

*A Copious*  
**DICTIONARY**  
IN THREE PARTS:

I. The **ENGLISH** before the **LATIN**, Enriched  
with about Ten thousand Words more then any former  
DICTIONARY Contains.

II. The **LATIN** before the **ENGLISH**, With correct  
and plentiful Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations,  
and Phraseological Explications.

III. The Proper Names of Persons, Places, And  
other things necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets.

TO WHICH ARE ADJOYNE,

A **TABLE** of Authours Names at large, which in this **BOOK**  
are made use of, or mentioned : And also some lesser Tractates.

The Whole being a **COMPRISAL** of **THOMASII** and  
**RIDER**'s Foundations, **HOLLAND**'s and **HOLYOAK**'s  
*Superstructure and Improvements :*

Together with **AMENDMENTS** and **ENLARGEMENTS** very  
considerable for Number and Nature ; Promoted and carried on by a diligent search into, and  
perusal of several other **DICTIONARIES**, and many Authours *Ancient and Modern :*

Rending this **WORK** the most Compleat and Usefull of any in this kind yet Extant;  
As the **PREFACE** doth particularly Declare, and the **BOOK** it self will more fully Evidence.

Wherein also the Quantities of Syllables not onely in Appellative, but also Proper  
Names are more Accurately Noted then heretofore.

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By the Care and Industry of **FRANCIS GOULDMAN**, M. A.

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And in this Third Edition ( besides many other Additions ) the most Textual, usual  
and proper *Hebrew Roots and Derivatives*, added to the *Simple Theans and Compounds* of the  
**LATIN**, throughout the Whole **WORK**, are Inserted

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By **W. ROBERTSON**, A. M.

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**CAMBRIDGE,**

Printed by *John Hayes*, Printer to the **UNIVERSITY**, 1674.



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*Wm. Miller*  
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# The Preface.

**I**T is not the Intendment of this Introductory Discourse, to perswade the World of the Usefulness, or rather the Necessity of such Gates of Language and Learning: The rational and convincing Prefaces of many learned men, the heavy progress of former times much wanting them, with the general acceptance of, and great improvement by these helps in later times, render such Labours useless. But the present Design is, to give a plain and brief account of Other Undertakings of this nature, especially by learned men of our own; and of what hath been endeavoured in this Present Work; and in both to give the Reader that Satisfaction he certainly will and justly may expect as to this Book offered to view.

To Languages as well as Dominions (with all other things under the Sun) there is an appointed time: they have had their Infancy, Foundations and Beginning; their Growth and Increase in purity and perfection, as also in spreading and propagation; their state of consistency; and their old age, declinings and decays. That thus is pleased the Divine Providence to deal with Rome in her Power and Tongue is abundantly manifest: For after that she that had been the Mistress and Glory of the World, grew ripe for the recompence of her Pride, Tyranny, Persecutions and all Abominations, the Barbarians (for Language and Manners) over-ran her and her Territories, and seven times in much less then an hundred years trampled upon her Glory. From these times, and peculiarly the Goths establishment, towards the end of the Fifth Century, the genuine purity of the Latin Tongue was sensibly imbas'd, and indeed as to a general acceptance, all real Learning (and Religion very much) ran low and dreggy. Onely, as God reserved in successive Ages of degeneracy and darkness some Witnesses to his Truth; so were there some worthy men now and then appearing for the Vindication of Learning, and those Tongues that did most befriend her. One of the first most direct and considerable attempts of this kind (as to the Latine Tongue) was made by Papias a Lombard, whose Work, though wanting the best Method for use, viz. Alphabetical Order, and not wanting some Oversight and Impertinencies, yet was a good Essay for those times towards the Derivation and Explication of Latine Words: this was towards the end of the Twelfth Century, when as for a considerable time before and after, the Latine Tongue had scarce any Writers worthy notice, onely some few (and those but ordinary) Historians, and some School-men (with their Niceties wrapped up in Improper Language) appeared in the World, and indeed not many Learned men among the Grecians, onely in the Hebrew and Arabian Tongues Learning flourished. A considerable time after this Vocabulist (for so is he nam'd.) Nestor Dionysius of Novara in the Dutchy of Millan succeeded, and what Papias his Vocabulary, and some other Works of like nature (some having, some wanting the Names of their Authors) had heaped up, and in some things had mistaken, or were themselves by their too ignorant Successors mistaken, he with considerable Amendments and Improvements reduced into Order by an Alphabetical handling: and this not without the Envy and Exclamations of his Contemporaries, who so far were strangers to good Latine, so

## THE PREFACE.

little were sensible of its Depravations among them, and so much loved their Barbarisms, that they hated, derided and opposed whatever offered at the redeeming of Learning from its present slavery. After him many industrious and able Restorers of Learning followed apace, and about the year 1494, Ambrosius Calepinus treading in his steps and method: But that Work of his at its first Birth bare no proportion to its present stature, to which it hath gradually increased at many Editions in several Places, by the Labours of Montanus, Passeratius and other excellent Builders upon his Foundation. Not to enlarge too far, take but two more: Robert Stephens, that Learned Printer, about the year 1536. put forth his Thesaurus, a Book of great Industry and Worth: of which Cooper saith, *The greatness is the only inconvenience of that Golden Work.* And not long after, Joannes Frisius published his Latine and German Dictionary. To come to our own Writers of Dictionaries: About the same time Sir Th. Eliot, an able Lawyer, and every way a famous Scholar in those days, first brake the Ice as to our English Tongue, with great pains Compiling a Latine and English Dictionary, called his Bibliotheca, in the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, to whom it is Dedicated. This Work Thomas Cooper, in the beginning of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, Augmented and Enriched with Three and thirty thousand Words and Phrases, besides a fuller account of the true Signification of Words; farther declaring, That there was a Complaint of innumerable Faults in Eliot, by too strict following Calepine, the mistakes of Impressions, or his own hast and oversight. Afterward the Reverend and Learned Cooper, Bishop of Lincoln, reserving still as a Foundation Eliot's and his own former Labours upon him, and making great use of Stephen's Thesaurus and Frisius his Dictionary (inasmuch that F. Holyoak saith, he Translated Frisius his German into English) put forth his Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ & Britannicæ, about the year 1565. About these times Baret's Alvearium, being an English and Latine Dictionary, was Prepared, and Printed 1573. In the year 1583, Richard Hutton makes the French-part of Guil. Morelius (that Learned Printer to the French King) his Comentarii, to speak English. To come nearer our Present Work: In the year 1588, Tho. Thomasius, the Printer to the University of Cambridge, puts forth his Dictionary in Octavo, which was so acceptable a Work, that in eight years it had Five Impressions with the Authors Corrections and Enlargements, in the carrying on of which Work he died. John Legate undertaketh, with his Place, the Printing of his Work 1596; in which Fifth Edition many Words were added out of Physicians, Lawyers, Mathematicians, &c. Also Examples and Instances out of best Authors, and a Dictionary of Names of Places and Persons added thereto. Since this time it hath risen to Fourteen Editions, not without signall Improvement, especially by Doctour Philemon Holland, of which Fr. Holyoak freely and ingenuously acknowledgeth, That by that Learned person in Physick and Philology it was so wonderfully Inriched, that there was no Dictionary of that kind Extant, that for Number of Words, perfect Interpretation, and choice Phrases may be compared with it. John Rider, Minister of Saint M. Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark, and afterward Bishop of Killaloe in Ireland, (not long after Tho. Thomasius) published his work, as an Epitomizer of all the Learnedst and best Dictionaries then in English, superadding much of his own to what was then Extant: That Part whereof which hath the Latine before the English was swallowed up by Francis Holyoak's greater attempt and performance: Which Work of Holyoak's, however designed (as he Prefaceth) before Becmannus, Fungerus and Martinius came out, yet is not a little beholdling to them, especially the last, as may appear to any one that shall Compare them in some few Words. Very lately an

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## THE PREFACE.

ingenious person, Christopher Wase, hath published a more contracted Dictionary, a compend of Calepine, a Book of good use.

Having thus led the Reader with the series of time through the most considerable Works of this Nature, now let him take this account of the Book before him. As to the adding this Dictionary after others that have been well reputed and are useful, let it be considered, That they were written one after another, and that was no hinderance to their Authours pains or others acceptance: yea others of late in other Countries have been and are still adding new to the old: and who can fix the time when such Works are at the height of all desirable or possible Perfection, where Hercules's Pillars may be placed with a Ne plus ultra? Nay, it will appear by what followeth, that even the later Dictionaries have been defective: Moreover they, as hath been represented, had their Amendments and Increase by successive Endeavours and Editions, raising them to that pitch wherein they stand. As to what hath been endeavoured, and (we doubt not) in good measure performed in this Edition, We will speak to the several parts of the Book distinctly.

As to that Part which hath the *English* before the *Latin*;

The *English* it self is very much restored where faulty and mis-spelled in former Dictionaries: And in the *Latin* of them many faults corrected.

The leading Words are put generally into their natural Order and due place, whereas before they were much transposed.

Many Heads of *English* with their *Latin* supplied: And very many Additional *Latin* Words Inserted in their places under the former *English*; both, by a modest computation, amounting to at least Ten Thousand. And this not without furtherance by a Folio Manuscript, which seemeth to be of good Antiquity and Precedent to Rider. So that there is a considerable Accession, as may appear to the Peruser.

As to that Part which hath the *Latin* before the *English*;

Multitudes of Faults amended in the Words, both *Latin*, *Greek*, *Hebrew* and *English*.

The Sense which was sometimes unintelligible, and sometimes lame and defective, is now made Entire and Plain, so far as brevity would permit.

The joining with good Coherence of several Designs in other Dictionaries, in one Volume in This, is considerable. Formerly the Pure and Proper *Latin* Words were in one Alphabet; the Obsolete, Antique and Antiquated Words in another, to the trouble of Him that searched for a Word. And if it be inquired, why those Words that are of a baser Allay are not by some Mark distinguished from the more currant and usual Words: Let it be considered; First, That it is hard to set the just Boundaries and Landmarks of the more approvable *Latin*, and that which by Degrees crept in with the declinings of the Empire, decay of Learning and mixture of Barbarous Nations. Secondly, That this part of a Dictionary is little consulted, but for the understanding of a Word found in an Author, and doth not considerably belong to the making of *Latin*. Besides, that the Nature of the Authors quoted generally intimateth when a Word is suspicious for purity, and when not. Moreover, formerly the Etymologies and Notations of the Word were chiefly minded by some; the Instances of Use, and Phrases in Authors most attended by others: This hath the former (and supplies that defect in Thomas) for the understanding of the whole Frame of the *Latin* Tongue, and its Derivations. This hath also the Later (therein supplying that great Defect in Rider and Holyoak;) Phrases being a Clavis to Authors, letting us in to their Sense and Meaning.



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*Meaning, as also a Guide to the Genuine and Proper use of the Tongue. Besides, that the English is very large in shewing the Signification of the Words, and supplies the absence of some Phrases, which to have put in, would have swoln the BOOK beyond bounds.*

*A considerable number of Words, never before in Thomas nor Holyoak, are added.*

*Many Pertinent and Excellent Philological Observations, Etymologies and Criticisms, together with Enlargements in Phrases and English inserted.*

*Order exceedingly restored to the leading Words which were very un-Alphabetical before; as also to the Matter under them, which was very confused, and sometimes the Remarks or Instances belonging to one Word were set under another. And this strictness of Alphabetical Order observed, without prejudice to the meanest Readers understanding of the Primitive Word, for it is named in handling the Derivative, and the Reader directed to it.*

*Whereas in the former Edition the Quantities of Syllables were frequently omitted, or very much mistaken; In This great care hath been used for the supplying of the one, and rectifying of the other. And for a farther help in due pronounciation of Words, and composing of Verses, the Quantities of the Proper Names are added in this, of which heretofore no notice was taken.*

*Authours Names added where wanting and needful; rectified where mistaken; and set to their Proper matter where misplaced.*

*Capital and Italick letters used, to make more conspicuous and more easily observable those words and things which are most considerable. A thing before not minded.*

*As to that Part which contains the Proper Names;*

*The Principal Words handled were often misrepresented, but now much rectified; together with the matter under them.*

*Very many wholly new Added: As also some considerable things Adjoyned to the Old Heads; together with many modern Names of Places. And this by consulting Ortelius his Thesaurus Geographicus, and the last and best, i. e. the London Edition of Ferrarius his Geographical Lexicon.*

*The Chronology often bettered. The Topography rendred more exact.*

*The History, and Genealogy of Persons much amended.*

*As to this and the Former Dictionary, the pointing regulated.*

*Besides, a Catalogue of the Names of Authours at large Collected, for the satisfaction of all, and benefit of those that could not well understand them by their initial Letters.*

*The other pieces Annexed have sundry Amendments: and one added, which no former Dictionaries contained, viz. The old Names, by which Places, belonging to this Realm, were represented and known.*

*As to the whole, the Peruser may find*

*Innumerable Emendations: some of which may (without a breach upon modesty) be thought to have been the oversights and mistakes of the Writers, however happily Industrious in most things: and others Proceeding from a not sufficiently careful Printing of Books whose Fame did challenge Credit and Esteem: the last Editions of these Books, as Aristotle saith of new Models of Government, having the Errors of the former beside their own; the faults of the first, as Physicians write of the Concoctions, being seldom or never corrected in the following.*

*Great Enlargements: Which the length and largeness of the Page abundantly demonstrateth: so that this may be judged to contain more matter (beside many thousands of Amendments) by a third or fourth part then the last Editions either of Thomas or Rider,*

## THE PREFACE.

der, especially considering many superfluities cut off, repetitions prevented, and the Words and Matter closely conched and contracted, as far as might be without prejudice to a full understanding of the Sense.

In Sum; Nothing considerable, nothing desiræable, nothing profitable in Thomasius, Rider or Holyoak (yea few such things, that are found in other Dictionaries, and could be comprised in such a Volume) can be said to be wanting: And if therefore there be retained some Etymologies which may seem not so Proper, and so many that may seem not so Needful, the Reader then cannot complain of Defect, but may take his choice, and receive some satisfaction from seeing what was accounted Learning in former Ages.

And all this performed,

By consulting the Authors mentioned generally both Ancient, Modern and Latest, especially where any thing might rationally appear doubtful or defective: for had we not taken this course, many Places and Passages had been obscure and imperfect still.

By comparing former and truer, at least various Editions of Dictionaries in present Use, yea Later and Improved Editions of Writers made use of by other Compilers of Dictionaries: and indeed, that we may make honourable mention of a Benefactor, much is added (though not alway with the Authors name) out of that Excellent posthumous Work of the admirably Learned Gerardus Joannes Voilius, his Etymologicon linguæ Latinæ.

By probable and rational Conjectures, submitted to the judgement of the Reader. And Lastly, By palpableness of many mistakes, and apparent plainness of the ways of amendment.

As to all which, there were great pains and long time bestowed on, and more hands than one Impleyed in the Work.

Having thus endeavoured the satisfaction of the Reader, We shall only mind him of two or three things more.

Some words (and possibly sometimes things) are taken upon the credit of former Authors of like Works to this, as not unlikely they had but a traditional knowledge of them neither: and probably at the best found in some ancient and defective Books, whose Authors names were not Annexed, or not thought Worthy of a mention, or are now Lost. These Words We impose not, no more then omit: Yet endeavours have not been wanting to find out the Head of any such Nilus, and the Parents of such expositious foundlings.

We are not guilty of so much vanity as to pretend this Work Perfect, either in the Whole, as if nothing could be added; or in its Parts, as if nothing might be altered: Nor can any humane Work lay claim to this Priviledge, much less Dictionaries in which are so great Varieties and Intricacies, and, as to many things contained, dissents of able Criticks.

Yet must We profess a confidence, that this Work will bear us out in declaring, That for Matter contained, and Manner of Performance, it comes not behind, but for Copiousness and Accuracy, and consequently for Usefulness, exceeds what ever hath been undertaken for the English use.

This we thought best to speak in English, for they to whom this Book can prove generally Useful, must understand that Tongue; but many, to whom the satisfaction of a Preface would be acceptable, cannot understand Latin.

A fur-

## A further Advertisement to the READER about the Addition of the Hebrew, in this EDITION.

**B**Ecause, the Hebrew, hitherto, hath been generally deficient; or, superficially, and with little Care and Accuracy Inserted; both in those other Lexicons and Dictionaries, before mentioned in the Preface, and in the former Editions of this; therefore special Care was taken, to make choise of, and add, in their most Proper and convenient Places, the most Textual, Usual, and Proper Hebrew-roots, and Derivatives, both after the Simple or Primitive Themes, and the Compounds of the Latin, throughout the whole Work: As likewise, because, the right reading of the Hebrew Words, without the Points or Vowels, is somewhat difficult, and not much Practised; and the smallness of the Character could not conveniently bear the Points; therefore to facilitate the Use and Practise of Readers onely initiated, and not thoroughly exercised in the Hebrew Studies; the reading of the most difficult ambiguous Hebrew Words, doth follow them, in known Vulgar or Latin Characters; and that most frequently, where the Hebrew-roots, and Derivatives, have the same Letters or Consonants; and differ onely by the Points or Vowels, for their pronunciation in reading; If the Pains taken herein do prove Useful and Acceptable, there is intended and preparing a Compendious Latin Hebrew Lexicon, With the Latin Words alone, before the Hebrew Primitives and Derivatives, in their Various Conjugations, and Significations; &c. By W. R. A. M.

V O C A -



# VOCABULARIUM

## ANGLO-LATINUM.

ABA

ABH

ABL

ABO

**A** **Bacter.** V. Driven away.

**Abalienate.** Vide **A**lienate.

To **abandon**, put away, or forsake. Amando, amoveo, abicio, relinquo, derelinquo, defero, desituo.

To **abandon** or divorce. Vide **D**ivorce.

**Abandoned** or forsaken. Amandatus, relictus, derelictus, desertus, desitutus.

An **abandoner** or forsaker. Amandator, relictor, desertor.

An **abandoning** or forsaking. Amandatio, relictio, derelictio, desertio, desitutio.

**Abasick.** V. Insatiable.

To **abase**, or bring low. Humilio, dejicio, abicio, demitto, deprimo. Vide **D**ebase and **h**umble.

**Abased** or brought low. Humiliatus, dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.

An **abasement** or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.

To **abash** or make ashamed. Pudefacio, pudore percello, stupefacio, confertio, confundo. V. To **astonish** and **make** ashamed.

To be **abashed**. Pudescio, stupeo, confundor, obstupesco, confertor, obmutesco.

**Abashed**. Pudescens, confusus, pudore percussus, obstupescens, perterritus, confertus, p.

An **abasement**. Confertio, confusio, f. infractio animi. V. **A**stonishment.

To **abate** or diminish, (act.) Demo, minuo, detraho, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo, subduco.

To **abate**, (neut.) Decresco. **Abated** or diminished. Demptus, comminutus, subductus, attenuatus, p.

An **abating** or diminishing. Diminutio, attentuatio, f.

To **abate** in accounts. Subduco, subtrahio, deduco.

**Abated** in accounts. Subductus, subtractus, deductus.

An **abating** in accounts. Subductio, subtractio, deductio, f.

To **abate** ones courage. Percello, frangere animum.

**Abator.** Intrusor.

**Abaw** or **adam.** V. **D**awn.

**Abba.** Pater; tris; m.

An **Abbat.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, m.

The **abbatship** or dignity of an **Abbat.** Cœnobiarchia, cœnobiarchium, heteriarchia, f.

An **Abbat** or **Abbatess.** Abbatissa, f. sacerdos primaria, antistita.

An **Abbey.** Abbatia, f. cœnobiū, m.

To **abridge**, abridge or make short. Abbrevio, contraho, decurto, compendifacio, abstrahio, arcto.

**Abbreviated** or **abridged.** Abbreviatus, contractus, p. compendarius, adj. decurtatus, abstractus, p.

An **abbreviation** or **abridgment.** Abbreviatio, contractio, compendium, abstractum, summarium, epitome, brevium, summa, f. synopsis, gr. decurtatio, f.

To **abdicare.** V. To renounce or forsake.

**Abducted.** V. Led away.

An **abecedary** or alphabet, an **A, B, C.** Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

An **abecedary** or petty, or teacher of letters, or that learneth the **A, B, C.** Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m. elementarius puer.

**Aberration.** Vide **W**andering.

To **abet.** Instigo, concito. V. **M**aintain or aid.

An **abetting.** Impulsus, ūs.

An **abettor.** Incitator, autor, impulsor.

An **abomination.** V. **A**bsomination.

To **abhor** or detest. Abhorreo, fastidio, averfor, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execror, execro, nauseo, alienor. Vide **T**o detest and **d**istain.

**Abhorred** or detested. Execrabilis, execratus, abominatus, fastiditus. Vide **D**etested and **d**istained.

Worthy to be **abhorred** or detested. Detestandus, p.

An **abhorrer** or detester. Ofor, detestator, fastiditor, m.

An **abhorrer** of marriage. Misogamus, gr. m.

An **abhorrer** of women. Misogynus.

He that **abhorreth** the common course of nature, or old custom. Extrapelus, gr. m.

An **abhorring** or detesting. Aversatio, detestatio, execratio,

aspernatio, abominatio, f. odium, n. V. **L**oathing.

An **abhorring** of marriage. Misogamia, f.

An **abhorring** of women. Misogynia, f.

To **abide** or dwell. Commoror.

To **abide** or tarry. Consiſto, subſiſto, deſiſto, reſiſto, ſto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, reſiſto, conſiſco, reſiſco, cunctor, immoror, præſtolor, opperor.

To **abide** or endure to the end. Perſevero, permanco, perſiſto, tolero, perduro.

To **abide**, bear or ſuffer. Patior, perpetior, fero, perſero, ſuſtineo, perſiſto, ſubeo, tolero.

To **abide** or ſtay behind for a time. Moror, commoror, remoror, manco, remaneo, liſto.

To **abide** or tarry ſea. Manco, expecto, præſtolor, præſtolo, opperor.

To **abide** faſt and firmly. Inſiſto.

He that **abide** or tarried in a place. Moratus, commoratus, p.

An **abider** or dweller. Habitator. V. Dweller.

An **abiding.** Commoratio.

An **abiding**, **abode**, or dwelling place. Habitaculum, n.

An **abiding** or enduring to the end. Preſeverantia, perſeveratio, perſiſtentia, f.

An **abiding** or ſuffering. Perſiſtio, toleratio, tolerantia.

An **abiding** or tarrying. Manſio, remanſio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.

An **abject**, of no eſtimation. Abiectus, vilis, deſpicatus, perditus, proſtigatus, contemptus, p. puſillus, humilis, jacens, ſubmiſſus.

**Abiliment.** Inauris, armilla.

**Abiſtering** or miſtifying. Fiſco non ſubditus.

**Abiſs.** V. A bottomleſs pit.

To **abjure** or ſwear a thing. Abjuro, deicero.

He that **abjures** or ſwears the debt. Abjuravit vel dejeravit creditum.

**Abjured.** Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

An **abjuring** or ſwearing. Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

To be **able.** Poſſum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able than others. Præpoſſum, præ-

polleo, prævaleo, prævalético.

**Able**, ſtrong or mighty. Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, idoneus, adj.

An **able man** for ſkill, Solers; For wealth, Opulentus; For ſtrength, Validus.

**Able** to rule himſelf. Compos ſui.

Very able, or more able than others. Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, adj.

**Ability**, **ableneſs**, ſtrength or power. Facultas, potentia, opus, efficacia, efficacitas, f. robur, n.

The **ablative** caſe. Ablativus caſus, auferendi caſus, caſus Latinus, caſus Sextus.

**Ablepſie.** V. Blindneſs.

**Abſolution.** V. **A**waſhing.

**Abnegation.** V. **A** denying.

To go **aboard**. Conſcendo navem.

To be aboard. In navi eſſe.

**Abode.** V. **A**biding, **T**arrying, **R**esidence.

To **abolish**, abrogate, repeal or diſannul. Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo, derogo, diſpungo, deſeo, expello, evertio, oblitro, extinguo, reſcindo, excindo, peſſundo, extermino, expungo, caſſo, revoco; leges reſcere, vel reſcindere.

To **abolish** clean, or make to be forgotten. Sepelio.

To be **abolished**. Aboleſco.

**Abolished** or put out. Exoleſco, antiquatus, abolitus, odioſus, reſciliſus, extinctus.

An **abolishing**. Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio, derogatio, exautoratio, delectio. V. **R**epeat and **d**isannul.

An **abomination**. Abominatio, f. ſcelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.

**Abominable** or deteſtable. Execrabilis, abominabilis, odioſus, deteſtabilis, teterimus, hæduſ, funeſtus, adj.

**Abominably**. Sceleſtè, odioſè, flagitioſè, tetrè, frædè, funeſtè, adv.

To **abominate**. Abominor.

V. To **abhor**.

Full of **abomination**. Abominofus, adj.

**Abortive**, or born before time. Abortivus, adj. Vide **T**o bring forth.

An **abortive** birth. Offa, z.

**Abour.** Super, ſupra.

*Above an hour.* Horâ ampli-  
us.

*More above, or higher.* Super-  
rior, adj. superius, adv.

*Most above, or above all.* Super-  
premus, adj. supremè, adv.

*That is above.* Supernus, adj.  
V. Alofi.

*Above, or more than that.* Infu-  
per, adv. ad, extra, super hæc.  
*From above.* Supernè, desu-  
per, adv.

*To abound.* Abundo, supera-  
bundo, exubero, undo, exundo,  
redundo, scateo, scaturio, præ-  
scateo, fluo, affluo, circum-  
fluo, profuso, superfluus, luxu-  
rio, luxurior, superflum, sup-  
peto.

*To make to abound.* Accumulo.  
*Abundance.* Abundantia, u-  
bertas, copia, satietas, f. the-  
saurus, m. cornucopia, saturi-  
tas, affluentia, profuentia, fer-  
tilitas, circunditas, redundatio,  
plenitudo, opulentia, largi-  
tas, f.

*An abundance or over-plus.*  
Hyperocha, redundantia, f.  
corollarium, n.

*Too much abundance.* Nimi-  
tas, superabundantia, f.

*Equal abundance of the four  
humors of the body.* Plethora, f.

*Abundant, plentiful, copious  
or abundant.* Abundans, p. u-  
ber, copiosus, dapilis, satur,  
adj. produens, affluens, p. fœ-  
cundus, adj. redudans, cu-  
mulatus, accumulatus, p. plen-  
us, amplius, opimus, opulen-  
tus, prædix, locuples, adj.  
locupletatus, p.

*That abounds.* Superfluous,  
adj.

*Abundantly, plentifully, or co-  
piously.* Abundè, abundanter,  
ubertim, copiosè, dapilè, sa-  
tis, affatim, affluenter, cumu-  
latè, accumulatè, cumulatim,  
sat, opinè, opulenter, opipa-  
rè, fusè, ius; profusè, effusè,  
largè, liberaliter, benignè,  
benigniter, munificè, luxuriosè,  
late, prolixè, pleno cornu, plenâ  
manu, uberius.

*About.* Circa, circumcir-  
ter, præp. & adv. plus minus,  
circumcirca, undique, undi-  
quaque, adv. Am, in compo-  
sitione.

*To go about.* V. Endeavour.  
*To bring about.* Efficio, ef-  
fectum dare, vel reddere.

*An abricot-apple.* V. Apple.  
*To set abroad or tap.* Vide  
Branch.

*To abridge.* V. Abbreviate.  
*An abridgment.* V. Abbrevi-  
ation.

*To set abroad, or publish.* Di-  
valgo, publico, edo. V. Pub-  
lish.

*To come abroad into an open  
place.* Prodeo.

*Abroad in the air.* Sub dio,  
subdialis, adj.

*Abroad.* Foris, in publico,  
foras, publicum.

*Abroad here and there in many*

*places.* Vagè, latè, passim, fu-  
sim, adv.

*Abroad, before all men.* Vul-  
go, in propatulo.

*Far abroad.* Perlatè, ius, issi-  
mè, adv.

*From abroad.* Externus.  
*To abrogate.* V. To abolish.

*Abrupt.* Præruptus.  
*An abruption or abruptness.*

*Abruptio.*  
*Abruptly.* Raptim, præruptè,  
adv.

*To be absent.* Absum, desum,  
abfore, desideror.

*Absent, or away.* Absens, p.

*To absent, or cause to be absent,  
or play least in sight.* Absento,  
abdere se.

*Absence.* Absentia, f. deside-  
rium, n.

*That which is done in ab-  
sence.* Absentaneus, adj.

*To absolve, acquit or make  
perfect.* Absolvo. V. Acquit  
and make perfect.

*To be absolved.* Absolvor.

*Absolved.* Absolutus, p.

*Absolute.* Sui juris.  
*An absolute thing.* Exactum,  
absolutum.

*Absolutely.* Absolutè, perfe-  
ctè, planissimè, exactè.

*Absoluteness.* Dominatio. V.  
Perfection.

*An absolution.* Absolutio, f.

*That which pertaineth to abso-  
lution.* Absolutorius, adj.

*To abstain.* Abstineo, conti-  
nus, desisto, parco. Vide Re-  
frain.

*To abstain from meat and  
drink.* V. To fast.

*An abstainer from wine.* Ab-  
stemius, n.

*Abstinence.* Abstinencia, f.

*Abstinence by the space of three  
days.* Diatritos.

*Abstinence from pleasure.* Con-  
tinentia, f.

*Abstinence from sleep.* Vide  
Watching.

*Absterge.* Abstergeus.

*To abstract.* Abstraho, se-  
jungo, segrego. V. To abbreviate.

*The abstract.* Abstractum.

*Abstractive.* V. Hidden or secret.

*Absurd, foolish.* Absurdus,  
importunus, alienus, adj.

*Very absurd.* Perabsurdus, adj.

*Somewhat absurd.* Subabsur-  
dus, adj.

*An absurdity or foolishness.*  
Absurditas, f.

*Absurdly.* Absurdè, adv.

*Very absurdly.* Perabsurdè,  
adv.

*Somewhat absurdly.* Subab-  
surdè, adv.

*Absurdly against the rules of  
Grammar.* Incongruè, incon-  
gruenter, adv.

*To abuse, or misuse.* Abutor,  
violo, ludo, malefacio, delu-  
do, illudo, circumduco, abu-  
tero, convicior.

*To abuse to ones face.* Scurror.

*An abuse.* Abusus, f. abusus,  
convicium.

*Abused.* Abusus, violatus,

p. contumeliosè habitus.

*An abuser.* Violator, ludifi-  
cator, m.

*An abusing.* Maledictio.

*Abusive.* Dicax, scurra.

*Abusively.* Abusivè, scurrili-  
ter.

*Full of abusiveness.* Scurrilis.

*To about.* V. To border or bound.

*To aby.* Vide Turn.

## A ante C

*Academy.* V. University.

*Academical, or belonging  
to an academy.* Academicus,  
adj.

*Academicks.* A sect of  
Philosophers so called. Acade-  
mici, plur.

*To accelerate.* V. To hasten.

*To accent, sing tunably, or pro-  
nounce truly.* Accino, accentum  
appingo.

*An accent over a letter.* Accen-  
tus, tonus, m. apex, f.

*A note or mark signifying di-  
vers words to be pronounced un-  
der one accent.* Hyphen, sub-  
unio; or, quando v quidem,  
semper v lenitas.

*Accenting or true pronouncing  
of a word.* Accentus, m. pro-  
fodia, f.

*To accept, or take in good part.*  
Accepto, in bonam partem ac-  
cipio, aequi bonique consulo,  
excolucor.

*Acceptable.* Gratus, pergrat-  
us, optatus, acceptus, p. ac-  
ceptabilis, amicus, charus,  
plausibilis, vendibilis, adj. V.  
Dear.

*More acceptable.* Acceptor,  
grator.

*Acceptableness.* Gratia.

*Acceptation or taking in good  
part, acceptance.* Acceptatio,  
benevolentia.

*To be accepted.* Acceptor.

*To have access unto.* Accedo,  
admittor, aspiro.

*An access or coming to.* Adi-  
tus, accessus, m. admissio, adi-  
tio, f.

*Accessible.* Expeditus, affa-  
bills.

*Accession.* Additamentum, co-  
rollarium.

*Accessory to a fault, or culpa-  
ble.* Conficius, affinis vel parti-  
ceps culpe, popularis, confors  
conjuratio.

*Necessity.* Obiter.

*The Accidence.* Grammatica,  
introductio.

*An accident, sudden event, or  
that which chanceh or happeneth.*  
Accidentia, accidens, casus for-  
tuitus.

*An accident or grief joined  
with sickness, or head-ach with  
an ague.* Symptoma, n. pas-  
sio, f.

*Accidently.* Contingenter.

*Accion.* V. Action.

*Acclamation.* V. A crying out.

*To accloy or cumber.* V. Cumber,  
Trouble, Overcharge.

*To accommodate.* Accom-

modo, as; suppedito.

*Accommodated.* Instrustus.

*An accommodation.* Commodi-  
tas. The making up of a contest  
or difference. Redintegratio  
paciis.

*To accompany or go with one.*  
Comitor, comito, concomitor,  
socio, affocio, confocio, dedu-  
co. V. To go together, follow  
and associate.

*Accompanied.* Comitatus, so-  
ciatus, p.

*He that accompanieth.* Dedu-  
ctor, m.

*An accompanying.* Associatio,  
consociatio, deductio.

*To accomplish.* Finio, absol-  
vo, conficio, officio, perficio,  
perago, exequor, consummo,  
compleo, expleo, impleo, ad-  
impleo.

*Accomplished.* Finitus, absol-  
utus, perfectus, peractus, con-  
summatus, completus, exple-  
tus, perolutus.

*An accomplishment or accom-  
plishing.* Absolutio, perfectio,  
peractio, perfundio, f.

*To accompt.* V. Account.

*An accord.* Concordia, con-  
sensus.

*To accord or agree together,  
(neut.)* Consentio, concino,  
accino, consono. V. Consent.

*To cause to accord or make  
friends.* Concilio, reconcilio.

*To accord, (act.)* Compono.

*Accorded.* Compofitus.

*An accord or agreement.* Vide  
Agreement.

*Of one accord.* Unanimis, una-  
nimus, concors, adj. consenti-  
ens, p.

*Of his own accord.* Ultrò, su-  
aptè, sponte sua.

*With one accord.* Unanimiter,  
concorditer, adv. uno ore, una  
voce, uno consensu, uno animo,  
una mente, pari voto.

*According to.* Prout, sicut,  
quantum, pro eo ut, perinde  
ut, pro eo ac, utcun-  
que.

*According to.* Juxta, secun-  
dum, prout, pro merito.

*According to appointment.* Ex  
pacto, ex compolito, ex prepa-  
rato.

*Accordingly.* Congruenter,  
ritè, meritò, sic, adv.

*To accord.* Aggredior, ado-  
rior.

*Accosted.* Compellatus.

*An accosting.* Compellatio.

*To account or reckon.* Com-  
puto, supputo, numero, annu-  
mero, perenseo, ratiocinor,  
calculo.

*An account.* Calculus, com-  
putus, m. computum, n. com-  
putatio, supputatio, ratio, f.

*A little account.* Ratiuncula,  
computatiuncula, f.

*An accounting.* Calculatio,  
computatio, subductio ratio-  
num.

*To make even accounts of re-  
ceipts and expences.* Pario, ra-  
tiones exæquo, compono.

## ACC

## ACH

## ACR

## ADD

*A table to cast account upon.*

**Abacus, abaculus, m.**

*A book of accounts.* **Diarium, n.** liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expensis, registrum, n.

*Bills of account.* **Literæ rationarie.**

*A calcer of accounts.* **Calulator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.** Logistica peritus.

*He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.* **Pariator, m.**

*Such accounting.* **Pariatio, f.** Free from giving accounts. **Aneclogistus, anecaltus.**

*Accountable.* **Computabilis, adj.** obnoxius rationi reddende.

*Of or belonging to accounts.* **Calcularius, rationarius, adj.**

*To Account or esteem of.* **Æstimo, facio, pendo, duco, tribuo, cum dat. V. Estem.**

*To make little account of.* **Parvi, nihili pendo.**

*To make great account or set much by.* **Magnifacio. V. Estem.**

*Of no account or estimation.* **Nihili, vili, adj.** despiciatus, p. **V. Abjici.**

*Of great account.* **Magni, antiquus, adj.**

*Accoutrements.* **Arma. Vide Attire.**

*Accroach. V. Encroach.*

*To accrue, or come unto one.* **Accresco, is, cresco, is; pervenio, is; redundo.**

*To accumulate and heap together. V. To gather on heaps, and heap together.*

*Accurate. Accuratus.*

*Accurately. Accuratè, adv.* ad amissim.

*To accuse. V. Curse.*

*To accuse, approach or impeach.* **Accuso, inculco, inimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo, indico, as; inculco, compello, as; appello, as; noto, ago, posulo, prodo, damno.**

*To accuse one of some fault. Insector aliquem. V. To approach.*

*To accuse falsely. Calumnior, sycophantor, sycophantilo, & izo.*

*To accuse secretly. Defero.*

*Accused. Reus, adj.* accusatus, inculatus, argutus, indicatus, compellatus, p.

*Falsely accused. Falsò delatus. Accused secretly. Delatus, part.*

*An accuser. Accusator, inculator, diabolus, index, proditor, m.*

*A partaker with an accuser, or plainifier against one. Subscriptor, m.*

*A false accuser. Calumniator, sycophanta, m.*

*She that accuses falsely. Calumniatrix, f.*

*A suborned accuser. Immillarius, m.*

*An accuser corrupted by the person accused. Prævaricator, m.*

*A secret accuser. Delator, m.*

*An accusation. Accusatio, inculatio, inimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. crimen, n.*

*A false accusation. Calumnia, sycophantia, f.*

*A secret accusation. Delatio, delatura, f.*

*Pertaining to accusation. Accusatorius, adj.*

*The accusative case. Casus accusativus, vel inculativus, casus accusandi, vel inculandi, casus quartus.*

*Ready to accuse, or be accused. Criminosus, adj.*

*That useth to accuse falsely. Calumniosus, adj.*

*Worthy to be accused. Accusabilis, adj. accusandus, p.*

*That whereby one is accused. Accusativus, adj.*

*Like an accuser. Accusatorie.*

*By false accusing. Calumniosè, sycophantice, adj.*

*To accustom. Assuefacio, consuefacio.*

*To accustom himself. Assuefco, se assuefacere.*

*To be accustomed. Soleo, perfoleo, assuefco, suefco, assuefco, consuefco, insuefco. Vide To be wont.*

*Men accustom themselves. Assuefciuntur.*

*Not to be accustomed. Dissuefco, insuefco.*

*An accustoming. Assuefactio.*

*Accustomed. Solitus, assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus, insuefactus, usitatus, p. solennis, creber, frequens, adj. quotidianus, ordinarius, pristinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, adj.*

*Not accustomed. Insolens, insolitus, insuetus, inassuetus, desuetus, inusitatus, p.*

*An accustomed trade. Status, m.*

*Accustomably. Usitate, perfole, frequenter, adj.*

*Not accustomably. Inusitate, inusitato, adv.*

*The ace point. Vide Point.*

*Acervity. V. Soverness.*

*Acervite. V. Brownbread.*

*To have an ache. V. To ache and be grieved.*

*An ache. Dolor.*

*The ache of the joints. Artuum dolor.*

*The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.*

*The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.*

*An extrem ache of a Bile. Estus ulceris.*

*Pricking aches. Convulsiones, f.*

*To achieve or bring to pass. Potior, assequor, obtineo, gero, concilio, ago, perago, concludo, absolvo; ut negotia conficere, To achieve his affairs. V. To ac-*

*complish and absolve.*

*To be achieved. Geror.*

*Achieved. Potius, partus, gestus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria, Victory achieved. Decursus, actus, transactus, confectus, p. Vide Accomplished.*

*An achiever. Confector, m.*

*That hath achieved victories. Compos victoriarum.*

*An achieving. Confectio, consummatio, f. Vide Accomplishing.*

*Achieving of great matters. Magnificentia, f.*

*To acknowledge and confess. Agnosco, confiteor, recognosco. V. To confess.*

*To acknowledge by constraint. Fateor. V. To confess.*

*To acknowledge before an Officer. Proniteor.*

*Acknowledged. Agnitus, confessus, recognitus, p. confessorius, adj.*

*He that acknowledgeth. Confessus, p.*

*An acknowledging. Agnitio, recognitio, f.*

*Acute. V. Forward.*

*Aconick. V. Poisonous.*

*To bear acorns. Glandeo, glandes fero.*

*An acorn. Glans, f. balanus, m.*

*A little acorn. Glandula, glandicula, f.*

*A kind of acorns as big as a little nut. Condilomata.*

*Full of acorns. Glandiosus.*

*Bearing acorns. V. Mast.*

*To acorn. V. Assuage.*

*To acquaint. Impertio.*

*To be acquainted. Converter, notefco, conjungor, verlor.*

*To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter se asicere.*

*To acquaint oneself. Adjungo.*

*Acquainted. Notus, p. per familiaris, familiaris, necessarius, adj.*

*Acquainted before. Præcognitus, p. V. Known.*

*Acquaintance: the person. Familiaris.*

*Acquaintance or familiarity, the ad. Familiaritas, consuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, consortium, n. usus, m. usura, notio, notitia, necessitudo, conciliatio, f.*

*To acquiesce or delight in. Acquiesco.*

*To acquire. V. To get.*

*To acquit or discharge. Solvo, dissolvo, absolvo, libero, eximo.*

*To acquit from. Repulso.*

*Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus, dimissus.*

*An acquitting. Dimissio.*

*An acquaintance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha, f. syngraphus, m. syngraphum, n.*

*Acquittal. Liberatio, absolutio.*

*An acre. Acre, f. jugerum, n. jugeris.*

*Acre by acre. Jugeratum, adv.*

*Arimony. V. Sharpness.*

*To add. Ago, recito.*

*An Act or Decree. Senatusconsultum, scitum, constitutum, decretum, n. V. Decree.*

*An act or deed. Actio, f. Actus, m. factum, gestum, actum, n. perpetratio, f.*

*An act in a Comedy. Actus.*

*An action or acting. Fabula.*

*An act worthy of praise. Stemma, n.*

*Acts registered. Acta, orum.*

*Noble acts. Gestis, n.*

*Acts, news, or business done in the Commonwealth. Pragmaticum, pragma, n.*

*A wicked act. V. abomination.*

*An action. V. act and deed.*

*An action in the Law. Actio, dica, lis, formula, f.*

*An action personal. Condictio, f. actio condititia.*

*To enter an action against one. Dicam scribere, impingere, in jus vocare.*

*An action to recover that which was appointed by the judge. Actio estimatoria.*

*A withdrawn action. Refistoria actio.*

*An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to cause him to take it again. Actio redhibitoria.*

*The forsaking of an action. V. Nonfure.*

*Activity or nimbleness. Agilitas, f. gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas, pancratiun, facultas, f.*

*One expert in all kind of activity. Pancratiastes, pancratius, m.*

*Active or nimble. Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinchus, mobilis, strenuus, industrius, dexter, actuarius, adj. V. Nimble or quick.*

*Adrovely. Dexterè, strenuè, promptè, adv.*

*Actor. V. A stageplayer.*

*Actual. Actualis, le; adj. in actu.*

*To acuminate. V. To whet.*

*Acute. Acutus, adj.*

*Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, laxax: in reply, falsus.*

*Acutely. Subtiliter, false.*

*Acyrological. V. Unproper speech.*

## A ante D

*Adad. V. Driven in.*

*Adage, or old speech. Adagium, proverbium, n.*

*Adamant-stone. V. Stone.*

*Adamantine. V. Hard.*

*To adapt. Adapto.*

*Adapted. Adaptatus.*

*An adapting. Adaptatio.*

*Adam. V. Awake.*

*To add. Addo, appono, attexo, adjicio, affero, adiungo, annecto, ascribo, subdo, subjungo, subnecto, subtexo, refero, inicio, V. To give and loan.*

*To add more over. Superaddo, superinjicio.*

*To add or lay together. Condo, superaddo.*



# ADJ

To add in words or speaking.  
**Superdico.**  
 To be added. **Addor, accedo.**  
**Addor** or joined. **Additus, ad-**  
**junctus, m.**  
 Added to the number of others.  
**Adscriptus, adi.**  
 Things added. **Epacta, n.**  
 A thing added beside the pur-  
 pose. **Parergum, n.**  
 An addition or adding to a vi-  
 tie. **Additio, accessio, adjectio, f.**  
**accessorium, additamentum, n.**  
**appendix, f. supplementum, au-**  
**ctarium, adjectum, n.**  
 An addition in weight and  
 measure. **Mantilla, f. addita-**  
**mentum, n.**  
 An addition of a letter, or syl-  
 lable in the beginning of a word.  
**Prothesis, f. In the middle. E-**  
**penthesis, f. In the end. Pa-**  
**ragoge, f.**  
 An **adder, Vipera, f. colu-**  
**ber, m. colubra, anguis.**  
 A water adder. **Hydrus, hy-**  
**dra, natrix.**  
 A green adder drawing to the  
 colour of gold. **Ptyas.**  
 Adders which sting a man,  
 cause him to dye sleeping. **Hyp-**  
**nales.**  
 A little adder. **Coluberculus,**  
**m.**  
 An adders skin. **Vernatio, f.**  
 Of or belonging to adders. **Vi-**  
**perinus, vipericus, adi.**  
 An **addice, or Coopers Instru-**  
**ment. Harpaga, f.**  
 A little addice. **Dolabella, f.**  
 To **addict** or give himself to  
 sorrow. **Addico, devoveo.**  
 To addict himself to some art.  
**Artem colere.**  
 Addicted. **Devotus, devinctus,**  
**donatus, additus, deditus.**  
 Addicted or earnestly dispo-  
 sed. **Studiosus, adj. ut, studiosus com-**  
**modi. Additio to his profit.**  
 An adding. **Dicatus, m.**  
**dicatio, dicatura, f.**  
 An addle egg. **V. Egg.**  
**Addle, V. ill or corrupt.**  
 To addoulse, or mitigate with  
 sweetness. **V. Mitigare and allay.**  
 To **addicts** or make ready. **Ap-**  
**to, paro, precingo, accingo.**  
 To address or direct to. **Dirigo.**  
 To be addressed. **Accingor.**  
**Adelting. Princeps, m.**  
 To adhere. **Vide To stick or**  
**clay to.**  
 An **adherent, or partner. Par-**  
**ticeps, adi. adherens.**  
**Adjacent. Adjacens, ntis; p.**  
**Adjacens. V. Indifferency.**  
 An **adjecitir. Adjectivum, n.**  
 An adjective joined with some  
 substantivum, to signify some quali-  
 ty thereof. **Epitheton, n.**  
 An adjective made of a ge-  
 neral. **G. rudi, n.**  
**Adieu, or farewell. Vale, valeto.**  
 To **adiolui. Adjungo.**  
 Next adjoining, or lying to.  
**Adjacens, p. ahilis, adi. ad-**  
**junctus, p. V. Bordering.**  
 To **adjourn, or to put off for a**  
**season. Comperendino. V. De-**  
**lay and prolong.**

# ADO

**Adjournd or deferred. Com-**  
**perendinus, adj. comperendi-**  
**natus, p.**  
**Adjourment. Comperendi-**  
**natio, adjurnatus.**  
 To **adjudge, or determine of.**  
**Adjudico, dijudico, discerno.**  
**V. Judge or determine of.**  
**Adjudged or determined of.**  
**Adjudicatus, p.**  
 An **adjudging or determining**  
**of. Adjudicatio, f.**  
**Adjument. V. Help.**  
 An **adjunt. Adjunctum, ti; n.**  
 To **adjure. Adjuro, as. V.**  
**Conjure.**  
**Admensurament. Admensu-**  
**ratio.**  
 To **Administer, or solicit a**  
**mans cause. Administro, pro-**  
**curo.**  
 An **administration or admini-**  
**strating. Administratio, procura-**  
**tio, ordinatio, f.**  
 An **administrator, or he that**  
**hath the handling of any busi-**  
**ness. Administrator, procurator,**  
**m. trix, f.**  
 An **Admiral of the Seas.**  
**Classis prefectus, ductor; tha-**  
**lasiarcha, m. clasiarius.**  
 The **Admiralship, or office of**  
**the Admiral. Thalasiarchia, f.**  
 To **admirer, or wonder at. Ad-**  
**miror, suspicio. V. Wonder and**  
**marvel at.**  
 Admired or wondered at. **Ad-**  
**miratus, p.**  
 An **admiration, or wondering.**  
**Admiratio, f. suspectus, m.**  
 Admirable or worthy admira-  
 tion. **Admirabilis, adj. suspi-**  
**ciendus, admirandus, p.**  
 \* **Admirably. Admirabiliter.**  
**V. Wonderfully.**  
 To **admit or take unto. Admit-**  
**to, ascribo, adscisco, recipio,**  
**suscipio.**  
 To admit often. **Suscepto.**  
**Admissio. Admilio, onis; f.**  
**Admit it be so. Esto, fac, cum**  
**infinite.**  
 Admitted or taken unto. **Ad-**  
**missus, adscitus, acceptus, re-**  
**ceptus, susceptus, p. V. Enter-**  
**tained.**  
**Admission, or mingling. Ad-**  
**mixtio. V. Mingling.**  
 To **admonish. Monco, admo-**  
**neo. V. Warned.**  
 Admonished, or warned. **Ad-**  
**monitus, p.**  
 An **admonition. Admonitio, f.**  
**admonitus, m. admonitum, pre-**  
**ceptum, n. paracensis, f.**  
 That may be admonished. **Mo-**  
**nibilis, adi.**  
 To **admonstrate, or bring to**  
**thought. Admihilo.**  
 Much **add, or great stir. Tumul-**  
**tus, m. turba, f. V. Disturbance.**  
**Adolescent. V. Youth.**  
 To **adopt, or chuse one for an**  
**heir. Adopto in filium, arrego.**  
 To adopt again. **Readopto.**  
 An **adopted child. Adoptatus,**  
**p. adoptivus, adoptativus, a-**  
**doptivus, adi.**  
 The son of one that is adopted.  
**Adoptivus, adi.**

# ADV

An **adopter, or he that maketh**  
**another his own by adoption. A-**  
**doptator, m.**  
 An **adoption or election for an**  
**heir by will or gift. Adoptio, a-**  
**doptatio, affiliatio, f.**  
 To **adore, or worship. Adoro.**  
**V. Worship.**  
 An **adorer, or worshipper. A-**  
**dorator, cultor, m.**  
 An **adoration or worshipping.**  
**Adoratio, cultus, m.**  
 To **adorn, or beautify. Ador-**  
**no, perorno, expolio, perpo-**  
**lio, condecoro, venusto, conce-**  
**lebro, compono, apparo, illu-**  
**stro, honesto, como.**  
 To **adorn, and compass about.**  
**Redimio, ut, redimire tempora**  
**lauro.**  
 To **adorn and compass the head**  
**with Garlands of Bay. Vide To**  
**deck, beautify, and garnish.**  
 Adorned decked or trimmed.  
**Ornatus, adornatus, politus, ex-**  
**cultus, limatus, comptus.**  
 To **advance, or extol. Effero,**  
**extollo, attollo, magnifico,**  
**commendo, eveho, erigo, pro-**  
**moveo, protollo, proveho. V. To**  
**extol.**  
 To **advance ones self as high as**  
**another. Adequo.**  
 To be advanced. **Existo.**  
 Advanced, or preferred. **Cel-**  
**sus, excelsus, adject. auctus, cla-**  
**tus, magnificatus, evehus, pro-**  
**motus, provehus, sublatu, p. V.**  
**Exiollus.**  
 An **advancing or extolling.**  
**Magnificatio, f.**  
 Advancement. **Profectus, a-**  
**scensus, m. fortuna, & fortunz,**  
**arum, f.**  
 To **advance. V. Boast and brag.**  
**Advantage or gain. Lucrum,**  
**commodum, emolumentum, n.**  
**utilitas, commoditas, f. com-**  
**pendium, n. fructus, questus, m.**  
 Advantage above measure.  
**Mantilla, additamentum, co-**  
**rollarium, n.**  
 That is let, or set for advantage  
 or gain. **Meritorius, adi.**  
 That bringeth advantage or  
 gain. **Lucratus, adi.**  
 Requite with advantage. **Foe-**  
**neratus, p. ut, foeneratum be-**  
**neficium.**  
 With advantage. **Foenerato, adi.**  
**Advent. Adventus.**  
**Advent. V. A coat of defence.**  
 To **Adventure, enterprise or**  
**assay. Audeo, suscipio, aggre-**  
**dior.**  
 That will adventure. **Aufusus, p.**  
 An **adventurer. Audaculus,**  
**perclitator, m.**  
 An **adventuring, or assaying.**  
**perclitator. V. Enterprise.**  
 An **adventurous. Aulum, n.**  
**V. Enterprise.**  
**Adventurous. Audax. V. Bold.**  
 Met to be adventured. **Auden-**  
**dus, p.**  
 Adventurously or boldly. **Au-**  
**dacter, audaciter, confidenter,**  
**temere, adv.**  
 Adventure or chance. **Acciden-**  
**tia, f. casus, m. fors, eventus, alea,**  
**f. V. Chance.**

# ADV

By **adventure or chance. Foran,**  
**fortitan, forte, fortasse, fortassis,**  
**fortuite, adv. forte fortuna.**  
 An **Adverb. Adverbium, n.**  
**Adverbially. Adverbialiter, adv.**  
 To be an **adversary. Adversor,**  
**renitor. V. To be against.**  
 An **adversary, or he that con-**  
**tendeth with one. Adversarius,**  
**antagonista, adversator, m. in-**  
**micus.**  
 An **adversary or enemy. Dia-**  
**bolus, Satan, Satanas, m. V.**  
**Enemy.**  
 Adversary, or against. **Adver-**  
**sarius, adi. V. Against.**  
**Adversus, or calamity. Ad-**  
**veritas, miseria, intelicetas, f.**  
**adversus, orum, n. Res anguste,**  
**adversus, infestus, vel lasse: Pro-**  
**cella, angustia, nubes, nox, f. V.**  
**Misery, affliction, and poverty.**  
 Cast down with adversity. **Af-**  
**lictus, dejectus, prostratus, ja-**  
**cens, p.**  
**Advert. V. Mark.**  
 To **Advertise, or give know-**  
**ledge. Admonco, commonefac-**  
**cio, commemo, doceo, edo-**  
**ceo, indico, as; edico, is; enun-**  
**cio, innuo, significo, notifico,**  
**intinuo, intimo. V. To admon-**  
**ish, advise and warn.**  
 To be advertised or warned.  
**Commoneho, prefico, rescifico.**  
**Adverted. Edoctus, instru-**  
**ctus, p. V. Admonished and**  
**warned.**  
 An **advertisement. Admoni-**  
**tum, neut. denunciatio, signifi-**  
**catio, f. V. Admonition and**  
**warning.**  
 To **advise, counsel, or give ad-**  
**vice. Consulo, consulto, cum**  
**dat. persuadeo, adhortor, mo-**  
**neo. V. To advise, counsel,**  
**exhort and persuade.**  
 To **advise or advise before hand.**  
**Premoneo.**  
 To be advised. **Sapio.**  
 To take advisement. **Consulo,**  
**consulto, delibero.**  
 They take advisement. **Delib-**  
**eratur, consiliatur, imp.**  
 To **ask of one advise. Consulo,**  
**consulto, cum ac.**  
 It behoveth us to take advise-  
 ment. **Consulto opus est.**  
 Well advised. **Sobrius, adject.**  
**circumspectus, consideratus, p.**  
 Done with advisement, or de-  
 liberation. **Deliberatus, elabo-**  
**ratus, evigilatus, p.**  
 That which is done without  
 advisement. **Tumultuarius, in-**  
**consultus, adi. V. Rash.**  
 He that taketh advisement.  
**Deliberator, m.**  
 He that giveth or asketh ad-  
 visement. **Consultor, m.**  
 An asking or taking of advise.  
**Consultatio, f.**  
 Advise or counsel. **Sententia, f.**  
**judicium, n. arbitratu, m. ar-**  
**bitrium, n. autoritas, f. ani-**  
**mus, m. censo, f. V. Counsel.**  
 Advisement, or deliberation.  
**Circumspectio, circumspici-**  
**entia, f. circumspetus, m.**  
**consideratio, considerantia, ob-**  
**servatio.**

## A F F

## A F R

## A G A

## A G I

*servatio, ruminatio, notatio, f. V. Counsel and deliberation. Without advisement.* Marcius, adj.

*Advisedly or with deliberation.* Consulto, consulto, cogitare, cogitare, circumspicere, considerate: caute, studiosè, judicatum, premeditate, paratè, perspicaciter, diligenter, cogitatum, sobriè, modestè, perpense, religiosè, adv.

*Adulation. V. Flattery.* To commit adultery. Adulteror, adulteror, stupro, stupror, confupro, moechor, moechillo. To defile with adultery. Teme-ro. Vide To ravish. To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror.

*An adulterer.* Adulter, moechus, stuprator, m. pellex, com. g. An Adulteress. Adultera, mœchia, f. pellex, com. g. succuba, f.

*Adultery, or ravishing of women.* Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mœchia, f. furtum, n.

*Adulterous, or given to adultery.* Stuprosus, adj.

*Adulterate. V. Counterfeit.* To Adunbiate. Vide To shadow.

*Adultery. Vide Hookedness.* An Advocate, or Counsellor in the law. Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus, orator, precator, m.

*An Advocation, or reversion of a spiritual promotion.* Advocatio, f.

*To advocate, or avow.* Advoco. Adultus, a, um.

## A ante E.

\* *Aerial.* Aerius, ætherius, adj. To Aestivate. V. To summer in some place.

*Æstival.* Vide pertaining to Summer.

## A ante E.

*Affear.* Vide Afraid. Affability. Affabilitas, f. comitas. Vide Gentleness.

*Affable or courteous in speaking.* Affabilis, comis, adj.

*Affably.* Affabiliter, adv. V. Gently, or courteously.

*Affairs, or business.* Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. curæ, f. pragma, n.

*Urgent affairs, or business.* Necessitates, f.

*To move Affection.* Afficio. Affectus, affectus, animatus, habitus, p.

*Affection, or natural motion.* Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathos, f. pathos, n.

*He that is without affection.* Apathes, m.

*Vindicta of affliction.* Apathia, f.

*He that is evil afflicted.* Cacozelus, m.

*Evil affliction.* Cacozelia, f.

*Carnal affection. V. Lust.* That moveth affection. Patheticus.

*That is easily, affectionated to any thing.* Flexanimus, adj.

*To affect or set ones mind upon.* Affecto.

*Affection, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given.* Affectatio, f.

*Too much affectionated.* Putidulus, adj. V. Curious.

*A little affectionated.* Putidulus, adj.

*With too much affection.* Putidus, adj.

\* *Affectuosity.* Intimè, cupidè, ambitiosè, curiosè, voluntariè, voluntario.

\* *Affectors, those that are appointed in Court-Lets, upon Oath, to set Fines upon the heads of those that have committed Crimes punishable by verue of that Court.* Aferatores, plur.

*To Affiance or betroth.* Spondeo, sponso, desponso.

*Affianced or betrothed.* Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus, pactus, p.

*He that affianceth his daughter in marriage.* Sponsor, m.

*Affiancing, or betrothing.* Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio, form.

*Affiance or confidence.* Spes, fiducia, f. V. Confidence.

*Affinitie, alliance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas, f. propinquitas, V. Alliance.

*To Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, assero, assevero, testor, attestor, confiteor, perhibeo, autumo, annuo, defendo, astruo, constabilio.

*To affirm boldly.* Vide To avouch.

*Affirmed.* Affirmatus, p.

*An affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio, f.

*Affirmatively.* Affirmatè, affirmatè, adv.

*To Afflict, trouble or molest.* Affligo, affligo, crucio, excrucio, infesto, infestor, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, mactò. Vide To vex, trouble, or molest.

*Afflicted, or molested.* Afflictus, quassatus. Vide Vexed.

*An afflicter.* Afflictor, vexator, m.

*Affliction or molestation.* Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m. crux, f. Vide Vexation and trouble.

\* *To affix. V. Fastened to.* Affluence. V. Abundance.

*To afford in selling.* Vendo, ut, Non possum tantulò vendere, I cannot afford it at so little a price.

*To afford or yield.* Reddo, retribuo, ministro.

*Afore. V. Before.* To make Afraid, or asfear.

Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, terro, terrifico, h. irrifico, expavefacio.

*To make afraid asfar off, to scare or fear away.* Proterreo. To wax afraid. Pavescio.

*To be afraid.* Timeo, vereor, pavefco, metuo, formido, reformido, confterno, confternor, langueo, languefco, dubito. Vide To fear.

*To be afraid before the harm.* Przformido, Prztimeo.

*To be afraid often.* Pavito.

*To be fore afraid.* Expaveo, compavefco, pertimeo, expavefco, exhorreo, perhorrefco.

*To make half afraid.* Subterreo.

*To be half afraid.* Subtimeo.

*Afraid, or asfear.* Territus, perterritus, deterritus, terrefactus, veritus, p. pertrepidus, adj. languens, p.

*Made afraid.* Exanimatus, p. Somewhat afraid. Trepidulus, adj.

*Nothing afraid.* Intrepidus, impavidus, adj. Inconculsus, p. Vide Bold.

*Afresh, or new again.* De integro. Vide Again.

*After. Post, pr.* After, or behind. Pone, pr.

*After, or according to.* Secundum, prep. V. According.

*A little after.* Paulo post.

*After, or afterward.* Post, postea, exinde, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subinde, posterius, posttridie, a, pro, postea, adv.

*After that.* Postquam, postquam adv.

*After a while, hereafter.* Postmodo, postmodum: Posthac, posthinc, porro, in posterum, deinceps, adv.

*One after another.* Alternus, adj. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.

*That cometh after.* Posterius, adv.

*After mine, thine, or his fashion.* Meo, tuo, suo more: mecum, tuatim, suatim, adv.

*After this fashion.* Sic, perinde, adv. Hanc in modum.

*After the same sort, as.* Quemadmodum, adv.

*After-noon. V. Noon.*

## A ante G.

*Again.* Iterum, denuò, rursum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro; iterato, adv.

*Again and again.* Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam. V. Often.

*To be against.* Obluctor, reductor, obito, obitor, oppugno, impugno, contra sto, alienor.

*V. To resist.* To be one against another. Col-lidor.

*Against, or contrary to.* Adversus, adversum, contra, in cum accul, prater, ob in comp.

*Over, or right against.* E regione, ex adverso.

*Against one in meeting.* Obviam, adv.

*To be again, or amased.* Stupe-

fio. V. *astanished and afraid.* Agast or amased. Stupefactus, part.

*To be aged, or man old.* V. To be old.

*An age.* Etas, f.

*Infancy, or the age until seven years.* Infantia, f.

*An infant, or one of that age.* Infans, com.

*Child-hood, or the age from seven to fourteen.* Pueritia, f.

*A boy, or one of that age.* Puer, m.

*Touch, or the age from fourteen to twenty eight.* Adulescentia, f.

*A youth, or one of that age.* Adolescents, com. g.

*Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty.* Juventus, f. virilis, & confans etas.

*A young man of that age.* Juvenis.

*The age from fifty to seventy.* Gravitas.

*An elderly man, or one of that age.* Senior.

*The age from seventy to death.* Senectus, f.

*An old man of that age.* Senex, c. g.

*Extream old age, or the end of this age.* Senium, n. etas decrepita, evitas.

*A very old man, or one of that age.* Senex decrepitu.

*Of or belonging to old age.* Senilis, adj.

*The age of fourteen in men and twelve in women.* Pubertas, ephobia, f.

*One of that age.* Ephebus, m.

*Non-age, or under-age.* Atatula, minoritas, parvitas, f.

*An age or term of an hundred years.* Seculum, seculum, ævum, n. etas, f.

*Full grown in age.* Adultus, adj.

*Aged.* Perfenex, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, provecus etate, grandiculus, maturus, adj. V. Old.

*Great age.* Longævitas, grandævitas, f.

*Of the same age or time.* Coævus, coævus, æquævus, contemporaneus, adj.

*That is of one years age.* Hor-nus, hornotinus, anniculus, adj.

*Of the first age.* Primævus, adj.

*The third age.* Trigonis, f.

*The state of an age or time, whether it be adversity or prosperity.* Scena, f.

*Agedly.* Seniliter, vetustè, ad. In this age. Hodie, adv.

*Agent, or dwer.* Agens, p. actor, m.

*To aggrate. V. To heap up.* To agglutinate. Agglutino as.

*To Aggravate, or make more then the matter is.* Aggravo, aggero, as; exaggero, exaspero.

*To aggravate. V. To assemble.* Agility or nimbleness. V. Active.

*To aginate or retale small waves.* Aginor.

*Agitable, or that may easily*

be moved or tossed. Agitabilis, adj.

An **Aglet**, or little plate of any metal. Bracteola, f. Bractecolum, n.

An **aglet** or tag of a point. Ligula, f. ligule vel alitrimenti cuspis.

An **agnail**, or corn growing upon the toes. Pterugium, V. Corn.

**Agnition**. Agnitio, f.  
**Agno**, or before the time. Abhinc; ut, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit; He came home again two years ago.

A while ago. Jamdudum, adv. Two days ago. V. Day.

An **agon** or grief. Agonia, f. Angor, m.

**Agonist**. V. a Champion.  
**Agreat**, or altogether. Universis, adv. conjunctum omnia.

To take a work **agreat**. Opus faciendum redino, integrum opus suscipio.

He that taketh work **agreat**. Redemptor, m.

The taking of work **agreat**. Redemptura, redemptio, f.

A great deal. V. Much.

To **Agree**, assent, or yield unto. Assentio, assentior, assipulor, annuo, acclino, respondeo, subservio, faveo, acquiesco. Vide To consent.

To agree altogether, or to be of one mind. Consentio. V. To consent.

To agree upon. Condictio, ut, Condidierunt inducias. They agreed upon a truce.

To agree in one tune. Concino, concento, symphonico, as.

To agree and help one another. Coniuro.

To appease, or make to agree. Compono.

To join, meet, or make things to agree. Apto, unio.

To be in agreement, or at a point. Concordo. V. To consent.

It is agreed of or upon. Consentitur, constat, imp.

To be agreeable, convenient, or fit. Competo, convenio, aptor, quadro.

Agreed. Conventus, concordatus, p.

Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, prestitus, decus, p. patitius, adj. ut, cessatio pugne patitia. A respite of war agreed upon.

Agreeing. Concors, congruus, adj. consentiens, consonans, quadrans, conspirans, responders, p. aptatus, adj.

Not agreeing. Disjunctus, p.

Agreeableness, conformity, or convenience. Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.

Agreement, or consent. Consensus, m. consensus, f. conditum, n. concensus, m. concensus, unanimitas, concordia, consipatio, f. conspiratus, m. federatio, confederatio, pactum, transactio, unio, unitas, compositio, f. V. Consent.

Agreement, or covenant. Vide Covenant.

An agreement, or reconciling. V. Attonement.

Agreement, or proportion in measuring. Symmetria, f.

An agreement-maker. Transactor, m. V. A Peace-maker.

According to agreement. Ex pacto, Ex pacto.

Agreeable, or convenient. Compar, consonans, congruus, consentaneus, adj. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus, gratus, secundus, adj.

Agreeably. Competenter, congruenter. V. With one accord.

Agreficial. Vide Rude.

Agrealation. Vide tillage of ground.

**Agrimony**, or egrimony. Abseilla, f.

**Agrief**, afraid.

**Agroted**, cloyed.

To be sick of an **agut**. Febrio, febricitio.

Sick of an **Ague**. Febriens, febricitans, p.

An **ague** or fever. Febris, f.

A little fever, or **ague**. Febricula, f.

An **ague**, whose heat begins in the spirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day. Ephemer febris, vel diaria.

An **ague**, whose heat beginneth in the blood of the heart. Synochus, m.

A consuming **ague**, whose heat beginneth in the substance of the heart. Hectica, f.

An **ague** coming by fits. Febris intermittens, intervallata febris.

A quotidian **ague**, that cometh once every day. Amphemerina, quotidiana.

A tertian **ague** that cometh every other day. Tertia, tertiana.

A quartan **ague**, that cometh every third day. Tetartea, quartana.

That hath a quartan **ague**. Quartanarius, adj.

A burning **ague**. Causus, causon, pyretus, typhus.

An **ague** arising of slegm. Epialla, epialus.

A vehement **ague** causing an inflammation in the mouth. Emphyloides.

A fit of an **ague**. Paroxysmos, paroxysmum.

A shivering or shaking fit of an **ague**. Horror febris.

The space between the fits of an **ague**. Apyrexia.

One subject to an **ague**. Febriculosus.

Of or pertaining to an **ague**. Febrilis, adj.

## A ante H &amp; I

**Ala**, Ah, hei, heu, atat.  
To **Ala**, or help. Auxilior, opitulator, juvo, adminiculator, adminiculo, adjuvo, adiuto, succorro, cum dat. suppetias, opem, auxilium fero, afflito, subvenio,

cum dat. sublevo, elevo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat. sustento, supporto, navo, cum dat. fulcio, susculcio, adsum. V. To defend.

To aid together. Coadjuvo.

To stand by, ready to aid if need be. Subsidior.

Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, n. suppetie, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, praesidium, suffragium.

Aid in battell, or when one country helpeth another. Symmachia, f.

He that so aideth in battell. Symmachus, m.

An **aid** or helper. Auxiliator, adiutor, praef, socius, sustentator, adminiculator, matrix. f. V. Defender.

He that aideth together. Coadjutor, m. trix. f.

One ordained to be an aid to another. Praesidiarius, auxiliarius, subsidarius, m.

What aideth thee? Ut vales?

Quid te turbat?

To **aim** or level. Collimo, collineo, tela dirigo.

Aimed. Collimatus, directus, p.

Aim or level. Collinatio, directio, f.

To **air** or blow through. Inspiro.

To air, breath, or dry. Exsiccoco, ut, Lodicis exsiccare. To air or breath sheets.

To Air. V. Perfume.

Air, one of the four elements. Aer, ether, m. aura, athera, f. Celum, inane, n.

Of the Air. Aereus, aerius, xthereus, aetherius, adj.

In the air. V. abroad.

## A ante K.

To **Ake**. Doleo, condoleo.

My head ake. Ilolet mihi caput.

An aking tooth. V. Tooth.

An **aker**. V. Acorn.

An **aker**. V. Acre.

## A ante L.

**Alabaster**. Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.

An alabaster box. Alabastrer, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.

**Alacrity**. Alacritas, atis, f.

An **alarum**, or watch-word, shewing the necessity of the enemies. Classicum, n. tellera, f.

**Alas**. Ah, hei, heu, cheu, oh, vz.

**Ala** for shame. Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

**Ala** for pity. Heu.

**Ala** for sorrow. Proh dolor.

**Alate**, or of late. Nuper, modo. V. Late.

To **Alay**, or mixtate, or mingle. Tempero, minuo, contempero. To allay.

To stay wine with water. Diluo.

**Alaid wine**. V. Wine.

Somewhat alaid, somewhat mixed. Meraculus, adj.

An **Albe** that Popish priests use to wear. Poderis, f.

**Albeit**. V. Although.

**Alchymie**. Alchymia, z, f.

**Alchymist**. Alchymista, z, m.

An **Alderman**. Decurio, senator, patricius, m.

The Aldermans bench, or Council-house. Senatus, m.

An Aldermans robe. V. Robe.

Aldermanlike. Senatorie, patricie, adv.

Alder, i. onely chief.

An **Alder tree**. Alnus, f.

An alder bed where alders grow. Alnetum, n.

**Alenbick**. V. a stillatory.

**Alc**.

Cervisia. } illupulata.

Zythum, m. } illupulatus.

Zythum. } illupulatum.

New ale, or ale in corn. Mustum, n.

S strong ale. Cervisia primaria.

Small ale. Cervisia tenuis, & secundaria.

Stale ale. Cervisia vetula.

An alehouse. Cauponula, f. cerviliarium, n. popina, f. V. Inn and Tavern.

An ale-brewer. Cerviliarius, m.

A quarrier, or burthen of ale. Pandonum, n.

Pertaining to an ale-house. Poinalis, adj.

Alengh. V. Length.

Algid. V. Chill.

Alliance. V. alliance.

An **Alliant**, or stranger. Extensus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, adj. alienigena, com. g.

To **Alienate**, or estrange, or withdraw from. Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco, distraho.

To **Alienate**, or sell away. V. To sell and put away.

To be alienated, or estranged. Alienor, abalienor.

Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from. Alienus, alienatus, abalienatus, averfus, distractus, p.

An alienation, estranging, or putting away. Alienatio, distractio, f.

An alienation of the mind. Paracope, f.

To **Alight** off an horse. Desilio, descendit equo, & ex equo.

**Alike**. V. Like.

**Aliment**. V. Nourishment.

**Alive**. Superstes. V. Living.

**All**, the whole. Omnis, totus, universus, cuclus.

All in number. Omnes, cuncti, universi, in pl.

All and every one. Omnis, cunctus, universus, quisque, unusquisque, singularis, lingali.

That is all in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamilias, adj.

\* Not at all. Non omnino, nequaquam omnino, nullo modo, vix aut ne vix quidem.

\* Nothing



## ALL

## ALN

## ALT

## AMB

\* Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.

\* All over. Perinde, eodem recidit. It comes all to one.

\* No where at all. Omnino nusquam, nusquam gentium.

\* When all comes to all. Ad extremum, tandem.

\* All under one. Uni eadem operâ, simul.

\* By all means. Quoquo pacto, quocunque ratione.

To **Allege** or say for himself. Allego, as; profero, pretendo, infero.

To **allege** an excuse, Causor, afferor, subficio.

To **allege** one as an author. Cito.

To **allege** maliciously or deceitfully against one. Calumniar.

An **allegation**. Allegatio.

A false allegation. Calumniâ, f.

**Allegory**. Allegoria, f.

**Allegorically**. Allegoricè, Adv.

An **Alley**, or place to walk in. Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. xythus, V.

Arbor and gallery.

To **allie**, or associate. Conjungo, devincio.

**Alliance**, or kindred by marriage. Affinitas, propinquitas.

**Allied to**, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus, adj. conjunctus, devinctus, p.

A father in law. Socrer, m.

A step-father. Vitricus, m.

A son in law. Gener, m.

A step-son. Privignus, m.

A mother in law. Socrus, f.

A step-mother. Noverca, f.

A daughter in law. Nurus, f.

A step-daughter. Privigna, f.

A brother in law, or brother to one's husband. Leviriri, m.

A sister in law, or wife to one's brother. Glos, ris, f.

To **allot**, assign or appoint. Impono, delego, as; ut, Me huc negotio delegavit; & mihi hoc negotium imposuit: Sic habi allotuit me to this business.

To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, ut, sortior Magistratum; I am allotted to an office. Sortior prenam; I am allotted to punishment.

To **allow**. Exhibeo, præbeo, suggero, attribuo, demetior, præsto.

To **allow** or approve. Probo, approbo, compro, accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, assero, admitto, ratifico. Vide Assent.

**Allowance**, or that which one hath to live on, as scholars commons. Dementum, n.

To be allowed. Acceptor, comprobator.

**Allowed** or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus, testatus, exauditus, p. Vide Approbo.

**Allowable**, commendable, or

approvable. Laudabilis, adj. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, adj. agnoscendus, p.

To **allude**, or speak that hath some respect or relation to a thing. Alludo, respicio.

To **allure**, to lead or entice. Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, pellecto, sollicito; & apud Poetas, sollicito, alliceracio, irrecto, invito, inefco, seduco, induco, advoco, trahio, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, subinvito.

To **allure** forth. Prolicio, elicio, proleco, electo, evoco.

To **allure** with fair promises. Blandior, delinio, lacto.

**Allured** or enticed. Allectus, illectus, invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

An **allurer** or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex, illecebrofus, adj. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, adj. allector, sollicitor, seductor, m.

An **alluring**. Allectatio, f. illectus, m. sollicitatio, f.

An **allurement** or enticement. Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n. blanditia, f. blandimentum, n. allectio, illectus, invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

**Allurable**, or able to entice. Syrenicus, adj.

**Alluringly** or cunningly. Illecebrose, Syrenicè, adv.

An **allusion** to the name of any thing. Agnominatio, f.

An **allusion**. Allusio, f.

An **Almanack**, vide Calendar.

To give **Alms**. Dare, facere elemosynam, elemosynari.

**Alms**. Eleemosyna, f. stips.

An **Alms-house**. Roga, f.

An **almsman**, or alms-giver. Prebitor, erogator, elemosynarius.

She that giveth alms. Eleemosynaria, f.

An **almsman's lodging**. Almonarium, n.

An **alms-house**. Rogatorium, n. Vide Hospital.

An **alms-house** for old men or women. Gerontocomium, n.

An **alms man**. Proseucticus, m.

Of or belonging to alms. Eleemosynarius, adj.

**Almightie**. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, adj. pantocrator, m.

An **Almond**. Amygdalum, n. nux Græca, nux Thalia, dactylus.

An **almond tree**. Vide Tree. Like an almond tree. Amygdalinus, adj.

Made of almonds. Amygdalinus, adj.

**Almost**. Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, tantum non, modo non, quasi.

**Alneger**, or alnager. Ulniger, vel ulnator.

**Aloe**, a bitter juice of an herb congealed like a gum, commonly used in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach. Aloe, f.

The bitter kind of aloe. Aloe succotrina, f.

The softer kind of aloe used about horses and beasts. Aloe caballina, f.

A sweet and precious aloe called lignum aloes. Xyloloe, agallochum, lignum aloes, erygion.

**Aloft**, or on high. Altus, sublimis, superus, supremus, adj. Suprà, superne, sublimè, sublimiter, sursum, adv.

**Alone**, or solitary. Solus, solitarius, incommutatus, p. monos, unicus, unus. Cælebs, viduus, adj.

**All alone**. Perfolus, adj.

**Left alone** or desolate. Desolatus, p. desertus.

**Alone**. Solam, solitariè, adv.

**Along**, vide long.

**Aloof**. Delongè, eminus, adv.

**Along**, vide long.

The **Alpes**, or mountains so called. Alpes.

**Alpha**, the first greek letter.

An **Alphabet**, abecedar. Alphabeterum, abecedarium, n.

\* **Alphabetical**. Alphabeticus, adj.

\* **Alphabetically**. Alphabeticè, adv.

**Altrady**. Jamdudum, jam, jamiam.

**Also**. Item, etiam, ac, quoque, pariter, necnon, & scilicet, adv. Vide Moreover.

An **Altar**. Altare, n. ara, f.

Places enclosed with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually. Pyrethia, septa.

To **alter**, change or alterate.

Altero, mutuo, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto, emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo, inflecto; Vide To change.

To alter one's name. Transnominare.

To be altered. Immutor.

Altered or changed. Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, tranfatus, p.

Altering or changing in a short space. Momentaneus, adj.

An alteration or altering. Conversio, permutatio, innovatio, f.

An altering of the order of speech, in placing that after, which should be before. Hystologia, hysteron proteron.

That may be altered. Commutabilis, adj.

Alteration or wrangling: Vide Wrangling or contention.

**Although**. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etiam, tametiam, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cum sigadv.

**Altitude**, or height. Altitudo, celitudo, fummitas, f. fastigium, n. celitudo, excelitas, sublimitas, f.

**Altogether**. Totus, cunctus, totalis, adj. Vide all.

**Altogether**. Profus, omnino, planè, Vide utterly.

**Alveary**, vide a Bee-hive.

**Alum**. Alumen, n. Salsugo terre.

Infused with alum. Aluminatus, p.

Fall of alum. Alluminosus, adj.

**Alway**. Semper, perpetuo, perpetuum, jugiter, continuè, continenter, omnino, auctantur non, perennè, incessanter, indecemer, uique quaque, protinus, prorsus, proutum, uique, indecesse, adv. In eternum, in ævum.

## A ante M.

I Am. Vide To be.

**Ambage**. Vide circumstance.

**Anate**. Vide Dawn.

To amaze. Vide astonish.

To send in ambassage. Lego, allego.

An ambassage. Legatio, allegatio, f.

An ambassader. Legatus, caudeceator, orator, apostolus, adj.

Provision ordained against the coming of an Ambassader. Prebenda, n. pl.

That which a Prince or State gives for an ambassaders charge or allowance. Legativum, n.

Pertaining to an ambassader. Legatorius, oratorius, adj.

**Amber**, whereof beads be made. Ambra, succinum, electrum, fualternicum, n.

A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green. Ecardia, f.

A kind of amber which cometh out of Scythia. Sacrium, n.

A languet of amber like a long headstone. Langtrium, n.

Amber-green. Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

Of amber. Electrinus, succinus, adj.

**Ambiguities**, or doubtfulness. Ambiguitas, homonymia, equivocatio, amphibologia, f.

**Ambiguous**. Ambiguus, amphibologus, equivocus, ambagiosus, adv. Vide Doubtful.

**Ambiguously**. Ambiguè, equivocè, amphibologicè. Vide Doubtfully.

**Ambitionously** to seek for preferment. Ambio, aspiro, an-helo.

**Ambition**, or immoderate desire of honour. Ambitio, ambitus.

**Ambitious**. Ambitiosus, adj. honoripeta, com. gen. ambitior.

**Ambitiously**. Ambitiosè.

24 To



To **amble**, or go smoothly. Tollato, tollitum incedere, glomerare gressus.

An **ambling**. Tollutatio, glomeratio, f.

An **ambling horse**. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus. With an **ambling pace**. Tollutim, adv.

An **ambry**. Vide Cupboard. **Ambodexter**. Ambidexter, ri; m.

To lie in **ambush**, or wait. Inludior, subido.

An **ambushment**, whereby an host of men is entrapped. Subfela, n. subfelle, insidie, f. Furtum, n.

He that so lies in **ambushment**. Inluditor, subfessor, m.

By **ambushment**. Ex insidiis. **Amen**, so be it. Amen, ita fiat.

To **amend** or repair. Emendo, reparo, restituo, reficio, sarcio, refarcio, restauro, subfauro, reconcinno, limo, secundo.

To **amend**. Vide To correct. To **amend** or wax better. Resipisco.

To **make amends**. Vide Recompence.

**Amend** or repaired. Emendatus, refectus, fartus, instauratus, p. reparatus.

An **amender**. Emendator, m. That may be **amended**. Emendabilis, adj.

That may not be **amended**. Inemendabilis, adj.

**Amenitie**. Vide Delectabile.

To **amerge**, scone, or set a fine upon. Multcto, multctam dico vel irrogo, punio, peculio. **Amerfed**. Multctatus.

An **amercement**, fine or penalty. Multcta, pena, multctatio, multa, f.

He that **amerceth** any man. Multctator, multctator, m.

An **Amerfer**, or robe of a Popish priest. Examitum, n.

The worst kind of **Amerfer**. Anterotes, f.

**Amiable**, lovely, or having a good grace. Amabilis, placidus, amabilis, venustus, perpulcher, philetus, catoptus, adj.

Not **amiable**. Inamabilis, invenustus, adj.

**Amiably**. Amicé, amabiliter, placide, venuste, adv.

To do **amiss**. Vide To offend.

**Amiff**, not rightly. Male, perperam, enormiter, mendo-

sé, adv.

**Amity**. Vide Friendship.

An **amner**. Vide Almoner.

**Among**. Inter, apud, pr.

An **amorous person**. Amatus, m. amasia, f. amator, amatorius, amatorculus, m. amatorcula f. lascivus, pamphilus.

An **amorous potion** to make one in love. Philtrum, n.

**Amorously**. Amatorie. Vide amiably.

**Amort**, amortified, killed. Mortuus.

To **amove** or put away. Vide To abandon.

To **amount** in reckoning. Cresco, exurgo.

To **amount**. Vide To mount.

An **Amphitheatre**, or place made of scaffolds to see plays. Amphitheatrum, n.

Pertaining to the **Amphitheatre**. Amphitheatralis, adj.

**Amphibology**. Amphibologia.

**Ample**. Vide Large.

To **amplifie**. Amplifico, exaggero. Vide To enlarge.

**Amplified**. Amplificatus, exaggeratus, p.

**Amplified excessively**. Superlatus, p.

A ante N.

\* An **Anabaptist**. Anabaptista, m.

\* An **Anchoite**. Anachoreta. V. An Heremite.

\* An **Anagram**. Anagramma, n.

**Analogie**. Analogia, z; f.

**Analys**. Analysis, gr. f.

**Anarchy**. Anarchia, z. f.

**Anathema**. Vide Accursed.

To **make an Anatomy**. Anatomizo.

An **Anatomy**. Anatome, Anatomia, f.

An **anatomist**. Anatomicus, m.

The art of **anatomy**. Anatomica.

**Ancestors**. Antecessores, majores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.

**Ancestry**. Parentela, f.

By custom taken of **ancestors**. Gentilitius, adj. avitus.

In manners unlike his **ancestors**. Degener, adj.

Pertaining to **ancestors** or parents. Parentalis, adj.

Derived of the **Ancestors** name. Patronymicus, adj.

An **Anchor**. Vide anchor.

To be or wax **ancient**. Vide To be old.

**Ancientest**, oldest, or antiquity. Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetustas. Vide Old age.

**Ancient father**. Avus, m.

**Ancient**. Vide Old.

**Anciently**. Vide Oldly.

**Ancients** in war. V. Ensign.

The **anckle** of the leg. Talus, m.

The **anckle bone**. Malleolus, m.

Coming down to the **anckle**. Talaris, adj.

Under the **anckle**. Subtalaris, adj.

An **ancome**. Morbus adventitius.

**And**. Et, ac, atque, que, autem.

An **andiron** or cobiron. Andela, andena, f. Sustentaculum ferreum, hyperpyrgium, pyrrerum, n.

**Anent**. Vide concerning An-

ment. Vide Against.

**Anemid**. Frustratus.

An **Angel** or messenger. Angelus, nuntius, m. demonium, n. demon, m.

Holy orders of **Angels**. Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

An **evil Angel**. Cacodemon, m.

**Angels food**. Manna, f.

To **anger**. Irrito, acerbo, excacerbo, obacerbo, excacuo, excandefacio, incendio, exaspero, exagito, incesso, facello, commoveo, permoveo. Vide To offend and vex.

To be **angry**. Irascor, succesco, stomachor, substomachor, offendor, excandefco, incandefco, indignor, accendor, inflammor, ardeor, exardeo, ferveo, efferveo, efferebo, commoveo, tumeo, fremo.

To be **wood-angry**. Furo, levio, oblevio, rabio, debacchor, exestuo.

To cease to be **angry**. Deservio.

**Anger** or indignation. Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. stomachus, m. excandescencia, sevitia, bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.

**Anger quickly moved**. Iracundia, f.

**Inclination to anger**. Excandescencia, f.

**Angry**. Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus, fesus, adj. iritatus, p. acerbus adj. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

**Wood angry**. Rabidus, rabiosus, adj.

**Quickly angry**. Iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, stomachabundus, adj.

**Less angry**. Ira lentior.

**Angerly**. Iratè, iracundè, stomachosè, iracunditer, a-

versè, adv.

To **angle**, or to take fish. Hamo, piscor.

An **angler**, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, hamota, m. hamo-traho.

An **angling rod**. Arundo, f. donax, perlica piscatoria.

An **angling or fishing-line**. Linea, f.

An **angle**. Vide Corner.

**Anguish** of the body or mind. Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide Agony and grief.

**Angust**. Vide Straight or narrow.

**Anility**. Vide Dotage.

**Animadversion**. Animadversio, onis; f.

To **animate**. Vide To encourage.

**Anisid**. Anisum, anisetum, n.

To cast **Anchor** or **Anchor**. Anchoram higo, jacio.

To **hoist anchor**. Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

An **anchor**. Anchora, f.

Pertaining to an **anchor**. Anchoralis, anchorarius, adj.

He that hath the care of an anchor. Anchorarius, m.

**Ankle**. Vide ancle.

**Annals**. Vide Chronicles.

**Annates**. Primitie.

To **anner**, or joyn together. Annecto. Vide Joyn.

To **annihilate**. Vide To frustrate, make void, and annihilate.

**Anniversary**, or that which returneth yearly at one time. Solennis, adj.

An **anniversary**, or solemn feast yearly kept. Solenne, anniversarium, n.

To **anoimt**. Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, allino, obliuo, subliuo, linio, illinio, perlinio, delinio, imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

To **anoimt upon**. Superungo, superinungo, superlino, superillino.

To **anoimt about** or softly. Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.

To **anoimt often**. Unctio.

To **anoimt with bogs grease**. Axungo.

To **anoimt all over**. Perungo, perlino, perlinio.

To **anoimt underneath**. Subterlinio.

To **anoimt with balm**. Balsamo.

**Anointed**. Christus, unctus, litus, oblitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delubatus, indutus, p.

**Anointed with the Oyl of Cedar**. Cedatus, p.

**Anointed with odours** and sweet smelling ornaments. Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.

**Anointed about**, or all over. Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.

An **anointer**. Unctor, reuntor, m. & trix, f.

An **anointer of dead bodies**. Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

An **anointing**. Unctio, unctura, inunctio, christis, f.

An **anointing of dead bodies**. Pollinctura, f.

An **anointing place**. Unctuarium, n.

**Annotations**. Vide Notes and expostions.

To **give or make annotations**. Vide to note.

To **annoy**, or hurt. Ledo, offendo, infesto. Vide To hurt.

**Annoyed**. Lefus, offensus, infestus, pertesus, p.

**Annoyed with cold**. Algofus, alciolus, adj.

**Annoyance**, or annoying. Lefio, offensio, infestatio.

**Annual**, or yearly. Solennis, annuus, adj.

**Annuit**, or yearly pension. Annuitas, f. pensio annua, annuum.

**Annuit** divided amongst many. Scandella, f.

To **annul**. Vide to make void.

To **annunciate**. Vide To declare.

Anon.

**Anon**, by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand. Illico, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, mox, modo, contimud, jamjam, evestigio, subin, subinde; absque mora, citra moram, nulla interposita mora, propediem, protinus, breviter, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celere, celeriter, festinanter, dicto citius, adv.

**Another**. Alter, alius. One of another. Alternans, p. **Another** man. Alienus, adj. Another way. Aliorū, m. adv.

At another time, or in another place. Aliis, adv.

**Anoy**, Offend. V. Annoy. Annoyance, or annoyance. Nocuumtum. V. Annoyance.

To **Answer**. Respondeo, responso, subijcio.

To **answer**. Vide to accord. To answer again, or the echo doth. Respondeo, resono, jallo, resequor.

To answer often. Responso.

To answer, or to be bound to answer to an action in the law. Restipulo.

Such an answer. Restipulatio, f.

An answer. Responso, f. responsum, n.

A colourable answer. Obtendiculum, n.

An answer from God. Oraculum.

Answerable, or correspondent. Vide Agreeable.

Belonging to an answer. Responsorius, adj.

An **Ant** or emmet. Vide Fismire.

**Antagonist**. Vide Enemy.

An **anthem**, a song or response found. Antiphona, f.

**Antichrist**. Antichristus, m.

To anticipate. Vide To prevent.

**Antick work in stone for pavement**. Lithostratum, n.

An antick in building or painting. Personæ, arum, f.

**Antidote**. Antidotum, ti.

**Antipathy**. Antipathia, x. f.

**Antiquity**. Antiquitas. Vide Antientness.

Favours, or those that are studious of antiquity. Antiquarii.

**Antipathy**. Vide Refugancy.

To dent or strike upon an anvil. Incudo.

An anvil. Incus, acmon.

A worker on an anvil. Incudor, nis, m.

An anvil stock. Acmothetion.

**Anxiety**. Anxietas, f. Vide Anxius.

**Any**. Ullus, quivis, quipiam, quilibet, aliquis.

Anything. Quicquam, quipiam, quodpiam, quodvis.

Any (with an interrogation). Ecquis? ecquidam?

Any whither. Quoquam, quopiam.

Any where. Usquam, uspiam, adv.

Any While. Aliquando, adv.

A ante P.

**Apace**, or with great speed. Properè, properanter, festinanter, curriculo.

**Apaid**. Vide Content.

**Well apaid**. Vide Glad.

**Ill apaid**. Vide Sorry.

To stand **apart**. Disio, disito.

A part from, or separate. Sejunctus, secretus, p.

**Apert**. Vide Aside or asunder.

An **Ape**. Simia, cluna, f. simius, pithecus, m.

A little ape. Simiolus, m.

A kind of ape easie to be taught. Fingæ, arum, f.

An apish imitation. Cacozealia, f.

An **apophism**, or principle in any art. Theorema, n. maxima, f. aphorismus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, estatum, aphorisma, n.

An **Aple**. Vide Apple.

**Apocalyps**: Vide Revelation.

**Apocryphal**. Apocryphus, a, um.

**Apology**: Vide Defence.

**Apoplexy**. Apoplexia.

An **apostate**, or revolter. Apostata, m.

**Apostacie**, or back-sliding. Apostasia, f.

An **Apostle**. Apostolus, m.

**Apostleship**. Apostolatus, m.

**Apostolique**. Apostolicus, adj.

An **Aposthume**, or breaking out: Vide Impetume.

An **Apothecary**. Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguentarius, medicamentarius, m.

An **Apothecaries shop**. Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacía, f.

**Apothegmt**. Apophthegma.

To **appair**, or diminish. Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto, frango, intringo. V. To diminish and make less.

To be appaired. Labefactor, Convellor, &c.

**Appaired**. Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. labefactus, fractus, &c.

To **appale** or discourage. Percello. Vide To discourage.

**Apparent**. Vide To appear.

To **appear**, or deck. Apparo. Vide To clothe, deck and adorn.

To appear gorgeously. Como, exorno.

**Apparelled**, or clothed. Vestitus, velatus, ornatus, ior, illimus; p. vide Clothed and arrayed.

**Apparelled gallantly**. Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.

**Apparelled in mourning apparel**. Pullatus, p. Pullo vestitus indutus.

**Mourning apparel**. Lugubris habitus.

**Apparelled in purple**. Purpuratus, p.

**Handsomely apparelled**. Cultus, comptus, politus, p. elegans, adj.

**Unhandsomely apparelled**. Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannolus, adi. lordidatus, p.

**Apparel**. Apparatus, vestitus, m. vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. tegmen, n.

**Apparellet** or clothing. Vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide Clothing.

**Womens apparel**. Cilindros, cellioros.

**Players apparel**. Siparium, scenicum choragium, n.

A keeper of such apparel. Choragus, m.

**Maidens apparel**. Parnacides.

**Apparel for nlores and warent**. Succento, nis; mollicina, chiridota, f.

**Apparel worn in the judgment place**. Forensia. Vide Attire.

**Apparition**. Apparitio, nis, f.

**Appariter**: vide Summoner.

To **approach**, or impeach. Indico, as: inimulo, defero, infero. Vide To accuse.

To **approach** a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods. Quadruplor.

Such an approaching. Quadruplatio, f.

An **approaching**. Infimulatio, inculatio, f.

An **approaching** by witnesses. Notoria, orum, n.

**Approached**. Infimulatus.

To **appeal** is an higher Judge. Appello, provoco.

An **appealer**. Appellator, provocator, m.

An **appealing**. Appellatio, provocatio, f.

To **appear**, or to be seen. Appareo, compareo, pateo, cluceo, illuceo, illuceo, emineo, effulgeo, evado.

To **appear**, or peer up. Orior, exorior, surgo, emergo.

To **appear before a Judge**. Sisto me, compareo, respondeo, in iudicium litro, vadimonium oboeo.

To **appear afar off**, or stand out further then other. Promineo, superemineo.

To **appear through**. Transpareo.

That through which the body appeareth, is glass. Transparens, p. pellucidus, adi.

To **begin to appear**. Patefco.

To be apparent or manifest. Exto, clareo. Vide To be manifested.

It appeareth, or is apparent.

**Apparet**, liquet, constat, videtur, imperi. liquidò patet, patetescit.

To make **apparent**. Manifesto, revelo, indico, patefacio, aperio. Vide To make manifest.

An appearance or shew. Species, f.

**Appearance of truth**. Probabilitas, f.

An appearance or vision. Apparitio, visio, umbra, f.

A default of appearance. Eremodiciū, n.

A day of appearance. Dies Rarus.

The last day of appearance. Terminus peremptorius.

**Appearance in a dream**. Phantasia, f.

**Apparent or evident**. Conspicuous, adi. evidens, patens, detectus, p. Vide Manifest.

**Apparently or evidently**. Perspicue, e identer, clare. Vide Manifest.

To **Apperse** or pacifie anger. Iram compeico, minuo, imminuo, comprimo, restinguo, extinguo, compoio, frango, remitto, relaxo: Vide To assuage.

To **appease** or pacifie an angry person. Iracundum pacifico, sedo, refedo, placio, complaco, mitifico, quiesco, lenio, deleio, mulceo, mollio, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.

To be **appeased**. Mitescio, quiesco, compeico, deleio, deterveo, deterveo vel deterveo, reticefco.

To **appease** by sacrifice. Propitio, expio, lito, litro, collito.

**Appesed** or pacified. Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus, permulctus, remollitus, p. propitius, adi. Vide Assuage.

An **appeaser** or pacifier. Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacinctor, deleitor.

An **appeasing**. Sedatio, deleitio, f. deleitamentum, n.

That may be appeased. Placabilis, adi.

That cannot be appeased. Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpabilis, adi.

**Appendant**. Appendens.

An **appendix**, lat. r.

To **appertain**, or belong to. Pertineo, attineo, ipecto, respicio, competo.

It **appertaineth**. Refert, interet; ut, tui refert, ipsius interet.

**Apperiance**. Vide Assurtenace.

To get an **appetite**. Obsonare famem.

An **appetite** or desire to anything. Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, esuritia, f. Vide Desire.

A good appetite to eat. Penedia, f. to drink. Bibesia.

A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards. Adepia, in.

Power to rule the appetite.  
V. Temperance.

Unableness to rule the appetite. Vide Temperance.

To **applaud** Applaudo, 3s, i.

An **Apple**. Pomum, malum, n.

An apple tree. Vide Tree.

An **arctic** apple. Malum Armenium, malum Armeniacum.

Apple-seller. Pomarius.

B.

A **bitter-sweet**. Amarimellum, n.

**Bread-apples**, resembling the form of a woman's breast. Mala orthomastica.

C.

A **Caul-head**. Pomum decumanum.

A **Coffard**. Querarium, n.

G.

A **Gemeting** or **summer Apple**. Precox vel precoquum.

**Summer Coldings**. Mala sanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.

**Winter-Goldings**. Scantiana.

I.

A **John-apple**. Malum muftum.

M.

Apples of the herb called **Mindrag**. Mala canina.

**Manlius apples**. Manliana.

G.

An **Oake apple**. Galla,amentum.

F.

A **Finn-apple**. Pinum, n.

A **Fippin**. Petium, n.

A **Pompires**, or **Perrmain**. Melagium, pyramallum, n.

A **Pomroyal**. Malum apionium.

**Apuffing**, otherwise called an **hundred shillings**. Malum pulmonum.

Q.

A **Queen-apple**. Claudianum.

A **Quince-apple**. Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum.

R.

A **Round-apple**. Malum scepteanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, enthalium.

S.

**Sestians-apples**. Sestiana mala.

A **Sweeting**. Melimelum, melapium, contimellum, n.

W.

**Wildings**. Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

A **riveled** or **wrinkled apple**. Malum panicum, vietum.

A **rotten apple**. Malum putre.

Apples that be soon rotten. Pomum fugax.

A **little apple**. Pomum nanum.

A **fair great apple**. Prægrande.

A **mellow** or **ripe apple**. Maturum, mite.

An **unripe apple**. Immaturum, immitte.

An **apple soon ripe**, or **summer apple**. Precox, Precoquum.

A **lateward** or **winter-apple**. Serotinum.

A **windfall**. Cadivum, caducum.

A **worm-eaten apple**. Pomum vermiculolum, vel vermiculans.

An **bird apple**. Pomum caliculolum.

Apples conserved in honey. Melomelia.

An **apple core**. Volva, f. pomi medium, n.

An **apple-keeper**. Pomo, onis; m.

The **keeping of apples** or **fruit**. Oporophylacium.

An **apple-monger**. Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.

An **apple-leaf**. Pomarium, pometum, n.

An **apple yard**, or **orchard**. Pomarium, viridarium, n.

An **apple-moise**. Pomatium, n.

That **bearth apples**. Pomifer, malifer, adj.

Full of **apples**. Pomosus, adj.

The **apple of the eye**. V. Ball of the eye.

To **apply**, or **bend unto**. Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo, attribuo, confero, adjungo, appello, is; submitto cum accus. persone, dat. rei, studeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, insudo, intersvio, insisto, vaco, insisto, obsequor, cum dat. rei; accorro, cum acc. rei.

Applied or bent unto. Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.

An **applier**. Accommodator, m. &c.

An **applying**, or **application**. Applicatio, accommodatio, f.

To **appoint**, or **ordain**. Statuo, instituo, constituo, jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, def.

To **appoint** or **assign**. Lego, de lego, sublego, destino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, adsigno, assigno, deligno, ascribo, describo, attribuo.

To **appoint** before what shall be done. Præstituo, præscribo, præstino.

To **appoint** in place of another. Substituo.

To **appoint** or **assign** bounds. Termino, limito.

It is **appointed**, **ordained**, or **provided**. Comparatum est.

**Appointed** or **ordained**. Statutus, institutus, præstitutus, constitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, conditus, status, depactus, p.

**Appointed** or **assigned**. Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, devotus, designatus, demotatus, part.

**Appointed** or **condemned** to a thing. Auctoratus, p.

An **appointer**. Constatutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.

An **appointing**, or **appointment**. Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio, constitutio, f. consiliium, conditum, n. præscriptio, nominatio, f.

By **appointment**. Constituto. Vide according to.

To **apportion**. Aequalibus partibus divido.

To **apportion** or **examine**. Appono, examino.

**Apposed**. Examinatus, p. &c.

An **apposer**. Examinator, m.

An **apposition**. Parathesis.

\* **Apposite**. V. To the purpose.

To **apprehend** or **lay hold on**. Prehendo, prehensio, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio. Vide Attach.

To **apprehend** unawares, or by the way. Interceptio.

**Apprehended**. Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.

**Apprehension**. Vide Attach-ing.

**Apprehension**. Vide Conceit.

An **apprentice**. Tyro, discipulus, servus, servulus, m.

An **apprentiship**. Tyrocinium, n.

One that hath ended his apprenticeship. Initiatus, p.

To **approach** or **draw near**. Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.

To **approach** or **draw near** in place or time. Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero, advenio, advento, accelero, adrepro, ob-repo, incesso, admoveo, adsum, insto.

An **approaching**. Accessus, ap-pulsus, m. admotio, f.

To **appropriate**. Vide To make haste.

**Appropriation**. Vide Ap-proaching.

To **appropriate**. Approprio.

To **approve**. Extendo.

An **approver**. Qui auget pre-tium.

**Approvement**. Augmentatio reddituum.

To **approve**. Approbo. Vide To allow and consent.

**Approved**. Approbatus, com-probatus, spectatus, p. luculentus, assiduus, adj. ut, luculentus vel assiduus author, classicus scriptor.

**Appropriation**. Appropria-tio.

An **approved author**. Vide Allowed.

An **approver**, also a **peacher**. Approbator, m. trix, f.

An **approving** or **approbation**. Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

**Appurtenance**. Appendix, pertinentia, f.

**April**. Vide Month.

An **Apion**. Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, succinctorium, perizonium, n.

A **crafts mans apron**. Sem-cinctum.

To **make apt** or **meet**. Apto, adapto, accommodo, concinno, rotundo.

It is **apt** or **meet**. Decet.

**Apt** or **meet**. Aptus, adj. Vide Fit, meet and agreeable.

**Apt** to do any thing. Dexter, pronus. V. Active and nimble.

**Apt** to go. Gressibilis, adj.

**Apt** to learn. Docilis, adj.

**Apt** to take. Capax, adj.

**Aptness**. Dexteritas. Vide Finesse.

**Aptness** to good and evil. Indoles, f.

**Aptness** to learn. Docilitas, ingeniositas.

**Aptly**. Vide Fitly.

**Aptly**, with sweet accent and measure. Modulatè, adv.

A ante R.

\* **Arable**. Arabilis, adj.

**Aray**. Ornatus, m.

To **aray** or **apparel**. V. To clothe and deck.

**Arayed**. Indutus, p.

**Araying**. Vide Apparel.

To **aray** filibly. Consparco, fordido.

**Negligence** in **araying**. Incul-tus, as; m.

To **set in aray**. Dispono, aciem compono, ordino, struo, instruo.

**Set in aray** or **order**. Composi-tus, bene dispositus, p.

**Out of aray** or **order**. Inordi-natus, incompositus, male di-spositus, cessatus, p.

An **aray** or **good order**. Dispo-sitio, ordo, compositio, f.

**Without aray**, or **confusedly**. Incompositè, indispositè, adv.

To **arbitrate** or **give sentence**. Vide To judge.

An **arbitrator**. Vide Judge.

An **arbitrer**. Disceptor dom-esticus, arbiter ex compro-misso. Vide Umpire.

**Arbitriment**. Arbitrium, n. arbitratu, disceptatio, f. Vide Judgment.

To **put to arbitration**. Compro-mitto.

**Pertaining to arbitment**. Ar-bitrarius, adj.

A **green arbor**. Scena, f. vi-ridarium, n. viridia, f. arbore-tum, herbarium, umbracu-lum, viretum, virectum, to-piarium.

An **arbor maker**. Topiarius, m.

The **feat of making arbors**. Topiaria, f.

**Pertaining to the making of arbors**. Sceno-factorius, adj.

To **make an Arch**. Fornico, confornico.

To **make an arch-roof** or **vault**. Concamerò.

An **arch**. Arcus, fornix, m.

An **arch** made of boards and planks, to bear off the force of water from a bridge or haven side. Pila, f.

**Arches**, or **bowing Pillars**, like bows, buttresses, and such like. Erlinæ.

Made **arch-wise**. Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, arcua-tus, adj.

Archer



## A R D

## A R M

## A R R

## A A T

*Archies court.* Curia de archibus.  
*Arch.* Vide Chief.  
*Archangel.* Vide Herbs.  
*An Archangel.* Archangelus, m.  
*An Archbishop.* Archiepiscopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.  
*An archbishoprick.* Archiepiscopatus, pontificatus, m.  
*The dignity of an archbishop.* Pontificatus, m.  
*Of an archbishop.* Pontificalis, adj.  
*An Archdeacon.* Archidiaconus, m.  
*The Archdeacons Office.* Archidiaconatus, m. prelatura, f.  
*An Archduke.* Archidux, m.  
*An Archer.* or shooter. Sagittarius, spiculator, arquites, m.  
*A strong or cunning archer.* Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.  
*An archer on horseback.* Hipopotoxota, m.  
*An Arch-heretic.* Archhæreticus, hæresarcha, hæresarchus, m.  
*Architect.* Vide Chief builder.  
*An Arch-priest.* Such as was among the Gentiles. Flamen, n.  
*An Arch-Priests house.* Flaminia, f.  
*An Arch-Priests Office.* Flaminium, ii; n.  
*An Arch-Priests wife.* Flaminia, f.  
*The Sacrifices those Priests did offer.* Flaminia, orum; n.  
*Ardent, or eager.* Ardens, vehementes. Vide Earnest.  
*Ardently.* Vide Earnestly.  
*Arder.* Vide Heat.  
*Argent.* Vide Silver.  
*To argue, or dispute.* Vide To dispute.  
*An argument.* Argumentum, n. Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epichirema, n.  
*A subtle argument.* Elenchus, m. sophisma, n. strophæ, f.  
*A firm or sure argument.* Demonstratio, f.  
*An argument that convinces every way.* Dilemma, n.  
*A general or indefinite argument to be disputed of.* Thesis, f. Thema, n.  
*A particular or special argument.* Hypothesis, f.  
*A brief argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse.* Periocha, f.  
*A firm of argument from particulars to universals.* Inductio, f.  
*A form of argument having three or more Propositions in the Antecedent, the attributum of the former being always the subjectum of the latter.* Sorites.  
*The argument, or first entry into a Comedy.* Embolium, n.  
*The first part of an argument, or reason.* Antecedens, p.  
*The latter part of an argu-*

*ment.* Consequens, p.  
*Full of arguments.* Argumentosus, adj.  
*Aridity.* Vide Dryness.  
*To Arise, or rise up.* Surgo, assurgo, exurgo.  
*To arise together.* Confurgo.  
*To arise before.* Præfurgo.  
*To arise again.* Refurgo.  
*To make to arise.* Excito, exulcito.  
*They arise.* Confurgitur, imp.  
*To arise at the Sun doth.* Exorior, orior, aborior.  
*To arise before day.* Antelucor, antelucor.  
*To arise in surges or waves.* Undo.  
*An arising.* Surrectio, f.  
*An arising again.* Resurrectio, f.  
*The arising of an hill.* Acclivitas, f.  
*Arising upward to a small top.* Acclivus, acclivis, adj.  
*Vide Steep.*  
*Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um.  
*Arithmetick, or the art of numbering.* Arithmetica, arithmetice, logistice, f.  
*Arithmetical proportion.* Vide Proportion.  
*An Arithmetician.* Arithmeticus, m.  
*An Ark.* Arca, f.  
*To Arm.* Armo, obarmo, munio, instruo.  
*To arm in all points.* Perarmo.  
*To arm one with a coat of mail.* Lorico.  
*Armed.* Armatus, p. armiger, adj. munitus, instructus.  
*Armed all over.* Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.  
*Armed with a buckler or target.* Scutatus, p.  
*Armed with a sword.* Enatus, p.  
*Armed with darts.* Pilatus, p.  
*Armed with a brigandine or coat of mail.* Lorikatus, thorikatus, p.  
*Armed with a coat-armour.* Paludatus, paludamentatus, p.  
*Some half-armed.* Dioctonitæ, ti, torum; m.  
*Worthy to be armed.* Armandus, p. armabilis, adj.  
*Arms.* Vide Weapons.  
*An army.* Exercitus, m. turma, caterva, cohors, legio, copie, arum; f. agmen, n. cuneus, m. acies, mapus, stratia, f.  
*An army of 8000 footmen.* Phalanx, f.  
*The men of that army.* Phalangarii, m.  
*An army of 16000 footmen.* Phalangite, arum; m.  
*The place where an army is mustered, and wages paid.* Logisterium, n.  
*The wings of an army.* Cornua exercitus, ala exercitus.  
*A place where an army lieth.* Fœnicularium, n.  
*The carriage of an army.* Impedimenta, n.

*The readiness of an army to give battle.* Procinctus, m.  
*An army ready to give battle.* Procinctus exercitus.  
*They whose office it to set an army in array.* Tactici, orum; m.  
*The encountering of both armies in battle.* Congrellio, f. congressus, m.  
*The joints of arms.* Ars duellica.  
*Armor.* Arma, armamenta, orum; n. armatus, m. armatura, f.  
*A coat-armour.* Paludamentum, n.  
*An armoury, or store-house of armor.* Armamentarium, armarium, archivum, n.  
*Apparel worn under arms.* Subarmalia, orum; n.  
*Armor for the thigh.* Femorales, n.  
*An armourer, or harness-maker.* Armamentarius politor, thoracopæus, m.  
*An Arm.* Brachium, n. lacerus, m. ulna, ala, f.  
*A little arm.* Brachiolum, n. lacerulus, m.  
*The symble.* Ala, axilla, f. subhircus, m.  
*Serving to the arm.* Brachialis, adj.  
*Having arms.* Brachiatas, p.  
*An arm of the sea.* Sinus maris, æstuarium, n.  
*An arm of the Sea, often ebbling and flowing.* Euripus, m.  
*The arm of a vine.* Duramen, duramentum, n.  
*Arms, or cognisance.* Insigne, vel insignia, ium; signa, n.  
*Arms to set over a gate.* Arctexia, orum; n.  
*Armipotent.* Armipotens.  
*Aromatical.* V. Sweet-smelling.  
*An Arquebuse.* Scelopus, m.  
*To arraign.* Reum agere.  
*Arraigned.* Reus, adj.  
*The state of an arraigned person.* Reatus, m. reatura, f.  
*An Arras cloth.* Peristroma, n.  
*Arrayers.* V. Mastermasons.  
*To array.* Ordino.  
*Array.* Vide Ray.  
*To be behind in arratage.* Reliquor, aris.  
*An arreare, or arrearage, areare.* Reliquæ, reliquatio, f. reliquium, n.  
*To Arrest, or lay hands upon.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo, capio, captivo, in jus trahere, rapere vel vocare, corripio.  
*To arrest or seize upon a mans body or goods, to the Princes pleasure.* Confinco.  
*So arrested.* Confinctus, p.  
*He that so arresteth.* Confinctor.  
*Such an arresting.* Confinctio, f.  
*An arresting or apprehension.* Apprehensio, prehensio, retentio, f. manis injectio.  
*An arresting, or summoning*

*before witness.* Detestatio, f.  
*To arrive.* Vide Fleas.  
*Arrighied.* Ad rectum vocatus.  
*To Arriver.* Appello, in portum ago, attingo, applico. Vide To approach.  
*Arrived.* Appullus, p.  
*An arriving or arrival.* Adventus, m. appullus, us; m.  
*To arrogate, or attribute much unto ones self.* Arrogo, assumo, sumo.  
*Arrogant.* V. Proud.  
*Arrow.* V. Fearful.  
*An arrow.* Sagitta, f. telum, spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, f.  
*A little arrow.* Sagittella, f.  
*An arrow head.* Spiculum, n. culpis, f. ferreum, n.  
*That beareth arrows.* Sagittifer, telifer, adj.  
*Pertaining to arrows.* Sagittarius, adj.  
*The arse or fundament.* Podexculus, anus, m. sedes, f.  
*Arsevers.* Præposterus, perversus, adj. Præposterè, perverse, adv.  
*Arsewick, or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum, arconium, n.  
*A kind of arsenick made of red coruse burned.* Sandaracha, f.  
*An arsewipe.* Vide Wipe.  
*An art or science.* Ars, scientia, f.  
*Well instructed in the arts.* In artibus doctus, artitus.  
*An artichoke.* Cynara, f. strobilus, lemonium, scolymus, cardus laticus, articoecallus, m. cactus, cardus, cactus, articoecus, arocum, alcoacum, n.  
*An arterie or siner like to a vein, wherein the spirit of life is mixed with blood.* Arteria, f.  
*The two arteries on the right and left side, near the throat, going above the ears.* Parotides, f.  
*An articel.* Articulus, m. clausula, t.  
*Articles of account.* Nomina.  
*Article by article.* Articulation, articulatus, adv.  
*An artificer, or craftsman.* Artificer, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergastes, m.  
*An artificer working by fire.* Banauus, m.  
*An artificer which worketh sitting.* Sellarius, sedentarius, m.  
*Artificers dwelling together in companies.* Collegati, m. p.  
*Artificial.* Technicus, artificialis, dedalus, dædalus, adj.  
*Artificially, cunningly, or workmanlike.* Artificiosè, ad amulsum, artifice, artifère, tabernum, dolatum, perfectè, elaboratè, industriè, graphice, solertè, scitè, perite, optime, politè, sceleratè, perpolitè, absolute, exactè, iniquitè, exquisitè, ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.  
*Artillery.* Vide Gun.  
*Artisan, or Artist.* Artifex, Artificer.



*Aspiciat. Vide Divination.*

**A ante S.**

**As.** Ut, uti, sicut, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.

*As well as.* Tam quam, eque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

*As soon as.* Ut primum, quam primum, simul ac, simul atque, quam mox.

*As it were, as if, or as though.* Tanquam, quasi, ac si.

*As far as.* Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

*As concerning.* Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

*As for the residue of the time.* Cetero.

*For as much as.* Cum, quando, quandoquidem.

*As long as.* Donec, quamdiu, quoad.

*As for example.* Puta, utputa, utpote, ut, exempli causa, gratia.

*Even as.* Quemadmodum, ita ut, perinde ut, vel atque; prout.

*As much as.* Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.

*Ascender.* Vide *Asker.*

*To Ascend.* *or pass up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando, peto, subeo.

*To ascend above.* Supervenio.

*To begin to ascend.* Ascendisco.

*An ascending, or ascent.* Ascensus, m. ascentio, scantio, f.

*To ascertain.* Vide *To assure.*

*To ascribe or attribute.* Vide *To impute.*

*To make ashamed.* Pudefacio.

*To be ashamed of.* Verecundor, erubeo, erubescor, pudeo, pudeo, confundor.

*To be ashamed before.* Prepuceo.

*To be ashamed of.* Pudet, poenitet, imperi.

*That is to be ashamed of.* Pudentus, erubescendus, poenitendus, inficiandus, p.

*An Ash.* V. *Tree.*

*Ash-colour.* V. *Colour.*

*To bring into Ashes.* Cini-facio.

*Ashes.* Cinis, com. g. lix, f.

*The white ashes remaining upon the quick coals.* Favilla, f.

*Ashes that come of the trying of silver.* Laureotis, f.

*Ashes of ley.* Lixivius cinis.

*Full of ashes.* Cinerulentus, adi.

*Under the ashes.* Subcineritiu, adi.

*Ash-wednesday.* Cineralia, orum; n.

*Ashes or apart.* Seorsim, separatim. V. *Asunder.*

*Aside or aside man.* Obliquu, adv. a latere.

*To Ask.* require or demand. Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, postulo, expeto, que-

ro, exquiro. V. *To demand and enquire.*

*To ask importunately.* Flagito, effragito, perpetuo, etiam atque etiam peto.

*To ask privately.* Suppeto.

*To ask lamentably.* Imploro.

*To ask again.* Reposco, repetito, repostulo, condico.

*To ask diligently.* Percontor, perquiro.

*To ask humbly.* Peto.

*To ask that which is due.* Reposco.

*To ask often.* Requirito.

*To ask as a beggar doth.* Emen-dico.

*To ask malepartly or wantonly, or woers do.* Proco.

*To ask more.* Apoico.

*To ask or sue for an office against another.* Competo.

*To ask forgiveness of God.* Sacri-fico.

*Asked.* Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, postulatus, p. &c.

*An asker.* Rogator, petitor, postulator, m. trix, f.

*An asker of many questions.* Percontator, m.

*He that asks malepartly.* Procax, adi.

*An asking or demanding.* Rogatio, petitio, postulatio, f. &c.

*To look askew, askint, or with a wanton eye.* Limis obtueri, obliquo lumine cernere.

*Askew, amry or crooked.* Limus, limis, obliquus, adi.

*Somewhat askew.* Limulus.

*To bring asleep.* V. *Sleep.*

*Aslope.* Obliquu.

*Asunder.* V. *Asunder.*

*An Asy, or serpent so called.* Aspis, f.

*Aspect or sight.* Aspectus, visus, m.

*Asperate.* Asperatus, a, m.

*Asperity or sharpness.* Asperitas, duritas, f. Vide *Sharpness.*

*Asperion.* V. *Sprinkling.*

*To Aspire.* *blow or vent upon.* Aspiro, inspiro. V. *To breathe or blow.*

*To aspire.* V. *Ambition.*

*An aspiration or breathing.* Aspiratio, f.

*Asportation.* V. *A carrying away.*

*Asquint.* V. *Askew.*

*To assay, try or prove.* Meditor, experior, probor, molior, tento, attento, facio periculum, periculator, pertento, exploror, contendo. V. *To try.*

*To assay, or taste before or first.* Prægusto, prælibo.

*To assay privately.* Subtento.

*To assay again.* Retento.

*To assay or practise before he cometh to do a thing.* Prætento, præludo.

*Assayed.* Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periclitatus, p.

*Not assayed.* Intentatus, inexpertus, p.

*Ready to assay.* Tentaturus, p.

*To be assayed.* Tentabundus, part.

*An assayer or tryer.* Tentator, probator, m.

*An assaying or proof in an exercise.* Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, pygymnasma, n. periclitatio, f.

*An assaying, or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play.* Præludium, f. præludium, n.

*An assayer of the King.* Metal-lorum probandorum præfectus.

*To assault, assault or set upon.* Assulto, invado, ingruo, corior, adior, exior, aggre-dior, oppugno, peto, in-peto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpo, incello, infesto, gra-for. V. *To invade.*

*To be assaulted or assailed.* In-cellor.

*Assaulted, or assailed.* Op-pugnatus, adortus, p. &c.

*An assaulter, or assailer.* Ag-gressor, oppugnator, m.

*An assault in battle.* Assul-tus, impetus, incurfus, incur-sio, irruptio, oppugnatio, ag-gressio, aggressura, congressus, accessus, m.

*The first assault.* Pugna præ-ludium, præludio.

*To assassinate.* Vide *To rob or murder in the high way.*

*To assault, or bicker do.* Catulio.

*The going assault of bitches.* Catulitio.

*An As.* Asinus, m. asina, f.

*A little as.* Asellus, asinellus, mulimon, m.

*A wild as.* Onager, m.

*The foal of an as.* Pullus asinarius, m. hippothela, f.

*An As-herd, or keeper of As-ses.* Asinarius, m.

*Asses or black-heads.* Caudices, m. V. *Black-heads.*

*An as, or wise man of Got-tam.* Gotticus ingenio, Gottic-um ingenium.

*Of or pertaining to an As.* Asinarius, asinus, adi.

*To assemble, or call together.* Frequento, concilio, concio, is; convoco, congrego, con-grego, corrogo, cogo, committo.

*To be assembled, or come toge-ther.* Convenio, accorro, con-gredior, congregor, commeo, coeo, confuso, conglomeror, con-volo, convolito. V. *To gather or meet together.*

*Assembled together.* Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commissus, convocatus, p.

*An assembling.* Convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f.

*An assembly or meeting of peo-ple.* Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cætus, conventus, m. syno-dus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concursio, f. conventiculum, n. agmen, n. chorus, m. Ec-clesia, Synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, con-gressio, f. accursus, m. con-glutinatio.

*An assembly of people sitting together.* Concellus.

*An assembly of people for elec-tion of Officers, or making of Laws.* Comitia, orum; n.

*The place where such an assem-bly is.* Comitium, n.

*Pertaining to such an assembly.* Comitialis, comitiarius, adi.

*An assembly of young folk.* Pubes, f.

*An assembly, or company of women.* Polygynæcon.

*An assembly drinking toge-ther.* V. *Gossipping.*

*A certain assembly for the elec-tion of Bishops, called Flami-nes.* Calata comitia.

*An assembly of honourable Personages.* Celebritas, f.

*An assembly of Counsellors.* Concilium.

*A godly assembly singing of Psalms.* Synaxis.

*That is easily assembled, or quickly formed together.* Con-gregabilis, adi.

*Pertaining or serving to assem-blies.* Concionarius, conciona-torius, synodicus, adi.

*To assent, or agree to.* Assen-tio, assentior, assipulo. V. *To agree, allow and consent.*

*An assent, or consent.* Assen-sus, assipulatus, m. assipula-tio, f.

*A withholding of his assent.* Epoche, f.

*Of one assent.* V. *Accord.*

*Assentation, or flattery.* As-sentatio, V. *Flattery.*

*To assent.* V. *Assim.*

*To assume.* V. *Take.*

*An assertion, or asseveration.* Assertio, foem. Vide *Asfirmation.*

*To assert.* V. *Seff.*

*Assiduity.* V. *Continuance.*

*To assiege.* V. *Besiege.*

*To assign.* V. *To appoint and determine.*

*To assign, or consign a letter.* Subscribo, delego, assigno, at-tribuo, præficio, prescribo.

*An assignment, or delivery of money.* Attributio, assignatio, delegatio.

*An Assign.* Assignatus.

*To assimilate.* Assimulo.

*An Assie.* Sello, f. Vide *Sessions.*

*Assise.* V. *Order.*

*To assist.* Assistio, assideo, ad-sum, V. *To aid.*

*Assistance of friends standing by, while ones cause is pleading.* Advocatio, advocatus, is; as-sistentia, parastasis, assellio, f. Vide *Aid.*

*An assistant.* Assistent, p. as-sessor, m. trix, f.

*Belonging to assistance.* Asses-sorius, adi.

*To associate, or join together in fellowship.* Allocio, consocio, assumo, iungo, adjungo, conjungo. Vide *To accompany and assemble.*

*To be associated or coupled to-gether.* Conlocior, congregor.

## AST

## ASW

## ATT

## AUG

To **affail**. Absolvo, dissolvo.

To **affail** one of his vow and promise. Votum relaxare.

**Affiliated**. Absolutus, dissolutus, p.

To **assure**. V. To warrant.

To take sufficient assurance. Satisfaccipio.

To sell with assurance. Mancipio do.

To assure, or make assurance by livery or seisin. Mancipio.

He that taketh that assurance. Manceps, m.

Such things whereof he is assured. Mancipia, n.

Such an assurance. Mancipatio, f.

**Assured**. Securus, firmus, adi. confirmatus, constabilitus, p. ratus.

Bound to assure. Pigneratus, adiect.

An assurance. Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, securitas, f. stabilimentum, n.

Slender assurance. Infirma cautio.

Taking of assurance. Satisfaccipio, f.

He that doth assure. Confirmator, m.

He that is assured. Satisfaccipio, m. trix, f.

**Assuredly**. Firmè, securè, certè, confidenter, adv.

An **assumptio**. Pactum, spon- sio, promissio.

To **assuage** or mitigate. Mitigo, demitigo, sedo, placō, complaco, lenio, muelco, commuelco, paco, compecco, mollio, levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.

To be assuaged or mitigated. Compescor, relideo, recedo, confido, delido, reido, tubido, desideo. Vide To be assuaged.

To assuage, or to be assuaged after swelling. Deturgeo, detumeo.

**Assuaged**. Mitigatus, sedatus, castigatus, p.

An **assuager**. Mitigator, m. trix, f. delinascus, m.

An **assuaging**. Mitigatio, fomentatio, placatio, sedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, molli- mentum.

That hath strength to assuage. Mitigatorius, adj.

\* An **Asterisk**. Asteriscus, m.

\* An **Asterisk**. Asteriscus.

To **astonish**, amaze or dismay. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, ex- animo, terreo, conterreo, ter- terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pav- facio, perpavescio, attono, as; conturbo, perturbo, con- sterno, compungo, obtun- do.

To be astonished. Stupeo, ob- stupeo, stupefco, obstupefco, stupeho, torpeo, torpefco, expa- vco, expavisco, horreo, tre- pido, confundor, contremo, contrefco.

**Astonished**, amazed, or dismayed. Stupefactus, obstupefactus, attonitus, stupens, tor- pens, part. stupidus, obstupi- dus, adiect. perterritus, deter- ritus, absteritus, tremefactus, part. exanimis, exanimus, tre- pidus, adiect. exanimatus, consternatus, confusus, per- culsus, percitus, perturbatus, p.

An **astonishing**. Exanimatio, fcom.

**Astonishment**, abashment, or great fear. Stupor, m. stupi- ditas, extasis, consternatio, f. torpor, m.

To go **astray**. Divagor, erro. V. To wander.

An **astriction** or binding to. Astrictio, f.

**Astringent**. V. Binding.

An **Astrolabe** or instrument, whereby the motion of the stars is gathered. Astrolabium, n.

**Astrology**, the part of Astro- nomy concerning judicials and praesise. Astrologia, f.

An **Astrologer**, or Astrologian. Astrologus, m.

\* **Astrological**. Astrologicus, adj.

**Astronomy**, or knowledge of celestial bodies. Astronomia, f.

That part of Astronomy which by instrument searcheth out the distance of the stars. Dioptrice, fcom.

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To **achieve**. V. Achieve.

To imitate the **Athenians**. Atticillo.

An **Atheist**. Atheos.

**Atheism**. Atheotes, vel A- theia.

**Atrocious**. V. Cruelty.

To **attach**. V. To apprehend and arrest.

To **attach**, or lay in prison for debt. Pignero, vel pignoro, prehendendo, capio.

**Attached**, or apprehended. Pre- henlus, apprehensus, contra- ctus, p.

An **attaching**, or summoning. Apparitura, f.

An **attachment**, warrant or licence permitted by a Justice, for the apprehending of any man as a prisoner. Clarigatio, f.

To **attain** or come to. V. To attain and purchase.

To **attain**. Evincio, reum a- gere, vel peragere.

**Attained**. Attinctus, tinctus, infectus.

**Attainder**. Evidio, condem- natio, attinctura, tinctura.

To **attain** or corrupt. Inficio. V. To corrupt.

**Attained**, or sinking flesh. Subrancia, aut putrida caro.

**Attainment**, or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis cor- ruptio.

To **attempt**. V. To enterprise.

To **attend** or hearken to, or to be attentive. Attendo, adverto, animadverto, vaco, curo, invigilo, conficio.

To **attend upon**, or give atten- dance. Servio, asio, expecto, appareo.

**Attending upon**. Astans, ex- pectans, p.

**Attendance**, or diligent service. Opera, observantia, f. obsequium, ministerium, n. servitus, f. V. Service.

To be **attentive**. Aures arri- go, animus adverto, adesse animo, me attentum pra- beo.

**Attentiveness**. Attentio, f.

**Attentive** or diligent. Atten- tus, arrectus, part. Vide Di- ligent.

**Very attentive**. Perattentus, adj.

**Attentively**. Attente, perat- tente, arrectis auribus. Vide Diligently.

**Attiff**. V. Witteff.

**Attenuate**. Attenuo, as.

Too much an **Attick**. Hyper- atticus.

To **attire**. V. To cloath.

**Attire**. V. Apparels.

A kind of woman's apparel. Galbeum, n.

A kind of Priests attire among the Hebrews. Rationale, n.

The attire which women use to wear on their heads. Redimicu- lum, n. tiara, f.

To make **attornment**, or a- greement. Reconcilio, ad con- cordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.

To **attorn**. V. To cloath.

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An **attornement**. Unitas, f. reconciliatio, reditus in gra- tiam, reconciliata gratia. V. Agreement.

One that maketh attornement. Reconciliator, m. trix, f. pa- cificator.

An **attornement-making**. Conci- liatio, reconciliatio, concilia- tura, f.

An **Attorney**. Causidicus, advocatus, patronus, cognitor, actor, sequiter.

Attorneys for the Common- weal. Ecdici, Syndici, m.

The Kings attorney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.

A **prating Attorney**. Rabula, m.

To **attap**. V. Trapping.

**Attapped** royally. Infratus ornatu regio.

To **attribute**. V. To impute.

To **attribute unto himself**. V. Arrogare.

**Attributed** or imputed. At- tributus, p.

An **attributing** or imputing. Attributio, f.

An **attribute**. Attributum, neut.

**Atwin**. V. Asunder.

A ante V

To **avail** or profit. Prosum.

It **availeth**. Interest, reiert, conduct, confort.

To **avail**, or submit, or come down. Subido.

**Avail**. Apaze, abi.

To **avance**. V. Advance.

**Avance**. V. Concessus.

**Audacity**. Audacia, inducia, confidentia, f. V. Boldness.

**Audacious**. Audax, impu- dens.

**Audience**. Audientia, auditi- o, acroasis, audientacula, fcom.

**Audible**. Sonorus.

An **auditor**. Auditor. Vide Caput of account.

An **auditory**, or audit. Audi- torium, n.

An **auditor or keeper of a re- gister**. Tabellarius, supputator, calculator, rationarius, ratio- nator, m.

Of or belonging to such an au- ditor. Tabellarius, adj.

**Auditors of the Exchequer**. Logographi, m.

An **auditors Clerk**. Scriptura- rius, m.

To **avenge**. Ulicor. Vide To revenge.

To **aver**. Vide Affirm.

**Averment**. Verificatio.

**Average**. Averagium.

**Aver penny**. Is Average penny.

To **avert**. Avertio.

\* **Aversion**. Aversio, f.

To **avert**. V. To ward.

To **augment** or increase. Aug- geo, adaugeo, aggero, as; V. To increase or enlarge.

To be **augmented**. Accresco.

**Augmentation**. Augmentatio.

An **auger** or wimble. Tere- bra.

## A U T

## A W R

## B A C

## B A I

bra, fam. cerebrum, cestrum, neut.

A little aure or winble. Te-rebellum, n.

Auguration. Vide Conjecturing.

August. V. Moneth.

Avidity. V. Greediness.

Aun-ter. V. Ancient.

Aun-ter. V. Ancestors.

An-unt. V. Kindred.

Aun-ter, or hap.

To avoid, eschew or shun. Vi-to, evito, devito, fugio, fu-gito, diffugio, effugio, defu-gio, refugio, subterfugio, de-clino, caveo, precaveo, ab-horreo, desecto, decedo, re-cedo.

To avoid peril by pumping wa-ter out of the ship. Sentino.

Avoided. Evitatus, p. &c.

An avoid-er. Evitator, devi-tator, m.

An avoiding, or eschewing. Evi-tatio, devitatio, vitatio, decli-natio, rejectio, f.

That may be avoided. Evi-tabilis, devitabilis, adject. vi-tandus, cavendus, prohiben-dus, p.

That cannot be avoided. Inevi-tabilis, includibilis.

To avoid with congluing. Ex-tullio.

To avoid excrements. Egero, evacuo.

Such an avoiding. Egestio, f. evacuatio.

To avoid or make empty. Vacuo. V. Empty.

An avoidance. Evacuatio, f.

To awake. V. To fall from, and Revoke.

To avouch, or affirm boldly. Assevero, asseveror, asstipulo, polliceor, defendo, confirmo, vindico, addico, adjuro, con-tendo. V. To affirm.

Avouched. Professus, p.

An avoucher. Fideiussor, m. testis, is; m. & f.

An avouching. Asstipulatio, assatio, f.

Avowry. V. Adultery.

Aureate. V. Golden.

Auspicious. V. Lucky.

Austere. V. Grim.

Authentic, authorized, or of undoubted truth. Authenticus, adi.

To be the first author, or to sign first. Præsigno.

To be of authority. Præsum, præideo.

To exceed others in authority. Præpolleo, præsum, præideo.

To put in authority. Præficio.

To be put in authority. Præficio.

To put out of authority. Ex-auctoro.

To be put out of authority. Ab-solvor.

To authorize or give authority unto. Autorizo, autoritatem tribuo.

I have authority. Licet mihi.

An author. Author, machina-tor, m. caput.

The chief author or beginner of a thing. Proauthor, m. semen, n. An approved author. Author classicus, juratissimus author, proautor.

Authority or chief rule. Au-thoritas, potestas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. domi-natus, m. dominatio, f. jus, n. jurisdictio, provincia, f. auspici-um, n. gravitas, f. pondus, n. Chief authority. Primatus, principatus, m.

The authority of a King. Ma-jestas, f.

Authority above or over an-ther. Prærogativa, f. manci-pium, n.

Reverend authority. Sacrum, n. One in authority. Magistratus, m.

Chief men in authority. Pri-mates, obliques, proceres.

He that is often in authority. Trimegistus, m.

Worthy to be authorized. Au-thorizabilis, adi.

Full of authority. Majestativus, potestativus, adi.

Autumn. V. Harvest.

\* Auxiliary. Auxiliaris, aux-iliarius, adi.

## A ante W.

An. Vide Fear.

\* To be in an. Timeo.

To awake, or stir up. Excito, sulcito, exulcito, expergeficio, expergo, expurgifico, expurgifico.

To awake from death to life. Vivifico, à mortuis resuscito.

To be awakened. Expurgifico, expergeficio, evigilo, sulcitor, expergo.

Awaked. Experfectus, exper-gefactus, p.

Broad awake. Somno solutus. V. Waking.

To award or judge to. Adjudi-co, addico.

Award. V. Judgment.

An award. Adjudicatum, ar-bitrium, n.

That which is not yet awarded. Arbitrarium, n.

To award or bear off. Inhibeo.

To award a blow. Ictum inhi-bere.

Aware of. Præficus, adi. præfentens, p.

Not aware of. Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinatè, ex imperato, improviso. Vide Ad-visedly.

Away, get thee hence. Apagè, apagete, apagesis.

Away. V. Absent.

Awful. Timens.

To be in aw. Timeo.

Awk. V. Angry.

Awkward. V. Backward, Croß.

A Shoomakers awl. Subula, f. To go awry. Obliquo, oberro.

To set awry or crooked. Tor-queo, distorto, obliquo.

Awry or crooked. Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, adi.

Awry or crookedly. Torte, ob-lique, adv. V. Askew.

## A ante X &amp; Y.

An ax. Securis, f. scalprum fabrilis.

A broad ax, or chip-ax. Dola-bra, f. dolatorium, n. alcia, f. dolivium, dolumen, n.

A butchers ax. Malleus, ligo.

A battel ax. Securis bellica, cestra, f.

An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps securis.

A little ax or hatchet. Dola-bella, securicula, f.

Axi. V. Agree.

An axiome, or position in any science. V. Aphorism.

An axletree, or chief tree of a chariot. Axis, m. longale, n.

Ay. V. Ever.

Ayen. V. Again.

Azure colour. V. Color.

## B ante A.

A Babe or baby. Infans. V. Child.

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby or puppet that children play with. Pu- pupa, f.

ocilla, oru- epundia.

Babysip or infancy. V. Age.

Babbers, happer, or blabber-sip-ped. Labiosus.

To babble, prate or speak foolis-ly. Garrio, effutio. V. To prattle.

A babbler. Garrulus, loquax.

A babe. Pegma, n. nugæ, ineptia.

A baboon. Cynocephalus. V. Monkey.

Bacchus. V. God.

A bachelor, or unmarried man. Celebs, c. g. agamus, m.

A bachelor of art. Artium bac-calaureus vel candidatus, m.

To back, suffulcio, lustineo, sustento. V. To support and maintain.

To put back. Repello, distineo.

To keep back. Demoror, remo-ror, retineo, retardo.

To cast back. Reicio, postergo.

To go back again in degree. Re-grado.

To go or fly backward. Tergi-verfor.

To give back or recoil. Retro-cedo, inclino.

To drive back. Retroago.

To go back. Regredior.

He that putteth one back. Re-pulsor, m.

He that returneth or flieth back. Tergiverfor, m. & trix, f.

Back-sliding. Tergiverfatio, apostasia. V. Apostasie.

Backward. Averfus, p. retror-fus, retrorsum, præposterus, re-curved.

To break a back. Etorfo.

A back of a man or beast. Dor-sum, n. dorsus, m. tergum, n.

A little back. Dorsiculum, n.

Those parts of the back which

stand on the right and left side. Palz, arum; f.

The part of the back which is against the heart. Metaphre-num, n.

The turning joints of the back, or back-bone. Spina, f. crates spines, pondyli, m.

Of the back-bone. Spineus, adj.

That which leaveth upon the back. Dorfuarius, adi.

A saddle-back. Sublidens ter-gum.

On the back-side. Retro, ponè, post, à tergo.

That dwelleth on the back-side. Posticus.

A back-door. Posticum, po-sticulum.

\* Backbited, i. Bear on the back also. Fartum manifestum.

To backbite. Obrecto, maledico, obloquor. V. Slander.

Bacon. Lardum, Laridum, n.

A fitch of bacon. Succidia, f.

The fore-leg of bacon. Petalo, petalo, m.

A little fore-leg. Petasuncu-lus, m.

A gammon of bacon, or hin-der-leg of a hog. Perna, f. pas-chala, orum; n.

Bacongrease. Axungia, f.

Rusty bacon. Rancidum lar-dum.

Bad. V. Evil.

A badge or cognizance. Insigne, signum, n. V. Arms.

A badge or token. V. Token.

A badg or blazon of a purse-vent or other messenger. Spin-ther, spinter, m.

A Badger-beast. V. Grey.

A badger or carrier of corn or like necessary provision. Fru-mentarius, m.

A bag or morsel-bag. Saccus, m. sparteum, n. follis, m. bulga vel vulga, vellea.

A bag of leather. Ascopera, crumena, funda, marsupium.

A little bag. Loculus, locel-lus, faculus, facellus, facellus, m. perula, f.

A sealed bag. Sacculus signa-tus.

A bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouget. Uter, m.

A cloak-bag, or such like thing. Mantica, f. penularium, n.

A pical-bag. Saccus frumen-tarius, m.

A bag or sack-bearer. Sacca-rius, m.

That is put in a bag or sack. Saccatus, p. saccarius, adi.

A bag-pipe. V. Pipe.

A bag-pudding. V. Pudding.

To truss up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sar-cinas & fectos colligo.

Bag and baggage. Sarcina, arum; f. impedimenta, uten-silia, vasa, n. pl. supellex, f.

Baggage, trumpery or lumber. Scruta, orum; n.

He that selleth baggage or old stuff. Scrutarius, m.

A bale, station or road for ship's to lie in. Statio navium.



## BAL

*A bay-tree. V. Tree.*  
*To bail, or put in sureties. Va-*  
*dor, vadimonium promitto,*  
*confutuo.*

*To save himself and his bail, by*  
*appearing at the day appointed.*  
*Vadimonio obo.*

*Bailed or put under sureties.*  
*Vadimonio obstrictus, prae-*  
*tus.*

*A bail, mainprize, or bond of*  
*appearance. Vadimonium, n.*  
*tributio, traditio, f.*

*A bailiff or sergeant. Stator,*  
*apparitor, satellites procurator,*  
*nomarcha, conquisitor, m.*

*Such a Bailwick, Nomarchia,*  
*toparchia, praefectura.*

*A bailiff or overseer of lands.*  
*Villicus, villicus, diacetes, ca-*  
*staldius, epistates, m.*

*A Bailwick. Villicatio, ca-*  
*staldia, f.*

*A Bain. V. Bath.*  
*To bait at an Inn. Diverto,*  
*diverto, diversor, hospitator.*

*A baiting place. V. Inn.*  
*That which serveth to bait.*  
*Diversorius, adj.*

*To lay bait for fish or birds.*  
*Inefco.*

*A bait for fish or birds. Esca,*  
*illecebra, f.*

*A lively bait under a deadly*  
*hook. Syrena, f.*

*Baize, or fine frieze. Villosus*  
*pannus.*

*To bake. Pisco, artocopo, co-*  
*quo, torreo, pisto, pistrio.*

*Baked. Pinitus, pustus, p. test-*  
*aceus, furnaceus, adj. coctus,*  
*roctus, p.*

*A baker. Pisor, pistior, pol-*  
*litor, artocopus, furnarius,*  
*panifex, panificus, fornacari-*  
*us, m.*

*A baker of spice bread. Pistor*  
*dulciarius.*

*A baker of pies. Artocrearius,*  
*pastillarius, m.*

*A bakers craft. Panificium, n.*  
*pifara, furnaria, f.*

*A bakers wife, or woman-ba-*  
*ker. Artopta, furnaria, pistris,*  
*panifica, f.*

*A baking-day. Fornacaria, f.*  
*A baking-pan. V. Pan.*

*A bake-house. Pistrinum, n.*  
*pistrina, furnaria, f.*

*Baked under the asper. Subci-*  
*neritius, cineritius, adj.*

*Baked in a pan. Artoptitius.*  
*Baked or sidden in a furnace or*  
*oven. Clibanicus, clibanitius.*

*Belonging to baking. Pistori-*  
*us, pistoricus, adj.*

*Belonging to a baker. Pistori-*  
*us, adj.*

*Belonging to a bake-house. Pi-*  
*strinensis, adj.*

*Easy to be baked. Coctilis, adj.*  
*A bakers shovel. V. Peel.*

*Salad or balet. Canticum,*  
*carmen, melos, n. cantilena, f.*  
*An entrance to a Salad. Prae-*  
*centio, f.*

*To balast a ship. Saburro, as.*  
*Balasted. Saburratus, p.*  
*A Balast or stay wherewith*  
*ships are poised to sail upright.*

## BAL

*Saburra, f. fabulum, n. libra, f.*  
*A balasting or counterpoising.*  
*Libramen, libramentum, n.*

*To be or wax bald. Calveo,*  
*calvesco, glabreo, glabresco.*

*To make bald or pild. Depilo,*  
*deglabro, glabro, decalvo.*

*To be made bald. Calvesco.*  
*To be bald behind, or bald a-*  
*gain. Recalveo, recalvesco.*

*To be bald before. Praecalveo.*  
*Made bald. Calvatus, depila-*  
*tus, p.*

*Made bald behind, or again.*  
*Recalvatus, p.*

*Baldness. Calvities, f. calviti-*  
*um, n. calvitas, f.*

*A disease causing baldness. Alo-*  
*pecia, f.*

*Baldness before. Praecalvities, f.*  
*A bald man. Glabrio, alopec-*  
*us, m.*

*Bald, pild, or without hair.*  
*Calvus, glaber, glabrosus, gla-*  
*briosus, depilis, phalacrus, alo-*  
*peciosus, accalvaster, adj.*

*Somewhat bald. Calvaster, gla-*  
*bellus, rarisilis, adj.*

*Bald before. Praecalvus, adj.*  
*Bald behind or again. Recal-*  
*vus, recalvaster, adj.*

*A bale of spicery. V. Merceri-*  
*ware.*

*Bale, or sack. V. Bane, Sor-*  
*reus, Sorreus, m.*

*To bale. V. Reponis.*  
*To make a balk in carving of*  
*lands. Imporco, deliro, lino.*

*Balked or furrowed. Imporca-*  
*tus, p.*

*A balk or furrow. Grumus,*  
*m. porca, f. scamnum, n. lira, f.*

*A making of a balk in carving.*  
*Deliratio, imporcatio, f.*

*A maker of a balk. Imporci-*  
*tator, imporicator, m.*

*A balk or chief beam. V. Beam.*  
*A ball. Pila, f. trigon, m.*

*A ball. Pila, f. trigon, m.*  
*sphera, f.*

*The playing at ball. Piliudus,*  
*n. pililudium, n.*

*A ball player. Piliudus.*  
*A ball wherewith we do play.*  
*Trigonaria pila.*

*An hand-ball. Pila palmaria*  
*vel manuaria.*

*A little ball. Pilula, f. orbi-*  
*culus, m.*

*A certain play at ball, when*  
*one throweth it to another place*  
*then be maketh strew of. Phre-*  
*ninda, f.*

*The rebound of a ball. Reful-*  
*tus, refractio pile.*

*He that tosseth the ball. Da-*  
*tor, m.*

*Tossing the ball from the one to*  
*the other. Datatum, adv.*

*A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, har-*  
*pastum, n.*

*A ball filled up with wind.*  
*Follis, folliculus, m.*

*A musk-ball. Orbiculus ole-*  
*atorius.*

*Balls sending forth fire when*  
*they be cast. Pyroboli, m.*

*A round ball or globe on the*  
*top of a pillar. Scotia, f.*

*A mashing-ball. Magma,*  
*finagma, n.*

## BAN

*A ball of sundry flowers, call-*  
*ed by the Apothecaries Trochisk.*  
*Trochiscus, m.*

*A snaw-ball. Nivatum, nivati-*  
*cum, nivenodium, n.*

*A ball or poise of lead, which*  
*leapers use to hold in their hands.*  
*Alter vel halter, m.*

*A Primersink-ball. Tudes, f.*  
*Balls stuffed with leather,*  
*which they use to rest in an open*  
*place. Polule, f.*

*Soap-balls. Pile martiacae.*  
*Balls of lead, or clubs where-*  
*with men do fight. Plumbatz,*  
*vel pile plumbatz.*

*The ball of a cart-wheel. Ar-*  
*bascula, f.*

*Sweet balls. V. Pomander.*  
*The ball or apple of the eye.*  
*Pupilla, f.*

*To ballance or weigh any*  
*thing. Pendo. V. To weigh.*

*A ballance or pair of scales.*  
*Pondus, m. lanx, libra, f.*

*A great pair of ballances. Tru-*  
*atina, f.*

*A little pair of ballances. Tru-*  
*tinella, f.*

*A pair of good ballances. Sim-*  
*bella, statera, f.*

*The beam of a ballance. Librile,*  
*jugum, n.*

*The tongue of a ballance. Li-*  
*bramentum, examen, n. scapus,*  
*canon, m.*

*A ballance-maker. Bilancifex.*  
*The hole wherein the tongue of*  
*the ballance turneth. Agina, f.*

*That is put in a ballance to*  
*make even weight. Sacoma, n.*  
*A beam with the ballance.*  
*Bilanz.*

*Balm. Balsamum, n.*  
*Of or belonging to Balm. Balsa-*  
*minus, adj.*

*To divide into Bands or com-*  
*panies. Decurio, as.*

*A band of soldiers. Caterva,*  
*cohort, turma, f. grex, m. V.*  
*army.*

*Of or belonging to a band. Ca-*  
*tervarius, turmalis, adj.*

*A band or host of foot-men. Pe-*  
*ditatus, m.*

*A small band of men. Cohor-*  
*tiuncula, f.*

*A band of ten soldiers. Mani-*  
*pulus, m.*

*Of or belonging to that band.*  
*Manipularis, adj.*

*A band of 6000 footmen, and*  
*730 horsemen. Legio, f.*

*Of or belonging to that band.*  
*Legionarius, adj.*

*By bands. Turmatim, cater-*  
*vatum.*

*By bands of ten soldiers. Ma-*  
*nipulatum, adv.*

*By bands or legions. Legiona-*  
*tim, adv.*

*A band or ward. Tribus, f.*  
*One of the same band or ward.*  
*Tribulis, m.*

*A band or thong wherewith*  
*any thing is tied. Ligamen, li-*  
*gamentum, colligamen, colli-*  
*gamentum, n. ligatura, f. re-*  
*tinaculum, ligaculum, vincu-*  
*lum, n. vinctus, m. copula, f.*

## BAN

*lorum, n. liga, f. V. To bind.*  
*A neck-band, or shirt-band.*  
*Collare, n.*

*An hat-band. Spira, f.*  
*A swaddle or swathing-band.*  
*V. Smaiber.*

*A little band or latchet where-*  
*with they fasten their leg-barnes.*  
*Fasciola, f.*

*A band or prison. V. Frison.*  
*Band, V. Army.*

*A Bandog. V. Dog.*  
*Bane. V. Poison.*

*Bane of matrimony. Præco-*  
*nia, sponsalia, n. bannus, m.*

*To bang or beat. Cedo, fusti-*  
*go, ludo. V. To beat.*

*Banged. Cefus, lefus, fustiga-*  
*tus, p.*

*To banish or exile. In exilium*  
*mitto, exilio afficio, relego,*  
*profigo, amando, extermino,*  
*proscribo aliquem, ablego,*  
*rugo, as; proscio, ejicio, ex-*  
*turbo.*

*To be banished, cast out or exi-*  
*led. Exulo, excludo.*

*To have a will to banish. Pro-*  
*scripturio, Syllaurio.*

*To be banished from the Court.*  
*Excurior.*

*Being in banishment, banished*  
*or exiled. Exulans, p. exul, ex-*  
*torris, m. vel f. profugus, pro-*  
*scriptus, ablegatus, relegatus,*  
*exterminatus, p. apollis, adj.*  
*amandatus, eiectus, fugatus, p.*  
*deportatus, civitate privatus.*

*Banished yearly, or for a year.*  
*Abannitus, abannatus, p.*

*Those that are yearly banished.*  
*Abanniti.*

*A banisher. Proscriptor, m.*  
*A banishing. Proscriptio, a-*  
*mandatio, relegatio, ejectio,*  
*expulsiio, deportatio, f.*

*A banishing for a year. Aban-*  
*nitio, f.*

*A banishing in the City of*  
*Syracuse, practised by writing*  
*the name of the party in an*  
*Olive leaf. Petalifinus, m.*

*Banishment or exile. Exilium,*  
*exterminium, n. fuga, f. limi-*  
*gium, n.*

*A kind of banishment among*  
*the Athenians for ten years*  
*space. Ostracismus, m.*

*A kind of banishment or con-*  
*demnation, that whosoever fin-*  
*deeth the condemned man may*  
*kill him; an customary. Ban-*  
*num, n.*

*Of or belonging to banishment.*  
*Exularius, adj.*

*A bank. Ripa, f.*  
*A bank or hillock. Turbulus, m.*

*The sea-bank. Littus, nagger.*  
*Of the sea-bank. Litoralis, li-*  
*toricus.*

*A steep-bank that one can hard-*  
*ly climb up. Rupes, f.*

*A little bank. Ripula, f.*  
*A bank with poles, boards, &c.*  
*to keep off the water from the*  
*wharf. Pila, f.*

*Banks made of turfs, to keep*  
*out the water from the castle in*  
*the night, or to keep water from*  
*overflowing. Tribunalia, n.*

*The*



## BAN

The banks brink. Margo ripis, labutria, f.  
 That dwellth on the water bank. Riparius, adj.  
 Places before the banks of a river. Preipia, n.  
 From bank to bank. Ripatim.  
 To lay money in the bank. Collybo pecuniam, cuo vel mitto.  
 The sum in the common bank, where many have a share. Sors, f.  
 A banker, or he that layeth money to exchange. Trapezita, nummularius, mensarius, menfularius, argentarius, collybites, m.  
 The trade of bankers. Argentaria, aragrygnomonica, f.  
 A bank of exchange. Taberna argentaria.  
 A table whereon a banker tellth money. Trapez.  
 The loss or gain of money in a bank. Collybus, m.  
 A Bankrupt or bankrupt. Decoctor, m.  
 To be bankrupt. Decoquo.  
 To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro.  
 To bann. V. To curse.  
**Bannings.** Ditz, arum; f.  
 Banner. V. Ensign.  
**Banneret.** knight. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.  
 A Church-banner. Labarum, n.  
 To banquet together. Convivor, compoto.  
 To eat at a banquet. Epulor, opsonor.  
 To make a banquet. Polluceo.  
 To banquet out of time, or riotously. Opsonito, commissor, pergreor.  
 A banquet or banqueting. Convivium, epulum, n. epule, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f. symposium, n.  
 A rich and sumptuous banquet. Polluctum, n.  
 A riotous banquet. Commessatio, f.  
 A banquet before supper. Antecœnium, n.  
 A banquet after supper. Pocœnium, n.  
 A banquet before a vacation. Minerval, minervale, n.  
 Banquets which new wedded folks were wont to make after supper. Repotia, orum; n.  
 A banquet of five sundry dishes. Pentapharmacum convivium.  
 A banquet whereunto every guest bringeth his portion of viands. Phiditia, orum; n.  
 A banquet where none come but they that are of kin. Charistia, f. convivium solenne, n.  
 A banquet without wine. Nephalia, orum; n. convivium abstemium, prandium caninum.  
 A banquet bestowed upon ones friend, at his going forth, or coming home. Convivium viaticum.  
 A princely banquet. Perficus apparatus.  
 Joyful banquets, which bond-

## BAR

slaves made when they were at liberty. Eleutheria, orum; n.  
 A small banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them. Sportella, f.  
 A banquet, or winker of a feast, Convivor, opsonator, symposiastes, m.  
 A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet. Conviva, c. g. epulo, epulonus, coepulonus, m.  
 A riotous banqueter. Commessator, m.  
 One ordained to see measure kept in banquets or drinkings. Modiperator, m.  
 Banqueting. Epulatio, f.  
 Great banqueting. Epulofestas, f.  
 Drunken banqueting. Bacchatio, f.  
 Banqueting dishes. Dapes, ium; placenta, arum; f. bellaria, orum; n. tragemata, epidipnides, mense secundæ, abaroma, orum; V. T.  
 A banqueting-house or place. Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.  
 Pertaining to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, adj.  
 To baptize. Baptiso & baptizo.  
 Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.  
 Baptism, or baptisme. Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptismum, n. intinctio.  
 The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.  
 A baptist, or he that baptizeth. Baptista, baptizator, m.  
**Barbarous,** or a barbarian. Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinus.  
 Barbarously. Barbarè, incomptè, inconcinne, incongruè, impolitè, inconditè, inquinatè, georgicè, adv.  
 Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, barbaria, f.  
 To barb. Tondeo, rado. V. To poll.  
 A barber. Tonfor, rasor, barbitonfor, m.  
 A little barber. Tonftrculus, tonftriculo, m.  
 A barbers shop. Tonftrina, f.  
 tonforium, barbitondium, n.  
 A barbers basin. Pelvis tonforia.  
 Belonging to a barber. Tonforius, adj.  
**Barbs,** or horses trappers. Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.  
 Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus, n.  
 Barbicans. V. Watch-towers.  
 To barb, or beard wool. Extremitates vellorum tondere.  
 To make bare. Glabro, nudo, denudo. V. Bald.  
 To make bare again. Renudo.  
 To make bare or lean. Macro. V. Lean.  
 To be bare or pild, without

## BAR

hair, grass, or herbs. Glabreo, glabreico.  
 To make bare to the paps. Expapillo.  
 Made bare to the paps. Expapillatus, p.  
 Bareness. Nuditatis, calvitias, calvitas, f.  
 A bare plat without corn or grass. Glabretum.  
 Bareness of feet. Nudipedia, f.  
 Bare or naked. Nudus, adj. nudatus, detectus, p. V. Poor.  
 Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, adj. excalceatus, discalceatus, p.  
 Bare without hair, grass, or herbs. Glaber, glabellus, adj.  
 Barely. Nudè, adv. Vide Nakedly.  
 Barely, slenderly, or barely. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, sejune, obsolete, adv.  
 To bargain, or make a bargain. Pacificor, depacificor, pangor, stipulor, contraho.  
 A bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, pactio, stipulatio, f. stipulatus, conventus, contractus, m. sponso, f. sponsum, m. sponsum.  
 A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor. V. Covenant.  
 A barge. Epibades, navicula, f. remulus, m. actuarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.  
 Barges covered. Emphracta, n.  
 A barge with fifteen orders of rowers in one seat. Quindeceremis.  
 A barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers therein. Navithalamus. V. Boat.  
 To bark as a dog. Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.  
 To bark again. Relatro.  
 To bark against. Oblatro.  
 To bark like a fox. Gannio.  
 To bark against. Obgannio.  
 They bark. Latratur, imp.  
 A barker. Latrator, oblratrator, m. trix, f.  
 A barker or furious cryer. Hylax, hylactor, m.  
 The barking of a Dog. Latratus, m.  
 The barking of a Fox. Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.  
 To bark or pill trees. Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro, desquamo, derado.  
 Barked or pilled. Corticatus, decorticator, delibratus, depastus.  
 A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.  
 The barking of a tree. Decorticator, f.  
 The bark of a tree. Cortex, dub. g. cutis, f. induvium, n.  
 The inward bark of a tree. Liber, m.  
 A little bark. Corticula, f.  
 A bark-house. Cerdonarium, n.  
 That hath a thick bark. Corticolus, adj.

## BAR

A bark or little ship. Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. aparchus, m. aparchum, n.  
 A swift bark or pinnace. Dromas, m. celox.  
 A little bark. Lembunculus, m. V. Boat.  
**Barley.** Hordeum & Ordeum, n.  
 Barley growing upon the mountains. Amphicaustis.  
 Barley meal. Alphonon, n.  
 Great barley, or beer-barley. Zea, zea deglubita, f.  
 A kind of barley having two rows of ears. Distichum hordeum.  
 Of or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, adj.  
 Barley-flour dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been soaked in water. Polenta, f.  
 Pertaining to barley so dressed. Polentarius, adj.  
**Baru** or yest. Spuma vel flos cervisie.  
**Baru.** Horreum, farreum, n.  
 A barn for hay. Fœnile, n.  
 A little barn. Horreolum, n.  
 A barn-keeper. Horrearius, m.  
 Barn. V. Child.  
**A barnacle,** an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse. Pastomis, postomis.  
**A Baron.** Baro, heros, dynastes, m.  
 A little Baron. Baroniculus, m.  
 A Barons wife, or Baronesse. Baronissa.  
 A barony. Baronia, f.  
 A Baron of the Exchequer. Questor, m.  
 To bar or keep from. Interdico.  
 To bar, or set with bars. Clathro, pefillum foribus obdo.  
 A bar. Obftaculum, exceptio.  
 A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates. Pefillus, m. repages, f. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum, embolum, n. patibulum, n. clavicula, f.  
 To bar the door. Obdo pefillum ostio.  
 A bar or lever. Veditis, m.  
 A little bar. Pefillum, n.  
 A bar with an iron point. Veditis rostratus.  
 A bar to turn the wheel of a mine-press. Remissarius veditis, fucula, f.  
 A bar from which runners fetch their race. Milla, f.  
 A bar where causes be pleaded. Repagulum, n.  
 Barred or set with bars. Stipatus.  
 A Barrel. Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.  
 To make barren. Defrugo, emacror.  
 To wax barren. Sterilefco, senefco, fatifco.  
 Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertilis, adj. effectus, defœtus, p. exhaustus, macer, nudus, adj. arenosus, iners,

iners, macilentus, fucus, aridus, asper, infelix, jejunus, fitticulosus, adj.

**Very barren.** Permacer, adj. **Barrenly.** Infecundè, sterilitè, effotè, sicè, adv.

**Barrenness.** Sterilitas, infecunditas, acarpia, segnitias, ficitas, macies, jejunitas.

**A Barreter.** Causidicus & disceptator repuglaris.

**An utter Barreter.** Echemythus, m.

**A Barreto;** or troublesome knave. Vitiligator, m. factiolus, adj.

**Barriers,** or the seat of playing at barriers. Palatras, f.

**He that fighteth at the barriers.** Palatrita, m.

**He that teacheth to play at the barriers.** Palatriticus, m.

**A barrow** to carry out dung. Vectula, f. vehiculum, convectorium, n.

**A little barrow.** Vecticula, f.

**A barrow maker.** Vecticularius, m.

**To barter** one thing for another. V. Change.

**A bartron.** Carcer. V. A comp.

**A baste.** Balis. V. Prop.

**The Baste.** Balis, solum cantas. V. Musick.

**A Bistard.** Pugio, f. ca.

**Basteness.** Humilitas, vilitas, angustia, f.

**Basteness of birth or estate.** Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.

**Basteness of condition.** Indignitas, f.

**The baste fort.** Infimi, infimates, fex.

**Baste.** Humilis, adj.

**Baste of blood or estimation.** Ignobilis, inglorius, obscurus, vilis, demissus, infimus, vulgaris, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, terræ filius, abjectus, fordidus, posterior, postremus, parvus.

**Baste born.** V. Bastard.

**Bastely.** Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, trivialiter, ignobiliter, adv.

**A pair of bastes.** Palliolium curtum.

**To be bashful.** Vide ashamed.

**Bashfulness.** Vide Shamefastness.

**A Basilisk,** a beast so called. Basiliscus, serpens, regulus, cacocephalus.

**A Basilisk.** Vide Gun.

**A basket, maund, or panier.** Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrum, n. calathus, qualus, quallus, fiscus, m. fiscella, f. cophinus, cista.

**A basket made of bulrushes or such like stuff.** Scirpea, scirpiculum, n.

**A wicker-basket.** Cista texta.

**A wicker-basket wherein fishes be kept.** Fiscella, f.

**A basket or hamper to carry garments for Players.** Sorracus, m. sorracum, n.

**A basket made of a date tree.** Malchalion.

**A basket made of the bark of a tree.** Tibin.

**A basket wherein Gentlewomen lay their work or silk.** Qualus, quallus, m.

**A little basket or panier.** Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula, f. canistellum, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathiscus, m.

**A basket or panier to carry bread in.** Panarium, panarium, corycium, n. mastra, t. calathus, m. bulgidium, n.

**A basket-bearer.** Cistiter, circulator, m.

**A basket-maker.** Cophinarius.

**A basin to wash hands in.** Malluvia, f. malluvium, polulubrum, f. trulleum, ciminale, n.

**A basin to wash ones feet in.** Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniptrium, n.

**A basin or vessel to receive ordure, urine, or such like.** Scaphium, n.

**A basin wherein other vessels are washed.** Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.

**A barbers basin.** Pelvis, concha tonforia.

**A basin to wash in.** Patina, patella, f.

**A baste made of bulrushes or flags.** Scirpea, f. scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.

**A Bastard or baste born child.** Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius, submittitius, supposititius, subdititius, inventitius.

**Bastard wine.** Vide Wine.

**To baste meat.** Degutto.

**To baste with Lard.** Lardo.

**A basting of meat.** Liqueum, n.

**A basting stick.** Deguttatorium, n.

**A bat or club, baston or bastinado.** Vide Staff and club.

**Bast-wing.** Aucupium nocturnum.

**To bathe.** Balneo, maderacio.

**A bath or bain.** Balneum, n. balnea, f. balnea, orum; balnearia, n. thermæ, f. lavacrum, æstuarium, sudatorium, niptrum Laconicum.

**A little bath or bain.** Balneolum, n. thermulæ, f.

**A bath, stew or hot-house.** Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.

**A place by a common bath, where, after bathing, men take their refreshment.** Popina, f.

**A place in a bath, bain or hot-house, in which fire being included casteth forth heat.** Propnigeon.

**A bathing place.** Balustrum, balnearium, n.

**A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.** Consterium, n.

**They that for reward keep mens clothes in bathes.** Caplarii, orum, m.

**A place in bathes where they**

were anointed. Alipterium, aleptetion, m.

**A master of the bath or stew.** Balncator, m. trix, f.

**Pertaining or serving to baths, bairns or stews.** Balnearis, balnearius, adj.

**A place to bathe in cold water.** Frigidaria cella.

**He that bathe in cold water.** Pycrola, m.

**He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.** Pycrolutes, m.

**A bathing vessel to wash in.** Labrum, baptisterium, n.

**To Battel.** Impalcor, vescor.

**Battel.** Vide Frustrat.

**A battel, or confid.** Prælium, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m. congressio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio, polymachia; f. Mars, m. arma, orum.

**A battel between two.** Vide Combat.

**A little battel.** Præliolum, n.

**A set battel.** Pugna stataria, bellum constans.

**A battel waged between light harnessed men.** Pugna velitaria.

**A battel wherein they that before had gotten the victory, are now overcome.** Osculana pugna.

**A battel which Giants prepared against the gods.** Gigantomachia, f.

**A battel of mice and frogs.** Batrachomyomachia, f.

**A battel before a city or town.** Bellum antarium.

**The beginning of a battel.** Velitatio, f. pugna prælium, prælium.

**An onset in battel.** Impresio, f.

**The double ward of a battel, where both noble and common soldiers are.** Principia, f.

**The wing of a battel.** Cornu, indecl.

**He that is sent out before the battel to despise or provoke the enemy.** Emiliarius, m.

**A battel by sea.** Naumachia, f. neomachia, f.

**They that battel or fight on the sea.** Naumachiarum, m.

**Pertaining to battel or battery.** Præliaris, adj.

**Pertaining to battel on the sea.** Naumachiarus, adj.

**To joy battel.** Prælium contero.

**A battleboat to strike a ball with.** Feritorium, n.

**Battlements in walls.** Murorum summitas, minx, f.

**To batter or beat down.** Pefundo, diruo, verbero, demolior, deturbo, pulso, quasso, proterno, percello, excido, evertio.

**Battery or beating.** Verberatio.

**Battered.** Quassatus, lapidatus, p.

**Bubels.** Vide Jewels.

**To praise Baudry.** Lenocinor, lenocinium facio.

**To visit in baudry.** Greacor. Vide Whore.

**To commit baudry.** Stupro.

**Baudry.** Obscenitas, f.

**The practise of baudry.** Lenocinium, n.

**A baud or merchant of whores.** Leno, m. lenulus, lenunculus, aquariolus, m.

**A she baud.** Leno, f. stupri sequestra.

**An old baud.** Carissa, f.

**A baud that pampereth or trimmeth women that they may be sold the deaver.** Mango, m.

**A baud bringing women against their wills.** Perductor, m.

**An house of baudry.** Vide Stews.

**Baudy words.** Verba obscœna, spurca, fœda, nupta.

**Baudy.** Libidinœus, fœcenninus, adj.

**Baudy in talk.** Spurcidicus, lenonius, adj.

**Baudy.** Obscenè, lenocinè.

**Baudy.** Chauc. Vide Bawdery.

**A Bavin.** Vide Fagger.

**Bavlin.** Vide Balin.

**Bawkin.** Vide Tinsel.

**A Bawdick,** or jewel that women wear. Anabole.

**A bawdrick of a bell-clapper.** Ropali corrigia, f.

**To bawl or cry out.** Clamo, vociferor.

**A bawling.** Vociferatio, f. gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

**To Bay.** Latro.

## B ante E.

**To Be.** Sum, existo, fio.

**I have been.** Fui.

**I should or might be.** Forem, verb. def.

**To be under, or in.** Subsum.

**Be it so.** Fac, cum infinit. esto, licet.

**A being.** Essentia, existentia, f.

**Being.** Existens, positus, ens.

**That may be or not be.** Contingens.

**A beaçon, or becom.** Pharus, m. specula, f. specularium, n.

**A burning beaçon.** Tralla ferrea, ignis specularius.

**A watchman at a beaçon.** Excubitor, specularius.

**A bead or pair of beads.** Corona, f. ova serpentium, rosarium, rosariolum, n.

**Beads to pray on.** Telleræ preclaræ, spherule precatore.

**A beadyman.** Orator, m.

**A Beable.** Bedellus, f. viator, apparitor, m.

**A Beadle in Universities.** Praeco, accensus, ceryx, anteam-bulo, m.

**A beadle or cryer in the Court, which calleth for men by their names.** Nomenclator, m.

**A beadle to arrest or do execution upon malefactors.** Lictor, m.

**A beadle that biddeh men to appear.** Vide Furciferus.

b A bea-

## BEA

*A beadle of beggers or Bride-well.* Fustarius, flagellarius, licitor pistrinalis, castifer.  
*A beadle belonging to a Magistrate.* Miles.  
*A beagle.* Catulus lagax.  
*A beak, neb, or bill of a fowl.* Rostum, n.  
*A little beak.* Rostellum, n.  
*The main beam in a house.* Lacunar, lacunarium, n.  
*A beam or great piece of timber.* Trabs, trabes, trabis, tignum, tignum.  
*The wind beam of an house.* Column, n.  
*Such a beam as hangeth with candles in a Merchants hall.* Lacunarium, n.  
*A weavers turning beam.* Infubula, f.  
*A yarn-beam; or weavers beam.* Liciatorium, jugum, n.  
*The beam of a wain or draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangeth.* Temo, m.  
*The side beam of a ship.* Jugum, n.  
*The beam of a ship.* Ratis, f.  
*The beam of a ballance.* Statera, f. librale, n. bilanx, f. jugum, n. phalanx, f.  
*The laying of beams or rafters from one wall to another.* Immisum, n.  
*The end of the beams that appear under the walls of the house.* Proceres, m.  
*A wind-beam, or draw-beam.* Ergatum, n.  
*Beams joyned together with divers pieces.* Trabes compa-tilles.  
*Well wrought beams.* Trabes eurganeæ.  
*Belonging to a beam.* Trabilis, adi.  
*That is made of a beam or rafter.* Trabricus, Trabricus, adi.  
*A beam of the sun.* Radius, m. jubar, n. radius solaris.  
*That hath beams of brightness.* Radius, adi.  
*A bean.* Faba, f. cyamus, m.  
*A little bean.* Fabula, f.  
*A bean of Egypt.* Colocasia, f.  
*The root of that bean.* Colocalum, n.  
*A French bean.* Ervilia, f.  
*The black of a bean.* Hilum.  
*A bean-cod.* Siliqua.  
*A bean-cake.* Vide Cake.  
*A bean-shale, or husk.* Fabetunica, vel concha, f. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.  
*A bean-stalk.* Fabale, n.  
*Bean-helm or straw.* Stipula fabalis.  
*A bean bruised, broken, or sprouting in the ground.* Fabastela vel fressa.  
*To open or sprout in the earth as a bean doth.* Naufcio, ut Fabanaufcit, The bean openeth itself.  
*Bean-pottage, or buttered*

## BEA

*beans.* Conchis.  
*Bean-meal.* Lomentum, n.  
*Bean-chaff, or cleansing of beans.* Fabalia, ium; acus fabæ, fabagium, n. fabago, f.  
*The place where beans do grow.* Fabetum, phaselarium, n.  
*Of or belonging to a bean.* Fabalis, fabarius, adi.  
*To bear or carry.* Bajulo. Vide Carry.  
*To bear or suffer.* Vide To abide and suffer.  
*To bear up.* Fulcio, suffulcio, perfulcio, sustineo, sustentio.  
*To bear long.* Gesto.  
*To bear out a thing with neck and shoulders.* Succollo.  
*To bear.* Pario. Vide To bring forth.  
*To bear out, or defend.* Patrocinor.  
*A bearer.* Vide Abettor.  
*To bear a sway, or to govern.* Impero.  
*To bear off, or toward.* Excipio.  
*To bear down.* Evinco.  
*That beareth about many things.* Multifer, adi.  
*That beareth or supporteth any thing.* Sustentaculum, fulcrum, n. balis, f. solum, n.  
*That bears a great burden on his back.* Dorfuarius.  
*A bear, be or she.* Ursus, m. uria, f.  
*A little bear, or bears whelp.* Ursellus, m.  
*A bear-ward.* Ursarius, m.  
*Of or belonging to a bear.* Ursinus, adi.  
*To have a beard.* Imbarbesco.  
*To begin to have a beard.* Pubesco, pilo, barbesco.  
*A beard.* Barba, f. barbitum, n.  
*A little beard.* Barbula, f.  
*A Goats beard.* Spirillum, n. aruncus, firilum.  
*A Crabs beard.* Genobar-dum, n.  
*That hath, or weareth a beard.* Barbatus, p. barbiger, adi.  
*He that hath much hair upon his beard.* Multibarbus, adi.  
*That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.* Sphenopogon.  
*He that hath a little beard.* Barbatulus, m.  
*Beardless.* Imberbis, m.  
*He that hath a red beard.* Ahenobarbus, znobarbus.  
*Beardless men.* Glabrones.  
*The first bearding of men.* Pubes, f. iulus m.  
*The beard of corn.* Arista, f.  
*To turn beards into rank corn to feed.* Impefco.  
*All kind of beasts.* Pecus, oris; n. & udis, f. Pecus, n.  
*A beast.* Bestia, f.  
*A great and terrible beast.* Bellua.  
*A little beast.* Bestiola, f.  
*A wild beast.* Fera, f.  
*A tame beast.* Domestica, f.

## BEA

*An herd of beasts.* Pecuariorum; armentum, n.  
*A beast for service.* Jumentum.  
*Beastial, or belonging to beasts.* Belluinus, bellus, adi.  
*Beastly men.* Bilietes, m. pl.  
*Beastliness.* Senfualitas, bestialitas, f.  
*Beastly.* Belluine, bestialiter.  
*A young beast.* Depubis, f.  
*A spotted beast, quick of sight, like a wolf.* Lynx, m. & f.  
*Of the beast.* Lynx, Lynceus, adi.  
*A beast that liveth both by land and water.* Amphibium, n.  
*A beast shining by night.* Noctiluca, f.  
*A beast killed in sacrifice.* Victim, f.  
*A flying beast.* Vappo.  
*Beasts having the cramp in their feet, which causeth them to go on the top of their hoof.* Orthocola.  
*Beasts yoked together.* Bijugorum; m.  
*A beast living in the river Nilus, having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horse, a winding tail, and twisted like a bear.* Hippopotamus, m.  
*A beast in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it self up again.* Maclis.  
*A beast in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and coueteth much after mans flesh.* Mantichora, z, f.  
*Beasts which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered up in sacrifice.* Colura.  
*A beast in Samos, whose bones are so big, that they are kept for a marvel; and whose voice is so strong, that it shaketh the earth.* Neades.  
*A beast like unto an ape, but having the face like a dog.* Cy-nocephalus.  
*A beast in Pzonnia, as big as a bull.* Monops.  
*Beasts like to sheep, but having hairy wool like rams.* Musimones.  
*A little beast bred in wine.* Mustio.  
*A little beast devouring gnats.* Myrmecoleon.  
*A beast of Ethiopia.* Nabis.  
*A beast begotten between the Lyons and the beast Hyzna.* Crocuta, z, f.  
*A beast that striketh with his horn.* Cornupeta.  
*A beast in Hercynia, like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.* Urus, uri; m.  
*A beast that trembleth at the voice of a Lyon.* Leontophonos.  
*A beast in Ethiopia like a*

## BEA

*man.* Cephus, cepus.  
*Beasts that are armed with broad horns.* Plutacerotes.  
*A beast about the river Hippanis, which dieth the same day it is born.* Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.  
*A beast whose upper part resembleth a man, and the neather an ass.* Onocentaurus, m.  
*A certain wild beast of the kind of goats in Africk.* Oryx, gis.  
*A beast in India as big again as a horse, having a fair tail, and very fair hair.* Porphagus.  
*A creeping or a repent beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.* Proserpens bestia.  
*A beast like a fallow deer, or roe buck.* Pigargus, m.  
*A beast in India like a horse, found about great Rivers.* Eale.  
*A beast like a Roe, whenceof much doth come.* Gazella, f.  
*A beast no bigger than a grasshopper, destroying the Corn.* Grillus, m.  
*A beast less than a Fox, in colour dark and yellow: it may be taken for a black genet.* Genocha.  
*A beast of all other the most subtil, like a Wolf, with a mane like a Horse.* Hyzna.  
*A beast like unto a Lizzard, having spots in his neck like stars.* Stellio, m.  
*A beast in shaye like a wolf, speckled like a Libbard.* Raphilus, m.  
*A beast, enemy to the Elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards.* Rhinoceros, m.  
*A beast begotten between a goat and a ram.* Mulcino.  
*A beast like unto a hedgehog, having the shape of a mouse and a bear.* Arctomys, f.  
*A beast which is both male and female.* Arsenothelia.  
*A venomous beast.* Ascalabotes.  
*Beasts like to men, having feet like goats.* Egipanes.  
*A wild beast in fashion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lyeth, but leaneth to trees.* Alce, is, vel es.  
*A beast having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox.* Amalala, z.  
*A wild beast, having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horse.* Bonafus.  
*A beast like unto a Camel and a Panther.* Camelopardus.  
*A beast called a Civer, like a wolf, and hath a mane like a horse.* Civetta, f.  
*A beast that fighteth against Adders.* Ollimachus, vel Ophiomachus, m.  
*A beast called Hyzna.* Belbus, m.  
*A beast*



## BEA

## BEA

## BED

## BEE

*A beast in the bank of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom he beholdeth. Cacoblepa, f.*

*A little beast that doth easily change its self into all colours, that it sitteth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished only with the air. Chameleleon, m.*

*A swift beast in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice. Leucrocota, f.*

*A beast that hath only the head of a dog. Caniceps, tis.*

*A beast called a buffalo, or wild ox, having but one horn, and a very long mane. Bison, f. bubalus, m.*

*To beat, or smite. Cado, pulso, verbero, converbero, di-verbero, everbero, tundo, contundo, subundo, percutio, incutio, ferio, plango, ut pectus plangere, (to knock or beat the breast.) castigo, multo, multo, plecto, punio, (poenit antiq.) obpunio, lancino, occido.*

*To beat much. Compulso, admutilo, malefacio.*

*To beat black and blew. Sugillo.*

*To beat to the ground. Affligo.*

*To beat to death. Oblido.*

*To beat with the fist. Alapizo, colaphizo.*

*To beat with a staff. Fustigo, defustio.*

*A beating with a staff or cudgel. Defustitio, f.*

*To beat back. Repercussio, repellio, refringo, re-erbero, revolvio.*

*To beat or bruise any thing, to make it thinner. Procuo.*

*To beat or pound. Vide To bray.*

*To beat out. Extero, extundo, excudo.*

*To beat down. Diruo, dejicio, deturbo, demolior, decutio, proterio, excido.*

*To beat together. Contundo, collido.*

*To beat against. Illido, impingo.*

*To beat out the brain. Excerebro.*

*To beat down walls. Deparicito, exparieto.*

*To beat with an hammer. Pertundo.*

*To beat on an anvil. Accudo.*

*To beat into ones memory. Inculco.*

*To beat or knock at the door. Pulso.*

*To beat or knock often. Pulto.*

*To be beaten. Vapulo, verberor, exdor.*

*To be beaten to the ground. Collabefco.*

*Beaten, smitten or knocked. Catus, verberatus, percussus, confusus, pulsatus, concisus, illisus, p.*

*Beaten much, or sore beaten. Compulsatus, confictatus, admutilatus, p.*

*Beaten black and blew. Sugillatus, p.*

*Beaten with a staff. Fustigatus, p.*

*Beaten back. Repercussus, re-verberatus, p.*

*Beaten together. Confusus, collisus, p.*

*Worthy to be beaten. Verberatus, verberabilis, adi.*

*Beaten to death. Oblitus, occisus, p.*

*Beaten out. Extrusus, excusisus, p.*

*Beaten down. Deturbatus, disturbatus, excisus, dirutus, illisus, direptus, p.*

*Beaten into the memory. Inculcatus, p.*

*Beaten under. Suppressus, sub-tusus, p.*

*Beaten with hail stones. Grandinatus, p.*

*All to be beaten or whipped. Flagellosus, adi.*

*Beaten against. Illisus, impactus, p.*

*Beaten or driven in. Adactus, incussus, p.*

*Beaten or stamped together. Stipatus, p.*

*A beater. Verberator, m. trix, f.*

*A beater with rods. Virgator, m. trix, f.*

*A beater out of any work. Excusor, m.*

*A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plaga, f. pulsus, m.*

*A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor, m.*

*A beating of one thing against another. Confusio, collisio, confictio, conflictatio, f.*

*A beating against. Illisus, m.*

*A beating down. Demolitio, f. decussus, m.*

*A beating black and blew. Sugillatio, f.*

*A beating back. Repercussus, m. repercusio, f.*

*A beating with a staff. Fustigatio, f. fustigium, n.*

*A beating stock. Subiculum, n. Bestitudo. V. Blessedness.*

*To beautify, or adorn. Con-venusio, orno, decoro, illustro, adorno, illumino. Vide To adorn, deck and garnish.*

*To beautify or counterfeite the face. Fucio, coloro, purpurifico, punico.*

*To be beautiful. Splendefco.*

*To lose beauty. Desfloreo, defloresco.*

*Beautified. Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus, honestatus, p. Vide Decked.*

*Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n. splendor, nitor, flos, flosculus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.*

*A beautifying or garnishing. V. Decking and garnishing.*

*Beautiful. Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, adj. florens, nitens, p. al-*

*mus, luculentus, adj. Somewhat beautiful. Venustus, floridulus.*

*Very beautiful. Perpulcher, perlatus, p. conspicandus, adi.*

*That which maketh more beautiful. Illustramentum, n.*

*Beautifully or gorgeously. Pulchre, venuste, formose, speciose, decoro, ornate, illustre, luculente, splendide. Vide Gorgeously.*

*Because. Quia, quippe, quippequia, quod, quippequod, propterea quod, ideo quod, quoniam, utpote, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem, quatenus.*

*Because of. Ergo, pr. ut, Tui ergo. Because of thee.*

*To beck or nod. Nuto, innuo, nuo.*

*To beckon to. Annuo, annicito.*

*To beckon from. Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.*

*To beckon again. Remuto.*

*A beck. Nutus, m.*

*A beck backward. Renutus, m.*

*A beckoning or nodding. Nutatio, f.*

*To become. Vide Decet, comely and seemly.*

*It becometh. Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.*

*It becometh not. Deducet.*

*He became perfect. Evalit perfectus.*

*He became so arrogant. Eo arrogantie processit.*

*A bed. Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitus, n.*

*A truckle bed. Parabyssum.*

*A little bed. Lectulus, torulus, m.*

*A rock bed. Culcitra, f.*

*A feather bed. Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m. culcitra plumbea.*

*A bed made of the Fawnings in the Temples, to the honor of their gods. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.*

*A bride bed. Torus, lectus genialis, m.*

*A beds head. Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.*

*A bed-head. Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n. pluteus.*

*The bed-side. Sponda, f.*

*A bed whereon in old time men used to take their meat. Lectus discubitorius.*

*A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, lectistrator.*

*A bed-chamber. Cubiculum, dormitorium.*

*Bed-clothes, as sheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding. Stragula, f. stragulum, n. lodis, f. torale, torallium, strata.*

*Bed-time. Conticinium, n.*

*A bed in a garden. Arvola, f. pulvius, pulvinulus, m.*

*A Leek bed. Porrina, f. cepetum, cepitium, n.*

*A bed-fellow. Confors lecti.*

*Bedred, or so weak that one cannot rise, through sickness or old age. Clinicus, m.*

*A Broom or mad body. Insanus, adj. insanens, p. furiosus, adj. larvatus, p. lymphaticus.*

*A Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and such as be out of their wits, be kept and bound, or in the bed or chamber whereon they sing and tumble themselves.*

*Gyrgathus vel gygathus.*

*A Bee. Apes, vel apis, f. Bees ingendred of an Oves body. Bugones.*

*A Drone or humming bee. Fucus, bombylius, m.*

*Unprofitable bees. Cephenes.*

*A little bee. Apacula, apacula, f.*

*Young bees before they fly. Nympha, f.*

*The sting of a bee. Aculeus, m.*

*A bee-master. Apiarius, apiaster, m.*

*A bee-hive. Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. mellarium, n. ades, ium, f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. praepepe, n.*

*A place where bee-hives are set. Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, n.*

*The first foundation of making of bees work in making their honey. Commolis, comolis, f.*

*A swarm of bees. Examen, n.*

*Fits for bees. Apianus, adj.*

*The driving of the bee-hives to make honey; also the time when it is done. Mellatio, f.*

*A Beech. Vide Tre.*

*Buff. Caro bubula, vel bovina.*

*Beer. Cervisia lupulata, zythum lupulatum, zythum lupularus.*

*New beer. Mustum, n.*

*Strong or double beer. Cervisia lupulata primaria.*

*Single beer. Cervisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.*

*A beer or bier, whereon dead bodies are carried. Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orciniana sponda, libitina, f. polinctorium, n. glossaria, f.*

*They which carry mens bodies on a bier. Sandapilarii, polinones, m.*

*Bestings, that is, the first milk that a cow bring forth, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beasts. Colostra, f. colostrum, n.*

*Of or belonging to the bestings. Colostratus, adi.*

*A Beetle. Malleus, m. tudes, f.*

*A paving beetle. Pavicula, f.*

*A little beetle. Tadicula, f. malleolus, m. malleola, f.*

*A beetle-headed fellow. Tuditio, tuditanus, m. Vide Black head, and dull-head.*

*A Beet of glass. Linibrium, n.*

## B E G

*Ecce.* Vide *Herb.*  
*To befall.* Vide *To chance and happen.*

*To be before.* Præsum.  
*That is before.* Anterior.

*Before in time.* Antè, antea, pr. & adv. prius, dudum, adv.

*Before that.* Antequam, priusquam, citiusquam, adv.

*Before in place.* Præ, pro, ante; præp.

*Before or in presence.* Coram, præp. & adv. priorum, adv.

*Before, or above.* Supra, superius, adv.

*Before and behind.* A fronte & à tergo.

*Before day light.* Antelucanus, adj.

*Before, or a little before daylight.* Anteluculo, antelucano, antelucid, adv.

*The day before the marriage.* Pridie nuptiarum.

*The day before he went forth.* Pridie quam domo profectus sum.

*Before his eyes.* Vivus vidensque.

*Before all men.* Palàm, in pro-patulo, in publico, perpalam, adv.

*Before all things, chiefly, or first of all.* Inprimis.

*Before this time.* Antehac.

*A little before.* Paulo antè.

*To beget or ingender.* Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, pro-genero, congenero, ingenero, fero, femino, creo.

*To be begotten.* Gignor, innas-cor.

*Begotten or ingendered.* Procreatus, genitus, generatus, pro-genitus, ingenuus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, susceptus, conceptus, satus, part.

*Begotten, or born of the earth.* Terrigena, m.

*First begotten.* Protogenus, adj. progenitus, primogenitus, part.

*The first begetting.* Primogenitura, f.

*Not begotten.* Improcreabilis, adj. ingeneratus, p.

*Begotten unlawfully.* Illegitimus, adj. V. Bastard.

*A begetter.* Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor, factor, feminator, m.

*A begetting or ingendering.* Generatio, genitura, procreatio, feminatio, f.

*To beg, or ask pitifully.* Imploro.

*To beg or ask alms.* Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, effl-gito.

*To make beggerly.* Exedo, ex-haurio, detrudo ad mendicita-tem, paupero.

*To be clean beggared.* Exhau-rrior, exedor.

*A begger, or poor body.* Men-dicus, rogator, petitor, mendi-culus, petitus, m. V. Poor.

*A begger that dwelleth in Caves.* Cavicola.

*A little begger boy.* Mendicu-lus, m.

*A begging.* Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.

*Imporunate begging.* Efflaga-tatio, f.

*Goten by begging.* Emendica-tus, mendicatus, p.

*Beggery, or beggerliness.* Men-dicitas, paupertas, egestas, f. V. Poverty.

*The art of begging.* Mendici-monium, n.

*A place where beggers use.* Proseucha, proseuche, f.

*Beggerly or poor.* Pannofus, pe-titius, adj.

*Beggerly or poorly.* Mendiciter, mendice, mendicitus, adv.

*To begin.* Inchoo, ordior, exordior, subordior, incipio, occipio, incepto, cepto, ag-gredior, instituo, inco, concipio, auspicor, prolobo.

*To begin or grow by some occa-sion.* Nascor, orior, exorior, per-orior, adior, coior.

*To begin first.* Præpeto, præ-gigno.

*To begin an evil custom.* Ma-lum morem prægigno.

*To have his beginning in a place.* Orior.

*To begin well.* Auspicor.

*To begin afresh, or again.* Re-dintegro, remolior, retento, refumo, itero, redauspicor, redordior, repeto, retexo, re-voco.

*To begin, or be begun.* Redin-tegrasco, redordior, renascor.

*To begin first with, or to pro-volve.* Lacello.

*To begin, as when one begin-neth war.* Capello.

*I shall begin.* Occipio.

*To begin to speak.* Præloquor.

*To begin or come forth.* Aborior.

*To begin to arise as the Sun doth.* Suborior.

*I have begun.* Cæpi, verb. def.

*He began.* Insiit, verb. def.

*Begun.* Inchoatus, ceptus, inceptus, orsus, ortus, obortus, subortus, exortus, coortus, re-dintegratus, initus, inortus, commissus, ductus, p.

*Begun afresh, or anew.* Redin-terger, novitius, adj. renatus, repetitus, p.

*Having beginning.* Natus, p.

*A beginner.* Inceptor, author, m. princeps, c. g. inventor, m. parens, c. g. caput, semen, m. machinator, architectus, genitor, fautor, m. dux, c. g. effe-ctor, factor, m.

*The chief beginner.* Proau-ctor, m.

*A beginner or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, tyrunculus, m.

*That beginneth.* Exorsus, ad-orfus, p.

*A beginning or entrance.* Prin-cipium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. in-

## B E G

## B E H

## B E L

ceptum, ceptum, n. ortus, or-sus, m. institutum, auspiciu, n. inchoatio, inceptio, f. exor-sus, m. exorsus, n. alpha, ca-pit, capitulum, vestibulum, li-men, n. frons, f. raro, m. in-gressus, m. incunabula, cuna-bula, n. carceres, m.

*The beginning of a matter.* Causa, f. fundamentum, n. fo-mes, m. præludium, caput, n. scaturigo, radix, scaturies, f. fons, m. seminarium, n. fax, f.

*Beginnings.* Oris, orum; n.

*A beginning of any knowledge.* Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.

*An happy beginning.* Auspica-tus.

*A fresh beginning.* Redinte-gratio, f.

*The beginning, or the original of the gods.* Theogonia, f.

*Pertaining to a beginning.* Prin-cipalis, adj.

*In the beginning.* In principio, in exordio, in fronte, in fron-tispicio, in capite, in vestibulo, in limine.

*At the beginning.* Primò, principio, primùm, primà facie, primo gustu.

*A begle.* Canicula. V. Beagle.

*To begrate or smear.* V. To anoint.

*To beguile or deceive.* V. To deceive.

*Behalf.* Vicis, vicem, vice; heterocl.

*To behave.* Gero, tracto, præ-beo.

*To behave himself honestly.* Ho-nestè se gerere.

*He behaved himself well in his office.* In munere se rectè tra-ctabat, vel præbebat.

*Behaviour.* Gestus, mos, m. conversatio, f. vitz, pl. pro-moribus; vultus, m.

*Good behaviour.* Eutrapelia, f.

*Unclean behaviour.* Impuri-tas, f.

*That is of honest behaviour.* Probus, adj. emendatus, p.

*To behead.* Decollo, decapi-to, obrunco, detrunco, trun-co, caput securi percutio, præ-cido, vel amputo caput.

*To be beheaded.* Truncor, ob-truncor, detruncor, plector, vel mulctor capite.

*Beheaded.* Decollatus, trunca-tus, p.

*A beheading.* Truncatio, f.

*Behen, beighi.* Promissio, onis; f.

*To be behind, or live after.* Superum.

*To come behind.* Sequor.

*That is behind.* Reliquus, adj. quod superest, restat, vel reliquum est.

*Before and behind.* V. Be-fore.

*To leave behind.* Postergo.

*To go behind-hand.* Vide *To decay.*

*To be behind in arrange.* Re-liquor.

*Behind.* Post, ponè, retrò, à tergo, pèdum, adv.

*To behold or see.* Tueor, in-tueor, intueor, contueor, inspi-cio, inspecto, spectro, specular, aspicio, aspecto, pervideo, cerno, conspicio, conspicio, provideo, adverto, animadverto, confidoro.

*To behold all about.* Lustrò, collustrò, perlustrò, circum-spicio, circumspèctio, circum-aspicio, circumaspecto, dispicio, perispecto.

*To behold with great affection, or diligently.* Contemplor, con-templa, obtueor, obtuor.

*To behold above.* Suspicio, su-specto.

*To behold much or often.* As-pècto, respecto.

*To behold one with compassion.* Respicio.

*To behold one wantonly.* Pro-co, procor.

*To behold afar off, or espy.* Pro-spicio, specular.

*Behold or looked upon.* Specta-tus, visus, conspectus, intuitus, p.

*Behold most of all.* Spectatilis, adj.

*Worthy to be beheld.* Spectabilis, adj.

*That may be plainly beheld.* Conspicius, adj.

*Beheld, or seen about in all parts.* Circumspicius, adj. per-spectus, p.

*To be beheld.* Contuendus, p.

*A beholder.* Speculator, spe-ctator, contemplator, m. trix, foem.

*A beholding, or earnest looking.* Aspectus, conspectus, m. con-spectio, f. intuitus, m. inspec-tatio, inspectatio, f. spectamen, n.

*A beholding about.* Circum-spèctio, f. circumspèctus, m.

*An earnest beholding of the mind.* Contemplatio, f. contem-platus, contuitus, m. specula-tio, f.

*A steadfast beholding.* Obtui-tus, m.

*A beholding above.* Suspec-tus, m.

*Behold.* En & ecce.

*Behold, him, her, them.* Ecce, eccam, eccos, eccas.

*Beholding or bound to one for some occasion.* Devinctus, obli-gatus, p.

*Behoveth, or it is requisite.* Expedi, decet, oportet.

*It is bebovable.* Interest.

*Behoving or becoming.* De-cens, p.

*Behovable.* Opportunus, adj.

*Behamp.* Pulcher amicus.

*Behagg.* Madidatus.

*To belch, belk, or break wind upward.* Ructo, eructo, ructor, rago, is; erugio, expectoro.

*To belch of en.* Ructito.

*Belched.* Ructus, ructatus, p.

*A belcher.* Ructator, m. trix, foem.

*A belching.* Ructuatio, ructa-tio, eructatio, f.

*A belch.* Ructus.

*Given to belching.* Ructuosus, adj.

Bel-

## BEL

*Beldam*, i. *Moder. Vetula*, bellona.

To **belaguer** or *besiege*. Obfideo, circumfideo, circumvallo, obfidione cingo, circumfido, V. *Befiege*.

To **believe**, or *give credit unto*. Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo, adhibeo; concedo, audio. V. *To trust*. That is believed. Credor.

That is believed. Ficus, creditus, p.

Not to be believed. Incredibile, adj. fidei abfolum.

That cannot be believed or a trustee. Incredibilis, adj.

Belief, trust or credit. Fides, f. V. *Trust and credit*.

\* The **Belief**, or *Apostles Creed*. Symbolum Apostolicum, vel Apostolorum.

\* A **believer**, or *he that believeth*. Credens, fidelis.

They believe. Creditur, creditum est.

Lightness to believe anything. Credulitas, f.

Hardness of belief. Incredulitas, f.

He that hath a right belief and opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

Light of belief. Credulus, adj.

Hard of belief. Incredulus, adj.

\* **Belike**. Quod verifimile est, veritatis confonum.

**Belt**. V. *Quickly*.

A **Bell**. Campana, f. campanum, aramentum, n. nola, f. terramentum, n.

A little bell. Tintinnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum, crepitaculum.

A faint-bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand. Codon, m.

An hawk-bell. V. Hawk.

A passing-bell. Mortinola, f.

A low-bell to catch birds with all in the night. Campinola, f.

A low-beller. Campinator, m.

A child's bell or rattle. Archyte crepitaculum, crotalum, n.

A bell or chime keeper. Nole curator.

A bell-founder. Fufor aramentarius, m.

A bell-man which goeth before a corps. Praeco feralis, strati-leus, parifeus, m.

Belonging to a bell-man. Praconius, adj.

A bellfry. Campanile, campanarium, n.

A bell-weather. Vervex feftarius, V. *Weather*.

To **believe** like an ox or cow. Mugio, bovinor.

To **believe** or *low again*. Remugio.

To **believe** or *low to*. Admugio.

To **believe** much. Demugio.

To **believe** out. Immugio, emugio, boo.

The **bellying** of an ox. Mugitus, bovinatio, f. demugitus, m.

**Bellows** to blow the fire with. Follis, m.

## BEN

The pipe or nose of the bellows. Crater follis, acrophium, n.

Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis, m.

A **belly**, womb or panch. Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.

A little belly. Ventriculus, uterulus, aqualiculus, m.

The belly of a swine stuffed. Scrutellus, fartutillus, m.

All the belly from the bulk down to the privy members. Abdomen, epigastrium, n.

The fore-part of the belly and sides, about the short ribs, and about the navel, under the which lieth the liver and the spleen. Hypochondria, f.

The belly of a woman. Bulga, vulga, f.

The pain of the belly or womb. Hyfteralgia, f. tormen, n.

Disaffected with the belly-ach. Alvinus, adj.

A belly-god. V. *Glutton*.

A panch-belly or gor-belly. Ventrofus, ventriculofus, ventricofus, ventriculosus, obfus, perpinguis, pinguiusculus, corpulentus, carnosus, torofus, torofus, trofufus, opimus, aqualicus, doliaris, adj. venter, m. saginatus, p. crallus, fucculentus, adj.

To **belong** or *pertain to*. Competo. V. *Appertain*.

It **belongeth**. V. *Appertaineth*.

Belonging. V. *Appertaining*.

**Beloved**, or *loved tenderly*. Charus, adj. dilectus, probatus, p. gratus, agapetus, adj.

Dearly beloved. Dilectus, ior. idulus; charillimus, percharus, adj.

Entirely beloved. Intimus, adj.

Below. V. *Beneath*.

A belt or girdle. Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.

A belt or sword-girdle. Lumbatorium, n.

To **belly**. Ementior. V. *Lie*.

Belyed. Ementitus, p.

A **bench** or *form to sit upon*. Scannum, fedile, n. fella, f. fedilubum.

Benches and seats for Judges. Subsellia, fedilia, n.

Benches in a barge or ship. Jaga, tranftra, n.

A bench or seat in buildings, made purposely to sit on. Abacus, m.

A little bench or form. Scabellum, fymposium, n. abaculus, m.

Penylest-bench. Ofcians vel otiofum fedile.

A **bencher** or *Counsellor*. Affellor, m.

To **be**nd, *crack* or *bore*. Flecho, flexo, infecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino, applico, lento, deffigo.

To **be**nd backward. Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

To **be**nd like a bow. Arcuo.

To **be**nd or *lock* forward. Vergo, acclino.

## BEN

To **be**nd from or *afker*. Reclino, declino. V. *To efker*.

To **be**nd forward. Proclino.

To **be**nd a little or *incline*. Occuinifco.

To **be**nd to bend or *lean to*. Annecto, subnecto.

To **be**nd hard together. Perplexo.

Bending to. Inclinars, p.

Bending down on every fide in the Heavens. Convexus, p.

Bending forward or down. Prominens, propendens, proclinars, proclinator, recumbens, p.

Bending forward. Vergens, acclinars, p.

Bending from, or downward. Declinars, p. declivis, adj. deflectens, devexus, p.

Bending or leaning. Innitens, connixus, p.

Bent, or ready. Promptus, p. pronus, adj. V. *Apr*.

Bent or bowed. Tenius, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus, applicatus, p. tortilis, adj.

Bent many ways. Sinuatus, sinuofus, adj.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tenfus, contentus, intentus, p.

Bent backward. Recurvus, repandus.

Earnestly bent. Intensus, inflexus, p.

Bent. Projectus, p.

Most bent. Projectillimus, adj.

Bent against one. Averfiffimus, adj. obfiffus, p.

A bending or bowing. Curvamen, curvatio, curvatura, flexio, f. flexus, m. linuatio, clifis, intentio, f. tortus, m. V. *Bowing*.

A bending from, or downward. Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.

Bending forward. Proclinator, f.

Bending downwards, or unto. Inclinator, inflexio, f.

Bendings or turnings. Diverticula, n.

A bending round about. Circumflexio, f.

A place bending downward. Reclinatorium, n.

The bending down of any thing. Clivum, n. clivus, m.

That cannot be bent. Inflexibilis, adj.

Eafie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis, adj.

Bending-wife. Acclive, adv.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.

**Beneath**, or *that is beneath*. Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, adj.

Beneath. Infra, fubter, fubtus. From beneath. Inferne, adv.

A **benediction** Eulogia, f. V. *Blessing*.

A **Benedict**, or *spiritual promotion*. Sacerdotium, benedictum.

## BER

To **be**neficial, or *do a good turn to one*. Praefo. Vide *To profici*.

Beneficence, or *doing of good turns*. Beneficentia, bonitas, form.

Beneficial. Beneficus, adj. V. *Liberal*.

A benefit or good turn. Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum, impendium, impendium, agnatio, charitas, f. V. *Gift*.

A benefactor, or *he that doth a good turn*. Benefactor, m.

A benefactor to learned men. Mecenas, patronus, m.

Pertaining to a benefactor. Benefactorius, adj.

**Benevolence**, or *good-will*. Benevolentia, f.

The benevolence of Princes or Captains. Donativum, n.

Benevolence of subjects to their prince. Beneficium charitativum.

The benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their dowry. Parapherna, paraphernalia, peculium, n.

**Benign**. Benignus.

Benignity. V. *Gentleness*.

Benignity. Candidus, incere, benignus.

Benignity. V. *Blessing*.

To **be**nummed, or *was feeling and sense*. Torpor, obtorpor.

To **be**num. V. *Attonit*.

Benumbed. Torpidus, adj. torpens, fupens, p.

A benumbing or deprivation of sense. Torpor, m. torpore, fupiditas, f. fupor, m.

To **be**quath or *affign*. Lego, voveo, addico.

To **be**quath ones felf to death. Devoceo.

To **be**quath first to one, leaving the remainder to another. Praelego.

Bequeathed. Legatus, p.

A bequeather. Legator, m. trux, f.

A bequeathing. Legatio, f.

A bequest or legacy. Legatum, n.

To whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, adj.

Pertaining to bequest. Legativus, adj.

To **be**ray. Conforio. V. *To deple*.

To **be**ray all over with redure. Permerdo, pereraco.

Be-rayed with blood, &c. &c. Cruore pollutus, reperfus, illitus, oblitus, confortatus. V. *Depled*.

To **be**rate or *deprive*. Orbo, privo, deprivo, ipollo, expollo, viduo. V. *To deprive*.

Be-rated, bereft or deprived. Privatus, p. orbatus, adj. orbatus, p. viduus, adj. viduatus, vaftatus, ipollatus, deftitutus, p. V. *Deprived*.

A **berating**, *depriving* or *ra-*



## BES

## BET

## BEW

## BID

king away. Privatio, orbatio, valetatio, spoliatio, f.

*A berry.* Bacca, f. morum, nut.

*A little berry.* Baccula, f.

*A black-berry or bramble-berry.* Vaccinium, batinum, n. morum rubi vel lentis.

*A white-thorn-berry.* Zura, f. m.

*The berry of an Elder.* Acteon, n.

*An Ivy-berry.* Corymbus, m.

*A bay-berry.* Bacca laurea, f. m.

*A berry like a Myrtle, used to purge choler and phlegm.* Cocum, n. Cnidium, n.

*A hawberry.* Morum rubi vel Idæi rubi.

*Black-berries.* Urine uve, f.

*A goose-berry.* V. Goose.

*Having many berries.* Baccatus, p.

*Which beareth berries like Ivy.* Corymbifer, adj.

*To beseech or desire.* Obsecro, oro, precor, obtestor, peto, supplico, queso, testor. Vide Ask, desire, and Pray.

*To beseech earnestly.* Deprecor, exoro, erogito, perorito, ex-obsecro, contendo.

*To beseech or crave with tears.* Imploro, invoco.

*Beseeching, praying or desiring.* Rogans, obsecrans, obtestans, supplicans, p.

*Beseeched or besought.* Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

*To be besought.* Rogandus, exorandus, p.

*A beseecher.* Sodes, pro Si aude.

*A beseecher.* Rogator, obsecrator, precator, m. trix, f. supplex, m. & f.

*Abeseeching, praying or desiring.* Oratus, m. obsecratio, supplicatio, f. V. Desiring.

*To beseech or become.* Deceo, convenio.

*It beseecheth.* V. Becometh.

*A beseeching or comeliness.* Consecratia, f.

*Beseeching.* Conveniens, decens, p.

*To beset.* V. To Besiege.

*To beset.* Imprecor male.

*Besides.* Præter, præter, juxta.

*Besides that.* Præterquam, præterea, V. Moreover.

*Beside himself.* V. Mad.

*To besiege, beset or assault.* Obideo, intideo, oppugno, præcingo, circumvallo, circumfideo, obidione cingo, premo, teneo. V. To inviron.

*Besieged, beset or invironed.* Obessus, intessus, incellus, oppugnatus, concertus, p. V. Invironed and assaulted.

*A Besieger, or he that layeth siege.* Circumfessor, obsecrator, oppugnator, m.

*A besieging or compassing about.* Obessio, f. obidium, n. obessus, m.

*A rending of the place be-*

*sieged.* Delitio, f.

*To besmear or anoint.* Ungo, exungo, illino.

*Beswared.* Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. V. Anointed.

*A beswearing.* V. Anointing.

*A besom or broom.* Scopula, scopula, pl. f. spartus, m. spartum, n. V. Broom.

*To besot.* Infatuus, inebrio.

*Besotted.* Infatuatus, inebriatus, p.

*A besotting.* Infatuatio, inebriatio, f.

*To bespeak or to provide before-hand.* Precuro.

*A bespeaking before-hand.* Precuratio, f.

*To bespit one all over.* Conspuo, conspuo, inspuito, inspuito, perspuo. V. Spit.

*To bespue.* V. To spue.

*To bespue his bed.* Lectum convomo.

*To bespinkle.* Perfundo, perspergo.

*To do the best he can.* Sedulo facio, pro virili contendo, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.

*Best, or most excellent.* Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, prestantissimus, rectissimus, lectissimus.

*Best of all, or chiefly.* Optimè, potissimum, potissime, rectissime, adv.

*To bestow or lay out.* Sumo, infumo, consumo, impendo, dependo, ergo, expromo.

*To bestow, or give freely.* Confero, defero, loco, colloco, depono, largior, impertior.

*To bestow.* V. To employ.

*Bestowed or laid out.* Impensus, infumtus, erogatus, p.

*Bestowed, or given freely.* Collatus, p.

*A bestowing, or laying out.* Erogatio, f. sumptus, m. impensa, f. impendium, n. collatio.

*Bestract, or mad.* Lymphatus, p. V. Mad.

*To bet or lay down stake or gage.* Depono.

*A bet, stake or gage.* Depositum, pignus, n.

*To betake, or commit.* Trado, do, dedo, committo. Vide To commit and deliver.

*To betink or muse upon before-hand.* V. To think and consider.

*To betink himself what to do or say.* Meditor, præmeditor.

*Such a betinking.* Præmeditatio, f.

*To betide.* V. To befall.

*A beetle, a flea so called.* Scarabeus, m.

*A wood-beater beetle.* Malleus, m. V. Beetle.

*To betoken, signifie and prognosticate.* Significo, pretendo, prædico, indico, portendo, præfago, demonstro, prognostico. Vide To foretel and signifie.

*It betokeneth.* Significat.

*A betokening.* Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium, signum, n. significatus, m.

*To betray, or work treason against one.* Prodo, trado, judaizo, deprador, traduco.

*Betrayed.* Proditus, traditus, depradatus, traductus, p.

*A betrayer.* V. Traitor.

*A betraying.* Proditio, delatura, traductio, f. prodimentum, n. V. Treachery.

*To betroth or make sure.* Despondeo. V. Affiance.

*She shall be betrothed.* Despondebitur.

*A woman betrothed.* Sponsa, f. To make better. Emendo.

*To wax better.* Melioresco.

*To wax better in health.* Prævaleo, convalesco.

*To be better.* Præsto.

*It is better.* Præstat.

*Made better.* Emendatus, p.

*He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better than he received it.* Emphyteuta, m.

*A making of a thing better than it was received.* Emphyteutis, f.

*Betters, or superiors.* Superiores.

*The better right.* Superior causa.

*A better bargain.* Potior conditio.

*Better fortune.* Fortuna secundior.

*Better.* Melior, superior, secundior, potior, satior, prestantior, commodior, præstabilior, præstabilis, adj.

*Never the better.* Nihil melior, inanius, adj.

*Better.* Satiùs, meliùs, rectiùs, potius, prestantius.

*Somewhat better.* Meliusculus, adj. meliuscule, adv.

*To go between.* Intercedo.

*Put between.* Interpositus, interjectus.

*A coming between.* Intercessio, f.

*Being between.* Intermedius, adj. interjacent, p.

*Between both.* Medius, adj.

*Between.* Inter, in, cum ablat.

*Between the one and the other, on the either party, on the one side.* Altrinfecus, adv.

*To brew, or drink between meals.* Merenda, as.

*A bever, or drinking between meals.* Antecennium, n. merenda, f. potatio, f.

*A little bever.* Merendula, f.

*A bever or cyster.* Fiber, castor, m.

*Of a Bever-Beast.* Castorinus, fibrinus, adj.

*The lever of an helmet.* Bucula, f.

*A baw, Grev.*

*To bewail, weep or lament.* V. To weep and lament.

*To bawl n.b. exclamation.* Deploro, exploro.

*To beware or take heed.* Caveo, prospicio, præcaveo, an-

tecaveo, discaveo, provideo, video, presto, vito, evito.

*One that bewareth.* Præcautor, cautior, m.

*To bewet.* V. Wet.

*To bewitch or enchant.* Fascino, effascino, incanto, exanto, obcanto, canto, prætringo, demento, veneceo.

*To be bewitched or enchanted.* Cantor.

*Bewitched or enchanted.* Fascinatus, effascinatus, cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.

*A bewitching.* V. Incanting and charming.

*To bewray or disclose.* Prodo, edo, promulgo, defero, ostendo, patefacio, divulgo, publico, insulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, significo, pande, aperio, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, cesso, traduco, mulgo.

*V. To discover and disclose.*

*Bewrayed.* Proditus, productus, traductus, p.

*A bewrayer.* Proditor, index, productior, m. trix, f. &c.

*A bewraying.* Proditio, f. indicium.

*To go beyond.* Transco, transscendo.

*Beyond the Alps.* Transalpinus, adj.

*Beyond the river Po in Italy.* Transpadanus, adj.

*Beyond the river Rhene.* Transrhénanus, adj.

*Beyond the sea.* Transmarinus, adj.

*Beyond.* Ultra, trans, supra, præter, ulterius, porro, adv.

## Bante I

*To bib, quaff or drink often.* Potito, propino.

*To bib or sip a little.* Sorbillo, pitillo.

*A bibbing or quaffing.* Bibacitas, bibetia.

*A bibber.* Bibaculus, bibax.

*A bib or mucker set on a child's breast.* Fascia vel fasciola pectoralis.

*A bib or sucking-bottle, out of which babes suck their drink.* Alifans, m.

*To bibble or bull.* Bilbio.

*The Bible, containing the old and new Testament.* Biblia, orum, n. pagina sacra.

*To bicker, contend or strive with one.* Velitor, coangilo.

*Vide To strive, fight, or contend.*

*A bickering or conflict.* Certamen, n. confictio, f. confictus, m. velitatio, f. Vide Striving and Brawl.

*To bid or command.* Jubeo, rogo, dico. Vide To command.

*T. bid or invite guests to feasts or banquets.* Invito, voco.

*Listen or invited.* Invitatus, vocatus.

*Bidden or commanded.* Jussus, V. Commanded.

*Not bidden.* Injussus, invocatus, p.

## BIN

## BIR

## BIR

## BIR

A bidder. Jusfor, vocator, m.  
A bidding. Mandatio, f. jus-  
sus, m.

An often bidding. Rogita-  
tio, f.

A bidding or inviting. Invita-  
tio, f. invitatus, m. invitamen-  
tum, n.

A bit-may. Devium iter, di-  
verticulum.

Bie and bic. Statim.

**Bigamy** or double-marriage;  
that is, when one is married  
twice, having two wives at  
once. Bigamia. But successfully  
lawfully. Digamus, Digama,  
Digamia.

Big. V. Great.

Bigly. V. Grimly.

A Biggin. V. Calf.

To break out, or cause to break  
out into a bile. Ulceros, exul-  
cero, exulcero.

A bile or loach. Ullus, tu-  
ber, n.

A breaking out into biles. Ul-  
ceratio, exulceratio.

Full of biles or sores. Ulceros-  
us, adi.

A Bill, or scroll. Scheda,  
sceda, tabella, pagella.

A little bill or scroll. Sched-  
ula, scedula, f.

A bill of ones hand. Chiro-  
graphus, m. chirographum, n.  
syngraphus, m. syngrapha, f.  
syngraphum, n.

A bill of complaint. Postula-  
tio, f.

Bills of Exchange. Tessera  
nummaria.

A Bill, or hook. Falx, f.

An hedging bill. Runcina,  
runcia, surripicula, f.

A little bill or hook. Falcula, f.

A bill to top trees. Falx arbo-  
raria, sylvatica.

A bilman, be that fighteth  
with a bill. Falcarius, m.

Pertaining to a bill. Falcarius,  
adi.

To thrust in the bill in birds  
d. Rostrum.

That hath a bill. Rostratus.

A bill, beak or snout. Ro-  
strum, rostellum, n.

**Billements**, the attire or or-  
naments of a mans head or  
neck, as a bonnet. Redimicu-  
lum, n.

A Billet or shide of wood.  
Tala, talea, f. truncus, m.

A little-billet. Taleola, f.

Billet of gold. Mailla auri.

To bind or tie up. Ligo, ob-  
ligo, vincio, evincio, stringo,  
constringo, obstringo, arcto,  
coarcto,necto, connecto, in-  
necto, copulo, teneo.

To bind hard, or tie fast. Reli-  
go, perligo, astringo, distrin-  
go, pstringo, restringo, de-  
vincio, coercio, perplector.

To bind before. Preligo, pre-  
vincio.

To bind or fasten to something.  
Astringo, alligo, adligo, illi-  
go, deligo, subnecto, adhamo.

To bind together. Colligo, con-  
necto, coniugo, jugo, appingo.

To bind or fasten underneath.  
Substringo, subligo.

To bind from. Abligo.

To bind ones leg. Præpedio,  
compedio.

To bind about. Circumligo,  
circumvincio, obligo.

To bind upon. Superligo, su-  
perilligo, superalligo.

To bind back. Restringo, re-  
vincio, religo.

To bind with osters or twigs,  
as they do vessels. Vieo.

To bind with rushes. Scirpo.

To bind up as women do their  
hair. Texo.

To bind one by Oath to do ser-  
vice. Objuro, obstringo, adigo,  
authoro.

To bind one with an earnest pe-  
ny. Oboro.

To bind himself by promise to  
do or perform a thing. Stipulor.

To bind by amity or friendship,  
or by aid. Demereor, prome-  
reor, devincio.

To bind a vine. Palmo.

To bind himself or another to  
appear in judgment. Vador.

To be bound. Vincior, obli-  
gor.

Bound. Ligatus, nexus, ob-  
strictus, illigatus, vincus, de-  
vincus, astrictus, obligatus,  
revinctus, innexus, sublinatus,  
apicatus, laqueatus, suffulatus,  
p.

Bound hard. Constrictus. ob-  
strictus, evinctus, restrictus, re-  
ligatus, part.

Bound under. Substrictus, p.

Bound to. Alligatus, adalliga-  
tus, p.

Bound before. Previncus, pre-  
ligatus, p.

Binding. Obligatio, ligatura,  
vincula, subligatorium.

A binding together. Connexio,  
colligatio, conjugatio, subne-  
xio, constrictio.

Bound together. Colligatus, per-  
plexus, p.

More bound. Devinctior, ob-  
ligator, adi.

Bound up or in. Deligatus, p.

That is bound with iron. Præ-  
ferratus, p.

Bound by covenant. Authora-  
tus.

Bound by duty for a good turn  
already received. Debitus, de-  
vincus, obnexus, p.

A binder. Alligator.

He that is bound, or hath put in  
sufficient sureties. Satisfactor, m.

A fast binding. Constrictio, f.

A binding again. Religatio, f.

That bindeth or stoppeth. Ad-  
strictorius, connexus, adi.

Binding or coining. Stipticus.

A Bum or bunch to keep chip-  
pings of bread in. Micatorium,  
n. Vide Huch.

Bipartite. Bipartitus.

A Bird. Avis, volucris, ales,  
aliger, volatile, penniger.

A binding net. Rete aucupa-  
torium.

Birdlime. Viscus, viscum.

To go a birding. Aucupor.

A bird. Auceps.

A birding or fowling. Aucu-  
pium, n. aucupatio, f.

A birding place. Aucupium, n.

Pertaining to birding. Aucu-  
patorius, adi.

A little bird. Avicula, f.

A young bird. Pullus, pullulus.

Birds. Volantes, plur.

The birds gotten by fowling.  
Aucupia.

Any bird in the house. Bos-  
chis, vel boschis, idis.

Great birds that feed. Alites.

Young birds unfeathered. Im-  
plumes pulli.

Birds that cannot fly. Involu-  
cres pulli.

Birds which live as well by  
land as by water. Amphibia.

Belonging to birds. Avitius,  
adi.

Birds whole fowled, as all wa-  
ter fowl are for the most part.  
Palmipedes, folipedes.

A bird so light that it is car-  
ried every way with the wind.  
Cephus.

A certain sea fowl, or fresh  
water fowl. Phalerides.

A bird having a wing of crim-  
son colour. Phœnicopterus, m.

A little bird which is dead-  
ly hated with the As. Agri-  
thus, m.

A bird with black feathers on  
the head, much like a Linnet, or  
Tutling. Atticapilla, f.

A bird that counterfeith the  
neighing of an horse. Anthus.

A great white bird of the kind  
of Raven. Ixon.

A bird wont to come to the al-  
tars, and carry away a burning  
coal, as a token of ill luck. Spia-  
turnix.

An unlucky bird called also  
Spinturnix, the sight whereof  
was so unfortunate, that upon  
that cause onely, they did often-  
times purge the City by sacrifice.  
Incendiaria, f.

A bird which breaketh the Eg-  
gles eggs. Subris, f.

Birds which by the sight or  
voice signified that the thing  
purposed was not to be followed.  
Remores.

A bird which singeth sweetly in  
the morning. Lucar.

A bird drinking, as though he  
did bite the water, having long  
red legs and bill. Porphyrio.

A ravenous bird, sometime  
fighting with the Eagle so vi-  
olently, that in grappling together  
they fall to the ground, and be  
taken of scorpions. Prynix, vel  
Prynex.

A bird in Ethiope greater  
than the Eagle, having horns  
like a goat. Tragopanades.

A bird that in time of breeding  
fireateth blood. Erodus, m.

A bird that hath a loud voice,  
and a fair colour. Gnaphalus, m.

A bird slow of flight. Gra-  
dipes.

A bird, whom if one behold  
that hath the yellow fawndes.

immediately the man become  
white, and the bird dyeth. Gal-  
gulus, icterus.

A bird that hath a crooked and  
long bill, black of colour, the  
feathers brown, and full of spots.  
Helorius.

A bird about the highest of  
Ardeola. Himantopus, m.

A bird, which in fowling,  
frised a thing to be done. Ine-  
brz, divina avis.

A bird which accompanieth  
the Quail over the Sea. Cy-  
chramus.

A bird which in his flight  
fetcheth a compass. Circa-  
nia, f.

A bird making her nest with  
Cinnamon. Cinnamologus, m.

A bird breeding of the Alcy-  
ons nest. Ceyx, ycis.

A certain unlucky bird. Par-  
ra, f.

A bird that by voice signifieth  
something to come, also any fow-  
ling bird. Oficinis vel ofen-  
com, g.

A bird of the highest of a Cul-  
ter, which Gaza translateth,  
Vinago, Oenax.

A bird without spleen. Ago-  
cephalus, m.

A bird whose dung cureth the  
dimness of the eye. Cyladri-  
us, m.

A

An Arse-fowl, a little diver,  
or Didsper. Mergulus, m.

B

A Bismale. Chelonolopix,  
chelonolops.

A bit, remore, or flitter-  
mouse. Vespertilio, nyctrix, f.  
mus alatus.

A Black-bird; Vide Ouse.

A Birdander, a bird of the  
kind of geese. Chenalopex, che-  
nalopaces, f. vulpamer.

A Bismar. Butio, ardea stel-  
laris.

A Brambling. Montifringil-  
la, f.

A Bull-finch. Rubicilla, f.

A bunting or little lark. Ter-  
raneola, rubetra, alaudula.

A Bustard or Bistard. Bustar-  
dus, tetrao, onis; tarda, f.  
alis, onis.

A Buzzard. Buteo, m.

A Bald buzzard. Percnos, m.  
planga, f.

A Buzvine. Capella, f.

C

A Canary bird. Vireo, chlo-  
ris.

A Castrol, or Keftrol. Tinnun-  
culus, vel tintinnulus.

A Chase, a Finch, Spink, or  
Sheldapple, a bird singing in  
cold weather. Fringilla, vel  
fringilla, f.

A Chough. Graculus, m. mo-  
nedula, comicala, f. Frigular  
graculus.

A Ch-bird. Caruleo.

A Cornish Chough. Pyroco-  
rax.

A Columbe or gnat-swarmer.  
Ficedula, f.

B 4

## BIR

*A Cock.* Gallus gallinaceus, m. Cucurit Gallus.  
*A cormorant or sea-crow.* Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merges, fulica.  
*A Crow or sea-crow.* Corvus aquaticus.  
*A Crane.* Grus, Palamedia avis.  
*A young Crane.* Vipio, m.  
*A Crow.* Corvus, cornix, fatoryia, plebeius ales.  
*A little Crow.* Cornicula, f.  
*Of a Crow.* Coracinus, corvinus.  
*A night-crow or raven.* Nyctiorax, nyctuaene, cicuma, cicina, f. Ania.  
*A Cuckoo.* Coccyx, cuculus, cucullus, cuculat cuculus.  
*A Culver.* Vide Dove.  
*A Curlew.* Curulinus, m. colutionis.  
  
**D**  
*A Daker hen.* Crex.  
*A Daw, or Jackdaw.* Monecula, f. Vide Chough.  
*A Didapper, diver, or dipcluck.* Urinatrix, collimbris, urinacula, mergulus, mergus, urinator, m.  
*A Dove, pigeon or culver.* Columbus, columba, peristera.  
*A Turtle Dove.* Turtur, dilecta.  
*The chaste turtle Dove.* Castus Turtur.  
*The young Dove or pigeon.* Pullus columbaceus, columbulus, pipio, onis.  
*Wild Pigeons or Doves, which Southeyers were wont to observe.* Titi.  
*A Ring-Dove, or wood-culver.* Palumbes, palumbus, palumba, torquatus palumbus.  
*A Stock-Dove.* Livia, vinago.  
*A Duck or drake.* Anas.  
*A tame Duck.* Anas cicur.  
*A wild Duck.* Anas fera vel sylvestris.  
*A little Duck.* Anaticula.  
  
**E**  
*An Eagle.* Aquila, Ales Jo-via.  
*Fierce Eagler.* Aquile feroces.  
*An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of the second kind.* Pygarus.  
*An Eagle that hath so strong a beak, that he breaketh bones.* Oulitragus, oulitracus, fanqualis.  
*A kind of Eagles living chiefly about pools and lakes.* Morpbus, perenopteris.  
*The right Eagle of mean bigness of colour tawny.* Onesium, n.  
*A birds, saith Festus, of the kind of Eagles, the South-sayers, saith Pliny, take it diversly, some for the chick of a vulture, some for a young Eagle before his tail be white: this bird always gave signification of good luck.* Immululus, vel ut alii scribunt immulculus, vel immulstulus.  
*An Eastree, vid. Woodpecker.*

## BIR

*An Egret.* Alerias.  
  
**F**  
*A Feasant.* Phasianus, iris, ornix.  
*A Feasant hen.* Phasiana, f.  
*A Fen-duck, vid. Moor-hen.*  
*A Fieldfare.* Collurio, glaucium.  
*A Flaxfinch.* Linipha, f.  
*A Flintermouse, vid. Bat.*  
  
**G**  
*A Gane.* Penelopes.  
*A Geire.* Vide Vulture.  
*A Glead.* Vide Kite.  
*A Glow-bird that shineth by night.* Lampyrus, m.  
*A Gnatcatcher, a bird feeding on Grapes and Figs.* Ficedula, f.  
*A Godwin, a bird of delicate meat.* Attagen, attagena.  
*A Goldfinch or Lennet.* Carduellus, m. carduelli, miliaria, aurivittis, aurimittis, chrysomitris, acanthis.  
*A Greenfinch.* Chloris, vel vireo.  
*A Griffon or Grife.* Gryphis, gryps, gryphus, vultur, m. belonging to a Griffon. Vulturinus, adj.  
*A Gull.* Gavia, mergus, platalea.  
*A Sea Grey-gull.* Gavia cineracea.  
*A white Gull, or Sea-cob.* Gavia alba.  
  
**H**  
*A Harefoot, a bird so called.* Lagopus, odis.  
*\* A Hawk.* V. Hawk in suo loco.  
*A Hen harer.* Rubetarius, m.  
*A Heron.* Ardea, f. pygarus.  
*A little Heron.* Ardea cinerea.  
*A Dwarf Heron, or Cryal.* Ardea alba.  
*A kind of Heron which some think to be an Egret.* Alerias.  
*A Heronshaw.* Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pelius, m.  
*Heathcock.* Sali, plur.  
*A Hicquall or hickway.* Vireo.  
*lynx, picus Martius, picumnus, & picus, m.*  
*A Hobby.* Vide Hawk.  
  
**I**  
*A Jay.* Graculus, m.  
  
**K**  
*A Kingfisher.* Alcedo, alcyon, & haleyon.  
*A Kite, or Glead, or Fawcock.* Milvus, milvius, m.  
*A greedy Kite.* Milvus rapax, vel avidus.  
*A young Kite.* Pullus milvinus.  
*Of a Kite, or like a Kite.* Milvianus, adj.  
  
**L**  
*A Lapwing, or Eastard-plover.* Upupa, f. opops.  
*A Lark.* Alauda, galerita, corydalis, callita, ciris.  
*A Wood-Lark.* Acredula.  
*A little Lark.* Alaudula, f.  
*A Lennet.* Vide Goldfinch.

## BIR

**M**  
*A Murtle, or marton, of the quantity of a Swallow, having no feet to go, but on the stump.* Cypselus, m. apus, odis.  
*A Marton or Westren, which breedeth in waterbanks.* Riparia, f.  
*A Mavis, a bird which singeth in the Cage.* Turdus pilaris.  
*A Mavis or Throffel.* Turdus, m. trichus.  
*A Moor-hen, or Fen-duck.* Fulica, fulix, ornix.  
*A Mulwall.* Vide Woodpecker.  
*A Murry bird.* Phaeas.  
*A Muskin.* Parus, m.  
  
**N**  
*A Nasse.* Uria, f.  
*Night-birds.* Sopos.  
*A Night-bird having crooked claws, which hunteth after mice and moles.* Eleos.  
*A Night-bird like a Bat.* Amas, f.  
*A Nightingale.* Atthis, f. Luscinia, philomela, athalantis, ficedula, acredula.  
*A little Nightingale.* Luscinia, f.  
*The mourning Nightingale.* Moerens philomela.  
*A Nimurder, a bird so called, some think it to be a Shrike.* Mollicept.  
*A Nuspecker, or Nusjelber.* Sitta.  
  
**O**  
*An Ostray.* Aquila marina.  
*An Ostrich or Estrich.* Struthio, struthiocamelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.  
*An Owl.* Bubo, glaux, cos; noctua, ulula, avis devia, Palladis ales.  
*A Screech-Owl.* Strix.  
*An Horn-Owl.* Noctua aurita, otis, idis.  
*An Owl having feathers standing on each side of her head, like ears.* Alio, onis.  
*An Owl, or as some think a kind of hawk flying by night.* Hybris.  
*An Omsle or blackbird.* Merula, milipsa, turdus.  
*A little Omsle or blackbird.* Turdulus, m. turdella, f.  
*An Oxeye or Creeper.* Certhia.  
  
**P**  
*\* The Bird of Paradise.* Manucodiata.  
*A Parrot.* Vide Popenjay.  
*A Partridge.* Perdix.  
*A Cove of Partridges.* Vide Cove.  
*A Peacock.* Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.  
*The trim spots in a Peacock's tail.* Oculorum.  
*A french Peacock.* Gallo-pavus.  
*Of a Peacock.* Pavonius, pavoninus, adj.  
*A Peaben.* Pava, f.  
*A Pelican.* Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelecenus, m.  
*A Pheasant, vide Feasant.*  
*A Phoenix.* Phoenix, f.  
*A Pechard, a waterfowl like a*

## BIR

*duck.* Boscha, form. vel boschas, adis.  
*A Pie.* Picus, m. pica, citata, f.  
*A chattering Pie.* Pica loquax.  
*A Pidgeon, vide Dove.*  
*A kind of a Pidgeon called an Eucorn, or Eas-shen.* Pyralis, frugipeta, f.  
*A Pheacock, tilling, or hedge-sparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoos eggs instead of her own.* Caruca, f. epialis, grec.  
*A Plover.* Pardalus, pluvianus.  
*A Plungoon, a kind of waterfowl with a long ruddyish bill.* Phalacrocorax.  
*A Popenjay, or parrot.* Plittacus, plittace, es, f.  
*The Popenjay.* Garrulus Plittacus.  
*A Puer, a bird so called.* Phaleris, dis, f.  
*A Pwicek, vide Kite.*  
  
**Q**  
*A Quail, or quale.* Coturnix, ortyx, f.  
*The Captain or leader among Quails.* Ortymetra, m.  
  
**R**  
*A Rail.* Rusticula.  
*A Raven.* Corvus, corax.  
*A Night-raven.* vide Crow.  
*A Red flank.* Hematopus, odis; hematooes.  
*A Redhan.* Ruticilla, f.  
*A Red-tail.* Phoenicurus, rubicilla.  
*A Ring-tail.* Pygargus, subbuteo.  
*A Robin redbreast.* Erithacus, m. eritha, rubecula, rubellio, sylvia, taem.  
*A Roak.* Cornix frugivora.  
  
**S**  
*A white Sea-mew.* Fulica, f. gavia cinerea, larus cinereus, cephus, m.  
*A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.* Gavia alba, f. larus, m.  
*A Sea-bird, great and ravenous.* Charadrius, m.  
*A Sheld-apple, vide Chaffinch.*  
*A Skeldrake.* Catarafta, f.  
*A Shoveler, or Shopler.* Platalea, pelecenus, pelican.  
*A Shkin.* Ligurinus, luteola, spimus, m.  
*A Snite, or Snipe.* Ibis, gallinago minor, scopolax minor, & rusticula minor.  
*A Sparrow.* Passer, m. struthium, n. pyrgite, pl.  
*A Hedge-sparrow, or tilling.* Passer spariarius, troglodytes.  
*The fawile Sparrow.* Argutus passer.  
*A little Sparrow.* Passerculus.  
*A Red Sparrow.* Junco, m.  
*A Speight.* Picus Martius, turbo.  
*A Stare, or Starling.* Sturnus.  
*A Stork.* Ciconia, pelargus.  
*A Smallow.* Hirundo, chelidon, f.  
*A Water-Smallow.* Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.  
*A chirping Smallow.* Garrula hirundo.



## B I R

## B I R

## B I T

## B L A

*A great Swallow.* Apeda, f.  
*Swallows which want the use of their feet.* Apodes.  
*A Sea-Swallow.* Drepanis.  
*A Swan.* Cygnus vel cygnus, olor.  
*Of a Swan.* Cygneus, olorinus.  
*A wild Swan braying like an ass.* Onocrotalus, m.  
*Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they swallow their meat greedily.* Oenocratali.

## T

*A Teale.* Querquedula, bocha.  
*A Thrush.* Bebbiacensis. *This bird was so called from Bebbiacum, a village near Verona in Italy, being there first seen at the battle between Otho and Vitellius.*

*A Thrush or Mavis.* Turdus.  
*A low-Thrush.* Turdus Iliacus.  
*A place where Thrushes are kept for fattening.* Turdarium, n.  
*A Tuling.* Vide Finnoch.  
*A Tumsse.* Parus, m.  
*Tumsse.* Todii, plur.  
*The great Tumsse.* Fringillago vel fringillago, f. parus maior.  
*The lesser Tumsse called a Nun.* Parus minor.  
*A Turtle.* Vide Dove.

## V

*An Urion, a bird so called.* Argallus, m.  
*A Vulture, or Geire.* Vultur, vulturius, m.  
*Belonging to a Vulture.* Vulturianus, adj.

## W

*A Wagtail, or Waffer.* Motacilla, motacula, codacremula, cnipologus.  
*A Warbler.* Trynga, f.  
*A Wither.* Vide Marten.  
*A Wigorn.* Glancea, f.  
*A Witherall, or Woodrall.* Vireo, chlorio, galbula, f.  
*A Woodcock or Scape.* Gallinago, ruficula, rustica perdix, scolopax.  
*A Sea-woodcock, because it hath along bill not unlike a woodcock.* Trochilus, vel trochilus.  
*A Woodcock, or Mudwall, or Ea-lee.* Apiastra, apiastra, merops, mellisapa, picus, & picumnus.  
*A Wren.* Regulus, trochilus, vel trochilus.  
*A kind of birds called of some Wrens, of others Oditrage.* Immusculi, m.  
*A little Wren always at jar with the Eagle.* Regaliolus, m.  
*Wryneck, lynx, torquilla.*

## I

*A Yellow.* Luteus, vel lutea.  
**VOCES IN ARTI-**  
*cularitate volatuum quorundam, secundum Sidonium, Ovid, & Julianum Pollucem.*

Philomela modulatur: Aquila

la clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anser gratitat, glacitat: Cygnus drenfat: Turtur atque Columba gemunt, minarriunt: Palumbus plaulitat: Ciconia glotterat: Gallus cucurit: Gallina gracillat, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus fringulat: Milvus lipit, iugit: Anas tetrinit: Hirundo trinfat: Passer & Pipio pipiunt: Cicada iritinit: Sturnus piitrat: Turdus trutilat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix grylliflat: Galgulus glocitat: Merula stridit, vel modulatur: Upupa popiflat: Meleagris cacciflat: Vespertilio stridit: Pica picatur, modulatur vel gagerat: Cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ulula ululat: Butio bubit: Regulus, meros zinzilurat: Apes bombilat: Parus tininat.

Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Ursus murmurat: Tigris raucit: Panther caurit: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Aper frendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, Onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Ves quirinat: Alinus rudit: Asellus uncat: Aries blaet: Ovis balit: Sus grunit: Capre, Hircus mutit: Canis latrat: Vulpes baubat, gannit, & cum acutè gannit, nitat. Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Mustela dimtrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex disticat: Serpens & Anguis libilant: Rana coaxat.

**Birled**, or set with nails and studs of gold, or other such matter. Clavatus, p.

**A bitlet.** Vide Hood and Coif.

**The birth of a child.** Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f. ortus, genesis.

**Birth, called the after-birth.** Voluerum, annium, n. secundæ, arum, f.

**Unimely birth.** Abortus, abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.

**That causeth unimely birth.** Abortivus, adi.

**To cause unimely birth.** Abortivum infero, abortum facio.

**That birth which is cast forth by persons and medicines.** Abortus venter.

**Ones birth-day.** Natalis dies, natalitius, genethlius, m. natale, n.

**The solemnity of feasting at the day of ones birth.** Genethlius, orum, n. natalis, m.

**The birth or bringing forth of any thing.** Partio, editio, fac-

tura, f. ortus, ortus, m.

**The birth of things at one time.** Congenitura.

**A woman having two at a birth.** Gemellipara, gemellipera, bipara, f.

**Goodness of birth.** Eugenia, f. New-birth. Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.

**They which write of birth.** Genealogi, orum, n.

**That causeth ones fortune by the day of his birth.** Genethliacus, m.

**The diligent marking of the birth of a child.** Horoscopus, m.

**He that depriveth one of his birth-right.** Heredecapa, m.

**Belonging to many birth.** Natalis, natalitius, adi.

**Of low birth.** Ignobilis, adi.

**That which is in us from our birth.** Originalis, adi. inginitus, p.

**By birth.** Natu.

**To become a bishop.** Episcoporum, episcopatum inauguro.

**A Bishop or Prelate.** Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, presul, protomyta, m. infalutus myta.

**An Arch-bishop.** V. Arch.

**A bishop of the chief City.** Metropolitae, m.

**A bishops vicar or suffragan.** Coepiscopus, suffraganeus, subsidarius, m.

**A bishops house or mansion-place.** Episcopium, n.

**A bishops place without the walls joining to the city.** Proximum, n.

**A bishoprick.** Episcopatus, prefatus, m. antistitium, n.

**The bishops dignity.** Pontificatus, patriarchatus.

**A bishops mure.** Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.

**A bishops seat, or chair.** Adidela, f.

**Of a bishop.** Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontificus, adi.

**Deck with a bishops mure.** Infalutus, p.

**Bisket.** Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.

**A bitch.** Canicula, canis femina, f.

**The lining of a bitch.** Initus.

**To bite.** Mordeo, commordeo, pæmordeo, demordeo.

**To bite off.** Demordeo, abrado, detondeo.

**To bite fore, or to the quick.** Admordeo.

**To bite by the bare.** Obmordeo.

**To bite again.** Remordeo.

**To bite softly or peevishly.** Submordeo.

**To bite often.** Morito.

**To hurt by biting.** Mordico.

**To bite as first doth the grass, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or just live.** Uro.

**Enter.** Morfus, commorfus, admorfus, demorfus, ro-

fus, p.

**A biting.** Morfus, rofus, f. idus, m.

**A bite with the teeth.** Morfus.

**A bite.** V. Morfel.

**A little bite.** Morficula, f.

**Biting hard.** Mordicus, adi.

**Biting.** Mordax, edax, alper, amarus, adi.

**Somewhat biting.** Mordaculus.

**Very biting.** Mordacissimus, adi.

**That is apt to bite.** Morilis, adi.

**Biting one another.** Morficatum, adi.

**Bitingly.** Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter, rosum, adv.

**A little bite.** Buccella.

**A bite, or snaffle.** Salinaris, f. frenum, n. chamus, m.

**The bite of a bride.** Lupatum, n. lupus, m.

**The part of the bit which is put into the horses mouth.** Orea, f.

**The sharp part of a bit written like the scales of a fish.** Squaminata, f.

**To make bitter or sour.** Acerbo, amarito.

**To wax bitter.** Inamarefco, amarefco.

**Bitterness.** Amarities, amaritudo, asperitas, f. amaror, m.

**Biter.** Amarus, infuavis, asper, tristis, acerbus.

**Full of bitterness.** Amarulentus.

**Somewhat bitter.** Subamarus, subacidus, adi.

**Biterly.** Amare, acerbe, acerbiter, amarillime.

## B ante L

**To blab.** Furio, effutio. V. To prae.

**Blabbed foolishly.** Deblateratus.

**A blab or long tongue.** Futilis, linguula, f.

**A common blab.** Rumigerulus, adi.

**Shabber-tipped.** Isbeo.

**Blatter-lips.** Dimula labra, n.

**Blach, or black (not phoenicea) life.** Atramentum fortiorum, coriarium, calcanthum, n. nautea.

**To make black.** Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio, obfusco.

**To turn black and then Sugilla.**

**To become black.** Nigreo, denigreo, nigro.

**To wax black.** Nigresco, denigresco.

**To be somewhat black.** Nigricio.

**To be black and then.** Liveo.

**A making black.** Denigratus, f.

**Black.** Atratus, p.

**Black with spots.** Fuligatus, p.

**Blackness.** Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia, melania.

**Black and matting.** Sugillatio, f. livor, m.

**Black.** Ater, niger, pullus, opacus.

## B L A

*Black and blew.* Lividus, luridus, adj. livens, p.  
*Black, or very black.* Perniger, obniger, nigerrimus, adj.  
*Somewhat black.* Subniger, subater, obater, nigellus, adj.  
*Half black and blew.* Sublividus, lividulus, adj.  
*Of a black colour.* Atricolor, adj.  
*Having black interlaced with other colours.* Internigrans, p.  
*Cole-black.* Melanius, anthracinus.  
*Black as foot, or with foot.* Fuligineus, adj.  
*Black foot.* Melampus.  
*A black-moor.* Maurus, Æthiops, m.  
*Certain Black-moors which will eat serpents.* Ophiophagite.  
*\* Black-fiers.* Dominicales, dominicani.  
*The blade of an herb.* Polium, n. talca.  
*A blade.* V. *Sword.*  
*A pair of yarn-winding-blades.* Volutorium, n. girgillus, m. gyrgillum.  
*The breast blade, or the bone above the mouth of the stomach.* Os ensiforme.  
*A shoulder-blade.* Scapula.  
*A bladder.* Vesica, marisca, f.  
*A little bladder.* Vesicula, f.  
*The gall bladder.* Vescula fellis.  
*A bladder blown or puffed up.* Utris.  
*A blain.* Vide *Blister*.  
*To blame, or lay the fault upon.* Culpō, criminor, conerminor, arguo, taxo, corripio, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuso, inculco, improbo. Vide *To accuse and dispraise*.  
*To blame again one that rebuketh us.* Retaxo.  
*To blame a little.* Subaccuso.  
*To blame often.* Culpito, increpito.  
*To lay the blame upon.* Imputo.  
*To blame in words.* Premo.  
*To make blameless.* Inculpo.  
*To be blamed.* Arguor, reprehendor.  
*Blamed.* Culpatus, deculpatus, argutus, increpitus, correptus, p.  
*A blamer or reprehender.* Reprehensor, vituperator, criminator, m.  
*Blame or fault.* Noxa, culpa, offensio, f. crimen, vitium, n.  
*A blaming or reprehending.* Reprehensio, accusatio, incusatio, culpatio, vituperatio, obiurgatio, criminatio.  
*Blamelessness.* Noxietas, f.  
*Blameful, or culpable.* Noxius, adj.  
*Worthy of blame.* Culpandus, culpabilis, deculpandus, criminofus, vituperabilis, damnandus.  
*Blameless or faultless.* Inculpatus, tilius, innoxius.  
*Blameless, or without blame.*

## B L E

*Inculpare, integrè, integerrimè, debite.*  
*To blanch, or pull off the rind or pill.* Deglubo, dealbo, distingo.  
*To blanch or make white.* Vide *White*.  
*The blanching of Masons work.* Albivium.  
*Blanched almonds.* Amygdala dealbata.  
*Blanch, or white coat.* Leucon.  
*Blasphemy.* Vide *Flattering speech*.  
*Blank, A kind of coin of eight pence.*  
*To be almost blank.* Labasco, frigeo.  
*A blank and unluckie cast.* Jactus fapinus.  
*Blankish or whitish.* Albidus.  
*A blanket.* Lodox lanea, teges, f. torale, toralium, toral, stragulum, n. stragula, plaga, f.  
*A little blanket.* Tegitula, f.  
*To blaspheme, or speak evil of, or to prophane.* Blasphemo, prophano, sacrilego.  
*Blasphemy, or ill report.* Blasphemia, f.  
*A blasphemer.* Blasphemus, m.  
*Blasphemous.* Impius.  
*Blasphemously.* Impiè, blasphemè, adv.  
*To blaster, or fear.* Fulguro, utulo, uro, fidero.  
*To be blasted.* Fulminor, fidero, icor, uror, affior, percutior.  
*Blasted.* Fulguratus, fulminatus, fideratus, eruginofus, ambitus, ictu fulminis percussus, ictus, affatus, tactus, p.  
*A blasting or striking with a planet.* Sideratio, f. ictus, m.  
*A blasting in corn or trees.* Uredo, utrigo, ærugo, sifialis, fideratio, rubigo, carbunculatio, f.  
*A blasting with lightning.* Fulguritum, n.  
*A blast of wind.* Ventus, flatus, affatus, m. flamen, n.  
*A blast that overbrieth trees and houses.* Proflatus, m.  
*A great blast of wind.* Perflatus.  
*A blast of mind turned from the earth upward.* Turbo, m.  
*A contrary blast.* Reflatus, m.  
*A blast or sound of an instrument.* Flamen, n.  
*Much blasted.* Rubiginofus, adj. Vide *blown*.  
*To blaze abroad, or to blazon.* Divulgo, difsemino, invulgo, famigero. Vide *To publish*.  
*To blaze out a fire.* Efflammino.  
*The blaze or blast of fire.* Plamma, f.  
*A blazing-star.* Cometa.  
*A blazer of fame abroad.* Famigerulus, m.  
*To bleach in the sun, or make clothes white abroad in the sun.* Albico, dealbo, infolo, ad solem ticcio, candefacio.  
*A bleaching in the sun.* Info-

## B L I

latio, dealbatio, f.  
*A bleaching-place.* Infolatorium, n.  
*To have bleat eyes.* Lippio.  
*Blearedness in the eye.* Lippitudo, f.  
*Bleat-eyed.* Lippus, adj.  
*To bleat like a sheep.* Balo, blatero.  
*To bleat often.* Balito.  
*To bleat like a Goat.* Caprizo.  
*A bleating of sheep.* Balatus, m.  
*To bleed.* Sanguino.  
*A bleeding.* Fluxio, profuvium, profutio, manatio, cursus sanguinis.  
*Bleeding at the nose.* Narium profuvium, sanguinis è nariibus eruptio.  
*Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein.* Anatomolis.  
*Vide Blood.*  
*Blein.* Vide *Bile*.  
*To blemish.* Maculo, ludo.  
*Blemished or spotted.* Maculatus, violatus, p.  
*A blemish or spot.* Macula, menda, f. mendum, n. lacuna, labes, nota, f. nevus, m. litura, f. vitium, n. deformitas, f.  
*A blemish or spot to ones credit.* Infamia, ignominia, turpitude, f. dedecus, n.  
*Great blemishes or spots.* Tubera, orum, n.  
*A small blemish or spot.* Labelcula, f. nevulus, m. verrucula, f.  
*Full of blemishes.* Maculosus, adj.  
*Blend.* Vide *Mix*.  
*To Bless.* Benedico, beo.  
*Blessed.* Benedictus, beatus, p. Vide *Happy*.  
*Most blessed or happy.* Optimus, adj.  
*Blessedly or happily.* Beate, adv.  
*\* Blessedness.* Beatitudo, f.  
*V. Happiness.*  
*\* A blessing.* Benedictio, f.  
*Beneficium, n.*  
*\* That blestth.* Benedicus, adj.  
*To blew, or black and blew.* Livo.  
*Blew, or blew of colour.* Lividus, adj. livens, p. ceruleus, adj. cyaneus, comatilis color.  
*Blew like azure.* Vide *Colour*.  
*Blewish, or pale of colour.* Palens, p.  
*Black and blew.* Vide *Black*.  
*To blind, or make stark blind.* Ceco, obceco, exceco, occæco.  
*To be blind.* Caligo.  
*To be sand-blind, or pur-blind.* Lippio.  
*To be half-blind.* Cæcutio.  
*The man is blind.* Lippitur, imp.  
*Blinded.* Cæcatus, obcecatus, excecatus, exoculatus, p. op-pletus tenebris.  
*Blindness or dimness of sight.* Caligo, cæcitas, nox, f.  
*Blindness of mind.* Hallucinat-  
*to, f.*  
*Blind-man-buff, or hood-man-blind.* Myinda, vel Myia.  
*Pur-blind.* Myops.  
*Pur-blindness.* Myopia.

## B L O

*Stark-blind.* Cæcus, orbus luminibus, Tiresias, oculis captus.  
*Blindness, such as the Sodomites were stricken with, or when we seek those things that be in our hands.* Aoratis, f.  
*Blind, or beesom-blind.* Cæcus.  
*V. Stark-blind.*  
*Blind born.* Cæcigenus, adj.  
*Blind in one eye, or having but one eye.* Monoculus, m. lufcus, adj.  
*Half blind.* Cæcutiens, p.  
*Sand-blind.* Nyctilops, lufcosus, lufciferus.  
*Blink.* V. *Look aside*.  
*A blinkard, or one that looketh askint.* Cæcutiens, lippiens, p. lippus, adj. retortus, p. pætus, strabus.  
*Bliss.* Vide *Elest*.  
*To blissome, as a ram doth the ewe.* Comprimo.  
*To go a blissing, or to desire the ram.* Catulio.  
*A blister, blain or wheal.* Papula, pustula, phlyctena, f. marisca, extuberatio, f. tuber, n.  
*A little blister or boil.* Ulculum.  
*A blister, most properly that which riseth on bread in baking.* Pustula, f.  
*A blistering.* Inflammatio, f.  
*Fulness of blisters.* Papulotitas, f.  
*A blister in the eye.* Ophthalmia, f.  
*That maketh blisters.* Ulcerarius, ulcerofus, adj.  
*That bath blisters.* Pustulatus, adj.  
*Full of blisters.* Pustulosus, pustulatus, papulosus, papulentus, ulcerofus, mariscosus, adj. Vide *Bile*.  
*Blith.* Vide *Cheerful*.  
*Blow-checked.* Vide *Cheek*.  
*A block, or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.  
*A block-head.* Stupidus, infultus, hebes, tior, adj. bardus, fungus, caudex, Baoticus, tardus, plumbeus, adj. stipes, truncus, astinus, m.  
*A block-house.* Munitorium, propugnaculum, m. agger, m.  
*They which keep a block-house.* Burgæ, pl.  
*Blowary.* Vide *A forge of an iron-mill*.  
*To blossom, bloom, or bear flowers.* Floreo, germino.  
*To blossom before due time.* Præflore, prægermino.  
*A blossom, or bloom.* Flos, m. quintilia.  
*To blot out, wipe away, or deface.* Deleo, deluo, delino, oblittero, deformato.  
*Blotted out.* Deletus, oblitteratus, disipunctus, maculatus.  
*He that blotteth out.* Deletor, m.  
*A blotting out.* Oblitteratio, deletio, complanatio.  
*A blot or blow.* Litura, macula, f. erratum, n. Vide *bl-mish*.  
*To*

## BLO

## BOA

## BOD

## BOL

To embue with **blond**, or to make bluish. Cruento, sanguino.

To let **blond**. Phlebotomo, as; sanguinem detracto, amitto.

To stanch **blond**. Sanguinem sisto.

**Blond**-fotten, or rased with **blond**. Cruentatus, p.

**Blond**. Sanguis, m. anima, f.

The **blond** of a wound. Cruor, m.

**Blond** with. Multa pro sanguine effuso.

A little **blond**, or **blond** whereof puddings be made. Sanguiculus, m.

Black **blond**. Tabum, n.

Corrupt or stain ed **blond**. Sanguis, f.

An inflammation of **blond**. Phlegmone, es.

**Blond**shed. Sanguis, m. sanguinis emissio, detractio.

The letting of **blond** out of a vein. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, f.

A letter of **blond**. Phlebotomator.

Spitting of **blond**. Hemoptysis, sanguinis exputio.

He that spitteth **blond**. Hemopticus, m.

An immoderate issue or Flux of **blond**. Hemorrhagia.

**Blond**shot in the eyes. Hypophagma, hypochyma, hypochylis, f.

A **blond**ing. Vide Fudding.

**Blond**, or full of **blond**. Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, adj. sanguinans.

Full of corrupt **blond**. Saniofus, adj.

**Blond**, desirous of **blond**, or red as **blond**. Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, sanguinarius, adj. sanguifugus.

Without **blond**. Exanguis.

Not stained with **blond**shed. In-cruentus, incruentatus.

With more effusion of **blond**. Cruentorius, adj.

**Blond**. Cruentus, adv.

To **blond**, or **blond**. Flo, afflo, condo, spiro, aspiro. Vide Breath.

To blow away or down. Desflo, difflo, perflo, efflo.

To blow again. Resflo.

To blow up or full. Sufflo.

To blow on or upon. Afflo.

To blow out. Efflo.

To blow whenen by, or through. Perflo.

To blow or breathe together. Conflo, confiro.

To blow an instrument. Inflo.

To blow a wind a horn. Cornicia, cornu inflare.

To blow a trumpet. V. To sound.

To blow or blowing out as a flower. Effloresco.

To blow down. Flor.

To blow down. Recondior.

A blower or breather. Spirator, suffiator, m. trix, f.

A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, com. g.

A blowing or breathing. Inflatus, m. flatus, afflatus, inspiratio, spiratio, f. pneumonia, n.

A blowing up. Sufflatio, f.

A place wherein many winds do blow. Conflagres.

Full of blowing. Flatuosus.

That may be blown through. Perflabilis, adj.

Easily blown. Flabilis, adj.

To give one a blow or buffet. Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.

A blow or buffet with the hand. Alapa, f. colaphus, m.

A blow or stroke. Ictus, m. plaga, manus, f.

Blows or stripes. Offermentum, arum.

**Blond**. Vide **Blond**.

A blundering. V. Muttering.

To make **blond** the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebetor, retundo.

To be **blond** or dull. Hebeo.

To wax **blond** or dull. Hebetico, hebetesco.

**Blond**. Obtusus, hebes. V. Dull.

**Blond**ness or dullness. Hebetudo, hebetatio, f.

A **blond** or rude invention. Craffa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.

**Blond**. Obtuse, adv.

\* To **blond**. Commaculo. V. To blot.

To **blond**. Rubeo, crubeo, rubore suffundor. Vide Ashamed.

To begin to **blond**. Erubescor.

To make one **blond**. Rubefacio, pudefacio.

A **blond**ing. Pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, f.

One that never **blond**eth, or whose colour never changes. Chromaticus.

He **blond**ed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.

To **blond** as the wind. Furo, sono, ut Furit ventus.

A **blond**ing. Sonitus.

**Blond**ing or raging. Procellor, sus, adj. perfrans, furens, p.

**Blond**ing winds. Irrumpens ventus, procellosus, horricerus, vesaniens.

## B. ante O.

To **board**, or lay boards. Tabula, contabulo, also, coallo, coxo.

A board or plank. Asser, assis, m. tabula, tabula scellis, lamina, f.

Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.

A board in the kitchen that holdeth vessels or water. Urnarium, n.

A board on the upper part of the Organ, whereon the pipes stand. Pinax.

A cutting or fringing board. G. lipinarium, n.

A boarding or planking of a

floor, or laying of boards together. Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f. coassatio.

A boarded floor. Tabulatum, n. transitus tabulatus.

That whereof boards be made. Tabularis, adj.

\* To board or table with. Convivo.

\* A boarding, or tabling together. Convictio, f.

A **Boar**, or wild bear. Aper, m. A same bear. Verres, m.

A little **boar**. Aperculus, m.

The neck of a **boar**. Glandium, n. Of or belonging to a **boar**. Verinus, adj.

**Boar**ish, or of a wild **boar**. Aprinus, aprugnus, adj.

To **boast**. Vide **Vaunt**.

**Boasting**, or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba seuquipedalia.

A **boaster**. Vide **Vaunter**.

A **Boat**. Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.

A **ship**-boat. Scapha, f. carabus.

A little **boat**. Cymbula, scaphula, f. lintrculus, m.

A **boat** or wherry which is very light or swift of course. Lembus, lembunculus, m.

Boats or ships calked with tow. Scylla, orum, n.

A **fisher** **boat**. Praza, f. trabarium, piscatorium navigium.

A **boat** made of an hollow tree. Scapha, f.

A **boat** in Egypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burning. Baris, idos.

A kind of **ship**-boats. Gescoritia, n.

A ferryboat to carry over horses. Hippago, f.

A ferryboat. Navis vectoria, ponto, m.

A **ship**-boat. Celox, velox navis, celo, m.

A **boatman**, ferryman or passenger. Scapharius, linterarius, portitor, vector, m.

A **boat**-furner. Scapharius, proreta, ancorarius, m.

A **boat**-man's craft or science. Navicularia, f.

The space between the oars in a boat or galley. Interarmium, n.

\* To go by boat or water. Naviculator.

A **bob** or neck. Sanna, f. V. Mick.

To **bob**. Vide **Bob**.

**Bob**let. Vide **Bob**.

**Bob**let. Vide **Bob**.

A **bob**let. Vide **Bob**.

A **bob**let or fire instrument that women use to curl their hair with. Calamistrum, n.

A **bob**let or big needle to curl or crisp the hair withal. Dilectumale, n. acus crinalis, adj. dilectumale, n.

A **body**. All manner of corporal substance. Corpus, n.

A little **body**. Corpuculum, n.

The body of a tree. Caudex, m. codex, cras arboris.

A **body** without head. Truncus, m.

The state of the body. Corporatio, f.

A part of the body in the nether kind of the soul, between the liver and the stomach. Panceron.

Whose body and mind is afflicted with the passing of lightning or sickness. Apoplecticus.

The part of the body from the stomach to the navel. Lagarum, n.

The parts of the body which receive no nourishment. Atrophæa.

No body. Nemo, nullus.

Some body. Alquis.

The being without bodies. Incorporalitas, f.

That hath two bodies. Bicipor, adj.

\* To become a body, to take the shape of a body. Corporo.

That hath a body. Corporeus, adj.

Bodyless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.

**Body**. Vide **Quick**-sands or fens.

**Boisterous**. Vide **Boisterous**.

To make **bold**. Animo.

To be **bold**. Audeo.

**Boldness** in speaking. Libertas, f.

**Boldness** in asking, begging or craving. Prociatitas, f.

\* **Boldness** in adventuring. Audacia, f.

**Body**, hardy, stout. Audax, adj.

audens, p. idens, fidus, strenuus, impavulus, intrepidus, fortis, invictus, infractus, generosus, acris, adj.

Being told upon. Fretus, p. cum abl.

That giveth **boldness**. Animans, p.

**Boldly**, or with a good courage. Audacter, intrepide, impavide, audenter, strenue, asseveranter, confidenter, nervose, ius adv.

**Boldly** or freely, as when one saith or doth any thing among these with whom he knoweth he may be told. Confidenter, liberè, adv. Vide **Confidenter**, stout and confident.

A **Bole** or **Bowl** to wash hands in. Vide **Sijm**.

A **bole** or **bole** to drink in. Patera, culligna, cratera, f. crater, m.

A great hole filled full of wine, that every man might drink thereof. Tina.

A **bole** or **bole** like vessel. Labronium.

A **bole** hole for apples and also Potahis, f.

**Bole**. Vide **Smell**.

A **bole** for a head. Pelvian, cervical, cervicale, n.

Little **boles**, good to carry burdens upon the shoulders. Tomices.

To **bole** up. Vide **Support** and **maul**.

A **bole**ing on every side. Stipatus, f.

A **bole**, such as is for Cata-pultarium, n.

A **bole**.

A **bole**.

A **bole**.

A **bole**.



*A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt.* Fulmen, n.  
*A bolt of a deer.* Vide **BO**.  
*Bolts.* Vide **DOOR**, **SHACKLES** and **FESTERS**.  
*Bolled gaster.* Pessulatae foras.  
*Bonsira.* Vide **Gentle**, **mill**.  
*To be in bondage.* Servio.  
*To deliver into bondage.* Mancipo.  
*Bondage or servitude.* Servitus, m. servitium, n. captivitas.  
*That is in bondage.* Servus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to bondage.* Servilis, adj.  
*To become ones bondman.* Emancipo.  
*To make a bondman free.* Manumitto. Vide **Free**.  
*A bondman.* Servus, m.  
*A bondman or woman born and brought up in our house, of our bondman or woman.* Verna, com. g.  
*A bondman or prisoner taken in war.* Mancipium, mancipium.  
*A bondman overseeing cattle, or one dwelling in a farm and given to husbandry.* Villanus, m.  
*A bondman or tenant in villinage.* Colonarius, m.  
*A multitude or company of bondmen.* Servi, orum; n. servitia, orum; n.  
*The making of a bondman free.* Manumissio, f.  
*He that setteth a bondman free.* Patronus, m.  
*A bondman or woman made free.* Libertus, m. liberta, f.  
*A bond or obligation.* Obligatio, f. Vide **BILL**.  
*A bond of appearance.* Vadium, n. sponso listendi.  
*A bond or surety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant.* Satisfactum, n.  
*Full of bonds or bands.* Nexuosus, adj. Vide **BAND**.  
*To pluck out or break the bones.* Exolio.  
*A bone.* Os, ossum, n.  
*A little bone.* Ossiculum, ossilum, n.  
*The back bone of a man or beast.* Spina, f.  
*The jaw-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla, lechi.  
*The great bone of an arm.* Ulna, f.  
*The hip or huckle-bone or bones.* Coxa, coxendix, f. ischium, n.  
*The bones which are under the eye.* Hypopia.  
*The spindle-bone in the shank.* Parastata, vel parastatica, f.  
*The utermost bone in the shank of the leg.* Paracnemium, n.  
*A bone or gristle that cometh before the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same.* Chondros xiphoides.  
*A bone in the left side of a frog, whose vertue is great, as Pliny writeth lib. 32. c. 5. Apocynon.*  
*The Cattle-bone.* Testum, n.  
*The roundness of knos of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow or huckle.* Condylus, m.

*Bones that fall from the table.* Analesta, orum; n.  
*An house wherein bones are kept.* Vide **CHARNEL-HOUSE**.  
*When the end of a bone is broken where it joyneth with another.* Apagina.  
*The breaking of bones.* Ossifragium, n.  
*That hath the bones of his shoulder-blades standing out like wings.* Pterygodes, m.  
*That hath his bones pulled out or broken.* Exollatus, p.  
*The gathering of bones.* Ossilegium, n.  
*He that gathereth bones.* Ossilegus, m.  
*Boneless, or without bones.* Exos, adj.  
*Bony, or full of bones.* Ossatus, ossifus, adj.  
*Like a bone, or of a bone.* Ossifus, adj.  
*One bone from another.* Ossiculatum, adv.  
*A bonfire.* Pyra, f. rogos, bustum, epinicia, n. ignis exstructus in testimonium gaudii.  
*A bongrace.* Caulia, f. umbraculum, n. umbella, f.  
*A bonnet or under-cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum, n.  
*Bonny.* Bellus.  
*A book.* Liber, codex, bibulus, m. biblion, n. scheda, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f. commentarius.  
*A little book.* Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicellus, m. codicillus, commentariolus, m.  
*Books of divers arguments.* Pandecte, arum; f.  
*Books wherein Laws, Decrees of the Senate are written concerning the Nobility.* Elephantini libri.  
*A book of medicines.* Antidotarius, m.  
*A book wherein old customs are written.* Annales.  
*The books of common customs.* Rituales libri.  
*Books of the holy Scripture.* Hagiographa, biblia, n.  
*Books of Physick.* Iatronicae, arum; f.  
*Books negligently written.* Oscitationes, f.  
*Reckoning-Book.* Adversaria, orum; n.  
*A reckoning-book, wherein experiences are noted in journeys.* Itinerarium, n.  
*A book of remembrance.* Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.  
*A book to instruct one.* Protrepticus, m.  
*Books containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes.* Halieutica, orum; n.  
*Books concerning of sin.* Hamartigenati, m.  
*Books written on the back-side, or both sides.* Opisthographi, m.  
*Books touching the Government of a City.* Politica, orum, n.  
*Books treating of moral Phi-*

*losophy.* Ethica, orum; n.  
*Books treating of natural Philosophy.* Physica, orum; n.  
*A book wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is contained.* Alcoranum, n.  
*A merchants book, noting things for every month.* Calendarius liber.  
*A book of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.* Diarium, ephemeris.  
*A book containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.* Logistoricum, n.  
*Books of Acts and Statutes.* Capitularia, n.  
*A book wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martial affairs.* Laterculum, n.  
*A book teaching the first precepts of Art.* Isagogicum, n.  
*Books containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of Saints in the old Rubrick.* Indigitamenta, orum.  
*A book whose author is not known.* Adespotes liber, m.  
*Books which Caesar wrote against Cato.* Anticatones, m.  
*Books set forth under false names and titles.* Libri subditi.  
*A Book-binder or seller.* Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopoeus, m.  
*A Book-sellers shop.* Taberna vel officina libraria.  
*A Book-printer.* V. **Printer**.  
*Pertaining to books.* Librarius.  
**Boon.** Bonus.  
**Boon-bone.** Petitio.  
*A Boord.* V. **Boord**.  
*To wear boots.* Ocreo, inocreo.  
*Booted, or wearing boots.* Ocreatus, p.  
*A Boot.* Ocrea, sura, f.  
*Boots for plow-men called Ockers.* Capatine, arum; f.  
*A Boot made of cats leather.* Pedibovita, f.  
**Boot or box.** Compensatio.  
*To boot.* V. **Avail**.  
**Booths,** cabins or standings, made in fairs or markets to sell wares or merchandize. Prestegay, attegiz, f. velarium, velabrum, adtubernalia, orum; velare, cadurcum, n. agyrtasteria, f.  
*Booth-cloths.* Velaria, orum.  
*Belonging to such booths.* Velabrensis, adj.  
*Booths.* V. **Stall** or **crib**.  
**A booty.** V. **Prey**.  
**Boord or board.** V. **Jest**.  
*To border upon, bound, or to be situate nigh unto.* Adjaceo, collimitor, confinio, contemino, contingo, attingo.  
*Borders of Countries.* Confinia, fines, ora, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites. V. **Limit**, **marches** and **bound**.  
*A Borderer dwelling by, or that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.* Accolay, f.

*Bordering near together.* Contermimus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, adj. V. **Adjourn**.  
*Pertaining to such borders.* Limitaneus, adj. V. **Limit**.  
*The border or brim of any thing.* Crepidio, m. pretextum, n.  
*Borders or hems.* V. **Hems**.  
*A border or lace of a womans gown.* Infista, f.  
*That is full of borders and brims.* Labrosus, adj.  
*That hath borders or trails finely wrought with many small pieces.* Segmentatus, p.  
*That hath a border or margin.* Plutealis, adj.  
*To bore or make an hole with an augre or other instrument.* Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo, fodio, fodico, confodio, sustodio.  
*To bore or pierce through.* Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penetro, percuo, transmittio, transigo, transfodio, transverbero, trajicio, transio, pertundo.  
*To bore or pierce round about.* Circumforo.  
*To bore or pierce through walls.* Permanio.  
*Bored or pierced.* Perforatus, perterebratus, p. &c.  
*A borer, or he that boreth.* Perforator, m.  
*A boring or piercing.* Foratio, perforatio, terebratio, f.  
*That may be bored.* Forabilis, adj. V. **Pierce**.  
*To be born.* Nasco, procreor, innasco, gignor, orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.  
*To be born again.* Renasco.  
*To be born of.* Enasco.  
*To be born before his time.* Aborior. V. **Abortive**.  
*To be born nigh unto.* Adnasco, agnasco.  
*To be born between two.* Internasco.  
*A child born at the Sun-rising.* Lucius, m.  
*They that be born with their feet forward.* Agrippe.  
*Born after the death of his father.* Posthumus, m.  
*Born together at one birth.* Gemini, gemelli, pl.  
*Born three at once.* Trigemi.  
*Born and bred in the same country, place or town.* Indigena.  
*Born after w.* Posteris, m. posteritas, f.  
*Born.* Natus, prognatus, factus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.  
*Born or descended of a stock or lineage.* Oriundus, p.  
*Born in the country.* Rurigena.  
*Born of the earth.* Terrigena.  
*First-born.* Primogenitus, protogenus, pragenitalis, adj.  
*Elder born.* Antegenitalis, adj.  
*Being born again.* Renatus, renascens, p.

That which is born, and groweth above or more than the course of nature. Agnatus, supernatus, p.

Born together. Connatus, congenitus, p.

Born without nostrils. Hoffimus.

Born under the Planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

To be born or carried. Feror. To be born up or holden. Fulciat.

Born up. Sustainatus, fultus, p. That is born or carried. Latus, gestatus, gestus.

Born or carried over. Superlatus, p.

To be born. Ferendus, p.

Born or brought unto. Allatus, p.

Born or carried about. Circum-

latus, p.

Bare born. Nothus.

To be born down or suppressed.

Deprimor. V. Oppress.

To borrow or take money to use.

Deprecor.

To be born withail, or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.

Born withail, or suffered. Indultus, p.

A **Borough**. V. Burrough.

To **borow**. Mutuo, mutuo, mutuo accipere vel sumere.

A **borrow**. V. A pledge.

To borrow or take money to use.

Deprecor.

Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuus, mutuatus, conductus, m.

Borrowed so long as the lender

lives. Precarius, adj.

A borrowing. Mutuatio, f.

A borrowing of one to pay another. Verisura, f.

A borrower, or he to whom any

thing is lent. Mutuato, com-

modatorius, m.

To put in ones **bottom**. Insinuo.

A **bottom**. Sinus, m. gremium.

A **bot** or stud of a giraffe or

bridle, &c. Bulla, f.

The top of a back. Umbilicus.

The top of a buckler. Umbos, m.

**Bossed**. Gibbus, adj.

A **botch**. Ceramium, n. V.

Bite.

Botches. Bubones, m.

A botch coming of inflamma-

tion. Carbunculus, m.

The causing of a botch. Exul-

ceratio.

A botch or course of ill humors

gathered together. Abcessus, m.

ulcus, n.

Causing botches. Ulcerarius,

exulceratorius.

To make a botch. Ulcerare, exul-

cero.

Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ul-

ceribosus, scatus.

To **botch**, piece, mend or repair.

Refarcio, reconcinno, sarcio,

confarcino, interpolo, restauro,

confuso, reficio.

Botched, pieced or mended. Sar-

tus, refartus, confusus, p.

A botcher or mender of old

garments. Sartor, m. -trix, f.

vetementarius, vestitiarius, far-

cinator, emendator, instaura-

tor, confarcinator, refector, m-

trix, f. cerdo.

A **botchers shop**. V. Cobler.

A botching or mending. Emen-

datio, restauratio, refectio, in-

terpolatio, f.

**Both**. Ambo.

Both severally. Uterque.

He that playeth on both sides.

Ambidexter.

Both together. Amplexim, adv.

On both sides. Utrunque, utrin-

secus, utrinsecus, adv.

Both ways. Ambifarium, adv.

**Bottler**. V. Butler.

A bottle. Uter, m. obba, la-

gena, f.

A little bottle. Ampulla, la-

guncula, f.

The mouth of a bottle. Orifici-

um, n. lura, f.

A little bottle to cast sweet wa-

ter out. Olfactorium, n.

Glass-bottles. Ampulle vitree.

A maker of bottles. Ampulla-

rius, m.

A bottle of hay. Manipulus fre-

ni, fasciculus feni.

Made like, or pertaining to

bottles. Ampullaceus, ampulla-

rius, adj.

A blue-bottle. Blaveolus, flor.

The bottom or foundation of

anything. Fundus, m. fundum,

n. imum, solum, n.

The bottom of the sea. Profun-

ditas maris.

The bottom of an earthen pot.

Cibum, n.

The bottom of a ship. Carina, f.

From the bottom of the heart.

Ab imo pectore.

At the bottom. Penitior, ius,

illius, adj.

Without bottom. Imminusus.

To the very bottom. Funditus.

A bottom of threed. Glomus,

m. m. glomus, eris, & glo-

meramen, silarium, n. orbis, m.

A little bottom. Glomicellus,

m. glomicellum, n.

A round like a bottom of threed.

Glomerosus, adj.

A bottomless place. Vorago,

f. abyssus, m. barathrum, n.

To be troubled with the bots,

or wringing in the guts. Ver-

mino, verminor.

The wringing of the bots. Ver-

mina, pl. verminatio, f.

A **botcher**. V. Butcher.

To **bouge** out. Tumeo.

A **bouget**. Vidulum, bulga.

V. Bag of meat.

A **bough** or branch of a tree or

herb. Ramus, m. Icena, coma,

f. V. Branch.

A little bough or branch. Ra-

mulus, ramusculus.

A bough of a tree where by a

Vine climbeth. Scamnum, n.

A bough plucked off the tree

with the fruit on it. Termes.

Great boughs of trees which

grow straight out, but not right

up. Tabulata, n.

The boughs of Bay or Olive-

trees being green. Thalli, orum.

They which carried these Olive-

boughs. Thallipori, m.

A bough nourished to be a great

tree. Arborideus ramus.

A bough which is dead, cut or

seared. Ramale, n.

Of a bough. Ramculus, ramalis,

adj.

Full of boughs. Ramosus, ra-

micosus, ramicosus, frondos-

us, adj.

**Bought**. V. Buy.

A **Bowl**, or any thing that is

round. Globus, m. sphaera, f.

globum, n.

A little bowl. Globulus, m.

A bowling, or playing at bowls.

Sphaeromachia, f.

A bowling alley. Sphaeristeri-

um, n.

**Boulster**. V. Bolster.

To **boust** or range meat. Ex-

cerno, succerno, separo, se-

cerno.

To **boust** or sift out. Extorqueo,

elicio, limo, scrutor, exculpo.

A **Boulster**. Reticulum, cilic-

ium, n. cribrum pollinarium,

setaceum, n.

A fine Boulster. Subcernicula.

A **Boulting-house**. Farinarium.

A **Boulting-cloth**. Pollentridu-

um, n.

He that **boults**. Pollitor, m.

To **bound** or limit how far a

thing goeth. Limito, termino,

determino, limitor, finio, desino,

terminos pango.

To set bounds, to measure. Me-

tor.

To bound or border upon. Colli-

mitor.

Bounded or bordered together.

Collimitatus, p.

Bounded, or bordered, or limi-

ted. Definitus, limitatus, ter-

minatus, p.

A bound-fetter between land

and land, place and place. Fi-

nitio, menfor, m.

A bounding, or setting up

bounds. Limitatio, terminatio, f.

A bound or bounds. Meta, fi-

nes. V. Marches, borders and

limits.

The bound or border of a coun-

try. Margo, f.

Bounds or limits of land direct-

ed to the East. Prorisorum, n.

A bound-stone, or mark between

mile and mile. Milliaris lapis.

A bound-stone or mark to dis-

tinguish one mans ground from

another. Terminalis lapis.

The meeting of bounds. Colli-

minium, n.

The meeting of the bounds of

three fields. Trinium, n.

They whose lands bound to-

gether. Confortes.

Bounding or bordering near to-

gether. Conterminus, adj. V.

Bordering.

That hath no bounds or limits.

Interminatus. V. Border.

Of or belonging to bounds. Ter-

minialis, adj.

Full of bounds or limits. Ter-

minosus, adj.

To be **bound**. Teneor, obligor,

obstringor, constringor, devin-

ciat.

To be bound with sureties for

payment of money or perform-

ance of covenant. Satisdo, satisf-

presto.

Bound. Ligatus, obligatus, ob-

strictus, vincus. V. Bind.

**Bounty**, bounty and boun-

tiful. V. Liberal.

To **bound**. Joco. V. Jest.

A **bounding**. Dicitas, joca-

tio, f.

A bounding or jesting word.

Dicitum, n.

A bounder or jester. Cavillator,

mimus, jocularior, joculosus, m.

V. Jester.

**Bout**. V. Without.

To **bow** or bend. Torqueo,

deterqueo.

To bow down the head on the

neck, as one doth when he

mouseth. Obtipare verticem.

To bow round. Circumflecto.

To bow down, or make stoop

under a burden. Pando, as.

To bow inward. Incurvo, in-

flecto.

To bow back in a compass or

circuit. Regyro.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculus,

congeniculo.

To bow, or wax crooked. Cur-

vesco, incurvesco.

To bow or incline down. Decli-

no, propendo, deflecto.

To bow to. Acclino.

To bow backward. Reclino.

To bow between. Interclino.

To bow together. Convergo. V.

To bend.

To be bowed. Curvor.

To be bowed the contrary way.

Formicor.

Bowed or bent. Conflexus, in-

flexus, sinuatus, p. proclivis,

adj. infinuatus, laqueatus, pan-

dus.

Bowed or bent backward. Re-

pandus.

## BOX

## BOY

## BRA

## BRA

a Fiddle or Viol. Plectrum, n.  
Dadala, f.  
A cross-bow. Balista, arcu-  
balista, f. Scorio, m.  
A steel-bow, or tiller. Chaly-  
bea balista.  
A bow-bearer. Praefectus fo-  
restae.  
An Ox-bow in a plough. Ar-  
quillus, circulus, m.  
To bend a bow. Arcum tendo.  
A bow-man. V. Archer.  
A Bowyer. Arcuarius, m.  
A bow-string. Amentum, n.  
nervus, m.  
Of a bow. Arcuarius, adj.  
Like a bow. Arcuatum, adv.  
A bow-net. V. Weel.  
To bowtel, embowel, or draw  
out the bowels or guts. Evisce-  
ro, deviscero, exentero.  
Bowelled or embowelled. Evi-  
seratus, devisceratus, p.  
The bowels or entrails of a man  
or beast. Intestina, orum; vi-  
scera, um; exta, orum; n.  
exentera, interanea.  
A boweling. Exenteratio, f.  
By bowels or entrails. Viscera-  
tum, adv.  
To bowte or pierce. Penetro.  
To bonge or pierce a ship with  
shot. Penetro, perforo, verbero,  
transmittio, perfodio.  
Bonged. Perforatus.  
A bowing. Perforatio, f.  
To bownte or thump. Crepo.  
To bounce often. Crepito.  
A bounce, noise or thump.  
Crepitus, bombus, m.  
A bowze. Umbraculum, n.  
A bowzer. Thesaurarius.  
To box or clap one on the ear.  
Depalmo, palma percutio.  
To box on the pate, or to knock  
one about the pate. Colaphizo,  
pugnum impingo.  
A box. V. Elor.  
A box-tree. V. Tree.  
A box. Pyxis, cista, theca,  
cistella, f.  
A little box. Pyxidula, pyxi-  
dula, f.  
A box to keep spice in. Narthe-  
cium, n.  
A box for medicines. Pyxidi-  
cula, f.  
A box for delicate junkets, or  
confits and such like. Trage-  
matotheca, f.  
A box of sweet ointments.  
Myrothecium, alabastrum, n.  
A jewel-box. Annularium, n.  
A dust-box. Pyxis vel theca  
pulveraria.  
Grocers boxes, wherein they put  
their spices. Nidi, orum; n.  
A box wherein weights and  
ballances be kept. Trytodoco-  
es, f.  
Boxes wherein sweet perfumes  
are kept. Olfactatoriola, orum; n.  
A box to throw dice on the  
table. Orea, f. fritillus, m.  
A box or pot to put in lots.  
Sirella, f.  
Poor mens boxes. Cistula pau-  
perum.  
Box-bearers. Cistiferi, pyxisiferi,  
orum; m.

Made like a box. Pyxidatus, p.  
A boy. Puer, m.  
A little boy or lad. Puerulus,  
puellus, m. pusillus, puer-  
culus.  
A boy full of jests and taunts.  
Salaputius, m.  
A boy under fourteen years of  
age. Impuber, m. impubes, m.  
& f.  
A boy about fourteen years of  
age. Pubes, m. & f.  
A boy tending upon common  
barlons, called an Apple-squire.  
Aquariolus, m.  
An old lubber that wantonly  
playeth the boy. Callipeda, m.  
A boy with a bush-head. Co-  
matulus, m.  
A boy or wench that is beaten  
about the shoulders. Scapularis,  
m. & f.  
Boys attending upon an host to  
carry baggage. Calones, m.  
Boys games. Pupillaria, orum;  
puerilia, n.  
Boysishness. Puerilitas, pueri-  
tia, f.  
Boysish. Puerilis, adj.  
Boysishly. Pueriliter, adv.  
A boy of an ancor. Index  
anchoralis.  
To boyte or seeth, as cooks do,  
or actively. Coquo, decoquo,  
incoquo, discoquo, elixo &  
lixo.  
To boyt before, or parboyl. Prae-  
coquo.  
To boyt again. Recoquo.  
To boyt much or thoroughly. Per-  
coquo, excoquo.  
To boyt away. Decoquo.  
To boyt or seeth together. Con-  
coquo, collixo.  
To make to boyt. Deservefacio,  
servefacio, intervefacio.  
To boyt new wine. Desfruto.  
To boyt often. Coquito, coquito.  
To boyt as a pot boyteith, or pas-  
sively. Bullio, aestuo, inestuo,  
terveo.  
To boyt over. Efferveo, ebul-  
lio, efferveco, aestuo.  
To boyt and cast up great waves  
and surges. Undo, exestuo.  
To begin to boyt. Efferveco.  
To be boyled. Incoquo.  
Boyled or sodden. Coctus, lixus,  
lixatus, concoctus, discoctus,  
servefactus, deservefactus, e-  
lixus, p.  
Thoroughly boyled. Excoctus,  
percoctus, p.  
Often boyled. Recoctus, p.  
Boyled before, or parboyled. Prae-  
coctus, p.  
A little boyled. Subservefac-  
tus, p.  
Half-boyled. Semicoctus, se-  
micrudus.  
Boyled meats. Aulicoqua, o-  
rum; n.  
A bo ler. Coctur, m.  
The boyling of the sea in Bri-  
tanny. Clota, f.  
A boyling or seething. Coctio,  
f. decoctus, m. coctura, de-  
coctura, f.  
A boyling. Ebullitio, f.  
That is boyled in an earthen

pot. Testuaceus, adj.  
Easie to be boyled. Coctilis,  
coctivus, coctibilis, adj.  
To be boylderous. Perhorreo,  
perhorresco, fluctuo.  
Boysterous or troublesome wea-  
ther. Tempestas, f.  
A boysterous wind beating  
down trees and houses. Turbo,  
prester, m.  
Boysterous. Tempestuosus, adj.  
Boysterous water, falling down  
from hills and mountains very  
swiftly. Torrens, m.  
A boyst, being a vessel of  
brass. Lecythus, m.

## B ante R

To bhabble. Altercor. Vide  
Braml.  
A Brace to fasten beams in  
building. Fibula, f.  
A brace of dogs. Bini canes.  
A shooters Bracer. Brachiale,  
n. brachitela, f.  
A Bracelet. Armilla, f. spin-  
ther, brachionifer.  
A bracelet to be worn on the  
right hand. Dextrale, dextro-  
chium.  
A bracelet of pearls. Linea  
margaritarum.  
A little bracelet. Spintheru-  
lum, n.  
Bracelets given to souldiers.  
Calbei, m.  
That weareth bracelets. Armil-  
latus.  
Brachygraphy. Brachygra-  
phia.  
Brachylogies. V. Short speeches.  
Brag. V. Proud.  
To brag. Glorior. Vide To  
glory.  
A proud bragging. V. Vaun-  
ting.  
Braggadocio. Thrafo.  
Bragget, or Braket, a kind of  
drink. Promullis, m. mellibro-  
dium.  
A bragget, a stay cut out of  
stone or timber to bear up the  
summer; in Masoary called a  
Covel, in timberwork a Bragget  
or shouldering-piece. Mutulus, m.  
To braid or curl. Crispo. V.  
To curl.  
Abraid. V. Burnt.  
To brate or bray, bruise, pound  
or stamp. Pisto, tero, contero,  
detero, obtero, trito, tundo,  
subigo.  
To bray often or apace. Pinito.  
Bruised, pounded or bruised  
small. Contritus, p.  
Bruised or bruised. Pistus. V.  
Bruised.  
He that brayeth or bruiseith  
small. Tritor, contritor, m.  
A braying or bruising. Tritu-  
ra, contritio, f. obtritio.  
To brate or bray out, or cry.  
Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, e-  
mugio.  
To bray like a Deer or Ele-  
phant. Barrio.  
To bray like an Ass. Rudo.  
To bray or roar like a Lion. Ir-  
rugio.

A braying out. Vociferatio, f.  
The braying of a Deer or Ele-  
phant. Barritus, m.  
The braying of an Ass. Rudi-  
tus, m.  
The braying of brasts. Rugi-  
tus, m.  
To dash out ones brasts. Ex-  
cerebro.  
The brain. Cerebrum, n. vita-  
lia capitis.  
The brain-pan. Cranium, n.  
The hinder-part of the brain, or  
a little brain. Cerebellum, n.  
He that dasheth or beateh out  
the brains. Excerebrator, m.  
The cauls or films of the brain.  
Pia mater.  
Brainsickness. Mania, f.  
Brainsick, or wild brained.  
Cerebrosus, maniacus, phre-  
neticus, maniacus, furiosus,  
adj.  
A Brake, such as Bakers use.  
Frangibulum, artopta, f. ma-  
stra, vibra, f.  
Brake or Fern. V. Fern.  
A Brake or Cross-bow. V. Bow.  
A Brake for flax or hemp.  
Linifrangibula, f. vel linifran-  
gibulum, n.  
A brake or sharp bit or snaffle  
for horses. Pistomis. V. Bridle  
and bit.  
A Bramble or Briar. Vepres,  
f. tribulus, sentis, m.  
A Bramble called a Rasp.  
Rhibis.  
A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.  
A Bramble called the Black-  
berry-tree. Rubus, m.  
A kind of Bramble bearing  
more fruit then others. Rham-  
nus, m.  
A kind of Bramble whose  
pricks be not hooked. Frusus.  
A kind of Bramble and Briar  
that bringeth forth berries. Si-  
cinnina vel sicimina, f.  
A place full of Brambles and  
Briars. Vepretum, rubetum,  
senticetum, n.  
To branch out. Germino, pro-  
germino.  
To have branches. Frondeo.  
To begin to have branches.  
Frondesco.  
Branched, or sprung out, or  
leaved. Frondatus, p.  
Branching or springing out.  
Germinatus, germinans, fron-  
dens, p.  
A branch of a tree, herb or  
young twig. Germen, flagellum,  
n. frons. V. Bough.  
A little branch or young twig.  
Frondicula, f. coliculus, m.  
A branch of Bay. Laureia, f.  
A Vine-branch. Pampinus, m.  
& f. palmes, m. pampinarius,  
n. colis, m. viticulus, n.  
A branch of a Vine growing in  
the tree. Sarmentum, n.  
A branch of a Vine that grow-  
eth out of a forked bough. Fur-  
canus palmes.  
The branch of a Vine which is  
cut, and springeth again more  
fruitful then before. Reflex, m.  
A branch which beareth no  
fruits.



## BRA

fruits. Stolo, spado.  
Branches of an old Vine. Dracones.  
A branch of a Date-tree pulled off with the fruit. Spadix, m. spathalium, n.  
A branching. Germinatio, fem.  
Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, farmentitius, frondarius, pampineus, adi.  
Full of branches. Pampinosus, pampinaceus, farmentofus, adi.  
That beareth branches or leaves. Frondifer, adi.  
A brand of fire. Torris, m. fax, facula, f.  
A brand put out. Titio, f.  
A brand-iron, or rivet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.  
\* To brand cattle. Character insignire. V. To mark.  
\* A brand for cattle. Character. V. Mark.  
To brandish. Coruscus, vibro, vide Shake.  
A brandishing or glistening. Coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n.  
Brand. Furfur, n.  
Brand of wheat. Canica, f. cantabrum, n.  
Of or belonging to brand. Furfuraceus, fufureus, adi.  
Full of brand. Furfureus, adi.  
To brandish, to mix or counterfeit with brand. Ero, subero.  
Brand. Es, n.  
Brand-work, or that which is made of brand. Eriticism, xamentum, n.  
A brand pot, chafin or kettle. Aenum, ahenum incoctile, n.  
A little brand pot or posnet. Anulum, n.  
A kind of mixt brand. Ollaria, f.  
Brand-care. Onychitis, chalcitis, f.  
A place where brand is made. Chalceute, f.  
A brander. Atrius, m.  
That wherein is brand. Arofus, adi.  
That bringeth forth brand. Atrifer, adi.  
Covered with brand. Atratus.  
That is brand within, and gold and other metal without. Subaratus.  
Brand, or of brand. Atrus, aenus, chalceus, ahenus, xenus.  
Brand. Vide Break.  
To be brand. Resplendeo, splendeo, splendefco.  
Bravery, Decor, splendor, m.  
\* Women's bravery. Mundus muliebris, vel ornatus muliebris.  
Brave and trimm. Elegans, splendidus, adi.  
Passing brave. Perornatus.  
Bravely. Concinne, speciose, perornate, splendide, adv. vide Trim and beautiful.  
To brandish or chide with one. Altercor, rixor, delitigo, concerto, velitor, compugno. Vide To chide.  
A brawler or chider. Alterca-

## BRE

tor, rixator, m. trix, f.  
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. jurgium. Vide Chide.  
Brawling. Fastiosus, rixans.  
That brawleth much. Rixosus, jurgiosus, jurgosus, adi.  
Brawlingly. Rixose, adv. Vide Chidingly.  
To be hard of flesh or brawned like a boar. Concalleo, occalleo, occallefo.  
Brawn of a wild boar. Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.  
Eacon of a tame boar. Callum verinum.  
The brawn of the arms and thighs. Tori, orum; laceratus, m.  
The brawn of the legs. Musculus, m.  
Plenty of brawn. Callositas, f.  
Full of brawn. Calbosus, adi.  
Having great brawn, well legged or armed. Laceratofus, torosus, adi.  
To bray, vide braie.  
A bratch. Incurio.  
A breach between men. Simultas, feditio, f.  
The breach of a promise. Punica fides.  
Bread. Panis, m.  
Sweet or unleavened bread. Azymus panis.  
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus, zymtes.  
Bread a little leavened. Acryzimus.  
Bread made of wheat. Panis triticeus, pyramon, apluda, f.  
Bread made of new wheat. Sitanicus panis.  
Riebread. Panis secalicus.  
Barley bread. Hordeaceus panis.  
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.  
White bread. Candidus vel liliginus, primarius panis.  
Cake bread. Dulciarius panis, itron.  
Fine manchet bread. Similiculus, similagineus panis.  
Cheat-crib, or ranged wheat bread. Cibarius vel secundarius, consulaneus panis.  
Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Saccarites panis.  
Saffron bread. Crocatus panis.  
Bread made of wheat bran. Canicaceus panis.  
Brown bread, or course bread. Ater, fufuraceus, fufureus, fufuratus, acerosus, gregarius, domesticus, autopyrus, agelaus panis.  
Bread to eat Oysters with. Panis ostrearius.  
Great loaves of brown bread. Culcei panes.  
Bike bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.  
Horse bread. Pityrias.  
Bread made of the grain Corindium growing in Egypt. Orinda.  
Bread made of lintels. Phatinus panis.

## BRE

Bread made of the seed of the herb Lotus. Lotometra.  
Bread consecrated to Bacchus. Obetia.  
Bread made like woven ropes. Coliphium, n.  
A kind of bread in Syria, which before it be thoroughly baked, falleth into coals. Mamphula.  
Dole-bread. Tradilis panis.  
Mouldy or vinewed bread. Panis mucidus.  
Bread baked under the ashes. Subcineritius, focarius panis.  
Bread baked under a fan. Tofuaceus, artopitius panis.  
Bread baked on a gridiron. Escarites.  
Bread not well baked. Panis rubidus.  
Light bread passed up with barm. Panis spongiolus.  
The crust of the bread. Crustum, crustulum panis.  
The crumb of bread. Panis medulla.  
That which is used in stead of bread. Panicum, n.  
The making of bread. Panificium, n.  
The sweetbread of an hog. Pancreas.  
To break offively. Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obrundo, tero, cello, elido, imminuo, dirino, obrumpo, solvo, perculo, quallo, obrundo, laboracio, labetacto, macto.  
To break in pieces. Commينو, diminuo, lubtero, pertero, dirstringo, estringo, infringo, perfringo, prurumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prutundo, quallo, dillopo, discutio, scindo.  
To break asunder, or in two pieces. Interrumpo, dirumpo, dirumpo, dirstringo, dirtero, dirstringo, dirimo, discindo, disfo, intercido, divido, dilanio, dirtraho.  
To break off. Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, detergo.  
To break and leave off for a time. Interrumpo, intermitto.  
To break about. Circumfringo.  
To break or burst open. Refringo, refrango, estringo.  
To break open violently. Expugno.  
To break up. Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, proinde, proscindo, rescindo.  
To break down. Diruo, destruo, excudo.  
To break down an hedge. Dillopio.  
To break before. Praefringo.  
To break one thing against another. Adfringo, adstringo.  
To break or bruise small. Tero, contero. Vide To bray and crumb.  
To break under. Suffringo.  
To break, or when one breaketh a Lam. Violo, temero, convello, perrumpo, ludo.  
To break open. Ruptito.  
To break company. Dillocio.

## BRE

To break with a flail. Tribalo.  
To break up a Writ or Letter. Religno.  
To break the back-bone. Exdorsuo.  
To break the Lign. Pralumbo, delumbo.  
To break the teeth, claws, or horns of a beast. Exarmo.  
To break land with an harrow eared before. Offringo, ecco, as.  
To break the fast. Jento, jentaculo.  
To break or tame a wild beast. Domo, subigo, domito, cicuto.  
To break or burst, neutrum. Crepo, as, & is; dehisco.  
To break in. Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.  
To break up. Prorumpo, proflilio, erumpo, excurro.  
To break out at the Sea dock. Exundo.  
To break out as a mans face doth with heat. Pusulas emitto.  
To break forth, or water out of a spring. Scateo, scaturio.  
I will break thy head. Diminuum ego caput tuum.  
To break his oath. Fidem violo.  
To break promise. Fidem ludo.  
To be broken. Rumpor, frango, frago, fragesco.  
Broken, or burst. Fractus, ruptus, laceratus, contractus, p. contragofus, adi. dissolutus, quassus, qualatus, percussus, labetactus, p.  
Broken in pieces, or all to be broken. Comminutus, contusus, pertusus, pertritus, p.  
Broken, or burst asunder, or in the middle. Interruptus, intercus, p.  
Burst in sunder with a clapper nisse, as a bladder full blown. Diaplofus, p.  
Broken off. Abruptus, deticillus.  
Broken or left off for a time. Intermitus, interruptus, p.  
Broken open. Refractus, effractus, p.  
Broken up. Diruptus, p.  
Broken down. Dirutus, p.  
Broken before. Praefractus, p.  
Broken or violated. Violatus, temeratus, p.  
Broken, or burst in the loins. Delumbis, adi. delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.  
Broken out by violence. Propruptus, p.  
Broken with sorrow. Angore confectus.  
Broken teeth. Dentes mutilati.  
Broken or tamed. Domitus, perdonitus, p.  
Not broken or tamed. Infractus, p.  
A breaker or burster. Ruptor, m.  
A breaker or burster of doors and locks. Effractor, m.  
He that breaketh or violateth. Violator, temerator, m.  
A breaker

*A breaker and tamer of horses and colts.* Domitor, cicurator, manufactarius, mafe.

*Good breakers of horses.* Hippo-  
rhedica, arum, m.

*A breaker of a league.* Fœd-  
fragus, adj.

*A breaking or bursting.* Fra-  
ctio, fractura, contractura, in-  
fractio, ruptio, ruptura, scif-  
lio, f.

*A breaking in pieces, a break.*  
Fractio, f.

*A breaking in sunder.* Dirup-  
tio, diremptio, f.

*A breaking off.* Abruptio, f.

*A breaking or bursting open.*  
Efractura, f.

*A breaking or leaving off for  
a time.* Intermissio, f.

*A breaking or violating.* Vio-  
latio, temeratio, f.

*A breaking in.* Irruptio, f.

*A breaking down.* Excisio, f.

*A breaking through.* Perrup-  
tio, f.

*A breaking of the loins.* Lumi-  
fragium, n.

*A breaking with a noise, as in  
falling of trees.* Frago, m.

*A breaking of a ship, vide  
Shipwrack.*

*A breaking or taming of an  
horse.* Domitura, f. domitus, m.  
infractio, foam.

*A breaking out into a scab.*  
Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n. sca-  
turies, f.

*A breaking out of infants a-  
bout the head.* Sirialis, f.

*A breaking out of childrens  
mouths.* Aphtha, f.

*A breaking out within the  
mouth, coming by inflammation.*  
Emphyloides.

*A breaking, bursting, or rup-  
ture of the belly.* Hernia, rames,  
enterocela, enterocoele, bubo-  
nocele, f.

*Broken bellied, or that is so  
burst.* Herniosus, ramicosus,  
enterocellicus, ruptus, adj.

*A bursting when the bell of fat  
falleth into the cuds.* Epiplooe-  
cele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Epiplooe-  
celicus, adj.

*A bursting, when the bow-  
els fall into the cuds, and water  
is there gathered.* Hydrentero-  
cele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydren-  
terocellicus, adj.

*A bursting, when the humour  
is fallen into one of the stones.*  
Hydrocele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydroce-  
licus, adj.

*That is burst in the stones.*  
Thlasias, vel thladias, m.

*A breaking out, or bursting out  
of waters.* Scaturies, scaturi-  
go, f.

*That so bursteth out and run-  
neth over.* Scaturiginosus, adj.

*That may be broken.* Fragilis,  
fractilis, violabilis, violati-  
lis, adj.

*That cannot be broken or dis-  
couraged.* Infragilis, inviola-

bilis, infrangibilis, adj.

*A break-fast.* Jentaculum,  
prandiolum, prandiculum, n.

*A break-fast of brewers.* Adipa-  
le convivium.

*Break-neck, or steep, hard to get  
up.* Præruptus, arduus.

*A Breast.* Pectus, n. tho-  
rax, m. thoraco, f.

*A little breast.* Pectusculum, n.

*A womans breast or nipple.*  
Mamma, f. uber, n. papilla, f.

*A little breast, &c.* Mammu-  
la, mamilla, f.

*The breast bone.* Isteron, n.  
scutum cordis.

*A breast-cloth.* Mammillare, n.

*A breast-plate.* Lorica, f. tho-  
rax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.

*The breast-plate of judgment  
made of gold, blew silk, purple,  
scarlet, and fine twined linnen,  
four square, and double, an hand  
breadth long and broad, having  
in it twelve precious stones.* Lo-  
gicon, n.

*Belonging to the breast-plate.*  
Pectoralis, adj.

*That hath a great breast.* Pe-  
ctorosus, adj.

*That is narrow and strait-  
breasted.* Stenothorax, adj.

*That weareth breast-plates or  
curets.* Thoricatus, p.

*To Breathe.* Spiro, respiro,  
anhele, halo.

*To draw breath with difficulty.*  
Anhele.

*To breathe fast.* Anhele.

*To breathe forth, or cast forth  
a breath or fume.* Exhalo, va-  
poro, evaporo, prospiro.

*To breathe or air.* Vaporo, ex-  
halico.

*To breathe in or upon.* Inspiro,  
inhalo, adhalo.

*To breathe between.* Interspiro.

*To breathe through.* Perspiro.

*To breathe out, or give up the  
ghost.* Expiro, exhalo, efflo  
animam.

*A breathing.* Respiratio, per-  
spiratio, f. respiratus, m.

*A breathing with difficulty.*  
Anhelatio, f.

*A breathing upon.* Afflatus, m.

*A breathing between.* Inter-  
spiratio, f.

*A breathing out.* Expiratio,  
evaporatio, f.

*Breath.* Halitus, anhelitus, m.

*spiratio, f. flatus, animus, m.  
anima, f. spiritus, m. pneumonia,  
n.*

*A short breath.* Susrpirium, n.

*A moist breath or air.* Vapor, m.

*A dry breath or fume.* Exhala-  
tio, f.

*Thicknest of breath.* Dascia, f.

*The passage whereby the breath  
issueth out.* Respiramen, spiram-  
entum.

*A breathing hole, out of which  
breath, wind, air, or smoke pas-  
seth.* Spiraculum, n.

*The shortnest of breath.* Anhe-  
litus angustia, spirandi difficul-  
tas.

*The stinking of the breath.* O-  
ze, f.

*That breatheth.* Spirans, ex-

pirans, spiritualis, animalis,  
pneumaticus.

*That whereby we breathe.* Spi-  
rabilis, adj.

*Breches, slops, or long hose.*  
Braccæ, arum; f. subligacu-  
lum, femoralia, ium; femina-  
lia, ium; pl. perizoma, & pe-  
rizomatium, n.

*Breches with stockings sowed  
unto them.* Feminicuralia.

*Mariners breches or slops.* Lac-  
cæbraccæ.

*Breches of linnen, to wrestle  
or run in.* Campestre, Neut. Ve-  
stis campestris.

*Brechers, or slop-makers.* Brac-  
carii.

*He that weareth breches.* Brac-  
catus, p.

*To Breed or wax with young.*  
Genero, progenero, foto, fæ-  
tifico, parturio, semino, vide  
Bring forth.

*To breed teeth.* Dentio, is.

*To breed or bring up.* V. Bring  
up.

*Bred in one naturally.* Innatus,  
ingeneratus, p.

*Bred or brought up.* Educatus, p.

*A breeder.* Fructuarius, semi-  
nator, m.

*A breeder of cattel.* Pecuari-  
us, m.

*The breed or increase of cattel.*  
Pecuaris, f.

*A breeding of teeth.* Denti-  
tio, f.

*A breeding place.* Pecuarium,  
n. pecuaris, f.

*Pertaining to breeding.* Fru-  
ctuarius, adj.

*Breeding, or great with young.*  
Fœtus, fœtuosus, adj.

*Bredth.* V. Bread.

*Brent.* V. Burnt.

*Braviatures.* Sigle, f.

*Brevitie.* Brevitas.

*A Breve.* Breve.

*To Brew.* Pandoxor, potum  
vel cervisiæ concoquo.

*Brewed.* Concoctus, p.

*A Brewer.* Potifex, cervisia-  
rius, zythepla, maf.

*A Brew-house.* Pandoxatori-  
um, cervisiarium, zytheplari-  
um, n.

*Briars.* Offule adipatz,  
foem. adipatum, neut. panis  
madidus, panis jure emollitus.

*To Bribe, or corrupt with  
gifts.* Largitione vel muner-  
ibus animam corrumpto, depra-  
vo, capto, violo, perverto, emo,  
munera largior.

*To bribe or sollicite men to give  
their voices and consent.* Pre-  
hensio, prensio.

*To labour for an office by giving  
bribes.* Ambio.

*To pole by receiving bribes.* De-  
peculor.

*Bribed.* Corruptus, captus au-  
ro, fordidus.

*A Briber.* Corruptor, m.

*A bribing.* Corruptio, f. am-  
bitus, m. prensatio, prehensatio,  
depravatio, largitio, f.

*A Bribe.* Repetundarum, lar-  
gitio, f. munus, donum, n.

*Bribery.* Latrocinium, n. cor-  
ruptio, f.

*That will be bribed, or sell his  
faith for money.* Venalis.

*Accused of bribery.* Repetun-  
dus, adj.

*Pertaining to bribes.* Munera-  
lis, adj.

*With taking bribes in dishonest  
matters.* Corrupte, fordide,  
depravate, adv. vide Thefi.

*Bribers.* Latrones.

*A Brick, or tile.* Later, m.  
later codilis, testa, f.

*A little brick or tile.* Later-  
culus, m.

*A kind of brick five handful  
broad.* Pentadoron.

*A Brickmaker.* Laterarius, la-  
tercularius, argillarius, argil-  
lator, maf.

*A Brick-kiln.* Fornax lateritia.

*Brickmaking.* Argillatio, cœ-  
noscatoria, f.

*A brick wall.* Sepimentum la-  
leritium, murus codilis.

*That is made of brick.* Lateriti-  
us, adj.

*A Bridal, or marriage.* Nup-  
tie, arum, f. nuptatorium.

*He that beareth sway at a bri-  
dal.* Paranympus, m.

*A Bride Cake.* V. Cake.

*A Bridegroom.* Sponsus, neo-  
gamus, nymphus, symposia-  
stes, m.

*A Bride or woman new marri-  
ed.* Sponsa, nupta, nympa, f.

*The Brideman that leadeth the  
Bride to Church.* Pronubus, m.

*The Bridemaid.* Pronuba, f.

*Bridewel.* Pistrinum, erga-  
stulium, n.

*The master of Bridewel.* Erga-  
stularius, pistrinarius.

*To make a Bridge.* Ponto.

*A bridge.* Pons, m.

*A little bridge.* Ponticulus, m.

*pontellum, n.*

*A draw-bridge.* Pons versa-  
tilis, m.

*A bridge made in haste for a  
time, and shortly removed.* Sche-  
dion.

*Abridge of wood.* Pons robo-  
rius, sublicius, ligneus.

*The bridge of a lute, gittern or  
any such like instrument.* Ma-  
gadium, n.

*To Bridle.* Equo frenum in-  
jicio, freno, intreno, refreno,  
coerceo, compesco, compri-  
mo, contineo, constringo, co-  
hibeo.

*Bridled.* Frenatus, refrena-  
tus, habenatus, p.

*Not bridled.* Effrenatus, infre-  
natus, p. effrenis, adj.

*A Bridler.* Frenator, m.

*A bridling.* Refrenatio, f.

*A bridling of carnal appetites  
and lusts.* Sophrosyne, es. Vide  
Temperate.

*Abridle.* Frenum, freni, re-  
tinaculum, iorum. V. Bir.

*A little bridle.* Frenulum, n.

*A bridle rein.* Lorum, n. ha-  
bena, habenuia, f.

*The headstall of a bridle.* V.  
Headstall.

That may be bridled. Coercibilis, adj.

A **Bite**, a kind of fly that maketh beasts to gad. Atteblabus, m. ættrum, n.

To be **Bited**, or short in speaking or writing. Laconizo, compendiosè loquor, dico pressè, precisè, strictim, paucis, brevibus, leviter transeo, modicè ago, brevi comprehendo.

**Briefness**, or brevity. Brevitas, brevisloquencia, f. brevisloquium, præcisio, paucitas, angustia, f. paritonia orationis.

A brief or short writing, containing the sum of a thing, vide Abridgement.

A brief. Vide Breve.

A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Anacephalosis, recapitulatio, fœm.

A brief sentence. Sententia.

**Brief**, or compendious. Brevis, compendarius, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus, contractus, angustus, paucus, modicus, circumscriptus, adj.

**Briefly**, or compendiously. Breve, breviter, brevi, brevibus, prebreviter, summarie, compendiosè, concisè, precisè, succinctè, cursum, laconicè, pressè, compresse, strictim, strictè, perstrictim, collectim, collectè, circumscriptè, angustè, fœmel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensè.

A **Brier**, vide Bramble.

A sweet brier, vide Eglantine.

A **Bugandine**, or coat of Mail or fence. Lorica, f. bilix.

A **Bugantine**, or pinace, or little ship. Phaselus, aphracta, aphractum, celox, paro, m.

The least kind of brigantine.

Mioparo.

A Brigantine set to spy. Episcopium, catacopium, navigium speculatorium, n. v. Barge.

To be **Bright**, or to shine. Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, deluceo, eluceo, luceo, splendeo, corasco, reniteo, ardeo. V. Shine.

To make bright. Elucido, rutilo, nitido.

To wax bright. Luceo, eluceo, diluceo, splendescio, resplendescio, exsplendescio, inclaresco, ignesco.

It is bright. Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Lucefcit, lucefcitur.

**Brightness** or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, m. luculentia, fœmnitor, m. claritas, claritudo, flux, f. fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.

The brightness of the sun, or any flaming thing. Jubar, m. lampas, f.

That casteth forth brightness, or beams of light. Radians, radiatus, p.

**Bright** or clear. Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, limpidus, illustis, coruscus, adj. lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, p. nitidus, rutilus, igneus, flammeus, adj. candens, p.

candidus, sydereus, adj. gemmans, p.

Very bright. Perlucidus, præfulgidus, prænitidus, adj.

Through bright, that one may see through. Perlucidus, pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, adj.

Somewhat bright. Sublucidus, splendidulus, subrutulus, perlucidulus, adj.

Brightly or clearly. Lucide, splendide, fulgidè, clarè, adv.

Very brightly. Perlucidè, prænitidè, adv.

Somewhat brightly. Sublucidè, adv.

To **Brim** a fœw. Subo.

A brimmed fœw. Sus subata.

To make **Brim** or margenti.

Margino.

The brim of a bank or any thing else. Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium, labrum, n.

The brim of a sieve or strainer.

Telia, f.

That hath great brims. Marginatus, p.

That hath no brims. Achilus, adj.

Belonging to brims. Marginalis, adj.

**Brimstone**. Sulphur, n.

A kind of brimstone to make wool white. Egula.

A maker or worker of brimstone. Sulphurarius, m.

The place where brimstone is made or boiled. Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.

Drest with brimstone. Sulphureus, p.

Of or belonging to brimstone, mixt with brimstone, or the colour of brimstone. Sulphureus, adj.

To **brim** with **Brim**. Salio, fœlledine condio.

Brim, liquor that is salt. Aqua salia, muria, muries, fœlledo, fœlugo, salitudo, fœlulago, f.

Brim with drugs and all. Alex.

Being long in brim. Murarius, muraticus, adj.

**Brimish**. Salsus, adj.

To **brim**. Duco, adduco, affero, perfero, perveho, adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero, admoveo.

To bring by force or violence. Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.

To bring, or carry over, or on the other side. Traduco, transiero, trajicio, trajecto.

To bring in. Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, inveho, admitto.

To bring in first, or to be the first author of things. Præigno.

To bring in one in place of another. Substituto.

To bring back again. Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, reveho, rogero, redigo, restituo, revoco.

To bring before. Preveho.

To bring one to a place waiting upon him. Deduco.

To bring forth. Educo, prodaco, profero, effero, protraho, eruo.

To bring into parts. Diduco.

To bring forth as females do their young. Pario, procreo, scito, fœtisco, gigno, genero, progigno, enitor, edo, fero, produco, procudo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, aborto, as, abortior, abortor.

To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floresco.

To bring forth plentifully. Fundo, effundo.

To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, testes produco, allego.

To bring up or nourish. Educo, pascio, alo.

To bring up in. Innutrio.

To bring together. Conduco, confero.

To bring over, cover, or bring against, or overhew. Obduco.

To bring under. Subjicio, subiigo, subiugo.

To bring low or abase. Accido.

To bring privately. Supparo.

To bring to pass. Efficio, conficio, exequor.

To bring aside. Seduco, sevo.

To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring word again. Renuncio, retroduco.

To bring into a fool's paradise. Blandior, vana spe lacto.

To bring or cause ill luck. Obsevo.

To bring into a narrow room or space. Coarcto.

To bring into presence. Repræfento.

To bring out of a good and comely fashion. Turpo.

To bring somewhat to nothing. Adnihilio, ablumo, pessundo, exinanio.

To bring sleep. Vide Sleep.

To bring often. Perduco.

To bring forth often. Prompto.

To be brought. Afferor, deducor.

To bring to destruction. Profligo.

To be brought into the world. Procreor, provenio.

To be brought to pass. Efficio, conficio.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, advectus, adductus, p.

Brought by force. Appulsus, perpulsum, adactus, p.

Brought in. Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, inventus, p.

Brought in another place. Substitutus, p.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redux, m. & f.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus, productus, p. Vide Born.

Brought up. Educatus, p. alumnus, m. alumnatus, p.

Brought up womanly, or like a

Cockey. Delicatus, p.

Brought together. Collatus, conductus, compulsiis, p.

Brought under. Subiectus, domitus, p.

Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus, patratu, explicatus, p.

Brought to naught. Exinanitus.

Brought to destruction. Profligatus, p.

A bringer of one against his will. Perductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer from one place to another. Traductor, translator, m. trix, f.

A bringer back again. Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.

He that bringeth a man to a place. Deductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer up. Educator, mascul. trix, f. alumnus, alumnator, altor, mascul. trix, f.

He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perceptor, m. trix, f.

Vide Auker.

A bringer of tidings. Rumigerulus, m.

A bringer to naught. Perditor, m.

A bringer forth in fight. Subductor, m. trix, f.

A bringing. Portatus, advectus, m.

A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina, f.

A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio, f.

A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, inventio, f.

A bringing back. Reductio, f.

A bringing forth, or abroad. Prolatio, productio, f.

A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, paritura, f. productio, generatio, f. fœtus, m.

A bringing together. Collatio, f.

A bringing under. Subiectio, f.

A bringing to pass. Effectio, f. efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.

Bringing Gold. Aurifer, adj.

Bringing forth many stalks, flowers, or fruits. Fructuosus, adj.

Bringing forth fruit in a year. Blier, adj.

Thrice a year. Trifer, adj.

Bringing forth a thing. Omniparens.

That hath lately brought forth. Effortus, adj.

She that brought forth twice or more. Bipara.

**Blink**. Vide Brim.

To **bristle**, or set up the bristles. Horreo, letas erigo.

To bristle a shoemaker's thread. Inflecto.

A bristle, brist, or big hair. Seta, f.

A little bristle. Setula, f.

The bristles of the pig. Pampinus, m.

Bristled, or with back bristles on the back. Seriger, bristatus, hispatus, hispulosus.

Full of bristles. Scotosus, bristatus, adj.



## B R O

## B R O

## B U B

## B U D

Setting up the bristles. Horrens.

**Brittleness.** Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, or soon broken. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, dissipabilis, adj.

Not brittle. Infragilis, adj.

Brittly. Fragiliter, adv.

To **broach**, or tap. Relino.

A broach. Terebratus ad promendum.

A broach, or spit. Veru, n. obelus, m.

A little broach. Veruculum, n.

A broach, or spit of five parts with one handle. Pentadactylus, adj.

To make broad. Dilato, amplifico, amplio.

To make broad. Latescio.

To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.

Breadth. Latitudo, amplitudo, f.

The being of one breadth. Æquilatio, f.

Of one breadth. Æquilatus, adj.

Of two hands breadth. Didorus, adj.

A broad way. Platea, f.

The broad end of an Oar. Scalms.

Broad. Latus, patulus, spaciosus, vastus, adj. fufus, sparsus, apertus, p.

Very broad. Perlatius, latissimus, adj.

Broad-leaved. Latifolius, adj.

That cannot be made broad. Ilatabilis, adj.

Broadly. Latè, perlatè, vastè, adv.

A **Brook**, or badger-beast. Taxo, m. Vide Gray.

A **Broderer**. Vide Embroiderer.

To broil the hair. Crispo.

Broiled. Crispus, adj. crispatus, calamistratus. Vide Curl and Frizzle.

To **broil**. Torreo, torrefacio.

To be broiled. Torresco, torreo.

Broiled on the coals. Carbonatus, tostus, p.

A broil or tumult. Tumultus, m. turbe, tragediæ, f. pl. unda.

**Broker**. Vide Break.

To broke or bruck. V. Like.

A broker, he that is a mean of bargain between two parties, a broker. Proxenetæ, transactor, iustitor, pararius, m.

A reward given to a broker, brack. Proxenetium, n.

A **Brood**. Vide Mark.

A **Brooch**, or euk. Monile, n. bulla, f. insigne, segmen-

tum, n.

A brooch that Gentlemen wear about their neck. Mure-

nula, catena collaris.

To sit on brood. Incubo.

Set on brood. Incubatus.

A sitting on brood. Incubatio, accubatio, f. incubitus,

cupitus, cubatus, m.

A brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m. partio, f.

To brook. Degero. Vide Digest.

A **Brook**, or little River.

Torrens, profluens, amnis, rivus, aquula, rivulus, m. Vide River.

Little brook. Irrigua, orum, n.

**Broom**. Myrica, myrice, genista, genistella, f. spartum live spartium, n.

A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth. Myricetum, spartarium, n.

Butchers broom, or Kneeholm. Ruscum, n. ruscus, m.

Of or belonging to broom. Spar-teus, adj.

A broom or besom. Scopæ. V. Besom.

Of or belonging to Butcher's broom. Ruscarius, adj.

**Broth**. Jus, juleculum, n. succus, m. olus.

Broth or liquor to be supped. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula, f. illinctus, m. ecligma, vel eclegma, n.

Steved in broth. Jurulentus, adj. juleculentus.

A **Brothell** house. Vide Stew.

Brothelly. Vide Whoredom.

A **Brother**. Frater, adelphus, m. Vide Kindred.

A little or young brother. Fraterculus, m.

A brother of one father and mother. Germanus, m.

A half-brother. Semigerma-nus, m.

A brother by the fathers side only. Frater consanguineus.

A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.

The husbands brother. Levir, m.

A sisters brother. Sororius, m.

A foster-brother. Collactaneus, homogalacteus, m.

Sworn brethren. Convoti, m. pl.

Brothers born at once. Gemini, gemelli, pl.

A brothers son. Fraterculus, m.

A brothers wife, or daughter. Fratris & fratris, frater, f.

Brothers children, or cousins-germanes. Fratruelles, patru-

cles, m.

Brotherhood. Fraternitas, germanitas, sodalitas, f.

Brother-love. Philadelphia, f.

Brother-slaughter. Fratricidia, m.

A brother killer. Fratricida.

Of or belonging to a brother. Fraternalis, adj.

Brotherly. Fraternalis, germanis, germaniter, adv.

**Brought**. Vide Bring.

A **brow**. Supercilium, n. palpebra, f.

The space between the brows. Glabella, f.

He that hath brows. Cilo, blepharo.

Having hairy brows. Palpebro-

sus, adj.

To bend the brows. Supercilia vibro.

Bending of the brows. Superciliorum contractio.

To make brown. Obfusco, confusco, fusco.

He that maketh brown colour. Fuscolor, m.

Brown or natural colour. Pul-ligo, f.

Brown. Fuscus, subniger, nigellus, leucophaeus, Beticus, Hispanus, adj.

Somewhat brown. Subfuscus, adj. Vide Colour.

To **browse**. Frondo, tondeo, attondeo, depasco, frondes carpo.

A browser. Frondator, m.

A browsing. Frondatio, f.

Browse, or meat for beasts in snow time. Vesce frondes.

Browse upon. Depascus, p.

To **brow**. Vide Brew.

To **bruise**, or break small.

Confringo, collido, allido, contero, obtero, subtero, commo-lo, quasso, comminuo, delibo, tudiculo. Vide Bray.

Bruised, brayed, or made small. Contusus, collisus, tritus, contritus, obtritus, detritus, intri-tus, tusus, quassus, quassatus, pressus, pinlitus, part.

Half bruised. Semitritus, p.

Bruised against something. Illisus, p.

A bruising. Collisio, f. collisus, m. confractio, contritio, f.

A **brunt**. Insultus.

To **brush**. Verro, converro, scopo.

Brushed. Versus, everfus, p.

A brusher. Converitor, m. trix, f.

A brush. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n.

A little brush. Scopula vesti-aria, f.

A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum.

A brush of bristles to make pots clean within. Echinus, n.

A Painters brush or pensil. Penicillum, n. penicillus, peniculus, m.

A Plasterers brush. Penicillus testorius.

A dry brush to kindle fire with. Cremum, n.

To be **brutish**. Szvio, obbruteo.

Brutish. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, adj.

Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, f.

A bruit, or report. Fama, f. rumor, sermo, m.

A little bruit. Rumusculus, f. f. m.

To **bubble** up, as water doth in seething. Bullio, ebullio, is; bullo, as; scateo, scaturio.

Bubbling, or having bubbles. Bullans, p.

Bubbling, or bubbling in water as ducks do. Bibulus, amphibolus, m.

A bubbling. Ebullitio, f.

A bubble of water. Bulla, bul-lula, f.

A **Buck** or Doe. Damaglor-cas, m. & f.

A Fawn. Hinnulus, hor-nus.

A **Tricker**. Subulo, m. bimus, adj. damula.

A **Sorel**. Trimus, adj.

A **Sore**. Quadrimus, adj.

A **Buck**. Adultus, m.

A **Buck-wheel**. Vide Wheel.

A **Bucket**. Situla, f. situlus, m. urna, f.

A well-bucket. Cratera, f. mergus, n. hydria, f. modiolus, m. hauritum, n.

A little bucket. Sitella, ur-nula, f.

A bucket with a beam. Telo-modiolus, m.

Buckets, or anything serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buck**. Fibulo, suffibulo, infibulo, confibulo, conjungo.

Buckled. Suffibulatus, p.

A buckle or clasp. Fibula, f. spinter, vel spinther, n. an-fa, f.

A Shoe-buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, plufcula.

A buckle-maker. Plufculari-us, m.

To **buck** clothes. Vide To wash.

A bucking of clothes. Lixi-vatium, n.

A bucking-stock. Lixivarium, n.

A **Buckler**. Clypeus, m. clypeum, n. parma, parmula, ancile, scutum, pelta, cetrasi-oplema, n. cavus orbis.

A Buckler-maker. Clypeari-us, m.

A Buckler-player. Oplemati-cus, m.

He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, scutatus, m.

**Buckram**. Brandium, n.

To **bud**, burgeon or bloom. Germino, pullulo, suppullulo, gemmo, floreico, protuberio, parturio.

To bud out. Progermino, e-germino, frondesco, pubesco, sylvesco.

To bud before the time. Pra-germino, antegermino.

To bud or burgeon again. Re-pullulo.

To bud over. Superfioresco.

To bud together. Congermino, congerminasco.

To begin to bud. Germinasco, pullulasco, suppullulasco, gem-masco, subnasco.

To begin to bud again. Repul-lulasco.

Budding. Gemmans, pullu-lans, vernans.

Budd. Gemmatus, p.

A budding out. Egerminat-io, f.

A taking out of superfluous buds. Oculatio, f.

A young bud. Gemma, f. o-culus, m.

The first bud of flowers. Utri-culus, m.

The bud of a rose. Alabastrum.

The first bud of the flowers of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m.

A little bud. Gemmula, f. That hath two buds. Bigemmis, adj.

**Budget.** Vide **Boudget.**

**A buffet.** Vide **Blow.**

A buffalo, or wild ox. Bison, bubulus, urus.

Buff-leather. Aluta bubalina.

**A Bug,** or thing that seareth children. Terriculum, terriculamentum, spectrum, n.

Bug. Vide **Hotgobias.**

**Buggery.** Paderastia. Vide **Sodomy;** also lying with beasts.

A buggerer. Paderastes, pedicator.

To commit buggery. Pedico.

**Bugle.** A kind of glasse or black horn.

To build, edifice or set up. Condo, edificio, exedifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabricacio,

struo, extruo, construo, architector, instauror, fundo, as; pono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, figo, colloco.

To build to. Astruo, interstruo, coedifico, continuo, affigo.

To build in. Inedifico.

To build under, or lay a foundation. Substruo.

To build about. Circumstruo.

To build before. Praestruo.

To build again. Reedifico.

To build up, or finish the building. Peredifico.

To be built. Edificor.

Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, edificatus, exedificatus, immolitus, fabricatus, situs, positus, p.

Builded upon. Inditus, p.

Builded before. Praestructus, pretextus, p.

Builded hard by. Coedificatus, p.

Built about. Circumstructus, p.

Very well builded. Extructissimus, adj.

Built up. Peredificatus.

Built with marble. Marmoratus, p.

Builded farther than a mans own grounds. Proedificatus, p.

Builded or made of divers things. Structilis, adj.

A builder. Conditor, edificator, structor, creator, politor, m.

A chief or Master-builder. Architector, m.

A building. Edificatio, structura, constructio, extructio, f. positus, m.

A building up. Extructio, exedificatio, f.

The art or science of building. Architectonica, architectura, f.

The whole building. Edificium, n.

A little building. Edificium, n.

A building of pleasant prospects, or galleries, and such like. Menianum, n.

A building made full of grates for men to look through. Dictyoton & dictyota, orum.

A form of building where everything is equal and straight. Isodomon.

A building where the walls be made of stones of an unequal thickness. Pseudisodomon.

A building having sundry lodgings. Trichorum, n.

A building made like a tower. Pyrgobaris, f.

A building that hath pillars standing thick together, as Cloisters. Pycnostylon.

A common building kept in sufficient repair. Sarta tecta.

A bay of building. Mensura.

The bulk of a man from the neck to the middle. Thorax, m.

**A Bull.** Taurus, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus, taureus, adj.

Like a bull. Tauriformis, adj.

That beareth a bull. Taurifer, adj.

Bull-baiting. Bubitis, arum, f.

Bull-baiter. Bubetii.

The Popes bull. Bulla, f. diploma Papale, n.

A little bull. Bulliculus, m.

**A Bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunecolum, n.

A Bullace-tree. Vide **Tree.**

**Bullet.** Vide **Pellet.**

**A Bullion** of Copper to set on Foyrets, or bridles, for an ornament. Cucumis, crusta, bulla, bullula, f. emblema, n.

Bullion. V. The place where gold is tryed, or gold in the mass.

**A Bullock.** Bubulus, juvenis, m.

A Bulrush. Juncus, scirpus, tropice, mariscus, mariscum.

A place where bulrushes grow. Juncetum, n.

Fall of bulrushes. Juncosus, adj.

Made of bulrushes. Juncus.

**A Bulwark,** or strong hold, or place of defence. Munimentum, n. munitio, f. castellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. loricula, f. murus, m. praedidium, propugnaculum, n.

Pertaining to a bulwark. Vallaris, muralis, adj.

**Bumbail,** or Coten. Xylum, pillium, gollipium, n.

Bumbasted, or bumbast. Xylinus, pillinus, adj.

A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, f. ruber.

A great bunch in the throat. Botium, n. bronchocele, f.

A bunch, knot, or knot of a tree. Brucum, tuber, n.

A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum, n.

A bunch of garlick. Fasciculus alliorum.

**A bundle,** or handful. Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, m.

A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Falces, m.

Bundle-wise. Fasciatum, adv.

**A Bungler.** Imperitus, rudis, adj. infaber.

Bunglerly. Inficit, infabre, adv.

**A Bung-hole** of a barrel. Orificium, n.

A bung or stopple. Obturatorium, n.

**A Bunn,** or little mancher. Collyra, f. libum, n.

**A Burr.** Vide **Burr.**

To burden, or load. Sarcino, suffarcino. Vide **Load.**

To burden or lay to ones charge. Vide **Accuse.**

To be burdened. Sarcinor, aggravor, premor.

Burdened. Gravatus, aggravatus, p.

He that burdeneth. Sarcinator, m.

A burden or load. Sarcina, f. onus, gestamen, gravamen, pondus, n. fascis, m. provincia, f.

A heavy burden. Moles, f.

A little burden. Onusculum, n. sarcinula, f. pondusculum, n.

Half a burden. Semipondus, n.

That which serveth for a burden. Onerarius, adj.

Burdenous. Vide **Heavy.**

To bear a burden in a song. Mito sublivire.

The burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.

To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero, vel premo; religione obligo.

**A Burganet.** Vide **Helmet.**

To burgeon. Vide **Bud.**

To make a **Burgess,** or freeman. In civitatem, & civitati, acciere, ascribere, recipere.

A Burgess, or free Denizen. Municeps, civis, com. g.

Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis, adj.

**Burgh.** Vide **Burrow.**

**Burglary,** or breaking into houses. Aperculatorium, n.

A burglar or breaker of houses. Verticularius, effractor, aperculatorius, m.

To bury, or inter, or intomb. Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, infodio, defodio, infero, funero, defunero, humo aliquem mando.

To bury before. Praesepelio.

To bury together. Consepelio.

To celebrate the burials of parents and ancestors. Parento, parentor.

To be buried. Sepelior, humor, tumulor, comburo.

Buried or intored. Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus, infossus, coopertus, obrutus, contumulatus, terre instratus.

Bodies dead and buried. Conclamata corpora.

Not buried. Inhumatus, intumularus, p.

A burial of dead bodies by night. Vespillo, vespere, arum; com. g.

A burying, or laying in earth. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.

A burial or funeral. Funus, n.

A common place of burial. Calvaria, f.

A place where infants were buried that had not lived forty days. Saggrundaria.

Burial places without the City for common people. Culline, arum; puticula, f.

Solennities at burials. Exequiarum, f. celebrata, n.

The costs and charges of the burials. Libitina.

The duties of burials. Iusta funerum.

Pertaining to burials. Funerarius, funeratiuus.

Buriable, or that may be buried. Sepelibilis, adj.

To **burle** cloth, as **Fallens** do. Enodo, desquamo.

A burling iron. Forceps fulonica, f.

Burley. Vide **Gross.**

A burn. Vide **Brisk.**

To burn. Aestivum, uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, intendo, succendo, ufulo, ignefacio.

To burn sweet things, or sacrifices. Adoleo.

To burn in the hand. Cauterio.

To burn ad above. Amburo.

To burn up. Exuro.

To burn a little. Suburo.

To burn much. Peruro, deuro, preuro.

To burn together. Concremo, comburo.

To burn or singe off the hair of a skine. Glabro, amburo.

To burn. Neutrum, ardeo, inardo, ardeco, ardeo, exstruo, igneo, ignesco.

To burn through. Perardeo.

To burn vehemently. Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To burn in a light fire. Flammigero.

To burn again. Redardeo.

To burn in the sun, or be sunburnt. Retorrero, retorreco.

To burn like a fire coal. Carbunculo, carbuncolor.

To be burned. Uro.

Burning. Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammeus, afluans, flammans, ignitus, p.

Burned, burnt, or brem. Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. ignicremus, torridus, adj.

A burning coal. Pruna.

Much burned. Deustus, perustus, p.

Burned round about. Ambustus, p.

Burned to ashen. Cinisatus, p.

Burned like a coal. Carbonatus, carbunculatorius, p.

## B U S

## B U T

## B U Y

## B Y

*Burned in the fore-part.* Præ-  
ustus, p.

*Burned in the end, and hard-  
ned.* Ustulatus, p.

*Burned in the hand.* Cauteria-  
tus, p.

*Sun-burned.* Torridus, retor-  
ridus, adi. retostus, incoctus, p.  
*They which be sun-burned.*  
Chromatarii.

*Burned in resting.* Reto-  
stus, p.

*A burner.* Ustor, m.

*A burning or setting on fire.*  
Aestivum. Ustio, uftura, adu-  
stio, exultio, combustio, cre-  
matio, concrematio, incen-  
sio, f.

*A burning about.* Ambus-  
tio, f.

*A burning.* Ardor, flagrantia,  
deflagratio, f.

*A burning flame.* Incendiu-  
m, n.

*A burning in sores, or any  
parts of the body.* Uredo, urigo,  
ultrigo, f.

*A burning-iron.* Vide Mark-  
ing-iron.

*A thing burned.* Cautrum, n.  
*Meat burned on the spit.* Sub-  
verusta, f.

*That may be burned.* Combus-  
tibilis, adi.

*Who hath power to burn.* Cau-  
sticus, adi.

*Burningly.* Ardentier, adv.

*To burnish, or polish.* Polio,  
expolio, circumlinio, circum-  
lino, converto.

*Burnished.* Politus, circumli-  
nitus, p.

*A burnisher.* Converritor,  
m.

*A burnishing.* Politura, ex-  
politio.

*A burnishing about.* Circum-  
linitio, circumlinitio, f.

*A burr.* Lappa, glis, glissis, f.

*The clot, or great burr.* Arcti-  
um, n. bardana, profopis, per-  
fonata, personata, f.

*Of or like a burr.* Lappaceus,  
adi.

*Full of burrs.* Lapposus, glisso-  
sus, adi.

*A Burrow, or town incorpo-  
rate.* Municipium, n. pagus, m.

*Burrow-master, or Burrow-head,  
or Head-burrough, burrough-hol-  
ders, or burrholders.* i. Elders of  
the burrough. Pagi præfectus.

*V. Burges.*

*A burrow, covert or den.* Lati-  
bulum, n.

*A Bush of brambles, or bri-  
ers.* Rubus, m. vepretum, n.

*A bush of iborns, or such like.*  
Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum,  
rubetum, n.

*Bushes growing thick together.*  
Vespices.

*A little bush called Tamarisk.*  
Myrica, vel myrice, f.

*A bush growing in France,  
within twenty foot whereof no  
corn will grow.* Rumpotium,  
n. rumpus, m.

*The place where such bushes  
grow.* Rumpotinetum, n.

*A bush of hair.* Vide Hair.

*A close or place full of bushes.*  
Dumetum, fenticetum, spinetum,  
rubetum, n.

*Bushie, or full of bushes.* Du-  
mosus, rubeus, adi.

*A bushel, or strike.* Modius, m.

*A little bushel.* Modiolus, m.

*A bushel, or two strikers.* Me-  
dimnus, m. medimnum, n.

*A bushel and a half.* Sefqui-  
modius, m.

*Three bushels.* Trimodium, n.  
trimodia, f.

*Two bushels and a half.* Cule-  
us, m.

*Of a bushel.* Modalis, adi.

*To be bushed, or occupied about  
a thing.* Satago, follicitor, ver-  
for, distincor.

*To bushe ones self.* Occupo,  
folicito, verso, ago.

*There is some bushe.* Turba-  
tum est.

*Busied, or busie.* Occupatus,  
folicitus, versatus, operatus,  
distentus, intentus, curiosus,  
negotiatu, p.

*Businefs or affair.* Negotium,  
n. negotiatio, occupatio, res,  
f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f.

*pragmata, n.*

*Businefs or trouble.* Turba, f.  
tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.

*certamen, n. fluctus, m.*

*A little businefs.* Negotiolum,  
n. turbella, f.

*Busie every where.* Circum-  
currens, p.

*A busie-body, or medler in o-  
ther mens matters.* Ardellio.

*Full of businefs.* Negotiosus,  
operosus, fatagens.

*Full of businefs, or troubles.*  
Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.

*A buxk that Gentlewomen  
wear before the breast, to make  
them go upright.* Pectorigium, n.

*A buskin coming up to the  
calf of the leg.* Cothurnus, m.

*A kind of wide buskins that  
Monks use to wear.* Follicantes  
caligæ.

*He that weareth buskins.* Co-  
thurnatus.

*To busk.* Vide to kiss.

*Bux.* Sed, sed enim, autem,  
atque, atque verò, at, etenim,  
verò, ceterum, quin, quinim-  
mo, verum, veruntamen, ve-  
rum enimvero, porro, porro  
autem.

*But yet, or notwithstanding.*  
Tamen, atramen, veruntamen.

*But that.* Quò minùs.

*But if.* Sin, atque si.

*But how.* Quomodo nam,  
quomodo verò.

*But a while ago.* Jamdudum,  
nuper admodum, non ita pri-  
dem.

*But only that.* Præterquam  
quòd.

*But rather.* Immo, quinimò.

*To play the Butcher, blood-  
sucker, or tyrant.* Romanizo,  
Neronem agere.

*A butcher.* Lanio, lanus, ma-  
cellarius, carnarius, m. bavi-  
cida, carnifex, m.

*A butchers shop, or shamblet.*  
Macellum carnarium, n. car-  
naria, lanienia, laniarium.

*Of or belonging to a butcher.*  
Lanionius, lanarius, adi.

*A Butler.* Promus, cellarius.

*A butler, or he that waiteth on  
ones cup.* Pincerna, com. g. po-  
cillator, m. à Caliculis.

*A butler, or he that keepeth the  
household store.* Condus, vel con-  
dus promus.

*An under butler.* Suppro-  
mus, m.

*A Butt, or any great vessel  
for wine.* Dolium, n. orca, f.

*A Butt, or mark to shoot at.*  
Meta, f. scopus, m.

*A little butt.* Metula, f.

*To butt at one.* Aricto.

*Butting goats.* Hædi petulci.

*Butter.* Butyrum, n.

*Buttered.* Butyratus, p.

*Buttermilk.* Lac ferolum, lac  
agitatum.

*A butter-fly.* Papilio.

*A butter-fly that breedeth a-  
bout mills.* Mylæcos papilio.

*A Buttery.* Promptuarium,  
n. cervisaria, f. cella cervi-  
liaria.

*A buttock, or hanch.* Clunis,  
dub. g. nates.

*That hath slender buttocks.*  
Depygis, adi.

*They that have their buttocks  
cut off.* Supernati.

*That is grieved in the buttocks.*  
Clunicus, adi.

*Great buttocked.* Limbosus, adi.

*To button.* Fibulo, affibulo,  
confibulo, suffibulo.

*Buttoned.* Suffibulatus, p.

*A buttoning.* Fibulatio, f.

*A button.* Fibula, f. suffibula-  
torium, n. globulus, m.

*A button-hole.* Anfula, f. re-  
tinaculum, n. capedo.

*A buttress, prop or pillar,  
whereby buildings are staid up.*  
Anteris, f. fulcimentum, n.

*Butresses.* Antes. Vide Prop.

*A Smiths buttress wherewith  
he prieth horses hooves.* Scaber,  
m.

*To make buxome, meek or gen-  
tle.* Místico, as.

*To be buxome, or obedient.* Ob-  
sequor, teneor.

*Buxomness or meekness.* Obse-  
quium, n. clementia, f.

*Buxom, or obedient.* Obse-  
quens, obediens.

*Buxomely.* Clementer, obe-  
dienter.

*To buy.* Emo, mercor, emer-  
cor, empto, comparo, conduco.

*To buy together.* Coemo, com-  
mercior.

*To buy, to the end to sell fir-  
gain.* Promercor.

*To buy before-hand, or to buy  
out of ones hand.* Præmercior.

*To buy again.* Redimio.

*To buy under the price or value.*  
Ademo.

*To buy and sell, and make mer-  
chandise.* Mercor, nundinor,  
nundino, negotior, venundo,  
licito.

*To buy meat or victuals.* Opciono.

*To buy often.* Empto, emptio.

*To have a list to buy.* Empturio.

*To be bought.* Emor.

*Bought.* Emptus, mercatus, p.

*Bought again.* Redemptus.

*Bought for a low price.* Adempt-  
tus, p. ademptivus, adi.

*A buyer.* Emptor, mercator,  
inlicitator, m.

*One that buyeth and selleth.*  
Mercator, nundinator, venun-  
dator, negotiator, licitator, m.

*A great buyer.* Emax, adi.

*A buyer of forced goods.* Sec-  
tor, m.

*He that buyeth any thing a-  
gain, and selleth it again for  
advantage.* Manceps, com. g.

*A buying.* Emptio, f. mercat-  
us, m. mercatio, f. m.

*A buying together.* Coemptio, f.

*A buying or selling.* Nundina-  
tio, mercatio, venundatio, ne-  
gotiatio, licitatio, f.

*Affection, or desire to buy.* E-  
macitas, f.

*Communication of buying and  
selling.* Commercium, n.

*Things bought at advantage to  
sell again.* Promercalia, foramen.

*That may be bought.* Mercabi-  
lis, emptivus, adi.

*Which is often buying.* Coem-  
ptionalis, ali.

*To buy bees do.* Bombilo,  
bomodo, bomo.

*By.* Per.

*A by-part.* Derivum.

*By, or nigh together.* Juxta,  
secus, propè, præter, circa,  
tenus, præp. & adv. apud,  
prep. propinque, comminus,  
adv.

\* By, from, or out of. A, ab,  
e, ex, de.

\* A by-end. Finis finister.

\* By or according to. De, ex.

\* By reason that. Propterea  
quòd.

\* By the by, by the way. Obi-  
ter, in transitu. V. Way.

\* To be by. V. Present.

\* By this time twelf moneth.

Ante annum elapsum.

\* He is hard by. Præsto est, in  
proximo est.

\* To set by. V. Esteem.

\* To set by. Sepono.

\* By the way, or as I came. In  
itinere, in via.

By and by, or out of hand. Im-  
mediate, jam, impigrè, re-  
pentè, derapènt, subito, cele-  
rius, ocyùs, ocyllime, incontinen-  
ter. V. Ann.

By reason of. Propter.

By it self. Separatim, adv. V.  
Ajunder.

By turn. Vicilim, adv.

By some manner, means or rea-  
son. Aliquatenus, aliqualliter.

By some place, way or means.  
Aliqua.

By what means, reason, or sort  
soever. Quomodocunque, quo-  
modolibet, qui, quo modo, quo  
pacto.

By what may replace. Qua?  
By chance. Casu, fortè, for-  
tuito, adv. By



By my fit, or in good faith. Ecastor, mecastor, per Castorem & Pollucem, hercle, mehercle, pol, edepol.

## C ante A.

\* **The Cabal** of the Jews. Cabala, traditio.

\* A cabal or private confederacy. Conciliabulum, n.

\* Cabalistical. Cabalisticus, adj.

\* **Cabbage**. Brassica, caulis.

\* A Cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.

\* A Cabinet, or little coffer. Phylaxa, capsula, f.

\* Drawers or boxes in a Cabinet. Locelli in scrinio.

\* A cabinet, cabern, or Cabin in a ship. Stega, f.

\* A cabin used by occupiers in fairs or markets. V. Booth.

\* A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgultium, n.

\* A very little or strait cabin or lodging. Gurgultulum, gurgultiolum, n.

\* A cabin or cottage. V. Cottage.

\* A cable rope. Rudens, m. vel f. prymaculum, ancorale, limum, tomex.

\* Cables. Funes nautici, vel ancorarii, retinacula stipea puppis.

\* **Cabish**. Vide Brust-wood.

\* A **Cackrel**, so called because it maketh the eaters laxative.

Mena, menola, f.

\* To cackle, as a hen doth. Cicurio.

\* The cackling of a hen. Glocitatio gallinae.

\* Cackination. Vide A great laughter.

\* Caelegie. Vide Ill report.

\* A **Cage**, or place to keep birds in. Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium, ornithoboscium, n. cagea, foem.

\* A cage to sell or punish bondmen in. Catasta, f.

\* A **Calf**. Improbis, adj. Vide Wicked.

\* To carry certain Cakes called slaves to the temple, to be offered to gods. Strusefactor.

\* The cake which is brought so to be offered. Strues, f.

\* They which brought such cakes. Strusefactarii.

\* A cake. Placenta, f. popanum, collyrida.

\* A wheaten cake. Farreum, n. adorea, f.

\* A bean-cake. Fabacia, f.

\* An oven-cake. Avenacea.

\* A cake made of honey, meal and oil. Libum, n. libus, m.

\* A little cake. Libunculus, m.

\* A cake made of sun-dry grains and spices. Fartum, n.

\* A cake of bread cut in sacrifice. Secivium, secium libum, n.

\* A cake made to comfort the stomach. Mustaceum, n.

\* A kind of cake made of cheese,

wine, milk and herbs. Moretum, n.

\* A fine cake made of honey and flowers. Crepis, m.

\* A cake made like to a trendle. Spira, f.

\* A cake made of cheese, meal and water. Semilifula, vel semilixula.

\* A cake made of ferment, oil and honey, offered to the gods. Subucula, f.

\* A great cake such as are made at weddings, and churning of women. Summanalia.

\* A kind of cake made of the herb Sefama and Virgin-henry. Sefaminis, f.

\* A kind of cake sacrificed to Jannus. Janual, n.

\* A kind of spice cake. Naitipanes, m.

\* A spice cake. Panis dulciarius.

\* Fine cake bread. Artolaganus, mafe.

\* Sweet cake-bread. Itron, n.

\* A cake baked under the ashes. Panis subcineritius.

\* They that make fine cakes. Naftocopi, libarii, & libarius, m.

\* They that eat such cakes. Naftophagi.

\* Pieces of bride-cake thrown out among the people. Emilitiz, f.

\* **Calamity**. Calamitas. V. Mischiefe.

\* To calcate. Vide To stamp or tread upon.

\* To calcinate. V. To burn.

\* To calculate. V. To count and reckon.

\* **Calendar**, or Almanack. Calendarium, n.

\* A calendar, or calendar-book or book, declaring what is done every day. Hemerologium, diarium, n. fasti, m.

\* The calendar, first day of every month. Calends, f.

\* The calends of February. Intercalares calende.

\* The calends of March. Foemine calende.

\* The calends of June. Fabariz calende.

\* Pertaining to the calends. Calendaris, calendarius, adj.

\* Calfeie. Vide To heat or warm.

\* A **Calf**. Vitulus, buculus, m. bucula, f. mosculus, vitellus.

\* Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.

\* The calf of the leg. Sura, f.

\* Caligation. V. Dimness of sight.

\* A **Caliver**. Sclopus, m.

\* To call. Voco, appello, compello, arcesso vel arcessio, cito, clamo, cico.

\* To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.

\* To call to, as to one that calleth. Advoco, accio, accio.

\* To call to often. Accito, advoco.

\* To call to, as to him that is called. Inclamo.

\* To call by some name. Nuncupo, nomino.

\* To call by name. Indigito.

\* To call by nick, or wrong name. Agnominio.

\* To call or raise up. Cico.

\* To call for. Arcesso, arcessio, arcesso, arcessio.

\* To call for one. Inclamo.

\* To call for aloud. Exclamo.

\* To call instantly for a thing. Fatigo, ut, Fatigare Martem.

\* To call instantly for battle. To call upon. Invoco.

\* To call upon often or constantly. Inclamito, insto, urgeo.

\* To call upon for help. Imploro, invoco, cico.

\* To call upon for witness or judgment. Appello.

\* To call together. Convoco, cito, concien, & concio.

\* To call aside. Sevoco.

\* To call apart or away. Avoco, devoco, levoco.

\* To call in. Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.

\* To call out, or forth. Evoco, excio, provoco, arcesso, arcesso.

\* To call out of bed or sleep. Sufficio.

\* To call back again. Revoco, repeto, praevertio.

\* To call back, or recall a saying or doing. Revoco, recino, recanto, retracto.

\* To call afar off. Provoco.

\* To call one down. Devoco.

\* To call to witness. Testor, confessor, obtestor.

\* To call to remembrance. Re-comminiscor, reminiscor, recognosco, recolo.

\* To go to call. Arcesso, arcesso, arcesso.

\* Not to call. Invoco.

\* To call like a partridge. Cacabo.

\* To be called. Vocor, advocor, arcessior.

\* To be called or named. Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

\* To be called up. Excior.

\* To be called again. Repetor.

\* To be called before the Council. Inconfulior.

\* Called. Vocatus, citatus, p.

\* Called for. Accitus, p.

\* Called, or called for. Arcessitus, p.

\* Called by some name. Nuncupatus, p.

\* Called often. Vocitatus, p.

\* Called out or forth. Evocatus, p.

\* Called back. Revocatus, p.

\* Called up. Excitus, p.

\* Called upon. Invocatus, imploratus, p.

\* Called to being afar off. Clamatus, p.

\* Called by a wrong name. Agnominatus, p.

\* Not called. Invocatus, adj.

\* Not called back. Irrevocatus.

\* A caller. Vocator, m. trix, f.

\* A caller for, or he that goeth to call. Arcessitor, m.

\* A caller forth. Evocator, m.

\* A calling. Vocatus, m. tio, f.

\* A calling by name. Compellatio, f.

\* A calling to. Advocatio, f.

\* A calling from. Avocatio, foem.

\* A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battle. Evocatio, f.

\* A calling upon. Invocatio, f.

\* A calling together. Convocatio.

\* A calling or sending for. Arcessitus, accitus, m.

\* A calling back. Revocatio, arcessus, f. revocamen, n.

\* A calling back of one's deeds and sayings. Retractatio, f.

\* A calling to remembrance. Recognitio, f.

\* Of or belonging to calling. Appellativus, vocativus.

\* That may be called back. Revocabilis, adj.

\* That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

\* By calling. Vocative, adv.

\* A caller. V. Lemd woman.

\* Callidity. V. Craftiness.

\* Calligraphic. V. Fair writing.

\* Callistity. V. Hardness.

\* To be calm. Quiesco, mitelesco, sileo, jaceo.

\* To make calm or quiet. Paco, placio, perpacio, sedo, mulceo, compono.

\* Calm or quiet. Tranquillus, intempestus, serenus, adj. compositus, silens, placatus, placatus, sedatus, stratus, solatus, placidus, illimus; secundus, mollis, ior; lenis, adj. vide Quies.

\* Calm weather, or the calm. Tranquillum, n. serenitas, f. sudum.

\* Calmness of the sea. Tranquillitas, pellacia maris, intempestas.

\* A calm or quiet time of the sea. Malacia, f.

\* In a calm season. Tranquillio, adv.

\* Calmly. Placide, adv.

\* **Caltraps**, made with four iron pricks, so joined, that being thrown, one stands upright.

Murices, tribali, m.

\* Pointed sharp like a caltrap. Muricatus, adj.

\* To calumniate. V. To slander.

\* Calumniation. Calumniatio, f.

\* A calumny. Calumniia, f.

\* Calumniated. Falso delatus.

\* **Cambick**. Sindon, f.

\* A **Camel**. Camelus, m.

\* A kind of Camel which hath two bunches on the back, and is wonderful swift. Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.

\* A keeper or driver of camels. Camelarius, m.

\* The driving or keeping of Camels. Camelofia, live camelaria, f.

\* Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.

\* A **Camelido**. Excursus militum habentium inducia super arma.

\* A **Canowk**. Vide Reservoir.

\* Canoeise. V. Crooked.

\* To camp, or pitch the camp. Castrametor.

\* A camp. Castra, praesidium, n.

\* A standing camp, or fortified place. Stativa, f.

c 3 The

The picking of a camp. Castra metatio, f.

He that picketh the camp. Castrametator, m.

The master of the camp. Praefectus castrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.

One that followeth the camp ready to do any thing. Lixabundus, adj.

**Camphire**, the name of a gum. Camphora, camphura, f. caphura, cophir.

\* A **Camade**. Contubernalis.

I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor.

That cannot. Nescius, adj.

Cannices. V. Incestum woman.

\* A **Can**. Poculum ligneum, simplex, aut duplex, continens potum unius, aut duorum denariorum.

A **Canopy**, such as hangeth about beds. Canopœum, vel canopium.

Of or belonging to a Canopy. Canopœus, adj.

To cancel, cut, or race out. Cancellor, rescindo, obliero, deleo, lituro, resingo, dispungo, infindo, interlino, expungo, erado, antiquo.

To be cancelled. Expungor, cesso.

To cancel. V. To deface and blot out.

Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.

A cancelling. Litura, inductio, f.

To make **Candles** of tallow. Sevo, & febo candelas.

To make any thing by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

A candle. Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.

A little candle. Lucernula, f.

A wax-candle. Cereus, m.

A little wax-candle. Cereolus, m.

A watch candle. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.

A candle that hath more wicks than one. Polymyxos.

A candle that hath three wicks. Trymixos.

The wick, cotton or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.

A candlestick. Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m. lacunar.

He that beareth or holdeth a candle. Lucernarius, m.

A candlestick whereon wax-candles are set. Ceropherarium, n.

He that beareth or holdeth a wax-candle. Ceropherarius, m.

A candlestick called a branch. Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

A hanging-candlestick. Lychnuchus, pensus, vel pendens.

He that liveth as it were by

candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium, n.

**Candlemas** day. Lychnocæia, purificatio, f.

A **Cane** or keed. Canna, arundo ferula, foem. calamus, m.

A little cane. Canellum, n.

A cane or reed whereof they made arrows. Donax, m.

A cane-bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum, n.

That bringeth forth canes. Arunditer, adj.

Like a cane. Arundinaceus, adj.

Full of canes. Arundinosus, adj.

Of or belonging to canes. Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, adj.

A **Cannel**, which is a spice or tree so called. Cinamum, cinamomum, n.

A **Canker**, or worm so called. Eruca, campe, f.

A canker-fore. Cancer, m.

A kind of canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, n.

A canker in the nose, or disease called Polypus, cankerous. Carcinodes, n.

A canker called a pock, eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.

A canker or rash. Vide Rust.

Canine. Vide Doggish.

A **Cann** or pot. Amicinium, n. fidelia, olla, f. cantharus, m.

A can or pot for oyl. Canna, f.

A can with two ears. Amphora.

A **cannel** or gutter. Channel.

The channel bone of the throat. Jugulus, m. clavicula, f. jugulum, neut.

**Cannons**. Vide Artillery.

**Cannions** of breeches. Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

Canons. V. Law, rules.

**Canons**, Resident in Cathedral Churches. Cœnobites, prælati, m.

A canonship. Prelatura, f.

To canonize, or make a saint. Canonizo, numinibus ascribo.

A canonization. Apotheosis, f.

\* Canonizing. Relatio in numerum sanctorum.

A **Cantele**, or piece. Frustrum, n. ossa, massa, f.

\* To cant. Sermonem fictitio uti, quod errone, mendici, & fures faciunt.

\* Canning. Sermonem fictitium usurpans.

\* A **canton**. Tribus, f.

\* To canon. Partior.

\* **Cannones**, or canonized. Divisus, sectus in partes.

**Cannabis**. Cannabis, f. cannabinum, n.

Of cannabis. Cannabinus, adj.

There is a great cannabis. Laboratur, imp.

A cannabis that one maketh for one, and against another. Sequestratio, f.

A cannabis. Sequester, s, um, & sequester, ris, re, adj.

Abuse or contentious canvasser. Comitalis homo.

Canvassed or much talked of. Agitatus, exagitatus, jactatus.

To wear a **Cap**. Pileo.

To cap, or set on a cap. Capello.

A cap. Pileus, m. pileum, n.

A little cap. Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

A cap with a button. Homoleum, n.

A cap of fence made of a ram skin. Cudo.

A woman's cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.

A furred cap. Capapellis.

A cap that the Kings of Persia, and Priests in old time used. Cidaritis, f.

A cap among the Lacedæmonians. Cyna, f.

A cap with aglets or buttons of gold. Pileus clavatus.

A capper. Pilearius, m.

Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.

\* A little cap to wear under an hat. Capitium, n.

\* A night cap. Capitium nocturnum. V. Night.

**Capable**, or fit to receive. Capax, adj.

**Capacity**, or fitness to take or receive. Captus, m. capacitas, comprehensio, mensura, f. modulus.

A **Capcase**. Mantica, ascopera, f.

A **Capr**. Vide Bay.

A cape of a garment. Capa, f. capulum, n.

A Spanish cape. Chlamys, sagacuculla, f. bardocucullus, m. impluvium, sagulum, & sagulum Hispanum, n.

To **Capr**. Affilio.

\* A caper. Tripudium, n.

To caperate. Vide To frown.

Capers. A fruit made in salted. Silique, f. inturis, cappar, capparitis.

**Capital**, or deadly. Capitallis, ior, adj.

The **Capitol**, or chief place in Rome. Capitolium, n.

\* To capitulate. Capitulo.

\* Capitulated. Pacto constitutus.

A **Caple**, or horse. Caballus, m.

A **Capon**. Capos, capus, m. gallus spado.

A **capone**. Capunculus, m.

A **capon** jaded. Saginatus, altis capus.

A **Capote**. Vide Jacket.

A **capper**, or capping. V. Cap.

**Capitum**. Vide Sign.

To ordain a captain. Preficio.

To be a captain over a hundred men. Centurio.

A captain. Dux, ductor, praefectus, capitaneus, m.

A little captain. Ducillus, m.

A captain-general, or Lieutenant of an army. Strategus, legatus, m.

Captains. Proceres, m.

A captainship. Praefectura, strategia, f.

A chief captain in war. Imperator, m.

A petty captain. Subcenturio, m.

A captain of horsemen. Hipparchus, ilarchus, tribunus celestium, n.

The captain of the vanguard. Primipilus, primipilaris, m.

Such a captainship. Primipilatus, m.

A captain of the foreward. Spirarchus, spirarches, m.

A captain that cometh to help in war. Prostates.

The captain of the rearward, or hinder part of an army. Utrachus.

A captain of or over five men. Pentarchus, m.

A captain over ten men. Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

A captain over thirty two men. Decutio, m.

Such a captainship. Decuratus, m.

The making of such a captain. Decuratio, f.

A captain over fifty men. Pentacontarchus, vel pentacontarchus, m.

A captain over an hundred men. Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

Such a captainship. Centuriatus, centurionatus.

A captain over two hundred men. Ducenarius, m.

A captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum vel militaris, m.

A captain over ten thousand. Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

The captain of a castle. Praefectus arcis.

The captain of the Prince's guard. Praefectus vigilum.

Such a captainship. Archipatrimus.

A captain of the galley that hath three orders of rowers. Triarchus, m.

The names of certain captains made by the Consuls. Consul, m.

Of or belonging to a chief captain. Imperatorius.

A **Capitum** insect. Captio, f. aucupium, n.

A **capitum** fellow. Auceptor, m.

Capitum. Capitiosus, captiosus, adj.

Very captious or subtil. Perargutus, adj.

Captiously. Captiosè, adv.

A **captive**. Captivus, adj. mancipium, n.

Captivity. Captivitas, halosis, f.

He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.

To captivate. Captivo.

\* A **Caput**, a monkey, cat or hood. Cucullus, m.

\* A **capuchine** friar. Frater franciscanus.

A **caravel**, or swift bark. Dro-mas, m.

**Carawaves**. Tragemata, m.

He that selleth Carawaves. Tragematopolis, m.

A

## CAR

A **Carbonado**, or meat broiled on the coals. Carbonella, f.

A **Carbuncle**. Carbunculus, apyrotus, vel apyrotus, m. A kind of carbuncle stone of fiery redness. Pyropus, m.

A **Carcaſs**. Cadaver, n. Full of dead carcaſſes. Cadaverofus, adj.

To deal the **Cards**. Distributere, impartire, diſpartire, praebe chartas.

To play at cards. Ludere pichis chartis.

To ſhuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miſcere.

To cut the cards. Diſcindere, bipartire chartas.

To pack the cards. Componere folia, inſtruere chartas.

Lying cards. Chartae pictae, chartulae luſoriae.

A pair of cards. Falſculus foliorum.

A coat card. Imago humana.

A ſingle card that is no coat card. Simplex pura charta.

Card-playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pichorum ludus.

A ſuit or ſort of cards. Familia, f. genus, n.

An **Acorn**. Cor, n.

A **diamond**. Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

A **club**. Trimolium, n.

A **ſhade**. Vomerulus, m. vomer, m. pala, f. ſpiculum, n.

The **King**. Rex, m.

The **queen**. Regina, f.

The **knave**. Eques, miles, m.

The **ace**. Monas.

The **ten**. Decas.

The **nine**. Enneas.

The **eight**. Ogdoas.

The **ſeven**. Heptas.

The **ſix**. Senio.

The **five**. Pentas.

The **four**. Quaternio.

The **three**. Trias.

The **duce** or **two**. Dyas.

The **trump** or **turn card**. Index charta, dominatrix, f.

The **ſtock**. Sponſio, f.

The **ſmall cards**. Chartae minores.

The **dealer**. Distributor, m.

Raſt at a ſuit of cards. Orbatuſ, p.

To **card wool**. Carmino, peſtino, peſto, lanam carpo, lanifico.

A **card**. Pexus, peſtitus, p.

A **card to comb wool withall**. Carptarium, n. hamuſ, m.

A **pair of cards**. Peſten, n. ham, m.

A **carder of wool** he or ſhe. Carminator, m. trix, carptrix, f.

The **carding of wool**. Carminatio, lanificatio, n.

Carding and ſpinning. Lana ac tela.

A **card-maker**. Carptarius, m.

A **Cardinal**. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus, maſc.

To **care for**, or **have regard unto**. Curo, concuro, procuro, video, conſulo, laboro, ur,

## CAR

laborare de verbo, non de re, To care or have regard to the word, not to the matter.

To care more for. Præverto.

To care for diligently. Studeo, invigilo.

To have care of. Cura eſſe alicui, cordi eſſe alicui.

To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, ſtudeo.

Care or regard. Cura, ratio, f.

Care or diligence. Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, f. ſtudium, n. attentio, f.

Carefulneſs, or diligent care. Accuratio, f.

Anything cared for. Penſum, n.

Careful or diligent. Diligens induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, adj. Vide Diligent.

Very careful. Perſtudioſus, adj.

Carefully or diligently. Diligentèr, induſtrièr, ſtudioſèr, curioſèr, accuratèr, ſedulèr, ſolicitèr, magnoperèr, intentèr, obnixèr, providèr, vigilantèr, firmèr, impreſèr, juſ; religioſèr, adv.

To make careful. Solicito.

To be careful or much troubled. Angor, ſatago, æſtuo, laboro.

Very careful, or much troubled. Satagens, p. negotioſus, adj.

Care or trouble. Onus, n.

Carefulneſs, caring, care, or penſivenèſs. Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inquietas, ſolicitudo, moleſtia, f. angor, metus, ſcrupulus, m.

To be careful or penſive. Solicitus, anxius, mœſtus, ſcrupuloſus, adj. ſuſpenſus, p.

That is done with, or breedeth much care. Solicitus, adj.

Carefully or penſively. Solicitèr, anxie, adv.

To live careleſſly, or to be without care. Oſcito.

Careleſſneſs. Incuria, ſecuritas, oſcitatio, f.

Careleſſer being at reſt. Securus, lentus, adj.

Careleſſ or negligent. Securus, otioſus, adj. oſcitans, dormitans, incurioſus.

That is careleſſly done. Perfunctorius, adj.

Careleſſly or negligently. Securèr, neglectèr, perfunctorièr, oſcitantèr, diſſolutèr.

Carſani, or Carſax. Quadrivium.

To **carrie, carry, or bear**. Fero, porto, gero, geſto, veho, ſuſtero, conveſto.

To carry often. Vecſto, vecſito, geſtito, portito.

To carry by cart or water. Veho.

To carry by cart or main. Subveho.

To carry back. Reporto, refero, regero.

To carry back by cart or ſuch like. Reveho.

To carry from, or away. Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco, degero.

To carry from one to another. Tranſtero.

To carry from one place to another. Transporto, transfero, aſporto.

To carry from, to, down or away. Deveho.

To carry away from the ſtock. Abrego.

To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio, diripio.

To carry away rubble, or breckle of old decayed houſes. Erudero.

To carry to. Aſporto, deſero, deveho.

To carry to a place. Adveho, perveho.

To carry often to a place. Advecto.

To carry before. Prafero, praveho, pretendo.

To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho, inveſto, ingero.

To carry between. Interfero.

To carry beyond or through. Præterveho, præterfero.

To carry together. Congero, conſero, comporto.

To carry over. Tranſfero, tranſveho, tranſporto, transicio.

To carry about. Circumveho, circumſero, circumago.

To carry about with him. Circumgeſto, portito.

To carry about often. Circumveſto.

To carry of under, or into divers parts. Diſſero.

To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, eſſero, egero.

To carry out of the way. Educe.

To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, proſero, profero.

To carry cloſely, or privately. Supporto, ſubveho.

To carry up. Subveho, ſupporto.

To carry upon the ſhoulders. Bajulo.

To carry water. Lixor.

To carry wood. Lignor.

To carry with leavers. Palango.

To be carried. Vehor, feror, ſubvehor.

To be carried in. Invehor.

To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.

To be carried over. Tranſporto.

To be carried to, from, down or away. Devehor.

To be carried about. Circumferor.

To be carried about often. Circumvehor.

To be carried beyond. Præterferor.

Carried or born. Vecſus, geſtatus, latus.

Carried to. Advectus, p.

Carried to, or through. Pervectus, p.

Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.

Carried away. Abductus, ablatuſ, devectus, p.

Carried away violently. Abreptus, p.

## CAR

Carried apart or from. Seveſtus, p.

Carried out. Egeſtatus, exportatus, p.

Carried down, to, or from. Devecſus, p.

Carried beyond. Præterlatuſ, prætervecſuſ.

Carried over. Traiectuſ, tranſvecſuſ, p.

Carried before. Prævecſuſ, p.

Carried by violence. Raptratuſ, p.

Carried by force or ſtealth. Abactus, p.

Carried aſide. Subvecſuſ, p.

Carried from one place to another. Tranſportatuſ, aſportatuſ, p.

Carried all about. Circumvecſuſ, circumlatuſ.

Eaſie to be carried about. Circumforaneuſ, adj.

That is or may be carried. Vecſibilis, advectitiuſ, adj.

Carriage or carriage. Vectura, vectatio, ſarcina, f. geſtamen, n.

Carriage or horſeback. Hippagium.

Carriage upon the ſea in a bulk. Stelatarium, n.

He that carrieth in ſuch a veſſel. Stelatarium, m.

Carried in ſuch a veſſel. Stelatarium, adj.

Money paid for carriage. Vectura.

The taking of money for carriage. Vectura, exercitatio, f.

Used to carriage, or that becometh burdens. Veterinus, dorſuarium, adj.

Serving for carriage. Vectoriuſ, onerariuſ, adj.

A carrier or bearer. Bajuluſ, geſtator, geruluſ, portior, m. trix, f. portator, lator.

A carrier, or he that is carried. Vector, m.

A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio, grammatophoruſ, nunciuſ, internunciuſ, m.

A carrier of a preſent. Dorophoruſ, m.

A carrier that goeth on meſſages. Angaruſ, curſor, m.

A carrier of ſale about in market. Circumforaneuſ, adj.

Belonging to carriers of letters. Tabellarius, adj.

That which carrieth, or packeth, or ſuch like. Vectoriuſ, adj.

That which ſerveth to carry. Vehiculuſ, plauſtrum, n. curruſ, m.

A carrying or bearing. Geſtatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, latio, f. geſtatuſ, portatuſ, m.

A carrying away, or from one place to another. Aſportatio, deportatio, exportatio, eſſectio.

A carrying to a place. Advectus, m. advectio, f.

A carrying by cart or ſhip. Conveſtio, f.

A carrying over. Traiectio, tranſvecſio, tranſportatio, f.

A carrying beyond. Prætervecſio, f.

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A carrying beyond. Prætervecſio, f.

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A carrying away. Abductio, ablatio, p.

A carrying away violently. Abreptio, p.

A carrying from one place to another. Transportatio, p.

A carrying down, to, or from. Devecſio, p.

A carrying beyond. Prætervecſio, p.

A carrying over. Traiectio, tranſvecſio, tranſportatio, f.

A carrying beyond. Prætervecſio, f.



## CAR

*A getting ones living by carrying.* Vectatura, f.  
*Of or belonging to carriages, or carrying.* Vectarius, adj.  
**Carlette.** Vide Deank.  
**Carle.** Vide Carefulness.  
**Carle.** Vide Churle.  
*To carminate.* Vide To spin.  
*To have carnally to do with.* Cocco, cognosco, confusco.  
*Carnally or fleshly.* Carnalis, carneus, adj.  
*Carnosity.* Carnositas.  
**Carole.** Vide Sonnet.  
*To carp.* Vellico.  
*A carper.* Theoninus, adj.  
**carptor.**  
*A carping.* Vellicatio, f.  
*To play the Carpenter.* Trabecor.  
*A Carpenter.* Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m. materiarius, abietarius.  
*A Master-Carpenter.* Architector, architecton, architectus, structor, m.  
*A Carpenters line.* Linea, libra, libella, amullis.  
*A Carpenters rule.* Norma, regula, f. canon.  
*A Carpenters plum-rule which be useth in squaring.* Molortus, m.  
*A Carpenters ax.* Dolabra, f.  
*A Carpenters shop.* Fabrica, f.  
*A Carpenters timber frame for a house.* Fabrica materiaria, lignaria.  
*Of or belonging to a Carpenter.* Carpentarius, fabricus, adj.  
*Belonging to a Carpenters craft.* Fabricilis, adj.  
*The Carpenters art.* Ars fabrica.  
**A Carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gaulapum, gaulape, instratum, stragulum, n. stragula, plagula, amphitapa, intega, f.  
*A Turkey-carpet.* Polymita Phrygia.  
**A carsat,** eighteen wherof are contained in one dram. Ceratium, n.  
*A carrack or great ship.* Buc-centaurus, circerus, m. carpalia, f.  
*A Car-caroch.* V. Car.  
**A carreeer,** ring or round circle where they run with great horses. Gyros, m.  
*A carrier of a nimble horse.* Anfractus levioris equi.  
**A carrion.** Cadaver, n. morticina caro.  
*Carriion lean.* Strigosus, squallidus, adj.  
*Full of carrion.* Cadaverosus, adj.  
*To drive or guide a cart or wain.* Aurigo, aurigor.  
*A cart, car, wain or chariot.* Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plaustrum, carruca, f. effedum, plostrum, jumentum, n.  
*A dung-cart.* Beona, f. coenivectorium, tintinnabulum, n.  
*A cart for children to play with.* Plautellum, plostellum, n.

## CAR

*A little cart.* Curriculum, curriculum, n.  
*A covered cart.* Capsus, m.  
*A cart with two wheels where-in folks are carried.* Cilium, n.  
*A carer or wain-man.* Auriga, c. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, effedarius, carrucarius, plaustrarius, aurigarius, mase.  
*A cart or chariot drawn with one horse.* Sarrachum, curriculum, n.  
*A cart or chariot drawn with two horses.* Biga, biuga, f.  
*He that driveth such a cart.* Bigarius, m.  
*A cart drawn with three horses.* Triga, f.  
*He that driveth such a cart.* Trigarius, m.  
*A course with such carts.* Trigarium, n.  
*A cart drawn with four horses.* Quadriga, f.  
*The horses that draw such a cart.* Quadriga, f. quadrijugus, adj.  
*Belonging to such a cart.* Quadrijugus, quadrijugus.  
*He that driveth such a cart.* Quadrigarius, adj.  
*The guiding of a cart.* Aurigatio, f.  
*The axle-tree of a cart.* Axis, m.  
*Cart-harness.* Helcium, n.  
*A cart-wright.* Carpentarius, rotifex, m.  
*That which is fashioned like a cart drawn with two horses.* Bigatus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to a cart.* Plaustrarius, plostrarius, carrucarius, vehicularius, adj.  
*Of or belonging to a carter or wainman.* Aurigarius. Vide Chariot.  
*A cart-saddle.* Dorfuale.  
*To carve or grave.* Celos, sculpo, scalpo, exculpo, insculpo, incido.  
*To carve often.* Sculptro, sculptito.  
*To carve any work in form of branches.* Diczedio.  
*Carved.* Celatus, insculptus, exculptus, incisus, p.  
*Carved with the images of beasts.* Belluatus, adj.  
*An instrument to carve with.* Caelum, n.  
*That is or may be carved.* Sculptilis, adj.  
*A carver.* Celator, sculptor, sculptor, m. anaglyptes.  
*A cunning carver of small things.* Myrmecides, m.  
*A carving.* Celatura, sculptura, celsura, f.  
*The science of carving.* Anaglyptice, f.  
*To carve or meats are carved.* Refeco, distraho, dislipo, distribuo, exartuo.  
*So carved.* Exartuatus, p.  
*Such a carver.* Cibicida, m.  
*A kind of gesture with the hands in carving meat.* Chironomia, f.  
*He that so gestureth.* Chiro-

## CAS

nomas, chironomon, m.  
*A carving-knife, or an engraving one.* Culter structorius.  
*To carve at cockshells are carved.* Castro, enasculo, eviro.  
*A carve of land.* V. A plowland.  
*A carvel or ship.* V. Ship.  
*A case or master.* Causa, res, f.  
*A case in Law, properly that which riseth in contention upon the point of the matter, which must be replied unto, and either confessed, denied or traversed.* Status, m.  
*A book-case, or case in Law, which being once decided is a president against all like matters.* Prajudicium, n.  
*A case to put any thing in.* Theca, entheca, f. locus, m. loci & loca, pl.  
*A case or place wherein painted tables, images of foreign people, coat-armors and other ornaments were kept.* Pinacotheca, f.  
*A case or covering wherein images do stand.* Edicula, f.  
*A pin-case.* Acicularia, f. spinularium, n.  
*A needle-case.* Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.  
*The case of a looking-glass.* Theca speculi.  
*A comb-case.* Pectinarium, n.  
*A bowe-case.* Corytus, m.  
*A knife-case.* Cultoria theca.  
*A barbers case.* Chirurgotheca, f.  
*A case of a Noun.* Casus, m. ptosis, f.  
*Without case.* Aptotum, n.  
*A word that hath but one case.* Monoptoton.  
*A word that hath but two cases.* Diptoton.  
*A word that hath but three cases.* Triptoton.  
*A word that hath many cases.* Polyptoton.  
*A case or estate.* Status, casus, m. conditio, vicis, f.  
*In good case.* Bene, belle, pulchre, adv.  
*Put the case, or admit it be so.* Pone, sit ita, esto verum.  
*In no case, or in no wise.* Haudquaquam.  
**A casement.** Transenna, foricula, f. claustrum, n.  
*To cashier or cashier.* Eloco.  
*Cashiered soldiers.* Vide Souldiers.  
**A cask.** V. Wine-vessel.  
**A casket,** till, or little coffer.  
*Capsula, cistula, cistella, f. scrinium, n.*  
*A little casket.* Cistellula, arcula, arcella, f. scriniolum, neut.  
*A casket made of wickers and bulrushes.* Tibia.  
*Caskets wherein secret things are kept.* Aporetta.  
*He or she that beareth a casket.* Cistifer, m. cistellatrix, f.  
**A caskock.** Saga, f.  
*A souldiers caskock.* Sagum, n.

## CAS

*A little caskock.* Sagulum, n.  
**A mans caskock.** Gallica palla.  
*One that beareth a caskock.* Sagulatus, adj.  
*To cast, hurl, throw or sling.* Jacio, conicio, contorqueo, mitto, jacto.  
*To cast down.* Dejicio, demolior, prosterno, diruo, everto, disturbo, disicio, collabefacto, arieto, diripio.  
*To cast down into.* Demitto.  
*To cast down from or into.* Deturbo.  
*To cast or lay down.* Submitto.  
*To cast down often.* Dejecto.  
*To cast down head-long.* Precipito.  
*To cast down violently.* Protruo.  
*To cast down under feet.* Pefundo.  
*To cast down flat, or to the ground.* Diferno, perverto.  
*To cast down upon.* Ingero.  
*To cast down on the ground.* Subtruo.  
*To cast in.* Injicio, infero, ingero.  
*To cast seed into the ground.* Semen solo ingerere.  
*To cast into often.* Injicere.  
*To cast in by force.* Intorqueo.  
*To cast in or into.* Injicio, injecto, aggero, compingo, demitto, conicio, induco, incutio.  
*To cast or bring into love.* Inducere in amorem.  
*To cast or bring into an error.* Incutere in errorem.  
*To cast into often.* Coniecto.  
*To cast out or forth.* Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, expello, elimino.  
*To cast out often.* Ejecto, projecto, objecto.  
*To cast out again.* Remitto.  
*To cast out by force.* Emolior.  
*To cast out at length.* Promico.  
*To cast out or send forth.* Emitto.  
*To cast out to perish, or in harms way.* Expono, obicio.  
*To cast out of his place.* E loco.  
*To cast out of a ground.* Exfundo.  
*To cast out of a channel or stream.* Exurgito.  
*To cast out of the market.* Denundino.  
*To cast out again, as the hawk doth her castings.* Refundo.  
*To cast upon.* Congero, impingo.  
*To cast or sprinkle liquor upon.* Suffundo.  
*To cast liquor or water about.* Respergo, circumfundo.  
*To cast all about.* Circumjacio, circumjicio.  
*To cast all abroad, or spread.* Spargo, prospergo, jactito.  
*To cast up.* V. To vomit.  
*To cast up, as men do corn with a fan.* Subjecto, subjacto.  
*To cast up, as water doth the waves.*

## CAS

## CAS

## CAT

## CAV

*maues. Exhaustio, egero.*

*To cast up, as the sea doth any*

*thing from the bottom. Expoo.*

*To cast up maues. Exetuo.*

*To cast forth. Jacto.*

*To cast forth, or send forth as*

*the Sun doth light or heat. E-*

*mitto.*

*To cast forth largely. Profundo.*

*To cast forth violently with the*

*arm or sling. Torqueo.*

*To cast forth a breath or fume.*

*Exhalo, anheio.*

*To cast over or beyond. Tra-*

*jicio, transjicio.*

*To cast over or upon. Super-*

*inicio, superingero, asundo,*

*inpergo.*

*To cast over anything, to cloke*

*a matter. Obijcio, ofundo.*

*To cast through. Trajicio.*

*To cast through often. Tra-*

*jecio.*

*To cast away. Abijcio, re-*

*jicio.*

*To cast away, or shake off. De-*

*jicio.*

*To cast away in disdain. Ab-*

*ijcio, rejicio, rejecto.*

*To cast away wastfully. Sumo,*

*confundo.*

*To cast away utterly. Occido.*

*To cast off, as a garment or such*

*like. Exuo, proijcio.*

*To cast off or renounce. Asper-*

*no, rejicio, abdicco, as; re-*

*puodio.*

*To cast off one thing for ano-*

*ther. Commuto.*

*To cast off until another time.*

*Rejicio.*

*To cast afar off. Prodo, jacu-*

*lor, ejaculor.*

*To cast to. Adjicio.*

*To cast together. Conijcio.*

*To cast to, or together. Coad-*

*jicio.*

*To cast again. Rejicio.*

*To cast back again. Rejicio,*

*regero, retorqueo.*

*To cast back, as one casteth*

*back his eyes. Reflecto.*

*To cast behind ones back. Re-*

*tergo, postergo.*

*To cast or put between or a-*

*mong. Interjicio, interpono,*

*intermisco.*

*To cast against. Obijcio, im-*

*pingo.*

*To cast violently. Infigo.*

*To cast asunder. Disjicio,*

*spargo.*

*To cast darts or arrows. Jacu-*

*lor, contendo.*

*To cast as the Jury doth pris-*

*oners. Damno.*

*To cast meat to poultry. Ob-*

*sipo.*

*To cast or revolve in ones mind.*

*Reputo, cogito, verio, recolo,*

*revolo.*

*To cast a meer or furrow with*

*a plough. Urbo.*

*To cast himself so, as he may*

*rise himself without help. Urvo.*

*To cast, as when any thing cast-*

*eth her young. Ejicio, elido.*

*To cast seed in the ground. V.*

*To sow.*

*To cast in ones teeth, or upbraid*

*one. Obijcio, objecto, expro-*

*bro. V. Upbraid.*

*To cast into a basket. Corbito.*

*To cast account. V. Account.*

*To cast the fault upon. Trans-*

*ferre, traicere, vel inclinare*

*culpam.*

*To be cast or thrown into. De-*

*trudor.*

*To cast away or lose his life. In-*

*termorior, pereio, occido.*

*Cast, hurled or thrown. Con-*

*jectus, jactus, excussus, p.*

*A javelin cast or thrown.*

*Lancea excussa lacertis.*

*That may be cast. Missilis, adj.*

*Cast or tossed hither and thi-*

*ther. Jactatus, p.*

*Cast down. Dirutus, dejectus,*

*everfus, deturbatus, disturba-*

*tus, prostratus, demolitus, di-*

*reptus, suffusus, p.*

*Cast down from. Detrusus,*

*demi-lus, p.*

*Cast down to the ground. Dis-*

*jectus, p.*

*Cast down or brought to great*

*misery. Afflictus, p. calamito-*

*sus, dejectus.*

*Not cast down. Indejectus, p.*

*Cast in. Iniectus, p.*

*Cast in, or put into. Impactus,*

*part.*

*Cast out. Ejectus, projectus, p.*

*iectatus, adj.*

*That hath cast out. Ejectitus.*

*Cast out and nourished of a*

*stranger. Projectitius, adj.*

*Cast out of Gods favour. Re-*

*probatus, adj.*

*Cast in an heap together. Con-*

*jectus, p.*

*Cast about. Circumjectus, p.*

*Cast abroad. Sparius, p.*

*Cast up. Erutus, emotus, p.*

*The water cast up by the ears.*

*Aqua remis eruta.*

*The ground cast up. Emotum*

*solum.*

*Cast up again. Reiectus, p.*

*V. Vomited.*

*Cast over or beyond. Traje-*

*ctus, p.*

*Cast over, or covering. Super-*

*jectus, offusus, p.*

*Cast away or forsaken. Abje-*

*ctus, rejectus, contemptus.*

*Cast away for ever. Occidif-*

*simus, adj.*

*Cast off or renounced. Reje-*

*ctus, abdicatus, repudiatus.*

*Cast off from. Emotus, p.*

*The gales cast off the books.*

*Postes emoti cardine.*

*Cast off as a garment in cast off.*

*Exutus, rejectus, p.*

*Cast back. Reiectus, abiectus,*

*part.*

*Cast between. Interjectus, p.*

*To be cast in between other*

*things. Inculcandus, p.*

*Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.*

*Cast asunder. Disiectus, p.*

*Cast by the Jury. Damnatu, p.*

*He that hath cast. Jactatus, p.*

*That hath cast up or out. Eja-*

*culatus, p.*

*A cast or throw. Jactus, mis-*

*sus, m.*

*A cast or throw at dice. Bo-*

*lus, m.*

*A cast or draught of a net.*

*Jactus retis, bolus, m.*

*That casteth, he or she. Jacula-*

*tor, m. trix, f.*

*That casteth water up or out.*

*Aquivomus, undivomus, adj.*

*That casteth fire up or out.*

*Ignivomus, adj.*

*A casting, hurling, throwing*

*or flinging. Coniectus, jasta-*

*tus, m. coniectio, jactatio, ja-*

*culatio, f.*

*A casting down. Dejectus, m.*

*dejectio, disturbatio, prostra-*

*ratio, f.*

*A casting down headlong. Pre-*

*capitatio, f.*

*A casting in or upon. Iniectus,*

*m. iniectio, f.*

*A casting out or forth. Ejectio,*

*emissio, projectio, egeries, pro-*

*jectus.*

*A casting out or forth of dung,*

*or such like. Abluvio, ejectio, f.*

*A casting up. Superiectio, f.*

*A casting about of liquor or*

*other things. Resperius, m. res-*

*peritio, f.*

*A casting over or beyond.*

*Transiectus, m.*

*A casting or putting under.*

*Subiectio, f.*

*A casting away or from. Ab-*

*jectio, rejectio, f. rejectus,*

*exploitio.*

*A casting off. Reiectio.*

*A casting between. Interje-*

*ctus, m.*

*A casting or vomiting. Reje-*

*ctio, f. V. Vomiting.*

*A casting in the teeth. Expro-*

*bratio, objectatio, f.*

*A casting of an arrow or dart.*

*Jaculatio, f. jaculamen, jacu-*

*lamentum, n.*

*A casting at. Petitio, f.*

*A casting by the Jury. Dam-*

*natio, f.*

*Castigation. Vide Punish-*

*ment.*

*A castle or fortress. Arx, f.*

*castrum, n.*

*A little castle. Castellum, n.*

*A castle set upon an hill. A-*

*cropolis, f.*

*They which keep a castle. Bur-*

*ge.*

*Castle by castle. Castellatim.*

*Castre. V. To geld.*

*Casual. Fortuitus, adj. con-*

*tingens, p.*

*Casually. V. Chance, Lot.*

*A Cat. Felis, c. g. catus, m.*

*alurus & elurus, muscio.*

*Of a Cat. Felinus, adj.*

*A cataplasm. V. Plaster.*

*A catarrh or rheum. Distil-*

*lacio, gravado, f. rheuma, n.*

*One that hath a catarrh. Rheu-*

*maticus, adj.*

*To catch one in pursuing after*

*him. Insequor, apprehendo.*

*To catch or draw as it were*

*with an hook. Inunco.*

*To catch and snatch. Rapi-*

*o, arripio.*

*To catch often by violence. Ra-*

*pto.*

*To catch or take by violence.*

*Harpago.*

*To catch or take. Prehendo &*

*prendo, apprehendo.*

*To catch at. Appeto.*

*To catch in a net. Retio, irre-*

*tio, illaqueo.*

*To catch a thing often. Prehen-*

*so & preno.*

*To catch hastily, greedily or*

*quickly. Capto.*

*To catch before another. Pra-*

*ripio.*

*Catched or caught. Prehensus*

*& prehens, p.*

*Catched or overtaken. Depre-*

*hensus, p.*

*Catched and snatched. Raptus,*

Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave. Cavaticus, adi.

Caveat, or made like a cave. Concavus, adi.

Full of caves. Cavernosus, adi.

A Caveat. V. A warning or caution.

Caught. V. Catching.

To cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumniator.

A cavil. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia.

A captious cavil. Captiuncula, f.

A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophistica, n.

A cavillation. Cavillatio, f.

A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitiligator, m.

A cavilling. Captio, f.

Cavilling. Persubtilis, adi.

Subtil cavils. Captiones dialectice.

A cauldron. Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta, abenomy, cortina, athena, f. caldarium. Labellum, n.

A little cauldron. Caldarium, n.

A cauldron-maker. Lebetarius.

A place where cauldrons are laid. Cortinale, n.

Whereof cauldrons are made. Caldarium, as.

The caul or sweet which covereth the breasts. Omentum, intestinum involutum, n.

A caul for womens heads. Capillare, crinale, crobylon, reticulum, n.

Caulm. Vide Catm.

To cause, move, or provoke. Incito, impello.

To cause or make. Facio, efficio, causo, creo.

To cause or procure. Excito, infero, concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.

To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.

There is cause. Est, imperf.

A cause or occasion. Causa, occasio, gratia, f.

The cause or reason. Causa, ratio, res, f.

A cause or action. Dica, f.

The first cause. Elementum, n.

The chief cause of any thing, whether it be good or evil. Origo, f. initium, n. fons, m.

A small or little cause. Causula, f.

A causer or cause. Effector, m. tris, f. autor, concitor.

He that in causes judicial joyneth with the plaintiff. Subscriptor, m.

For many causes. Multis nominibus.

That is the cause of doing any thing. Causatus, causativus.

For what cause. Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine.

For that cause. Ergo, ideo, idcirco.

For another cause then that is

mentioned. Præter-propter: ut, præter-propter vitam vitatur.

Without cause. Immerito, injuria, abl.

Not without cause. Merito, non immerito, optimo jure, non injuria, non ab re, rite.

A causey, or paved place. Pulvius, agger, m. pavimentum, n. via strata, viarum strata, calcipedium, n.

A cautel, or crafty way to deceive. Dolus, m. officia, offit, pl.

Cautelom. Subdolus, adi. V.

Craft and deceit. To camelize. Vide To fear or burn.

A caution. Cautio, cautela, protela, f.

They that use many cautions in selling before they come to a point. Cautiones, cautores, m.

Of or belonging to a caution. Cautionalis, adi.

C ante E.

To cease, or leave off. Cesso, desino, delisto, supersedeo, omitto, remitto, dimitto, concesso, mitto, pono.

To cease or be allayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subido, confido, relido.

To cease from. Abisto, delisto, parco.

To cease from weeping. Parcere lamentis.

To cease from work. Ferio & ferior.

To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To cease from sorrow. Dedoleo, lamentis parco.

To cease to be. Denascor, defit.

To begin to cease. Refrigo.

The matter beginneth to cease. Refrigit res.

To make to cease. Refrigo.

To cause wicked speeches to cease. Refrigere sermones iniquissimos.

Cesed. Cessatus, remissus, p.

A ceasing. Intermillio, cessatio, vacatio, interstitio, f. intermillus, m.

A ceasing from labour. Quies, requies, f.

A ceasing from ministration of justice in things judicial. Justitium, n.

To celebrate. Celebro, concelbro.

Celebrity. V. Renown.

Celerity. Celeritas.

Celestial. Cœlestis, adi. Vide Heavenly.

A cell. Cella.

The cell of a Monk or Hermite. Mandra, f.

A cellar. Cellarium, hypogæum, n.

A little cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

A place to go down a cellar. Demeacolum, n.

A wine-cellar. Vinearia, f. dollarium, n. vini apotheca.

Cellars in the Capitol of Rome, where both their standards for war were kept, and also money or treasure that Priests about other ceremonies used. Faville.

He or she that hath the charge of a cellar. Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.

Of or pertaining to a cellar. Cellaris, adi.

Celitude. V. Highness.

A cement wherewith stones are joyned together. Lithocolla, f. ligninum opus.

To cens. Tharisco.

A censor. Tharibulum, igniculum, ignibulum, n. acerca.

The censory or place where incense is offered. Thymaterium, thuricrematorium, n.

A Censor, or reformer of manners. Censor, reformatore, censor, m.

Punishment given by the Censor. Censio, f.

The office of a Censor. Censura, f.

Which hath been Censor, or pertaining to the Censor. Censorius, adi.

Belonging to Censors. Censualis, adi. Also of denumerment or valuation.

Censure. V. Correction.

To censure. Judicio, noto.

A Center. Centrum, n. cardo, m.

Things whose center is not known. Acentra.

Of a center. Centralis, adi.

A Centurion. V. Captain.

A Century. Centuria.

A Ceremony. Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

Ceremonies used by them that drink new wine. Meditrinalia, n.

Ceremonies that the Romans used in marriage. Farræa, n.

Solemn Ceremonies done in the night. Hyacinthia.

Certain Ceremonies used of the Diviners. Perennia.

Ceremonial. Ceremonialis, ritualis, adi.

Ceremonious. Ceremoniosis adiectus.

To be very ceremonious. Superstitiosus esse.

Ceremoniously. Superstitiosè, adv.

To be certain or manifest. Consto.

To be certain of. Scio.

It is certain. Liqueo, constat, imperf.

Certain or sure. Certus, certior, indubius, testatus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, fixus, p. manifestus, perspicuus, adi.

Certainty. Certitudo, f.

Some certain thing or person. Quidam, edam, oddam.

Certain others. Alii.

Certainly, certes, or surely. Certo, profecto, sane, nē, nempe, certo, nimirum, plane, prorsus, prorsum, adv. quidem, conjunct.

Certainly, or without doubt. Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For a certainty. Explorato, adv.

To certify. Certifico, certum vel certiorum aliquem facio.

To be certified. Certo.

A Certificate. Libellus, m. Certiorum. V. Strife.

Cerise. V. White Lead.

To cespitate. V. To stumble.

To cils, tax or levy. Censio, indico, taxo.

To cils a fine or penalty. Multo & muldo.

To be cessed. Censor.

A cesser, be that valueth how much a man is worth. Censor, discussor, m.

Cessed. Censur, p.

A Cistern to put water in. Cisterna, nalterna, f.

A little Cistern. Cisternula, f.

A Cistern-cock, or the seat of a Cistern, by which the water cometh out. Mafus.

Pertaining to a Cistern. Cisternus.

C ante H.

To chafe, fret or fume. Indignor, stomachor, succensco, exardeo, fremor, turbo, sevio.

To chafe much. Excandefco.

To chafe within himself. Ringor.

To chafe again greatly. Recandeo.

To chafe one. Vide To make angry.

Chafed or made angry. Infensus, commotus, concitus, p.

A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe. Indignabundus, indignantillimus, adi.

To chafe, warm, or make hot. Calefacio, concalefacio, concalefacio, fervefacio.

To chafe with outrageous eating and drinking of hot things. Thermefacio.

To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, concalefo.

Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, concalefactus.

A chafing or making hot. Calefactus, m. concalefactio, f.

To chafe with the fingers or hands. Tero, mollio, frico, perfico.

Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands. Frictus, p.

A Chaffer or chafing-dish. Suffervectorium, batillum, ignitabulum, n. batillus mensarius, foculus, m.

Chaff. Palea, acus, as; f. acus, eris; n.

The chaff of wheat and barley. Cyribia, n.

A Chaff-house. Paleare, palearium, n.

Chaffe or unclean. Aceratus, adi.

Mingled with chaff. Paleatus, aceratus, adi.

Full of chaff. Acerosus, adi.



To **chaffer**. V. Buy and sell.

**Chaffer**. V. Merchandise.

A **chaffern** to beat water in;

Scutra, f. fervorium, n.

To **chain**, or tie in with chains.

Cateno.

To chain together. Concateno.

Chained. Catenatus, p. cate-

narius, adj.

A chain. Catena, f.

A little chain. Catenua, f.

catellum, n.

A chaining. Catenatio, f.

A chain of gold to wear about

ones neck. Torques & torquis,

m. vel. f.

A little chain. Torquillus, m.

That wearth a chain. Torqua-

tus, adj.

A chain or small collar which

women wear about their necks.

Murenula, f.

The chain or staple-ring fastned

to the yoke to draw by Ampron.

A chair. Cathedra, sella, f.

A chair made with loose joints,

which may be turned every way.

Trochum.

A folding-chair. Sella pli-

catilis.

A compass-chair. Hemicy-

clus, m.

A privy-chair or stool. Sella

familiaris & familiarica.

Chaired or staked. Cathedra-

tus, p.

Of or pertaining to a chair or

seat. Cathedralis, cathedrari-

us, cathedralitius, adj.

To challenge or take to him-

self. Vendico. V. Claim.

To challenge as when one

challenges another into the

field. Provoco.

Challenged. Provocatus, p.

Such a challenge or challeng-

ing. Provocatio, f.

Such a challenger. Provoca-

tor, m.

A challenger at all games. Pan-

tathlus, m.

Challengers at a prize, or sab-

ling with swords. Mummillo-

nes, m.

Belonging to a challenge or chal-

lenging. Provocatorius, adj.

To challenge openly or gain-

say. Reclamo.

A challenge, or a matter ex-

cepted against. Calumnia, ex-

ceptio.

A Challice. Calice, m.

A challice or cup of earth used

in sacrifice. Calullus, m. Syn-

pinium, vel hypopygium, vel

hypopygium.

Chalk. Creta, f.

A chalkpit. Cretarium, cre-

ta fodina.

A kind of chalkie earth conser-

ving wheats Chalcidita, f.

Phety of chalk. Cretositas, f.

A chalkier, or he that worketh

in chalk. Cretarius, m.

Laid or marked with chalk.

Cretatus, adj.

Chalkie, or full of chalk. Cre-

tosus, adj.

Of or belonging to chalk. Cre-

taceus, adj.

A chamber. Aedes, f. pl.

A chamber to lie and sleep in.

Cubiculum, dormitorium, n.

A chamber wherein sick men

do lie. Valetudinarium, n.

A chamber with two beds, or

rooms with two tables. Biclini-

um, n.

A bed-chamber wherein the

husband and wife do lie. Thala-

mus.

A dining-chamber. Triclinium.

A little chamber near the mas-

ters chamber, where the ser-

vants do lie. Proccubium, anti-

thalamus, m.

A double bed-chamber. Am-

phithalamus, m.

A chamber for one bed and two

beds, joined to another chamber

all in one. Zeta, zetula, zete-

cula, f.

A chamber wherein the Sexton

or Church-keeper doth lie: also

a bride-chamber. Paphphori-

um, n.

An inner-chamber or parlor.

Conclave.

A chamber in the upper part

of an house. Crenaculum, n.

Chamber wherein men only

resort. Andron, onis.

A chamber onely for women,

wherein they spin and weave.

Gynecium, n.

A secret chamber. Cella.

A counsel-chamber. Discreto-

rium, n.

A chamber of presence. Cubile

salutatorium.

Chambers or many houses under

one roof. Conclavia, n.

A letting forth of upper cham-

bers to hire. Conacularia.

He that seeth his chambers.

Conacularius, m.

A groom of the chamber. Cu-

bicularius, m.

An usher of the chamber. Ad-

millionalis, m.

A chamber-fellow. Contuber-

nalis, contubernio, m.

A chamberlain or he who prebats

waites in a chamber. Cubien-

larius, cubienarius, m. tria, f.

camerarius, triclinarius.

A chamberlain that hath the

charge of money. Accensus, m.

A chamber-maid. Pedile

qua, f.

An usher of the chamber. Decu-

rio cubiculariorum.

That hath been a chamberlain.

Excubicularius, m.

Of or belonging to a chamber or

chamberlain. Cubicularis, cu-

bicularius, v. Etor.

A chamber-port. Matula.

Chambering. V. Dulcance.

A Chamberlain of a City.

Quaestor urbanus, aratus.

The office of such a chamber-

lain. Quaestura, f.

Of or belonging to such a Cham-

berlain. Quaestorius, adj.

Chamblit. Cymaile, n.

pannus, undulatus, sericum un-

dulatum.

A garment of Chamblit. Veit-

undulata, scutulata, vel cyma-

tilis.

To make **chamfering** chan-

nels or rebats in stones or tombs.

Strio.

Chamfered. Striatus, p.

A chamfer, channel or rebat.

Strix.

A chamfering, channeling, or

making hollow. Striatura, istria,

foem.

To champ. V. To chew.

A champion. Pugil. c. g.

athleta, agonista, m.

A champion using to fight with

burlebars or clubs, Pygmachus.

The exercise of a champion.

Pugilatus, m.

Champion-like. Pugilicè, Her-

culeè, adv.

Champion or plain ground.

Campus, m. regio campestris,

agror camp.

Of champion ground. Campe-

ster, & campestris, adj.

To chance or happen. Accido,

contingo, obtingo, incesso,

cado, advenio; evenio, ob-

venio.

To come by chance, or to chance

suddenly on a thing. Incido.

To get by chance of lot. Sor-

tor.

It chanceeth. Contingit, accidit,

evenit, imperf.

Chanced by fortune or lot. Sor-

titus, p.

That chanceeth. Accidens, con-

tingens, incidens, p.

Chance. Casus, m. fortuna,

sors, accidentia, fem. even-

tus.

A good chance. Fortunium,

neat.

In chance, or chance-medley.

Infortunium, n. Vide. Misfor-

tune.

A chance or present occasion.

Res, f.

An heavy chance. Plaga, f.

A coming or meeting by chance.

Obitus, m.

Chancing or hapning by chance.

Fortuitus, adj.

By chance. Fortè, fortuito, for-

tuite, sortita, obiter, acciden-

ter, accidentaliter, v. Perad-

venture.

A Chancel. Cella, f.

A chancel of a Church, where

none but Priests come. Adytum,

factarium, n.

A Chancelor. Cancellarius,

nomophylax, archigram-

mateus, custos sigilli magni.

A chief Chancelor. Archican-

cellarius, m.

The Chancelorship. Cancell-

arius, m.

The Chancery Court. Cancel-

laria, f. nomophylacium, n.

The Chancery Office. Tabula-

rium, n.

A Chancery-man, a practi-

tioner in the Law to draw out

Writs. Formularius, m.

A Chandler. Sebator, can-

delarius, m.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius,

lychnopus, m.

A chanti, canal or gutter.

Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. a-

queductus, aquagium, im-

brex.

A little chanell. Canaliculus,

aqualiculus, m.

The chanell of a river. Alve-

us, m.

The deep chanells of the sea.

Vestes, m.

Chanels in pillars. Vide Cham-

fer.

To change one thing for an-

ther. V. To exchange.

To change from one place to an-

other. Transmutatio.

To change out of one form into

another. Transfiguratio.

To change out of one band into

another. Transsumo.

To change from one nature or

colour to another. Muto.

To change and turn into. Mi-

gro.

To change habitation or lodging.

Demigro.

To change again. Remuto.

To change or digest perfectly.

Decoquo.

To change his opinion. Fletere

judicium, decedere de sen-

tentia.

To change money. Commuto,

cambio.

To change the manner of. In-

fectio.

To change from, and turn to.

Inclino.

To be changed. Mutor, defle-

cto, verto. V. To alter.

To be changed into. Transleo.

To make one change his mind.

Collabectio.

Changing or altering. Mutans,

varians, p. mutator

Verisus, versipellis, adj.  
Changeable of colour. Discolor,  
verticulus, verticillarius, adj.  
**Changeling** children. Lamie,  
f.

A changeling that is put in  
place of another. Subditus, sub-  
ditivus, suppositivus, suppositus,  
suppositivus, lamie.

A changer of money. Vide  
Banker.

A **Chanon**. Canonicus, m.  
V. Canon.

To chant. V. To sing.

A **chanter** or chief singer.  
Præcentor, exodarius, choro-  
states, m. V. Singer.

A **chantry**, is a chapel where  
they use to sing services. Can-  
taria.

To **chap**, chink or gape. Hio,  
fatisco, delitico, dililio, de-  
sido.

To **chap** at the ground doth.  
Chafmatillo.

To make to **chap**. Hiulco.

A **chap** or chink. Rima, fissu-  
ra, fissura, f.

A little **chap**. Rimula, f.

A **chap** of the ground. Chafma.

A **chapping**. Fissio, f.

**Chaps** or clefts in the hand or  
other parts of the body, made by  
cold. Rhagades, f. & rhaga-  
dia, n.

**Chapped** or chinked. Hiuleus,  
rimatus, adj. scissus, fissus, adj.

Full of **chaps**. Rimosus, adj.

As it were by **chaps**. Hiulcè,  
adv.

By **chaps** and cuts. Intercisè,  
adv.

A **chape**, as the chape of a  
scabbard. Koftrum, n.

The **chaper** of a pillar. Epi-  
stylum, n.

A **Chaplain**. Capellanus,  
facellanus.

A **chaplet** or garland. Coro-  
na, f.

A **chapman**. Mercator, in-  
fitor, m. -trix, f. mercidicus,  
licitator.

Belonging to **chapman**. Mer-  
cativus, emporeticus, adj.

**Chapman**ship. Emporeuma, n.  
ars infitoria.

A **Chappel**. Capella, facel-  
lum.

A little **Chappel**. Henula, ca-  
pellula, ædícula, f. hiron, hi-  
eron.

A **Chappel** within the house.  
Lararium, n.

The master of the **Chappel**, or  
the chief man in the quire. Præ-  
centor, choragus.

A **chappel-house**. Exedra, f.  
exedrium, n.

To distinguish by **chapters**. Ca-  
pitulo.

The **chapter** of a book. Caput,  
capitulum, n.

**Chapter** by **chapter**. Capitula-  
tim, adv.

**Charcoal**. Carbo, m.

A **chare**. V. Business.

To **charge** or command. Im-  
pero, jubeo, mando, præcipio,  
interdico, admando, dico.

To **charge** by proclamation.  
Edico.

To **charge** often. Præcepto.

To **charge** before. Præmando.

To **charge** upon pain. Interim-  
nor.

To **charge** moreover. Superim-  
pono.

To be **charged** or commanded.  
Imperor.

**Charged** fast. Obstrictus, p.

A **charge** or commandment.  
Justus, m. editio, f. manda-  
tum, præceptum, imperium,  
justum, n.

He to whom a **charge** is given.  
Mandatorius, adj.

To **charge** or burden. Onero.

To be **charged** or laden with.  
Induo.

So **charged**. Oneratus, onu-  
stus, adj.

**Chargeable** or burdensome. One-  
rosus, adj.

To **assign** to some **charge**. De-  
lego.

To take **charge** of any thing.  
Subeco, capeffo.

To do ones **charge** well and  
thoroughly. Perfungor.

To have **charge** over some busi-  
ness. Præsum.

To have the **charge** of. Curo.

To have the **charge** of another  
mans business. Procuror.

Which hath executed some  
**charge**. Functus, p.

Committed to ones **charge**.  
Commendatus.

A **charge**, office or government.  
Cura, custodia, curatio, pro-  
curatio, f. munus, negotium,  
ministerium, n. provincia, f.

A **charge** given to one, or that  
he taketh upon him. Onus, pón-  
dus, pensum, n. fors.

The executing of some **charge**  
or office. Functio, f.

An assignment to a **charge** or  
office. Delegatio, f.

He that hath the **charge** under  
another. Subcurator, m.

He or she that hath the **charge**  
of something for another. Procu-  
rator, m. & -trix, f.

He that taketh on him the  
**charge** of any business. Balabes.

To lay to ones **charge**. Infimulo,  
exprobro, accuso, inculo, in-  
tero, congero, obficio.

To lay to ones **charge** falsely.  
Calumniar.

Laid to ones **charge**. Objectus.

A laying to ones **charge**. Ex-  
probratio, obficio, objecta-  
tio, f.

**Charged** with. Obnoxius, adj.

**Charge** or cost. Sumpus, m.

**Charge** or cost. Sumpus, m.

**Chargeable** or costly. Sumpu-  
osus, adj.

A **charger**, doubler, or great  
platter. Patina, paropsis, lanx,  
f. catinus, m. catinum, ma-  
zononum, n.

To guide or drive a **chariot**.  
Aurigo.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.

da, carruca, quadriga, f.

A **chariot** used in solemnities.  
Armamaxa.

A **chariot** for war, armed with  
hooks to hurt all that pass by.  
Covinus, m.

He that driveth such a **chariot**.  
Coviniarius, m.

A **chariot** wherein images were  
carried. Themis, f.

A **chariot** wherein women were  
carried. Pidentum, n.

A **chariot** with four wheels.  
Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

A **chariot** having high wheels.  
Carrucium, n.

A little **chariot**. Carriculum,  
curriculum, n.

A **Flemish** or **French** **chariot**.  
Petoriturum, n.

A kind of delicate **chariot**.  
Pampillum, n.

A **swift** **chariot**. Ocyma, f.

A **chariot**-maker. Carrucarius.

A place where they did use to  
run with **chariots**. Trigarium, n.

That hath on it the print of a  
**chariot**. Quadrigatus, adj.

Serving to a **chariot**. Rheda-  
rius, adj.

Of the fashion of a **chariot**.  
Curulis, adj. V. Cart.

A **chariot**-man. Effedarius,  
rhedarius, carrucarius, cilia-  
rius.

**Charity**. Caritas.

Very charitable. Charitativus.

**Charis**-man. Triones, m.

hamaxa, f. plastrum, n.

To **charm** or enchant. Incan-  
to, exento.

To **charm** away, or **encharm**.  
Recanto.

A **charm** or enchantment. In-  
cantamentum, incantamen, n.

incantatio, f. carmen, n.

A **charm** to cause one to love.  
Amatorium carmen.

A **charmer**, he or she. Incanta-  
tor, m. & -trix, f.

A **charming** or **enchanting**.  
Incantatio, præcantatio, per-  
cantatio, effascinatatio, can-  
tatio, canelo, f.

A **charming** away. Recanta-  
tio, f.

A **charnel-house**. Ossuaria, f.

A **charter** or writing. Diplo-  
ma, charta, f. Instrumentum, n.

A **chary** or wary. Cautus, adj.

A **chase** or hunt. Meta, f.

terminus, m.

A **chase** or forest. Lucas, m.

sylva, f.

To **chase** or hunt. Venor, per-  
venor, lector, agito, peragito.

A **chaser** or hunter. Venator,  
m. & -trix, f. vestigator, m.

Of or belonging to **chasing**.  
Venaticus, adj.

To **chase** or drive. Premo.

To **chase** or drive away. Fugo,  
abigo, pello, expello, in ru-  
gam converto, explo, propello,  
agito.

To **chase** out. Excutio, fugio.

To **chase** divers ways. Distugo.

To **chase** forward. Propulso.

**Chased** away. Propulsus, fu-  
gatus, p.

**Chased** away. Propulsus, fu-  
gatus, p.

**Chased** out. Excussus, effuga-  
tus.

A **chasing** forward. Propulsa-  
tio, f. propulsus, m.

To be **chaste**, or live chaste.  
Virgino.

**Chastity**. Castitas, pudicitia,  
continentia, puritas, pudor,  
virginitas, castimonia, inte-  
gritas.

**Making** **chaste**. Castificus, adj.

**Chaste**. Castus, pudicus, con-  
tinens, intemeratus, sobrius,  
inviolatus.

**Chastly**. Castè, pudicè, castif-  
simè, continenter.

To **chastise**. Castigo, corri-  
pio.

To **chastise** or rate. Incesso.

To **chastise** with others. Conca-  
stigo.

**Chastised**. Castigatus, p.

A **chastiser**. Castigator, m.

& -trix, f.

A **chastising**. Castigatio, co-  
ercitio, f.

That may or ought to be **chasti-  
sed**. Castigabilis, adj. V. To  
correct and punish.

To **chat** or talk many words.  
V. To prate.

To **chat** together. Confabulo,  
garrulo.

To **chat** pearly. Argutor.

To **chat** between. Intergarrio.

**Chatted** between. Intergarri-  
tus, p.

Saucy **chatting**. Petulantia  
lingue.

**Chattels** real, as Leases and  
such like. Res reales, vel bona  
realia.

**Chattels** personal, as horses and  
such like. Personales vel præ-  
diales res.

To **chatter** as birds do. Gar-  
rio, obgarrio, adgarrio.

To **chatter** like a crow. Corni-  
cor.

The **chattering** of birds. Gar-  
ritus, m. garritas, f.

**Chattering**. Garrulitas.

That **chattereth** much. Garru-  
lus, adj.

**Chattering** birds. Garrula  
aves.

Ever **chattering**. Garrulosus.

To **chatter** or make a noise.  
Crepito.

A **chaudron**. V. Cauldron.

A **chaudron** of coals. i. 36,  
bushels. Modii 36.

To **chatter** with the teeth. Den-  
tibus crepito, frendeo.

To **cheap**. V. To cheap.

To **cheapen**. Commecor, si-  
ceor, licitor.

To be good **cheap**. Vileo.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

To **cheap**. Vileo, f.

## CHE

To **cheat** or make **cheerful**.  
Exhilaro, letifico.

To be **cheerful**. Hilario, hilaris, bono animo sum.

To look **cheerfully**. Sereno.

**Cheer**. Vultus, m.

His **cheer** is gone. Excidit illi vultus.

**Cheerfulness** or **pleasantness**. Hilaritas, f.

**Cheerful** or **pleasant**. Hilaris, letus, adj. hilaratus, p. serenus, adj.

**Cheerfully** or **merrily**. Hilariter, letè, ius, adv.

To **cheer** or **encourage**. Exhortor, hortor.

**Cheerfulness** or **liveliness**. Alacritas, f.

A **cheering** or **encouraging**. Hortatio, f.

**Cheerful** or **lively**. Alacer, & alacris, adj.

**Cheerfully** or **lively**. Alacriter.

To make good **cheer** together. Congrego, congregor, pergrator.

**Sumpuous cheer**. Dapaticus, Perlicus apparatus. Vide Feasting.

To **cheat**. Prædor. V. Frey.

To **check** or **taunt**. Convictor, opprobrio, exprobro, increpo, coarguo, redarguo, carpō, taxo, increpito, fugillo, corripio, perstringo.

To give a **privy check**, or **half check**. Submoneo, & summo-neo.

To be **checked**. Corripior.

**Checked**. Increpitus, perstritus, p.

A **check** or **taunt**. Contumelia, reprehensio, fugillatio, f. aculeus, m. pipulum, convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, m.

Sharp **check** or **nipping taunt**. Sales, p. m.

A **checker**. Convictator, m.

To **check**, or **interrupt** ones talk. Obrogo, reclamo: Vide Controul.

To make **Checker-work**, or **other little work** with small pieces coloured as in tables, boards, and pavements. Vermiculor, aris.

A small piece that men make **Checkerwork** with. Tessella, f.

**Checkerwork**. Tessellarium, n.

Made **Checkerwise**, or in **Checkerwork**. Tessellatus, p.

**Checker**. Fiscus regius, adj.

A **check**. Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.

The **cheek**. Fauces, f.

A little **check**. Buccula, f.

The two sides of the **cheek** that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.

**Check teeth**. Collumellares, molares.

The **cheek bone**. Maxilla, f.

The **cheek-apple**, a round ball under the eye. Gena, mala, f.

An **lozy cheek** fowled. Synciput, & sinciput.

He or they which have great **bleb cheeks**. Buceones, m. bu-

culentus, adj.

He or they which have great **cheeks** and **broad mouths**. Matrici, orum, & maticci, m. maticus.

**Cheese**. Caseus, m.

Soft **cheese**. Preilum lac, caseus recens.

**Cheese** made of **Cows milk**. Butalus caseus.

**Cheese** made of **Mares milk**. Hippace, f. plimus.

A kind of old salt **cheese**, also rotten **cheese** full of mines, and seasoned with vinegar. Tyrotacticus, m.

**Cheese** made upon **rukers**, called fresh **Cheese** and **jack-man**. Junculi.

Second or coarse **cheese**. Rectosa.

**Cheese-remnet**, or the renning which turneth milk into curds. Coagulum, n.

A **cheese-press**. Caseale, n.

A **cheese-fat**. Forma, hincella, hincina, f.

A **cheese-cake**. Placenta galactica, f.

A **cheese-monger**. Casearius, lactarius, m.

Pertaining to **cheese**. Casearius, adj.

**Cheefage**. Vestigal.

**Cheif** persons of a City. Optimates, primates, summates, m.

A **chief Officer** that keepeth evidences. Archiota, m.

**Chief Secretary**. Primicerius.

A **chief** governour in a City with others. Primas, m.

He that is **chief** or **principal** in any order. Coryphæus, m.

The **chief**. Princeps, c. g. Chiefdom. Principalitas, f.

principatus, m.

The **chief rule**, place or authority. Primatus, summatum, m.

The **chief part**. Principatus, m.

The **chief praises**. Prime, arum, f.

**Chief**, or **principal**. Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, selectus, summus, maximus, adj.

The first or **chief** of all the rest. Apprimus, potissimus, electissimus, antiquissimus, adj.

**Chiefly**, **principally**, or **especially**. Præcipue, præsertim, maxime, potissimum, potissimè, principaliter, summe, imprimè, apprimè.

**Cheitain**. V. Capitain.

**Chequer**. Vide Checker.

To **Cherish**. Foveo, focollo, alo.

To **cherish** or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

To **cherish** or cherish together. Confoveo, collacto, collacteo, connutrio.

**Cherished**. Forus, altus, enutritus, focolatus, p.

**Cherished together**. Confortus, p.

A **Cherishing**. Curatio, f.

A **Cherisher**. Nutritus.

To **Churn**, or make butter. Bu-

## CHE

tyrum agitare.

A **Churn** for butter. Fidelia.

A **Cherry**. Cerasus, cerasum, n.

A **Cherry-tree**. Cerasus, f.

A **Cherry-stone**. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

A **Cheslip**, a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tiles. Tylus, porcellio, m.

To play at **Chess**. Latrunculis, laterunculis ludere.

The play at **Chess**. Scruporum lusus, ludus tessularius, praelia latronum, latruncularum lusus.

A **Chess-board**. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus, alveolum.

**Chess-men**. Latrones, latrunculi, five laterunculi.

A **Chess-man**. Calculus, laterunculus, m.

To **Chest** dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments. Pollincio, i.

He that so **chesteth**. Pollinctor.

Such a **chesting**. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

A **Chest** wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

A **Chest** or **Coffer**. Arca, cista, capsula, f. capsus, scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.

A little **chest**. Arcula, arcella, cistula, cistella, capsula, capfella, f. scriniolum, n.

A little **chest** wherein lots are put at the chusing of Officers. Situla, f.

A **Chest** to keep books in. Librarium, n.

A **Chest** to keep any papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A **chest** or place wherein evidences or such like writings are kept. Tabularium, n.

A **chest** covered with leather, as is a Trunk. Riscus, m.

A **chest** wherein apparel is kept. Vestiarium, n.

A **chest** wherein Mercers put their wares. Nidus, m.

A **chest** or **Coffer-maker**. Scri-narius, m.

That beareth a **Chest**. Cistifer, adj.

A mans **Chest** or breast. Pectus, n.

One that is hollow **chested**. Pectorosus, adj.

A **Christin** or **Christman**. Nux castanea, glans Sardiana, glans Jovis, sacra, Heracleotica.

A kind of great **Christnut** called a **Marion**. Balanus, f.

A kind of great round **Christnut**. Balanites, f.

A **Christnut tree**, or the **christnut** itself. Castanea, f.

A place fit with **Christnut** trees. Castanetum, n.

Made of **Christnut** trees. Castaneus, castaneus.

**Chewerit**. Alura herdina.

To **Chew**. Vide To thrive.

**Chewance**. Vide Bargaining.

To **chew** meat. Mando, comanduco, masticio.

To **chew** often. Mastito, as.

## CHE

## CHI

To be **chewed**. Mandor.

**Chewed** or **chawed**. Manducatus, commanlucatus, masticatus, manlus, confectus, p.

A **chewing** or **chawing**. Manducatio, masticatio, comman-ducatio, f. confectio, f.

He that always **cheweth** or **eateth**. Mando, onis, m.

To **cheat** the **culd**. Rumino, ruminator, remando.

A **cheating** of the **culd**. Rumination, rumigatio, f.

A **Chibbol**. Cepula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.

The blade of a **chibbol**. Talia, f.

A **Chick**, or **chicken**. Pullus, m.

A little **chicken**. Pullulus, m.

A **chick** new hatched, or very young. Pullaster, pullicenus, m.

A **chicken-keeper**, or **she**. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A **hatching** of **chickens**. Pullatio, pullitica, f.

The breed of young **chickens** themselves. Pullitica, f.

Of or belonging to **chickens**. Pullinus, adj.

To **Chide** or **rebuke**. Jurgo, ob-jurgo, increpo, increpito, reprehendo, castigo, compello, inculpo, arguo, inculco, inclamo, incedo.

To **chide**. Vide Braml.

To **chide** earnestly with one. Delitigo.

To **chide** with one, or to find himself aggrieved. Expofitulo.

To **chide** much or often. Ob-jurgito, adjurgo.

**Chidden**. Increpitus, obiurgatus, p.

A **chider**. Obiurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatrix, f. increpitor.

A **chiding**. Obiurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium, n.

**Chiding**, or **belonging** to **chiding**. Obiurgatorius, adj.

**Chidingly**. Obiurgiter, jurgiose, adv.

**Chief**. Vide Cheif.

A **Chilblain**. Pernio, m.

A little **chilblain**. Pernianculus, m.

To be great with **child**. Gravido.

To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patriſo.

To play the **child**. Puerasco.

To wax a **child** again, or play the **child**. Repuerasco.

A **child**. Puer, partus, m. depubis, depuber, proles.

**Children**. Liberi, filii, m. soboles, pignora, proles, fetus.

A little **child** or **bab**. Puer, infans, c. g. infantulus, puerulus, pullus, pupus, pupulus.

A woman **child**. Virguncula, puella, puerula, puera, pupa, f.

A **child** born before his time. Puer abortivus, m. exterricivus fetus, exterraneus.

A **child** born before day. Manius, m.

A **child** living after his fathers death. Posthumus puer, posthu-



ma proles, posthumus, m.  
That hath a child, his father  
yet living. Patrimus.

A child sucking long, or wantonly brought up. Mammothreptus; m. & pta, f.

A fatherless child. Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

A sucking child. Puer lactans.

A foster child, or one that sucketh the same milk. Puer collataneus.

A child born at the Sun rising. Lucius, m.

A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.

Children of the age of two years. Bimuli, adj.

Children of the age of three years. Trimuli, adj.

Children born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.

Children of Kings and Princes. Reguli, male. regii pueri.

Children of noble men clad in vestures of Purple until they be seventeen years of age. Prætextati, & prætextæ.

Children taken by Elves. Vide Changlings.

A child new born. Puerperium, n.

A child born when the father is out of the Country, or of an old man. Proculus, m.

A child whose father doeth before his Grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.

A child delivered by incision, or one cut out of his mothers belly. Celo, onis, m.

A child born slowly, or such an one as is long before they be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.

A child cast or thrown out into the street, whose father is unknown. Expositus vel expositivus, projectivus, projectus puer.

A child that having been abused against nature, is now too stale for that unlawful pleasure. Exoletus, m.

The child in the mothers womb before it have perfect shape. Embryo, embryon, c. g.

A child, or twin, which being born with another, that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiscus, m.

A child whose father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.

The time of the womans lying in child-bed. Puerperium, n.

Greatest with child. Graviditas, f.

The being great with child. Prægnatio, f.

Three children at one birth. Trigemini, pl.

Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, us, m.

A woman lying in child-bed. Infantaria, f.

That beareth children, or causeth to bear or bring forth children. Puerperus, adj.

Great with child. Gravidus,

pregnans, adj.  
Childhood. Pueritia, atatula, atas tenella. Vide Age.

Even from his childhood. A pueritia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab incunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabilis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis.

Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis

adj.

Without children. Illiberis, improlis, adj.

Childishness. Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

Childish pastimes. Nuces, f. crepundia, n.

Childish. Puerilis, ludicer.

That is of childish, or womanly conditions. Eivatus, ior, adj.

More childish. Infantior, adj.

Childishly. Pueriliter, juveniliter.

To be **Chill** or shake with cold or breme. Algeo.

To be chill for fear. Cohorreo.

Chiliness with cold. Algor, m.

Chill with cold. Algidus, prægelidus, adj.

Thus maketh chill. Algificus, adj.

A **Chime** of bells. Clasicum, frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, n.

A chime keeper. Nola curator, m.

A maker of chimes. Faber autotomarius.

A **Chimney**. Caminus, focus fumarius, tornax, f. fornarium, ignarium, lar, m.

A Chimney wherein is fire. Lucens focus.

The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumbulum, fumarium, spiramentum, n.

Made like a chimney. Caminatus, adj.

A Chimney-sweeper. Cerdo, m.

The **Chin-cough**. Pertussis, f.

The **Chine** of a man or beast. Trachelus, m. vertebra, vertibula, f. vertibulum, n. spina, spine crates.

The lower part of the chine. Uropygium, orapygium, orthopygium, n.

The Chine of a fish. Spina piscis.

To **Chink** as the ground doth. Vide Chap.

To stop chinks. Obstipo.

He that stoppeth chinks. Obstipator, m.

A chink or cleft in the ground, which a violent stream running down hill doth make. Charadra, fissura, f.

A **Chinn**. Mentum, n. maxilla, f.

One that bath a Chinn longer than ordinary. Mento, m.

Great chinned. Mentatus, mentosus, adj.

To **Chip**, as to chip bread. Præfeco, distringo.

To chip with an ax. Ascio, dedolo.

To chip round about with an

ax. Circumdolo.  
A chip, or that which is hewed off. Secamentum, n. affula, f.

Chips that Carpenters do make. Schidia, n. affule, f.

Chips to kindle fire. Fomes, m.

The chipping of bread. Resegmina panis, stridure, quistulie crustarum, putamina.

A bread chipping. Mica panis, grunea, f.

**Chirograph**. Chirographum.

**Chironancey**. Chiromantia.

To **Chirp** as a sparrow. Pipilo, minurio, minurizo.

A chirping of small birds, a chinking. Minuritis, minurizatio, f. cantus avium.

**Chirurgion**. Chirurgus.

A Chirurgion which healeth outward diseases by laying molifying plaisters to the outward parts. Alipres, m.

A **Chisel**. Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum.

A little Chisel. Scalpellum, m. scalpulum, scalpellum.

A **Chit**, or freckle in the face or body. Lentigo, lentula, lentacula, f.

Full of chits. Lentiginosus, adj.

Like a chin. Lenticularis, adj.

A **Chitterling**. Omalum, Faliscus venter.

A small gut or chitterling salted. Hila, f. & hilla, orum, n.

**Chivalry**. Militia, f. equestris militia.

A **Choice**. Vide Choofe.

To **Choke** or strangle. Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, effoco, spiritum præcludo, otoco, oblo, angio.

Choked or strangled. Strangulatus, enecatus, p. suffocatus, elifus.

A **Choker**, or he or she that choke. Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

A **Choking**. Suffocatio, strangulatio, præfocatio, f.

**Choler**. Bilis, cholera, f.

Choler. Vide Anger.

Cholerick men. Picrocholi, m. Cholerick. Biliosus, cholericus, adj.

Without choler. Acholos, adj.

To **Choofe**, elect, or make choise of. Coopto, lego, deligo, eligo.

To choofe, ordain, or appoint. Deligno, deligo, constituo.

To choofe or appoint another in his room. Sublego, substituo.

To choofe, pick out, or cull. Excerpo, præcerpo, deligo, seligo, lego, delibo, delumo, ferno.

To choofe into a company. Allego.

To choofe or joyn to us a thing or person. Ascico.

To choofe or take for his child. Adopto.

To choofe out lots. Sortior.

To choofe by lot after others have chosen before. Subfortior.

Chosen. Cooptatus, subfortitatus, selectus, p. lectus, electus, adj.

Chosen or picked out. Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.

Chosen into a company. Allectus, p.

Chosen, or taken unto. Affictus, p.

Chosen out from among others. Selectus, p.

Chosen by way of muster. Delectus, p.

Choice or election. Electio, delectio, f. electus, delectus, m. optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.

Choice or diversity. Varietas, f.

Of mine own choice. Sponte, abl. sine recto.

A choofer. Elector, m.

A choosing. Cooptatio, electio, f.

A choosing or gathering. Lectus, m. conculitio, f.

A choosing out from among others. Selectio, f.

A choosing by lot to fill up the places of them that were before refused. Subfortitio, f.

Choise or exquisite. Exquisitus, ior, illinus, adj.

Chosen or associated unto without any good cause. Afficitus, accitus, adj.

Chosen to some dignity by the consent of an Assembly. Comitatus, adj.

Without choice. Indiscretus, adj.

Most choicely. Lectissimè, adv.

To **Chop**, or cut off. Præcido, trunco, præfendo.

To chop short. Præcido.

To chop or change. Vide To change.

Chopped off. Truncatus, p. truncus, adj.

A chop. Divisura, f.

A chopper off. Truncator, m. & trix, f.

A chopping off. Truncatio, f.

A chopping knife. Anforium, n. culter herbarius.

With chopping. Cæsim, adv.

To chat like a **Chough**. Cornicor.

A **Chylinatory**, or little vessel, out of which Princes were anointed. Lenticula, f.

**Chistal**, or **Crystal** rather. Crystallus, f. crystallum, glesum, glastum, n.

A kind of Crystal having black and white spots. Zeros.

A glass of Crystal. Crystallinum speculum.

Of or belonging to Crystal. Crystallinus, adj.

**Chist**, our only anointed Lord and Saviour. Christus, Melias, verbigena, m.

Christianity. Christianitas, f.

Christendom. Christianismus, m.

A **Christian**. Christianus, adj.

To **Christen**. Vide Baptise.

Christning dayes. Lustrici dies. Christman-day. Christi, vel Domini natalis.

**Chronicles**. Chronica, n. annales, m.

A Chronicle. Monumentum, n. memoria, f.

Those

Those that write Chronicles. Chronici, ac commentarii, m.  
Chronology. Ratio, vel historia temporis.

A kind of **Chrysocolia** wherein Goldsmiths solder their gold. Borax.

A **Church** or Temple. Templum, fanum, delubrum, alylum, ædes sacra.

The Church, or Congregation of people in the Faith of Christ. Ecclesia, f.

A Church-man. Sacricola, m.

A Church-yard. Sepulcretum, cœmeterium, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.

A Church-warden, or Church-reeve. Ædilis, hierophylax, naophylax, basilicanus cultus, procurator, m.

A Church-wardship. Ædilitas, f. ædilitium, n.

A Church porch. Vide. Forch. Of or belonging to men of the Church. Sacerdotalis, adj.

To make **Churlish** or angry. Aspero.

To be made churlish. Asperor. Churlishness. Asperitas, f.

Churlish. Inaffabilis, inclementis, inhumanus, asper.

Churlishly, or rigorously. Inhumanè, inclementer, asperè, rigidè.

A **Churl** or Carl of the country. Rusticus, rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, adj.

Churls in the country. Petrones, m.

Churlishness or rudeness of the country carles. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, barbaries, f.

Churlishly or clownishly. Rusticè, illiberalitèr, adv.

\* Semurbari churlish. Agrestis, adj.

\* To **Churn**. Agitare florem lactis.

\* A churn staff. Bacillus quo agitur butyrum.

To **Chafe**. Vide Chosfe.

\* The **Chyle**. Chylus, m.

\* A **Chymist** or Alchymist. Alchymista.

\* Chymistry, or Alchymy. Alchymia.

\* Chymical. Chymicus, adj.

## C ante I.

**Cich**, or cichpease. Cicer, n. Cicculings, or petty cichers. Cicercula, f.

A **Cicle**, or hook used to reap corn with. Vide Sickie.

To **Cicurate**. Vide Totame.

**Cider**, a kind of drink made of apples. Cifera, f. Sicerà, f.

**Cilery**, or drapery wrought on the heads of pillars or posts, and made like cloth or leaves turning divers ways. Voluta, f.

**Cimit**. Vide Cement.

To play on the **Cimbale**. Cymbalillo.

A **Cimbal**. Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista, m.

**Cinnamon**. Cinnamum, cinnamomum, cinamomum, n. calia, f. calia lignea.

**Cinque-poris**. Quinque portus.

To use **Ciphers**, or abbreviations in writing. Scribo aliquid notis.

A cipher or abbreviation of that which is read or written. Nota, f.

A cipher used in numbring. Ciphra, f.

**Cipress**, or any fine linnen. Carbalus, c. c. carbalà, n.

To make a **Cicle**. Gyro, orbem duco.

A circle or round compass. Circulus, orbis, gyrys, m. sphæra, spirà, f.

A little, or narrow circle. Orbiculus, m. sphæcula, f.

A circle about the Moon. Halo & halos, corona, f.

Circles in the Sphere. Coluri, m.

A circle dividing one part of the firmament from the other. Horizon.

A circle in heaven, whereunto when the Sun cometh, the dayes are at the shortest. Chimerinus, adj.

A circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night be of one length. Equator, m.

Circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the poles for their center, and in every part one equally distant from another. Paralleli, pl. m.

Two Circles in the heavens of equal distance from the Equator, the one called Tropicus Caneri, the other Tropicus Capricorni. Tropici, m.

A Circle called Horizon. Finiens, p.

A little circle, in the midst whereof the Gnomon is fastened. Umbilicus solis.

Circles or spheres, one inclosing another. Eccentrici orbes.

Circles made of bran, used in sacrifice. Arculata.

The black Circle about the eye. Iris, f.

A Circle, or ring of a cart. Alpis, f. orbile, n.

Half a Circle. Hemicyclus.

Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.

Circle-wise. Circulation, orbiculatim, adv.

To go in **Circuit**. Gyro.

To circuit. Vide To compass.

A Circuit. Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, m.

A circuit, or compassing round. Ambitus, m.

The circuit of a roof. Orbile, n.

The circuit or compass of any

thing, as of a Church, house, or such thing. Ambitus, m.

A circuit without the walls of a town, where men may walk for their solace. Tyris.

A Circumcellion: Vide Tavern-hunter.

To **Circumcise**. Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumcised. Circumcisus, re-cutitus, p.

One that is circumcised. Apella, apelles, c. g.

Circumcision, or cutting about. Circumcilio, f.

A **Circumference**, or round compass about a centre. Peripheria, circumferentia, f.

A **Circumlocution**, as when one word is expressed by many. Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.

To circumscribe. Circumscribo.

To be **Circumspect**, or wary. Caveo, discaveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, vigilo.

Circumspect. Cautus, circumspiciens, providens, cautus, propiciens, oculatus, providus, consideratus, prudens, p. catus, vigilans, p.

Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.

Circumspection. Circumspicio, circumspiciens, providentia, prospectantia, dispectantia, vigilantia, cura, f.

One that foreseeth circumspectly. Cautor, m.

Circumspectly. Cautè, consideratè, providè, percautè, vigilantèr, circumspiciè, prospectèr.

A **Circumstance** of words. Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f. circumitio.

A Circumstance that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c. Circumstantia, f.

To **Circumvent**. Vide To deceive.

Circumduction. Vide Guile.

A pair of **Cissors**. Forfex, scalper, m.

A little pair of Cifers. Forficulus, m. forficula, f.

To **Clack**, call, or summon. Cito.

Cited. Citatus, p.

A citation, or citing. Citatio, f. libellus, m.

A City. Civitas, urbs, polis, f.

A City or Town walled. Oppidum, n.

A chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.

A little City. Urbicula, civitacula, f. civitaculum, n.

A City or town corporate, having their proper Laws and Officers. Municipium, n.

A populous City. Andronium, n.

A place of five Cities. Pentapolis, f.

A Country having ten Cities. Decapolis.

A City where one is born. Patria.

A City standing upon vaults. Penilis urbs.

A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it. Colonia, f.

A Citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The freedom of a City. Civitas, f.

An order of Citizens. Classis, f.

The company of Citizens. Civitas, f.

The state of Citizens. Civitas, f.

A Citizen discharged of his freedom, that after payeth money as a stranger. Ærarius, m.

He that is not yet made a Citizen. Impoles, & impolis.

Of the chief or Mother City. Metropolitanus, adj.

The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.

Civil, of or belonging to a City. Civilis, politicus, urbanicus, civicus, adj.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.

Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.

Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis.

Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanice.

A Citron. Vide Limon.

Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.

A Cittern. Cithara, f. sistrum, n.

Civet, a sweet powder so called. Zibethum, n.

Civility. Civilitas, urbanitas, f.

Civil affairs. Urbanitas, f.

Civil or gentle. Civilis, ior; urbanus, bellus.

Very civil. Perurbanus, adj.

Civility. Civiliter, urbanè.

\* To civilize. Emollio, mansuetacio.

\* A civilizing. Mansuetacio, f.

## C ante L.

A City standing upon vaults. Penilis urbs.

A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it. Colonia, f.

A Citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The freedom of a City. Civitas, f.

An order of Citizens. Classis, f.

The company of Citizens. Civitas, f.

The state of Citizens. Civitas, f.

A Citizen discharged of his freedom, that after payeth money as a stranger. Ærarius, m.

He that is not yet made a Citizen. Impoles, & impolis.

Of the chief or Mother City. Metropolitanus, adj.

The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.

Civil, of or belonging to a City. Civilis, politicus, urbanicus, civicus, adj.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.

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Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis.

Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanice.

A Citron. Vide Limon.

Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.

A Cittern. Cithara, f. sistrum, n.

Civet, a sweet powder so called. Zibethum, n.

Civility. Civilitas, urbanitas, f.

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Civility. Civiliter, urbanè.

\* To civilize. Emollio, mansuetacio.

\* A civilizing. Mansuetacio, f.

To **Clack** wool. Picis impressionem excicare.

To **Clack**. Clangito.

A mill clack, or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum, tarantaculum, n.

A clacking with the tongue. Clodnus, m.

Clad. Vide Clanked in cloth.

To clay, cover or foul with Clays, or Clay. Deluturo.

To become clay. Lutefico.

Clay or dirt. Lutum.

Claying of walls or other places. Delutamentum.

Fatters clay. Argilla, lutum facile.

White clay. Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.

A white clay, whereof Goldsmiths part, wherein they melt their metal be made. Tasconium, n. creta Tasconia.

A kind of clay used in grasping. Intrita, f. & intritum.

A kind of clay clammy like pitch, used in old time for mortar, and in lamps in stead of

oil, of the nature of brimstone.

Bitumen, n.

Mixed with that clay. Bituminatus, adj.

Belonging to such clay. Bitumineus, adj.

A kind of chalkie clay called

Betel. Betrolium, n.

Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.

Clay-ground. Figularis terra.

Black clay or earth. Pinguis

terra.

A clay-pit. Argillerum, n.

Made of clay. Luteus, adj.

Full of clay. Argillosus, adj.

Of or belonging to Potters clays,

or clayish. Argillaceus, adj.

To **Claim**, or lay claim unto.

Vendico, posco, assero.

To claim or attribute to ones

self. Arrogare, assumo, vendico.

To claim again. Repesco, re-

peto, exigo.

A Claimer or Challenger. Ven-

dicator, m. trix, f.

A Claimer again. Repetitor.

A claiming. Vendicatio, f.

To become **Clammy** or glutish.

Luteo, lutesco, lentescio.

To **Clamm**. Vide Stip.

Clammy like spirit. Saliwa-

rius, adj.

Clammy. Glutinosus, visco-

sus, tenax, squax, adj.

Very clammy. Perglutinosus,

adj.

Clammy like plaster. Empla-

sticus, adj.

Clammy like clay. Argillace-

us, adj.

Clammering. Vide Climing.

**Clamor**. Clamor, m.

Clamorous. Clamorus, adj.

Clandestine. Vide Secret, close.

To **Clap**. Collido, ut, colli-

dere manus.

To clap hands. Plaudo.

To clap the wings. Quater-

alas, vel concutere, alis plau-

do.

To clap with ones hands for

joy. Plaudo, applaudo, applo-

do, complaudo, complodo.

To clap up together, or wrap up

together. Colligo.

To clap, or beat upon. Everbe-

ro.

\* To clap down. Dejicio.

\* As one clap. Uno ictu.

\* One that hath got a clap. Lue-

venera inustus.

Clapped at. Plausus, p.

A clap. Crepitus, m.

A clapping or stroking with the

hand. Poppyfina, n. Poppyf-

inus, m.

A clapping with the hands in

sign of joy. Plausus, applau-

sus, m.

A clapping. Jactatus, m. ut

jactatus pennarum. The clap-

ping of the wings.

A clapper, or he that clappeth

the hands for joy. Plausor, ap-

plausor, m.

The clapper of the bell. Cam-

pane malleus, campanarius mal-

leus.

A clapper wherein Conies be

kept. Vivarium, n. loculamen-

tum.

**Claret wine**. Vide Wine.

**Clartops**, or instruments so

called. Monochordum, n. epi-

netra.

To **Clarifie**, or make clear.

Clarifico.

To clarify liquor. Despum.

Clarified. Despumatus, clari-

ficatus, p.

A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.

To clarify. Vide To make clear,

refine.

**Clartons**. Vide Trumpets.

A **Clark** of the Church. Vide

Sexton.

Clarks to help the Minister.

Hieroduli, m.

A Clark, or he that reads

distinctly. Clericus.

A Clark of the Exchequer. Li-

brarius, m. scriba ararius.

Clarks of the Rolls. Scrinia-

rii, m.

A Gentlemans Clark. Scri-

ba, scriptor, librarius, nota-

rius, m.

A Clark that writeth books of

Reckonings for Bailiffs: also the

Clark of Auditors and Recei-

vers. Scripturarius, m.

An under Clark. Librario-

lus, m.

A Clark that hath a ready

hand. Prochirus, m.

A Clark always attending.

Amanuentis, m. servus ad ma-

num.

A Clark of the Market. Epif-

copus adilitius, m.

A Clark of the Market to see

to weights. Zygostates, m. ago-

ranomus.

To **Clasp** together. Fibulo,

confibulo.

To clasp beneath. Suffibulo.

Clasping about. Innectens, p.

A clasp or tach. Fibula, con-

fibula, retinaculum, spin-

ther, n.

The clasp of a book. Offen-

dix, f.

\* The clasp of a garment. Un-

cinulus, m.

\* Claspd. Anfula nexus, vel

instructus.

A little clasp. Spintheru-

lum, n.

Classick, or Classcal. Clasi-

cus, a, um.

To **Clatter**: Vide To Chat,

or brabble.

A **Clause**. Clausula, f. pe-

riodus.

A Clause or Article. Ca-

put, n.

A Clause which may be left

out, and yet the sense sound out.

Parenthesis, f.

A Clause or short sentence in

Orations. Sententia, f. mem-

brum, n.

By short clauses. Cæsim, inter-

cise, membratim.

To **Claw**, or scratch. Scabo.

Vide To scratch.

A claw. Unguis, m. forceps,

c. g.

Claws. Ungule, f.

The claw of a fish, bending in

like hook, as in a crab. Aceta-

bula, flagella, n. chela, forci-

pata brachia cancerorum.

That hath claws. Digitatus,

adj.

A **Clawback**. Palpo, m.

To make **Clean**. Purgare, ex-

purgare, perpurgo, tergo, diluo,

abtergo, eluo, demundo, e-

mundo, emaculo, mundo, ever-

ro, verro, converro, expumico,

purifico, abluo, depuro.

To make clean the nest. Mun-

go, demungo.

To make clean or purge before.

Preluo.

To cleanse, or purge by sacrifice

or prayer. Pio, expio, procuro,

lustror, februo.

To make clean, or purge dili-

gently. Repurgo.

Made clean. Versus, emunctus,

absterfus, mundatus, purgatus,

purificatus, excretus, expurga-

tus, ablutus.

Cleaned with water. Elorus, p.

Cleaned by sacrifice. Expia-

tus, p.

Cleaned from all dregs and

silt. Defecatus, depuratus, p.

A making clean, cleansing or

purging. Ablutio, purgatio,

purificatio.

A maker clean of Privies. Fo-

ricarius, m. Vide A farmer of

Privies.

Clean. Mundus, tersus, imma-

culatus, purus, adj.

Very clean. Permundus, adj.

A cleansing. Mundificatio, f.

That may be made clean. Tri-

tilis, adj.

Cleanly. Pure, munditer.

To make clean or trim. Nitido.

To be clean. Eniteo, niteo, ni-

tesco.

To make clean, or polish. Eli-

mo.

Cleanliness, or cleanness. Mun-

ditia, mundities, f.

Cleanness or pureness of mind.

Castimonia, puritas, sinceri-

tas, f.

Cleanness, cleanliness or near-

ness. Politio, politura, politie,

elegantia, f. nitor, m. sinceri-

tas, f.

A making clean, or polishing.

Circumlitio, circumlitio, f.

Clean or neat. Politus, expoli-

tus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.

Cleanly, or neatly. Nitide, po-

lité, apparatus, eleganter.

Quite and clean. Funditus,

radicitas.

Clean taken out. Eratus, p.

To **Cleave**. Excuso, expurgo,

ut, expurgare se, To clear him-

self.

To clear himself of. Purgare, de-

purgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.

Cleared from. Repurgatus, p.

Cleanness from any fault. In-

nocentia.

A clearing. Clarigatio, f.

A clearing from. Purgatio,

expurgatio, f.

Clear from. Innocens, immu-

nis, adj.

To make **Clear**, fair, or bright.

Collustror, illustror, lucido, elu-

bula, sereno, clarifico.

To be clear. Claro, claresco,

niteo, illuceo, diluceo.

To wax clear. Lucesco, illu-

cesco, claresco, serenescio, in-

claresco, albescio.

The day waxeth clear. Albescit

lux.

Made clear and bright. Collu-

stratus, p.

Cleanness or brightness. Vide

Brightness.

Cleanness of the day, air, or

weather. Serenitas, f.

Clear Firmament without

clouds. Sudum, n. innubilis,

nubifugus.

Clear or bright. Vide Bright.

Clear or fair. Serenus, candi-

dus, almus, adj.

Clear without clouds. Innu-

bis, adj.

Clear that one may see through.

Perlucidus, translucidus, per-

spicuos, adj.

Clear, or calm without winds

or clouds. Imperturbatus, adj.

Very clear. Pertranslucidus,

adj.

Somewhat clear. Perlucidu-

lus, adj.

Very clearly. Perlucidè, adv.

To make **Clear** or apparent.

Claro.

It is clear or apparent. Li-

quet, claret, imp.



*diffusus, infectus, p.*  
*Cleft or cloven in two.* Bisidus, adj.  
*Cleft or cloven in four.* Quadridus, adj.  
*That may be cleft or cloven.* Fulilis, adj.  
*Having many clefts.* Multifidus, adj.  
*To cleave, as a tree shaken with the wind, or as the ground cleaveth.* Rimor, dehisco. Vide to Chap.  
*A cleft in a tree.* Plaga, f.  
*A Butchers cleaver.* Malleus, m.  
*To cleave, or stick fast to.* Hæreo, adhæreo, adhæresco, obhæreo.  
*To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.*  
*To cleave together.* Cohæreo.  
*To cleave to, or grow together.* Coaleo, coalesco.  
*Cleaving hard to.* Inhærens.  
*A cleaving to.* Adhæzio, f. adhæzio, m.  
*Cleaving to.* Glutinosus, adj.  
*Clementy.* Vide Gentleness.  
*Clepe, cleped.* Vide Call, called.  
*The Clergy.* Clerus, m. ordo sacroclerum.  
*A Clerk.* Vide Clark.  
*A Cleft of thread.* Glomus, m. Vide Bottom of thread.  
*A Client.* Client, c.g. clientulus, m.  
*A woman Client.* Clienta, f.  
*A multitude of clients belonging to some Noble, or chief man.* Clientela, f.  
*Pertaining to a Client.* Clientaris, adj.  
*A Cliff.* Rupes, f. petra prærupta.  
*A Clift.* Vide Cleft.  
*A climate or portion of the world.* Plaga, ora, f. clima, n. Climæterical. Climætericus.  
*To climb or go up.* Scando, ascendo, conscendo, subeo.  
*To climb upon.* Superfascendo.  
*To climb up into.* Infascendo.  
*To be climbed upon.* Infascendo.  
*A climbing.* Ascensus, m. Icanlio, f.  
*Hard to climb up to.* Inascensus, adj.  
*That may be climbed, or gone upon.* Scanilis, adj.  
*All to climb up.* Prærupte, adv.  
*To clinch, or clench.* Contraho, ut, pugnam contrahere, to clinch the fist.  
*To clinch as the Smith clincheth his nails, or the carter his whip.* Infecto, retundo.  
*To clinch together.* Comprimo.  
*To clip or shear.* Tondeo, tonio, refecto, detondeo, attondeo.  
*To clip or shear all over.* Per-tondeo, retondeo.  
*To clip often.* Tonisito.  
*To clip before.* Prætondeo.  
*To clip about, or round.* Circumtondeo.  
*To clip under.* Subtondeo.  
*Clipped.* Tonisus, detonisus, p. atonius.  
*Not clipped.* Intonius, adj.

*A clipper, he or she.* Tonfor, m. & tonitrix, f.  
*A clipping.* Tonfura, f.  
*That which is clipped off.* Resegmen.  
*A place wherein they use to clip and shear.* Tonstrina, f.  
*That may be clipped.* Tonilis, adj.  
*Pertaining to clipping.* Tonforius, adj.  
*To clip, as to clip about the neck, to coll.* Circumplector, innecto, ut, innecto colla lacertis, collo brachia implico.  
*Clipped or colled.* Complexus, p.  
*A clipping or colling.* Amplexus, complexus, circumplexus, m.  
*A Clister, or washing purgation.* Clysmus, clyster, m. clysmma, enema vel enemata, n.  
*A Cliver.* Vide Butchers ax, or clipping knife.  
*To clock like a hen.* Glocio, cicurio, popo, singulto.  
*The clocking of a hen with Chickens.* Singultus, m.  
*A Clock.* Horologium, n. clepsydra, f.  
*A clock-maker.* Horologicus, automataris.  
*The art of making Clocks.* Automataria, f.  
*A Clock-keeper.* Nolz curatior.  
*To clod, or break clods, or clots.* Occo, plebas rastri frango.  
*Clodded, or gathered together in Clods, or clots.* Concretus, glebatus, conglebatus, adj.  
*A clod, or clot.* Gleba, f. grumus, globus.  
*Cloddy, or full of clods.* Glebodus.  
*Clodded.* Vide Musty.  
*To clog, or hinder with clogs.* Præpedio.  
*A clog hanging about a dogs neck.* Truncus, m. numella, f.  
*Clogged, or that weareth such a clog.* Truncatus, adj.  
*To clog, or glut.* Satio, saturatio.  
*Cloyed or glutted.* Saturatus, satius, expletus, p. satur, adj.  
*A cloister.* Claustum, & clostrum, peristylum.  
*A little Cloister.* Claustellum, n.  
*A Cloisterer.* Claustarius, m.  
*A Cloister keeper, key, or she.* Claustrianus, m. claustrina, f.  
*To clog, dissemble, or conceal.* Contego, tego, dissimulo, obtego, velo, infuco, obtendo, prætexo, pallio, obvolvo, adumbro.  
*Cloked, or concealed.* Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.  
*A cloke or colour of a fault, or such like.* Integumentum, n. præscriptio, f. prætextus, obtentus, m.  
*A cloeking.* Dissimulatio, f.  
*Every thing that serveth to cloke or cover.* Involverum, n.  
*To Cloke, or put on a cloak.* Pallio.

*Cloked, or clad in a Cloak.* Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, lacernatus, adj.  
*A Cloke.* Pallium, penula, chlamys, mantica, lena.  
*A Cloke which hath a hood.* Bardocucullus, m. cucullio, f.  
*A souldiers Cloke.* Sagum, n.  
*The trade of making such clokes.* Sagaria, f.  
*A little cloke.* Chlamydule, f. sagulum, palliolum, n.  
*A Cloke for Priests to wear in the rain.* Impluvia, f.  
*A Cloke to put upon a Gown, or cast over it in time of rain.* Epitogium.  
*A shepherds Cloke.* Panniculus, m.  
*A Cloke of gold used to be worn on rich garments.* Patagium, n. patagiata, f.  
*Craftsmen that make such Clokes.* Patagarii, m.  
*They that wear such Clokes.* Patagiati, m.  
*A little cloke of fur lined with Lamb-skins.* Arvaxis.  
*A Womens short Cloke.* Pallula.  
*A short or light cloke.* Semitogium, amiculum, n.  
*He that weareth such a Cloke.* Semitogatus, adj.  
*A Cloke to keep from rain.* Lacerna, f.  
*A thread bare Cloke.* Trita lacerna, obsoleta, depexa.  
*A beggars patched Cloke.* Pannucia, f.  
*A Cloke-bag.* Vide Bag.  
*To cloke or shut.* Activè. Claudio, operio, ligillo.  
*To cloke in.* Includo.  
*To cloke in or about.* Circumvenio.  
*To cloke or stop in.* Interpremo.  
*To cloke up a Letter.* Signo, ob-signo.  
*To cloke in before.* Præcingo.  
*To cloke together.* Cogo.  
*To cloke in, or part in the middle with some closure.* Interficio.  
*To cloke up.* Complico, ut, complicate epistolam.  
*To keep cloke in.* Coerceo.  
*To keep birds cloke in a Cage.* Coercere aves carcere.  
*Cloked in round about.* Circumclulus, præcinctus, p.  
*Cloked in or about, as being besieged.* Obsellus, circumventus, p.  
*Cloked about by defence.* Circummunus, stipatus, septus, circumseptus, p.  
*Cloked in, or incloked.* Inclusus, seprus, p.  
*Cloked or beated up.* Ductus, p.  
*Cloked up.* Opertus, obignatus, p.  
*A cloking in.* Inclusio, f.  
*A cloking or closure.* Sepes, seps, f. dileptum, dileptum, n.  
*A cloking, or drawing together.* Prellus, m.  
*A cloke keeping in.* Comprellus, m.

*Cloke or hidden.* Vide Hidden.  
*Clovely or coverly.* Tectè, operetè, dissimulanter, absconditè, involutè, occultè, obscurè, tacitè.  
*To cloke fast together.* Denso.  
*To cloke as a wound doth.* Solidesco.  
*To cloke and open as the eyes do.* Conniveo.  
*Cloked together.* Densus, condensus.  
*Cloked together.* Comprellus, adj. ut, compredii oculi.  
*Cloke together.* Denicè, adv.  
*Cloke or narrow.* Arctus, adj.  
*Cloke, secret or unknown.* Arcanus, obcurus, adj.  
*Cloke or dark as the air is in time of rain.* Auftrius, adj.  
*Very cloke or dark.* Tenebrasilimus, adj.  
*A Cloke, or Pasture.* Clausum, septum, conspectrum.  
*A Cloket.* Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n. cella, cellula.  
*A little cloket.* Armarium, n. A Clo. Vide Clod and bar.  
*To clothe and attire.* Vestio, amicio, velo, tunico, convestio, induo.  
*To clothe often.* Amicio.  
*To clothe and cover round about.* Circumvestio.  
*To clothe together.* Coamicio.  
*To clothe again.* Revestio.  
*To be cloked or clad.* Vestior, amicio, induor.  
*Cloked or clad.* Amicus, vestitus, indutus, tunicatus.  
*Cloked, clad, or wrapped in, or cloked with wool.* Lanatus, ior, adj.  
*Cloked with a long robe.* Palliolatus, palliatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with a Petticoat, skirt, or waistcoat.* Indusiatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with a robe of state.* Prætextatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with russet or gray.* Leucophræatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with silk.* Sericatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with wool.* Lanatus, adj.  
*Cloked or clad with Gold, or garments finely wrought.* Segmentatus, adj.  
*Cloked with black mourning, or poor apparel.* Pullatus, adj.  
*Cloked with purple.* Purpuratus, adj.  
*Cloked with the Cloak which is made of the wool Cannifum.* Cannifatus, adj.  
*Cloked in white.* Candidatus, adj.  
*Cloked in a gown wrought full of palm-trees, which conquerors used to wear in the time of war, and Conquies in the time of peace.* Palmatus, adj.  
*Cloked with a linen vesture.* Linæatus, adj.  
*Cloth.* Pannus, m. vestis, f.  
*A piece of cloth, or little cloth.* d

or fine cloth. Panniculus, m.

A linnen cloth. Linteum, linteolum.

A fear-cloth, which being noised over with some salve, is laid to a sore. Pittacium, n.

Cloth of Arras or Tapestry. Tapes, & petis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.

Cloth wrought or frised on both sides. Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.

Cloth of needle-work. Acupicta vestis.

Cloth of gold. Segmentum, segmen, n.

Course Cloth of a low price. Levidentia, f.

A Table-cloth. Mappa, f.

A cloth to wipe any thing with. Saccanum, n. sacconia, f.

A horse-cloth. Instratum, dorsale, n. sudaria, f.

Cloth with an high nap, as Eyes and Cotton. Pannus villosus.

Cloth, or a garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a Cobweb. Vestis scutulata.

Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours. Babylonica vestis.

Clothes of hair. Capillacea vela.

Clothes to cover booths or tents. Velaria, n.

Clothes of a bed. Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.

To Ling. Vide Apparell.

A clothing about. Circumamictio, f.

Clothing, or making of cloth. Lanicinium, lanicium, n.

A sort kind of clothing, which cometh to the hands only. Mantum, n.

A Clothier. Lanarius, pannificus, pannifex, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.

A Clothier, or Linnen-weaver. Linteo, onis, m.

A cloth-worker. Rator, pannitor.

Plenty of cloth. Pannositas, f.

Of or belonging to cloth. Pannicus.

To Clotter, or clutter together. Concreto, conglobo.

Clotted together as blood will be when it is cold, or hairs with blood. Concretus, conglobatus, ut, sanguis conglobatus, Clotted blood.

Clotted with blood. Barba sanguine concreta.

To make Cloudy, or dark with clouds. Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.

A cloud. Nubes, nubes, nubium, neut.

A little cloud. Nebula, nubecula, f.

That maketh cloudy. Fulcator, mafc.

That is ingendred of a cloud. Nubigena, m.

That bringeth clouds. Nubifer, nubiger, adj.

That chafeth away clouds. Nubifugus, adj.

Cloudy. Nubilus, obnubilus, nimbiolus, ater, adj.

Full of clouds. Nubilofus, nebulofofus, adj.

Very cloudy. Prænubilus.

Somewhat cloudy. Subnubilus, adj.

Clottern. Flus. Vide Cleft in Cleave.

Clottern in two. Bifidus.

Clottern footed. Bifidus.

Cloves, a spice so called. Garryophylli, m. garyophyllon, garyophyllum.

A Clove, or cloves of garlick. Spica, f. aglithes, aglidia, pl.

To Clout, or amend garments. Sarcio, refarcio.

A clout. Panniculus.

A clout or rag of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n. fascia, f.

A shoe-clout, or dish-clout. Penicillus, peniculus, m. penicillum.

Clouts. Panni, m.

A Clown, or Clumperton. Agrestis, rusticus, corydon, m.

Clownish. Rusticus, rusticus, agrestis, barbarus.

Somewhat clownish. Subrusticus, subagrestis, adj.

Clownishly. Rusticè, incivilis, inciviliter, adv.

Cloyed. Vide Satiated or filled.

A Club. Clava, f. fustis, stipes, m.

A little club. Clavicula, f.

A club of lead. Plumbata.

A club crooked at the one end. Uncinus, uncus, m.

A club-house. Clavarium, n.

One that useth a club. Clavator, m.

One that beareth a club. Claviger, adj.

Clubbiness or fierceness. Diritas, f.

Clubbish, fierce or cruel. Incomis, adj.

Clubbishly. Crasè, incomiter, adv.

A Clut. Vide Cleft.

To Clung, as wood will do being laid up after it is cut. Arefco, arefo.

A Cluster of grapes. Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.

A little cluster of grapes. Botrillus, m.

A cluster of berries. Racemus, m.

A cluster of mus. Complustrum, n.

A cluster of figs. Palatha, f.

To cluster. Vide To clout, and gather together.

## Came O

To conserve. Vide To heap up together.

A coach. Rheda, f. Vide Chariot.

A Coachman. Rhedarius, m.

The place where the Coachman sitteth. Capus rheda.

Coachion. Vide Constraint.

Coachjator. Vide Fellow helper.

To Coagulate. Coagulo.

To burn like a Coal. Carbunculo, & carbuncolor.

A coal. Carbo, m. anthracia, f. anthrax, m.

A sea-coal, stone-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbonis fossilis.

A burning coal. Pruna, f. candens carbo.

A small coal. Carbunculus, m.

A coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.

A coal-pit, or coal-house. Carbonaria.

A coalmouse. Ficedula.

A Collier. Carbonarius, anthracius.

A Coape or long robe. Pallium, n.

A Priest's coape. Liza, f.

A Coast. Ora, f. tractus, m.

The Sea-coast. Maritima ora.

\* A coast, or quarter. Terminus.

\* To coast along. Oram legere.

\* Coasted. Circumnavigatus.

A Coat or cottage. Vide Cottage.

A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.

To cover with a coat. Tunico.

A coat. Tunica, f.

A sleeveless coat. Exomis, f.

A sleeved coat. Tunica manicata.

A coat with long sleeves. Chirodora.

A coat of silk. Multitium, n. multitia, f.

A buttoned coat. Amphibulis tunica.

A child's coat with long sleeves. Allix.

A shepherd's coat. Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.

A kind of womens coats set out with gold. Leria, n.

A long-tailed coat. Demissa tunica, talaris tunica.

A plaid or folded coat. Rugosa vestis, striata vestis.

A coat of sheep-skins. Diphthera.

A wast-coat. Indusium, inducula, f.

Coats of skins with the hair on. Renovum, vestes pellicia.

A coat of mail. Lorica, f.

A little coat of mail. Loracula, f.

A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.

Wearing such a coat. Paludatus, adj.

That weareth a coat. Tunictus, adj.

A Cobiton whereon the spit doth turn. Crateuterium, n.

To Coble. Sarcio.

To coble shoes. Refarcire calceamenta.

Cobled. Picciatatus, p.

A cobbler of shoes. Calcearius, crepidarius, veteramentarius sutor.

A Cobblers shop. Satrina, sutrium.

A Cobler. Vide Bootcher.

Cobnuts. Carya basilica.

A Cobweb. Scutula, vesica, aranea, f. aranea tela.

Wrought in the form of a Cobweb. Scutulatus, adj.

Full of cobwebs. Araneolus, adj.

To make a noise like a Cock. Cicurio. Vide To croom.

A Cock. Gallus gallinaceus, m.

A young Cockrel. Pullaster, gallulus, m.

A Cocky comb. Circa, f.

A Cocky spur. Calcar, n.

A Cocky beard, or the wattles that hang down by his cheek. Palea galli gallinacei.

A Cock-pit. Gallipugnatorium, n. cavea, f.

Of or belonging to a Cock. Gallinaceus, adj.

Cocks crowing. Gallicinium.

The Cock of a gun. Serpentina.

A Cock of hay. Meta fœni.

A Cock or spout in a Conduit. Siphon, siphunculus, epistomium, emissarium, fœiens uber.

A little cock in a Conduit. Papilla, f.

A Weather-cock. Triton, is.

Cochal, a kind of play. Ludus talaris, phibolinda.

A Cockatrice. Basiliscus, m. serpens regulus.

A Cock-boat. Vide Boat.

To Cocker. Indulgeo.

To be cockred. Indulgeor.

Cockering. Indulgens, p. & ior, adj.

A Cockering. Indulgentia, f. mollis educatio.

Cockey-bread. Vide in wheat.

Cockey, a seal of the Custom-house. Libelli mercatorii.

Cockish. Salax. Vide Brag.

Cockleweed. Zizania, f. zizanium, n. githago, ara.

A Cockle. Concha, cochlea, f.

A kind of broad Cockles. Acerata.

A Cockney, or child tenderly brought up. Mammothreptus, vinciolus, pedagium, delitiae pueri, delicatulus puellus, m. mammothrepta, vinciola, f.

To grow in a Cod or husk. Siliquor.

The cod of any thing, or properly of peas. Siliqua, f. folliculus.

The hollownes of a pease or bean cod. Valvulus, m.

To show the cods. Teticulo.

The cod of a man or beast. Coleus, testis, teticulus, m. scortus.

The outward skin of the cod. Scrotum, n.

The cod of a Ram, which was made for a purse. Suthicus, m.

A little cod or yard. Virgula, f.

The hardness of the cods. Ploialis, f.

A bullock's cod. Ryga, f.

That hath great cods. Teticulatus, teticulosus.

A Cod-piece. Perizoma, perizomatium.

Cotqual. Corqualis, adj.

Coeffential. Coessentialis, adj.

Coternal. Coeternus, adj.

A coffer.

**A coffer.** Vide *Chest*.  
**A Cofferer.** Dispendator ar-  
 carius, gazophylax, m.  
**A coffin.** Loculus, arca,  
 sandapila.  
**A maker of coffins for dead**  
**bodies.** Sandapilarius, sanda-  
 pilarius faber.  
**A coffin for a book.** Locula-  
 mentum, n.  
**To cog.** Parasitor, blandior;  
 blandisco.  
**Cogging or lying.** Mentiens, p.  
**A cog or feigned thing.** Fi-  
 gio, f. hgmentum.  
**A cogger.** Palpator, parasi-  
 taster, blandidicus, blandicel-  
 lus, m.  
**A cogging.** Palpatio, f.  
**A cog in a Mill wheel.** Scari-  
 oballum, vel scariobalum.  
**Cogitation.** Cogitatio. Vid.  
 Thought.  
**A cognisance.** Vide *Badge*.  
**Cognition, cognisance.** Vide  
 Knowledge.  
**To cognominate.** Cognomino.  
**A coheir.** Cohæres, com, g.  
**To cohere.** Cohæreo.  
**Coherence.** Cohærentia.  
**A coffee.** Crinale, capillare,  
 capital, vitta.  
**To coin or make money.** Cu-  
 do, procutdo, incudo, nummum  
 ligno, ferio, percutio.  
**To make coin or metal.** Flo.  
**To coin again.** Recudo.  
**To coin before.** Præcudo.  
**To coin more.** Accudo.  
**Coined.** Cullus, confatus, per-  
 cussus, p.  
**Coin.** Nummus, moneta, pec-  
 unia. Vide *Money*.  
**Counterfeit coin.** Nummus a-  
 dultærinus.  
**A cointer.** Cusor, monetarius,  
 nummarius, mafc.  
**The mark which the coin bear-  
 eth.** Forma, f.  
**A certain coin of gold.** Phi-  
 lippeus, & pus.  
**A little piece of coin.** Num-  
 mulus, m.  
**A kind of coin worth two shil-  
 lings four pence.** Stater, m.  
**An ancient coin of the same**  
**sum, having the image of Da-  
 rius on it.** Daricus.  
**A coin among the Romans,**  
**being the fourth part of a Denar-  
 ius.** Sestertius, m.  
**A certain coin, valuing one**  
**thousand Sestertii.** Sestertium, n.  
**A coin among the Romans**  
**worth three shillings six pence,**  
**after some eight pence.** Denari-  
 us, m.  
**A coin called the Roman pen-  
 ny, worth four Sestertii, and**  
**went in pay for ten Asles; of it**  
**were three sorts, one the sixth**  
**part, another the seventh part,**  
**a third the eighth part of an**  
**Ounce.** Denarius, nummus.  
**The coin quadrans or triumx,**  
**having on it the form Ratis. Ra-**  
**titus, m.**  
**A coin called Quadrans. Di-**  
**chalcum, n.**  
**A coin less than that which is**

called Quadrans by the third  
 part. Sextans, m.  
**A coin having the image of vi-  
 ctory, and is valued to Semi-**  
**drachma.** Victorius, m.  
**An English coin amounting to**  
**the sum of sixteen shillings eight**  
**pence.** Rosatus Anglicus.  
**A coin of English money, called a**  
**Crown.** Aureus, m. stater aureus.  
**A coin containing in value**  
**four drams, which was sixteen**  
**pence sterling.** Nummus, m.  
**A coin of the value of four**  
**groats, eight to an ounce, called**  
**Palladis follis.** Tetradrach-  
 ma, f.  
**A coin of the same sum.** Si-  
 clus, m.  
**A coin among the Romans,**  
**being the tenth part of Obolus.**  
 Chalcus, m.  
**An ancient coin, having on it**  
**a man bearing a panner, in va-**  
**lue as much as three Oboli and**  
**a half.** Cithophorus, m.  
**A coin of four Oboli, which**  
**is about four pence half penny of**  
**our money.** Tetrabolum, te-  
 trabolum.  
**A small coin about the value**  
**of a farthing.** Triens.  
**The least coin in Rome, being**  
**in value the twelfth part of As-**  
**lis.** Unciaria stipis.  
**A coin or piece.** Cyclus, m.  
**Coins of a wall.** Anchones.  
 Vid. Corners.  
**A Coin.** Discus, scabulus, m.  
**A Coktr.** Operarius.  
**Cokers, or ploomens bores of**  
**untanned leather.** Carpatine.  
**A Colander, or strainer.**  
 Colum, n.  
**To make cold, or to cool.** In-  
 frigido, frigeo, refrigero.  
**To make cold, or cool throughly.**  
 Perfrigo.  
**To make cold, or cool often.** Frige-  
 factio.  
**To wax cold.** Frigeo, refrige-  
 geo, defrigeo.  
**To wax very cold.** Perfrigeo.  
**To wax cold or patient.** Defere-  
 vesco, deferreo.  
**To be cold.** Frigeo, frigeo.  
**To be or wax cold in the wea-**  
**ther dark.** Brumefco, brumeo.  
**To be very cold, or wax stiff or**  
**chill with cold.** Exalgeo, rigefco,  
 algeo, rigeo, horreo, defrigeo,  
 defrigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.  
**To wax so cold.** Horrefco.  
**To be or wax cold again.** Re-  
 frigeo, refrigeo.  
**To become cold or chill.** Inal-  
 geo.  
**It is cold.** Frigeo, frigit,  
 refrigit, imp.  
**It waxeth cold.** Brumefcit.  
**Made cold or cooled.** Refrige-  
 ratus, p.  
**Cold.** Frigus, n. pruina, f.  
 frigus, m. gelum, gela, n.  
**Cold or prising.** Geliditas, f.  
**Very great cold.** Rigor, algor, m.  
**A little cold.** Frigulculum, n.  
**A cold ague.** Algemia.

**Coldness.** Frigiditas, frigeo, f.  
 Very great coldness. Algor, m.  
**A cold bath, or bath of cold wa-**  
**ter.** Frigidarium, n.  
**A cooling or refreshing.** Refri-  
 geratio, f. refrigerium.  
**He or she that cooleth.** Refri-  
 gerator, m. & trix, f.  
**That hath force to cool.** Refri-  
 geratorius, adj.  
**Cold.** Frigidus, algidus, adj.  
 frigus, p. pruinosus, adi.  
**Somewhat cold.** Subfrigidus,  
 frigidiusculus, frigidulus, adi.  
**Extream or very cold.** Perfri-  
 gidus, prefrigidus, prægelidus,  
 algidus, rigidus.  
**Full of extream cold.** Rigoro-  
 sus, adj.  
**Half cold.** Suffrigidus.  
**Neither hot nor cold.** Egelidus,  
 tepidus, adj.  
**Cold of nature, or soon cold.**  
 Algofus, adj.  
**That causeth cold.** Algificus,  
 frigorificus, adi.  
**That bringeth cold.** Horrifer,  
 adi.  
**Shaking with cold.** Quercerus,  
 & quercerus, adj.  
**Coldly.** Frigidè, gelidè, adv.  
**Somewhat coldly.** Subfrigidè.  
**Very coldly.** Perfrigidè, adv.  
**Coldly or slenderly.** Senuè, adv.  
**More coldly.** Alius, adv.  
**The Colet of a ring, or the**  
**place where the stone is set.** Pala,  
 f. cola annuli.  
**The Colick.** Colice, colica,  
 f. ileos, iliacus morbus, cælia-  
 ca passio, colon.  
**One troubled with the colick.**  
 Colicus, ileoque laborans.  
**To Coll.** Vide *To clip*.  
**Collachrymation.** Collachry-  
 matio.  
**A Collar.** Capistrum, lo-  
 rum, n.  
**A dogs collar.** Mellium, n.  
**A Master's collar made with**  
**leather and nails.** Millus, m.  
 & lum, n.  
**A collar for hounds or other**  
**beasts.** Collare, n.  
**A collar of iron that men are**  
**bound with.** Collaria, f.  
**A horse collar, whereby he**  
**draweth in the cart.** Helcium, n.  
**A collar put on horses necks**  
**stuffed with wool or hair for**  
**hurting them.** Tomex, vel to-  
 mice, f.  
**A collar of silver or such like,**  
**to wear about ones neck.** Vide  
 Chain.  
**Collateral.** Collateralis.  
**A Collation.** Conciuncula, f.  
 Vide *Estowing*.  
**A Colleague.** Collega. Vide  
 Companion.  
 \* To collect. Colligo.  
 \* A collecting. Collectus,  
 us, m.  
**A Collection of Subsidies,**  
**or such like.** Collectio, coactio,  
 exactio.  
**A collection commanded.** In-  
 dictio, f.  
**A collection of things or words.**  
 Summa, f.

**A collector of tributes and**  
**taxes.** Telonarius, telon, zra-  
 narches, zranus, zranites, de-  
 cumanus.  
**A Collector of Subsidies.** Ex-  
 actor, collector, m.  
**A Collector for the poor.** Col-  
 lector, m.  
**Collectors of head-money, or**  
**pole-money.** Peregratores, m.  
**The place where collection is**  
**made.** Telonium, n.  
**Collects out of divers men**  
**work.** Eclecta.  
**A College.** Collegium,  
 gymnasium.  
**To collimare.** Collimo.  
**A Collision of a vowel.** Sy-  
 nalepsis, symphonesis.  
**A Collick, or pail with one**  
**handle.** Haustellum, n.  
**Colloquies.** Colloquia, n.  
**A Collop.** Osa, ofula, ofella.  
**Collop, colloped.** Vid. Black.  
**To work by Collision is**  
**pleading, or do anything by co-  
 llation or Collin.** Prævaricator,  
 colludo.  
**A collusion or Collin among**  
**Lamers.** Prævaricatio, collu-  
 tio, f.  
**He that pleads or do any**  
**thing by collusion.** Prævarica-  
 tor, collusor, m.  
**By Collusion or Collin.** Collu-  
 sio, adv.  
**To Colour.** Colore, tingo,  
 inficio, infuso.  
**To colour or counterfeit.** Fuc-  
 o, infuco, obtendo, pretexto.  
**To lay on a colour.** Fucio.  
**To colour or dye.** Vide *Clay*.  
**Coloured.** Coloratus, perperis-  
 tinctus, p.  
**Set out with colour.** Circum-  
 linatus, p.  
**Coloured or counterfeited.** Fu-  
 catus, infucatus, p.  
**Counterfeit colour.** Fucus.  
**A colour or pretence.** Prætex-  
 tus, titulus, m. species, latebra,  
 f. umbra.  
**The ground colour whereon the**  
**perfect colour is laid.** Substitutio, f.  
**A losing of colour.** Decolora-  
 tio, f.  
**That hath lost colour.** Decolo-  
 ratus, decolor.  
**Of one colour.** Unicolor, adj.  
**Of two colours.** Bicolor.  
**Of three colours.** Tricolor.  
**Of the same colour.** Concolor.  
**Of sundry colours.** Discolor,  
 varicolor.  
**Of divers colours.** Multicolor,  
 stragulatulus.  
**That changeth colour.** Verticolor  
 Ill coloured. Decolor.  
**A faded colour.** Obsoletus  
 color.  
**Of a very high and red colour.**  
 Ardentissimus, adj.  
**Without colour or pretence.**  
 Lactoratus, adv.  
**Under colour of.** Pretextus,  
 specie.  
**A colour.** Color, tinctus, m.  
 tinctura, f.  
**A perfect full and deep colour.**  
 Color satur, color plenus, a-  
 bundans.



## COL

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bundans, vegetus.

A good lively, durable, and lasting colour. Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, color fugax.

A lively, brave, trim, and gallant colour. Color floridus.

A dark, dusky, or sad colour. Color furdus, color austerus, color lentus.

A weak and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remissus, luridus.

Painters colour. Pigments, n.

A colour made of Ceruse and ruddle burned together, called of some Patiss, red, or Arsenick, Sandyx.

The middle colour betwixt black and white. Elbum, n.

Of that colour. Elbidus, adj.

Of the colour of Jasper stone. Jaspideus color.

Colour in grain, or twice dyed. Dibaphus, m.

A

Arsenick colour. Sandyx, sandaracha, f.

Ast-colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, incophæus, adj.

Auburn colour. Vide Brown.

Azure-colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay-colour. Badius, balius, adj.

Black of colour. Niger, ater, pullus, adj.

Colblack, Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melanchtes.

Black like pitch. Piceus, adj.

A bright black like the feathers of a Crow. Coracinus, adj.

Somewhat black. Nigellus, adj.

Black and blue, mixed with the colour of lead. Lividus, plumbeus.

Black or pale of colour. Pallidus.

Blue like azure. Cæruleus, cæruleus, adj.

Blue. Lividus, adj.

Blue like the Sea-waves. Thalassius, thalassius, cymatilis.

A bright blue colour. Cyaneus.

Somewhat blue. Subcæruleus, lividulus, adj.

Blue with specks of gray. Cæruleus color.

A light or Venice blue. Venetus color.

Bluish, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, adj.

Blunket colour, or light watchet. Syricum, n.

Brown, swart, or dark colour. Pullus, fuscus, subniger, subatur, beticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, natus color.

A brown or natural colour. Pulligo, f.

A brown colour, that which is mingled with black and red. Ferrugo, f.

Brown blue. Luridus, adj.

C

Carnation colour. Helvus, gilvus, rufus, adj. carnosus color.

Changeable colour. Varians color.

Copper colour. Aeneus color.

A crane colour. Gruinus color.

Crimson colour. Vide Scarlet.

D

Daple gray. Vide Gray.

Dun colour. Fuscus, infuscus, subniger, nigellus, aquilus, subaquilus.

F

A colour like a flame of fire. Flammeus color.

Flesh-colour of white and red. Helvus, helvolus, gilvus, adj.

Fox, or weasel-colour. Fulvus, mustelinus, adj.

G

Gray. Glaucus, canus, cæsius, leucophæus, cinereus, adj.

Being gray. Canens, p.

Daple-gray. Scutulatus color.

A grass-green. Viridis, herbens, herbibus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, adj.

A colour as green as a Leek. Prælinus, poraceus, adj.

A green colour like the blades of Corn. Orobites.

Glassie green colour. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.

A sad green. Ravus color, spilius virens.

Greenest. Viror, m. viriditas.

Somewhat green. Subviridis.

Greenly, or with a green colour, Viride, adv.

H

Horse-flesh. Vide Flesh-colour.

I

Iron-colour. Ferrugineus, adj.

L

Lion-tanny. Fulvus, mustelinus.

Lusty gallant colour, or light red. Spadiceus, spadix, puniceus, hyginus color.

M

A Marble colour. Marmoreus.

Medly. Color mixtus, vel mixtus.

A certain medly colour, made of honey, rain water, or sea water. Thalassomelis.

A motly colour. Polymitus.

He that maketh motly. Polymitaris.

Mouse colour. Marinus color.

Murky colour. Pullus, spanus, natus, ferrugineus, hiberus, beticus, adj.

A Murky colour. Xerampelinus color.

O

Orange colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, adj.

Red orpiment, or oker-colour. Sandaracha.

P

Pale colour. Helvolus, adj. helvus color.

A Peach-colour. Persicus color.

Pheasant-colour. Phasianus color.

Pied colour. Versicolor, adj. balius color.

A Popinjay colour. Plittaceus color.

Puke colour, between-ruffet and black. Pullus, adj.

A purple colour. Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura, blatta, ostrum.

A kind of purple. Melibæa.

A whitish purple, a colour much like the flower of Mallows. Molochinus, m.

A kind of Purple made in Phœnicia. Oxos.

A purple in grain, or purple twice dyed. Dibapha, vel dibaphos.

Purple, or of purple colour. Purpureus, purpuraceus, ostrinus, Sarranus, Thessalicus, Tyrius, blatteus, amethystinus.

Belonging to purple. Tyrianthinus.

Dyed with purple. Conchyliatus.

R

Rats colour. Murinus color.

To be, or wax red. Irrubeo.

Made red. Rubefactus, p.

Waxing or being red. Rubens.

Red. Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, minius, adj.

Somewhat red, or reddish colour. Rubellus, subrubens, rubicundulus, adj.

Strong or red of colour. Robus, m.

That is red of colour. Robus, m.

Very red of colour. Rubicundus, sandarachinus.

A sad red colour. Rufus color.

A bright red, or clear shining red, or fire red colour. Rutilus, rutileus, igneus color.

A bloody red colour. Vide Sanguine.

Tempered with red Arsenick. Sandarachatus, adj.

Of red Arsenick. Sandarachinus.

Fiery red like the eyes of a Lyon. Glaucus, glaucinus, adj.

A deep red colour. Burrhus, n.

He that hath a swart red colour. Burrhus, adj.

Marked with red as sheep. Rubricatus, adj.

To wax somewhat ruddy. Rutileco.

A colour somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the Vine leaves in harvest. Xerampelinus color.

A lively ruddy colour, where-with Harlots use to colour their faces. Purpurillum, n. rubricata, f.

Ruffet. Aquilus color, fuscus color.

S

Saffron-colour. Croceus, adj.

Sanguine colour. Sanguineus, rubicundus, adj.

Saphir-colour. Sapphirinus, adj.

Scarlet, crimson, or flame-colour. Coccineus, coccinus, Phœniceus, adj. color cramoelinus.

Scarlet dyed, or Scarlet in grain. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

A Scarlet robe or vesture. Coccinum, n.

Arrayed in Scarlet. Coccinatus, adj.

Silver-colour. Argenteus, adj.

A colour called Sinoper. Cicerulum, n.

A colour mixt with Sinoper, and ruddle. Syricum, n.

A skie-colour. Cumatilis, cæ-

ruleus, cæruleus, glastinus color.

Skie-colour with speckles of gray. Cæsius, adj.

A smokie or yellow colour. Infusum.

A smokie or vain colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of rain falling thereupon. Impluviatus, adj.

Stammel-colour. Vide Scarlet.

Straw-colour. Melinus, adj.

Swart-colour. Vide Brown.

T

Tarnie colour. Ravus color.

Thunay colour. Baius color.

A Turkie colour. Venetus color.

V

Violet, or of Violet colour. Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, adj.

A Dyer of violet colour. Violarius.

W

Watchet colour. Albus color, color scutulatus.

Waterish colour. Aqueus, adj.

White, or a bright white. Candidus, candens, albus, albens.

A bright white. Candidum, n.

Whitish, or somewhat white. Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus, adj.

Waxing white. Albescens.

Very white. Percandidus, adj.

Milk-white, or white as milk. Lacteus, lacteus, adj.

Snow-white, or white as snow. Niveus, adj.

Pale white, like water. Aqueus, aquileus, adj.

White like Alabaster. Marmoreus, adj.

White like Ivory. Eburneus.

A certain white colour that Painters use. Paræthonium, n.

Y

Yellow colour, or bright yellow. Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, silaceus, flavens, flavescens, adj.

Barbard-yellow. Melinus, adj.

Yellow as gold, fair bright yellow. Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, adj.

A deep, full, and sad yellow colour. Ruber, adj.

A bright yellow like a womans hair. Flavius.

A dark yellow like the colour of Honey. Mellinus, melleus.

Yellow like wax. Cereus, cerinus.

Yellow like the yelk of an Egg. Luteus, adj.

A weak and unperfect yellow like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Yellow colour like a ram silk yarn. Bylinus, adj.

Yellow colour like Saffron. Croceus, crocinus, adj.

Yellow like metal. Aeneus, adj.

Somewhat yellowish. Subflavus, rutilus, pallidus, adj.

Having colour of the yellow. Electrum, chryselecrus.

A Colly. Vide Coup.

A colly.

*A colt.* Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.

*A horse colt.* Equulus, equinus pullus.

*A Mare colt.* Equula, f.  
*The colt of a wild Ass.* Lallio, f.

*The foaling of a colt.* Pullities, Colisph, or of a colt. Pullinus, adj.

*A columnne, as in a book.* Columna, f.

*To combat.* Vid. To fight.  
*A combat between two men only.* Monomachia, f. duellum, singulare certamen, n.

*The place where a combat is fought.* Pancratium, n.

*To comb or kemb.* Como, pectō, pectino.

*To comb often.* Pexo, pexito.

*To comb down or at length.* Propecto.

*To comb again.* Repecto.

*To pull away by coming.* Depecto.

*To comb an horse.* Destringo.

*To be combed.* Comor.

*Combed or kembed.* Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, p.

*Combed again, or well combed.* Repexus, p.

*Combed finely.* Comptus, p.

*Combed down right.* Propexus, p.

*A comb or kemb.* Pecten, n. dens, m.

*An horse-comb, or curry comb.* Strigilis, n. strigilis, f.

*A little horse-comb.* Strigillicula, f.

*A honey comb.* Favus, m.

*A little honey comb.* Favulus, favillus, m.

*A Comb-maker.* Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.

*Of the fashion of combs teeth.* Pectinatum, adv.

*To comb, or incomb.* Impedio, interturbo, vexo, implico.

*To be combed.* Implicor, oboror.

*Combered.* Impeditus, implicatus, implicatus.

*A combance, or encombrance.* Negotium, n.

*A combing.* Impeditio, restrictio, f.

*Comberous or combersom.* Impeditissimus, salebrosus, ut, salebrosa loca, Combersom places, or where one can hardly pass: permolestus, adj.

*Comberously.* Permolesitē.

*To combine.* Vid. Joyn together.

*A combination.* V. Coniunctio.

*Combustion.* Combustio.

*To Comr.* Venio, incesso, commeo, ut, literæ ad nos commeant; fluo, ut, inde fluere, To come thereof.

*To come often.* Ventito.

*To come to.* Advenio, adeo, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, ut, progredi in eum locum, To come to that point: evado, applico, ut applicare unum annum, To come to one years age; transeo, ut, transi-

re ad partitionem, To come to the partition.

*To come to a place.* Pervenio.

*To come to by little and little.* Prolabor, ut, prolapsa est huc libido, Hic wilfulness came to this.

*To come to his journeys end.* Pervenio.

*To come to often.* Subvento, adventito.

*To come to nothing.* Desluo, in nihilum occido.

*To come to pass.* Vide To chance or happen.

*To come to pass, or to be brought to pass.* Fio, fore, futurum esse.

*To come well to pass.* Perfore.

*To come to the knowledge of men.* Enotefco, innotefco, permano.

*To come often to mind.* Occurro, recurfare animo.

*To come in.* Ingredior, introgredior.

*To come in the place of another.* Succedo, subeo.

*To make to come in.* Intermitto.

*To come in place.* Occurro.

*To come in ure.* Occurro.

*To come, as to come to mind or remembrance.* Occurro, subeo, obverfor, hoc mihi occurrit, recurfar hoc animo, subit animus, occurfat.

*Come on it what will.* Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.

*To come in the mean while.* Intervenio.

*To come before, or first.* Praegredior, pravenio, antevenio, anteverto, ut, antevertere aliquem.

*To come down.* Descendo, devenio, desluo.

*To come or go again.* Redeo, regredior, recurro, revento, revertor, remigro.

*To come to himself again.* Relapsio, relapio.

*To come again by and by.* Redito, recurro, redambulo.

*To come again to see.* Reviso.

*To come against.* Contravenio, obvenio.

*To come forth.* Prodeo, procedo, provenio.

*To begin to come forth or spring.* Oborior.

*To come out, or issue forth.* Emerge.

*To come out.* Exeo, egredior.

*To come of, or proceed from.* Existo.

*To come from, or issue out of.* Mano, dimano, promano, orior.

*To come together.* Convenio, coeo, congredior, confuso, convolo.

*To come upon.* Supervenio.

*To come, or fall suddenly upon.* Ingruo.

*To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing.* Intervenio.

*To come upon, or after another.* Supervenio.

*To come abroad, or into an open place.* Expatior, emano, ut,

emanavit fama, The same came abroad.

*To come or follow after.* Sequor, postvenio.

*To come quickly.* Advolo.

*To come privily unlocked for, or unawares.* Supervenio, obrepo.

*To come late, or slowly.* Tardo.

*To come leisurely, or slowly.* Serpo.

*To come narrow together.* Procumbo.

*To come up young.* Pullulo, pullulafco.

*To be almost come.* Insto, ut, instat febris, The fit is almost come.

*They come forth.* Proditur, imp.

*Some body cometh forth.* Exitur, imp.

*He is come.* Venitur, imp.

*They are come.* Ventum est.

*They come suddenly in.* Interventum est, imp.

*The matter cometh to the same purpose.* Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.

*To come and go.* Commeo.

*Come hither.* Adesto, accede, adestum, eodum, ut, eodum ad me, recipe te ad me.

*Come or brought.* Redactus, p.

*Come to.* Appullus, p.

*That is or may be come unto.* Accellus, p.

*Come of.* Ortus, p.

*Come upon.* Obortus, p.

*Come before he is looked for.* Antexpectatus, p.

*Coming and going.* Recedens, commeans, p.

*Coming or going back.* Rediens, p.

*Commanded to come.* Accitus, p.

*A coming.* Accellio, f.

*A cometo.* Accellor, m.

*A coming to.* Accellus, aditus, adventus, m.

*A coming to and again.* Pedatum, n.

*A coming or using to a place.* Obverfatio, f.

*A coming between, or upon suddenly.* Interventus, m.

*He that so cometh.* Interventor, m.

*A coming upon one suddenly.* Subventus, superventus, m.

*A coming forth.* Egredio, f.

*A coming again.* Reditus, recursus, m. revertio, f.

*That nothing dash or can come to.* Inaccessus, adj.

*That cometh by chance.* Adventitius, adj.

*That cometh or goeth by turns.* Intervallatus, adj. ut, intervallata febris.

*Coming of a gentile or honest flock.* Ingenuatus.

*Coming from beyond sea.* Transmarinus, adj.

*A Comedy.* Comædia, fabula.

*A Comedy wherein the Players were simply arrayed.* Planipedia.

*A comedy or tragedy, wherein*

divers persons are brought in some tarrying, and some departing. Drama.

*A comedy or interlude done by vile persons.* Comædia, fabula tabernaria.

*Certain comedies so named.* Bapte.

*A part of a comedy.* Actus, m.

*The most busie part of a comedy.* Epitalus.

*The end of a comedy.* Catastrophe.

*The writer or maker of comedies.* Comicus, m.

*A player of comedies.* Comædus, licenicus actor, m. trix, f.

*A comical Poet.* Comædiographus, m.

*Comical, pertaining to, or handled in comedies.* Comicus, adj.

*Of or belonging to comedies.* Scenicus, adj.

*Like a comedy.* Comicè, scenicè, adv.

*It is comely.* Decet, addcet, imp.

*Comeliness.* Decentia, condecencia, f. decus, n. decor, m.

*Euprepia, formositas, dignitas, f. nitor, m.*

*Comely.* Decorus, decens, formosus, liberalis, urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.

*Very comely.* Perdecorus, decentillimus.

*Comely.* Decorè, decenter, ornate, nitidè, pexim, adv.

*Very comely.* Concedorè, concedenter, decentillimè.

*A Comr.* Cometa, m. crinita stella, pogonia, f.

*A comet having a main like a horse.* Hippeus, m.

*A comet, or fiery impression in the firmament, appearing through a mist like a sun.* Pithera, f.

*A comet, or such like impression in the air.* Dilceus, m.

*To comfort.* Consolor, solor, refocillo, sustento, conforto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo, exhallo.

*To comfort or encourage.* Confirmit.

*To comfort again.* Refoveo, relevo.

*To give comfort.* Auxilior, consolor.

*To be comforted, or take comfort.* Consolor, respiro.

*It comforteth.* Juvat, imperf.

*Comforted.* Confortatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.

*To be comforted or encouraged.* Cohortandus, p.

*Comfortable.* Coniolans, p. salutaris, adj.

*Comfort or consolation.* Consolatio, solatio, solamen, paracletus, levamen, levamentum, lenimen, preidium, ut, preidium esse alicui, To be a comfort to one.

*A little comfort.* Solatium, n.

*A comforter.* Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, refocillator, refocillatrix, paracletus.

*A comforting.* Consolatio, refocillatio, d 3

foecillatio, levatio, paraclesis, recreatio.

*A comforting or encouraging. Exhortatio.*

*That comforteth. Consolatorius, adj.*

*That may be comforted. Consolabilis, adj.*

*That cannot be comforted. Inconsolabilis, adj.*

*Comfortful, or full of comfort, or comforting. Consolabundus.*

*Comfortless. Desolatorius.*

*To command or bid. Jubeo, mando, amando, edico.*

*To command, or ordain, or appoint. Indico, edico.*

*To command or enjoy to do. Injugo, impero, impono.*

*To give commandment. Precipio.*

*To command that a thing be done. Propetro.*

*To command with authority. Impero.*

*To command in the Kings name. Edico.*

*To command to appear. Evoco.*

*To be at commandment. Dedo, subservio, imperata facio.*

*To be commanded. Dicor, imperor.*

*Commanded or bidden. Mandatus, imperatus, praeceptus, indicatus, p. Vide bidden.*

*Commanded to appear. Evocatus, p.*

*Commanding. Mandans, imperans, jubens, p.*

*A commandment. Mandatum, praeceptum, edictum, jussum, n. jussum, m. imperium, imperatum, n.*

*A little commandment. Mandarulum, n.*

*A following of ones commandment. Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.*

*A commandment or sending for. Accersitus, m. ut, Illius accersitu.*

*A commandment, law or rule. Praecriptio, f.*

*The ten commandments of God. Decalogus, m.*

*A commander. Mandator, imperator, m. trix, f.*

*A commanding. Jussio, f. & jussum, m.*

*Without commandment. Injussu, ablat.*

*A commander or bee. Flicca.*

*He to whom commandment or charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.*

*A commemoration for the dead, celebrated once a year. Anniversarium, n.*

*To commemorate. Commemoror.*

*A commemoration. Commemoratio, f.*

*To commence an action against one. Appello, instituo accusationem, intendo actionem, vel litem.*

*To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinity. Insigni laurea Theologiae, doctori laurea Theologiae, supre-*

ma Theologiae coronâ decorari.

*\* He that is commenced, or that hath newly taken his degree of Master of Arts. Inceptor, m.*

*\* Commenced. Inceptus, p.*

*Commencement, a beginning also used for Comitia.*

*To commend or set forth. V. Praise.*

*To commend or commit unto. Commendo.*

*To commend him to one. Salveo, salvebo, salve, salvere.*

*\* Commendable. Laudabilis, le; adj.*

*\* Commendably. Laudabiliter, adv.*

*\* Highly commended. Celeber, laudatissimus.*

*\* A commender. Laudator, m.*

*To send commendation. Saluto.*

*To do commendations. Salutem alicui annuncio, salutem dico.*

*To have him heartily commended. Perfaluto.*

*Commendations. Salus, salutatio, f.*

*Letters of commendations. Commendatitiae literae.*

*Commended or saluted. Salutatus, p.*

*Commendam, It is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient Clerk to be supplied, until it could be well provided for. Vide Duarenum.*

*To commend, or make commentaries on. Commentor.*

*A comment or gloss. Glossa, f.*

*commentarius, m. commentarius, scholium, commentum, hypomnema, elucidarium, n. elucidatio, f.*

*A commentary, or brief cession. Anagraphe.*

*A commentator, glosser or maker of comments, or commentaries. Glossographus, glossematicus, m.*

*Commerce. Commertium.*

*Commiseration. V. Pity.*

*Commination. V. Threatning.*

*A Commissary. Commillarius, delegatus, m. judex selectus.*

*To give commission. Demando, permitto.*

*A commission. Mandatum, n. commissio, delegatio, curatio.*

*The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed. Epistola, m.*

*A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Qualitor, m.*

*Commissioners to muster, and take up men for war. Conquisitores.*

*A commissioner appointed by an officer to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.*

*A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter. Recuperator, m.*

*A commissioner, whereof seven were appointed in commission. Septemvir.*

*His office. Septemviratus.*

*A commissioner, whereof three were appointed in commission. Triumvir.*

*His office. Triumviratus, m.*

*Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any foreign Prince. Syndici, orum; m.*

*A commissioner or arbiter. Vide Arbiter.*

*To commit or do. Patro, petro, committo, admitto, confisco.*

*To commit any known offence. Commereo.*

*To commit a fault. Delinquo.*

*To commit treason. Majestatem ludo.*

*To commit any thing newly. Deligno.*

*Committed or done. Factus, patrat, commissus, p.*

*A thing committed. Commisum.*

*To commit unto. Mando, de-mando, delego, attribuo, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dodo, credo, impono.*

*To commit or put himself to. Permitto.*

*To commit any thing to keep. Depono, credo, concedo.*

*To commit to ward. Committo.*

*To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us. Subdelego, subrogo, surrogo.*

*Committed unto. Commisus, creditus, conceditus, mandatus, demandatus.*

*Committed to one to be disposed to certain use. Alicuius nudi commissus.*

*A committing to ward. Commisio, f.*

*A committing of a thing to ones custody. Depositio, f.*

*He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him. Delegatus m. Cui negotium terminandum committitur.*

*Commodity. Commodum, enolumentum, commoditas, opportunitas, ut, Opportunitates fluminum; The commodity of Rivers. Vide Proflu.*

*Commodious or fit for. Opportunus, adj.*

*Very commodious. Opportunissimus, adj.*

*To common. V. To punish.*

*To make common, or lay to every mans use. Divulgo, pervulgo.*

*To convert holy things to a common use. Profano.*

*To be common, or was common. Crebresco.*

*Common pleas. Placitorum curia communium.*

*The common people, or commonalty. Vulgus, m. & n. plebs, plebes vel plebis, f.*

*A Common-wealth. Respublica, f. commune.*

*The state of a Commonwealth, wherein one person hath the authority. Monarchia.*

*The state of a Commonwealth, wherein few persons have the authority. Oligarchia, f.*

*They which wish that state. Oligarchici.*

*The state of a Commonwealth, wherein he best do rule. Aristocrata, f.*

*The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the people themselves have the authority. Democratia, f.*

*Scholars commons. Dementium, n.*

*One that favoureth the commons or commonality. Plebicola.*

*One that ruleth in a commonwealth. Politicus.*

*Common to all, or many. Publicus, communis.*

*Common or vulgar. Communis, vulgaris, publicus, utatus, vulgatus, tritus, passim obviis, protritus, pervulgatus, quotidianus, popularis, gregalis, trivialis.*

*Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius, vulgarius, adj.*

*Common to all. Medius, adj. ut, e medio sumi, To be taken out of the use of common speech.*

*A common proverb. Tritum sermone proverbium.*

*A common pasture. Compascuum.*

*It is a thing very common. Pervulgatum est.*

*Common to many. Promiscuum, adj.*

*Converted from an holy use to a common use. Profanus, adj.*

*Which is common, and may be touched. Laicus, adj.*

*Pertaining to the common place. Forensis, adj.*

*One of the commonalty. Vulgus, pauper, tenuis.*

*With common consent. Communiter, commune.*

*Commonly. Vulgariter, vulgo, publice, populariter, trivialiter, adv.*

*Commonly, or for the most part. Plerumque, usualiter, magna ex parte.*

*The Commonalty. Vide Common.*

*A commotion. Vide Staging.*

*A commotion or uproar. Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio, tumultuatio, tempestas, f.*

*To commune or talk. Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor, communico, confero, colloquia habeo.*

*Communed or conferred of. Communicatus, p.*

*Communication. Sermo, m. sermocinatio, f. colloquium, colloquutio, sermunculus, sermocinatio, alloquium.*

*The communication of shepherds. Ecloga.*

*The first entering into communication. Praelogium, n.*

*Communication for buying and selling.*



*selling.* *Commercium, n.*  
 To **communicate**, or impart  
*uno.* *Communico, impertio,*  
*participo, aperio.*  
*Communication, or imparting*  
*to.* *Communicatio.*  
*The Communions, or Lords*  
*Supper.* *Communio, eucharis-*  
*tia, f.*  
*Communion, or mutual par-*  
*ticipation.* *Communio, synax-*  
*is, f.*  
*Community or participation.*  
*Communitas, confortio, f.*  
*Communtion, or form of buy-*  
*ing and selling.* *Commercium,*  
*n.*  
 To **compact**, or make fast to-  
 gether. *Compingo, illigo.*  
 To be compact or made. *Coale-*  
*scio, confior, confio.*  
*Compact, or thrust hard toge-*  
*ther.* *Compressus, compactus,*  
*pressus, congelatus.*  
*Compact or made.* *Confatus,*  
*concretus, p.*  
*Compact or set in order.* *Struc-*  
*tus, p.*  
*A compassing, or compo-*  
*sition of things in order.* *Struc-*  
*ta.*  
*A well-compass or rong*  
*man.* *Strigo, m.*  
*Well-compassed, fitly made.*  
*Elaboratus, exactus, adi.*  
*Better, compass, or finer.* *Con-*  
*cinnior, adi.*  
*Compassly, or hard together.*  
*Compress, adi.*  
*Compassly, or aptly set together.*  
*Rotunde, adv.*  
 To keep **company.** *Comitor,*  
*concomitor, socio, affector. V.*  
*Accompany.*  
*To be much in company with.*  
*Confectio, cum dat.*  
*To company with a woman*  
*carndly.* *Subigo, scortor, cog-*  
*noscio, confueco, coeo, subagi-*  
*to.*  
*To keep company with a wo-*  
*man often.* *Subjicito.*  
*To break company.* *Dissocio,*  
*cætu soluto discedo.*  
*To divide into companies.* *De-*  
*curio.*  
*A company.* *Grex, conven-*  
*tus, cætus, concessus, chorus,*  
*cætera, agmen, comitatus,*  
*congressus, m. multitudo, ire-*  
*quentia, f. V. Assimily.*  
*A company or fellowship.* *So-*  
*dalitas, societas, f. conforti-*  
*um, sodalitium, commercium,*  
*confectudo. Vide Fellow-*  
*ship.*  
*A great company.* *Examen.*  
*A company or troop of soldi-*  
*ers, containing thirty two horse-*  
*men.* *Turma, f.*  
*A little company.* *Turmula,*  
*turmella, f.*  
*A company of people hastily ga-*  
*thered together.* *Accursus.*  
*A company or corporation.*  
*Corpus, m.*  
*Companies assembled to feast.*  
*Syllitia, f.*  
*A companying.* *Confociatio.*  
*A separating of company.* *Dis-*  
*fociatio.*

*A company of men great and*  
*small.* *Decuria, f.*  
*Of one company.* *Sodalis,*  
*adi.*  
*A company of naughty persons.*  
*Colluvies, colluvio, f.*  
*A company incorporate of any*  
*craft.* *Sodalitas, f. sodaliti-*  
*um.*  
*A company of men of war.* *Ex-*  
*ercitus, m. cohors, cater-*  
*va, l.*  
*A company of ten soldiers to-*  
*gether in a pavilion.* *Contuber-*  
*nium, n.*  
*A company of horsemen in*  
*war, containing forty soldiers.*  
*Pyrus, m.*  
*They that assemble in compa-*  
*nies.* *Catervarii, m.*  
*He that hath the company of*  
*men.* *Misanthropos.*  
*Pertaining to companies.* *Ca-*  
*tervarius, adi.*  
*By companies or bands.* *Tur-*  
*matim, gregatim, caterva-*  
*tum, agminatim, adv.*  
*A companion.* *Comes. Vide*  
*Fellow.*  
*A companion or fellow in an*  
*office.* *Collega, f.*  
*A merry companion.* *Con-*  
*gerro.*  
*A daily companion at table.*  
*Convivor.*  
*Companions in one kind of ex-*  
*ercise.* *Confortes studii, tem-*  
*porum cum aliquo confors.*  
*A companion by the way.* *Con-*  
*vena, c. g. affectator.*  
*A companion in war.* *Com-*  
*miles, c. g. commilito, m.*  
*A companion in service.* *Con-*  
*servus, m. conserva, f.*  
*Companies dwelling together*  
*in one house.* *Periæci, m.*  
*Companions, where many men*  
*did one thing together.* *Actioli.*  
*Companions in war.* *Syrtatio-*  
*tes, m.*  
*Companions of Monks.* *Syno-*  
*dites, m.*  
*A companion or partaker.* *Par-*  
*ticeps, confors, adi.*  
*A little companion.* *Comitel-*  
*lus, m. V. Fellow.*  
 To **compare.** *Comparo, con-*  
*fero, allimulo, compono.*  
*To compare or make equal.* *Æ-*  
*quo, adequo, equiparo, per-*  
*quo, corquo.*  
*To compare or set together, to*  
*see the likeness or difference.*  
*Committo.*  
*To be compared.* *Æquor.*  
*Compared.* *Collatus, p.*  
*A comparing or conferring.*  
*Collatus, m. collatio, f.*  
*Comparison or likeness.* *Com-*  
*paratio, æquiparatio, propor-*  
*tio, f.*  
*A comparison, or comparing of*  
*like things.* *Parabola, allim-*  
*ulatio.*  
*A comparison of things con-*  
*rary.* *Syncrius.*  
*The comparative degree.* *Com-*  
*parativum, n.*  
*That may be compared.* *Com-*  
*parabilis, æquiparabilis, adi.*

*Wherein is comparison.* *Com-*  
*parativus, adi.*  
*In manner of comparison.*  
*Comparative, adv.*  
*In comparison of.* *Pex, prep.*  
*To compass.* *V. Environ.*  
*To compass one round about.*  
*Complector, amplector.*  
*To compass or go about.* *Lustror,*  
*perlustror, oblustror.*  
*To compass with a trench.* *Ob-*  
*vallo, vallo.*  
*To compass about with a wall.*  
*Obmuro.*  
*To seich a compass about.* *Fle-*  
*cto.*  
*To compass or go in circuit.*  
*Gyro.*  
*To compass with a circle.* *Cir-*  
*cino.*  
*To compass or attain any thing.*  
*Comprehendo.*  
*To be compassed.* *Obeor, ca-*  
*pior, ut, capi dolis, To be com-*  
*passed with deceit.*  
*Compassing or going round a-*  
*bout.* *Obiens, p.*  
*Compassed round about.* *Lu-*  
*stratus, perlustratus.*  
*Compassed with a ditch or*  
*trench.* *Vallatus, obvallatus.*  
*Compassed about as with a*  
*garland.* *Redimitus, adi.*  
*Measured with a compass.* *Cir-*  
*cinatus, p.*  
*Compassed four square.* *Qua-*  
*dratus, p.*  
*That must be compassed or*  
*done.* *Obeundus, p.*  
*A compass.* *V. Circle, or circuit.*  
*An instrument called a Com-*  
*pass.* *Circinus, circinulus, m.*  
*A compass.* *Orbita, f. ut, or-*  
*bita lune, The compass of the*  
*Moon.* *Mœnia, n. ut, mœnia*  
*mundi, The compass of the*  
*world.*  
*The compass of the firmament,*  
*which enloseth all things.* *Cœ-*  
*lum, n.*  
*The compass whereby the posi-*  
*tion and elevation of the Pole is*  
*known.* *Pixidicula nautica, f.*  
*The compass about the apple of*  
*the eye.* *Iris.*  
*The compass or limits of any*  
*thing.* *Vide Bounds.*  
*The compass of a year.* *Anni-*  
*versalis, adi.*  
*A compass and turning, as in*  
*ways.* *Ambage, abl. ling. &*  
*ambages, pl. f.*  
*A compassing or going round*  
*about.* *Lustratio, f.*  
*A compassing or bringing a-*  
*bout.* *Circumierentia, f.*  
*A compassing course.* *Circi-*  
*natio, f.*  
*He that compasseth or goeth*  
*about.* *Lustrator, m.*  
*A piece of ground which the*  
*water compasseth about.* *Cir-*  
*cumluvium, n.*  
*To have compassion of.* *Vi-*  
*de Pity.*  
*Compeer. i. Like mate.*  
*To compel.* *Vide Constring.*  
*Compendiousness.* *Brevi-*  
*tas.*  
*A compendious or short form*

*of speaking or writing.* *Compen-*  
*dium, n.*  
*A compendious way to learn a-*  
*ny science.* *Methodus, f.*  
*A compendious or brief speak-*  
*er.* *Breviloquus, brevilo-*  
*quax.*  
*Compendious or brief.* *Suc-*  
*cinctus, compendarius, bre-*  
*vis, pressus, adi.*  
*Compendiously. V. Briefly.*  
*Compendiously or aptly as her-*  
*ed together.* *Concinnè, succin-*  
*ctè, brevitè, summatim, pres-*  
*sè, perstrictim, adv.*  
*Compensation. i. Recom-*  
*pense.*  
*To comperendinate. V. To*  
*defer.*  
*Competency.* *Competen-*  
*tia, f. mediocritas.*  
*Competent, or sufficient to sa-*  
*tisfy necessity.* *Competens,*  
*adi.*  
*Competently.* *Competenter,*  
*mediocriter.*  
*A Competitor.* *Competitor,*  
*m. æmulus, rivalis.*  
*To complete.* *Vide To compass*  
*and complete.*  
*A completing.* *Collectio, com-*  
*positio, f.*  
*To complain of any thing*  
*that grieveth.* *Queror, deque-*  
*ror, queritor, conqueror, clamo-*  
*lamentor.*  
*To complain and cry.* *Deplo-*  
*ro, clamo. Vide To lamen.*  
*To complain fitly.* *Malso.*  
*To complain greatly.* *Quer-*  
*itor, clamito.*  
*To complain, or make a com-*  
*plaint.* *Defero, incuso, accu-*  
*sio, criminor, postulo, cau-*  
*so.*  
*To complain wrongfully.* *Sycophan-*  
*tor, sycophantulo.*  
*Complained.* *Questus, p.*  
*A complaining for a thing*  
*done.* *Expostulatio, postula-*  
*tio, criminatio.*  
*A complainer of wrong done*  
*to him.* *Postulator, expostu-*  
*lator, m. trix, f.*  
*A secret complainer.* *Delat-*  
*or.*  
*A false or wrongful complai-*  
*ner.* *Sycophanta, m.*  
*A complaint or moan-making.*  
*Querela, querimonia, f. que-*  
*ritatio, questus, conquestus,*  
*conquestio, gemitus.*  
*A complaint put up against*  
*one.* *Delatio, incusatio, f.*  
*A complaint secretly or falsely*  
*made.* *Sycophantia, f.*  
*A bill of complaint.* *Delat-*  
*io, f. libellus accusatorius,*  
*maff.*  
*One that complaineth or ma-*  
*keh his moan.* *Querimoniari-*  
*us, m.*  
*One that is full of complaints.*  
*Querulus, queribundus, adi.*  
*Complement. Vide Cour-*  
*tesy.*  
*To complement with.* *Ad-*  
*blandior.*  
*Complemented with.* *Delit-*  
*nitas.*

**Complete**, or full ended.  
Completus, p.

That is not complete. Incomplete, adj.

**A Complexion**. Temperies, & temperatura equalis, bona corporis constitutio vel affectio.

**A complice**, or partaker. Particeps, complex.

Complices in an ill deed. Socii criminis, conficii criminis, affines, participes.

**A Complot**. Conspiratio, coitio, conjuratio, f. compactum, n.

**To complot**. Conjuro, conspiro.

**Complotted**. Pactus, constitutus, p.

**Comploting**, additio, or full of plots. Machinabundus.

**To Compost**. Morigeror.

**A compositment**. Morigeratio, f.

**To compose**, or compile. Compono, condo, cudo, contexto, conscribo, pango, ut, pangere verus, To compose verses.

**To compose or set together again**. Reocompono.

**To compose or make an agreement**. Compono, concludo, decido.

**To compound or make**. Constituo, conficio, compono.

**Compounded or made**. Compositus, constitutus, conditus, conflatus, p. confectus.

**Compounded and set together again**. Reocompositus, p.

**Compounded ill**. Inconatus, adj.

**A composition**, or making of a thing. Compositio, compositura, constructio, contextura, contextus.

**A composition or agreement-making**. Compositio, decisio, factum.

**A Composer**, or maker. Compositor, m.

**A Printers Composer**. Abecedarius, compositor, m.

**By composition**. Ex compacto.

**To compound**. Vide To compose.

**Compounded**. Copulatus, junctus, p.

**To compound with his creditors**. Decidere cum creditoribus.

**Compounded for or with**. Cum quo decisus est.

**A compounding with**. Decisio.

**To comprehend**. V. To contain.

**To comprehend much in few words**. Perstringo, brevi comprehendendo.

**To comprehend in mind**. Animo complector, comprehendo, mente capio, percipio.

**To be comprehended or comprised**. Comprehendor, teneor.

**Comprehended or comprised**. Comprehensus, complexus.

**Not comprehended**. Incomprehensus, adj.

**A comprehending or comprising**. Comprehenio, complexio.

**A comprehending of many things in a few words**. Oligopomenon.

**That may be comprehended**. Comprehenibilis, cateponton.

**That cannot be comprehended**. Incomprehensibilis, adj.

**To put in compromise**, or to stand to the arbitrement of any indifferent Judg. Compromitto, compromissum de aliquo re facio. V. Judg, determine.

**A comprmise**. i. The authority granted to the arbiter by the consent of the parties. Compromissum, n.

**To comprise**. Vide To comprehend.

**To be comprised**. Contineor, comprehendendo.

**To compr**. Vide To count.

**Compulsion**. Compulsio.

**Compunction**. Compunctio.

**Computation**. Computatio.

**Comrade**, Camerado. Vide A companion a good fellow.

**Conceal**. V. Hollownest.

**Also cunning contriving**.

**To conceal**. Celos, reticeo, occulto, concelo, premo. Vide To cloak and keep close.

**Concealed**. Occultus, occultatus, ocellus, suppressus, p.

**A concealing**. Reticentia, occultatio, f.

**Concealers**. Quibus commissum est ut prospiciant ne quid ad regem pertinet latenter detineatur.

**To conceive** a child. Concipio, fuscipio, summo, gigno.

**To conceive of**. en. Concepto.

**After the first young to conceive** another. Superfatus.

**Conceived**. Conceptus, p.

**A conceiving or conception**. Genitura, conceptio, f. conceptus, m.

**The time of conception**, or of child-bearing. Gestura, f.

**The thing conceived**. Conceptum, n.

**To conceive or imagine in his mind**. Animo imbibio, mente aliquid consequor. Vide To imagine.

**To conceive or understand**. Percipio, capio, accipio, consequor.

**To conceive a little**. Degusto.

**Conceived**. Perceptus, comprehensus.

**Conceived or taken in hand before**. Preconceptus, adj.

**That which one hath conceived**. Sensum, n.

**That cannot be conceived**. Im-perceptus, adj.

**That is quick to conceive**. Docilis, adj.

**A conceit**. V. Imagination.

**Conceits** pretty and pleasant.

**Facetie**, f. lepores, sales, m.

**Full of pleasant conceits**. Lepidus.

**To stand too much in his own conceits**. Plus aquo mini tribuo, nimium mini placeo, nimis meipsum amo, miror me, altum sapio.

**To concert**. Concino.

**A concert of many voices in one**. Concertio, f.

**Conception**. V. A conceiving.

**To concern**. Concerno.

**Which doth concern any man**. Quod singulos spectat, quod ad universos pertinet.

**It concerneth**. Pertinet, attinet, imperi.

**Concerning**. De, pre, p.

**Conceffation**. V. Lying.

**Concinnate**, i. Made fit.

**Concise**, i. Brief.

**To conclude**, or gather by reason. Concludo, colligo, infero, efficio.

**To conclude, and infer necessarily**. Cogit.

**To conclude by way of syllogism**. Syllogizo.

**To conclude or end**. Concludo, compono, conficio, definio, expedio, comprehendendo. Vide To end.

**To conclude or determine**. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

**The matter is concluded**. Transactum est, deliberatum est.

**I have concluded**. Constitutum est.

**Concluded**. Comprehensus, p.

**Concluded in few words**. Brevisiter comprehensus, p.

**Concluded or ended**. Conclusus, confectus, p.

**Concluded or determined of**. Decisus, p.

**Things concluded**. Confecta.

**A conclusion or end**. Epilogus, finis, m. conclusio, summa.

**A conclusion inferred upon some thing going before**. Conclusio, f. consequens, collectio, f.

**A conclusion or end of a letter**. Clausula, f.

**A conclusion or ending of any matter**. Determinatio, f.

**The conclusion of any oration**. Peroratio, f.

**A decent conclusion**. Paralogismus.

**A small conclusion**. Clausula, f.

**In conclusion**. Denique, in summa, ad summum.

**To collect**. V. Digest.

**To be at concord**. Concordo.

**To concord or agree together in music**. Symphono.

**Concord or agreement**. Concordia, unanimitas, conventientia, homonoxa.

**Concord in singing**. Sympsalma.

**Concord in music, or any tune**. Harmonia, symphonia, f.

**A concord in music of two notes, or a note and a half, called a third note**. Ditonus.

**Of two and a half, called a fourth**. Diatessarion.

**Of three notes and a half, called a fifth**. Diapente.

**Of five notes, and two half notes, called an eighth**. Diapason.

**A Concordance**. Concordantia, f.

**A thievish concordance or concord**. Complicitas, f.

**To concoipitate**, or make one thing of divers. Concorporo.

**A concoit of people**. Concurfio, f. concursus, m. concursatio.

**A Concubine**. Concubina, amica, peltex, pellac, meretricula, succuba.

**A little concubine**. Concubimula, amicala, f. pallaca.

**A concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife**. Fornicaria, f.

**Of or belonging to concubines**. Concubinalis, concubinaris.

**To concubinate**. Concuculo.

**Concupiscence**. V. Lust.

**A concurrence**. Concursus, as, m.

**Concurred in**. De quo ventum est.

**To concur**. Concurro.

**To condemn**. Damno, condemnno, judico, profero.

**To condemn or mislike**. Improbo.

**To condemn before**. Predamno.

**To be condemned**. Damnor, condemnor, reus peragor.

**Condemned**. Condemnatus, judicatus, damnatus, proscriptus.

**Condemned before**. Predamnatus, prejudicatus.

**Worthy to be condemned**. Dammandus, p.

**Not condemned**. Incondemnatus, p.

**He that condemneeth**. Condemnator, m.

**A condemnation**. Damnatio, f. damnatus, m. catacrisis.

**A condemnation upon an ex-ilement**. Proscriptio, f.

**A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down headlong by stairs**. Gemonie scale.

**One condemned to fight with beasts in the sight of the people**. Bestiarius, m.

**He that buyeth the goods of the condemned for little or nothing**. Sector, m. scitrix, f.

**To consent**. Consenso.

**Consense**. Condenfus, ad-ject.

**To condescend or yield unto**. Concedo, accedo, acclino, declino, descendo, venio, transseo, abeo, ut, abire ad opinionem vulgi.

**Condign**. Condignus.

**Condignly**. Condigne, adv.

**Condit**. V. Conserve.

**A condition or state**. Conditio, fortuna, five fortune status, locus, m.

**A condition or covenant**. Lex, f. pactum, n.

A condition or manner. Mos, masc.

An evil condition. Cacoethes. Conditional possession. Posessio fiduciaria.

Conditional. Conditionalis. Which conditioneth. Finitivus, adj.

Conditionally. Conditionaliter, adv.

But on this condition. Atque ita.

\* To condition with. Paciscor. \* Ill-conditioned. Male moratus.

To condole. Condoleo. To conduct. Duco, ducto.

To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulo.

To have safe conduct. Fidem publicam impetro.

A conduct. Ducatus, m. Vide To guide.

One that conducteth. Deductor. A Conduit. Aque ductio, f.

Aque ductus, m. Inductio aquarum, aquagium.

Great Conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, serving for every office. Nilus, vel nili, m.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aque meatus, iter.

An head, or heads of conduits. Dividiculum, castella, n.

The conduits or passages by which the seed passeth from the stones in generation. Parastata, parastatica, f.

Like a Conduit-pipe. Canalitius, adj.

To confabulate. Confabulo.

\* To confect, or preserve.

Condio.

\* Confect. Conditus, p.

\* Fit to be confected. Conditatus, adj.

\* A confecting. Conditus, us; m. conditura, confectura, f.

\* A confecturer. Pistor dulciarius.

A confection, or mingling divers things together. Compolitio, confectio, compolitura, f.

A confection made of pepper. Piperata.

A confection or sauce made of honey clarified. Mellizomum, n.

A confection against the disease of the brain. Efdra.

A confection to purge choler and flegm. Hiera piera.

A confection made with quinces and honey. Diacydonium, n. diacydonites.

To confederate. Socio, federo, combino.

Confederated, or joyned together by oath or promise. Sociatus, federatus, adiuratus, p. federe junctus, confederatus.

A confederate. Socius, m. particeps, c. g.

A confederacy. Coniuratio, confociatio, f. compactum, n. foedus, coitio.

Confederate against one. Conspirati, m.

Of or belonging to confederates. Socialis, adj.

To confer with one. Sermonem instituo. V. Communicate.

To confer with others in the company. Circulo.

To confer, or set together. Vide To compare.

Conference. Communicatio.

To confer a benefit. Gratificor, contribuo. V. Contribute.

He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others. Collator.

Made by conference, or contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

To confess. Confiteor, agnosco. V. To acknowledge.

To confess freely. Fateor, profiteor.

To confess the action before the Officer, or otherwise. Profiteor.

That hath confessed. Fallus, professus, p.

That confesseth. Confessus, p.

A confessing. Confessio, f. homologia.

A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing. Professio, f.

The confessions of a prisoner. Elogia.

A confessor, or he that confesseth. Confessor, m.

Confessed. Confessorius, adj.

To have a sure confidence or trust. Confido.

Having a sure confidence in a thing. Filus, confilus, fretus, nixus, audax.

Confident. Confidens, p.

Confidence. Fiducia, consilio, confidentia, f. V. Trust.

Confidence in one self. Audacia, f.

With a confidence. Confidenter, auacter, adv.

Confines. Confinia, n. Vide Borders.

To confirm, establish or strengthen. Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, remunio, stabilio, constabilio, constituo.

To confirm equity. Constituere equitatem.

To confirm, raise and establish. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor, ratum habeo.

To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.

To confirm with his own sign manual. Subigno.

To confirm something under a certain penalty. Sancio.

Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, consolidatus.

Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

Confirmed by Law. Sancitus, p.

That confirmeth or establisheth. Stabilimen, stabilimentum.

A confirmation. Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.

A decree confirmed. Sanctio.

To consecrate ones goods. Consecro, committo, publico, addico in publicum, redigo in publicum.

To be consecrated. Consecror.

Consecrated. Publicatus, consecratus, in publicum redactus.

A consecration, or the goods which are consecrated. Publicatio, sectio, f.

A consecration. Consecratio, f. commilium.

A buyer of goods consecrated. Sector, m. trix, f.

Constit, or confect, and all kinds of dry dainties made of sugar, &c. Hypotrimmata, n. falgama.

A confit, or rasin confected. Astaphis, f.

He that selleth confits, or other such wares made of sugar. Tragematopola.

A confitt. V. Bickering.

To conform, or make fit. Accommodo.

To conform himself to another will. Morigeror, morem gero.

Conformity. Conformitas, f.

A conformation. Conformatio.

Conformable. Conformis, adj.

Conformably. Conformiter.

To confound, or mix together. Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo, promisceo, conturbo, perturbo.

To confound, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco.

To confound, or put out. Obruo, obtero.

To be confounded. Confundor.

To be confounded or convinced. Jaceo.

Confounded or overcome. Obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confusio, f.

Confounded. Vide Confusion.

To confound. Vide To oppose.

Confusion, or disorder. Confusio, f.

The confusion. Pernicies, labes.

The confusion of the commonwealth. Labes reipublice.

Confusion in a commonwealth. Acolmia, f. ataxia.

Great confusion and disorder. Tenebra & tenebrae, ataxia.

A confused mixture of things. Chaos, ataxia.

A confused matter, having neither head nor tail. Promiscuum, n.

Brought to confusion, or confounded. Confusus, p.

Confused, or mixt together, or out of order. Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

Confused. Cæcus, turbulentus.

A confused heap of things. Cæcus acervus.

A confused cry. Dissonus clamor.

A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Not confuse, or not confused. Inconfusus, impromiscuus.

Confusely or confusidly. Confuse, promiscue, permiste, indistincte, permixte, indefinitè, perfulorie, congete, acervatum.

Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration. Profusorie, adv.

To confute, or disprove. Confuto, retello, refuto, labefacto, convinco, amolior, diluo, redarguo, revinco, ininimo, convello.

To confute, weaken, or retort. Distingo.

To confute by strong reasons. Contundo, ut, contundere calumniam.

To be confuted in any matter is confuted. Convellor.

Confuted. Convulsus, p.

A confutation, or disproving. Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio, f.

Congee. Vide Dnauf.

Congee. Vide Lar.

To congeal, or wax thicker, or to be congealed. Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagolor, concreco, glacio, glaciator, gelasco.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, gelatio, concretio.

That may easily be congealed. Gelabilis, adj.

Congealure. Venia eligendi.

Congelation. Congestio.

To conglutinate. Vide To joyn together.

To congratulate, or rejoyce with one for his good fortune. Congratulor.

A congratulation. Congratulatio, f.

To congregate. Congrego.

A congregation. Congregatio, concio, lynodus, f. cætus, conventus, m.

A congregation House, or place wherein congregations are assembled, to confer of matters. Comitum, n.

Congruence, or congruity. Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas, homologia, f.

Congruent. Congruens, Vide Agreeable.

A conie. Cuniculus, m.

A meat made of fadden rabbits. Laurices, um.

Full of conies. Cuniculosus, adj.

A conigree. Vivarium. V. Warren.

To conjecture, or guess. Conicio, coniecto, coniecturo, auguror, vaticinor, suspicor, conjecturam facio, divino, coniecturæ aliquid prospicio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

Conjectured, or conjectured. Coniectus, p.

A conjecture. Coniectura, f. presagium.

A conjecture or r. ken. Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.

A conjecturing or guessing. Coniectio, coniectatio, auguratio.

A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, mantes, m. Vide Diviner or Soothsayer.

Judgement by conjecture. Divinatio, f.

That is or may be gathered by conjecture. Conjecturalis, adj.

A conjectation of words. Coniugatio, lyzygia, f.



*A conjunction, the part of speech so called. Conjunctio, f. The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the being not seen. V. Moen.*

*To conjure, or conspire together. Coniuro.*

*A conjuration. Vide Conspiratio.*

*To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorciso, exorcito, ritu magico lustro.*

*A conjurer. Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.*

*A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m.*

*Connexion. Connexio.*

*Connivence. Conniventia.*

*To come. V. Learn and cunne.*

*To conquer or subdue. Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, adipiscor, obtineo, allequor, conlequor, contundo.*

*To conquer, or win. Potior.*

*To get the conquest. Triumpho.*

*Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.*

*A conqueror. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.*

*A conquering. Expugnatio, f.*

*One that conquereth often. Victoriosus, adj.*

*A conquest. Vide Victory.*

*Conspicuity. Conspicuitas, f. Vide Kindred.*

*The conscience. Conscientia, mens.*

*A scruple of conscience. Scrupulus, m.*

*Curiousness of conscience. Scrupulositas, f.*

*Conscience, or fear and regard of conscience. Religio, f.*

*The inner part of the conscience. Synteris, f.*

*Conscience, or having a good conscience. Religiosus, adj.*

*Of a scrupulous conscience. Scrupulosus, adj.*

*Conscience, or with a good conscience. Religiosè, liquido, liquidissime.*

*A very large conscience. Fas & nefas pari loco habere.*

*To make conscience of. Religioni habere.*

*To burden his conscience. Religionem se obstringere.*

*To consecrate, or appoint to a holy use. Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro, desacro, sancio.*

*To consecrate again. Resacro.*

*To be consecrated. Inauguror.*

*To be consecrated in another mans room. Inaugurari in locum alterius.*

*Consecrated. Dicus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.*

*Consecrated or hallowed. Sacer, augustus, adj.*

*He that consecrateth. Sacerator, sacrificus, sacrificulus, masc.*

*A consecrating, or consecration. Saceratio, consecratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.*

*Consecrated things. Consecrationes, orum.*

*Consecrated with certain words. Effatus, adj.*

*Not consecrated or given to God. Profanus, adj.*

*A Consecratory. Porissima, n.*

*To consent or agree together. Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo, quadro, cohereo, confedero, consisco.*

*To consent, or give consent unto. Consentio, concedo, suffragor, assentior, acclino, astipulor, subscribo, adscribo, annuo, allubesco, ut, mihi allubescit conditio.*

*I consent to, &c. V. To agree unto, and allow.*

*To begin to consent. Assentisco.*

*To consent in musick. V. To consent.*

*To consent to a request. Indulgeo.*

*A consent or agreeing of one thing with another. Responsus, m. contagio, f.*

*A consent or agreement. Consensus, consensus. Vide Agreement.*

*A consent or allowing. Plausus.*

*Consent in opinion. Placitum, n. He that consenteth. Assensor, m. assensus, p.*

*That are appointed to an holy use by the consent of many. Consensus sacra.*

*Of one consent or assent. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.*

*With one consent. V. With one accord.*

*A consequent, or consequence. Sequela, consecutio, consequentia, consequens.*

*Consequently. Deinceps, consequenter, porro, adv.*

*Of great consequence. Magni momenti.*

*To conserve. Conservo. Vide Keep.*

*Things conserved, or condite, to serve ones turn at time of need, as grapes, or such like. Salmagundi, n.*

*A conservor of such things, or seller of them. Salmagundus.*

*Conserves of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea, faccharum rosatum.*

*Conserved apples. Conditiva, vel conditiva poma.*

*To consider or think upon. Considero, cognosco, recognosco, cogito, puto, animadverto, pondero, pendo, perpendo, dispicio, expendo, conspicio, inspicio, introspecto, circumspicio, metior, rememtor, commemtor, excutio, video, trutinor, penso, revolvor, volvo, complector, existimo, rumino, speculor, intueor, pertracto, contracto, verso, perlustro, perago, observo, agito, verto, adverto, provideo, ut, providere salutis fure, To consider how to save himself.*

*To consider of a thing earnestly and thoroughly. Reputo, recogito, recognosco, propendo, perpendo, pertracto, pensito,*

*perlustro, circumspicio.*

*To consider often. Retracho, retrecto.*

*To consider again. Remetior.*

*To consider to the end to know. Noscito.*

*To consider or premeditate before-hand. Præmedito, præmeditor.*

*To have consideration of. Consulo, cum dat.*

*Considering. Pensans, meditans, recogitans, retractans, volvens, p.*

*Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, pensus, expensus, spectatus, inspectus, circumspectus, notatus, trutinatus, p.*

*Considered often. Pensitatus.*

*Considered diligently and earnestly. Percussus, pertractatus, perpensus, p.*

*To be secretly considered, or consulted of. Multitandus, adj.*

*That considereth diligently what to say or do. Meditatus, p.*

*A considerer, or he that considereth of a thing. Considerator, animadversor, spectator, speculator.*

*A consideration, or considering. Consideratio, f. judicium, n. animadversio, cogitatio, æstimatio, spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.*

*A deep or secret consideration. Meditatio, f.*

*A diligent consideration. Penitatio, trutinatio, dispicientia, f.*

*Consideration or regard. Ratio, f. respectus, dispectus, m.*

*A thing considered. Pensum.*

*Considered before-hand. Provisus, p.*

*Without any consideration. Impenitibilis, adj.*

*Without consideration, or rashly. Incogitans.*

*For many considerations. Multis nominibus.*

*Considerately, or not without consideration. Considerate, cogitate, cogitato, judicato, prospecto, perpende, peniculatim, adv.*

*Considering that. Utpote.*

*Without consideration, or order. Promiscue, adv.*

*To consign. Consigno.*

*Consigned. Consignatus, p.*

*A consignment. Consignatio, f.*

*To consist. Consisto, nitor.*

*To consist of. Consisto, consisto, existo.*

*To consist in. Velor, sto.*

*Consisting. Positor, titus, m.*

*A consistance. Consistentia, f.*

*A consistory, or Council-house. Consistorium, n.*

*To consociate. Consocio.*

*Consolation. V. Comfort.*

*To consolidate. Solido, consolido.*

*Consolidated. Consolidatus, solidatus, p.*

*Consolidation. Unio, combinatio.*

*The consonants. Literæ consonantes.*

*To be consonant or agreeable. Consono.*

*Consonant. Consonans, consentaneus.*

*A consort. Harmonia, f. V. Concer.*

*Consort. V. Companion.*

*To consort with. Congregor.*

*Consoled with. Congregatus, consociatus, p.*

*Conspicuous. Conspicuous, adj. V. Clear.*

*To conspire. Conspiro, conjuro, conjurationem facio.*

*To conspire of an outlawry, or prescription against one. Proscripturio.*

*Conspired. Conspiratus, p.*

*A conspiracy, or conspiring. Conspiratio, conjuratio, f. conspiratus, m.*

*A conspirator. Conspirator, conjurator, m.*

*They which have conspired to do something. Conspirati, conjurati, m.*

*A Constable. Curator pacis, ethnarcha & ethnarches, limenarcha, m. prepositus ville, constabularius.*

*A high Constable. Censor, m.*

*Constancy. Constantia, stabilitas, immutabilitas, firmitas, perseverantia, pertinacia, gravitas, f.*

*Constancy in ministering justice. Severitas, f.*

*Constancy in abiding in evil. Patientia, tolerantia, contumacia, f.*

*He that maketh constant. Firmator, m.*

*Constant in love. Philocrates.*

*Constant or steadfast. Constant, immutabilis, firmus, certus, stabilis, confidens, inflexus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, confirmatus, severus, fortis, solidus, ut, mens solida, a constant mind, fixus, contentiens, ut, contentiens fama.*

*Constant or lasting. Perpetuus, ut, perpetua fides, Constant faith; ratus, ut, ratum opus, A constant work.*

*Constant, or too much constant in his purpose. Tenax, pertinax.*

*Constant against, or constantly suffering. Contumax, pertinax, adj.*

*Constantly. Constante, confidenter, firme, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, tolerantiter, fortiter, obfirmate, tenaciter, obstinate.*

*A Constellation. Constellatio, f. sydus, astrum.*

*A celestial constellation called the bear. Arctos, ura, f.*

*A constellation in heaven bearing snakes. Anguifer.*

*Conternation. Conternatio, f.*

*Constituted. Constitutus, p.*

*To constitute. V. Appoint.*

*A constitution or appointment. Constitutio, f.*

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*A constitution or appointment. Constitutio, f.*

*The*

The constitution of the body.  
Cralis, corporatura, f.

A certain constitution of the body. Chondrolyndelmon, n.

To **constrain** or **compel**. Cogeo, compello, percello, coerco, impello, urgeo, constringo, adigo, redigo, subigo, propello, premo, pertraho, extraho, fatigo, detruo, ut, detruere aliquem ad ea, to constrain or enforce one to those things: exprimo, ut, expellit hoc necessitas, Necessity constrained, &c.

To **constrain** or **compel** often. Coactio.

To **constrain** to tell or confess. Extorqueo.

To **constrain** the seller to take his ware again. Redhibeo.

To be **constrained**. Cogor, urgeo, constringor, astringor, imperor, ut, mortem alicui imperari, One to be constrained to die.

**Constrained**. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus, vincus, devinctus, actus, exprellus, extortus, p. ut, e: torte voces; violatus, ut violata Cupidinis arma, The constrained weapons of Cupid.

**Constrained** or **bound** to do something. Damatus, p.

**Constrained** by torments. Extortus, p.

Not **constrained**. Incoactus.

A **constrainer**. Coactor, m. & trix, f.

A woman that **constraineth**. Subigatrix, f.

A **constraint** or **compulsion**. Compulsio, impulsio, coercitio, f. impulsus, m. coactio, & actio, vis, item. coactus.

A **constraint** that argueth. Instantia.

A **constraint** in haste. Angaria, f.

By **constraint**, or against his will. Invitus, adj.

Without **constraint**. Ultrò, adv. sua sponte.

To **construe**, or **confer**. Expono, construo, interpretor.

**Construption**. Constructio, syntaxis, f.

\* **Construed**. Expositus, p.

\* **Consubstantial**. Consubstantialis, adj.

A **Consult**. Consul, m.

She that is or hath been a **Consult** wife. Foemina consularis.

A **Consult**-ship. Consulatus.

The jurisdiction of the **Consult**. Consularis cognitio, jurisdictio consularis.

He that hath been **Consult**. Exconsul, m. exconsularis, vir consularis.

He that standeth for a **Consult**-ship. Candidatus consularis.

Pertaining to a **Consult**. Consularis, adj.

**Consult**-like. Consulariter, adv.

To **consult**, ask, or take counsel. Consulto, consulo, agito.

To **consult** with another. Communico.

To be **consulted** of. Consultor.

They **consult**. Deliberatur, imp.

**Consulted** of. Deliberatus, p.

A **consultor**. Consultor, deliberator, m.

A thing **consulted** of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.

A **consultation**. Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio, agitatio, f.

That pertaineth to **consultation**. Deliberativus, V. Deliberare.

He that **consulteth**. Deliberabundus.

To **consume**, spend, or waste. Consumo, absumo, infumo, vasto, prodigo, obligurio, abligurio, conficio, dilipo, disperdo, exhaurio, haurio, ablorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, exundo, dilapido, dispergo.

To **consume** before. Praeconsumo.

To **consume** and devour ravenously. Helluor, exedo, devoro, depasco, deglutio.

To **consume** or spoil. Popolor, dilacero, divexo.

To **consume** or make to pine away. Coquo.

To **consume** in metal, or any other thing, when it is fined. Excoquo.

To **consume** all over. Perpopolor.

To **consume** or resolve. Digeror.

To **consume** or make less. Sorbeo.

To **consume** as time is consumed. Tero, contero, transmittor.

To **consume** in the nether parts. Subtertenuo.

To **consume** away. Extillo.

To **consume** away with weeping. Extillare lacrymis.

To be **consumed**. Consumor, pereor, defluo, dilabor.

To **consume** or be in a consumption. Extabesco, tabesco, intabesco, distabesco, tabeo, tabe liquor, deliquesco, marceo, marcesco, eliquo, evanesco.

**Consumed**, spent or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, hauritus, excusus, comesus, pereusus, adeusus, devoratus, depascus, devastatus, p.

**Consumed** or worn away. Consumptus, attritus, p. exhaustus.

**Consumed** away. Liquefactus.

**Consuming** away as in a consumption. Tabidus.

**Consuming** as wax at the fire. Liquefens, p.

A **consumer**. Consumptor, prodigator, m.

An exceeding **consumer** or waster. Hirudo, f.

A **consumer** or devourer. Exesor, m. edax, vorax, adj.

He that **consumeth** or weareth out. Attritor, m.

A **consuming** or **consumption**. Consumptio, f.

A **consuming** with fire. Deflagratio, f.

A **consumption**, wherewith first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the sounder parts. Syntexis, f.

A **consumption** of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights. Tabes, tabitudo, tabitura, f. tabum, n.

A **consumption** of the body with leanness. Atrophila, f.

He that is in such a consumption. Atrophus, m.

A kind of consumption proceeding from an evil disposition of the body, when nothing proveth with a man. Cachexia, f.

He that hath such a consumption. Cachectus, m.

A **consumption** of the whole body, with a little fever following the incurable sores of the lungs. Phthoe, f. The same with that disease of the lungs bringing a consumption of the whole body, called Phthisis, f.

He that hath that consumption. Phthisicus, m.

**Consuming** or devouring. Edax, vorax, adj.

That may be consumed. Consumptibilis, adj.

That bringeth a consumption. Tabificus, adj.

That may fall into a consumption. Tabificabilis, adj.

To **consume** or consume. Consummo.

A **consummation**. Consummatio.

A **consumption**. Vide Consuming.

A **contagion** or natural evil. Contagio, contagies, f. contagium, n.

**Contagious**. Contagiosus, tabificus, noxious, pestiferus, adj.

**Contagiously**. Vis tabifica.

To **contain** or comprehend. Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.

To **contain** or comprehend the thought. Amplecti cogitatum.

To **contain** or keep under. Cohibeo.

To be contained. Contineor.

Contained. Complexus, contentus.

A **containing**. Complexio, comprehensio, f. complexus, m.

That containeth. Exceptorius, adj.

That containeth all things. Omnitens, adj.

To **contaminate** or defile. Contamino, foedo. V. To defile.

**Contaminated**. Contaminatus.

To **contemn**. Contemno, negligo. V. Despise.

To **contemn** disdainfully. Calco, conculco, proculco.

**Contempt** or **contemning**. Contemptus, despectus, despiciatus, m. contemptio, alpernatio, despiciatio, despiciencia, f. fastidium, n. neglectus, tenebre, arum; penitentia.

Out of contempt. E tenebris.

They have in contempt. Illis poenitentia est.

They **contemn** the life of others.

Illis aliorum vite poenitentia est.

A **having** in contempt. Derisus, m.

Had in contempt. Derisus, p.

**Contemptible**. Contemptibilis, despicibilis.

**Contemptuous**. Contemptuosus, fastidiosus, adj.

Very contemptuous and disdainful. Percontumax, adj.

**Contemptuously**. Contumeliosè, negligenter, neglectum, alpernanter, contemptum.

To **contumplate**. Contemplor, agito.

**Contemplation**. Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, speculatio, f.

**Contemplative** talking with ones self to God. Soliloquium, n.

The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practise. Theoretice, theoria, f.

That is given to contemplation or speculation of things. Philotheos, philotheorus.

**Contemplative**. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus.

**Contemplatively**. Theoreticè, adv.

**Contempt**. V. Contemn.

To **contend**. Contendo. Vide Strife.

To **content**. Placeo, placo, obsecundo, arrideo, inservio.

To **content** very well, or satisfie. Satisfacio, expleo, sufficio, fatio.

To be **contented**, or hold himself contented with. Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco, ledeor.

I am **content**. Esto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuo, licet, libet, audio, fiat.

**Content**, or **contented**. Satisfactus, p. contentus, adj.

Very well **contented**. Prelubens.

A **contenting**. Satisfactio, f.

That **contenteth**. Placatus.

**Contented** with few things. Modicus, adj.

**Contentful**. Placabilis, adj.

Of a **contented** mind. Aequanimus, adj.

Not **contented**. Implacatus.

**Contentedly**. Modicè, adv.

**Contentedly** or quietly. Patienter.

**Contentfully**. Placabiliter, candidè, adv.

Not **contentedly**. Repugnanter.

A **contentation**. V. Contenting.

**Contention**. V. Strife.

To **contest**. Contestor.

**Contestation**. Contestatio.

\* To **contest** with. Concerto.

\* **Contested**. Decertatus, p.

\* **Continent**. Continentia, castimonia, f.

**Continent**. Continens, p. castus.

**Continently**. Continenter.

**Contingent**. Contingens.

To **continue** or persist. Constat, perstat, persevera, perstat.

To continue or endure. Duro, eduro.

To continue long, or for ever. Perennus.

To continue a thing without ceasing. Continuo, perpetuo.

To continue in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue on his race. Tene-re curium.

To continue or abide. Manco, permanco, remaneo, provehor.

Their wisdom is continued. Proveda est prudentia.

To continue or pr long. Pro-duce, prorogo, profero, traho, extraho.

To continue in. Moror, im-moror.

To continue long. Infenescio.

To continue or be confirmed. Inveterasco, corroboror.

To continue for one year. Per-anno.

To continue and go forward in a thing. Degeo, exalifico, de-tergo, deduco.

To continue in a strange coun-try. Incolo.

They continue. Pergitur, imp-Continuing. Durans, p.

That will not continue. Fugi-ens, f. fugax, adj.

Continued. Continuatus, per-ductus, extractus, p.

Continuance. Perpetuitas, af-fiduitas, stabilitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio, perennitas.

Continuance or space. Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

The continuance without stay-ing, never changing the manner of. Tenor.

The continuance of a thing af-ter the beginning. Postprinci-pium.

A constant continuance of a thing. Perseverantia.

A continuation. Continua-tio, f.

A continuing. Permanio, f.

Continuing all night. Pernox.

Continual. Perennis, perpet-uus, frequens, assiduus, sem-piternus, diutinus, jugis, ater-nus, continens.

Continual Labour. Labor con-tinens.

Long continuing. Diuturnus.

Continual, which is not inter-rupted. Continuus, p.

Continually. Perpetuè, assiduè, assiduo, perennè, perenniter, jugiter, indelenter, continuè, perpetuo, in perpetuum, ulque-que, æternum.

To contract or draw together. Contraho, complico.

A contracting. Concilio, f.

A contracting of two into one. Synzefis.

To contract by marriage. Spon-deo.

Contracted. Sponsus.

A contract. Sponsio, f. spon-sus, m. sponsalia, n.

A contract-maker. Sponsor, m.

A contract. V. Bargain.

Contradiction or gainsaying.

Contradictio, antilogia, con-troverbia.

Contradictions. Antilegomena.

\* To contradict. Contradico.

A contramure, or wall set before. Promurale, antemurale, n. agger, m.

To be contrary. Adversor, discrepo, contrafo, opponor, pugno, repugno. V. To be against.

Contrary to. Contrapositus.

He or she that contrarieth. Adversator, m. -trix, f.

Contrariety. Diveritas, repug-nantia, contrarietas, oppositio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, discrepantia, f.

The contrary. Oppositum, n. antitheton.

Contrary. Adversarius, adver-sus, contrarius, diversus, adj.

pugnans, discors, adversatus, pugnax.

Contrary to. Adversus. Vide Against.

Contrariety. Contrariè, repug-nanter, adversè, adv.

Contrariwise. E contrario, è contra, adv. è converso, è di-verso, ex opposito, è trans-verso, in contrarium, retro, è regione.

That, the contrary whereof of-ten doth happen, is likely true as likely false. Amphidoxon.

To contribute, or give some-thing with others. Contribuo, confero.

Contribution. Contributio, in-tributio, f.

Made by contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

Contributory, or anything by way of contribution. Stipendi-arius, adj.

Contribute. Contribus.

Contribution. Contritio, f. cor-dolium, n.

To contrive. Construo, per-duco.

A contriver. Princeps.

A contriver of the wickedness. Princeps sceleris, architectus.

To control or disprove. Re-darguo.

To control or do the office of a Controller. Observo, custodio.

A Controller or Overseer. Anti-stitor, inspector, custos, pre-positus, observator, adnotator, antigraphus, m.

A controlment. Inspecio, ob-servatio, monitio, f.

A controller, or he that doth control another. Censor, repre-hensor, monitor, m.

The controller of a Princes house. Prator comitatus, pra-tor augustalis.

To be in controverfie. Am-biguitur, agitur, laboratur, con-troveritur, in disquisitionem venit.

There is no controverfie in it. Constat.

A controverfie. Controverfia, contentio, f. discrimen, n. al-

tercatio, quæstio, f. litigatus.

A controverfie in suit. Causa.

A controverfie in words. Lis, fœm.

Full of controverfie, or that is in controverfie. Controversus, litigiosus, adj.

Contumacy. Contumacia.

Contumely. Contumelia.

To convey. V. To convey.

To be convenient or meet. Competo.

To be convenient or agreeable. Consentio.

It is convenient. Decet, con-venit, par est, opere pretium est, æquum est, consentaneum est. V. It becometh.

It is not convenient. Deducet, disconvenit, imperf.

Convenient. Conveniens, ac-commodatus, accommodus, ha-bilis, opportunus, tempestivus, consequens.

A convenient time. Hora tem-pestiva.

It is convenient. Consequens est. V. Meet, fit and convenient.

Very convenient and fit for the purpose. Peropportunus, per-idoneus, adj.

Convenience. Convenientia, competentia, analogia, f.

Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas, f.

Time convenient. Maturitas, f.

A thing convenient. Conso-num, n.

Conveniently. Convenienter, appositè, ritè, idoneè, accom-modatè, congruenter, decen-ter, adv.

Conveniently, in due time and season. Tempestivè, opportune, adv.

To consent. Cito, as.

A consent. V. Assembly.

A convenient. Conventicu-lum.

To converse or be conversant. Versor, conversor, utor, con-suesco.

To be always conversant. Ha-bito, convivo.

Conversant. Versatus, p.

Conversation. Conversatio, f.

commerce, n. consuetudo, f.

Most diligently conversant in. Exequentialimus, adj.

Diligently conversant in an-cient Histories. Veterum memo-riarum exequentialimas.

To convert or turn into. Con-vertor, decoquo, derivo.

To convert to his own profit. Derivare in domum suam.

To convert one. Revoco, re-duco, traduco.

Converted or turned. Conversus, traductus, p.

One newly converted to the faith. V. Profelyte.

A conversion. Conversio, f.

A conversion of words. Tropus, m.

To convey. Deporto, conge-ro, deveho, conveyo, avertor, defero, subduco, asporto, sub-veho. Vide To carry.

To convey over or through. Trajicio, trajecto, transveho, praterveho.

To convey from one place to another. Traduco, transporto.

To convey himself quickly out of a place. Proripio, ejicio.

To convey out. Exporto, eve-ho.

To convey out of danger. Re-duco.

To convey away hastily or crys-tally. Eripio, avertor, inter-vertor.

To convey in privacy. Sub-mitto.

To convey under. Supporto.

To convey himself by little and little. Irrepro.

To convey by cart, ship or boat. Conveho.

To be conveyed. Defertor.

To be conveyed or carried be-yond. Transferor.

Conveyed. Deportatus, sub-ductus, submissus, deductus.

Conveyed to a place. Perlatus, part.

Conveyed from one place to another. Translatus, p.

Conveyed over. Trajectus, transvectus, p.

Conveyed over or beyond. Pratervectus, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privacy. Inter-versus, p.

Conveyed from. Abductus, p.

Conveyed out of danger. Re-ductus, p.

A conveying. Deportatio, de-ductio, subductio, f.

A conveying over. Transve-ctio, transsectio, transportatio, fœm.

A conveying beyond the sea. Pratervectio, f.

A conveying in. Invectus, m.

inductio, f.

A conveying out. Exportatio, fœm.

Sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, f.

A conveyance of water. Vide Conduit.

A conveyer of water from springs and fountains. Libra-tor, m.

A conveyance or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another. Instrumentum, n. charta, f.

To convict or convince. Con-vinco, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.

To convict or prove the con-trary. Refuto.

To convict by trial. Compe-rio, compertor.

To be convicted or convinced. Coarguor, jaceo, judicor.

Convicted or convinced. Vi-ctus, evictus, convictus, com-pertus, manifestus, p.

Convicted, or manifestly proved a liar. Manifestus mendacil.

A convincing or proving the contrary by argument. Refu-tatio, f.

A convincing by Law, and causing.



*causa*, to give up that he wrongfully detained. Evictio, f.  
**A Convocation**, Convocatio, synodus, f.  
**A Convocation-house**, Exedra, f.  
**A Convocation-place for matters of Religion**, Calabraz.

**Convoy**, Affociatio.

**Convulsion**, Convulsio.

**Conycatch**, conycatched. V. Cozener.

To play the **Cook**, Coquinor, popinor, culinor, culinam exerceo.

**A Cook**, Coqus-five cocus, magirus.

**A Cook that selleth meat ready drest**, Popinarius, popinator, thermopola, culinarius, m.

**A little Cook**, Coquulus, coculus, m.

**The master-Cook**, Archimagirus, archicoqus, m.

**A Cook that prepareth and selleth dainty meats**, Cupedinarius, m.

**A woman-Cook**, Opopolis, popinaria, f.

**A Cookin a ship**, Focarius, m.

**A Cook-shop**, Popina, f.

**A Cooks house or Cookery**, Opopolium, n.

**A place where Cooks dwell in a City**, Cooks-row. Thermopolium, n.

**Cookery**, Coquinaria, f.

**A place where Cooks wash their dishes**, Coquina fulforium, n.

**Of Cookery**, Popinalis, adj.

**A Cookhold**, V. Cuckhold.

**To cool**, V. Cold.

**Cool places in fields where beasts in summer do withdraw themselves from heat**, Astita, orum, neut.

**Broth coolife**, Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, n.

**To coop up**, Concludo, includo, detrudo.

**A coop where hens lay**, Gallinarium, n.

**A coop where poultry is kept**, Qualus, m. cavea, f. ornithotrophium, ornithoboscium, vivarium, n.

**A coop or sheep-pen**, Caula, f.

**A coop wherein beasts are fattened**, Saginarium, n.

**A coop wherein Ducks are kept**, Nestotrophium.

**A Cooper**, Vietor, doliarus, m.

**A Coopers instrument to drive hoops on**, Harpago, f.

**To coor down**, V. Coor.

**To coor in or deceive**, Illudo, emungo, V. Deceive.

**A coosener**, Praestigator, venerator, impostor.

**Consenage or cozening**, Praestigia, arum; impostura, circumventio.

**A Coosin**, V. Kindred.

**A Coosia by marriage**, Affinis.

**A copartner**, Particeps, cogens, socius, m.

**Copartners, or such as ask portion of lands by partition**, A-

gripeta, arum; partiaril.

**A Copr**, Vetus sacerdotallis.

**To cope or change one thing for another**, Cambio.

**To cope right hands, or to fight**, Dexteras conferere, collato pede pralior, colluctor, congreddior.

**He that copeth or fighteth with another**, Consertor, m.

**The coping or joining together in fight**, Congressio, coitio, collatio, f. congressus, m.

**Copessmate**, V. Companion.

**A Copin**, Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui.

**Copie or store of**, Ubertas, V. Abundance.

**Copious**, Copiosus, adj.

**More copious**, Locupletior, uberior, effulior.

**Copiously**, V. Abundant.

**A copp of any thing**, Cacumen.

**A copp on the heads of birds and beasts**, Crista, f.

**Copped, or that hath such a copp**, Cristatus, cacuminatus, adj.

**To make copped**, Cacumino.

**To grow copped**, In caput coalescere.

**Copper**, Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprum, es cyprum, m.

**Copper or brass-rust**, Aerugo, foem.

**A kind of mixt copper or brass**, Ollaria, f.

**A Copper-smith**, Aerarius, faber cuprarius, faber ararius.

**Bringing forth Copper**, Aerifer.

**Of Copper**, Cuprius, ararius, cyprus, xreus, ahemus, adj.

**Copper to make Ordnance with**, Es campanum, caldarium, es fusile.

**A bringer forth of Copper**, Aerifer, adj.

**Copperas**, Chalcanthum, n.

**A Copie or little wood**, Nemus, n.

**Copulation**, Copulatio, f.

**To copy out, or write out of another**, Transcribo, exscribo, describo, cataphro.

**Copied**, Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

**A copy or example**, Apographum, exscriptum, ectypum, exemplar, exemplum, n. typus, m. descriptio, f.

**The first copy**, Archetypus, mas.

**A copy of the authors own hand**, Autographum, n. tabula, f.

**To set a copy**, Praeformare literis alicui.

**A copyhold**, Pradium beneficium, clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curie.

**A Copal**, Coralium, corallium, n. corallus, m.

**Corbets**, V. Places in walls where Images stand.

**A cold**, Fumis, m. comex, tomice, f. V. Rope.

**A thick cord**, Gricenia, f.

**A small cord**, Funiculus, m.

**To cord up, or pack up with cords**, Restibus succingere.

**Cordage**, Funes, plur.

**Mailing cords**, Coactilia, n.

**A cord stretched out to take birds and beasts**, Transenna, f. funis extensus.

**A cord wherewith condemned men be bound**, Camus, m.

**Cords or great sinews of the body**, Tendines vel tendones.

**A Cordelier**, Franciscanus.

**Cordial**, Corroborans.

**A Cordier**, V. Carrier.

**A Cordwainer**, V. Shoemaker.

**The core** wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth, as an applecore.

**Arulla, volva, f. pomimedium, n.**

**Core**, Sabor, n. phellus, m. phellodrys, f.

**Core, or anything not drownable**, Abaptistus, m.

**Of or belonging to Core**, Subereus, adj.

**A cornuquant**, V. Cluston.

**Cornuag**, Cornagium.

**To gather corn**, Frumentor, fruges percipio.

**To carry in corn**, Ingrano.

**Corn**, Granum, frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, cecres, f.

**A kind of corn standing**, Seges, f. satum, n.

**Corn kept long in the chaff**, Syris.

**Corn new-reaped**, Mellis.

**Corn without a beard**, Spiz mutica, vel mutine.

**Corn sowed, and ripening in three months**, Trimestria, um.

**The ear of corn**, Spica, f.

**The beard of corn**, Arista, f.

**Corn that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the year before**, Seges restibilis.

**A kind of corn called Siligo**, Arinca, f.

**A kind of corn which lasteth three months**, Setanum, n.

**A searching for corn to nourish soldiers, or any taking in of corn**, Frumentatio, f.

**The custom of paying corn yearly**, Canon, m.

**A carrying of corn**, Embola.

**A corn-gatherer**, Frugilegus, mas.

**A corn-house**, V. Garner and Barn.

**A corn-loft**, Horreum, horreum penile, granarium.

**That hath plenty of corn**, Annonarius.

**The having in and keeping of corn**, Perceptio & conservatio frugum.

**To corn with salt**, Superpergare, condire sale.

**A corn of salt**, Mica, gramus, vel granum salis.

**A corn on the toes or fingers**, Gemurfa, morticini, orum; pterygium, clausus.

**A corner**, Angulus, m.

**A corner or lurking-hole**, Latetbrz, f. latibulum, n. ang-

lus, recessus abstrusi.

**A little corner**, Angellus, m.

**A corner or coin of an house or walk where men turn**, Versura, f.

**Corners or windings of rivers**, Cornua fluminum.

**A right corner, when the lines be so joined that no part is longer or shorter then the other**, Rectangulus, orthogonus.

**The corner of the eye**, Hircus, canthus, m.

**That hath two corners forked**, Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus, bicornis, adj.

**That hath three corners**, Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.

**That hath four corners**, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.

**That hath five corners**, Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

**That hath six corners**, Sexangulus, sexangulatus, hexagonus.

**That hath seven corners**, Septangulus, adj.

**That hath eight corners**, Octangulus, adj.

**That hath many corners**, Multangulus, angularis.

**That hath right or even corners**, Orthogonus, adj.

**Anything that hath sharp corners**, Oxygonium.

**Corners or coins in walls**, Ancones, pl.

**Corners to bear up beams or rafters**, Anconiscti.

**That which is full of corners to hide or lurk in**, Angulosus, latetbrosus, adj.

**Without corners**, Exangulus.

**Made corner-wise**, Angulanus.

**That is set in a corner**, Angularis, adj.

**In a corner**, Secretd, adv.

**By corner, or corner-wise**, Angulatum, adv.

**A Cornet or small sharm**, Milvina tibia.

**A little cornet**, Lituus, m.

**A cornet or little horn**, Buccina, f.

**A cornet of horsemen**, Vexillifer.

**The cornish or brow of a pillar or wall**, Projectura, corona, f.

**A cornish chough**, Graculus, m.

**A corner of paper that Apothecaries use**, Cucullus, m.

**A Coronel**, Strateus, m.

**A Crowner**, V. Crowner.

**A Corollary**, Corollarium, n.

**A Coronation of a King**, Coronatio, f.

**A Corporal in wars**, Manipularis.

**A corporal form or shape**, Habitus, m.

**Corporal, or belonging to the body**, Corporalis, adj.

**Corporal**, Corporaliter.

**A Corporation**, Collegium, n. societas, f. commune corpus, n.

Cor.

**Corporate.** V. Having a body. Corporation, or the quantity of the body. Corporatio, corporatura, f.

**Corps.** Cadaver.

**Corrupt.** V. Gross.

To **corrupt** or **amend.** Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognosco.

To **correct** or **punish.** Punio, castigo, reprehendo.

To **correct** anew. Recorrigo, recoquo.

**Corrected** or **amended.** Correctus, retractatus, ior.

A **corrector** or **punisher.** Castigator, punitor, reprehensor, m.

A **corrector** of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator, -trix, f.

A **corrector** of Books in the press. Biblius, m.

A **corrector** of manners. Cenfor, m.

**Correction** of manners. Censio, censura, f. disciplinatus, m.

**Correction** or **punishment.** Supplicium, verbera, n.

**Correction**, or **making better.** Correctio, recognitio, limatio, f.

A **certain kind** of correction. Colalis.

A **correcting** or **punishing.** Punio, castigatio, f.

One that is to be **corrected.** Verbera corrigendus, castigabilis, increpandus, verbero.

\* **Correctly.** Correctè, adv.

To be **correspondent.** Respondere.

**Correspondency.** V. Agreement.

**Correspondent.** Respondens, p.

**Corrigible.** V. Corrected.

**Corrivals.** Corvales.

To **corroborate.** V. To confirm.

To **corrode.** Corrodo.

**Corrosive.** Corrodens.

**Corroled.** Corrofus.

**Corrugated.** V. Wrinkled.

To **corrupt**, **active.** Corrumpto, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, spurco, adultero.

To **corrupt** or **make corrupted.** Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacio, violo, perverto, emo.

To **corrupt** the **journey.** Emere custodem.

To **corrupt** or **make sinking.** Oleto.

To **corrupt** before. Praecorumpo, previtio.

To **corrupt** (neut.) or **wax corrupted.** Reputresco, marceo, marcesco, putreo, putresco, tabesco.

**Corrupted.** Depravatus, vitatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus, adulteratus, confutpratus, emptus.

**Corrupted with gifts.** Emptus donis.

**Corrupted** or **putrified.** Tabidus, putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, purulentus, adj.

That **corrupteth.** Tabificus.

**Corruptible**, or that may be **corrupted.** Caducus, adj.

**Overflowing with corruption.** Tabefluens, p.

Not **corrupted.** Indepravatus, part.

**Corrupted** or **putrified**, or **dead bodies be in the grave.** Morticinus, adj.

**Corrupted with money.** Mercenarius, nummarius.

**Corrupt** or **noisy.** Infalubris, morbidus, adj.

**Corrupt** or **wicked.** Pravus, insincerus, adj.

**Corrupt** or **full of faults.** Mendosus, vitiosus, adj.

**Corrupt** or **married.** Perversus.

A **corrupter.** Corruptor, vitator, contaminator, violator, m. trix, f.

**Corruption** or **rottenness.** Putredo, f. marcor, m.

**Corruption** by **bribes** and **gifts.** Sordes, dorodochia, f.

**Corruption** or **infection.** Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.

**Corrupt blood** coming out of a wound. Pus, & purulentia, fanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.

A **corruption** of men with money. Redemptio, f.

**Corruption** gathered in the bulk of a mans body. Empyema, neut.

**Corruptly.** Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, illimè; inquinatè, mendosè, fordidè, adv.

To **plead corruptly.** Sordidè dicere.

**Corruptly** or **filthily.** Purulentè, adv.

A **Corset** or **broad girdle.** Cinnilegium, perizonium, praecinctorium, n. castula, f.

A **corset.** Paludamentum, n. thorax, m. thoraca, lorica, f.

**Corsets** or **pique-men.** Primores, m.

**Corseley.** V. Gross.

A **corseley.** V. Shoemaker.

**Coruscant.** V. Bright-shining.

**Coselage.** V. Cosenage.

A **cosier.** V. Cobler.

**Cosmography**, or the description of the world. Cosmographia, f.

A **cosmographer.** Cosmographus.

To **cost.** Consto, sto.

To **make cost.** Sumptifacio, dispendo.

It **costeth.** Constat.

That **will cost.** Constiturus, part.

**Cost** or **expende.** Impensa, expensa, f. consumptus, sumptus, m. impendium, oleum, dispendium, n.

**Costs** and **expences** made in journeys. Viaticæ expensæ.

**Costly** or **sumptuous.** Pretiosus, magnificus, splendidus, adj.

**Costly** in **banqueting.** Lautus, ior; dapilis, Sybariticus, adj.

**More costly.** Magnificentior.

**Costly** or **dear.** Carus, adj.

**Very costly.** Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.

Of or **belonging** to **costs.** Sumptuarius, adj.

**Costly** or **with cost.** Sumptuosè, magnificentius, illimè.

**Costly** in **fare.** Opiparè, dapilis, lautè, dapiliter.

It **costs** me **more.** Mihi constat cavius.

It **costs** little. Vixillimè constat.

It **costs** less by **half.** Minoris constat di nidio.

It **costs** them **much blood.** Multorum sanguine ex Pannis victoria stetit.

A **Costardmonger.** Pomarius.

To **make costive**, or **bind the belly.** Duro, astringo, compesco, compingo, vel contrahio alvum.

The **belly** is **costive.** Constitut ventre.

**Costive.** Durus, adj. stipatus ventre.

That **maketh costive.** -Stypticus.

A **costrel** or **castrel** to carry wine or such like in. Oenophorum, n.

A **cottage** or **cabbin.** Casa, donacula, mansula, taberna, f. gurgustium, tigellum, tugurium, n.

**Cottages** built round like an oven, or thatched sheds. Mapalia, orum.

**Cottages** or **lodges.** Magalia, orum.

A **little cottage.** Tuguriolum, n. castula, mansuicula, stega, f.

A **shepherds cottage.** Pergulum, n.

She that **keepeth** a **cottage.** Casaria, f.

A **cottager.** Tugurianus, inquilinus, vicanus, paganus.

**Cotton** of **trees.** Xylum, gossipium, cottonum, bombacion, n. gossipina, f.

**White cotton.** Leuconium, leuconicum.

A **tree** having **cotton** on it. Xylon, gossipium, n.

Full of **soft cotton**, or **some trees** and **herbs** are. Lanuginosus.

**Cotten cloth.** Xylinus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.

Of or **belonging** to **cotten.** Xylinus, adj.

To **couch** or **place.** Extruo.

To **couch** or **joyn** together. Coagmento, compono, construo.

To **couch** like a **dog.** Procumbit, decumbo, cubo, prosternor.

To **couch** or **lie** down in a **place.** Incubito.

A **couch.** Grabatus, m. grabatum, scilicet, cubile, stratum, n.

A **little couch.** Clunium.

A **couch** or **bed** of **leaves** or **grass.** Stibas, f. fibadium, n.

A **couching** of **things** together. Coagmentum, n. compages & compago, compositio.

**Couched.** Subterpositus, p.

To **covenant** or **bargain.** Paciscor, pacisco, depaciscor, pango, pactionem facio, constituo, contrahio.

To **agree** upon **covenants.** Depaciscor.

To **covenant** by **demonstrating** promises. Instipulor.

To **covenant** with **putting in** of sureties. Satisfido.

Such a **covenant.** Satisfactio, f.

To **covenant** or **take** good assurance. Satisfaccipio.

Such a **covenant.** Satisfaccipio, f.

To **require** before by **covenant.** Stipulor.

That **hath** **covenanted.** Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.

A **covenant** agreed upon. Placitum, n.

A **covenant.** Pactum, compactum, n. pactio, sponio, conditio, contractio, f. foedus, n. contractus, conventus, m.

**Covenants** of **marriage.** Conventiæ, f.

A **Covenant** of **Monks.** Conventus monachorum.

To **cover** or **hide.** Velo, tego, obtego, protego, velo, convelo, advelo, intego, operio, cooperio, condo, occulto, occullo, involvo, inferno, superinduco, vestio, convestio.

To **cover** or **overcast.** Obnubo, obscuro, subtego, obumbro, obceco, fulco.

To **cover** the **borders** or **brims.** Prætexo.

To **cover** often. Obducto, oporteo.

To **cover** over. Obnubo, obduco, obtendo, obducto, obruo, superintego, superferno, cooperio, obtexo, supervestio.

To **cover** over and over. Pertego, superobruo.

To **cover** all round about. Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.

To **cover** a **little.** Operculo.

To **cover** with **earth.** Adobruo, inocco, occo.

To **cover** before or first. Prætego, pravelo, prætendo.

To **cover** with **clay** or **dirt.** Deluto.

To **cover** with **wax.** Cæro & cæro.

To **cover** with a **crust** of **clay** or **dirt.** Loricor.

To **cover** an house with **tiles** or **slates.** Imbrico.

To **cover** as **beds** are **covered.** Sterno, superferno, compono.

To **cover** a **horse** or **mare.** Infendo, comprimo, fallo, inco, vel assilio equum.

To **cover** with **silver.** Argentor.

To **cover** with **feathers.** Plumor.

To **be** **covered** or **hid.** Protegor, celor, obtego, amicio.

**Covered.** Tectus, ior, illimus, protectus, obtectus, intectus, reconditus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, infratus, infucatus, involutus, vestitus, p.

**Covered** with **armour** all over. Cataphractus.

**Covered** and **overhelmed.** Obrutus, merus, p.

**Covered** about. Circumtectus, septus, p.

Covered

*Covered before.* Prætectus, prævelatus.

*Covered or sealed with wax.*

Inceratus, ceratus, p.

*Covered with tile or slate.* Imbricatus, p.

*Covered with feathers.* Plumatus, p.

*Covered over.* Obductus, co-

opertus, confratus, p.

*Covered over or vaulted.* Cameratus, spitus, p.

*Covered with earth.* Inoccat-

us, p.

*A covering, or any thing that covereth.* Tegmen, velamen,

velamentum, operimentum,

tegumentum, tegumen, velum,

tegumentum, stragulum, co-

operculum, prætextum, n. &

tus, m.

*Covering or hiding of a thing.*

Prætextus, opertus, m. obte-

ctio, obductio, f.

*Covered closely.* Obceatus, p.

*A little covering.* Tegillum, n.

*A coverlet for a bed.* Velamen-

tum, velamen, instramen, in-

stratum, thorale, n. plagula,

stragula, lodix, f.

*A coarse coverlet.* Teges, f.

palliatrum, n.

*The covering of an house.* Te-

ctum, n.

*A covering or cladding.* Amil-

lus, m.

*A covering of Arrus.* Perit-

roma, n.

*The covering of an house with*

*tile or slate.* Imbricium, n.

*The covering of pavilions.* Pe-

tetactama, n.

*A covering or roof of an house*

*which is round.* Petasus, m.

*A covering for the privities.*

Lunbare, n.

*A covering of a mare.* Ad-

missus, compressus, initus, m.

*A round cover.* Orbis, m.

*Any thing that serveth to co-*

*ver.* Involucrum, n.

*A cover of a wall.* Puteal.

*A cover that is laid over the*

*fire by night.* Repofocilium.

*The cover of a book.* Sittibus,

m. littebrarum; foruli, orum.

*The cover of a pot.* Aular.

*Coverings of the thighs.* Femor-

alia, n.

*A covert for beasts to hide in.*

Latibulum, unbraculum, dum-

metum, tegmen, lustra, n. pl.

latebra, f.

*In covert or close.* Opertancus.

*Covertly or secretly.* Tacite, v.

Clofely.

*Coverture.* V. Covering.

*To covert.* Cupio, expeto, opto,

aveo, appeto, peto, inhio, si-

tio. V. Desire and wish.

*To covert earnestly or fervently.*

Concupio, concupisco, percu-

pio, discupio, affecto.

*To covert or desire gladly.* Ge-

stio.

*To begin to cover.* Concupisko.

*To covert marriage.* Nupturio.

*Covered or desired for.* Cupi-

tus, concupitus, desideratus, p.

*Covetous.* Appetens, avarus,

cupidus, avidus, ior; philargyrus & -ros; monophagus, inhospitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, sitiens, parvus, perparvus.

*Not covetous.* Continens, adj. & p.

*Covetousness or covetise.* Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria, tenacitas, concupiscencia.

*Unsatiable covetousness.* Estuatio, f.

*Disonest covetousness.* Sordides, f.

*Covetousness of buying.* Emacitas, f.

*Covetousness of promotion.*

Ambitio, f.

*A covetous wretch.* Arusca-

tor, m.

*Covetous men, that seek gain*

*by all manner of means.* Lucriones, m.

*A covetous person that driveth*

*all things to himself.* Trahax, adj.

*A covetous person that refuse*

*th no filthy service for gain*

*sake.* Sordidus, adj.

*Very covetous.* Percupidus,

vastus, adj.

*Somewhat covetous.* Sordida-

lus, avidulus, adj.

*Covetously.* Avare, avide, sor-

dide, adv.

*To cough.* Tussio.

*To cough out.* Extrusio.

*To cough continually, or have*

*the chin cough.* Pertussio.

*The cough.* Tussis, f.

*A little cough.* Tullicula, f.

*The chin-cough.* Pertussis.

*A cough.* Agmen, n.

*A young cough.* Pullities, f.

*Cough.* V. Collusio.

*Cough.* Possen.

*The coultter of a plough.* Vo-

mis, vomer, culter, m.

*A Council-house.* Curia, f.

consilium, synedrium, aug-

ustale, senaculum, pratori-

um, comitium, conciliatori-

um, n.

*A general council.* Synodus, f.

concilium, n.

*General councils holden*

*At Nicia in Bithynia.* Conci-

lium Nicenum. An. Dom. 326

*At Ariminum in Italy.* Con-

cilium Ariminense. 359

*At Antioch in Syria.* Conci-

lium Antiochenum. 361

*At Carthage in Africk.* Con-

cilium Carthagenense. 419

*At Chalcedon in Bithynia.*

Concilium Chalcedonense. 453

*At Orleans in France.* Con-

cilium Arelatense. 813

*At Constantinople.* Conci-

lium Constantinopolitanum. 869

*At Ferrara in Italy.* Con-

cilium Ferrariense. 1423

*At Constance in Helvetia.*

Concilium Constantiense. 1414

*At Basil in Almain.* Conci-

lium Basiliense. 1431

*At Rome in the Palace Later-*

*anum.* Concilium Latera-

nense. 1216

*At Lions in France.* Conci-

lium Lugdunense. 1273

*A Council, or the place where*

*the council is holden.* Senatus, m.

*A councillor, or he that sitteth*

*on the council-bench.* Senator,

synedrus, assessor, consessor,

consiliator, m.

*The chief of a council assem-*

*bled of great Officers and Jud-*

*ges, or the President.* Prytanis.

*The council-chamber.* Secre-

tarium, n.

*Pertaining to the council-house.*

Comitalis, adj.

*Pertaining to the Council or*

*Assembly.* Synodicus, adj.

*To ask council or advice.* Con-

sulo, cum acc.

*To counsel or give counsel.* Con-

sulo, cum dat. consulo, sua-

deo, hortor, adhortor, instruo,

monéo, permonéo.

*To take counsel.* Delibero.

*To be asked or sought to for*

*counsel.* Consulor.

*Counsel.* Consilium, monitum,

n. admonitio, f. suavis, m. mens-

V. Advice.

*An asking of counsel.* Consul-

tatio, f.

*A counselling.* Suasio, f.

*A counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasio, f.

*Keeping of counsel or silence.*

Taciturnitas, f.

*Counsel spoken or written*

*touching the life of a man.* Sen-

tentia, f.

*Want of counsel, perplexity.*

Aporia, f.

*A counsellor, or he that giveth*

*counsel.* Suasor, consuasor,

monitor, admonitor, persua-

tor, consiliator, consiliari-

us, m.

*That giveth or asketh good*

*counsel.* Consulor, m. -trix, f.

*A wise and grave counsellor.*

Symbulus, m.

*Counsellors of the Privy Coun-*

*cil.* Apocleti, apocleti, consi-

liarii, a secretis, patricii, lati-

clavii.

*A counsellor to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, m.

*A counsellor or chief man of a*

*city.* Decurio, m.

*A counsellor that giveth evil*

*counsel.* Abulus, maleficus.

*He of whom counsel may be*

*asked.* Consulatus, ti; m.

*Counsel or policy in war.* Stra-

tagema, n.

*Demanding or asked counsel of.*

Consultus, p.

*Not demanding counsel.* Incon-

sultus, p.

*Of or belonging to counsel.*

Suasorius, adj.

*That cannot keep counsel.* Ri-

marum plenus, rimolus.

*By common counsel and ad-*

*vice for the people and common-*

*meal.* Publicitas, adv.

*To count or compute.* Computo,

numero, enumero.

*To count with another.* Depu-

to, supputo, reputo, recensco,

dinumero, subduco, metior.

*To count over.* Pernumero.

*To count or esteem of.* Ducto,

repono. V. Esteem.

*To count himself sure.* Præ-

sumpo.

*To be counted or esteemed.* Ha-

bitus, contributus, p.

*Counted to be of the inhabitants*

*of Megara.* Megarenibus con-

tributi.

*A casket of counts.* Vide Ac-

cum.

*That may be counted.* Nume-

randus, computabilis, compu-

tandus.

*That may not be counted.* In-

computabilis, adj.

*Courteous.* Vultus, m.

frons, facies, f. supercilium,

os.

*Courteousness or credit.* Existi-

matio.

*A pretty courteousness.* Vultu-

culus, vulticellus, m.

*A four courteousness.* Triste

supercilium, frons nubila, ob-

ducta, irata, severa, vel as-

pera.

*A stately courteousness or look.*

Supercilium, n.

*The sadness of the courteousness.*

Nubecula oris, f.

*Of a grave or severe counte-*

*nance.* Vultuosus, adj.

*Out of courteousness, or put-*

*out of courteousness.* Consulor.

*A Counter.* Calculus, m.

*Counters to play with.* Adea,

n. pl.



Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing. Fictitius, adj.

Counterfeit, or not that which should be. Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

Counterfeited or resembled. Imitatus, adumbratus, p. A counterfeiter. Fictor, sumulator, m.

A counterfeiter or ressembler. Imitator, adulterator, subje-  
ctor, m.-trix, f.

A counterfeiter of wills. Sub-  
jector testamentorum.

A counterfeiter of mens doings.

Mimus, m.

A curious counterfeiter. Affe-  
ctor, m.

A nation wench counterfeiting the jests of others. Mimula, mimula, f.

A counterfeiter of money or coin. Paracharacta, f.

A counterfeiter or false brother.

Pseudadelphus, m.

A counterfeiting. Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.

A counterfeiting or resembling.

Imitatio, f.

A counterfeiting of merchandise.

Stellionatus, m.

The feat of counterfeiting ones manners. Ethologia.

A counterfeiter. Ectypum, n.

imago.

A counterfeit writing. Pseudographia.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus, m. V. Varnish.

That cannot be counterfeited.

Inimitabilis, adj.

Counterfeited. Simulatus, adv.

To counterfeit. Contrarium jubere.

To counterfeit. Contrà fovere.

To counterfeit. Murum contra murum extruere.

A counterpain. Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or writing. Antapocha, f.

A maker or keeper of counter-  
pains or deeds. Antigraphus, m.

A counterpoint, carpet or hang-  
ings. Instratum, stragulum, n.

stragula, f.

To counterpoise. Propendeo, libro.

Counterpoised. Libratus, p.

A counterpoise. Libra, f. sa-  
coma, n. æquilibrium, n.

A counterpoising or balancing.

Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

A counterpoison. Antidotum, n.

antidotus, m.

\* A counter-balance. Æqui-  
pondium, n.

\* Counter-barred, or shut too.

Oppellulatus.

\* A counter-bond. Obligatio rei ad sponforem.

\* To counter-charge, or inter-  
charge each other. Congredior.

\* A counter-scarp. Lorica  
muri.

\* A counter security. Sponsio  
alterna.

\* To give a counter-bond, or

counter security. Sponsioe al-  
terna se obligare.

A counter-sophister, holding  
the adverse part of Sophistry.

Antisophistes, m.

A counter-rail. Anticompago,  
anticopa.

\* To countervail. Compensio,  
æquipensio.

\* A countervailing. Compens-  
fativus, adj.

A Count or Earl. V. Earl.

A Countess, or an Earls  
wife. Heroïna, heroïa, comiti-  
ssa, f.

A Countie or Shire. Comita-  
tus, ager, m. marchia, f.

To do after the Country-fa-  
shion. Ruro, ruror.

To dwell in the country. Ru-  
ficor.

The country. Rus, n.

A country. Regio, natio, sa-  
trapis, terra, plaga, domus, f.

orbis, tractus, m.

A country subdued by force of  
arms. Provincia, f.

Our country or native soil.

Patria, f. natale solum, n.

A country having a hundred  
cities in it. Hecatompolis, f.

A country which taketh away  
the profit of other countries.

Monopolium, n.

A dwelling in the country.

Rusticatio, f.

A country-man, or one that  
dwelleth in the country. Ruri-  
cola, rusticus, m.

Born and abiding in the coun-  
try. Rurigena.

Born and bred in the same  
country. Indigena.

A lover of his own country.

Philopolites.

A country-man, or one of the  
same country. Patriota, com-  
patriota, c. g. conterraneus,  
corregionalis, popularis, adj.

Of what country? Cujas vel  
cujatis?

Of our country. Nostras, pa-  
trius, adj.

Of your country. Vestras, adj.

That taketh beginning in our  
own country. Vernaculus, m.

Of the country. Rusticus, ru-  
sticanus, paganus, agrestis, ru-  
dis, ruralis, adj.

Belonging to the country. Ru-  
sticus, sylvestris, adj.

Of the plain or champion  
country. Campester, & -tris,  
adj.

From country to country. Pro-  
vinciaticum, adv.

Country-like. Rusticatum, adv.

To couple or joyn. Copulo,  
jungo, socio, adjungo, connec-  
to, unio, devinco.

To couple together. Jugo, ge-  
mino.

To be coupled or associated.

Congeminalco.

Coupled or associated. Copu-  
latus, junctus, conjunctus, so-  
ciatus, jugatus, combinatus.

A couple. Par, jugum, n.

A coupling together. Copu-  
latio, combinatio, copula, jun-  
ctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.

A couple to couple dogs. Co-  
pula.

Carnal copulation. Concubi-  
tus, coitus, m. coitio, f.

That hath carnal copulation  
with a woman. Concubitor.

Coupled or joyned to one onely.

Unijugus, adj.

That coupleth or joyneth. So-  
ciator, m.-trix, f. copulativus,  
connexivus, adj.

By couples. Binus, & bini, o-  
rum; propriè distributi nu-  
meri vox est, significans duo  
non conjunctim, sed separatim  
intellecta.

In couples. Copulatus, adv.

To give courage. V. To en-  
courage.

To loose courage, or to be out of  
courage. Elanguo, relangu-  
sco, abijco, despondeo, demit-  
to, vel contraho animum.

Courage or courageousness. For-  
titudine, audacia, magnanimi-  
tas, animositas, fiducia, confi-  
dentia, generositas, f. spiritus,  
animus, m. robur, pectus, n.

mentis presentia, f.

Lack of courage. Ignavia, f.

demissio animi, pusillanimitas.

Courageous. Magnanimus, ani-  
mosus, audax, invidus, fortis,  
intrepidus, infraclus, excelsus,  
acer, arduus.

Nothing courageous. Degener.

Courageously. Animose, stren-  
ue, fortiter, audacter, gene-  
rose, ferociter, adv.

With greater courage. Enixius.

Without courage. Frigidè, ab-  
jectè, adv.

A courd. V. Curd.

To cour. V. To court.

A courier. V. Courier.

To do by course or turn. Al-  
terno.

To follow by course or turn.

Subalterno.

A course or running. Cursus,  
procursus, decursus, m. cur-  
sura, procursio, decursio, f.

curriculum, iter, n.

To stop the course of love. Iter  
amoris interrompere.

A course or race. Cursus, me-  
atus, circulus, nixus, m. spa-  
tium, n.

\* A course of life. Vite insti-  
tutio.

\* A course of meat. Missus, us;

m. V. A mess of meat.

\* The first course of meat. Pri-  
ma mensa.

\* The second course of meat.

Secunda mensa.

\* The third course. Bellaria,  
pl. n.

The course of the Planets. Ni-  
xus astrorum.

The course of the Heaven, Sun,  
Moon, Stars and Planets. Con-  
versio, meatus cæli, cursus so-  
lis, circulus stellarum, tractus,  
meatus lunæ.

A course or order. Series, f.

ordo, ritus, m.

By course of nature. Ritu na-  
turæ.

The course of water. Flumen, du-  
ctus, m.

A course or turn. Vicis, cem-  
ce; vicissitudo, f.

Changing by course. Vicissitu-  
do, f.

The continuing of a course be-  
gun. Progressus, m.

A course beyond ones bounds.

Excursus, m.

The vehement course of ones  
words in pleading. Incitatio  
orationis.

That is done by course. Alter-  
nus, adj.

That goeth or cometh by course.

Periodicus, adj.

By course. Vicissim, alterna-  
tim, alternè, subalternatim,  
invicem, adv. alternis, abl.  
alternis vicibus, alterna vice.

Course. Levidensis, villis,  
adj.

A courser. Sonipes, cursio-  
rius, m. equus cursorius, ad-  
millarius.

To pass out of the Court. Ex-  
curio.

A court or yard. Area, f.

An inner court, or a court  
before an house. Atrium, atrio-  
lum, n.

A court of husbandry, or a  
place where poultry is fed.

Chors, f.

A Princes court. Regia, au-  
la regia, basilica, f. palatium,  
prætorium, augustale, n.

A Princes court or train. Co-  
mitatus.

A court in great mens houses,  
wherein people use to walk. Pla-  
tea, f.

The court wherein Judges sit.

Curia, f.

A little court. Curiola, f.

The common place where courts  
were used to be kept, and mat-  
ters of judgment handled and  
decided. Forum judiciale.

A place in the court-yard, a-  
bout the gate or coming in, where  
the images of foreign people,  
painted tablets, scutcheons, coat-  
armors, and other such orna-  
ments were kept. Pinacotheca.

A broad place in the court of  
a house to stand in. Cavedium.

Courts-Barons. Curie domini-  
cales.

Court-days. Fasti dies.

A courier. Aukcus, m.

Noble courriers that have done  
service in the field. Augusta-  
les, m.

Courtlines. Curialitas, f.

Court-like. Aulicus, adj.

Belonging to a Princes court.

Palatinus, aularius, adj.

Court-like, or after the manner  
of the court. Aulicè, adv.

A curtain. V. Curtain.

To make courtlike. Ingenicu-  
lo, -lor; geniculo, & -lor;  
congeniculo, poplitem flectito.

To speak courtiously, being spo-  
ken to. Refaluto.

A making of courtlike. Suffra-  
ginatio, f.

Courtlike or gentleness. Huma-  
nitas,

nitas, urbanitas, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia, candor, m. V. Gentleness.  
*Courtesie in talking.* Affabilitas.

*A courteous speaking again after one is spoken to.* Refutation.

*That maketh courtesie.* Suffraginatus, p.

*Courteous.* Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, clemens, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis, candidus, V. Gentle.

*Very courteous.* Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, mansuetus, suavis, adj.

*Very courteous in words.* Affabilis, perblandus, adj.

*Without courtesie.* Rusticus, adj.

*Courteously or gently.* Humane & -iter, urbane, urbaniter, perurbanè, officiosè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

*Very courteously.* Perhumaniter, perbenignè.

*Courteously.* Affabiliter, adv.

*A coultener.* V. Coosener.

*A Cow.* Vacca, f. bos, c. g.

*A barren Cow.* Taura, f.

*A Cow great with calf.* Horda.

*A milch Cow.* Bos lactaria.

*A Cow that hath calved.* Bos foeta.

*A milch Cow that bringeth forth Calves.* Forda.

*A little Cow giving much milk.* Ceva, f.

*A little Cow or Heifer.* Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.

*A Cow-herd.* Bubulcus, armentarius, buculus, m.

*A Cow-dung.* Lætamem, n. simus bovis. V. Dung.

*A Cow-house.* Armentarium.

*Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovilis.

*A Cowardlike, cowardly.* Pusillanimitas, ignavia, f. cecordia, vecordia.

*Cowardlike in war.* Imbellia.

*A coward, dastard or craven.* Pusillanimitas & -mis, ignavus, f. cecors, excors, metuculosus, timidus, distinctus, p.

*Cowardly.* Ignavus, imbellis, adj.

*Cowardly or dastardly.* Pusillanimitas, ignave, ignaviter, metuculosè, adv.

*A Cowl.* Monachi cucullus.

*A Cowl, i. a vessel.* Tina.

*To cowl.* Decino.

*To cowl on his knees.* Decidere in talos.

*Cowering.* Sidens, p.

*Coyneff, coy.* V. Sineage.

*To cozen.* V. To coosen.

## Cante R

*A Crab, or Wilding.* Arbutum, epimelon, macianum, malum sylvestre, unedo.

*Crabbed-looking.* Torvitas, foem.

*Crabbed or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, caninus, tetricus, torvus, difficilis, spinosus, praefractus, p. V. Forward.

*Somewhat crabbed.* Submorosus, adj.

*Crabbedly.* Torvè, morosè, protervè, adv.

*Crabbed or obscure.* Difficilis, spinosus, adj. intortus, p.

*A crab-louse.* V. Loufe.

*To crack, (neut.)* Crepo, crepito, increpito.

*To crack, as to crack a nut.* Colido, frango, rumpo, concido.

*A Nut-cracker.* Nuci frangibulum, n. V. A nut.

*A cracking in pieces.* Comminutio.

*Cracked into two parts.* Pertusus.

*A cracking.* Crepitus, strepitus.

*To crack or brag.* Jactò, exulto.

*V. To brag.*

*To crackle.* Crepito.

*A cracknel.* Collyra, f. libellum.

*A cracknel wreathed like a rope.* Spira, rotula, f.

*A cradle.* Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cune, f.

*A cradle, or the swaddling-clothes of a child.* Cunabula, n.

*An iron cradle, wherein we use to burn sea-coal.* Craticula.

*A cradle-band.* Infita, f.

*To seek, by crafty means.* Aucupor.

*To bring in craftily.* Immitto.

*To be crafty.* Vulpinor.

*Craftiness, or craft.* Calliditas, solertia, ars, versutia, vafrities, astutia, f. astus, dolus.

*V. Deceit.*

*Carpenters craft.* Ars fabrica.

*An handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus.

*Crafty means to deceive.* Machina, f.

*Craft, or crafty imagination.* Techna, f.

*Crafty handling.* Fallacia, f.

*Craft or cunning.* Artificium, n. ars, Minerva, f.

*Craft of running, or other feats of activity.* Athletica, f.

*The craft to work brass or such like metal.* Artificium.

*Craft to get favour or goods.* Captatio, f.

*Craft to ordain a banquet or supper.* Crenacularia, f.

*A crafty deceit or crafty working.* Sutura, f.

*A crafty polishing of a thing to make it saleable.* Mangonium.

*Crafty pranks or tricks.* Officia, officia, offucela, f.

*A crafty or cunning imagination.* Techna, f.

*A crafty beginning of an oration.* Innuatio, f.

*The stealing or creeping into a thing by crafty means.* Obreptio, f.

*An handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus,

artifex, opifex, c. g. V. Artificer.

*He that exerciseth a craft to the end to gain thereby.* Quaestorius, adj.

*He that setteth forth a craft.* Technophyon.

*An old crafty fox.* Veterator.

*A crafty fellow.* Versipellis.

*Crafty knives or lyars.* Tenebriones, m.

*A crafty invener.* Technites, m. technicus, adj.

*A crafty talker.* Versatiloquus, adj.

*Things craftily handled.* Veteratoria, n.

*Crafty or subtil.* Astutus, vafers, versutus, veterator, versipellis, tenebrio, technites, veteratorius, solers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, dolosus, inidiosus, subdolosus, pallax.

*Crafty or cunning.* Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus, adj.

*That setteth forth things craftily, that they may be saleable.* Mangonicus, adj.

*He that is not crafty.* Incallidus, adj.

*By craft.* Ex insidiis.

*Craftily.* Astute, versute, veteratorie, vafre, dolose, solerter, fraudulenter, callide, cautè, subdole, adv. astu, abl.

*Craftily or workmanly.* V. Artificially.

*Crab.* V. Head.

*A crab or rock.* V. Rock.

*Crabbed, craggy or rough.* Fragosus, petrosus, adj.

*To cram.* Farcio, obefo, obefco, saturo, fagino, escarcio, infarcio.

*Crammed.* Fartus, faginat, p.

*A cramming.* Saginatio, f.

*The art of cramming.* Fartura, fartura, f.

*That wherewith any thing is crammed.* Sagina, f.

*That is crammed.* Fartilis, altitilis, adj.

*Crammed full.* Fartim, adv.

*To cram.* Convello.

*To be taken with the cram.* Convellor.

*The cram.* Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convullio, eclais, f. distentio nervorum.

*A kind of cram hapning to the body, that it cannot stir or move any way.* Tetanus, emprosthotonus.

*A cram hapning to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or shoulders.* Posterganeus raptus.

*One taken with the cram.* Convulsus, p. spasticus, spasmicus.

*That hath the cram or the crick in the neck.* Tetanicus.

*A crampen or cramp-iron.* Subfudes ferreæ, falsæ.

*A crane or engine.* Ergata, machala, f.

*An instrument having truckles like a Crane or Pully.* Artemon.

*Cravage.* Cranagium.

*The great wheel of a Crane, wherewith men raise up pack and fardels.* Tympanum versatile.

*The roulder of a Crane.* V. Winder.

*Crank.* V. Lusty.

*Crannied or cleft.* Crenatus.

*Cranny.* V. Chink.

*To crate.* Frango.

*To crate or make a noise.* Strepo, strideo, strido, crepo, crepito, instrepto.

*To crate with teeth.* Infrendeo.

*A crating or craking.* Stridor, crepor, sonitus, fragor.

*That maketh a crating or craking.* Stridulus, adj.

*To be crate.* Infirmus sum.

*V. To be sick.*

*Craffe.* Malus, infirmus, adj.

*Crafin st.* Valetudo, f.

*Craffinde.* Craffitudo, f.

*A cratch, crib or rack.* Praesepe, praesepe, n. praesepes, praesepia, f.

*To crave.* Rogo.

*To crave for.* Imploro.

*To crave importunately.* Efflagito, desflagito.

*To crave often.* Rogito.

*Craved.* Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.

*A craver.* Petitor, rogator, m. -trix, f.

*An importunate craver.* V. Bigger.

*A craving.* Rogatus, petitus.

*Misappetence in craving.* Proccacitas, f.

*Always craving saucily.* Proccax, adj. V. To ask.

*A Craben.* V. Coward.

*The crab, gorge or rasp of a bird.* Ingluvies, vesicula gutturis.

*To crawl.* Repo, repto.

*Crazy.* V. Crazy.

*To creek.* Crepo, crepito, increpito, strido, geno.

*To creek at a door in opening.* Concrepo.

*Cracking.* Gemens, p.

*A cracking.* Crepitus, strepitus, m.

*A creek or utter part of an haven.* V. Creek.

*To gather into a cream.* Coagulo.

*Turned to cream.* Glaciatus.

*A cream.* Coagulum.

*The cream of milk.* Aphrogala, f. cremor, m. pingue lactis, flos lactis.

*To create.* Creo, procreo.

*Created.* Creatus, procreatus.

*Never or not created.* Increatus, p.

*A Creator.* Creator, m. -trix, f. procreator, conditor, fator.

*A creating or creation.* Creatio, editio, origo, f.

*A creature, a thing made of nothing.* Creatura, f.

*A living creature that hath life and sense.* Animal, n.

*Any creature living in water or on land.* Vibium, n.

*Any creature which breedeth eggs or spawn.* Ovipara, f.

## CRE

## CRI

## CRO

## CRO

That may be created. Creabi-  
lis, adj.

**Credible.** Credibilis, adj.  
Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.  
To honour with credit. Orno.  
To crack his credit, and to be  
neither able nor willing to satisfy  
his creditors. Conturbo.

**Credit.** Existimatio, autori-  
tas, gratia, fides, f.

**Little credit.** Honorculus, m.  
fiducula, f.

**Creance or credence.** Fiducia.  
Of small credence or credit.  
Levisus, adj.

**Of credit and account.** Lucu-  
lentus, adj.

**Of great credit.** Gratosus,  
gratiosissimus, adj.

**Of no credit.** Infamis, obscu-  
rus.

**For fault of payment to be de-  
livered to his creditor.** Nedor.

**A creditor.** Creditor, m.  
An hasty creditor that demand-  
eth his debts suddenly. Flagi-  
tator, m.

**A creditor that hath a bill of  
ones hand for money lent.** Cre-  
ditor chirographarius.

**Credulity or aptness to be-  
lieve.** Credulitas, f.

**Credulous.** Credulus, adj.

**A crack, crack or ruck to un-  
load wares.** Crepido.

**To creep.** Serpo, repo.

**To creep in.** Inferpo, irrepo.

**To creep in.** Intro, perrepo,  
correpo.

**To creep forward.** Prorepo.

**To creep forth like a serpent.**  
Proserpo, labor.

**To creep unawares, or to creep  
in by little and little.** Subrepo,  
sarrepo, obrepo.

**To creep often into a place.** Ir-  
repto.

**To creep much upon.** Repto.

**To creep away.** Derepo.

**To creep up.** Erepo.

**To creep towards or to a place.**  
Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.

**To creep about in all places  
searching diligently.** Perrepto.

**To creep again.** Obserpo, ob-  
repto.

**To creep secretly.** Affluo.

**To creep like a vine, ivy, or  
such like.** Erro.

**To creep, as into ones favour.**  
Insinuo, insinuo.

**Creeped upon.** Reptatus, p.

**Any creeping thing.** Reptilis.

**Crecent, i. the Moon or any  
thing else growing.**

**A crackle light or burning  
beacon.** Trulla ferrea.

**A crest or cop.** Crista, f.

**The crest of the hair.** Equa-  
mentum, discrimen capillorum.

**The crest of an helmet or sallet.**  
Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.

**One that plucketh away the crest  
of his enemies helmet.** Pinnirapus.

**One that hath a crest of gold.**  
Chrysolophus.

**That which hath a crest.** Cri-  
status.

**Crevis.** V. Fict.

**A Crechet.** V. Cruct.

**A Crith.** V. Cratch.

**A crible or sieve to purge  
corn.** Capisterium, n.

**The crick or disease that letteth  
to turn the neck.** Opisthotonus,

m. opisthotonos.

**A cricket.** Tettigonia, f. ci-  
cada focaria.

**A place full of crickets.** Gril-  
letum, n.

**To cry or weep.** Clamo, ploro.

**To cry out.** Clamo, exclamo,  
proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, la-  
tro, intono, ululo, exululo.

**To cry out aloud.** Persono, de-  
clamo.

**To cry out often.** Clamito, con-  
clamito.

**To cry out on little infants do.**  
Vagio, obvagio.

**To cry often.** Vagito.

**To cry out upon one.** Obstrepo,  
occlamito.

**To cry out for aid of the Ro-  
mans.** Quirito.

**To cry unto.** Acclamo.

**To cry together, or cry and call  
upon with a loud voice.** Concla-  
mo.

**To cry softly.** Succlamo, con-  
crepo.

**To cry in the market as a Bell-  
man.** Precono.

**Cryers about in London streets  
of things to be sold.** Ambulato-  
res, & ambulatrices.

**They cry out against.** Obstrepi-  
tur, imperi.

**Crying.** Mugiens, p.

**A cry or shout.** Clamor, m.

**A little cry.** Clangulum, n.

**The cry of one that weepeth.** Pi-  
patus, f. pipatus, m.

**A cryer.** Clamator, procla-  
mator, exclamator, m.

**A cryer before.** Praclamator.

**A cryer, or he that maketh an  
out-cry.** Vociferator, m.

**A common cryer.** Præco, ce-  
ryx.

**His office or his cry.** Præconi-  
um, n.

**A crying.** Queritatio, cla-  
matio, conculatio, succlama-  
tio, vox.

**A great crying.** Vociferatio,  
clamoritas, f. rugitus, ululatus.

**A crying out.** Exclamatio, f.

**A piteous crying out.** Ejulatio,  
f. ejulatus.

**A crying against.** Reclamatio.

**The crying of infants.** Vagi-  
tus, m.

**A crying for aid of the Ro-  
mans.** Quiritatio, f.

**One that never cryeth.** Aclais.

**A cry of joy or grief.** Io, io.

**A crying out when one mar-  
velleth at something.** Papæ, in-  
terfect. V. To weep.

**A cricket.** V. Cricket.

**A crime.** Culpa, f. V. Fault.

**Criminal, wherein is offence.**  
Criminalis, adj.

**A criminal action or deed.**  
Flagitium, n.

**A criminal action or suit.**  
Actio de probro.

**A Cringe, or cringing.** Ge-

niculatio, gesticulatio, f.

**A Cripple or Creple.** Clau-  
dus, claudipes, clinicus, gral-  
lator.

**An old cripple at the pits brink.**  
Silicernium, n.

**Crisp.** V. Judgment.

**To crisp, curl or frizzle.** Tor-  
queo, crispo, vibro, ustulo.

**Crisped or curled.** Tortus, con-  
tortus, crispatus, calamistra-  
tus, horridus, ustulatus, p.

**A crisping-pin of ivory or  
wood to trim or crisp hair.** Ca-  
lamistrum, n.

**A crisping-iron.** V. Bodkin.

**An heater of the crisping-iron.**  
Cinifio, cinerarius, m.

**A crisped or curled turt of  
hair.** Cincinnus, m. intortus  
capillus.

**That hath crisped or curled  
hair.** Crispus, cincinnatus.

**Somewhat crisped.** Subcrispus,  
crispulus, adj.

**Crispal.** V. Christal.

**To cristen or christen.** V. Bap-  
tize.

**A Critick.** Crites, criticus, m.

**Critical.** Criticus

**A Crocodile.** Crocodilus, m.

**A kind of Land-crocodile in  
the river Nilus.** Scincus.

**A croft or little field.** Agel-  
lus.

**Croftes, i. Pilgrims.** Cruce  
signati.

**To croke like a toad or frog.**  
Coaxo.

**The croking or rumbling of  
ones belly when it is empty.** Ru-  
gitus.

**To croke like a Raven.** Cro-  
cito.

**The croking of Ravens.** Croci-  
tus, m. crocitatio, f.

**To crook or make crooked.** In-  
flecto, incurvo, recurvo, flecto,  
curvo, adunco, unco, hamo,  
conflecto, obliquo.

**To crook or bend like the new  
Moon.** Luno.

**To wax crooked.** Curvesco, in-  
curvesco.

**To be crooked.** Recurvor.

**Crooked or made crooked.** In-  
curvatus, inflexus, curvatus,  
contortus, intortus, obtortus,

tortus, flexus, distortus, p. un-  
cinatus, falcatus, adj. recur-  
vatus, cornuatus, lunatus, p.  
hamatus, sinuatus.

**Very crooked.** Prætorvus, p.  
procurvus, adj.

**Crooked or bowed like a bow.**  
Arcatus, arcuatus, adj.

**A crook.** Hamus, unco, m.  
harpago, hama, f.

**Crook or hook in the end of the  
cable or loop of the crane.** Forci-  
pes uncinati.

**Crookedness.** Aduccitas, cur-  
vitas, recurvitas, distortio, obli-  
quitas, sinuatio, tortuositas, pra-  
vitas, tortus.

**The crookedness of members.**  
Pravitas membrorum.

**The crookedness of an hollow  
thing turned downward.** Con-  
vexitas, f.

**Crookedness or bending out of  
the teeth or tusks.** Brochitas  
vel brochitas.

**Crookedness of rivers.** Mzan-  
drus, m.

**Crooked looky.** Torvitas, f.

**A crooking.** Curvamen, cur-  
vatura, flexio, flexura, f. tor-  
tus.

**A going crooked, or making  
balks in a wing.** Deliratio, f.

**A crooked staff.** Ungustus,  
valgustus, m.

**A crooked nose.** Simus, m.

**He that hath a crooked nose.**  
Simo, tilo, m.

**Crooked upward, or camoise.**  
Relimus, adj.

**Crook-necked, or wry-necked.**  
Obstipus, adj.

**He that hath a crooked elbow or  
arm.** Ancus, m.

**Crook-backed.** Gibbosus, gib-  
ber, gibberosus, adj.

**Crook-legged.** Valgus, varus.

**Crooked-footed.** Curvipes, va-  
ripes, loripes, flexipes, adj.

**One that hath a swollen toe, or  
crooked ankle that he cannot go.**  
Scaurus, m.

**A crooked hand in writing.**  
Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

**That is crooked and hath many  
turnings, or is full of crinkles  
and crackles.** Flexuosus, tor-  
tuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus,  
adj.

**Crooked or crumpled.** Curvus,  
valgus, incurvus, recurvus,  
obliquus, unco, adunco, val-  
gus, obuncus, limus, limis, ca-  
murus, uncinatus, tortuosus,  
falcatus, pravus.

**Very crooked before.** Præcurvus,  
adj.

**To crookel like a Dove or Pi-  
geon.** Minarrio.

**To crool, mutter or speak softly.**  
Murmurillo.

**To crop or shred off.** Tondeo,  
carpo, præcido, exciso, am-  
puto.

**Cropped.** Tonsus, morfus, p.

**A cropper or gatherer.** Strictor.

**That may be cropped.** Tonsilis,  
adj.

**Cropped or gathered with the  
hand.** Strictivus, adj.

**The crop of a bird.** V. Crum.

**A crop of corn.** Mellis, f.

**A latter crop.** Mellis sero-  
tina.

**To cross, as to cross a way.**  
Obliquo.

**To crossover.** Exobliquo.

**A cross way.** Trames, m. com-  
pita, n. via transversa, qua-  
drivia, triviva.

**Cross.** Obliquus, transversus,  
adj.

**Cross.** Perversus.

**The cross bar of a window.**  
Vestis transversus.

**Cross-barred as a window.**  
Veste transverso munitus.

**The cross bars of the hilt of a  
sword.** Ferrum transversari-  
um.

**A cross beam or rafter.** Tran-  
stellum, tigillum, n.

**A Crozier.**

**Crookedness or bending out of  
the teeth or tusks.** Brochitas  
vel brochitas.

**Crookedness of rivers.** Mzan-  
drus, m.

**Crooked looky.** Torvitas, f.

**A crooking.** Curvamen, cur-  
vatura, flexio, flexura, f. tor-  
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turnings, or is full of crinkles  
and crackles.** Flexuosus, tor-  
tuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus,  
adj.

**Crooked or crumpled.** Curvus,  
valgus, incurvus, recurvus,  
obliquus, unco, adunco, val-  
gus, obuncus, limus, limis, ca-  
murus, uncinatus, tortuosus,  
falcatus, pravus.

**Very crooked before.** Præcurvus,  
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**To crookel like a Dove or Pi-  
geon.** Minarrio.

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sword.** Ferrum transversari-  
um.

**A cross beam or rafter.** Tran-  
stellum, tigillum, n.

**A Crozier.**



## CRO

*A crossier-staff.* Pedum, lituus.  
To *cross* out. Expungo, dispungo. V. To blot.

*Crossed out.* Dispunctus.  
*A crossing out.* Dispunctio, f.  
That may be *crossed out.* Delebilis, adj.

*A Cross.* Crux, f.  
*A Cross or like monument set up in the way.* Stela, f.

*A little Cross.* Crucicula, f.  
*A Cross-bearer.* Crucifer, adj.  
*A cross-piece of timber in a ship, whereunto the sail is fastened.* Antenna, f.

To sit *cross-legged* as Tailors do. Incoxo.

*A cross-cloth.* Plagula, f.  
*A cross-bow.* V. Bowe.  
*A cross-row.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.

*A learner of the cross-row.* Alphabetarius, abecedarus.

Those which have not learned their *cross-row.* Analphabeti.

*A crochett.* Simpla, semiminima.

*A crowd or throng.* V. Throng.

To *crowch.* Incurvesco.  
To *crow.* Cano, canto.

To *crow* like a young cockerel. Coccyllo.

*A crowing.* Cantus.

The *crowing* of a cock. Gallucantus.

The *untimely crowing* of a cock. Apodos.

*Cock-crowing-time in the night.* Gallicinium.

*A crow-foot or iron bar.* Vectis, mafe.

*A crowd or fiddle.* Tibia, f.

To *crowd.* Coronare, redimio.

To *crowd* with laurel. Laureo.

*Crowned.* Coronatus, redimitus, p.

*Crowned with Laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*A crown.* Corona, f.

*A little crown.* Corolla, coronula, f.

*A Kings crown.* Diadema, n. coronam, f.

*A crown given to him that first invaded the enemies camp.* Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.

*A crown given to him that first scaled the walls.* Corona muralis.

*A crown or garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen.* Corona civica.

*A crown given to him which first boarded a ship.* Corona navalis, corona rostrata.

*A crown given to a Captain that raised a siege.* Corona obfionalis.

*A crown sent to the Emperor in honour of triumph.* Corona triumphalis.

*A victorious crown given to a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men.* Corona ovalis, ovale, n.

The *crown* or top of a thing, as of an hill or such like. Vertex & vortex, m.

The *crown* of the head. Apex, mafe.

## CRU

*A crown of money.* Aureus, m.

*A crowning.* Coronatio, f.

*A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown.* Coronator, m.

*A Crowner, an officer so called.* Quæstor vel quæstor homicidii, quæstor parricidius.

To *cruciate.* Crucifigo, in crucein ago vel tollo, cruci affigo.

*Crucified.* Crucifixus, p.

*A Crucifix.* Crucifixa, f.

To *crud.* V. Curd.

*Crude.* V. Raur.

*Crudity, or lack of good digestion.* Apeplia, cruditas, f.

*Crudity or rawness.* Cruditas.

To be *cruel* or exercise *cruelly.* Sævio, ferocio.

To be *cruel* again. Refævio.

To *show* extreme *cruelty* against one. De sævio, Hispanizo.

To *show* extreme *cruelty* in a place. Degraffor.

To *wax* more *cruel.* Crudescio.

To *do* *cruelly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Cruelly.* Atrocitas, levitia, crudelitas, feritas, inmanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas, rabies, f.

*Cruel.* Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, ferus, immitis, immanis, immaniferus, implacitus, illimicus; trux, truculentus, vesalius, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.

*Cruel in look.* Torvus, adj.

*Cruelly.* Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, tetricus, feroceiter, truculenter, austerè, immaniter, violentè, impiè, indignè.

*A cruet or cremet.* Baticus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.

*A manner of cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* Simpulum, simpallum, simpavium, n.

*A cruet wherein oyl is kept.* Capfex, capfaxes.

*A cruet to serve oyl at the table.* Lecythus, dub. g.

To *crum* or break small. Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, pertero.

To *crum* in. Interio.

*Crummed in pieces.* Pertritus.

*Crummed in.* Intritus, p.

*A crum.* Mica, f.

The *puir* or *crum* of bread. Medulla, f.

*A crumming.* Tritura, f.

That may be *crummed* small. Friabilis, adj.

*Crump.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.

*Crump-shouldered.* Incurvus humeris.

*Crump-footed.* V. Crook-footed.

*Crumped.* Camurus, adj.

To *crumple.* Rugo.

*Crumpled, or full of crumples.* Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.

To *crunk* or cry like a Crane. Gruo.

*A crupper.* V. Rump.

*A crupper of an horse.* Postilena, f. caudale, n. succauda,

## CUL

*postela, subtela, f.*

*A crust.* Pocillum, n.

To *crush* together in pieces. Contundo, comprimo.

To make hard in a *crust.* Incrusto.

*Crusted.* Crustatus, p.

The hard *crust* whereupon any thing is covered. Crusta, f. crustum, n.

A little *crust.* Crustula, crustulum, n.

*Crusty, or that hath an hard crust.* Crustosus, adj.

*Crutches.* Grallæ, f.

He that goeth upon *crutches.* Grallator, m.

*Cry.* V. Crie.

*Crystal.* V. Christal.

*Crystalline.* Crystallinus.

## Cante U

*A Cub or little Fox.* Vulpecula.

*A cube.* Cubus.

*A cubit, from the elbow to the wrist.* Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.

A whole *cubit.* Holopechion.

One *cubit* high. Cubitalis.

Two *cubits* long or high. Bicubitalis, adj.

Of three *cubits.* Tricubitalis.

*A cuckling-stool.* Abacus in quo rixæ sedentes aquis demergebantur.

*A Cuckold.* Cerasphorus, cornifer, corniger, vir bonus, taurus, m.

*A Cuckold-maker.* Stuprator, confuprator, mæchus, cuculus, m.

The *Cuckoos* tune, or the singing always one tune. Monologia, f.

He that singeth like a *Cuckoo.* Monologus, m.

*A Cucquean.* Pellex, f.

*A Cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer, m. elaterium, n.

The wild *cucumber.* Ancetum, sylvestris cucumis.

A place or garden where *Cucumbers* grow. Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, m.

The *cu.* Ruma, f. rumen, n.

To *chew* the *cu.* Vide To chew.

*A cudgel.* Fustis, bacula, m. pertica, f.

\* A short *cudgel.* Bacillus, m.

\* A *cudgel.* Fustigatio, f.

A beating with a *cudgel.* Fustuarium, n.

To *cuff* or buffet. Colaphizo.

A *cuff.* Alapa, f.

\* A *cuff* in the ear. Colaphus, m.

A *cuffing.* Cubitalis lusus.

*Cuffs* or fore sleeves. Manicæ linearie.

To *cull.* Libo, deligo, feligo.

V. To choose.

Called. Libratus, p.

*Cullers* drawn out of a flock of sheep, being not good for meat. Ovis rejicula.

## CUL

## CUP

*Culpable.* Noxius, reus, conficius, culpabilis, vituperabilis.

*Culture.* Cultura.

A piece of Ordnance called a *Culberting.* Colleurina, bombardæ, f. organum, n.

A *demicalvering.* Semicolleurina, f.

To *cumber.* V. Trouble.

To *cun* without book. Edisco.

Worthy to be *cunned* by heart. Ediscendus, p.

*Cunning* or skillfulness. Ars, peritia, scientia, solertia, literatura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.

*Cunning.* Expertus, peritus, ilimus; solers, tior; artificiosus, intelligens, sciens, tior, ilimus; sagax, ilimus; doctus, consultus, prudens, literatus, adj. V. Artificial and skillful.

Very *cunning.* Perdoctus, pereruditus, adj.

Nothing *cunning.* Rudis, adj.

*Cunningly wrought.* Graphicus, adj.

Very *cunningly* made. Pergaphicus, adj.

*Cunningly.* V. Workmanlike and artipically.

A *Cunny.* V. Coney.

A *cup.* Calix, cyathus, cyphus, crater, m. poculum, pocillum, potterium, cymbium, n. cupa vel cuppa, cratera, f. cantharus, condus, cyphus, mafe.

A *cup of wine.* Sinus, m. sinum, haustum, n.

A *cup* with many ears. Charchessa, charchetium, & carchetium, n.

A *cup* having borders of gold. Chrysendeta, orum, n.

A *cup* wherein wine is allayed with water. Mixtarius, luter.

A *drinking cup.* Aquimariarius, aquimale, n. capis.

A *quaffing-cup.* Cyathus, m.

A *cup* made like an horn. Holmus, m.

A *gally-cup.* Testa, f.

A deep broad *cup* like a *Mazer*, to drink wine or beer in. Trulla, f.

A *cup* to drink in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat. Cymbium, n.

A *cup* with an hollow belly. Ampulla, f.

A *cup* that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottoms. Amphithetum, n.

A *cup* of gold. Anagus, m.

A *coffrel cup.* Inductile, n.

A *bride-cup.* Camara.

Large *cups* like our flat bowls. Ecpetala.

After the fashion of a little *cup.* Caliculatim, adv.

A *cup-maker.* Cypharius, m.

A *cup-bearer.* Pocillator, cœnophorus, à calicibus, seu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.

*Cup-bro.* V. Drunken.

A *cupboard.* Vassarium, n. abacus, abax, loculus, locellus,

## CUR

## CUR

## CUS

## CUT

cellus, m. repofitorium, armarium, fcrinium, n.  
A cupboard or table to fet plate on. Argyrotheca.

A cupboard cloth. Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.

A cupboard-keeper. A calicibus, feu caliculis, à cyathis, à poculis.

A cupping-glaſs, that Phyſicians uſe to draw out blood with ſcurrying of the ſkin. Cucurbitula, f.

To cup. Cucurbitulum adhibeo, vel corpori impono.

A Curate. Paſtor, parochus, vel parochus, epifcopus, curio, curatus, m.

The office of a Curate. Curionatus, m.

The money given to the Curate for doing his duty. Curionium.

Curb. V. Reſtrain.

To curd or crud. Coagulo, contraho.

Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, p. gelatus, adj.

A curd. Coagulum, n.

A curdling together. Coagulation, f.

Well-cur'd. Schiſtum lac, n.

Milk curd'd in ſeething. Py-nathes.

The firſt curd'd milk in the teats. Coloſtrum, n. coloſtra.

Sucking the mothers firſt curd'd milk. Coloſtratus, adj.

\* Curdy. Coagulatus, p.

To cure. Curo, ſano. V. To heal.

A Curet. V. Breſt-plate.

Curfew or cuſfer. Sonitus campanæ veſpere, ad quem ignem extinguebant, & lucem operiebant.

Curioſity. Curioſitas, periergia, ſollicitas, f.

Curioſity, or diverſneſs to pleaſe. Morioſitas, f.

Curioſity about things of no uſe. Micrologia, f.

Curious. Curioſus, curax, adj.

Very curious. Percurioſus, periergius, adj.

Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Morioſus, nodelus, adj.

Curioſly. Curioſe, ius; adv.

Curioſity in ſpeech. Affectatio.

A curious fellow in ſpeech. Affectator, m.

Too too curious or affectate. Affectatus, p.

Curious and affectate with ſtrange words. Putidiuſculus.

Somewhat too curious. Putidulus, adj.

Not curious. Simplex, inaffectatus, adj.

Curioſly. Affectate, putide.

Curioſneſs of conſcience. Scrupuloſitas, f.

Curious in triſtes. Scrupuloſus.

Curioſly. Scrupuloſe, iſimè; ſuperſtitioſe, ambitioſe, religioſe, adv.

Curious or exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus, conquiſitus.

Curioſly or exactly. Accuratè, ius; anxie, ſolerte, adv.

To curl. V. To criſp.

Curlew. Vide Bird.

Curians. Corinthiacæ uvæ.

Current. Probus, adj.

Current money. Probus nummus.

A cur-log. Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.

Curriſh. Caninus, adj.

That hath ſeven currents or running ways. Septemfluvius, adj.

\* A current of waters. Ribulus, m.

To curry. Stringo.

He bath well curried thy coat. Tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.

To curry or dreſs leather. Percutere coria, concinnare coria.

To curry or rub. Diſtrigilo, as.

A currying or rubbing. Diſtrigilatio, f.

He that currieb. Diſtrigilator, m.

A Currier or Cordiner. Coriarius, byrſeus, alutarius, m.

coriorum concinnator.

A curſer, or runner to and fro. Curſator, excuſor, hemerodromus.

To curſe or ban. Maledico, malè precor, imprecor, execror, execro, blaſphemo, maleloquor, detektor, maligno, malignor, ſacro.

To curſe one, and to give and betake him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo.

To curſe by order of Law. Excommunico.

Curſed or banned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, detektatus, devotus, excommunicatus.

Curſed or abominable. Execrabilis, detektabilis, ſceleratus, ſcleroſus, ſcleratus, dirus, nefarius, perverſus, adj. execrandus, p. ſacer, adj.

Of or belonging to curſings. Devotorius, adj.

Curſedly or abominably. Neſarie, ſclerate, ſcleroſe, ſclerite, perverſe, adv.

A Curſer that maketh out original writs. Clericus de curſu.

Curſorily or perſunitorily. Raptim, breviter, ex tempore.

Curſt or ſhrewd. Ferox, ferocior, contumax, amarus, adj.

To hang a curtain or other thing before. Præendo.

A curtain. Velum, velarium, peripetasma, ſepararium linteum cadurcum.

A curtain drawn when Players come upon the ſtage. Siparium, ſipparium, n.

A curtain or covered place where Players come forth. Cortina, f.

A curtain hanging before miniſters when they ſing. Sypharium, n.

The drawing of a curtain before. Obtentus, m.

Curteous. V. Courteous.

Curtezane. V. Harlot.

Curtilage or curtileize. Curtilegium, n.

To curtol. Decurto, prætrunco.

Curried. Decurtatus, p.

A cuſhion. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.

A little cuſhion. Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analeſtis, f.

A cuſhion whereon the elbow leaneth at table. Cubitale, n.

A cuſtard. Artolaganus, m. oogala, artogala, f.

Cuſtody or tuition. Cuſtodia.

The cuſtody or ward of a child in nonage. Tutela, f.

He that hath ſuch cuſtody. Tutor.

He that hath the cuſtody of the goods of temples, or of common houſes. Tutelarius, m.

To uſe of cuſtom, or to praſtife by long cuſtom. Allueſco.

To bring in uſe or cuſtom. Allueſacio.

To change his cuſtom. Deſueſco.

To imitate cuſtom. Solennizo.

The cuſtom was or is. Solet, allolet, ſolitus eſt, imperf.

Cuſtom or uſe. Conſuetudo, alluetudo, uſitatio, f. uſus, m.

Cuſtom or faſhion. Mos, m. pellicula, via, f. talligium, n.

A little cuſtom. Moſillus, moſculus, m.

A determinate cuſtom or faſhion. Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

An old cuſtom. Guadalis, f.

A good cuſtom. Guadia, f.

An evil cuſtom. Cacoeſis, m. Lack of cuſtom. Deſuetudo, f.

The growing in uſe by long cuſtom. Inveteratio, f.

Grown in uſe by cuſtom. Inveteratus, p.

Customable. Uſitatus, adj.

Belonging to any determinate cuſtom. Ritualis, adj.

Customably, or by cuſtom. Exde, pro more vel conſuetudine, in morem, more, ablat.

ritè, uſitadè, adv.

Against cuſtom. Inuſitadè, abuſive, adv.

Custom, toll or tribute. Veſtigal, tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorium, telos.

Custom for boat-hire. Naulum, n.

A Customer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, telo, telon, m.

He to whom the chief charge of the Kings Cuſtom is committed. Arabarches.

The Cuſtom-houſe. Telonium, neut.

A Customer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.

That payeth cuſtom. Veſtigalis.

Belonging to the customer. Telonarius, adj.

A Customer, or he that uſeth to buy of one. Emptor, m.

Customary Tenants. Tenentes per conſuetudinem.

A Cuſtrell or bottle to carry wine in. Oenophorum, n.

A Cuſtrell or Page that uſeth to bear his Maſters Buckler. Scutifer, adj. ſcutigerulus.

To cut. Seco, ſcindo, reſcindo, ſindo, conſeco, reſeco, cado, execo, ſancio, ſalco.

To cut the ſeat. Sulcare maria.

To cut or hack. Conſeco.

To cut or hew with an ax, bill or hook. Afcio, ſalcito, dolo, dedolo.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

A cut-throat. Sicarius.

To cut very much. Ocſeco.

To cut again or behind. Redido.

To cut or mow again, that which before was not well cut. Sicilio.

To cut off. Abſcindo, diſſeco, ſeco, detondeo, deſalco, decido, præcido, abcido, deſeco, diſcindo, amputo, computo, prætrunco, proſeco, tondeo, attondeo, perſeco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, diſtrunco, imminuo, diminuo, ſalco, incido, ſtringo.

To cut off before, or aſunder. Præſeco, prætrunco.

To cut off perfectly. Peramputo.

To cut off again, or diligently. Reputo.

To cut off the top. Decacaminio.

To cut off boughs. Opputo.

To cut off ſmall boughs, branches or leaves. Frondo.

To cut down an old Vine, that of it many young may be planted. Propago.

To cut off with a file. Ekmo.

To cut off or between. Interputo.

To cut off, or in pieces. Trunco, diſtrunco.

To cut off the noſe. Denafco.

To cut out. Excindo, exciſo, execo, detrusco.

To cut out or down. Excido, ſuccido.

To cut out or under. Proſcindo.

To cut out groſly. Exaſcio.

To cut aſunder, or in pieces. Diſcindo, diſſeco, perſeco, trunco, diſtrunco, divido, perſcindo, intercido, diſſcindo, ſcudo, ſcindo, incido, dearturo, artuo, interſeco, deſeco, proſeco, reſcindo, interſcindo, laero, latio, excarniſco.

To cut aſunder or through. Tranſcindo.

To cut or tear in pieces. Lambero.

To cut in ſmall pieces. Concido, conſcindo, comminuo.

To cut equally in the midſt croſs-wiſe. Decuſſo.

To cut in two, or in the midſt. Perſcindo.

To cut in four pieces. Quadriſeco.

To cut away. Execo.

To cut clean away. Exputo.

To cut away, or off, that is ſuperfluous.

perfuam. Amputo, refeco, pu-  
to, difputo, deruncino.

To cut away here and there.  
Diftraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.  
To cut away the forefkin of one  
in circumcifion. Præputio.

To cut down. Cædo, profter-  
no, demeto.

To cut in. Infulpo, infeco,  
infulpo, incido, exfulpo.

To cut round about. Circum-  
fcindo, circumcido, circum-  
feco, amputo, confeco.

To cut round about, as in lan-  
cing. Circumfcariſco.

To cut a little, or under. Sub-  
feco, ſubfcindo, ſupputo.

To cut a little before, as Drapers  
do to rent the reſt. Præcido.

To cut ſhorter. Detrunco.

To cut or pull up. Rado.

To cut or geld. Caſtro, diſtraro.

To cut on the outside. Execo.

To cut vines. Puto, farrio.

To cut ſinew. Subnervo.

To cut or pare the nails. Exun-  
gulo.

To cut a body in an Anatomy.  
Diſſeco.

To be cut. Incidor, inſcinder,  
attondeor.

To be cut or hewed. Talior.

Cut. Sectus, ſcilus, confectus,  
ceſus, putatus, confciſus, con-  
ciſus, recifus, reſectus, præci-  
ſus, p. mutilus, faucius, adj.  
fulcatus, p.

Cut ſmooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again, or newly. Reſciſus, p.

Cut off. Abſciſus, deſectus,  
præciſus, præſectus, exſectus,  
exciſus, decifus, recifus, re-  
ſectus, detonſus, amputatus,  
interciſus.

Cut off clean. Acciſus, p.

Cut ſhort. Præciſus, p. truncus,  
recutitus, adj.

Cut ſhorter. Caſtigatus, p.

Cutted or ſhort. Præciſus, p.

Cut in pieces or aſunder. Diſ-  
ſectus, diſciſus, concifus, divi-  
ſus, proſectus, perſciſus, p.  
dividuus, adj.

Cut in two. Perſciſus, inter-  
ſciſus, p.

Cut in. Inciſus, inſectus, p.

Cut about. Circumciſus, p.  
circumcidaneus, adj.

Cut as a body in an Anatomy.  
Diſſectatus, p. diſſectus.

Cut or gelded. Caſtratus, p.

Not cut. Inſectus, adj.

A cut. Cæſio, cæſura, ſciſ-  
ſura, inciſura, f. ſiſus, m. ſiſ-  
ſum, reciſamentum, n. plaga, f.

A cut-puſe. Manticulari-  
us, crumeniſeca, ſaccularius,  
m. ſaccularia, f. zonarius  
ſector.

A cutting of a puſe. Manti-  
culatio.

A cutter. Sector, m. trix, f.  
cæſor, partitor, m.

A ruſhing cutter. Gladiador,  
digladiador.

A cutter in metals. Scalptor,  
ſculptor, m.

A cutter off, or ſhort. Trunca-  
tor, m. trix, f.

A cutter of vines. Pampina-  
tor, ſartor, m.

A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio,  
ſectura, reſectio, præciſio, par-  
titio, confectio, inciſio, f. in-  
ciſus, ſciſſus, m. concifura, con-  
ſectio, proſciſſio, ſcalptura.

A cutting off. Abſciſſio, de-  
ſectio, excecatio, detrunctio,  
truncatio, f. præciſus, m.

A cutting off, or down. De-  
ſectio, f.

A cutting off, or about. Peri-  
cope.

A cutting off boughs, branches  
or leaves. Frondatio, decacy-  
minatio, f.

A cutting or loſſing of boughs  
where they do let light. Interlu-  
catio, f.

A cutting in pieces. Conciſi-  
ſura, f. laniatus, m.

A cutting in the middle. In-  
terciſio, interſectio, interle-  
catio, f.

A cutting away. Putatio, am-  
putatio, ſyncope vel ſyncopa,  
ſyntomia, f.

A cutting away, off, or again.  
Reſciſſio, reciſio, f.

A cutting away of the bone  
with the wound. Apoſteparniſ-  
mos.

A cutting down. Deſectus.

A cutting ſhort. Detrunctio.

Cuttings, or that is cut off.  
Prociſum, ſegmen, ſegmen-  
tum, ſecamentum, n. ſectio.

Cut in four parts. Quadrifiſus.

Cut often. Sectilis, ſectivus.

Eaſie to be cut. Sectilis, ſiſtilis,  
ſciſtilis, adj.

That cannot be cut. Inſectilis,  
adj.

Uſed to be cut or loſſed. Cæ-  
duus, adj.

Not uſed to be cut. Incæduus,  
inciſduus, adj.

Cut off, or pared from the prin-  
cipal. Subſectivus, ſubſectivus,  
ſuccſivus, adj.

That is cut before. Præcidaneus,  
adj.

That wherewith one cutteth.  
Exciforius, adj.

Belonging to cutting of trees.  
Putatorius, amputatorius, adj.

Cuttedly. Concise, circumciſe,  
adv.

In cuts and gaſhes. Inciſum.

Cut croſſ-wise. Decuſſatim.

A cut-throat. Gladiador, ſica-  
rius, m.

Cut-throat ly. Gladiatoriæ.

A cutter. Cultellarius, cul-  
trarius, m. machærapeus.

C ante Y.

Cyb. Vide Kin.

Cylinder. Cylinder.

A Cymbal. Cymbalum.

Cynical, clownish or doggiſh.

Cynicus.

Cypres or fine linnen. Carba-  
ſus, d. g. carbala, pl. n.

D ante A.

Dab. Alapa, f. Vide  
blow.

To Dabble in the dirt. Inluto  
verſari.

To call Dad or Daddy.  
Pappo.

A Dad or Daddy, or young  
infants do call them when they  
begin to ſpeak. Pappas, tata.

To Dag ſheep, i. to cut away  
the ſkins of the ſheep.

A Dag. Tormentiolum, n.

A Dagger. Pugio, m. ſica, f.  
ceſtrum, n.

A pocket-dagger. Sicala, f.

An hanging dagger. Parazoni-  
um, n.

A little dagger. Pugiunculus,  
maſc.

To Daggle or dag. Collutulo.

A daggle-tail. Collutulatus,  
part.

Daglocks. Lana ab extre-  
mitate velleris detonſa.

A Daglwain. Gauſapum, n.  
gauſapa, gauſape, es, is; gau-  
ſapina, f.

To defer from Date to day. Pro-  
craftino, recraftino, as.

It waxeth day. Dieſcit, luce-  
ſcit.

It is day. Lucet.

A day. Dies, dub. g. Iunen.

Dates. Soles, pl.

The dawning of the day. Pri-  
ma lux, diluculum, n. aurora,

prima aurora, dubia lux, mane,  
tempus antelucanum vel ſublu-  
canum.

Clear day. Multa lux.

Noon-day. Meridies, m.

Day drawing towards an end.  
Diveſtor dies.

Sunday. Dies dominicus, fe-  
ria ſolis.

Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria  
ſecunda.

Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria  
tertia.

Wednesday. Dies Mercurii,  
feria quarta.

Thursday. Dies Jovis, feria  
quinta.

Friday. Dies Veneris, feria  
ſexta.

Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies  
ſabbati.

A holy-day. Feriæ, arum.

Holy-days eve. Vigilia, dies  
interciſus.

Chriſtmas-day. Dies Natali-  
tius.

New-years-day. Luſtratio, dies  
Circumciſionis, dies luſtri-  
cus.

Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.

Candle-maſt-day. Lychnocæia,  
purificatio, f.

Aſh-wedneſday. Cineralia, n.

Good-Friday. Paraſceue, ſo-  
teria, f.

Eaſter-day. Dies paſchalis.

Whitſunday. Dies pentecoſtes.

A civil or artificial day conſiſt-  
ing of 24 hours. Dies civilis.

A day of election or meeting to  
conſult of matters. Dies comi-  
tialis.

A pleading-day, or in Term-  
time. Dies laſtus, Ovid.

Days wherein was no pleading  
nor ſitting to hear or determine  
ſuits in Law. Dies neſaſti.

The day of ones chriſtning.  
Dies luſtricus.

Days of reſpite or forbearance,  
given by the Law to them that  
confeſſed a debt, to provide me-  
ney, in which dates it was not  
lawful to meddle with the debt-  
or. Dies juſti.

The firſt day of every month.  
Calendæ, arum.

Dates wherein men went with  
trumpets about their lands. Tu-  
biluſtria, n.

Days of return. Juridici vel  
legitimi dies.

A day of bearing a cauſe. Dies  
cognitionis.

Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ, ca-  
pinales, caniculares dies.

To day. Hodie, hodierno die.

Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.

Yeſterday. Heri, adv.

The day before yeſterday, or two  
days ago. Nudius-tertius.

Three days ago. Nudius-quar-  
tus; quali dicas, Nunc eſt dies  
quartus.

Four days ſince. Nudius-  
quintus, &c. ut, Nudius-ſex-  
tus, nudius-ſeptimus.

This day ſevent-night, or a  
ſonight ago. Nudius-octavus, &  
sic deinceps.

Twelve days ago. Nudius-ter-  
tius-decimus.

The next day, or to morrow.  
Cras, craftino die.

The next day after to morrow.  
Perendinæ, perendinæ, adv.

Of the next day after to morrow.  
Perendinus, adj.

The day before. Pridiæ, adv.

Of the day before. Pridianus.

The day after. Poſtridiæ, po-  
ſtriduo, adv.

In the day-time. Interdius, ſub-  
terdius, luci & luce.

Daily, every day, day by day.  
Quotidiæ, indies, aſſiduæ, per  
omnes dies.

Within theſe few days. Prope-  
diem.

Another day. Poſterioris, adv.

By the firſt day of every month.  
Calendatim, adv.

Of a day. Diarius, dialis, adj.

Done in the day-time. Diur-  
nus.

Daily. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

That durſt one day. Hemeri-  
dion vel hemereſius.

Continuing all day. Perdius.

In the break of the day. Dilu-  
culæ, adv.

Before day-light. Antelucanus.

A day and an half. Seſquidies,  
m. vel f.

The ſpace of two days. Biduum.

The ſpace of three days. Tri-  
dium.

The ſpace of four days. Qua-  
triduum, n.

In four days ſpace. Quatriduo.

The ſpace of ſeven days. Heb-  
doas.



## DAM

## DAN

## DAN

## DAR

The space of nine daies. Novendium, internundium pro internundinum.

Of nine daies space. Novendialis.

The space of ten daies. Decendium.

A daies-man or umpire. Disceptator, mediator, m. Vide Umpire.

He that in stead of the day watch night, and liveth as it were by candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

Day-light. Lux, f.

The time when the day and the night are of one length. Æquidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.

To daint or vouchsafe. Dignor. To make dainties. Delicias facere.

Daintiness. Lautitæ, arum.

A dainty dish. Pulpamentum.

Dainty dishes. Cupedia, arum; mattea, matteole, arum; e-pule, mattyæ, arum.

Dainty fare. Cupedula, f.

A dainty-mouthed fellow. Cupipes.

A desire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

He that dresseth dainty meats. Cupedinarius.

The place where dainty meats are sold. Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.

Dainty or delicate. Delicatus, delicatulus, opiparus, lautus, Sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cercus, adj.

Daintily. Opipare, delicatè, lautè, mollior, genialiter.

A dairy-man. Lactarius, m.

A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.

A dairy-house. Lactarium, caleale, n.

A Dale. Valles & vallis.

Pertaining to a dale. Vallaris.

To dally or trifle. Nugor, degugor, tricolor, somnio, ludo.

To dally with wanton language. Proco, as; procor, palpo.

To dally or play the fool. Inceptio, lascivio, acinari.

A dallier. Nugator, palpator.

Dalliance. Paraphronesis.

\* Wanton dalliance. Lascivia, procacitas, protervitas, f.

\* Foolish dalliance. Nugatio, f.

\* Full of dalliance. Procax, petulans, petulus, adj.

\* Dallying. Blandus, adj.

A dam or mother. Mater, procreatrix.

To dam up his neighbors light. Obstruo.

A dam, floodgate or weir in a river or pond. Agger, m. pila, cataracta, moles, f.

Dams to stop up water till a bridge be made. Arce, arum.

A mill-dam or mill-pond. Stagnum molare.

Damask. Dalmaticum sericum.

A Damask garment. Damascena vestis, scutulata vestis.

Damask prunes. Brabyla pruna.

A dame or mistress. Hera, domina, f.

Damnage or loss. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, n. iactura, noxa, lesura, lesio, f. nocumentum, n. calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, maleficientia, naufragium, malefici-um.

Great damage. Detrimen-tum, perniciet.

A little damage. Damnum lè-m.

Eschewing of damage, or free from damage. Indemnitas, f.

That bringeth damage. Dam-nificus, damnosus, detrimen-tosus, injuriosus, incommodus, noxius, adj. nocens, p.

Wherein is no damage. In-noxius, adj.

Damnable. Dirus, adj.

Damned. V. condemned.

\* To damn. Damno.

\* Damnation. Damnatio, f.

\* To damnify. Damnum in-ferre.

\* Damnified. Damno illato lèz.

\* Damnifying. Damnosus, adj.

A damsell, damsel, wench or girl. Virgo, puella, adolescen-tula, juvenula, f. V. Girl.

A damsel, or the common damson. Prunum Hispanicum.

A damsel-tree. V. Tree.

A damp. Aspiratio terrarum.

Dampish, as in dungeons. Lo-cus sentus situ, Virg.

To dance. Tripudium, (it signi-fies also to trip on the toe Dancer-like.) salio, salto, dare staticu-lus.

To dance often. Saltito, as.

To dance forth a dance. De-fulto, defalto.

To dance by measure. Gesticu-lor, ludere in numerum.

To lead a dance. Præfulto.

To dance for joy and gladness. Prægestio.

To dance with like gesture and semblable countenance to the leader. Ampiruo, ampitruo, re-dantruo.

A leader of a dance. Præful-tor, m. -trix, f. choragus, choro-didascalus, m.

He that leadeth a dance among the Roman Priests, called Sa-lii Sacerdotes. Præful, c. g.

A dance. Tripudium, pedo-nia, chorea.

A round dance. Orbis saltato-rius.

The Morice-dance. Chironom-ica saltatio, chironomia, f.

A drunken dance, dedicated to Bacchus. Thyasus, m.

A dance wherein many dance together. Chorus, f. choreuma.

He that so danceth. Choreutes.

Half a dance. Hemichorium.

A certain form of dance in ar-mour, used of soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus. Pyrrhi-cha, Pyrrhiche, bellicrepa, f.

He that watch such dancing. Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichista.

Of or belonging to such danc-

ing. Pyrrhichus, adj.

A kind of dancing among Au-gures. Solistimum, n.

A certain kind of dance, as it were a pavin. Eumelia.

A kind of dance, when they sung that was danced in dan-cing. Sicinnium, n. sicinnis, f.

He that singeth and danceth. Sicinnista, qui exercet sicin-nium.

They that play upon the harp, dancing with other themselves. Chorocithariste, m.

A dancer. Saltator, m. gesticu-lator, m.

A wanton dancer. Cynædus.

A company of dancers. Cho-rus, m.

A woman dancer. Saltatrix.

A dancing wench. Saltatricu-la, gesticularia, f.

A good dancer. Chorauli-stra, m.

He that danceth on a cord. Fu-nambulus, ichœnobates.

The art of so danceth. Schœ-nobaticæ, es, f.

Of or belonging to him that so danceth. Schœnobaticus.

A dancing. Saltatio, saltura, f. saltatus, m. tripudium, n.

A dancing-school. Ludus sal-tatorius.

Full of dancing. Saltabun-dus.

Of or belonging to dancing. Sal-tatorius, saltuarius, adj.

A dandypate, or dwarf. Per-parvulus, perpusillus, nanus, proculus, m.

A dandypate, or dotkin. Te-runcius, m. hilum.

Scant worth a dandypate. Tri-obolaris homo, homo tri-boli

To dandle. Indulgeo, super-genibus agitare.

\* A dandling. Agitatio in-fantis.

Dandreste, or scurf in the head. Porrigo, furtures.

Full of dandruff. Porrigino-sus, furturosus.

Danger. Periculum, discrimen, n. casus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, difficultas, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, Subdere caput ruina, To put his life in danger.

To be in danger. Periclitor.

Dangerous. Periculosus, lu-bricus, dubius, anceps, perni-ciosus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, adj.

Full of danger. Periculosissi-mus, adj.

Out of danger. Securus, consta-bilitas, adj.

In danger of law. Obnoxius legibus, expositus, subjectus, adj.

Seeming dangerous, where no danger is. Ventaneus, adj.

Very dangerous or suspicious. Suspiciosus, adj.

Dangerous to meddle with. In-vidiosus, severus.

Dangerous to get up by. Pre-ruptus, adj.

Dangerously. Periculosè, per-niciosè, lubricè, suspiciosè, incommodè, adv.

Without any danger at all. Im-punitè, adv.

\* To dangle. V. To hang down.

Dangle. V. Excessive and superfluous.

Danish. V. Usury.

Danish, i. A Usurer.

Dank, or dankish. Uvidus, u-dus, madidus, humectus, hu-mens, adj.

To dispinate, i. To provide dainty meats.

A dapper, or delicate person. Trossulus, m.

To dare. Audeo, ausim, verb. defect. confido.

That dares. Ausus, p.

That no man dares to do. In-ausus.

To darken, or make dark. Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obscuro, fusco, obsusco, infusco.

To make dark with a shadow. Umbro, praeumbro, opaco, inopaco, obscuro.

To make dark with clouds. Nu-bilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innu-bilo.

To make dark before. Præob-scuro.

To wax dark. Tenebresco, contenebresco.

It is dark, or waxeth dark. Noctescit, imp.

To be darkened. Hebetor.

Darkness. Tenebræ, arum; caligo, umbra, nox, obscuritas, f. nubilan, coeli nubes, Virg.

Darkness with shadowing. Ob-umbratio, opacitas, f.

A darkening. Obscuratio, f.

A dark sentence or question. Ænigma, griphus, m.

Dark or imbricate speeches. Æ-nigmaticus, intortus, indefini-tus sermo.

Dark or obscure. Tenebricus, furvus, obscurus, caliginosus, adj. caligans, p. opacus, turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, a-ter, auratus, impluvius, in-fuscus, adj. adnigrans, p. beti-cus, illucidus, illuminis, sep-tuosus, adj.

Somewhat dark. Subobscurus, sublustris, adj.

Dark, as when the Moon shineth not. Illunis, adj.

Very dark. Tenebrosus, adj. illimus; perobscurus, percon-ditus, prænubilus, adj.

That is dark, or that maketh darkness. Tenebricosus, adj.

That delighteth in darkness. Lucifugus, adj.

Dark, as with a shadow. Ob-umbratus, p. opacus, adj.

Make dark. Obscuratus, p.

Darkly. Obscurè, absconditè, tenebrè, septuosè, latebrosè, perplexè, adv.

A darling, or dearling. Cor-culum, suavius, n. delicia, arum; Adonis, is, vel dis.

My darling, my pignone. Mel-lilus, adj.

Damself.

**Darnel**, or cockle weed. Zizania, nix; zera, f. lolium, n. Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj. Darraign, l. To attempt or challenge.

To cast a **Dart**. Jaculor, ejaculor.

**Darting**. Jaculatio, f.

**A dart**. Jaculum, telum, n.

fagitta, f. pilum, n. spicula, f.

spiculum, n. verutum. V. Arrow.

**A dart for the war**. Belos, n.

bolis, f.

**A dart hurled or thrown**. Mifile, mescanilum, vel mescan-

cylum, n.

**A long dart**. Vevina, f. ver-

vina.

**A casting dart with a string**.

Verutum, n.

**Armed with such a dart**. Veru-

tus, adj.

**A dart thrown out of Towers**

beliged. Falarica, f.

**A kind of dart used in war**, bowed and crooked, like unto a foot.

Sparum, n. vel sparus, masc.

**A dart or quarrel three cubits long**, shot out of a Catapult.

Trifax, cis.

**A stringed dart to sling**. Ha-

sta amentata.

**The string of a dart**. Amentum.

**Darts' sending forth fire when they be cast**. Pyroboli, m.

**They that cast those darts**. Pyrobolari, m.

**A dart with a barbed head**.

Tragula, f.

**A dart wrought with lead**.

Manobarbulus, m.

**Those that bear such darts**. Manobarbuli, m.

**A light dart like an arrow**.

Coriscus, m.

**He that useth darts**. Pilanus, m.

**Of or belonging to darts**. Catapultarius, adj.

**That is pertaining to darting**.

Jaculatorius, adj.

**A darter**. Jaculator.

**Which beareth darts**. Telifer, adj.

**To dash against**. Allido, illido, impingo, elido, fligo, affigo, conqussio, incutio, arieto, incurso, incurrito.

**To dash at with water**. Conspargo.

**To dash with a pen**. Lituro, oblituro, expungo.

**To dash out**. Excutio, circumduco.

**To dash in pieces**. Discutio.

**To dash together**. Collido.

**Dashed against**. Incussus, allisus, illisus, elisus, p. instichus, p.

**Dashed with water**. Percussus, confusus, p.

**Dashed out**. Interlitus, dispersus, p.

**A dashing, or battering**. Incussus, confictus, m. confictio, infractio, verberatio, f.

**A dashing together**. Collisus, m. collisus, f. confictus, m. impactio, f.

**A dashing against a thing**. Illisus, flictus, m.

**To dash**. V. Dazle.

**A dashed**. V. Comard.

**A date of writing**. Datum, neut.

**A date-book, wherein things daily done be written**. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.

**A date-fruit**. Dactylus, m.

palma, f. Thebaides, icandalides.

**A little date**. Palmula, f.

**A kind of date like a pearl**. Margaritis, f.

**Small and white dates**. Margarides, pl.

**A daughter**. Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.

**A little daughter**. Filiola, f.

**A daughter-in-law**. V. Alliance.

**A daughterson**. V. Kindred.

**Sons and daughters**. Liberi, orum, pl.

**A step-daughter**. Filiastra.

**To dance**. V. To dance.

**To daunt, adam, or abate ones courage**. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, terreo; retardo, diminuo animum.

**To be daunted**. Despondeo animum.

**Daunted, or accoied**. Timore percussus.

**To dawb**. Lino, perlino, obolino, is; obolino, oblimo, deluto, gypso, rudero.

**To dawb up**. Oblinio, is.

**Dawbed**. Delutatus, oblimatus, ruderatus, p.

**A dawber**. Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator, m.

**The dawbers occupation**. Conofactorium, n.

**A dawbing**. Oblinatio, f.

**The dawn, daw, or dawning of the day**. Vide Day.

**To dazle**. Perstringo, praestringo, compungo.

**Dazled**. Peritrichus, praeitrichus, p.

## Dante E

**A Deacon**. Diaconus, m.

**A deaconship**. Diaconatus.

**To be dead**. Jaceo. Vide To die.

**Death, or latter dayer**. Supremum, orum, n.

**Against death**. Antimarion.

**He that succeedeth in place of him that is dead**. Succenturiatus.

**Death**. Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum, fatum, n. nex, necis; f. pernicies, ruina, exitium, n. exitus, m. desiderium, n. thanatos, m. Atropos, abitus, f. octafus, m.

**It is death**. Capitale est.

**Death or slaughter of beast or man**. Occisio.

**Sudden death**. Morticinium.

**An ensie death**. Necula, f.

**Fat to death**. Peremptus, occisus, p. W. Killed.

**Worthy death, or capital**. Capitalis, ior, illimus; lethalis, adj.

**Of ones death**. Mortualis, adj.

**Dead**. Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inaninus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, fato perfundus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus, nudus, prateritus, fusus, niger, extinctus, filens.

**He is dead**. E medio abiit.

**Made dead**. Mortificatus, adj.

**A dead body, corpse or corse**. Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.

**A making dead**. Mortificatio.

**Of or belonging to dead men**. Mortificalis, adj.

**As it were half dead**. Intermortuus, adj.

**Almost dead**. Enectus, semianimus, semianimis, adj.

**Deadly, or causing death**. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifcus, lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intestinus, inexplabilis, infestus, exitibilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, fatifer, internecinus, adj.

**Deadly or d.eful**. Feralis, funestus, funebris, ater, adj.

**Deadly**. Mortifer, perniciosus, mortaliter, lethaliter, capitaliter.

**Dead flesh**. Inanima caro.

**Dead wines**. Vina marcida.

**Dead sleep**. Somnus altus.

**A dead bough**. Ramale.

**Deadly feud**. Captales inimicitie, bellum.

**To make deaf**. Obsurdo, exsurdo.

**To be or wax deaf**. Surdeco, surdesco, obsurdeco, obsurdesco.

**Densness**. Surditas, f.

**Deaf**. Surdus, obsurdus, adj.

**Half deaf**. Suburdus, surdaster, adj.

**Deafy**. Surde, adv.

**To deal or distribute**. Distribuo. Vide Distribute.

**To deal gently**. Mitis ago, leniter ago.

**I am well dealt withal**. Bene mecum agitur.

**A dealer**. Distributor, m.

**A plain dealing man**. Sine fuso & fallaciis homo.

**A false dealer**. Praevicator.

**A dealing**. Distributio, f.

**A false and wicked dealing**. Perfidia, x; f.

**A dealing with, or meddling**. Ministerium, n.

**By a given deal**. Multo, impendio, adv. Bluch more. Impendio magis.

**Deambulation**. Deambulatio, f.

**A dean**. Decanus, proto-

mysta, m.

**The deans wife**. Decanifca, f.

**A Deamy**. Decania, f. decanatus, m.

**To make dear**. Concilio, commendo.

**Dear**. Charus, pretiosus, adj.

**Dearer**. Potior, ius.

**Very dear or beloved**. Iatimus, adj.

**Very dear**. Præcharus, intimus, potior, adj.

**A dearling**. Vide Darling.

**Dearly or beloved**. Coniuncte, ius, illime; amice, adv.

**Dearest**. Charitas, caritas, f.

**To dear up a rent**. Refarcio.

**A dearer of rents in cloth**. Veteramentarius, polio.

**A dearth**. Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia rei frumentaria, difficultas annonæ.

**Corn waxeth dear**. Ingravefcit annona.

**Dear or costly**. Carus, adj.

**Deary**. Care, adv.

**As dear as may be**. Quam plurimo, adv.

**Dearyate**. Vide To quarrel.

**Death**. Vide Dead.

**Deaurate**. V. To guild, or gilded.

**To debarre**. Arceo, excludo.

**Debarred**. Exclusus, p.

**A debarring**. Exclusus, m.

**To debase**. Submitto, fammitto, extenuo. Vide Abuse.

**A debasing**. Depressio, elevatio, f.

**A debasing of metals**. Adulteratio, f.

**Debased (in Coin)**. Adulteratus.

**A debaser**. Depressor, m.

**To debate, discourse, discuss, or reason**. Commentor, discepto, dissero, ratiocinor, argumtor, arguo, concerto, disputo, examino, configo, exagito, discuto.

**To debate, or discuss a matter in Law**. Actio.

**To be debated**. Vector.

**It is debated**. Vertitur.

**Debated**. Commentatus, controverfus, acitatus, p.

**Debated in reasoning**. Conceratorius, adj. concertatus, exagitatus, p.

**A debating or reasoning of**. Commentatio, disceptatio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio, acitatio, f.

**That belongeth to the debating of a matter**. Ratiocinativus.

**Debate or strife**. Litigium, dissidium, n. discordia, dissensio, seditio, controversia, certatio, concertatio, lis, tis; contentio, f. litigatus, m. digladiatio, f. V. Strife.

**Debate in words**. Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, n.

**A debate in Law**. Actio, acitatio, f.

**A debater**. Disputator, m.

**Debusefull**. Litigiosus, adj.

\* *Debauchfully*. Litigiosus, adv.  
To debilitate. Enervo. Vide  
Weakness, and to make feeble.

*Debitum*. V. *Weakness*.  
*Debonaire*, or *courteous*. Can-  
didus, modestus, adj. Vide  
*Courteous*.

*Debossed*, debossed or deban-  
ched. Scleratisilimus.

\* To *deboss*, or *debauch*. Cor-  
rumpo, ad nequitiam adduco.

\* *Debauchery*, or a *debauched*  
course. Nequitia, f. scelus, n.  
impunitas, f.

To demand *debts*. Nomina  
exigere.

To pay *debts*. Nomen dissol-  
vere, resolvere, satisfacere, de-  
bita resolvere, as alienum dis-  
solvere.

To sue for *debts*. Debita con-  
fector.

To be in *debts*. Ex re alieno  
labore, as alienum confilio, in  
re alieno sum.

*Debt*. Debitum, creditum, no-  
men, n. as alienum.

\* *Debts upon account*. Reliqua,  
orum; n.

*Debited*. Debito obnoxius,  
obnoxius, strictus, pressus, re  
alieno obstrictus, oppressus, con-  
strictus, re alieno.

*Desperate debts*. Debitum in-  
opinatum, relicum.

A *debtor*. Debitor, m. no-  
men, n. zatus, obnoxius ho-  
mo.

A *debtor that leaveth a bill of*  
*his own hand to acknowledge the*  
*debt*. Chirographarius, m. ut,  
debitor chirographarius.

A *Decade*. Decas, dis.

*Decalogus*. Decalogus.

To decapitate, i. To pour out  
some one thing into another.

To *decay*. Obsoleo, obsolesco,  
exolesco, ruo, cado, decedo,  
his; decido, concido, intercido,  
occido, labor, eris; dilabor,  
delabor, labasco, labascor, la-  
bo, as; claresco, evanesco, ru-  
tio, as; deficio, senesco, con-  
senesco, inclino, languo, la-  
basco, effluo, extenuor, anti-  
quor, aboleor.

To begin to decay. Senesco.

To decay by little and little.  
Sablabor.

To decay or come to nought.  
Ruere, degenerare in pejus.

To decay or perish utterly. Mo-  
rior, emorior, pereor.

To decay as *flowers* do. Cado.

To decay before. Praecorrum-  
por.

To decay as *flowers* do. Desho-  
reo, marceo, flaccesco, exarceo,  
exaresco. Vide *Wither*.

*Decayed*. Obsolesco, imminu-  
tus, consumptus, occasus, di-  
lapsus, languidus, inclinatus,  
exhaustus, effectus, p.

*Decayed by falling*. Cadivus,  
adj.

*Decayed by the one moiety*. Se-  
miruinus, adj.

*Decayed, and afterwards restored*.  
Recidivus, adj.

*Decay*. Casus, occasus, m. rei-

na, casura, f. interitus, m.  
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exiti-  
um, n.

A *decaying*. Interitio, f.  
*Decaying*. Labens, marccens,  
expirans, evanidus, excludens.

That will decay. Casurus, oc-  
casurus, periturus, ruiturus, p.  
occidus, adj.

In decay, or ruin. Ruino-  
sus, adj.

That shall never decay. Im-  
mortalis, adj.

To *decease*, or *dye*. Morior,  
decedo, abeo. V. *Dye*.

*Deceased*. Præteritus, p. Vide  
*Dead*.

A *decease*. Abitus, f. abitus,  
decessus, m. decessio, f.

To *deceive*, or *beguile*. Impono,  
fallo, decipio, calvo, cal-  
var, implano, conteho, cir-  
cumduco, seduco, circumven-  
tio, circumverto, interverto,  
circumscribo, inelco, insidi-  
or, capto, ducto, lacto, sus-  
tendo, Cretizo, exco, exba-  
lito.

To *deceive*, or *defraud*, or *deceit*.  
Fraudo, defraudo, frustror, fru-  
stror.

To *deceive*, or *mock*. Ludo,  
illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico,  
ludificor, deludificor.

To *deceive with crafty wiles*.  
Valpinor.

To *deceive*, or *prevent one to*  
*his hinderance*. Supplanto.

To *deceitfully*. Sycophan-  
tizo, sycophantizo.

To *deceive often*. Fallito.

To *deceive privately*. Obrepor.

To *deceive as harlots do*. Falpo,  
pellicio, depellicio.

To be *deceived*. Fallor, deci-  
por, fraudor, eludor, deludor,  
implanor, frustror, capior.

To *erre or be deceived*. Erro,  
aberro, hallucinor.

*Deceived*. Circumscriptus,  
falsus, deceptus, seductus, elu-  
sus, fraudatus, illusor, de-  
fraudatus, captus, circumven-  
tus, p.

A *deceiver or beguiler*. Frau-  
dator, defraudator, deceptor,  
circumventor, insidiator, se-  
ductor, ludificator planus, cir-  
cumscriptor, impositor. Vide  
*Cooperator*.

A *deceiver under crafty and*  
*eloquent speaking*. Sophista, &  
sophistes, m.

A *deceiving or beguiling*.  
Fraudatio, defraudatio, sedu-  
ctio, captio, captatio, circum-  
scriptio, f.

A *deceiving with fair words*.  
Pellicatio, f.

*Deceitful speech*. Fallacilo-  
quentia, f.

A *deceit, or deceiving*. Fraus,  
fraudentia, fallacia, f. dolus,  
m. vafritia, versutia, technæ,  
insidia, f. astus, fucus, m. blan-  
ditia, deceptiuncula, f.

*Deceitfulness*. Calliditas, f.

*Deceit in dissembling a thing*,  
or counterfeiting of merchan-  
dise. Stellionatus, m.

*Deceitful*. Fraudulentus, do-  
losus, subdolos, versutus, va-  
fer, veteratorius, peridolus,  
fallax, bilinguis, vulpinus, adj.  
captatorius.

He that useth *deceit*. Falliscus,  
adj.

That may be *deceived*. Sedu-  
ctilis, adj.

*Deceitfully*. Dolose, subdo-  
le, fraudulententer, fallaciter,  
astute, versute, vafre, insidio-  
se, adv.

*Decent*. Decens, perdecorus,  
adj. V. *Comely*.

To *discern*. Decerno, scisco,  
dignosco. V. *Decree*.

To *decide*. Decerno, decido.  
Vide *Determine*.

*Decided*. Decisus, p.

A *deciding or decision*. Deci-  
sio, f.

To *decipher*. V. *Describe*.

A *deck of a ship*. V. *Ship*.

To *deck*, or *garnish*. Orno, ex-  
orno, polio, compolio, expolio,  
excolo, colo, decoro, texo.

Vide *Adorn*, *beautify* and *gar-  
nish*.

To *deck before*. Præcolo.

To *deck with divers colours*.  
Stragulo.

To *deck with divers colours*.  
Grado, as.

To *deck or crown*. Redimio.

*Decked or garnished*. Cultus,  
ornatus, comptus, compolitus,  
depexus, commodus, illustra-  
tus. Vide *Adorned*.

*Decked with divers colours*.  
Variegatus, adj.

*Decked trimly or bravely*.  
Splendidus, adj.

Not *decked*. Incompositus, in-  
comptus, p.

He that *decketh*. Exornator,  
m.

A *decking*. Apparatus, m. po-  
litio, f. ornatus, m. Vide *Ad-  
orning and garnishing*.

To *declaim*. Declamo.

To *declaim often*. Declamito.

A *declaimer*. Declamator, m.

Pertaining to the exercise of  
*Declamations*. Declamatori-  
us.

After the manner of them that  
*declaim*. Declamatorie, adv.

To *declare*, tell or utter. De-  
claro, narro, indico, edissero,  
denuncio, enuncio, dico, edi-  
co, edicto, addico, confico,  
loquor, exprimo, expedio,

monstro, demonstro, explano,  
aperio, enucleo, explano, pa-  
tesfacio, dilucido, ostendo, lig-  
no, significo, desero, refero,  
depro, propono, doceo, edo-  
ceo, expando, edo, evolvo, de-  
finio, describo, consueo, desi-  
go, exequor, represento.

To *declare*, or *make plain*. V.  
*Exponnd*.

To *declare shortly, or in few*  
*words*. Perstringo.

To *declare abroad*. V. *Pub-  
lish*.

To *declare solemnly*. Indico,  
is.

To *declare all*. Perputo,

To *declare a message*. Annun-  
cio, as.

To *declare manifestly*. Demon-  
stro, præpando, explico, as;  
testor, aris.

To *declare further*. Prosequor.

To *declare ones mind openly*.  
Proloquor, protestor.

To *declare himself*. Præsto.

To *declare before-hand*. Præ-  
narro, prænuncio.

To *declare often*. Edissero.

To *declare by word or writing*.  
Consigno.

To *declare in presence*. Repre-  
sento.

To be *declared*. Pateo, ex-  
plano, permanso.

*Declared or uttered*. Decla-  
ratus, narratus, indicatus, in-  
dictus, indictivus, monstratus,  
demonstratus, exprellus, osten-  
sus, proditus.

Not *declared*. Inoratus, in-  
narratus, ineditus, p.

A *declarer*. Narrator, expli-  
cator, explanator, m.

A *declare of holy Scriptures*  
and *mysteries*. Hierophanta.

One that *declareth a thing* evi-  
dently. Monstrator, demonstra-  
tor.

A *declaration*. Declaratio,  
narratio, monstratio, demon-  
stratio, delatio, testificatio, de-  
finitio, infectio, designatio, ex-  
plicatio, explanatio, f. lumen,  
n. declaratio, f.

A *declaration of the signifi-  
cation of the stars at ones nativity*.  
Apotelesma, n.

A *declaration of a will by*  
*mouth*. Nuncupatio, f.

A *declaration in the Law of*  
*any nation*. Libellus, m.

A *declaration of an author in*  
*manner of an history*. Histo-  
rice, f.

A *declaration by the Augures*,  
that a thing ought not to be done.  
Obnunciatio, f.

A *declaration of fables*. My-  
thologia, f.

A *declaration of a thing before*.  
Denunciatio, f.

A *declaration of a consent or*  
*favour*. Suffragatio, f.

A *declaring*. Monstratio, sig-  
nificatio, f. Vide *Declaration*.

That whereby a thing is *decla-  
red*. Indicativus, adj.

That may be *declared*. Narra-  
bilis, enarrabilis, adj.

Which hath *declared his mind*.  
Elocutus, p.

That which cannot be *declared*.  
Inenarrabilis, adj.

To *decline*. Declino, inclino,  
flecto, inflecto, deflecto.

To *decline or bow down*. Ver-  
go.

A *declination*. Declinatio,  
inclinatio, f.

A *declining of words*. Decli-  
natio, flectio, f. inclinatus,  
mas.

Otherwise *declined than the*  
*common nouns be*. Heterocli-  
ton, n.



That may be declined. Declinabilis, adi.

Declivity, i. a steep tending downwards.

A decoction, or boiling of water with divers sorts of spices, or herbs, used in stead of sirups. Apozema, decoctura, decoctum.

Decollation, i. A beheading. Decorum. V. Comeliness.

To decrease. Decreſco.

To decrease by little and little. Paulatim decreſco.

A decreasing. Diminutio, f.

To decree or determine. Decerno, ſciſco, ſtatuo, jubeo.

Decreed. Conſtitus decretus, ſancitus, ſtaturus, p. decretorius.

A decree. Conſtitutio, ſancio, lex, f. ſciturum, edictum, ſtatutum, areſtum, inſtitutum, decretum, præſcriptum, pſephiſma, dogma, conſultum, conſtitutum, placitum, n.

A decree of judgement. Sententia, f.

A decree or act. Conſultum, n.

Decrees. Conſtituta, orum.

The Umpires decree. Arbitrium, n.

Decrepid. Decrepitus.

Decreſſant, i. the Moon in the laſt quarter.

Bishops Decretals. Pontificia, orum.

Decuration, i. a making of Knights or Captains.

Decurt. V. Short.

Decurate. V. Shorten.

To decypher. V. To deſcribe.

A decypherer. Enotator, m.

To dedicate. Dico, nuncupo, dedico, ſancio, addico, as; ſacro, conſecro, deſacro, ſtatuo. To dedicate, or make holy. Conſecro.

Dedicated. Dedicatus, conſecratus, dicatus, devotus, eſtatus, p.

Dedicated to God. Sacer, adi.

Things dedicated and conſecrated to God. Dedicata, orum.

He that dedicateth. Conſecrator, m.

A dedication. Conſecratio, dedicatio, dedicatio, f.

A dedication of Feaſts in the Church. Encenia, f.

Dedicated to an opinion, or of one ſelf. Conſecrans, conſecrans, adi.

To deduce. V. Subſtraſſ.

A deed. Actio, f. actum, factum, n. actus, factus, m.

A good deed. Benefactum, n.

An ill deed. Malefactum, maleſcium, n. V. Offence.

A deed or act juſtly done. Catortoma, n.

Worthy deeds. Facta, orum.

Deeds of former time paſt and gone. Anteaſta, anteaſta, n.

A deed of a mans own hand concerning bargain. Syngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n. perſcriptio, f. perſcriptum, n.

Deeds or instruments. Literæ, arum.

Indeed. Sanè, ſcilicet, ſcriò, videlicet, adv.

In very deed. Reipſa, revera.

In the very deed doing. Manifefte, manifefto, adv.

To deem, judge or think of. Puto, computo, ſupputo, ſentio, opinor, reor, judico, ſuſpicor.

V. To think and ſuppoſe.

Deemed. Divinatus, p.

The deep. Profundum, n.

Deepneſt. Profunditas, f.

Deepneſt without a bottom. Abyſſus.

Deep. Profundus, altus, cavus, reconditus, adi.

Very deep. Infernus, præaltus, ſummus, adi.

Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, largè, adv.

A deer. Fera.

A fallow deer. Dama.

A red deer. Cervus, m.

A ſawn of a fallow deer, or calf of red deer. Hinnulus, hinnalcus, hennus, hennotinus.

A pricket, or brocket. Binus.

A ſore, or ſpall. Trimus.

A ſore, or ſpall. Quadrimus.

A buck. Dama adultus.

To deſace, or cancel. Cancello, deſormo, circumduco, deſeo, delino, turpo, devenuſto, dehoneſto. V. Aboliſh.

Deſaced. Interlitus, deſormatus, deſectus, exoletus, exciſus, attonſus, p.

A deſacing. Deletio, deſormatio, elevatio, f.

That may be deſaced. Delebilis, adi.

Deſalke. Deſalco.

To deſam. Dedecoro. Vide Slander.

Deſamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famoſus, adſamatus, diſſamatus, ignominatus, ſugillatus, dedecoratus, p.

Deſamed publicly. Traductus, p.

A diſaming behind ones back. Traductio, ſugillatio, f.

To deſatigate. Vide To make weary.

A default. Vitium, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleſcium, meritum, n. deſectio, f.

A default of appearance at a day. Eremoditium, n.

To make default. Vadimonium deſerere.

Deſeſante, i. an undoing of that which was formerly done.

To deſeat. Vide Deceive.

To deſeat and undo that another hath made. Antiquare, reſcindere, ſuſtollere, irrita facere. V. Abrogare.

\* Deſeated. Fuſus, adi.

A deſect. Deſectus, m. deſectio, f. deliquium, n.

\* A deſectio. Deſectio, f.

\* Deſectio. Vitiſus, adi.

\* Deſectio. Deſectus, as; m.

To deſend, or preſerve. Deſendo, tucor, tuto, as; tutor, conſuecor, propugno, aliſto, conſervo, ſervo, as; infervo,

preſervo, munio, vindico, teſgo, protego, inumbro, obumbro, ſublevo, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.

Vide Aid.

To deſend with great ſtrength. Remunio.

To deſend before. Pramunio.

To deſend ones cauſe. Aſſiſto.

To deſend often. Deſenſo, deſenſito, munito.

To deſend them that be poor, and falſly accuſed. Patrocinor.

Deſended. Tutus, munitus, deſenſus, proteſtus, ſeptus, p.

To be deſended. Deſenſandus, tuendus, tutandus, p.

A deſender. Deſenſor, conſervator, tutor, aſſertor, vindex, averſor, munitor, propugnator, proteſtor, m. præſes, c. g.

A deſendreſt. Patrona, deſenſatrix, f.

A deſender or advocate. Patronus, m.

They that deſend the back of them that fight in the reward. Opiſtophyſaces.

A deſendant in a proceſs. Reus, m.

A deſence or deſending. Preſervatio, tuitio, tutela, deſenſio, f. patrocinium, munimentum, n. munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n. proteſtio, f. murus, malc.

All manner of deſence. Præſidium, n.

A place of deſence. Munitorium.

Pertaining to deſence. Tutelaris, adi.

Deſenſive. Deſenſorius, præſidiarius, adi.

In the deſence of. Pro, præp.

Deſeſſance. Inſectum reddere quod factum eſt.

Deſſe, i. Fine.

To deſer. V. Delay.

To deſiſt. Execror, obloquor, oblatro.

To deſiſt one in battle. Provoco.

Deſiſt. Provocatus, p.

A deſiſing, or deſiſance. Provocatio, armorum denuncia-

tio.

To deſiſt, pollute, or contaminate. Fædo, as; contamino, conſpurco, ſpurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, ſordido, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deſædo, as; violo, temero, contemero, ſordido, vitio, tetro, deturpo.

To deſiſt with diſpoſteſty. Scelero, conſcelero, profano.

To deſiſt with menſtrum ſuxes. Bubino, imbubino.

To deſiſt and pollute by inſect. Inceſto.

To deſiſt with childrens ordure. Inbulbito.

To deſiſt all over. Permerdo, obliſo, is.

To be deſiſt with adultery. Adultero. V. Deſlour and adultery.

Deſiſt or polluted. Inquinatus, maculatus, fædatus, pol-

latus, ſordidus, immundus, co-

inquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, ſqualidus, vitiatus, violatus, lutatus, ince-

ſtus, dedecoratus, p.

Deſiſt with touching a dead body. Funefuſ, adi.

Not deſiſt. Intaminatus.

A deſiſt. Termerator, ſcele-

erator, m. trix, f.

A deſiſing. Pollatio, f.

That deſiſt. Inceſticus, adi.

That may be deſiſt. Violabilis, adi.

To deſiſt. Deſiſio, diſſiſio, termino. V. Determine.

Deſiſt. Deſiſtus, p.

A deſiſition. Finitio, deſiſition, diſſiſition, f.

Deſiſitive. Deſiſitivus, adi.

Deſiſitively. Deſiſitè, adv.

To deſiſt. Deſiſco.

To deſiſt, or raviſh. Deſloro, ſupro, conſupro, depudi-

co, immينو, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.

To deſiſt again. Revitio.

To deſiſt a Virgin. Prævitio.

Deſiſted. Stupratus, conſupratus, violatus, vitiatus, con-

preſſus, corruptus, mæchatus, pollutus.

A deſiſt of women. Stuprator, conſuprator, temerator, vitiator, m.

A deſiſting. Compreſſus, m. vitiatio, f.

Deſiſting of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.

A deſiſting of one againſt her will. Vide Ravishing.

Deſiſtor. Qui vi ejicit ex poſſeſſione.

To deſiſt. Deſormo, vitio.

Deſormed. Deſormatus, deſormis, fædus, diſortus, p.

Deſormed or miſhapen images to ſray babes withal. Manix, arum.

A deſorming. Deſormatio, f.

Deſormity. Deſormitas, in-

formitas, turpido, f.

Deſormity, or ill habit of the body. Cachexia, f.

The deſormity of any thing. Squalor, m.

Deſray, i. diſcharge.

To deſraud. V. Deceive.

Deſt. V. Near.

Deſund, i. dead.

To deſuſe. V. To pour out.

To deſignate. Degenero.

Degenerating. Degener, adi.

To deſignate, or diſgrace. Exaudoro, exauguro, deſecro.

A deſignating. Degradatio, exaudoratio, exauguratio, f.

A deſign. Gradus, m.

A degree in conſanguinity. Stemina, n.

A degree or eſtate. Status, m.

conditio, f. ordo, m. qualitas.

The highſt degree. Faſtigium.

A degree or order of Knight-

hood. Ordo militaris.

To deſhort. V. Diſſuade.

To deſiſt. Vide To aſe or throw down.

Deſiſt. V. Dainty.

*Deiry. V. Dairy.*

*Deiy. Deitas.*

*To desire. Ex homine Deum facere, in Deorum numerum deferre.*

*To delay, defer, or prolong from day to day. Comperendino, crastino, procrastino, recraftino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo, cunctor, moras innecto, traho, protraho, extraho, distraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolatio, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, sustineo, suspendo, refero, intercalo, interpono.*

*To delay in judgement. Amplio.*

*To delay the time. V. Linger.*

*Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remotus, prolatatus, protrahus, intercalatus, proventus, p.*

*A delayer. Dilator, cunctator, m.*

*A delaying or prolonging. Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, protrahatio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, cessatio, cunctatio, productio, prolatio, propagatio, f. V. Adjourn.*

*A delaying of sentence or judgement. Ampliatio, f.*

*A delay. Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio, tardatio, f. spacium, n. intercapedo, f.*

*A little delay. Morula, f.*

*Of delay. Moratorius, adj.*

*Without delay. Incunctabilis.*

*Without delay. Incunctanter, adv. V. Anon and out of hand.*

*Delicatum. V. Delight.*

*Delictabundus in speech.*

*Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, tal, m. venustas, f.*

*Delightable or pleasant. Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, letus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amenus, blandus, melitius, venustus, gratus, ambrosius, ambrosianus, dulcis, Syrenicus, muliebris, urbanus.*

*Without delectation. Illepidus, adj.*

*One given to delectation. Voluptuarius, voluptuarius.*

*Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, mulicè, comedice, blandè, blanditer, ameniter, optabiliter, adv. Vide Pleasant.*

*To delegate or appoint. Delego.*

*A delegate, or judge delegate. Recuperator, delegatus, m.*

*A delegation. V. A Commission or Charge.*

*Delection. f. a blotting out.*

*To deliberate, consult, or take advice. Delibero, consulto, commentor, consilior, rumino, rumior, concipio, is. V. Consult.*

*To deliberate upon a matter. Concepto.*

*A deliberation. Consultatio, deliberatio, ruminatio, destinatio, f. V. Advisement.*

*Deliberated. Deliberatus.*

*Deliberately or advisably. Consulto, peniculatè, adv.*

*To make delicate. Mollio, effœmino.*

*Made delicate. Mollitus, p.*

*Delicateness. Mollitia, mollities, muliebritas, effœminatio.*

*A delicate or delicious meat made up in paste. Scriblita, f.*

*A delicate person. Trossulus, f.*

*A delicate wench. Trossula, f.*

*Delicate or wamon living. Sybaris, f.*

*Delicate or dainty. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, mollicellus, mulsus, muliebris, galpinus, vinulus & vinulus, molliculus, leporinus.*

*Vide Dainty.*

*Delicately. Delicatè, opiparè, molliter, muliebriter, adv.*

*To delight or please. Activ. Delecto, oblecto, oblector, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exilaro, recreo, reficio, delinno, invito.*

*To take great delight in any thing. Perfruo, gestio, pascor.*

*To delight, (neut.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquiesco, conquisco.*

*It delighteth. Juvat.*

*Delighted. Delectatus, letus.*

*Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.*

*Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, letitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n. dulcitas, f. desiderium, studium, prolibum.*

*Delights. Delicium, n. delicia, f.*

*Delight in fairness. Philocallia, f.*

*He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Pylchrolutres.*

*Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, adj.*

*Very delightful. Perjucundus, adj.*

*Delightful, or bringing delight. Voluptarius, voluptuarius.*

*Delightfully. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tiliimè; comedice, adv.*

*Delicately. Delinco.*

*Delinquent. V. An offender.*

*To delirare. V. To date.*

*To delirare or save from. Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico, educo, subduco, solvo, exsolvo, evello, revello, propulso, excipio.*

*To deliver, give, betake, or commit in trust to one. Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.*

*To deliver a thing to one, to be carried to another. Admando.*

*To deliver upon trust. Concredo.*

*To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subministro.*

*To deliver into bondage. Mancipo, as.*

*To deliver or make restitution. Reddo, repono. Vide Restoro.*

*To be delivered of young. Pario. Vide Bring forth.*

*Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus, laxatus, ereptus, solutus, absolutus, p. vacuus, adj. redemptus.*

*Delivered. Traditus, p.*

*Delivered, or restored. Redditus, p.*

*Delivered, spent, or disbursed. Erogatus, p.*

*Delivered, or brought home again. Reductus, p.*

*Delivered or eased. Relevatus, p.*

*Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.*

*A deliverer. Liberator, vindex, servator, m. trix, f.*

*A deliverer of a thing called for. Subministrator, m. trix, foem.*

*A deliverance or discharge. Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.*

*A deliverance of goods to the possession of another. Addictio, f.*

*A deliverance out of bondage. Manumissio, f.*

*A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.*

*A flower-deliver. Iris, radix Naronica.*

*To delude. Ludo, deludo, illudo, verso. Vide Mock and deceive.*

*To delude with fair tales. Fabulo, fabulor.*

*Deluded. Elusus, p.*

*A deluding. Irrilio, f. irrilius, m.*

*Delusions. Prestigiz, arum, f.*

*To delute. Fodio. V. Dig.*

*A deluge or inundation of water. Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.*

*Demain. Dominicum, i. patrimonium domini.*

*To demand. Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, posco, expostulo, stipulor, proco, quero, sciscitor, scitor, interpellor, as. V. To ask and require.*

*To demand more. Apposco, scito.*

*To demand things secret and unknown. Scitor.*

*To demand of duty. Reposco.*

*To demand by action. Vendico, as.*

*To demand often. Querito, requirito, rogito.*

*To demand with a loud voice. Clargo.*

*Demanded. Requisitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, postulat, petus, interpellatus, consultus, quizitus, p.*

*Vide Asked*

*A demander. Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.*

*A busy demander. Percontator, erotematicus.*

*A demand. Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, postulatio, f. postulat, m. quizitum, postulat, rogatum, erotema, n. petitio, questio, f.*

*A little demand. Rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.*

*A demanding. Percontatio, f.*

*An often demanding. Rogitatio, f.*

*Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, postulatorius.*

*A demeanour. Habitus, gestus, status, m.*

*To demean himself. Gero.*

*A demicannon. Organum, n.*

*A Demigon. Semideus, m.*

*Demigration. Demigratio, f.*

*To demolish. Demolior.*

*Demoniac. Demoniacus.*

*To demonistrate. V. Declare.*

*A demonstration. Demonstratio, assertio, monstratio, apodixis, f. judicium, n.*

*Demonstrative. Epidicticon.*

*Demonstratively. Demonstrative.*

*Demure, or sober. Verecundus, modestus, adj. V. Sober.*

*Very demure. Perverecundus, permodestus.*

*Demureness. Verecundia, f.*

*Demurely. Modestè, adv.*

*Demure. Demorari, i. Pui in doubts and objections.*

*A demifixer. Hemixestes.*

*To deny. Nego, as; denego, inficio, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.*

*To deny stiffly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.*

*To deny often. Negito.*

*To deny half. Subnego.*

*To deny with an oath. Abjuro.*

*V. Abjure.*

*To deny with becking and nothing. Abnuo, abnuo.*

*To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.*

*To deny promise. Destipulor.*

*To deny that we have said. Dedico, is.*

*A denying of that we have said. Deditio, nis, f.*

*Men deny. Negatur, pernegatur.*

*Denied. Negatus, p.*

*A denier. Inficiator, negator, detractor, m.*

*A denying. Negatio, apophasis, inficiatio, f. renutus, m. abnegativa, f.*

*A denial. Inficias, repulsa, f.*

*A little denying. Negatiuncula, f.*

*A denying to do. Detrectatio, f.*

*Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatus, adj.*

*Full of denial. Negabundus, adj.*

*A Denison. V. Franchise.*

*A den, cave or cell. Antrum, n. caverna, f. cubile, n. latebra, fovea, f. latibulum, specus.*

*A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.*

*A den*

DEP

DER

DES

DES

*A den for beasts.* Cavea, f. lustrum, n.

*Full of dens.* Latebrosus.

*\* To lurk in a den.* Lustror, delitescor. V. To lurk.

*To denigrate.* Denominor.

*To denote.* V. To mark or note.

*To denounce.* Edico, condico, indico, testor, intimo, denuncio.

*To denounce war.* Bellum indico.

*To denounce or signify more over.* Superindico.

*To denounce openly.* Protector.

*Denounced.* Denunciatus, declaratus, conditus, adj.

*Denounced solemnly.* Indictus, adj.

*A denouncing.* Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.

*To dent.* Incudo.

*Dented.* Crenatus, p.

*A dent or notch in a lease about the brims.* Crema, f.

*Deed and.* i. A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his Almoner, to bestow in deeds of charity. Deodandum.

*To depart.* Cedo, decedo, discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, facello, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiscor, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc: delisto, commoveo.

*To depart far, or asunder.* Ab-erro.

*To depart from the haven, and take sea.* Solvo.

*To depart and go to another place to dwell.* Semigro, transmigro, emigro, demigro.

*To depart out of.* Emigro, exeo.

*To depart quickly.* Prioripere se. They depart. Præceditur, imp-

*Departed.* Præteritus, fecesus, recessus, p.

*Departed or dead.* Perfunctus, demortuus, elapsus.

*A departure.* Decessus, abitus, discessus, recessus, m. abitio, decellio, abscellio, discellio, f.

*A departing into some solitary place.* Secellus, m. fecellio, f.

*A departing from one place to dwell in another.* Demigratio, f.

*A departing or going on a journey.* Protectio, f.

*A departing or digression.* Digressus, m. discessio, digressio, f.

*A departing out.* Exodus, m.

*Departing from.* Fugitivus, adj.

*To departh, or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.

*A departhing.* Absolutio, f.

*Depecculation.* Depecculatio, f.

*To depend, or stay upon.* Pendeo, dependeo, confido.

*To depend of.* Confido, confisto.

*Dependence.* Dependencia.

*To depend upon.* Contineor, discepto.

*To depend one of another by mutual consequence.* Reciproco.

*To deplore.* Deploro.

*To deplume.* V. To pull the feathers off a thing.

*To depopulate.* V. Spoil.

*Deportation.* Deportatio.

*Deportment.* V. A man's behaviour or carriage.

*To depose or put down.* Commoveo, deprivo, depono, submoveo, exuo, exoneror. V. To bereave.

*To depose or degrade.* Exauctoror.

*To depose.* V. Sweir.

*Deposed.* Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus, abactus, exoneratus.

*A deposition.* Depositio, i.

*To depiabe.* Depravo, perverso, corumpo, pervello, vellico, detrecto, prophano.

*Vide Slander.*

*To deprave or say ill.* Sycophantizo.

*Depraved.* Depravatus, p. mendosus.

*Not depraved.* Indepravatus.

*A depraver.* Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

*A depravation.* Obtrectatio, detrectatio, vellicatio.

*A depraving or making ill.* Depravatio, corruptio, perversio, prophanatio.

*Deprecation.* Deprecatio.

*To deprehend.* V. Surprise and take.

*Depress.* Deprimo.

*To deprivor or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, spolio, fraudo, mulcto, exuo. V. Bereave, deceive, and take away.

*To deprive of light.* Elucifico.

*To deprive or to disinherit ones son.* Abdico, exharedo.

*To deprive or cast out.* Mulcto.

*To be deprived of.* Careo.

*To be deprived of life.* Evitor.

*Deprived.* Expoliatus, viduatus, privatus, orbatus, abactus, exutus, p. V. Bereaved.

*A depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.

*That depriveth.* Privativus, adj.

*To deput.* Assigno, addico, destino, allego.

*To depute, or give authority.* Allego.

*To make a Deputy.* Surrogo.

*To depute or assign to some office or business.* Delego. Vide Assign.

*A Deputy or Lieutenant.* Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.

*A Lord Deputy or President.* Proconsul, m.

*The Lord Deputies office.* Proconsulatus, m.

*He that hath been twice Lord Deputy.* Biarcha, m.

*A Deputy in the Captains absence.* Optio, m.

*Of or belonging to a Deputy.* Proconsularis.

*To dere.* V. Annoy.

*To deride.* Derideo. Vide Mock.

*A derider in a play.* Sannio.

*A deriding.* Incavillatio, f.

*To derise.* Derivo, flecto, duco.

*To shew the derivation of words.* Etymologizo.

*Derived.* Demissus, productus.

*Derived of a noun.* Denominativum.

*A deriving.* Derivatio, f.

*Derivation of words being of one kind.* Conjugatio, f.

*A derivative, or that is derived from another.* Derivativum, adj.

*To derogate.* Derogo.

*A derogation.* Derogatio, f.

*Derogatory, or that derogate.* Derogatorius, adj.

*To sing distant.* Discanto.

*Descant.* Discantus, m.

*To descend.* Descendo, devenio, demano.

*To descend to the bottom.* Subfido.

*To descend or come of an ancient stock.* Orior.

*Descended of a stock or pedigree.* Cretus, natus, ortus, demissus, obortus, generatus, oriundus. Vide Born.

*A descent of blood.* Profapia, f.

*He that cometh in lineal descent from my child's child.* Trinapos, trineptis. Vide Kindred.

*A place to descend unto, as a Cellar.* Demeaculum.

*To describe.* Describo, definiio, depingo, exprimo.

*To be described.* Pateo,

*Described.* Descriptus, depictus, circumscriptus, expressus.

*A description.* Descriptio, commentatio.

*A true and lively description.* Iconismus, m.

*A counterfeit description to deceive men.* Epithesis, f.

*A description of a Country.* Chorographia, f.

*A description of a place.* Topographia, f.

*A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the work will frame.* Sciographia, x; f.

*A description of the earth.* Geographia, f.

*A description of the whole world.* Cosmographia, f.

*A thing containing the description of a place in picture.* Charta.

*A describer of Regions and Countries.* Chorographus, m.

*A describer of the earth.* Geographus, m.

*A describer of the whole world.* Cosmographus, m.

*A describer of any place.* Topographus, m.

*To distry.* Prodo. V. Bewray.

*A distrying.* Proditio, f.

*\* A distrying.* Conspectus, as; m. observatio, f.

*A desert.* Eremus, m. desertum, n. solitudo.

*Desert or forsaken.* Desertus, p.

*\* To make desert.* Populor, vasto.

*\* A desertion.* Desertio, derelictio, f.

*To Deserve.* Mereor, mereor, commercor, emereo, promeror, demerito.

*To deserve to the utmost.* Emereor.

*To deserve no favour at ones hands.* Male mereor.

*To deserve well.* Bene mereor.

*To deserve a little.* Submereor.

*Deserved.* Meritus, debitus, commertus, p.

*That hath deserved.* Emeritus.

*That hath deserved well or ill.* Bene, vel male meritus.

*A desert.* Meritum, promeritum, virtus.

*That hath deserved death.* Capitalis, adj.

*For his good deserving.* Meritissimio, adv.

*Deservingly or worthily.* Merito, adv.

*Without desert.* Immerito, immerenter, adv. injuria, abl.

*To design.* Vide To appoint.

*Designment, i. a purpose which one intends to do.*

*To desire or covet.* Cupio, aveo, desidero.

*To desire earnestly.* Percupio, concupio, discupio, excupio, affecto, glisco, ambio, petello, expeto, exopto, litio.

*To desire to know.* Expecto.

*To desire a little.* Subopto.

*To desire or request.* Oro, requiro. Vide Besect.

*To desire lamentably.* Imploro.

*To desire often.* Quærito.

*To make instant desire, fervently, or importunately to desire.* Effragito, depolco, expolco, exoro, expostulo.

*To desire for Gods sake.* Obsecro, obsecro, peto. Vide Besect.

*To desire or bid to.* Invito, as.

*To desire devoutly.* Supplicor.

*To desire again, or contrary to that he desired before.* Refecro.

*To desire again importunately.* Refragito.

*To desire manantly.* Adhinnio.

*To be desired or sought for much.* Expetor, teris.

*Desired.* Cupitus, optatus, p. Greatly or fervently desired.

*Expetitus, concupitus, deoratus, p.*

*Desired to come.* Invitatus, p.

*Desired long for.* Cupitus.

*More to be desired.* Portior, ius.

*He that desireth, or a desirer.* Rogator, cupitor, precator.

*He that humbly desireth any thing.* Supplex.

*Desire.* Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, desiderium, studium, voluntas, aviditas. Vide Appetite.

*A desire or request.* Rogatus, m. rogamen, oratus, rogatio, desideratio.

*A fervent desire.* Affectatio, flagrantia, concupiscentia, fametis, f.

*A humble desire.* Obsecratio.

*A desiring for Gods sake.* Obsecratio.



secratio, obtestatio, efflagitatio, f.

*A lamentable desiring.* Implo-ratio, f.

*A desiring of honour.* Ambitio, f.

*A desiring or lust to women.* Mulierofitas, f.

*Immoderate desire.* Appetitus, m.

*To drink.* Sitis, f.

*A desiring.* Precatio, efflagitatio, f.

*A crafty form of desiring.* Exorabulum.

*That hath his desire.* Compos.

*He that wants his desire.* Impos, adj.

*Desirous.* Avidus, cupidus, avarus.

*Very desirous.* Percupidus, adj.

*appetens, p.*

*Desirous of many things.* Multivolus, adj.

*Desirous of all things.* Omnivolus, adj.

*Desirous of learning.* Studiosus, adj.

*Desirous of promotion.* Ambitiosus, adj.

*Granted to one by instant desire.* Precarius, exoptatus, adj.

*Worthy to be desired.* Expetibilis, desiderabilis, appetibilis, optabilis, adj.

*Desirously.* Cupide, adv. studi-olè.

*By desire.* Precario, optato, ad.

*To desert.* Desisto. Vide Leave off.

*A desisting.* Relictio, f.

*A Desk.* Pluteus, m.

*To make desolate.* Vasto, de- vasto, depopulo, desolo.

*That is made desolate.* Deva- status, depopulatus, p.

*Desolation.* Desolatio, depo- pulatio, ruina, clades, f.

*Desolate.* Vastus, adj.

*To despair.* Despero, diffido, deponere animum, spem ab- jicere.

*Despaired of, or desperate.* De- speratus, depolitus, projectus, deploratus.

*Desperate boldness.* Projecta audacia, prompta audacia.

*Desperateness, or desperate boldness.* Audacia, f.

*Despair, or desperation.* Despe- ratio, abjectio spei.

*Desperate or furious.* Furiosus, proruptus, p.

*Desperately, or in despair.* Per- ditè, misère, abjectè, subjectè, desperanter, adv.

*Despicable.* Vilis, abjectus, contemptibilis, adj.

*To despise.* Contemno, sper- no, aspernor, despicio, despi- cor, abjicio, rejicio, temno, fastidio, negligo, respuo.

*To despise any sacred thing.* Prophano.

*To despise greatly.* Perdes- puo.

*To be despised.* Jacco.

*Despised.* Spretus, despectus, aspernatus, contemptus, neg- lectus, p. fastidius.

*A despisor.* Contemptor, spre- tor, m.

*Despising.* Despectus, despi- catus, m. despicientia, despe- ctio. Vide Contempt.

*A despise.* Contemptus, de- spectus, m. opprobrium, con- tumelia.

*That despiseth.* Spem, adj.

*To be despised.* Aspernabilis, despicabilis.

*Despisingly.* Contumeliosè, contemptum, opprobriosè, adv.

*To despoil.* Vide Spoil.

*Destiny.* Fatam, n. fors, for- tuna, parca, arum; f.

*Destiny-readers, or fortune tel- lers.* Fatidici, orum; fortile- gæ.

*A man destined to bring mischief.* Fatale portentum.

*Destined.* Devotus.

*Pertaining to destiny.* Fata- lis.

*Of the same destiny.* Confata- lis.

*By destiny.* Fataliter, adv.

*To destinate.* Destino.

*To be destitute.* Vide Forsa- ken.

*Left destitute.* Derelictus, or- bus, orbatus, viduatus, deser- tus.

*To destroy, or spoil.* Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, popu- lator, depopulo, corroppo, de- predator, deleo, conficio, pe- rimo.

*To destroy or overthrow.* De- struo, diruo, subruo, evertio, subverto, perverto, labefacio, excindo, rescindo, excido.

*To destroy clean.* Pervasto, era- dico.

*To destroy that is builded.* De- struo.

*To be destroyed.* Intereo, dispe- reo, corrumpro.

*Destroyed.* Destructus, diru- tus, eversus, subrutus, cor- ruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p. subrutus.

*Destroyed by Conquest or inva- sion.* Populatus, depopula- tus, p.

*Partly destroyed.* Semieru- tus, p.

*Never lost or destroyed.* Imper- ditus, adj.

*A destroyer.* Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, popula- tor, everlor, helluo.

*Destruction.* Depopulatio, per- nicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, n. vasti- tus, vastatio, perniciies, lues, ruina, labe, destructio, per- ditio.

*Utter destruction.* Panoletthia, interitio, f.

*Destruction of men in war.* Clades, f. Vide Slaughter.

*The destroying of a City.* Exci- dium, n.

*Destruction or Conquest.* Popu- latio, depopulatio, f. popula- tus, m.

*That may be destroyed.* Popu- labilis, destructibilis, adj.

*Destroying over all.* Perpopu- latus, p.

*Given to destroying.* Popula- bundus, adj.

*Desuetude, i. lack of use.*

*To detain.* Detineo, impli- co.

*Detained or let.* Detentus, im- plicatus, p.

*A detaining or with-holding.* Detentio, f.

*To detect.* Detego, indico, patefacio.

*To be detected.* Patefio.

*Detected.* Proditus, p. Vide Betray and disclose.

*To determine or purpose.* Sta- tuo, constituo, decerno, cen- seo, cogito, propono, inten- do.

*To determine before.* Præstatio.

*Vide To appoint.*

*To determine or end.* Determi- no, termino, confisco, adju- dico, decerno, concludo, com- pono, definio, decido, diri- mo, expedito. Vide To Ad- judge.

*To determine or judge between two.* Dijudico.

*To determine before what is to be done.* Præfatio.

*To determine by judgment or decree.* Añito.

*Determined or purposed.* Deli- beratus, propositus, p.

*Determined or resolved.* Fix- us, p.

*Determined or concluded.* De- terminatus, compolitus, actus, finitus, judicatus, conclusus, decisis, p.

*Determined before.* Præfinit- us, p.

*Not determined.* Indefinitus, adj.

*Determined by judgment.* A- ñitatus, p.

*I have or am determined.* Con- stitutum est, certum est, de- cretum est.

*A determination.* Determina- tio, præscriptio, decisio.

*Determinations of Princes con- cerning weighty matters.* Prag- maticæ sanctiones.

*Determination done and past.* Lis sopita.

*That determineth.* Definitus, adj.

*Determinately.* Definitè, fini- tè, præcisè, adv.

*To deter.* Vide To discourage.

*To detect.* Detector, abomi- nor, execror. Vide To abhor.

*Detested.* Detestatus, abomi- natus, p. exofus, adj.

*A detester.* Ofor, m.

*Detestation.* Abominatio, f.

*Detesting.* Exofus, adj. aver- sus, p.

*Detestable.* Abominabilis, fu- nestus, nefarius, exofus, dete- stabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.

*A detestable vice.* Nefas, n.

*Detestably.* Execrabiliter, fla- gitiofè. Vide Abominably.

*To detrap.* Solio detur- bare.

*An action of detraire, when one is sued to deliver that which is put in his hand.* Actio seque- straria, actio depositi.

*To detract.* Vide Slander.

*Detriment.* Vide Damage.

*Detrude.* Detrudo.

*Devastation.* Devastatio, f.

*To devast.* Exuo.

*To divide (divide rather) or part one thing in pieces.* Divido,

partior, dispartior, discrimino, distraho, scindo, findo, diduco.

*To divide two things asunder.* Separo, secerno, distinguo, dis- crimino.

*To divide into two parts.* Bi- partior, bipartio, bimensuro.

*To divide into three parts.* Tri- partior, tripartio.

*To divide into four parts.* Quadrartior, & sic dein- cepts.

*To divide or make partition of Lands or goods to divers heirs, assigning to every one his part.* Exerciscor.

*To divide by Chapters or Arti- cles.* Capitulo.

*To be divided.* Dividor, dispartior.

*Divided.* Divisus, distractus, distinctus, dispartitus, partitus, distributus, sectus, p.

*Divided into two parts.* Bipar- titus, p. bifidus, adj.

*Divided into three parts.* Tri- partitus, p. trifidus, adj.

*Divided into four parts.* Qua- dripartitus, p. quadrifidus, adj.

*Divided into five parts.* Quin- quepartitus, adj.

*Divided into many parts.* Multipartitus, multifidus.

*Easy to be divided.* Separabi- lis, dividiuus, adj.

*A divider.* Partitor, devisor, distributor, sector, m.

*A thing so small that it can- not be divided.* Individuum, n.

*A dividant.* Dividuitas, f.

*A division.* Divisio, distri- butio, partitio, f. divisus, sec- tio.

*The Devil.* Satan, Satanas, Diabolus, Demon, m.

*A Devil or evil spirit.* Caco- demon, n.

*Certain devils, who in a coun- terfeit shape of women alluring young fyingals, were thought to destroy them, Apuleius calleth them the Ladies of the Fairies.* Lamie, f.

*Devils which in the likeness of men, accompanied with women.* Incubi.

*Devils which in the likeness of women lay with men.* Succu- bi, m.

*A place where devils gave an- swer in Idols.* Mantzeum, n.

*Devillish.* Diabolicus, dæmo- nicus, dæmoniæcus, adj.

*To devise or invent.* Commi- niscor, affingo, imaginor, com- mentor, excogito, machinor, invenio.

*To devise or consult.* Commen- tor,

**tor**, meditor, confero, verbo.  
**To devise cunningly.** Architector.  
**To devise before hand.** Præmeditor.  
**To devise craftily.** Machinor.  
**To devise the form or likeness of a thing.** Effingo.  
**To devise, or devise by Will.** Testamentum dare, legare.  
**Devised.** Excogitatus, commentatus, meditatus, cogitatus, machinatus, versatus, commentitius, adj. confictus, p.  
**Not devised.** Inexcogitatus, p.  
**A deviser.** Excogitator, commentator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.  
**A devise.** Commentatio, excogitatio, meditatio, designatio, cogitatio, machina, f. inventum, cogitatum, n.  
**A small devise.** Inventiuncula, f.  
**A sudden devise or lye.** Commentum, n. fabula, f.  
**Devised by craft and subtilty.** Machinosus, adj.  
**Full of devising.** Meditabundus, adj.  
**New devised.** Exquiritus, adj.  
**Devot.** Officiu, n. Vide **Duty**.  
**Devotion.** Devotatio.  
**To devote.** Devoveo.  
**\* A devoting into.** Dedicatio, additio, f.  
**Devotion.** Vide **Devoutness**.  
**To devour.** Devoro, voro, deglorbo, helluor, ingurgito, aborbeo.  
**To devour flesh.** Carnivoro.  
**To devour sweet and dainty meat.** Ligurio, abligurio.  
**Devoured.** Voratus, devoratus.  
**A devourer.** Vide **Glutton**.  
**A devourer of his own substance, and patrimony.** Lurco, m. prodigus, adj. nepos, m.  
**A devouring.** Edacitas, voracitas, voratio, ingluvis, f. ingurgitatio.  
**Devouring.** Rapax, adj.  
**Devouring flesh.** Carnivorus, adj.  
**Devouringly.** Voraciter, gulosè, adv.  
**Devoutness.** Religio, sanctitas, pietas, sanctimonia, f.  
**A place for devout persons living under a rule.** Canoniciu, n.  
**A very devout man.** Panagios.  
**Devout.** Religiosus, sanctus, pius, adj. colens.  
**Not devout.** Irreligiosus, adj.  
**Devout, also cursed and detestable.** Sacer, adj.  
**Devoutly.** Religiosè, sanctè, per sanctè, piè, adv.  
**To devour, or number of two.** Dias.  
**To dew or bedew.** Roro.  
**To be washed with dew.** Roresco.  
**To begin to be dewy.** Roresco.

**Bedewed, or wet with dew.** Roratus, rorescens, p.  
**A dewing, or falling of dew.** Roratio, alperio, f.  
**Dew.** Ros, m.  
**Mill-dew.** Melligo, f.  
**Dewy.** Roralis, roridus, adj.  
**Wet with dew.** Roscidus, rotratus, rotulentus, adj.  
**The dewlap of a beast.** Ruma, f. rumen, palea, n.  
**Dexterity.** Agilitas, dexteritas, f. Vide **Adroity**.  
**With dexterity.** Naviter, adv.

## D ante I.

**Diabolical.** Vide **Devillish**.  
**A diadem.** Diadema, n. Vide **Crown**.  
**A dial.** Horologium, n. horoscopium, n.  
**A Dial, measuring the hours by running of water.** Clepsidra, f.  
**A Sun-dial.** Solare horologium, sciatricum, solarium.  
**The point of a dial, that with his shadow sheweth what it is a Clock.** Gnomon, stylus, m.  
**A round Circle in the midst whereof the Gnomon is placed.** Umbilicus solis.  
**A Dial-maker.** Horologicus.  
**A dialect.** Dialectus.  
**A dialogue.** Dialogus, m.  
**The diameter or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.** Diameter vel diamentus, tri.  
**A diamond.** Adamas, n.  
**A diamond in the ears.** Vide **Errs**.  
**Of or pertaining to a Diamond.** Adamanteus, adj.  
**As hard as a diamond.** Adamantinus, adj.  
**Diapason.** Vide **Concord in music in all parts**.  
**\* A diary, or journal.** Ephemeris, idis, diales, ium.  
**A dubble to set hearts in a garden.** Pastinum, subterritorium, n.  
**Dicacity.** Dicacitas, f.  
**Dice.** Vide **A die**.  
**To play at dice.** Astragalizo.  
**A dicer.** Aleator, m.  
**Dice which be heavy, called Grumponers.** Vulturii, m.  
**A cast at dice.** Bolus, m.  
**A chance at the dice.** Basilicus, vulturius.  
**To play at dice.** Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.  
**The black spots in the dice.** Cavacula, f.  
**A dicing house.** Aleatorium forum.  
**A dice box.** Fritillus, m. simum, n.  
**Belonging to dice.** Talaris, tesserarius, adj.  
**A dicker of leather.** Decas coriorum.  
**To dictate.** Vide **Endite**.  
**A Dictator.** Dictator, m.  
**His substitute.** Prodictator.  
**His office.** Dictatura, f.

**Pertaining to the Dictator.** Dictatorius, adj.  
**A disapper.** Urinatrix, f. Vide **A diver**.

**A die.** Alea, taxillus, cubus, astragalus, tessera, talus, mase.

**To die.** Morior, demorior, emorior, depereo, mortem oppeto, oboeo, decedo, decumbo, demigro, extinguo, cado, concido, pereor, intereo, occido, occumbo.

**To die in, and stand upon a thing to the death.** Immorior.

**To die before due time.** Premorior.

**I pray God I die.** Dispeream.

**To die or yield up the ghost.** Expiro, effio animam.

**A man dieth.** Expiratur, imp.

**A dying.** Obitus, m. Vide **Death**.

**Ready to die.** Moribundus, adj.

**At the point of death.** Intermortuus, p.

**To die, as to die colours.** Vide **To dye**.

**To diet.** Dietam præscribo.

**Liet.** Dieta, f.

**A small diet.** Ediculum, n.

**The part of Physick curing by diet.** Dietetica.

**That prescribeth diet to the sick.** Dieteticus medicus.

**A form of diet to nourish him that is lately recovered.** Analectice, f.

**One that keepeth diet.** Dietarius, m.

**Of or belonging to diet.** Dieteticus, adj.

**To differ.** Differo, discrepo, disto, dilideo.

**To be different.** Disconvenio.

**A difference.** Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diaphora, f.

**Different, or differing.** Abimilis, dispar, impar, diversus, distinctus, discrepans, adj.

**\* Made different from.** Variatus, p.

**\* Differently, or with difference.** Variè, adv.

**Not differing.** Indiscretus, adj.

**Difficulty.** Difficultas, dycolia, angustia, angustia, pl. arduitas.

**A thing of great difficulty.** Arduum, n.

**Difficult, or difficult.** Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus, spinosus, scrupulosus.

**Very difficult.** Perdifficilis, perarduus, scrupulosissimus.

**Somewhat difficult.** Subdifficilis, adj.

**Difficultly.** Difficulter, difficile, operosè, adv.

**Very difficultly.** Perdifficulter, adv.

**Diffident.** Diffidens.

**\* To diffuse.** Diffundo.

**Diffusely.** Diffusè, adv.

**To digest, or set in order.** Digestero.

**Digested or set in order.** Digestus, p.

**The volume of the Civil Law, called Digest.** Pandectæ, f.

**To digest.** Digestero, coquo, concoquo.

**To digest perfectly.** Decoquo, percoquo, perficio.

**To digest by sleeping.** Edormifico.

**Digested.** Digestus, coctus, concoctus, confectus, consumptus, p.

**Digestion, or digesting.** Digestio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoresis.

**Id digestion.** Cruditas, f. cacochymia, dyspepsia.

**Not digested.** Crudus, adj.

**Digestive, or light to digest.** Pecticus, digestibilis, adj.

**To diggs or delve.** Fodio, confodio, pastino, lubigo.

**To dig in.** Infodio.

**To dig down.** Defodio, excido, everto.

**To dig down to the bottom.** Perfodio, diffodio.

**To dig to, in digging to add to.** Adodio.

**To dig up.** Effodio, eruo.

**To dig through.** Transodio.

**To dig under.** Suffodio.

**To dig away earth from vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitful.** Ablaqueo.

**Such an order of digging.** Ablaqueatio, f.

**To dig before another man.** Præfodio.

**To dig up earth with a pick-axe.** Ligonizo.

**To dig about.** Circumfodio.

**To dig out.** Effodio, defodio, recludo.

**To dig again out of the earth.** Refodio.

**To dig about vines.** Pastino.

**To dig again about vines.** Repastino.

**To be ready to be digged.** Restio.

**Digged.** Fossus, confossus, pastinatus, estoflatus.

**Digged under.** Subfossus, p.

**Digged in.** Infossus, deoflatus, p.

**Digged through.** Perfossus, transfossus, p.

**Digged out.** Effossus, p.

**Digged again.** Refossus, p.

**Not digged.** Imperfossus, adj.

**A digger.** Fossor, pastinator, m.

**A digger of a pit or well.** Putearius, m.

**One that diggeth about.** Circumfossor, m.

**A digging or delving.** Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f. deoflus, pastinatus.

**A digging about.** Circumfossura.

**A digging again about vines.** Repastinatio.

**A digging under, or undermining.** Suffossio, f.

**A place digged.** Pastinatum, p.

**A place left hollow after it is digged.** Suspensulum pastinatum.

**Any thing digged out of the earth.** Ruta, pl. n.

**That which is or may be digged.** Fossilis, tollitus, adj.

## DIL

## DIL

## DIS

## DIS

That which cannot be digged up. *Inextirpabilis*, adj.  
To **dig**ht or dress. *Ordo*, *polio*, *paro*.

A **dig**hting. *Ornatus*, m. Vide *To deck*.

**Dig**ladiation. *Digladatio*, f. *Dign*. *Dignus*.

To promote to **dign**ity. *Nobilito*.

To be in or of more **dign**ity. *Præideo*, *præsum*.

**Dign**ity. *Dignitas*, amplitudo, dignatio, honestas, f. honor, m. *authoritas*, f. *titulus*.

The **P**relates **dign**ity. *Præfatus*, *pontificatus*, *antistitium*.

The **dign**ity of a Prince. *Principatus*, m.

**Dign**ity royal. *Majestas*, f.

The **dign**ity of a magistrate or Officer. *Purpura*, f.

The **dign**ity of a Senator. *Laticlavia*, f. *latusclavus*, m.

Pertaining to **dign**ity. *Honorarius*, adj.

He that is in the Senators **dign**ity. *Laticlavus*, m.

To **dign**ess or go aside in speech from the purpose. *Digredior*, *aberro*, *deerro*, *diverto*, *evagor*, *deflecto*.

A **dign**ession. *Excursio*, *digressio*, f. *excursus*, *digressus*, m. *declinatio*, *excursio*.

A **dign**ression from one purpose to another. *Transgressio*.

The figure of **dign**ression. *Ecbasis*, f.

To **dijud**icate. *Dijudico*.

A **dike**. Vide *Dich*.

To **dilac**erate. *Dilacero*.

A **dilap**idation. *Ruina*, f.

To **dilate**. Vide *Enlarge*.

A **dilat**ing of a matter by interpretation. *Paradiastole*.

**Dilat**ory pleas, or exceptions. *Præscriptiones*, *exceptiones* *moratorie*.

**Dilemma**. *Lat*.

To be **diligent**. *Satago*, *sudo*, *evigilo*, *vigilo*, *obsequor*.

To keep **diligent**ly. *Asservo*.

To give **diligence**. *Curo*.

**Diligence**. *Diligentia*, *sedulitas*, *industria*, *operæcura*, f. *studium*, n. *navitas*, *vigilantia*, *attentio*, *solertia*, *assiduitas*, f. *obsequium*.

**Earn it diligence**. *Accuratio*, *curiositas*, f.

A **diligent** dressing and trimming. *Curatio*, *curatura*, f.

Done with great **diligence**. *Curatus*, p.

**Diligent**. *Diligens*, *sedulus*, *studiosus*, *industrius*, *intensus*, *indescis*, *assiduus*, *impiger*, *navus*, *vigilans*, p.

**Very diligent**. *Perdiligens*, *diligentissimus*, *pervigil*, adj.

**Diligent** about his affairs. *Attentus*, p.

**Diligent** to attend upon one. *Observans*, p.

**Diligent** to labour and work. *Operosus*, adj.

**Diligent** in seeking. *Queritabundus*, adj.

**Diligent** in duty or office. *Of-*

*ficiosus*, adj.

**Diligent** to do that he is commanded. *Obsequiosus*, adj.

**Diligent**, or he that beareth the charge which the people should. *Munis*, adj.

A **favourer** of the **diligent**. *Spudastes*.

**Diligently**. *Diligenter*, *sedulo*, *industriè*, *naviter*, *studiosè*, *curatè*, *gnaviter*, *attentè*, *solicite*, *impigrè*.

**Very diligently** and **curiously**. *Accuratè*, *perdiligenter*, *curiosè*, *enixiàs*, adv.

**Diligently** or **serviceably**. *Officose*, *perofficose*, adv.

**Diligently** or **with much search**. *imp*. *Indaganter*, adv.

**More diligently**. *Industrius*, adv.

**Without diligence**. *Defunctoriè*, *profunctoriè*, adv.

A **ditt**ing, or child born when his father is old. *Proculus*, m.

A **ditt**ing or **wanton**. *Pædagi-*

*um*, n.

To **dilucidate**. Vide *To declare*.

**Dimension**. *Dimensio*.

**Dimication**. *Dimicatio*, f.

A **dim** lance. *Lanceola*, f.

A **dim** lance or light horseman. *Lancearius*, m. *lancifer*, *veles*, adj. *flexumen*, *troilus*.

To **dimin**ish or abate. *Minuo*, *imminuo*, *diminuo*, *comminuo*, *attenuo*, *extenuo*, *elevo*, *detrabo*, *defalco*, *infringo*, *decoquo*.

Vide *To appease* or *make lost*.

To be **diminished**. *Recedo*, *extenuor*.

**Diminished**. *Minutus*, *imminutus*, *diminutus*, *exhaustus*, *comminutus*, *attonsus*, *contractus*, *attenuatus*, p. *atritus*, p.

Not **diminished**. *Indelibatus*, *inattenuatus*.

A **dimin**ishing or **diminution**. *Diminutio*, *imminutio*, *extenuatio*, *hebetatio*, *attenuatio*, *elevatio*, f.

A **diminutive**. *Diminutivum*, n.

To **dim**it. *Dimitto*.

To **dim**in, or make **dim**. *Obscuro*

To be **dim** of sight. *Lippio*, *caligo*, *excutio*.

**Dimness**. *Caligo*, *obscuritas*, *vertigo*, f.

**Dimness of sight**. *Acies oculorum obtusior*, *oculorum caligo*, *caligatio*, *luscio*, *luscitio*, *scotomia*.

He that is **dim** of sight. *Lippus*, *caligans*, *lusciosus*, *luscus*, *luscitiosus*.

**Dim** or **dark**. *Caliginosus*.

To **dine**. *Prandeo*, *meridio*, *meridior*.

To **dine** or eat often. *Pransito*.

That hath **dined**. *Pransus*, p.

That hath not **dined**. *Impransus*, adj.

He that is at dinner. *Pransor*, m.

He that **dine**th with another. *Compransor*, m.

A **dinner**. *Prandium*, *mensa*, f.

A **little dinner**, or **short commons**. *Prandiuculum*, *prandiolum*, n.

A **starting dinner**, a **snatch** and away. *Statarium prandium*.

A **dinner** of five **sunbry** dishes. *Pentapharmacum*, n.

A **dinner** given at a departure. *Prandium viaticum*.

A **dining** place. *Pransorium*.

Belonging or serving for **dinner**. *Pransorius*, adj.

\* To **dine**. *Illido*.

\* The **dine**-**dang** of bells. *Tinnatio campanarum*.

\* To **dine** against the walls. *Ilidere parietibus*.

**Dinn**. Vide *Noise*.

**Dint**. Vide *Dent*.

A **Diocess**. *Diocesis*, f. *territorium*.

A **Diocesan**. *Diocetes*.

To **dip** in liquor. *Intingo*, *tingo*, *contingo*, *retingo*, *immergo*, *emergo*.

To **dip** under. *Submergo*.

To **dip** to the bottom. *Demergo*.

To **dip** in again. *Retingo*.

To **dip** often. *Merio*, *merito*.

**Dipped** in. *Demersus*, *submersus*, *tinctus*, *intinctus*, p.

**Dipped** first in. *Pretinctus*, p.

A **dipping**. *Baptismus*, *baptisma*, *baptisum*, n. *immeritio*.

A **dipping** under. *Submersio*, f.

A **diphthong**, or two vowels contracted into one syllable. *Diphthongus*, f.

**Dire**. Vide *Fierce*, *cruel*.

To **direct** or **rule**. *Dirigo*, *rego*, *moderor*, *ordino*.

To **direct** towards a place. *Appello*, *tendo*.

To **direct** or **make right** by a small thing. *Momento*.

**Direct**. *Directus*, p.

**Directing**. *Moderans*, p.

**Direction**. *Moderamen*, n. *directio*, f.

**Directly**. *Expresè*, *directè*, *ritè*, adv.

**Directly** against. *E regione*, *exadverso*.

**Directory**, i. that which **direct**eth. *Directorium*.

**Direction**. *Directio*, f.

**Dirge**. *Exequie*.

**Diri** or **dire**. *Cœnum*, n. Vide *Duri*.

To **dis**able. *Extenuo*, *derogo*.

Vide *To debase*.

**Disadvantage**. Vide *Hinder*.

\* **Disadvantageous**. *Incommodus*, adj.

\* **Disadvantageously**. *Incommodè*, adv.

To **dis**agree. *Dissentio*, *discrepo*, *discordo*, *dislideo*, *dissentior*, *disfero*, *vario*, *disconvenio*, *dissto*, *absentio*, *pugno*, *dissono*.

To **dis**agree from. *Abhorreo*, *cum præp*. Vide *Rejicit*.

To **dis**agree often. *Discrepito*.

A **dis**agreeing, or **discord**. *Discordia*, *dissentio*, *discrepantia*, f. *disidium*, n. *dislidencia*, *repugnantia*, *simultas*, *lis*, *pugna*, f. Vide *Strife*.

**Discord** in music. *Diaphonia*.

**Disagreement** between man and wife. *Frigulculum*, *frivolum*.

**Disagreeable**, or that **dis**agreeth.

**Inconveni**ens, **incompetens**, **abhorrens**, **dis**sentaneus, **absonus**.

To **dis**allow or **reprove**. *Improbo*, *reprobo*, *culpo*, *darno*.

**Dis**allowed. *Improbatus*, *interlus*, p.

Not **dis**allowed. *Inconspretus*, adj.

A **dis**allower. *Improbator*, m.

A **dis**allowing. *Improbatio*, f.

**Dis**alt. Vide *Dis*able.

To **dis**animate. Vide *To dis*hearten.

To **dis**anchor, or **weigh up** the Anchor, and **take** the Sea. *Solvo*.

**Dis**anchored. *Solutus*, p. ut, *anchoris solutus*.

To **dis**annul. *Aboleo*, *antiquo*, *annihilo*, *convello*, *extermio*, *interverto*, *extrico*, *tollo*, *calso*, *irrito*, *deleo*, *rescindo*, *oblitero*, *infirmito*, *expungo*. Vide *To abolish*.

To **dis**annul by public judgment. *Abrogo*.

**Dis**annulled. *Abrogatus*, p.

A **dis**annulling. *Abolitio*, *abrogatio*, f.

To **dis**appoint. *Fraudo*, *frustor*, *desistio*, *calvo*, *decollo*.

Vide *To deceive*.

To be **dis**appointed. *Excido*.

**Dis**appointed. *Iritus*, adj. *frustratus*, *desistutus*.

A **dis**appointing. *Frustratio*, f.

A **dis**ard, in whom there is no wit. *Vappa*, *fannio*. Vide *Ideot*.

To **dis**arm. *Exarmo*, *dearmo*, *spolio*.

**Dis**armed. *Dearmatus*, *exarmatus*, *spoliatus*, p. *inermis*.

**Dis**astrous. Vide *Unfortunate*.

(\* To **dis**array (of clothes) *Exuo*, *an arm*.) *Fundo*.

\* **Dis**arrayed as an army, *route*. *Turbatus*, *fusus*, p.

\* To **dis**avow. *Inficior*, *diffiteor*.

\* **Dis**avowed. *Abnegatus*, p.

\* To **dis**band. *Exauctoror*.

\* **Dis**banded. *Exauctoratus*, p.

\* A **dis**banding. *Millio*, f.

To **dis**burthen. *Exonero*, *deonero*, *exarmino*, *levo*, *libero*, *detrabo*. Vide *To discharge* and *unturben*.

To **dis**burse. *Expendo*, *infumo*, *erogo*.

\* A **dis**bursement. *Impensæ*, *expensum*, n.

**Dis**calendered. Vide *Razed* or *blotted out*.

To **dis**card. *Exauctoror*, *exauguro*.

**Dis**carded. *Exauguratus*, *exauctoratus*.

A **dis**carding. *Exauguratio*, *exauctoratio*, f. *exauctoramentum*.

To **dis**cend. Vide *Descend*.

To **dis**cern or perceive one from another. *Dijudico*, *dignosco*, *discerno*, *discerno*, *discipio*, *internosco*, *distinguo*.

**Discerned**. *Discretus*, p.

**Disc**ern to be discerned. *Notabilis*.

A **dis**cerning. *Dispicentia*, f.

To **dis**charge. *Expedio*, *exonero*, *eximo*, *relaxo*, *exaucto*,

*ro*,



ro, absolvo, dimitto, solvo, libero.

To discharge sureties. Repigneror, repigneror.

To be discharged. Defungor, deoneror.

Discharged from. Absolutus, p. immunis, adj. exoneratus, deoneratus, defecratus, defunctus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A discharger. Solutor, m.

That which dischargeeth a man. Absolutum, n.

A discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharging of Sureties or Pledges. Repigneratio, f.

A discharging of soldiers from the Host. Causaria, militio.

Soldiers discharged of their Oath. Exautorati, m.

That which pertaineth to discharging. Absolutio, adj.

A disciple or Scholar. Discipulus, auditor, m.

Discipline. Disciplina, f.

Disclaim, i. Renounce.

To disclose, or discover. Revello, indico, detego, retego, aperio, recludo, patefacio, denudo, develo, promo, discooperio, vulgo. Vide To betray and declare.

To be disclosed. Patefeco, patefio, permanesco, permaneo.

Disclosed. Retectus, detectus, adaperius, nudatus, reclusus, patefactus, propatulus.

A discoverer. Proditor, m. index, c. g.

A disclosing. Indicium, n. proditio, prodimentum, revelatio, patefactio, f.

To discomfit, or disconsolate. Expugno, vinco, devinco, propulso, dejecto, profligo, fundo, prosterno, deleo.

To discomfit often. Dejecto.

Discomfied. Fugatus, profligatus, devictus, fusus, dissipatus, p.

A discomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

To discomfit himself. Morreo.

Full of discomfiture. Tristis, adj.

To discommend. Vide To dispraise.

Discommodity. Incommodum, n.

Disconsolate. Vide Comfortless.

Discontentedly. Molestè, repugnanter, adv.

To be discontent. Offendor, fremor.

Discontentment. Anxietas, ægrotatio, f.

To discontinue. Peregrinor, defuesco, intermitto, interrumpo.

To make to discontinue. Defu-efacio.

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, interpellatus, p.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance. Defueto, intermissio, interruptio, f.

To be at discord. Vide Disagree.

A discord in Musick. Cacophonia, asymphonia.

A discordance in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.

Discordant. Discors, adj.

To discover. Vide Disclose.

To discover the fire by taking away the ashes. Excineror.

Fire so discovered. Excineratus, p.

To discountenance. Fronte nubilè accipere, improbo.

Discountenanced. Paràm favorabiliter acceptus.

To discourage or discomfite. Exanimo, deterreo, infringo, debilito, frango, percello.

To be discouraged. Depellor, morreo, animum despondeo, abjicio.

Discouraged. Deteritus, dejectus, demillus, morrens, fractus, debilitatus, p.

Not discouraged. Infractus.

A discouraging. Dehortatio, debilitatio, f.

That cannot be discouraged. Infrangibilis, adj.

To discourse. Discepto. Vide Debate.

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

An idle discourse. Nugatoria confabulationcula.

A pleasing discourse. Jucunda narratio.

A dry or shallow discourse. Loquela rerum inops.

Discouraged. Enarratus, p.

Discourteous. Inhumanus, adj.

Discourteously. Inhumanè, adv.

A discourtesie. Injuria, f.

To discredit. Infirmo, elevo, detrecto, obrecto, denonesto, detraho.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f.

A discrediting. Obrectatio, f.

Discreetness, or discretion. Discretio, f. dispectus, m.

Discreet. Sapiens, adj. consultus, discretus, consideratus, modestus, gravis, sobrius, adj. cordatus, adj. Vide Wise.

Without discretion. Insapient, subinsulatus, fatuus, adj.

Discreetly. Sapienter, prudenter, modeste, consulto, cordate, persense, sobrie, considerate, discretè, adv.

Discrepant. Vide Differing and disagreeing.

To describe. Complicitor, depingo, expimo, tracto.

To discuss. Vide Debate.

Not discussed. Indefinitus, adj.

To disdain. Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, dignor, perdespuo, avertor, averlor. Vide To loath and despise.

Disdained. Fastiditus, spre- tus, p.

That disdaineth. Nauficator.

Disdam. Fastidium, fastus.

A disdaining. Dignatio, f.

fastidium, n. averlatio, f. Vide Arrogancy.

Disdaining, or full of disdain. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, stomachosus, superbus. Vide Proud.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, stomachosè, adv.

A disease. Morbus, invaluetudo, valetudo, ægrotatio, f. gravedo, malum.

A disease when the hairs of the head fall off. Apoptosis, alopecia.

A disease in the head arising with little round pustles or sores rising. Heterocrania.

A disease in the head coming up of the humour between the skin and the skull. Hydrocephalus.

A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white, and in the white is red. Argema, n.

A disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the brain. Sirtialis, f.

A disease in the eye, having a white pimple like a hailstone. Chalazium, n. chalasis, f.

A disease in the eye, named Dilatatio pupille. Mydriasis.

A disease making the Eyes to stare. Ectropismus.

A disease when the nether lid of the eye cannot close to the other. Ectropium, n.

The disease of the stone. Calculus, m. lithialis, f.

Subject to that disease. Calculosus, adj.

A disease when the Eyes moved with inflammation by rupture, fall out of their places. Proptosis.

A disease in the Eyes when the Eyelids do not move downward. Lagophthalmus.

A disease in cattle, by the which the galls and lights do rot. Craura.

A disease in the eyes, called Sufculus. Hypochyris & hypochyma.

A disease in the nose called Noli me tangere. Polypus, careinodes.

A disease in the mouth like to the great kernels. Antiades, adenæ.

The disease called tongue-tiedness, or speechlessnes. Ancyloglossum.

A disease in the throat like a Squincey. Angina, f.

A disease breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes. Panaritium, n.

A disease in womens paps that give suck, coming by swallowing down a hair. Trichialis.

A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. Phthisis.

One so diseased. Phthisicus.

A disease, when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheezing in the breast. Asthma.

One so diseased. Asthmaticus, adj.

A disease about the members called a Winchester-goose. Pudentagra.

A disease when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh. Diabetes.

A disease in women called the mother. Vulvæ strangulatio, f.

A disease in the fundament making a wart like a fig. Syccosis.

A disease in the fundament like the claps that the March winds make. Ragades.

A disease in the cods. Cirrus.

A disease called the Colick passion. Coliacus morbus, colica passio.

A sharp disease, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth. Oxia, morbus acutus.

A disease in the milt. Lienosis.

One so diseased. Liemicus, adj.

A disease of hot Choleric blood which beginning to blister, groweth to a sore, or scab like a tetter. It is called S. Ambonies fire. Erysipelas.

That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.

To disfigure. Deformo, turpo.

Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis.

A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.

To disfranchise. Excivito, è numero civium segrego.

Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers. Exarii.

To disgorge. Vide To vomit.

To disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, deturpo, turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.

Disgraced. Deformatas, oblitus, desloratus, obtritus, adj.

A disgracing. Propudium.

To disgrace. Vide Degrade.

To dignify. Mentior, rehingo, altero, dissimulo, alienam personam induo.

Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, fucus, fucatus.

A disguising. Dissimulatio.

To disgust. Fastidio.

To fall in disgust with. Naufico.

A disgust of stomach. Nau- feca, f.

A dish or platter. Discus, m. patina, f. carinus, catillus, scutella, lanx, orbi, paropsis, efcale, n.

A little dish or pottinger. Patella, disculus, m.

A potage dish. Pultarius.

A dish of meat born to the board, a delicate dish. Ferculum.

A dish of meat. Cupedia.

A dish-beaner. Discophorus, discifer.

The trim of a dish. Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.

A chasing-dish. Ignitabulum,

n. accenturaria, calefactori-  
um.

*A dish-clout.* Panniculus, pe-  
niculum, penicillus, penicil-  
lum.

*To dishherit, or to disherit.*  
Exheredo, exheredito, damno,  
abdico.

*Disinherited.* Exhereditatus,  
damnatus, exheres, abdica-  
tus, p.

*A disinheriting.* Exhereditatio,  
abdicatio.

*Dishonesty.* Inhonestas, de-  
decus, spurcitas, turpitude,  
improbitas, impuritas, indigni-  
tas, fœditas.

*Dishonest or ungodly.* Inhone-  
stus, dehonestus, obœcœnus, fœ-  
dus, inquinatus, sordidus, for-  
didulus, impurus, spurcus, im-  
probus, turpis, pravus.

*Somewhat dishonest.* Subob-  
scœnus, subturpis.

*Dishonestly.* Inhoneste, fordi-  
de, spurce, inquinate, impure,  
turpiter, adv.

*To dishonour.* Dehoneste, de-  
honoro, traduco, dedecoro. Vi-  
de *Disgrace*.

*So dishonoured.* Inhonoratus.  
*Dishonour.* Dedecus, n. igno-  
minia, macula, f.

*That is to ones dishonour.* De-  
decorus.

*Dishonourable.* Ignominiosus,  
ingloriosus.

*With dishonour.* Turpiter.

*To dishonour.* Libero, vadi-  
monio solvere.

*Dishonoured.* Liberatus, p.  
vadium solutus.

*To dishonour.* Extrico.

*A dishonouring.* Extrica-  
tio, f.

*To disjoin or disjoin.* Dis-  
jungo, discludo.

*Disjoined.* Labefactus.

*A thing disjoined.* Disjun-  
ctum.

*Disjunctive.* Disjunctivus,  
adj.

*Disjunctively.* Disjunctivè,  
adv.

*To dislike.* Vide *Disallow*.

*Dislocation, i. displacing.*

*To dislodge.* Pello.

*Disloyalty.* Infidelitas, pro-  
ditio, perfidia, f.

*A disloyal son.* Antipater.

*Disloyal.* Perfidus, inhdus, per-  
fidiosus. Vide *Traitor*.

*Disloyally.* Perfidè, perfidiosè.

*To dislodge.* Vide *Antipater*.

*To be somewhat dismayed.* Sub-  
stupeo, substupeo.

*Dismal day.* Atri, inauspi-  
cati, funebres, dire, lugubres,  
funestus dies, luctuosus.

*To dismount.* V. *To unloath*.

*To dismember.* Artuo, dear-  
tuos, exartuo, lacerio, dissec-  
to, demutilo, laniio, discerpo.

*Disembred.* Deartuatus, ex-  
artuatus, p. lacer, lacerus,  
adj.

*A dismembering.* Deartuatio,  
exartuatio, disceptio, laniatio,  
laceratio, f.

*Dismes.* Decima.

*To dismiss.* Demitto. Vide  
*Discharge*.

*Dismissed.* Dimissus, exauto-  
ratus, p.

*A dismissing.* Dimissio, f.

*To dismount or unloose.*  
Equo excutere.

*To dismount a Canon.* Tor-  
mentum murale rotis exime-  
re.

*To disobey.* Abnuo, detrecto,  
autoritatem diffugio, defugio,  
respuo.

*Disobedience.* Contumacia,  
inobedientia.

*Disobedient.* Immorigerus,  
contumax, inobediens, inobse-  
quens, perversus, contumax,  
refractorius, rebellis.

*Disobediently.* Contumaciter.

*To disorder.* Confundo, tur-  
bo, conturbo, perturbo, distur-  
bo.

*Disordered.* Indigestus, p. ru-  
dis, adi. incompositus, incon-  
ditus, inordinatus, indispositus,  
confusus, perturbatus.

*Disorders of things.* Elico-  
nes.

*Disorder.* Confusio, anomia, f.

*A disordering.* Inordinatio,  
conturbatio.

*Disorderly.* Incompositè, in-  
ordinate, irregulariter, incon-  
dite, congestim.

*To dispair.* Vide *To despair*.

*Disparage, disparagement.* Vide  
*Hinder or disgrace*.

*To dispart.* Dissepio.

*Disparted.* Dissepitus, p.

*A disparting.* Dissepitio, f.

*To dispatch.* Expedio, absol-  
vo.

*To dispatch or accomplish.* Pe-  
rago, conficio, perficio. Vide  
*Determine*.

*To dispatch a man and send  
him away.* Ablego.

*To dispatch or make haste.*  
Matureo.

*To dispatch or rid out of.* Ex-  
traho, explico, dissolvo.

*To be dispatched or discharged.*  
Defungor, confungor.

*The matter is dispatched and  
ended.* Confectum est, trans-  
actum est.

*Dispatched.* Confectus, expedi-  
tus, absolutus, peractus, per-  
fectus, perfundus, transactus, p.

*Dispatched speedily.* Mature-  
tus, p.

*Easy to be dispatched.* Expe-  
ditus, p.

*A dispatcher, or he that dis-  
patches.* Transactor, confector.

*A dispatching.* Expeditio,  
transactio, confectio, perfectio,  
fœm.

*To dispend or waste.* Dispen-  
do, erogo, absumo, abligurio,  
exaurio, fundito, effundo.

*A dispend.* Sumptus, m.

*To dispense.* Dispenso, indul-  
geo, legibus solvo.

*Dispensed.* Solutus legibus,  
dispensatus, p.

*A dispenser.* Dispensator, m.

*Dispenses.* Expenis, arum.

*A dispensation.* Dispensatio,  
vacatio, solutio, indulgen-  
tia, f.

*Dispeople.* Vide *Depopulate*.

*To disperse.* Spargo, dispo,  
dispergo, disjicio, diffundo,  
dispalo, dissemino.

*Dispersed.* Dispersus, disipa-  
tus, p.

*Dispersed abroad.* Displicatus,  
palatus, dispalatus.

*A dispersing.* Dispersus, m.

*Dispersed here and there.* La-  
cer, lacerus, adj.

*As it were dispersed here and  
there.* Dispersè, disperim, adv.

*To displace.* Dimoveo, sub-  
moveo.

*To displace and remove from  
one place to another.* Transduco.

*Displaced.* Deiectus, p.

*To display.* Expando, expli-  
co.

*Displayed.* Explicatus, p.

*A displaying.* Explicatus, m.

*With banners displayed.* Col-  
latis signis agmina confligunt.

*To displease, or discommend.*  
Offendo, displiceo, commo-  
veo.

*To displease a little.* Suboffen-  
do.

*To do one a displeasure.* Incom-  
modo, male mereri, malum a-  
licui machinor.

*To be displeased.* Gravor, iras-  
cor, infenso, stomachor.

*To be half displeased.* Subiraf-  
cor.

*It displeases.* Displicet, imp.

*Displeased.* Intensus, offensus,  
indignans, averfus. Vide *An-  
gry*.

*Greatly displeased.* Averfissi-  
mus, adj.

*Displeasure, or breach of love.*  
Simultas, offensa, offensio, sto-  
machus, ira, inimicitia, f.

*A displeasure, or breach of love.*  
Malefactum, maleficium, in-  
commodum, n. incommodi-  
tas.

*She that displeases.* Displi-  
civa.

*A little displeasure.* Offensi-  
uncula, f.

*A displeasure.* Displacencia, f.

*Displeased.* Molestus, infa-  
ctus, adj.

*Somewhat in displeasure.* Sub-  
invisus, subodiosus, adj.

*Somewhat displeased.* Submo-  
lestus, adj.

*Displeasingly.* Gravatè, mole-  
stè, aggrè, asperè, acerbè, re-  
pugnanter, adv.

*Somewhat displeasingly.* Sub-  
molestè, adv.

*To dispoil.* Dispolio, exuo.

*Vide Despoil.*

*Dispoil.* Jocus, m.

*To dispoil or set in order.* Dis-  
pono, degero, ordino, dispen-  
so, compono, metor.

*I am disposed.* Lubet, imp-  
fert animus.

*Disposed or set in order.* Dispo-  
nitus, digestus, compolitus, p.

*Disposed or inclined.* Disposi-

tus, accommodatus, affect-  
us, p.

*A dispoil.* Dispositio, dis-  
pensator, m.

*A disposing or setting in or-  
der.* Ordinatio, compolitio, di-  
geries, digestio, eutaxia, meta-  
tatio, f.

*Disposing in good order.* Mo-  
deratio, temperatura, f.

*Disposition.* Dispositio, affe-  
ctio, f. dispositus, m. ingenium,  
n. animus, m. indoles, procli-  
vitas, f.

*Disposition of the body.* Habi-  
tudo, f. habitus, m.

*An ill disposition of the body.*  
Cachexia, f.

*The natural disposition or vein  
of a man.* Vena, f.

*A perpetual disposing of things  
following one upon another.* Fa-  
tum, n.

*Without disposition.* Indige-  
stus, adj.

*Disposed to vomit.* Nausea-  
bundus, adj.

*Without disposition.* Indigestè,  
indispositè, adv.

*To dispoil.* Detruo, detur-  
bo, deicio, expello, dimoveo.

*To dispoil our selves, and  
give our right unto another.*  
Mancipo, addico.

*Dispoil.* Vide *Spoil*.

*To displease or discommend.*  
Vituperio, improbo, obrecto,  
elevo. Vide *To blame*.

*To displease greatly.* Perdespuo.

*Displeased.* Illaudatus, p.

*A displeaser.* Vituperator, m.

*Displeasing.* Vituperatio, ob-  
trectatio, detrectatio, f.

*Displeased.* Vituperium, n.

*To dispoil.* Incommodo.

*To dispoil, confuse, or con-  
vict.* Confuto, redarguo, con-  
vinco, convello, coarguo, ob-  
terro, impugno.

*A disproving of that which is  
spoken.* Coniutatio, f.

*To dispute.* Disputo, disero,  
dissero, ratiocinor, arguo, dis-  
cepto, argumentor, congre-  
diar.

*Men dispute.* Disputatur, imp.

*Disputable.* Disputabilis, adj.

*Disputed.* Disputatus, com-  
mentatus.

*A disputer.* Disputator, ra-  
tiocinator, m.

*A disputation.* Disputatio,  
disceptatio, concertatio, con-  
gressio, f. ratiocinium.

*A disputation between the  
master and the scholar.* Schola, f.

*Subtil disputations according  
to the art of Logic, without  
Rhetorical ornaments.* Logica,  
orum.

*Disquammations.* Apolepi-  
mata, n.

*To disquiet or trouble.* Vexo,  
exerccio, perturbo, infesto,  
inquierto, molesto, ango, exa-  
gito, commoveo, pungo.

*To disquiet often.* Verso.

*To disquiet or make careful.*  
Solicito, & sollicito.

*To be disquieted.* Disquietor,  
fluctuo,

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fluctuo, conqussor, ringo, ringor.

*Disquieted.* Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, inquietatus, adj. concussus, agitatus, p. *A disquieter.* Turbator, exagitor, m.

*A disquieting.* Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, commotio, conturbatio, f. *Disquiet.* Aegritudo.

*Disquieted in mind.* Sollicitus, conqussatus, p.

\* *To disrank.* Ordines turbare.

\* *Disrespect.* V. *Contempt.*

*To disservice.* Ejicio, detruo, deturbo possessione.

*A disservice.* Dejectio, ejectio.

*To dissemble.* Dissimulo, simulo, infimulo, fingo.

*To dissemble deeply.* Judaizo.

*To dissemble or conceal a matter.* Celos, ego, obvolvo, obtego.

*Dissemble.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius, compressus, p.

*A dissembler.* Simulator, dissimulatio, fictor, m.

*Dissembling or dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dissimulatio, dissimulatio, f. fucus, m.

*That is or may be dissimbled.* Dissimulabilis, adj.

*Dissemblingly.* Dissimulanter, simulate, adv.

*Without dissimulation.* Apertè.

*Dissimulation.* V. *Dissembling.*

*To dissent.* Vide *To disagree.*

*Dissent.* Dissentio, dissidium, repugnantia.

*Dissertation.* V. *Disputing.*

*To dissever.* Abgrego, dissocio, segrego.

*To dissipate.* Dissipo, disperdo.

*To dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, colliquefacio, refigo.

*Dissolved.* Dissolutus, interclusus.

*Not dissolved.* Indissolutus.

*A dissolving.* Dissolutio, dissolutio, f.

*That cannot be dissolved.* Indissolubilis, inextricabilis, inenodabilis, adj.

*Dissolving, or that which dissolveth humors.* Diaphoreticus.

*Easy to be dissolved.* Dissolubilis, adj.

*Which hath power to dissolve, or break things coupled.* Discussorius, adj.

*To live dissolutely.* Bacchor, aris.

*Dissoluteness.* Dissolutio.

*Dissolute, careless, or unruly.* Licentior, dissolutus, distinctus, licentiosus, olicitus, frigidus, solutus, remissus, adj.

*Dissolutely.* Dissolute, remissè, dissolute, licenter, adv.

*Dissuade.* Dissuasio, adj.

*To dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.

*Dissuaded.* Dissuasus, p.

*A dissuader.* Dissuasor, m.

*A dissuading.* Dissuasio, f.

*A distaff.* Colus, li, f.

*A distaff full of tow, or flax.*

Pensum, flamen, n.

*To distain.* Contamino, inquinno, maculo, polluo, fædo, temeror, scelero, violo, dedecoro.

*To distain with dishonour.* Impio.

*To distain ones honour.* Vide *Dishonour.*

*Distained.* Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fædatus, temeratus, oblitus, corruptus, lefus.

*Not distained.* Intaminatus, iniolatus, impollutus, intactus, p. integer, adj.

*A distainer.* Violator, m.

*A distaining.* Corruptela, labes, violatio.

*To be distant.* Disto, distito, dirimor.

*Distant from.* Distitus, distans, sejunctus, p.

*A distance or space.* Distantia, f. intervallum, n. intercapedo, f. interstitium, diastema, spatium, discrimen, n.

*A long distance of space.* Longinquitas, f.

*The distance between.* Denticulus and Triglyphi. Metopæarum.

*Equally distant.* Parallelus, adj.

*More distant.* Retraçior.

\* *To distast, or take distast at anything.* Offendor.

\* *A distast.* Offensia, f.

\* *Distasteful or offensive.* Molestus, adj.

*To distemper.* Distempero.

*A distemperature.* Intemperies, distemperatura, f.

*To distill.* Distillo.

*Distilled.* Distillatus, extillatus, lacrymatus.

*A maker or seller of things distilled.* Distillarius, m.

*A distillation of humors.* Rheuma, n.

*To distinguish.* Distinguo, intertinguo, dirimo.

*To distinguish by Chapters.* Capitulo.

*To distinguish by waters.* Interundo.

*Distinguished.* Demetatus, distinctus, discriminatus, p.

*Distinguished by waters.* Interundatus, p.

*Distinct or leifurely uttered.* Explanabilis, adj. interdistinctus.

*Distinct by points.* Interpunctus, adj.

*Not distinct.* Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.

*A distinction.* Distinctio, discretio, f. distinctus.

*A distinction by points.* Interpunctio, distinctio, f. interpunctum, n.

*A distinction in a sentence.* Diastole, f.

*Distinctly or treatably.* Distinctè, articulatè, articulatum, discriminatum, membratim, minutatim, discretè, gradatim.

*More distinctly.* Expressè, adv.

\* *To distrust.* De possessione bonorum deturbare Prætorio jure.

\* *Distrained or taken for a distress.* Prætorio jure occupatus.

\* *Distraining.* Occupatio bonorum prætorio jure.

*To distrust.* Distraho.

*To be distrained.* Furo, is; infamiv; divellor dolore.

*Distracted or distraught.* Distractus, p.

*A distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.

*To distrust.* Pignero, pignero, distringo.

*They be in great distress.* Laboratur, imp.

*Distressed.* Intricatus, p. in angustias adductus, angustis prellus.

*Distress.* Angustia, stiz, arum; difficultas, f.

*A distress or distraining.* Pignoratio, distinctio, f.

*To distribute.* Distribuo, dispenso, dispersio, divido, diribeo, digero.

*To distribute or bestow raw meat.* Visceror.

*Distributed.* Distributus, erogatus, divisus, p. interdatus.

*A distributor.* Partitor, distributor, divisor, diribitor, m. Vide *Almoner.*

*The place of distribution.* Distributorium, n.

*A distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, digestio, f. divisus.

*A liberal distribution.* Erogatio, f.

*A distribution of flesh.* Visceratio, f.

*Of or belonging to distribution.* Tributorius, adj.

*To distrust.* Vide *Mistrust.*

*To disturb, or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, obturbo, interturbo, inquieto, moveo, commoveo, interpello, impedio.

*To disturb by taking possession.* Usurpo.

*Disturbed.* Perturbatus, inquietatus, impeditus, interpellatus.

*Not disturbed.* Inturbatus, imperturbatus, p.

*A disturber.* Perturbator, interpellator, m.

*A disturbing.* Inquietatio, interturbatio, interpellatio, f. turbamentum.

*Disturbance.* Perturbatio, procella, f.

*Without disturbing.* Bona cum venia.

*To disuse.* Desuesco.

*Disuse.* V. *Disseade.*

*To disavow.* Dehonesto. Vide *Disconcur.*

*Disavow.* Ignominia, dedecus.

*To make a ditch.* Lacuno, fodio, effodio, fodico, defodio, scrobem subigo, fossam duco.

*To ditch in all about.* Circumunio.

*That hath ditches and holes.* Lacunatus, p. fossitius, adj.

*A ditcher.* Fossor, pastinator, fossator, fossarius, m.

*A ditching.* Fossio, fossura, f.

*A ditch.* Scrobs, fovea, fossa, f.

fossula, lacuna, incile, scrobiculus, scrobula.

*A ditch wherein water standeth.* Lacuna, lama, f.

*A ditch to avoid water.* Agoga.

*Ditches in Egypt made with the hands to drive the water of Nilus into the fields.* Dioryges.

*A little ditch.* Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.

*Full of ditches.* Lacunofus, adj.

*Full of deep watry ditches.* Lamofus, m.

*That may be ditched.* Fossilis, adj.

*Dition or domination.* Ditio, f.

*A Ditty.* Carmen, canticum, periocha, præcætio.

*To dive under water.* Urino, iourino, urinor.

*One that diveth under water.* Urinator, m. & trix, f.

*A diving under the water.* Urinatio, f.

*To make dices.* Vario, as.

*Diversity.* Diversitas, varietas, disparilitas, variatio, variantia, inconstantia, f.

*A property of speech divers from the rest of the same language.* Dialectus, f.

*Divers, sundry, or unlike.* Varius, diversus, adj. dissimilis, abimilis, alienus, dissonus, adj. varians, distans, p.

*Divers, or manifold.* Multiplex, varius, anceps, multifarius, multimodus, omnigenus, multijugus, multijugis, omnifarius, adj.

*Of divers kinds.* Multigenus, multigenus, f.

*Of divers, or mixt colours.* Versicolor, multicolor, adj.

*Diversly.* Variè, diversè, multiplicitèr, multifariam, distinctè, adv.

*A diverticle.* Diverticulum.

*To divert.* Diverto.

*To divide.* V. *Devide.*

*To divine or prophesie.* Divino, prædivino, hariolor, auguror, præfagio, auspicio, ominor, vaticinor, conjecio, conjecturo.

*A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard.* Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vaticinator, præfagus.

*A diviner by looking in Beasts bowels.* Aruspex, haruspex.

*She that so divineth.* Haruspica.

*Divination, or divining.* Auguratio, mantia, præfagium, præfagium, auspiciu, vaticinium, divinatio, augurium, conjectura, aruspiciu.

*The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.* Mantice, haruspicina, f.

*Divination by the air.* Aëromantia, f.

*A divination by water.* Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

*He that useth that divination.* Lecanomantes, Hydromantus.

*Divination by the fire.* Pyromantia, f.

*Divination by the earth.* Geomantia, f.

*Divination by the stones.* Lithomantia, f.

*Divination by the entrails.* Scapulomantia, f.

*Divination by the birds.* Ornithomantia, f.

*Divination by the clouds.* Nephelomantia, f.

*Divination by the water.* Hydromantia, f.

*Divination by the fire.* Pyromantia, f.

*Divination by the earth.* Geomantia, f.

*Divination by the stones.* Lithomantia, f.

*Divination by the entrails.* Scapulomantia, f.

*Divination by the birds.* Ornithomantia, f.



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*Divination by looking into fire.* Pyromantia, ignispicium.  
*A divination by lots.* Sortilegium, n.  
*Divination by looking into a glass.* Catopromantia.  
*A divination by birds.* Osci-num, n.  
*The dignity or state of divi-ners.* Auguratus, us, m.  
*The ornaments of diviners.* Augurale, lis, adj.  
*Established by divination.* Au-guratus, adj.  
*A tower or castle where men divined of matters.* Augura-culum, n.  
*In divining a Bird that crieth from the top of any thing.* Super-vaganea avis.  
*Pertaining to divination.* Au-guralis, aruspicalis, haruspici-nus, vaticinus, adj.  
*By divination.* Auguratio, adv.  
*A divine, or professor of di-vinity.* Theologus, gi, m.  
*A diviner or writer of holy Scripture.* Hagiographus.  
*Divinity.* Theologia, divini-tas, f.  
*Divine or heavenly.* Caelestis, divinus, ethereus, divus, di-us.  
*Divine or immortal.* Nescire-us, adj.  
*Very divine.* Prædivinus, adj.  
*Belonging to divinity.* Theo-logicus, adj.  
*Divinely.* Divine, adv.  
*To divorce.* Abdicco, repu-dio, repello dimitto.  
*To be divorced.* Diffideo.  
*Divorced.* Repudiatus, di-missus.  
*A divorcer.* Repudiator.  
*A divorcement.* Repudium, divortium, repandium, diffi-dium, n.  
*A divorcing of a wife.* Repu-diaro, f.  
*Diurnal.* Diurnus.  
*To divulgate.* Famigero, as.  
*To be divulgate.* Permanesco, permaneo.  
*Dizzy.* V. Giddy.  
*Dizziness.* Vertigo.

## D ante O

*Docile.* Docilis.  
*Docility.* Docilitas.  
*A dock where a ship is made and repaired.* Navale, n. navi-giorum testrina, f. textrinum.  
*A docked, or short introduction of a matter.* Documentum.  
*A doker.* Breve vel summa contentorum in scriptis.  
*Docked.* Amputatus.  
*A doctor.* Doctor.  
*A Doctor of divinity.* Doctor theologicus.  
*A Doctor of Physick.* Archia-ter, archiater.  
*A Doctor of Law.* Legifido-ctor, m.  
*Doctrine.* Doctrina, erudi-tio, præceptio, didascalica, in-stitutio, disciplina.

## DOG

*Doctrinal.* Protrepticus.  
*A document.* Documentum, præceptio, syntagma.  
*Dock, i. e. the upper part of the horse tail.*  
*To Dodge.* Vitiligo.  
*A dodger.* Vitiligator, præ-varicator.  
*A dookin.* Hilum, n. terun-cius, m.  
*A Doer.* V. Eux.  
*To Do.* Ago, facio, patro, ef-ficio, perpetro.  
*To do a thing again.* Itero, re-dintegro.  
*To do a thing slyly, or to pick a purse.* Manticular.  
*To do often.* Assito, factito.  
*To go about to do.* Facesso.  
*To do or accomplish.* Exequor, perago, conficio.  
*To do a thing diligently.* Re-curo, fatago.  
*To do amiss.* Erro, oberro, prolabor.  
*To do after the country fashion.* Ruro.  
*To do a good turn.* Gratificor, promereor.  
*To do and undo.* Retexo.  
*To do all things at others com-mandments.* Obsecundo.  
*To do any thing by measure or number.* Modulor.  
*To do by turn.* Alterno.  
*To do a thing in vain.* Frustror, frustror.  
*To do a thing hastily.* Maturo, propero.  
*To do a thing negligently.* Va-rico, varicor.  
*To do like for like.* Retalio.  
*To do a thing unadvisedly.* Præcipito.  
*To do a thing before another.* Præverto, anteverto.  
*To do well.* Benefacio.  
*To be done.* Fio, confio, effio.  
*I will do.* Fexo, pro faciam, def.  
*Done.* Actus, factus, gestus, patrus, perpetratus, perfe-ctus, transactus, p.  
*Done before.* Anteaactus.  
*Suddenly done.* Appropria-tus.  
*That must be done.* Obeun-dus.  
*Done and dispatched.* Perfe-ctus, transactus, p.  
*Done by stealth.* Surrepti-tius.  
*Done curiously.* Accuratus.  
*A doer.* Factor, actor, effe-ctor, patratior.  
*He that doth any thing often.* Facitator, m.  
*A thing done.* V. Deed.  
*A doing.* Executio, actio, fac-tio, perfunctio, factura, effe-ctio, f.  
*The virtue or power to do.* Effi-cientia, f.  
*Rightly doing.* Catortho-tis, f.  
*Enforcement to do.* Mixus, as.  
*Late done.* Nuperus.  
*A dog or bitch.* Canis.  
*A dog.* Canis masculus.

## DOG

*A bitch or brach.* Canis fœ-mina.  
*A little dog, or whelp.* Catu-lus, & catellus.  
*A young dog not yet well train-ed.* Tyrancula canis.  
*A little buck.* Canicula, f.  
*A fierce dog.* Canis acer.  
*A swift dog.* Citus, vel celer canis.  
*That hath a shrill mouth.* Ar-gutus.  
*That hath a collar on his neck.* Armillatus.  
*An old dog past the best.* Ca-nis emeritus.  
*A mad dog.* Canis rabidus vel rabiolus.  
*A spaniel, bound, or other dog that hunteth by scent.* Canis generosus, sagax, odoratus, odo-risquus.  
*A spniel.* Hispaniolus.  
*A water-spaniel.* Hispaniolus aquaticus, villosus.  
*A land-spaniel.* Hispaniolus agrarius, campestris.  
*A bound.* Venaticus, adj.  
*A drawing-bound, or blood-bound.* Investigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus.  
*A Cast-bound.* Agastus.  
*A Grey-bound.* Leporarius, Gallicus.  
*A Terriere.* Terrarius, m.  
*A Tumbler.* Vertagus, m.  
*A Mastiff, or band-dog.* Mo-losus.  
*A Cur.* Canis gregarius, de-gener.  
*A shepherd-dog, or herd-mans dog.* Canis pecuarius, pa-storalis, aggregarius, poemenis, pernox.  
*A Farmers cur to keep the house.* Canis villaticus.  
*A little pretty dog which wo-men use to play with: a Fisting-bound.* Melitæus canis.  
*A Mongrel.* Hybris, hybrida.  
*A Mongrel engendered of a wolf and a dog.* Lycilca, lyciscus, cra-cuta. Of a fox and a dog. Alo-pecida, alopecydes.  
*To bark like a dog.* Latro.  
*To howl.* Ululo, exululo, baubor.  
*To yelp, or yelp like a dog.* Gannio.  
*To go a fault as bitches do.* Cu-tulio.  
*To set dogs on.* Immittere ca-nes.  
*To hunt.* Venor, sector, in-dago.  
*To draw or follow by the foot.* Investigo.  
*To quest, or open as Spaniels or Hounds do, when they have the scent or sight of their game.* Nicto, in.  
*To cheer the hounds.* Hor-tari.  
*To cry like a young whelp.* Glaucito.  
  
*Nomina Canum.*  
 B  
*Blab, or Bark.* Canache.

## DOG

*Black-foot.* Melampus.  
*Blanch, or White coat.* Leu-con.  
*Bright.* Vide Swift.  
 C  
*Catch, or Snatch.* Harpagus.  
*Chaunter or whringwood.* Hy-lactor, hylax.  
*Churl.* Vide Wolf.  
*Cloft-biter.* Lethargus.  
*Cole, or Cole-black.* Asbolus, melaneus.  
*Crow.* Corax.  
 F  
*Fawnbeat.* Nephophonus.  
*Flight.* V. Spring.  
 G  
*Greedy.* Harpyia.  
 H  
*Harier, or Hunbare.* Lagon.  
*Hilbred.* Orestrophos.  
*Hunter.* Agre.  
*Hunt-doe.* Dorceus.  
 K  
*Kill-buck, or fierce-look.* The-ron.  
 L  
*Light-foot.* Labros.  
*Lion.* Charon.  
 M  
*Make-shift, or make speed.* A-nyte.  
 P  
*Fiedcoat or Patch.* Sticle.  
*Post.* V. Runner.  
 Q  
*Quick-sight.* V. Spial.  
 R  
*Ranger or Forrester.* Nape.  
*Range-hill.* V. Scalecliff.  
*Kavener, or Eat-all.* Pam-phagus.  
*Ringwood.* V. Chaunter.  
*Royster or Stow.* Alce.  
*Rug, Ruffin, or Shag-hair.* Lachne.  
*Runner, or Post.* Dronas.  
 S  
*Scale-cliff, or Range-hill.* O-ribasus.  
*Shag-hair.* V. Rug.  
*Shepherd.* Poemenis.  
*Snatch.* V. Catch.  
*Spial, or Quick-sight.* Dor-ceus.  
*Stow.* V. Royster.  
*Spring, or Flight.* Ptere-la.  
*Swift, or Tempest.* Aëlio.  
*Swift-foot.* Podargus.  
*Swift.* Thoas, Argus.  
 T  
*Tympest.* Vide Swift and Whirlwind.  
*Treader or Trecker.* Ichno-bates.  
 W  
*Whirlwind or Tempest.* La-laps.  
*White-tail, or Fox.* Lampu-rus.  
*White-tooth.* Aglaodos.  
*Wolf, or Churl.* Lycilca, lyci-tas, lycas.  
*Wood-wild or Savage.* Hyle-us.  
*A dogs head.* Cynocephalum, neut.  
*Dogs teeth, which being once lost,*

## D O R

## D O U

## D O W

## D R A

lost, never grow again. Cynodontes.  
*Dog-days.* V. *Daves.*  
*A dog's collar.* Millum.  
*A dog of iron to hold a house from fleeing or shrinking to one side.* Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.  
*A dog house.* Ricinus.  
*He that is bitten with a mad dog.* Hydrophobus, m.  
*Doggish or currish.* Cynicus, caninus, adj.  
*Of a dog.* Caninus, canicularis.  
*Like a dog, or doggishly.* Caninam, cynicè, adv.  
*To dog one, i. to watch and follow him.*  
*Dogmatist, i. which breedeth a sect or opinion.*  
*A dolt.* Donatio, largitio, f. Dole bread. V. Bread.  
*A dolt or liberal gift of a noble man to the people.* Congiarium, donativum, n.  
*A dolt or distribution of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.* Visceratio, f.  
*A general dolt of corn.* Frumentatio, f.  
*Doltful.* Lugubris.  
*To dolt.* Doleo.  
*Doltful.* Lamentabilis, lugubris.  
*Doltfully.* Lugubriter, adv.  
*Dolor, i. Grief.*  
*Dolorous, i. Grievous.*  
*A dolt.* Blennus, m. stipes.  
*Vide Dizard, fool and block-head.*  
*Doltishness.* Stultitia, fatuitas, f.  
*Doltish.* Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.  
*Somewhat doltish.* Substupidus, adj.  
*Doltishly.* Stultè, adv.  
*Domage.* V. *Damage.*  
*Domestical.* Domesticus, adj.  
*Dominion, or jurisdiction by domination.* Imperium, n. dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. dominium, n. principatus, potentatus, m. potestas, f.  
*To have dominion, or to dominate.* Dominor, rerum potior, imperito.  
*\* To domineer over a weaker.* Insulto.  
*\* The dominical letter.* Litera dominice index, rubra litera.  
*Donative, i. a gift.*  
*A doom.* V. *Judgment.*  
*Doomday.* Dies novissimus, consummatio mundi.  
*Doomsman.* Judex.  
*A dox.* Oſium, n. fores, ium; foris, janua, porta.  
*A Garden-dore.* Macellotaj, f.  
*A little dore.* Oſtiolum, n. forula, foricula, f.  
*A back-dore, or false dore.* Posticum, pseudothyrum, posticum, n.  
*A dore-keeper.* V. *Forier.*  
*The inner dore of churches and temples.* Porticæ, arum.  
*Dores with two leaves.* Valvæ, arum.

*A dore-bar.* Vestræ, f. repagulum, n.  
*A bolt of a dore.* Pessulus, obex, m.  
*The room where the dore is.* Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, f.  
*The dore-füll.* V. *Threshold.*  
*That hath a double dore.* Biforis, adj.  
*Within dore.* Intus, adv.  
*Without dore.* Foris, adv.  
*Out of the dore.* Foras, adv.  
*From dore to dore.* Ostiatim.  
*A dormouse.* Glis, m.  
*A place where dormice are nourished.* Glirarium, n.  
*A dore, or drone.* Fucus, m.  
*A dormer, or dormitory.* Dormitorium, n.  
*A dosen.* Duodecim.  
*To dose.* Deliro, desipio, Accisio.  
*To begin to dose.* Desipisco.  
*A dorer.* Delirus.  
*An old dorer, or dote, that all men be weary of.* Tædulus, senectio.  
*A doting, or dotage.* Delirium, deliramentum, n. deliratio, anilitas, f.  
*Doting.* Delirans, p. delirus, vecors, desipiens, anilis.  
*Full of doting.* Delirabundus.  
*Dotingly.* Amiliter, adv.  
*Dotteril.* V. *Bird.*  
*Dotkin.* Solidus Gallicus.  
*To double.* Duplico, conduſco, gemino, ingemino, iterico.  
*To double again.* Reduplico.  
*To double four times.* Quadruplico.  
*Doubled.* Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.  
*A doubler.* Duplicator, m.  
*A doubling.* Duplicatio, geminatio, conduplicatio, f. duplicatus, m.  
*A doubling four times.* Quadruplicatio, f.  
*A double linnen cloth.* Diploma, n.  
*The double, or duplicate.* Duplum, n. duplio, f.  
*A single word having a double meaning.* Diptonia, f.  
*Doubling of words.* Anadiplosis, f.  
*Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.  
*Double-edged.* Anceps.  
*Three times double.* Triplex, triplus.  
*Four times double.* Quadruplex, quadruplus.  
*Five times double.* Quintuplex, adj.  
*Ten times double.* Decuplus, adj.  
*Doubling wife.* Geminatim.  
*Doubler.* Diplomata.  
*A doubler.* Diplois, f. thorax.  
*To doubt.* Dubito, ambigo, fluctuo, nuto, hæreo, hæſito, animi pendeo.  
*To doubt somewhat.* Addubito.

*To be half in doubt.* Subdubito.  
*It is in doubt.* Ambigitur, dubitatur.  
*To make doubtful.* Incerto, as.  
*To keep one in doubt.* Suspendo.  
*Not to doubt.* Indubito.  
*Doubted.* Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.  
*A doubt or doubting.* Dubitatio, f. dubium, ambiguum, n. hæſitatio, fluctuatio, questio.  
*Doubtfulness.* Vide *Ambiguity.*  
*A doubtful sentence.* Ambibologia, amphibolum.  
*Doubtful speech.* Ambages, f. ambiguum, n.  
*One that doubteth, or a doubter.* Halitator, m.  
*A little doubt.* Subdubitatio, f.  
*Doubtful.* Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, suspensus, fluctuans, nutans, perplexus, controversus.  
*Not doubtful.* Indubius, adj.  
*Doubtfully.* Dubitanter, dubie, hæſitanter, perplexè, ambiguè, incertè, adv.  
*Without doubt, or doubtless.* Certè, quidem, profecto, proculdubio, ne, nempe, nimirum, indubite, haud dubie, indubiter, adv.  
*Somewhat doubtfully.* Subdubie, subdubitanter, adv.  
*A dove.* V. *Birds.*  
*A dove-house.* Peristerium, columbarium, n.  
*One that keepeth a dove-house.* Columbarius, m.  
*Of a dove.* Columbaris, columbinus, adj.  
*Like a dove.* Columbatim, adv.  
*Doughty, or stout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, audens, animosus.  
*To doun.* Vide *Duck and dive.*  
*Doun, feathers, or down.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n. lana aserina.  
*The soft down of flowers that the wind bloweth about.* Pappus, m.  
*To down.* V. *Give.*  
*Dowe.* Massa farinaria, farina subacta, pastillus.  
*To knead down.* V. *Knead.*  
*A down.* V. *A dolt.*  
*A down or plain.* Planities, f.  
*Downs or plains.* Glabreta, calveta, orum.  
*A going down, or bending of an hill.* Clivus, m. clivum, n.  
*A down-right place.* Præcipitium, n.  
*Right down.* Perpendicularis.  
*Having the face downward.* Pronus, adj.  
*Sleep down.* Clivofus, adj.  
*Downward.* Recurve, adv.  
*Right down.* Pessum, deorulum.

*The going down of the Sun.* Solis occasus.  
*To give a dowry.* Doto.  
*That hath a dowry given.* Dotatus.  
*That hath no dowry.* Indotatus.  
*A dowry.* Dos, donarium.  
*A dowry given by father and mother.* Dos profectitia.  
*A dowry given by brother, uncle, or some other accidental means.* Dos adventitia.  
*Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry.* Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.  
*That pertaineth to a dowry.* Dotalis.  
*Dowser, i. Cullard.*  
*A diab, or contemptible woman.* Scaptia, f. V. *Queen.*  
*Draff.* Segibrium, ii. n.  
*Draff.* V. *Filth.*  
*A drag.* V. *Harrow.*  
*A drag, or hook.* Harpago, rastrum.  
*A drag-net, tramill, or scoop-net.* Tragula, f. tragus, evericulum, n.  
*Made like a drag.* Verriculatus, p.  
*To drag.* V. *Dram.*  
*A dragon.* Draco, m.  
*The female dragon.* Dracena, z; f.  
*A little dragon.* Dracunculus, m.  
*A draie-man.* Traharius, m.  
*A draie or sled drawn without wheels.* Traha, z; f.  
*To drain or train waters by furrows, brooks, or conduits.* Derivo, crivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.  
*A draining or training of water another way.* Derivatio, eliquatio, f.  
*Drained out.* Derivatus, evulsus.  
*A drake.* V. *Duck.*  
*A draper.* Pannicularius, pannarius.  
*A wollen-drafter.* Lanarius, m.  
*A linnen-drafter.* Vide *Linmen.*  
*Drapery.* Pannaria, f.  
*A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cillery.* Voluta, f.  
*A draught, or first copy.* Exemplar, initium.  
*The draught or tract of a Country.* Clima, n.  
*A draught, shape, or feature of a body.* Lineamentum, n.  
*A draught with a net.* Tractus, us, m.  
*A draught in drinking.* Haustus, m. poculum, n.  
*The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.* Panislypus, m.  
*A short or little draught.* Pocillum.  
*The play at draughts.* Scruporum ludus.  
*A draught or jakes.* Latrina, f.  
*A common draught or siege.* Forica, f. oletum.  

f 2 Draught.

## DRA

## DRE

## DRI

## DRI

*Draught-cattell, as horse, mule, and the like. Hypozygia, f.*  
*A draught of three horses. Tri-garium.*

*To draw. Traho, haurio.*  
*To draw by force. Pertraho, avello, rapio.*

*To draw forth or out. Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exantlo.*

*To draw out as liquor. Egurgito.*  
*To draw out the bowels of any thing. Exentero.*

*To draw back, or refuse to do a thing. Detrecto, as.*  
*To draw to with a hook. Inunco, adunco, as.*

*To draw away, or withdraw. Subluco, subtraho, abstraho.*  
*To draw a tooth. Edento, as.*

*To draw to. Attraho, adduco.*

*To draw back. Retraho, retracto, revoco.*

*To draw by fair means. Induco.*

*To draw near. Vide Approch.*

*To draw the first draught, as Painters do. Delineo, adumbro.*

*To draw before a thing. Ob-tendo.*

*To draw with pen, or pencil. Lineo, delineo, exaro.*

*To draw together. Contraho, contorqueo.*

*To draw a great ship with a less vessel. Remulco, as.*  
*To draw out oil clean from the mother. Examurco, as.*

*To draw or suck the substance out of a thing. Defrudo.*  
*To draw in length. Produco, protraho.*

*To draw forward. Produco.*

*To draw up water. Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.*

*To draw along, or trail. Ver-ro.*

*To draw asunder. Diripio.*  
*To draw breath. Anheleo, suspiro.*

*To draw in breath. Inhalo.*  
*To draw a bow. Sinuo, incurvo.*

*To draw as a bound by scent. Investigo, odoror.*

*To draw out from between. Intertraho.*

*To draw out often. Elicito.*  
*To draw a weapon. Evagino, exero, stringo, recludo.*

*To draw close together. Trigo.*  
*To draw cuts of lots. Sortio.*

*To draw to an issue or sore. Exulcero.*

*To be drawn asunder. Diripio.*

*Drawn. Haustus, tractus, p. expromptus.*  
*Drawn out by force. Extra-ctus, p.*  
*Drawn with great violence. Raptus, p.*  
*Drawn to. Attractus, p.*  
*Drawn away by violence. Ab-*

*tractus, abreptus, p.*  
*Drawn on by fair means. Al-lectus, p.*

*Drawn out. Depromptus, protractus, extractus, p.*

*Drawn or copied out. Exaratus, denotatus, p.*

*He that draweth, or a drawer. Tractor, m. trahax, adj.*

*He that draweth out. Extra-ctor, m.*  
*A drawing. Haustus, m.*  
*A drawing in length. Tractus.*

*A drawing of a curtain before something. Obtentus, m.*

*A drawing back or bringing up. Subductio, f.*

*A drawing out. Extractio, evulatio, f.*

*A drawing back, or refusing to do any thing. Detrectatio, f.*

*That draweth. Ductarius, m.*  
*Drawn very cunningly. Per-graphicus, adj.*

*A draw-latch. Latrunculus.*  
*An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end. Tol-lenus, m. tolleno, tollo.*

*To dream. Somnio.*  
*To speak dreamingly. Som-nio.*

*They dream. Somniatur, imp.*  
*To dream often. Somnito.*

*A dreamer. Somniator, m.*  
*trix, f.*

*Much troubled with dreams. Somniculosus, somniosus, in-somniosus, adj.*

*A dream. Visum, somnium, neut.*  
*A vain dream. Infomni-um.*

*One that expoundeth dreams. Onoripolus, m.*

*A dreaming speech. Tardilo-quentia, f.*

*A dreaming speaker. Tardi-loquus, adj.*

*Dreamingly. Somniculose, o-scitant, adv.*

*Dreery. V. Sad.*  
*Dreeriness. V. Sorrow.*

*To clear any thing of Drege. Defeco.*

*Clean from, or without drege. Defecatus, p. acetus, adj.*

*Dregs or lees of any thing. Fex, sedimentum, recremen-tum, m. stymma, fecula.*

*Dreg or some of oil. Amurca, fanies.*

*Dregs of sweet oil. Mag-ma, n.*

*Dregs of vinegar. Oxygi-on, n.*

*Dregs or lees of wine. Flores, caries.*  
*Dregs of wax. Comosis.*  
*All kind of dregs either good or bad. Pharmacum, n.*  
*Dregs or froth brought in by a-bundance of water. Eluvies, f.*  
*The very dregs or rascal people. Sordes, f. fex populi.*  
*Full of dregs. Faculentus, adj.*  
*Mixed with dregs. Facatus, p.*  
*To drain. V. Drain.*

*To Drench, or give a drench. Salivo.*

*Drenched. Salivatus, p.*  
*A drench for horses or sick beasts. Salivatio, n.*

*He that giveth a drench to hor-ses. Salivarius, adj.*

*To be cured or drenched. Sali-vandus, adj.*

*To Dress or trim. Concinnor, orno, paro, como, colo.*

*To dress new as fullers do. In-terpolo.*

*To till or dress again. Recolo.*  
*To dress or prune vines. Puto, amputo.*

*A dressing a dead body with sweet ointments. Pollincio.*

*To dress curiously. Excuro, ex-orno.*

*To dress with wax. Cero.*  
*To dress with brass or copper. Aro.*

*Dressed. Ornatus, concinna-tus, p. interpolatus, putatus, paratus.*

*Dressed with copper or brass. Arotus, xrotus, adj.*

*Dressed with wax. Cerosus, adj.*

*A dresser of a thing. Instru-ctor, m.*

*They that dress things to make them more saleable. Mangones, malf.*

*A dresser of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.*

*A dresser of old things. Inter-pulator, m.*

*The craft of dressing, or making things saleable. Mangonium.*

*A dresser, or board. Abacus culinaris, repositorium, n.*

*A dressing. Curatura, cultu-ra.*

*A dressing-knife. Culter po-pinarius.*

*To dress his horse. Equum cu-ro.*

*The dressing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.*

*New dressing of things. Inter-poliatio, f.*

*Dressing or garnishing does with Midsummer flowers. Tor-alium, n.*

*Dressing. Ornatus, m. orna-mentum, n.*

*A dressing with wax. Cera-tura, f.*

*Pertaining to the craft of dressing and winning things. Mangoni-cus, adj.*  
*Driblets, i. Small sums.*  
*To drile, or make dry. Sicco, exsiccus, arefatio.*  
*To dry in the sun. Solo, in-solo.*  
*To dry upon a kiln. Ustrino.*  
*To dry against the fire. Tor-reo, torrefacio.*  
*To dry in the smoke. Infumo.*  
*To dry thoroughly. Exsiccio.*  
*To dry, or wax dry. Siccifico, areo, arefco, exarefco, inarefco, exareo.*  
*To be very dry. Perareo.*  
*To be dried up. Exarefco, ta-besco.*  
*To be somewhat dry. Subareo.*

*To dry all about. Obareo.*  
*To dry again. Retorrefico.*  
*To dry within. Juareo.*

*To be very dry or thirsty. Sitio.*  
*Dried up. Siccatu, exsiccatus.*

*Dried in the smoke. Infuma-tus, p.*

*Dried to powder. Inarefa-tus, p.*

*Dried in the Sun. Infola-tus, p.*

*Driness or drought. Ariditas, siccitas.*

*A drying. Siccatio, exicca-tio, delicatio.*

*A drying away for lack of nat-ural moisture. Tabes, f.*

*A drying in the Sun. Infolatio.*

*Drythings. Petila, orum.*  
*Dry. Aridus, siccus, torri-dus.*

*Dry of nature, that hath no ri-vers to water in. Siccaneus.*  
*The dry land. Arida, f.*  
*Very dry. Peraridus, adj.*

*Dry all about. Obaridus, adj.*  
*Somewhat dry. Subaridus, adj.*

*Dry without juice. Exuccus.*  
*He that is always very dry or thirsty. Sticulosus, adj. siti-ens, p.*

*That maketh dry. Siccifi-cus, p.*

*Driily. Sicce, adv.*

*Dry exchange. Sicca usura, commutatio.*

*A drift or pelicy. Conciliu, n. V. Purpose.*

*To drink. Bibo, potio, haurio, haurio.*

*To drink much, or to quaff. Addibo.*

*To drink together. Compoto, combibo.*

*To drink up all. Epoto, ebi-bo, obbibio, debibo, exugo, exhaurio.*

*To drink all day, or continual-ly. Perpoto.*

*To drink often. Potito.*

*To drink a little, or sip. Subbi-bo, pitisso.*

*To drink to one. Propino, pre-bibo.*

*To drink before. Prebibo, pre-poto.*

*To drink in. Imbibio.*

*To drink warm drink. Ther-mopoto.*

*To drink round. Circum-poto.*

*To drink more than is need. Superbibio.*

*To fill drink to one. Cyathiflo.*  
*To give a drink to horses. Vide Drench.*  
*Men drink. Bibitur, imp.*  
*Drunk up. Epotus, p.*  
*That would fain drink. Potu-rus, p.*  
*To be drunk. Potandus, p.*  
*A drinker. Potor, potator, malf.*  
*A great drinker. Bibax, mul-tibibus, adj. Vide Drunk.*  
*ard.*



He that drinketh water always. Hydropota, m.

A drinker of much wine. Vinofus, merobibulus, adj.

They that drink hot drink. Thermopota, arum, m.

A drinker of milk. Galactopota, c. g.

A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.

A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup. Propinator, m.

They whose duty it was to see that all should drink alike when the Grecians met at any feast. Oenopte, pl.

Drink. Potus, m. potio.

A drink tempered with blood and wine. Allaratum, n.

A drink of water and honey sod together. Melicraton, n.

A small household drink made of grapes mingled with water in the press. Poca, lora, f.

A drink made of nine things, herbs, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oil, honey and pepper. Dodra, f.

Drink made of malt. Bryton, n.

A drink made with Elecampane. Nectaritis.

A drink made of salt and the fruit Sorbo, to help the Colick. Saprum, n.

He that drinketh such a potion. Sapprophagus, m.

Immortal drink. Nectar, n.

A drink made of honey and wine. Melitites, oenomelum.

Drinks for sick men. Prebia, orum.

A drink quenching thirst. Adipion, n.

A kind of drink used in Spain. Ceria, f.

Drink brought from Gaza. Gazetum, n.

A drink made of honey-combs solden. Apomeli, n.

A kind of strange drink which the Thracians used to drink up at a draught winking. Amystis, f.

A drinking. Potatio, f. potatus.

Great drinking. Bibacitas, f.

A continual drinking. Perpotatio.

A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.

Drinking with new wedded folks. Repotia, n.

A drinking to. Propinatio, f.

A drinking together. Symposium, n. compositio, f.

An outrageous drinking. Popinatio, f.

A drinking between dinner and supper, called bever. Merenda, f.

A drinking given to workmen after dinner. Colosium, n.

A drinking-cup. Potoria ampulla, f. V. Cup.

A drinking place after bathing. Popina, f.

A vessel for drink. Potorium, ii; n.

Belonging to drink. Potorius.

That may be drunk. Potulentus, adj.

That is well whited, or half drunk. Potus, potulentus, madens.

He that is sick of yesterday's drink. Elucus, m.

To drip. V. To drop.

The dropping of meat. Liquamen, eliquamen, n. gutte caduce.

A dripping-pan. Degutturium, n.

To drip before us. Ago, cogo, pello, compello.

To drive together. Compello.

To drive away. Arceo, abigo, asello, fugo, avertio, propello, propulso.

To drive out. Expello, extrudo, exturbo, extermino.

To drive out of the house. Exadisco.

To drive into sundry places. Dispello.

To drive about. Circumago.

To drive far or beyond. Preterago.

To drive under. Subigo.

To drive down. Proruo.

To drive back. Retroago, repellio.

To drive off from day to day. Procrastino.

To drive beasts from pasture. Dispecco, depesco.

To drive out with clapping of hands, and hissing. Explodo.

To drive with a mallet or hammer. Tudito.

To drive in. Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

To drive a thing deep. Obtrudo.

To drive in round about. Circumpango.

To be driven. Jactor.

To be driven out. Expellor.

Driven. Pulsus, actus, concitatus, compulsus, agitatus.

Driven away. Abactus, profigatus, propulsus.

Driven back. Repulsus, rejectus.

Driven in. Adactus.

Driven out. Expulsus, exclusus, exterminatus.

Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.

Driven out of a place with clapping and hissing. Explosus, p.

Driven to. Illusus, p.

Driven under. Subactus.

A driver. Agitator, ductor.

A driver back. Propulsator, profligator.

A driver of Camels. Camelarius, m.

A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m.

One that driveth out. Expulsor, m. trix, f.

A driving. Agitatio, f.

A driving back. Depulsatio.

A driving away. Propulsatio, averlio, depulsio.

A driving in of piles. Fiftuatio, f.

The driving of a Cart or Chariot. Aurigatio, f.

A driving of Camels. Camelaria.

A driving of horses. Hippolalia, f.

A driving of sheep to water. Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.

To drip. Spumo.

A Dromedary. Dromas, dromedarius, dromeda.

A drone. Fucus, m.

To drip. Gutto, stillo, extililo, distillo.

To drop out. Extillo, mano.

To drop with sweat. Sudo.

To drop upon. Superlachrymo.

To drop down. Distillo, labor.

To drop in. Infillo.

To drop often. Stillito.

A drop. Gutta, stilla, f.

A little drop. Guttula, f.

A drop of water frozen. Striria, f.

A gum-drop. Lachryma, f.

A dropping in. Infusio, f.

The dropping of the house-eaves. Stricidium, stillicidium.

The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.

Full of drops. Guttosus.

That is dropped. Stillatus, guttatus.

That which drippeth. Stillatus, adj.

By drops. Guttatim.

To drop, i. Fall away, fall.

The drop sic. Hydrops, hydrophilis, aqua intercus.

The white drop sic. Leucophlegmatia, f.

A drop sic throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.

A drop sic-water. Aqua intercus.

A kind of drop sic when between the rim of the belly and the guts, a watery humour is gathered. Ascites, f.

He that hath the drop sic. Hydropticus, adj.

Drop sic. Scoria.

The drop of metal. Scoria, f. retrimentum, n.

The scum or drop of silver. Heleysina, n. argyritis, f.

Drop or drop. Fex.

A drove, or herd of beasts. Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.

Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.

Drowsiness. Torpor, stupor, m. somnolentia, f. languor, vternus.

To be drowsie. Torpeo, languo, torpesco.

A drowsie disease ingendred through idleness. Vternus.

The drowsie or forgetful evil, wherein memory and reason almost utterly perish. Lethargia, f.

Drowsie. Somnolentus, adj. somniculosus, vternosus, torpidus, adj. gravatus, p.

Belonging to the drowsie evil called the Lethargy. Lethargicus, adj.

Drowsily. Somniculosè, vternosè.

To drown or plunge in the water. Mergo, demergo, submergo, suffoco, proluo.

To drown together. Commergo.

To drown or overflow a country. Inundo.

To drown often. Merito, merito.

To drown in. Immergo.

To be drowned or overflow. Diffuo.

Drowned. Demersus, immerfus, submersus, obrutus.

Drowned in. Sepultus, p.

Not drowned. Inobrutus, adj.

A drowning. Merio, submerio, f. immerio, demerio.

A drowning or inundation. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.

That cannot be drowned. Immerfabilis, adj.

A drudge, or drivel. Flagrio, m. mancipium, n. mancipium, mastigia, mastigeus.

A drudge in a kitchen. Lixa, m. focaria, f. mediastinus.

A drudge in a ship. Metonauta.

To play on a drum. Tympanizo.

A drum. Tympanum, n.

The drums found aloud. Reboant tympana.

Drums made of bull hides. Terga taurea.

A player on a drum or drum-stade, or drummer. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.

A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanistria, f.

He that callest men together with a drum. Clavicus, adj.

To be drunk. Inebrior, ebrior.

To make drunk. Inebrio, ebrio.

To live drunkenly. Bacchor, debacchor.

A drunkard, or great drinker. Bibo, potifuga, bibax, vinolentus, m.

A drunken for. Thyas, m.

A drunkards dance. Thyasus.

Drunken drabs that wander about the streets. Ambulaire, f.

Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f. perpotatio, popinatio, ebriolitas, bacchatio.

Continual drunkenness. Ebriolitas, f.

She that is given to drunkenness. Baccha.

Drunk. Temulentus, ebrius, adj. potus, p. poculentus, crapulosus, ebriacus.

Made drunk. Ebriatus, inebriatus, p.

Often drunk. Ebriosus, adj.

Drunk with wine. Vinofus, adj.

Almost drunk, half drunk. Ebriolus, apotus, m.

Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, adv.

## D ante U

To **dub** a knight. Decurio, insignio.

**Dulced.** Decuriatus, insignitus, p.

A **dubbing.** Decuriatio.

A **dublet.** V. Doublet.

A **duck.** Anas, f.

A **duck or drake.** Anas, tis, m. vel. f.

A **wild-duck.** Cerra, f.

A **duckling.** Anaticula, f.

A **fen-duck,** or **more-hen.** Fulica, f.

**Ducks** meat. Lens palustris.

Belonging to a **duck.** Anataris, anatinus, adj.

A place where **ducks** are kept to be fattened. Nefotrophium, n.

To **duck.** V. Dive.

To **duck** with the head. Conquinifco.

A **ducket.** Ducatus aureus.

To take a thing in **duddgeon.** Indignor.

A **duddgeon** hafi. Manubrium appatium.

Taking a thing in **duddgeon.** Indignatus, p.

**Dut.** Debitus, iustus.

Nr. due. Indebitus.

Begun to be due. Pecunia coep-ta deberi.

A **duq.** Mamma, f. uber, n. rum.

A little **duq.** Mammilla, mam-mula.

That hath great **duqs.** Mam-meatus, mammosus.

**Dux.** Dux, fatrias, dyna-ftes.

A little **duke.** Ducillus, m.

A **duke** over a little country. Regulus, m.

A **dukedome,** or **duchy.** Ducatus, m. fatriapia, f.

A **ducheffs.** Duciffa, dux, he-roina.

A little **ducheffs.** Ducella, f.

A **duchy.** V. Dukedome.

A **ducliner,** Barbitum, n. barbitos, fambuca, f.

A woman that playeth on a **ducliner.** Sambuciftria, fambucina, f.

To **dull,** or make **dull.** Hebe-to, obtundo, tundo.

To be or wax **dull.** Hebefco, hebeo.

To wax **dull** or heavy. Torpeo, torpefco, obtorpefco.

To **dull,** or dazele with over-much light. Perfringo.

**Dulled.** Hebetatus, contu-fus, p.

A **dull-head,** or **dullard.** Capito, capitoſus, baro, bardus, fungus, m. Vide **Affe-head,** and **block-head.**

**Dulneff.** Hebetudo, f.

**Dulneff** or **ſlowneff.** Ignavia, ſegnities, tarditas, f.

A **ſoft** or **heavyneff** or **dulneff,** as one were aſtoniſhed. Torpor, m.

**Dull,** or **blunt.** Hebes, adj. obtuſus, p.

**Dull,** or **groff** of underſtand-

ing. Bardus, m. torpidus, craſ-fus, reſuſus, inſuſus, remiſſus, tar-dus, irritus, obtuſus, durus, obcuſus, ſegnus.

A **dull wit.** Pinguis, craſſa Minerva.

Somewhat **dull.** Tardiuſcu-lus, adj.

**Dully.** Obtuſe, pigre, adv.

To be **dumb.** Obmutefco, im-muteſco, muteſco.

**Dumb.** Mutus, tacitus, adj.

**Dumb,** that dare not, or cannot ſpeak. Elinguis, adj.

**Dumbly.** Mutè, adv.

To be driven into a **dumpe.** Stup-co, ſtupefco, torpeo, torpeſco.

A **dumpe,** or ſudden aſtoniſh-ment. Torpor, ſtupor, m.

Half in a **dumpe.** Subtritiſis, adj.

To **dunge,** or manure. Stercoro.

**Dunged.** Stercoratus, p.

A **dung** farmer. Extercorator, cloacarium purgator.

A **dunging.** Stercoratio, f.

**Dung.** Fimus, m. ſimum, min-thos, oletum, retrimentum, ſter-cus, n.

The **dung** of the land crocodile, wherewith women anointed their faces to ſet out the colour. Cro-codiles.

**Dung** of goats or ſheep, called **Tardies.** Rudus, n.

**Sheeps dung.** Pillula, ſuccer-dia, f.

**Dunq,** or ordure. Fimus, m. o-letum, ſimum, n. merda, f. ſime-tum, n.

**Thin and liquid dung.** Foria, n.

**Ox dung.** Onchus, m.

**Dung** that the ſhe-aſt voideth before foaling. Foria, n.

A **dungbill,** or **mixon.** Ster-quilinium, ſtercorarium, ſime-tum, n.

Pertaining to **dung.** Stercora-rius, ſtercoreus.

A **dungeon,** or **dark priſon.** Gurguſtium, barathrum, gurguſtium, tullianum, hypoge-um, latomiz, n.

**Dun.** V. Colours.

A **dunce.** Fungus, m.

To **dure.** Vide To endure.

**Durableneſs.** Perennitas, firmitas, f.

**Durable.** Durabilis, ſtabilis, perennis, ſempiternus.

To be in **durance.** Incarceror.

**Dureſs.** Duritia.

To wax **durtie** or dirty. Lutef-co.

**Durt.** Cenum, n. lutum, n. lutulentia, colluvies, fimus.

**Durtie.** Crenofus, lutulentus, luſoſus, adj.

**Durtily.** Lutoſè, lutulentè.

To **duſk,** or make **dukie.** In-fuſco, ombro, obtenebro, in-fuſco.

**Dukineſs.** Hebetudo, f.

**Dukieſs.** Infuſcatus, p. hebes.

To wax **duſty.** Pulverefco.

To diſſolve or bring into **duſt.** Pulvero, diſpulvero, in pulve-rem redigo.

To caſt **duſt** on writing. Pul-vero.

**Duſt.** Pulvis, pulver, m.

Fine ſmall **duſt.** Pulviſculus, maſc.

**Saw duſt.** Scobis, ſcobis.

**Mill-duſt** that ſtiet about **Mills.** Pollen, n.

**Pin-duſt.** Limatura, ſcobis.

A **duſting.** Pulveratio, f.

A **duſt,** or ſand-box. Theca pulveraria, arenaria.

**Duſt** of corn, metal, or any thing. Peripſema, pſegma, n.

**Duſt,** or ſweepings of any houſe. Quiſquille, arum.

**Duity.** Pulverulentus, pulve-reus.

To do ones **duty.** Perſungor, officium præſto.

He that hath done his **duty.** Deſunctus, perſunctus, p.

**Duty.** Debitum, officium, mu-nus.

A little **duty.** Officiolum, n.

I have thought it my **duty.** Me-um eſſe putavi.

**Duty** towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.

Belonging to **duty.** Officialis, adj.

**Dutiful.** Officioſus, morige-rus, adj.

**Paſſing dutiful.** Perdiligens, obſequioſus.

**Dutiful** towards God. Pius, religioſus, adj.

**Dutifully.** Officioſè, peroffi-cioſè, attentè.

**Dutifully** towards God. Piè, religioſè, adv.

## D ante W

A **dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilius, homulus, homuncio, homunculus, monogrammus, pægmæus, pulillus, puſillulus.

A woman **dwarf.** Nana, f.

**Dwarfs.** Stilpones, ſcopæi, m.

To **dwell.** Colo, moror, ma-neo, habito, commoror, ago.

To **dwell** by. Accolo, adhabito.

To **dwell** in a place. Inhabito, incolo. V. Inhabit.

To go and **dwell** in another place. Migro, demigro, tranſmi-gro, commigro.

To **dwell** in the country. Ru-fticor, ruror.

To **dwell** or be in a place all ſummer. Æſtivo.

To **dwell** or be in a place all winter. Hyemo.

**Dwelled in.** Habitatus, inha-bitatus, p.

To be **dwell** in. Habitandus, p.

A **dweller.** Habitator, incola.

**Dwellers** in one place. Periœci.

A **dweller** by, a neighbour, or borderer. Accola, proximus, vi-cinus.

A **dweller** on Land. Terri-cola.

A **dweller** on the water. Undi-cola.

A **dweller** in a forreſt. Sylvi-cola, m.

A **dweller** in the ſuburbs of a town. Expolis.

**Dwellers** in tents and pavili-ons. Schœnitæ, m.

A **dweller** in a ſtrange coun-

try. Inquilinus, incola, m.

He that **dwelleth** in the back-side. Poſticus, m.

He that **dwelleth** about the Ri-ver Padus. Circumpadanus, m.

They which **dwell** above the blowing of the Northwind, be-cause they paſſ the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more than an hundred years. Hyperbo-rei, m.

A **dwelling.** Habitatio, com-moratio, f.

**Adwelling** in a ſtrange coun-trey. Incolatus, m.

A **dwelling-houſe** or **place.** Æ-des, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.

In which one will **dwell** no longer. Cellaturus, p. ut caſa cellatura.

That may be **dwell** in. Habita-bilis, adj.

A little **dwelling-place.** Habi-tatiuncula, f.

## D ante Y

To **dye** colours. Tingo, intin-go, inſicio, imbuo.

To **dye** ſtuff. Pretingo.

To **dye** a vermilion or red co-lour. Minio, as.

To **dye** a violet colour. Violor, conchylio.

**Dyed.** Tinctus, intinctus, in-fectus, imbutus, fucatus, p. in-fucatus.

**Double dyed.** Dibaphus, adj.

**Purple twice dyed.** Dibapha, f.

A **dye.** Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, inſector.

He that **dyeeth** a ſaffron colour. Crocotularius, m.

He that **dyeeth** a violet colour. Violarius, m.

He that **dyeeth**, or maketh ſuch yellow wails or garments, as the high Prieſts wife did wear. Fla-mearius, m.

He that **dyeeth** a colour near the violet, like the flowers of Mal-lows. Molochinarius, m.

A **dying.** Tinctura, f. intin-ctus, tinctus, infectus, infe-ctura.

A **dy-houſe.** Baphia, baptice, officina tinctoria.

The ſcience of **dying.** Baphice, f.

A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the woolls, whereby the colour is made perfect. Turbiſtrum.

Of or belonging to **dying.** Ba-phicus, adj.

That may be **died.** Tinctilis, adj.

## E ante A.

**Eaſh.** Vide Ech.

To be **eager,** tart, or ſowre.

Aceo, peraceſco.

To wax **eager** or tart. Aceſco, exaceſco.

To make **eager.** Acido.

To wax **eager** or hot in any aſſion. Exardeſco.

Eager-

# E A R

# E A R

# E A S

# E A W

*Eagerness* in taste, or tartness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acritudo, f. acor.  
*Eager in fight.* Ferocia, f. *Eager in taste.* Acer, acetosus, adj.  
*Very eager in taste.* Peracer, peracerbus, adj.  
*Somewhat eager in taste.* Subacidus, adj.  
*Eager in fight.* Pugnax, ferox, adj.  
*Eagerly in taste.* Acriter, acerbè, asperè, impensè, vehementer, adv.  
*Eagerly in fight.* Pugnaciter.  
*An Eagle.* V. Birds.  
*Of an Eagle.* Aquilinus.  
*To taste, to bring forth as ems.* Entor.  
*That hath earned.* Enixus, p.  
*Eaned.* Editus, p.  
*Earning.* Enixus, p.  
*To taste, or till ground.* Vide To plough.  
*An ear.* Auris, auricula, f.  
*The ear-leaf.* Auricula, f. lobus, m.  
*The ear-til, or overpart of the ear.* Pinnula, f.  
*An ear-picker.* Auriscalpium, auricularium, n. specillum.  
*Ear-wax.* Cerumen, n. cyphes, f. sordes aurium.  
*The holes and open passages of the ears.* Aurium meatus.  
*An ear-ring, or other thing hanging at the ear.* Inauris, f.  
*Ear-rings for women.* Ellobia, n.  
*He that lacketh ears.* Inauritus, adj.  
*Lap-eared.* Flaccus, adj.  
*That hath great ears.* Auriculatus, auritus, adj.  
*Pertaining to ears.* Auricularis, auricularius.  
*To ear, or shoot out in ears as corn doth.* Spico.  
*Eared.* Spicatus, p.  
*An ear of corn.* Arista, spica, f. spicus, spicum. Vide Corn.  
*The lowest part of the ear of the corn next to the straw, and less than the grain.* Veruncum, n.  
*The tops of the ears of corn.* Antheric.  
*A ripe ear of corn.* Matura, vel flava spica.  
*That which beareth ears of corn.* Spicifer, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the ears of corn.* Spiceus, adj.  
*Full of ears of corn.* Aristatus, adj.  
*An ear or handle of a cup or pot.* Ansa, ansula, f.  
*Having an ear or handle.* Anatus, p.  
*An ear-wick, or fork-tailed worm.* Fullo, m.  
*An earl.* Comes, comarchus.  
*An Earls wife, or Countess.* Comitissa, f.  
*An Earldom or County.* Satriapia, f. comitatus, m.  
*Early.* Prematurus, adj. ut, prematura hyems.

*Early in the morning.* Mane, diluculo, adv. multo mane, prima luce.  
*To earn or get.* Lucror, mereor, demereor, promereor.  
*\* Earned.* Labore questum.  
*\* Earning.* Stipendium, n.  
*\* To earn within.* Visceribus commoveri.  
*To be earnest upon.* Urgeo, insto.  
*To speak earnestly.* Emphatico.  
*Earnestness.* Vehementia, f. fervor, m. Vide Vehemency.  
*Earnest matters.* Seria, n.  
*Earnest money.* V. Money.  
*Earnestly bent.* Obstinatus, p.  
*Earnest or of importance.* Serius.  
*Earnest or diligent.* Sedulus, adj. attentus, p.  
*Earnestly striving against.* Obnixus, p.  
*Earnest or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens.  
*Exceeding earnest.* Intentissimus, adj. inflammatus, p.  
*In earnest or sadness.* Serio, reverè, adv. ex animo, bona fide.  
*Earnestly, or diligently.* Obnixè, gnavigator, impensè, studiosè, adv.  
*Earnestly or vehemently.* Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardentè, vehementer, instantè, avidè.  
*So earnestly.* Tantopere, adv.  
*Exceeding earnestly.* Flagrantè, illimè, adv.  
*Earnestly affirming.* Alseveranter.  
*To lay in the earth, or interr.* V. To bury.  
*To make a thing of earth, as pots.* Plastro.  
*The earth or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. folium, n.  
*A kind of earth yellow in colour, found in mines of gold and silver.* Sil, is, n.  
*A white or ashie earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body.* Chia terra.  
*A kind of earth whereof latin metal is made.* Cathmiza, & cathimia, f.  
*A kind of earth found in the Isle Samos, and marked like a star.* After Samius.  
*A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise like the more or broken pumice Stone.* Melia terra.  
*A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith Husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms.* Ampelitis, f.  
*The description of the earth.* Geographia, f.  
*A describer of the earth.* Geographus, m.  
*A thing made of earth.* Fictile, figulinum, n. figlinum.  
*The craft or working any thing of earth.* Plastice, f.

*He that useth that craft.* Plastes.  
*The forming of any thing of earth.* Plasmatura, f.  
*Formed of earth.* Plasmatus, adj.  
*Earth cast up to any purpose.* Regestum, n.  
*An earth nut.* Bulbocastanum, n.  
*Earthen cups or vessels.* Lutea coctilia, vel fictilia vasa.  
*Earthen vessels of Samos.* Samia vasa.  
*An earthen cup or pot.* Terrea, lutea testa.  
*An earthen vessel serving for divers purposes.* Fidelia, f.  
*An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines.* Pulveratio, f.  
*An earth-quake.* Terramotus, m. charadra.  
*Earthly, or belonging to earth.* Terrenus, terrestris, adj.  
*Earthen, or of earth.* Terrens, fictilis, terraceus, terrulentus.  
*Earthly or begotten of the earth.* Terrigena, c. g.  
*To ease or disburden.* Levo, allevo, sublevo, exonero, relevo, ut, relevare litum.  
*To ease or mitigate ones grief.* Consolor.  
*To live at ease.* Quiesco, requiesco.  
*I am well at ease.* Bene mecum agitur.  
*Eased.* Levatus, allevatus, relevatus, p.  
*To be eased.* Levor, allevor.  
*Ease.* Quies, requies, f. otium, n.  
*Little-ease, a place in a prison so called.* Arce robusta, f.  
*Easiness or facility.* Facilitas, proclivitas, f.  
*Easiness to please.* Lenitas, f.  
*An easement, or easing.* Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum, n. commoditas, f. allevamentum, n.  
*That hath taken ease.* Requietus, adj.  
*Easie.* Facilis, lenis, proclivis, pronus, promptus, ut aditus promptus, an easie way.  
*Easie or manifest.* Perspicuus, luculentus, adj.  
*An easie stile.* Luculenta oratio.  
*Easie and ready to be done.* Facilis factus, in expedito politus, proclivis, adj.  
*Easie to be spoken unto.* Peraffabilis, clemens, adj.  
*Very easie.* Perfacilis, percommodus.  
*Easie to be pleased.* Placabilis, mollis, adj.  
*Evil at ease.* Agrotus, adj.  
*Vide Sick.*  
*At hearts ease.* Fortunatè, iis.  
*Easily.* Facile, promptè, expedire, commodè, adv.  
*Very easily.* Perfacile, percommodè, adv.  
*To do ones easement.* Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

*The east part where the Sun riseth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.  
*The East wind.* Vide Wind.  
*The feast of Easter.* Pascha, paschalis dies.  
*Pertaining to Easter.* Paschalis, adj.  
*To eat.* Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, pascor, pascor, elito, vescor.  
*To eat after, or more.* Superedo.  
*To eat all, or quite through.* Peredo.  
*To eat all about.* Circumrodo, obedo, ambedo.  
*To eat as a fore or worm doth.* Exedo, exulcero.  
*To eat as beasts do, or to eat up all.* Depasco, devoro.  
*To eat at noon time.* Merendo, prandeo, meridio.  
*To eat over another thing.* Supermando.  
*To eat greedily or ravenously.* Voro, ingurgito, belluor, ligurio.  
*To eat often.* Elito.  
*To eat or gnaw much.* Præodo.  
*To eat riotously.* Comessor.  
*To eat up all.* Exedo.  
*To eat underneath.* Subedo.  
*To eat together.* Convescor.  
*To eat, drink, and make good cheer.* Congracor, congreco.  
*To be eaten.* Edor.  
*It is eaten.* Estur, imp.  
*Eaten.* Elus, adesus, pastus, p.  
*Eaten into.* Erosus, p.  
*Eaten round about.* Obesum, ambelum.  
*Eaten up.* Excusus, depastus, comestus, peresus, p.  
*Half eaten.* Semiesus, adj.  
*A great eater.* Vide Glutton.  
*A little eater.* Edaculus, m.  
*One that eateth.* Excorsor, m.  
*He that eateth meat alone.* Monophagus, m.  
*An eater of dainty meat, or greedy eater.* Ligurio, m.  
*He that eateth meat slovenly.* Ambrosus, adj.  
*Eaters of man flesh.* Omophagi.  
*An eating.* Conestio, f. elus, m. comestura.  
*An eating up greedily.* Voracitas, voratio, f.  
*Any thing to be eaten.* Edulium, n.  
*Enable, or that may be eaten.* Edilis, edulis, mandibilis, adj.  
*The eaves of an house, which keepeth the house from rain.* Subgrunda, f. subgrundia vel subgrundia, imbricamentum, n.  
*The dropping of the eaves of an house.* Stillicidium, n.  
*The making of the eaves of an house.* Subgrundatio, f.  
*That which is under the eaves or roof of an house.* Subtegulae, n. adj.  
*An Eaw.* Ovis stremella, ovicula.  
*An old cure, having truly cured.* Adania, adavia, f.



## EDI

## EGG

## ELD

## ELO

## E ante B

To **ebb** as the Sea doth. Refluo, recedo, reciproco.  
*An ebbing.* Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus, recessio maris.

That **ebbeth** and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.  
*Elvies, V. Drunkenness.*  
*Ebullient, i. Seething.*  
*Ebullition.* Ebullitio, f.

## E ante C

To make an **eccho**. Resono.  
*An eccho.* Eccho, sonus refulans, imago vocis, resonantia.  
*The eccho or sounding of the bellowing of an Ox.* Reboatus.  
*To make him an eccho.* Resonans.

**Ecclesiastical.** Ecclesiasticus, adj.

**Ech** one, or one of two. Alteruter.

*Ech other.* Mutuo, invicem, alternè, adv.

*Ech, eben.* Vide *Incessu*.

To be in an **eclypse**. Deficio, defectu laboro.

*An eclypse.* Eclipsis, f.

*The eclypse of the sun.* Defectus, defectio, vel deliquium solis.

*Pertaining to the eclypse.* Eclipticus, adj.

*An Eclogue, or Pastoral speech.* Ecloga, eclogè, f.

## E ante D

**Eden, i. Pleasure.**

To set an **edge**. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo.

To set ones teeth on an **edge**. Hebero, ut dentes hebetare, stupefacio, obstupefacio.

The edge of a weapon. Acies, f. acumen, n.

The setting of ones teeth on an **edge**. Hebetatio dentium, stupefactio dentium.

That hath two **edges**. Anceps, adj.

A two-edged sword. Anceps gladius.

Having three **edges**. Trifidus, adj.

Edged like a knife. Cultellatus.

**Edgling.** Cæsim, punctum, adv.

To make **edges** or brinks. Margino.

The edge or brink of any thing. Margo, d. g. ora, f.

The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, f.

The edge of a fillet or such like. Tenia, f.

That hath great **edges**. Marginatus, adj.

**An edict.** Edictum, n.

**Edifice.** i. Building.

To **edifie**. Vide To build.

To **edifie** or imbruit. Vide To instruct and teach.

**Edition.** Editio, f.

To **edify** or educate. Vide To instruct.

To **educate** or bring up. Vide To bring up.

**Education.** Educatio, disciplina.

To **educe**. Vide *Augment*.

## E ante F

To **effacinate**. Vide To bewitch.

To **effect**. Efficio.

An **effect** or bringing to pass. Efficus, m. effectum, n. Vide To bring to pass.

**Effectually.** Vide Efficacy, or effectual.

The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.

**Effectual.** Efficax, effectivus, presens, p.

An **effectual** medicine. Presens medicamentum.

Of no **effect**. Irritus, cassus.

To no **effect**. Frustra, adv. Vide Vainly.

**Effectually, or effectually.** Efficaciter, effectivè, efficienter, adv.

To **effeminate** or make nice or woman-like. Effemino, emollio, emasculo, eviro.

**Effeminated.** Mollitus, emollitus, eviratus, p.

A **making effeminate.** Eviratio, f.

**Effeminate, or woman-like.** Effemineatus, muliebris, mulierarius, enervus, foemineus, mollis.

**Somewhat effeminate.** Semivir, molliusculus, molliculus, adj.

**Effeminately or wantonly.** Muliebriter, effeminatè, lascivè, adv.

**Efficacy, or great force.** Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœm.

Of more **efficacy.** Efficacior, adj.

Of much **efficacy** or force. Valentissimus, adj.

**Efficient.** Efficient.

**Effusion** or pouring out. Effusio, f.

**Effusions, or yet again.** Iterum, identidem, denuo, de integro, rursus, rursus, iteratè, adv.

**Effusions, or often.** Vide Often.

## E ante G

**Egal.** Vide Equal.

**Eger.** Vide Eager.

To **egg.** Stimulo. Vide Provocation.

He that **eggeth**, solliciteth, or enticeth. Solicitator, m. trix, f.

**Eggd** or provoked. Lacessitus.

To sit on **eggs.** Vide Brood.

To **egg**. Costillare ova.

An **egg.** Ovum, n.

A new laid **egg.** Ovum recens.

A soft **egg.** Molle ovum.

A rear **egg, or an egg rare dressed.** Ovum edurum, forbile.

A stale **egg.** Ovum requietum.

A **poached egg.** Ovum costillatum.

The **poaching** of an **egg.** Ovi costillatio.

A **hard egg.** Duriusculum ovum, precoctum ovum, duriter elixum.

A **fair, large, and great egg.** Ovum decumanum.

An **egg fried.** Ovum frictum.

A **little egg.** Ovulum, ovulum, n.

An **egg begun to be a chick.** Ovum pullescens.

An **egg called a wine egg.** Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.

An **addle egg.** Uginum ovum, cynosurum ovum.

The **white** of an **egg.** Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.

The **yolk** of an **egg.** Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.

An **egg with two yolks.** Ovum geminum.

An **egg shell.** Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

The **strain** of an **egg.** Umbilicus ovi.

The **time** or **season** when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs. Ovatio, f.

Made like an **egg.** Ovatus, p.

A counterfeite **Egyptian**, or **runagate gypse**, which was thought to bewitch folks, purser, and cosen them of their money.

**Egyptius, sacularius, impostor, male.**

**Egline, sweet-brier, or dog-brier.** Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, rosa canina.

**Egreious.** Vide Excellent.

An **egress.** Egressus. Vide Going forth.

He hath free **egress.** Liber patet exitus.

**Egrimony.** Aegritudo.

## E ante I

An **eye.** Vide Eye.

To **eject.** Ejicio.

**Ejection.** Ejectio.

**Eigh, or well.** Eja, interject.

**Eight.** Vide Number.

**Eight a clock.** Hora octava.

**Eijel.** Vide Vinegar.

**Either.** Aut, vel, seu, sive, conj.

On either part. Utrunque.

**Either else.** An, conj.

**Eke.** Vide Each.

## E ante L

**Elaborate.** Elaboratus.

**Elate.** Elatus.

To lean on his **elbow.** Innitubito.

An **elbow.** Cubitus, m. cubitum, n.

An **elder.** Presbyter, m.

An **elder ship.** Presbyterium, n.

**Elders or fathers.** Patres, majores, avi, veteres, superiores, male.

**Elder in age.** Senior, major natu, primævus, major, antiquior, adj.

**Eldest.** Veterimus, vetustissimus, maximus natu, adj.

The title of the **eldest children** in inheritance. Primigenia, f.

To **elect.** Vide To choose.

An **Electuary.** Electuarium, n.

An **electuary** very medicinal against the gout. Benedicta.

**Electuaries** which the Apothecaries call **Locher.** Eclegma, n.

**Elegancy, or fineness in speech.** Concinnatus, m. elegantia, f.

**Concinnatus, m. elegantia, f. politics, nitor, splendor, lepor, m. venustus, f. concinnitas verborum.**

**Elegancy or fineness in apparel.** Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, nitor, m.

An **elegant person.** Philocalus, m.

**Elegant in speech.** Concinnus, disertus, atticus, adj.

**Elegant in apparel.** Comptus, politus, cultus, lautus, p. mundus, nitidus, adj.

**Elegant in speech or apparel.** Ornatus, p. elegans, splendidus, limatus, adj.

**Very elegant.** Perelegans, adj.

**Elegantly in speech or apparel.** Eleganter, ornate, venuste, comptè, splendide, bellulè, limatè, adv.

**Elegantly in speech.** Disertè, Atticè, adv.

**Elegantly in apparel.** Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.

The **element** and foundation of a thing. Elementum, n.

**Belonging or pertaining to elements.** Elementarius, adj.

To **bray** like an **elephant.** Barrio.

An **elephant** or **elephant.** Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.

**Elephants.** Lucanæ boves.

The long snout of an **Elephant.** Proboscis, f.

The **braying** of an **Elephant.** Barritus, m.

Of or belonging to an **Elephant.** Elephantinus, adj.

To **eleveate.** Vide Lift up.

**Elench.** Elenchus.

An **elf.** Vide Dwarf.

To **measure** himself by **ells.** Ulno.

An **ell.** Ulna, f.

**Pertaining to an ell.** Ulnalis, ulnaris, adj.

**Elixer, i. Quintessence.**

**Elke, i. Wood.**

**Elucution.** Elucutio.

To **speck eloquently.** Rhetoricor.

To **make eloquent.** Facundo.

Made **eloquent.** Facundatus.

**Eloquence.** Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, suaviloquentia, eloquium, suaviloquium.

**Stately eloquence.** Grandiloquentia, f.

**Lack of eloquence.** Infacundia, infantia, f.

**Eloquent.** Eloquentes, disertus, facundus, copiosus, suaviloquus, luculentus, adj.

EMB

EMU

ENC

END

*Very eloquent.* Perfacundus, pereloquens, adj.  
*Full of eloquence.* Facundus, adj.

*That speaks with a stately eloquence.* Grandiloquus, adj.  
*Without eloquence.* Indisertus, infacundus, inelegans, jejunus, adj.

*Eloquently.* Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, politè, eloquentur, adv.

*Not eloquently.* Incultè, inornatè, adv.

*Else.* An, con, præterea, adv.

*To no man else.* Præterea nemini.

*Who else.* Quis item?

*Else, but.* Nisi, con.

*Or else.* Aut, vel, con, aliàs, aliter, adv.

*Elsewhere.* Alibi, aliàs, adv.

*Elucidate.* Elucidatus, adj.

E ante M.

*To embalm.* Pollincio, condio.

*To be embalmed.* Condior.

*Embalmed.* Conditus, p.

*An embalming of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

*An Ambassador.* Vide Ambassador.

*To embellish, i. to make beautiful.* Vide Adorn.

*Hot embers.* Favilla, f.

*Of embers.* Favillaceus, adj.

*To embellish.* Vide To justify, or convey away.

*Emblem.* Emblema.

*To embolden.* Hortor. Vide To encourage.

*To emboss.* Vide Imboss.

*Embossed.* Laqueatus, adj.

*To embowel.* Vide To bowel.

*To embrace.* Amplexor, amplexor, complexor, foveo.

*To embrace about.* Circumplexor.

*Embraced.* Amplexus, p.

*An embracing.* Amplexus, complexus, m.

*An embracing about.* Circumplexus, m. complexio.

*To embrew, or besprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo.

*To be embrewed.* Perfundor.

*Embrewed or besprinkled.* Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, madefactus, maculatus.

*An embracing.* Tinctus, m.

*Embruing dyes.* Ferix esuriales.

*To embroider.* Acupingo, intexo plumo.

*To embroider together.* Contexto.

*Embroidered.* Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, pictus, plumatus, segmentatus.

*That hath the edges embroidered.* Prætextus, p.

*An embroidered, or needle-wrought garment.* Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.

*An embroiderer.* Acupictor,

Phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.

*An embroiderer for covering and bedding.* Plumarius, limator, m.

*An embroidering.* Intextus.

*Embroidery.* Pictura, f.

*Belonging to embroidering.* Polymitarius, adj.

*The last emendation, or polishing of a thing.* Lima.

*Emeroides, a disease in the fundament.* Vide Piles.

*To be eminent.* Vide To appear.

*Eminency.* Vide Excellency.

*Emmet.* Vide Pismire.

*Emnity.* Vide Hate.

*To impair or diminish.* Detoro, immينو, offendo, exulcero.

*Empaired or diminished.* Attolus, p.

*An emprising.* Imminutio.

*Empanel.* Eligo, alcribo. Vid. Fanel.

*Empanelance.* Petitio induciarum.

*To empeach.* Prodo. Vide To appeach.

*An empeachment of felony.* Criminatio, & accusatio furti.

*An Emperor.* Imperator.

*An empress.* Imperatrix, f.

*An emperors palace or pavilion.* Augustale, n.

*An empire.* Imperium, n. summatum, m. ditio, f.

*Belonging to an emperor.* Imperatorius, adj.

*Emphasis.* Lat.

*Emplead.* Vide Sue.

*To employ or bestow.* Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, confero, infumo, extendo, profundo, colloco, pono.

*To employ vainly.* Frustror, frustror.

*To be employed or bestowed.* Expromor, ut labor omnis expromitur.

*Employed.* Impensus, sumptus, collatus, infumtus, expensus, collocatus, positus.

*An employing.* Infumptio, f.

*To impoverish or make poor.* De paupero, fortunas evertor.

*To empty.* Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exaullo, exhauro, exentoro.

*To make empty.* Evacuo, exhauro.

*To empty vessels of Oyl.* Capulo.

*To be empty.* Vaco, intervaco, To become empty. Inaneico.

*Empied.* Exhaustus, inanitus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

*An emptying.* Exinanitio, f.

*Empiness.* Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

*An empty thing, or thing.* Inane, vacuum, n.

*Empty.* Vacuus, inanis, obinani.

*Somewhat empty.* Subinani, adj.

*To emulate.* Emulor.

*Emulation.* Amulatio, f. zelus.

*An emulator.* Emulator, m. trix, f.

E ante N.

*To enamel or work with fire.* Inuro, encausto.

*Enamelled.* Inustus, encaustus, encausticus.

*An enamel.* Encaustus, m.

*An enameling.* Incaustice, f.

*A picture enameled or wrought with fire.* Encaustum, encaustica pictura.

*To navigate.* Enavigo.

*To enchant.* Vide To bewitch.

*An enchantment or bewitching.* Incantatio, fascinatio, fascinum, incantamentum, prestigium.

*An enchanting.* Vide Charm-ing.

*An enchanter.* Incantator, veneficus, magus.

*To encline.* Vide Incline.

*To enclose, or shut in.* Claudio, concludo, circundo, munio, emunio, circummunio, sepio, presepio, obsepio, circumsepio, cingo. Vide Environ.

*To enclose or shut up.* Intercludo.

*To enclose or make a trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo.

*Enclosed.* Circumdatus, interclusus, septus, confectus, interseptus, coercitus, p.

*Enclosed in.* Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.

*Enclosed with.* Finitus, p.

*An enclosure.* Septum, confectum, sepimentum, n.

*To encomber.* Impedio, implico, interpello.

*Encombred.* Impeditus, p.

*An encombrance.* Impeditio, implicatio. Vide Comber.

*Encombrances.* Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adverse.

*To encounter.* Congredior, concerto, configo, alilio.

*An encountering.* Congressus, occurus, impetus, m. congressio.

*To encourage or animate.* Exhortor, consolator, animo, confirmo, excito, excito, incito, concito, extimulo, accendo, incendio, extimulo, adani no.

*To encourage by clapping the hands.* Plaudo.

*Encouraged.* Exhortatus, incitatus, incitatus, accensus, particip.

*An encourager.* Exhortator, extimulor.

*An encouraging.* Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.

*An encouragement.* Incitamentum, n.

*To increase or augment.* Activum, Augmento, adaugeo, exaugeo, augeo, aucto, adaucto, accumulo, cremento, multiplico, intendo, ut intendere cupiditates. Vide To enlarge.

*To increase much.* Auſtito.

*To increase or add more unto.* Adjicio, adjungo, altruo.

*To increase.* Neut. Cresco, ex-

cresco, sacresco, ingrandesco, augeo, augeſco, ingraveſco, exurgo.

*To increase and grow more and more.* Increſco, increbeſco.

*To increase together, or grow by nourishment.* Coaleſco, coaugelſco.

*To increase children.* Soboleſco.

*Increasing or waxing hot.* Ignescens, ut, ignescencia odia.

*Increased or augmented.* Auctus, multiplicatus, coactus, coalitus, exaggeratus, propagatus, cumulus, p. Vide Enlarge.

*Increased in wealth.* Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

*More increased.* Maſtus, adj.

*That may be increased.* Multiplicabilis, adj.

*Increase.* Incrementum augmentum, n. auctus, audia, accessorium, auxilis, f. protectus, cumulus, m. fauus, augmen, adjectura, n.

*A great increase.* Magmentum, n.

*A little increase.* Incrementulum, n.

*An encrease, or enlarger.* Auditor, m. trix, f.

*An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging.* Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, adjectio, cumulatatio.

*To encrease.* Protermiso, intercludo, irrepto, intercipio.

*Encroachment, or encroachment.* Alieni inuacatio.

*To encroach.* Inunco.

*To damage.* Obſum, noceo, premo. Vide Damage.

*Endamagable.* Vide harmful.

*To end, or finish.* Act. Finito, termino, determino, concludo, defungor.

*To end or finish together.* Contermino.

*To make an end.* Conficio, perficio, patro, coronidem impono, eolophonem addo.

*To end.* Neut. Definio, termino, exeo.

*It is ended.* Finitur, imp.

*Ended or finished.* Finitus, effectus, defunctus. Vide Finished.

*Ending.* Exitus, p.

*Not ended.* Imperfectus, infectus, adj.

*An end.* Finis terminus, eventus, m. conclusio, determinatio, catastrophæ, f. extremum, n. scopus, m. fatum, n. meta, f. exitus, m.

*The last end, &c.* Extremum reip. fatum.

*The end of a thing.* Fatigium, terminus, n.

*An ill end.* Exitium, n.

*The sharp end of a thing, as of any kind of weapon.* Pinna, f.

*The end, or extreme part of any thing.* Ora, f.

*An ending.* Vide finishing.

*Endible.* Terminabilis, adj.

*Endless.* Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.

*Pertaining to the end.* Finalis, adj.

E N E

E N G

E N R

E N T

To what end or purpose? Quorsum, quatenus.  
 To the end that. Eo, eatenus, ad.  
 To the same end. Eodem, adv.  
 To endeavour. Conor, nitor, nixor, conitor, enitor, molitor, emolior, annitor, studeo, operam do.  
 To endeavour to get or have. Consector, expeto.  
 To endeavour again. Enitor, renovo.  
 To endeavour earnestly. Conitor, contendo.  
 To endeavour to attain. Spiro.  
 To endeavour to do the like. Consector.  
 To endeavour with all pains and diligence. Navo, enavo.  
 To endeavour or stir some part of the body. Nictor.  
 They endeavoured. Inservitum est, imp.  
 That endeavoureth to do a thing. Conatus, enixus, annixus, annixus, molitor.  
 An endeavour. Conatus, conamen, studium, molimen, n. opera, f. nixus, m. certatio, confectatio.  
 He that endeavoureth to procure or take any thing. Captator.  
 Endeavouring. Nitibundus, ad.  
 Endeavouring greatly. Enixè.  
 To endite or rehearse to one, what, or how he shall write. Dicto.  
 So ended. Dictatus, p.  
 To endite or defer. Nomen aliquid indicare.  
 Enditement. Accusatio.  
 Endorse. Id est, write on the back.  
 Endowment. Doratio.  
 To endure, or sustain. Sustento, tero, patior, haurio.  
 To endure pain. Laboro.  
 To endure or continue. Superfuo, vid. To abide and continue.  
 To endure all the summer. Perestuo.  
 To endure all the winter. Perhyemo.  
 That can endure or sustain. Patiens, p.  
 That hath endured. Passus, p.  
 Enduring. Patiens, tolerans, perpetiens, p.  
 An enduring or suffering. Vide Abiding.  
 Enduring all day long. Perdius.  
 Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.  
 To make enemies. Inimico.  
 To become enemies. Inimicor.  
 An enemy. Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.  
 An enemy that maketh war against one. Perduellus, c. g.  
 The enemies land. Hosticum, n.  
 A taker of enemies. Hosticapax.  
 Pertaining to an enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.  
 Like an enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè, adv.  
 Enervated, i. very feeble and strong.  
 Enervated. Vide Weakened.  
 To enervate. Vide Weaken.

To enforce or strain himself earnestly. Conor, enitor, certo, contendo, impello, urgeo. Vide Constrain.  
 Enforcing himself to do a thing. Adnixus, adnitus, p.  
 An enforcement or Constraint. Coactus, m. vide Constrain.  
 To enfranchise or make free. Vid. To make free.  
 Enfranchisement. Jure civitatis donare.  
 To engender. Genero, gigno, pario.  
 To engender again. Regenero, regigno.  
 Engendered. Vide Begotten.  
 Engendered together. Congenitus.  
 Engendered in, or of nature. Innatus, ingenuus, p.  
 He that hath the charge of beasts when they come to engender, and puts the stallion to the Mare. Peroriga, proriga, proriga.  
 That hath power to engender. Genitivus, adj.  
 That is easily engendered. Generabilis, adj.  
 Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj. Vide To beget.  
 An engine. Machina, f. machinamentum.  
 A small engine. Machinula, f.  
 An engine of war to shoot darts and arrows. Catapulta, f.  
 An engine used in war. Tormentum, n.  
 An engine to besiege a City with. Helepolis.  
 An engine of war wherewith walls were battered. Sambuca, f.  
 An engine to throw great stones with. Tortum, n.  
 Engines wherewith ships are drawn to the shore. Chamulci.  
 A place where a great engine is laid. Balisterium, n.  
 A maker of engines. Machinator, organarius, m.  
 One that casteth with an engine in war. Machinarius, adj.  
 Belonging to engines or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, machinosus, adj.  
 With an engine. Organice, ad.  
 Engleery, i. An English-man. Anglus.  
 To englut. Vide To suffet.  
 To engraff. Vide To graff.  
 To engrave, grave, or enrail. Cælo, insculpo, sculpo, scalpo, inscalpo, exsculpo, scalpturio, incido, ligno.  
 Engraved. Cælatus, insculptus, insculptus, scalptus, scalpturatus, incisus.  
 An engraver or enrailler. Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, scalptor, toreutes, m.  
 An excellent engraver of vessels. Mentor, m.  
 An engraver in stones. Lythoglyphus, m.  
 An engraver of images. Hermoglyphus, statuarius.  
 The art of such engraving. Statuaria, f.  
 An engraver in gold. Auri-

graphus, m.  
 An engraving in gold. Auri-graphia, f.  
 An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura, sculptura, f.  
 The art or science of engraving. Anaglyptice, diagraphice, f.  
 Three furrowed engravings, in fashion of a top turned upside down. Triglyphi.  
 Things put under such engravings. Gutte, f.  
 An engraving or graving iron. Scalprum, n. scalpter, m.  
 An instrument to engrave with. Cælum, n.  
 That may be engraven. Sculpilis, adj.  
 To engross a letter or writing. Tabulas conficio, infero in tabulas.  
 He that hath license to engross certain commodities, which no man can sell or gain by but he. Monopola, n.  
 The place where he engrosseth such commodities. Monopolium.  
 Engrossers of Markets which make victuals dear. Timiopole.  
 To enhance the price of any thing. Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, amplifico, augmento.  
 An enhancer, or he that raiseth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.  
 The enhancing of the price. Emphyteutis, f.  
 Of or belonging to such enhancing. Emphyteuticus, adj.  
 Enigmatical. Enigmaticus.  
 To enjoy. Fruor, potior. Vide To possess.  
 To enjoy thoroughly. Perfruo.  
 That hath enjoyed. Potitus, p.  
 To enjoy. Vide To command or enjoy.  
 To enlarge. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, prolo, distendo, extendo, propago, exaggero.  
 To be enlarged. Patefco.  
 Enlarged. Amplificatus, ampliatus, prolatatus.  
 An enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.  
 An enlarging. Amplificatus, m. amplificatio, prolatatio, distentio, laxatio, f. Vide Encrease.  
 Enmity. Inimicitia, hostilitas.  
 The enmity of. Atrocitas vel indignitas facti.  
 Enormous. Atrox. Vid. Urruly.  
 Enormity. Vide Hainousness.  
 To have more than enough. Profupero. V. To abound.  
 Enough. Sat, satis, adv.  
 It is enough. Sat est, satis est, sufficit.  
 There be others enough. Aliorum est asatim.  
 Great enough. Abundè magnus.  
 To ennoble, i. make noble. Enodation. Enodatio, f.  
 Enquest. Inquisition.  
 To enquire. Vide To inquire.  
 To enrage. Stimulo, excito.  
 Enraged. Lymphatus, p.  
 To enrich, or make rich. Locupletio, collocupletio, ditro, augeo.  
 Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To enroll. Vide To register.  
 An ensample. Vide Example.  
 An ensign, or banner. Vexillum, insigne, n. signum militare.  
 Ensigns displayed. Erecta signa.  
 Ensigns folded up. Supina signa.  
 A company of men of arms under one ensign. Vexillatio, f.  
 An ensign or standard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, adj. vexillarius, m.  
 To ensnare. V. To entrap.  
 To entail or enthrone. Inthronifio.  
 An installing any one in the seat of honour. Inthronificatio.  
 To ensue. Vide To follow.  
 To entail. Vide To engrave.  
 An entail. Feudum talliatum.  
 To entail. Tallio, as.  
 To entangle or snare. Illaqueo, irretio, circumretio, plecto, implico.  
 To be entangled. Circumretior, implicor.  
 Entangled or snared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.  
 An entangler. Plicator, m.  
 An entangling. Implexus, m. involutio, implicatio. Vide To entrap.  
 Entendment. Propositum, intentio.  
 To enter. Vide To bury.  
 To enter or put into. Activè, Intrudo, infero.  
 To enter or go into. Intro, introeo, introgredior, ingredior, subeo, subintro, invado, inco, immigro, illabor, invchor, penetro.  
 To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, perumpo.  
 To enter in privily. Irrepto.  
 To enter in quickly. Involto.  
 To enter in by gnawing. Irrodo.  
 To enter upon a thing. Occipio, adeo.  
 To enter, as to enter upon a matter. Progredior, attingo.  
 To enter into. Capello.  
 To make entrance. Proemior.  
 To be entered into. Provehor.  
 Entered or begun. Initus, p.  
 Entered in. Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.  
 Entered in the principles of learning. Initiatus literis.  
 An entrance, as into a matter. Ingressus, m. Vide Beginning.  
 An entrance, entering, or going in. Introitus, ingressus, aditus, m. ingressio, f.  
 A forced entrance. Irruptio, f.  
 An entry. Vestibulum, limen, n. aditus, accessus, m. procection, n. fores, f.  
 To make entrance. Fores aperire.  
 An entry window, or way unto. Fenestra, f.  
 A long entry into an house. Peristylum, n.  
 An entry or passage between rooms in a house. Melaulus, m.  
 The entries of great rivers. Ostia, n.  
 Enter-



*Enterchangeable*. V. By course.  
*An intercourse* of Merchandise from place to place. *Commercium*, n.  
*Entercourse* or *truce*. *Fœdus*, m.  
*To enteforce* or rub one heel against another. *Detero calces*.  
*The enterfing* of an horse. *Intertrigo*, f.  
*To entrelace*. *Interpono*, *intermiscuo*, *confero*, *intexo*, *miscuo*, *vario*.  
*To entrelace his rest with labour*. *Otium variare labore*.  
*Entrelaced*. *Interpositus*, *intertextus*, *confertus*, *contextus*, *fuffulus*.  
*An entrelacing*. *Contextus*, m. *trajectio*, f.  
*An entrelacing of words*, or a setting of words from their proper places by grammatical order somewhat further off. *Trajectio verborum*.  
*As it were entrelaced*. *Conferre*, *adv.*  
*To enterline*. *Interfcribo*, *interlineo*, *interfero*.  
*Enterlined*. *Interlinearis*, *adj.*  
*Interline*, p.  
*An enterlining*. *Interlinea*, *interpositio*, f.  
*An enterlude*. *Comœdia*, f. *ludicrum*, n.  
*Merry enterludes*. *Attellanz*, f.  
*The last part of an enterlude*, wherein, after the auditors have been wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaide. *Epicicharisma*, n.  
*A player of enterludes*. *Histrion*.  
*A writer or maker of enterludes*. *Comicus*, m.  
*Enterpleading*. *Cognitio præjudicialis*.  
*To enterprife*, or take in hand. *Sufcipio*, *moli*, *aggredior*, *incepto*, *tento*, *conor*, *fumo*.  
*Vide To Affay and try*.  
*To enterprife a buſineſſ*. *Auſpicor*.  
*Enterprifed* or attempted. *Sufcepſus*, p.  
*An enterprife or attempt*. *Inceptum*, *captum*, *ſufcepſio*, *ſufceptum*, *moli*, *conatus*, *conamen*.  
*Enterprifer*. *Orſa*, n.  
*The enterprife, or that which one tendeth unto*. *Summa*, f.  
*An enterprifer*. *Inceptor*, *moli*.  
*An enterprifing*. *Sufceptio*, *moli*, f.  
*To entertain*. *Excipio*, *accipio*, *tracto*, *complector*, *hospitor*.  
*Entertained*. *Exceptus*, *acceptus*, *complexus*.  
*Entertainment*. *Hospitalitas*, f. *hospitium*.  
*Gentle entertainment*. *Prothymia*.  
*Lack of entertainment*. *Inhospitalitas*, f.  
*Uſing gentle entertainment*. *Hospitalis*, *adj.*  
*That eaſily entertaineth, or may be entertained*. *Hospitalis*, *adj.*  
*Unſit to entertain*. *Inhospitalis*, *adj.*

*Like a friend that entertaineth*. *Hospitaliter*, *adv.*  
*To entice*. *Vide To allure*.  
*A flickering enticement*, or pleasant allurement. *Illecebra*, f.  
*A great enticement*. *Perlecebra*, f.  
*Entice* or *unconrupt*. *Sincerus*, *purus*, *caſtus*, *adj.*  
*Entire*, *intire* or *whole*. *Integer*, *totus*, *infractus*, *adj.*  
*Entirely* or *unconruptly*. *Sincere*, *ſanctè*, *iſimè*; *integrè*, *adv.*  
*Entirely* or *dearly*. *Unicè*, *conjunctè*, *amanter*, *adv.*  
*To entomb*. *Tumulo*, v. *To bury*.  
*An entral* or inward part. *Intestinum*, n.  
*Entrals*, *as heart*, *liver*, *lights*. *Viſcera*, *exta*, *interanea*.  
*Part of the entrals*. *Præciſum*.  
*Part of the entrals in old time offered to the gods*. *Ablegmina*.  
*To entrap*. *Retio*, *iretiro*, *circumvenio*. V. *To entangle*.  
*To entrap by arguments*. *Sophiſmatizo*.  
*Entrapped*. *Iretitus*, p.  
*An entrapping*. *Intricatura*, f.  
*To entreat* or beſeech. *Precor*, *oro*, *exoro*, *comprecor*, *rogo*, *ambio*.  
*To entreat humbly*. *Supplico*, *obteſtor*, *implo*.  
*To entreat earnestly*. *Corrogo*.  
*To entreat with fair words*. *Suadeo*.  
*To entreat ſomewhat for a thing*. *Subimpetro*.  
*To entreat often*. *Rogito*.  
*To entreat or handle*. *Tracto*, *pertracto*, *contracto*, *habeo*.  
*To entreat gently*. *Demulceo*.  
*To entreat of or handle*. *Tracto*, *pertracto*.  
*Entreated*. *Exoratus*, *rogatus*.  
*Entreated or handled, alſo entreated of*. *Tractatus*, p.  
*A gentle entreaty or handling*. *Mulcedo*, f.  
*An entreating of*. *Commentatio*, f. *tractatus*, m.  
*An entreator or beſeecher*. *Precator*, *deprecator*, m.  
*An entreating*. *Precatio*, f. *rogatus*, m.  
*An entreaty made by friends*. *Precis*, *rogatio*, f.  
*An often entreating*. *Rogitatio*, f.  
*Eaſie to be entreated*. *Exorabilis*, *ſuaſilis*, *tractabilis*, *adj.*  
*That cannot be entreated*. *Inexorabilis*, *indeprecabilis*.  
*Humbly entreating*. *Supplex*, *adj.* *ſupplicans*, *part.*  
*That entreateth*. *Deprecabundus*, *adj.*  
*Gotten with much entreaty*. *Emendicatus*, p. *precarius*.  
*By entreaty*. *Precario*, *adv.*  
*By eaſie entreaty*. *Exorabiliter*.  
*An entrey*. *Auditus*, *ingreſus*, *incurſio*. V. *Enter*.  
*To enucleate*. *Enucleo*.  
*Enveloped*. *Vide Wrapped*.  
*To enbit*. *Invidio*, *maligno*, *malignor*, *emulor*, *liveo*.  
*To envy ſomewhat*. *Subinvidio*.

*To ſeek with envy to excel others*. *Emulor*, *emulo*.  
*Men do envy*. *Invidetur*, *imp.*  
*Envy*. *Invidia*, *invidentia*, *emulatio*, *malignitas*, *malevolentia*, f. *livor*, m.  
*Envy that is between two perſons that love one woman*. *Rivalitas*, f.  
*Small envy*. *Invidiola*, f.  
*He that envieth, or an envious perſon*. *Inviſor*, *oſor*, *zelotes*, *emulus*, *emulator*, *exorſor*, *Zoilus*, m.  
*Envious*. *Invidus*, *invidioſus*, *infeſtus*, *malevolus*, *malignus*, *lividus*, *adj.*  
*Somewhat envious*. *Subinvidioſus*, *adj.*  
*Enviously*. *Invidè*, *invidioſè*, *malignè*, *malevolè*, *malevolenter*, *adv.*  
*To environ*, *encloſe* and beſet. *Circundo*, *circumvenio*, *circumcludo*, *circumclaudo*, *circumſideo*, *circumſiſto*, *circumvallo*, *obvallo*, *circumcingo*, *conſepio*, *circumſepio*, *cingo*.  
*To environ with ſtrength*. *Stipo*, *communio*, *circummunio*.  
*To environ again*. *Reſtipo*.  
*To be environed*. *Circundor*, *obeor*.  
*Environed or encloſed*. *Circundatus*, *obſitus*, *obſeſſus*, *circumſeptus*, *cinctus*, *obvallatus*, *circumſeſſus*.  
*Environed with ſtrength of men*. *Stipatus*, p.  
*Environed or compaſſed in*. *Incinctus*, p.  
*An environing*. *Circundatio*, *circumſeſſio*, f. *circumplexus*.  
*An environing with ſtrength of men*. *Stipatio*, f. V. *Encloſe* and beſiege.  
*To envire*. *Vide Invire*.  
*To enure*. *Vide Accuſtom*.  
*Enure*, i. *To be of force*.  
*Envy*. *Vide Envire*.  
*To envelop*. *Involvo*.  
*An enwrapping*. *Involutio*, f.

## E ante P.

\* *The epact*. *Epacta*.  
 \* *An ephod*. *Ephod*.  
*An Epicure*. *Epicurus*, m.  
*An epigram*. *Epigramma*, *epigrammatum*.  
*He that writeth epigrams*. *Epigrammatista*, *epigrammator*, *graphus*, m.  
*Epilepſie*. *Epilepſis*.  
*Epiphany*. *Epiphania*.  
*Episcopal*. *Episcopalis*.  
*Epithet*. *Epitheton*.  
*An Epilogue*. V. *Concluſion*.  
*An epiſtle*. *Epiftola*, *litera*, f.  
*Epistles*. *Codicilli*, m. *tabule*, *tabelle*, f.  
*A little Epistle*. *Epistolium*, n.  
*An Epitaph*. *Epitaphium*, *elogium*, n. *inſcriptio ſepulcricæ*.  
*An Epitome*. *Vide Abridgement*.  
 \* *To epitomize*. *Brevio*, *as*.

## E ante Q.

*To make equal*. *Vide To make like*.  
*The making of a thing equal or even*. *Adequatio*, *exæquatio*.  
*Equality* or *likenèſſ*. *Æquiparatio*, f. *vide Likeneſſ*.  
*Equal weight or poiſe*. *Æquilibrium*, n.  
*Equally*. *Æqualiter*, *pariter*.  
*Equally, or one as well as another*. *Æquè*, *perequè*, *juxta*.  
*The equinoctial time*. *Æquinoctium*, n.  
*The Equinoctial line*. *Æquator*.  
*Pertaining to the Equinoctial*. *Æquinoctialis*, *adj.*  
 \* *To equip*, or ſtore with furniture. *Inſtruo*, *adorno*.  
 \* *Equipped*. *Inſtructus*, *adornatus*, p.  
 \* *Equipage*. *Phaleræ*, *inſignia*, *comitatus*.  
 \* *In full equipage*. *Copioſè inſtructus*.  
 \* *The equipage of a Prince*. *Courti*, *Pompa*, f.  
 \* *Equitable*. *Æquus*, *adj.*  
*Equity*. *Æquitas*, f. *æquum*, n. *Vide Juſtice*.  
*To be equivalent or of like eſtimation*. *Æquivaléo*, *æquipolleo*.  
 \* *To equivocare*. *Callidè mentiri*.  
 \* *Equivocal*. *Æquivocus*, *adj.*  
 \* *Equivocally*. *Æquivocè*, *adv.*  
*Equivocation*. *Æquivocatio*.

## E ante R.

*To eradicate*. *Eradico*.  
*Ere it be long*. *Vide Anon*.  
*Ere while*. *Vide Of late*.  
*To erect* or ſet up. *Erigo*, *ar-rigo*.  
*To erect or build*. *Conſtituo*, *compono*, *excito*.  
*Erected or ſet up*. *Erectus*, *arrectus*, p. *arrectarius*, *im-molitus*.  
*Eremitic*. *Eremita*.  
*Erl*. *Vide Earl*.  
*An ermine or ſeld mouſe*. *Scytala*, *ſcytale*, f. *vide Mouſe*.  
*To ern*. *Vide Earn*.  
*Erneſt*. *Vide Earneſt*.  
*An errand*. *Vide Meſſage*.  
*To erre*. *Vide To be deceived*.  
*To erre in going*. *Erro*, *oberro*, *aberro*, *devio*, *tiſtubo*, *pro-labor*.  
*Erred, or in which error is committed*. *Erratus*, p.  
*An error*. *Erratum*. v. *Fault*.  
*An error in opinion*. *Hallucination*, f. *error*, m.  
*That may erre*. *Errabilis*, *erratilis*, *adj.*  
*Erroneous*. *Vide Falſe*.  
*Erſt*. *Vide Hereofore*.  
*Erudition*. *Vide Inſtruction*.  
*Eruption*, i. *A violent break-ing*.

## E ante S.

To **escape**. Effugio, aufugio, profugio, tugio, evado, subducere &c. elabor.  
To **escape away by struggling**. Eluctor.  
To **escape away by flight**. Evolo.  
To **escape by swimming**. Enato, emergo, eno.  
To **escape privacy**. Subterfugio.  
Escaped. Evafus, exhaustus.  
Escaped from. Ereptus, p.  
That **has escaped**. Protugus, adi. elapsus, p.  
An **escaping**. Evasio, f.  
Escheat. i. forfein.  
To be **escheated**. V. Confiscated.  
Goods **fallen to escheat** for lack of an heir. Confiscata, vel publicata bona.  
The **eschequer**, or **Kings treasure**. Fiscus, m. questorium, n.  
The **Eschequer office**. Tabularium, n.  
A **Clark of the Eschequer**. Libarius.  
Escheator. i. qui refert ad fcaecarium confiscata.  
To **Escheat**. Vide To avoid.  
Escheage. Scutagium.  
Especially. Vide Ch. epy.  
To **espy**. Dispicio, exploro, speculo, prospicio.  
To **espyer**. Observo.  
To **espy or watch for**. Immineo.  
An **espyer**. Speculator, explorator, emissarius, corycaeus, conspicio, m.  
An **espy n.** Speculatio, f. speculator.  
An **espying place**. Specula, f.  
Espying a thing quickly. Oculatus, adi.  
That is **sent out to espy**. Emissus, adi.  
Belonging to an **espyal**. Speculatorius, adi.  
Esquied. Desponsatus.  
To **Equip or furnish ships with all attendants**. Navigia instruo.  
An **esquire**. Armiger, m.  
An **esquire for the Princes body**. Somatophylax, m.  
Essay. Vide Prove.  
The **essence** or **nature of a thing**. Essentia, natura, f.  
Essential. Essentialis, adi.  
To **essoin**, or **excuse the party absent by an Oath**. Causor.  
Essoined suitors. Causarii, m.  
That is **essoined in our law**. Causarius, adi.  
To **establish**. Stabilio, figo, fundo, firmo. Vide To confirm.  
Established, or **made stable**. Fundatus, stabilitus, adi.  
Established or **decreed**. Ratus, sanctus, decretus, constitutus.  
An **establisher**, or **he that makes stable**. Fundator, firmator, m.  
An **establisher**, or **he that ordaineth**. Sanctitor, m.  
An **establishment**. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.  
An **establishing**. Constitutio.  
An **estate of life**. Status, m. conditio, sors, fortuna.

The **estate or plight**, as of the body or mind. Habitus, m. habitudo, f.

An **estate of man concerning goods and fortune**, the men being of one estate. Ordo, m.

An **estate**. V. Title or interest.

An **estate or honour**. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m. altior gradus.

The **highest estate**. Primatus.

Low **estate**. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.

The **royal place of estate where the King only sitteth**. Solium, n.

Returned to his **former estate**. Redintegratus, p.

He that is **not come to mans estate**. Improbes, adi.

To **esteem** or **estimate**. Duco, ætimo, habeo, duco, pendo,

probo, observo, v. To account.

To **esteem**, think or judge of.

Puto, deputo, reputo, existimo, statuo, opinor, autumo, pendeo.

To **esteem alike**. Coætimo, æquipenso.

To **esteem better or more**. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.

To **esteem greatly**. Magnificacio, magnipendo.

To **esteem little of**. Flocci-facio, parvi-duco.

To **esteem little**. Posthabeo, postpono.

To **esteem nothing**, or **make no account of**. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, naucifacio, vilipendo, vilificacio, despicio.

To **max less in estimation**. Evanesco.

To be **esteemed**. Censeor, habeo, existimo.

To be **esteemed worth**. Dignor.

To be **esteemed or had in estimation**. Estimor, aspicio.

To be **nothing esteemed**. Vileo, vilefco, sordeo, fordesco.

**Esteemed or accounted**. Estimatus, habitus, reputatus, pensus, existimatus, probatus, p.

**Greatly esteemed**. Honoratus, p. gratiosus.

**Esteemed**. Antehabitus, praelatus, p.

**Nothing esteemed**. Despicatus, despectus, p.

An **esteemer**, or **he that esteems**. Estimor, existimator.

**Estimation or account**. Estimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, m.

To be **esteemed**. Habere pondus.

To be **esteemed as Orator**. Tenere locum Oratorium.

**Great estimation or favour among noble men**. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.

**Most in estimation**. Maximus.

**Of more estimation**. Pluris.

**Of no estimation**. Semillis hominis, sordidus, inanis, frivolus.

**Of like estimation**. Equivalens.

**Esteemed little or nothing**. Parvipensus, p. languidus, adi.

To **estrangle**. V. To alienate.

**Estrait**. Extractum, vel extracta.

## E ante T.

**Eternal**. vide Everlasting and endless.

**Eternity**. Aternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

**Eternally**. Vide For ever.

An **Ethnick** or **heathen**. Ethnicus, m.

**Etymology**. Etymologia.

## E ante V.

To **evacuate**. Evacuo.

An **evacuation**. Exinanitio.

**Evacuative**. Catharticus, adi.

An **evangel**. vide Gospel.

An **evangelist**. Evangelus, evangelista, m.

**Evangelical**. Evangelicus, adi.

An **evaporation**. Evaporatio, diaphoretis.

To **make even**. Inæquo, allevo, delavo, exæquo, æquo, coæquo, perlibro, colibro.

To **make even or smooth**. Detubero. Vide To make plain or smooth.

Made even or level. Coæquatus, pavitus, p.

**Evenness**. Vide Plainness and likeness.

**Even**. Par, compar, æquus.

Not even. Inæqualis, adi.

**Even as**. Vide Like as.

**Even now**. Jam nunc, jamjam, inpresentiarum, adv.

**Even now, and never before**. Jam primum, adv.

**Even then**. Jam tum, adv.

**Even there**. Inibi, adv.

**Even thence**. Jam inde, adv.

**Even to**. Ad, tenus, præp.

**Even he**. Ipse ille.

Is it even so? Sicine? adv.

It is even so. Sic est.

**Even as it should be**. Ritè.

**Even as many**. Totidem.

An **holy-days even**. Professus, m. vigilia, pervigilium.

It is evening. Vesperat, imp.

It **was** evening. Vesperat, imp.

The evening. Vespera, f. hesperus, vesper, m. serum, n.

Of or belonging to the evening. Vespertinus, serotinus, adi.

In the evening. Vesper, vesper, sero.

Very late in the evening. Per- vesper, adv.

An **event**. Eventus, processus.

To **eventuate**. Vide To winnow.

**Ever** or **always**. Semper, adv.

**Ever, or at any time**. Unquam, adv.

**For ever**. Perpetuo, in perpetuum, perenniter, adv. in æternum. Vide Always.

**Ever since**. Jam usque, adv.

**For ever and a day**. Longum.

**Every one**. Unusquisque, quisque, omnis, quilibet, adi.

**Every one severally**, or **by himself**. Singulis, privus, adi.

**Every deal**, or **every whit**. Vide All.

**Everything**. Quodque, unumquodque.

**Every way**. Quoquò versus, adv.

**Every where**. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique gentium, passim, nusquam non.

**On every side**. Usquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.

**Every thing by it self**. Sigillatim, singulatim, adv.

To **make everlasting**. Aterno.

**Everlastingness** or **Eternity**. Aternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, assiduitas, f. immortalitas, ævona, ævitas, coeternitas, f.

**Everlasting or eternal**. Aternus, sempiternus, æviterus, coeternus, immortalis. Vide Endless.

**Everlastingly**. Aternè, in æternum, in ævum. V. Always and forever.

**Eves or eveings**. V. Eves.

An **Evert** or **Esi**. Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.

An **evidence**. Testimonium.

**Evidences**. Literæ, chartæ, f. instrumenta, n.

A **giver of evidences**. Vide Winness.

To be or make **evident**. V. Manifest.

A **making evident**. Illustratio, f.

**Evil** or **bad**. Malus, parvus, improbus, malignus, deterior, exitialis, adi.

Very evil or **incommodious**. Perincommodus, adi.

**Evilness**. V. Wickedness.

**Evils**. Malè, pravè, peccata, improbe, illimè, adv.

The **Kings evil**, or a disease so called. Struma, scrofula, f.

That **hath the Kings evil**. Strumaticus, strumofus, adi.

To **evince**. Evincio.

To **evolve**. V. To unfold.

An **Eunuch**. Eunuchus, semivir, m.

\* An **Ev**. Agna, f. V. A Tem-sleep.

**Evulsion**. Evulsio, f.

An **ewer**. Gutturium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

## E ante X.

To **exact** or **demand**. Exigo, impero.

To **exalt with clamor**. Flagito.

**Exalted**. Exaltus, p.

**Exactly made**. Amussitatus, p.

**Exaction**. Exactio, f.

**Exact**. Exquilitus, accuratus, exactus, p.

**Exactly**. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amussim, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv. vide Artificially.

To **exacuate**. V. To wet.

To **exaggerate**. V. To aggravate.

An **exaggeration** or **heaping together**. Exaggeratio, f.

To **exagitate**. V. To vex.

To **exalt**. Exalto, sublimo, sero. V. To exult and advance.

**Exalted**. Sublimatus, p.

To **examine**. Examino, excutio,

tio, exquiro, discutio; penito, pondero, trutinio, trutinor, pendo.

To examine an account. V. To try.

To examine before. Prepondero.

To examine diligently. Perquiro, perpendo, scrutor, introspectio.

To examine alike. Aequipenso.

To examine by rule. Canonizo.

To be examined diligently. Excutior.

Examined. Examinatus, excussus, penitatus, penitus, p.

A thing examined. Discussum.

An examiner. Examinator, pensator, quæstor, questionarius, m.

A diligent examiner. Pensiculator, m.

An examination. Examinatio, penitatio, disquisitio, inquisitio, questio, questus, disquisitio.

An examination of accomplices. Disquisitio rationum.

A diligent or due examination. Perquisitio, trutinatio, f.

An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.

To give an example. Exemplifico.

An example. Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. typus. V. Pater.

An example written by some other person. Antigraphum, n.

An example of some ones said or saying. Paradigma, m.

That is made for example. Prototypum, n.

As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi causa.

To give an example to write by. Literas alicui preformo.

To examine. Exanimio. V. To discourage and astonish.

To exasperate. V. To anger.

Alpero, exaspero, exulcero, irritor, concito, incello.

Excavation. Excavatio, f.

To excrete. Excreo.

To exceed or surmount. Excedo, exupero, transcendo, vinco, pervinco. V. To excel.

To exceed or abound excellently. Luxurio, luxurior.

To exceed others in riches and authority. Prepolleo.

Exceeding or surpassing. Præsignis, adj. supereminens, transcendens, mirus.

An exceeding, excess or superfluity. Excessus, m. saturitas, foem.

Excess in any carnal pleasure. Luxuria, luxuries, intemperantia, f. luxus, m.

Excess in advancing or depressing. Hyperbole, f.

Excessiveness. Excessus, immoderatio, profusio, prodigalitas, superabundantia, redundantia, superfluitas, f.

Exceeding or excessive. Nimiis, immodicus, effusus, excessivus, luxuriosus, prodigus, superfluous.

That may be exceeded, or can exceed. Exuperabilis, adj.

Exceedingly or singularly. V. Excellently.

Exceedingly, or very much. Magnopere, nimio, impendio, effuse, misere.

To desire exceedingly. Miserè cupio.

Excessively, or without end or measure. Immodicè, immoderate, nimis, luxuriosè, effusè, profusè, prodigè, superflusè.

To excel, pass, or surmount. Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præmineo, præmito, præeo, emineo, supero, exupero, antecedo, prævaleo, præcido, emico, superemico, preluceo, anteeo.

To seek for vain-glories sake to excel others. Amulor.

He that seeks to excel another for vain-glories sake. Amulator.

Excellency, Excellentia, præstantia, singularitas, splendor, nobilitas, exuperantia, eminentia, claritas, celsitudo, f.

Great excellency or value. Prævalentia, f.

An excellency or passing. Antecessio, f.

Excellent. Insignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, antecellens, præstabilis, emens, generosus, præsignis, singularis, præstans, nobilis, illustis, splendidus, adj. lectus, p. ior, illimus; adj.

Passing excellent. Præclarus, perillignis, prælustis, adj.

The most excellent. Primus, summus, optimus, præcellentissimus, maximus, adj.

That excels and passes the rest. Excelsus, adj.

Excellently. Egregie, eximie, præclare, excellenter, optime, summe, insigniter, splendide, inclyte, adv.

To except. Excipio, demo, eximo.

To put in an exception. Caveo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, p.

Excepted or discharged from labour or wars by reason of age or lameness. Emeritus, p.

An exception. Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commissoria lex.

Except or unless. Nisi, nisi, con.

Except or saving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, con.

Except that, or otherwise. Alioquin, alioquin, conj.

Except thee only. Extra te unum, præter te solum.

Except two letters. Præter binas literas.

Except Cicero. Nemo præterquam Cicero.

To except. V. To pick out.

Excess. V. Exceed.

To exchange. Permuto, commuto, immuto, cambio. Vide To change.

An exchanger of money. V. Banker.

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

An exchanging. Morphosis, f.

V. Changing.

The Royal Exchange. Mercatorium, pactorium, contratorium, n.

Exchequer. V. Eschequer.

To excite. Excito.

To exclaim. Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor, oblatro.

An exclamation. Exclamatio, inclamatio, oblatratio, vociferatio, f.

He that maketh exclamation. Exclamator, inclamator, vociferator, oblatro, m.

To exclude. Excludo.

To exclude, as to exclude another from his inheritance or possession. Abdico, as; abdico, is.

Excluded. Exclusus, p.

That hath power to exclude. Excludor, adj.

Excogitate. V. Devise.

To excommunicate. Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p. ab Ecclesia abdicatus.

An excommunication. Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n. maledictum dirum.

An excrement. Excrementum.

To excrete. Excreo.

An excursion or digression. Parechalis, f. V. Digression.

To excuse. Excuso, causor, pretexo, satisfacio, purgo.

To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.

To be excused. Excusor.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, p.

An excuser. Excusator, deprecator, m.

An excuse. Excusatio, causatio, apologia, causa, satisfactio, f. perfugium, n. pretextus, obtentus, m.

An excusing. Excusatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excused. Excusabilis, adj.

Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, adj.

With good excuse. Excusate, adv.

Execrable. V. Cursed.

An execration. V. Curse.

To execute. Exequor, fungor, obo, gero.

Executed. Gestus, p.

One that executeth or doth a thing. Executor, m.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executors, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.

An execution of some charge or office. Executio, functio, f.

An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, m.

Execution. Executio, poena.

The place where evil doers are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

To exemplify. Exemplifico, exscribo, ascribo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An exemplification written out of records. Transumptum, n.

To exempt. Eximo, excerpo, vacatione dono, vindico.

By a new law to exempt a matter from an old. Exrogo.

To be exempted. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, circumscriptus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, adj.

An exemption. Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

An exempting from bearing any office or charge. Aliturgesia, f.

To exercise. Exercico, gero, tracto, colo, agito, meditor.

To exercise wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exercise himself. Meditari se.

To exercise or do speedily. Compalaxo.

To exercise often. Exercito.

To be exercised in any thing. Verior.

Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exercised by long continuance. Allacatus, p.

Exercised well. Recocatus, p.

Not exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n. labor, m. agitatio.

Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.

Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

The exercise when a man goeth upon his toes, and moveth his arms forward and backward. Pitylimus, n.

To exercise in that sort. Pitylimus.

An exercise in all sorts of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

Exercises. Ludi, m.

A place of exercise where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to that place. Gymnasticus, adj.

One that exerciseth. Exercitator, m. -trix, f.

An exercising. Exercitatio, subactio, f.

An exercise of childrens bodies. Pedotribia, f.

Belonging to exercise. Exercitorius, adj.

An exhalation or fume rising. Exhalatio, f.

All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalation. Carbonatilia, n.

Exhaust. Exhaustus.

To exheredate. V. Disinherit.

To



## EXP

To **exhibit** or yield unto. Exhibeo, praesto.  
 To exhibit again, or represent. Represento.  
 Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.  
 An exhibiting. Exhibitio, f.  
 Exhibition, or allowance given. Peculium, profectitium, subsidium, n.  
 To **exhilarate**. Exhilaro.  
 To **exhort**. Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, persuadeo, suadeo, incito, suscito. V. To advise, advise or warn.  
 To be exhorted. Hortor.  
 An **exhorter**. Hortator, adhortator, exhortator, confuator, suator, m.  
 An **exhortation**. Suasio, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.  
 Exhortative. Paraneticus, adj.  
 Of or belonging to exhortation. Hortativus, suavorius, suavisus, adj.  
 To bring to an **exigent** or narrow strait. In angustum adduco.  
 An **exigent**. Exigenda. V. Writ.  
 An **exigency**. Angustia, angustia, summa difficultas, f.  
 To **exile**. V. To banish.  
**Exorable**. Exorabilis.  
**Exorbitant**. Exorbitans.  
**Exorcist**. V. Conjuror.  
**Exorcisms**. V. Adjurations.  
 An **exoration**. V. Decking.  
 To **expect**. Expecto, delidero, spero. V. To look for.  
 An **expectation**. Expectatio, f.  
 It is **expedient**. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.  
 It is very **expedient**. Per opus est.  
**Expedient**. Utilis, opus, adj. operis precium, n.  
 An **expedition**. V. Dispatching.  
 To **expel**. Expello, pello, exigo. V. To drive away.  
 To **expel** and drive out by force. Quatefacio.  
**Expelled**. Expulsus, exactus, part.  
 An **expeller**, or he that putteth away. Expulsor, exactor, m.  
 An **expelling** or **expulsion**. Expulsiō, f.  
 A **laying out of expences**. Errogatio, f.  
 An **expending** or **riotous wasting**. Nepotatus, m.  
**Expense**. V. Cost.  
**Experience** or trial. Experientia, f. periculum, periclitatio.  
**Experience**, use or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.  
 An **experiment**. Experimentum. V. Proof.  
 To **make experiment**. Periculum facio, experimentum capio seu ago. V. Prove.  
 Want of experience. Aporia.  
 Of no experience. Imperitus, inexpertus, expers, rudis, adj.  
**Expert**, or of great experience.

## EXP

**Expertus**, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.  
**Expertly**. V. Wisely and skilfully.  
**Expiation**. V. Purgation.  
 The time is **expited**. Abiit tempus, elapsus est, effluxum est, tempus exiit.  
**An expiring**. V. Ending.  
 To **explain**. V. To expound.  
 To **explicate**. V. To expound.  
 To **explode**. Explodo.  
 To **exploit**, or do any business or service. Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.  
 Noble **exploits**. Gestas, n.  
 An **exploiting** or **doing of any service**. Administratio, gestio, factum.  
**Exposed**. V. Laid open.  
 To **expostulate**. Expostulo.  
 To **expound**, explain or interpret. Expono, declaro, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illustro, dilucido, enodo, enarro.  
**Expounded**. Expolitus, explanatus, enarratus, explicatus, interpretatus, explicatus, illustratus.  
**Easie to be expounded**. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.  
 Not **expounded**. Inenarratus, adj.  
**An expounder** or **interpreter**. Interpres, c. g. explicator, paraphrastes, glossarius, m.  
**An expounder of mysteries of holy Scriptures**. Hierophanta.  
**An expounder of dark speeches or sentences**. Commentator, interpretator, explanator.  
**Expounders or interpreters of Homers Verses**. Rhapodi, m.  
 Whereby one **expoundeth** or **declareth** a thing. Exegeticum, n.  
**An expounding** or **explication**. Expolitio, explanatio, paraphrasis, glossa, glossula, explicatio, commentum, exegetis, enucleatio, enodatio, interpretatio, f.  
**Expositions or interpretations**. Dictata, n.  
**A plain exposition**. Enarratio, factum.  
**A short or brief exposition**. Scholium, n.  
**An exposition of fables**. Vide Fables.  
**A true exposition of a word**. Etymologia, f.  
 To **express** or **declare**. Expri-mo, narro, refero, exequor.  
 To **express** as by **portraiture** or **such like**. Expri-mo, effingo, adumbro.  
 To **express plainly** the **pub of the matter**. Emedullo.  
**Expressed**. Expressus, p.  
 An **express** signification of that which is intended. Emphasis, f.  
**An expressing** or **representing**. Effictio, adumbratio, f.  
**An expressing** or **declaring of a thing**. Narratio, f.  
**Expressly** or **plainly**. Definitè, disertè, nominatim, adv.  
**Exprobration**. V. Upbraiding.

## EXT

**Expugnation**. V. Conquest.  
**Expulsion**. V. Expelling.  
**Exquisite**. Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, p. elaboratus, politus.  
**More exquisite**. Quaesitor.  
**Exquisitely**. Exquisitè, politè, adv. V. Exactly.  
**Nothing exquisitely**. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.  
**Exquisite**. V. Dried.  
 To be **extant**. Extor.  
**An extant**. Extalis.  
**Extemporary** or **extemporal**. Extemporarius, extemporalis, adj.  
 To **extend**, (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolo, sustendo, tendo, promico, porrigo, promoveo, astimo. Vide To stretch out.  
 To **extend often**. Tenito.  
 To **extend limits or bounds**. Protermino.  
 To **extend**, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.  
 To **extend**, as to **extend unto**. Pertineo, pertingo, promineo.  
 To **extend or grow abroad superfluously**. Supervagor.  
 To **extend or be of length**. Jaceo.  
**Extended out in length or breadth**. Extensus, porrectus, p.  
**Extended out in length**. Projectus, p.  
**An extending**. Extensio, prolatio, distensio, porrectio, f.  
**An extending out in length**. Projectio, f.  
**The extending of a thing out or over**. Prominentia, f.  
**That may be extended**. Tensilis.  
**Extent**, i. a Writ to value lands.  
 To **extenuate** or **make less**. Extenuo, elevo, levo.  
 To **extenuate or make feeble**. Accido.  
**An extenuation**. Extenuatio, factum.  
 \* To **exterminate**. Relego.  
 \* An **extermination**. Relegatio, f.  
**External**. V. Outward.  
 To **extinguish**. V. To quench.  
 To **extirpate**. V. Root out.  
 To **extol** or **lift up**. Extollo.  
 To **extol or praise**. Laudo, extollo, prae dico, subveho, magnifico, eveho. V. To advance.  
 To **extol with boasting**. Glorior.  
**Extolled**. Magnificatus, e-vectus, p.  
**An extolling** in words. Magnificatio, predicatio, f.  
 To **extort**. Extorqueo. Vide To oppress.  
 To **take away by extortion**. Expilo, compilo, circumplector, depeculo.  
**Extorted**. Expilatus, p.  
**An extortioner**. Expilator, compilator, raptor, graillator, extortor, rapax, director.  
**A greedy extortioner**. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo,

## EYE

milvius pullus.  
**Extortion**. Expolitio, oppressio, directio, rapacitas, f.  
**Extortion in ones office**. Repetundarum, gen.  
**Accused of extortion in ones office**. Repetundus, adj.  
**Not using extortion**. Abstinenter, adv.  
**An extract or draught**. Ectypum, exemplar, n.  
 To **extract**. Extraho.  
**Extraordinary**. Extraordinarius, adj.  
**Extrabagant**. Extra ordinem vagans.  
**An Extree**. Vide Asterree.  
 To **deal extraneously**. Ex syn-grapha vel summo jure agere.  
**The extremity or utmost part**. Extremitas, f. extremum.  
**Extremity or rigour**. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, durities.  
**Extream**. Extremus, summus, ultimus.  
**Extreamly**. Perditè, summè, adv.  
**Extreamly miserable**. Summè miser.  
 \* **Extrinfecal**. Extrinfecus, adj.  
 \* **Extrinfecally**. Extrinfecus, forinfecus, adv.  
 \* **Exuberantcy**. Redundantia, exuberantia, copia, f.  
 \* **Exuberant**. Exuberans, redundans.  
 To **exulcerate** or **make sore**. Exulcero.  
**Exulcerated or made sore**. Exulceratus, recutitus, p.  
**An exulceration**. Exulceratio, f.  
**An exulceration, especially in the mouths of sucking children, proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humour**. Aphtha, f.  

E ante Y.

**An eye**. Oculus, ophthalmus, lux, lumen.  
**A little eye**. Ocellus, m.  
**A dropping wateriness and running of the eyes, with pain, shooting and redness; blear-eyedness, or bloodshotness of the eyes**. Lippitudo, f.  
**A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawed without the flux or running of any humour**. Sicca lippitudo.  
**A little white and hard swelling or puff in the eyelids**. Lithialis, f.  
**He that hath a dim and an ill eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day-light, worse after the Sun-rising, and never a whit after night**. Lusciosus, luscitiosus, adj.  
**That fault in the eyes**. Luscitio, f.  
**A winking or twinkling with the eyes**. Nictatio, f.  
**That hath but one eye**. Monoculus, unoculus, luscus, adj. Therites,

## F A B

## F A I

## F A I

## F A L

**Therites**, Cocolas, m.  
*The eye-lid*. Gena, f. cilium, neut.  
*The ball or apple of the eye*. Pupilla, f. pupillus.  
*The eye-lids or hairs that grow there*. Palpebra, f.  
*The corner of the eye*. Hircus.  
*The space between the eye-brows*. Intercilium, n.  
*The sockets of the light of the eyes*. Loca luminis.  
*The hole of the eye*. Lanius, m.  
*The white of the eye*. Albugo, fœm.  
*The web in the eye*. Leucoma, neut.  
*The watering or dropping of the eyes by means of a rheum issuing out thereat*. Epiphora, f.  
*Rolling eyes gazing about here and there*. Emulitituli oculi.  
*A quick sharp-sighted eye*. Aquilinus, linceus, milvinus vel milvius oculus.  
*A swelling of the eye-lids*. Emphyema.  
*He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes*. Lanoculus.  
*The compass of the eye*. Eon.  
*Eyes that see by night*. Felinei, glauci oculi, nocturni, adj.  
*The blemishes of the eye*. Conchosis, m.  
*The eye-brows*. V. **Brow**.  
*The eating out of the little piece of flesh which is in the bigger corner of the eye*. Rhœas.  
*Full of eyes*. Oculatus, oculatus.  
*Pertaining to the eyes*. Oculatus, adj.  
*One that hath fair bright eyes*. Glaucoptis.  
*Eyed, or that hath holes like eyes*. Ocellatus, adj.  
*He that hath eyes like an hare, or whose eye-lids move not downward*. Lagophthalmus.  
*Blear-eyed*. Lippus, adj.  
*He that is goggle-eyed*. Hircus, strabo, m.  
*They that have blue eyes*. Cæculi.  
*That hath dry eyes*. Siccoculus, adj.  
*Great eyes, or that hath eyes standing out*. Exophthalmus, masc.  
*Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes*. Lucianus.  
*They that have eyes of azure colour*. Raville.  
*From eye to eye*. Oculitus.

## F a m e A.

**To tell fables**. Fabulor.  
*A fable*. Fabula, f. commentum, n.  
*Fables or trifles*. Nugæ, 2-rum.  
*A fable wherein beasts are feigned to speak*. Apologus, m. mythos.  
*The using of fables*. Apologatio.

*The moralization of fables*. Mythologia, fabulatio, f.  
*A teller of fables*. Fabulator, m. -trix, f.  
*Fabulosity*. Fabulosity, f.  
*A book wherein nothing is written but fables*. Palæphalia papyrus.  
*Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned*. Fabulosus.  
*Of a fable*. Fabularis, adj.  
*Fabulously*. Fabulose, adv.  
*To fabricate, i. e. make a fabrick or building*. V. To build.  
*A face*. Facies, vultus, os.  
*With the face upward*. Supinus, adj.  
*With the face downward*. Prostratus, adj.  
*He that hath two faces*. Bifrons, adj.  
*Face to face*. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.  
*To set a good face on a bad matter*. Spem vultu simulare.  
*To set a good face on it*. Frontem in periculis explicare.  
*To make a face*. Os ringere.  
*Plump-faced*. Pleni oris.  
**Facete**. Facetus.  
*Facility*. V. **Ease**.  
*Facinorous*. V. **Wicked**.  
*The faction, a disease in an horse's shoulder*. Petimen.  
*A fact or deed*. Factum, n.  
*An heinous fact*. Flagitium, facinus.  
*A faction or division among people*. Factio, feditio, f.  
*Factionous fellows*. Demagogi, orum.  
*Faction*. Factiosus, feditiosus, adj.  
*A factor*. Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.  
*Factors*. Operæ, mercenariæ.  
*Pertaining to the feat of Factors*. Institorius, procuratorius.  
*A faculty*. Facultas, f.  
*To fade, decay, or fall away*. Flaccesco, flaccéo, defloreo, defluo, exoleo, exolefco, deficio.  
*To fade as flowers do*. Defloresco.  
*Faded or withered away*. Flaccidus, adj.  
*Fading away*. Deciduus, adj.  
*Fadg*. V. **Go forward**.  
*A fadom*. V. **Fathom**.  
*A faggot or lavin*. Fascis, masc.  
*A little faggot*. Fasciculus, m.  
*To feign*. V. To feign.  
*To fail or disappoint, (act.)* Destituo, deficio, defum, defero, relinquo, effugio.  
*When my memory shall fail me*. Ubi me defecerit, vel effugerit memoria.  
*To fail or faint, (neut.)* Deficio, succumbo, fatisco, excido, titubo, dilabor, corruo, laboro, labasco.  
*To fail in something*. Delinquo.

*To fail of promise*. Fidem vel promissum fallo.  
*A failing*. Defectus, m. remissio.  
*Failing*. Lapsus, p.  
*A failing of the light of the Sun or Moon*. Eclipsis, f.  
*Without fail*. Planè, adv.  
*Fain*. V. **Desirous**.  
*To make faint*. Labefacio, debilito, posterno.  
*To faint, or wax faint*. Langueo, elangueo, languefco, elanguefco, fatisco, deficio, succumbo, obtorpeo.  
*To be faint or weary with labour*. Defatiscor.  
*Faintness*. Languor, m. defectio, debilitas, lassitudo, remissio, f.  
*Faintness of heart*. Puëllanimitas, micropsychia, demissio, animi dissolutio, abjectio, f. V. **Conardise**.  
*Faint*. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus, vietus, demissus, enervatus, adj. remissus, p.  
*Faint, i. e. false*.  
*A faint heart*. Angustus, minutus, vel pusillus animus, micropsycheus.  
*Faint-hearted*. Pusillanimus, abjectior, timidus, adj.  
*Somewhat faint*. Languidulus, adj.  
*Faint-heartedly*. Pusillanimitè, adv.  
*Faintly*. Languide, abjectè, remissè, adv.  
*To be or wax fair or bright*. Niteo, nitefco, splendeo, splendescio, claresco.  
*To wax fair and dry*. Serefco, serescio.  
*To make fair or clear*. Sereno, clarifico.  
*Fair weather*. V. **Weather**.  
*Fairness*. Pulcritudo, venustas, forma, formositas, species, elegantia, f.  
*Fair speech*. V. **Flattery**.  
*Fair*. Pulcher, bellus, formosus, decorus, spectabilis, clarus, luculentus, lacteolus, speciosus, venustus, serenus, adj.  
*Very fair*. Perpulcher, adj.  
*Somewhat fair*. Pulchellus, venustus, adj.  
*Fair to behold*. Prospicuum, amœnus, spectabilissimus, adj.  
*Fair to see to*. Spectare, adv.  
*A fair tongue*. Lingua blanda, f.  
*A fair or Mart*. Nundinæ, arum, penegyris, ios, f.  
*A fair where all things are to be sold*. Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, n.  
*A place where a fair is kept*. Nundinarium, emporium, n.  
*The third day of a fair*. Trinundinum, n.  
*He that hauntes fairs*. Agoræus, nundinator, m.  
*Pertaining to the fair*. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.  
*A fairing*. Xenium, donum, nundinarium.  
*A fairy*. Lamia, f. Vide

**Witch or Hag**.  
*Fairies or Elfs*. Lamie, larvæ, f. lemures, m.  
*Fairies of the woods or fields*. Fauni, satyri, dryades, napez.  
*Fairies of the water*. Naiades, nymphæ, nereides.  
*Fairies of the hills*. Oræades.  
**Faith**. Fides, f.  
*The right faith*. Orthodoxia.  
*The wrong faith*. Pseudodoxia.  
*Faithfulness*. Fidelitas, f.  
*Faithful*. Fidus, fidelis.  
*Lately turned to the faith*. Neophytus, adj.  
*They that have given faith the one to the other*. Conspontiorum.  
*Faithless or untrusty*. Infidus, infidelis, adj.  
*Faithless or not believing*. Incredulus, adj.  
*Faithfully*. Fidenter, fideliter, fidè, ex fide, inviolatè.  
*Most faithfully*. Fidelissimè.  
*Of my faith*. Medius-fidus, ecastor, hercle, mehercle, adv.  
*To fall*. Cado, ruo.  
*To fall down head-long*. Præcipito, devolo.  
*To fall down*. Concido, occido, delabor, collabor.  
*To fall down under*. Succido, succumbo.  
*To fall down groveling*. Procumbo, procido, projicere, f.  
*To fall down by little and little*. Labor.  
*To fall down together*. Corruo.  
*To fall down as one doth when his legs fail him*. Liquor.  
*To fall off, away, from or down*. Decido.  
*To fall lower or afflige*. Dedido.  
*To fall backwards or again*. Recido, relabor.  
*To fall upon*. Recumbo, incumbo, superincido, impio.  
*To fall into*. Immergo, illabor, devenio.  
*To happen to fall, or fall unto*. Incido, contingo.  
*To fall away*. Excido, defluo.  
*To fall down with reverence*. Accido.  
*To make fall*. Deruo.  
*To fall often*. Cado, lapso, as.  
*To be ready to fall*. Collabasco.  
*Fall down*. Allapsus, dilapsus, prolapsus, delapsus, precipitatus, defluxus.  
*Fall back or again*. Relapsus, part.  
*A fall*. Casus, lapsus, occasus, m. ruina, lapso, casura, fœm.  
*A falling*. Concidentia, f.  
*A falling down*. Procidentia, prolapsio, f.  
*An high down-fall that can hardly be climbed*. Rupes, f.  
*A falling off*. Defluviu, n.  
*The falling of hair from the*

*head.* Comarum defluvia, pl.  
*These things that fall away.*  
 Caduca, decidua, orum.  
*The falling sickness.* V. Sick-  
 ness.

*Falling down, like to fall.* Ca-  
 ducus, deciduus, exciduus,  
 succiduus, adj.

*That falleth out of his place.*  
 Prociduus, adj.

*Falling down flat.* Provolu-  
 tus, p.

*Ready to fall.* Proclivus, suc-  
 ciduus, adj.

*Fall out with one.* Vide An-  
 gry.

*That falleth of it self.* Cadi-  
 vus, adj.

*A falchion or short sword.*  
 Sica, f. eniculus, m. machet-  
 ra, ensis falcatus, harpe.

*A fallacy.* Fallacia, capti-  
 vula, f. elenchus.

*To follow.* Sulco, aro.

*A fallow field.* V. Field.

*Fallow-Deer.* V. Deer.

*To falsify.* Mentior, corrup-  
 po, falsio, falsifico.

*Falsified.* Adulteratus, p.

*A falsifier.* Adulterator, m.

*A falsifier of evidences.* Sub-  
 jector, falsarius.

*A falsifying.* Corruptio, f.

*Falshood.* Fallacia, falsitas,  
 perbidia, f. dolus, fucus, m.

*Falshum.*

*Falshood against promise.* Per-  
 fidia, f.

*Falsus or faintness of heart.*  
 Demilio, infractio, f.

*A false brother.* Pseudadel-  
 phus, veterator, frater subdo-  
 lus, m.

*A false glass.* Speculum men-  
 dax.

*A false copy.* Exemplar men-  
 dosum.

*False verses.* Carmina viti-  
 osa.

*A false opinion.* Adumbrata  
 opinio.

*A false accusation.* Crimina-  
 tio, f.

*False and deceitful.* Falsus,  
 fallax, subdolos, inidus, per-  
 fidus, perfidiosus, mendosus,  
 adj.

*Which telleth false things.* Fal-  
 siquus, falsidicus, adj.

*Falsy.* Falsò, falsè, vanè,  
 perdidiosè, subdolè, mendosè,  
 adv.

*Falter.* V. Stammer.

*To fame.* Detamo.

*To make famous.* Illustro, ce-  
 lebro.

*To be famous.* Eniteo, emineo,  
 clareo, inclareo, inclaresco,  
 eluceo, eniteco.

*To make one of no fame or re-  
 putation.* Inobiscuro. V. De-  
 fame.

*Fame.* Fama, f. nomen, n.  
 celebritas, claritas, claritu-  
 do, f.

*Good fame.* Eudoxia, f. splen-  
 dor, m.

*A little fame or rumor.* Ru-  
 musculus, m.

*A fame-spreader.* Famiger, fa-  
 migerulus, famigator, m.  
*A spreading of fame.* Famige-  
 ratio, f.

*Famous.* Inclytus, nobilis,  
 famosus, illustris, prelustus,  
 eminens, splendidus, luculen-  
 tus, insignis, celebrer, cla-  
 rus.

*Nothing famous.* Ignobilis,  
 incelebris, inhonorus, adj.

*Famously.* Insigniter, cele-  
 berrimè, clarè, adv.

*A family or household.* Fam-  
 lia, stirps, profapia, domus.

*A family.* Vide Linage and  
 flock.

*The family whereof we come.*  
 Natales, ium; m.

*Born of a noble family.* Nata-  
 libus clarus, celebri loco na-  
 tus, illustri genere prognat-  
 us.

*Of the same family.* Familia-  
 ris, domesticus, adj.

*To be familiar.* Utor.

*Familiarly.* Familiaritas, so-  
 dalitas, f. convictus, usus, so-  
 cietas, conversatio, contuber-  
 nium, hospitium.

*A familiar.* Familiaris, m.

*Familiar spirits.* Lares, m.

*Familiar or very familiar.*  
 Perfamilialis, perneccissarius,  
 intimus, domesticus, conjun-  
 ctissimus, adj.

*Familiarly.* Familiariter, adv.

*To famish.* Encare fame,  
 stringo, strangulo.

*To begin to famish.* Fameco.

*Famished.* Enectus fame.

*A famine or great hunger.* Fa-  
 mes, inedia, f. annonæ pe-  
 nuria.

*Exceeding great famine or  
 hunger.* Bulimia.

*To fan corn with a wind-fan.*  
 Vanno, evanno, eventilo, di-  
 ventilo.

*Fanned.* Ventilatus, p.

*That beareth a fan.* Flabelli-  
 fer, adj.

*A fan.* Flabellum, ventila-  
 brum, n.

*A fanning.* Ventilatio, f.

*To fan with an hand-fan.* Van-  
 no, evanno.

*An hand-fan, which one help-  
 eth with the use of his knee.*  
 Vannus, f.

*Fanatical.* V. Distracted and  
 frenetic.

*To fancy.* Studeo.

*To live after his own fancy.*  
 Ingenio suo vivere, suo frui  
 genio, suo more facere.

*Fancy or pleasure.* Voluntas,  
 intentio, f. arbitratu, sensus,  
 m. arbitrium, studium.

*That hath a fancy or affection  
 to a thing.* Animatus, p.

*Fantastic.* Phantasia. Vide  
 Phantasia.

*Fantastick or fantastical.*  
 Phantasticus.

*To fang or song.* Manu pre-  
 hendo.

*Farcen.* V. Stuffed.

*The Farcy in an horse.* Peti-  
 men.

*To make a fardele.* Convaso.

*A fardele.* Fasciculus, fasci-  
 na, fascis, onus.

*A little fardele.* Sarcinula, f.  
 fasciculus, m.

*Of or belonging to fardele.*  
 Sarcinarius, adj.

*A fardingale.* Cinctulus,  
 mafe.

*To fare curiously or daintily.*  
 Ligurio.

*Fare you well.* Vale, valeas.

*How fare you? Ut vales?*  
*A fare.* Naulum.

*To fare.* Vide To go.

*Farely.* V. Marvelous.

*Far off.* Longinquus, adj.

*remotus, p.*

*Very far hence.* Perlongus,  
 prelonginquus, adj.

*Far set.* Translatus, ascitus,  
 part.

*Far off.* Longè, à longè, è  
 longinquo, procul, de procul,  
 eminus, latè, illimè, adv.

*Farness.* V. Distance.

*As far forth as.* In quantum,  
 quoad.

*So far.* Eousque, eatenus.

*How far? Quousque?*

*So far as.* Quatenus, quan-  
 tumcunque.

*Far in.* Penitus, adv.

*Very far off.* Perlongè, mul-  
 tum, adv.

*So far as is possible.* Quantum  
 maximum.

*It is far day.* Dici multum  
 jam est.

*Farther.* Porro, ulterius, adv.

*Farther in.* Interius.

*Farther out.* Exterior.

*Farthest.* Longissimè, adv. ul-  
 timus, extremus, adj.

*The farthest end or part.* Ter-  
 minus, m. finis, m. vel f. ex-  
 tremum, n. V. End.

*A fatmcr.* Villicus, colo-  
 nus, m.

*A woman having the oversight  
 of a farm.* Epistata villa-  
 tica.

*A farm in the Country.* Præ-  
 dium, n. fundus, m. villa ru-  
 stica.

*A farm which standeth near  
 to a City.* Anturbanum præ-  
 dium.

*A farm or piece of ground sal-  
 ting to one by inheritance.* Here-  
 dium, n.

*A little farm.* Prædiolum, ha-  
 rediolum, n.

*A farmer of a benefice.* De-  
 curianus, m.

*A farmer of privies.* Cloaca-  
 rius, fimator, fimarius, mer-  
 dier.

*Farrier.* V. Horseleech.

*To farrow.* Pario.

*A sow with farrow.* Sus præ-  
 gnans.

*A sow that hath farrowed.*  
 Sus enixa foetus.

*To fart.* Peto, crepto.

*To fart together.* Compedo.

*To fart against one.* Oppedo.

*A fart.* Creptus, m. subru-  
 ctus ventris.

*A farthing.* Quadrans, se-

miobolus, teruncius, m. terun-  
 cium.

*A farthing and an half.* Sem-  
 bella, f.

*Three farthings.* Sescquibol-  
 lus.

*Belonging to a farthing.* Qua-  
 drantarius, adj.

*To a farthing.* Ad alsem.

*To fascinate.* Fascino.

*To fashion or form.* Formo,  
 conformato, figuro, fingo, ef-  
 fingo, figulo, fabricor.

*To fashion as the potter doth.*  
 Figulo.

*To fashion out a thing.* Perf-  
 iguro, defabrico.

*To fashion before.* Præformo.

*To fashion or form a thing.*  
 Reformo, recoquo.

*To change his fashion or cus-  
 tom.* Delufco, defuefacio.

*Fashioned or formed.* Formatus,  
 conformatus, figuratus,  
 effigiatus, fictus, creatus, p.

*Well fashioned.* Quadratus, p.

*Fashioned before.* Præcompo-  
 situs, p.

*Fashioned ill.* Informis, adj.

*Begun, and not thoroughly fa-  
 shioned.* Informatus, p.

*Fashioned like a pipe.* Canali-  
 culatus, p.

*He that fashioneth.* Formator,  
 mafe.

*A fashioning or forming of a  
 thing.* Formatura, figuratio, f.  
 ductus, m.

*A fashion, form or shape.* For-  
 ma, figura, effigies, species,  
 facies.

*The fashion, manner, custom or  
 behaviour.* Mos, modus, ritus,  
 status, habitus, m. via, ratio,  
 consuetudo, f.

*The fashion or form of the body.*  
 Lineamentum, n.

*The fashion of the face.* Du-  
 ctus oris.

*The fashion of a thing.* Con-  
 formatio, f.

*A continual fashion or form.*  
 Tenor, m.

*Without any fashion or form.*  
 Amorphus, adj.

*That hath fashion or form.* Fi-  
 guratus, adj.

*First fashioned or formed.* Pro-  
 toplastus, adj.

*Done only for a fashion.* Per-  
 functorius, adj.

*That knoweth no fashion.* Vide  
 Rude.

*Of like fashion.* Conformis.

*Well fashioned.* Concinnus,  
 compositus, politus.

*Of one fashion.* Monotropos,  
 uniuersum, adj.

*Fashioned or formed two man-  
 ner of ways.* Biformis, adj.

*In two fashions or forms.* Bi-  
 fariam, bipartitò, adv.

*That hath three fashions or  
 forms.* Triformis, adj.

*That hath four fashions or  
 forms.* Quadriformis, adj.

*That hath many fashions.* Mul-  
 tiformis.

*In many fashions.* Multifari-  
 am, adv.



In a *divers* fashion or sort.  
*Diffimiliter*, adv.  
 In a *manner*, or after a certain fashion. *Quodammodo*, *quodamtenus*, adv.  
 After another fashion. *Alias*, *aliusmodi*, adv.  
 A *fast* for a boat or ship.  
*Prymneium*, n.  
 To *fast*. *Jejunio*.  
 To be sick of *fasting*. *Laborare jejuni*.  
 A *fasting*. *Jejunium*, n.  
*Fasting*, or that which hath not dined. *Impransus*, *jejunus*, adj.  
*Fasting days*, wherein men do forbear meat. *Feriz ejuriales*, *dies jejunii publici*.  
 To *fasten*. *Pango*, *figo*, *suffigo*, *oppango*, *necto*. V. *Bind*.  
 To *fasten under*. *Subnecto*.  
 To make *fast*. *Obdo*.  
 To *fasten and set up* surely. *Refigo*.  
 To *fasten again*. *Repango*.  
 To *fasten or stick before*. *Præfigo*.  
 To *fasten to something*. *Alligo*, as; *affigo*, *annecto*.  
 To *fasten together*. *Configo*, *connecto*.  
 To *fasten with a wedge*. *Cuneo*, as.  
 To *fasten to the ground*. *Depango*.  
 To *fasten about*. *Circumpango*.  
*Fastened or tied*. *Defixus*, *infixus*, *nexus*, *ligatus*, *relegatus*, part.  
*Fastened to*. *Alligatus*, *affixus*, *affixus*, p.  
*Fastened under*. *Subfixus*, p.  
*Fastened or set in the fore-part*. *Præfixus*, p.  
*Fastened or compact together*. *Pressus*, *satus*, p.  
*Fastened in the earth*. *Depatus*, p.  
 A *fastening*. *Colligatio*, f.  
 A *fastening together*. *Ferruminatio*, f.  
 A *fastening of a boat*. *Prymneium*.  
*Fastness*. *Tenacitas*, *firmitas*, *firmitudo*, *stabilitas*, f.  
*Fast or firm*. *Fixus*, *constans*, p. *firmus*, *stabilis*, adj.  
 That will *fasten*. *Fixurus*, p.  
*Fastly or surely*. *Tenaciter*, *firmè*, adv.  
*Fastly or swiftly in pace*. *Tolutim*, adv.  
*Faustness*. Vide *Disfainful*, *Fraud*.  
 A *fat*. V. A *vate*.  
*Fate or destiny*. *Fatum*, n. *fors*, f.  
*Fatal*, or belonging to destiny. *Fatalis*, adj.  
 To be like ones *father*. *Patris*.  
 A *father*. *Pater*, *genitor*, *factor*, m.  
 A *father or mother*. *Patres*, c. g.  
 A *god-father*. *Compater*, *susceptor*, *patrimus*, *mysticus patens*, *præ initialis*, *lustricus patens*.  
 A *father in years or dignity*.

*Presbyter*, m.  
*Forefathers*. *Patres majores*.  
 A *father in-law*. *Masfiter*.  
 V. *Alliance*.  
 A *little father*. *Paterculus*, m.  
 He that hath another father then he supposeth. *Faliparens*, c. g.  
 A man whose father and mother come of divers countries. *Hybrida*, m.  
 My *wives father*. Vide *Alliance*.  
 That hapneth to one by his father. *Patritius*, adj.  
 He that is a father, his father being alive. *Pater patrimus*.  
 That hath a father alive. *Patrimus*, adj.  
 A fatherless child within age, an orphan. *Pupillus*, *orbis*, *orphanus*, *orbis patre*.  
 A word derived from the proper name of a father. *Patronymicum*, n.  
 Belonging to a father. *Paternus*, *patritius*, adj.  
 Fatherly. *Patriè*, *paternè*.  
 A *fatherhood*. *Orgyia*, *hexapeda*, *ulna*, f.  
 To *fatigate*. V. *Weary*.  
 To feed *fat* or *crum*. *Sagino*, *obefo*, *opimo*, *crasso*, *incrasso*, *ubero*, *pinguefacio*, *impinguo*.  
 To *make fat*. *Pinguefco*, *pingueo*, *impinguefco*, *crassefco*.  
*Fatted, or fed fat*. *Crallatus*, *incrallatus*, *laginatus*, *impinguatus*, p.  
*Fatted with grease*. *Adipatus*.  
*Fat*. *Adeps*, m. vel f.  
*Fainest or grossest*. *Obefitas*, *pinguedo*, *pinguitudo*, *torolitas*, *crallities*, f. *laginamentum*, n.  
*Fainest or juice coming out of flesh or fish*. *Eliquamen*, n.  
*Superfluous fatness gathered by much esse*. *Sagina*, f.  
*Fattening or feeding of cattle*. *Saginato*, *fattura*, f.  
*Fat of an hog or swine*. *Lardum*, n.  
 A *fat eater*, or lover of fat things. *Pinguinari*, adj.  
*Fat places about the kidneys*. *Perinephra*, *orum*.  
*Fat meat*. *Adipatum*, n.  
 The *fat that is in trees*. *Alburnum*, n.  
 A *fattening-house*. *Saginarium*, n.  
*Fat*. *Pinguis*, *opimus*, *obefus*, *crassus*, *adipalis*, *cereus*, *unctus*, adj.  
 Very *fat*. *Perpinguis*, adj.  
 Somewhat *fat*. *Subpinguis*, adj.  
*Fat fed, as poultry and swine*. *Saginato*, p.  
*Fat by feeding, as in a cow*. *Altilis*, adj.  
 A *faucet or tap*. *Fistula*, f. *tubulus*, m.  
 A *Faulcon*. V. *Hawk*.  
 To lay *fault* to ones charge that blameth others. *Recriminor*.

To commit a *fault*. Vide *Offense*.  
*Faults are committed*. *Peccatur*, *imperf*.  
 A *fault or offence*. *Peccatum*, *delictum*, *crimen*, *offensum*, *vitium*, n. *culpa*, *noxa*, *labes*, *foem*.  
 A *small fault*. *Mendaculum*, n. *culpula*, f.  
 A *fault or offence in orthography or writing*. *Menda*, f. *mendum*, n.  
 A *fault in speech*, when the letter L is pronounced too thick. *Lambdacismus*, m.  
 A *fault in the vine*, when she beareth no fruit, but turneth all her substance into branches and wood. *Hirculatio*, f.  
 A *fault or error coming by ignorance*. *Erratum*, n.  
 A *great finder of faults*. *Exactor*, m.  
 A *fault in the principal part of the soul*, whereby not only the memory, but also the reason is impaired. *Morolis*.  
 A *fault in miscommending the audience*. *Offensum*, n.  
 A *fault in trees*, when through too much heat they burn and starve. *Sirialis*, f.  
*Faulty*. *Mendosus*, *vitiosus*, *obnoxius*, adj.  
 Belonging to a *fault*. *Noxalis*, adj.  
*Faultless*. *Inculpatus*, *irreprehensus*, *irreprehensibilis*.  
 Without *fault*. *Emendatè*, adv.  
 Full of *faults*. *Mendosè*, adv.  
 To *fault* or *stumble*. *Titubor*, *labor*.  
*Faulting*. *Titubatio*, f.  
*Faulting or ready to fall*. *Succiduus*, adj.  
 To *favor*. *Faveo*, *indulgeo*, *colo*, *diligo*, *amplexor*, *respicio*, *aspiro*, *suffragor*, *foveo*, *assistipulo*.  
 To *favor with reverent love*. *Obferro*.  
 To *procure or win the favour of men*. *Intercolo*.  
 A *seeking of the favour of men*. *Ambitio*, f.  
*Favour*. *Stadium*, n. *favor*, m. *gratia*, *vultus*, *amicitia*, *beneficentia*, f.  
*Favour of the people*. *Aura popularis*, *popularitas*.  
*Favourers*. *Aurarii*, *orum*.  
*Favour or countenance*. *Forma*, f. *vultus*, m. *species*, *figura*, *foem*.  
*Favour tendered towards the people, the favour of the people*. *Popularitas*, f.  
 A *favourer*. *Fautor*, m.  
 A *favourer of the people, or of the commonweal*. *Publicola*, m.  
 She that *favour*eth. *Fautrix*.  
 A *favourer of well-learned men*. *Mecenas*, *philomusus*, m.  
 A *procure of favour*. *Conciliator*.  
*Winning of favour*. *Conciliatio*, f.  
 A *favouring*. *Venia*, f.

*Favourable*. *Benignus*, *amicus*, *bevolus*, *facilis*, *propitius*, *secundus*, *bonus*, *placidus*.  
 That *seeketh overmuch to have the favour of men*. *Ambitiosus*, adj.  
*Favoured*. *Charus*, adj.  
 Well-favoured. *Speciosus*, *nitens*, *amabilis*, *cultus*, adj.  
 Ill-favoured. *Deformis*, *incultus*, *fordidus*, *horridus*, *rudis*, *squalidus*, *incomptus*, adj.  
 Not favouring. *Aversus*, adj.  
 Not worthy to be favoured. *Infavorabilis*, adj.  
 That *speareth fair to win favour*. *Charitonius*, adj.  
 Well-favouredly. *Pulchre*, adv.  
 Favourably. *Benigne*, *benefolè*, *indulgent*, *amicè*, *proptense*, adv.  
 Ill-favouredly. *Squalide*, adv.  
 A *favouchon*. *Gladiolus*. V. *Falcion*.  
 To *fawn*. V. *Flatter*.  
 A *Fawn*. V. *Deer*.  
*Fay*, i. True fidelity.

## F A M E E

*Faalty*. *Fidelitas*, *fiducia*.  
*Faalty or fee*. *Feodum*, *feudum*, neut.  
 To *fear*, *terrific* or *make afraid*. (act.) *Terreo*, *conterreo*, *territo*, *perterreo*, *terrifico*, *tremefacio*, *terrefacio*, *exanimio*.  
 To *fear away*. *Absterreo*.  
 To *fear or dread*. (neut.) *Timeo*, *paveo*, *metuo*, *vereor*, *pavefco*, *tremido*, *tremo*, *reformido*, *palleo*.  
 To *fear much, or dread greatly*. *Horreo*, *exhorreo*, *exhorrefco*, *pertheo*, *pertheico*, *extimefco*, *intremo*, *confetnor*, *formido*, *permetuo*.  
 To *fear before any harm cometh*. *Præmetuo*, *prætimeo*.  
 To *begin to fear*. *Prætimefco*.  
 To *fear often*. *Pavito*.  
 To *fear or have in reverence*. *Vereor*, *revereor*.  
 To *shake for fear*. *Contremo*, *contremifco*.  
 To be made afraid. *Pavefco*.  
 To be half afraid. *Subtimeo*, *subvereor*.  
*Fearing*. *Veritus*, p.  
*Fearèd, or put in fear*. *Deteritus*, *tremefactus*, *attonitus*, *conterritus*, *exterritus*, *exanimatus*, p.  
*Fearèd, or had in fear*. *Formidatus*, p.  
 Greatly *feared*. *Performidatus*, p.  
 A *fearing*. *Trepidatio*, *confermatio*, *formidatio*, *reformidatio*.  
*Fear or dread*. *Timor*, *metus*, *tremor*, *terror*, m. *formido*, *pavidus*, *timiditas*, f.  
 Great fear or dread. *Pavor*, *horror*, m. *extimefcentia*, f.  
 A *little fear*. *Metufculus*, *mafc*.  
 Fear or reverence. *Reverentia*, *foem*.

## F E A

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## F E L

*A sudden fear wherewith one is distressed, coming without cause.* Panicum, n.

*Fear of mind to do any thing repugnant to the Law of God.* Religio, f.

*Fear of any thing to come.* Pramolestia, f.

*Fearful or dreadful.* Timidus, horridus, pavidus, tremebundus, tremulentus, formidans, exanimatus, exanimis, formidolosus, meticulosus, exanguis, exanimus, adj.

*Sometimes fearful.* Timidulus, trepidulus, adj.

*To be feared or fearful.* Terribilis, formidabilis, formidandus, horribilis, horrendus, adj. timendus, verendus, p.

*Not fearing, or not feared.* Impavidus, intrepidus, adj.

*Ready to fly for fear.* Fugax, adj.

*Fearfully or dreadfully.* Timide, trepide, pavidè, formidolose, trepidantè, meticolose, adv.

*Fearfully or reverently.* Religiose, adv.

*Without fear.* Intrepidè, adv.

*To feast together.* Epulor.

*To keep Bacchus feasts.* Bacchor.

*A feast or banquet.* Convivium, n. dapes, cœna.

*A solemn feast.* Epulum solenne, solennia.

*A feasting or banqueting.* Comestatio, epulatio, f.

*A feaster or banqueter.* Convivator, obsonator, sympoticæ, m.

*A feast-guest.* V. Guest.

*A sumptuous feast made with great cost and charges.* Perficus apparatus, genialis cœna.

*A great feast solemnly made to a multitude.* Epulum, n.

*Feasts and dinners wherein is no wine.* Nephalia, n.

*A dry feast.* Xerophagium, neut.

*Feasts made at a burial.* Silicernium.

*Feasts made at the burials or funerals of parents or ancestors.* Parentalia, orum.

*Feasts made at the nativity or birth of children.* Nepotia, orum.

*Feasts wherunto men do only come.* Andronæ, arum.

*Solemn feasts about wells.* Fontanalia.

*A feast made in rejoicing for victory.* Epinicia, orum.

*Feasts wherein kinsfolks come together.* Charistia, orum.

*Feasts of Saint Peter and Saint Paul.* Petrea, Paulea, orum.

*Saint Martins feast.* Vinalia, Pithoggia, orum.

*Ordinary feasts.* Stata, f. statî, orum; ferie anniversariæ.

*Feasts solemnized in cross-streets and ways.* Compitalia, orum.

*Belonging to those feasts.* Com-

pitatitius, adj.

*A feast in Rome the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.* Regifugium, n.

*Feasts dedicated to the god Terminus.* Terminalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the honour of Adonis.* Adonia, orum.

*A feast in Athens during five days, dedicated to the honour of Pallas.* Quinquatrus, m.

*A feast not unlike to that of the Jews, called The dedication of the Temple.* Encenia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated unto spirits in funerals.* Lemuria, orum.

*Feasts ordained for preserving the corn from blasting.* Rubigalia, orum.

*Rogation feasts.* Robigalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops.* Opalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.* Vulcania, orum.

*A gaudy feast, which the Fagan Priests used in old time.* Adjicialis cœna.

*The feasts of Bacchus, or the days when the feasts were observed and kept.* Bacchanalia, vinalia.

*The place where Bacchus feasts were kept, sometimes the feast itself.* Bacchanal, vinalæ, Bacchanale, n.

*Liberal in feasts.* Epulofus, adj.

*Belonging to a feast.* Convivalis, epularis, adj.

*That hath been at a feast.* Epulatus, adj.

*The feasts of Saturn.* Saturnalia, orum.

*Of or belonging to the feast of Saturn.* Saturnalitius, adj.

*Festival days, or solemn holidays.* Solennia, n. ferie, f. pl.

*A festival day, a feast, or great cheer.* Festum, n.

*A festival, joyful or merry day.* Festus, festivus dies, adj.

*Festival days in honor of Laurentia the Nurse of Romulus and Remus.* Laurentalia, orum.

*Festival days for Matrons, wherein they prayed to their gods for the preservation of their husbands.* Matronalia, orum.

*Not festival.* Ferialis, profestus, adj.

*Festival days dedicated to the honor of Palis, for the preservation of cattle.* Palilia, orum.

*Feast or sine.* V. Neat.

*A feather.* Penna, pluma, f.

*A little-feather.* Pennula, plumula, f.

*To pluck away feathers.* Expenno.

*To begin to have feathers.* Plumo, plumo, plumesco, penno, pennesco.

*Feathered.* Pennatus, plumatus, p.

*A great feather of a bird.* Penna, pinna, f.

*Feathers of feathers.* Plumositas, f.

*A plume of feathers.* Plumetum, neut. pluma, umbraculum.

*Down feathers.* Lanugo, f.

*A feather-bed.* Culcita plumæa.

*Feathers laid on sticks to fear frost.* Formidine.

*Ruff-footed, with feathers on the feet.* Plumipes, adj.

*That beareth feathers.* Penniger, plumiger, adj.

*Of feathers.* Plumarius, penneus.

*Full of feathers.* Plumosus, adj.

*Made of feathers.* Plumatilis.

*Without feathers.* Implumis, adj.

*That hath few feathers.* Deplumis, adj.

*Feathers of an arrow.* Alæ sagittæ.

*Feathery or cunningly.* Scitè, concinnè, eleganter, venustè, adv.

*Nothing feathery.* Inconcinnè, adv.

*A young deer of Feats.* Tyrculus.

*Feature.* Forma.

*Fever.* V. Fever.

*February.* V. Month.

*Fecundity.* Fœcunditas, f.

*V. Fruitfulness.*

*Fed.* V. Feed.

*A fee or reward.* Remuneratio, f. premium, brabium, n.

*A yearly fee for counsel.* Clientelarium, n.

*A yearly fee.* Penio, peniuncula, f. annuum, n.

*A Physician, Lawyer, or other professors fee.* Honorarium, n.

*A fee-farm or copyhold.* Prædium, clientale, n.

*The fee or reward which is given to the Schoolmen.* Minerval, minervale, n.

*A Physicians fee given for the curing of his patient.* Sostrium, neut.

*A Sergeants or Counsellors fee.* Sportula, f.

*Fee.* Feodum vel feudum.

*Fee-simple.* Feudum simplex.

*Fee-farm.* Feudi firma, ex farm, i. prædium.

*To be feeble.* V. Weak.

*Feebleness of courage.* Vide Cowardise.

*Fed, feed or ferd.* Capitalis inimicitia.

*To feed.* (act.) Pasco, alo, pabulor, foveo, farcio, sustentor.

*To feed with milk.* Lacto.

*To feed or keep cattle in pasture together.* Compasco, depasco.

*To feed.* (neut.) Edo, vescor, pascor, impascor.

*To feed together.* Convescor.

*To feed excessively or hastily.* Comeffor, hurgio, lurco.

*To feed often.* Pascito.

*Fed or nourished.* Pastus, altus.

*A feeder of cattle.* Pastor,

compastor, depastor, m.

*A feeding.* Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibus, cibatus, fartura.

*Food, or meat to feed.* Cibaria, plur.

*A feeding of cattle.* Pastio, depastio, altio, f. pastus, m.

*Unsatisfiable feeding.* Edacitas, fœm.

*A feeding beastly or unreasonable ingurgitation.* Alogia.

*A feeding pasture for cattle.* Pascuum, pascua, n.

*Feeding here and there abroad.* Pascualis.

*Fed in the court or baron.* Cobortalis, adj.

*Of or pertaining to feeding.* Victualis, adj.

*That serveth to feed cattle.* Pascuus, adj.

*Full fed.* Satur, satullus, adj.

*Feed.* Vide Food.

*To feed.* Act. Tango, tracto, attracho, contrecto.

*To feed the bottom in water.* Contor.

*To feed and handle gently.* Palpo, palpor.

*To have some feeling.* Persentio, persentisco.

*To feel.* Neut. Sentio, degusto.

*To feel before-hand.* Præsentio.

*To feel pain or grief.* Doleo.

*To begin to feel.* Sentisco.

*A feeling.* Attrectatio, palpato, f. attrectatus, m.

*A feeling of a thing that is toward.* Præagitio, præsentio, f.

*A feeling or perceiving.* Sensus, m. sensibilitas, f.

*Without feeling.* Exsensus, insensilis, m.

*A field.* Vide Field.

*A kind.* Furia, furiz, arum, f.

*Feer.* Vide Fellow.

*To feign or imagine.* Commisitor, fingor, consingo, asingo, commentor, allimulo, insimulo.

*To feign that which is not true.* Mentior, ementior.

*To feign before.* Præfingo.

*Feigned.* Commentitius, adj. commentus, fictus, confictus, affictus, simulatus, ementitus, p.

*That hath feigned.* Menti-tus, p.

*A feigning.* Fictio, fictura, confictio, simulatio, f.

*A feigning not to see or know.* Conviventia, f.

*A feigner.* Fictor, simulat-tor, m.

*A feigned matter.* Commentum, figmentum, n.

*A feigning of a person to speak.* Protopropeia.

*Feigned holiness.* Hypocritis, fœm.

*Feignedly.* Fictè, simulatè, adv.

*Feldm.* Campelstris.

*Felicity.* Beatitude, fœlicitas, prosperitas.

A fell

*A fell or skin.* Pellis, f. vel-lus, n.  
*A sheeps Fell.* Melota, fonn.  
*A Fell-monger.* Pellicarius, pello, m.  
*Plenty of fellis.* Vellerofus, adj.  
*To be fell or cruel.* Vide Cruel.  
*To fell.* Succido.  
*To fell down.* Prosterneo.  
*The falling or cutting down of trees.* Delectus, m.  
*Able or ready to be felled.* Succidus, adj.  
*The fellis or streaks of a cart.* Vietus, m.  
*A fellon or sore on the finger.* Paronychium, n. furunculus, paronychia, tagax, acis.  
*A fellon or thief.* Vide Thief.  
*Fellony.* Vide Theft.  
*To join in fellowship.* Socio, associio, confocio.  
*Joined in fellowship.* Conso-ciatus, p.  
*A fellow or companion.* Soci-us, m. socia, f. comes, sodal-is, affectator, confors. Vide Companion.  
*A fellow at merry pastimes.* Convictor, congerro, m.  
*A little pretty young fellow.* Juvenulus, m.  
*A fellow in office.* Collega, masc.  
*A Chamber-fellow.* Contu-bernalis, c. g.  
*A fellow-soldier.* Commilito, m.  
*A bed-fellow.* Collectaneus, adj.  
*A fellow-servant.* Conservus, masc.  
*A fellow-worker.* Co-opera-rius.  
*Fellows in the house.* Domestici, orum.  
*A fellow maid-servant.* Conserva, f.  
*A fellow, or co-partner.* Partiarius, m.  
*A fellowship.* Confociatio, communitas, f. comitatus, m. sodalitiu, sodalitas, collegi-um, comobium, n.  
*Fellowship in service, or a fel-low working.* Conservitium, n. co-operatio, f.  
*Fellowship in war.* Commiliti-um, n.  
*That hath no fellow or compa-nion.* Incomitatus, p.  
*That cannot be brought into fellowship.* Dissociabilis, adj.  
*Of or belonging to fellows.* So-cialis, adj.  
*Fellow like.* Socialiter, adv.  
*Is this he, or she, or that?* Hic-cine, hęcine, hocine?  
*Of good fellowship.* Amabó.  
*A felt.* Vide Hat.  
*The female sex.* Fœminicus fexus.  
*The female.* Fœmina, fœmel-la, f.  
*A female dragon.* Dracena.  
*Female, or of the feminine.*

*fort. Fœmininus, adj.*  
*To fence, fence, or enclose about with hedges.* Praefepio. Vide Enclofe.  
*To fence or fortify.* Vide Forti-fic.  
*To fence, or defend.* Defendo, protego.  
*Fenced thoroughly.* Commu-nitus, armatus.  
*Fenced in, or encl-fed.* Inter-septus, p.  
*Fenced on every side.* Cata-phractus, adj.  
*Fenced with any kind of fence, as buckler, shield, or target.* Scu-tatus, p.  
*A master of fence.* Lanista, gladiator, condo, pugillo, m.  
*The art or trade of fencing.* Gladiatura, f. pugillatus, m.  
*A fencing-school.* Pugillato-rium, n.  
*A Coat of fence.* Vide Cont.  
*A fern.* Palus, f.  
*Fennish, or belonging to the fen.* Palustris, paluster, saltuo-sus, paludofus, adj.  
*A fenfure.* V. Fortref.  
*A Feodary, i. Feudary.* Feu-datarius.  
*Fœflement of trust.* Posses-sio fiduciaria, f. fidei com-miffum, n.  
*A fœffer of trust.* Fidei com-miffor, emancipator, m.  
*Ferly.* Vide Farly.  
*Fern.* Filix, f.  
*A Ferny ground where many Ferns grow.* Filicetum, fili-cum, n.  
*Fernaining to fern.* Filiceus, adj.  
*Ferm.* Vide Farm.  
*A Ferret.* Viverra, viverridis, furunculus.  
*A ferry.* Ponto, trajectus, masc.  
*A ferry-boat to carry horses on the water.* Hippago, hippa-goga cymba, f.  
*A ferry-boat to pass over in.* Cymba, porthmis, f.  
*A ferry-man.* Portitor, porth-meus, m.  
*A ferrying.* Sors nautica.  
*A ferrow.* Veterinarius me-dicus.  
*To make fertile.* Latifico, fœ-tifico. V. Fructif.  
*To be fertile.* Abundo.  
*Fertile.* Optimus, fertilis.  
*\* Fertility, or fertility.* Fer-tilitas, f.  
*\* Fertily.* Fertilitas, adv.  
*\* Made fertile.* Fœcunda-tus, p.  
*To be fervent.* Ferveo, refer-veo, ardeo, refervefo.  
*Fervency.* Fervor, ardor a-nimi, m. cupiditas acerrima.  
*Fervent.* Fervidas, ardens, flagrans, æstuofus, calidus, p.  
*Fervently.* Ardenter, æstuo-sè, adv.  
*More fervently.* Conspiratus, adj.  
*A ferular.* Ferula, palmi-torium.  
*Effie point, i. the middle part*

*of a scatheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.*  
*To fetter or putrifice.* Repu-treo.  
*Festination, i. Haste.*  
*Festual, i. merry, joyful.*  
*A fetture.* Fectura, f.  
*To fetch.* Adfero, affero.  
*To fetch home.* Devoco.  
*To fetch again.* Revoco, re-peto.  
*To fetch out.* Depromo.  
*To fetch or furnish one with water.* Aquor.  
*To fetch breath or wind.* Pro-spiro, respiro.  
*Fetches.* Petitus, p.  
*A fetcher of water.* Aqua-tor, m.  
*A fetching of water.* Aqua-tio, f.  
*A crafty fetch.* Techne.  
*Fetches.* Zizania, f.  
*To fetter, or gyve.* Pedano, compedio, compedes iaduo.  
*Fettered.* Compeditus, impe-ditus, p.  
*A fetter, or fetters and mani-cles.* Pedica, compedes, boia, pedana, copula, f. vinculum, n. manica, f.  
*Fetters or hairs about the feet of chickens.* Trice, f.  
*Fettered or gyved.* Crurice-pide, m.  
*Fend.* Vide Hatred.  
*To have a fever, or to be sick of a fever.* Febrio, tetricito.  
*A fever.* Vide Ague.  
*A Semiterian fever stretching his course thirty six hours.* He-mitritus, adj.  
*A fever coming when the lights are infested with a disease called Ignis Sacri.* Crymodes febris.  
*A little fever.* Febricula, f.  
*A kind of heftick fever that happeneth of a burning ague.* Marafmodes, f. marafmus, m.  
*Fewness, or fewness, i. the dung of a deer.*  
*To wax few.* Rarefco.  
*Fewness.* Paucitas, raritas, from.  
*Very few.* Paucissimus, per-paucus, adj.  
*Few.* Paucus, aliquot, pau-culus, adj.  
*That useth few words.* Brevi-loquus, adj.  
*In few words.* Paucis, adj. brevi, prefte, stridim, carp-tim, modicè, adv.  
*At few words.* Definè, adv.  
*Fewel.* Combustile, focalia, adj.

## F ante I.

*Fiant. i. The dung of a Fox or Badger.*  
*\* To fib.* Mendacium dice-re.  
*\* A fibber.* Mendax.  
*\* The Fibers.* Fibre.  
*\* Fibrous.* Fibrosus, adj. fibris plenus.  
*Fickle.* Caducus, incertus, adj.

\* *Fickleness.* Levitas, incon-stantia, f.  
*A fiction.* Fictio, f.  
*A fiddle.* Fidicula, pandu-ra, viridula, f.  
*A fidler.* Fidicen, m.  
*A fiddle-stick.* Plectrum, n. dædala, f. pecten, m.  
*Fidelity.* Fidelitas, veracitas, f.  
*Fie.* Ahah, vah, int.  
*A field or pasture.* Ager, cam-pus, m. pascuum, n.  
*A field divided among strong men.* Viritanus ager.  
*A field fallowed, or field tared ready to be sown.* Arvus, m. arvum, n.  
*A new fallowed field.* Nova-le, n. arvum requietum vel cessatum, vervaçum, ager novallis.  
*A little field.* Agellus, m.  
*A plain field.* Planities, f. a-quor, n.  
*A field or land sown every year.* Ager reftibilis, arvum reftibile.  
*A tilled field.* Rus, n.  
*A great field.* Latifundium, n.  
*A field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City.* Ter-ritorium, n.  
*A field or meadow to be mown.* Pratum, n.  
*A field tilled and sown.* Se-ges, f.  
*A field fought in war.* Prali-um, n.  
*Pertaining to a field.* Agrarius, agrius, arvalis.  
*To be fierce, cruel, or terrible.* Sævio, ferocio, exætiu.  
*To wax fierce.* Exardeo, arde-sco, incaléfco.  
*Fierceness.* Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, violentia, rabies, diritas, atrocitas, feritas, vehementia, f.  
*Fierce, cruel, or terrible.* Atrox, immanis, ferrox, fexus, crudelis, vehemens, asper, fexus, efferratus, violentus.  
*Very fierce.* Perferox, adj.  
*More fierce.* Ferocior.  
*Fierce or cruel with pride.* Pro-tervus, adj.  
*Fiercely.* Atrociter, ferociter, effrenatè, violentè, adv.  
*To fist.* Pedro.  
*A little fist.* Flatus ven-tris.  
*A fifteenb.* Vefligal de deci-ma-quinta parte bonorum.  
*To husband or dress wild fig-trees.* Caprificor.  
*A fig.* Ficus, f.  
*A little fig.* Ficulus.  
*A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit wherewith they lived before corn was found.* Hegeteria, f.  
*A plaster or cluster of figs.* Palatha, f.  
*A lover and gatherer of figs.* Ficitor, ficarius, m.  
*A green fig not yet ripe.* Grof-fus, f. bufycon, n.  
*A dry fig.* Carica, f. ifchades, plur. f.



*A kind of figs of all most cold.*  
Callistruthis, f.

*A small fig not ripe.* Grossulus, m.

*Small figs which never come to ripeness.* Olynthi, orum, n.

*A broad fig with a small stalk.* Albicercata ficus.

*A fig-tree.* V. Trees.

*An unfavoury fig that openeth that the seeds may be seen.* Marisca, f.

*A pleasant kind of fig.* Chia ficus, f.

*Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum.* Onz, arum, f.

*A stalk or staff of a fig-tree.* Ficolecas, f.

*Black figs.* Leptoludix, f.

*Figs being small.* Cottona, n. pl.

*A fruit of figs.* Canica, nascia, f.

*Abundance and plenty of figs.* Ficitas, atis, f.

*Figs small brought from Canina a City in Caria.* Cannæ, canniz, f.

*Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians used to pour on the heads of servants at their first coming, or new brides for good luck.* Catachysmata, n.

*Of or belonging to a fig-tree.* Ficulneus, ficulus, adj.

*A kind of figs like to paps.* Mamillane, f.

*To fight.* Pugno, depugno, dimico, configo, certo, decerto, concerto, conficito, decerno, congredior.

*To port them which fight.* Dirmo.

*To fight against.* Oppugno, velitor.

*To fight in battel.* Prælior, depælior, duello.

*To fight as Rams do.* Cornu peto, arieto.

*To fight after the manner of Champions.* Pugilo.

*To fight valiantly.* Depugno.

*To fight often.* Conficito.

*To fight with.* Certo.

*To fight together.* Compugno, commilito.

*To fight with the fists.* Alapizo, as.

*To fight with swords.* Digladior, gladio.

*To fight with in battel or limits.* Duello.

*To fight hand to hand.* Conferre manus.

*They fight.* Pugnatur, imp.

*He that fighteth in jutting harness.* Clibanarius, m.

*Continual fight.* Protelum, n.

*A fighter.* Pugnator, digladiator, confertor, pugna.

*A fighter with a bill.* Falcaarius, m.

*A fighter on the sea.* Naumachiarus, m.

*A fighter with darts.* Pila-nus.

*Fought.* Pugnatus, p.

*A fighting.* Digladiatio, dimitatio, depugnatio.

*A wall fight.* Pugnacula, f.

*A fight.* Pugna, f. prælium, n.

contentio, f.

*A Champion using to fight with clubs.* Pygmachus, m.

*Fighting with clubs.* Pygmachia, f.

*He that fighteth with another.* Confertor, m.

*A fighter in the defence of another.* Propugnator, m.

*Fighting with fists.* Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.

*He that coming to fight is well appointed with his shield and Arms.* Hoplomachus, m.

*He that fighteth alone without aid.* Monomachus, m.

*A contented fighting.* Sciamachia.

*A place wherein they fight.* Pugnaculum, n.

*A fighting with a Target, and harness.* Hoplomachia, f.

*A foughten field.* Prælium, n.

*A sharp desire to fight.* Pugnacitas, f.

*A fighting against.* Impugnatio, f.

*Cock-fighting.* Alectryomachia, f.

*A fighting before a City.* Anterium, n.

*Prepared in a readiness to fight.* Procinctus, p.

*Pertaining to a fight.* Pugnatorius, adj.

*Ready to fight.* Cinctus, p.

*Pertaining to a fight on the sea.* Naumachiarus, adj.

*A figure, form, or fashion of any thing.* Figura, f. typus, tropus.

*A figure or a fashion of a letter.* Character, m.

*A figure or ornament in speech.* Schema, schematum, n.

*A figure or shape of a man or woman.* Effigies, imago, forma, f. simulacrum, n.

*A figure four-square, having the sides equal, and the corners crooked.* Rhombus, m.

*A figure four-square like a Die.* Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.

*A figure in all parts equally round.* Sphæra, f.

*A figure among the Stars called Hercules.* Ingeniculus.

*A figure when all the sides are equal.* Isopleuron.

*A figurative speaking.* Tropologia, f.

*Figured like an image.* Imaginatus, p.

*Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.

*Of many figures.* Multiformis.

*Done figuratively.* Imaginarius.

*Figuratively spoken.* Tropologicus, mystic, adv.

*Figuratively.* Tropice, typice.

*Filaments, little strings, threads, or hairs in veins, roots, plants, &c.* Fibra.

*Full of such filaments.* Fibrosus, adj.

*A fibro.* Avellana, f. corulus, m. Pontica nux, nux Prænestina.

*Filbirds.* Leptocarya, orum.

*A Filbird-tree.* V. Trees.

*To filch.* Furari.

*To file.* Limo, delimo, rado, acuo.

*To file asunder.* Limā perterro.

*Filed.* Limatus, delimatus, p.

*A filer.* Limator, m.

*A file.* Lima, f.

*A little file.* Limatula, f.

*A file wherewith roughness or ruggedness is smoothed.* Scobina, f.

*Filed or polished.* Interrasilis.

*Somewhat filed.* Limatus, limatulus, adj.

*A filing.* Limatura.

*A file.* Filum, quo scripta pendent.

*Filiat, i. of or belonging to a Son.*

*To fill.* Impleo, pleo, adimpleo, suppleo, intercio.

*To fill or stuff up.* Refercio.

*To fill up again.* Repleo.

*To fill as a bottle or bladder is filled.* Distendo.

*To fill up by heap, weight or measure.* Compleo, perpleo, oppleo, cumulo.

*To fill up that it cannot be perceived.* Sorbeo.

*To fill with too much of a thing.* Obiatio.

*To fill a hungry stomach.* Satio, exauro, saturo.

*To fill mens ears with words.* Hominum aures sermonibus refertio.

*To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead and absent.* Succenturio.

*To be filled with milk.* Lactesco.

*Filled.* Impletus, repletus, p.

*Filled with meat.* Saturatus, satiat, part.

*Filled full.* Distentus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.

*Filled, as they fill to make measure.* Suppletus, p.

*A filling.* Repletio, expletio, implementum.

*A filling of an hungry stomach.* Saturatio, f.

*A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition.* Supplementum, n.

*The craft or manner of filling.* Fartura, f.

*That may be filled.* Explebilis.

*To tie with a fillet.* Vittio.

*A Fillet or hair-lace.* Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tania.

*A fillet or band of cloth.* Fascia, f.

*A little fillet.* Taniola, f.

*A fillet, or young mare.* Equula, f.

*To fillet.* Talitrum impingere.

*A fillet.* Talitrum, n.

*A film, or skin like a cap, wherin divers children be born.* Piliun naturale, membranula.

*To filch or steal.* Convaso. V. Sical.

*Filtb, filthily, filthiness.* Vide Foul.

*Final.* Finalis, adj.

*Finally.* Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, novissime, postremo, ad summum.

*To find.* Invenio, reperio, ostendo.

*To find, allow, or supply ones want.* Subministro, suppedito.

*To find or maintain.* Sustento, alo.

*To find out.* Adinvenio, compertio, compertio, deprehendo.

*To find out by diligent search or labour.* Investigo, peruestigo, extundo, excudo.

*To find out by thinking.* Exco-gito.

*To find an excuse or shift.* Caulor.

*It is found.* Reperitur, inventum est.

*Found.* Repertus, p.

*Found out.* Adinventus, compertus, inventus, investigatus, p.

*Not found.* Irrepertus, p.

*A finder.* Repertor, inventor, m.

*A fault finder.* Reprehensor, m.

*A finding or supplying of want.* Suppeditatio, f.

*A finding.* Inventio, f. inventus.

*He that hath found.* Nachus, p.

*That cannot be found.* Investigabilis, adj.

*Found out by thinking.* Exco-gitatus, p.

*Finders.* Vide Searchers.

*To find, or punish by the purse.* Multo, multor.

*One fined, or put to a fine.* Multatus, p.

*A fine.* Multa, f.

*A fine, i. a form of conveyance of Land.*

*Fines of metal.* Purgatores metalli.

*A putting to a fine.* Multatio, multatio, f.

*That which is gotten by taxing or fining.* Multatitius.

*To make fine, or feat.* Concino, excoquo.

*To fine, settle, or clarify, as wine doth, or any liquor.* Sudo.

*To fine or draw from the dregs.* Deteco.

*Fined, clarified, or cleansed.* Obrusus, p. purus, adj.

*Fined from dregs.* Defecatus, p.

*Not fined from dregs.* Fecatus, p.

*Fineness or neatness.* Elegancia, tenuitas, f.

*Fineness in banquets.* Lautitia.

*A finer of metal.* Metallicus, adj.

*Fine.* Concinnus, elegans, adj. politus, expolitus, lautus, comptus, conquisitus, p. mundus, purus, adj.

*Fine or smooth.* Teres, retis, adj.

*Fine and curiously wrought.* Gra-

Graphicus, limatulus, adj.  
*Very fine.* Prelatus, adj.  
*Very fine, slender, and small in body.* Pergracilis, adj.  
*Finely, Pure, mundè, politè, perpolitè, pereleganter, nitidè.*  
*A finger.* Digitus, dactylus, articulus, m.  
*The fore finger.* Digitus salutaris, index.  
*The middle finger.* Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famosus digitus.  
*The ring finger.* Digitus annularis, medicus.  
*The ear-finger, or little finger.* Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.  
*A little finger.* Digitulus, m.  
*The inward top of the finger next to the nail.* Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.  
*A fingers breadth.* Digitus, m. digitum transversum.  
*Not a fingers breadth.* Ne latum quidem digitum.  
*He that hath six fingers upon one hand.* Sedigitus, adj.  
*Pertaining to a finger.* Digitalis, adj.  
*Four fingers thick.* Quadrantalus, adj.  
*At the fingers ends, perfectly.* Perfectè, meditatè, adj.  
*To finish.* Finio, conficio, efficio, consummo, compleo, absolvo, perficio, perago, expedio, concludo, termino, collophonem addo.  
*To finish a building.* Exedifico.  
*Finished.* Finitus, peractus, perfectus, transactus, confectus, expeditus, exantlatus, completus, patratu, consummatus, perpetratus, p. Vide *Ended.*  
*Finished perfectly.* Exactus, absolutus, p.  
*That is not finished.* Inexpletus, adj.  
*A finisher, or he that finisheth.* Patratu, perfectu, m.  
*A finishing.* Transactio, confectio, catalexis, peractio, conclusio, consummatio, f.  
*A thing done and finished.* Exhaustum.  
*Finite. i. that hath end.*  
*Finished, or that hath fin.* Pinatus, p.  
*A fin.* Pinna, ala, f.  
*The fins or gills of a fish.* Branchia, f.  
*To fire, or set on fire.* Accendo, incendio, ignefacio, inflammo, concremo.  
*To be on fire.* Igneo, ignesco.  
*To strike fire with a flint.* Excudo, excutio, elicio ignem.  
*Fired, or set on fire.* Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.  
*Fire.* Ignis, focus, m.  
*A fire spark.* Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.  
*A fire-brand.* Torris, m. fax, f. stipes.  
*A little fire.* Focula, f.  
*A light fire.* Incensio, f.

*A wild fire fore.* Phylæna, f.  
*A fire fork.* Furca igniaria, f.  
*A fire-pan.* Focaria.  
*Fire flaming.* Flamma, f.  
*A bon-fire.* Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.  
*A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned.* Rogus, m.  
*Fire hoops cast off the walls upon the enemies.* Malleoli, orum, m.  
*A quenched fire-brand that hath been burned.* Titio, f.  
*Balls of fire.* Ignes milliles.  
*Saint Antonies fire.* Zoker, m. erysipelas, m. ignis facer.  
*One that is bred of the fire.* Ignigena, c. g.  
*Of or belonging to fire.* Rogalis, adj.  
*Fiery or bright.* Igneus, ignitus.  
*Mighty by fire.* Ignipotens, adj.  
*Fiery red or bright.* Rutilus, adj.  
*Full of fire.* Ignifluus, adj.  
*That bringeth or causeth fire.* Flammiferarius, adj.  
*Red as fire.* Flammatus, p.  
*Vomiting, or spitting out fire.* Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.  
*Which setteth on fire.* Incendarius, adj.  
*That beareth fire.* Ignitus, adj.  
*Fireboot.* Donatio ligni pro focu.  
*To make a fire.* Lignis focum extruo.  
*A fire, as when a house is on fire.* Incendium, conflagratio, f.  
*To take in fire-wood.* Lignum focale reponere.  
*The firmament.* Firmamentum, celum, n. æther.  
*The high part of the Firmament.* Cyttarus, m.  
*Belonging to the Firmament.* Æthereus, adj.  
*Firkin.* V. Little barrel.  
*To make firm.* V. Strong, steadfast and sure.  
*Firmly.* Firmè, adv.  
*Firmitas.* Firmitas, f.  
*A fire tree.* V. Trees.  
*Any thing of fire.* Abiegnus.  
*The first.* Caput, n. alpha, primitivus, primigenius.  
*The first exercise in a thing.* Tirocinium, n.  
*First of all, or at the first.* Primò, primùm, principio, in primis, primitus, adj.  
*Belonging to the first.* Principialis, adj.  
*At the first sight.* Primo aspectu, primo obtuitu, prima fronte.  
*The first fruits.* V. Fruits.  
*To fish.* Piscor, expiscor, venari pisces.  
*A fisher.* Piscator, m. trix, f.  
*A fishing.* Piscatus, m. piscatura, piscatio, f.  
*A fish.* Piscis, m.  
*A little fish.* Pisciculus, m.  
*A fish-pond.* Piscina. Vide *Pond.*

*A fishmonger.* Piscarius, cetarius, ichthyopola, salamentarius, m.  
*A fisher or angler with a hook.* Hamotrah, hamiota, m.  
*A fishers boat.* Horiola, f. V. Boat.  
*A fishing rod.* Calamus, m. arundo, f.  
*A fish-scale.* Squama.  
*A fishing-hook.* Hamus piscarius, m.  
*One that eateth fish.* Ichthyophagus, m.  
*A shell-fish, of whose liquor purple is made.* Murex, m.  
*Pertaining to fishing.* Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.  
*Fishy, or full of fish.* Piscosus, pisculentus, adj.  
*A fresh-water-fish, or river fish.* Piscis fluvialis, vel fluvialis.  
*A fish of the lake, pond, or mere.* Piscis lacustris.  
*A Sea-fish.* Piscis marinus, vel pelagus.  
*Salt-fish.* Salsamenta, orum: pisces muria durati, vel conditi.  
*The gills of fish.* Branchia.  
*The finns.* Pinnae.  
*The back bone.* Spina.  
*The milk.* Lactes.  
*The fry or spawn.* Ovum piscis.  
*A piece or paring of the fish.* Tomus.  
*The parting or dividing.* Segmentum.  
*The clees or claws in a fish bending like hooks, as in a crab.* Accubula, flagella, brachia, chela, forcipes denticulata, forcipata brachia cancrorum.  
*Things like hairs about Oysters: horns of the crab, snail, or such like, whereby they feel, or grope their way.* Citri, barbe.  
*Shell-fishes.* Testacei pisces.  
*A kind of shell-fish in the sea.* Bosphorus, mya, f.  
*A certain shell-fish, which being boiled throughly, yieldeth a most comfortable liquor.* Solen.  
*They which take that fish.* Solenista.  
*A shell-fish of the sea that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.* Strombus.  
*A shell-fish, having an ill favour like a goat.* Tragos.  
*A kind of shell-fish wherein pearls do breed.* Berberion, vel berberi.  
*A shell-fish.* Concha, f.  
*Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell.* Crustati pisces, molli testa operculati.  
*Gristle fishes, as a Ray or Skate.* Cartilaginei pisces.  
*Great fishes, as Whales, and such like.* Cetacei pisces.  
*A place where great fishes be salted and sold.* Cetaria, f.  
*Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales.* Cetarius, adj.  
*The entrails of great fishes or Whales.* Cetola viscera.  
*A fish in the River Ganges,*

having a snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger. Platanista, f.  
*Certain fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element.* Psychotrophi.  
*A fish which alone is thought to chew his meat.* Efcarus, m.  
*A fish called Adonis.* Exocetus.  
*A certain crazy fish which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook.* Glanis, vel glanus.  
*A certain fish which hurteth much with the teeth.* Dentex.  
*A great fish an enemy to the Whale.* Orca, f.  
*A certain sea-fish keeping by the shores, not much unlike Pagrus.* Orthogoriscus, m.  
*A fish onely in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped for a god.* Oxyrhynchus, m.  
*A kind of fish that swimmeth on her sides.* Plagusia, f.  
*A fish to us unknown, which is of a most delicate taste.* Helops.  
*A fish of whose skin water-glass is made.* Ichthyocolia, f.  
*A certain fish in the Egyptian sea.* Sargus, m.  
*A fish that casteth out all his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he sucketh them up again.* Scolopendra, f. centipes, dis.  
*A fish having a precious stone in the brain.* Synodus, untis.  
*A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, having no heart.* Teuthis, dis.  
*A certain fish having but one eye in his head.* Uranoscopus, vel uranoscopus.  
*A certain fish with a wide yawning mouth, some take it for that fish called Lupus.* Labrax.  
*A certain fish delighted in her tail.* Labrus, m.  
*A fish that hath so great a jaw and is so ravenous, that it can and did devour an armed man.* Lamia, f.  
*A fish with teeth standing out of his lips.* Charax, m.  
*A fish that is poison to man, and man to him.* Lepus, m.  
*A fish that maketh a nest in the water.* Chromis, f.  
*A fish four-square.* Cybium, n.  
*A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary onely in face.* Zolius, m.  
*A kind of fish in the ocean sea of Mauritania, which coming in a scull, is able to overthrow a ship.* Lulligo, f.  
*A fish that killeth a Tuny to have the vein in his jaws.* Clupea, aloia, f.  
*A fish which sometimes flyeth about the water, and that is a sign that the tempest will cease.* Milago, f.  
*A fish that hath his scale turned towards his head, and swimmeth against the water.* Acipenser, vel Aquipenser.  
*A fish whose gall healeth scars of wounds, and superfluous*

## FIS

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fish in the eyes. Callionymus, m.

A kind of fish which being afraid, hideth only his head, and thinketh then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.

A certain little fish which swimmeth very softly. Naticas, f.

A fish that is guide to the Whale, that he runneth not upon Rocks. Muculus.

A certain sea-fish not much unlike Pagrus, keeping always by the sea shore. Orphus.

A River-fish that eateth flesh, and hath lice breeding under the arms. Erica.

A fish which is a devourer of mans flesh. Anthias.

A sea-fish, which perceiving the hook fastened to him, bitheth off the line above the tacking, and so stayeth. Alopes marina.

The young fish coming of the spawn of Thunny. Auxuma.

A certain fish in the River Padus, it weigheth sometime a thousand pounds. Attilus.

Fishes in the river Borysthenes like Dolphins without fins. Antaei.

A fish having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piscis.

A fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and stayeth it. Remeligo, remora.

A Apus, a fish so called. Encrasicholi.

A Bansticle fish. Trochyla, trachina.

A Barbel. Mullus, barbus, barpo.

A little Barbel. Mullus, m.

A Bafe. Sargus, m.

A Birt. Rhombus, m.

A Bleke. Alburnus, m.

Boces, small fishes so called. Leucomanides.

A Bream. Abramis, pranseus, cyprinus, latos.

A Brut or Bret. Passer marinus, pitta.

C A Cackrel, a fish so called, because it maketh the ceters laxative. Mena, f.

A Calamary, Sea-cut, or Cuttle-fish. Loligo, f.

A little Calamary. Loliguncula, f.

Capricus, a fish having most strong and sharp teeth. Apriculus.

A Carp. Cyprinus, carpio, barbatus, m.

A Chare, a fish so called, one is proper to Winnander-meer in Lancashire. Aurisqua, f.

A Chevine. Lacca, f.

A Cockle-fish. Concha, f.

A kind of wreathen Cockle or Shell-fish wrinkled like the navil, and therefore hath his name. Umbilicus, m.

A Cod-fish. Afellus, capito, m.

A Conger. Congrus, conger.

A fish like a Conger. Ophidium.

A Crab. Cancer.

A Cramp-fish that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it astonished, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.

A Crea-fish. Gammarus, vel cammarus, cancer, pagurus, testudo fluviatilis.

A sea Crea-fish, or a kind of yellow Crab. Leo.

A kind of Crasfishes. Hippix.

A Cur-fish. Cuculus, m.

A Cuttlefish. Sepia, nautilus.

A little Cuttlefish. Sepiola.

A Dace. Apus, f.

A Dog-fish. Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.

A Dogs tongue, a fish so called. Cynoglossus, m.

A Dolphin. Delphin, delphinus.

A Dorce. Gallus marinus, faber.

A Dorcé, or Goldfish taken about Cales in Spain. Zeus, m.

An Eel. Anguilla, f.

A Fausen. Anguilla prae-grandis.

A Grig. Anguilla minima.

A Scappling. Media.

A little Eel. Ophidion, n.

An Eel-pout. Mustela, f. ophidion, n.

F A Flouker or Flounder. Peftunculus, m. peften.

A Flower, a fish goodly to look to, sweet in taste and smell. Thymallus, m.

A frog-fish. Rana piscatrix.

Fullo, a fish so called. Gnapeus, m.

G Agilthead, or goldy, a fish that chaweth like a beast. Scarus.

A fish of the kind of gilt-heads. Zaphrus, m.

A Gilt-head. Aurata, orata, cheyson, vel chrysol.

A Gold-fish. Vide Dorce.

Coubtings, the parings of haberdine. Tomus afelli.

A Goudgeon. Gobius fluviatilis, gobio, fundulus, m.

A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and being set on the fire, is straightway sod. Alphyas, Latine Apua dicitur.

A Gurnard. Hycca, f. cuculus.

H A Haberdine. Afellus salitus.

A Hadock. Morius, m. callarius, vel callaris, afellus minor.

A Hake. Pagrus, m.

A Halibut. Umbrina, umbra, f. passer.

A Herring. Halec, vel halex.

A salt or pickled Herring. Halex conditanea, condita, muraticata.

A red Herring. Halex fumo durata, infumata, pass.

A Horn-beck, or Horn-fish. Aeus, ci, m. buccinum, n.

A speckled Hound-fish. Gale-

rus stellatus.

A blowish Hound-fish. Galeus glaucus.

L A Lamprey, or Lick-stone. Muræna, lampetra, tellina, gallaria, plota, fluta, mustela, f.

A fish of the kind of Lampreys. Galeos, otis.

A male kind of Lamprey, having teeth standing without the mouth. Myrinus, m.

A sea Lamprey, a little fish that stayeth a Ship under sail. Remora, Echeneis.

A little Lamprey. Muræna.

A Lax, a fish so called. Exos, cfox.

A Lickstone. V. Lamprey.

A Limpin. Tellina, f. mytilus.

A Lobster. Astacus, m. locusta, f. carabus, m.

A kind of Lobsters never taken in the winter, because that it hideth itself in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold. Hippuris, f.

A kind of Lobster. Garus.

A Lomp or Paddel. Orbis.

M A Mackrel. Megarus, scombrus, scomber, m.

Menoer, small fish so called. Elixatiles giruli.

A Mole or Lepo, which changeth her colour, being white at all times in the year, but speckled in the spring. Physic.

A Molebat, a fish that grunteth being taken. Orthogoriscus.

A Mullet-fish. Mullus, mugil, m. trigla, f.

A fresh-water Mullet. Leuciscus.

A Muscle, a kind of shell-fish. Mys, yos, mytilus, m. concha.

N Needles, a kind of fish. Belone, f.

O An Oyster. Ostreum, n. ostrea, concha, f.

Great Oysters that one may make three morsels of them. Tridacna.

P A Fallow, or shell-fish. Pe-loris, dis.

A Perwinckle. Cochlea, f.

A Perch. Perca, melanurus.

A Pike-fish. Lucius, m. lupus fluviatilis.

A sea-Pike. Lupus, m.

A Pikelet. Lupellus, luciulus.

A Pilchard. Halecula, mena.

A fish of the kind of Pilchards. Gerres.

A Piper-fish, or Gave. Acus, ci.

A Plaice. Passer marinus, pitta, f.

A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.

A Porpoise. Turcio, tyrfio, phocæna, f. porcus marinus.

A Poutwile. Polypus, m.

A Prance-fish. Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.

A Puffer, or fork-fish. Pasticana.

A Pungor or kind of Crasfishes. Pagurus, m.

A Purple-fish, a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet. Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.

The upper part of the fish purple. Trachali.

Q A Quaviner, a kind of sea-fish. Araneus, dracena, f.

R A Raie, or Skate. Raia, f.

A Rock-Raie. Raia clavata.

A sharp fronted Raie. Oxyrhynchus raia.

A rock. Lentiscus fluviatilis, rutilus.

A Rocket. Rubellio, erythrinus vel erychinus.

A Ruff, or Scabreame. Melanurus.

A Ruff. Porculus, porcellus, m. cernua, f.

S A Samon, or Salmon. Salmo, m.

A young Salmon, or Salmon-pool. Salar.

A Salmon-Trout. Sario, onis.

A Sardine, or Sardel. Sardina, f. trichias.

A Scallop, or Cockle. Pecten, n.

A little Scallop. Pectunculus, m.

A Scate. Squarina, f.

A Sea-Toad. Rana marina.

A Sea-Calf. Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.

A Sea-kind. Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.

A Sea-horse. Hippocampa, vel Hippocampus, m.

Pertaining to such a sea-horse. Hippocampus, m.

A Sea-snail, or Venus-shell. Cochlea Veneris, concha veneris, matriculus, m.

A shad. Alofa, thrilla.

A sheath-fish, or Whale of the River. Stella, f.

A Shrimp. Squilla gibba.

A Smo. Apua phalerica.

A Snapper-fish. Acus, cism.

A Sole. Solea, lingulaca, f.

A Spitchcock, or great Eel. Anguilla decumana, f.

A Spit-fish. Sudis, sphyræna, f.

A Sprat. Sarda, alecula, e-pimæna.

Spurling. Encrasicholi.

Squilla, a fish like a shrimp. Scylla, f.

A Stock-fish. Salpa, afellus arefactus.

A Sturgeon. Sturio, onifcos.

A fish like a Sturgeon. Silurus.

A great fish which Hermolaus taketh for a Sturgeon. Hycca, f.

A sword-fish having a back like a sword. Xiphia, thurianus.

T A Tench. Tinca, f.

A Thornback. Raia, trigon.

A Tortoise. Testudo, f. ban-chus, chelone, cs; & chelys.

A Tortoise shell. Chelonium, chelyon, neut. testudinis operimentum.

A Trout, or barn Trout. Trocta, truta, f. varius, m.

A Tuny



*A Tunny fish.* Thunnus, apollectus, m. limaria, f.  
*A part of a fish called a Tunny.* Urzon.

*A fish like a Tunny but has no scales.* Amia.

*The fry of the fish Tunny.* Cordyla five cordylla, f.

*The throat of the fish Tunny.* Clidium, n.

*A Turbit, or Bht.* Rhombus.

*A fish like a Turbit.* Rhomboides.

*A fish of the kind of Turbit.* Chalcis, dis.

*A fish called a Twin, before it be a year old.* Pelamias, dis.

W

*A Whale.* Cete, n. in plur. & Cetus, ti; m. balena, f.

*A Whirl-pool.* Physeter.

*A Whining.* Acellus mollis, callaris, vel callarius, merula.

*A Wink, or Winkle.* Turbo.

*To take ones fist from ones ear.* Depalmo.

*To beat one with his fist.* Pugnis aliquem conficendo.

*A fist.* Pugnis, m. pugillum, n. Club-fisted. Manulus, adj.

*That is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius, adj.

*To fish, i. e. wag the tail.*

*A fistula in the inner part of the eye.* Aegipola, f.

*A fistula, a running disease.* Aegilops, fistula, f.

*Fishes.* V. Vetches.

*To fit or match.* Socio.

*To make fit or meet.* Apto, adapt, attemper, concinno, accommodo.

*Made fit.* Aptatus, p. concinnatus.

*A piter.* Accommodator, concinnator, m.

*A making fit.* Concinnatio, accommodatus, adaptio, f.

*Fitness or fitting.* Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, dexterritas, congruitas, f.

*He which maketh fit.* Accommodans, p.

*Fitness of time.* Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.

*Fit.* Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, appositus, accommodatus, concinnus, conformis, consonus, consentaneus, idoneus, habilis, congruus. V.

*Meet and agreeable.*

*Very fit.* Exaptus, adj.

*By fit.* Aliquotifariam.

*That goeth and cometh by fit.* Periodicus, adj.

*Fit for the purpose.* Peropportunus, adj.

*Fit places.* Idonea, n.

*Pertaining to making fit.* Concinnatorius, adj.

*Fifty.* Concinne, idonee, accommodé, apte, recte, appositè, opportune, peropportune, percommode, accommodatè, appositè, congruenter, adv.

*The space of five years.* Quinquennium.

*Five years old.* Quinquennis.

*Divided into five parts.* Quinquartitus.

*Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year.* Quinquennalis.

*Five-fold.* Quintuplex.

*Five thousand.* Quina millia.

*Five days ago.* Nadus quintus.

*Fixed.* Fixus, affixus, attentus, defixus, obfirmatus, intensus, intensus, particip.

*To fix.* Figo.

*To fix a gun.* Aptare tormentum.

*To fix into the earth.* Depango.

Fanie L.

*A stable or fan.* Flabellum, n.

*A flag banner, ensign, or streamer.* Vexillum, labarum.

*A flag born before the livery of any company.* Signum, n.

*Flag, or sedge.* Xyris, f. iphatula foetida, iris sylvestris.

*Water-flag.* Pseudoiris, pseudoiris lutea.

*To be flagging or withered.* Flaccéo, flaccesco.

*Flagging or hanging down.* Marcidus, flaccidus, ut flaccide aures, flagging ear.

*Flagitious.* i. wicked, very lewd.

*A Hagon.* Oenophorum, n. ampulla.

*A hagon or tun bottle to keep wine in.* Lagena, laguncula, f.

*A mixer of flagons.* Ampullarius, adj.

*A flail.* Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.

*The place where husbandmen lay their flails.* Tribularium, n.

*Flagrant.* Flagrans.

*A flake of snow.* Flocculus, floccinus.

*A flake of ice.* Glaciei solide frustum.

*Flakes that flee from hammered red hot iron.* Stridura.

*Flain.* V. Flea.

*To flame.* Flammo, flammito, flammio, exestuo.

*To begin or grow to flame.* Flammescó.

*To cast out flames.* Flammigero.

*To flame again.* Redardesco.

*A flame.* Flamma, f.

*A little flame.* Flammula, f.

*Born of flame.* Flammigena, com. g.

*All in flame.* Hololampus, adj.

*Emewhat like flame.* Flammeculus, adj.

*Flaming, burning.* Flammeus.

*The flank.* Inguen, ile, is, j. n.

*To flap together.* Plango.

*A flap to kill flies.* Muscarium.

*A flap to flail for wind.* Flabrum, flabellum, n.

*The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat.* Epiglottis, f.

*To flash.* Fulguro, corusco.

*The flashing of fire or lightning.* Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.

*Flashing or lightning out of the clouds.* Jaculatus, m. ictus fulminis.

*A flash.* Flascaria, f.

*To lay flat upon.* Sterno, confterno.

*To throw flat on the ground.* Prosterno, confterno, affligo.

*Prostrate or flat-long.* Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.

*To flatter.* Blandulor, adulor, assentor, palpo, palpor, pelliceo, proco, blandio.

*To flatter for a dinner.* Parafitor, supparafitor.

*To flatter a little.* Subblandior.

*A flatterer or fair speaker.* Adulator, assentator, palpo, blanditoquus, palpator, gnatho, adulatorculus, m.

*A flattering quean.* Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.

*A flattering knave.* Gnatho, gnathonicus, parasitus, m.

*A flatterer for goods, to be an heir.* Heredipeta.

*Flattery or fair speech.* Obsequium, n. blanditix, blandimentum, blanditus, pellacia, adulatio, assentatio, f. palpatio, delinimentum, n.

*A flattering tale.* Assentatiuncula, f. com.

*Pertaining to flattery.* Adulatorius, assentatorius.

*Flattering.* Blandus, blanditius, adj.

*That will not be flattered.* Inadulabilis, adj.

*Flatteringly.* Assentatoriè, blandè, adv.

*Flatulent.* Flatulentus, adj.

*To flaunt it.* Nitidè vestiri.

*Flaunting.* Delicatè amictus.

*Flaunting wench.* Molli-ter vestite.

*A flaw and cleft, or looseness of the skin that riseth by the nails.* Reluvia, vel Redivia, f.

*A flaw in a precious stone.* Vitium, n. defectus, m.

*Full of flaws.* Vitiosus, adj.

*Flaw.* Artotyra, x; galatyrum. Vide Castard.

*To try flax.* Carmino.

*Flax.* Linum, penium, n.

*Wild linne or flax.* Olyris, n.

*Abundance of flax.* Linolitas, f.

*A kind of Spanish flax whereof thread is made, to make nets to take birds.* Zoelicum, n.

*A manner of fine flax.* Byssus, f. carbasus, m. vel f.

*Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin.* Stamen, penium, n.

*Flax unsun.* Linum infectum.

*A flax-woman.* Linifex, f.

*Flax that will not burn, the cloth whereof is better cleansed with fire than water.* Asbestinum, n.

*A strike of flax.* Lini manipulus, m.

*That selleth or occupieth flax.* Linipola, linarius, m.

*A flax plant.* Linarium, n.

*An heap of flax.* Linodium, n.

*Of flax or linnen.* Lineus, linteus, linofus, adj.

*That beareth flax.* Liniger, adj.

*Made of fine flax.* Carbasus, adj.

*To throw flat on the ground.* Prosterno, confterno, affligo.

*Prostrate or flat-long.* Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.

*To flatter.* Blandulor, adulor, assentor, palpo, palpor, pelliceo, proco, blandio.

*To flatter for a dinner.* Parafitor, supparafitor.

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*A flatterer or fair speaker.* Adulator, assentator, palpo, blanditoquus, palpator, gnatho, adulatorculus, m.

*A flattering quean.* Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.

*A flattering knave.* Gnatho, gnathonicus, parasitus, m.

*A flea.* Pulex, m.

*A place where fleas are.* Pulicetum, n.

*Flea-biting.* Pulicina signa.

*A water-flea round and black, bigger than another flea, running upon standing waters, and seldom standing still.* Pulex aquaticus.

*Of a flea.* Puliceus, adj.

*Full of fleas.* Pulicosus, adj.

*To flea.* Excorio, decorio, delubo, glubo, delanio.

*Fleed.* Excoriatus, p.

*Fleak.* Cratis, V. Hurdle.

*Flegm.* Flegma, n. pituita.

*The flegm of the eyes.* Gramie, grama, f.

*Full of flegm.* Pituitosus, adj.

*Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, adj.

*To begin to flegm.* Plumescó.

*Fledged.* Pennatus, p.

*A fleece of wool.* Velus, millium.

*To fleece wool.* Tondeo.

*Fleeced.* Detonsus.

*A fleet of ship.* V. Navy.

*To fleet.* V. Skimme.

*Fleet, or a prison so called.* Flea.

*To fleet above the water.* Fluctuo, supernato, fluito, inno.

*Flesh.* Caro.

*A little flesh.* Carnicula, f.

*Flesh that hath no fat.* Alipastos, m.

*Flesh about the gums.* Epulis, idis, f.

*Flesh growing over the nails.* Pinnula, f.

*A little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the necker part of the mouth.* Hypoglossis, f.

*Fleshiness.* Carnolitas, corpulentia, t.

*They which eat flesh raw.* Omophagi, m.

*When the flesh is so bruised that the blood issueth out of the veins.* Enchyronia.

*Superfluous flesh in the eye.* Aegilopa, f.

*All the flesh between the skin and the bone.* Viscus, n.

*That is turned into hard flesh.* Occallatus, p.

*Fleshy.* Carneus, carnalis, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertosus, adj.

*Fleshy or lustful.* Libidinosus, venerous, adj.

*Full of flesh.* Carnosus, adj.

*Which liveth on flesh.* Carnivorus, adj.

*Fleshy.* Carnosè.

*Fletcher.* Sagittifex, faber sagittarius. Vide Bowyer.

*Flexibility, i. aptness to bend.* Flexible, vitilis, lentus.

*To fly.* Volo, alis niti.

*To fly or run away.* Fugio, avugio, evolo, avolo.

*To fly back.* Refugio, revolo.

*To fly or run away privately.* Suffugio, subvolo.

*To fly before, or first.* Ante volo, prevolo.

*To fly far.* Profugio, provolo.

*To fly for refuge.* Perfugio.

*To fly about.* Circumvolito.

## FLY

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To fly together. Convolo, confugio.

To fly by or beyond. Prætervolvo.

To fly against. Obvolvo.

To fly from place to place, or to fly over. Transfugio, transvolvo.

To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.

To fly often. Volito.

To fly out hastily. Evolo, erumpo.

To fly up. Peto.

To fly in. Involvo.

To fly over or above. Supervolo.

To fly over or beyond. Transvolvo.

To fly down. Devolo.

To put to flight. Fugo, as; profligo, in fugam verto, do, vel conjicio.

Fug to flight. Fugatus, profugatus.

One that flyeth. Fugitor, m.

One that flyeth or forsakes his Captain. Perfuga, transfuga, c. g.

He that flyeth or is driven out of his Country. Profugus, adj.

A flying. Volatus, involatus, volatura, alarum remigium.

Flight or discomfiture. Fuga, f. effugium.

A flying unto. Advolatus.

An inclination to fight. Fugacitas, f.

A flying or yielding unto the enemies. Transfugium.

Fled or escaped. Profugus, adj.

Fled out. Effugus.

A ship that birds fly about. Circumvolata navis.

That flyeth away. Refugus, adj.

That flyeth high. Altivolus, adj.

Flying from light. Lucifugus.

That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, or abroad. Volaticus, adj.

To fly or sail swiftly. Volo.

Mighty in flying. Pennipotens, adj.

Flying. Lapsus, p. volans, involans.

Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.

Ready to fly. Fugax, adj.

That will not fly. Involucer.

Any thing that flyeth with wings. Volucer, adj.

Flickering or flittering. Vagus, adj. jactatus, p.

A fly. Musca, f. culex, m.

A little fly. Muscula, f.

A fly having four wings, called a breeze, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, m.

A fly that destroyeth corn, or a kind of locust. Locusta, bruchus.

A fly that flyeth about the candle. Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.

A fly or moth that hurteth cloth and books. Blatta, f.

A gad-fly or breeze, sucking the blood of beasts. Oestrus, n. asilus, m.

A water-fly. Tipula, f.

A fire-fly that liveth in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dyeth. Pyralia, f.

A fly which shineth in the night. Lampyrus, ciciadela, f.

Little flies like gnats. Scini-phes, f.

A fly like a black beetle. Buprestes, f.

A fly which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply. Solipunga, f.

A blister-fly. Mordella, f.

Wind-flies that live not past a day. Ephemera, orum, n.

Pertaining to a fly. Muscarius, muscinus, adj.

A fly-flap. Muscarius.

To sting. Contorqueo, mitto.

Vide Cast and throw.

To sting as horses do. Calcitro.

To sting away, or out. Projicio.

To sting with aim. Perlibro.

To sting out. Ejicio, jaculor.

Flung. Conjectus, p.

Flung away. Projectus, p.

She that stingeth. Jaculatrix.

A horse that stingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.

That stingeth or kicketh often. Calcitrofus, adj.

A stinging. Calcitratus, m.

A stint stone. Vide St. n.

A slice of bacon. Succidia.

To sit or remove from one place to another. Commigro, migro, emigro.

Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluctuans.

The flux or lask. Fluxio, lenteria, diarrhoea, alvi resolutio, profluviu, fluxus, effluentia.

Flux of the belly. Pantices, f.

The bloody flux, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels. Dysenteria, f. tormina.

He that hath the bloody flux. Dysentericus, adj.

He that hath the flux. Alvirus, lentericus, foriolus, adj.

The monthly flux of women's flowers. Menfes, m. menstrua, n. menstruolitas, mulierum profluviu.

A flux of blood at the nose chancing to horses when they are far galloped. Cupherion, n.

That aboundeth of flux, or monthly issues. Menstruosa, f.

Immoderate flux of blood. Hemorrhagia, f.

To flock together. Aggrego, condensio.

To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.

A flock. Grex, coetus, m. agmen, n.

A great flock. Exercitus, m.

A flock or multitude of people. Turba, f.

A flock of sheep. Oviaria, f. grex ovium.

A flock of geese. Polabrum, n.

Of the same flock. Gregalis, congrex, adj.

Flocked on a heap. Confortus.

In flocks. Gregatim, contertium, catervatim.

Flocks of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.

A little flock. Flocculus, m.

A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. analclinterium, subadium, n.

A flock-bed maker. Culcitrarius, m.

Flock made of the leaves of the herb Gnaphalium. Gnaphalon.

To make a floor. Pavimento.

To floor with boards. Allo, tabulo, contabulo.

Floored. Pavimentatus, p.

Floored or dressed with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards. Tabulatio, contignatio, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.

A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.

He that maketh clean the floors. Areator, m.

The floor of a house or barn. Area.

A floor bricked. Pavimentum lateritium, n.

The instrument to make floors level. Valgium, volgiolum.

Floresces, a kind of Cloth or coin.

To fote. Vide To floor.

A flooring hither and thither. Fluctuatio, f.

Floting hither and thither. Fluitans, p.

To flourish or presser. Floreo, effloreo, confloreo, vireo, vigeo, verno.

To wax green, to begin to flourish. Vireco.

To flourish greatly. Effloresco.

To flourish again. Refloreo, revireco.

A flower. Flos, anthos, flosculus, m.

Flowers of wild pomegranates. Balauftium, n.

A flower de-Leuce. Iris, radix illyrica.

The yellow flower de-Leuce. Iris lutea.

Of a flower de-Leuce. Irinus.

Our Ladies flower. Bulbi effulgenti, hyacinthi racemosi.

Flowers and herbs which serve for garlands. Stephanoma, n.

Flowers and herbs wherewith houses be decked. Verbenæ, arum.

Tunis flower, flower of India. Tunetanus flos.

The flower of the field. Glastrum, n.

The flower that flyeth away like the down of thistle. Typha.

A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet. Luteola, f.

A little flower. Flosculus.

A flower called the Piny. Orobax, m.

A flower called Sticades. Stoechas, m.

Flowers that appear first in the spring. Primulæ veris.

Flowers of the herb Britannica. Vibones, m.

The flowers or blossoms of trees. Quintina, arum, f.

Books treating of flowers. Anthologica, n.

A flower like a rose growing among brambles in the latter end of summer. Petilus, m.

A flower serving for garlands, being of the colour of fire, and having no smell. Flammea viola.

Flower pots set in the window of private houses. Horti imaginarij, m.

Made of flowers. Floreus, adj.

Flower work either in pillars, or in borders, or such like. Zophorus, m. encarpa.

Like the flowers of pomgranats. Balaustinus, adj.

The flower called Lillium Sylvestre. Anticantharus, m.

Full of flowers. Floridus, florulentus, florulus, anthinos, adj.

That beareth flowers. Florifer, floriger, adj.

That gaireth flowers. Florilegus, m.

To begin to have flowers. Pubesco.

To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adoleco, pubeo.

To flourish as they do with weapons. Proludo, preludo.

A flourishing among men of fence. Pralutis, f. proladium, n.

Flourishing, or the play that is used at the beginning of games. Preludium, n. preludio, f.

To flout. Illudo, subanno.

A flouter. Sannio, m.

Flouting. Ridibundus, adj.

To flout. Perfluio, permano, fluo, mano, affluo, meo, commeo, illuor.

To flow abroad, as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffuio.

To flow about. Circumfluio.

To flow again. Refluo.

To flow between. Interfluio, interluo.

To flow continually. Fluito.

To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.

To flow like the Sea. Fluctuo, æfluio.

To flow unto. Affluo.

To flow high unto. Alluo, præterfluio.

To flow out. Effluo, emano, scateo, scaturio.

To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluio.

To flow swiftly. Lambo.

To flow together. Confluio.

To flow or run under. Subterfluio.

To flow by a place. Præterfluio, allabor, perlabor.

To begin to flow. Scateco.

To flow all over, or on all parts. Permano, diffuio.

To flow or run before a place. Præfluio.

To desire to flow out. Scaturizo.

To flow in. Influo.

Flowing. Undans, p. fluidus, adj. profluens, influens, p. fluxus.

Flowing about. Circumfluens.

Flowing over. Profluens, superfluens, adj.

A flowing. Fluxus, m. effluentia, decurtio, f.

Flowing of blood out of sundry members. Tullij, m.

The flowing of the Sea. Salammia, f. ætus maris, maris accessus.

The flowing about of waters. Circumhivio, f.

A flood. Fluvius, m. flumen, flavius, n.

A little flood. Fluviolus, m.

A flood.

A *floud*, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground. Alluvies, alluvium, f. alluvium, n.

A *floud* or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain. Torrens, m.

A *floud* of water stirred by a Tempest. Fluctus, m.

An outrageous floud or overflowing of water. Inundatio, f.

A *floud* or deluge of water. Inundatio, f. cataclysmus, diluvium, n.

A *floud*-gate, or water-stop. Septum, n.

Floud-gates. Connata, n. catartactes, f.

Flower of meat. Simila, similago, f. pollen, m.

Fine flower. Pollis, m. cribria, f.

Pertaining to fine flower. Pollinarius, adj.

Made of fine flower. Similagineus, adj.

Flower of herbs. V. Flourish.

Fluent, i. which floweth or abounds.

Flux. Vide Net.

A *flur*. Aulos, n. tibia, fistula, syrinx, syringa, f.

A player on the flute or small trumpet. Tibicen, aulædus, fistulator, m.

Flux. Vide Flix.

## F ante O

A *for*. Vide Enemy.

To *fodder* or forage. Pabulo, pabulor.

A *fodderer*. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.

A *foddering* or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.

*Fodder*. Pabulum, cibaria, n.

A place of *fodder*. Stabulum, n. mandra, f.

Pertaining to *fodder*. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabulosus, frumentarius, adj.

*Fo-men*. Vide Enemier.

A *fog* or cloud. Nebula, f.

A *fogg* or after-grass of hay. Postœnium, n.

A *foggy* body. Corpus obefum, impinguatum, pinguidum.

To *fold*. Sterno, prosterno, propello.

To give the foil. Repulso.

To take the foil. Repulsam ferre.

Foiled. Repulsus, prostratus, propulsus.

A *foiler*. Repallator, m.

A *foiling*. Propulsatio, f.

A *foil*. Repulsa, f.

To *foin*. Lancino, pungo.

Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.

A *foin*. Punctus, m.

A little *foining*. Punctiuncula.

Foitingly. Punctim, adv.

A *foison*. Vide Abundance.

To *foit* or *stiff* in. Subdo, infarcio, suffarcio, suppono.

Foited in. Subditus, adj. subfarcinatus, suppositus, suppositus, adj.

A *foit* or little pinnace. Liburnum, n. Liburna, Liburni-

ca, speculatoria navis.

To be *foity* or musty. Muceo.

To *was* foity. Mucefco.

Foifty. Mucidus, adj.

To *fold*. Plico, volvo.

To *fold* in. Involvo, implico.

To *fold* up. Complico, convolvo.

To *fold* round about. Obvolvo.

To *fold* up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.

To *fold* or *wrap* in. Implecto.

To *fold* between. Interplico.

To *fold* up apparel. Velisplico.

To *fold* a thing three times. Triplico.

To *fold* a thing an hundred fold. Centuplo.

Folded. Plicatus, involutus, rugatus, p.

Folded together. Complicatus.

A *folder*. Plicator, m.

A *fold* or *pleat*. Plica, ruga, f.

linus, as, m.

A *fold*ing. Plicatura, plicatio.

A maid that *foldeth* her mistress garments. Vesplicia, f.

That may be *folded*. Plicatilis, adj.

A *fold* to pin Cattel in. Vide Pin-fold.

A *sheep-fold*. Caula, f. ovile, septum, n.

A *sole*. Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus. Vide Colt.

A *sole* of an Ass. Vide Ass.

Foings of Colts. Pullitici, f.

Of a *sole*. Pullinus, adj.

Folly. Vide Foolishness.

Folk, i. people. Populus, vulgus.

Folknote. Conventus, concio, concinacula.

To *follow*. Sequor.

To *follow* after or pursue. Consequor, prosequor, insequor, allequor.

To *follow* forthwith. Subsequor.

To *follow* diligently. Sector, assektor.

To *follow* by course. Alternor, subalternor.

To *follow* examples, manners or trade of other men. Imitor, imulor.

To *follow* another mans pleasure. Obsequor.

It *followeth*. Sequitur, imp.

A *following*. Consequentia, consequens, consequutio.

Followed. Persequutus, imitatus, p.

Which *haib* followed. Exequutus, insequutus, p.

A *follower* or *pursuer*. Consecutor, m. trix, f.

A *follower*. Sectar, affectator, simulor, sequutor, f.

A *following*. Consecratio, consequutio, imitamen, imitatio, sectacula, f.

One that *followeth*. Posterus.

Which *followeth* others. Consecutaneus, adj.

That *followeth* upon another thing. Consecutarius, adj.

To be *followed*. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.

Folt. Vide Fool.

Foman. Inimicus.

To *foam* or *frith*. Spumo, de-spumo.

To begin to *foam*. Spumefco.

To cast out *foam*. Expumo, de-spumo.

To *foam* at the mouth like an horse or boar. Fremo, frendo.

Foming. Spumans.

A *foaming*. Spumatus, m.

Fome. Spuma, f.

Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.

The *fome* of Salt-peter. Aphro-nitrum, n.

A *salt* *fome* coming of the canes that grow in the fens. Adarcos, m.

The *fome* of the Sea hardened. Alcionium, n.

Fome of lead. Molybdis, f.

Fome or mother of oyles. Amur-ca.

Fome of new wine. Mustulen-tus, m.

Full of *fome*. Spumofus, adj.

Covered with *fome*. Spumatus.

Fomy. Spumeus, adj.

Fomentation. Fomentum, n. fomentatio, forus.

Fondness. Vide Foolishness.

A font. Baptisterium, n. lavacrum, n. lustralis puteus, tons.

FOOD. Cibus, convictus, m. cibaria, alimentum, pastus, ci-batus, altitua, edulium, nutri-mentum, alimonium, pabulum.

Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius, adj.

Things necessary to daily food. Penora, pl. n.

Taken for food. Esculentus.

To play the fool. Delipio, in-ceptio, fatuor, dementio, deliro.

To make foolish. Infatuo.

To speak foolishly. Nannior.

A fool in a play. Sannio, mi-mus, m.

A *shrewd* fool, such as gentle-men take pleasure in. Moris, moros, m.

An angry fool. Monariculus.

Foolishness or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, deliratio, insulitas, inipientia, stoliditas, impru-dentia, ineptia, infcitia, f.

Foolish or fond. Stultus, impra-dens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, delipiens, inipiens, insensatus, infciens, infcius, fanaticus, ex-cors, bardus, idiota, vappa, fun-gus, caudex, Abderiticus, ab-furdus, stupidus, iasulfus, ra-tionis expers.

Somewhat foolish. Substupidus, stultulus, adj.

That talketh foolishly. Stultilo-quus, morologus, adj.

Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.

Foolish by madness. Amens.

Fool-hardy. Audax, temerari-us, adj.

Fool-hardiness. Confidentia, temeritas, f.

Foolishly. Stultè, stolidè, fatuè, inipienter, insulse, absur-dè, infcitè, dementer, inepte, imprudenter, inconsultè, temè-rè, adv.

A *fool* or shallow place. Va-dum.

Foords. Brevia, ium.

Full of *foords*. Vadofus, adj.

To go on foot. Pedito, pedi-bus eo, pedes incedo.

To return on foot. Pedibus re-deo.

To light on foot. In pedes in-lilio.

To stamp with the foot. Pedito.

A foot. Pes, m.

A little foot. Pediolus, pedi-culus, m.

A footman. Pedes, pedester, pedestris.

A footman or lackey. Curfor, circumpes, m.

The part of the feet where the toes do grow. Tarsus, m.

The foot hollowness. Vola pe-dis.

The sole of the foot. Planta pe-dis.

A foot with the toes. Planta, f.

Splay-footed, or broad-footed. Pansa, m. vel, f.

The print of the foot. Peda, f.

The footstep. Veltigium, n.

A footstool. Scabellum.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis.

That hath one foot. Unipes.

That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.

That hath three feet. Tripes.

That hath four feet. Quadru-pes, adj.

That hath many feet. Multi-peda, f.

That hath brazen feet. Aripes.

That hath fiery feet. Ignipes.

That hath whole feet without toes. Solidipes.

That hath broad feet. Latipes, pansa.

That hath soft feet. Mollipes.

That hath long feet. Comper-nis, adj.

He that hath little feet. Stra-thopes.

Footed like a Cock. Gallipes.

Clove-footed. Fidipes, adj. fif-lipes, c. g.

Cloven-footed in twain. Bifal-cus, bifidus, adj.

Splay-footed. Palmipes, adj. planicus.

Crumpled-footed. Loripes, adj.

Of two foot long, broad and wide. Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

A foot of a pillar. Basus, f.

A foot and a half. Vide Half.

That whereon the foot is wrapped. Pedalis, adj.

Of half a foot. Semipedalis.

Foot by foot. Pedetentum.

A *foop*, i. a fool.

Foppory, i. foolishness.

FOI. Pro, propter, ob prop-riam, etenim, namque, quippe.

For that, or for as much. Quo-niam, quia, quod, quandoqui-dem, quum, conj.

For all that. Idcirco, con.

For the sake. Ergo.

For this. Ideo, idcirco, prop-terea.

For what cause. Quamobrem, quid ita, cur, quare?

For ever. Perpetuo, in eter-num, adv.

For what price? Quanti?

For that price. Tanti, adv.

For a time. Ad tempus.

I cannot for weeping. Non pos-sum



sum pre lacrymis scribere.

**Forage**, i. provision for horses and cattle in the wars. Pabulum.

To **forage**. Pabulor.

A **forager**. Pabulator, frumentator.

**Foraging**. Pabulatio. V. Fodder.

To **forbear**, i. deprive for ever.

To **forbear**. Parco, patior, fero, abstinco, tempero, omitto.

**Forbearance**. Patientia, continentia, abstinencia, longanimitas, f.

With great **forbearance**. Longanimitas. Vide Mercifully.

To **forbid**. Veto, prohibeo, nego, inhibeo, abnuo.

To **forbid** before. Præveto.

To **forbid** straitly. Interdicto.

**Forbidden**. Prohibitus, interdictus, inhibitus, veritas, negatus, p.

**Forbidden** by some religious vow. Votitus, p.

It is **forbidden**. Cavetur, imp.

A **forbidding**. Prohibitor, m.

A **forbidding**. Prohibitor, inhibitor, negatio, interdictio, f.

A thing **forbidden**. Vetitum, n.

That **belongeth** to forbidding. Prohibitorius, adi.

God **forbid**. Abiit, avertat Deus, prohibeant superi.

To **force**. Cogeo, impello, adurgeo, propello.

To **force** once self to do a thing. Molior.

To **force** against one. Inurgeo.

To **force** often. Coactio.

To be in his **force**. Vigeo.

To **max** strong or forcible. Vigesco.

To be of like **force**. Equipolleo.

**Forced**. Adactus, coactus, p.

**Forced** dishonestly. Violatus.

Wrested away by **force**. Tortus, extortus, p.

**Force** or strength. Vis, efficacia, potentia, energia, efficacitas, violentia, f. impetus, vigor, m.

A **foredoing**. Derogatio, derogatio, f.

**Forefathers**. Antecessores, majores, priores.

A **forehead**. Frons, f.

Like a **forehead**. Frontatus.

That hath two **foreheads**. Bifrons, adj.

A large and high **forehead** without hair. Relicina frons.

A **foreheadcloth**. Frontale.

That hath an high **forehead**. Fronto, m. frontosus, adj.

**Forejudging**. Foris judicatio.

To **foreknow**. Præcognosco, prænoscio.

**Foreknown**. Præsentus, p.

A **foreknowledge**. Præsentia, f.

A **foreknowing** or telling of a thing. Prænotio, præsentio, f.

Having **foreknowledge**. Præscius.

One that **foreknoweth**. Prognostes, m.

**Foreloyn**, i. when a bound meeteth a chase, and goeth away with it before therest.

A **foreman** of the quest. Prajurator, m.

\* The **forenoon**. Tempus antemeridianum.

\* To **forego**. Prædestino.

The **forepart**. Antica, f.

A **forerunner**. Praecursor, m.

A **forerunning**. Praecursus, m.

\* To **foresay**. Prædico.

\* A **foretelling**. Prædictio.

To **foresee**. Prævideo, prospicio, prælagio, intueor.

**Foreseen**. Prævisus, præcautus, provivus, p.

A **foresee**. Prævisor, provisor, prospectator.

A **forefight**. Prævidentia, providentia, prospicientia, provitio, f.

Lack of **forefight**. Imprudentia.

**Foreseeing** a thing a far off, and providing for it before it come. Providus, adi.

Not **foreseeing**. Improvidus.

To **forewarn**. Præmonstro, prænarro, denuntio, præfiguro.

The **forewarn**. Præputium.

To **forewarn** or linger. Cesso, cunctor, detrecto.

To **forewarn**. V. To bewitch, charm or enchant.

A **forewarn**. Prologus, m.

To **forewarn**. Vide To **forewarn**.

To **forewarn**. Interceptio.

To **forewarn** a market. Præmercator.

**Forewarned**. Interceptus, p.

A **forewarn**. Interceptor, propola, m.

A **forewarn** of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius.

**Forewarn**. Interceptio, f.

To **forewarn**. Prægusto.

A **forewarn**. Prægustator, m.

The **forewarn**. Incisores.

To **forewarn**. Vide Prophecie.

To **forewarn**. Vide To **forewarn**.

A **forewarn**. Prælagitio, pœnitentia, f.

The **forewarn**. Antrorsum, n.

\* To **forewarn**. Præmonico.

\* **Forewarned**. Præmonitus, p.

**Forewarned**, i. died up.

To **forewarn**. Mulctam committere.

To **forewarn** or seize upon or **forewarn**. Confisco, publico.

**Forewarn** or taken at **forewarn**. Confiscatus, p.

The **forewarn** of ones goods. Sectio.

A **forewarn** of forfeited goods. Seclor, m.

A **forewarn**, fine or penalty. Multa, poena, f.

A **condemning** to pay a **forewarn**. Multatio, f.

That which is gotten by **forewarn**. Multatitius, adi.

To **forewarn** or smite. Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.

To **forewarn** or melt. Confluo.

To **forewarn** or counterfeit. Adultero, falsifico, fallo, mentior, e-mentior, subicio, ut, subicere testamenta, to **forewarn** or bring in new Testaments. V. Counterfeit.

**Forged**. Fabricatus, p.

**Forged** or melted. Conflatus, excusus, fabrefactus, p.

**Forged** or counterfeited. Adulteratus, confusus, p.

A **forger**. Fabricator, m.

A **forger** or counterfeiter. Adulterator.

A **forger** of tales. Sycophanta.

A **forger** of writings. Falsarius.

A **forger** of new words or strange terms. Logodædalus, m.

A **forger**. Fabricatio, f.

A **forger** of false accusation and tales. Forgery, Sycophantia.

A **forger** or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.

A **smiths forge**. Fabrice, m. fabrica, officina ferraria.

To **forget**. Obliviscor, negligo.

To **forget** that one hath learned. Dedisco.

To **forget** by drinking. Ebibo.

To be **forgotten**. Obruor, excido, exoleo, in oblivionem venio.

**Forgotten**. Oblitus, obliterated, oblivione obrutus, exoletus.

Clean **forgotten**. Intermortuus, sepultus, p.

That will be clean **forgotten**. Interitus, p.

**Forgetfulness**. Oblivio, oblivium, mors.

A **forgetting**. Prætermisio, f.

**Forgetful**. Immemor, obliviosus, ememor, adi.

Worthy to be **forgotten**. Obliviscendus.

To **forgive**. Vide To **pardon**.

That will not be **forgiven**. Indeprecabilis.

Bent to **forgive**. Ignoscens.

\* To **forgo**. Dimitto.

\* To **forgo** his right. De jure suo cedere.

A **forger**. Dimissor, m.

A **fork**. Furca, hasta, f.

A **pitchfork**. Merga, f.

A **dungfork**. Bidens, m.

A **fork** to set up a vine. Capreolus, m.

A **fork** to bear fardels upon. Mulus Martianus, arumna, f.

A **little fork** or hook to hang flesh upon. Furcilla, furcula, f.

**Forks** wherewith nets are born up for wild beasts. Vars, f.

**Little fork**. Arumna, f.

A **firefork**. Furca igniaria.

**Forked**. Furcatus, p. bifurcus.

**Double forked**. Bifurcus, adi.

That hath four **forks**. Quadrifurcus, adi.

Three **forked**. Trifurcus, adi.

**Forked**, **forking**. Desolatus, rufinofus, perditus, destitutus, derelictus.

To **form**. Vide Fashion.

To **form** anew. Reformo, recquo.

**Formed** or painted lively. Iconicus, adi.

A **former** or maker of any thing of clay. Plafinator, plastes, m.

A **former** of things with fire. Encaustes, m.

**Formal**. Formalis.

**Former**. Prior, pristinus, superior, adi. antecius, p.

**Formosity**, i. beauty.

To **commit** fornication. Metretoric, forcor, fornicor.

**Vide Adultery**.

A **fornicator**. Adulter, forcorator, rutellus, fornicator, m.

**Fornication**. Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.

That hath committed fornication. Fornicatus, p.

To **forage**. Vide Fodder.

**Foreign**, **foreign**. Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, externus, exoticus.

A **forreiner**. Alienigena.

A **forrester**. Saluarius, lucarius, viridarius, adi.

A **forrest**. Saltus, m. sylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.

**Forresters**. Nape, m.

A **dweller** in a **forrest**. Sylvicola, dub. g.

The **see** that **forresters** take for grazing beasts in the **forrest**. Scriptura, f.

The **forrest**. Densa ferarum tecla.

Fall of **forrests**. Saluarius, adi.

To **forse**, id est, clip.

To **forfake**. Desero, deserto, linquo, relinquo, desolo, derelinquo, repudio, destituo, refugio, abdicor, renuncio, deficio.

To **forfake** or refuse a judge. Ejero.

To be **forfaken**. Vastesco.

**Forfaken**. Relictus, desertus, destitutus, rejectus, abdicatus, desolatus, vitatus, recufatus, p. orbis, adi.

**Forfaken** utterly. Derelictus, p.

A **forfaken** of his friends in time of need. Desertor, m.

A **forfaken**. Defectio, destitutio, deserto, desolatio, recufatio, negatio, derelictio, f.

A **forfaking** or falling away from ones religion, captain, or allegiance. Apostasia, f.

A **forfaking** or going aside. Scellio, f.

A **forfaking** or running away from his own side to the contrary part. Transugium, n.

A **forsten**. Cistella, arcella.

To **forshall**. Anticipo.

*Forsooth.* Videlicet, profecto, mehercule, verò, scilicet, equidem, nempe, quidem, mediūsfidius, sanè, certè, enimvero.

*To forswear.* Pejero, abjuro, perjuro.

*Forsworn.* Perjurus, perjurus, abjuratus, abjuratus.

*A forswearer.* Pejurator, & trix.

*A forswearing.* Pejoratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.

*To fortify or fence.* Munio, vallo.

*To fortify strongly.* Firmo, roboro, corrobore, communio, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, austruo, presulcio, permunio, prævallo.

*To fortify or fence about.* Circumscribo, circumvallo.

*To fortify a place before the enemies come.* Præmunio, præsepio.

*Fortified or fenced.* Munitus, præmunitus, circumscriptus, communis, circumvallatus, confirmatus, firmatus, septus, part.

*Fortified strongly.* Permunitus. Not fortified. Immunitus, p.

*A fortifier.* Munitor, m.

*A fort or fence against the enemies.* Præsidia, n. castra, stativa, lorica castrorum.

*A fort or fortlet.* Castellum, n.

*Fort which the Roman Emperors had in their borders.* Claustra, f.

*A fortification or fence before a wall.* Antemurale, n.

*A fortification of a thing.* Munio, munimentum, præsidium.

*A fortification which the besiegers of a City make between their Camp and the City.* Loricula, f.

*A fortress or bulwark.* Agger, m. arx, f. castrum, propugnaculum, vallum, n.

*Fort by fort.* Castellatim, adv.

*To set forth.* Edo.

*To set forth or go forth.* Pergo.

*Fortify, or go on.* Perge, age, ito, ædum.

*Fortify abroad.* Foras, adv.

*Fortwith.* Protinus, continuo, oppido, subinde, exemplo, confestim, uestigio, extempore, statim, illico.

*The time of forty days, or after a woman's childbirth, wherein she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies.* Tesseracostion.

*Fortitude.* Fortitudo, f.

*Forty.* Crines in fronte crispanti.

*Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, nemesis, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen, auspiciū, n.

*Good fortune.* Faustitas, f.

*One that telleth a man's fortune by the day and hour of his birth.* Genethliacus, adj.

*A fortune-teller.* Ominator, m.

*To make fortunate.* Fortunio, beo.

*Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix, latus, auspiciatus, secundus, adj.

*Somewhat fortunate.* Beatus.

*As it is fortunate.* Fortè, adv.

*Fortunately.* Fortunatè, faustè, feliciter, beatè, auspiciatè, dextrè, secundis avibus.

*To put forward.* Protollo.

*To go forward.* Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.

*To prick forward.* Concito.

*Set forward.* Concitatus, p.

*Forward.* Prorsum, antrosum.

*Very forward.* Præceps, adj.

*Full of forwardness.* Promptus, adj.

*In good forwardness.* In procinctu.

*Forward and backward.* Antrosum, retrorsum; rursum, prorsum; adversus, aversus, adv.

*Fors, i. great plenty, store.*

*A foster or little chest.* Cistella, f.

*A woman-servant which carrieth her mistress's stuff.* Cistellatrix, f.

*To foster.* Pasco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educo.

*A fostering.* Nutritio, educatio, f.

*A foster-child.* Alumnus, m.

*A foster father.* Pater nutritivus, m.

*A foster brother.* Collataneus, homogalactus.

*To make foul or filthy.* Turpo, deturbo, conspurco, fædo, maculo.

*To make foul or ill favoured.* Devenusto.

*To make foul.* Vide Defile.

*To be foul or filthy.* Sordeo, obordeo, iqualeo.

*To be foul or vinosed.* Muceo.

*To make foul or filthy.* Sordeleo.

*Fouled or made filthy.* Fædatus, sordidatus.

*Foulness or filthiness.* Turpitudò, fæditas, spurcitas, obscenitas, immunditia, sordities, squalor, m. squalentia, squaliditas, cænititas, f.

*Foulness of the body, having spots of sundry colours.* Vitiligo.

*Foulness or ill-favouredness.* Turpitudò, deformitas, f.

*Filth.* Sordes, colluvies, f. mucor.

*The filth or rust of any thing.* Scabrum, n.

*Filth that cometh off the hands when washing.* Malluvianæ sordes.

*Filth rubbed from ones body.* Strigmentum, n.

*The filth of any thing that is washed.* Proluvies, f.

*Filthiness gathered of moisture.* Eluvies, f. litus, m.

*The filth of the nose.* Myxa, f.

*Video Snavil.*

*A foul or filthy person.* Lutum.

*A foul, filthy, or ill-favoured harlot.* Spurca, stricinnella, f.

*Filthiness in a man or garment.* Illuvies, f.

*Filth that issueth out at the pump of a ship.* Nautica, f.

*Filth that cometh of any thing that is cleansed.* Purgamentum.

*Foul or filthy.* Sordidus, inquinatus, fædus, illuviosus, illoratus,

mucidos, cænitus, luteus, turpis, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, scaber, obscenus, adj.

*Foul or ill-favoured.* Deformis, indecorus, maculosus, ater, teter, spurcus, decolor, adj.

*Foul or that maketh filthy.* Spurcificus, adj.

*Somewhat foul or filthy.* Subturpis, subobscenus.

*Full of filthy matter or blood, as an impostume or running sore.* Purulentus, saniosus, adj.

*Filthy of life.* Dissolutus, adj.

*Filthily, as it were full of matter.* Purulentè, adv.

*Foully or filthily.* Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, inquinatè, turpiter, obscenè, fædè.

*Foully or ill-favouredly.* Deformiter.

*To found or cause to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.

*Founded.* Fundatus, p.

*A founder.* Fundator, conditor, institutor, m.

*A bell-founder.* Campanarius, fusor ærarius.

*Founding or melting.* Fufura.

*A founder.* Fusor.

*A founding or building.* Positus, m.

*A foundation.* Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, balis.

*A foundation made in marshes and waters with piles of timber.* Pilatio, f.

*The making of a foundation.* Substructio, f.

*From the foundation.* Funditus, adv.

*Founded.* Equus pedibus claudus.

*A fountain.* Fons, m. origo, f. fonticulus.

*Of a fountain.* Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

*A fount or shallow place.* Vide Fount.

*Fount.* Vide Numbers.

*Four square.* Quadratus, p.

*Declined in four cases.* Tetratoton.

*An instrument of four strings.* Tetrachordon.

*Four handsful broad.* Tetradoron.

*Four children at one breast.* Quatuor gemini.

*Four beasts yoked or harnessed together.* Quadrijugi.

*Of four members.* Tetracolon.

*Four days ago.* Nudius quartus.

*The space of four days.* Quadriduum.

*Of four years.* Quadriennium.

*A place where four ways meet.* Quadrivium.

*Four times so much.* Quadruplicatò, quadruplo, adv.

*To make four times so much as it was.* Quadruplico.

*Fourfold.* Quadrupes.

*Four double.* Quadruplex quadruplicatus, quadrigeminus.

*A figure foursquare.* Quadratum. Divided into four parts. Quadrupartitus.

*That hath four holes or doors.* Quadriforis.

*The fourth part of a thing.* Quadrans, m.

*Four manner of ways.* Quadri-farium, adv.

*A fourm or bench to sit on.* Clallis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium.

*A fourm for two men.* Biscellium, n.

*A fourm for three men.* Triscellium, n.

*A place where fourms are kept to sit on.* Sellacia, f.

*To go a fouring.* Aucupor.

*A fourer.* Aucups, m. & f.

*A fouring.* Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

*A four or bird.* Volucris, c. g.

*Fowles.* Volantes.

*Great fowles, as hen, goose, crane, &c.* Ales, m. vel f.

*Water-fowles.* Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminez.

*A place where water-fowles be kept.* Chenotrophium, n.

*Pertaining to fouring.* Aucupatorius, adj.

*To play the fox.* Vulpinor.

*A fox.* Vulpes, c. g.

*An old beaten fox.* Vulpecula, f. panurgus.

*Fox, a dogs name.* Lampurus.

*Belonging to a fox.* Vulpinus.

*Like an old beaten fox.* Veteratorie, adv.

*To foyt.* Vide Cozen.

## F ante R

*A fraction.* Fractio, f.

*Fracture, i. a breaking.*

*A fragment.* Frustum, fragmentum, ramentum.

*The fragments of any thing cut.* Concedes, pl. f.

*Fragments of meat.* Analæta, n. reliquæ, f.

*He that sweepeth the fragments together.* Analætes, m.

*Fragility.* Fragilitas, f.

*Fragrant.* Fragrans.

*To frait or make afraid.* Vide To fear.

*To be made afraid.* Pavescio.

*Afraid.* Absteritus, exanimatus, p.

*To begin the fray.* Impressio-nem facere.

*A fray.* Digladiatio, machia, f.

*To wax frait.* Exoleco.

*Fraility.* Fragilitas, mortalitas, f.

*Frait.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.

*A frait.* Filicella, f.

*A frait of figs.* Fificina ficorum.

*Vide Figt.*

*The frait paid for passage on the water.* Velatura, f. naulum, portorium, n.

*To frait a ship.* Naviculariam facio, navim impleo.

*A double frait paid for going forth and bringing home.* Amphoteroplon.

*Frait-money.* Vectuale, n.

*Fraint.* Onus, oneratus, adj.

*To frame.* Formo, fabrico, conformo, construo, architector, lingo.

To frame or join together. Con-  
jungo, coagmento, contexto, glu-  
tino, conglutino.

*Framed.* Constructus, forma-  
tus, sctus, p. aptus, adj.

*A framer.* Fabricator, forma-  
tor, m. opifex, c. g.

*Ill framed.* Informis, adj.

*Framed of nature.* Natus, p.

*A framing.* Formatio, machi-  
na, structura, constructio, fa-  
ctura, fabricatio, junctio, f.

*A frame to set wine vessels on.*

*Incitiga.* f.

*The frame of a vine.* Charax,

characote, f.

*Raised upon frames.* Cantheri-  
atus, p.

*Out of frame.* Enormis, adj.

*Out of frame.* Abrupte, adv.

*The twelve Peers of France.*

Patricii Francie.

*To franchise.* Vide Free.

*A franchising or making a*

*bondman free.* Vindicta, f.

*Franchise or liberty.* Immuni-  
tas, f. aliturgia.

*Frank.* Liberalis, adj.

*A frankgiver.* Largificus.

*Frankbeared.* Perliberalis,

adj.

*Frankly.* Liberaliter, gratis,

ingenue, liberé.

*To frank or feed.* Vide Fat and

feed.

*A frank.* Saginarium, n.

*Frankincense.* Thus, n. car-  
pheum.

*A kind of frankincense in little*

*grains.* Orobis, f.

*A little piece of frankincense.*

Thuscum, n.

*That beareth frankincense.*

Thurifer, adj.

*That selleth frankincense.* Thu-  
rarius, adj.

*That burneth frankincense.*

Thuricremus, adj.

*That gathereth frankincense.*

Thurilegus, adj.

*Of frankincense.* Thureus.

*Frankise.* Privilegium.

*Frankick.* Phreneticus, adj.

*Vide Mad.*

*Fraternity or brotherhood.* Fra-  
ternitas, f. sodalitus, n. sode-  
litas, contubernium.

*Of a fraternity.* Sodalitus.

*Fraud.* Vide Guile.

*A freckle in the face.* Lenti-  
do, f. nevus, m.

*Full of freckles.* Nevosus, adj.

*To free or enfranchise.* Eman-  
cipio, manumitto, emitto, libero,

liberate dono.

*Free.* Liberatus, laxatus, p.

*To make free together.* Colli-  
bero.

*To be free.* Sui esse municipii.

*A freeman.* Civis, liber, mu-  
nicipes, m.

*He that is made free by the*

*same master that another is.*

Collibertus, m.

*He that is made free by Will*

*and Testament.* Statuliber, adj.

*Freedom.* Libertas, immunitas,

eleutheria, ingenuitas, f.

*Freedom from.* Vacuitas, f.

*The state of him that of a*

*bondman is made free.* Liberti-  
nitas, f.

*Freeness in giving.* Liberali-  
tas, f.

*Freehold.* Mancipium, n.

*Free.* Liber, immunis, laxus,

solutus.

*Free or frank.* Liberalis, pro-  
lixus, adj.

*Freeborn.* Ingenuus, liberalis.

*Freely bestowed.* Gratuitus, in-  
emptus, adj.

*Freely.* Liberè, gratis, liberali-  
tèr, perliberalitèr, gratuito, se-  
stivè, solutè, ingenuè, adv.

*To freeze.* Gelo, congelo, ge-  
lascio, congelacio, congelasco,

consolido.

*To be frozen.* Gelor, concreasco.

*It is frozen.* Congelatur, gela-  
scit, gelat, imp.

*Frozen.* Congelatus, glaciatus,

gelatus, congelatiatus, concre-  
tus, rigens, duratus.

*That may be frozen.* Gelabilis.

*Frost.* Gelu, n. pruina, f.

*A frost, frozen water or ice.*

Gelididum, n.

*A freezing.* Gelu, n. gelatio,

congelatio.

*Frozen round about.* Circum-  
gelatus, p.

*Froity.* Pruinialis, pruinofus,

adj.

*Fren or frem.* Vide Stranger.

*To speak French.* Francisco.

*A French-man.* Gallus, m.

*French-roses.* Trachinia, n.

*A French-hood.* Redimiculum,

n. calyptra, f.

*The French-pox.* Morbus Gal-  
licus, mentagra, lues venerca,

siphylis.

*To make his friend.* Concilio.

*To endeavour to get ones friend-  
ship.* Allector.

*To knit in friendship.* Devio-  
cio.

*A friend.* Amicus, intimus,

necessarius, familiaris, benevo-  
lus, m.

*A friend ready to help.* Ami-  
cus ferentarius.

*A new friend.* Philoneus, m.

*A little friend.* Amiculus, m.

*A fellow friend.* Coamicus, m.

*An assured friend.* Amicus ju-  
ratissimus.

*A heavy friend.* Amicus in-  
sensus, m.

*A false friend.* Simulator, m.

*She that maketh a light friend-  
ship between two parties.* Con-  
ciliatricula, f.

*A friend or indifferent body*

*with whom money is left, or in-*

*to whose hands anything is put*

*until both parties be agreed.* Se-  
quester, adj.

*Friendly.* Humanus, benevo-  
lus, perbenevolus, officiosus,

amicabilis, socialis, conjunctus,

blandus, candidus, adj.

*Friendless.* Aphilos, m.

*Friendliness.* Officium, n.

*Friendless.* Absque amicis.

*Friendship.* Amicitia, conjunc-  
tio, necessitudo, consuetudo,

societas, sodalitas, f. sodaliti-  
um, officium, n.

*Joined in friendship.* Unitus.

*Entered into friendship.* Vadi-  
atus, p.

*Friendly.* Amicè, benevolè,

officiose, amantèr, conjunctè,

indulgentèr, humanè, adv.

*The frensy.* Phrenetis, phre-  
nitis, dementia, morosis, insa-  
nia, f.

*Frenick.* Phreneticus, pha-  
naticus, cecitus, adj.

*To frequent.* Frequento, ver-  
sor, cerebro, concebro.

*Frequented.* Creber, celeber,

adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.

*Not frequented.* Incelebris,

incelebratus, adj.

*Frequently or often.* Frequen-  
tèr, crebrò, subindè, sepe, idem-  
tèr, adv.

*To be fresh and lusty.* Vigeo,

vigefico.

*To wax fresh.* Recandefco:

*To make fresh or bright.* Polio,

ut, polire arma.

*Fresh or new.* Novus, recens,

floridus, viridis, adj.

*Fresh or lusty.* Vigenus, p. vege-  
tus, adj.

*Fresh or unsalted.* Mustus, in-  
sulsus, musteus, adj.

*A fresh-man.* Novitius, m.

*A fresh-water soldier.* Tiro.

*A fresh, or again.* Exintegro,

deintegro.

*Freshly.* Recentèr, adv.

*To fret.* Fremo, fremdo, ringor,

indignor, uro.

*To fret or curb.* Frico.

*To fret out of measure.* Per-  
fremo.

*To fret together, as in syning.*

Collino, collinio.

*Fretted.* Infricatus.

*A fretting.* Perfrictio, attri-  
tio, intertrigo, fœx. attritus,

mafe.

*Fretting and ringing in the*

*belly.* Vide Wringing.

*Frication, i. a rubbing.*

*Friday.* Vide day.

*To frie.* Frigo, confrigo, in-  
frigo.

*To frie much.* Defrigo.

*Fried.* Frictus, frixus, p.

*Fried in oyl.* Frictus ex oleo.

*A frying.* Frictio, fridura,

frixura.

*Fried meat.* Caro frixa.

*A frying-pan.* Vide Pan.

*A frier.* Frater.

*Friery.* Fraternitas.

*Friers Minors.* Fratres ordinis

Minorum.

*A frier Austine.* Ordinis Au-  
gustini.

*Predicant.* Ordinis Prædica-  
torum.

*Carmelites.* Ordinis Carmeli-  
tani observantes.

*Capuchions.* Conventuales

fratres observantes Capuchini.

*Mendicants.* Mendicantes, Or-  
dinis Franciscani.

*Frittle.* Bracca, gausape, gau-  
sapina, gausapa, f. gausapum,

pannus villulosus, phryxianus.

*Fried on both sides.* Amphit-  
apus, amphimallus.

*Very much frightened or feared.*

Pertrepidans, p.

*Joined in friendship.* Unitus.

*Entered into friendship.* Vadi-  
atus, p.

*Friendly.* Amicè, benevolè,

officiose, amantèr, conjunctè,

indulgentèr, humanè, adv.

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nitis, dementia, morosis, insa-  
nia, f.

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tio, intertrigo, fœx. attritus,

mafe.

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*belly.* Vide Wringing.

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dinis Franciscani.



## FRU

## FUL

## FUR

## FUS

*From. Vide Fro.*  
**A front.** Frontis, m.  
*The front of an army.* Acies, foem.  
*The front of a country.* Margo, d. g. orz.  
*The front of an house.* Frontispicium, n.  
*A frontlet or frontal for a woman's head.* Frontale, n.  
**Frost.** Pruiua.  
**Froth.** Spuma, f. V. Foam.  
*Frothy.* Spumatus, p. spumeus.  
*That beareth froth.* Spumifer, spumiger.  
**Fromardness.** Protervitas, morofitas, contumacia; protervia, obitatio, contumacitas, perversitas, pertinacia.  
*Fromard understanding of a word by the contrary, as when we say, Parce, quod minime parcant.* Antiphrasis, f.  
**Fromard.** Morofus, protervus, perversus, contumax, pravus, prepofterus, amarus, refractarius, adi.  
*Somewhat fromard.* Submorofus, refractariolus.  
*Fromardly.* Proterve, perperam, perversè, contumaciter, obitinate, contorte, morose, averse, adv.  
**To frown.** Capero frontem, corrugo. V. Wrinkle.  
*A frowning countenance.* Capratus, contricta, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira vel obdulta frons.  
**A frowning.** Contractio frontis.  
*A frowning woman.* Dira mulier.  
**Frowning.** Torvus, nubilus, adi.  
**Frowningly.** Dira vultu, torviter.  
**Frugifig.** V. Fruit.  
**Frugality.** Frugalitas, temperantia, abinentia, modestia. V. Fruit less.  
**Frugal.** Frugi, frugalis, abstinent, moderatus, modestus, temperans.  
*To gather or take all the fruit of any thing.* Deservir.  
*The fruit of generation, and sometimes taken for the fruit of trees.* Fætus, fructus, m. fruges.  
*All kind of fruit serving for sustenance that the earth bringeth forth.* Fructus, m. cereales fruges, f.  
*Fruit or profit.* V. Profit.  
*Fruit or profit taken of cattel or goods.* Ulus fructus, m.  
*The fruit or berry of a Cedar tree.* Cedris, f.  
*All fruit having hard shells or rinds, as nuts and such like.* Acrodrya, f.  
*Fruits that have no hard shell or rind.* Oporæ, arum; f.  
*A fruit in India called of the Apothearies the Nut of Egypt.* Mirobalanum, n.  
*A fruit called of the Apothearies Sebaiteu.* Myxa, myxaria.

*A fruit in India called Tamarindus, the fruit of the Date tree.* Phoenixobalanus, m.  
*A fruit called of the Apothearies Jujuba.* Ziziphum, n.  
*A fruit called Tuber, having a good smell and taste.* Misy, yos.  
*Fruits that be like to teats.* Orthomastica.  
*A fruit of the kind of everts.* Delphides.  
*The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornouiller.* Cornum, n.  
*A fruit in India like the green Damascene.* Tamarindi.  
*Divers small fruit and pulse.* Opratuna, f.  
*Fruit not ripe.* Cruda poma.  
*First fruits of the year offered to gods.* Primitie, arum.  
*A fruit-leaf.* Oporotheca.  
*A fruiter.* Pomarius, m.  
*Fruit-time.* Vindemia, f.  
*That beareth fruit on both side.* Amphicarpa, arum.  
*That beareth fruit.* Frugifer, adi.  
*That beareth fruit yearly.* Restibilis, adi.  
*That beareth fruit twice a year.* Biferus, adi.  
*To make fruitful, or fertile.* Fœcundo, fœstifico.  
*To be fruitful or fertile.* Abundo.  
*To fructific.* Fructifico, ubero, letifico.  
*Fruitfulness.* Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, fecilitas, f.  
*Fruitful or fertile.* Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuosus, fructifer, frugifer, fœstifer, letus, fœsticus, ubero.  
*Most fruitful.* Feracissimus.  
*Fruit fully.* Fertilitèr, fœcundè, letè, adv.  
**Fermenty.** pottage made of whear. Alica, f. cremor, pulicula triticea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.  
*They that sell or make fermenty.* Alicarii, orum.  
**To frump or mock.** Jocer, il-ludo.  
**A frump.** Ridiculum, n. fanna, f.  
**A frumper.** Sannio, m.  
*Frumpingly.* Ridiculè, adv.  
**To frustrate and make void that was done before. Fruitor, frustror, retexo, adnihiolo.  
*To frustrate or deceive.* Vide Deceive.  
**Frustrate.** Frustratus, p.  
**A frustration.** Frustratio, f.  
*Frustrate of his purpose.* Frustrà, adv.  
**Fry.** f. young fisher.  
**A fryer.** V. Fryer.**

F ante U

**Fulness.** Plenitudo, saturitas, satietas, saties abundantia.  
**Full.** Plenus, adi. expletus, completus, oneratus, confertus, refertus, p.  
*Full of.* Prelargus, adi.  
*Full fed.* Satur, faburratus.  
*Full or perfect.* Perfectus, rotundus, adi.  
*Half-full.* Semiplenus, adi.  
*Fully.* Plenè, adv. vel ad plenum.  
**To full cloth.** Fullo.  
**A fuller.** Fullo, naca, rator, malf.  
**A fullers craft.** Fullonica, ars fullonica vel fullonia.  
**A fullers shop.** Fullonicum, neut.  
*Fullers clay or earth.* Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.  
*Belonging to fullers.* Fullonius, adi.  
**A fulling.** Fullatio, f.  
*A fulling of cloth with the feet.* Saltus fullonicus.  
**To fulfill, accomplish or perform.** Impleo, adimpleo, optpleo, perimpleo, efficio, solvo, absolvo, satisfacio, perago.  
*It is fulfilled.* Satisfactum est.  
**Fulfilled.** Expletus, impletus.  
**A fulfilling.** Complementum, n. perfectio, f. effectus, peractio.  
**Fulsome.** Nauseosus, squalidus, adi.  
**To fume.** Stomachor. Vide Fret.  
**A fume or break rising up.** Exhalatio, f.  
**A fumigation.** V. Perfume.  
**A function.** Functio, f.  
*The fundament.* Colosanus, m. sedes.  
*The falling down of the fundament.* Procidencia sedis.  
**Fundamen. al.** Fundamentalis, precipuus.  
**A funtling.** Inventitus.  
*To make or execute the funeral.* Exequor funus.  
**A funeral.** Funus, funereal, n.  
**A funeral obsequy.** Suprema, n. supremum officium.  
*Funerals, or solemnities at burials.* Exequi, f. parentalia, neut.  
*Funeral ceremonies or rites.* Inferie, iusta, n.  
*Funerals where games were used.* Funera inplularia.  
*Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men.* Necyia, f.  
**A funeral song.** Threnum, nemia, epicedium, n.  
*Belonging to funerals.* Funeris, funereus, funerals, funecarius, exequialis.  
**A funnel through which liquor is poured into vessels.** Infundibulum.  
**To furbush.** Interpolo.  
**Furbush.** Interpolatus, p.  
**A furbushing.** Interpolatio.  
**A furbusher.** Interpolator, m.  
**To be furious.** Furo, infanius, bacchor, furore exagitor.

*To make furious.* Furio, in furorem ago.  
**Fury.** Furor, m. infania, vefania, rabies, f. æstrum.  
*Hellish furies.* Furie, diræ, f. eumenides.  
*Full of fury.* Furibundus, adi.  
**Furious.** Furiosus, vefanus, rabiosus, furiosus, infanus.  
**Furiously.** Furiose, furentèr, adv.  
**A furlong.** Stadium, curriculum, n.  
**A furlong of land.** Jugerum, n. jugu.  
**Furmenty.** V. Frumenty.  
**To make a furnace.** Furno.  
**A furnace.** Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, caminus, m.  
*A potter's furnace.* Figulina, f.  
*Made like a furnace.* Furnaceus, forniceus.  
**To furnish.** Administro, paro, supposito, præbeo, subministro, suggero, suppleo, instruo.  
**Furnished.** Suppeditatus, ornatus, instructus, opimus.  
**A furnishing.** Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.  
**\* Furniture.** Suppellex, f.  
**To furr goods.** Pelliculo.  
**A furring.** Pelliculatio, f.  
**A furrier.** Pelliculator, pellicio, m.  
**Fur.** Pellis, pelles, f. pellicium, n.  
**A furred gown.** Toga pellicata, pelliculata, pellicibus duplicata, pellicea.  
**To make furrows.** Sulco.  
*Made in furrows.* Sulcatus, part.  
**A maker of furrows.** Sulcator.  
**A furrow.** Sulcus, m.  
*Great furrows for water to pass.* Sulcus aquarius, m. fossata, n.  
*A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained.* Lacuna, f.  
*A little furrow or ditch.* Sulculus.  
*Furrows made in hills, to convey water to wash out of metal.* Corrug.  
**Furrows in the field, which are made to receive rain-water.** Collicie, collique, crebro, f.  
*Long narrow furrows.* Forali, malf.  
**A water furrow.** Elia.  
*Furrow by furrow.* Sulcus.  
**Furth.** V. Farther.  
**Furthimote.** Porro, ulterius, insuper, quinetiã, autem, preterea, adhuc.  
*At the furthest.* Ad summum.  
**The furthest.** Extremus, ultimus.  
**To further.** Expedio, adjavo, adjumento sum.  
*All is done to the furtherance of.* Servitur, imperf.  
**A furtherer.** Adjutor, fautor, furtherance. Expedimentum, adjumentum.  
**Fury.** V. To be furious.  
**Fury.** Genista spinosa.  
**Fur.** Xylidius, n. xylidius panus.

Coloured

## GAI

## GAL

## GAM

## GAR

Coloured, or dyed fustian. Fulcotindum, n.

\* To speak fustian. Proferre ampullas, & sequipedalia verba.

\* Fustian language. Sermo infatus.

Fustian-apes. Heteromalla, f.

**Futur.** Mucosus.

**Futur.** or to be. Futurus.

\* A fyit or fyist. Vitium, pedum, n.

\* Causing one to fyit. Flatulentus, adj.

\* To breed a fyit, or make one fyit. Flatum ciere.

\* A fyiter. Graveolens.

G ante A.

**Gabling.** V. Lying.

**Gabel.** Vectigalis genus.

**Gabel.** V. Cable.

To gad up and down. Vagor, circumcurso, volito, ito, perigrino.

A gadder abroad. Vagus, vagabundus, adj. ambulo, m.

A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f.

A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.

Gaddingly. Peregrè, adv.

**Gad of steel.** Massa chalybis.

His gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders. Laminæ.

To gag. Suffoco.

A gage. V. Pledge.

To gaggle like a goose. Gignio, glocito, strepo.

A Gail. V. Gail or Jail.

To gain. Lucro, lucrificatio, aucto, demereo, commereo & or.

Gained. Lucrificatus, lucratus.

Gain. Lucrum, n. questus, m. stipēs, stipēs, aucupium. V. Advantage.

Little gain. Lucellum, n.

An unhoneft gain. Turpe lucrum, sordes, usura, fœnus.

He that always gapest after gain. Lucro, f.

He that fteals gain. Lucrifuga.

He that maketh things to gain by them. Lucrificus, m.

That is taken with gain. Lucrativus.

Gainful. Questuosus, lucrosus, fructuosus, lucrativus, adj.

Very gainfully. Questuosissime, adv.

To gainfay or resist with words. Contradico, inficio, obloquor, reclamo, repugno, abnuo, obftrepro, refragor. V. To deny.

To gainfay floutly, or deny utterly. Pernego.

To be gainfayed. Reclamor.

A gainfayer. Contradictor, m. repugnax, adj.

A gainfaying. Contradictio, f.

A gainfaying by his voyce

negative. Intercessio, f.

To gainfand. V. To Resist.

A galage or shoe so called, a patten or pannofo, called also galloches. Solea, f.

A gale or blast of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, n.

The gall. Fel, n.

The flowing of the gall, which arifeth commonly of ravenousness. Fellifua passio.

As bitter as gall. Felleus.

A gall-nut. Galla, f.

Gall that is put into ink. Pipula, f.

Galls great and hollow, not of so great effect as the left. Onocidiz, f.

To gall or gaul. Intertero.

A gallamaftry or botch patch. Minutal, miscellanea, orum; n. acetaria.

A maker of gallamaftry or botch patch. Miscellaneous, adj.

**Gallantness** or gayneft. Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m.

Gallant or gay. Politus, nitens, comptus, p. speciosus, splendidus, bellulus, concinnus, venustus, elegans, bellus, nitidus, lautus, adj.

Nothing gallant or gay. Inelegans, invenustus, adj.

Gallantly or gaily. Concinnè, fcitè, venustè, nitidè, splendide, bellulè, eleganter, comptè, opiparè, lautè, adv.

\* To make gallant. Orno, adorno.

\* A gallant man. Homo egregius, eximius.

\* A gallant. Homo fcitus, bellus.

\* Gallantly furnished. Splendide instructus.

\* Gallantness of humour. Magnificencia, magnanimitas, f.

\* Gallantness, or gallantry. Magnificencia, magnanimitas, f.

A gallery. Porticus, f. ambulatorium, ambulacrum, n.

A close gallery to walk in out of the sun and rain. Pergula, f. xyftus, m.

A gallery or place for exercise in fair weather. Xystum, n.

An open gallery. Hypethra, hypethria, f. hypethrum, n. paradromis, f. subdiale, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Procestrum, n.

A walking in an open gallery. Hypethra ambulation.

Galleries whereon men stand to behold games or plays. Fori, m.

A gallery made out of the wall of an house to behold things. Podium, n.

A gallery in building made further then the rest of the house. Protecium, n.

A gallery or walking-place of marble. Prytanæum, n.

A little gallery. Porticula, ambulationcula.

A gallery or little ship, a galley. Phafelus, levis & longa navis, navis actuaria.

A galley having but one oar or rower on one feat. Moneres, f.

A galley that hath two oars on a feat. Biremis, f.

A galley that hath three oars on a feat. Triremis.

The master of such a galley. Trierarchus, m.

A galley that hath four oars on a feat. Quadriremis, f.

A galley that hath five oars on a feat. Quinqueremis, f.

A galley that hath six oars on a feat. Hexeres, f.

A galley that hath seven oars on a feat. Hepteres, f.

A galley that hath ten oars on a feat. Deciremis, f.

A great galley that hath fifteen oars on a feat. Quindeciremis.

A galley that is swift. Actuarium, n. navis actuaria.

A little galley. Actuarium, n.

A galley-slave. Melonauta, neut.

Galley-half-pence. V. Coin.

A gallon. Amphora, congius. V. Measure.

To gallop. Citato equo volo, effufus habenis equum ago.

A gallop. Citatus & effufus gressus.

A galloping-horse. Trepidarius equus.

\* Galoon, or galoon lace. Lacinia.

A gallows or gibbet. Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f.

A little gallows. Furcellula, furcula, furcella, f.

Hanged upon a gallows or gibbet. Sufpenfus, crucifixus, p. patibulatus.

Gambols. Saltus, ludii, m.

A gambling. Crurum in sublimè iactatio.

Gambling or prancing horses. Excussores equi.

To use games or pastime. Ludo.

A game. Ludus, m. ludio, f.

Games of running which the Romans kept. Circenfes, Ludii Circenfes.

Certain games used in Greece for the honour of Hercules. Nemæa, n.

Games dedicated to Apollo. Pythia, n.

They which were conquerors at those games. Pythionices.

A game called Kissing, where he that throweth most upon the dice taketh up all the money. Pliftobolinda.

Games celebrated for the health of youth. Juvenalia, n.

Games instituted of Hercules for the honour of Jupiter, they were celebrated every fiftieth month; the exercises were these five, called Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palastra. Olympia, n.

He which in those games was conqueror. Olympionices, m.

Pertaining to those games. Olympicus, adj.

A little game or gambol, called

The haltering of Hicks mare.

Officatio, zora, f.

They that used a kind of game with swords winking. Andabata.

He that judgeth in games of wrestling or running; also the master of the game that giveth prizes. Athlotheta, brabeutes, malf.

He that maketh a common game, and playeth the prizes. Agonotheta.

He that keepeth rule at games. Alytarcha, m.

They that accompany the master at the games. Magidophori, m.

Cunning at all kinds of games. Pancratiastes, pantathlus.

Game-players, or gamesters. Ludii, ludiones, m.

A caging gamester at the dice. Prævaricator, m.

Unskilful in games and exercises. Apaletris, adj.

Full of games or pastime. Jocofus, adj.

A gammon of Bacon. Vide Bacon.

A gammut or incision-knife. Scolopomacharium.

A gander. Anfer, anfer mæsculus.

A little gander. Anferculus, malf.

Of a gander. Anferinus, adj.

The gangrene, that is, when the fore place beginneth to putrefie and rot, and to be mortified. Gangrena, f.

A Giant. V. Ganniter.

A Gaoi. Carcer, ergastulum, phylaca.

A Gaoler. Ergastularius, custos carcerarius, phylacista custodiz.

To gape, yawn, gasp or gale. Officio, pandiculus.

To gape at a tree on the ground doth. Dehifco, fatifco, hifco, hiafco, inhio, hio, aperior.

To gape for a prey. Cornicor.

To gape of often. Hiato.

A gaper. Hiator, officator.

A gaping, gasping or yawning. Officatio, pandiculatio, f. ritus.

A gaping or opening as of the earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, discessus, m. chafina, n.

Gaping. Hiulus, adj. hians, part.

A gap, as of an hedge or wall. Incile, n. disruptio, ruina fepis, incilla, rima, f.

To gar or cause. Facio, is.

Garb. Fasciculus frumenti.

To garb. Evifcero, exentero.

The garbage of anything. Vifcus, n.

The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Vifceratio, f.

To garble or purifie, as Grocers do their spices. Expurgo, purpurgo, purifico.

Garbail. V. Trouble.

To gard or defend. Stipo, conftipo.

Garded or defended. Stipatus, custoditus, p.

A gar-

*A gardeo, or he that gardeib or defendeth.* Stipator, m.

*A gard.* Satellitium, n. stipatio, f.

*The Kings Gard that is always about him.* Regii satellites.

*A yeoman of the Gard, or one retained to gard a man.* Satelles, fomatophylax, stipator, malf.

*A Gard serving in a Palace or Court.* Palatina militia.

*A spear-man or archer of the Gard.* Spiculator, m.

*A garding or defending.* Stipatio, f.

*A gard, hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, infitula, segmen, segmentum, limbus.

*A Garden.* Hortus, m. florarium.

*A Garden for pot-herbs.* Hortus olitorius, oleraceus.

*A Garden of flowers.* Floretum, n.

*A Garden wherein faller-berbs do grow.* Actetarium, n.

*A Garden of Roses.* Rosarium, n.

*A Garden made aloft from the ground upon some house or frame of building.* Hortus pensilis.

*A Garden of pleasure.* Paradisus, d. g. viridarium, n.

*A nurse-garden.* Seminarium, neut.

*A little Garden.* Hortulus, m.

*A plat in a Garden, wherein be many beds.* Porculetum, n.

*A bed in a Garden.* Dorium, n. dorfas, m.

*A Gardener.* Hortulanus, hortularius, horticola, ceporos, olitor, m.

*A Gardener that maketh the images of beasts or other things in berbs.* Topiarius, m.

*The feat of gardening.* Topiaria, f.

*Pertaining to a Garden.* Hortensis, hortensis, adj.

*A gardeviant or a wallet for a souldier to put his meat in.* Corycium, n.

*A Gardian or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, m. custos, c. g.

*A Gardian with another.* Contutor, m.

*A Gardianship.* Tutela curatoria, f.

*Of or belonging to a Gardian.* Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.

*A garo-manger.* Cella pennis, f. Vide Cellar or Secretibous.

*Gargarism, i. liquor to wash the mouth.*

*To gargle or gullet with the throat, or gargarize.* Gargarizo.

*Gargled.* Gargarizatus, p.

*Gargarizing of the mouth.* Gargarizatio, f. gargarizatus, m.

*The gargle or gullet of the throat.* Frumen, n. gurgulis, epiglottis, curculio.

*To make garlands.* Texta.

*To wear garlands.* Sertor, sertis redimior, rosa circumcingor.

*A garland.* Sertum, n. corona, corolla, vitta, anadema.

*A garland of flowers.* Pancarpia, f. stemma, n. servia, corolla plectilis.

*A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear.* Strophium.

*A garland of bay.* Laurea, f. laurum, laureum.

*A little garland of bay.* Laureola.

*A garland of Ivy.* Hederacea.

*A garland of Oak-leaves given him that saved a Citizen.* Corona civica.

*A garland of ears of corn.* Corona spica.

*A garland of clouts or straw.* Cesticillus, m.

*A garland-maker.* Stropharius, coronarius, m. -ria, f.

*A woman that selleth garlands.* Stephanopolis, f.

*He that weareth garlands.* Coronatus, p.

*He that weareth a garland of bay.* Laureatus, lauriger, adj.

*Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland.* Coronarius, adj.

*Garlick.* Allium, scorodum, neut.

*Wild or Crow-garlick.* Antiscorodon, allium anguinum.

*A bunch of garlick.* Restis, d. g.

*A bed of garlick.* Alletum, allechum, n.

*A clove of Garlick.* Nucleus allii.

*A Garlick-seller.* Alliarus, m. -ria, m.

*Smelling of Garlick.* Alliatius.

*A garment.* Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n. vestitus, apparatus.

*Every uppermost garment.* Stragula, f.

*A little garment.* Amiculum.

*A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments.* Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.

*Garments stiff with gold.* Holobere vestes.

*Garments of clean gold.* Holobryze vestes.

*A garment all of silk.* Holoferrica vestis.

*A garment or garments of fine silk.* Cois, coa, f. multicia, multitia, bombycina, n.

*A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like combe.* Scutulata vestis.

*A garment or vesture mixed with purple silk, for noblemen children to wear till they come to seven years of age, and therefore were called Prætextati.* Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.

*A garment of changeable silk.* Sericulata vestis.

*A garment which the Senators or Lords of the Parliament do wear, wrought with purple-silk, studs or nail heads.* Laticlavus,

f. laticlavium, n. latuclavus.

*He or she that weareth that kind of garment.* Laticlavus, adj.

*A garment or robe of scarlet.* Coccina vestis, coccinum, n.

*A garment which the Consul did wear when he denounced war, which he threw backward, and girded himself with a part of the same.* Cinctus gabinus.

*A purple garment.* Vestis purpurea, ferrana vestis, amethystina, n. pl.

*Garments of an excellent dye.* Oxobapta, n.

*A garment of purple, which women were accustomed to wear.* Rica, e; f.

*A thin garment wetted with a purple like an Alb.* Noegeum, n.

*A garment of the colour of violet-purple.* Vestis amethystina.

*One apparelled in such a garment.* Amethystinatus, adj.

*A garment woven about with purple or such like.* Circumrectum.

*A garment to wear on holidays.* Mutatorium, n.

*A garment made of fine thread.* Multitium, n.

*A garment made of three threads of divers colours.* Trilix.

*A garment or garments made of twisted or twisted thread, or silk of divers colours.* Polymita vestis, f.

*A thin upper-garment.* Trichilon.

*A garment worn upon a gown, as the habit or hood which Craduates use in Universities.* Epitogium, n.

*A garment furred with Fox-skin.* Pellita vestis.

*A kind of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monks in Egypt do wear.* Libitonarium, neut.

*A garment without sleeves.* Exomis, f.

*A garment with long sleeves.* Macrochira, chiridota, f.

*Of or belonging to that garment.* Chiridotus, adj.

*A garment with sleeves.* Manicata vestis.

*Pole-garments, frised only upon one side, or servants garments, having only one sleeve.* Heteronakchala, n.

*Garments of freemen which had two sleeves.* Amphinakchala, n.

*A garment which covereth the shoulders only.* Scapularis vestis.

*A square garment, which they that did wear did cast one part over their shoulders at their backs like Spanish caps; also a woman's mourning gown.* Recitium, n.

*A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders, or a garment made of skins, especially of sheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to lie in the wars.* Rheno, m.

*An inward garment proper to the high Priests.* Hypodytes.

*A shepherds garment made of skins.* Bata, f.

*That weareth a brown or dark-coloured garment.* Beticatus.

*A garment made of undyed wool.* Lanerum, laverum, n.

*A garment close all about.* Cataphlita, f. vestis undique clausa.

*A garment of canvas.* Canabina vestis.

*A garment of coarse cloth.* Trama, f. amictus pinguis.

*A garment that both souldiers and also children did use to wear in old time.* Parachlamys, f.

*A certain vile or loose garment that men used to cast about them like a sheet, and was so woven, that every third thread was bigger than the other two.* Sestertium, u.

*A garment with many plaits.* Multiplicia vestis.

*A garment worn ungirded.* Orthostadios.

*A garment wrought on both sides.* Amphimallus, amphitapus.

*A garment without an hood.* Bardiacus, m.

*A garment unfurrowed from the shoulders.* Aclallis.

*A kind of inner garment among the Romans called Subucula.* Indulia, f.

*A little garment that wrestlers used.* Ludix.

*A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkle, which souldiers used in war.* Poderis, f.

*A kind of garments called Petras; it was a Goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girded about the loins.* Melotes.

*A kind of garment hanging down to the feet.* Caracalla, f.

*A mourning garment.* Vestis lugubris.

*A garment of the colour of Saffron.* Crocota, epicrocum, n.

*A woman's garment.* Palla, f.

*A garment which children wear.* Barnacida, f.

*Garments fit for children to wear.* Alicule, f.

*A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Calthula, f.

*A garment of the colour of wax.* Cerinum vestimentum.

*Black garments.* Atrebatice vestes.

*A garment of divers colours.* Babylonica vestis.

*A blue garment.* Camatilis, n.

*A thin veil or summer-garment.* Theritrum, n.

*A garment to sup in.* Cenatoria vestis, cenatorium, n.

*A garment that whores only did wear.* Succento, m.

*A fine garment that seemed to be made of hairs.* Trichaptum, neut.

*An inward garment.* Inducula, f.

*A garment of rough frieze that souldiers used.* Gaulape, n.

*A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Calthula, f.

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*An inward garment.* Inducula, f.



Wearing such a garment. Gau-  
sapatus.

A rough frieze garment used  
in winter. Gaulapina, f. chima-  
strum.

That weareth a garment of  
rough frieze. Texatus, adj.

A garment that men of Sar-  
dinia used; a felt or garment  
made of Wolves or Deer skins,  
which Nobles in old time used  
to wear in winter. Mastruca.

One that weareth such a gar-  
ment. Mastrucatus, adj.

A bright white garment which  
delicate persons used to wear.  
Galbanum, n.

A garment of Cyress, Satten,  
or silk. Grogane. Tramoferica  
vestis.

A garment made of needle-  
work, or embroidered. Acupicta  
vestis, Phrygiana vestis.

Garments cut or torn. Lacides,  
f. laciniose vestes.

A garment turned. Translata  
vestis.

A thick kind of garment. Gau-  
nacum, n.

Old garments, trash or trumpe-  
ry, little worth. Scruta, orum.

Belonging to a garment. Vesti-  
arius, adj.

A garner or granary. Cella  
penaria, annonarium, hor-  
reum, granarium, n.

A several place in a garner  
where corn of divers kinds do  
lie apart. Lacus, m.

To garnish. Exorno, adorno,  
excolo, instruo, extruo, polio,  
perpolio. V. To adorn, deck or  
beautify.

To garnish gallantly. Expolio,  
depingo.

Garnished. Cultus, percultus,  
perpolitus, excultus, exorna-  
tus, extructus, instructus. V.  
Adorned and beautified.

Garnished with pearls. Bac-  
catus.

Garnished with divers colours.  
Variatus, adj.

Garnished with nails, set with  
studs of gold, purple, or any other  
lik thing. Clavatus, adj.

Garnished with studs or tablets.  
Bullatus, adj.

A garnisher. Exornator, m.

A garnishing. Cultus, orna-  
tus, m. ornamentum, n. exor-  
natio, f.

Garnishing of gates, porches or  
doors. Antipagmenta, n.

A certain garnishing of ships  
both before and behind. Acrosti-  
lia, orum, n.

A garrat in the top of an  
house. Cenaculum, n. solari-  
um superius.

Garrats or parts of houses  
standing out farther then the rest.  
Proiecta, orum.

To be in garrison. Præsidium  
agito.

To place a garrison. Præsidium  
colloco.

A garrison. Præsidium, tutba,  
caterva, agmen.

A garrison maintained at

home. Palatina militia.

One that lieth in garrison. Sta-  
tionarius, n.

Without garrison or munition.  
Immunitus, adj.

Garrult. V. Vain-babbling.

To garter up. Subligo vel  
succingo caligas.

A garter or garters. Periscelis,  
fasciola tibialis, subligar, ligula  
vel fascia cruralis.

The Knights of the honourable  
Order of the Garter. Cohors  
periscelide insignis.

To gash. V. To cut.

A gash. Cefura, incisura.

Full of gashes. Cicatricosus,  
adj.

To gasp. V. To gaspe.

To give the last gasp. Extre-  
mum exhalo spiritum, vel efflo  
halitum.

A gate. Janua, porta, pyla,  
f. V. Door.

A little gate. Portula, f.

Gates or doors which be shut on  
both sides. Valvæ, f.

That hath seven gates. Hepta-  
pylus, adj.

A postern-gate, or back-door.  
Posticum, n.

A gate-keeper. V. Porter.

To keep the gate. Januam ob-  
servo, janue tutelam gero.

To gather. (act.) Colligo, ex-  
cipio, deligo, aggrego, coac-  
ervo, accumulo, conquiro,  
cogo.

To gather wealth. Conquirere  
opes.

To gather money to pay soldi-  
ers. Cogere stipendium.

To gather together. Congrego,  
cogo, corrogo, concilio.

To gather often. Lectito.

To gather again. Recolligo.

To gather together on heaps.  
Congero, accumulo. Vide To  
heap.

To gather about in heaps or  
lumps. Circumglobo.

To gather round together. Glo-  
bo, glomero.

To gather bones. Ossilego.

To gather corn. Frumentor.

To gather greedily. Propero.

To gather together by bands, or  
by great multitudes. Concen-  
turi.

To gather grapes or ripe fruit  
in harvest. Vendemio.

To gather by stealth. Convaso.

To gather goods or treasure.  
Thesaurizo.

To gather or pluck. Carpo, le-  
go, demeto.

To gather out, as the best of any  
thing should be gathered out.  
Excerpto, seligo, fecerno.

To gather up the folds or plaits  
of garments. Sinuo.

To gather or assemble into one  
place. V. To assemble.

To gather an army. Exercitum  
contraho, & conflo, conficio.

To gather wind. Ventil.

To be gathered round together.  
Globor, glomeror.

To gather to a curd. Coagulo.

Gathered. Collectus, lectus, per-  
ceptus.

Fruits gathered. Percepti fru-  
ctus.

Gathered together. Collectus,  
coactus, p.

Gathered or drawn together.  
Strictus, contractus, p.

Gathered on heaps. Congestus,  
conglobatus, accumulatus, p.

Gathered of all or many sorts.  
Collectaneus, collectitius.

Gathered or plucked off. Car-  
ptus, lectus, decerptus, p.

Gathered or congealed together.  
Concretus, p.

Compensively gathered toge-  
ther. Concinatius, adj.

A gatherer. Collector, m.

A gatherer of bones. Ossile-  
gus, m.

A gatherer of small things, or  
Grapes and Olives. Legulus,  
leguleus, m.

A gatherer or gatherers of  
Subsidies, Tallages, Taxes, Toll  
or Tribute. Telon, telonarius,  
canonarii.

A gatherer of fruits. Strictor,  
masc.

A gathering. Lectus, m. col-  
lectio, lectio, f.

A gathering together. Conge-  
stio, coactura, coactio, coac-  
ervatio, collectio, acervatio,  
accumulatio, f.

A gathering of bones. Ossile-  
gium, n.

A gathering together of many  
things. Captura, f.

A gathering place, where mo-  
ney is paid to a Collector. Telo-  
nium, n.

A gathering of fruits. Car-  
ptura, f. carptus.

The gathering of Grapes or o-  
ther things. Vendemia, f.

He that gathereth Grapes. Vin-  
demiator, m.

A gathering together or heaping  
round. Conglobatio, f.

Gathered of many. Collativus,  
adj.

Gather-bag, i. the bag or skin  
inclosing a young red Deer in  
the Hinds belly.

A gaud. Ridiculum, comma.  
V. Toy or trifle.

Gaudy. V. Gay.

Gauvkind, i. give all kind.  
Dare cuilibet suam partem.

Gauget, one that hath the  
charge to make liquid vessels.

Gaugeator.

A gauling in a man or beast  
by long going, or such like. Scal-  
purigo.

A gaul caused by chafing or  
rubbing. Intertrigo, f.

A gauled back. Dorsum inter-  
trigatum.

A gauntlet or a gauntlet.

Manica ferrea, manica mili-  
taris.

Having a gauntlet. Manica-  
tus, p.

To make gay or gallant. Expo-  
lio, orno.

To be gay. Niteo, splendeo.

V. Gallant.

To gaze. V. To stare.

## G ante E

Geason, i. rare, seldom.

Grese. V. Gorse.

Celenna, i. Hell.

To geld. Eviro, castror, e-

masculo, extesticulo.

To geld a man. Eunuchor, eu-

nuchizo.

Gelded. Castratus, eviratus,

emasculatus, exectus.

A gelder. Castrator, emascu-

lator, m.

A gelding. Castratio, evira-

tio, f.

A gelding-place. Testuarium,

neut.

Any thing gelded. Semimas,

adj.

A gelded man. Baceus, eunu-

chus.

Men gelded. Apocopi.

A gelding. Spado, asturco, can-

therius, m.

Of or belonging to a gelding.

Cantherinus, adj.

Gold. Tributum.

Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum

juculum.

A Gellover. V. Gilliflower.

Gelofie. V. Jealousie.

A gem. V. Pretious stone, in

Stones.

A gemmow. Vertinella. V.

Ring.

A gemmow or ornament, such

as the Egyptians use to hang in

their ears. Stalagmius, m. sta-

lagmius, n.

A little ring-gemmow. An-

nellus, m.

A genealogy. Genealogia.

To gender. Facto. V. To beget

and engender.

Generality. Universitas.

General or universal. Genera-

lis, universalis, universus, cat-

holicus, communis, ecumeni-

cus.

A general vice. Commune vi-

tium.

A general Council. Oecume-

nicum Concilium. V. Council.

The General of the Army. Stra-

tegus, imperator, m.

Generally or universally. Uni-

versè, universaliter, genera-

tim, communiter, catholicè,

profus.

Generally to all. Profus om-

nibus.

To do the act of generation.

Futuo. V. To beget.

Generated. Generatus, p.

Generation or begetting. Ge-

neratio, genesis, genitura, f.

status, m.

A generation or lineage. Pro-

genes, prolapia, propago, pro-

les, stirps, f.

The seed of generation. Semen,

n. genitura, f.

An unapiness to generation in

Rams, Goats, or other beasts, by

overmuch labor. Proledamum.

Less of generation, especially in

Bees. Blapligonia, f.

Generous. Generosus.

\* Generosity, or generousness.

Libe-

Liberalitas, magnificentia, f.

\* *Generously*. Liberaliter, magnificē, adv.

*Genesis*, i. generation.

*Genet*, i. a goodly horse in Spain. Asturco.

The *genitals*. Genitalia. V.

Privymembers.

The *genitals* of beasts. Ne-

frundines.

*Genitor*. V. Begetter.

*Genius*, Genius, m.

*Geniil*. V. A maggot.

To make *gentle* or tame. Man-

suefacio, cicuro, domo, dele-

nio, placo, mollio.

To wax *gentle* or mild. Man-

suefco, mitefco.

To wax *gentle* or merciful. Te-

nerafco.

Made *gentle* or tame. Man-

suefactus, domitus, pramolli-

tus, p.

*Gentleness*. Clementia, leni-

tas, lenitudo, benignitas, fa-

cilitas, placabilitas, humani-

tas, mansuetudo, comitas. V.

Courtesie.

*Gentleness* in hearing. Affa-

bilitas, f.

*Gentleness* in sufferance. In-

dulgentia, f.

Continual *gentleness*. Semper-

lenitas, f.

*Gentle* or courteous. Mansue-

factus, philanthropus, placabilis,

propitius, indulgens, bonus, mol-

lis, candidus, adj.

*Gentle* or tame. Cicur, adj.

*Gentle* entertainment. Pro-

thymia, f.

*Gentle* speech. Suadela, f.

*Gently*. Mansuetē, leniter,

lenē, clementer, humaniter,

placatē, candidē.

*Gentility*. Gentilitas, f.

A *Gentile*. Gentilis, adj. eth-

nicus, m.

A *gentleman*. Generosus, adj.

A *gentleman* that was suffered

to come into the Senate, but not

admitted to speak, or to be of the

number. Pedarius.

An upstart *gentleman*. Novus

homo.

A *gentleman* of the first bead.

Terrē filius.

*Gentlemen* or women. Primo-

res viri, primores femine.

*Gentleman-like*. Generosē, li-

berē, adv.

*Geography*. Geographia.

\* A geographer. Geographus, m.

\* *Geomancy*. Geomantia.

*Geometry*. Geometria, geo-

metrice, f.

A Geometrician, or one that

findeth Geometry. Geometra,

geometres, geometer.

Feats of Geometry. Geome-

trica, n.

A part of Geometry, whereby

we know the situation, lying or

measuring any place or country.

Geonomeice, f.

Of or belonging to Geometry.

Geometricus, adj.

Genuine, i. Natural.

*Geny*. Genius, genitor.

*Gere*. V. Give or Laugh.

*German*. Germanus.

To *get*. Divino, addivino,

ominor, hariolor, prafagio. V.

To conjecture.

*Getted*. Divinatus, p.

A *getter*. Conjector, m. aru-

spex, augur, c. g.

A *getting*. Conjecturatio, f.

A *getting* of things to come.

Predivination, f.

Books of *getters*. Conjectanea.

By *getting*. Conjectorie, con-

jecturaliter, adv.

*Gett*. V. Gueit.

To *gett*. V. To jest.

*Gett*, i. deeds, noble acts.

To *gesture*, or declare any thing

by the outward motions of the

body. Gestio, ago gestum.

To make much *gesture*. Gestu-

color.

A *gesture*. Gestus, motus, m.

*Gesture* of the body. Status, m.

Comely *gesture*. Eurythmia, f.

A *gesturing* with the hands.

Mannum gesticulatio.

A *gesture* with the hands in

carving of meat or dancing. Chi-

ronomia, f.

He that teacheth one to *gesture*

with the hands, or he that ge-

stureth with his hands. Chirono-

mus, m.

He that with voice or *gesture*

expresseth mens manners. Etho-

logus, m.

Full of *gesture*. Gestuosus,

gesticulofus, adj.

Of or belonging to *gesture*. Ge-

sticularis, gesticularius, adj.

To *get*. Nanciscor, paro,

conquiro, conseqnor, compa-

ro, arceffo, arcellio, concilio,

acquirō, adipicor. V. To ob-

tain.

To get by labour. Demereo. V.

To earn.

To get by flattery. Eblandior.

To get painfully. Quzrō.

To get a thing by hypocrisie.

Obrepro.

To get by craft. Venor.

To get by inveaty. Impetro.

To get children. Pario, gigno,

genero.

To get with child. Gravido,

impregnō, tollo.

To get her living by spinning.

Colo vitam tolerare.

To get again. Renanciscor.

To get up again. Recolligo.

To get before another. Occupo,

præoccupo.

To get by chance or lot. Sor-

tor.

Got or gotten. Acquisitus, par-

tus, confatus, contractus, quæ-

situs, adeptus, collectus, p.

Gotten by flattery. Eblandi-

tus, p.

Gotten by chance. Sortitus, p.

Gotten of enemies, or overcome.

Incurtatus, p.

Gotten by labour. Partus, p.

That may be gotten easily. Im-

petrabilis, parabilis, adj.

Gotten with Child. Gravida

fata.

Gotten by falshood or stealth.

Surreptitius, adj.

A *getter*. Partor, m.

A *getting*, acquist or acquisi-

tion. Adeptio, acquitio, com-

paratio, adjectio, accessio, f.

A *getting* of a thing by hypocri-

sie. Obreptio, f.

To give. V. Give.

*Gett*, i. Vermilian colour.

*Gettari*. V. Triplet.

## Game H

*Ghost*. V. Spirit.

To give up the ghost. Supremum

spiritum efflo.

*Ghosts* of the dead. Manes,

spectra, umbrae.

Holy *Ghost*-root. Spondylium.

## Game I

A *giant*. Oigas, m.

A *giant* or great Bug used in

May-games or like pastimes.

Manducus, m.

A *giant* that hath feet like a

serpent. Anguipes, m.

Of or belonging to a *giant*. Gi-

ganteus, adj.

A *gibbet*. V. Gallows.

A *gibe*. V. Mocking.

*Giblet*. V. Goose.

*Giddiness* or dizziness of the

head, when all things seem to go

round. Vertigo, scotomia, f.

*Giddy*. Vertiginosus, scoto-

maticus, adj.

To bestow a *gift* upon one.

Dono.

To give a new-years *gift*. Stre-

no.

A *gift* or present. Donum,

munus, donarium, n. donatio,

datum.

A *gift* or reward for the prize

in wrestling, or any other game.

Brabium.

A small *gift*. Sportula, f.

munusculum, n.

A *gift* bestowed upon a friend.

Xenium, n.

Gifts offered to the gods, and

hanged in their temple. Dona-

ria.

A thankful *gift*. Charisma, n.

Gifts bestowed on bastards. No-

thia, f.

A new-years *gift*. Strena, f.

apophoreta.

A little new-years *gift*. Stre-

nula, f.

He that bestoweth a *gift*. Mu-

nuscularius, donator.

A *gift* given by a Prince to a

subject, or of a noble-man to

the poor. Congiarium, n.

Full of *gifts*. Munerofus.

Pertaining to *gifts*. Donaticus,

muneralis, adj.

He that carrieth *gifts*. Doro-

phorus, munifer, adj.

A *gig* or top. Turbo, m.

A *giglet* or *gig*. V. Wanton.

A *gigor*, or minced meat min-

gled with sewer. Tuctum, n.

To *gild*. Auro, in auro, de-

auro, perfundo tecta auro.

To be gilded. Linor.

Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deau-

ratus, inauratus, auro circumli-

tus, p.

A *gilder* or *gilders*. Inaurator,

aurator, deaurator, bracteari-

us, m.

A *gilding*. Auratura, deaura-

tio, f.

A *gild*. Societas. V. Guild.

*Gile*. V. Guile.

*Gills* of fishes. Branchia, f.

fenecia.

A *clove-gillflower*. Garyo-

phyllum, n. caryophyllum, be-

tonica altitis.

*Gilly*. V. Cnity.

A *gimlet* or piercer to breach

withall. Terebellum, n. siphun-

culus.

A *gilt* or grin. Laqueus, m.

pedica, tendicula, decipulum,

aupula.

A little *gin* or grin. Laqueo-

lus, f.

*Ginger*. Gingiber, zinziber,

malc.

*Ginger-bread*. Mustaceum.

A *Ginny* or Turkey-ben. Pe-

nelops, f.

*Ginnies*. Melesagrides, f.

*Ginny-pepper*. Piper ex Gi-

nea.

A *Gipster*, or one that casteth

mens fortunes. Babylonius, m.

To *gird*. Cingo, incingo,

præcingo

era, virguncula, pupa. Vide *Damofel*.

*A little girl.* Puellula, f.

*A girl that attendeth upon her mistress, especially in her chamber; a chamber-maid.* Abra, cameraria, f.

*A waiting-girl.* Ancilla, f.

*To wax girlish or wanton.* Puellafco.

*Girlish or maiden-like.* Virginalis, puellaris, adj.

*Girlishly.* Puellatorie, puellariter, adv.

*To girth.* V. Girn.

*A girth.* Cingula, f. cinctorium, hypozomata ephippiorum.

*A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under their paps.* Perizonium, n.

*Girths, or like things, wherewith beads are trussed up.* Lorum, n.

*To girth or gird with a girth.* Cingula substringere.

*A gife or guise.* V. Fashim.

*To play on the gittern.* Fidiculus.

*A gittern.* Fidicula, f.

*To glbt.* Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, dono, contribuo, largior, largior, exhibeo, addo, edo.

*To give strength.* Vires exhibere.

*To give a name.* Addere nomen.

*To give laws.* Edere leges.

*To give or assign.* Assigno.

*To give wholly, or to give oneself or his mind wholly to any thing.* Dico, as; colloco, dedico, conjicio.

*To give overplus, or heap upon.* Superingero, supergero, adjicio.

*To give liberally.* Elargior, congero.

*To give again, or give back.* Retribuo. V. Torefore.

*To give or minister together.* Commisistio.

*To give up or over.* Depono, desero, exhalo, efflo.

*To give up the ghost.* Efflare animam.

*To give over his right to another, or to give over to.* Transcribo.

*To give himself for ever, or wholly.* Dedo, mancipio, emancipo.

*To give alms, or to give them that ask.* Erego.

*To give back, or to yield ground.* Cedo, retrogredior.

*To give himself to, or to serve.* Deservio.

*To give over from one to another.* Transdo.

*To give sufficiently.* Suppedito.

*To give good ear.* Aufculto, attendo.

*To give part to another.* Impertio.

*Given.* Datus, traditus, tributus, contributus, attributus, præbitus, exhibitus.

*Given to, as one is given unto.*

Additus, deditus, propensus, consecratus, p.

*Given to, or inclining most unto.* Proclivissimus, adj.

*Given over or assigned.* Assignatus, p.

*A giver.* Dator, tributor, exhibitor, prædator, m.

*A giving.* Donatio, datio, tributio, suppeditatio, præbitio, exhibitio.

*A giving again.* V. Restoring.

*A giving for ever.* Dedicatio, consecratio, f.

*A giving up or yielding.* Cessio, f.

*That which is given beforehand in part of payment.* Antecessus.

*That which is given freely.* Daturus, adj.

*Gives.* V. Fetters.

## G ante L

*To be glad.* Gaudeo, letor, letificor, plaudo. V. To rejoice.

*To be glad in one's behalf.* Gratulator.

*To declare the gladness of the heart by voice.* Jubilo.

*To begin to be glad, or to wax glad.* Exhilarifico.

*To be very glad.* Pergaudeo.

*To make glad.* Letifico, hilaro, exhilaro, beo.

*Gladness.* Gaudium, n. Letitia, f.

*Gladness in voice.* Jubilum, n.

*Gladness to do a thing.* Allubentia.

*Glad.* Letus, hilaris, iucundus, alacer, alacris, letabilis, adj.

*Very glad.* Perletus, adj.

*That makes glad.* Letificus, adj.

*Gladly.* V. Willingly.

*To make a glade in a wood.* Colluco, interluco.

*A glabe or javelin.* Franea, f.

*To glance or skip over.* Transulto.

*To glance or glide by.* Præterlabor.

*A glancing or over-skipping.* Tranhitus, transultus, lapsus.

*A glancing in haste.* Excursio, f.

*A glancing of the eye.* Oculi jactus.

*To glaze or glaze.* Invitreo.

*Glass.* Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.

*A little glass.* Nitriolum, n.

*He that makes glasses.* Vitriarius, vitriarius, m.

*A looking-glass.* Speculum, speculare, n.

*A false glass.* Speculum mendax.

*A drinking-glass with a narrow and straight mouth.* Bacculum, n.

*Drinking glasses, or vessels of glass.* Vitrea, n. ampullæ potiorie, hyalini calices, vitreamina.

*The matter whereof white glass is made.* Ammonitrum.

*A kind of glass which is pure black.* Obsidianum vitrum.

*A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody colour.* Hematinum.

*Of glass, or glassie.* Vitreus, vitrinus, hyalinus, adj.

*Full of glass.* Vitrofus, adj.

*The glass or varnish of a colour.* Tonus, m.

*To glean or lease corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, calmitro, aritor.

*A gleaner of corn.* Spicilegus, m.

*A gleaner of corn.* Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.

*A gleaner of Grapes.* Racematio, f.

*A glaze.* Candens carbo.

*Gle.* Gaudium.

*Glib.* Lubricus, adj.

*To glide forward.* Prolabor, prorepro.

*Glide or glided.* Lapsus, us; m.

*To glit, look awry, side-ways or askant.* Transverso birquos.

*A glimmering of the Sun or other light.* Rutilatio.

*The first glimpse of the Sun.* Eos.

*To glister.* V. To shine.

*A glistering of the Sun.* Jubar, n.

*Glisteringly.* Emicatum, adv.

*A glister or instrument which is used in ministering them.* Clyster, clysterium.

*A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes.* Auricularis clyster, ocularis clyster.

*The stopping of the glister-pipe, which is cloth, and hangeth by a thread.* Enditum, n.

*That which is conveyed into the body by the glister.* Enema, n.

*To glister.* V. To shine.

*A globard or Glow-worm.* V. Worm.

*A globe.* Globus, m. sphaera, f.

*A little globe.* Globulus, m. spherula, f.

*To glory or brag.* Glorior, superbio, exulto. V. To vaunt.

*Glory.* Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, splendor, laus, praconium.

*A glorying.* Gloratio, f.

*A showing forth of vain-glory.* Ostentatio, f.

*He that glorieth.* Gloribundus, adj.

*That may glory if some one thing.* Gloriosus, adj.

*Glorious or bragging.* Gloriosus, altus, ventosus, adj.

*Glorious or bragging words.* Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba, verba sequepedalia.

*Glorious or excellent.* Inclutus, adj.

*Vain glory.* Infrunitus, adj.

*Gloriously.* Gloriosè, adv.

*To glorify.* V. To magnify.

*Glorification.* Glorificatio, f.

*To glose, colloque or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.

*To glose or lie.* V. To lie or dissemble.

*A gloser or flatterer.* Adulator, m.

*A little gloser.* Blandicellus, m.

*A glosing, colloquing or flattering.* Adulatio, allettatio.

*Full of glosing or flattering.* Blanditiosus, adj.

*Pertaining to glosing and flattering.* Adulatorius, adj.

*A gloss or exposition of a text.* Glossa, glossula, f. scholium, commentum, n.

*To give a gloss.* V. To expound.

*He that maketh a gloss or exposition.* Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossematicus.

*A glove.* Chirotheca, dactylothea, f.

*Long gloves.* Manica, f.

*The finger of a glove.* Digittale, neut.

*A clover.* Chirothecarius.

*The gloves trade.* Chirothecaria, f.

*Gloved, or having gloves.* Manicatus, adj.

*To glow or glow.* V. Stare.

*To glow like a coal, or to be white.* Candeo.

*To wax glowing-white, let or shining.* Candefco.

*A glow-worm.* Cicindela, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.

*To glue.* Glutino, adglutino, combino.

*To glue together.* Conglutino.

*Glue.* Gluten, n. colla, t. glutinum, viscus, ferrumentum.

*Glue made of fish-skins.* Ichthyocolla, f.

*Stone-glue.* Lithocolla, f.

*A gluer.* Glutinator, m.

*A gluing together.* Conglutinatio, f.

*A gluish matter, or paste or such like.* Glutinamentum, n.

*A place where glue is made.* Glutinarium, n.

*Gluish.* Glutinosus, tenax.

*Glutinate, i. glued.*

*To glut, or to be full of countenance.* V. To frown.

*Glutting.* Superciliofus.

*To glut.* Saturo, satio.

*To play the glutton.* Heluor, lurco, lurcor, ligurio. V. To devour.

*Glutted.* Satiatus, p. satur, adj.

*A glutting.* Satietas, f.

*A glutton, belly-god, great eater, devourer, ravenor, bellicy, or smell-feast.* Ganeo, heluo, gluo, gluto, lurco, mando, epulo, ganeo, ventricola, liguritor, gastrimargus, effor, patinarius, edax, comestator, m. gurgus, parasitus.

*Gluttony.* Heluatio, ingluvius, gula, popinatio, gastrimargia, gulosis, ganea, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f. abdomen, ganeum, n.

*Gluttonous.* Gulosus, ingluviolus, adj.

*Gluttonously.* Gulosè, edaciter, adv.

## G ante N

*To gnar.* Hirrio, is.



To **gnaw** or with the teeth. Strideo, strido.

To **gnash** with the teeth, or grind the teeth together. Frendeo, infrendeo, confrendeo.

A gnashing or grinding as with the teeth. Stridor dentium.

A **gnat**. Culex, d. g.

A gnat or gnats with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.

Gnat-honical, i. fluttering.

To **gnaw** or bite. Rodo, mordeo, arrodo.

To **gnaw** or eat very much, all to begnaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing. Prarodo.

To **gnaw** or bite off or about. Abrodo, circumrodo, erodo, exedo.

To **gnaw** about. Corrodo, prarodo.

To **gnaw** through. Perrodo.

Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, derosus, exesus, prerosus, demorsus, ambeus, p.

Gnawn or bit off. Abrosus, p.

Gnawed about. Corrosus, ambeus, p.

Gnawed through. Perrosus, peresus, p.

A gnawing. Rosio, f.

He that gnaweth. Rosor, arrosor, m.

To gnibble or gnaw a little. Derodo.

## G ANT O

A **goad**. Stimulus, m. acena, f. pertica stimulan, hasta stimularis, agolum.

The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. spiculum, n. cuspis, f. mucro, bucentrum.

A **goat** at the foot-ball or running. Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus, m.

A **Goat**. V. Gosh.

To cry like a **Goat**. Caprisio.

A **Goat**. Caper, hircus, m. tragos.

A **she-goat**. Capra, f.

A **wild Goat**. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f. pygargus.

A **little Goat**. Capella, capreola, f.

A **young Goat**. Hædus, hirciolus, m.

A **Goat-herd** or keeper of goats. Caprarius, m.

A **Goat-herd** or seller of Goats. Epulus, m.

A **milk** of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.

A **Goats beard**. Aruncus, m. spirillum, n.

A **Goats skin**. Cyniphi pelis.

**Goats hair**. Lana caprina.

A **Goat-market** or herd of Goats. Epolium, n.

A **stable** of Goats. Caprile, n.

That **hath feet** like a Goat. Capripes, adj.

Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hircus, hædinus.

**Goatish**, or stinking like a Goat. Hircosus, adj.

Of the kind of **Goats**. Capri-genus, adj.

A **gobbet**. Bolus, offa, frustum.

A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, resectamentum.

A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.

A **little gobbet**. Offella, f. frustellum, frustulum, n.

Full of gobbets. Frustulentus.

In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incilim, adv.

A **goblet**. Crater, m. cratera, cynea, phiala, patera, acetabulum, caliculus, calix, cyathus. V. Cup.

A **little goblet**. Craticulus, m.

After the fashion of a little goblet. Caliculatim, adv.

Gobblings: V. Hobgobblings.

To make a **god**. Deifico.

God speeds, or all hail. Ave: **God**, the Creatour and Governour of all things. Deus, Jehovah, m. numen, n.

God with us. Emanuel.

One which maketh a god. Deificus, m.

The **Godhead**. Deitas, divinitas, f.

Half a god. Heros, m.

Given to God. Litatum, n.

God grant. Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.

Godless. Atheos.

Pertaining to God, godly, or of God. Divinus, adj.

Household gods. Penates, lares, masc.

They which are made gods of men. Indigetes.

Gods properly belonging to one place. Dii indigenes.

One that beareth household gods. Penatiger, adj.

**Godliness**. Pietas, sanctitas, religio, eusebia, f.

Godly. Pius, religiosus, dius, divus, sacer, adj.

Very godly. Prædivus, adj.

Godly or goddilly. Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

A **God-father**. V. Father.

A **God-mother**. V. Mother.

To **go**. Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, proficiscor, concedo.

To go often. Ito.

To go often to, or to haunt. Adito, frequento.

To go quickly. Propero, accelero, advolo.

To go out from or forth. Exeo, egredior, prodeco, evado, proficiscor, exedo.

To go out quickly. Exilio.

To go out of the right way. Prævarior.

To go away or apart. Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeco, avolo.

To go away a main pace. Grandigo.

To go away privately out of some place. Propripio, subduco.

To go in. Intro, introco, ingredior, introgredior.

To go to. Accedo, adeo, appeto.

To go forward. Progredior, promoveo.

To go forward or profit, as in any art. Proficio.

To go on forward, or to stick to that which is begun. Pergo.

To go or pass by. Praterco, prætermeo.

To go from one place to dwell in another. V. To remove.

To go back. Regredior, recedo, retrogredior, retroco.

To go back, aside, or out of company. Secedo.

To go over. Supermeo, supereo, permeo.

To go over again. Remetior.

To go upon. Supergredior.

To go upon four feet. Quadripedo.

To go about. Obeo, circumco. V. To endeavour.

To go or walk about a place. Peragro.

To go on forward. Pergo.

To go about the watch. Fraxo.

To go under. Subeo, prætergredior.

To go before. Præcedo, prægredior, anteco.

To go before, or shew the way. Præmonstro.

To go before and govern; also to make to go before in march or array. Præmoderor.

To go softly. Ambulo.

To go softly before. Præambulo.

To go softly or slowly like a snail. Repto, reptito.

To go through. Pervado, penetra.

To go up. Ascendo.

To go down. Descendo.

To go down as the Sun doth. Occido.

To go down before, as one star doth before another. Præoccido.

To go beyond. Transeo.

To go together. Congredior, commigro, coeo. V. To accompany.

To go hither and thither. Obeo, commeo.

To go by stealth or privacy. Sugredior.

To go on tip-toes. Pityliso.

To go about to do. Facell.

To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.

To go stately, holding the nose up in the wind. Incedo.

To go and come with. Commeo.

To go between. Intermeo.

To go to see. Viso.

To go back to see. Reviso.

To go asant, blossoming, horsing, or rutting, which is the desire between male and female-kind. Catulio.

He is gone, or they are gone; (and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition to his casual word.) Itur, imperf.

Going like as the Pismire doth. Formicans, p.

That goeth. Gressus, p.

Gone, or gone away. Discessus, elapsus, p.

Gone forth, out, or beyond.

Egressus, profectus.

Gone back. Regressus, p.

Gone about. Peragratus, p.

Gone before. Prægressus, p.

Gone down. Degressus, p.

A **goer**. Ito, gradator.

A **goer** apace, or a fast goer. Volaticus, adj.

A **goer** backward. Retrogradator, m.

A **goer** bare-foot. Nudipes, c. g.

A **goer** on a cord or rope. Vide Cord.

A **goer** out of his own country into a foreign country to dwell. Profugus, adj.

A **goer** by the country or highway. V. Waysiding-man.

A **goer** to supper unbidden. V. Unbidden Guest.

A **going**. Incessus, gressus, itus, m. incessio, itio, f.

A **going** forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.

A **going** away. Abcessio, abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m.

A **going** away, back or farther off. Recessus, m.

A **going** from. Digressio, f.

A **going** in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.

A **going** to. Aditus, m. accessio.

A **going** or coming to a place. Observatio, f.

A **going** forward. Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.

A **going** about. Ambitus, m.

A **going** about. Peragratio, f.

A **going** before. Prægressio, f.

A **going** up. Ascensus, m.

A **going** down. Descensus, m.

A **going** down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.

A **going** on tip-toes and moving the arms backward and forward. Pitylisma, n.

A **going** apace or jetting. Incessus, m.

A **going** asant. Catulitio, f.

One that goeth slowly. Tardigradus, adj.

One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thick. Spissigradus, adj.

One that goeth easily and softly. Gradarius, adj.

Go to. Age, agedum, adv.

**Go**le-eyed, or that looketh askant. Strabo, strabus, hircus, m.

**Gold**. Aurum, n. chrysos.

A little piece of gold. Aureolum, n.

Gold fined. Chrysoma, aurum factum, exploratum, recondum.

Gold-ear, or gold unfined. Baluca, f. aurum suberatum, aurum imitaticum, n.

Pure or fine gold perfectly tried. Obryzum, n. aurum obryzum.

Gold ready to be coined. Apilalsus, m.

Gold dugged in pits where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe. Aurum canalitium.

Gold for Crowns, called Crown-gold. Aurum coronarium.

Gold-gravel. Balux.

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An house where gold is refined. *Chrysolitium*, n.  
A wedge of gold. *Palacra*, f.  
*balux*.  
Gold-foil, thin leaves or rays of gold. *Bractea*, f.  
A little ray or leaf of gold. *Bracteola*, f.  
Gold-foam. *Chrylitis*, f.  
A gold-myc. *V. Myne*.  
A gold-finish or gold-finer. *Aurifex*, *aurarius*, *faber aurarius*, *aurifaber*, *vascularius*.  
A gold-finer. *Chrysofyles*.  
A gold-finisher shop. *Aurificina*, f.  
A gold-beater, or gold-layer. *Bractearius*, *bractearior*, m.  
A gold-bealer. *Aurilegus*, *aurifur*, m.  
Golden-hair. *V. Hair*.  
That beareth gold. *Aurifer*, *auriger*, adj.  
That bringeth forth gold. *Chrysofogonum*.  
Sprinkled with gold. *Chryso-pastus*, p. *auro alperfus*.  
Full of gold. *Aureulentus*, adj.  
Golden, or of gold. *Aureus*, *aurarius*, *aureolus*, *aurofus*.  
Gold-locks, or women's hair which lieeth out before over their foreheads. *Caprone*, f.  
**Gomer**, is an Hebrew measure containing more then a gallon.  
To do good. *Proficco*, *commodo*, *adjuvo*. *V. To profit*.  
Goodness. *Probitas*, *bonitas*.  
He that loveth goodness. *Philagathus*.  
Good. *Bonus*, *melior*, *optimus*; *bellus*, *probus*, *prosper*, *prosperus*, *honestus*, *liberalis*, *potis*, *ior*, *illimus*, *rectus*, *commodus*, adj.  
Good success. *Prosperus* *succesus*.  
A good form and beauty. *Liberalis* forma.  
A state of good health. *Commoda valetudo*.  
Naturally good. *Ingenuus*.  
Passing good. *V. Passing excellent*.  
A good turn. *Beneficium*, *meritum*, *promeritum*, n.  
Good at tennis. *Bellus arte pile*.  
One good turn for another. *Antipergelis*, f.  
In good time, or at a good hour. *Mature*, *ius*, *illime*; adv.  
Goodly. *V. Gorgeous* and *galant*.  
Goodly. *Pulchre*, *scite*, adv.  
Goodly to see to. *Speciose*, *speciate*, adv.  
Good abearing. *Bona conversatio*.  
The good man of the house. *Paterfamilias*.  
The good wife of the house. *Materfamilias*.  
The good mans son of the house. *Filiusfamilias*.  
I will make it good. *Praestabo*, *dammum praestabo*.  
Much good may it do you. *Profit ribi*.

**GOOSE** or *substance*. Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortuna, substantia, f. census, m.  
*Goods proper to our selves, gotten by our own labour*. Peculium, n.  
*Goods given in marriage, or a dowry*. Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.  
*Goods moveable or immoveable*. Pecunia, f.  
*Goods immoveable*. Possessiones, f. res solidæ.  
*Goods coming by inheritance*. Bona hereditaria.  
*Goods decayed*. Res profligatæ.  
**GOOM**. V. Gum.  
*The goom or jaw wherein the teeth are set*. Gingiva.  
*A little goom*. Gingivula, f.  
*The rankness of the gooms*. Scelotrybæ, f.  
*A swelling or inflammation of any part of the goom*. Parulis, f.  
*To cry like a goose*. Gingrio. A geese. Anferculus.  
*A geese*. Anser, m.  
*A stubble-geese*. Stipularis anser.  
*A green goose*. Anser herbilis.  
*A kind of geese of colour blackish, mixed with red, which being kept in the house die for anger*. Erythraotones.  
*A feeder of geese*. Anserarius.  
*Geese-giblets*. Acrocolia, proscitum vel truncali anferis.  
*A goose-pen wherein they be fattened*. Chenoboscium, n. hara, f.  
*The cry of geese*. Clangor, m.  
*Geese-berries*. Bacca, f. grossularia, n. anferinz vel crispauva.  
**GOR-BELLIED**. V. Belly.  
**A GOID** of water which cometh by rain. Aquilegium, n.  
**GOIDIAN**-knot, i. a knot which cannot be loosed.  
**GOIE**, or corrupt blood. Tabum, n.  
**The GOIST** or crop of a Bird. Inguivies, f.  
**A GORGET** or stomacher. Mammillare, strophium, n. fascipectoralis, fasciola pectoralis.  
*A little gorget*. Stropholum, n.  
*A soldiers gorget*. Armaturæ pro collo.  
**To make GOIGROUS**. Orno, ex orno, polio, perpolio, decoro.  
**To be GOIGROUS**. Niteo, eniteo, nitefco, enitefco, resplendo, fulgeo.  
*Goigrosly clad*. Politus, decoratus, p. vestitus delicatè.  
*Goigrosfuest*. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m.  
*Goigros or goody*. Elegans, spectabilis, nididus, splendidus, adj. ornatus, exornatus, n. tens, p.  
*Goigrosly*. Ornate, exornate, polite, apparate, pollicubilitè, magnificè, preciosè, nitidè, splendè, adv.

To **goumandize** or overcharge  
ones stomach. Conessor, helu-  
or. V. To glai.  
A **gormindiser** or great eater.  
V. Gluton.  
The **Gospel** or glad tydings.  
Evangelium, n.  
A **gossip**. Cognata lustrica,  
cognatus lustricus, fusceptor  
vel fusceprix initials.  
A **drinking-gossip**. Compotrix,  
lympotrix, sympotrix, fimplo-  
na, f.  
A **gadding-gossip**. Ambula-  
trix, f.  
A **gossiping**, or joyful meeting  
of merry gossips. Sympolium,  
syllitia, n.  
Gossipings, or the joyful drink-  
ings or junketings at child-birth  
or after weddings. Repotia, n.  
Gheft. V. Spirit.  
Goter or gotten. V. To get.  
A **gonid**. Cucurbita.  
To **govern** or rule. Rego, gu-  
berno, moderor, moderor, im-  
pero, dominor, administro, re-  
gulo, tempero, domino, frango,  
tracto, confituito.  
To govern, lead or guide. Duco.  
To govern a ship. Navicular.  
To govern diligently. Curo.  
To govern often. Regito, im-  
perito.  
To have the governance or pro-  
tection of any thing, province,  
place or people. Praideo.  
To be governed. Dominor, re-  
gor, regular.  
Governed or ruled. Guber-  
natus, rectus, regulatus.  
A **Governour** or Ruler. Impera-  
tor, gubernator, rector, domi-  
nator, archarius, toparcha.  
A **chief Governour**. Rex, re-  
gnator, princeps, praefes, praef-  
fectus, satrapa, satrapes, dyn-  
astes, m.  
A **chief governour in a town or**  
**city**. Primas, m.  
A **governour of a Diocess**.  
Diaecetes, m.  
A **governour of the fourth part**  
**of a country**. Tetrarcha, m.  
A **governour or protector of a**  
**Realm during the nonage of a**  
**Prince**. Interrex, procurator  
regni.  
A **governor of a Realm for**  
**the space from the death of one**  
**Prince to the choosung of another**.  
Interrex, m.  
Governours. Proceres, magi-  
stratus, m.  
A **governour of a ship**. Naucle-  
rus, navicularor, naviculari-  
us, m.  
A **governour or protector of**  
**the Commons**. Demarchus, tri-  
bunus, ephorus, m.  
A **governess**. Imperatrix, re-  
drix, gubernatrix, dominatrix  
moderatrix, regnatix, f.  
Ten **Noble-men appointed a**  
**mongst the Romans (in stead**  
**of Consuls) to govern the Com-**  
**mon-wealth**. Decemviri.  
The **office or dignity of those**  
**ten**. Decemviratus, m.  
Pertaining to that office. De-  
cemviralis: adi.

*An holy governour. Hierarchia, mafc.*  
*An holy governance. Hierarchia.*  
*Pertaining to an holy governance. Hierarchicus, adj.*  
*A governance. Diocesis, f.*  
*The governance or protection during the minority of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince. Interregnum, inter-regimen, n.*  
*A governance where one beareth chief rule. Monarchia, f.*  
*Such a governour. Monarcha, mafc.*  
*Seven governours of great authority. Septemviri, m.*  
*One of thofe governours. Septemvir, m.*  
*The governance where seven bear rule. Septemviratus, m.*  
*Belonging to fuch governance. Septemviralis, adj.*  
*The governance which the people have among themfelves, without any other fuperiors or governours, except fuch as they themfelves make, or by themfelves are eftablifhed. Democratia, f.*  
*He that favoureth fuch a government. Democraticus, f.*  
*A governance where the beft bear rule. Aristocratia.*  
*A governance when a few have authority. Oligarchia, f.*  
*They which would have fuch a government. Oligarchici, m.*  
*A juft governour. Dicaearchus, mafc.*  
*A juft governance. Dicaarchia.*  
*Want of governance. Anarchia.*  
*A governour of a place. Toparcha, m.*  
*Such a governance. Toparchia.*  
*A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.*  
*A government or rule. Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, fceptum, n. dynaftia, habena, foem. ducatus, mafc.*  
*Without governance of himfelf. Incontinenter, adv.*  
*Gourmandi, i. a glut.*  
*To have the gout. Habere dolores articulum.*  
*The gout. Articularis morbus, artels, arthritis, f. arthritica pallio.*  
*The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.*  
*The gout or acbe in the buckle-bone or hip, called Sciatica. Ifchia, f. ifchiadicus dolor.*  
*The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.*  
*The gout in the legs. Scelagra, f.*  
*The gout in the feet. Podagra, foem.*  
*The gout in the ancles. Talia, foem.*  
*Gouty fwellings in the ancles. Talaria, n.*

One that hath the gout. Articularius, arthriticus, m.  
Gouty. Arthriticus, nervicus, adj.

Gouty-fingred. Chirager, chiragicus, adj.  
Gouty-footed. Podager, podagricus, adj.

A gown. V. Mark.  
A gown. Toga, f. pallium, neut.

A little gown. Togula, f.  
A short gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

A gown for a woman. Palla, stola, f.

A woman's mourning-gown. Recinium vel recinum, n.

They that wear such gowns. Recinati, m.

A woman's gown with a long train, thin, round and slender like a veil. Cyclas, f.

A gown down to the feet. Podexis, f. talaris toga, demissa toga.

A gown of frise or rug. Phryxiana toga, villosa toga.

A night-gown. Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.

A three-dare gown. Trita toga, obsoleta toga.

A little pretty gowned-man. Togatulus, adj.

Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.

One that weareth a short gown. Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

## G ante R

To grab or grabble. Vide To grapple.

Grace. Gratia, charis, f. charisma, n.

Grace or favour. Amor, m.

The grace or pleasantness of a thing. Genius, m.

Grace or goodness. Benignitas, fem.

The grace of God. Benignitas Dei.

Good grace. Eucharistia, f.

Good grace in speaking. Facundia, venustus, f. lepor, lepos, decor, charientissimus, sal, m.

A Grace, such as is used to be said before or after meat. Gratiarum actio.

Graciousness. Gratiolitas, f.

Gracious or full of grace. Gratiolus, adj.

Gracious or favourable. Gratiolus, adj. amans, p. -tior, tilius; comis, benignus, facilis, adj.

Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness. Venustus, decorus, charopus, adj.

Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, concinnus dictis, affabilis.

Very gracious or courteous. Percomis, adj.

Very gracious. Epicharis, adj.

Very gracious in words. Perlepidus, perelegans, adj.

Most gracious. Serenissimus, adj.

Graceless or past grace. Acharis, impudens, cynopes, adj.  
Grown past grace. Impudicatus.

Without grace, gesture or comeliness. Inelegans, invenustus, inconcinuus, illepidus, subinfusus, infantissimus, adj.

With a grace, or gracefully in words. Lepide, facetè, perfectè, decorè, venustè, affabiliter, Atticè, falsè, adv.

Graciously or courteously. Comiter, blandè, adv.

With a very great grace, or prettily. Pereleganter, adv.

Without a good grace. Invenustè, illepidè, pueriliter, adv.

Without grace or courage. Frigidè, adv.

A bond-grace. V. Bon-grace.

Gradation, a figure in Rhetorick so called. Climax, gradatio, f.

A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an University. Insignis artibus, politus artibus, candidatus.

To graff. Sero, sevi, satum; infero, pango, repango; arbori infero. Vide To plant and se.

To graff between, or joyn to. Allero.

To graff between. Interfero.

To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree. Inoculo.

Graffed. Inlatus, alatus, adlatus, inlatus, p.

A graff. Inlatus, virgultum, n. planta, f.

The graff of a footlong, cut from a tree, and set in the ground; or a graff cut on both sides to be set in the earth; or a stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea.

A little graff or twig. Calamus.

A young graff. Surculus, m. clavola, clabula, f.

A graffer. Sator, infitor, confitor, m.

A grafting. Infitio, inlatus, m. plantatio, immisio, f.

A grafting, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the bark, and set on another; or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam. Inoculatio.

Such a graffer. Inoculator.

That beareth grafts. Plantiger, plantaphoros.

That bringeth forth grafts. Surcularis, adj.

Belonging to, or set with grafts. Surcularius, adj.

Like a graff. Surculaceus, adj.

Graffer. Grapharius.

A grain or corn. Granum, n.

A grain in the top of the ear lesser than a corn. Frit.

A small grain called a Millet or Hirse. Milium, n.

A grain of salt. Salis mica, f. falis frustum vel frustulum.

A white grain, pulse or corn growing in India, whereof oil is made. Sefama, f.

Of or belonging to that grain. Sefaminus, adj.

Grain of Paradise. Cardamum, n.

A grain called Cich, in fashion like a Rams head. Arietinum cicer, n.

A little grain. Granellum, neut.

All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. fermen Cereale.

The grain of a tree whereby it cleaveth. Pecten, n.

Grain wherewith cloth is grained, or scarlet is dyed. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

That beareth grains. Granifer, masc.

That hath many grains. Granatus, adj.

A grain. V. Weight.

A grainer. V. Garner.

Grannery, or Ithank. Habeo gratiam, ago gratias & grates, do gratias, retero gratias.

The art of Grannery. Grammatica, grammaticè, literaturæ, f.

A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literatus, adj.

A young Grammarian. Grammatista, grammatistes, literator, m.

The studies, exercise and profession of Grammarians. Grammatica, n.

Of or belonging to Grammar. Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.

Like a Grammarian. Grammaticè, grammaticaliter.

Grands, i. great.

A grandfather. Vide Kindred.

A grange or farm. Colonia, viculus.

Grange, i. a village or longhouse in the country.

To grant. Concedo, concisco, cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, affirmo. Vide To give.

To grant lightly. Indulgeo.

To grant or consent by beckoning the head. Innuo, annuo.

Granted. Concessus, admissus, permissus, donatus, p.

A Grant. Concessus, permissus, m. concessio, permissio, f. admissum, n.

A grantor. Concessor, m.

To gather Grapes. Vendemia.

A Grape. Uva, f. botrus.

A cluster of Grapes. Racemus, botrus.

A grape which Raisings be made of. Staphyle, f.

A red Grape. Rubella, f.

Ked Grapes. Cerauniæ uve.

A white Grape. Aminea uva.

A kind of Grapes called Leporary. Lageos.

A kind of Grapes which being put into a pot keep a long time. Venucula, f.

A Grape trodden under feet

to squeeze out the wine. Brisa, f.

A long Grape like a finger. Daçylis, f.

Grapes scant ripe. Omphaces.

Of or belonging to, or made of such Grapes. Omphacinus, adj.

Grapes black or white. Meritotiz uve.

Grapes that have sweet, but yet few and small kernels. Lepitorages.

A Grape which is ripe before its fellows. Præcox uva.

A kind of Grapes without kernels. Aggigardon.

A kind of Grapes whereof the best Pallium is made. Plythia, fem.

Muskadel Grapes. Uva apina.

A Grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicine and perfume. Mallaris.

Grapes to be eaten. Troximi.

A Grape-stone, or kernel in Grapes. Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.

A twig of a Vine on the which Grapes grow. Racemarius.

He that gathereth Grapes. Vendemiator.

A gleaming or gathering of Grapes. Vendemia, racematio.

A little harvest of Grapes. Vendemiola, f.

Belonging to the gathering of Grapes. Vendemiatorius, vendemialis.

Made of Grapes soked in water of the second pressing. Acinaceus.

Of a Grape. Uveus, adj.

Full of Grapes, or that hath clusters of Grapes. Racemosus, racematus, adj.

That beareth Grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.

To grapple or grasp. Harpago, adhamo, inunco, apprehendo.

A grappling, or grappling-iron of a ship. Harpago, harpax, m. manus, f.

A grapple or grapul. Harpago.

\* Grappled. Uncis constrictus.

\* Grappling. Constrictus, us, m.

To graft or graze. Pisco, depasco.

To graze often. Pascito.

A grafter. Pecuaris, m.

The trade of grafting. Pecuaris, f. res pastoria vel pastortia.

A grafting. Pabulatio, pastio, f. pastus, m.

Graff. Gramen, n. herba, f.

Graff mowed. Defectum gramen.

Graffy, or full of graft. Graminosus, herbosus, adj.

Bearing or bringing forth graft. Herbifer, adj.

Pertaining to graft. Herbarius.

Of grass, or as green as grass. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbicus, adj.

A Grasshopper. Cicada, f.



## GRA

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## GRI

*A little Grasshopper.* Cercopae, tettigonia, f.

*Grasshoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly, living among thorns.* Achete, f.

*A kind of Grasshopper that appears not until corn be ripe.* Avenaria, frumentaria, f.

*Dumb Grasshoppers.* Acanthie. *The mother or matrix of Grasshoppers.* Tettigometra.

*To grasp.* Pugno constringere.

*A grasp.* Pugillus, m.

*A grasping.* Arreptor, m.

*A grasping.* Avidus, ambitiosus, adj.

*To grate.* Frio, affrio.

*To grate in.* Interio, infrio.

*Grated.* Micatus, rufus, crasus.

*A Grater for bread, spice, &c.* Tyrocestis, micatorium, n. radula, f.

*Grating.* Rasio, f.

*Grating.* Mordax.

*To cover with grates or hurdles.* Cratio.

*A grate of iron or wood.* Crates, f.

*A grate with cross-bars.* Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. transenna, f.

*To gratify, or do any thing thankfully.* Gratificor, morigeror.

*A gratifying or pleasuring.* Gratificatio, f.

*Gratitude.* Gratitude, f.

*Grateful or thankful.* Gratus. *Gratiously or thankfully.* Grate, adv.

*Gratin.* V. Freely.

*To gratulate.* Gratulor.

*To grave.* V. Engrave.

*To max grave.* Canefco.

*Gravity.* Gravititas, severitas, canities, constantia, dignitas, fons, f. pondus, supercilium, n.

*Gravity or heaviness in weight.* Gravititas, f.

*Honorable Gravity or royal prerogative.* Majestas, f.

*Gravity in speech, or grave speech.* Graviloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

*Grave words.* Sero, n.

*Grave or earnest.* Sero, adj.

*Grave.* Gravis, severus, constans, censorius, maturus, adj.

*Grave or sad.* Tristis, adj.

*Grave or ancient.* Grandævus, canus, adj.

*Grave in speech.* Graviloquus, adj.

*Gravel.* Graviter, grandevè, grandæviter, severè, sobriè, adv.

*Gravel, or sally.* Tristè, adv.

*A grave.* Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, sarcophagus, m. bustum, n. sepultura, tumba, f. monumentum.

*To lay in his grave.* Tumulo, sepelio.

*A little grave.* Bustulum, n.

*An empty grave.* Cenotaphium.

*A grave-maker.* Busticeta, libitinarius.

*Belonging to a grave.* Sepul-

chrius, sepulchralis.

*Gravel.* Glarea, glare, glau, sabulum, scrupulus. V. Sand.

*A gravel-pit.* Sabuletum.

*A gravelled horse.* Equus scrupulatus.

*To be gravelled, or sick in the gravel.* Hedito.

*Gravelled.* Impeditus in cursu.

*To be gravelled as a ship.* Vadis infixus.

*To max gray, or have gray hairs as old men have.* Canefco, caneo.

*To max gray as beasts do.* Grizefco.

*Clothed in gray or russet.* Leucopheatus, adj.

*Gray-eyed.* Glaucois, adj.

*Gray with age.* Canus.

*A Gray, Balger or Brock.* Melis, f. tax, nber, castor, grunus.

*A Grayhound.* V. Dog.

*To graze.* Ungo, inungo.

*Grass.* Unctas, linitus, p.

*Grass.* Adeps, c. g. sagina, f. unguen, n.

*Swines grass.* Axungia, f.

*Melted grass or dripping.* Liquamen, n.

*Grassiness.* Pinguedo, pinguedo, unctuositas.

*Grassie.* Pinguis, levissus, unctuosus, unctuosulus, adj.

*Grassie or stutty.* Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.

*Belonging to grass.* Unctorius.

*Pertaining to swines grass.* Axungiaris, adj.

*Grassjars.* Inundio.

*Grassily.* Unctuosè.

*To make great.* Gravido.

*To max great.* Grandefco, ingrandefco, aufefco, inolefco.

*To max great or thick.* Crasfco.

*To max great or man-like.* Masculifco.

*Great with young or made great.* Gravidatus, p.

*Greatness.* Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

*Excessive greatness.* Vastitas, immenitas, granditas, moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.

*Greatness in breadth.* Latitudo.

*Greatness in personage.* Statura, f.

*Greatness of honour.* Amplitudo, dignitas.

*A great or hard matter.* Magnum.

*Great, big, large or huge.* Magnus, grandis, tor; vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

*Work done by the great.* Opus redemptum, n. conductum.

*A great deal.* Vis magna.

*Great or gross.* Corpulentus.

*Great or grievous.* Quercerus.

*Great or vehement.* Impensus.

*Very great.* Permagus, pregrandis, pergrandis, adj.

*Exceeding great.* Ingens, imensus, enansis, adj.

*Exceeding great or effectual.* Valentissimus, adj.

*In great number.* Numerosus.

*Sometimes great.* Grandisculus, subgrandis, majusculus.

*Great with child.* Gravidus; pregnans, adj.

*How great?* Quantulus, quantus?

*So great.* Tantis, adj.

*Greatest or biggest.* Maximus.

*Greatest or chief.* Summus, maximus.

*The greatest or highest of all others.* Supremus, adj.

*How great or little sever.* Quantulicunque, quantulusquantus.

*As great as you will, or as may be.* Quantulvis, adj.

*Great and ill proportioned.* Vegrandis, adj.

*Greater.* Major, cumulator.

*As great.* Instar, adv.

*Greatly or earnestly.* Valde, magnoperè, multoperè, impensè, adv. V. Earnestly.

*Greatly or notably.* Inligniter, inlignitè, adv.

*Exceeding greatly.* Immensè, nimium, adv.

*Very greatly or much.* Plurimum, maximè, valde, maximoperè, insanam, insanè, adv.

*How greatly.* Quantoperè, adv.

*So greatly.* Tantoperè, adv.

*To imitate the Grecians, or to speak as they do.* Grecifco, Grecor, aris.

*The custom of the Grecians.* Grecismus, m.

*They that had a Grecian to their father, and a Barbarian to their mother, or otherwise.* Mixobarbari, m.

*A grid-iron.* Craticula, f. crates ferrea.

*Grid.* Beneplacitum.

*Gridiness.* Avaritia, aviditas, cupiditas, liguratio, rapacitas, f.

*Greedy.* Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax, rapidus, harpyia, jejunus, hians, adians, elurians, p.

*A greedy fellow which careth not how he gaineth.* Cercopa, m.

*Greedy.* Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter, sitienter, adv.

*Grief.* V. Grieve.

*A merry greg.* Congerero lepidus, lepidum caput.

*To max green.* Virifco, evirifco, frondefco.

*To make green.* Virido.

*To be green.* Vireo.

*Greenness.* Viriditas, f. viror.

*The green-sickness.* Ictericus, idis.

*A green place.* Viretum, viridarium, virectum, n. viridia, f.

*Belonging to a green place.* Viridarius, adj.

*Green or fresh.* Recens, viridis, graminus, herbidus, herbeus, virens, frondens, pratensis, pluitaceus, immaturus, crudus, multus, adj.

*Green fruit.* Immaturus fructus.

*A green wound.* Crudum vulnus.

*Green cheese.* Caseus musteus.

*Greenfish.* Afellus.

*A greet or stair.* Gradus, m. stannum, n.

*Mide with greet.* Gradatus.

*To greet.* Saluto, salutem dico.

*A greeter.* Saluator, m.

*A greeting.* Salutatio, salus, f.

*One that brings greeting or salutation.* Salutiger, salutigerulus, adj.

*To greet.* V. To weep.

*A greave.* V. Bush.

*A grice.* Porcellus.

*To griev.* (act.) Gravo, angustio, affligo, contristo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo, excrucio, premo, deprimio, opprimo, torqueo, ludo, uro, punzo, fit nulo, conficio, tango, ico.

*To griev sore.* Pertorqueo, effodio.

*To griev exceedingly.* Pregravo, occido.

*It grieveth.* Piget, imperf.

*To griev.* (neut.) Mœreo, mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, conficior, rumpor.

*Grieved.* Gravatus, excruciat, contristatus, confidatus, confectus, p. æger, arumatus, adj.

*Grief.* Dolor, mœror, languor, alior, morbus, m. pathos, n. molestia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonia, grædo, pathos, offensio, angustia, angustie, f. ægrimonia, n. tedium, fel, tormentum, n.

*A little grief.* Contractiuncula.

*Grief or pain of the heart.* Cardialgia, f.

*A sensible grief joined with sickness, as the head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma, n.

*A grievance.* Gravamen.

*A grieving.* Confictatio, f.

*A great grieving.* Pregravatio.

*Full of grief and pain.* Dolorosus, adj.

*Grievousness.* Gravititas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.

*Grievous.* Gravis, molestus, intensus, asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, adj.

*Very grievous.* Pergravis, permolestus, adj.

*Sometimes grievous.* Submolestus, gravifculus, adj.

*Grievously.* Agre, gravitè, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, patheticè, acerbè, atrocitè, duritè, angustè, adv.

*Sometimes grievously.* Submolestè, adv.

*Very grievously.* Pergraviter, permolestè, peracerbè.

*Grieved.* Vide Iracund.

*A green; i. Rere.* Prefectus.

*To griev.* Vide To grieve.

*A griffin.* Gryps, phis.

*A griffons foot, a Chirurgions instrument.* Pes gryphis.

*A grig.* Anguilla minor.

*A grig, or short-legged hen.* Gallinella, gallinula, f.

## GRO

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**Grim**, or austere in countenance. *Austerus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus, tragicus, districus, hirtus, hirsutus, adj.*

*Grimness or austerity in countenance. Austeritas, f.*

To look grim. *Torvum intueri. Grimly or austere. Austerè, torvè, tragicè, adv.*

To grind. *Molo, contero, extero.*

To grind thoroughly. *Emolo.*

To grind together. *Commolo, comprimo.*

To grind with the teeth, or chew. *Mando, manduco. Vide To chew.*

To grind the teeth together. *Fredeo.*

To grind or gnash. *Vide To gnash.*

To grind or bray in the mortar. *Pinfosis, pinfo, as; pindo, pinito, contundo.*

Grinded sharp. *Acutus, adj.*

A grinder. *Molitor, pinfor, tritor, acuaris, m.*

A grinding. *Molitura, tritura.*

A grinding-house or mill. *Pistrinum, n. V. Mill.*

A grind-stone, or grindstone. *Allo, cos gyratilis, rotaria cotacula.*

Belonging to grinding. *Pistrinensis, molaris, adj.*

Toll due for grinding. *Emolumentum.*

The grinders, (teeth.) *Molares, (dentes).*

To grin or wry the mouth. *Ringo, & gor.*

A grinning or scornful opening of the mouth. *Rictus, m. rictum, n. nidor.*

A grin. *V. Gm.*

To gripe. *Pervello, mordico, verminor.*

A gripe or handful. *Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.*

A gripe or handful of corn. *Merges.*

Gripings or greetings in the stomach or guts. *Tormina, n. cardiogmus, toriones, verminationes, pl.*

He that is sick of the griping of the guts. *Ileosus, iliosus, adj.*

\* A gripe. *Constrictio, f.*

\* Griped in the fist. *Constrictus pugno.*

\* Griped in the belly. *Torminibus affectus.*

\* A griper of money. *Avarus, tenax pecunie.*

Gristly. *V. Hideous.*

Crisp. *Farina.*

A gristle. *Cartilago.*

A gristle of the wind-pipe. *Bronchion.*

Gristly, or full of gristles. *Cartilagineus, cartilagineus, adj.*

Grit, or dust of stones or metal. *Scobs, arena, f.*

Critt. *Arenofus.*

Grit. *Pax.*

Grit-break. *Pacis violatio.*

A groat. *Drachma, z.*

A grocer. *Aromatarius, aro-*

matopola, specialis, apothecarius, m.

A grocer shop. *Aromatopolum, taberna aromataria.*

Grocery ware. *Aromata, o-*

rum; species, erum.

Gro gram, (the stuff.) *Pannus, grosso granus.*

The groin. *Inguen, n.*

The space between the groins and the thighs. *Plechas.*

To grope. *Gemo, ingemo, gemisco, ingemico, suspiro.*

To grope much, or ask about. *Circungemo.*

A groining. *Gemitus, m. suspirium.*

A groom of the stable. *Stabularius, agalo, nis.*

\* The Groom-Porter of the King's household. *Janitor regius.*

A groom of the chamber. *Cubicularius, m.*

A groove in stables and houses. *Minthorium.*

To grope or feel softly. *Palpo, as; palpor, pretento, attracto, conrecto.*

To grope often. *Palpito.*

To grope out, or get by flattery or fair means. *Expalpo.*

A proper. *Palpator, m.*

A groping. *Palpatio, preten-*

tatio.

Groped. *Pretentatus.*

To make gross or fat. *Opimo, pinguefacio, incrasso.*

To be gross. *Crasso, grosseo.*

To begin to be gross, or become gross. *Pinguefco, incrassor.*

Made gross. *Crassatus, incrassatus, p.*

Grossness. *Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.*

Grossness or dullness. *Obelitas.*

A growing gross. *Incrassatio, nis.*

Gross or burley. *Crassus, pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus, spilus, adj.*

Gross or dull. *Obelus, tardus, retulus, brutus, adj.*

Gross or rude. *Pexus, pinguis.*

Very gross. *Pergrossus, pr-*

grossus, adj.

Somewhat gross. *Crassulus, adj.*

A gross, or twelve dozen. *Duodecties duodecim.*

Grossly or rudely. *Impolite, ruditer, spise, adv. pingui Minervâ, crassa Minervâ, barbarè, adv.*

A grot. *Crypta, z; spelæum.*

A grove. *Arboretum, arbusum, nemus, n. saltus, m. viderarium, n. V. Trees.*

A grove or wood never cropped, dedicated to some god, being so thick with trees, that the light is not great on the earth. *Lucus, mafc.*

A young grove. *Fruterum, frutesum, n.*

Full of groves. *Nemorofus, saltuosus, adj.*

Groveling, or lying upon the place. *Pronus, adj.*

To ground upon. *Nitor, inni-*

tor, adhareo.

Grounded or settled. *Fundatus, constitutus, p.*

Ground. *Molitus.*

The ground. *Solum, n. humus, terræ, tellus, f.*

Ground or land belonging to one. *Ager, m.*

A plot or parcel of ground. *Fundus, ager, m.*

A little ground or possession. *Agellus, agellulus, m.*

Ground just broken up or tilled. *Proscilium, n.*

A ground overgrown with the herb horse-tail. *Cordetum, n.*

A little piece of ground. *Ara-*

tiuncula, f.

On the ground. *Humi, gen.*

Ground tilled and ready to be sown. *Seges, f.*

Under the ground. *Subterraneus.*

Unto the ground. *Fundatus.*

Grounded upon truth. *Fundatum veritate.*

Grounds of drink. *Sedimentum, fax, cis.*

The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. *Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis, scges, f.*

A ground-work or foundation of earth. *Solum, n.*

A general ground or rule in any art. *Axioma, n.*

To groundfill a house. *Substruo.*

A groundfill. *Hypothyrum.*

A groundfilling of a house. *Substructio, f.*

Ground-worms. *Lubrici, o-*

rum.

Groat. *Agriomelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.*

A groat-head. *Capito, nis.*

To grow. *Crefo, accresco, oleo, adolesco, innascor, glisco, a loleo, germino, orior, turgesco, grandesco, provenio, surgo, convaleo, convasco, evalesco, venio.*

To grow up or higher. *Procre-*

fco, affurgo, confurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, subeo.

To grow or spring up of a thing. *Enascor.*

To grow forth. *Prorepro, exeo.*

To grow among. *Innascor.*

To grow bigger. *Adaugesco, grandesco, inolefco.*

To begin to grow. *Adolefco, suborior.*

To grow to man's estate. *Pubeo, pubefco, pubero.*

To grow again. *Recrefo, regermino, refurgo.*

To grow about. *Circumnascor.*

To grow together. *Coaleo, coalefco, concrefo, congermino, congerminafco.*

To grow in age. *Pubero.*

To grow together in equal big-

ness, as properly in children's breasts or paps when they wax bigger. *Fratro.*

To grow or spring up or under. *Succresco, subnascor.*

To grow to a stalk. *Decalesco.*

To grow in bulk or col. *Sili-*

quor.

To grow abroad. *Scaturio.*

To grow or wax fat. *Alcfco.*

To grow plentifully, or over-

runkly. *Fluo.*

To grow up to an head. *Capitu-*

lor.

To grow up a herbs. *Obherbe-*

fco.

To let grow its length. *Pro-*

mitto.

To grow no more, or leave growing. *Exoleo.*

To grow out of kind. *Dege-*

nero.

To grow or come in use or cus-

tom. *Inveterafco, invaleo, invalefco.*

To grow out of use. *Exolefco, abolefco.*

Grown out of use. *Exoletus.*

Full grown, or grown to full age. *Adultus, p.*

Well grown. *Profectus, p.*

Grown or congealed together. *Concretus, coagulatus, p.*

A growing bigger. *Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.*

Growing in years. *Annis ver-*

gens.

That grows over others. *Trans-*

illis, adj.

A grub. *V. Worm.*

To grub or rid, or shake off any thing that teneth. *Extrico.*

To grub up. *Extirpo, era-*

dico.

To grub up weeds. *Averrunco, farrio, firculo.*

Grubbed up. *Averruncatus.*

A grubbing up. *Averruncatio, farricio, farritura.*

A grubbing ax or fork. *Run-*

cina, firculum.

To grudge or murmur. *Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremifco, murmuro, agre fero.*

To grudge together. *Confremo, confremifco.*

To begin to grudge. *Fremifco.*

To grudge at another man's prosperity. *Vide Envy.*

Grudging secretly. *Simultans.*

A grudger, or one that grudges. *Malignans, adj.*

A grudge or hatred. *Odium, n. malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. dolor, m.*

To keep the grudge in one's heart. *Premere dolorem corde.*

A grudging. *Murmuratio, f. livor, m. murmur, n.*

A secret grudge. *Simultas, f.*

Crudy of Conscience. *Labes conscientie.*

Grudging. *Reliquie, f. admonitio morbi.*

The grudging of fevers. *Reliquie tebrui, n.*

Grudgingly, or with an evil will. *Gravatè, adv. V. Murmur.*

Gruel or pottage. *Pulmentum, ius, n.*

Water-gruel. *Pulmentarium, n. polenta hordeacea, pifanarium.*

\* To grumble. *Murmuro, mulo, as; murio, is.*

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\* *A grumbler.* Murmurator, m.  
 \* *A grumbling.* Murmuratio, f.  
*To grunt like a swine.* Grunio, grundo.  
*To make a great grunting or roaring.* Periremo.  
*To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to have the bore do their kind.* Subo.  
*The grunting of the sow for the bore.* Subatus, m.  
*A grunting of swine.* Grunitus, m.

G ante U

*Guarded.* Munitus, communitus, p. V. Garded.  
*Gabbins.* V. Fragmentis.  
*A Guardon.* V. Reward.  
*Guerrig.* V. Brawling.  
*A Guest.* Hospes, c. g. diversor, accubitor, contubernalis, m.  
*A guest at a feast.* Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.  
*A daily guest.* Convictor, m.  
*An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or that goeth free.* Asymbolus, m. conipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.  
*He that entertaineth a guest.* Convivator, m.  
*\* To guggle as an emptying bowl, or bottle.* Bilbio.  
*\* To guggle one.* Blandior.  
*\* Guggators.* Crepundia.  
*To guide or conduct.* Ducto, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego, gubernatio, agito.  
*Guided or conducted.* Ductus, ductus, p.  
*Guided through the way.* Perductus, p.  
*A guide, guide or conductor.* Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, ductarius, moderator, aufpex, rex, m.  
*A guide of one all the way.* Perductor, m.  
*A guiding or conducting, guidance.* Ductus, m. ductio, deductio, perductio, moderatio, f. moderamen, aufpiciu, n.  
*Guidage, i. money given for safe conduct.*  
*A guild, brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. sodalitas, fratria, f.  
*A Guild-Hall.* Curia municipalis.  
*Guilt or fraud.* Fraus, impostura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, astus, m. panurgia, circumductio, f.  
*He that useth guile, or one full of guile.* Dolosus, vaser, astutus, fraudulentus, falsicus, captatorius, adj.  
*Guilefully.* Vaser, fraudulentus, callide, dolose, adv. Vide Crasti and deccit.  
*To know himself guilty.* Conficio, confusus sum.  
*Guilty.* Reus, confusus, sons, affinis culpa.  
*Found guilty.* Noxius, obnoxius, adj.

*Guiltless.* Reatus, m.  
*Guiltless.* Innocentia, f.  
*Guiltless, or without fault.* Insons, innocens, adj.  
*To be guilty of thesi.* Furti vel de furto teneor.  
*To be guiltless.* Culpa vel crimine absum.  
*Agust.* Mos, modus, m. V. Fashion.  
*\* To gull.* Fallo.  
*\* A gull or person easy to be gulled.* Temerarius, credulus, adj.  
*\* Gulled.* Deceptus, illusis, adj.  
*\* To be gulled.* Decipior, illudor.  
*\* A guller.* Impostor, m.  
*\* A gulling.* Deceptio, f.  
*\* Gulleries.* Fabula.  
*A gulf.* Gurgis, vortex, m. abyssus, vorago, scylla, charydis, f. profundum, profunda maris, mare magnum, sinus.  
*A gulf of the sea.* Hadria.  
*To gully in drinking.* Bilbio.  
*The gullet or wezand.* Gula, f. oisophagus, gurgulio, rumen.  
*A gully-zut.* V. Glutton.  
*A gully hole.* Traco.  
*A gully.* Haustus.  
*The gum of trees.* Gummi, indecl. gummi, resina.  
*A certain gum.* Lacca, f.  
*A gum dropping out of a fir-tree.* Callitis, f.  
*A gum much like to the myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous.* Labyssus, m.  
*Gum thinner than rosen, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.* Eleomeli.  
*The gum of a tree in Arabia, like to wax, sweet in favour, and bitter in taste.* Bdellium.  
*Gum rising out of a certain herb in summertime.* Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.  
*Of that gum.* Galbancus.  
*The gum of Labdanum, or Laudanum used in Pomanders.* Ladanum, n.  
*A sweet smelling gum in Media.* Hadrobolus, m.  
*The gum Armoniac growing in Africa, where Jupiter Ammons temple was.* Ammoniacum, n.  
*A certain gum being the right Ladanum.* Cesyphum.  
*A gum coming from the tree Larix, it is used for Turpentine.* Larigna, resina.  
*A sweet gum called Storax.* Styra, f.  
*A certain gum issuing out of the herb called Lascipitium.* Lascr, m.  
*The gum of the Balm-tree.* Opobalsamum, n.  
*A sweet gum called myrrh.* Myrrha, f.  
*An ointment with gum.* Gummitio, f.  
*Full of gum.* Gummosus, gummatu, adj.

*Made of gums.* Gumminus.  
*The gum or jar.* Gingiva.  
*To shoot off.* Guns. Exoneroscopos.  
*A gun.* Sclopus, m. bombardada, balista, falconeta, f. scorpius, scorpio, m. tormentum.  
*A chief gun called a Basilisk.* Archibalista, f.  
*A pot-gun.* Siphunculus.  
*A gun-stone, or bullet.* Glans, spherula.  
*Gun-shot.* Murifragium, n.  
*Gun-powder.* Bombardicus pulvis, factitius pulvis, vel pyrius.  
*A gunner.* Tormentarius, murifragus, turrifragus, m.  
*Gunnery.* Bombardarii, sclopetarii, tormentarii, m.  
*The Master-gunner, or Master of the Ordnance.* Machinarum praefectus.  
*Gun-shot.* Teli iactus.  
*Gurgians of meat whereof household bread is made.* Cibarium secundarium, n.  
*To gush out.* Profluo, mano, promano, profilio, exilio, erumpo.  
*A gushing out.* Profluvium, eruptio.  
*\* Gushed forth.* Effluus, profluus.  
*Gust.* V. Tasti.  
*To draw out the guts or inward of a fish.* Exenterare piscem.  
*A bowel, or the blind gut.* Intestinum caecum.  
*A gut of all other the straitest and narrowest, cleaving to the stomach, Ile, m.*  
*A great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the Colick.* Colon, vel colum, n.  
*The stomach gut.* Intestinum primum.  
*The hungry gut.* Intestinum jejunum.  
*The great gut.* Magnum colon, intestinum.  
*The small gut.* Intestinum tenue.  
*The small guts.* Illa, n.  
*The small guts by which the meat passeth out of the stomach.* Lactes, f.  
*The long gut, or arse gut.* Longanum, colon, n. longum, rectum intestinum.  
*The guts, or inward parts of a beast.* Extia, n. Of a man. Intestina, intestini.  
*The fretting of the guts.* Verminatio.  
*A Gutter.* Camalis, d. g. coluvium, n. cloaca, canalicula, colliquis, collicis, f. aqualitium, n.  
*A gutter of stone for water to pass in.* Incile, n. incilla, f.  
*Gutter-work.* Opus imbricatum.  
*An hollow gutter, or in rebuilding of pillars.* Strix, f.  
*A gutter or space between two walls.* Andron.

*A gutter receiving the rain of divers houses.* Compluvium.  
*Gutters into which eaves drop.* Collicis, colliquis, deliquis, delicie, arum.  
*To gutter.* Lacuno, as.  
*A gutter-ile.* Imbrex, dub. gen.  
*Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluvius, adj.  
*Gutside.* V. Shrovetide.

G ante Y

*To gybe.* Subfanno, convictor.  
*A gybe.* Sanna, f.  
*A gyffe.* Zingarus vel Zigarus.  
*Gyets.* Compedes, f. V. Fetters or shackles.

H ante A

*A Haberdasher of small wares.* Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, n. dardanarius, m.  
*A haberdasher of hats and caps.* Pileo, m.  
*Haberdin.* Afellus salitus.  
*Haberdupoise, a pound weight.* Libra unciarum 16.  
*To put on an Habergion.* Loricatus.  
*Armed with an Habergion.* Loricatus, p.  
*An habergion or habergeon.* Lorica, f.  
*An habit.* Mos, consuetudo.  
*A Schollars habit.* Epitogium, hemitogium, n.  
*An habit of a Senator.* Abolla, vestis senatoria, f.  
*An habit of the mind.* Habitus.  
*He that hath an habit in any thing.* Habitudinaris, alluefactus, adj.  
*\* An habit or suit of apparel.* Vestimentum, n.  
*\* To breed an habit in.* Alluefactio.  
*Hability.* V. Ability.  
*An habitation, dwelling, or habitacle.* Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.  
*Habitable.* Habitabilis, adj.  
*Not habitable.* Inhabitabilis, adj. desertus.  
*Habitual.* Habitualis.  
*To hack, or hackle.* Confeco, secuto, concido.  
*Hacked or hatched.* Conscissus, concisus, p.  
*A hackney-man, or he that letteth horses to hire.* Mango veterinarius, m.  
*A hackney-horse.* Asturco, equus meritorius, conductitius, gradarius.  
*An hack for.* Sicarius.  
*Had.* Habitus, V. Have.  
*To haff.* V. Dodge.  
*A haff, hift or handle.* Manubrium.



# HAI

# HAL

# HAL

# HAL

nabrium, n. capulus, m.  
*A little hair.* Manubriolum.  
*A hater.* Tergiverfator, viti-  
 litigator.  
*A bagger.* Larva, lamia, fu-  
 ria, venchra, faga.  
*A baggy pudding.* Tucetum,  
 n. fallicus, m.  
*A baggy maker.* Tucetarius,  
 m.  
**Hair.** Fœnum.  
*Hay-harvest.* Fœnificium, fœ-  
 nicularium, n.  
*Rowing hay, or later math.*  
 Fœnum condum; ferotinum.  
*Musky hay.* Fœnum mucu-  
 dum.  
*A hay-cock.* Fœni meta.  
*An hay-loft or mow.* Fœni-  
 le, n.  
*Hay-rick, or hay-stack.* Fœni-  
 cium, n.  
*Fall of hay.* Fœnofus, adj.  
*Belonging to hay.* Fœnarius.  
*A hair, or net to take conies*  
*with.* Callis, m. tendicula, in-  
 dago, f.  
*A little hair.* Calliculus, m.  
*Hairnet, of bay, i. fepes, and*  
*boor, i. compenatio.*  
*A halter.* Juvenca, juven-  
 cula, bucula, vaccula, vitula,  
 junix.  
*To hail.* Grandino.  
*To hail a fhip at fea.* Salutare  
 navem.  
*In hail.* Grandinat, imp.  
*A hail-stone, or hail.* Gran-  
 do, f.  
*Subject to hail.* Grandiofus,  
 adj.  
*All hail.* Ave, chaire, falve.  
*Hail.* Sanus, faluber, inte-  
 ger.  
**Hainous.** Detestabilis, im-  
 manis.  
*An hainous crime.* Flagiti-  
 um, felus, facinus, nefas.  
*Hainously.* Flagitiose, facino-  
 rofe.  
*Hainousness.* Immanitas.  
*To canje to have long hair.* Ca-  
 pillio.  
*To have gray hairs.* Canes.  
*To grow up like hair.* Horri-  
 pilo.  
*To have his hair fhar.* Horreo.  
*To pull off hair.* Pilo, depilo,  
 deglabro.  
*To have a bush of hair.* Cri-  
 nior.  
*To take by the hair of the head.*  
 Concipilo.  
*To begin to have hair.* Pube-  
 fco, crinefco.  
*A plaiter to pull off hair.* Pli-  
 lothrum, dropax.  
*Hairiness.* Hirsutia.  
*Hair.* Crinis, pilus, cinnus,  
 mafc.  
*An hair.* Villus, capillus, m.  
*A bush of hair.* Cafaries, f.  
 cincinnus, m. coma, f. vil-  
 lus, m. capillitium, neut.  
*Counterfounded hair.* Calien-  
 drum. Vide Perewick.  
*The first hair which first appea-  
 reth in children.* Lanugo, pu-  
 bes, f. impubium, n.  
*The hair of the upper-lip, the*

*mustachoes.* Mustax.  
*Hairs in the arm holes.* Gran-  
 debalz, arum.  
*Hairs in the eye-lids.* Palpe-  
 braz, arum.  
*Hairs hanging over womens*  
*foreheads.* Antix, vel anthix, f.  
*Hairs within the noftrils.* Fi-  
 brilli, orum; fibrille, arum;  
 vibrilli, orum; vibrille, arum.  
*Yellow or golden hair.* Aurico-  
 ma, chrylocoma, rutili ca-  
 pilli.  
*Curled hair.* Capilli intorti.  
*A lock of curled hair.* Cir-  
 rhus, m.  
*Gray hairs.* Cani capilli, ca-  
 pitis nives.  
*A crest or tuft of hair stand-  
 ing up.* Suggestus comæ.  
*A little hair.* Capillulus.  
*He that pulleth off hairs from*  
*the arm holes.* Alipilus, m.  
*Thicknefs of hair.* Crinofitas,  
 pilofitas, f.  
*A ftanding up of the hair for*  
*fear.* Horripilatio, f.  
*Hairy, or full of hair.* Crino-  
 fus, crinitus, criniger, pilofus,  
 villofus, capillatus, hirsutus,  
 letofus, lentus.  
*A man that is hairy.* Hircipi-  
 lus, adj.  
*Having long hair.* Comans,  
 capillatus, p.  
*Having a great bush of hair.*  
 Comatus, comofus, cafaria-  
 tus, p.  
*Rough haired.* Hifpidus, adj.  
*That hath yellow or golden hair.*  
 Auricomus, chrylocomus.  
*Red haired.* Rufus, adj.  
*That hath his hair curled.* Cir-  
 rhatus, p.  
*That hath a good bush of hair*  
*well curled behind.* Relicinus,  
 adj.  
*Thin haired.* Raripilus, adj.  
*Without hair.* Depilis, impu-  
 bis, impuber, implumis, adj.  
 glabrio, m.  
*Belonging to hair.* Crinalis, adj.  
*A hair-club.* Cilicium, n.  
*Mide of hair.* Cilicinus, adj.  
*An hair-lace.* Tenzia, vitta, f.  
 crinale, capillare, neut. tex-  
 ta, f.  
*A pin wherewith women trim*  
*up their hair.* Difcerniculum,  
 n. cynafonas.  
*Women that are cunning in*  
*trimming their hair.* Comot-  
 riz, arum.  
*A halward.* Agrophylax, m.  
*To hale.* Traho. V. lull and  
 draw.  
*An haling.* Tractio, onis.  
*A halbert.* Securix Ama-  
 zonix, securis Romana, bipen-  
 nis, f.  
*The half or moiety.* Semi, La-  
 tine, hemi Græcè in compolit.  
 didimium, n. medietas, femi-  
 lis, f.  
*Half.* Dimidius, medius.  
*Half a year.* Semiannus.  
*Of half a year or fix months.*  
 Semestris, adj.  
*Half an ounce.* Semiuncia, f.  
*Belonging to half an ounce.* Se-

miunciaris, femiuncialis.  
*Half a pound confifting of fix*  
*ounces.* Selibra, f.  
*Half a God.* Semideus, m.  
*Half a man.* Semihomo, fe-  
 mivir, m.  
*A half man, or half gelded.*  
 Semimas, femivir, m.  
*Half a Dutch man.* Semiger-  
 manus, m.  
*Half a Barbarian.* Semibar-  
 barus, m.  
*Half a Greek.* Semigrecus.  
*Half a Flaccine.* Semipla-  
 centinus, m.  
*Half a husbandman.* Semipa-  
 ganus, femigeorgicus, femi-  
 rusticus, m.  
*A half peny.* Obolus, m. tref-  
 fis.  
*Three half pence.* Triobolus, m.  
*Half an hour.* Semihora.  
*Half an acre of ground.* Se-  
 mijugerum, n.  
*Half a pint.* Triental, n.  
*Half a bushel.* Semimodius.  
*Half a barrel.* Semicadium, n.  
*Half a hoghead.* Semicadia, f.  
*Half an ox.* Semibos, cæ.  
*Half a goat.* Semicaper, m.  
*Half a drudge or scullion.* Se-  
 milixa, m.  
*Half a dunce.* Hemichore-  
 um, n.  
*Half a circle.* Hemicyclus, m.  
*Half the compafs of the bea-  
 vens that is visible.* Horizon,  
 hemispherium, n.  
*Half a verfe.* Hemistichio-  
 on, n.  
*The half moon.* Semiluna, f.  
*Half a foot.* Semipes, m.  
*Of half a foot.* Semipedalis.  
*Half a cubit.* Semicubitus,  
 mafc.  
*Half a cubit long.* Semicubi-  
 talis, adj.  
*Half eaten.* Semefus, femi-  
 comeus, adj.  
*Half dead.* Semianimis, c.g.  
*Half opened.* Semiapertus, p.  
*Half under-propeth.* Semiful-  
 tus, p.  
*Half rofted.* Semiaffus, p.  
*Half fadden.* Semicoctus, p.  
*Half wafted or confumed.* Se-  
 miconfumptus, p.  
*Half blind.* Semicæcus, adj.  
*Half burned.* Semicrematus,  
 femiustus, femiustulatus, fe-  
 miustulandus, p.  
*Half raw.* Semicrudus, adj.  
*Half wild.* Semifer, femife-  
 rus, adj.  
*Half armed.* Semiarmis, adj.  
*Thu hâb half a form or ja-  
 fion.* Semiiformis, adj.  
*Half made.* Semitactus, p.  
*Half finished.* Semiprefectus.  
*Half repaired.* Semirefectus, p.  
*Half destroyed.* Semirutus, adj.  
*Half bu-icd.* Semilepultus.  
*Half heavy or drowfie.* Semi-  
 gravis, adj.  
*Half rent or torn.* Semilacer,  
 adj.  
*Half free.* Semiliber, adj.  
*Half five.* Semiquinarius.  
*Half wet.* Semimadidus, adj.  
*Half old.* Semifenex, adj.

*Half dead.* Semimortuus, fe-  
 minetis, adj.  
*Half full.* Semiplenus, adj.  
*Half empty.* Seminanis, adj.  
*Half naked.* Seminudus, adj.  
*Half waking.* Semiormnis, fe-  
 miormnus, femiormis, adj.  
*Half alive.* Semivivus.  
*Half upright.* Semifupinus, adj.  
*Half cut.* Semiputatus, ad-  
 ject.  
*Half bruifed.* Semitritus, ad-  
 ject.  
*Half fcraped or shaved.* Semi-  
 rafus, adj.  
*Half brought to again.* Semi-  
 reductus, p.  
*Half a man, and half a wo-  
 man.* Hermaphroditus, m.  
*Half a weary.* Semifellus.  
*By half.* Dimidio, abl. dimi-  
 diatim, adv.  
*As much, and half as much, or*  
*half as much more.* Sefqui, in  
 comp. fefcuplum, n. fefqui-  
 plex, adj.  
*An hour and half.* Sefquihor-  
 a, f.  
*A pound and a half.* Sefquili-  
 bray, f.  
*A momb and an half.* Sefqui-  
 menfis, m.  
*A bushel and half.* Sefquimo-  
 dius, m.  
*A dayes work and a half at*  
*tillage.* Sefquopera, f. fefqui-  
 opus, n.  
*A ftrike and an half.* Sefqui-  
 plaga, f.  
*A foot and half.* Sefquipes.  
*Of a foot and an half.* Sefqui-  
 pedaneus, fefquipedalis, ad-  
 ject.  
*Note that Semi and Sefqui may*  
*likewife be joined to many more*  
*words than are here expreffed.*  
*Halvers. i. Partners.*  
*Halituous. V. Vaporous.*  
**Hall.** Aula, fœnos, atrium,  
 tabernaculum, n.  
*The Guild-hall.* Basilica, f. cu-  
 ria municipalis.  
*A town-hall, an open or com-  
 mon hall.* Forum, n.  
*A little hall.* Atrium, n.  
*Hall-daien.* Dies fefti.  
**Hallelujah.** Laudate Jah.  
**Hallow.** Sacro, fanctifico,  
 confecro, dedico, expio.  
*Hallowed or confecrated to any*  
*holy ufe.* Sanctificatus; facro-  
 fanctus, p.  
*An hallowing.* Sanctificatio,  
 confecratio, dedicatio.  
*A hallowed or confecrated*  
*place.* Sacrarium, fanctuari-  
 um, n.  
*Hallucinate, i. Err.*  
**Halm,** the ftem or ftalk of the  
 corn from the root to the ear.  
 Culmus, m. ftipula.  
**Halter,** or that which ba-  
 leth a fhip or barge along the ri-  
 ver. Helcium.  
*A Halfter.* Helciarum, m.  
**To halt.** Claudico.  
*Haling.* Claudicatio, f.  
*He that haltereth.* Claudica-  
 rius.  
*Haling.* Claudas, adj.

*Halting a little.* Claudiculus.  
To **halter**. Capistrum, incapistrum, laqueo, irretio, capistro aliquem induo, laqueum alicui iniicio.

To **unhalter**. Laqueo expedire.

One **halted**. Capistratus, illaqueatus, laqueatus, p. capistro indutus.

An **haltering**. Illaqueatio, capistratio, f.

An **halter**. Capistrum, n. restis, m. funale, n. laqueus, m.

An **alters end**. Reticula, f.

**Halter-sick**. Nebulo egregius.

The **hame** of a horse-collar.

Helcium, n. tomex.

The **ham** or part against the knee. Poples, m.

To **work a thing with a hammer**. Cuto, accudo, recudo, malleo.

**Hammered**. Malleatus, p.

A **hammer**. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.

A **little hammer**. Malleolus, m.

**Door-hammer**. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.

A **smiths hammer**. Pyrobola.

A **copper-smiths or brassiers hammer**. Marculus, m.

A **hammering**. Malleatio.

A **hammerer**. Malleator.

**Hamlet**, i. a little ham, or home or town.

An **hammer**. Qualus, scirpiculus, m. corbis dorfuaria, canistrum, n.

A **little hammer**. Quasillus, canistellus, m. Vide Basket.

A **hammer** or basket of officers.

Calathus, fiscus, m. ficina, f.

A **hatch** of venison. Clunius ferina.

A **little hatch**. Cluniculus.

The **hatch**. Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunius, d. g.

To **pass ones hand to a thing**.

Obligatio, subscribo.

Ones hand **subscribed**. Syngrapha, z.

To **be nigh at hand**. Ingruo, immineo, impendeo, infio.

To **take in hand**. Sulcipio, aggreddior.

To **give the hand**. Dexteram tendo.

A **hand**. Manus, f.

A **little hand**. Mantiola, f. palmus, m.

The **right hand**. Dextra, vel dextera, pullaria, f.

A **little right hand**. Dextella.

The **left hand**. Sinistra.

**Left hand**. Scævola, z.

The **hollowness of the hand**.

Vola, palma.

The **upper part of the hand**, from the paring of the fingers to the wrist. Metacarpium, n.

The **putting of gloves on the hand**. Chirothetia, f.

The **upper part of the hand** between the thumb and the middle finger. Thenar.

The **lines of the palm of the hand**. Incisura, f.

That **have long hands**. Macrochir.

That is both **right and left handed**. Ambidexter, m. æquimanus.

An **hand breadth**. Palmus, palma.

Of an **hand breadth**. Palmaris, palmarius, palmeus.

A **hindul**, or gripe, or wring.

Manipulus, m. dragma, n. fasciculus, m.

At **hand**. Cominus.

The **hand of a dial**. Index, gnomon.

An **hand-gun**. Sclopus, m. sclopeta manualis.

An **handkerchief**. Ricala, f. cælitium, sudarium, sudarium, pannuletum, pannicellum.

An **hand-bell**. Tintinnabulum.

An **hand-mill**. Mola trufatilis.

An **hand-maid**. Ancilla, ancillula, ministratrix, pedifera, f.

An **hand-saw**. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A **hand-vice**. Cochlea.

To **play at hand-dandy**. Milcare digitis.

An **handy-crafts man**. Gastrochires, opifex, m. V. Artificer.

**Handicraft**. Mechanica, ars factiva.

Being **long to handicraft**. Mechanicus, adi.

Gained or gotten by **handicraft**. Manuarius, adi.

**Hand to hand**. Cominus, adv.

At **hand**, or readily. Numeratio, adv.

**Assurance by ones hand**. Cautio chirographi.

At **hand**, or hard by. Propinque, præ, præ manibus, in proximo, adv. instans, impendens, p.

From **hand to mouth**. In diem, ut, in diem vivere.

On the **right hand**. Dextrorsum, adv.

On the **left hand**. Sinistrorsum, adv.

At **no hand**. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.

Out of **hand**. Confestim, illico, extemplo.

In **hand**, or before **hand**. In antecessum.

A **giving in hand**. Arrha, arrhabo.

Under-**hand**. Clanculum.

A **hand at cards**. Sors.

To **hand a thing to another**. Daco, as.

In the **turning of an hand**. Udo cum digito, facile, expedit.

A **hand-basket**. Sportula, cophinus.

A **manacle for the hand**. Manica.

To **handle or feel**. Tracto, contracto, attracto, pertracto, palpo, palpior.

To **handle or entreat of**. Tracto, pertracto, habeo, ago.

To **handle briefly**. Attingo, anoto.

To **handle a thing well**. Satisfacio.

To **handle before**. Pretracto.

To **handle often**. Pertracto, verso.

To **handle causes**. Causas versare.

**Handled**. Datatum missus.

**Well handled**. Pertractatus, accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.

**Sorely handled**. Male tractatus, miris habitus modis.

**Handled**. Tractatus.

**Handled softly**. Attrectatus.

An **handling**. Tractatio, f.

tractatus, m. pertractatio, contractatio, f. attractatus, m.

An **often handling**. Attrectatio, f.

After the **manner of handling**. Contrectabiliter, adv.

A **fullers handle**. Scalprum, n.

The **handle of any thing**. Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus, m. ansa, f. enchiridion.

The **handle of a Target**. Umbo, onis.

To **make handles**. Manubrio.

A **little handle**. Manubriolum, n. ansula, f.

Having an **handle**. Ansatus, p.

**Handsel**. V. Hansel.

To **make handseins**. Polio, perpurgo, decoro.

**Handsome**. Elegancia, habilitas, commoditas, venustas, dexteritas, f. forma, species, decor. V. Comeliness.

An **handsome thing**. Decorum.

**Handsome and comely**. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, pulcher, speciosus, venustus, dexter, frugi, lautus, adi. politus, quadratus, p.

**Handsomely**. Eleganter, venuste, habiliter, commode, pulchre, dextre, rotunde, concinne, accommodate, lepidè, adv.

To **hang**. Act. Pendo, suspendo, figo.

To **hang up**. Suspendo.

To **hang by**. Appendo.

To **hang a chamber**. Cubiculum auleis circumdare.

To **hang**. Neut. Pendeo.

To **hang up**. Snspendo.

To **hang by**. Appendo.

To **hang before**. Præpendeo.

To **hang together**. Compendo.

To **hang down**. Dependeo, proclino, procumbo, defluo.

To **hang over**. Superpendeo, impendeo, supermineo, immineo, emineo.

To **hang down forward**. Propendo, promineo.

To **hang or cleave to**. Cohæreo.

**Hanging**. Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus, devexus, adi.

**Hanging down**. Penilis, promissus, demissus, immisus, fluens, declivis, deciduus, adi.

**Hang**, p. ut, palli capilli.

**Hanging over**. Prominens, impendens, superimpendens, imminens, p.

**Hanging about**, or taking fast hold of. Inherens, imminens, p.

**Hanging fast to**. Hærens, p.

**Hanging or holding together**.

Cohærens, p.

**Hanged**. Suspendus, jugulatus, strangulatus, p.

Worthy to be **hanged**. Crucarius.

When with a thing is **hanged up**. Subductarius, adi.

A **hangman** or executioner.

Carnifex, tortor, m. securis, f.

The **hangmans alt or office**.

Carnificium, n. carnificia, carnificina, f.

Pertaining to the **hangmans office**. Carnificinus, adi.

To **play the hangman**. Carnificor.

An **hanging**. Suspendio, suspensura, f. suspendium, n.

An **hanging together**. Cohærentia, f.

That **hangeish or appertaineth to another**. Appendix, appendicula.

**Hanging of houses**. Peristroma, peripetasma, n. aulea, V. Tapestry.

**Sword-hangers**. Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.

An **hanger or short sword**. Harpe, f. eniculus, m. enilis falcatus, culter venatorius, semispathium.

**Hot-hangers**. Climacter, ansæ, arum.

**Hangar, or hamper**. Fiscus.

An **bank of threed**. Panus, m.

**Hanse**. Mercatorum societas.

To **give hansel**. Streno.

I have taken **hansel**. Mercimonii primitias accipi.

**Hansel**. Strena, z.

**Hanselled**. Imbutus.

Of **hansel**. Strenicus, adi.

A **Happartlet**, of close coverlet. Cento, m. matta, teges, f.

**Happe**. Rapio.

To **happen**. Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, pervenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, incido, incesso, cado. V. Chance.

It **happeneth**. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.

Which **happeneth**. Accidens, p. fortuitus, adi. obortus, p.

Late **happened**. Nuperus, adi.

**Hap** or chance. Casus, eventus, succellus, m. fors, fortuna, f.

Good **hap**. Fortunium, omen, fors prospera.

All **hap**. Sors adversa.

**Happily**, or by **hap**. Fortè, fortuito, sortito, sorte, adv.

To **make happy**. Beo, felicito.

**Happiness**. Felicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.

**Happy** or blessed. Fælix, beatus, beatulus, beatissimus, benedictus, adi.

**Happy** or lucky. Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, ominosus, prosper, prosperus.

**Happily**. Beatè, feliciter, fortunatè, faustè, auspicate, auspiciatè, prosperè, ominosè, adv.

**Haque**, i. A kind of gun.

An **Harbinger** that goeth before and provideth lodging. Epistathmus,

## HAR

## HAR

## HAR

## HAT

stathmus, epidemicus, prodromus, precursor, precursor manitionarius, designator, mensur, m.

To **harbour**. Hospitor, ex-cipio.

An **harbourer**. Stabularius, hospes.

An **harbour**. Hospitium, diverforium.

**Harbourless**. Inhospitalis, adj. That will not harbour. Inhospes, inhospitalis, inhospitus, adj.

An **harbour for ships**. Portus, m. statio.

Full of **harbours**. Portuosus, adj.

To make **hard**. Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.

To **harden** ones self. Obfirmo.

To **harden** greatly. Conduro.

To make **somewhat hard**. Subduro.

To be, or wax **hard**. Dureo, dureo, obduro, obduresco, perduresco, indureo, indureo, congelaesco.

To be **hard** as **brass**. Calleo, calleo, & callisco, occalleo, occalleo, percalleo, percallesco.

To be **hard** as a **stone**. Lapidescio.

To be **hard** as **horn**. Cornefco.

To wax **hard**, or **stiff** with cold. Obrigeo, rigefco.

**Hardened**, or **made hard**. Duratus, perduratus, p. concuratus, obduratus, obstinatus.

He that **hardens**. Durator, m. trix, f.

**Hardness**. Duritia, durities, firmitas.

**Hardness** with cold. Rigor, m.

**Hardness** of the hand with working. Callus, m.

**Hardness**, or **strength** of body or mind. Robur, m.

**Hardness** in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhotia, n.

**Hardness**, or **difficulty**. Difficultas, f.

**Hardness**, or **sparring** in expenses. Parimonia, f. tenacitas, f.

All things **hard** to be brought to pass. Clivia, n.

**Hard**, not soft. Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus, solidus, prefractus, robustus.

**Hard** as **brass**. Callosus, adj.

**Hard**, not easy. Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus, gravis, adj.

**Hard** to away withal. Tetricus, austerus, perversus, intractabilis, adj.

**Hard** like **horn**. Corneus, corneolus, adj.

**Somewhat hard**. Subdifficilis, durifculus, adj.

That has a **hard skin**. Duricorius, adj.

He is **hard**. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, adj.

**Hard** **hearted**. Duricors, ferreus, inmitis, adj.

**Hard** or **rigidly**. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.

**Hard by**. Vicinus, proximus,

adj. juxta, juxtim, prope, propinque, in propinquo, in proximo, secundo in loco.

**Hardly**, or **with much ado**. Aegre, vix, vix dum, difficult, laboriosus, adv.

**Hardly** or **slowly**. Strenue, gnauiter, pergnauiter, generose, adv.

**Hardly** or **sharply**. Austerè, acerbe, asperè, adv.

**Very hardly**. Perdifficuler, adv.

**Goto hardly**. Agefis, agedum, adv.

To make **hardly** or **strong**. Corroboro.

To take **stomach**, or **hardiness**. Commaculo.

To be **hardly**. Audco.

**Hardness**. Audentia, audacia, f.

**Hardly**. Strenuus, adj. confidens, audens, p. ferrox, imperterritus, fortis, animosus, audax.

**Soft-hardy**. Præcept, adj.

**Somewhat hardy**, or a **pretty hardy fellow**. Audaculus, forticulus, adj.

**Hardly**. Strenue, audenter, gnauiter, pergnauiter, audacter.

**Hardy** of **flux**. Floccus lineus.

A **hare**. Lepus, m.

A **young hare** or **leveret**. Lepusculus, m.

A **hare's form**. Sedes leporis.

To **start** a **hare**. Exagitare leporum.

A **hare** or **coney**. Dalspus, odis, m.

Of or pertaining to an **hare**. Leporinus, adj.

A **hare-pipe** or **snare**. Leporicula, tenticula, f. laqueus, m.

**Hare-brain'd**. Temerarius, præcept, adj.

A **hare-lip**. Labrum fissum.

A **haret**, or **heriot**. i. a kind of tribute.

To **harken**. Ausculto, audio, aurem præbeo, animadverto, attendo, aucupor.

To **harken** **privily** what is spoken. Subausculto.

**Harkners** after rumours and tales. Rumorum aucupes.

A **harkening**. Auscultatio, f.

**Hark** **jural**. Heus, cho, chodum, interject.

**Harian**, i. a term in Heraldry, when a fish is painted standing upright.

A **hark**. i. V. Where.

**Harmon**. V. Huri.

**Harmonies**. Indemais, innoxius. To save one **harm** f. Præstare aliquem indemnem.

**Harmonious**, or **freest** from harm. Indemnitas, f.

**Harmonious**, or **innocency**. Innocentia, infantia.

**Harmoniously**. Damnosè.

**Harmoniously**. Innocè, innocentè, adv.

**Harmony**, or **melody**. Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodias, f.

concentus, concentio, incentio, symphonia.

**Harmony**, or **number** in speaking. Rhythmus, m.

**Harmonious**. Symphonicus, concors.

**Harmoniously**. Concorditer.

To **harness**. Armo, lorico.

To **unharness**. Inermo.

**Harnessed**. Armatus, ferratus, loricator, p.

**Harnessed horses**. Equi phalerati.

A **harnessing**. Loricatio, f.

**Harnesi**. Arma, n. habena.

Complete **harnesi**. Panoplia, f.

**Harnesi** for the body. Thorax, m. thoraca, f.

**Harnesi** for the thighs. Cruralia.

Leg-**harnesi**. Ocrea, f.

**Hasting harness**, so called because they that wear it have but single allowance. Simples, simplicie armaturæ.

**Hose harness**. Phaleræ, ephippia, n.

**Harnesi** for a team. Helcium.

A **harnesi-maker**. Thorocopus, restio.

A **harnesi** sower. Samiarius, politor, m.

**Harould**. V. Herault.

To **harp**. Citharizo, canere fidibus, psallo, pulso.

A **harp**. Cithara, lyra, f.

An **harper**. Citharædus, lyristes, lyricen, fidicen, n.

A **woman-harper**. Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina, f.

An **harper** that singeth to his harp. Citharædus, m.

A **harper** that singeth n. Citharista, citharistes, m.

A  **cunning harper**. Argon, m.

Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharædicus, adj.

An **Harpsichord**. Spondianli, sambuca, z.

**Harpies**, i. ravenous birds.

**Harquebuz**, i. Hand-gun.

To **harrast**. Vasto.

**Harred**. V. Pulled.

**Harry**. V. Dram.

To **harrow**. Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpico, peccino.

**Harrowed**. Occatus, peccinatus, p.

An **harrower**. Occator, m.

An **harrowing**. Occatio, pulveratio, f.

A **harrow** or **drag**. Occa, f. occatorium, peccen, dentale, n. crates, f.

Belonging to **harrowing**. Occatorius, adj.

**Harsh**. Austerus, tetricus. V. Sower and tart.

A **hart**, or **stag**. Cervus, elaphus, m.

A **goat-hart**, or **stone-buck**. Tragelaphus, m.

A **hart** having young horns without siner. Subulo, m.

A **harts horn**. Cervinum cornu.

Of or belonging to an **hart**. Cervinus, adj.

**Hartchoke**. V. Artechoke.

The **harvest**. Mellis, frumentatio, f.

A **little harvest**. Melliscula, f.

**Harvest**. Fornicium, n.

**Harvest time**. Autumnus, n.

A **harvest man**. Mellor, fallcarius, m.

Belonging to **harvest**. Oporinus, autumnalis, meforius, adj.

**Harvest fruits**. Fructus autumnales.

**Hazard**. V. Hazard.

A **haz** or **dish** of minced meat. Minutal, is.

**Hasten**. Carya Pontica, avellana, corylus.

**Haste**. Perpercia, bacchar.

A **halsp**. Fibula, f.

A **hissing**. Oppellulatio.

A **halstock** made of bulrushes or flags. Scirpiculum, n.

To make **halt**. Festino, proporo, accelero, approporo, deproporo, pergo, contendo, trepido, maturo.

To **hasten**. (Aet.) Urgeo.

To make **halt** before due time. Præfestino, præproporo.

To make **halt**. Perfestino.

To be **hasty** or **tefty**. Ardeo, ardesco, ferocio.

**Hastened**. Festinatus, appropriatus, maturatus, citatus.

Done too **hastily**. Præfestinatus, p.

**Hast** or **lasting**. Acceleratio, festinatio, festinantia, proporatio, propertantia, celeritas, celeratio, maturatio.

A **little hast**. Festinacula, f.

**Hastiness** or **testiness**. Fervor, m. teneritas, precipitantia, precipitatio, ferocia, f.

**Hasty**. Festinus, proporus, præproporus, citus.

**Hasty** or **tefty**. Tenerarius, impetuofus, tracundus, adj. ardens, p.

**Hasty** or  **sudden**. Subitus, subitaneus, adj.

**Hastily**, or **in hast**. Festinante, festinè, propèrè, propèrato, maturatè, celeriter, cursum, raptim, ocys, adv.

A **hat**. Galerius, galerum, petasus, pileum.

A **little hat**. Galera, f. galericulum.

A **broad brimmed hat**. Caulia, umbella, f.

A **high-crowned hat** like a sugar-loaf. Apex, pileus, epistoticus, albanus, acuminatus.

An **hat** which the Priests of Jupiter did wear. Albogalerus.

A **Cardinals hat**. Pileum rubrum.

A **hat-band**. Spira, f.

A **hat-maker**. Galerius, pileo, onis.

A **hat-makers trade**. Galerum.

Having a **hat** upon his head. Galeratus, petasatus, p.

To **hatch**. Excludo, excudo.

**Hatched**. Exclusus, p.

That **hatch** **hatched**. Effatus, adj.

An **hatching**. Pullatio, f. fatura vel exclusio pullorum.



An *hatch* of a *door*. Antica, portula, portella, foricula, f.  
*Hatches* of a *ship*. Fori, m-pergula, f. catastroma.  
*Hatched*, as the *hilt* of a sword. Reticulatus.

To *hatch* *be* *flav*. Carmino, as.  
*A hatchel*. Pecten.  
*Hatchelled*. Carminatus.  
*An hatcheller*. Carminarius.  
*An hatchet*. Securis, ascia, f.  
*A little hatchet*. Securiola, asciola, dolabella, f.

He that *beareth* a *hatchet*. Securifer, adj.  
*An hatchet* *believe*. Manubrium.  
*To hate*. Odi, def. odio habeo, inimicor, abhorreo, abominor.

To *hate* with *disdain*. Fastidio.  
*To hate* one *privily*. Simulatio.

*Hated*. Exosus, perosus, cum dat. odiosus, perodiosus, invidiosus, adj. invidus, p.

*Somewhat hated*. Subinvidus.  
*Hating*, or *that hate*. Exosus, perosus, pertosus, cum accus. invidiosus, osus, infestus, adj. abhorrens, averfus, p.

*An hater*. Otor, m.  
*An hater* of *women*. Misogynos, m.

*Hated* of *women*. Misogynia.

*An hater* of *men*. Misanthropos, m.

*A hating* of *men*. Misanthropia, f.

*An hater* of *marriage*. Misogamia, m.

*An hating* of *marriage*. Misogamia, f.

*An hater* of *all kind* of *knowledge* and *honesty*. Misocalos.

*An hating*. Abominatio, averfusio, f.

*Hatred*. Odium, fastidium, n. invidia, invidentia, inimicitia, f. stomachus, livor, m. ofensio, f.

*Privy hatred*. Simultas, f.

*Mortal hatred*. Odium capitale.

*A little hatred*. Odium, n.

*Hatefully*. Odiosè, invidiosè, stomachosè, adv.

*Haubergion*. V. Habergion.

*Haukerk*, or *hamblet*. V. Halbert.

To *have*. Habeo, teneo, possideo.

Let him *have*. Habescit, pro habeat.

*That hath knowledge*. Compositio scientie.

*Having*. Habens, gaudens, p.

*An having*. Habitio, f.

*An have*. Portus, m. ostium, limen, n.

*The edge* or *corner* of an *haven*. Cornu portus.

*Full of havens*. Portuosus, adj.

*To arrive near a haven*. Appello. V. Arrive.

*Hawne*. Stipula, z.

*A haunch*. Coxæ, coxendix.

To be *haughty*. Superbio.

To begin to be *haughty*. Insolentia.

*Haughtiness*. Superbia, arro-

gantia, elatio, f. fastus, m. supercilium, n.

*Haughty*. Superbus, insolens, fastuosus, adj. elatus, arrogans, p.

*Full of haughty terms*. Magniloquus, adj.

*Haughtily*. Superbè, arroganter, elatè, adv.

To *haunt*. Frequento, concelebro, obversor, conlector, converfor, ventito, colo.

To *haunt* *flims*. Scortor.

*Haunted*. Frequentatus, p. ce-leber, frequens.

Not *haunted*. Infrequens, incelebris, devium iter.

*An haunter*. Frequentator, adventor, m.

*An haunter* of *barlots houses*. Ganeo, popino.

*An haunter* of *mens tables*. Parasitus, m.

*An haunting*. Frequentatio, conversatio, consuetudo, f.

*A great haunt*. Frequentia, f.

*An ordinary haunt*. Conciliabulum.

*Havoir*, i. Possessio.

*Havock*. Clades, strages, f.

*To havock* or *make havock*. Populor, vultor.

*Havocked* or *made havock* of. Vastatus, p.

*An havocking*, or *making havock*. Populatio, vastatio, f.

*A haw* in the *eye*. Unguis.

*A haw* in an *horse* *eye*. Pterygium, glaucoma.

*A haw* of a *thorn*. Morum sentis, zura, f.

To *hawk*. Aucupor, alites accipitres infector, vel venor.

Let us first *hawk* this *erly*, for here lieth a *Covey*. Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

*A Falconer*. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.

*A chief Falconer*. Protosalconarius, protohieracarius, m.

*A hawk*. Accipiter.

*The male* of *hawk*. Accipiter mas.

*An ery* of *hawk*. Pullities accipitrum.

*A short-winged hawk*. Microp-terus.

*An Eagle*. Aquila.

*An Iron*, the *male* of an *Eagle*. Aquila mas.

*An Osprey*. Halieetus, m. aquila marina.

*The male* of an *Osprey*. Halieetus mas.

*A Saker*. Hierax, melanæ-tus, m.

*The male* of a *Saker*. Hierax, vel melanæetus mas.

*A Goshawk*. Phasianophonus, m.

*The Tercel* of a *Goshawk*. Mas phasianophoni.

*A Sparrow-hawk*. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.

*A musket*. Fringillarius, humipeta, musculus, m.

*A long winged hawk*. Macropterus.

*A Gersalcon*. Ardearius, m.

*The Tercel* of a *Gersalcon*, called a *Jerkin*. Ardearii mas.

*A Falcon*. Falco, m.

*A Tercel-gentle*. Falco mas.

*A Leonard*. Falcunculus.

*A Laneret*. Mas Falcunculi.

*A Merlin*. Æsalon, zfaron, m.

*The Jack*. Æsalon mas.

*A Hobby*. Nisus, accipiter palumbarius, alaudarius, m.

*An Harrower-hawk*. Rubetarius.

*A hawk well mannered* and *re-claimed*. Mansuetus, mansuetus, familiaris.

*A Haggard*. Agrius, sylvestris, immanis.

*A Sorehawk*. Hornotinus, aniculus.

*A mewed hawk*. Hyperenus repennatus, reveficus.

*A mewed hawk* of the *first* coat. Bimus.

*Of the second*. Trimus, triennis.

*The third*. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c. quinquennis, sexennis, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.

*An Eyest*. Apotrophus.

*A Brancher*. Entrophus.

*Although she be an Eyest*, yet she is *somewhat coy*. Licet domi sit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averior.

*Full summed* or *firmed*. Integre pennatus, integre alatus.

To *reclaim* a *hawk*. Mansuefacio.

To *ensain* a *hawk*. Repurgo, macero.

*She plumeth*. Deplumat.

*She tireth*. Exantlat.

*She feedeth*. Ingerit, veficatur.

*She puketh*, or *putteth* over. Degerit in alvum, dimittit in alvum.

*She disgorgeth*, or *casteth* her *gorge*. Regerit, revomit.

*She endoweth*. Degerit.

*She muteth*. Egerit.

*She bath cast*. Erudavit, purgamentum remittit.

*She sniteth* or *sueteth* her *beak*. Rostrum tergit, rostrum exauit.

*She batheth*. Proluit se, immergit se.

*She proineth*. Plumas comit, plumas concinnat.

*She rowseth*. Coruscat.

*She mantlet*. Dispennat, pandiculatur.

*She coureth*. Infurgit.

*She frilleth*. Orrhotinasset.

*She collieth*. Collineat, annuit.

*She baieth*. Volaturit, contendit.

*She baited* at a *black-bird*. Ad merulam contendebat.

*If my hawk once bait*, she will not *rebat*. Cum semel devolarit, non repetet pugnium.

To *rebat* a *hawk*. Relicere, retrahere.

*She is emerpened*. Pennulas impedit, pennulas intricavit.

To *unemerpen*. Expedire, extricare.

*She cometh*. Advolat.

*She cometh well*. Incunclanter

revolat, ad nutum revolat.

*She checketh*. Ludificatur.

*She foreth*. Subvolat.

*She flew* it to the *mark*. In perfigium coegit, residentem observavit.

*She giveth* it over. Tergiverfatur, deficit.

*She jouketh*. Conspicitur, obdormit.

*A Hood*. Caputium, n.

*The gesses*. Lemnicus, m. pedicæ accipitrum.

*The lines*. Tænia, f.

*A creiance*. Funiculus, m.

*A hawk bell*. Tintinnabulum.

*A button* to tie the *bell*. Offendix, f.

*Tiring*. Osseum, n.

*Castin*. Purgamentum.

*A mi*. Imus, m. finium, n.

*A Pe*. Ames, amis, per-tica aucupatoria, sedes accipitrum.

*A mæ*. Cavea, caveola, transenna, f.

*Hawkers*. V. Fedlers.

*Hayward*, or *hawkward*. Of hay, i. Sepe, and guard, i. Custodia.

*Custos agri*.

To *hazard*. Periclitor, mittere vel dare in discrimen, subeo aleam.

*A hazard*. Periculum, discrimen, n. fortuna, fors, alea, f.

*Hazarded*. In discrimen missus.

*Hazardous*. Periculosus, anceps.

*Hazardously*. Periculose.

*A hazard* in a *Tennis Court*. Caverna, cavernula, f.

*Hazard*, i. A game at dice.

## H ante E.

*He*. Ille, ipse, ipfius.

*He*, even *he*. Ipse profus.

*He*, or *this*. Hic.

To cut off ones *head*. Amputare, recidere caput. V. To behead.

*A heading*. Truncatio, f.

*A head*. Caput, n.

*A little head*. Capitulum, n.

*The fore-part* of the *head*. Sin-ciput, n. frons, f.

*The hinder part* of the *head*. Occiput.

*An arrow head*, or *head* of a *dart*. Spiculum, n. aculeus fagitta, scilicet, f.

*A broad arrow head*. Uncinus.

*A round head*, or *root*, as of *Onions*, *Saffron*, &c. Bulbus, m.

*Full of little round heads* or *roots*. Bulbosus, bulbaceus, adj.

*The head* of a *lute*. Jugum citrare.

*That hath* an *head*. Capitatus, p.

*One that hath* a *great head*. Capito, m. capitosus, adj.

*An head-band*. Capital, is.

*One that hath* two *heads*. Biceps, adj.

*That hath* an *hundred heads*. Centiceps, adj.

*That hath* three *heads*. Triceps.

*That hath* the *fashion* of an *head*. Capitulatus, adj.

*Heads* of *springs*. Fontium ori-

## H E A

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origines, scaturigines.

Headed with iron. *Præpilatus, p.*

*Hædinsi.* Pervicacia, temeritas, f.

*Headly.* Præcept, effrenus, cerebrofus, proruptus, refractus, ferox.

Head by head. *Capitatum, adv.*

*A shuttle-head.* Cerebrosus.

To bring a fore to an head. *Ulcus maturare.*

Brought to an head. *Maturatus.*

Headily. Temerarie, raptim, præcipitanter, adv. *Vide Rashly.*

To cast down headlong. *Præcipito.*

He that casteth down headlong. *Præcipitator, m.*

A casting down headlong. *Præcipitatio, f.*

Headlong. Præcept, pronus, adi.

*Head-men* or chief men. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.

The state of head-men in a town or city. *Optimatus, m.*

An head-piece. *Vide Helmet.*

The headstall of a bridle. *Aurea, f. capital, capitulum.*

The part of the headstall that cometh over the forehead. *Frontale, n.*

To heal or cure. *Sano, confano, curo, medico, medicor, medeor, relevo, superflito.*

To heal thoroughly. *Perfano, percaro.*

To heal before. *Præfano.*

To heal again. *Refano, recuro.*

To heal that nothing may be seen but the scar. *Cicatrizo.*

To be healed. *Curor, medicor.*

He is healed. *Refistituitur, imp.*

Healed or cured. *Sanatus, curatus, p.*

Healed before. *Præfanatus, p.*

An healing or curing. *Curatio, fanatio, medicatio, medicina, curantia, f.*

An healing or curing by ointments or frictions. *Jatrallipice, f.*

That healeth or hath virtue to heal. *Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.*

That may be healed. *Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adi.*

That cannot be healed. *Immedicabilis.*

Heal-fang, of heal, i. collum, and fang, i. capere. *Vide Pillory.*

To keep in health. *Sospito.*

To be in health. *Valeo, valefco, convaleo, convalesco, fanefco, vigeo.*

To wax healthful. *Convaleo.*

Health, or healthfulness, or beyl. *Sanitas, falus, falubritas, valetudo, fanitudo, recta valetudo, fofpitas, incolunitas, f.*

Healthful, that giveth health. *Salutaris, fofpitalis, falutifer, adi.*

She that giveth health. *Sofpita.*

Healthily or healthful. *Saluber, fofpes, validus, falutaris, inco-*

lumis, valens.

Healthfully. *Salubriter, faluberrime, falutariter, adv.*

To heap up, or gather in heaps.

*Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, ingero, colligo, agglomero, superaggero, congero, is, z; conftituo.*

To heap together often. *Congestio.*

To heap about. *Circumaggero.*

To cast or heap upon. *Superaggero.*

To be heaped. *Coalefco, conglomeror.*

Heaped together. *Coacervatus, cumularus, accumulatus, congestus, exaggeratus, aggestus, conglobatus, conftitutus, confertus, p.*

An heaper or hoarder up of any thing. *Coacervator, m.*

An heaping. *Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, congestio, f. aggestus.*

An heap. *Acervus, cumulus, grumus, strues, fagma, moles, agger, congeries.*

An heap of stones. *Lithologema, n. agger, m.*

An heap of sand. *Admolutrum.*

By heaps. *Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, accumulât, fartim, adv.*

Hear. *Vide hair.*

To hear. *Audire, exaudio, au-*

sculto, teneo.

To hear plainly. *Inaudio.*

To hear diligently. *Cognofco, vigilo.*

To hear deafly or unwillingly. *Obaudio, obufufco.*

To hear a little. *Subaudio.*

Heard. *Cognitus, p.*

He which heareth. *Auditor, aufcultator, m. trix, f.*

An hearing. *Auditus, auditio.*

An hearing before. *Præauditus, m.*

Hardness of hearing. *Tarditas.*

Thick of hearing. *Surdafter.*

To cry like an *heardsman*. *Bubulcico.*

An *heardsman*, or heard-groom. *Armentarius, jumentarius.*

A Cow-heard. *Bubulus, bubulus, pafcor pecorarius, vac-*

carius.

To play the neat-heard. *Bubulcico.*

A swineheard. *Porcarius, fub-*

bulcus.

An horse-heard. *Hippophor-*

bubus.

A fheepheard. *Pafcor, m.*

An heard. *Grege, m. armen-*

tum, pecuarium, n.

An heard of horfes. *Equitium, n.*

An heard of oxen or kine. *Buc-*

ceria, f.

Heardmens fong. *Bucolica, n.*

Of the heard. *Armentalis, adi.*

That is kept in an heard. *Ar-*

mentitius, armentivus, adi.

An hearfe or monument of the dead. *Cenotaphium, hono-*

rius tumulus.

The heart. *Cor, pectus, n. ani-*

mus, fpiritus, m.

A little heart. *Corculum, n.*

The heart-string. *Præcordia, fibre.*

Faintness of the heart. *Syntexis, demiffio, f. deliquium, n. despondentia.*

A man of great heart and courage. *Magnanimus, animofus, audax, adi. fidens animi. Vide Courage.*

An heartlefs dole. *Excors, c. g. exanimus, inaudax.*

Grief of heart. *Cor dolium.*

My sweet-heart. *Corculum, fuavium, melliculum, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.*

The rifing or lifting up of the heart. *Diaftole, f.*

Of the heart. *Cardiacus, adi.*

Heartily, not fick. *Sanus, valens, p.*

False hearted or fearful. *Formidofus, ignavus.*

Out of heart. *Exanimis, adi.*

demiffus, collapfus, despondens, abjectus.

An heart that fwelleth. *Cor lienofum.*

Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. *Intimè, ex animo, fincerè, integrè, medullitus, adv.*

With all my heart, and willingly. *Libens, p. perlibenter, libentiffimè, haud gravatè.*

By heart, or without book. *Memoriter, meditatim, adv. ad ung-*

uem.

To fay by heart. *Memoriter recitare.*

To hearten. *Animo, animos addo.*

Heartened. *Animatus.*

An heartening. *Animatio.*

Heartily. *Sincerus, integer.*

An hearth. *Focus, fofculus, focarium, toletum, titionari-*

um, lar, n.

Belonging to the hearth. *Focarius, adi.*

To heat, act. or make hot. *Calefacio, calfacio, concalefacio, fervefacio, excalefacio.*

To heat or warm meanly. *Tepefacio.*

To heat, neut. or wax hot. *Caleo, æftuo, candeo.*

To wax very hot. *Caleo, calefco, incalefco, ferveo, fervefco, excalefco, ignefco, æftuo.*

To be fcaolding hot. *Inferveo.*

To be hot within. *Incaleo.*

To be hot again. *Recaleo, recalefco.*

To be hot together. *Concaleo.*

To be fomerhat hot. *Subferveo. Vide To be warm.*

An heating or making hot. *Calefactio, concalefactio.*

Heat or hofnefs. *Calor, m. caliditas, f.*

Great or parching heat. *Æftus, ardor, fervor, m. inflammatio, torriditas, f.*

That bringeth heat. *Æftifer, adi.*

That which heateth or maketh hot. *Calefactorius, adi.*

Hot. *Calidus, fervidus, afflus, adi.*

Very hot. *Fervidus, adi. fervens, ardens, p. ignitus, adi.*

Made foething hot. *Fervefactus, calefactus.*

Somerhat hot. *Subcalidus.*

Made fomerhat hot. *Subfervefactus.*

An heat. *Planities, f.*

Heat. *Erice, erica, erice, filara, f. lifaron, n.*

Heat whereof brufhes be made. *Brya, myrice, tamarice, tamaricus, tamarix, f.*

The place where heat groweth. *Ericetum, myricetum, n.*

Heat. *Infidelis, ethnicus.*

Heathenifm. *Gentilifmus.*

To heave, act. *Levo, allevo, extollo.*

To heave, neut. *Levor, tuneo, exurgo. Vide To fwell.*

Heaven. *Cælum, n. cœlium, pl. fupera, n. olympus.*

Half the compofit of the vifible heaven. *Hemifphærium, n.*

Heavenly creatures. *Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, fuperi, m.*

Heavenly things. *Cœleftia, divina, fupera, n.*

That beareth heaven. *Cœlifer, adi.*

Of heaven. *Cœleftis, cœlicus, olympicus, adi.*

From heaven. *Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.*

To make heavy or penfive. *Triftio, contriftio, gravo, obnubil-*

lo.

To be all heavy. *Commæreo, torpeo, torpefco, ægrefo, lab-*

boro.

A making heavy. *Contriftatio.*

Heavinefs. *Triftitia, mœftitia, anxietudo, ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. Mæror, luctus, m. ærumna, follicitudo, mœftitia, f.*

Heavinefs of the head. *Gravedo, f.*

That hath an heavy head. *Gravedinofus.*

A fleepy heavinefs of the body. *Torpor, ftupor, m. hebetudo.*

Heavy or fad. *Triftis, mœftus, ærumnofus, adi. mœrens.*

Made heavy. *Contriftatus.*

Very heavy. *Pertriftus, adi.*

Somerhat heavy. *Subtriftus.*

Heavy or drowfie. *Torpidus, fonnolentus, adi.*

Heavily or forrowfully. *Ægrè, anxie, mœfte, follicitè, adv.*

To be heavy. *Gravito, as.*

To make heavy in weight. *Pergravo, degravo, ingravo, ag-*

gravo.

To wax heavy in poife. *Gravefco, ingravefco, aggravefco.*

Heavinefs in weight. *Gravitas, fœm.*

Heavy or weighty. *Gravis, ad-*

ject.

Very heavy or weighty. *Pergravis, ponderofus, onerofus, adi.*

An Hebrew. *Hebraus, a, um.*

An hecatomb. *Hecatombæ, es-*

*Heftick.* Hecticus, syntecticus.

*An heftick favour.* Febris hectica.

*To hedge in.* Circumfepio, confepio, interfepio.

*To hedge before.* Præfepio.

*To hedge again.* Relepio.

*Hedged in.* Circumfepius, confepius, feptus, interfepius.

*Hedged about.* Defepius, adj.

*A place hedged in, or inclofed.*

Septum, confepium, n.

*An hedge.* Sepe, feps, f. fepimentum, n.

*Little hedges.* Sepiculi, f.

*An hedge made of briars and thorns together.* Brufcum, fepimentum fpineum, fenticetum, neut.

*An hedge or mound made with stakes or buftes.* Sepimentum lignum.

*An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beafts are enclosed.* Roborarius, m.

*An hedging-bill.* Sarpa, z.

*Wide Bill.*

*An hedge-hog.* Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, chirogilus, echinus, acanthion.

*To take heed.* Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo, obfervo, obfervito, affervo, custodio.

*To take good heed to a thing.* Accuro, recuro.

*To be taken heed to.* Cavedus, p.

*Heedlefs.* Præcautio, cautela, attentio.

*Lack of taking heed.* Imprudentia, f.

*Heedily, or heedfully.* Cautè, accuratè, attentè, custodito.

*Wide Warily.*

*Heedful.* Cautus.

*Heedlefs.* Incautus, diffolutus.

*Heedlefsly.* Negligenter.

*An heg or fairy.* Strix, f.

*To follow at the heels.* Profequor, perfequor, perfequor.

*An heel.* Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.

*To trip up the heels.* Supplanto.

*Heifer.* Vide Haifer.

*Height.* Vide High.

*Height, or hight.* Vocatus, p.

*Hind.* Vide Hind.

*Heinjure, or hincfair, of bine.* i. fervus, and fare, i. go. Difficilio famuli.

*To make an heir.* Heredo, heredito.

*To difinherit an heir.* Abdicare heredem, exheredo.

*An heir.* Heres, c. g. cleronomus, m.

*A joint heir.* Cohæres, cohærius.

*An heir by adoption.* Hæres adoptatus.

*An heir made by Teftament.* Scriptus, tabulatus hæres.

*An heir in remainder.* Heres fecundus.

*An heir by lap.* Caducarius hæres.

*He that by flattery, bribes, or fuch like flights gets himfelf*

*to be an old mans heir.* Hereditipeta, m.

*An heriage or inheritance.* Hereditas, cleronomia, f. patrimonium, heredium, prædium, n. poffeffio, f.

*A fmall heriage.* Hereditolum, n. poffeffiuncula, f.

*An heriage or poffeffion that may be fold.* Allodium, n.

*An heriage by Teftament.* Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.

*An heriage fallen to the Prince or Lord by Eſcheat.* Hereditas caduca.

*Pertaining to heriage.* Hereditalis, hereditarius.

*Held.* Vide Accounted.

*Held.* Occupatus, poffeffus.

*Held up.* Suftentatus.

*Hell.* Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, n. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, Avernus, m. Averna, pl. n. Styx, f.

*The darknefs of hell.* Orcus, m.

*The dog of hell.* Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, trifax, f.

*They that be in hell.* Inferi, m. inferne umbræ.

*Hellifh or of hell.* Tartareus, infernus, avernus, orcinus, erebus, adj.

*He that hath taken a great quantity of Helleborus.* Helleborofus, adj.

*To put on an helmet.* Galeo.

*To put it off.* Galeam exuo.

*Helmeted, helmeted, or that wearth an helmet.* Galeatus, p.

*An helmet or fallet.* Galea, f.

*callis, m. callida, f.*

*An helmet of leather.* Pelliris.

*The plume of an helmet.* Criſta, galeæ apex.

*To help.* Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, fuſtragor, annitor, refpicio. Vide Aid.

*To help together.* Coauxilior.

*To help forward.* Subſervio.

*To help up.* Sublevo.

*To be helped.* Juvor, adjuvor, adjutor, fulcior.

*Helped.* Adjutus, adminiculatus, auxiliatus, p.

*An helper.* Adjutor, adminiſter, m. trix, f.

*An helping.* Opitulatio, opitulatia, auxiliatio, juvatio, f.

*opitulamen, n.*

*Help.* Auxiliamen, fulcimen, ſubſidium, n. virtus, f. uſus, m.

*Wide Aid.*

*That bringeth help to women in travel.* Opigena, An epitheſion to Juno.

*That helpeth.* Opitulus, ſocius.

*Without help.* Inops, adj.

*As god help me.* Medius fidius, ita me Dii ament, vel juvent.

*The helve of an axe.* Securis manubrium.

*Hem, a note of blaming.* Hem, adv. apud Terent.

*An hemicycle.* Hemicyclum.

*A hemifphere.* Hemifphærium.

*horizon, auguratum templum.*

*Hemijtick, i. half a verſe.*

*To hem.* Fimbrio, pretexto.

*To hem in.* Interfepio, obli-deo.

*To hem in on every ſide.* Circumclaudo. Vide Environ.

*Hemmed in or about.* Circumſepius, obſeſſus.

*A hem of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m. penicillamentum, extremum, n.

*A little hem.* Limbellus, ora, z.

*That hath a hem.* Fimbriatus.

*A hemming.* Pretextura, z.

*To hem, or reach in ſpitting.* Excreo, ſcreo.

*Such hemming.* Screatio, f.

*ſcreatus, m.*

*Hemorrhoids or piles.* Hemorrhoids, diſ.

*Hemp.* Cannabis, m. cannabis, cannabum.

*Wild hemp.* Hydrastina, z, f.

*Barlard hemp.* Cannabis ſpuria.

*Hemp-feed.* Lini ſemen.

*A hempſtick, alſo a place to lay hemp in.* Linarium, n.

*A hempſtick.* Tomex, tomice.

*Hemp ſet on a diſtaff.* Stamen, penſum.

*Of hemp.* Cannabaceus, cannabinus.

*A hen.* Gallina, ornix, f.

*A peaben.* Pava, f.

*A pheafant hen.* Phafiana.

*A ſea hen.* Pullus marinus, (piſcis.)

*A hen of the game.* Gallina Lumbardica.

*A Ginny or Turkie hen.* Melagris, penelopos, milica, Indica, Numidica, guttata gallina, avis Pharaonis, v. Ginny.

*A more-hen.* Fulica, ornix.

*A young hen.* Gallinula, f.

*Wide Pullet.*

*A fair great hen.* Gallina decumana.

*A good laying hen.* Gallina Adriana.

*A cluck hen.* Glociens, ſinguliciens gallina.

*A brood hen.* Gallina incubans.

*An hen-houſe.* V. Poultry-houſe.

*Of an hen.* Gallinaceus, adj.

*V. Poultry.*

*Hence.* Hinc, adv.

*Hence away.* Apage, apagete, interi.

*From hence.* Abhinc, dehinc.

*Henceforth, or from henceforth.* Deinceps, in poſterum, adv. de cætero.

*Henckman or keinsman.* Domesticus.

*Hent.* Vide Caught.

*Hep.* Fructus ſpine albæ.

*An herald.* Embaſſador, or invicator for peace. Caduceator, ſecialis, m.

*Herauldry.* Jus ſeciale.

*A king of Heraulds.* Pater patratus, m. ſecialium antiſtes.

*An Heraulds coat of arms.* Paludamentum, n.

*A little white rod which heraualds uſe when they go to intreat for peace.* Caduceus, m.

*An herb.* Herba, f. gæmen

*Herbage.* Decime pro herbis, palcum.

*An herbal.* Botanologia.

*An herbaſtiſt.* Botanicus.

*An herb-feller.* Olitor.

*An herb growing of its own accord.* A weed. Herba voluntaria.

*The ſtalk.* Caulis.

*The ſtock or ſtem.* Scapus, thyrlus.

*The knot or joint.* Geniculum, n. articulus, m.

*The quill, cane, or ſpace between two joints.* Internodium.

*The juſt or bole whereout the branches ſprew and ſhoot.* Sinus, alarum cavum.

*The round tuſt of any herb wherein the ſeed lieth.* Umbella, muſcarium, n.

*The flower, bloom or bloſſom.* Flos, floſculus, m.

*The bud of a flower.* Calyx.

*The chieve or little threads of flowers.* Apex, m. ſtamen, n.

*The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gaping it ſelf.* Nympha, f.

*The down of flowers which the wind bloweth about.* Pappus.

*Red plume, or cat tail.* Phoba, panicula, f.

*The blade.* Capillamentum, n.

*The husk, hull, or pill enclosing the ſeed.* Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. ſiliqua, f.

*The ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lye.* Loculamentum, n.

*The nerve of the leaf, as in Plantain.* Nervus.

*The jaws or notches about the edge of leaves.* Crenæ.

*Herbs to be eaten.* Potherbs.

*Holus vel olus.*

*Small herbs good to eat.* Olufculum, n.

*A kind of potherbs ſweet in ſmell, and ſharp in taſte.* Ligurium, n.

*Of or like potherbs.* Oleraceus, adj.

*Herbs ſodden or chopt.* Olus coctum, vel concium, n.

*An handſome or gripe of herbs.* Faſciculus manualis.

*An herb having leaves like Olives.* Chamælea, f.

*An herb of two ſorts, the one white, and the other black.* Chamæleon, onis, f.

*A certain herb full of milk.* Lactoris, f.

*An herb whereof Ladanum is made.* Lada, f.

*A wild potherb growing among Corn.* Lampana, f.

*An herb that the king of Perſia gave to the embaſſadors, having in his belief, that while it was about them, they ſhould never want neceſſary food.* Latace, ſom.

*An herb of the kind of ſpurge.* Lathyrus, f.

*An herb which ſome think to be Gnaphalium, ſome Quinquifolium.* Chamæzelon.

*An herb whereof Geſte be afraid.* Chenomycon, n.



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An herb like unto a Goose foot.  
Chenopus, m.

The wild vine or briony. Chironia vitis.

An herb called Scorians. Chibis.

An herb called milfoil. Achillea & militaris herba. Chillophyllon.

An herb called also Polemonia. Chilliodynamis.

An herb called Aizoum minus. Chimierine.

An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like rushe. Chondrilla, f.

The herb Parthenium. Chrysocolis.

An herb or kind of pulse. Cichindrum, cilindrum, n.

An herb much like to our Hemlock, but having small leaves, some use it for hemlock, it is through cold poisonous. Cicuta, f.

An herb which some have counted to be Veratrum nigrum. Lemonium, live limonium, protion, melanorrhizon.

An herb whose flowers are like to a Lions mouth when he gape. Leonina, f.

An herb good for those that spit blood. Leucographis, f.

An herb called also Tragopogon. Lychnis agrestis.

An herb wherewith hunters do poison their arrows. Limeum, ei; vel Limzum.

An herb called also Centaury minus. Linneum, n.

A kind of herb called Anemone. Limonia, f.

An herb with leaves like unto leek, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers. Lonicitidis.

An herb growing in fenney and watery places, called also Corniola, or Lythimachium loose-strife Lintea, f.

An herb fit to dye yellow withall. Lutum, n.

An herb like to lime or flax. Lychnis agria.

An herb called also Taxus barbatas. Lychnitis, itidis, f.

An herb that preferreth Haris from poisoning. Cinaris.

An herb like nightshade. Circaea, f.

An herb, the juice whereof being scalden in water, taketh away the stinging of Serpents. Corinthas, adis.

An herb, by touching whereof the Spider Phalangium dyeth. Crocis.

An herb like the thistle called Chamelion nigra. Crocodilium.

An herb whereof there be three sorts, Cunila capitata, our Savoury; Cunila gallinacea, Marjoram, with a small leaf; the third is Pennyroyal, with the broad leaf. Cunila.

An herb that groweth in mud-walls, with a leaf in fashion like Ivy, but much less, and having a little purple flower. Cimbalaria.

An herb in Ethiopia, warlike and dangerous to look on, being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a sight of dreadful Serpents; that condemned persons for fear thereof do kill themselves. Ophiola.

An herb like jagged coleworts, which maketh the hair black. Ophrys.

An herb, that being put in pottage, killeth dogs. Cynomazon.

An herb that killeth mice. Myophonos.

A kind of herb, that being put into wine, drieth away sadness. Nepenthes, n.

An herb having a leaf like Carrots, a white flower, a big stalk, and like an Orange, a great root, with many round heads. Oenanthe, f.

Of the herb Oenambie. Oenanthius, adj.

An herb that helpeth many diseases. Omnimorbia, f.

An herb like the tongue, medicinal for the flowers in women. Onoblitum, n.

An herb growing by wells. Onobrychis, f.

A rough and sharp herb wholesome against poison. Ophioglosson, n.

An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a rust like Elder at the top. Drabe, f.

An herb having leaves full of holes. Othonne.

An herb in the bill Canary, wherewith they dye cloth. Oricola, f.

A garden herb in Egypt, fit to make garlands of. Perfoluta, vel perfolyton.

An herb that beareth burrs. Perfolata, f.

An herb that cureth the biting or the stinging of the venomous spider. Phalangites.

A kind of the herb Lappago, like to Anagallis, but that it hath more leaves. Mollugo, f.

An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue n like poppy. Hypocoon, vel hypopocoon, n.

An herb like to Incubus, but lesser, it is good, being drunk, to heal wounds. Hyolis, f.

An herb coming out of the earth, like millet or birse, having sharp leaves, and mossy, it is good to staunch blood. Ichemon.

A kind of wild Radish. Ichas.

An herb growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smiths. Sari.

An herb used of the Druides for all eyefores. Selago.

An herb that purgeth melancholy. Selagoides, f.

An herb growing in vineyards. Sicelion, n.

An herb having a thin stalk, four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander; it groweth by Rivers and Moors, and healeth all cuts and gashes what-

ever. Siderion, heractium.

An herb, whereof the gum called Benjamin doth come. Silphium, n.

An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the stalk seed enclosed in certain heads. Sparganium, n.

An herb having stalks and leaves prickled, and groweth in watery grounds. Stoebe, f.

An herb wherewith beggars use to make their flesh raw. Strumea, a medendo strumz, t.

An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it. Strychnus vel Strychnis.

A certain herb dissolving impostumes. Reseda, f.

An herb that hath a stalk like knots and joints, a leaf like a Nettle, and white in the middle. Rhodora, f.

An herb like Germander, some take it for Pimpernel. Teucricum, vel Teucricum, n.

An herb like Fennel, with a yellow flower, a flat round seed, with a juice as white as milk. Thaplia, f.

An herb growing only in Candy, having boughs, leaves and seeds like Juniper. Tragium, n.

An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of the Physicians to purge flegm. Tripolium, n.

An herb that hath flowers thrice in one year. Trithales.

An herb growing upon walls, wherewith vessels being scoured, are made wonderful bright. Vitreolum.

An herb like Rosemary, that draweth gold unto it. Ulex, icis.

An herb, that in time of battel (as in channeries teach) being cast into an army, will cause the Soldiers to be in fear. Achmenis, idis, f.

A venomous herb whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner saith) the one may be called Liberdine, the other Wolf-wort. Aconitum.

An herb like unto Chervil, that it cannot be distinguished from it, but by the thin and sweeter leaves. Anthriscus, m. anthriscum, n.

An herb like Groundsel. Anticyricon.

Herbs whose stalks in the Winter seem dead, but towards Summer new spring out of the root. Anvicallia vel anvicera.

An herb like the wild Poppy, that beateh a disease in the eye, called Argemia. Argemone, argemonia, f.

A small herb having a root of the bigness of an Olive. Arifaron, Aris.

An herb which being drunk, engendreth men-children. Arsenogonon.

An herb having long boughs,

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An herb which being drunk, engendreth men-children. Arsenogonon.

An herb like to Smalage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf. Heliolelinum.

An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Ling-wort, the root whereof is needful powder, the other Hares-foot, Tervort, or Semwort. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.

An herb smelling more in the night time then in the day. Hesperis, idis, f.

A kind of the herb Geranium. Hierobrinchas.

An herb which being born in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger and thirst. Hippice.

The herb whereof there be two kinds, the one Feruink, the other Lesseron. Clematis, daphnoides.

An herb whosom to break the stone. Phellandrius, m.

A certain herb called also Stoebe, or Stoebe. Phlecos, ei, f.

An herb that women use to make ley with. Philum.

An herb like unto Lettice, called also Fucus marinus. Phycos thalassium.

An herb of the kind of Spurge. Pityusa, f.

A certain herb named of Galen Neuras, good for the sinews. Poterium, n.

An herb like to Organel. Pseudanchusa.

An herb called commonly pabulum cervi; and of the Apothecaries Gratia Dei, some take it for Sage. Elaphoboscum.

The herb called Epipactis. Helleborine.

An herb which being used in medicines, cureth the discaise, but engendere barrenness. Clinemos.

The herb Polygonion. Cnopodion.

An herb that buds twice in the year, his flower is called Codion; also it is taken to be a kind of Lettice. Codiaminon, codion.

An herb called Hermodactylus, & Bulbus agrestis. Colchicum.

An herb good to provoke urine. Fulviana, f.

A kind of herb Lasepitiun. Magudaris, five magydaris.

An herb which Dioscorides called Lychnis coronaria. Maloion.

A kind of herb Strychnis, called also Dorychnion. Manicon.

An herb like Marjoram, but of stronger favour. Marum, n.

The leaf, or after some the stalk of Lasepitiun. Maspeterum, n.

An herb called flos paradisi, the Frenchmen call it Oculus Dei. Alifiti.

An herb like to a Fox-tail, full of moistness. Alopecurus.

An herb called Lotus. Anacabeia, f.

The fruit of that. Anacabos.

An herb called Gladiolus. Anactorion.

An herb like to semile. Anthilion.

An herb called Trifolium odoratum. Medion.

An herb having long leaves like hairs. Barba lenis, barba petre.

An herb called Ranunculus, whereof there be four kinds. The one called Pes corvi, Crow-foot, and beareth yellow flowers: the second, Apium rifus: the third, Wild Ferley: the fourth, Sanicle. Batrachium.

An herb that stoppeth blood. Sanguinaria, f.

An herb of some thought to be Spinache. Blitum, blitus, blerus.

An herb called Pes Galli. Brios.

An herb called of some Venecia or Lancela. Medusa, f.

An herb called also Helxine, & vitis nigra. Melampelos.

An herb very like to Camomil; it is also called Parthenium. Malabathrum, n.

An herb called also Caltha. Calendula, f.

A kind of the herb called Helleborus niger. Melampodium.

An herb whereof water doth freeze. Callicia, f.

An herb full of branches having a seed like fengreek. Melampyrum, n.

An herb growing among corn with a white flower. Melandrium.

An herb called also Aristolochia longa. Melocarpon.

The herb Polium. Melosimum.

A certain herb or shrub called vitis alba. Melothrum, n.

An herb not much unlike Annise. Meon.

The herb called Smilax aspera. Mergina, f.

An herb called Tripolium. Meris.

A leaf of the Indian Spicknard. Mesospharum, n.

An herb given to cattle against the rot. Cytifus.

The leaf of small Spicknard. Microsphaeron.

An herb called also Volubilis. Combretum, n.

An herb that in August beareth red flowers, and taketh away a discaise called the Kings Evil. Condurdon.

An herb like Hemlock. Conion, Gr. Latine cicuta.

An herb called also Cunilago. Conyza, f.

An herb called Polygonon, it groweth much in stones and walls, and is always green. Osteocollon.

An herb called also Cyncephalia, because it is like a dogs head. Olirites.

The herb or juice Chelidony. Othomia.

An herb called Spartum. Iberica.

An herb called Ruscus. Myacantha.

A certain herb with a stalk like fenel, and leaves like Madir. Myagros.

An herb that killeth Mice. Myophonos.

A kind of the herb Artemisia. Monoclonus.

An herb having a sweet root, and is called also Eryngium. Myracanthion.

A kind of Fenciliant. Nartex.

An herb called Poterion. Neuras, adis.

An herb which is called Rusb caninus. Neurospaston.

An herb called Nyctegretum, because it shineth far in the night time. Nyctilops.

The herb called Vitis nigra. Oblamentia, f.

An herb which Theodore doth translate sometimes Ciceram, sometimes Erviliam. Ochros, ochron.

The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond-tree. Oenathara, f.

An herb that some think to be called Myle, or Moly. Olocopnitis.

The herb Apocynon. Onistis.

A kind of the herb Anchusa. Onocheles.

An herb called Elaphoboscus, which Harts used to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents. Ophioctonon, vel ophiogegenium.

The herb called Solanum somniterum. Dirazon.

An herb as big as a leek or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leek or Onion. Scorodoprafon.

An herb called of the Apothearies Siler montanum. Secelis.

An herb called Secelis, with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season the wine which they drank before noon. Sile.

An herb called Polium. Teuthirion.

An herb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions. Thelyphonum, aconitum primum.

The herb Saxifrage growing in stony places, it is good against the stone. Saxifragia, vel Saxifraga, & saxifragum, vel saxifragium, n.

An herb called Cunilago. Cunyzanis, dis.

An herb called of the Egyptians Olirites, very divine and effectual against all poison. Cynoccephala.

An herb called Centimorbia. Numularia, f.

An herb, some think it to be Germander. Chamerops.

The herb called Sempervivum. Chrysofermon.

The herb called Helxine. Cissamethos.

An herb called Sigillum Mariz. Cissanthemus, m.

An herb called Hiberis. Agriocardamum, n.

An herb like to wild savoury. Polycnemom.

A Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue. Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.

The herb called Agremomy or Liverwort. Marmorella, agrimonis, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.

The herb Aizoon majus. Amerimmon, n.

An herb called Ajuga, or thus terre; of it be three sorts, the one is commonly called herb luy; the second, small Cypress for in pots; the third is thought to be St. Johns wort. Chamapitys, yos.

Alifander or lvsage. Leviiticum vulgare.

The herb Alkikiki. Vesicaria, haliacabab.

Altelujah or wood-sorrel. Oxy.

A fine, an herb so called. Auricula muris, so in Latine. The same herb Alline, or mouse-ear, Myofota, in Greek.

Angelica, ling-wort, or long-wort. Angelica.

Anise. Anisum.

An herb, as some think called Archangel. Agripalma, caleoplis, lamium, anonium.

An herb called Argentine. Thalictrum.

Armoniac. Armoniacum.

Arismar. Perficaria, f. cratagionon, n.

An Aricboke. Castos, cynara.

Affaraback or wild Spicknard. Afarum, n.

Astrolage, or hartwort. Aristolochia.

The herb called Atriplex. Atriplexum.

The herb called Avens, or Sana-mund, (so called from its great virtue in Cures), herb Benet, or herb Blessed: its root in the spring smells like Cloves, whence its named Caryophyllata, vel Garryophyllata.

The same herb called also Hares-ear, or Avencia, by Pliny Geum, n.

Baltasar. Amaranthus, m.

Balmastie or water-mint. Silymbrium, n.

Bartram, or wild peltitory. Pyrethrum.

Wild Basil, or small Basil. A. cinos, ocimastrum.

Sweet Basil. Ocimum, ocy-mum.

Batchelors button, or button flower. Polyanthemom.

A kind of Baulm. Eumeces, citrigo, apiastrum.

The baulm gentil. Melinum.

The herb baulm mint. Meliphylon, melissophyllum.

Bear-foot, or branch urfine. Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraia, brancha urina, consiligo, pulmonaria, f. Elleborus niger, melampodium, vetratrum nigrum.

Bear-breech after Pliny; after Dioscorides, Fumitory. Mar-marites.

A beet. Beta, f.

A beet having no scent. Blitum, n. vel blitus, m.

A kind

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A kind of red beet. Erythios. Benjamin. Gummi benzoinum. Benzoin, or Benjamin. Laster Cyrenaicum.

Mixed with benzoin. Laster pitiosus.

The herb called betony or bitony. Betonica, pycnotrophum, cestron.

A kind of wild running betony, smelling like Marjoram. Serpillum, n.

The wild betony growing in height. Zygis.

Water betony. Clymenum, scrophularia major.

Bindweed, or withwind. Helixine, ciliampelos, viticulis, calutha.

An herb called round birwort. Malum terre.

Black vine. Ampelomelana.

An herb called blind nettle. Scrofularia.

Blowwort, swinegrass, or wallwort. Polygon, f. polygonum, n. sanguinaria herba, myrteotalum.

The place where blowwort grows. Sanguinetum, n.

A kind of blowwort growing on hills. Oreon.

A bramble, blackberry, or herb Bear-breech. Paderos, otis; rubus, m.

The white briar, some think it to be Cardus benedictus. Bedegnar.

Briary or white vine. Ampeloleuce, bryonia, vitis alba.

Briary, or the wild vine. Tamnia uva, bryonia nigra.

Brooklime. Anagallis aquatica.

Buckweed. Elatine.

An herb called bugle, comfrey, or wallwort. Symphyton, vel Symphytum.

Bugloss or burrage. Buglossus, buglossum, borago, circion, alciadiadon, alciadiacum, euphrosinum, echion.

Wild bugloss. Alchanet, or Orchanet. Anchusa, f.

Wild bugloss, or burrage. Viperina.

Burnet. Sanguisorba, prunella.

A bur. Lappa, f.

Ditch-bur, or clot-bur. Xanthium, prolopus.

C

Cabbage. Brassica, f.

Colcabbage. Brassica capitata.

The herb Cabarick or baselwort. Perpenfa.

Calamini. Cera, f.

Calcut-papper, or pepperwort. Piperitis.

Camock, a weed growing among corn, which tetter the plough; and therefore is called Restharrow: in Cambridgeshire, a whinn. Ononis, anonis, rhaminus, aratri remora.

The herb Camomil. Chamamelum, leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.

A kind of Camomil, having purple flowers. Eranthemum, Canterbury bells, an herb so called. Campanula, f.

A Carrot, the root whereof is used to be fed with meat. Carros, caron, careum.

Wild Carrot. Carota staphylinus, astaphylinos.

White Carrot, yellow Parsnip, or skirwort. Sifer vel sifarum.

Yellow carrots. Daucus.

Herb or seed Carraways. Carros, caron, careum.

Carnel, or herb aquatique. Acelis.

Cass-tail or horse-tail. Equisetum, salix equina, cauda equina.

Cass-tail, or water-touch. Typha.

Calves-foot, an herb so called. Lycnitis sylvestris.

Celandine. Aquilegia, f.

Century herb. Centaury, centaury, centaury, orum.

Century the greater. Centaury magnum, centauryda.

The third kind of Century called Triorchis. Centaury.

Century the lesser. Libadium, limnelium, centaury minor, sel terre.

Chast-wood, or curd-wood. Cotontaria, cotonea.

Chervil. Gingidium, chero-phylum, enthiuicum, sandyx.

Wild Chervil. Leontice.

The herb chesf-rennet, or chesf-wort, or curdwort. Galium, vel galium, n.

Chickweed or mcafear. Aline.

Chokeweed. Ervagina, f.

The herb Chrysanthemum, some call it Marigold. Heliochryf, vel heliochrysum, n.

The common Cicory. Ambubia, ambugia, f.

Cicory herbs, whose flower will open at the rising of the Sun, and close at the going down. Heliotropium.

The herb cinquefoil, or five leaved grass. Quinqesolium, pentaphyllis.

Field cypress. Iva arthetica, vel moscata.

Civet, a kind of Onyon. Cepina, cepula, cepa pallacana.

Clary. Hera, cresta herba, alectrolophos. V. Sage of Rome.

Cockle or corn-rose. Pseudomelanthium, n.

Colets-foot, or horse-foot. Tullilago, farfara, chameleuce, f.

Colewort. Brassica, crambe, & coramba.

A kind of Colewort, crisp and delicate meat. Halmynris.

Wild Colewort, so called of the Arabians. Lapsana, f.

A young Colewort. Cyma, f.

Colewort, or cole cabbages. Lea, f. brassica capitata.

The herb comfrey, or camfrey. Consolida major.

Coff-mary, or Cock-wood. Piperitis, f.

Cotton-bistle. Acacia, vel acanthium.

Comspil. Verbasculum, n. primula veris, verbasum.

Comspil herb. Herba paralytis. Our Ladies Comspil. Bulbus sylvestris.

Cresset. Nasturtium, n.

Wild cresset. Nasturtium sylvestre, iberis vel iberis.

Water-cresset. Nasturtium aquaticum, isymbrium, cardamina.

Wild cresset, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.

Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold knaps. Chrysanthemum, chrysocome.

Crowfoot. Silago, ranunculus, herba scelerata, apium palustre.

Crow-toes, a flower of purple colour in the spring time. Hyacinthus, m.

The herb Cud-wort. Gnaphalium, n. herba cotonaria.

Cummin. Cuminum, cuminum.

D

A Daisie. Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula veris, consolida minor.

A white daisie. Herba margarita.

The great daisie with the knob in the midst. Paradelos.

A daffodil. Abucium, albus, hastula regia, asodelus.

A white daffodil. Narcissus, m. anydros.

The yellow daffodil. Pseudonarcissus, narcissus luteus.

Of white daffodil. Narcissinus.

The stalk of daffodils. Anthericus.

The herb Dandelion, or Priests crown. Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopodium, n.

Dictany, or Dictander. Dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnium, vel dictamnium, n. lepidium, gingiber hortense, raphanus sylvestris, piperitis.

Kaise Dictany. Condris, vel Chondris.

Dill. Anethum, n.

Wild dill. Meu, vel meum.

A dock. Lapathum, lapatum, n. paricella, f.

In a dock, on nettle. Exeat urtica, paricella lit intus amica.

A dock, having a sharp and red leaf. Oxylapathum.

A four dock, or forget. Rumex, Oxalis.

The great dock. Hippolapathum.

A water dock. Hydrolapathum.

The root of a dock, or wild forget. Myle, f.

Dodder. Cuscula.

Dogs teeth, stitchwort, or grass. Agrostis, gramin.

A dogs stone, or ragwort. Serapias, adis, f.

Double-tongue, or horse-tongue. Uvularia.

Down-weed, chaff-weed, or cud-weed. Coronaria, gnaphalium, centunculus, centuncularis herba.

Dragon-wort. Dracontium, dracunculus, serpentaria major, Aaron.

Dwale or Nightshade. Solanum.

Dwarf cypress. Chamæcyparissus.

## E

Eglantine. Cynorrhodos, cynobatus.

The wild Eglantine. Rubus caninus.

Elicampagne. Nectaria, inula, f. helenium, vulgo enula-campagna dicitur.

Garden endive. Endivia, scariola, intuba, Vide Succory.

Wild endive. Endivia sylvestris.

An herb called Eye-bright. Euphrasia, f. ocularia, ophthalmica, folamen oculorum.

Eupatory. Vide Agrimony.

Ezula, or Efula. Tithymallus.

## F

Fennel. Foeniculum, marathrum.

Wild Fennel. Hippomarathrum.

Fennel-giant, or herb Sagapen. Nartheca, Narthecia, f.

An herb like to Fennel-giant. Narthex.

An kind of fennel having great leaves and sharp taste. Myrrinum.

She-fern, or female fern. Thelypteris, f.

Fern. Filix venerea, f. opteron, alectrolophos.

Fern on trees, or wall-fern. Filicula, f.

Feverwort. Febrifuga, f.

Feverfew, or peltory of the wall. Virginalis herba, parthenium, matricaria, folis oculis amarus.

Figwort, pilewort. Ficaria.

Finger-fern, or stonewort. Asplenium, scolopendrium.

The herb finlet marine, or fennel of the Sea. Crichtmon, neut.

Five leaved grass. V. Cinquefoil.

Fleawort or fleabane. Phyllion, pulicaria, pulicaris herba.

Fleabane, an herb to kill Pigeons lice. Conyza, onyza, f.

The yellow flower deluce. Pseudocorus.

Fulfoot, an herb good for the cough. Tullilago, vulgago, asarum.

Foxgill. Vulpicauca, f.

Fullers herb, or Tejel. Struthium, lanaria.

Fumitory or earthsmoke. Fumaria, capnon, capnium, n. & capnos, f. chelidonium micron.

## G

Galingal. Galanga.

A kind of the herb Galingal. Cyperum, n. cyperus.

The great Galingal. Acorus, m. acorum, n.

Gandersfoot, or ragwort. Cynosorchis.

Wild garlic. Ophioscorodon.

Gentian or bitterwort. Gentiana, f.

Germaner, or English Triacle.

Chamedrys, triflago, quercula, trixago, ferratula, f.

Worm-mander. Scordium, n. triflago palustris.

Gila



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*Gilwort.* Chelidonium minus.  
*Winter gilly flower.* Leucoion.  
*The herb Gub.* Nigella, f.  
*Glader or swordgrass.* Phasganion.

*The herb called goats beard.* Come, f. barba capri, ulmaria.

*An herb called golden cup, or gold-knap.* Polyanthemum.

*Gosling-herb, a weed so called.* Rubra, f.

*Gom, or wild mirtle.* Acaros.

*The herb called gourd.* Cucurbita, f.

*A kind of wild gourds purging flegm, called Colloquintida.* Colocynthus, dis, f.

*A place where gourds being sown do grow.* Cucurbitarium.

*A lover of gourds.* Cucurbitarius.

*Like gourds.* Cucurbitinus, adj.

*An herb called the grace of God, having berries like the Olive.* Thelygonum, n.

*Groundsel.* Erigeron, n. fenecio, acanthis.

*Grummet, or gray mile.* Lithopernum, n.

## H

*The herb harts tongue.* Phyllitis, pyrgitis, hemionitis, hemionum, scolopendria.

*The herb harts horn.* Petalitis.

*Harris-casse, which is the yellow violet.* Jacea, viola flammea seu tricolor, Gaza, herba clavellata, trinitatis.

*The herb called Haresfoot.* Lagopus, leporina herba.

*The herb called hawkweed, or sow thistle.* Hieracium, n. accipitrina, f.

*The herb Hellebore.* Veratrum, helleborus.

*White Hellebore.* Veratrum album.

*Black Hellebore.* Nigrum veratrum.

*Hemlock.* Cicuta, myrrhis, herba venenosa.

*Henbane.* Altercum, hyoscyamus, securidaca, symphonia, Apollinaris, fabulum, herba calicularis, mania, faba lupina.

*Hissop.* Hyssopus, m. hyssopum.

*Hog fennel, or sulphur wort.* Peucedanus, m. peucedanum.

*Holylock, or great mallow.* Althæa, hibiscus.

*Honey-suckle.* Cerinthe, periclymenos.

*Horehound.* Marrubium, marubiastrum, prafium, n. philochares, linostrophon.

*A little horehound.* Stachys.

*The herb called Horse-tail, or Cats tail.* Ephedron, vel ephedra, equisetum, hippuris.

*The herb called horse-tongue.* Hippoglossa, hippoglossum, vel hypoglossum.

*Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue.* Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, lycopis.

*Houfleck or fengreen.* Sedum, hypoglossum, n. barba Jovis, semper vivum. Vide Sengreen.

## I

*Jack of the badge, or sauce alone,*

*having a taste like garlicke.* Alliarium.

*Herb Ivy.* Anthyllis, abiga.

*Ground Ivy.* Chamæcislos.

## K

*Knot-grass.* Polygonum, proserpinaca, sanguinaria herba.

## L

*Ladies gloves, or London button.* Bacchar, baccharis, f.

*Ladies mantle.* Achimilla.

*Lagwort, the great clot or bur.* Petalites.

*Lambs tongue.* Arnoglossa.

*Landebeef.* Circion, spina mollis, buglossum magnum.

*Lavender.* Nardus, lavendula, lavandula, spica.

*Of Lavender.* Nardus, adj.

*An herb that Dioscorides calleth Laurel.* Vinca, f.

*Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel.* Hippoglottion, vel hypoglottion.

*A kind of Laurel.* Hypelate.

*An herb called Laurel.* Daphnoides, f.

*The Leek of Vines.* Ampeloprasum, m.

*Letuce.* Lactuca, f.

*A little Letuce.* Lactucula, f.

*Wild Letuce.* Pheonobium, n. picridia, f. elopen.

*A kind of wild Letuce called Limonium.* Neuroides.

*The seventh kind of the herb Letuce.* Cobion, n.

*Leaved or headed Letuce.* Lactuca scollis, Laconica, Batrica, capitata.

*A place where Letuce is sold.* Lactucetum, lactucarium.

*Libards-bane, or wolf-bane.* Aconitum, n. hecateis, pardalanches.

*Licbane.* Vide Stavesacre.

*A Lilly.* Junonis rosa, lilium.

*The red, blue, or yellow Lilly.* Hyacinthus, crinon, cynorhodos.

*May Lillies or Liricumphancy.* Ephemerum, m.

*A water Lilly.* Nymphaea, nenuphur, rhophalon.

*The wild Lilly.* Crinanthemon, hemerocallis.

*A Lilly bed.* Lileum, n.

*Of a Lilly.* Liliarius, adj.

*Ling-wort.* Elleborus albus.

*An herb called Lion-foot.* Leontopodium.

*Liverwort.* Lichen, lichene, bryon, hepatica, jecoraria.

*Lovage.* Hippofelinum, hypofelinum.

*The herb Lovage, or parsley of Macedonia.* Smyrnion, myrnum, n.

*A kind of Lovage with black leaves.* Olus atrum, n.

*Lombardy Lovage.* Ligusticum, n.

*Lungwort.* Verbascum, n.

## M

*Madder wherewith wool is dyed.* Erythrodanum, n. rubia tinctorum.

*Maiden-hair, Venus locks, or our Ladies hair.* Adiantum, cin-

cinallis, trichomanes, callitrichon, capillus Veneris, torrez supercilium.

*May-weed, or Ox-eye.* Bupthalmos, bupthalmum, cotula, cotula foetida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.

*Maiden-lip, or Tasil.* Lappago.

*Garden-Mallow.* Moloch, f. malva major, hortensis.

*Wild Mallows, or mallows of the moun.* Alcea, sylvestris, bifmalva.

*Water mallows.* Althæa, hibiscus, malvoviscus.

*The great mallows.* Malope.

*Wood mallows.* Althæa, t.

*Like or pertaining to mallows.* Malvaceus, adj.

*The herb called Mandragora.* Mandragora circea, morion, antimelon, antimonium.

*The Mandrake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is used to cast men into a deep sleep, when they must be cut of Chirurgeons, and for divers other purposes in Physick.* Mandragoras, anthropomorphon.

*A mandragore.* Aloite.

*The herb majorane.* Majorana, agathites, ichrejalinus, sansucus, sampucus, samiscum, amaracus, amaracum, matricaria.

*Of or belonging to Majorane.* Sampuchinus, amaracinus.

*The herb margeline.* Asyla, f.

*A marigold.* Caltha, calthula, follequium, calendula, heliochryfus, vel heliochrysum, folia.

*Marsh parsley, or Smallage.* Apium palustre, paludapium.

*The herb Melilot.* Melilotus, pratellum, fertula Campana.

*White Melilot.* Melitragum.

*The herb Mercury.* Hermupos, mercurialis, linzoftis.

*An herb called Mercuries finger.* Hermodactylus.

*Milfoil.* Myriophyllum, millefolium.

*The herb Milium, after Varro; but in Dioscorides it is Panicum.* Meline.

*Milk-wort.* Polygalon, n. polygala, f.

*The herb mint.* Hedyosmum, n. mentha, f. hedyosinus.

*Watermint.* Mentha crispa.

*Wild mint.* Menthastrum, n. calamintha, f.

*Wild mirtle.* Acaros, m.

*Moor herb.* Achedota.

*Motherwort, or as some say, feverwort.* Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus, amaracus, folis oculus.

*Moufear.* Pilosella, f. auricula muris.

*Musk-mullin.* Blattaria, f.

*Mugwort.* Artemisia, mater herbarum, leptaphyllos.

*A Mushroom.* Fungus.

*An herb called Country-Mustard.* Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlaspidion.

## N

*The navel of Venus.* Cotyledon.

*The herb navel, or Turnip.*

Napus, m.

*The bed wherein they are sown.* Napina, f.

*The herb nep or nip.* Nepeta, nepita, calamintha, f.

*Nenuphur or water lilly.* Nymphaea, f.

*Neefing wort.* Helleborus albus, veratrum album.

*A nettle.* Urtica, accia, acalyphe.

*A nettle called Blind nettle, or Dead nettle, or Archangel.* Labeo, scrophularia, lamium, urtica iners vel alba, archangelica.

*The place where nettles grow.* Urticetum, n.

*Full of nettles.* Urticosus, adj.

*The herb Nightshade, or Peimorel.* Strichnos, morella, solanum omniferum, folatrum.

*Nose-bleed herb.* Millesfolium.

*Vide Tarrow.*

*The herb nose smart.* Nasurtium.

## O

*An herb otherwise called Isatis, in English, Oade, wherewith cloth is dyed blue.* Glastrum, n.

*Oak of Jerusalem, or German-der.* Quercula, f.

*To lay or set Onions.* Aruo.

*An Onion.* Cepa, cepe, cepula, cepula, f. cronimon, n. unio.

*Little young Onions.* Ascalonia, ascalonium, scirra.

*A kind of Onions for sauce, having no heads, but a root only.* Gethyum, n.

*A kind of Onions which have a sharp taste.* Genon.

*A sea Onion.* Scilla, squilla.

*Of or belonging to that Onion.* Scillinus, scilliticus, adj.

*A bed of Onions.* Cepetum, n. cepina, f.

*A rope of Onions.* Restis, f.

*He that seeth Onions.* Ceparius, m.

*Orange herb.* Chrysolachanum.

*Orament or venereal.* Onitis.

*The herb named organ or wild Majorane.* Origanon, n.

*Wild Organ, or Succory.* Polynemon, n.

*The herb Orpine.* Andrachne agria.

*The herb Ofsun, fern or brake.* Pteris.

*Oxe-eye.* Bupthalmos, m. oculus bovis.

## P

*An herb called palma Christi.* Cherua, Satyria regia, cici.

*Paritary, or pelitory of the wall.* Helxine, aftericum, muralis herba, perdicalis, paritaria, urceolaris, perdicium, vitrearia, muralium.

*Pellitory of Spain.* Laterpitium, lafer Gallicum.

*Parsnip.* Pastinaca, pastinago, f. cara radix.

*Yellow Parsnip.* Sifer, vel litarum.

*Wild Parsnip.* Staphylinus, m. pastinaca erratica.

*Past flowers, or Rose Parsly.* Anemone, f.

## HER

An herb called Pata de lion, or pied de lion, having leaves like Colewortis. Leontopodium, n.  
The herb Patience. Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.  
Peasewill. Ervilia, f.  
The herb Peony. Glycyfide, paeonica calta, paeonia, monogonion, pentorobon.  
Penitral growing wild. Tragoriganum, pulegium, glecon, neut.  
Wild Penitral. Calamintha.  
Pepper-wort, or Spanish pepper. Piperitis, filiquastrum, lapidum, melanchium, n.  
Pepper of the mount. Mezereon, granum Gnidium.  
Perfly. Apium.  
A kind of Perfly growing on mountains. Orocelinum.  
Water Perfly. Sium, lavern.  
A kind of Perfly which hath a soft leaf, and a tender stalk. Oleocelinum, m.  
A kind of Perfly growing on walls. Petrocelinum, n.  
A Perfly bed. Apiatum, n.  
Perwinkle. Pervinca, vinca Alexandrina, chamaephne, clematis daphnoides.  
Pimpernel. Pimpernella, anagallis, bipennella, pampipicula, pampinella, teurium.  
Pink herb. Veronica, altit minor.  
Plantain. Damafonium, arnoglossum, n. plantago, t. heptapleurum.  
Water Plantain. Alifina, n.  
An herb called poley. Polium.  
An herb called Polyody, Okefern. Polyodium, n.  
The juice of the leaves, and head of Poppy. Meconium.  
The top of Poppy. Codias.  
Fashioned or colored like Poppy. Papaveratus, adj.  
Of or belonging to Poppy. Papaveratus, adj.  
Poppy. Papaver, meconis.  
Wild Poppy. Oxytonon, papaveralis.  
Prickmadam. Sedum minus.  
A Primrose. Verbaicum, verbaiculum minus, herba paralytis, primula veris.  
The privet, pruneprint. Ligustrum.  
The herb which some call pulcal of the mountain. Zopyron, zopyrum, n.  
An herb called Pulick mountain, or horse lime. Clinopodium, cleonicion, n.  
Purple velvet flower. Amaranthus.  
Purslan. Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion, vel peplium, n.  
Sea-purslan. Copea, f.  
R  
A Radish. Raphanus, raphanum, radix, radícula.  
Wild Radish. Cheria, armoracea, apios, armon.  
A kind of sweet Radish. Syriacum.  
Radish long and clear. Algidenus raphanus.  
Radish seed. Cortimon, n.

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Of or belonging to Radish. Raphanius, adj.  
The herb Rastor. Raphatus major.  
The herb Ragwort. Orchis, f. Ramfens. Allium urinum, arum, aron, aris, pes vituli, serpentaria minor.  
Rangebill. Oribalus, n.  
A Rape root. Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum, n. congylis.  
Rape violet. Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.  
A little Rapewort. Rapulum.  
A kind of Rape called a round Radish of Limouin, a Turnip. Bunias, f.  
Rape leaves. Rapicia, vel rapacia.  
Relts, a weed in the Sea, having leaves like a Lilly. Alga.  
Rock, or wood in the sea brought up with the flode. Ulva.  
The herb Robert. Gruina, f. geranium, vehinastrum, n.  
Wake Robin. Arum, jaron, pes vituli.  
Wild Rocket. Eruca.  
Rocket gentle, or Rocket galant. Erythium, euzomos, vel euzomon, irio.  
A Rose. Rosa, f. flos, m.  
Wild Rose. Cynorrhodos.  
Rose Campon. Thryallis, lychnitis, lychnis coronaria.  
A Rose which hath a stalk like Mallows. Moicheuton, n.  
A certain Rose which springeth of a stalk with many small branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree. Mufcenton, n.  
Rosemary. Rosmarinus, m. rosmarinum, n. salutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.  
The seed of Rosemary. Cachrys.  
The herb Rubarb. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhabonticum, rhaboma, lapathum, n.  
Rudes or Marigolds. Caltha, heliotropium, foliaris herba.  
Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.  
Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.  
The seed of Rue. Belala, f.  
Of Rue. Rutaceus, adj.  
Made of Rue. Rutatus.  
S  
Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.  
Little Saffron. Crocotula.  
Saffron of the garden, Bastard Saffron, or mock Saffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.  
Sage. Salvia, f.  
Wild Sage. Ambrosiana, stachys, salvia agrestis, eupatorium, polemonia.  
A kind of wall Sage. Sideritis.  
An herb called wild Sage, in Ecclesiastical books, it is used for Enchantments. Phileteria, f.  
Sage of Rome, or Clary. Gallitricum, geminalis agrestis, horminum sativum, oaminum, n. salvia Romana, abozobia.  
The herb Saintbarb. Pseudobonium, n.  
Saint James wort. Jacobea, herba Sancti Jacobi.  
Saint Johns wort. Fuga demonum, androsomon, hypericum, perforata, chamepitys.

## HER

The herb Salendine. Chelidonia.  
Salomons seal. Scala caeli, polygonaton.  
Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. scolopendrium, n. critthamus, foeniculum marium.  
The herb called Sange. Elediphacos.  
Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.  
Saracens herb. Herba Sarracenica.  
Savin. Sabina.  
The herb Savory. Satureia, thymbra, cunila capitata, cunilago, f.  
Saxifrage, an herb growing in stony places, good to break the stone. Saxifraga, vel saxifraga, f. saxifragium, vel saxifragum.  
A Scallion or little onion. Porrus, m. porrum, n. Alcalonia, f. bulbina, f. bulbos esulentus.  
Scammony, an herb, the juice whereof is good to purge cholter. Scammonia, kammonia, scammonium, n. colophonis, f.  
Scorpions tail. Heliotropium, neut.  
Scorpions graft, or turn-sole, forcible against the stinging of that venomous worm. Scorpionum, n.  
Sea-grass, or Sea-weed. Alga, ulva.  
Sea sole-foot, or Sea-cole. Bractica marina, foldanella, f.  
Seamoss, or coraline. Corallium, corallum, corallius, muscus marinus.  
Sea-holy, or Sea-helm. Eryngis, f. eryngion.  
Sea-wormwood. Seriphium, ablinthium marium.  
Sea-wrack, or Sea-grass, a kind of weed growing in the sea. Alga.  
Sedg or sword-grass. Sparganium, n.  
Sedg, or sterc-grass. Helmus, m. carex, f.  
Sengreen or houseleek. Sempervivum, aizoon, zoophthalmus, zoophthalmos, sedum, barba Jovis, hypogefum, festivum, n.  
Sengreen or houseleek the greater. Sedum majus, vitalis.  
The lesser. Sedum minus.  
Serpentine, or serpentry. Dracontium, n. serpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.  
A shrub called Serpents uva. Ophiostaphyle.  
Great seawall, Valerian, or Capons tail. Phyl. valeriana major.  
The herb Shank. Bryon.  
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.  
Sicory. Ambubia, vel Ambugia.  
Skirwort. Siler alterum.  
The root of the herb Skirwort. Servilla, & servillum.  
The herb Smallage. Eleocelinum, atrum olus, apium, paludapium.  
The herb Smylax. Distichos.  
Sneezing-wort. Ptarmica, pyrethrum sylvestre.  
Sorbel, or four deck. Anaxyris, oxalis.  
Petty Sorrel, or fillet Sorrel. Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.  
Sorrel de boyes, or Cuckers Sor-

## HER

rel. Acidula, foxys, trifolium acetosum, oxytriphylum, n.  
A general name of all kinds of Sorrel. Lapathum, lapathos.  
Sour-bread, or Swine-bread. Artamita, f. oxylapathum, n.  
The herb Southwood. Abrotonum, n.  
The ba Southwood. Abinthiomenon, abrotonos mas.  
The fre Southwood. Abrotonum foemina.  
Sperage. Asparagus, m.  
Wild Sperage. Cornuda, corrudago, myacanthos, blitum.  
Spige. Pseudonardus.  
Water Spike, pondweed, or grass weed. Potamogeton.  
A kind of Spikenard having the smell of posson. Ozenitis.  
A kind of Spikenard. Hirculus.  
Of Spikenard. Nardium, adj.  
Spirewort. Lonchitis, f.  
An herb called Spurge of the river. Conserva, f.  
A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purslan, or a little tree like a figtree. Helioscopium, n.  
A kind of Spurge or submal. Platyphyllon.  
The great kind of Spurge. Cy-paridias.  
Spurgewort. Xiphion.  
A kind of Spurge with thin broad leaves. Leptophyllon.  
A kind of Spurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Castaphus. Characias.  
Stanchblood, an herb so called. Carcinetron.  
Stancrop. Vermicularis.  
Staveacre, or lice-bane. Herba pedicularis, abeltras.  
Stickwort. Agrostis.  
Sinking weed. Acopus, m.  
Sticwort, sharewort, cudwort. Inguinalis.  
Stancrop. Lithospermum.  
Stonewort, cetrach, or finger fern. Scolopendrium, n.  
The herb Succory. Chreston, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intubus, f. intubum, n. intubus, m. intubus fativus.  
Wild Succory. Condrille, condrillum.  
A general name of all Succory and Endive. Seris.  
Swallows herb. Hirundinaria.  
T  
Tanfie. Tanacetum, parthenium, n. Artemisia unicaulis, athanasia.  
Wild tanfie, or silver herb. Potentilla, inguinaria, f.  
Taragon, or garden dragon. Tarchon, dracunculus hortensis.  
The herb called Tysel, or fullers herb. Hippophaes, dipfacus, dipfacum, gnaphos, carduus rullonum, Labrum vel lavacrum Veneris.  
A Thistle. Carduus, m.  
Our Lady Thistle. Alba spina.  
The Thistle called mans blood. Acorna, f.  
The Sow Thistle. Taraxacon, lactuca leporina, fonschus.  
Milk Thistle. Tithymalis, f.  
St. Maries Thistle. Leucacantha, f.

## HER

## HID

## HIL

## HIP

*Star Thistle.* Aculeosa, f.  
*The herb called Thyme.* Thymus, m. thymum, n.  
*Wild Thyme.* Erpillum, n.  
*Torch-herb, or long-wort.* Verbascum, n. lucernalis herba.  
*The herb Tormentil.* Heptaphylon, n.  
*Town-creff.* Nasturtium, n.  
*An herb named Trifoly.* Glauco, cos.  
*Garden Trifoly.* Trifolium, n. lotus fativa.  
*Trifoly, the three leaved grass.* Symmonianum, Symmoniacum trifolium.  
*An herb called Trinity grass, or Physicians Haresfoot.* Lagopus, odis.

## V

*Venus-hair.* Adiantum, n.  
*The herb Vervine.* Verbenaceae, chresta, hierobotane, verbenaceae, fagmen, peristereo, peristereo.  
*The weed that is called the wild Vine.* Pliothrum, n.  
*A violet.* Viola, f.  
*The purple violet.* Melanion, n.  
*A general name of all Violets.* Leucoion, n.  
*A bed of violets.* Violarium, n.  
*Of violets.* Violaris, violaceus.  
*An herb called Vismondroyal, Okejern or peryfern.* Dryopteris.

## W

*Walwort, Danewort, like Elder tree, dwarf-Elder.* Ebulum, n. obulus, m. astra, chamzae, f. humilis sambucus.  
*Waterwillow, or loose strife.* Lylimachium, n.  
*A Waybread leaf, or Plantain leaf.* Vide Plantain.  
*The herb called Winter-Cherry.* Halicacabus, m.  
*A Wintergreen.* Pyrola, f. limonium, n.  
*Withwind.* Cassuta vel Cassuta, convolvulus, vel convolvulus, liliatrum, vitale.  
*Wolfs-bane, or Longwort.* Verbascum, n. abedome.  
*Woodbine.* Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus, caprifolium, matrisylva.  
*The herb Woodroef.* Rubia sylvestris, erythrodanum, n.  
*Woodrow.* Asperula, f.  
*Wood-forrel.* Alleluia, trifolium acetosum.  
*Wormwood.* Absynthium.  
*Sea Wormwood, or wormseed.* Seriphium, n. abinthium seriphium, marinum.  
*Wormseed.* Lumbricorum semen.

## Y

*Yarrow, or nose-bleed, where-with Achilles is said to kill Telephus.* Achillea, millefolia, millefolium.  
*An Herbwort.* Stribadium, bruceum, viretum, n. Vide Arbour.  
*Yer.* Hic, adv.  
*Here and there.* Passim, hic illic, hinc illinc, sparim, adv.  
*Heretofore.* Olim, quondam.  
*Here by.* In vicino.  
*Hereafter.* Posthac, deinde,

*dehinc, adv. in futurum.*  
*Heretence, or heresf.* Hinc, adv. Vide Hencef. rib.  
*Hereditary.* Hereditarius.  
*Hereditaments.* Hereditamenta.  
*An Heremite.* Heremita, anachoreta, eremicola, eremipeta.  
*An heremitage.* Anachoresis, solitudo, eremus, f.  
*An heretick.* Hereticus, f.  
*An heretick.* Hereticus, m.  
*Hereticks, that said the world was the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.* Archontici, m.  
*Hereticks that thought God to have humane shape.* Anthropomorphite.  
*Herite, i. honour.*  
*Hermaprodite, i. which is both man and woman.*  
*An hero.* Heros  
*Heroical.* Heroicus, adj.  
*Heriot, i. the best living beast which a tenant hath at his death, which in some Mannors is due to the Lord, of whom the lands are bolden.*  
*Hests.* Mandata.  
*To hew.* Alcio, as, & is.  
*To hew smooth with an ax.* Dolo, dedolo.  
*To hew asunder.* Interfciendo, concido.  
*To rough hew.* Exafcio.  
*To hew in pieces.* Excarnifico, deartuo.  
*Hewed in pieces.* Excarnificatus, conficus.  
*A hewer of stones.* Lapidida.  
*A hewing.* Dolatio, dolatura, concilio.  
*Hewed.* Calsus.  
*A hewing of wood.* Lignatio, f.  
*Hew.* Vide Colour.  
*Heyward.* Vide Hayward.

## H ante I.

*A hichel to kemb flax or hemp.* Peden, n. hamus ferreus.  
*The hicket.* Singultus.  
*To have the hicket.* Singultio.  
*To hide.* Condo, oculo, abdo, abscondo, abstrudo, occulto, involvo.  
*To hide or cover.* Contego, operio, celo.  
*To hide before.* Prætego, praevelo.  
*To hide under.* Deculto, defodio.  
*To hide in the ground.* Inhumo.  
*To hide again.* Recondo.  
*To hide under ones cloke.* Pallio, obpallio.  
*To hide together.* Cooperio.  
*To hide neut. or to lye hid.* Latet, delitescit, delitescit, subleto, abdo, latito, fallo.  
*To hide under.* Delitescit.  
*Hid, or hidden.* Abditus, conditus, reconditus, abstrusus, occultatus, occultus, absconditus, celatus, innotus, p. clandestinus, adj.  
*A hider.* Abconfor, m.  
*A hiding.* Abconfo, occulta-

tio, latitatio.  
*A hiding place under ground.* Cavea, f.  
*Hidden corners.* Latebra, f. recessus, m. latibula.  
*Hid or unknown.* Apocryphus, adj. celatus, p.  
*Hideous-blind.* Myiopia.  
*To hide, put on a skin, or put off a skin.* Tergoro.  
*A hide or skin.* Tergus, n. pellicula, f. corium, n.  
*A raw hide of a beast.* Scortum, n. scorticus, scordiscus, masc.  
*Made of hides.* Pelliceus, scortus, terginus, adj.  
*The hidebound, a sickness of Cattel, being clunged or hidebound.* Coriagio, f.  
*Hidebound, or sick of the hidebound.* Coriaginosus, adj.  
*A hide of land, i. 100 acres.*  
*Hidage.* Hidagia, taxatio pro hida terre.  
*Hiduous.* Horridus, perhorridus.  
*Hiduous, or horrible to see.* Aspectu horridus.  
*Hiduously.* Horridè, torvè, adv.  
*Hidousness.* Horror.  
*Hierarchy.* Hierarchia.  
*To high or make swift.* Festino, accorro. Vide Hastè.  
*To be higher then another.* Eminè, supereminè.  
*Highness or height.* Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo, cellitas, summitas.  
*Highness or tallness.* Proceritas.  
*A high place, or perilous for falling.* Præcipitium, n. locus editus.  
*A high place to spy things afar off.* Specula, f.  
*A high way.* Via sublimis.  
*The highway.* Regia via, trita via, via strata.  
*High.* Celsus, altus, editus, sublimis, superus, arduus, excelsus, profundus, adj.  
*Somewhat higher.* Altiusculus, adj.  
*Very high.* Præcelsus, præaltus.  
*On high.* In sublime, sursum.  
*Highest of all.* Summus, supremus, adj.  
*High or aloft.* Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.  
*High in stature.* Procerus, adj.  
*Not high or tall.* Perpuillus, improcerus, nanus, adj.  
*High minded.* Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, turgidus, adj.  
*Highness.* Celsitudo.  
*Highly.* Altè, sublimiter, sublimè, excellè.  
*Highly, or most highly.* Summè, supremè, altissimè.  
*To come out of a hillock.* Exgrumo.  
*A hill.* Mons, collis.  
*A little hill or hillock.* Colliculus, monticulus, rumulus, grumus, cumulus, m. verruca, f.  
*A rough and stony hard hill.* Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.  
*The ridge or top of an hill.* Jugum, supercilium montis.

*An an-hill.* Formicarium.  
*A mole-hill.* Terræ tumor, egestio terra.  
*A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.* Promontorium, dorsum.  
*The side of an hill.* Dorsum montis.  
*The foot of an hill.* Radix montis.  
*The cliff or edge of an hill.* Clivus.  
*An hill of an huge height between Britain and Ireland called our Ladies hill.* Salanza, f.  
*Fulness of little hills.* Monticulosis, f.  
*Hills called chived hills, dividing England and Scotland.* Ordolucium.  
*Hilly countries.* Montana, orum.  
*One that dwelleth on a hill.* Monticola, c. g.  
*Hilly or full of hills.* Montosus, tumulosus, monticulosus.  
*Hilly, or of an hill.* Montanus.  
*The bill or handle of any tool.* Manubrium, n. Vide Handle.  
*To him, or to them.* Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.  
*To himself.* Ipsile, vel Ipsipite, ipsipiti, pro ipsimet.  
*A hingle, an Hebrew measure containing four pots and a quart.*  
*A Hind.* Cervæ.  
*A hind calf.* Hinnulus, m.  
*A Country hind.* Verna, servus operarius.  
*To hinder.* Impedio, præpedio, obisto, remoror, inhihero, retardo.  
*To hinder between.* Interpedio.  
*To hinder one that is speaking.* Interpello.  
*To hinder or disturb one.* Disturbo, interturbo.  
*To be hindered or let from doing a thing.* Excludor.  
*Hindered.* Interpellatus, impeditus, discentus, remoratus, inhibitus, præpeditus, retardatus.  
*An hinderer.* Interpellator.  
*A hinderer of ones profit.* Oppugnator, m.  
*A hindering.* Impeditio, obstaculum, retardatio, f.  
*A hindrance.* Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora, nodus, scopulus, remora, damnum, detrimentum.  
*The hinder feet.* Pedes posteriores.  
*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput, occipitium, n.  
*The hinder part of the neck.* Cervix.  
*The hinder part of a seip.* Puppis, f.  
*Hindermost.* Postremus, novissimus, posterior, adj.  
*The hinge of a door.* Cardio, vertebra, f. vertibulum, planula.  
*Of the hinges.* Cardine motus.  
*An hypocrite.* Hypocrita, m.  
*Hypocritic.* Hypocritus, f.  
*A Hip.* Vide Hef. Sentis bacca.  
*A hipp or buckle bone.* Coxa, coxendix.



## HIT

*The hippes.* Ichia, orum.  
*Hipped.* Delumbatus, p.  
*That bath an ach in the hippe.*  
 Ichiatum, adj.  
*Hippocras, a kind of wine.* Muria, vel myrina, nectar, aromatis, aromatis vinum, vinum aromaticum.  
*To hire, also to take to hire.* Conduco, fumo.  
*To hire, or let to hire.* Loco, eloco, as.  
*To set to hire from one to another.* Abloco, as.  
*To be hired in wars.* Stipendiarius.  
*Hired soldiers.* Milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conductitii.  
*An hire or wages.* Merces, f. pretium, stipendium, n. stip, salarium.  
*The hire for a stallion to cover a Mare.* Equipmentum, n.  
*An hired horse.* Equus conductitius.  
*The hire of a house or lodging.* Locatorium.  
*A day's hire.* Diarium, n.  
*A hiring.* Conductio, locatio.  
*A hiring of lands and requis.* Redemptor, conductor.  
*He that leteth or setteth to hire.* Locator, locatorius, m.  
*He that is hired to do a thing.* Conductor, mafc.  
*A hired or pressed Soldier.* Authoratus, m.  
*An hiring.* Stipendiarius, mercenarius, adj.  
*Hired.* Conductus, adj.  
*That may be hired.* Conductitius, mercenarius, m.  
*That cannot be hired.* Illocabilis, adj.  
*Hired for a little.* Diobolaris.  
*That hath often been hired.* Stipendiosus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to hire.* Stipendialis, adj.  
*Hire, or his own.* Suis.  
*To hiss.* Sibilo, strideo, strido.  
*To hiss together.* Confibilo.  
*To hiss against.* Obfiffo.  
*To hiss out.* Exfiffo, explodo.  
*To hiss like a goof.* Gingrio.  
*A hiss or hissing that is sent out with braying.* Rudentififfo.  
*Hissing.* Sibilus, adj.  
*Hissed at.* Extifilarus.  
*An hissing.* Sibilatio.  
*To write Histories.* Historias scribere.  
*A history.* Historia, memoria, monumentum.  
*A lover of histories.* Philohistoricus, m.  
*A writer of histories.* Historiographus, historicus, m.  
*Histories of ads done from year to year.* Annales.  
*Pertaining to histories.* Historicus, historialis, adj.  
*To hit or strike.* Ferio, percutio.  
*To hit the nail on the head.* Tangit, Rem acu attingere, ico.  
*To hit, dash, or beat against.* Allido, illido, elido, collido.  
*To hit or throw down.* Arieto.  
*To hit unaware.* Offendo.  
*To hit the mark.* Metam vel

## HOG

*storum attingere.*  
*To hit by throwing.* Impingo.  
*Hit.* Percussus, p.  
*Hit or knocked with.* Compulsus.  
*Violently hit against.* Illifus, collifus.  
*A hitting.* Percussio, f. percussus.  
*A hitting one against another.* Incussio, collifio, illifio, f.  
*Violently hitting.* Affigens.  
*Hitching, i. removing.* Hic, i. a little Haven.  
*Hitch is a little Haven.*  
*Whether and whether.* Huc illuc, hac illac, adv.  
*Hitherward.* Horfum, adv.  
*What hither?* Huccine?  
*Hitherto.* Hactenus, huculque.  
*The hitherto.* Citerior, citius.  
*A hive.* Mellarium, alvear, alvearium, alveare, n. Vide Bee-hive.  
*The place where hives be set.* Apiarium, alvearium, n.  
 H ante O  
*Ho, ho, in calling one.* Heus, hui, cho, interj.  
*Hoary, i. a finer kind of whiteness.*  
*To wax hoary as men do in age.* Incanefco.  
*To be hoary.* Incanefco.  
*Hoary hairs.* Cani, orum.  
*To wax hoary, as bread or such like things, being stale.* Mucifco.  
*To be so hoary.* Mucio.  
*Such hoariness.* Mucor, situs.  
*Hoary.* Mucidus, adj.  
*Hoariness through age.* Canities.  
*Hoary, as in age men commonly be.* Canus, praeanus, incanus, adj. albefcens, p.  
*Hoary as frost.* Pruinofus.  
*To be hoarse.* Raucio, raucio.  
*To wax hoarse.* Raucifco.  
*Hoariness.* Raucitas, raucedo, asperitas, ravis, f.  
*Hoarse.* Raucus, raucifonus, ravis, adj.  
*Somewhat hoarse.* Subraucus.  
*Hoarsely.* Raucé, adv.  
*A hob or clown.* Rusticus.  
*A hobby, a kind of Irish horse.* Equus volutarius, asturco, mannus.  
*A child's hobby-horse.* Arundo longa.  
*A hobby.* Vide Hawk.  
*To hobble.* Subfulto, subfilitio.  
*Hoblers, i. they that keep horses to certify the coping of the enemy.*  
*Hobgoblins or buzzs.* Maniz, larve, f. lemures, m. terriculum, spectrum, formido.  
*A hobby.* Sambuca.  
*To hock.* Fraceo.  
*An hock of a beast.* V. Hough.  
*A hodge-podge.* Farraginar, cinnus.  
*A hog.* Porcus, suellus, m.  
*A little hog.* Porcellus, m.  
*A barrow hog.* Verres castratus, excetus, majalis.  
*A young-hog.* Nefrens.  
*A messyed hog.* Grandinofus, f.

## HOL

*A hog engendered between a wild Boar and a tame Sow.* Hybrida.  
*Fat hog.* Petalides.  
*A bacon hog.* Saginatus porcus, altitilis.  
*Hogs flesh.* Caro fuilla vel fuina.  
*A hog head or vessel so called.* Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.  
*A hogsty.* Hara, caula porcilica, porcile, porcistum, fuile.  
*A hog badger.* Taxus.  
*Hog grease.* Axungia.  
*A hoghead.* Subulcus, fuarius, m.  
*A hogwell or young sheep.* Bidens.  
*A hole in any thing.* Foramen, neut.  
*A bringer up of hogs.* Porculator.  
*One that selleth hogs flesh.* Porcinarius, m.  
*The feeding of a hog.* Porculatio.  
*Belonging to a hog.* Porcarius, fuarius, porcinus.  
*A hogs basket.* Extra porcelli, tucetum, flicium, tomaculum, Falificus venter.  
*To hoise up.* Elevo in altum; vel, in sublime rapere, dare; tollo, attollo.  
*To hold.* Teneo, amplector, habeo, obtineo.  
*To hold a Senate.* Habere senatum.  
*To hold a town by force.* Obtinere urbem armis.  
*To hold back.* Retineo, distineo.  
*To hold up.* Extollo, attollo.  
*To hold close together.* Comprimo.  
*To hold in.* Cohibeo.  
*To take hold upon or about.* Amplector, apprehendo, adhaereo, adhazefco, complector.  
*To hold up or sustain.* Sufiento, fulcio, fustineo.  
*To hold violently.* Occupo.  
*To take hold on.* Comprehendo.  
*To hold ones peace.* Taceo, fileo, conticeo, obmutefco.  
*To hold fast in.* Detineo.  
*To hold fast in often.* Detento.  
*To be hold in.* Teneor.  
*To hold ones breath.* Comprime spiritum.  
*Holden back.* Diffentus, refranatus, p.  
*Holden.* Comprehenfus, diffentus, habitus, p.  
*Holden fast.* Detentus, p.  
*Holden in.* Comprehenfus, p.  
*Holden out.* Protenfus, p.  
*Holding or taking by the middle.* Intercarpens, p.  
*Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by some stake.* Pedatus.  
*A holding back.* Retentio, f.  
*Holding or the force in holding.* Tenacitas, f.  
*A holding or keeping in.* Cohibitio, inhibicio.  
*A holding up.* Sufentatio, f. fufentamentum.  
*That which holdeth up.* Fulcrum fufulcrum, fufentaculum, n.

## HOL

*That holdeth fast.* Tenax, per-tinax, adj.  
*A bold or place of defence.* Castrum, propugnaculum, n.  
*A strong hold or place inextinguishable.* Phylaca, f.  
*A boldfast or pinch penny.* Restrictus, p. tenax, adj.  
*To make holes.* Lacinio.  
*To bore or make a hole in a thing.* Terebro, perforo, foro.  
*To make a hole through.* Transfodio.  
*A hole or hollow place.* Cavus, m. caverna.  
*A hole bored with some instrument.* Foramen, n.  
*A hole in any thing.* Foramen, neut.  
*A hole or lurking place.* Spelzum, n. specus, latebra, f.  
*A hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, cavernula.  
*A hole in a rock.* Spelunca, f.  
*The hole in an ac whereinto the beetle is put.* Crena, z.  
*A hole where birds build their nests.* Cava, f.  
*A fox or badgers hole.* Lacunar.  
*A pock-hole.* Adibedo, f.  
*The arse-hole.* Podex, culus.  
*The hole in a mans yard.* Dindimus, n.  
*The fight hole in a Cross-bow.* Scutula, f.  
*A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons and Cones.* Loculamentum, columbarium.  
*The holes in such boards.* Cellula, f.  
*A Cony hole or berry.* Cuniculus, i.  
*Holes in the top of a mast.* Liz, f.  
*A touch hole.* Foramen, conceptabulum, n.  
*Holes in the ships or Barges, where the Oars lay, or holes by which the water is let out of them: also holes in a pillory.* Columbaria, n.  
*The holes in an honey comb.* Cyttarus, m.  
*A hole in the earth very intricate.* Angiportus, m.  
*The arm hole.* Axilla, subhirci, ale.  
*Holes left in buildings for certain purposes.* Apertura, f.  
*A hole in a pair of bellows.* Gula follis.  
*The holes of the eyes.* Orbes, concava oculi.  
*The holes of the nose.* Naris spiramina.  
*A breathing hole, or a hole cut of which air, smoke, wind, or breath issueth; also a damp hole.* Spiraculum, n.  
*Of or pertaining to holes.* Cavaticus, adj.  
*Full of holes.* Multicavus, cavernofus, lacunofus, foraminofus, loculosus, fistulosus.  
*By holes or mines in the earth.* Cuniculatio, adv.  
*To make holes.* Onfero, sacro.  
*Holiness.* Sanctitas, f.  
*Holy mysteries or things.* Sacra.  
*A place for holy things.* Sacrum.

He that keepeth holy things.  
Sacrificer, sacrificarius, m.  
He that beareth holy things. Sacrificer, adj.

Holy or godly. Divus, sanctus.  
Holy or consecrated. Sacratas, p. facer, sacrosanctus, divinus, adj.

Not holy, or not festival. Profestus, adj.

Holily. Sanctè, adv.  
To keep holy days. Ferior, festivo, ferias habeo.

An holy day. Dies festus.  
Holy days. Ferie, f. solennia.  
Half holy day. Dies interclusus.  
Holy water. Aqua laustralis.  
Holy days even. Ferie prece-dantæ.

Set holy daies. Ferie anniver-sarie, statæ ferie.

Moveable holy daies or feasts. Ferie conceptivæ.

Holy daies commanded by the Magistrate, for the news of a victory, or the Princes safety. Imperativæ ferie.

Holy daies dedicated to Jupi-ter of Latium. Latinæ, f.

Holy daies among the Atheni-ans, dedicated to Ceres. Plyn-teria, n.

Holy daies dedicated to Minus. Mutia, n.

Holy daies and playes instituted in the honour of Flora, who was supposed to be the goddess of flow-ers. Floralia, n.

An holy day among the Romans so called, because on that day they gathered ears of Corn to of-fer for sacrifice. Floriferum, n.

Holy daies dedicated to the god-dess Opeconsiva. Opeconsiva, n.

An holy day when a Cow with Calf was offered in sacrifice. Fordicidia, n.

Bakers holy daies, wherein cer-tain services were done in the Bakehouse. Fornicalia, n.

Certain holy daies among the Athenians. Dorpia, n.

Of or belonging to holy daies. Festus, festivus, adj.

A Popish holy water pot. An-nula, f.

A Popish holy water stick. Af-pergillum, n.

To make hollow. Cavo, con-cavo, incavo.

To make hollow like a sponge. Fistulo.

Made hollow. Cavatus, conca-vatus, incavatus, excavatus, cavernatus.

Made hollow like a pipe. Tubu-latus, p.

Hollowness. Cavitas, conca-vitas, devexitas, f.

An hollowness. Cavamen, n.

An hollowness under the earth. Antrum, n. caverna, f.

An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.

A little hollow place. Vallicu-la, fem.

The hollowness of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand. Cotyle.

The hollowness that is made in a body by dashing a thing a-

gainst it. Enclasis, f.

The hollownes of the foot. Subtal, n.

The hollownes of the hand, be-ing half shut. Vola, f.

The hollownes of the eyes. Conchos.

A making hollow. Concavari-o.

A hollow voice. Vox fusca.

Hollow. Cavus, concavus, lac-unatus, pumiceus, cavernosus, adj. devexus, p.

Hollow as a sponge or reed. Fi-stulosus.

Holpen. Vide Helped.

Holefomness. Salubritas, f.

Holefom. Saluber, salutaris, salutifer, medicatus, sanus, adj.

Holefomly. Salubriter, sanè, salutariter, adv. V. Wholefom.

Holt. Vide Grove.

To do homag. Pareo, morem gero.

Homage. Homagium, homini-um, juramentum fidelitatis.

Home. Domus, f.

Home-supper. Domicenium, neut.

Keeping always at home. Re-conditus, p.

At home with me. Apud me. I will be at home. Domi ero.

I go home. Domum redeo.

Homelintss. Rusticitas, im-mundities, tenuitas, f.

A homely style. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.

Homely. Rusticus, inurbanus, popularis, crassus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus, familiaris, quotidianus, vulgaris.

Somewhat homely. Rusticulus.

Very homely. Agrestis, incul-tus, trivialis, plebeius, adj.

Homely, plainly, or after the common sort. Inurbane, vulga-riter.

Homely, or unlearnedly. Indo-cte, incondite, impolitè.

Homers work of the destruc-tion of Troy. Ilias.

Homicide. Homicidium.

An Homily. Homilia, concio, f.

Homonymy, i. a term in Lo-gick, when one word signifies divers things.

To honest or commend. Hone-sto, cohonesto, decoro, conde-coro.

It is not honest. Dedecet, imp.

Honesty. Honestas, honestum, rectum, dignitas, decorum, pro-bitas, bonitas, integritas.

A little honesty. Fidecula, f.

Honest. Honestus, liberalis, bonus, pudicus, simplex, in-teger, probus, adj.

Right honest. Perbellus, adj.

Honest men of good estimation. Boni, absoluti.

Honesty. Honestè, probè, in-tegrè, integerrimè, dignè, li-beraliter, benè, adv.

To make honey. Mellifico.

Honey. Mel, thymus, thymum.

Making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.

They which practise making of honey. Mellifones.

Honey made of flowers gather-

ed in the spring time. Anthinum mel.

Virgin honey. Mel purum.

Fit for honey making, or that maketh honey. Mellificus.

A kind of honey making men mad. Menomenon, n.

Honey gathered of bees of two sorts of Thyme. Bithymum, n.

Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mel-lis, mellatio.

Sommer honey. Horeum, n.

A place where bees are nourish-ed to make honey. Mellarium.

A man that selleth honey. Mel-literus, mellarius, m.

A thing like honey issuing out of trees. Oleomel, n.

That bringeth honey. Mellifer.

Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey cometh. Mellifluus.

Belonging to honey, or serving for honey. Mellarius, adj.

Like, or of honey. Mellieus, adj.

Of the same kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.

My honey one. Mellilis, adj.

Honey dew. Drosomeli, mel-rosidum, roreum.

A honey comb. Favus, favulus, loculamentum apium. V. Comb.

Honey sops. Offæ saporatz, de-libutæ, aut intinctæ melle.

Hony-moon, a proverb applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward.

Aphrodisia, hymeneæ ferie, Veneris festa.

To honour or worship. Honoro, honore prosequor, adoro, celebro, venero, colo.

To honour with some authority, or to do some honorable plea-sure unto. Orno, suborno.

To do honour unto. Decoro, colo.

To honour or have in reverence. Observe, admiror.

To make honourable. Honesto, cohonesto.

To be in honour. Honoror, an-testo.

Honoured. Honoratus, hone-status, perornatus, honore af-fectus, cultus.

Honour. Honor, honos, splen-dor, claritas, claritudo, existi-matio, titulus, nomen, orna-mentum, preeminentia, obser-vantia, cultus, veneratio, dig-nitas, amplitudo. Vide Glory.

Honour done unto one. Reve-rentia, dignatio, f.

The honourable dignity of a Prince. Majestas, f.

Small or little honour. Honor-culus, m.

An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power. Megaloprepes.

Honourable. Venerabilis, mag-nificus, honorificatus, honora-bilis, honorificus, honorandus, prælustris, prælatus, celeber, honestus, reverendus, adj.

Right honourable. Perhonorifi-cus, celeberrimus, augustis-simus, ornatissimus, prestant-issimus, illustrissimus, magni-

ficentissimus, amplissimus, adj.

Full of honour. Venerabundus.

To be thought worthy of honour. Dignandus, p.

Desirous of honour. Philoti-mus.

Without honour. Adokus, adj.

That bringeth honour. Honorifi-cus.

Honourable in both respects. Amphidokus, adj.

Less honourable. Inhonoratior.

More honourable. Augustior.

Of or pertaining to honour. Honorarius, adj.

Honourably. Magnificè, honori-ficè, honoratè, splendide, præclare, admirabiliter, adv.

Very honourably. Perhonorificè.

An honour. Honor.

To hood any thing. Capito.

Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.

A hood for the head. Cucullus, m. capitum, cuculio, velum, flammeum.

A great Monkey hood. Cappa, z.

A hood to ride in. Peplus, m. pepulum.

A French hood. Redimicu-lum, n.

A womans hood or bonnet. Ca-lyptra, calantica, f.

A hood for the shoulders. Hu-merale, n. epomis, f.

A mourning hood. Epomis, f.

A Graduates hood. Epitogi-um, n. bugæ.

A hood furled. Humeralè pelliculatum.

To hood-wink, or blind one. Obnubo caput.

A play called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, vel myia.

The hoof of an horse, or other beast. Ungula, f. unguis, m.

The hoof of a white horse. Pe-tilamira, f.

That which hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj.

To hook together. Consbulo.

To make hooked. Adunco. Vi-de To crouch.

Made hooked. Curvatus, un-cinatus, falcatus, p.

Hooked. Uncus, aduncus, ad-uncatus, hamatus.

A little hook. Hamulus, m.

A hook. Hamus, uncus, har-pago.

A hook or hand of iron to hold. Capreolus, m.

A hook of a doer or gate. Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.

A hook to catch fish. Hamus piscatorius, uncus.

A sheep-hook. Agolus, m. pe-dum, n.

A little flesh-hook. Fuscina, creagra, creacentrum.

The poi-hook. Ollares unci, anse, arum.

A hook to cut any thing. Falx, fem.

A hook-bearer. Falcifer.

Such a little hook. Falcula, f.

The hook of a class. Anfula.

A boat-hook. Hama, z.

A weeding-hook. Runcina.

Hooks to reap with. Falces melloriz.

A lit-

*A little book wherewith russet are cut.* Scirpicula, f.  
*A briar-book.* Falcastrum, n.  
*A well-book, drag, or grappling book.* Lupus, harpago, onis, m.  
*A book to gather grapes.* Uncus.  
*A book whereon flesh is hanged.* Carnarium, m. furcilla.  
*A little book or fork whereon fish is hanged.* Furcula.  
*A book or clasp set on a garment.* Unciaulus.  
*Hookedness.* Aduncitas, f.  
*A hooking.* Adhamatio.  
*Pertaining to a hook.* Hamatilis, adj.  
*By hook, or by crook.* Per fas, aut nefas; quâ jure, quâ injuria.  
*To hoop.* Vico.  
*An hoop or ring of gold.* Lunula.  
*A hoop or streak of a cart.* Victus, m.  
*A little hoop.* Circulus, orbiculus, vimen.  
*A hoop, or cooper.* Victor.  
*To hope.* Spero, expecto, in spem inducor, in spem venio.  
*To be past hope.* Despero, spe deijicio.  
*To hang in hope.* Spe litito.  
*Hoped for.* Speratus, p.  
*Hope.* Fiducia, spes, opinio, f. V. Trust.  
*A hoping.* Confusio, f.  
*A small hope.* Specula, f.  
*That which may be hoped for.* Sperabilis, adj.  
*Fast hope, or that no man would hope for.* Insuperatus, p. insperabilis.  
*That hopeth not for.* Desperans, insperans, exspes.  
*Without hope, or desperately.* Desperanter, diffidenter.  
*To hop.* Salto, subilio, subulco.  
*To hop upon.* Superilio.  
*A hopping or hop.* Saltatio, f.  
*Salts, m.* alcoliafimus.  
*A hopper, or be that hoppeth.* Saltator, alcoliafites.  
*Hop or hops.* Lupulus, lupus salicarius, m.  
*A hop-yard.* Arbustum, n.  
*A just-hopper.* Infundibulum.  
*To hoj. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo, confacio, thesaurizo.*  
*To hoj up money.* Imburfo.  
*A hoj-book.* Additorium, additum, n.  
*A hoj.* Additor, m. trix, f.  
*Horizon.* Horizon, finitor circulus.  
*To wind or blow a hoj.* Buccino, cornicino.  
*To wax as hard as a horn.* Cornesco.  
*A horn.* Cornu, indecl. cornum, cornus.  
*Horns without knags that are of a splitter.* Subula, arum.  
*A little horn.* Corniculum, neut.  
*A horn or trumpet.* Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.

*A crooked horn or trumpet.* Liratus, m.  
*The noise of horns.* Stridor lituorum.  
*The horn of a cow-herd, or swine-herd.* Buccina, f.  
*A blower of a horn.* Cornicen, buccinator, m.  
*A shoe-horn.* Cornu calceatorium, n.  
*An ink-horn.* Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.  
*A horn-book.* Abecedaria tabula.  
*That have their horns turned upwards.* Licini.  
*He that hath but one horn.* Unicornis, adj.  
*That hath two horns.* Bicornis, adj.  
*He that hath four horns.* Quadricornis.  
*Of the kind that hath horns.* Cornigenus, adj.  
*Of horns, or hard like it.* Cornuus, corneolus.  
*He that weareth a horn.* Cerasphorus, m.  
*Horned, or having horns.* Corniger, cornutus, cornulatus, cornutus, corniferus, adj.  
*A hornet, or great Wasp.* Taurus, crabro, scarabæus, m.  
*Horologe.* Horologium, n.  
*The horoscope of a Nativity.* Horoscopus.  
*An horrible thing it is to say.* Indignum, n.  
*Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, horrificus, nefandus, immanis, adj.  
*Horrible or hainous.* Infandus, horrendus, dirus, execrandus, ater, adj.  
*Having a horrible sound or voice.* Horrisonus, adj.  
*An horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.  
*To hoj, as the Stallion dash the mare.* Salio.  
*To be so hojed.* Salior.  
*To desire to be covered with a horse.* Equio, catulo.  
*To ride on horse-back.* Equo vehor.  
*To leap on horseback, or to get on horse.* Equum inscendere, ascendere, conscendere.  
*To give a horse a ditch.* Salivo.  
*A horse.* Equus, caballus, m.  
*A little young horse.* Equulus, manulus, m.  
*A pack-horse, or pack-horses.* Doruquarium, vecturarium jumentum, equus farcinarius, clientarius, onerarius.  
*A light horse.* Veredus, sonipes.  
*A saddle-horse.* Equus vectarius.  
*A light-horseman.* Veredarius.  
*A post-horse.* Veredus, m.  
*Such a soldiers horse, as may both easily be taken, and will stand-by without a bridle.* Desultor equus.  
*A winning horse, or horses.* Calcitro, excultores equi, m.

*An ambling horse.* Asturco, equus gradarius, tollutarius.  
*A sorrel horse.* Spadix.  
*A hackney-horse.* Equus conductitius, meritorius.  
*A trotting horse.* Succursarius, succullator, tortor, equus crucians. Vide Trotting.  
*Carrier horses.* Equi sagmatarii.  
*A barbed horse.* Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.  
*A wild horse.* Equiferus.  
*A summer-horse.* Sellio, m.  
*A horse ready bridled and saddled.* Ehippiatus equus.  
*A Cart-horse.* Plautarium jumentum.  
*A mill-horse.* Molarium jumentum.  
*A prancing horse.* Equus sternax.  
*A horse that hath a wall-eye.* Glauclolus, m.  
*A horse supposed to have wings.* Pegafus, m.  
*A horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known.* Abolus.  
*A horse-leech.* Hippitrus, equarius medicus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius, bodella.  
*A running horse for prize or game.* Celes, veredus.  
*He that ridech on such a horse.* Celetizontes.  
*A Stallion horse serving for mares.* Admillarius, m.  
*A horse swinish, or that hath the hoggers.* Jumentum appiofum.  
*Two Coach-horses.* Bjuges, jugales.  
*Two horses joined together.* Dextrarii caballi, m.  
*A leaping to a horse.* Conscensio, f.  
*A running of a horse.* Equiria.  
*Of or pertaining to an horse.* Equinus, equarius, caballinus, adj.  
*A horseman.* Eques, c. g.  
*Light horsemen.* Veloces.  
*A master of horsemen.* Magister equitum.  
*A company or wing of horsemen.* Alaris.  
*Horsemen on the right wing of the battel.* Dextimi.  
*A company of horsemen in battle containing forty men.* Pyrgus, m.  
*A company of horsemen.* Equitatus, m.  
*A woman riding upon an horse.* Equitilla, f.  
*They which break the way in battel with great horses.* Cataphracti equites.  
*Horsemen which use a long kind of spears.* Contophori, m.  
*A horse-keeper.* Tentarius, agastus.  
*The office of a horse-keeper.* Caballatio, caballitia.  
*A horse-breaker.* Equifio, hippodomus.  
*A horse-courser.* Veterinarius, hippocomus.

*A horse-courser that pampereth and trimmeth his horses, whereby to sell them the dearer.* Mango, m.  
*A horse-stealer.* Hippolegus, m.  
*He that deceiveth in selling of horses.* Hippoplanus, m.  
*Horse-litters, or stubble.* Stipula, f.  
*A horse-boat.* Hippago.  
*A horse-collar.* Helcium.  
*A horse-comb.* Strigil, is.  
*A horse-load.* Sagma, n.  
*A horse-litter.* Lictica, z.  
*A horse-cloth.* Dorfuale, n.  
*V. Cloath.*  
*Horse-comb.* V. Comb.  
*A horse-fly.* Asilus, m.  
*A horse-leech, or worm.* Hirudo, sanguisuga.  
*Hofanna. i. Salvation.*  
*A host, or weather stock.* Caliga, f.  
*Sock-hose.* Tubraci.  
*Hose which cover the thighs.* Crurales tubrice, cruralia.  
*A knee-hose.* Tibiale, n.  
*Hose-garters.* Fascie crurales.  
*A little hose.* Caligula, f.  
*Shippers hose, or Gaily gaskin.* Calige follicantes, laxæ brachæ & ventilantes. Vide Breches.  
*Hosed, or that weareth hose.* Caligatus, p.  
*Pertaining to hose.* Caligarius, caligaris, adj.  
*A hosier.* Caligarius, m.  
*A hospital.* Hospitium, xenodochium, ptoeatrophium, n.  
*A hospital for old folks.* Gerontochonium.  
*An hospital for poor children.* Epitrophium, n.  
*A little hospital.* Hospitalium, xenodochium, n.  
*An hospital for Orphans, or fatherless children.* Orphanotrophium, n.  
*The master of the hospital.* Orphanotrophus, m.  
*A hospital for children to be brought up in.* Brephotrophia, f.  
*An hospital for sick folks.* Nosocomium, valerudinarium. Vide Spittle.  
*The master of the hospital or spittle.* Xenodochiarus, xenotrophita, nosocomus, m.  
*Hospitality.* Hospitalitas, xenia.  
*Love of hospitality.* Philoxenia.  
*Friendship shewed in hospitality.* Hospitalium, n.  
*A keeper of hospitality.* Hospitalis, m.  
*A lover of hospitality.* Philoxenus, m.  
*Using great hospitality.* Perhospitalis.  
*Hospitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos.  
*An hostage.* Obfes, c. g. vas, dis; m. V. Pledge.  
*An host that receiveth strangers.* Hofpes, caupo. V. Innkeeper.



HOU

HOW

HUM

HUN

An *hostess*, or the good wife of an Inn or such like place. *Hospita*, f.

An *hostel*. *Hospitium*.

*Hostlers*. *Hospites*, *stabula*.

An *hostler*. *Caupo* *stabularius*, *stabularius*.

An *hostry*. *Stabulum*. Vide *Inn*.

An *host* of soldiers. *Exercitus*, m. V. *Army*.

Of *hosts*. *Sabbaoth*, f. pl. n.

*Hostility*. *Hospitalitas*, f.

*Hostpot*. In partem positio, *farrago*, *incitium*, *farrigina*, *cinnus*.

*Hot*. Vide *Heat*.

A *hot-house*, or *stew*. *Hypo-caustum*, *Laconicum*, *vaporium*, *sudarium*.

An *hotel*, or covering for beasts made abroad. *Mandras*, *operimentum*, *tugurium*.

To hover or float. *Fluito*.

To hover or stir. *Libro*.

To hover or hang over, ready to fall. *Immineo*.

*Houdy*, i. *targed*.

The *hough* or joint of the hinder-leg. *Suffrago*, f.

To sell as *houksters*. *Cauponor*.

A *houkster*. *Caupo*, *propola*, *cupo*, *cupa*, *caupa*.

*Houksters* *craft*. *Cauponaria*.

A *hound*. V. *Dog*.

An *hour*. *Hora*, f.

A *little hour*. *Horula*, f.

The space of an hour. *Horarium*.

The space of three hours. *Trihorium*, n.

An hour and an half. *Sesquihora*.

That is the space of an hour. *Horarius*, adj.

In a good hour, or happily. *Auspicato*, *bonis* *avibus*, *auspicis*, *tempore*, *opportune*.

In an ill hour. *Haud auspicato*, *sinistro* *fato*.

At an hour. *Tempore* *praestituto*.

*Hourly*. In *horas*.

An *hour-glass*. *Clepsammidium*, n. *clepsidra*, f.

To defend or bear rule over the house. *Edituor*.

A house. *Domus*, *zdes*, pl. f. *restum*.

A private dwelling house. *Lar*, n.

A little house. *Domicula*, *aducula*, *domuncula*, f.

A house whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain. *Nubilarium*, n.

A house or place builded, wherein pillars stand close together. *Pycnostylon*, n.

A house of a Prince, noble man, or other, having no house joined unto it, but the street on every side. *Insula*, f.

He that keeps such a house. *Insularius*, m.

Of or belonging to such a house. *Insularis*, adj.

Houses in the country trimmed like city houses. *Pseudour-*

*bana* *adificia*, *suburbanum*.

An house of office. *Forica*, *a-* *rum*.

A store-house. *Cella* *penuria-*

A victualling-house. *Caupona*, *popina*.

A work-house. *Ergastulum*.

A part of a house unknown to us now. *Falere*, n.

Houses well-garnished, to cause men to buy them. *Ablecte* *zdes*.

A house wherein young things are brought up. *Neotrophium*, n.

A house builded like a tower. *Pyrgobaris*.

A Convocation-house. *Senatus*, m.

A Kings or Princes house. *Aula*, *aula*, *regia*, *baulica*, *regia*, *regii* *penates*.

A house or place where water-fowl be kept. *Chenotrophium*, n.

A house set upon a weak foundation. *Abaso*.

A house to lay tacklings of ships in. *Casteria*, f.

A store-house. *Reconditorium*, *repositorium*, n.

A Countrey-house. *Tugurium*, *tuguriolum*.

An inner part of an house. V. *Inner*.

The covering of an house. *Imbricium*, n.

A hollow place in a house. *Tuscanicum*, n.

The middle part of the house. *Mesa*, f.

Of the same house. *Familiaris*.

Descended of a noble house. *Familia amplissima* *natus*.

House by house. *Domesticatio*.

To be housed as beasts are. *Stabulo*, *stabulor*.

A housing of beasts in the winter. *Stabulatio*, f.

*Housell*, i. receiving the Sacrament.

*Houfeboot*. *Lignum* *ad* *instaurandum* *domum*.

A *houfhold*. *Familia*, f.

A *houfholder*. *Paterfamilias*, m. *oeconomus*.

*Houfhold* government. *Oeconomia*, f.

*Houfhold*-stuff. *Supellex*, f. *utensile*, n.

Things pertaining to an *houfhold*. *Domestica*, *oconomica*, adj.

How? *Quam*, *quomodo*, *qualiter*, *qui*?

How, or after what fashion? *Quonam* *modo*?

*Houfbeit*. *Tamen*, *veruntamen*, *conj.*

How much, or how great. *Quantus*, adj. *quantuscunque*.

How small, or how little. *Quantuluscunque*, *quantulus*, *quantillus*.

How greatly. *Quam*, adv.

*Houfsoever*. *Utcunque*, *qualitercunque*, *quomodocunque*, *quocomodo*, adv.

How long. *Quantisper*, *quam-*

*diu*, *usquequo*, *quousque*, adv.

How much the longer. *Quanto*.

How much, or how far forth. *Quatenus*.

How then? *Quid* *tum*?

How much soever. *Quantumcunque*, adv.

How much less. *Quo* *minus*.

How often. *Quoties*, adv.

How often soever. *Quotiescunque*, *quoties* *tandem*, adv.

Howsoever it be. *Utut*.

How old are you? *Quot* *annos* *natus* *es*? *Quotum* *annum* *azis*?

How many. *Quotquot*, *quot*, *indecl.* *quotusquisque*, adj.

How many sorts. *Quotuplus*.

How small value. *Quantillum* *pretium*, n.

To *hovel*. *Ululo*, *exululo*.

That howleth. *Exululatus*, p.

A howling. *Ululatus*, m.

Howled, or that howl pitifully howled. *Ululatus*, p.

*Howsel*, i. to administer the Sacrament to a man in danger of death.

To howl. *Clamo*.

H ante U

The *huckle* bone. *Coxa*, *coxendix*, *ischia*, *talus*.

Of or belonging to the huckle bone. *Talaris*, adj.

A *huckster*. V. *Houkster*.

\* To *huddle* things together.

*Confundo*.

\* In a *buddle*. *Confuse*, adv.

\* Things *buddled* together. *Miscellanea*.

\* A *confused* *buddling* of things together. *Rhapsodia*, f.

A *hut* and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor. *Sontis* *infecutio*, *acclamatio*.

*Hue*. V. *Colour*.

*Huge*. *Vastus*, *immanis*, *ingens*.

*Hugeness*. *Vastitas*, *immanitatus*, *vastitudo*.

\* *Hugely*. *Immaniter*, *immodice*, adv.

\* A *hulch* in the back. *Gibbus*, m.

\* *Hulch-backed*. V. *Crook-backed*.

A *hulk*, or great ship. *Stilata*, f.

He that maketh bulks. *Stilatorius*, m.

\* The hull of beans, or peas, &c. *Siliqua*, f. *folliculus*, m.

V. *Husk*.

\* The hull of a ship. *Carina*, f.

*Humanity*. *Humanitas*, *philanthropia*.

*Humane*. *Humanus*, adj.

*Humanly* or *courteously*. *Humaniter*, *perhumaniter*.

To *humble* or *submit*. *Submitto*, *summitto*, *humilio*, *demitto*, *subdo*.

*Humble*. *Submissus*, *humilis*, *supplex*, *demissus*, *abiectus*, adj.

An *humbling* or *submission*. *Submissio*, f.

*Humbly*. *Submissè*, *demissè*, *humiliter*, *suppliciter*, adv.

*Humbly* *knocking*. *Suppliciter*.

*Humbleness* or *humility*. *Mo-*

*destia*, *humilitas*, f.

*Humidity*. V. *Moistness*.

To *humiliate*. V. To *humble*.

To *hum*. *Applaudo*.

To *hum* like as bees do. *Bombilo*, *bombizo*.

To *hum* like one that is dumb, or dare not speak. *Emutio*.

A *humming* or *buzzing*. *Murmur*, *murmurillum*, n. *applausus*.

A *humming* of, or like bees. *Bombizatio*, *bombilatio*, f.

The *humming* of bees. *Bombus* *apum*.

An *humor*. *Humor*, m.

The radical humor. *Humor radicalis*.

A dead humor gathered about the navel. *Hydromphalon*.

A gray humor about the eye. *Hypochyma*.

A venomous humor issuing out of the share of a mare. *Hippomanes*.

Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body. *Confluentia*, f.

A body full of gross humors. *Plethoricum*, n.

The humor of generation in beasts. *Virus*, m.

The humor or moisture of any living thing. *Succus*, m.

To divide by, or into *hundreds*. *Centurio*.

To punish every hundredth soldier. *Centesimare*.

The company of an hundred. *Centuria*, f.

Hundreds or wards. *Tribus*, f.

One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury. *Centesima*.

By hundreds. *Centuriatum*, adv. per *centurias*. V. *Numbers*.

To be an *hungred*, or to be hungry. *Esurio*, *fameo*, *adefurio*, *fame* *laboro*.

To wax hungry. *Fameleo*.

*Hunger*. *Esuries*, *esuricies*, *esurigo*, *peredia*, *inedia*, *fames*.

One hungry often. *Famelicosus*, *famelicus*, *esurio*.

Exceeding great hunger. *Bulimia*, f.

The hungry evil. *Boviana* *fames*.

*Hungry*. *Esurians*, p. *famelicus*.

*Hungry*. *Jejunè*.

To *hunt*. *Acupor*, *venor*, *pervenor*, *feras* *indago*, *sector*, *agito*, *persequor*.

To go a hunting. *Eo* *venatum*.

To hunt after riches. *Ope* *consector*, *divitiis* *inhio*.

To hunt after, or seek out. *Vestigo*.

To hunt all over. *Pervenor*.

Hunted to and fro. *Exagitatus*.

A hunting. *Venatio*, *indagatio*, f.

A hunting staff. *Venabulum*, n.

A play called *Hunt* the fox to the hole, which children use. *Discoliaemus*, m. *empus* *ludus*.

A hunter. *Venator*, *vestigator*, m.

A hunter of wolves. *Luparius*, m.

## HUR

## HUT

## JAM

## IDL

*Volumus written of hunting.*  
*Cynegetica.*

*A hunting nag.* Veredus, m.  
*Belonging to hunting.* Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

*To cover with hurdles or grates.* Cratio.

*A hurdle.* Crates, f. craticula.

*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.* Cratitius, concratitius, adj.

*Hurd.* Stuppa.  
*To hurt or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, ago.

*To hurt or throw against.* Impingo.

*To hurt or dart.* Spiculator.

*A hurting.* Jactus, conjatus, m.

*A hurler of stones.* Lapidator.  
*That may be hurled.* Mutilus, v. To cast.

*Hurl bats.* Acides, catus.

*Hurly-burly.* Tumultus, m. turbe.

*To hurt.* Noceo, ludo, obsum, allido, pulso, faucio.

*To hurt, as by tanning.* Figo.

*To hurt or grieve.* Pungo, conficio.

*To hurt or impair.* Offendo, detero, ludo.

*To hurt or endamage.* Incommodo, damifico, obium, officio.

*To hurt, distort, corrupt or mar.* Corumpo, delibo, violo.

*To hurt between.* Interlido.

*To hurt himself with sorrow and care.* Macero.

*To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling.* Libello.

*To hurt cruelly.* Pernocio.

*To endeavour to hurt.* Oppugno.

*To hurt again.* Relido.

*To hurt sore.* Oblido, oblo.

*To hurt one by prejudice.* Præjudico.

*To be hurt.* Allidor.

*Hurt.* Læsus, violatus, fauciatus, allisus, delibatus.

*Hurt or annoyed.* Offensus, p.

*Hurt or married.* Corruptus, p.

*Sore hurt.* Oblitus, p.

*Hurt or mischief.* Malum, periculum, nocumentum, n. perniciæ, f.

*Hurt or injury.* Maleficium, n.

*Hurt, loss, or damage.* Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, vulnus, n.

*A hurt.* Læsura, f.

*A hurting.* Læso, f.

*Hurtfulness.* Noxiætas, noxia, f.

*A hurting of one's case by prejudice.* Præjudicium, n.

*Hurtful, or that hurteth.* Noceus, nocivus, noxius, adj.

*Hurtful or mischievous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, adj.

*Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss.* Dispendiosus, adj.

*Hurtful or noisom.* Maleficus, inimicus, fonticus, noxibilis, adj.

*Very hurtful.* Noxiosus, adj.

*Hurtless, or that hurteth not.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.

*Hurtless or not hurt.* Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.

*Hurtfully.* Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, perniciosè, adv.

*Hurtfully, or against profit.* Damnosè, incommode, adv.

*Hurtfully, or mischievously.* Perniciosè, malitiosè, adv.

*Hurle berry.* Vaccinium, vacinium, morum, n.

*An husband.* Maritus, m. vir, conjux, conjors tori.

*A little husband.* Maritellus, m.

*An husband that hath one wife.* Mogogamus, n.

*An husband that hath, or hath had two wives.* Bigamus, m.

*She that hath, or hath had two husbands.* Bigama, f.

*He that is instead of an husband.* Commartus, f.

*An ill husband, or an untrifling.* Nequam.

*A good husband.* Frugi homo.

*To practise husbandry.* Villico, villicor, rusticor, culturam adhibeo, terram colo.

*To husband, as men husband their ground.* Colo.

*Husbanded.* Cultus, p.

*A husbandman.* Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator, fundarius, cultor agrorum.

*The wife of a husbandman, she that useth husbandry.* Colona, f.

*They which might not give ever husbandry all their life time.* Parabolani, orum; glebe ascriptitii.

*Husbandry, or husbanding.* Agricultura, cultura, agrolatio, agrorum cultus.

*A thing that is husbanded.* Cultum, n. mansuetum.

*Not husbanded.* Inexcultus, incultus, neglectus, adj.

*Of or belonging to husbandry.* Rusticus, colonicus, adj.

*To husk, or keep silence.* Taceo, multo, sileo.

*Husk, or hold thy peace.* Ne verbum quidem, define.

*A husk or silence when there is no noise.* Altrum silentium.

*To grow in an husk.* Siliquor.

*The husk or hull of corn.* Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n. theca, folliculus, acus.

*The husk or hull of all seeds.* Uterculus, m.

*A white or thin husk in barley.* Gluma, f.

*Huskie, or that hath husk.* Siliquosus, adj.

*Husked.* Folliculatus.

*Huskie.* Acerofas.

*The outward husk of a Wallnut.* Cullola.

*Husking, a principal Court.*

*An huswife.* Materfamilias, f.

*A good huswife.* Fœmina frugi.

*Like an huswife.* Frugaliter.

*A butch or bin.* Arca, f.

*A butch or bin to keep bread in.* Macra, f. cardopus.

*A butch, or kneeb, or such*

*like things to keep books in.* Pluteus, foruli, m.

*To hurt as bees do.* Strido, & strideo. V. Hum.

*To bye.* V. Hic.

*Hyemal.* Hyemalis, adj.

*To sing hymns.* Hymnizo, psallo.

*An hymn.* Hymnus, psan.

*Hymns or Psalms.* Sacrum canticum, laus.

*A singer of hymns.* Hymnicus.

*A writer of hymns.* Hymnigraphus, m.

*Hyne.* V. Husbandman.

*Hyperbolic, i. above belief.*

*An hypocrite.* V. Hypocrite.

## I ante A.

*I Ego, pron.*

*I my self.* Egomet, ego ipse.

*A Jack or Jug of leather.* Cantharus, scyphus, uter, ocrea.

*A Jack.* Veruversorium. i. Turn-spit.

*A Jack out of office.* Officiperda.

*The Jack in Virginals.* Epitonaria, orum.

*Jack sauce.* Protervus, adj.

*A crafty Jack.* Homo vaser, astutus, callidus, vulpes.

*A Jackanapes.* Simia.

*A Jacobin Friar.* Famulus divi Dominici, fodalis Dominicanus.

*A Jacket or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, n. lorica.

*To put on a jacket.* Tunico.

*That weareth a jacket.* Tunicatus, p.

*A jacket.* Exomis, tunica, f. sagum, figulum.

*A kind of jacket not sewed on the shoulder.* Adans, m.

*A short jacket.* Succinctorium, colobium, n.

*A little jacket.* Tunicula, tunica, f.

*A Jade.* Equuleus.

*A bean jade.* Equus strigosus.

*Stumbling jades.* Cespitatores equi.

*An old over-riden jade.* Equus emeritus.

*To jagg.* Lacinio, concido, incido, contribillo, cancello.

*Jagged.* Laciniosus, lacinia-tus, dentatus, serratus, adj. confissus, concisus, incisus, p.

*A jagg.* Lacinia, incisura, f.

*A Jail.* Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. V. Prison.

*A jailer.* Ergastularius.

*A jailers fee.* Carceratium.

*A jakes.* Forice, latrina.

*A jakes farmer.* Foricorum conductor.

*The jambi or posts on each side of a door or gate, or such like thing.* Ante, parastades, f.

*Jamboux, i. armour for the legs.*

*To Jangle.* Garrio.

*A jangler.* Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.

*A jangling.* Garrulitas, f.

*A jannock, or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.

*January.* V. monebis.

*Jape.* V. jest.

*To Jar or disagree.* Dissono, dissono, discrepo.

*Jarring.* Discrepans, p. discentaneus, adj.

*A jarring.* Concertatio, discrepantia, f.

*To make a jar.* Discordo, disconvenio.

*Jarring.* Dissonus.

*A Javelin.* Hasta, lancea, framea, pilum, caulis.

*A little javelin.* Hastula, f.

*A javelin with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A little javelin.* Jaculum, n.

*The broad heads of javelins.* Sicilices.

*He that beareth a javelin.* Lancearius, lancifer, hastatus, veles, m.

*The Jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall all over the body.* Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.

*Sick of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice.* Arquatus, adj.

*The yellow jaundice.* Icterus, m. aurigo, aurigo, f.

*Sick of the yellow-jaundice.* Ictericus, auriginosus, auriginosus, adj.

*The jaw or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.

*The jaws.* Fauces, rictus.

*The jaw-bone.* Maxilla, mandibula, f.

*Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillaris, mandibularis.

## I ante C

*Ice.* Glacies, f. gelu.

*A little ice.* Glaciocula, f.

*Iceles.* Stiria, thilicidium.

*Icy.* Glacialis, adj.

*Icb.* Ego.

## I ante D

*Idea, i. the form of anything conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.

*Identity, i. sameness of a thing.*

*The Ides of every month.* Idus, idus, idus, f.

*The ides of June.* Minuscula quinquaginta.

*An idiot.* Idiota, c. g. idiotas, morio, fatuus.

*An ignorant idiot or fool.* Insipiens, adj.

*To be idle.* Otio, deideo, cesso, languo, otio torpescio, otium ago.

*To wax idle or lister.* Languesco.

*Idleness, sluggishness, or listlessness.* Dendia, socordia, scotium, n. inertia, f. languor, torpor, m.

*An idle toy.* Imago, f.  
*An idle waiter in the market to tell or hear news.* Circumforaneus, m.  
*Idle, slothful, or lister.* Otiosus, deidiosus, ignavus, defes, reles, feriatius, expers laboris, supinus, adj. cessator, cessatrix. *Neither idle, nor well occupied.* Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.  
*Idly.* Otiosè, deidiosè, adv.  
*V. Slothfully.*  
*An Idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.  
*An idol set up in the place of egypt.* Beelzephon.  
*That which is sacrificed or dedicated to idols.* Idolothyrium, n.  
*An offering to idols.* Idolothyria, f.  
*A place where idols be kept.* Idolum, n.  
*An idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.  
*Idolatory, or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria, iconolatria, f.

## I ante E

*To be jealous.* Zelo, zelor.  
*A jealous body, or one that is in jealousy, and seareth the thing that he loveth is common to others.* Zelotes, m.  
*Jealousie.* Zelotypia, f.  
*Jealous.* Zelotypus, adj.  
*Jeget.* V. Sausage.  
*Jehovah, the sacred Name of God.*  
*Jelly.* Jusculum coctum, gelata Cydonia.  
*A jennet beast.* V. Beast.  
*A jennet of Spain.* V. Gennet.  
*To be in jeopardy or danger.* Periclitor, m.  
*Being in jeopardy.* Periclitans.  
*A jeoparding.* Periclitatio, f.  
*Jeopardy.* Periculum, discrimen, n.  
*Without jeopardy.* Inultus, adj.  
*Full of jeopardy.* Vide Danger.  
*To jerk.* V. Gerk.  
*A jerkin or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.  
*A jerkin of leather.* Colobium scortum.  
*A frize jerkin used in winter.* Endromis, f.  
*A jerkin with sleeves.* Succinctorium, n.  
*Jesses.* Pittacia. V. Hawk.  
*To jest.* Jocer, ludor.  
*To jest at.* Illudo.  
*To play the saucy jester.* Scurror.  
*Jesting.* Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.  
*A jester or bawder.* Jocator, jocularior, mimus, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, aretalogus, m.  
*A saucy jester.* Scurra, m.  
*A woman jester.* Circulatrix, mima, f.  
*A jest.* Jocus, jocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.  
*A little jest.* Jocus, m.  
*A nipping kind of jest.* Sarcasmus, m. Icomma, dictorium, n.

*Merry jests.* Sales, m. facetiz, f.  
*A jesting or bawding.* Jocatio, f. alceismus, m.  
*An unonest manner of jesting.* Illiberalis jocus.  
*Immoderate jesting.* Scurrilitas. *Belonging to a jester.* Circulatorius, adj.  
*That is spoken in jest.* Jocularius, adj.  
*Belonging to jesting.* Scurrilis. *Full of jests.* Jocolus, dicax. *Jesting.* Salsus.  
*In jest, or jestingly.* Joco, jocose, adv.  
*Jesus.* V. Saviour.  
*To jet up and down.* Vagor, spatior, volutatum incedere.  
*To jet like a Lord.* Incedo.  
*To jet to and fro.* Volito.  
*A jetter.* Gradarius.  
*A Jewel.* Clinodium, n. gemma, f.  
*A jewel to hang about ones neck.* Monile, n.  
*A jewel-house.* Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.  
*The master of the jewel-house.* Cimeliarchus, m.  
*A jeweler or treasurer.* Clinodarius gazophylax.  
*A jeweler that selleth rings.* Annularius, gemmarius.  
*A frame wherein jewels do stand.* Pegma, n.

## I ante F

*If.* Si, conj.  
*If any.* Siquis.  
*If at any time.* Siquando, adv.  
*If not.* Alioqui, sin minus.  
*If not, or unless.* Ni, nisi.  
*If not.* Sin, si vero.  
*As if.* Tanquam.  
*As if, or as though.* Quasi, quasi vero.  
*If you will.* Sultis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G

*Ignoble.* Ignobilis.  
*Ignominy.* V. Infamy.  
*To be ignorant.* Ignoro, nescio.  
*I am ignorant.* Latet me, me fugit.  
*Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, ignorans, nescius, nesciens, inficius, imperitus, rudis, f.  
*Ignorance or unskilfulness.* Ignorantia, ignoratio, inficientia, inficitia, imperitia, ruditas, f.  
*Ignorance of art.* Inficitia, f.  
*Ignorantly.* Ignare, inficienter, imprudenter, inficè, adv.

## I ante L

*An Island.* V. Island.  
*Ill.* V. Evil.  
*Ill at ease.* V. Sick.  
*Ill fortunes.* Infesta fortuna.  
*An ill man.* Nequam. V. Evil.  
*Illation.* Illatio, f.  
*Illaudable.* Illaudabilis, adj.

*Illegal.* Illicitus.  
*Illegality.* Injustitia.  
*Illegitimate, or base born.* V. Bastard.  
*\* Ill-favoured.* Deformis, adj.  
*V. Deformed.*  
*Illicerality.* V. Niggardiness.  
*Illicerate.* V. Unlearned.  
*To illuminate.* Illumino.  
*An illusion.* Visum, phantasma. V. Mocking and Delusion.  
*Illusory.* Illusorius.  
*To illustrate.* Illustro.  
*Illustrious.* Illustrius.  
*Ill-will.* Livor, invidentia, malignitas.  
*With an ill-will.* Malignè.  
*To bear ill-will.* Animo ulcerato in aliquem esse.

## I ante M

*To make Images, also to represent or cast a figure of ones image.* Imagino.  
*An image, form or likeness.* Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.  
*An image of a man or woman.* Simulachrum, simulamen, n.  
*An image of metal, ivory or stone.* Statua, f.  
*An image that could speak, and was carried about for common fights.* Citeria, f.  
*An image of exceeding greatness, made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high.* Colossus, m.  
*In form of such an image.* Colossus, Cololicus, adj.  
*An image or form, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.* Spectrum, n.  
*An image deformed, pale, lean, and horrible.* Larvale, n.  
*An image that beareth up a Table or Dresser.* Trapezophorum, n.  
*An image representing Mercury and Minerva together.* Hermathena, Hermercula, f.  
*Images of Mercury made of marble.* Pentelici Hermæ.  
*A little image.* Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.  
*Little images set by great images.* Chamateræ, chamaterides.  
*Small images with wings.* Hermerotes, f.  
*Little images for children to play withall.* Sigillaria, n.  
*Images of women on horseback.* Hippiades, f.  
*Images carried in pageants, with great cheeks, with mouths, and making a great sound with their teeth.* Manduces, f.  
*Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.* Catagrapta, n.  
*Images in Tables.* Sigilla plutealia.  
*Images laid upon sepulchres.* Hermæ, f.  
*Images of men bearing up pil-*

*lars, posts, or somewhat else in building.* Acroteria, n. Atlantes, Telamones, m. Of women. Caryatides.  
*Any antick image, as from whose teats water drieth.* Niobæ, arum.  
*The place where images are sold.* Hermopolium, n.  
*A carver or maker of images.* Statuarius, hermoglyphus.  
*The craft of carving images.* Statuaria.  
*He that maketh poppets or little images.* Coroplastus, m.  
*He that maketh images of wax.* Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.  
*He that beareth an image.* Signifer, adj.  
*Of or belonging to images.* Statuarius, adj.  
*Full of images.* Imaginosus, adj.  
*To imagine or conceive in ones mind.* Imagino, cogito, fingere, confingo, cogitatione depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingere, propono, formo, sorbeo, ut, Sorbere animo.  
*To imagine or invent.* Invenio.  
*To imagine or conceive beforehand.* Presumo.  
*To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly.* Commentor, machinator.  
*Imagined.* Confictus, p.  
*Imagined or devised.* Commentatus, p. ut, Commentata oratio.  
*An imaginer of gay things.* Euphantalotes.  
*An imagination, imagining or conceiving.* Imaginatio, cogitatio, opinatio, figuratio, f. cogitatus.  
*A crafty and subtle imagination.* Machina, f.  
*A false imagination, or vain vision.* Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.  
*Full of imaginations.* Cogitabundus, adj.  
*To embark, or embark.* V. To ship or load a ship.  
*To imbask, as gold or silver.* Adultero.  
*Imbafed.* Adulteratus.  
*To imbalm.* Pollincio.  
*Imbaulted.* Pollinctus.  
*An imbasling.* Pollinctura.  
*Imbecility.* Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. Weakness.  
*\* To imbellish.* Adorno.  
*Hot imbers.* Favilla, f.  
*Of imbers.* Favillaceus, adj.  
*Imber week.* Quatuor tempora.  
*To imbecel.* Decoquo.  
*\* To imbolden.* Animo.  
*\* An imboldening.* Animatio, f.  
*\* To imbolden a young beginner.* Imbuere tyronem.  
*To imbolden or cut in plates.* Laminare, celo, as.  
*An imboss, or imbossment.* Dejectus, us, m.  
*The imbossment, or buncing out of the ear.* Tragus, m.  
*Imbossed work in metal or stone.* Torcuma,



## I M M

## I M P

## I M P

## I M P

Toreuma, toreumatum, n. o. pus coronarium.

An imboffer of plate. Torcutes, m.

The craft of imboffing. Toreute, anaglyptice, anaglyphice, f. Vide Emboss.

To embrace. V. Embrace.

To imbroider. V. Embroider.

To imbue. Imbuo, tingo, obolino, respergo.

Imbued. Tinctus, imbutus.

To imitate or follow. Imitor,

sequor, adumbro, exprimo, presentio.

To imitate diligently. Zelo, zelor.

To imitate with ambition. Æmulator.

To imitate his father. Patrizo.

To imitate his mother. Matrizo.

To imitate his sister. Sororizo.

Worthy to be imitated. Imitandus, zmulandus, p.

One that imitates. Imitator,

m. trix, f. fectator, m. trix, f.

He that through ambition seeks to imitate another. Æmulator.

An imitation, or imitating.

Imitatio, imitamen, adumbratio, imitamentum, consecratio.

An imitation with desire to excel. Æmulatio, f.

Imitated. Imitatus.

That may be imitated. Imitabilis, adj.

That no man can imitate. Inimitabilis, adj.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, adj. V. Pure and clear.

Immanity, Immanitas.

Immarcescible, i. Uncorruptible.

Immature. V. Unripe.

Immediately. Immediate, statim, extemplo, illico, confestim, adv.

Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance. Immemorabilis, adj.

To be imminent, or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingrao, imminco.

Imminent. Imminens.

Immoderate. Immodicus, intemperans, effusus, immoderatus, effrenus, dissolutus, intemperatus, adj. profusus, exultans, ut, Exultantem letitiam comprimere.

Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderate, intemperatè.

Immodest, Immodestia, turpido.

Immodest. Immodestus, adj.

Immodestly. Immodestè, inverecundè.

To immoderate. V. To offer sacrifice.

Immortality, Immortalitas.

To make immortal, Immortalitati mando, aternitatem dono.

Immortal. V. Everlasting.

Immortally. Immortaliter, aternam.

Immunity or dispensation. Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.

To immure. V. To shut up.

Immutabile. Immutabilis, inflexus, constans, firmus, adj.

\* Immutability. Immutabilitas, f.

\* Immutably. Immutabiliter, adv.

\* To impale. Sudibus munire.

\* Impaled grounds. Septa, plur.

To impair. V. Empair.

To impair. Eligere, constitucere.

\* To impair. Conspectio.

\* Impaired. Conspectus.

To impart. Impertio, impartior, partior, impartior, comunico.

Impaired. Partitas, impartitas, comunicatus.

An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.

\* Impartial. V. Just.

Impassible. Impassibilis.

Impatient. Impatentia, intolerantia, f.

Impatient. Impatens, morosus, adj.

Impatiently. Impatenter, intoleranter, adv.

Impeach, i. Accuse.

Impeachment. Impedimentum, dica, z.

Imper. Infertus, p.

An imper or young set. Surculus, m. initum, n.

Imps. Semina, n. Vide Grass.

An impediment or let. Impedimentum, obstaculum, prapedimentum, impedio.

What impediment is there why?

Quid obstat cur non fiant?

An impediment of all parts of the body. Vitium, n.

To impel. Impello.

Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis, adj.

Impenitent. Impenitens, adj.

Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis, adj.

Imperfected, Infectus, p.

Imperfection. Imperfectio.

Imperial. Augustus, imperialis.

Imperious, Imperiosus, adj.

Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.

Imperiousness. Tyrannis, dominatio.

Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.

\* Impertinency. Importunitas, f.

\* Impertinently. Importunè, adv.

To impetrate. V. To obtain.

Impetuous. V. Violent.

Impiety. Impietas, f. scelus, flagitium.

\* Impious. Impius, scelestus, flagitiosè, adv.

Implacable. Implacabilis, adv.

Implements within a house:

Supellex, f. in pl. n. Implements or tools. Instrumenta.

Implicit. Implicitus, adj.

To implore. Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.

To employ. V. Employ.

To imply, i. Imimate.

Import, a kind of tax.

An importance of a thing.

Momentum, n.

Of great importance. Summus, gravis, adj. magni momenti, momentosus.

Of no great importance. Subinanis, adj.

To import, i. Requet earnestly.

Importunity. Importunitas, intempestivitas, sollicitatio, f.

Importunate, or very urgent.

Importunus, adj. instans, p. procax, improbus, intempestivus.

Importunately. Importunè, intempestivè, molestè, adv.

To impose, or set upon. Irrogo, impono, injungo.

Imposed, or enjoined. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.

An Impositor in a school. Impositor, pretor, m.

His office. Impositura, pretura, f.

It is impossible. Fieri non potest.

Impossibility. Impossibilitas, f.

Impossible. Impossibilis, adynatos, adj.

An impost. Portorium, n.

To appoint an impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini instituire.

An impost. Vectigal, tributum.

To breed an impostume. Suppuro.

To renew impostumes. Reulcero.

An impostume, which is a course of evil humours gathered to some part of the body. Apoptema, n. abscessus, suppuratio, vomica, f.

An impostume or sore that cometh of matter distilling from the head into the eares or kernels of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.

An impostume or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body. Tabes, f.

A soft impostume in the head.

Tuber, eris.

An impostume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which a shortness of the breath, and redness of the cheeks and jaws do follow. Peripneumonia, f.

A kind of impostume, wherein matter like fat is contained. Steatoma, n.

An impostume that bursteth out in the flesh. Rumentum, n.

Impostumes about the scare or members. Bubones.

An impostumation under the roots of the nails of man or beasts, as a felon, &c. Paronychia, f.

That runneth with an impostume. Suppuratus.

Impostumated. Ulceratus.

That causeth an impostume to run. Suppuratorius, adj.

Impotence, i. Coenage.

Impotency, or want of strength. Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent or weak. Impotens, invalidus, adj.

Very impotent. Perinfirmitas, perimbecillitas.

To impoverish. Arummo, de paupero, pauperem facio. V. Emperverish.

Impoverished. Ad paupertatem redactus.

Imprecation, i. Cursing.

Impregnable, i. Invincible.

Certain impressions in the air, also stars falling. Aporrage, f.

Fiery impressions of the air like a dart. Acontia, f.

Imprest money. Auctoramentum.

To imprint. Imprimis, insculpo, inscribo. V. Vini.

Imprison. V. Assempt.

To imprison. Incarcerare, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in pistrinum detrudo.

Imprisoned. Incarceratus, detrusus in carcerem, conjectus, clausus, captivus.

Imprisonment. Incarceratio, captivitas, f. vincula, n.

Improbable, is Not able to be proved.

Improper. Impropius, abusus.

Improperly. Impropiè, abusive, adv.

An impropriation. Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum sacerdotium.

\* An impropriation. Beneficium ecclesiasticum in peculio laici.

\* To improve. Promoveo, proficio, proveho.

\* Improved. Promotus, proventus, p.

\* An improver. Amplificator, m.

\* An improving. Amplificatio, f.

Imprudent. Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, inscius, ignarus, rerum experis.

Impudency. Imprudentia, inscitia, inscientia, f.

Imprudent. Imprudens, adj. Vide Ignorant.

Imprudently. Imprudenter, inscitè, incautè.

Impudent. Petulans, frontis perfrictus, effrons, duri oris. V. Shamless.

\* An impudent fellow. Effrons, improbus, adj. homo duri oris.

\* An impugning. Impugnatio, f.

To impugn. Impugno, adverfor.

Impulsion. Impulsiò, f.

Impunity. Impunitas, licentia, f.

Impure or unclean. Impu-

rus, immundus, turpis, adj.

\* *Impurely*. Impurè, immundè, adv.

\* *Impureness*. Impuritas, immunditia, fordes, f.

To *impute*, attribute, or ascribe. Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, ascribo, assigno, refero, delego.

To *impute the cause of the offence to one*. Delegare causam peccati alicui; obiecto.

To *impute a thing as folly unto one*. Vertere stultitiam alicui.

To *impute to all in general*. Publico.

*Imputed*. Scriptus, ascriptus, assignatus, p.

## Iamte N

**In.** In, tenus, de, ex, apud, per, inter.

In *word only*. Verbo tenus. In *the mean time*. De nocte vigilare.

Careful *in mind*. Ex animo sollicitus.

In *time to come*. Apud posteror.

In *those days*. Per eos dies.

In *the mean time*. Interea, inter hæc.

In *all places*. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.

In *all places about*. Undique, versum, adv.

In *no place*. Nusquam, nullibi.

In *as much as*. In quantum.

In *every man's mouth*. Vulgo, in ore omnis populi.

In *the sight of all men*. Palam, vulgo, adv.

Follow *me in*. Sequere me intro.

Into. In, serviens accus.

Into *what place*. Quoniam.

Inability. Impotentia.

Inaccessible, i. Unapproachable.

\* *Inadvertency*. Imprudentia, f.

To *inamel*. V. Enamel.

Inamored. Captus amore.

To *incamp*. Castra metari.

Incantations. Incantationes.

To *incarnate*. Incarno.

Incarnated. Incarnatus, p. (a dye) Dibaphus.

Incarnation. Incarnatio, f.

\* *An incendiary*. Incendiarius, m.

To *incense* or *chafe much*. Ir-rito, incendio, inflammo, stimulo, extimulo, exaspero. V.

To *inflame*.

To *be incensed*. Inflammar.

Incensed. Incensus, inflammatus, exasperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.

An *incenser*. Irritator, stimulator, impulsor, m. tris, f.

An *incensing* or *provoking forward*. Irritatio, inflammatio, instigatio.

Any *thing that incenses* or *provokes forward*. Stimulus.

To *make or burn incense*. Thurifico, fumigo, fumifico.

Incensed. Fumigatus, p.

Incense. Thus, n.

The *place where such incense is kept or offered*. Thuricina, f.

An *incensor* or *Master which hath not commenced*. Candidatus, m.

Incensantly. Indefinenter, incessanter, assidue, indefessim, perpetuo.

**Incess.** Incessum.

An *incestuous person which hath committed filiality with some of his near kindred*. Incestuosus, incestuosus.

**Inch.** Pollex, uncia, uncio-lla, latitudo pollicaris.

Half an inch. Semiuncia.

I will not depart an inch from, &c. Ab hac regula transversum digitum non discedam.

By inch-meal. Unciatim.

Inchant. V. Enchant.

**Incident.** Incidens, p.

Incidently, or beside the purpose. Incidenter, obiter, adv.

In transcurfu.

An *incision or cutting*. Incisio, incisura, cesura.

An *incision or cutting up of the body to see the parts*. Anatomia, anatome, f.

An *incision of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the use of the members is lost*. Anchyle.

To *incite* or *provoke one to do a thing*. Incito, instigo.

Incited or stirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.

An *inciter*. Impulsor, m.

**Inclibility.** Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.

To *incline* or *bend to*. Inclino, acclino, proclino, accommodo.

To *incline downward*. Vergo.

To *incline more favourably unto, or with more affection*. Propendeo.

Inclined or bent. Inclinator, p. proclivis, pronus, applicatus, adductus, promptus.

Inclining. Flexus.

The *day inclining or bending towards the evening*. Dies in vespem flexus.

Inclining as it would fall. Declivis, adj.

Inclining forwards. Acclinis.

Backward. Reclinis.

Greatly inclined. Propensus, p.

An *inclination*. Inclination, propensio, proclivitas, f.

Inclining to a thing. Ingenium, n.

An *inclination to good or evil*. Pronitas, f.

To *inclose*. V. Enclose.

The *inclosure of a Court of Justice*. Clathri, cancelli.

To *include* or *shut in*. Includo.

Included. Inclusus, p.

**Incommodity**, or *disproportion*.

Incommoditas.

Incommodious. Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodated. Incommodatus.

Incommodiously. Incommodè.

Very *incommodiously*. Perincommodè, adv.

**Incompait.** V. Sleight.

**Incomparable**, or *that hath*

not his like. Incomparabilis, adj.

To *incompass*. Circundo, cingo.

**Incomprehensible.** Incomprehensibilis, adj.

**Incongruity.** Solacismus, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.

\* *Incongruous*. Incongruus, adj.

Incommunicable, i. not to be imparted.

Inconciunty. V. Unaptness.

\* *Inconsiderately*. Inconsideratè, temerè, adv.

Inconsiderancy. Inconsiderantia, f.

Inconstant. V. Unconstant.

**Incontinency.** Incontinentia, afortia, intemperantia, f.

An *incontinent or intemperate person*. Afortus, m.

Incontinent or vitious. Incontinens, libidinofus, intemperans, afortus, adj.

Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solute, libidinose, adv.

Incontinently. Vide Out of hand.

**Inconvenience.** Inconvenientia, f.

Inconvenient time or season.

Intempestas, f.

Inconvenient. Inconveniens, indecens, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus, ineptus.

Inconveniently. Indecore, absurdè.

Inconveniently, or out of time and season. Intempestive, importune.

To *incorporate*. Incorporo, adcorporo.

\* *Incorrect*. Mendosus, adj.

\* *Incorrectly*. Mendose, adv.

Incorrigible, i. that which cannot be amended.

**Incorruptible.** Incorruptibilis.

To *incounter*. V. Encounter.

To *incourage*. V. Encourage.

To *increase*. V. Increase.

**Incredibleness.** Incredibilitas, f.

Incredible. Incredibilis, inauditus, admirabilis, non credibilis, adj.

Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.

**Incredulity.** Incredulitas, f.

Incredulous. Incredulus, adj.

Incessant, i. the moon past the prime, and not come to the full.

Incroach. V. Encroach.

To *inculcate often*. Inculco, infercio, iterio, repeto.

Inculpable. Inculpabilis.

Incumbent, i. he that is in possession of a spiritual living. Incumbens.

To *incumber*. V. Encumber.

To *incur*. Incurro, subeo.

To *incur displeasure*. In odium alicuius incido.

Incurable. Incurabilis. V. Uncurable.

Incurfion. Incurfio, f.

To *indamage*. V. Endamage.

Indeared. V. Obliged.

To *indebour diligently*. Elaboro, incumbor, conor, molior, omnem movere lapidem.

To *indebour with reasons to induce one to our opinion*. Suadeo.

To *indebour to follow; or obey mens minds and affections*. Deservio.

To *indebour to take*. Capto.

To *indebour to attain*. Sequor.

That *endeavoureth to do a thing*. Molitus, enifus, p.

An *endeavouring*. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.

A *diligent endeavour*. Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m. V. Endeavour.

To *be indebted*. V. Debt.

**Indecent.** Indecorus.

**Indeedy.** Certè, verè, enimvero, nempe, plane, adv.

Indeed? Irane?

**Indefinite.** Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinite, adv.

\* **Indeleble.** Indelebilis, adj.

**Indemnity**, or *freeness from damage or harm*. Indemnitas, f.

That *hath an indemnity*. Indemnitas, adj.

To *indent*. Sinuo.

To *indent or covenant*. Pacificor.

Indented. Sinuatus, p.

An *indenture*. Autoramentum, instrumentum, n. syngrapha, syngraphum.

That *is indented*. Sinuosus, laciniolus.

\* **An index.** Index, cis.

To *be indifferent, or at a point*. Suique deque habere.

To *put into ones hand as an indifferent person*. Sequestro.

Indifferency, or equality. Aequalitas, aequalitas, aequalmentum, adiaphoria, medium, aequilibrium, indifferentia, iustitia, f.

Indifferent or equal. Indifferens, æquus, aequalis, aequalis, propensior in neutram partem, iustus, medius.

Indifferent, mean or tolerable. Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, adj.

Indifferently, without diversity. Indifferent, indiscriminatum, aequaliter, iuste, nullo discrimine, aequaliter, mediè, adv.

To *be indifferent*. Aequo animo sum.

**Indigence.** Indigentia, egestas.

Indigested. Crudus.

To *have indignation*. Indignor, stomachor.

Indignation. Indignatio, f. stomachus, m.

Indignity. Indignitas, foeditas.

\* **Indiscretion.** Imprudentia, f.

\* **Indiscreet.** Imprudens, adj.

\* **Indirect.** Indirectus, adj.

\* **Indirectly.** Oblique, adj.

Indisposition of body. Mala corporis habitudo.

In-

**Indissoluble.** Insolubilis.  
To **indite** one. Nomen aliquis indicare vel deferre, in iudicio postulo.

An **indictment.** Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.

To **induce** or **pen.** V. **Endite.**

**Indivisible.** Indivisibilis, individuum, indistinctus, adi.  
**Indivisibly.** individuum, indistincte, adv.

**Indocible,** i. hard to be taught.  
An **indolgent.** Opisthographia.

To **indow** or **give a dowry.** Doto.

To **indow** with many gifts. Munifico.

To be **indowed.** Dotor.

**Indowed.** Dotatus, p.

Very richly **indowed.** Dotatissimus, adi.

Not **indowed** with gifts. Indotatus, adi.

To **induce, draw or lead.** Duceo, induco, attraho, allicio.

To **induce** or **obtain** by earnest interest. Exoro.

To **induce** one to our opinion. Suadeo, persuadeo.

To **induce.** V. To **allure.**

To **induce** one to do a thing by force. Perpello, allicio.

**Induced.** Inductus, adductus.

An **inducing** or **induction.** Inductio, fusio, illecebra, f. inductus.

An **inducer.** Persuador, m.

**Induction.** Inductio.

To **indue.** Imbuo, induo.

**Indued.** Præditus.

**Indued** with any quality. Indutus, imbutus, præditus, affectus, tinctus.

**Indulgence.** Indulgentia.

To **indurate.** Induro, obdoro.

**Indurate** or **hardened.** Induratus, obduratus.

To **indure.** Perpetior, perfero. V. **Endure.**

An **induring.** Toleratio, perpellio.

**Industry** or **diligence.** Industria, f.

**Industrious** or **diligent.** Industrious, assiduous, pervigil, adi.

**Ineffable.** Ineffabilis, adi.

**Ineffectual.** Inefficax.

**Inestimable.** Non æstimabilis.

**Inequality.** Vide **Unequal.**

**Inevitable.** Inevitabilis.

**Inexorable.** Inexorabilis, adi.

\* **Inexpiable.** Inexpiabilis, adi.

\* **Inexplicable.** Inexplicabilis, adi.

\* **Inextricable.** Inextricabilis, adi.

**Infallible.** Certus.

To **infam.** Vide **Slander.**

To **bring to infamy** or **obloquy.** Traduco.

**Infamed.** Vide **Slandred.**

An **infamy** or **ill name.** Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. stigma, probrium, n.

**Infamous** or **slandrous.** Igno-

miniosus, infamis, infamatus, probrosus, adi.

Most **infamously.** Ignominiose.

An **infant.** Infans, infantulus, puerulus. Vide **Age.**

**Infancy.** Incunabula, n.

**Infancy.** Infancia, etatula, pueritia, f. incunabula.

**Infansim.** Infantilis.

**Infant-killing.** Infanticida.

The **infantry.** Peditatus.

To **infatuate.** Infatuo, dementio.

To **infect, stain or corrupt.** Infectio, imbuo, tingo, corrumpto, defecio, vitio, contaminio.

To be **infected.** Corruptor.

**Infected.** Infectus, imbutus, vitiatius.

An **infection.** Tabes, f. vitium, n.

An **infectious** disease or sickness. Contages, contagio, t. contagium, n.

**Infectious.** Contagiosus, tabicus, vitiosus.

To **infectible.** Infirmo, debilito.

**Infectible.** Infirmitas, p. V. **Weak.**

**Infelicity.** Infelicitas, miseria, erumna.

To **infect.** Fidei committo.

An **infecting.** Fidei commissio.

An **inference.** Illatio.

To **show ones self inferior.** Posterio.

**Inferior.** Inferior, posterior, minor, secundus.

**Inferior** in vir. ne to none. Nulli pietate secundus.

To **infer.** Infero.

To **infer** by reason. Concludo.

**Inferred.** Illatus, p.

**Internal.** Internalis, Stygius, Erebus, adi. V. **Heu.**

**Infertility** or **unfruitfulness.** Infecunditas, sterilitas, f.

**Infertile** or **unfruitful.** Infecundus, sterilis, adi. V. **Barren.**

To **infest.** Infesto.

**Infestation.** Vexatio.

**Infested.** Vexatus.

An **infesting.** Infestatio.

An **infidel.** Infidelis, atheos.

**Infidelity.** Infidelitas.

**Infinite.** Vide **Endless.**

**Infinite.** Infinitas, f. V. **Everlasting.**

**Infinitely.** Infinitè, infinitò, ad infinitum.

**Infinitive** mood. Infinitivus modus.

**Infirm.** Infirmitas, languidus.

An **infirmitas.** Infirmitas, impotentia, f. Vide **Weakness.**

To **infir.** Infigo. V. To **fasten.**

To **inflame** with desire, anger, &c. Inflammo, incendio, accendo.

To be **inflamed.** Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, conflagro, flammescio, inflammor.

To be **greatly inflamed** with anger. Excandescio, recandeo, excandescio.

To be **more and more inflamed.** Inardeo, inardescio.

**Inflamed.** Inflammatus, incensus, succensus, ignitus.

**Inflamed** with fury. Rabidus, excandescens.

An **inflammation** or **inflaming.** Inflammatio, phlegnone, f.

An **inflammation** of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath and redness of the cheeks. Peripneumonia, f.

He that **has** such an inflammation. Peripneumonicus, adi.

An **inflammation** of the uterine skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the fulness of the body, or of a sharp biting choleric humour, or of gross humors and windiness pushing up the place. Ophthalmia, f.

An **inflation.** Inflatio, f.

They that by wind or inflation in the belly have their navel thrust out. Pneumatophali.

**Inflexible,** i. not to be bowed.

To **infit** or **infitio.**

An **influent.** Influentia, aspiratio, f.

An **influence** or **constellation** of the stars. Influxus, influentia, aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.

To **infold.** Implico.

To **inforce.** V. To **enforce.**

To **inform** or **teach.** Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.

V. **Instruct.**

To **inform** or **give information.** Defero, lignifico, monstro.

**Informed.** Doctus, informatus, institutus.

An **inform** or **promoter** that accuseth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods. Quadruplator, m.

An **inform** which inquires of trespasses or faults done against the Law. Queritor, inquisitor, delator, m.

An **information.** Informatio, præceptio, disciplina, f. clogium, n.

An **information** against. Delatio.

An **information** of a thing conceived before in the mind, a notion or species. Antecapio, fecm.

**Infornate** or **unlucky.** Infornatus, adi.

To **infringe** or **break a custom.** Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

To **infringe** a law. Infringo & reigo legem.

To **infuse.** Infundo, macero.

**Infused.** Infusus.

An **infusion.** Intusio.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.

**Ingaged.** Devinctus.

To **ingender.** V. **Engender.**

**Ingine.** Ingenium.

Very **ingenious.** Peracutus, ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adi.

**Ingeniously.** Peracutè, adv.

\* **Ingeniousness.** Solertia, sagacitas, f.

\* **Ingenious.** Ingenius, liberalis, adi.

\* **Ingeniously.** Ingenue, liberaliter, adv.

\* To **ingest.** Deglutio.

An **ingot** which G. L. Smiths use. Pala, palacra, maila.

To **ingraft.** Infero.

An **ingraving.** Initio.

**Ingrate.** Ingratus.

To **ingrave.** V. **Engrave.**

**Ingrate.** Ingratitudo, immemoratio, f.

To **ingrave.** V. **Engrave.**

**Ingrate.** Ingratitudo, immemoratio, f.

To **ingress.** V. **Engress.**

An **ingress.** Dardanarius, flagellator, præemptor.

The **ingress** of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

**Ingratification** of meat and drink, or beastly feeding. Ingratitudo, voracitas, f.

To **ingulf.** V. To **throw down,** to **swallow** up.

To **inhabit** or **dwell in.** Inhabito, acculi, fine præp.

**Inhabited.** Inhabitus, p.

**Inhabiting.** Inhabitus, p.

An **inhabitant** or **inhabiter** of a place. Haborator, incolæ, jacola.

An **inhabitant**, or one that dwelleth in a strange country. Incola, c. n.

**Inhabitants,** or a certain number of people sent to inhabit another country. Coloni, orum, m.

To **deprive** of **inhabitants.** Populor, vasto.

**Inhabitants** of the front or marches of a country, called Borderers. Antermial, orum, m.

**Inherent.** Inherens.

To **inherit.** Hæreditio.

To **inherit** together. Cohæredo, coheredito.

**Inheritance.** Vide **Heritage.**

To **inhibit** or **torbid.** Inhibeo.

**Inhibited.** Inhibitus, p.

An **inhibition.** Inhibitio, f. V. **Forbid.**

**Inhospitable.** Inhospitalitudo, inhospitalis.

**Inhumanity** or **uncourtesy.** Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

**Inhumane.** Inhumanus, incivillis, immanis.

\* **Inhumanely.** Inhumanè, immaniter, adv.

To **enjoy.** V. **Enjoy.**

To **injoin.** V. **Enjoin.**

To **commit iniquity.** Scele-

ror.

**Iniquity.** Iniquitas, f.

To **initiate.** Initiator.

**Initiated.** Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.

To **give charge** by **injunction.** Interdictio, pro Interdictio uti.

An **injunction** or **strait charge** and **commandment** for the doing or not doing of a thing. Interdictum, mandatum, n. dictio, vetatio, inhibitiio, injunctio, literæ, f.



*Injunctions.* Dictata, n.

To *injure* one. Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, iniuriā alicui afficio, violo, injurio, lēdo, offendo, noceo.

An *injury.* Injuria, f.

*Injury* in reproachful speeches. Convitium, maledictum, n.

*Injured.* Infectatus, lēsus, offensus.

*Injurious.* Injuriōsus, injurius, iniquus, violentus, contumeliosus, noxiōsus, nocens, part.

*Injuriously.* Injuriōse, contumeliosē, adv.

*Injustice.* Injustitia, f.

*Ink* to write with. Atramentum, n. atramentum scriptorium.

*Printers ink.* Atramentum typographicum vel fuligineum.

A kind of *ink* made of lees of wine. Tryginon.

*Ink* or black, which Physicians use to consume purified flesh with. Melantheria, f.

An *inkhorn.* Atramentarium, cornu graphium, n.

To have an *inking* of the matter. Subsentio.

An *inking.* Auditiumcula, f. rumusculus.

To *enlarge.* V. *Enlarge.*

To *inlay.* Tessulo, vario.

*Inlaid.* Distinctus.

*Inlaid work.* Tessulatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

*Inly,* i. entirely.

To *illuminate.* Illumino.

*Inluminated.* Illuminatus, adj.

*Inmates.* Hospites habitantes alienis aedibus, inquilini.

*Inmost.* Intimus.

*Innate.* Innatus, adj.

*Innavigable.* Haud navigabilis.

To *inn* or lodge. Diversor.

To *take up his inn.* Diverto.

An *inn.* Hospitium, pandochium, meritorium, diversorium, diverticulum, n. taberna, f. taberna diversoria.

A little *inn.* Diversoriolum.

An *inn-holder* or *inn-keeper.* Hospes, meritorius, stabularius, pandochicus, m.

*Inner,* or *more within.* Interior, adj.

The *inner part* of the house not covered over-head. Penetrabile, penetrat, n.

Of or belonging to the *inner part* of the house. Penetrabilis, adj.

The *inner part*, whereinto it was not lawful to go. Impenetrabile, n.

The *inner part*, or on the inner side. Intrinsecus, adv.

*Innocency.* Innocentia, infonsia, puritas, integritas, ablatia, f.

*Innocent.* Innocens, innocens, innocuus, infons, integer, adj.

*Innocently.* Innocenter, innoxie, adv.

*Innocent-day.* Infanticidium.

To *innovate.* Innovo.

*Innovated.* Innovatus, p.

An *innovation.* Innovatio.

*Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

*Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas, f.

*Inoculate,* i. *Graft* in the bud.

*Inofficious.* Parum officiosus.

*Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

*Inordinately.* Inordinate, incompositē, indigestē, inconditē, confusē, adv.

*Inough.* Sat, satis, adv.

An *inquest.* Inquisitio.

*Inguinate.* Inguinatus, adj.

To *inquire,* ask or demand.

Quero, inquirō, perquiro, exquiro, rogo, exploro, percontor, sciscitor, requiro.

To *make inquiry* or *inquisition*, to the end to know a thing. Quæro, cognosco.

To *inquire* and demand things secret and unknown. Scitor.

To *inquire often.* Quærito, rogitō.

To *inquire* or *make diligent search.* Investigo, scrutor.

*Inquired.* Quæritus, inquisitus, p.

An *inquirer,* *inquisitor* or *examiner.* Quæritor, inquisitor, conquisitor.

A *diligent inquirer* or *searcher.* Pervestigator, scrutator, m.

An *inquiry* or *inquisition.* Quæsitio, inquisitio, disquisitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A *diligent inquisition.* Investigatio, pervestigatio.

To *inrich.* V. *Enrich.*

An *inroad.* Incurtio. V. *Invasion.*

To *inrol* or *register.* In literas publicas refero, palam conscribo, in commentarium regero, conscribo.

*Inrolled* or *registered.* Ascriptus, adscripticius. Vide *Register.*

*Insatiable* or *unsatiable*, that cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplebilis, inexhaustus, immensus, adj.

*Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter, insaturabiliter, adv.

*Insatiable hunger.* Inextincta fames.

*Insatiableness.* Avaritia, insatiabilitas, f.

To *inscribe.* Inscribo, intitulo, innoto.

An *inscription.* Inscriptio, inscriptura, f.

An *inscription* or *title.* Epigrapha, f.

An *inscription* or *Epitaph.* Epitaphium, elogium.

The *inscription* or *title* of a book. Titulus, m. lemma.

*Insensurable.* Non investigandus.

To *insculpt.* Insculpo.

An *insect.* Insectum.

*Insensible*, that hath no sense. Sensus expers, sensu carens, insensibilis, brutus.

*Insensibility.* Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

*Inseparable.* Inseparabilis, indivisus.

*Inseparably.* Individuē, inseparabiliter, adv.

To *insert,* i. to put in or add. Infero.

*Insight.* Inspecio, f.

To *insinuate.* Insinuo, intimo, adulo.

He that *insinuates* something. Insinuator, intimator, m.

To *insist.* Insisto.

To *insinuate.* Illaqueo.

*Insinuated.* Illaqueatus.

An *insinuating.* Illaqueatio.

*Insoluble.* Inhumanus.

*Insolency* or *arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.

*Insolent.* Insolens, p. superbus, adj.

*Insolently.* Insolenter, arroganter, adv.

*Insoluble.* Insolubilis, adj.

*Insomuch.* Ulqueadeo, adeoque, adeo ut, adv.

To *inspire.* Inspiro.

To be *inspired.* Afflor.

*Inspired.* Inspiratus, afflatus.

*Inspired with God.* Enthentus, entheos vel entheus, adj. tactus Spiritu divino.

*Inspired with a prophetic fury.* Phantasticus, adj.

An *inspiration.* Inspiratio, instigatio, f. instinctus, afflatus, m.

By *divine inspiration.* Divinitas, instinctu afflatusque divino.

To tell by *inspiration.* Divino carmine dico.

In *spite* of thy teeth. Invito te, ingratis, dat. pl. adj. pro ingratis ponitur.

*Instable.* Vide *Unstable.*

To *install.* Consacro, inauguro.

*Installed.* Inauguratus.

An *installation.* Inauguratio.

To give *instance*, or *exemplify.* Insto, exemplifico, cito, allego.

An *instance* or *particular example.* Instantia, f.

To be *instant* or *earnest.* Insto, urgeo.

*Instance* or *earnest request.* Instantia.

An *instant* or *present time.* Momentum, instans, articulus temporis.

*Instant* or *at hand.* Instans.

At an *instant.* E vestigio.

At the *instant.* Hoc puncto temporis.

*Instantly* or *earnestly.* Instante, vehementer, pugnaciter, idimē; mordicus, adv.

*Instauration.* Instauration.

The *instep.* Tarsus.

*Instigation* or *instinct.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

To *instigate.* Instigo.

To *instill*, or drop by little and little. Instillo, infundo, guttatim infundo.

An *instillation.* Instillatio.

An *instinct* or *inward motion.* Instinctus, us; igniculus.

To *institute* or *ordain.* Instituo.

*Instituted.* Institutus, p.

An *institution.* Institutio, f.

To *instruct* or *teach.* Instruo, erudio, imbuo, cum abl. rei; doceo, perdoceo, informo, formo, infituo, precipio, trado, monstro, cum accus. rei.

To *instruct* thoroughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To give the first *instruction.* Initiator.

To *instruct* and teach meanly. Subdoceo.

*Instructed* or *taught.* Instruitus, instructus, eruditus, formatus, informatus, imbutus, ornatus.

Thoroughly and perfectly *instructed* and *taught.* Perdoctus, edoctus, p.

*Instructed* in sciences. Artitutus, p.

To be *instructed* or brought up. Erudiendus, p.

*Instructed* in good manners. Bene moratus, adj.

*Instructed* before-hand. Subornatus.

An *instructor* or *teacher.* Institutor, doctor, preceptor, instructor, didascalus, formator, magister, m.

An *instructor* or *teacher* of young children. Pedagogus, m.

An *instructor* of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies. Padotriba, m.

An *instruction* or *teaching.* Instructio, institutio, preceptio, eruditio, catechis, preceptum.

*Instruction* or *teaching* of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.

The first *instruction.* Rudimentum, elementum.

*Easily instructed* or *taught.* Docilis, adj.

That may be *instructed.* Docibilis, adj.

*Instructing.* Monitorius, institutivus.

An *instrument* to make or do any thing with. Instrumentum, n.

An *instrument* of music. Psalterium, organum, n.

An *instrument* having but three strings. Pandura, f.

An *instrument* having four strings. Tetrachordon, n.

An *instrument* having ten strings. Decachordium, n.

A kind of *instrument* in some points all one with the Psaltery. Pectis, f.

One that playeth on an *instrument.* Psalter, organicus, m. psalteria, f.

A maker of *instruments.* Organarius, m.

An *instrument* of war. Machina, machinatio, f.

An *instrument* in war that serveth for a little branch and a candle. Obeliscolychnaium.

An *instrument* which Physicians use to convey medicines in.

to the womb. **Metrenchyta.**

**Chirurgions instrument.** **Ferramenta chirurgica.**

An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an Olive-stone, which is put into sore mouths, with linnen wraps about. **Diphyrenu.**

An instrument wherewith the skin is cut. **Paracenterium, n.**

An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the tooth in the tooth-sack. **Pericharacter, m.**

An instrument to draw matter out of sores. **Pyulcus, m.** **pyulcum, n.** **gammoides, f.**

Instruments of moving in the top of the muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones. **Tendones, m.**

An instrument which Chirurgions use, called also **Terebra.** **Abaptitum, n.**

An instrument which Chirurgions use to draw out the bones of fishes which stick in a mans throat. **Acanthavola, f.**

An instrument to take salve out of a box. **Lingua, f.**

An instrument to let blood with. **Phlebotomum, n.**

An instrument wherewith anything is made round. **Teretrum, n.**

Instruments used in torture. **Anchomici, m.**

An instrument wherewith high things are measured. **Altimetor, m.**

An instrument used to try the winds. **Amulium, n.**

An instrument by which is found out the course and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters. **Astrorabium.**

An instrument or engine to draw water. **Hydraulus, n.**

An instrument wherewith stones are polished. **Hippogaeus, m.**

An instrument used in choosing the situation of Cities. **Sciather, m.**

An instrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith a pot is removed. **Toryna, f.**

An instrument serving to dig up gold or silver, or to purge it. **Auramentum, n.**

Instruments that are made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows. **Scirpices, m.**

An instrument or tool having two teeth. **Bidens, m.**

An instrument or tool having three teeth. **Tridens, m.**

Instruments or tools of all sorts. **Arma, orum, n.**

An instrument of craft and falsehood. **Armille, n.**

Instruments or deeds of writings. **Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f.** **munimenta, n.**

The place where such instru-

ments be laid. **Tabularium, n.**

An instrument to grave with. **Celum, n.**

An instrument or tool of iron. **Ferramentum, n.**

An instrument of other mens lust. **Minister alienæ libidinis.**

**Insufficiency.** **Inspitudo.**

To insult. **Exulto, insulto.**

An insurrection. **Insurrectio, seditio, f.** **tumultus, m.**

To insail. **V. Engrave.**

To intail land. **Addicere herediti.**

An intailing. **Additio.**

To intangle. **V. Entangle.**

**Integrity.** **Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.**

**Intelligence.** **Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.** **V. Understanding.**

**Intelligibly.** **Clarè.**

**Intellectual.** **Intellectualis, adj.**

**Intemperance.** **Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.**

**Intemperately.** **Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.**

To intend or suppose. **Intendo, cogito, delingo.** **Vide To determine.**

To intend or wait. **Servio.**

**Intended.** **Cogitatus, delignatus.**

An intent or purpose. **Propositum, institutum, consilium, n.** **mens, intentio, f.**

A strange intent. **Diversitium, n.**

The intent or end of a thing done. **Finis, c. g.**

**Intentive.** **Intentus, attentus.**

**Intensively,** or with a fixed mind. **Attentè, adv.**

To intercept. **Interceptio.**

To make intercession. **Intercedo.**

An intercessor. **Intercessor, mediator, precator.**

An intercession. **Intercessio, mediatio.**

**Interchangeable.** **Alternus, mutus.**

**Interchangeableness.** **Vicissitudo, f.**

**Interchangeably.** **Vicissim, alternatim, mutuo, adv.**

**Intercourse.** **Accessus mutuus, commercium.**

To interdict. **Interdicto, prohibeo.**

**Interdiction.** **Interdictio, interdichum.**

To take money at interest. **Fœnore accipere.**

**Interest or usury.** **Ursura, versura, f.** **foenus, n.**

An interest or right of a thing. **Jus, n.**

Wherein we have interest. **Mancipi vel mancupi, indecl. in sing. & in pl.**

An house wherunto one hath interest. **Mancipi edes.**

**Interfere,** i. to knock the legs together in going. **Interficere crus.**

To interlace. **V. To interline.**

To interlard. **Adipem interponere.**

To interline. **V. Enterline.**

**Interlocution.** **Interlocutio.**

**Interlude.** **Vide To play.**

To intermedle. **Inmiscéo, interpono, interfero, intermiscéo, infero.**

**Intermeddled.** **Admissus, interpositus, p.**

An intermeddling. **Interpositio.**

To intermingle. **Vide Intermeddled.**

To intermit. **Intermitto, remitto.**

**Intermitted.** **Intermissus, remissus, p.**

An intermission. **Intermissio, remissio, f.**

Without intermission. **Continuatè, continuatim.**

\* By intermission. **Per intercapedines.**

\* **Internal.** **Internus, adj.**

\* **Internally.** **Internè, adv.**

**Interpellation.** **Interpellatio.**

An interposition. **Interpositio, f.** **interjectus, m.**

\* To interpose. **Interpono.**

To interpret or translate. **Interpreter. V. To expound.**

An interpretation. **Interpretatio.**

A plain interpretation of a thing. **Ephralis, f.**

**Interpretations.** **Dictata, n.**

An interpreter of dreams. **Conjector, m.**

The chief interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies. **Mythagogus, m.**

Interpreters of strange signs of Sicily. **Galeotæ, m.** **V. Expounders.**

To interr. **Vide To bury.**

An interrogation. **Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, ratio, questio, f.**

**Interrogated.** **Interrogatus.**

**Interrogative.** **Interrogativus.**

To interrupt or interpellate. **Interpello, interturbo, obturbo, interrompo.**

To interrupt one in his talk. **Interpello, interloquor.**

**Interrupted.** **Interpellatus, interruptus.**

An interruption. **Interpellatio, interruptio, usurpatio, f.**

An interrupting of ones talk. **Interloquutio.**

Without interruption. **Continuò, ex ordine.**

To intertain. **V. To Entertain.**

**Intestable.** **Intestabilis.**

**Intestine.** **Intestinus, civilis, adj.**

To intial. **Mancipo.**

**Intialled.** **Mancipatus, p.**

**Intice.** **Vide Allure.**

To intimate or signifie. **Intimo.**

**Intimate or inward.** **Intimus.**

**Intire.** **Vide Enire.**

To intitle. **Inscribo, intitulo.**

**Intituled.** **Inscriptus, ascriptus.**

**Intollerable.** **Intolerandus, intolerabilis, impatibilis, adi.**

**Intolerably.** **Intolerabiliter.**

To intoxicate. **Intoxico, de mento.**

**Intractable.** **Intractabilis.**

**Intrails.** **Intranea.** **Vide Extrails.**

To intrap. **Vide Entrap.**

To intreat. **Vide Entré.**

To intrench. **Vallo & fossa munire.**

**Intrè.** **Vide Living.**

**Intricate,** that can hardly be understood. **Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortulus, tortuosus, intricatus, implicatus, involutus.**

Most intricate. **Implicatissimus, adj.**

Not intricate. **Impromiscuus.**

**Intricity.** **Perplexitas.**

**Intricately.** **Intricate, implicitè, perplexè, perplexim, contortè.**

**Intrinsical.** **Institut.**

**Intrinsically.** **Intrinsicè.**

An introduction. **Introductio, ifagogæ, f.**

\* To introduce. **Introduco.**

An introductory. **Ifagogicum, neut.**

Belonging to introduction. **Ifagogicus, adj.**

To intrude. **Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere.** **Vide Encroach.**

**Intruded.** **Intrusus.**

An intruder, or violent possessor of others mens goods. **Caducarius, m.**

**Intrusion.** **Intrusio.**

To invade. **Invaso, impetio, incurio, adior, aggredior.**

To invade or set upon all parts. **Circumvado, circummisio.**

To make invasion or invade into enemies lands. **Excurro.**

**Invasing** with desire to hurt. **Appetens, p.**

**Invasion.** **Adortus, incurtus, part.**

An invasion or invade. **Incurtio, incurtus, impressio, impetus.**

An invader. **Invasor, m.**

**Invalidity.** **Vide Weakness.**

**Inveitable.** **Invectivus, invectivus, adj.**

To inveigh. **Vide Inve.**

To inveigle or intice with fair words. **Pellicio, occæco.**

To invent. **Veneno.**

To invent, imagine or devise. **Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminor, commentor.**

To invent or find out. **Excogito, extrundo.**

To invent cunningly. **Fabricor, architector.**

To invent subtilly or craftily. **Machinor, adinvenio.**

**Inventing.** **Molienis, p.**

**Invented.** **Inventus, excogitatus, commentivus, p.**

**Invented on a sudden.** **E re natus.**

Not invented. **Inexcogitatus.**

That inventeth. **Commentatus, part.**

An inventor. **Inventor, excogitator, m.** **opifex, c. g.**

A crafty inventor. **Machinator.**

An *inventor* or *first founder*.  
Author, architectus.

An *inventor* or *forger* of new terms. Logodædalus, m.

An *invention* or *inventing* of new things. Inventio, excogitatio, confectio, f. commentum, n.

A *witty invention*. Ingenium, n.

An *inventing* or *finding out* of arguments. Topice, f.

A *crafty invention*. Machinatio, f.

Places of *invention*, commonly called *Topicks*. Topica, orum; neut.

Pertaining to such places. Topicus, adj.

By his proper wit and *invention*, without the aid of any man. Suo Marte.

An *inventory*. Inventorium, repertorium, n. synopsis, anagraphæ, catalogus.

*Inventories* wherein goods to be sold are written. Auctionariæ tabule.

Taken in an *inventory*. Subsignatus, adj.

An *inversion*. Inversio, allegoria, f.

*Inversed*. Inversus.

To *invert*. Dare possessionem.

*Invelled*. Sacratu, in inauguratus.

*Investigation*, or *searching out* of divers things. Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

*Inveterate*. Inueteratus.

To *inveterate* again. Invehor in aliquem, insector.

*Inveterate* again. Infestatus.

*Invecting* against one bitterly. Invehens, p.

An *invecting*. Invectio, invectiva, infectatio, fuggillatio, Philippica.

*Invincible*, that cannot be overcome. Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, Herculeus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.

*Invincibly*. Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, adv.

*Inviolable*. Inviolabilis, sacra.

*Inviolably*. Inviolabiliter, inviolate, adv.

*Involute*. Augustus, adj. inviolatus.

To *involve*. Vide Enviro.

To *invite*. Invito, voco, provoco.

*Invited*. Invitatus, vocatus.

An *inviter*. Invitator, m.

An *inviting* or *bidding*. Invitatus, m. invitatio, f.

To *invocate* or *call upon*. Invoco, imploro.

An *invocation*. Invocatio, f.

An *inundation*. Inundatio, abundatio, f. cataclysmus.

To *involve*. Involvere.

To *involve*. Vide To accustom, also To affect.

*Inwards* of beasts, or intrals. Intestina, interanea, n.

Belonging to the *inward parts*. Intestinus, adj.

*Inward*. Internus, intestinus. More inward. Interior, adj.

Most inward. Intimus, penitissimus, adj.

Inward, or in the inward part. Intus, introitus, introitus, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

Inwardly, or from the bottom of the heart. Intus, adv.

## J ante O

To be *jocund*. Jucundor.

*Jocund*. Vide Merry and pleasant.

*Jocundness*. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.

*Jocundly*. Jucundè, hilarè, adv.

To *jog* or *jolt*. Succutio.

To *jog*, as a Coach in an uneven way. Subfulto.

To *jog* with the elbow. Cubito submovere vel pulsare.

A *jog*. Succussatio.

A *jogger*. Succussator.

*Jogged*. Concussus.

*Ag-ging*. Concussus, m. V. Shake.

To *join* together. Jungo, conjungo, compono, conglutino, concinno, compagino, colligo, contexo, coasso, infero, copulo, connecto, glutino, concerno, conturmo.

To *join* and *go together*. Congregior, coëo, concurro.

To *join* side by side. Collatero.

To *join* under. Subnecto, subjungo.

To *join* with. Injungo.

To *join* joint to joint. Articulo.

To *join* near to, (neut.) Adhæreo, tango.

To be *joined*. Adjungor, coheréo, coëo, concurro.

*Joined* or *set together*. Junctus, coagmentatus, contextus, copulatus, confertus.

*Joined together*, as things liquit. Concretus, p.

*Joined to*. Adjunctus, adglutinat.

*Joined* or *couched well together*. Compactus, compositus, part.

*Joined together* in fell whif. Sociatus, confociatus, unitus, part.

*Joined between*. Interjunctus.

Not well *joined*. Incompatas.

A *joiner*, or one that joineth together. Conjigator, adjungtor, m.

A *craftsman* Joiner. Faber intestini operis.

A *joining* or *setting together*. Junctio, conjunctio, junctura, copula, copulatio, compolitio, conjugatio, contextura, f. coagmentum, n. connexus, m.

A *joining together* in one. Unio, unio.

A *joining to*. Adglutinatio, f. annexus, m.

A *joining* or *closing* of boards. Tabulatio, f.

A *certain joining* and continu-

al copulation of things. Continuat.

A *joining* or *couching* of things. Compactio, compago, f.

*Joining-work*. Intestinum opus.

*Joined one to one only*. Unijugus, adj.

That cannot be *joined*. Infociabilis, adj.

That may be *joined*. Jungibilis, adj.

*Joiningly*. V. Jointly.

*Joiner*, i. two joined in an action one against another.

To *join*. Deartuo, castro.

To put out of joint. Luxo, eluxo, dilloco.

Out of joint. Luxatus, eluxatus, dillocatus.

A being out of joint. Exarticulatio, dillocatio, luxatio.

A joint. Articulus, nodus, m. junctura, compago, compages, commifura, f. articulamentum, n.

Joints, or the space between the joints. Phalanges, intermedium.

A joint in the body, where the bones are so set that they may turn, as the back-bone. Vertebra, arum; f.

Made like such joints. Vertebra, p.

The joint or knot of the back-bone. Spondylus, m. atlus vel atlantius nodus.

The joint of one's thigh. Coxyle, f.

The foremost joint in the neck. Epistropheus, m.

The holding of a joint that it cannot move, coming of grossness or obstructions. Anchyla.

The joints and knots of straw or herbs. Genicula, orum; n.

A joint of any thing closed and opened. Commifura, f.

That hath many joints. Articulofus, adj.

That hath many joints or knots. Geniculatus, adj.

Pertaining to joints. Articularis.

From joint to joint. Articulation, articulatus, adv.

Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw. Geniculatum, adv.

Jointly. Junctè, junctum, conjunctè, adv.

*Jointure*, i. the wives dowry. Dos.

A *jolt* of fish. Fauces piscium.

*Jolt*, as of Salmon, &c. Caput, &c.

*Jolly* or *brave*. Concinnus, festivus, lepidus, adj.

*Jolity* or *jolliness*. Concinnitas, festivitas, f.

A *jot*. Apex, momentum, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.

Not a *jot*. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A *Journal*, or book wherein is written what is done every day. Diarium, diurnum com-

mentarium, ephemeris.

To take a *journey*. Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficior.

To *journey* by waggon. Iter vehiculo emetior.

To provide necessities for *journeying*. Viaticor.

A *journey*. Iter, n. itiner, profectio.

A long *journey*. Macroporia, f.

All things necessary for a *journey*. Viaticum, n.

A little provision for a *journey*. Viaticulum, n.

The entry into a *journey*. Embolum, n.

That is furnished with many necessities for a *journey*. Viaticus, adj.

Pertaining to a *journey*. Itinerarius, adj.

A *Journey-man* of *Journey*, i. dies; he that worketh by the day.

To leap for *joy*. Exulto, praegestio.

To cry out for *joy*. Jubilo.

To make *joy* by outward signs or gestures, as clapping of hands. Plaudo.

*Joy*. Gaudium, n. letitia, f.

A little *joy*. Gaudiolum, n.

*Joy* of the heart, or an out-cry bearing the signification of *joy*. Jubilum, n.

*Joy* or mirth made by exterior gestures. Plausus, applausus, m.

He that speaketh with *joy*. Gaudiloquus, adj.

A voice of *joy*, Hoday. Evax, interject.

Leaping for *joy*. Exultatio, f.

To be *joyful*. Jucundor. Vide Torejoice.

To make *joyous*. Hilare.

*Joyfulness* of heart. Alacritas, f.

*Joyful* or *joyous*. Letus, hilarus, hilaris, jucundus, lepidus, alacris, adj. ovans, p.

Very *joyful*. Perletus, adj.

Somewhat *joyful*. Hilarulus, adj.

*Joyfully* or *joyously*. Letè, hilarè, alacriter, ovanter, adv.

*Joyously*, as it were leaping for *joy*. Exultanter, adv.

## I ante R

Ire. Vide Anger and wrath.

Irk, i. Weary.

*Iron*. Gravis, acerbus. Vide Tedium.

*Iron*. Ferrum, n.

Dressed with iron. Ferratus, part.

*Iron-work*. Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.

*Iron-Mine*. Vide Mine.

The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bowed. Canthus, m.

The iron that beareth up the mill. Subscus, udis; & fuscus terrea.

Cramp-irons. Subscudes terree.

Pertaining to iron. Ferreus, adj.

Irony





KEB

**A jussel**, or meat made with divers things chopped together. **Minutal**, n.  
To **just** or **run** together. Vide **Justle**.  
To make **just**, or **justifie**. **Justifico**, perazuo.  
To **justifie** one that is accused. **Disculpo**.  
Made **just**, or **justified**. **Justificatus**, p.  
A **justifying**. **Justificatio**, f.  
Justification by or in talk. **Disceologia**, f.  
Justice or equity. **Justitia**, æquitas, bonitas, f.  
Just or right. **Justus**, rectus, verus, æquus, integer, fidelis, pius, adj.  
Just or upright. **Justus**, adj.  
Just, or according to Law. **Legitimus**, adj.  
Just or right. **Rectus**, directus.  
A Justice. **Justitarius**.  
A Justice of Peace. **Irenarcha**, irenarches, m. curator vel custos pacis.  
A Justice or Commissioner to inquire of trespasses done against the Law. **Questitor**, m.  
A Justice of Oyer and Terminer. **Quæstor**, duumvir, m.  
Justices of Coram. **Parici questores**.  
A Justice of Gaol-delivery. **Latrunculator**, m.  
Justices for treason and murder. **Questores paricidii**.  
The Lord chief Justice. **Judex primarius**, prætorius. Vide **Lord**.  
An under-justice. **Juridicus**, mæc.  
That maketh or doth Justice. **Justificus**.  
With just cause. **Merito**, adv.  
Justly or straightly. **Justè**, directè, directò, adamullim, ex-amullim.  
To **justle**, just or make tournament. **Hastiludo**, decurro, Trojam ludo, confingo, hastis adversis incurrò.  
A **justling**, justling or running at tilt. **Decursus**, confictus, m. decursio, hippomachia, f. **hastiludium**, n. ludus hasticus.  
The juts and tournaments. **Troje lusus**, torniament.  
A justling-place, or lists where deeds of arms be practised. **Decursorium**, n. catadromus.  
A **juster**. **Hastilutor**, m.  
To **just**. Vide **Justle**.  
Parts of houses or buildings justing or standing out farther then the rest or residue. **Projecta**, orum.  
Justing out. **Prominens**, p.

K ante A

**K Alender**. Vide **Calendar**.  
**Kanker**. Vide **Canker**.

K ante E

**Keckers** or cullers drawn out of a flock of sheep. Oves rejicula.

KEG

**Kecks**, i. hollow stalks and sticks. **Cremium**.  
To make like the keel of a ship. **Carino**.  
Made of the keel of a ship. **Carinatus**, p.  
The keel of a ship, or the bottom. **Carina**, tropis, f.  
Like a keel. **Carinatum**, adv.  
A keel or vessel for wine, ale or beer. **Labrum**, n.  
**Keen** **Acutus**, præcutus.  
To **keep** or conserve. **Servo**, custodio, tueor.  
To keep or retain still. **Obtineo**.  
To keep in. **Contineo**, cohibeo.  
To keep diligently. **Asservo**, observo.  
To keep down. **Deprimo**.  
To keep off or away. **Depello**, arceo, prohibeo.  
To keep or defend. **Defendo**, protego.  
To keep under. **Supprimo**, cohibeo, compesco, coerceo, retineo, detineo, fræno, subjugò.  
To keep silence. **Sileo**, obticeo, taceo.  
To keep close. **Oculto**, premo.  
To keep holy-days. **Quiesco**.  
Vide **Holy-days**.  
To keep back. **Sisto**.  
To keep out. **Dispello**.  
To be kept or preserved. **Custodior**, conservor.  
To be kept in subjection. **Impedior**, devincior.  
To be kept in from. **Intercludor**.  
Kept or conserved. **Servatus**, asservatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.  
Kept down. **Suppressus**, depressus, p.  
Kept in. **Clavus**, coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.  
Not kept. **Incustoditus**, adj.  
To be kept from. **Abstinendus**, part.  
Left in another mans hand or keeping. **Depositus**, p.  
A keeper. **Custos**, conservator, custoditor, custodiarius.  
A chief keeper. **Archiphy-lax**.  
An under-keeper. **Subcustos**.  
Keeper of the great Seal. **Custos sigilli magni**.  
A keeping. **Conservatio**, custodia, custoditio, f.  
A keeping back. **Depulsiò**, f.  
A keeping down. **Suppressio**, repressio, f.  
A keeping under or in. **Cohibitio**, coercitio, f.  
A keeping up. **Conditio**, f.  
That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping. **Depositor**, m.  
That may be kept. **Conditivus**, servabilis.  
That keepeth very diligently. **Retinentissimus**, tenacissimus, adj.  
A place to keep things in. **Repositorium**.  
A keg of Sturgeon. **Sturio-**

KER

**narium**, tursonianarium, testa sturionis.  
**Kele**, i. Cool.  
A **keel** or a caul. **Reticulum**, omentum.  
To **keemb**. Vide **Comb**.  
To **ken**. Vide **To see**.  
**Ken** or **kenning**. **Cognitio**.  
To **kendle**. Vide **Kindle**.  
A **kenneel**. **Canalis**, cloaca.  
A **kenneel** for dogs. **Latibulum caninum**, caniculare, canile.  
To **kep**. Vide **To catch**.  
A **kerchief**. **Rica**, f. velum capitis, amictorium.  
A kerchief which men or women use about their faces against the weather. **Focale**, n.  
A kerchief for women. **Calantica**, f.  
A kerchief worn upon womens shoulders, especially when they go to be church'd. **Peplus**, m. **peplum**.  
A kerchief to rub sweating bodies. **Strigil**, n.  
An hand-kerchief. **Sudarium**, cælitium, emundorium, lintenum, mucinium, n.  
A little hand-kerchief. **Sudarium**, n.  
A **kerin**, a churl. Vide **A farmer**.  
To **kernel** as corn doth. **Grano**, granesco.  
To have kernels. **Graneo**.  
To take out the kernel of a nut. **Enucleo**.  
A kernel, properly in nuts. **Nucleum**, n. nucleus.  
A kernel or pippin. **Granum**, neut.  
The kernels of a Pomegranate. **Grana Punica**.  
A kernel in grapes or other berries. **Acinus**, m. acinum.  
A little kernel. **Granellum**, n.  
A small kernel in a grape. **Fecinium**, n.  
A kernel of any fruit. **Semen**.  
A kernel or stone in fruit. **Lignum**, n.  
Kernel or fruit of a pine-apple. **Strobilus**, m. nucleus pineus.  
Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. **Vinacea**, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.  
When the kernels of grapes or any such things do fall out. **Exacination**.  
Full of kernels. **Acinosus**, granosus, adj.  
Without kernel. **Apyrinus**, adj.  
A kernel at the root of the tongue. **Amygdale faucium**.  
Kernels rising in the neck. **Paristhemia**, paristhmie, tonillæ, f.  
A kernel growing between the skin and the flesh. **Glands**, f. glandula.  
A kernel behind the ear. **Parotis**, f. panus, m.  
A waxing kernel. **Chalaza**, toles, f.  
**Kersey**. **Pannus rufus**.  
A **kerdle**. **Subminia**, supparas.  
**Wenches** **kerilers**. **Encombomata**.

KIL

To **kerbe**. Vide **To carve**.  
A **kettle**. **Caldarium**, ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m. cucucella, f. Vide **Fan**.  
A little kettle. **Caldariolum**, ahenum, n.  
A place where kettles are made, or such like vessels. **Cortina-le**, n.  
A **key**. **Clavis**, f.  
A little key. **Clavicula**, f.  
A key-bearer. **Clavicularius**, claviger, m.  
\* The keys, or set of keys of Virginals. **Manubria epitoniorum**.  
K ante I  
A **kibe** on the keel. **Pernio**, m.  
A little kibe. **Perniunculus**, m.  
To **kick**. **Calcitro**, calco, peto, calce pulso, ferio.  
To kick again. **Recalcitro**.  
A kicking. **Calcitratus**, m. **calcitratio**, f.  
A kicking horse. **Calcitro**, m.  
A **kid**. **Hædus**, m.  
A young kid. **Capellæ fetus**, hædulus, hædillus, hædiculus, capreolus.  
A stable wherein kids be kept. **Hædile**, n.  
Of a kid. **Hædinus**, adj.  
Kid. Vide **Fago**.  
A **kidney**, or the kidneys. **Ren**, renes, m.  
The small kidneys. **Renunculi**, m.  
Belonging to the kidneys. **Renalis**, adj.  
**Kilbuck** or fierce-look. **The-ron**, Ovid.  
A **kilderkitt**. **Doliolum**, hemiacidium, fenicidium, n. cadidolus.  
To **kill** or **slay**. **Trucido**, interficio, cædo, perimo, eneco, exanimo, elido, mactò, jugulo, confodio, oblido, sterno, neco, interimo, occido.  
To kill down on every side. **Circumfundo**.  
To kill many together. **Inter-neco**.  
To kill often. **Occisito**.  
To be killed. **Occidor**, interficio.  
Killed. **Enecus**, cæsus, trucidatus, confossus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occisus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus, extinctus, confectus, conficis, devastatus, p.  
A killing. **Trucidatio**, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occisio, interfectio, f.  
A killing of a man. **Internecies**, f.  
Universal killing. **Internecio**.  
A killing of a thing for sacrifice. **Mactatus**, m.  
A killer. **Occisor**, interfector, m. -trix, f. jugulator, mactator, necator, m. -trix, f.  
He that killeth his equal. **Paricida**.  
A killer of men. **Homicida**, m.  
A killer of his parents, or of his

## KIN

## KIN

## KIN

## KIS

*his kindred.* Parricida, c. g.  
*Killing of parents.* Parricidium, n.  
*That which killeth out of hand.* Peremptorium, n.  
*Killing without peradventure.* Peremptorius, adj.  
*That is killed before.* Precidancus, adj.  
*Which hath force to kill.* Lethificus, adj.

*A kill.* Fornax, ustrina, f. clibanus.

*A lime-kill.* Calcaria fornax, *A brick-kill.* Fornax lateraria.

*The Kill-cloth made of hair.* Cilicium, n.

*A kind or sort.* Genus, n. forma, f.

*A kind or sex.* Sexus, m.

*A kind affirmed of many particulars in number.* Species, f.

*Of a gentle or good kind.* Generosus, adj.

*Kindness.* Generositas, f.

*Of one kind.* Homogeneous, homogenes.

*Of one kind or tribe.* Contribulis, c. g.

*Of all kinds, or that bringeth forth all kinds.* Omnifer, adj.

*Of another kind.* Heterogeneous.

*Of both kinds, both male and female.* Epicœnum.

*Kind, loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus.

*Kind or grateful.* Gratus, adj.

*Kindness or lovingness.* Humanitas, benignitas, f.

*Kindness or thankfulness.* Gratitude, f.

*Kindness in words or countenance.* Affabilitas, f.

*Kindly or lovingly.* Benignè, humaniter, adv.

*Kindly or gratefully.* Grate, adv.

*Kindly or lovingly instale or countenance.* Affabiler, adv.

*To kindle, or set on fire, or make to burn.* Accendo, inflammo, incendio, succendo.

*To kindle or quicken.* Sufficio.

*To kindle anger or wrath.* Irro.

*To be kindled.* Accendor, arde.

*Kindled.* Accensus, incensus, succensus, inflammatus, p.

*Kindred or kin.* Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f.

*kins, m. genus, n. familia, stirps.* Vide Affinitas.

*Kindred or blood.* Consanguinitas, f.

*Kindred by marriage.* Affinitas. Vide Alliance.

*Kindred by the fathers side.* Agnatio, f.

*The degrees of kindred.* Stemma, n.

*They are as followeth.*

*Ancestors.* Maiores.

*The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers great Grandfather and great Grandmother.* Tritavus, tritavia.

*The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers Grandfather and Grandmother.* Atavus, atavia.

*The great Grandfathers Father and Mother.* Abavus, m. abavia, f.

*The great Grandfathers Uncle and Aunt.* Adpatruus, adamita.

*The great Grandmothers Uncle and Aunt.* Adavunculus, admatertera.

*The great Grandfather.* Proavus.

*The great Grandmother.* Proavia.

*The great Grandfathers Brother.* Abpatruus.

*The great Grandfathers Sister.* Abamita.

*The great Grandmothers Brother.* Abavunculus.

*The great Grandmothers Sister.* Abmatertera.

*The Grandfather.* Avus.

*The Grandmother.* Avia.

*The great Uncle or Grandfathers Brother.* Propatruus.

*The great Aunt.* Proamita.

*The great Uncle or Grandmothers Brother.* Proavunculus.

*The great Aunt.* Promatertera.

*The Father.* Pater.

*The Mother.* Mater.

*The Uncle or Fathers Brother.* Patruus.

*The Aunt or Fathers Sister.* Amita.

*The Uncle or the Mothers Brother.* Avunculus.

*The Aunt or the Mothers Sister.* Matertera.

*The near Cousin by Fathers or Mothers side.* Propior sobrinus, propior sobrina.

*The Brother.* Frater.

*The Sister.* Soror.

*The Cousin-german by the Fathers side.* Amitinus, m. amitina, f. patruelis, m. & f.

*The Cousin-german by the Mothers side.* Consobrinus, m. consobrina, f. matruelis, m. & f.

*The Son.* Filius.

*The Daughter.* Filia.

*The Nephew or Grandson.* Ne-

pos.

*The Niece or Grand-daughter.* Neptis.

*The Nephews or Nieces Son.* Pronepos.

*The Nephews or Nieces Daughter.* Pronepotis.

*The Nephew of our Nephew or Niece.* Abnepos.

*The Niece, &c.* Abnepotis.

*The Grandsons or Granddaughters great Grandson and great Granddaughter.* Adnepos, adneptis.

*The great Grandsons or great Granddaughters great Grandson and great Granddaughter.* Trinepos, trinepotis.

*Successors, posterity.* Minores.

*The 30 whereof no man may marry.*

*A Grandmother.* Avia.

*A Grandfathers Wife.* Avirelicta.

*A Wives Grandmother.* Pro-

focrus vel focus magna.

*A Fathers Sister.* Amita.

*A Mothers Sister.* Matertera.

*A Fathers Brothers Wife.* Patruirelicta.

*A Mothers Brothers Wife.* Avunculi relicta.

*A Wives Fathers Sister.* Amita uxoris.

*A Wives Mothers Sister.* Matertera uxoris.

*A Mother.* Mater.

*A Stepmother.* Noverca.

*A Wives Mother.* Socrus.

*A Daughter.* Filia.

*A Wives Daughter.* Privigna.

*A Sons Wife.* Nurus.

*A Sister.* Soror.

*A Wives Sister.* Soror uxoris.

*A Brothers Wife.* Fratriscilicet.

*A Sons Daughter.* Neptis ex filio.

*A Daughters daughter.* Neptis ex filia.

*A Sons Sons Wife.* Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filio.

*A Daughters Sons Wife.* Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filia.

*A Wives Sons Daughter.* Privignifilia.

*A Wives Daughters Daughter.* Privignifilia.

*A Brothers Daughter.* Neptis ex fratre.

*A Sisters Daughter.* Neptis ex sorore.

*A Brothers Sons Wife.* Nepotis ex fratre relicta.

*A Sisters Sons Wife.* Nepotis ex sorore relicta.

*A Wives Brothers Daughter.* Neptis uxoris ex fratre.

*A Wives Sisters Daughter.* Neptis uxoris ex sorore.

*The 30 which a woman may not marry.*

*A Grandfather.* Avus.

*A Grandmothers Husband.* Avirelictus.

*An Husbands Grandfather.* Profocrus vel focus magnus.

*A Fathers Brother.* Patruus.

*A Mothers Brother.* Avunculus.

*A Fathers Sisters Husband.* Amitirelictus.

*A Mothers Sisters Husband.* Matertererelictus.

*An Husbands Fathers Brother.* Patruus mariti.

*An Husbands Mothers Brother.* Avunculus mariti.

*A Father.* Pater.

*A Stepmother.* Vitricus.

*An Husbands Father.* Socer.

*A Son.* Filius.

*An Husbands Son.* Privignus.

*A Daughters Husband.* Genuer.

*A Brother.* Frater.

*An Husbands Brother.* Levir.

*A Sisters Husband.* Sororis relictus.

*A Sons Son.* Nepos ex filio.

*A Daughters Son.* Nepos ex filia.

*A Sons Daughters Husband.* Progener, relictus neptis ex filio.

*A Daughters Daughters Husband.* Progener, relictus neptis ex filia.

*An Husbands Sons Son.* Privignifilius.

*An Husbands Daughters Son.* Privignifilius.

*A Brothers Son.* Nepos ex fratre.

*A Sisters Son.* Nepos ex sorore.

*A Brothers Daughters Husband.* Neptis ex fratre relictus.

*A Sisters Daughters Husband.* Neptis ex sorore relictus.

*An Husbands Brothers Son.* Levirifilius, i. nepos mariti ex fratre.

*An Husbands Sisters Son.* Glorifilius, i. nepos mariti ex sorore.

*Kinsfolk.* Necessarii, m.

*A kinsman.* Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, proximus.

*Kinsmen by the Fathers side.* Agnati, m.

*Near of a kin.* Affinitivus, adj. junctus, p. ior, iulimus; adi.

*Of kin.* Consanguineus, adj.

*Of one kindred.* Congener, tribulus, adj.

*Come of an honest stock or kindred.* Ingenuatus, ingenuus, adj. honesto loco natus.

*Proper or familiar to that people or kindred.* Gentilis, adj.

*A King.* Rex, regnator, monarcha, m.

*King as Arms.* Rex armorum, Fecialis.

*The Kings house.* Vide Hæus.

*The Kings Pavilion or Tent.* Augustale. Vide Tent or Pavilion.

*The Kings Son.* Regulus, m.

*The Kings evil.* Chæras, adis; & Chærades. Vide Evil.

*The greatest honour, dignity, or excellent estate of a Prince or King.* Majestas, f.

*King-like.* Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.

*Kingly.* Regiè, regiè, adv.

*A kingdom.* Regnum, n.

*A little kingdom.* Regniculum, n.

*A perfect kingdom.* Panbasi-

lia, f.

*An evil kingdom.* Cacobasilia, f.

*Rintal, i. a certain weight of about an hundred.*

*Kirk.* Vide Church.

*Kirle.* Vide Kerle.

*To kiss.* Suavio, basio, ex-

osculor, osculum figo, oscula jungo.

*To kiss or be kissed.* Osculer, suavior.



## K N E

To kiss sweetly, or be kissed. De-  
osculator, diffusior.

Kissed. Basiatus, p.

A kisser. Osculator, basiator,

philotes, m.

He that kisseth sweetly. Suaviator, m.

A kissing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio, suaviatio, diffusivatio.

A kiss. Osculum, basium, n.

A little kiss. Suaviolum, balidolum, n.

An amorous kiss. Suavium.

To do that belongeth to the kitchen. Culinar.

A kitchen. Coquina, culina, fœm.

Meat dressed in the kitchen. Edulia culinaria, n.

Instruments of the kitchen, or kitchen-boards, and such like. Magide, f.

A kitchen-board or dresser. Abacus culinaris.

Partaking to the kitchen. Coquinus, popinarius.

Serving for the kitchen. Coquinarius, culinaris, adi.

A kitchen-maid. Focaria.

Kitchen-stuff. Unguina.

Kitch. Notus.

A killing. Catulus, m.

A covering. Vide Covering.

## K a n e N

To knock a nut. Vide Tocrack.

A knag or knot in wood. Bruscum, n.

Knags that grow out in the horns near the forehead. Profubule, f.

Knaggy. Bruscus, adi.

The knap of an hill. Verruca, f. cacumen, jugum.

A little knap. Verrucula, f.

\* To knap off. Abrumpo.

\* To knap asunder. Diffringo.

\* Knapped off. Avulsus, p.

\* A knapping off. Avulsio, f.

Knappy or full of knaps. Verrucosus, adi.

Knappishness or waywardness. Protervitas, f.

Knappish. Protervus, morosus.

Knappishly. Protervè, adv.

To play the knave. Protervio.

A knave. Nebulo, furcifer, mastigophorus, homo nequam, semilis homo, vappa, quifquille.

A knave worthy to be scourged. Verbero, mastigam.

A crafty knave. Tenebrio, m.

An idle knave. Murgilo.

A sinking knave. Sterquilinium, n.

A lewd knave that beareth a mark of shame or reproach. Stigmatias, m.

Knavery. Scurillitas, pravitias.

Knawish. Pravus, protervus.

Knawishly. Protervè, nequiter, adv.

To knead. Malacisio, subigo.

To knead dough or wax. Depso.

To knead often. Pinfito.

## K N I

To knead together. Condepsio.

Kneaded. Depliticus, depliticus, adi. subactus, p.

A kneader. Pinfor, pistor, m.

-trix, f.

A kneading. Subactio, f.

A kneading-trough or tub. Magis, artopta, f. alveus pistorius, madra.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculus.

Vide To kneel.

A knee. Genu, n. poples.

A little knee. Genicula, f.

The knee-pan. Mola, patella.

He that hath his knees too high together. Compernis, c.g. varus, m.

To kneel or bow the knee. Ingeniculus, congenulo, genuflecto.

To kneel unto. Adgeniculo.

A kneeler, or he that kneeleth. Ingenicularius, m.

A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.

Falling on his knees. Genibus provolutus.

A knife. Culter, m. cultrum.

A little knife. Culcellus, m.

A chopping-knife. Anforium, neut.

A Butchers chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaculum, vel clunaculum, n.

A Priests cutting-knife. Secespita, f.

Ashoonmakers paring, shaving or cutting-knife. Smilium, sutorium scalprum, arbela.

A knife to cut vines, or a grafting-knife. Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.

A Surgeons-knife. V. Launce.

A shaving-knife. Tonforius vel rasorius culter.

An incision-knife or gamot. Scolopomachium, n.

A knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut-purse carrieth about with him in his sleeve. Sica, f.

A pen-knife. Vide Pen.

A wood-knife. V. Wood-knife.

A dressing-knife. Culter popinarius, m.

A pruning-knife. Sarpa.

The back of a knife. Ebiculum, neut.

Made like a knife. Cultratus, adi.

Edged like a knife. Culcellatus, adi.

To dub knights. Insignio, inauguro, equitem cingo, dignitate equestri exorno.

A knight. Eques, miles, c. g. eques auratus, torquatus miles.

A knight of the Garter. Eques aurate periscelidis. Vide Garter.

A knight-banneret. Eques vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath. Eques Balnei.

A knight-errant. Eques erraticus, Comicus, fabulosus.

A knight-Marshal. Mariscalus, m. tribunus militum vel militaris.

Knights with gilded shields called Launce-knights. Chrysalpides, m.

## K N O

A knight new dubbed or made. Neoptolemus, m.

Knights or souldiers having double allowance. Duplares, duplicarii, duplicarii, m.

A making of knights. Decuratio.

Knighthood or chivalry. Militia, f. militaris vel equestris ordo.

To knit. Necto, stringo, texo.

To knit often. Nexos, & is.

To knit or tie. Afringto, necto.

To knit or weave with. Attexo.

To knit or tie knots. Nodo.

To knit in. Innecto, intexo.

To knit or bind about. Innexo.

To knit or bind to. Afringto, annecto, alligo.

To knit up or to. Deligo.

To knit under. Subnecto.

To knit fast. Obnecto.

To knit or fasten one thing to another. Pronecto.

To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, connodo, connexo, unio, copulo, conglutino.

To knit a net. Reticulo.

To be knit. Annector.

Knit. Nexus, p.

Knit fast. Obnexus, illigatus.

Knit together. Connexus, unitus, p.

Knit together as a joint. Verticillatus, p.

A knitting together. Connexio, connexus, conglutinatio.

A fast knitting. Obnexus, f.

A knitting-under. Subnexus.

A knitting or weaving. Textura, f.

That may be knit or tied. Nexibilis, adi.

That may be knit or tied; also strongly knit or wrought. Nexilis, adi.

That may be knit with the loom or needle. Texilis.

A knit-kerchief, such as women wear. Plagula, f.

Together it self to a knob or bunch. Tubero, protubero.

A knob or bunch. Gibbus, torulus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. Vide Bunch.

A knob in the midit of the buckler. Umbo, m.

Knobby. Tuberosus, bullatus, torosus.

To knock. Tundo, contundo.

To knock or thump, as to knock ones breast. Plango, pectus cedo.

To knock, beat or dash. Impingo.

To knock or beat together. Collido, plango.

To knock about. Commitigo.

To knock about the pate. Commitigare caput alicuius.

To knock often, or to knock at often. Pulso, pulso.

To knock at. Percutio, serio, pulso, pulso.

To knock at the doors. Pulsare fores, januam pulsare, percutere.

## K N O

To knock again. Relido.

To knock vehemently. Perlidio.

To knock or buffet one. Vide Box.

Knocked. Pulsatus, confusus.

Knocked again. Relisus, p.

One that knocketh. Percussor, pulsator, m.

A knocking or beating. Contusio, pulsatio, f.

A knocking, beating, or striking. Plandus, m.

A knocking or dashing together. Collisio, f. confictus, m.

To make knots. Nodo.

To make three knots. Trinodo.

Knotted. Nodatus, p.

A knot. Nodus, nexus, m.

A little knot. Nodulus, m.

A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or such like. Articulus, male.

A knot in a tree, piece of timber or stone. Tuber, centrum.

The knot of a cap-band or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is fastened or slackened. Offendimentum, n. offendia.

A knot in Venus girdle. Acidylyus, m.

A knot in a cord, to hold wild beasts. Capulum, n.

The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.

The knots or joints of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and such like. Condylus, m.

The knot or joint in the backbone. Spondylus, m. Atlantius nodus.

Knottiness. Nodatio, f.

Of three knots. Trinodus, adi.

Of four knots. Quadrinodus.

Knotty, or full of knots. Nodosus, centrosus, gibbosus, geniculofus.

Without knots. Enodis, enodus, adi.

From knot to knot. Geniculatio, adv.

To know. Nosco, scio, scisco, tenco, pro certo habeo.

To know before hand. Prænoscio, præcognosco, præscio, præscio.

To know much or often. Noscito, cognosco.

To know a thing among others. Internosco.

To know by divers parts. Dignosco.

To know by inquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.

To know certainly, perfectly or thoroughly. Pernosco, per cognosco, percalleo, certum, exploratum vel compertum habeo.

To know upon deliberation. Adagnosco.

To know distantly. Discerno.

To know by some token; also to know of old. Agnosco.

To know well. Calleo.

To know that which is kept secret. Relicio, relisco.

To know again. Recognosco.

To know or have knowledge. Sappio.

To know a woman carnally. Sub-agito, subagito, cognosco.  
Not to know. Nescio. Vide To be ignorant.

To desire to know. Noscito.  
To make to know. Condocefacio.

To make known. Publico, indico, manifesto, palam facio.  
To make known by open proclamation. Promulgo.

To come to ones knowledge. Permaneo.

To be known. Enotefco, confito.

To be known abroad. Emano, permanso.

To be known of all men. Innotefco, inclareo, inclarefco.

I know. Memini, confultum est.

Neither do I know where to seek him. Neque quæquam confultum est.

It is well known. Lucet, liquet, constat, imperf.

I shall be known. Nescitur.

It is unknown. Nescitur, imp. Not knowing. Inficiens, p. V. Ignorant.

Known. Notus, cognitus, agnitus.

Known or notorious. Notatus.

Known well, surely or thoroughly. Percognitus, exploratus, vulgaris, manifestarius, testatus, perfectus.

Known openly. Vulgatus, p. Well known. Precognitus.

Known before. Gnarus, adi.

Notoriously or well known. Clarus, adi.

That which is well known. Notabilis, luculentus, manifestus, adi.

Better known. Cognitior, adi.

Exceeding well known. Cognitissimus, pernotabilis.

Not known. Apocryphus.

A knower of many things. Polyhistor, m.

That knoweth, or knowing. Sciens, p. conscius, gnarus.

Knowing much. Multificius, adi.

Knowing before what shall follow. Prezcius, adi.

Desiring to know. Noscitabundus, adi.

That may be known. Scibilis.

Not knowing. Vide Ignorant.

When it was known or tried. Comperto.

To knowledge. Vide acknowledgment.

To come to the knowledge of a thing. Deprehendo.

To give knowledge or warning. Significo, pramonco.

Full of knowledge. Confultus.

Knowledge or skill. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

Knowledge, intelligence, or understanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.

Knowledge or learning. Eruditio, literæ, f. Vide Learning.

Knowledge or feeling. Conscientia, f.

Of the knowledge of his own in-

firmity. Ex conscientia infirmitatis suæ.

Aforeknowledge. Mens, f.

Sure or perfect knowledge. Perfpicientia, f.

The knowledge of divine and humane things. Sapientia, f.

Knowledge or understanding before what shall follow. Prezcientia, prognofis, f.

A knowledge. Recognitio, f.

He that hath some knowledge. Sciolus, m.

That hath no knowledge or skill. Expers, ignarus, adi.

To know a Bell. Pulfare. Knowled. Pulsatus.

The knuckle. Articulæ, m.

The knuckles or joints of the back-bone. Vide Kneis.

## Lante A.

**Laas**, i. a net or gin.

A label. Appendix, f.

A label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Infula, f.

A label hanging down in garments and crowns. Lemniscus, m.

A little label. Appendicula.

That hath labels or gesses hanging down. Lemniscatus, adi.

To **labo**, travel or take pains.

Laboro, illaboro, operor, nitor, molior, ago, præfudo, exerceo.

To labor or travel in ones cause. Niti pro aliquo.

He laboreth about nothing. Nulla opera molitur.

To labour or endeavour. Enitor, studeo. Vide Endeavour.

To labour earnestly. Allaboro, præfudo.

To labour against. Renitor, obnitor.

To labour together earnestly. Connitor.

To labour until he sweat. Sudare, refudo, defudo.

To labour cunningly, fast or apace. Elaboro.

With great labour to set something against a place where one must needs pass. Obmolior.

To labour for. Arabio.

To labour men to give their voices. Preffo, prehensio.

To labour a thing. Elaboro.

To labour in vain. Profundo, operam perdo, ludo.

To labour with child. Parturio, nitor.

They labour. Defudaficir, imp.

Labouring to do a thing. Enifus, nifus, p.

Labourred. Laboratus, elaboratus, allaboratus, p.

Labourred again. Recultus, p.

Not labourred. Illaboratus, adi.

A labourer. Operarius, folior, colonus.

A labourer or porter to bear burdens. Vide Porter.

Labourers or workmen. Operarii, m.

Men that live by hand-labour. Opifices, cerdones, lucriones,

mechanici, mercenarii, m.

She that labourerth. Operaria, cultrix, f.

A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. nifus.

A labouring or husbanding. Cultura, f. agrorum molitio, agricultura.

A labouring to do a thing. Nifus, m. conamen, n.

A labouring for an office. Prehenfatio, petitio, f.

Labour. Labor, sudor, m. opera, industria, cura, f. negotium, studium, n.

Labour or service. Ministerium, neut.

A labour. Opus, n. provincia.

A little labour. Opusculum, n. opella, f.

Great labour or earnest suit for. Contentio, labor improbus, gravis.

Labour, trouble or vexation. Malum, n.

Painful labour, care or heaviness of mind. Aerumna, f.

Love of labour. Philoponia.

A lover of labour. Philoponus, m.

Laborious, painful, or that taketh pains. Industrious, sedulus, studiosus, alidius, operofus.

Laborious, painful, or that about which pains must be taken. Arduus, moleftus, operofus.

More laborious or painful. Laborator, enixior.

Without labour or trouble. Aconiti.

Laboriously, painfully, or with great labour. Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, duriter, difficulter, adv.

A labyrinth. Labyrinthus.

Of a labyrinth. Labyrinthus.

To **lace**. Constringo, fubulo, colligo, succingo, confero, astringo.

Laced or bound. Vinculus, p.

A lacing. Fibulatio.

A lace or ribband. Offendix, f. astringentum, pectorale, neut.

A neck-lace. Monile, n.

A lace for the hair of the head. Capital, neut. tania, taniola, form.

A lace about a gown. Infita.

A twisted lace. Spira, f.

Gallow-lace. Fimbria Gallica.

Plate-lace. Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.

A lace-maker. Fibularius, m.

To **lack**. Egeo, careo, indigeo.

To lack or be wanting. Deficio, defum.

To find lack of. Defidero.

To begin to lack. Egefco.

It is lacking. Deest, deit, imparf.

A lacking or being without. Privatio, f.

Lack or want. Indigentia, f. desiderium, n.

Lack or defect. Defectus, n.

Lack of parents or children, &c. that we love affectionally. Orbitas, f.

Lack of meat or drink. Inedia.

Lack of courage. Animi deliquium, defectio, defectus.

Lack of all things necessary, or scarcity. Egestas, inopia, penuria, f.

Lacking or wanting. Egeus, p. inops, egenus, indigens, indigus, expers, adi.

Lacking or destitute of parents or children. Orbus, adi.

Lacking the full number. Mutilatus, adi.

An army lacking of the full number. Mutilatus exercitus.

That lacketh any part. Defectivus, adi.

Lacking but a little or very nigh. Propè, adv.

A **lackey**. Pedifsequus, antambulans, pedibus, circumspes, ad pedes servus.

A **lackey**, page or cutler carrying his masters shield or buckler. Scutigerulus, m.

A **lad** or young stripling. Adolescentulus, pulio, m. pubes, f. puer, c. g.

A **ladder**. Scala, climax, form.

A ladder in a ship. Pons, m.

A ladder going up to the top-castle of a ship. Epibathra.

A ladder-staff. Gradus intercalare, climacter.

The round of a ladder. Vide Round.

To **lade**. Vide To load.

A **ladle**. Spatha, spathula, ligula, tudicula, capula, f. cochleare, cochlear, cochlearium, cochlear maius vel culinarium.

The ladles of a water-mill. Modiolus, pinna.

A **lady**. Domina, hera, f.

A lady of the Court. Herois, heroina, form. femina illustris.

Three Ladies of destiny. Clotho, Lachetis, Atropos.

Laz. Vide Law.

To **laic**, or one lyeth a foundation. Struo, fundamenta jacio, colloco, fundo, subtruo.

To lay or set together. Confero.

To lay hands on one. Involvo.

To lay over. Obduco.

To lay under. Subjicio, suppono, subterno.

To lay or put about. Circumpono.

To lay out or forth. Erogo, impendo.

To lay from one to another. Immitto.

To lay rafters or beams from one wall to another. Immittere ligna vel trabes.

To lay apart or asunder. Sepono, repono, fecerno.

## L A Y

## L A M

## L A N

## L A R

*To lay aside or leave.* Posthabeo, mitto, abjicio, exuo.  
*Equality is laid aside.* Exuitur aequalitas.

*To lay down.* Depono, demitto.

*To lay up or upon; also to lay now on one side, now on another.* Repono, reponere per vicem.

*To lay up safe.* Repono, condo, recondo.

*To lay out money.* Dispendo, dispendo.

*To lay or put against.* Oppono, objicio.

*To lay or put upon or over.* Superinjicio, superdo.

*To lay or cast together or upon.* Congero, adaggero, coaddo, accumulo.

*To lay out abroad.* Expono.

*To lay or set to.* Applico.

*To lay between.* Interjicio.

*To lay before one, or in one's way.* Objicio.

*To lay a dead or feigned thing in stead of a true and lively thing.* Suppono.

*To lay on heaps.* Aggero.

*To lay along.* Proferno.

*To lay bodies along upon the ground.* Prosterne corpora humi.

*To lay before or represent.* Represento.

*To lay exception against.* Prescribo.

*The accused layeth exception against the accusers.* Reus accusatores prescribit.

*To lay wait.* Insidior, peto.

*It is only I that they lay wait for.* Unum me petunt.

*Lain in wait for.* Insidiis petitus.

*To lay by line.* Degrummor.

*To lay to ones charge.* Objicio.

*To lay snares.* Tendere calles.

*To lay for a thing before it come.* Pratendo.

*To lay for an excuse.* Pratendo.

*To lay eggs.* Pario.

*Laid.* Politus, p.

*Laid asunder or apart.* Sepolitus, p.

*Laid aside or left off.* Postpositus, missus, intermissus.

*Laid betwixt.* Interpositus, interjectus, p.

*Laid under.* Substratus, superpositus.

*Laid against.* Objectus, oppositus, p.

*Laid by or to.* Appositus, p.

*Laid in.* Inmissus, p.

*Laid down, or left in another's keeping.* Depositus, p.

*Laid down.* Demissus, p.

*Laid up safe.* Reconditus, repositus.

*Laying on.* Impositio, f.

*Laying before the face or eyes, or laying against.* Objectus, m.

*A laying in of a beam.* Immisura, f.

*Past laying or bringing forth young.* Effetus, adj.

*An hen past laying.* Effeta gallina.

*A lay-man.* Laicus, profanus, popularis.

*Lay-land.* Terra subseciva.  
*Lair, i. the place where any Deer harboureth by day.*

*A lake.* Lacus, m.  
*A lamb.* Agnus, m. agna, foem.

*A little lamb.* Agnellus, agniculus, m.

*A lamb lately caud.* Avilla, f. agnus recentis partus.

*A sucking-lamb.* Subrumus.

*A late-ward lamb.* Agnus cordus.

*He that hath many lambs.* Poluarna, m.

*Of or belonging to lambs.* Agninus, adj.

*Lambs flesh.* Caro agnina.

*To be lame.* Claudico.

*To make lame or maimed.* Mutilo, demutilo, demembro.

*One that is lamed or maimed.* Cyllo, m.

*Lame men.* Atte, m.

*Lameness.* Claudicatio, clauditis, f.

*Lameness of limbs for lack of blood, called benumbing.* Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.

*Lame.* Claudus, mutilus, membris captus, claudulus, mutilatus.

*One that is lame, and feigneth to go upright.* Claudaster, m.

*Lame by reason of age.* Decrepitus, adj.

*Lame of ones hand.* Mancus, adj.

*To lament, wail or mourn.* Lamentor, ploro, queror, lugeo, delugeo, delamentor, deplo-ro, desleo, mae-ro, fleo, doleo.

*Vide Weep.*

*To lament much.* Ingemo.

*To lament a long time.* Pro-lugeo.

*To begin to lament.* Lugesco.

*To lament feignedly.* Affleo.

*To lament greatly.* Illacrymo.

*To lament for the loss of any body.* Elugeo.

*To lament, weep, wail, or mourne too with one.* Applo-ro.

*To lament with another.* Congemo, collachrymo.

*To lament ones fortune.* Miseror.

*To make lamentable.* Lugubro.

*They lament.* Lugerur, imperi.

*Lamented.* Lamentatus, querendus, p.

*Lamented for.* Deploratus, desectus, p.

*Unlamented.* Indeploratus.

*A lamentor.* Lamentator.

*A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation.* Lamentatio, lamentum, querela, eulatio, eulatus, gemitus, ploratio, deploratio, ploratus, planctus.

*A lamenting or wailing together.* Comploratio, collachrymatio.

*A lamenting or mourning.* Mæror, luctus, fletus, m. threnodia.

*A lamenting with beating the breast.* Tympanaria, f.

*Lamentableness.* Elegia, f.

*A lamentable song, verse or verser.* Elegidium, epodium, threnum, carmen lugubre.

*A lamentable song at burials.* Nenia, f. threnum, n.

*A writer of lamentable verse.* Elegiographus, m.

*A lamentable expression of a thing whereby a man is grieved.* Querimonia, f.

*Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lacrymosus, lugendus, luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris, tristis, miserabilis, miserandus, adj.

*Very lamentable.* Perluctuosus, adj.

*That causeth lamentations.* Lamentarius, luctifer.

*Of or belonging to lamentation.* Elegiacus, adj.

*Full of lamentation.* Gembundus, querebundus, adj.

*Lamentably.* Lugubre, lugubriter, luctuose, flebiliter, adv.

*A lamp.* Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m. lychnus penilis.

*A little lamp.* Lucernula, f.

*A lamp with two lights.* Dimyxos.

*A lamp with three lights.* Trimyxos.

*A lamp with divers lights.* Polymyxos.

*The match of a lamp.* Lychnus.

*A branch for a lamp.* Lychnuchus.

*Land with a house upon it.* Fundus, m. possessio rustica, pradium, praedium, vide Launce-land.

*Land without a house upon it.* Ager.

*A land or region.* Terra, ora, regio, f.

*To land an army.* Copias in terram expono.

*Lands untilled.* Chersos, solum derelictum.

*Lands tilled.* Rus, n.

*Ley-land.* Selio.

*Land that hath lain ley, turned in the Spring-time.* Vervatum, n.

*Land lying ley and after newly tilled.* Rudetum, n.

*Land tilled every other year, or lands newly eared to be sown.* Novale, n. novalis, f.

*Land sown.* Seges, f.

*They whose land lies by the highway.* Amfegetes, m.

*Lands which by the Civil Law might be given or sold.* Censui agri.

*Free land or free-hold land.* Optimo jure pradia.

*Lands given by a fee-simple, or fee-tail to be holden of the donor by some service.* Beneficiarius fundus.

*He that requireth to have part in division of lands.* Agripeta.

*A land-loper.* Vide Loticer.

*A piece of land slain by inheritance.* Hæredium, n.

*Land given in frank-marriage.*

*Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.*

*Land that is proper to one.* Allodium, n.

*He that hath much lands, a landed-man.* Ditiſſimus agri, agrosus.

*Pertaining to lands.* Agrarius.

*A land-lord.* Dominus fundi.

*A lane or little street in a town.* Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

*A by-lane.* Diverticulum, n.

*Lanes or courses in buildings, or setting things in order.* Coria, orum.

*A language.* Lingua, oratio, f. sermo, m.

*A proper form of any language.* Idioma, n.

*A gentle language.* Blandiloquentia, f.

*He that useth such language.* Blandiloquus, adj.

*That can speak two languages.* Bilinguis, adj.

*Ore duarum gentium loquens.*

*He that hath five languages.* Pentaglottus, m.

*A language of Amber like a long head.* Langurium, n.

*To languish, pine or consume away.* Langueo, oblangueo, languesco, tabeo, tabesco, contabesco.

*To make to languish or consume away.* Tabefacio.

*Languishing.* Languor, m.

*Languishing or languorem.* Languidus, languens, languescens.

*Somewhat languishing.* Languidulus, adj.

*Lank, slender or thin of body.* Viectus, subtritus, strigosus, macilentus, adj.

*A lantern.* Laterna, f. vix dux.

*A little lantern.* Laternula.

*A lantern of wood.* Lychnus ligneolus.

*A lantern-bearer.* Laternarius, m.

*A Lapidary.* Gemmarius, mastic.

*To make a lap or skirt.* Gremio.

*To lap up or fold.* Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.

*Lapped.* Plicatus, p.

*A lap or bosom.* Gremium, n.

*A little lap.* Gremiolum, n.

*The lap, plait or fold of a garment.* Sinus vestium.

*The lap of the ear.* Lobus auricula.

*A lapping or folding up.* Involutio, f.

*The laps of lungs and livers.* Fibre pulmonis & jecoris.

*To lap or lick.* Vide Lick.

*Lappise, i. the opening of a Greyhound in his course.*

*Lapt, or a forfeiture of a Presentation.*

*To lard.* Lardo, adipo, lardo transigo.

*Larded.* Lardo adipatus.

*Lard.* Liquamen, lardum, lardum.

*A little*

*A little*

*A little*



*A little lard.* Lardulum.

*A larding-stick.* Lardarium, neut.

*A lardery or lard-house.* Lardarium, carnarium, n.

*The yeomen of the lardery.* Condufus, condufpronus, m.

*To make large.* Collato, prolato.

*To wax large.* Latefco.

*Largeness.* Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, laxitas, granditas, f.

*Large, great or ample.* Prolixus, largus, latus, laxus, magnus, amplus, spatiosus, expatiatus, diffusus, fluxus, capax.

*Very large.* Peramplus, przlargus, perlatus, adi.

*Somewhat large.* Largiusculus.

*Largely or amply.* Spatiosè, latè, laxè, cumulatè, amplè, adv.

*Largely or abundantly.* Largè, refusè. Vide Abundantè.

*At large, or in many words.*

Verbofè, adv.

*So largely.* Eousque, adv.

*Largely or liberality.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.

*The largess of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his soldiers.* Donativum, congiarium, n.

*Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to cast in largess amongst the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.* Mililium, neut.

*Large or bountiful.* Vide Liberal.

*Lascivious.* Petulcus, lascivus, petulans, procax, adi.

*Lasciviousness.* Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

*Lasciviously.* Petulanter, procaciter, adv.

*To lash.* Vide To Lash.

*A lash or stripe.* Plaga, verber.

*To lash.* Flagello, verbero.

*A lash or jerk.* Crepitus.

*The lash.* Defluxio, f. fluor ventris, dysenteria, profluvium, profluvium.

*A lash stopped.* Venter suppreffus.

*A lash or flux of the belly with inflammation.* Diarrhea.

*Lashy, or he that bath the lash.* Foriolus, dysentericus.

*A lass.* Puella.

*Lassitude.* Vide Weariness.

*To last.* Duro, perduro, permaneo. Vide To endure.

*To last ever.* Perenno.

*Lasting all day long.* Perdius.

*Lasting for ever.* Sempiternus.

*The last.* Ultimus, supremus, extremus, summus, postremus, novissimus, extimus.

*The last saving one.* Penultimus, adi. à postremo proximus.

*The last but two.* Antepenultimus, adi.

*Lastly or finally.* Denique, demum, tandem, proximè, adv.

*Last of all.* Postremò, ul-

timò, extremò, ad extremum.

*At the last.* Novissimè, adv.

*The last day.* Superiore die.

*A shoemaker's last.* Multicula, modulus, forma calcei, pes.

*A last or lastage.* Onus, f. burra.

*To lastage.* Vide Balast.

*A lastet of a doer.* Axiculum, m.

*A lastet of a shoe.* Anse, angula, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obitragulam calcei.

*To be late in the evening.* Vespero.

*It is late, as in the evening.* Vesperat.

*It waxeth late.* Vesperascit, advesperascit, invesperascit.

*To make to come late.* Tardo.

*Late-wards, or late in the evening.* Serotinus, serus, ior.

*Late in the year.* Cordus, adi.

*Late in the evening.* Serò, ferrius, vesperè, vesperi, tardè, adv.

*Until it was late.* Ad serum usque diem.

*Later three years then he should.* Triennio tardius quàm debuerat, triumphavit.

*One of late time.* Neotericus.

*Late-ward or done.* Nuperus, adi.

*The latter.* Posterior, recen-

tior.

*Lately, of late, or not long since.* Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modò, nunc, jampridem, recens, brevi.

*Lately.* Jam inde, noviter, pridem.

*Very lately, or very little while ago.* Pernuper, nuperinè, adv.

*But late.* Dudum, modò.

*Latter-most, or after-pasture.* Fœnum cordon.

*A lash.* Asferculus, afficulus, m. assula lata.

*To speak Latine.* Latinizo, Latine loquor.

*The Latine-tongue.* Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.

*To be ignorant in the Latine-tongue.* Latine nescio.

*After the manner of Latine.* Latine, adv.

*Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.

*Latten-meal.* Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. as coronarium.

*To latten up.* Clathro.

*To make like a lattice.* Cancello.

*Made like a lattice.* Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p. Lattices, Cancelli, orum.

*Lattices made of twigs.* Gerrez, arum.

*A lattice set before a window.* Transenna, f.

*A lattice-window.* Clathrus, m. clathrum, conspicillum, n.

*Lattice-work.* Reticulatum opus.

*Lattice-wise.* Reticulatum, cancellatum.

*Laud.* Vide Fraise.

*Laudable.* Laudabilis, probabilis, approbandus, adi.

*To lave.* Vide Invite.

*Laved.* Vide Drawn.

*A launce or spear.* Niptrum, labrum. Vide Exer.

*To laugh.* Rideo, cachinnum tollo, risum edo.

*To laugh at one.* Obrideo.

*To laugh heartily.* Perrideo.

*To laugh privily.* Subrideo.

*To laugh to scorn.* Irrideo, derideo.

*To laugh together.* Corrideo.

*To laugh aloud or unmeasurably.* Cachinno, as, cachinnor.

*To laugh afar off.* Prorideo.

*To laugh from the teeth outward.* Sardonium ridere.

*To laugh in ones sleeve.* Sub persona ridere.

*Laughed to scorn.* Irrisus, subfannatus.

*A laughter.* Risor, m.

*A laughter or scoffer.* Derisor, perrisor, m.

*A great laughter or scormer.* Cachinno, derisor, irrisor.

*Laughter, or a laughing.* Risus, irrissus, m.

*Laughter in derision.* Cachinnus, m.

*An unmeasurable laughter.* Cachinnatio, f.

*A long laughter without a cause, or such whose end is sorrow.* Risus Sardonicus.

*A profuse laughter without cause.* Achriogelos.

*He that never laugheth.* Age-lausus.

*A laughing to scorn.* Risio, derisio, irrissio, f. irrissus, m.

*A laughing heartily.* Perrissio, f.

*A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at.* Ridiculum, derisorium, ludibrium, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.

*He that laugheth to make another laugh.* Gelatinus, adi.

*He that can laugh.* Riabilis.

*One that laugheth much.* Ridibundus, adi.

*Laughed at.* Derisorius, adi.

*Worthy to be laughed at.* Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis.

*Laughingly.* Ridiculè, adv.

*To lavity or lash out.* Prodigio, profusio, prodigio, largior, elargior.

*Too much lavishness.* Prodigalitas, prodigatus, f.

*Lavish.* Profusus, illimus, prodigus, adi.

*Lavishly.* Profusè, adv.

*To launce or open a sore.* Scarifico, incindo, rescindo.

*To launce round about.* Circumscarifico.

*A launcing.* Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.

*A launce, lancet, or Chirurgions knife, wherewith they use to let blood.* Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, scalper, scalprum chirurgicum.

*A lancet to cut wounds.* Smilium.

*A launce or spear.* Hasta, f.

*A launce-man.* Hastiger, hastifer, adi.

*To lanch out into the deep.* Solvo.

*To launch out a ship.* Solvere navem.

*Laund.* Vide Lavn.

*A laundress.* Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f.

*Crowned with laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*To make a law.* Sancio, scisco, legem fero, stabilio.

*A law.* Lex, præscriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. plethiuma, fœdus, n. forma, f.

*A little law.* Legula, f.

*A law established.* Sanctio, f.

*Law or right.* Jus, fas, indecl.

*A law or decree from the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The law peculiar for every city and town.* Lex municipalis.

*A law of equality.* Isonomia.

*Laws made in assemblies concerning peculiar customs.* Leges curiæ.

*A law made among the Romans for excess of banquetting.* Fania lex, Didia, f.

*A law for feasts.* Tabula, f.

*Laws concerning devotion.* Ose, f.

*The law of arms.* Jus militare.

*A law whereby a man recovereth that which is lost in war, or alienated from him by some unlawful means.* Postliminium, n.

*The law civil.* Jus civile, proprium, civicum.

*The law of nature.* Naturale.

*The law of nations.* Jus gentium.

*A law made of the people without the consent of the Senate.* Plebiscitum, n.

*A second law, or repeating of the law.* Deuteronomium, n.

*Evil constitution and disordering of the law.* Dyonomia, f.

*Law-days.* Dies fasti, iudicii.

*A lawyer.* Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, jurisprudent, jurisconsultissimus, legisperitus, caudicus.

*A young lawyer.* Leguleius.

*Certain lawyers in Athens.* Areopagite, m.

*A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.* Prediator.

*A lawyer that defendeth ones cause, as a Proctor or Attorney.* Cognitor, m.

*Lawyers, which neglecting the equity of the law, stick to the very words.* Acrobodici, m.

*Such a strict law.* Acrobodicum, n.

*Lawyers, who having studied the law one whole year, added the second thereunto.* Edictales.

*One that loveth always to prate on the law.* Philodocus, m.

*He that teacheth the law.* Nomodictes, m.

*A law-maker.* Legulator, legislifer, nomotheta, nomothetes, sanctor, scriptor, m.

*A breaker of laws.* Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.

*He that hath the keeping of books wherein laws be written.* Nomophylax, m.

*A law.*

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## LEA

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A licentiate of the law, or one that hath studied the law five years. Prolyta, m.

Knowledge in the law. Jurisprudencia, f.

To make lawful. Legitimo. It is lawful. Licet, imperf.

Lawfulness. Legitimation, f. Lawless. Exlex, illex, c. g.

Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, juridicus, adj.

Lawful. Licitus, legitimus, justus, adj. concessus, p.

Lawful, or permitted by the law of God. Fas, indecl.

Not lawful. Illegitimus. Lawfully. Jure, licite, legitime.

Lawn, or fine linnen cloth. Sindon, carbalus, f.

A Lawn in a Park. Saltus, m. A Lay. Vide Song.

A Laze. Vide Laze. A Lazer. Leprosus, mentagricus, elephantiacus, m.

The disease of a lazer. Leprosus, f. A Lazer-house. Hierocomium.

Laziness. Pigritia, f. Lazy. Segnis, ior; piger, desidiosus, otiosus, ignavus, iners, deses, refes.

Lazily. Pigre, oscitanter, seganter, adv. V. Slow.

\* A lazie vagabond. Erro, onis, m.

\* To grow or wax lazie. Torpescio.

\* To lye lazine. Otior, torpescio.

## L ante E

White Leach, of some called Liech-Lumbard. Gelatina amygdalorum.

To play the leacher, or lecher. Libidino.

To commit leachery, or play the leacher. Moechor, moechillo, meretricor.

To commit leachery with one nigh of kin. Incesto.

To be lecherous at the age of fourteen years. Hirquitallio.

A leachour, or leacherous. Moechor, scortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinaris, acolasus, mafe.

Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, obfrenitas, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus, Venus.

Leachery with kindred. Incestus.

Most abominable leachery. Propudium, n. ofcis, f.

Leachery, or provocation to leachery. Salacitas, f.

The tickling of leachery. Urtica, f.

Desire of leachery upon fight. Propallio, f.

The fiend of leachery. Alimodeus.

Overmuch use of leachery. Clinopale.

A house of leachery. Lupanar.

V. Brothel-house.

Meats stirring to leachery. Salaces cibi.

A child past fourteen years beginning to be moved with leachery. Hirquitallus, m.

Leacherous. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incautus, moechus, salax, petulcus.

Lecherous in living or words. Lascivus, adj.

Abominably leacherous. Propudiosus, adj.

Abandoned to all kind of leachery. Fluxus, adj.

Of or belonging to leachery. Fornicatorius, adj.

Provoking to leachery. Pruriansp.

To lead, or soulder together. Plumbo.

Lead. Plumbum, n.

White-lead. Cerussa, f. album plumbum.

The best some or fume of lead, called White-lead. Lithargyrum, n.

The second kind of White-lead. Argyrus.

Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.

Black-lead. Oleastrense, n. stibium.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.

A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, n.

Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.

A souldering with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.

That is leaded. Incoctilis, adj.

Mixt with lead. Plumbosus.

That is of lead. Plumbeus, adj.

To lead. Ducto, educto, deduco, subduco, dirigo, traho.

To lead often. Perduco.

To lead before. Præduco.

To lead in. Introduco, induco.

To lead away. Abduco, seduco, traduco.

To lead to. Adduco, fero.

To lead about. Circumduco, ducto, circumago.

To lead about often. Ductito.

To lead over. Transduco, trajicio.

To lead against. Contraduco.

To lead from one place to another. Deduco, traduco.

To lead through. Perduco.

To lead forth. Produco.

To lead aside or deceive. Seduco.

To lead by force. Perduco.

To lead away by force. Abduco.

To lead forth again, or back. Reduco.

To lead out from the flock. Abeggo.

To lead out of the way. Abduco, seduco, præterduco, diverto.

To lead, move or allure. Delecto, rapio, illicio.

To lead or pass. Dego, ut, Degere vitam.

To lead or convey. Mino.

To lead a dance. Præfulto, choream duco, restim ducto.

To lead a quiet life. Vitam pacatam dego.

To lead, or bring in a doctrine

or opinion. Ifagogo.

Led. Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.

Led about. Circumductus, p.

Led away. Abductus, p.

Led aside. Seductus, p.

A leader. Dux, c. g. ductor, ductator, ductarius, m.

A leader away. Abductor, m. trix, f.

A leader home again. Reductor.

A misleader. Seductor, m.

A leader or pointer out of the way. Præmonstrator, m.

A leader of a dance. Choroctharista, præfultor, m. trix, f.

A leading. Ductus, ducatus.

A leading away. Abductio.

A leading or bringing in. Introductio, inductio, f.

A leading about. Circumductus, m.

A leading home again. Reductio.

Leading the way. Prævius, præiens, adj.

Easy to be led. Ductilis.

To bring forth, or bear leaf. Frondeo, frondesco.

Leafed, or having leaf. Foliat, adj.

A leaf. Folium, n.

A little leaf. Foliolum, n.

The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain. Loba.

The leaf or branch of a tree. Frons, dis, f. petalium, n.

The leaf of a bean. Operculamentum fabæ.

The leaf of the bean called localia. Ciborium, n.

A vine-leaf. Abestra, vel Abastra, f.

A Rose-leaf. Capricolium, n.

A certain leaf in India, that swimmeth in pools without any apparent root. Malabathrum.

The leaf of trees or herbs. Coma, f.

A leaf of paper. Charta, scheda, f. phylla, philura, f.

A side of a leaf in a book. Pagina, f.

A little leaf. Paginula, f.

The leaf of a beggar. Ungum, n.

That beareth leaf. Frondifer, adj.

That which hath broad leaf. Latifolius, adj.

Full of green leaf. Frondosus, adj.

Without leaves. Infrons, adj.

Of leaves. Frondeus, frodari, foliaceus, adj.

\* To turn over the leaves of a book. Librum evolvere.

To enter into league. Confodero, pacifico, percussio fædus.

To covenant and make a league. Foderor, dep.

A league. Fædus, n. inducia, f.

A league amongst men of divers countreys, joined in war against one. Symmachia, f.

A league or intercourse between Princes for the deliverance of any

thing. Reciperatio, reciperrantia.

A league-breaker. Fædisragus, m.

A league broken. Læsum, temeratum, violatum fædus.

\* A league or french mile. Leuca, f.

To leak, or run forth. Transfluere, perfluere.

The ships leak. Naves fatiscunt rimis, aquam trahit navigium.

A team of fire, or brightness. Lampas, f.

A team of lightning. Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.

A team for dogs. V. Leash.

To be lean. Maceo, macreo, macresco.

To wax lean. Maceo, macresco, gracileco.

To wax lean again. Remacresco.

To make lean. Macero, macio, emacio, emacror, tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.

To make very lean. Macro.

To make lean again. Remacero.

To be extreme lean with sickness. Tabesco.

Made lean. Maciatus, emaciatus, tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, emacriatus.

Leanness. Maceria, macecies, macies, f. macror, macor, m. macritudo, macrodo, f.

Leanness, thinness, slenderness. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.

Lean folk. Gracilentes, graciles, monogrammi.

Lean. Macer, macilentus.

Lean, thin, slender. Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, illimus, exilis, scutillus, argutus, adj.

Very lean. Permacer, strigosus, adj.

Very lean for his likeness. Ve-grandis, adj.

Somewhat lean. Macellus, adj.

Somewhat lean, thin or slender. Tenuiculus, vesculus.

Lean by corruption or consumption. Tabidus, adj.

Carion-lean. Strigosus, squallidus, adj.

To lean upon. Innitor, incumbor, nitor, recumbo, subnitor, annitor, connitor, insisto, applico.

To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, reclino.

To lean over, or stand out farther than others. Promineo.

To lean more to. Propendo.

To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adstipulo.

Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus, annixus, annisus, innitens.

Leaning on his staff. Baculo incumbens.

Leaning or bending. Acclibatus, p.

A leaning or bending downward.

**ward.** Declivitas, f.

*A leaning staff.* V. *Staf.*

*Learning or bending somewhat upward.* Reclivus, adj.

*Learning or bending toward a thing.* Reclinatus, p. acclivis,

acclivus, acclinatus, adj.

*To leap.* Salto, salto, emico,

ut, cor coepit emicare.

*To leap out or forth.* Exilio, ab-

silio, proflilio, erumpo, pro-

rumpo, proflilio, emico.

*To leap forth or against.* Asilio.

*To leap hither and thither.* Disulto, desulto, dissilio.

*To leap in.* Insilio.

*To leap up.* Scando, emico.

*To leap on horseback.* In e-

quum insilio, equum ascendo.

*To leap off a horse.* Ex equo

desilio.

*To leap upon.* Superfugio, insi-

lio, insulto, consilio, assilio.

*To leap down.* Desilio, dissil-

lio.

*To leap before or first.* Praesilio,

praesulto.

*To leap together.* Consilio.

*To leap over.* Transilio, tran-

sulto, transvolvo.

*To leap or ride on.* Transcen-

do.

*To leap or flee into.* Eo.

*To leap often.* Salto, saltito.

*To leap back.* Reilio, resulto.

*To leap a little.* Sabillio.

*To leap swiftly, as the heart*

*panteth.* Palpito.

*To leap or skip for joy.* Gestio,

præstio, exulto, præulto,

exilio.

*To leap for joy.* Insulto.

*To leap upon, as males do upon*

*females.* Salio, assilio, insilio,

scando.

*Leaped into, as into a saddle.*

Insensio, p.

*A leaper.* Saltator, m.

*A leaping.* Saltatus, m. saltat-

io, saltura, f.

*A leaping up.* Insultatio, f.

*A leaping in or upon.* Insul-

tura, f.

*A leaping first.* Praesultura, f.

*A leaping forth.* Prosultura, f.

*A leaping back.* Resultura, f.

*A leaping for joy.* Exultatio, f.

*A leap.* Saltus, m.

*Full of leaping.* Saltabundus,

adj.

*Pertaining to leaping.* Saltato-

rius, adj.

*By leaps, or leap by leap.* Saltim,

exultim, assultim, velicim,

saluatim, adv.

*A leap or reel to take fish in.*

Nalla, f.

*Leaps to take Eels.* Caudece, f.

*The leap year.* Vide *Year.*

*To learn.* Disco, addisco,

percipio, comprehendo, ap-

prehendo, intelligo, cognosco.

*To learn together.* Condisco.

*To learn before.* Predisco.

*To learn by heart, or perfectly.*

Edisco, perdisco, memorie

mando.

*To learn to play on instru-*

*ments.* Fidibus disco.

*One that learneth in his child-*

*hood.* Pedomathes, m.

*One that learneth in his old*

*age, which never learned before*

*he was aged.* Optimathes, m.

*Such learning.* Optimathia.

*A lover of learning.* Philo-

mathes.

*Love of learning.* Philoma-

thia.

*Learning.* Doctrina, eruditio,

disciplina, literatura, litera,

cognitio, f. mathema.

*That learning which compre-*

*hendeth all the seven liberal Sci-*

*ences.* Encyclopædia, f.

*Learning by demonstration.*

Mathesis, f.

*Apprentice to learn.* Docilitas, f.

*Learned of himself without his*

*masters help.* Autodidactus, adj.

*Learned.* Literatus, doctus,

eruditus, p. ior, ilimus; pruden-

tes, subtilis, literis imbutus,

peritus.

*Very well learned.* Perdoctus,

p. literatorius, literosus.

*Somewhat learned.* Eruditus,

semidoctus, adj.

*Learned in the seven liberal*

*Arts.* Heptatechnus, adj.

*Learned nothing at all.* A-

grammatus, adj.

*App to learn.* Docilis, disci-

plinus, adj.

*Pertaining to learning.* Litera-

rius, adj.

*That may be learned.* Discipuli-

nabilis, adj.

*Learnedly.* Doctè, perdoctè,

literatè, eruditè, pereruditè,

adv.

*To make a lease.* Loco, loci-

to foras.

*A lessener, lessor or letter of*

*a lease.* Locator, m. trix, f. lo-

catorius, m.

*The taking of a lease, by hiring*

*or farming of a thing.* Redem-

ptura, f.

*A lease.* Charta redemptionis,

formula locationis.

*To lease after reapers.* V. *To*

*gleen.*

*Leasing.* V. *Lying.*

*A leath,* or *thing with which*

*beasts be tied.* Lorum, retina-

culum, n.

*A leath or collar for a dog.*

Numella, f.

*A little leath.* Habenula, f.

*A leath of bounds.* Ternio

canum.

*To lead dogs in leashes.* Numel-

lis canes ducto.

*The least.* Minimus, adj.

*The least of all.* Multellimus,

adj.

*Least of all, or at the least.* Mi-

nimè, adv.

*At the least.* Minimum, ad

minimum, saltem vel saltem,

adv.

*Least any man.* Nequis.

*Least any, or least any way.* Ne-

qua.

*Least peradventure.* Nequandò.

*Least ibar.* Ne, ni, neve, adv.

*To take leisure.* Otior.

*To be at leisure.* Vaco, otio

fruo.

*I am at good leisure.* Vacat,

imp.

*Being at leisure.* Vacans, p. va-

cuus, ilimus; adj.

*He that taketh leisure and ad-*

*visement what to do.* Delibera-

tor.

*Leisure.* Otium, n. vacatio,

f. vacuum tempus.

*Leisure or trarriance.* Mora,

paua.

*Leisure or space.* Spatium, n.

locus, m. ut, Dare locum.

*Leisurely, or all by leisure.* O-

tiotè, vacanter.

*Leisurely, softly, or by little*

*and little.* Cunctanter, otiosè,

placidè, lentè, ductim, minutim,

sentim, pedetentim, pau-

latim, gradatim, adv.

*Leather.* Corium, n.

*Tanned leather.* Aluta, f.

*Any thing made of tanned lea-*

*ther.* Alutamen, alutamentum,

coriaceum, n.

*The upper leather of a shoe.*

Obstrigillum, n.

*A leather-seller.* Pellio, m.

*A leather-sellers trade.* Pelli-

paria.

*A leather bag.* Pasceolus, a-

scopera.

*A leather thong or collar.* Lo-

rum terginum.

*A tamer of leather.* V. *Tamer.*

*Made of leather.* Coriaceus,

scorteus, m.

*Covered or wrapped with lea-*

*ther.* Folliatus, adj.

*Covered with leather.* Pellitus.

*Leatherly or of leather.* Coria-

ceus, terginus, adj.

*Of buff leather.* Bubalinus, adj.

*A leather-dresser.* Alutarius,

coriarius, m.

*Spanish leather.* Pellis cor-

dubensis.

*A leather-dressing.* Subastio

corii.

*A great leather bottle.* Uter,

m.

*Of leather.* Coriaceus, adj.

*To leave.* Desino, mitto, præ-

terece, depono.

*To leave or forsake.* Desero, de-

stituo, desisco, linquo, delin-

quo, derelinquo, desicio, dis-

cedo, decedo.

*To leave the friend ship of men.*

Discedere ab amicis.

*To leave a possession.* Decede-

re possessione.

*To leave off.* Desino, desisto,

abisto, mitto, demitto, inter-

mitto, remitto, recedo, con-

quiesco, parco, abrupto, re-

moveo.

*To leave behind.* Postmitto,

postergo.

*To leave out a thing that should*

*be spoken, or leave untouched.*

Prætermitto, prætereo.

*To leave out what ought to be*

*spoken, as effectual to the matter*

*in hand.* Prævaricor.

*To leave off from doing a thing.*

Superfedeo.

*To leave, forsake, or put away.*

Repudio.

*To leave the old wont.* Desue-

facio, desuesco.

*To leave off for a time.* Inter-

mitto.

*To leave mourning.* Elugeo.

*To leave playing.* Fludo.

*To leave work.* Cesso.

*To leave alone.* Viduo.

*To leave without succour.* De-

solo, prolo.

*Left or forsaken.* Desitus, re-

lictus, derelictus.

*Left or not meddled with.* Omis-

sus, p.

*Left off.* Desitus, p.

*Left off for a time.* Inter-

missus, remissus, p.

*Left alone.* Desolatus, p. de-

solatorius, adj. viduatus.

*Left out.* Paralipomenon.

*That may be left off.* Desue-

scendus, p.

*A leaving or forsaking.* Reje-

ctio, relicto, derelictio, de-

stitutio, desertio, f. derelictus.

*A leaving untouched.* Omis-

sio, f.

*A leaving out.* Prætermisio, f.



## LEG

## LEN

## LET

## LET

*A lecture or reading in schools, called the Kings Lecture, or the common lecture.* Professio, f.

*A reader of lectures in open schools.* Professor, m.

*Of or belonging to that lecture.* Professorius, m.

*Leech.* Medicus.

*A leech-worm.* Sanguisuga, hirudo.

*An horse-leech.* Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulo-medicus.

*Leek, i. dear.*

*A Leek or scallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.

*A leek-bed.* Porrina, f. porrarium, n.

*A leek-blade.* Talia, f.

*Of or belonging to a leek.* Portaceus, adj.

*Leet, or leet.* Complexio.

*Leet, V. Let.*

*To leet.* Perdo. V. Iet.

*A leet.* Curia.

*To leet.* V. To shew.

*Leet-days.* Dies fasti.

*The left hand.* Sinistra, f.

*One that is left handed.* Scævus, fœva, lævus.

*Pertaining to the left hand.* Sinister, adj.

*On the left hand.* Sinistrâ, adv. à parte sinistra.

*On, or towards the left hand.* Sinistroriam.

*Left.* V. I leave.

*A Legacy.* Legatum, n.

*He to whom a legacy is made.* Legatarius, m.

*Pertaining to legacies.* Legativus, adj.

*A Legate.* V. Embassador.

*The leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, n. sura.

*A leg or hanch.* Lumbus, m.

*A little leg.* Cruriculum.

*The spin of the leg, behind which the calf is.* Crea, f.

*A breaking of legs.* Crurifragium.

*He that hath long legs or shanks.* Pedit.

*He that hath short legs.* Myfculus, m.

*He that hath great legs.* Cruratus.

*To go stragling, or crook-legged.* Varico.

*He that hath crooked legs.* Varus, vatrax, vatricofus.

*Wry-legged.* Loripes.

*To make a leg.* Genu flecto, popliteum incurvo.

*A leg of mutton.* Coxa vel clunio ovina, femur ovillum.

*He that hath legs bowed inwards, wide between the feet and the knees outward.* Vatiis, adj.

*Baker, or bow-legged.* Valgus.

*Of or pertaining to legs.* Tibialis, tibianus, adj.

*\* Legal.* Legalis, adj.

*\* A Legend.* Legenda, f.

*\* The golden legend.* Legenda aurea.

*Leggerdemain, crafty conveyance.* Prestigie.

*\* Legible.* Legibilis, adj.

*A Legion.* Legio, f.

*A little legion.* Legiuncula, f.

*A legion of souldiers among the Romans.* Aglapis.

*Pertaining to a legion.* Legionarius, adj.

*Legitimate.* Legitimus.

*\* Legitimately.* Legitimè, adv.

*\* Legitimizing, or legitimization.* Legitimation, f.

*Leisure.* V. Leisure.

*A Leman, or married man.* Concubine. Pallaca. V. Concubine.

*A little leman or paramour.* Amicula, f.

*Lemons.* V. Limoni.

*To lend.* Credo, mutuo, commodo, accommodo, præsto;

*commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuo do, occupo.*

*To lend out money to one for usury.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore.

*To lend often.* Commodito.

*To lend for gain or usury.* Fœnero.

*Lent.* Accommodatus, creditus, p. mutuos, commodatus, adj.

*A lender.* Creditor, commodator, accommodator, m.

*A lender of money to usury.* Campfor, m.

*A lending.* Accommodatio, f.

*Lending for usury.* Fœneratio, fœneratus.

*To whom anything is lent freely.* Commodatorius, adj.

*To lengthen or make long.* Extendo, produco, protraho.

*To be or wax long.* Longitico.

*Lengthened.* Productus, extensus.

*A lengthning.* Productio, f.

*Length.* Prolixitas, prolixitudo, proceritas, longitudo.

*Length of time.* Longitudo, longinquitas, f.

*A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.* Gramme, f.

*Where two sentences are alike in length.* Ilocolon.

*Long.* Longus, oblongus, extensus, promissus, latus, procerus, prolixus, extremus.

*Very long.* Prælongus, perlongus, adj.

*Somewhat long.* Sublongus, longulus, adj.

*A long gangrel, or flam sellon.* Longurio.

*More long than broad by half.* Strigatus, adj.

*That is long, and cometh down to the ankles.* Talaris, adj.

*Long and round.* Teres.

*Long continuing.* Longinquus, diuturnus, diutinus, perennis, adj.

*Long haired.* Macrocomus, adj.

*Long-lived.* Vivax, longevus, adj.

*Long-nosed.* Macronasus, adj.

*Twice as long.* Biflongus, adj.

*Long life.* Vivacitas, f.

*Long, or in length.* Productè, prolixè, procerè, procerius, adv.

*Very long.* Extentissimè, adv.

*On length.* Tractim, adv.

*Somewhat long, or ajar off.* Longulè, longiuculè, adv.

*A long time.* Diu, longè, longum, adv.

*Very long.* Perdiu, adv.

*How long?* Quamdiu, quouique? adv.

*How long since?* Quampridem?

*So long.* Eousque, tamdiu, adv.

*So long as.* Eousque dum, donec, tamdiu quam, tantisper dum, quoad, adv.

*Long of an height.* Proceriter, adv.

*Long before, long ago, or long since.* Jampridem, jamdiu, olim, jamdudum, antiquitus, adv.

*At the length, or at the last.* Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adv.

*Once at the length.* Aliquando.

*Now at length.* Jam tandem.

*Leanty.* Lenitas.

*\* To lenise.* Lenio, mollio.

*\* A Lenitive.* Malagma.

*Lent-season.* Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.

*A Leopard, or libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.

*A female libard or leopard.* Pardalis, f.

*A Lepe.* V. Leap.

*The Leprosie.* Lepra, f. elephantia, elephantialis.

*Leprosness.* Porrigio, f.

*A leper, or leprous man.* Leprosus, elephantiacus.

*Leprous colours.* V. Colours.

*Lessee, i. He that taketh a lease.*

*To lessen, or make less.* Tenno, extenuo, diminuo, imminuo, allevo.

*To diminish, impair and wax less.* Decresco, rarefco.

*Lessened, or made less.* Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.

*Not made less.* Innatenuatus.

*Making less.* Minutio, imminutio, f.

*Less or lesser.* Minor.

*For less.* Minoris.

*A little less.* Minorculus, adj.

*Less.* Minus, adv.

*A Lesson, lecture or lete.* Lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, n.

*A little lesson.* Lectiuncula, f.

*A lesson or instruction.* Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.

*Less.* V. Least.

*To let or hinder.* Impedio, disturbo, cohæreo, obisto, præpedito, prohibeo, interpello, obisto, reprimio.

*To let or suffer.* Sino, permitto.

*To let in.* Admitto, intronitto.

*To let or interrupt.* V. Interrupt.

*To let ones passage.* Obvarico.

*To let or stay.* Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.

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## LIB

## LIC

## LIE

## LIE

*iber letters. Rescriptum, n.*  
*Letters of exchange. Telleræ*  
*nummarie.*

*A letter-carrier. Tabellarius,*  
*m. V. Carrier.*  
*Lettered or well-learned. Lite-*  
*rarus, adj.*

*Belonging to letters. Literari-*  
*us, elementarius.*

*Belonging to letters missive. E-*  
*pistolaris, adj.*

*A letter window. V. Lattise.*  
*A lettuce, bonnet, or cap for a*  
*gentlewoman. Redimiculum.*

*Lettice. V. Herbs.*  
*To level, or make even. Com-*  
*plano, libro, perlibro, equo.*

*To level at. V. Aim.*  
*To level. Procumbo.*

*Made level. Libratus, pavitus.*  
*\* Level. Aequalis, adj.*

*\* A level piece, or plot of*  
*ground. Planities, f. campe-*  
*stris, adj.*

*\* Level with. Manus, adj.*  
*\* Levelled, squared, or led by*  
*a level. Ad perpendiculum*  
*jaçus.*

*\* A levelling. Aequatio, f.*  
*\* Levelled at. i. e. Aimed at.*

*A level, such as Masons or*  
*Carpenters use. Amullis, f. per-*  
*pendiculum.*

*Levier, i. Better.*  
*A leveret. V. Leaveret.*

*To levy or tax. V. Cess.*  
*Levied. Exactus, p.*

*Levying of money. Exactio pec-*  
*uniarum.*

*Leving. V. Lightning.*  
*A Levite. Levita, levites, m.*

*\* Levited at. i. e. Aimed at.*  
*A Levite's wife. Levitilla, f.*

*Of or belonging to a Levite. Le-*  
*vincus, adj.*

*\* Levity. Levitas, inconstan-*  
*tia, f.*

*To live lewdly. Nequito.*  
*A lewd person. Malefactor, m.*

*trix, f.*  
*Lewd men, or naughty pack.*

*Perditi, impuri, profligati ho-*  
*mines, quiquillie, f.*

*Lewdness. Improbitas, nequi-*  
*tia, pravitas, malitia, impuri-*  
*tas, f.*

*Lewd. Nefarius, sceleratus,*  
*flagitiosus, nequam, indecl-*  
*pravus, improbus, spurcius,*  
*inquinatus, nefastus, impudicus,*  
*impurus, adj. scelus.*

*Very lewd, or lewdest. Pessi-*  
*mus, nequissimus, impurissimus,*  
*perditus, profligatus, conscle-*  
*ratus, adj.*

*Made lewd. Impudicatus, p.*  
*Lewdly. Improbe, nefarie, ne-*  
*quiter, ius, iusque; prave, sceler-*  
*ate, flagitiose, impudice, im-*  
*pure.*

*I had lefter. Malo.*

*L ante I*

*To lib. V. Geld.*  
*A libard. V. Leopard.*

*A libel. Libellus, m. scrip-*  
*tum famosum.*

*A slanderous libel. Libellus*  
*famosus.*

*To give liberally. Largior.*

*A liberal giver. Largitor, m.*  
*A liberal giving. Erogatio,*  
*largitio, f.*

*Liberality or bountifulness. Li-*  
*beralitas, beneficentia, benig-*  
*nitas, munificentia, bonitas.*

*Liberal. Liberalis, munificus,*  
*benignus, dapilis, largicus,*  
*largus, effusus, adj.*

*Very liberal. Perliberalis, per-*  
*benignus, indulgentissimus,*  
*adj.*

*Too liberal. Prodigus, impen-*  
*ditiosus, adj.*

*Liberal sciences. Ingenue ar-*  
*tes.*

*Liberally. Benigne, liberali-*  
*ter, munifice, large, prolixè,*  
*humaniter.*

*Very liberally. Perliberaliter,*  
*perbenigne, amplissime.*

*To set one at liberty. Libero,*  
*relaxo.*

*Set at liberty. Liber, laxatus,*  
*solutus, expeditus, p. donatus*  
*rude, nulla re implicatus.*

*A lover of liberty. Phileleuthe-*  
*theros, m.*

*Liberty. Libertas, indulgen-*  
*tia, potestas, laxitas, laxamen-*  
*tum, licentia, copia.*

*Immoderate liberty. Licen-*  
*tia, f.*

*Liberty of will. Liberum ar-*  
*bitrium.*

*Full of liberty. Licentiosus, adj.*  
*Liberty without correction. Im-*  
*punitas, f.*

*Liberty to live after mens own*  
*laws. Autonomia, f.*

*That is of that liberty. Auto-*  
*nomos, m.*

*The assertion of liberty or free-*  
*dom. Vindicta, arum; f.*

*A setting one at liberty. Libe-*  
*ratio, emancipatio, f.*

*Libertine. Cui quod libet li-*  
*cet, Epicureus.*

*Libidinous. V. Lustful.*  
*A Library. Bibliotheca,*  
*libraria, archivum, armari-*  
*um, n.*

*One that keepeth a library. Li-*  
*brarius, bibliothecarius.*

*Belonging to a library. Biblio-*  
*thecalis, adj.*

*To license. Licentio, per-*  
*mitto, indulgeo.*

*To give license. Dispenso, pri-*  
*vilegio munire.*

*To license one to depart. Di-*  
*mitto.*

*Licensed. Permissus, licen-*  
*tatus.*

*License. V. Leave.*  
*A license. Concessus, permis-*  
*sus, privilegium, diploma.*

*License. Privilegium muni-*  
*tus.*

*Alicenise in Law. Lyta, z.*  
*A license or passport for sol-*  
*diers or others. Millio, f.*

*Licenses in writing to use the*  
*common post-horses. Erection-*  
*nes, f.*

*A license general, or passport*  
*for safe conduct. Publica nides.*

*Licentious. Licentiosus, adj.*  
*More licentious. Licentior,*  
*ius.*

*Licentious. Licenter, per-*  
*licenter, adj.*

*To lick. Lingo, lambo.*  
*To lick away. Delingo.*

*To lick or lap like dogs. Lam-*  
*bo, delambo.*

*To lick up at. Elingo, delambo.*  
*To lick or lap before. Pralam-*  
*bo, przingo.*

*To lick about. Circumlambo.*  
*To lick again. Relingo.*

*To lick open. Lambito.*  
*To lick dishes. Catillo.*

*Licked. Linctus, p.*  
*A Licker. Linctus, m. trix, f.*

*A lick-dish. Catillo, lurco.*  
*A licking. Linctus, illin-*  
*ctus, m.*

*Licourts. Glycyrrhiza,*  
*adipos; radix Scythica, dul-*  
*cis, f.*

*One that is licurith. Cupes,*  
*catillo, onis; liguritor, m.*

*Licoristass. Liguricio, gu-*  
*la, f.*

*Licorous meats. Mattes, o-*  
*rum; n. cupedis, arum; f.*

*Licour. V. Liquor.*  
*Lice-bane. Staphis agria.*

*An horse-litter. Lectica, va-*  
*sterna, arcera, cuba, f. pisen-*  
*tum, vehiculum penile, came-*  
*ratum, gestatorium; vectabu-*  
*lum.*

*A little litter. Vehicula, f.*  
*A litter born of six men. Hex-*  
*aphorum, n.*

*A litter born of eight men. O-*  
*ctophorum, n.*

*A litter born between ten men.*  
*Decaphoron, n.*

*She that tendeth upon a litter-*  
*bearer. Lecticoriola, f.*

*He that guideth a litter. Le-*  
*cticarius, m.*

*Pericaming to a horse-litter. Le-*  
*cticalis, adj.*

*A lid. Operculum, cooper-*  
*culum, operimentum. V. Co-*  
*ver.*

*To lit. Cubo, as; cumbo,*  
*jaceo, recubo, incumbo.*

*To lie often. Cubito.*  
*To lie down to sleep. Discum-*  
*bo, discubo, sternere se som-*  
*no.*

*To lie flat or grovelling. Ster-*  
*nor, procumbo.*

*To lie about. Obiaceo, circum-*  
*jaceo.*

*To lie unknown. Lateo, deli-*  
*teo.*

*To lie upon. Incubo, supercu-*  
*bo, incumbo.*

*To lie upon often. Incubito.*  
*To lie against or before. Pra-*  
*jaceo, obiaceo, prazumbo,*  
*is.*

*To lie in the way. Obiaceo.*  
*To lie together. Concubo, con-*  
*cumbo.*

*To lie down. Decubo, decum-*  
*bo, recumbo, cumbo, suc-*  
*cumbo.*

*To lie by. Accubo, accumbo,*  
*adiaceo, es.*

*To lie forth at night from home.*  
*Abnocto.*

*To lie or lodge a night in a place.*  
*Pernocto.*

*To lie in child-bed. Cubo, ac-*  
*cubo, incubo.*

*To lie down, or keep ones bed in*  
*sickness. Cubo.*

*To lie down to eat. Accubo, ac-*  
*cumbo.*

*To lie apart or asunder. Sec-*  
*cubo.*

*To lie under. Succubo, suc-*  
*cumbo, subiaceo.*

*To lie on the back. Supino, su-*  
*pimus cubo.*

*To lie or fall under. Suc-*  
*cumbo.*

*To lie open. Pateo.*  
*To lie open between. Inter-*  
*pateo.*

*To lie between. Interiaceo.*  
*To lie all along. Recubo.*

*To lie awake now and then.*  
*Intervigilo.*

*To lie in wait for one in the*  
*night. Insidiator, obidiator, sub-*  
*sideo.*

*Layed along. Stratus, p.*  
*A liar or larker in corners. Te-*  
*nebrus, m.*

*Lying down. Reclinatus, adi-*  
*lying along with his body on*  
*the ground. Fulus, p.*

*He that lieth with one. Con-*  
*cubinus, m.*

*A lying. Cubitus, as; cuba-*  
*tus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.*

*A lying at ease. Recubitus,*  
*as.*

*A lying out in length. Pro-*  
*curio.*

*A lying out of an army in*  
*length. Procurio exercitæ.*

*A lying apart. Secubitus,*  
*as, m.*

*A lying down, or upon. Cuba-*  
*tus, incubitus, m.*

*A lying in of a woman. Cuba-*  
*tus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f.*

*accubatus.*  
*Lying at ease and rest. Recu-*  
*bans, p. lentus, adj.*

*Lying bid. Latens, p.*  
*Lying open. Patens, p.*

*Lying near about. Circum-*  
*jectus, p.*

*Lying flat. Prostratus, p.*  
*To lit, feign or counterfeit.*

*Mentior, ementior, commen-*  
*tior, sycophantior, commentor,*  
*tingo, coningo, assingo, sycop-*  
*phantillo, falsa fabulor, men-*  
*daciium struo.*

*To lie, belie, or falsely to lay to*  
*ones charge. Mentior, emen-*  
*tior.*

*To lie greatly. Denentior.*  
*To lie manifestly. Ementior.*

*That hath lied. Mentitus, p.*  
*A liar. Mendax, mendacu-*  
*lus, falsiloquus, falsidicus, va-*  
*niloquus, sycopanta, vanus.*

*A liar for the whisper. Hala-*  
*phanta, halophanta.*

*A little liar. Mendaculus, adi.*  
*A forger of lies. Aretalo-*  
*gus, m.*

*A lying. Mentitio, ementitio,*  
*vanitas, f.*

*A lie. Mendacium, commen-*  
*tum, signentum, falsum, pig-*  
*mentum, inventum, n. vanitas,*  
*sycopantia, fabula, f.*

*A little*

*A little lie.* Mendaculum, mendacium, n.  
*Merely lies.* Affanie, f.

*Full of lies.* Mendosus, fabulosus, adj.  
*Lyingly.* Vane, mendaciter, ementire.

*Lie made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivium.  
*Of or like lie.* Lixivus, lixivius, adj.

*Lies, or lees made of oil.* Flaccus, fraces, f. V. Dregi.  
*Lies made of wine.* Flocces, fex, amorges.

*One that goeth about the city to buy lies.* Trygædus, trygædus, m.

*Ligeancy.* V. Allegiance.  
*Allege man, or subject.* Subditus.

*\* Liege.* Dominus, supremus, patronus.

*Lieu, i. instead, or in place of another thing.*

*A Lieutenant, or lieutenant, or grand Captain of an army.* Præles, præfectus, questor, satrapas, satrapa, proconsul, propretor, legatus, m.

*A Lieutenant, or chief Captain.* Strategus, m.

*A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Vicarius.

*A lieutenant over an hundred men.* Subcenturio, m.

*Lieutenant of the Tower.* Archidefomphylax, capitulinus.

*The lieutenantship.* Præfectura.

*To give life.* Vivifico.

*To take away life.* Evito.

*Life.* Vita, anima, lux, f. animus, spiritus, m.

*Long life.* Vivacitas, longevitas.

*A dainty life.* Abrodieton, n.

*A giving of life.* Animatio, f.

*To be life.* Ad vivum.

*Lively.* Spiritualis, vividus, adj.

*That giveth life.* Animabilis.

*Wherein life consisteth.* Vitalis.

*Any thing that hath life.* Animans.

*That returneth to life again.* Redivivus, adj.

*Without life.* Inanimus, exanimis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.

*Full of life.* Vivax, vegetus.

*Without life.* Frigidus, adv.

*To lift, or lift up.* Levo, allevo, elevo, sublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, sustollo, effero, eveho, exalto, arrigo.

*To lift up again.* Relevo.

*To lift upright.* Surrigo.

*To lift up, or erect.* Erigo.

*To lift up together.* Contollo.

*To lift with leavers.* Phalangio.

*To be lifted up.* Allevor.

*Lifted up.* Levatus, elevatus, allevatus, elatus, sublat, arrectus, erectus, surrectus, erectus, p.

*A lifter with a leaver.* Phalangarius, m.

*A lifting up of a thing.* Elevatio, sublevatio, sublatio, erectio, f.

*The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.* Artis, f.

*A lifting up of the arteries, brain or heart.* Diastole.

*To lig.* V. To lie.

*To light or settle as birds do.* Sido, delido, residuo, insido.

*To light upon or happen.* Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido. V. Happen.

*To light upon by chance.* Offendo.

*To light from his horse.* Desilio. V. Alight.

*To light or kind.* Accendo, incendio.

*Lighted.* Accensus, p.

*A light.* Lucerna, f. lychnus.

*A hanging light.* Lacunarium.

*To lighten or give light.* Lumino, illumino, illustro, illucido, irradio.

*To be light.* Illuceo, reluceo.

*That giveth light.* Lucens, p.

*Lighted, or taking light.* Illuminatus, illustratus, irradiatus, p.

*To bear light before.* Præluceo.

*To give more light than another.* Praluceo.

*Light or brightness.* Lux, f. lumen, n. splendor, m.

*A little light seen through a crevis.* Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n.

*A hurtful light.* Levum lumen.

*Two-light.* Lux dubia, crepusculum.

*Two lights appearing in likeness of fire upon the masts, or sail-yards of ships, betokening a lucky voyage to sailors.* Diocturiz, m.

*That bringeth light.* Lucifer, adj.

*That flieth light.* Lucifugus, adj.

*That which is light of it self.* Lucibilis, adj.

*Lightism.* Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.

*Very lightism, or full of light.* Præclucidus, luminosus, luculentus, adj.

*Somewhat lightism.* Sublustris, adj.

*That hath no light.* Obscurus, illuminus, adj.

*To lighten.* Fulgeo.

*To send lightning to the earth.* Fulguro.

*It lighteth.* Fulgurat.

*To lighten, or strike with lightning.* Fulgurio, fulget, imp.

*Stricken with lightning.* Fulminatus, p.

*A lightning, or sander of lightning.* Fulgurator, m.

*Lightning.* Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, fulguritas, f. sulphur sacrum, telum trifidum, ignis trifidus, coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n. ignis, m.

*Lightning coming down wrinkling.* Crispifulcans fulmen.

*Lightnings burning and consuming suddenly.* Obrutanea fulmina.

*Lightnings which do utterly put away the signification of other lightnings.* Peremptalia, n.

*A vehement flash of lightning.* Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.

*Lightnings signifying Religions neglected.* Poitularia fulgura.

*Of or belonging to lightning.* Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.

*To lighten or ease of a burden.* V. To ease.

*To lighten, or make light.* Levo, allevo, collevo.

*To make light of.* Contemno.

*To be made lighter.* Allevor.

*Lightened or eased.* Allevatus, p.

*A lightning.* Allevamen, tum, n.

*Lightness.* Levitas, pensilitas, perpensilitas.

*Light.* Levis, ventosus, adj.

*Light or nimble.* Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, adj.

*Light of foot, or light-footed.* Levipes, præpes, volucer, cre, cre; velox, ales, alipes, aëripes, adj.

*Very light.* Perlevis, perpensilis.

*Lightly.* Agilliter, velociter, iis, illim; perniciter, pensiliter.

*Lightly, remissly, or without care.* Perfunctorie, defunctorie, translatitid, strictim, adv.

*Lightness or inconstancy.* Inconstantia, vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.

*Light or inconstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, illimus.

*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, adj.

*Very light.* Perlevis, adj.

*Lightness of belief.* Credulitas.

*A light believer.* Credulus, levifidus, adj.

*Light harnessed.* Veles, c. g.

*A light horse.* V. Horse.

*Light horsemen.* Equites expediti, desultores, ferentarii, m. V. Horsemen.

*Lightly gotten.* Adepticus.

*Light, of no value.* Ludicer, frivolus, futillis.

*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, leviusculus, adj.

*Lightly.* Leviter, perleviter, inconstanter, illim, adv.

*Lightly, or with turning of a hand.* Facile, perfacile, adv.

*A lighter or boat.* Rates, ratis, f. remulus, m.

*A lighter-man, or that occupieth a lighter, or transporteth merchandise thereby.* Ratiarius, naviculator.

*The lights.* Pulmones, m.

*To make like or equal.* Aequo, adequo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo, comparo.

*To frame or fashion like.* Configuro, apto.

*To be of like force.* Equipoleo, æquivaléo.

*To be like, or represent in like-*

*ness.* Similo, simulo, assimulo.

*Made like or equal.* Exæquatus, æquatus, p.

*Likeless or equality.* Similitudo, æqualitas, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio, æquiparatio, effigies, species, imago, typus, cognatio, figura, umbra.

*Likeless of parts.* Homœomeria, f.

*Likeless in speech.* Analogia.

*Likeless of names or words.* Agnominatio, paragonia, f.

*Likehood.* Verumilitudo, probabilitas, f.

*Like or equal.* Similis, assimilis, par, compar, parilis, coequalis, instar, æqualis, talis, æquus, peræquus, æquipollens.

*Very like.* Confimilis, perfimilis, proximus, vicinus, germanus.

*That which in every point is like another thing.* Siremps, adj.

*That may be made like.* Aequiparabilis, adj. assimilandus, p.

*All alike.* Indiscretus, adj.

*Not like.* V. Unlike.

*Like of substance in the God-head.* Homoius, adj.

*Like the air.* Aëreus, adj.

*Such like.* Huiusmodi, illiusmodi, ejusmodi.

*Most like.* Simillimus, adj.

*Like as, or in like manner.* Similiter, consimiliter, ita, itidem, pariter, sic, perinde, vicissim, iuxta, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, veluti.

*Like as if.* Perinde atque, perinde ac.

*Like for like.* Par pari.

*To like or please.* Placeo, ardeor.

*It like.* Libet, collibet, placet, placitum est, collubitum est, lubet, collubet, imp.

*It liketh very well.* Perlibet.

*Liking.* Favens, p.

*Good liking.* Collibentia, f.

*Self-liking.* Philautia, f.

*In good liking.* Habitus, ior, illimus; nitidus, adj.

*Like.* Probabilis, verisimilis, adj. consonans, p.

*A limbeck.* Turbo, m. a. lembicus.

*Limberness.* Lentitia, lentor.

*To wax limber.* Lentescio.

*Limber.* Vietus, lentus, illimus.

*Somewhat limber.* Subvietus.

*To make bird-lime.* Viscio.

*To take birds with lime.* Inviscare aves.

*Taken with lime.* Inviscatus, p.

*Lime to take birds.* Viscus, viscum.

*A lime-twig.* Calamus occupatorius.

*Lined fingers.* Tenax, adj.

*Piccate manus.*

*Limy or clammy.* Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.

*Lime to make mortar.* Calx, creta, f. bitumen, n.



*Quick lime.* Calx viva: Slaked. Uta.

*Lime mingled with sand.* Cementum, n.

*A lime-kiln.* V. Kili.

*A lime-maker.* Calcarium, m. *A kind of clammy lime.* Hymphear.

*Washed over with lime.* Decalcum, decalcaturum.

*Lime-work.* Albarium opus, albarium.

*To limit, bound, prescribe, or appoint limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, praeferio.

*To limit or appoint.* Praefituo, ut, Tempus alicui praefituer, circumferibo, praefcribo.

*Limited or bounded.* Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, definitus, p.

*Limited or appointed.* Praefinitus, praefcriptus, p.

*A limit or bound.* Limes, finis, terminus, m.

*A limiting, or setting of limits or bounds.* Determinatio, praefinitio.

*A limiting or appointing.* Praefinitio, circumscriptio, praefcriptio, f.

*Limits or bounds of Lands directed unto the East.* Prorhi, sublimites.

*That which limiteth.* Finitivus, definitivus, adj.

*By limitation.* Praefinito, adv.

*To be formed (lind) by limbs, or member by member.* Membror.

*A limb.* Membrum.

*Members or limbs of the body.* Artus.

*The equal proportion of the limbs.* Aequitas membrorum.

*By every limb, or limb by limb.* Membratim, artuatim, adv.

*A limmer, or dog engaged between a Hawk and a Mastiff, a Morgrel.* Hybris.

*To limn.* Miniculator.

*A limner or painter.* Miniculator, m.

*Limited books, having letters of divers colours.* Miniati libri.

*A limon.* Malum Hesperium, medicum, citreum, Asyrium.

*The fruit of Limons.* Limones.

*A limon tree.* Vide Tree.

*To limp or halt.* Claudico.

*A limper.* Claudus, a. f.

*A limping.* Claudicatio, f.

*A limping.* Mutilus, adj.

*A linage or stock.* Protopia, propaga, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n. locus, m.

*Of your lineage.* Vestras.

*A line or race.* Protopia.

*To lay by line.* Vide Lay.

*To square out by line.* Exaffio.

*A plumb line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use.* Libra, libella, amullis, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.

*That line whereon the plummet hangeth.* Funiculus, m.

*A line dividing a figure equally in two portions.* Diameter, diameter, m.

*Lines whereby the Cosmographers divide the whole world into particulars.* Paralleli, segmenta mundi.

*He that useth a Carpenters line.* Perpendicular, m.

*A line dividing the fields from East to West.* Poetica linea.

*A line in Geometry from one corner to another.* Diagonalis, diagonus, diagonos.

*By line or rule.* Amullum, adamullum, examullum, adv.

*A line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, versus, m. filum, neut.

*A little line.* Lineola, f. verticulus, m.

*Any line drawn with a pen.* Gramme, f.

*Lines in the palms of ones hands, and soles of the feet.* Incisure.

*A line like a seam parting the coats in the midst.* Perinnum.

*An angling line.* Seta, f.

*That beareth line or flax.* Liniger, adj.

*A lineal descent.* Sanguis, m.

*Lineament.* Lineamentum, n.

*A lingel.* Lingula, ligula, f.

*To linger or delay.* Cunctor, cello, moror, demoror, remoror.

*A lingerer.* Cunctator, cessator, m.

*A lingering or delaying.* Cunctatio, commoratio, f.

*Lingering or delaying.* Moras, f. Delai.

*Lingering.* Tardus, illinus; cunctabundus, lentus, ut, spes lenta, Lingring hope; cunctans, p.

*Lingeringly.* Tardè, cunctanter, adv.

*The lining of a garment.* Pannus substitutus.

*To line.* Duplico.

*A lined gown.* Toga duplicata.

*To line, as a dog abitch.* Ineco, coco.

*The lining of a bitch.* Canis coitus.

*To link or tie together.* Catenno, concatenno, necno, contexto.

*Linked together.* Catenatus, concatenatus, iugatus, nexus.

*Linked in.* Impeditus, p.

*To link or join together in the bond of amity.* Aduno, socio, confocio, affocio, concilio, combino, conjugo, unio, devincto.

*Vide Join.*

*A link or torch.* Lychnus, m. fax, f.

*A little link or torch.* Facula.

*To make linen.* Linifico.

*Linnen.* Linteum, linamentum, linum, n.

*A little linnen clout.* Lin-teolum, n.

*Fine linnen.* Sindon, f.

*A kind of fine linnen.* Carbasus, m. & f. & pl. Carbasus.

*Linnen cloth made of fine flax.* Byssus.

*A linnen cloth wherewith maid did use to gird themselves under the paps.* Castula, f.

*A linnen cloth to cover the body.* Termentarium, n.

*A linnen rail, or such linnen garment.* Amictorium, n.

*Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth.* Arachne, f.

*Linnen work.* Linificium, n.

*A linnen araper.* Lintearius, mact.

*A linnen worker or weaver.* Linarius, linteo.

*That weareth linnen.* Linteatus, adj.

*The trade of linnen Drapers.* Lintearia occupatio, vel negotiatio.

*Of linnen.* Lineus, linteus, lin-tearius.

*Made of fine linnen.* Carbasus, carbalinus, carbasineus, adj.

*Linsed.* Linarium, n.

*A garment of liny-woolsey.* Linostema, n.

*Lin.* Linteum, n.

*Lintles.* A kind of pulse so called. Lens, f.

*A little Lintle, or postage of lintle.* Lenticula, f.

*Fen lintles.* Lenticula palustris.

*Of, or like a lintle.* Lenticularis, adj.

*A lintle over the door.* Superliminare, hyperthyrum.

*A lion.* Leo, alexa.

*A lion rampant.* Agagula, f.

*A lions whelp.* Scymnus, m.

*Lion, a dogs name.* Charon.

*Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves.* Exarmati leones.

*A lioness.* Lea, leena, f.

*Of a lion.* Leoninus, adj.

*The tail of a Lion, or any other beast which useth his tail for his defence.* Alceza, f.

*A lip.* Labrum, labium, n.

*A little lip.* Labellum, label-lulum.

*One that hath great lips.* Labeco, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.

*Without lips, margin or brim.* Achilus.

*Lip-salve.* Pomatum, n. unguentum labiorum.

*To give a dash in the lips.* Labellis ictum infligere.

*To hang the lip or part.* Labia pre stomacho promittere.

*Hang the lip.* Labiis promissis.

*The tip of a beast, horse, dog, cow, &c.* Rictus, us, m.

*To lick with the lip.* Labia digitis vellicare.

*Lipchymie, i. a fainting or swooning.*

*Liquification.* Liquefactio, factum.

*Liquorise.* Vide Licurise.

*To be liquid, or become liquid or soft.* Liqueo, liquefco.

*To make liquid.* Illiquefacio.

*To be made liquid.* Liquefco.

*Liquid.* Liquidus, liquens, p.

*Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, succus, m.

*A liquor or broth wherein things are solen.* Decoctura, f. decoctum, n.

*Liquor or wine, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time.* Dillutan, n.

*A pleasant liquor which was faired to be the drink of the gods.* Nectar.

*The liquor, juice, or colour of the flesh, whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, or scarlet.* Ostrum, n.

*A liquor found in Africk, called Sanguis Draconis.* Cinnabaris, cinnabari, cinnabarina Indica.

*Liquor made of unripe fruit.* Omphacium, n.

*That whereout liquor runneth.* Manalis.

*Full of liquor or juice.* Acinofus, succulentus.

*Without liquor.* Exsuccus, adj.

*To tip.* Dentiloquor, verba dimidiare.

*A tipper, he that tipseth.* Dentiloquus, blasus.

*The tip of cloth.* Fibbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.

*As you list.* Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.

*You may go whither you list.* Licet.

*To listen.* Ausculto, aures ar-rigo.

*Literature.* Literatura.

*Utter.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, somniculosus, adj.

*Exceeding inber.* Desidiosus, adj.

*Likeness.* Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.

*Liker.* Desidiosus, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.

*Lib.* Vide Lib.

*Litigious.* Litigiosus, controversus, adj.

*A litigious fellow.* Vitiligator.

*A litter.* Partus, m.

*A litter.* Vide Litter.

*Litter laid under beasts.* Substratus, m. substramen, stratum, stramen, stramentum, n.

*To make little or less.* Extenuo.

*Little.* Parvitas, exiguitas.

*A little.* Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, à parum, quo rarissime uni sunt auctores, nisi in abl. modicè, exiguè, parè, paululum.

*Little.* Parvus, pusillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis, curtus.

*Very little.* Minimus, pusillulus, parvulus, perparvulus, perparvus, minusculus, tantillus, tantulus, minutulus, perexiguus, perrenuus, perminutus, perpusillus, adj.

*How little?* Quantillus? adj.

*Little, or somewhat more.* Plusculus, adj.

*A little.* Nonnulli, parum, paulum, paulo, modicum, modicè, aliquantulum, parè, exigue

exiguè, paululum, adv.

A very little. Paululum, parvum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, paucillum, paucillulum, perpaulum, tantillulum.

A little while. Vide White.

Never so little. Paulum modò.

For how little? Quantillo?

A little before. Paulo ante,

paulò prius, aliquanto ante.

By little and little. Paulatim,

paucillatim, paucillisper, sen-

tim, minutim, pederentim,

lentè, isimè, gradatim.

Little less. Paulo minus.

Little more or less. Præter

propter.

Solittle. Tantillum, adv.

How little? Quantillum?

adv.

How little soever. Quantuluf-

cunque.

To live. Vivo, ætatem ago,

vitam dego, spiro.

To live pleasantly like a Lord.

Niteo.

To live long. Pervivo, provi-

vo, vitam longius duco, di-

urno.

To live for a year. Peranno.

To overlive others. Superfuto,

superfui, alicui superstes sum,

supervivo.

To live together. Convivo.

To begin to live. Vivefco, vi-

visco.

To live as by ones labour. Victo,

as.

To live by eating. Victito.

To come to life again. Revi-

visco.

To live poorly and meanly. Par-

cè ac duriter agere.

To live again. Revivo.

To live as yet. Advivo.

To live in exile. Exulo.

To live in gluttony. Helluo.

They live. Vivitur, imp.

To live with milk. Lacte vi-

visco, lacte vitam tolero.

To live by alms. Cibo mendi-

cato pascor.

To live by spinning and card-

ing. Lanà ac telà victum que-

sito.

A living together in one house.

Convictus, m.

Living, food, or livelihood. Vi-

ctus, m. patrimonium.

A living creature. Animal, n.

animans.

Things that are in part living

creatures, in part plants. Zoo-

phyta.

Living or alive. Vivus, vivens,

animalis, vitam ducens, de-

gens, spirans, p.

He that overliveth. Superstes,

c. g.

Long lived. Longævus, vivax,

adj.

A living at ease without la-

bour. Umbraticus, umbrati-

lis, adj.

Lively, or with life. Vitaliter,

adv.

To be lively or lusty. Vigco, vi-

gesco, vireo.

To wax lively or lusty. Vigefco.

To make lively or lusty. Vege-

to, as.

To be clean without liveliness.

Marcesco.

Liveliness or lustiness. Vigor,

m. vitalitas, vivacitas, alacritas,

vis.

A making lively or quick. Ve-

getatio, f.

Well to live. Viclitans facillè,

locuples.

Lively or lusty. Vegetus, vivi-

duus, vivax, vicens, animalis,

spiritalis, spirabilis, viridis,

ut viridis juvena, Lively youth.

Floridus, ut, floridus color, A

lively colour; Ardens, ut ardens

virtus, The lively force.

Lively, or lustily. Alacriter.

The liver. Jecur, oris vel ci-

noris; hepar, tis; n.

A little liver. Jecusculum, n.

The liver of a hog. Ficatum, n.

One sick in the liver. Jecinoro-

sus, adj.

Pertaining to the liver. Hepa-

tarius, hepaticus, adj.

A living ludding. Vide

pulling.

A Liberty. Vestimentum ser-

vo datum à domino, insigne,

gestamen.

To make livery and seisin. Man-

cipio, as, in possessionem alicui

agrum addico, fundum alicui

transcribo, jus transfero.

\* Livery and seisin. Traditio

& possessio.

A Lieutenant. Vide Lieute-

nant.

A Lizard. Lacertus, m. la-

certa, f. liparis, phrygos, m.

A certain kind of Lizards.

Chalcidis, chalcides, m.

A Lizard living in hedges.

Saura.

The lesser Lizard. Lignis, dis-

sem.

A kind of Lizard that fighteth

with Serpents. Galeotes, ophi-

omachus, m.

## L ante O

Lo. En, ecce.

Lo him. Eccum, ellum.

Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.

Lo now. Eccere.

Lo when. Equando.

Lo who. Ecquis, pron.

To load. Vide Lode.

A Loadstone. Magnes.

A loaf. Collyra, f. panis.

A little loaf. Collyris, f. pa-

niculus, m.

Household loaves. Agelzi panis.

Small loaves like manchetts.

Collyrides, f.

To loath. Vide Lath.

A lob. Vide Clown.

Lob-like. Rusticè, rustica-

tim.

Lobster. Astacus.

Local, or belonging to a place.

Localis, adj.

Locally. Localiter, adv.

To lock. Sero, obsero.

To lock up. Concludo.

A lock. Sera.

Locked. Seratus, obseratus, p.

Locked fast. Obstrictus, p.

A locksmith. Serarius, clau-

strarius, m.

A lock in the river. Septum,

emissarium.

A lock of wool. Floccus, m.

tractum lane.

Locks of white wool clipped.

Tomentum, n. floccus, villus,

flocculus.

\* A lock of hair. Coma, f.

\* The locks of hair. Cæsaries, f.

\* Locks of hair curled, ear-

locks. Cincinni.

\* Womens locks curled and set

out before. Capronz.

\* To trim with pretty locks. Co-

mam alere.

Locks of hair cut off. Segmi-

na capilli, segmenta capilli.

A locker. Loculentum, lo-

culus.

A locust. Locusta, f. aga-

bis, molyris, bruchus.

Locusts. Parnopes.

A little locust that hath no

wings. Attelabis.

To lodge. Gravo, onero, onu-

sto, degravo, aggravato, pergra-

vo, sarcino, fustarcino.

To lodge together. Coonero.

To lodge again. Refarcino.

To lodge or burden one side

more than the other. Prægravo.

To unload. Exonero.

Loden. Onustus, oneratus,

gravatus, opertus, p.

Loden with grain. Gravidus

ager, terra segetibus induta.

A lodger. Onerator, m.

A lode or burthen. Onus, pon-

duus, n. Vide Burthen.

A cart or wain load. Vehes,

vehis, f.

A little lode. Pondusculum.

A loding or burthening. Ag-

gravatio, f.

A lodgesman or guide. Perdu-

ctor, m.

To lodge. Diverfor, hospitor,

diverto, habito.

To lodge or stay from ones house

all night. Pernocto.

To lodge or pitch an army. Ca-

strametor.

To lodge one. Hospitio aliquem

excipio, tecto aliquem reci-

pio.

A lodging. Commoratio, f.

A lodging, or place where one

lodge. Diverforium, n. Vide

inn.

A common lodging. Pandochi-

um, n.

A little lodging. Diverforio-

lum.

A lodging for a Camp. Castra

orum; n.

A lodging in the house for ser-

vants. Pedagogium, n.

A vaulting lodging with three

distinct rooms. Tritega, f.

That lodgeth no man. Inho-

spes.

Unfit for lodging. Inhospita-

lis, adj.

Pertaining to lodging. Diver-

forius, adj.

A lodge, little house or cot-

tage. Tigellum, tugurium, n.

itega.

A little lodge. Tuguriolum, n.

gurgustium.

Lodger. Magalia, orum.

A loft. Tabulatum, coenacu-

lum.

A Corn-f. Granarium.

To wax lofty. Tumeo, con-

spicuum latè verticem tollo.

\* To carry himself loftily. Tur-

geo, tumeo, animo elato ince-

dere, erigere cristas.

Loftiness or height. Celsitas,

excellitas, sublimitas, f.

Loftiness or haughtiness. Su-

perbia, elatio, elatio animi, fa-

stus, tumor, m.

Lofty or high. Celsus, excel-

sus, sublimis.

Lofty or haughty. Elatus, fa-

stuosus, tumidus, magnificus,

adj. ut Magnifica verba, High

and lofty words. Vide Haughty.

Loftily. Sublimiter, excelsè,

arroganter.

Lofty, or haughtily. Elatè, su-

perbè, magnificè, entius, adv.

To use lofty words. Magnificè

loquor, elatè dico, sublatè

dico.

A log. Truncus, caudex, m.

A log set fast in the ground,

Stipes, m.

\* A little log. Trunculus,

m.

\* A loggerhead. Capito,

onis; m.

Logic, or the art of reason-

ing. Logica, Logice, Dialecti-

ca, Dialectice, es; Sophistice,

sem.

A Logician. Dialecticus, Lo-

gicus, m.

Logician-like, logically. Diale-

ctice, logicè, adv.

To chop Logic; Argutias alte-

ri exhibeo.

LOO

LOR

LOS

LOV

To lone. Mutuo. Vide Lend.  
To make long. Vide To lengthen.

To long after anything earnestly. Percupio, peropto, spiro, suspiro, desidero, exopto, aveo, appeto, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.

Longed for, or that is earnestly desired. Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus, desideratus.

A longer for. Desiderator.  
The longing of a woman with child by reason of the humours about the lower parts. Citra, pica, malacia.

Longitude. Vide Length.  
A loss off. Eminus, procul, protenus.

To look. Aspicio, despicio, inspicio.

To look back. Respicio.  
To look back often. Respecio.

To look for. Expecto, desidero, spero.

To look upon. Inspicio, intueor, spectro.

To look upon often. Suspecto, prospecto.

To look up. Suspicio, suspecto.

To look down. Despicio.  
To look down often. Despecto.

To look in. Inspicio, introspectio, introspecto, inspecto.

To look before. Praespeculo, provideo.

To look through or beyond. Transpicio.

To look about, or round about. Circumspicio, circumspecto, collustro, perlustro.

To look well about. Perspecto.

To look upon earnestly or attentively. Specto.

To look on all parties on every side. Collustro, despicio.

To look or behold even to the end. Perspecto.

To look or see to. Prospicio.

To look straight on the mark. Collimo.

To look askew, or awry. Limbo, limis obtueri.

To be looked at, or upon, or to be seen. Conspecior.

Looked. Spectatus, p. illumus, adj. intuitus, conspectus, p.

Looked for. Expectatus, optatus, p.

Looked diligently. Introspectus.

Worthy to be looked on. Spectandus, p. spectabilis.

A looker on or beholder. Spectator, m.

He that looketh about on every side. Circumspicitor, m. trix, f.

A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus; m. spectatio, f.

A looking for a thing. Spes, f.

A looking or spying. Speculatio, f.

A looking-place to see about. Theatrum, n.

Looky or countenance. Vultus, masc.

Looking about. Spectabundus.

To be looked for. Spectabilis.

Not looked for. Improvius, adj. Vide Bebold and see.

An amorous look. Obrutus Venereus.

A frow look. Vultus tetricus.

A crabbed look. Vultus torvus.

A loop-hole. Tranfenna, f.

A loop or thong. Amentum, n.

Looped or stretched with a loop. Amentatus, adj.

To loose or undo. Solvo, dissolvo, resolvio, exsolvo, abstringo, remitto, infringo, restringo, retexo.

To loose or make ready to fall. Labefacto, deglutino.

To loose or put out of joint. Laxo.

Loosed. Solutus, ior, illumus; dissolutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, irreligatus, extricatus, p.

Not loosed. Indissolutus, adj. recinctus, p.

A looser. Solutor, m. trix, f.

A losing. Luxatio, solutio, resolutio, remissio, f.

Looseness. Labefactio, laxitas, vacillatio, f. laxamentum.

The looseness and cleft of the skin about the roots of the nails. Reduvia, f. redivium, n.

A looseness or lax. Profluvium.

Loose. Laxus, adj. exolutus, resolutus, remissus, fluxus, fluens, p.

Loose or dissolute. Dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus.

Easy to be loosed. Solubilis, solutilis, dissolubilis, adj.

That cannot be loosed. Indissolubilis, adj.

Loopy. Dissolutè, laxè, solute, incompòsite.

To lop, as they use to lop trees. Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo, exputo, detruncō, demeto.

To lop or cut away things that hinder the light. Interluco, subluco, deluco, colluco.

To lop with a bill or hawk. Falco.

Looped off. Tonfus, detonfus.

A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.

A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, truncatio, detruncatio, f.

A lopping of trees or branches where they hinder the light. Interluco, f.

The loppings of trees. Concedes, fœn.

That may be lopped. Tonillis.

A lopp or master. Dominus, herus, regnator, m.

A Lord of a little country. Regulus.

A Lord or noble-man of great power. Dynastes, dynasta, summas, m.

Such a Lordship. Dynastia, f.

A Lord or governor of the fourth part of the country. Tetrarcha, m.

Such a Lordship. Tetrarchia, f.

A Lord or governor of a whole country. Satrapas, satrapam.

Such a Lordship. Satrapia, f.

A Lord deputy. Proconsul, c. g.

A Lord-marshal. Praefectus rerum capitalium.

A Lord-president. Praefes, c. g.

A Lord-marshal of the field. Polemarchus, m.

A Lord-high-chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.

A Lord-president of the Kings Council. Prytanis, m.

A Lord-treasurer. Fisci praefectus.

A Lord-chief-justice in Eire of the Kings Forest. Protoretiarius.

The Lord Major or chief justice. Praefectus pratorio.

Belonging to, or attending upon a Lord-chief-justice. Praetorius.

The Lords or Peers of a Realm. Proceres, m.

A Lordship, or a place over which one is Lord. Pagus, m.

Lordship, power, or dominion. Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio, ditio, f. dominium.

Lordliness. Maieestas, f.

Lordly or stately. Imperiosus, pontificalis, adj.

Lord-like. Magnificè, imperiosè, adv.

Loqr. Lex, doctrina.

Loqr or loqr, i. Clown: also fraudulent.

Loqrer, i. one that maketh bits for bridle.

Lorn. Vide Left or lost.

To lose. Perdo, amitto, deperdo, contero.

To lose his credit. Fidem labefacto, iacturam gloriæ facio.

To lose his life. Capite plecti.

To lose labour. Operam conterere, vel frustrari.

To lose wisely. Disperdo.

To lose or let go. Amitto, dimitto, efflo.

To lose or let pass an occasion. Dimittere tempus.

To lose colour. Efflare colorem.

To be lost. Amittor.

To be utterly lost or undone. Depereo, occido.

To be lost often. Perito.

I am lost or undone. Perii, deperii, duperii, interii, occidi.

Lost. Perditus, deperditus, inactius, fractus, p.

Hope lost and gone. Incisa spes.

Goods lost or appeared. Res tractæ.

Lost or let go. Amissus, dimissus, p.

That hath lost. Orbatus, p. orbatus, adj.

Having lost parents, or fatherless. Orbus parentibus.

Never lost. Imperditus, adj.

That is utterly lost or cast away. Occisissimus, adj.

Allying. Amillio, perditio.

Loss. Vide Dammage.

Loss by reason of wearing or occupying. Detrimentum.

Loss of generation, properly in Bees. Blapigonia, f.

That brings loss. Damnificus, damnosus, detrimentosus, adj.

That sustains loss. Jactuarius, adj.

Wherein is no hurt or loss. Innoxius, adj.

Lesser. Vide Etatener.

To lose or delect. Fastidio, delecto, abominor, nauleo.

To be lost to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, agere aliquid facere.

It looketh. Piger, imperfi.

It looketh greatly. Pertedet.

It begins to look. Pertedescit, imperfi.

Look to do. Gravatus, p.

That looketh or looketh. Pertesus, p.

Looked, lured or dined. Fastidius, p.

A looker of a thing. Nausicator.

A looking of a thing. Nausica.

Lookomng. Fastidium, n.

Lookomng. Fastidius, f.

Lookomng. Ingurus, ater, foedus, horridus, squalidus, adj.

Look to do. Piger, adj.

Look to go to war. Piger militie.

Full of looking. Fastidiosus.

Look to fight. Aveni à prelio.

To cast loss. Sortitor, confortio, fortem mittere.

That hath cast loss, or for which he hath been cast. Sortitus, p.

Given to every one by lot. Sortitum in singulis.

A caster of lots. Sortitor, confortitor, m.

A teller of fortune by lots or cast. Sortilegus, m.

A losing, casting lots, or lottery. Sortitio, f. fortitio, m.

A lot. Sors, adrastra, f.

A little lot. Testicula, f.

A divination of lots. Sortilegium, n.

Of or pertaining to lots. Sortialis, adj.

Not parted by lots. Insortitus.

By lot. Sorte, sortitio, adv.

To lose. Diligo, amo, amplexor, colo, appeto.

To love greatly, well or heartily. Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo, perditè vel efficitur amo, depereo, oscolor.

To love manually. Redamo, cohæreo.

To love with jealousy. Zelo, zelor.

To love ardently, or be fervently in love with. Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demorior.

To be in love with. Miror, admiror, inflammor.

Lured. Dilectus, amatus, p.

A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector.



## LOV

dilector, amicus, amatorculus.  
*A lover of God.* Theophilus.  
*A lover of goodness.* Philagathus, m.  
*A lover of his friend.* Phileterus, m.  
*A lover of learning.* Philomathes, philologus, philomachus.  
*Such love.* Philomathia, philologia, f.  
*A lover of solitaries.* Philoremus, m.  
*A lover of liberty.* Phileutherus, m.  
*A lover of truth.* Philalethes.  
*A lover of victory.* Philonicus, adj.  
*A lover of wisdom.* Philosophus, m.  
*Such love.* Philosophia, f.  
*A lover of mankind.* Philanthropus, m.  
*Such love.* Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.  
*A lover of his master.* Philodespotus, m.  
*A lover of servants.* Philodulus, m.  
*He that loveth wenches.* Admatorius, philoynus.  
*Such love.* Philoynia.  
*Lovers of one wench.* Rivalet, corrivales, f.  
*A lover of wine.* Philænus, vinofus, m.  
*A lover of money.* Philargyrus, Philochrematus, m.  
*Such love.* Philargyria, f.  
*A lover of new fangles.* Elucrus.  
*A lover of children in dishonest ways.* Paderastes, philopes.  
*Such love.* Paderastia, pederastice, f.  
*A simple lover.* Amatorculus.  
*A lover of possessions.* Philoctetes, m.  
*He that loveth or is loved.* Amatus.  
*She that loveth or is loved.* Amata, f.  
*A loving or the act of love.* Amatio, f. amatus, m.  
*A woman loving.* Amatio, f.  
*Love.* Amor, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor, complexus, m. benevolentia, f.  
*To hate in stead of love.* Favorem odii permutare.  
*With the love of all mankind.* Complexu totius humani generis.  
*Mutual love.* Conjunctio, f.  
*Love or desire.* Desiderium, studium, n.  
*The love or desire of wisdom.* Studium sapientie.  
*Brotherly love.* Philadelphia, f.  
*Self-love.* Philautia, f.  
*He that loveth himself.* Philautus, m.  
*The love of God.* Dilectio, f.  
*Love towards God.* Pietas, f.  
*Love towards our neighbours and friends.* Charitas, f.  
*The love of parents towards their children.* Philotorgia, f.  
*The god of woman love.* Cupido, m.  
*The goddest of woman love.* Venus, f.

## LOW

*That forceth men to love.* Amatorium, philtum.  
*Greatly in love.* Perditè amans.  
*Lovelinefs.* Amabilitas, f.  
*Constant in love.* Philocrates, c. g.  
*Loving.* Propitius.  
*Very loving or full of love.* Peramans, p. amorofus, adj.  
*Lovely.* Amatorius, pulcher.  
*Worthy to be beloved.* Amabilis.  
*Less worthy of love.* Inamabilior, adj.  
*Without love.* Azelus, adj.  
*Pertaining to love.* Amatorius.  
*Lovingly.* Amanter, amicè, piè.  
*Very lovingly.* Peramanter.  
*Lovely or amiably.* Amabiliter.  
*Of all loves I pray thee.* Amabò.  
*A lover or tunnel in the roof or top of an house to avoid smoke.* Fumarium, ipiramentum, epicaustorium.  
*A Lowdon or sot.* Bardus.  
*A Lowbel.* Vide Bell.  
**Low.** Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarifonus, clamofus.  
*Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.* Vocalis, illimus; adj.  
*That foundeth lowd.* Sonabilis, adj.  
*Lowdly.* Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv. Vide Alord.  
*A lowd voice.* Erecta & concitata vox.  
*To speak lowd.* Eloquent, vocem attollo, vocem excito.  
*To make low.* Humilio, deprimò.  
*Made low.* Humiliatus, p.  
*Lownefs.* Humilitas, f.  
*A low estate.* Abiectio, f.  
*Low.* Humilis, adj. submissus, summissus, subjectus, demissus, dejectus, depreffus, inferus, inferior.  
*Low or ready to fall.* Succidus, adj.  
*Lowest, or nethermost.* Infimus, imus, adj.  
*Low, as in place, or low, as in voice.* Demisse, submissè, adv.  
*Low in stature.* Improcerus.  
*To low, or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.  
*To low unto, as a Cow doth unto her Calf.* Admugio.  
*To low or sound again.* Remugio, reboo.  
*The lowing of beasts.* Mugitus, admugitus, m. boatio, f.  
**Lowliness,** or humbleness. Humilitas, f.  
*Lowly or humble.* Humilis, adj.  
*Lowly or humbly.* Humiliter, adv. Vide Humble.  
*To low.* Capero, frontem contraho.  
*He that hath a lowring visage.* Silus, m.  
*A lowring.* Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.  
*Lowring, or that lowreth.* Torvus, superciliosus, adj. obductus, ut frons obducta.  
*A lowring countenance.* Capercatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.  
*Lowringly.* Torvè, torviter.

## LUM

*Lowred, i. dissonoured.*  
**A lowse.** Pediculus, m.  
*A head lowse.* Pes, m.  
*A Crab lowse.* Pediculus inguinalis.  
*A hog lowse.* Uña, z.  
*Lowse.* Pediculofitas, f.  
*The lowse evil.* Phthirialis, morbus pedicularis, adj.  
*Lowse.* Pediculofus, pedicofus, pedicularis, adj.  
*Lowfly.* Pediculose, adv.  
*A Lowge.* Pastillus, trochiscus. (figure) Rhombus.

## L ante U

*A lubber to do all vile services in a house.* Mediastinus, pondus iners. Vide Druage.  
*A long lubber without fashion or making to his height.* Longurio, m.  
*An idle lubber.* Muriscilus, m.  
*Lubricity.* Lubricitas, f.  
*To make lucky.* Secundo, prospero.  
*To bring ill luck.* Obfecro.  
*Luck or chance.* Fortuna, f.  
*Vide Chance.*  
*The luck or fortune of something to come, gathered by some sign.* Omen, n.  
*Good luck.* Fausitas, f.  
*Luckie, prosperous, or happy.* Prosper, secundus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, auspiciatus, letus, adj.  
*Very luckie.* Perbeatus, secundissimus, adj.  
*Somewhat luckie.* Bearulus, adj.  
*Luckie or unluckie; also that portendeth good or evil luck.* Ominofus, adj.  
*Unluckie, or that bringeth ill luck.* Obfecro, infaustus.  
*If luck serve.* Adit modò dexter Apollo, Virg.  
*Lucky.* Prosperè, faelciter, faustè, fortunatè, auspiciatè, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.  
*Lucrè.* Lucrum. Vide Gain.  
*To lugg or hale.* Pertraho.  
*To lugg by the ear.* Aurem vellico.  
*The lug of the ear.* Auricula infima, lobus auris.  
*Lugworm.* Tepidus, congelidus, adj.  
*To lull, as a nurse doth her child.* Congremio, delinco, demulceo.  
*A lullaby.* Lallus, nenia soporifica.  
*Lunter or old baggage, implements of household stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, impedimenta, frivola, orum.  
*A lump.* Massa, f. frustum.  
*A little lump.* Frustulum, n.  
*A lump or mass of metal.* Bolus, m.  
*A lump of anything made after the fashion of a little loaf.* Pastillus, m.  
*A little lump or clot of some thick matter.* Massula, bolus.  
*To be lumpish.* Ingravesco.  
*Lumpish or heavy.* Stupidus, plumbeus, adj.

## LUT

*To be lunatick.* Luno.  
*Lunatick.* Lunaticus, adj.  
*Lunsey.* Phrenetis.  
*The lungs, or longs.* Pulmo, pneumon, spiramentum animæ.  
*A little lung.* Pulmunculus, m.  
*Lung-sick, or diseased in the lungs.* Pulmonarius, m.  
*To lurch, devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito.  
*A lurcher.* Lurco. Vide Glutton.  
*\* A lurch.* Duplex palma, facilis victoria.  
*\* He who left in the lurch.* Sub cultro relictus est.  
*\* Lurched.* Duplici pignore multatus, facilè victus.  
*\* A lurden.* Bardus, defes.  
*To lurk.* Vide Steal.  
*A Faulconers lure.* Palpum, i.  
*To lurk, or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, deliteco.  
*To lurk privily upon the ground.* Latibulo.  
*A lurker.* Emanfor, m.  
*A lurker in corners.* Tenebrio.  
*A lurking.* Latitatio, f.  
*A lurking hole.* Latebra, f.  
*A lurking place in the ground.* Latibulum, n.  
*One that lurketh in a privy place.* Latebricola, c. g.  
**Luskyness.** Socordia, f.  
*Luskish.* Socors, adj.  
*Luskishly.* Socorditer, adv.  
*Vide Stokfully.*  
*To lust.* Concupisco, prurio.  
*To lust after.* Appeto, adhinio.  
*To be lusted after.* Efurior.  
*Lusting after women.* Mulierotitas, salacitas.  
*Lust, concupiscence or desire, carnal affection.* Appetitus, m. concupiscentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas.  
*Lustiness.* Impigritas, viriditas, f.  
*Lust or desire to the stool after, without doing any thing.* Tencimus, m.  
*Pertaining to lust.* Voluptarius, adj.  
*To be lusty.* Vigeo. Vide Lively.  
*To wax lusty.* Vigefco, incalisco.  
*Lusty or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus.  
*Lustily, or courageously.* Gnaviter, animosè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.  
*Lustre, i. Shining.*  
*A Lute.* Barbitum, n. citharra, chelys, barbiton, barbitus.  
*The belly of the lute.* Testudo.  
*A lute-player, or luter.* Tibicen, n.  
*She that playeth on a lute, or any other instrument.* Fidicina, f.  
*A lute-maker.* Testudinarius.  
*To lute.* Oblino.  
*Luxurious.* Luxuriosus, libidinofus, adj. Vide Lecherous.  
*Lythe, i. Soft.*  
*\* To ly. V. To lie.*

\* A Lyon. V. Lion.

\* A prick. Lyricus, adj.

## M a n s e A.

\* A **Macaronick**. Carmen constans ex vernaculo cum Latino contaminato.

\* **Macarons**, or **Macarons**. Paes ex amygdalis, saccharo, aqua rosarum, & moscho intricis.

\* A **Maec-roval**. Sceptrum, gestamen.

\* A **Sergeant's Mace**. Baculus, m. gestamen, n. virge, falcis.

\* A **Mace-bearer**. Sceptifer.

The surname of Neptune, for his three pronged Mace. Tridentiger.

Reed-Mace. Typha.

Mace, a spice so called. Macis, mace, macia, f. nucis myristice involucrem, cortex aromaticus, flos muscatus.

To macerate. Macero.

Macrology, i. long and tedious talk.

To maculate. Maculo.

To be mad. Furo, insanio, demotio, obsevisio, deservio.

To make mad. Furio, demotio, lympho, ad insaniam redigo, in furorem ago, externo.

To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.

Mad mad. Furiosus, p.

Mad Pricks. Corybautes, m.

A mad fellow without wit.

Vacerr, cerus, m.

A mad tooth. Rabidus dens.

Madness. Furor, m. insania, insania, vesania, dementia, alienatio mentis, furor, vecordia, impetus, insanies, amenia.

The madness of a dog. Rabies, rabia, f.

A kind of phrensie or madness, whereunto some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in holes, and caves, and cry like Watusi.

Lycanthropia, f.

Mad or frantic. Furiosus, rabiosus, vefanus, mente capus, vecors, ceritus, demens, amens, insanis, baccheus.

Mad with some evil spirit, or prophesying. Phantasticus, adj.

Mad by seeing something in the water. Lymphatus, lymphaticus.

Mad at certain hours. Lunaticus.

Mad as a dog. Rabidus, adj.

Mad angry, or raging mad. Sevus, furibundus, rabidus.

A little mad. Rabiosulus, adj.

Full of madness. Furibundus.

Running mad. Bacchatus, p.

Certain men so called of their madness, because they made these places whether they came unwilling, or unhappy. Lucumones, m.

Madly. Dementes, furioses, insanes, furibundes, furentes, furialiter, vecorditer, bacchatum, rabide, adv.

Made. Vide Make.

Madeise, i. vet.

A made hank or knot of thread like a skein, at the end of a spinning of yarn. Forago, f.

Madrigal, l. Sonnets.

To make or flammer. Balbutio, hazito.

A maffer. Balbus, adj.

A maffing. Balbuties, f.

A maffot or gentil. Termes, tarmes, lendix, galba.

A little maffot. Lendiculus.

Full of maffot. Lendofus.

A **Magician**. Magus, m. veneticus, adj.

Natural magick. Magia, magices, f.

Pertaining to magick. Magicus, veneticus, adj.

A **Magistrate**. Magistratus.

A chief magistrate. Primas, m.

Certain magistrates, to whom all other are, and gave place to sit. Proedris, m.

Great Magistrate. Potestates, f. Vide Chief.

Magistrates among the Athenians, not much unlike Consuls.

Sophronites, m.

The chief magistrate in Athens.

Archon, m.

A Magistrate which did enquire of criminal causes. Quilitor.

A Magistrate which bringeth the Law to the people. Rogator comitorum.

A kind of Magistrates which have like power and authority, for the time, at Consuls. Tribuni militares.

An ancient magistrate which leaveeth his place to a new successor. Decessor, m.

A sincere magistrate, which neither for need, neither for dread, will do against Justice.

Adecastus, m.

The Office of a magistrate. Magistratus, m.

\* **Magnanimous**. Magnanimus, adj.

\* Magnanimously. Fortiter, adv.

Magnanimity. Magnanimitas, f.

To magnific. Magnifico, extollo, laudibus ad sydera eitero, in caelum attollo, amplifico.

Magnified. Glorificatus, p.

Magnificence. Magnificentia.

Magnificent or magnificent.

Magnificus, angustus, opiparus, dapillis, superbus.

Magnificently. Magnifice, perample, opipare, adv.

With great magnificence. Amplifice, adv.

Magnifico, i. an honourable Personage.

\* The magnificent. Hymnus Mariz.

Magnitude, i. bigness.

To make or can. Podum, licet, queo, valeo, polleo.

To may or cannot. Nequeo.

A maid. Virgo, puella, f.

A little maid. Puellula, vir-

guncula, f. Vide Girl.

A waiting maid. Pedissequa, ministra, f.

A maid servant. Ancilla, famula, f.

A little maid servant. Ancillula, f.

A maid that maketh ready her mistress. Ornatrix, comotria.

A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of the gods. Canephora, f.

A young maid, whose breasts are ready to be imbossed, or set out to the show. Sororia virgo.

A maid that keepeth a child, and breast it about. Gerula, f.

A maid able to be married. Viri potens, tempestiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.

A maid asked in marriage. Sperata virgo.

A maid having nothing to her marriage. Indotata virgo.

A Chambermaid that layeth up her mistress apparel. Vestipica, vestiplica.

A maid which never had child. Charta virgo.

To swell or be imbossed round like maidens breasts. Sororia.

Maidens breasts. Sororia, a-

ram, f.

Maidens apparel. Parmatides.

That hath lost her maidenhead. Stuprata, corrupta.

The taking ones maidenhead. Devirginatio.

Maidenhead. Virginitas, f.

Maiden-like, or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, virgini-

rius, puellaris, adj.

A Mermaid. Syren, Syrena, f.

\* **Majesty**. Maestas, regale culmen, jubar regale, fulgor, splendor, augusta gravitas.

The Majesty or might of God. Numen, n.

Full of majesty, or majestic. Augustus, imperialis, adj.

With great majesty. Auguste, magnifice, adv.

Walled, or bowed fast with a cord. Litoratus, p.

To put on a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.

Armoured with a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.

Hurrying with a coat of mail. Loricatio, f.

A coat of mail. Lorica, f.

A little mail coat. Loricula, f.

Mail of an habergeon. Hamus.

Mail or loop. Macla, f.

Mail of proof, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.

To maim, or maim, fr. Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, ditrunco, concido.

To be maimed. Claudico.

Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus, discobinatus, adj.

A maiming. Mutilatio, truncatio, f.

A main of an horse. Juba, f.

That hath a main. Jubatus, p.

Main, i. might. Vis, f.

\* The main sic. Altum, n.

\* To put out into the main. In altum provehi.

\* With might and main. Obnix, impendit, adv.

\* By main strength. Vi.

Maintenance, i. Suresies that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.

Mainprize. Vadimonium.

To main-prize. Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintain or support. Tutor, patrocinator, sustentor, suffulcio.

To maintain or find one. Alonutrio, focillo, sustineo, pascio.

Vide To allow and find.

Maintained. Suppeditatus, conservatus, suffultus, p.

A maintainer. Propugnator, assertor, sustentator, suffragator, fautor, servator, vindex, m. Vide Helper.

Maintenance. Pactus, m. praelidium, patrocinium, n.

A maintaining. Conservatio, suffragatio, f.

A **Mayor**. Praetor urbanus, praefectus urbis, optimas, primas, nomarcha, Major civitatis.

Attending on the Mayor. Pretorianus, adj.

The Mayors Deputy. Propretor.

The Mayors house. Pretorium.

The Majesty, or Majorship. Pretura, praefectura, primatus, nomarchia, majoratus civitatis.

Of or belonging to the Mayor Pretorius, adj.

To make. Facio, fingo, efficio, conficio, effingo, molior, texo, compingo, compono, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut, Fodus icere; To make league, creco, condo.

To make again, or new. Reficio, renovo, recudo, reconcinno, restituo.

To make much of. Benigne tractare, indulgenter habere.

To make the most of. Vendere quam carissime.

To make way unto. Viam munire.

To make good a thing. Approbo.

To make all one. Adumo.

To make his account. Rationes refero, rationem reddo.

To make water. Urinam reddo.

To make vesper. Carmen condo.

To make a fire. Focum extruo.

To make a law. Legem facio.

To make very much of. Valde aliquid indulgeo.

To make beds. Lectum sterno.

\* To make a stand. Sisto.

\* To make an huge stir. Turbas excitare.

\* To make up his mouth. Os componere.

\* To make blind. Excaco.

\* To make a stew of. Speciem exhibere.

\* To make nothing of. In nihilum reputare.

\* To make room, as to make way into. Summoveo.

\* To make use of any thing that comes in his way. Quicquid arripit telum tra facit.

## MAL

*A maker.* Effector, fabricator, creator, confitutor, conditor, lator, ut Legum lator.  
*A maker of a thing new.* Refector, m.

*A making.* Fabricatio, effectio, factura, factio, effectus, constructio, f.

*To make good a thing that lacks it.* Suppleo, refundo.

*To be made.* Fio, confio.

*Made.* Affictus, factus, compositus.

*He made me to do this.* Ad hoc me adegit.

*Attainment ill made.* Gratia male facta.

*The making good of a thing.* Approbatio, f.

*A making or building.* Vide Building.

*An often making.* Facilitatio, f.

*A make-bate.* Sufurro. Vide Wrangler.

*To be malapert.* Protervio.

*To ask malapertly.* Proco.

*Malapertness or sauciness.* Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.

*Malapert or saucy.* Procax, protervus, immodestus, impudicus, petulans.

*Malapertly.* Procaciter, proterve, petulanter, adv.

*A malady.* Morbus.

*To put the male to the female for increase.* Testiculator.

*The male of every kind.* Mas, masculus, m.

*The male of any couple.* Maritus, m.

*That is both male and female.* Hermaphroditus.

*The male kind.* Masculus, adj.

*Of the male kind.* Masculinus.

*Malediction.* Maledictio.

*A male, or budget.* Bulga, mantica, hippopera.

*A male horse, or that carrieth a male.* Equus fagmaris.

*To male, i. bind up.*

*\* A male-content.* Ager.

*\* Malecontentedness.* Indignatio, emulatio, displicentia, f.

*A Fopish male-content.* Romipeta, c. g.

*A Malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, m.

*To bear malice or hatred.* Maligno, malignor, invidio, odi.

*To bear malice privily.* Simulatio.

*Corrupted with malice.* Exulceratus, p.

*A malicious man.* Zelotes, m.

*Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, rancor, malitia, f.

*Secret malice.* Simultas, f.

*Prepared malice.* Ultionis studium.

*To malign, i. To hate.*

*Malignous.* Malignus, malevolus, malitiosus, invidus, infestus, infensus, amarulentus, adj.

*Malitiously.* Malevole, malitiose, moleste, maligne, perverse, adv.

*Malignity.* Vide Malice.

*Malison.* Maledictio.

## MAN

*A malkin.* Vide Scoven.

*A mallard or wild-duck.* Masculus, vel palustris anas.

*To work with a mallet.* Malleo.

*A mallet or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.

*A little mallet.* Malleolus, tunicula.

*Mallows.* Vide Herbs.

*Malmsey.* Arvium, Creticum, & malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, arvisia, marvilia.

*Malt.* Bradium, n. byne, es, f.

*A malt-making.* Granificium.

*Malking.* Bynescium, n. bractura, f.

*A malt-maker.* Bractiator, bynesex.

*\* A mamaluck, an Egyptian horseman.* Mamluchus.

*\* Mammet.* Vox infantium matrem denotantium.

*Mammets.* Junculi, m.

*Mammocks.* Frustrula, analesta, orum.

*To play the man.* Viriliter ago.

*To make manly.* Masculo.

*To wax manly.* Masculefco.

*A man.* Vir, mas, m.

*A little man.* Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio. V. Dwarf.

*A man or woman.* Homo, microcosmus.

*A man infamed.* Paraclytus, m.

*A good man.* Philoratus, m.

*Half a man.* Semivir, m.

*A man whose kindred is unknown.* Terræ filius, m.

*A young man.* Juvenis, c. g.

*A man of great estimation or nobility.* Magnas, magnatus, malc.

*A man of highest authority.* Maximas, m.

*A man upon a horse back.* Equifessor, m.

*A cleanly man.* Philocalus, m.

*One that is both man and woman.* V. Male and female.

*The good man of the house.* V. Good.

*Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly against ours.* Antipodes, antichionnes, m.

*Men dwelling over against us.* Antœci, m.

*Men of old time.* Veteres, majores, m.

*Men hard in living.* Apocroti.

*That man.* Ille, pron.

*An ill man.* Nequam, homonauci.

*No man.* Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

*A mad man.* Achiolus.

*A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion.* Acolytus, m.

*A man-servant.* Famulus, m.

*A mannish woman.* Virago, f.

*Man-hood.* Fortitudo, virilitas, strenuitas, animositas, virtus, f.

*Man-slaughter.* Homicidium, neut.

*Manfully.* Fortiter, virili-

## MAN

ter, animosè, strenuè, adv. V. Valiantly.

*Man by man.* Viritim, capitatum.

*\* To manage.* Gero, administro.

*\* The manage, or managing of an horse.* Equi regimen.

*\* A manager.* Administrator, m.

*\* A managing.* Administratio, f.

*Man-hood.* Compensatio pro homicidio.

*Manchet-bread, or manchet.* Panis adorceus, panis primarius, filigineus. V. Bread.

*A manchet-loaf.* Collyra, f.

*A manch-present.* Dorophagus.

*A Manciple.* Obsonator, mancipium, opsonator.

*A Mandar.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.

*A Mandilion.* Exuvias, f.

*A mane of an horse.* V. Main.

*A Mandatum, or Mandamus.* Lat.

*\* A mandrake.* Mandragora, f.

*Mange.* Ploricus, scabiolus.

*Manginess.* Plora, porrigo.

*A Mangier.* Præfep, n. præfepes, præfepium.

*To mangle.* Lacerio, lanio, trunco, mutilo, detrunco, præfciendo.

*Mangled.* Truncus, lacer, laceratus, lacerus, truncus, adj. conficius, p.

*A mangling.* Laceratio, truncatio, f.

*Manie.* Complures, multi, plures, complusculi, frequentes, adj.

*Very many.* Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi, adj.

*How many? Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.*

*How many soever.* Quotquot, quotcunque.

*So many.* Tot, totidem.

*Twice so many.* Bis totidem.

*So many as.* Quot.

*As many as ever.* Quotuscunque.

*How manifold.* Quotuplex.

*A good many.* Aliquamulti.

*Manifold.* Multiplex, multijugus, multesimus, numerosus, adj.

*Many ways.* Multifariam, multifarie, adv.

*Manicles, or manikles.* Manice.

*\* To manicle.* Manicis confingere.

*To make manifest, evident or apparent.* Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, vulgo, publico, prelucido, aperio, lustro, detego.

*To be made manifest, evident, or apparent.* Confito, claresco, appareo, pateo.

*It is manifest.* Confat, liquet.

*Manifested.* Detectus, patefactus, enucleatus, reclusus, denotatus, p. dilucidus, adj.

*A manifestation, or making manifest.* Patefactio, illustra-

tio, elucidatio, f.

*Manifestness.* Evidentia, f.

*Manifest.* Certus, manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, patens, planus, insignis, evidens, perspicuus, apertus.

*Very manifest.* Perinignis.

*Manifestly or evidently known.* Peripetecus, p.

*Manifestly or evidently.* Manifestè, manifestò, evidenter, enucleatè, dilucidè, apertè, expressè, perspicuè, palam, apertè, luculenter, liquidè, clare, patenter, adv.

*Manifoldly.* Multiplicitèr.

*Manna.* delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew. Manna, f.

*Manna, airy dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physicians use gently to purge cholera.* Manna, f. mel aerium, Aeromeli, drosomeli, ros Syriacus.

*A manner, or fashion.* Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

*The manner of the body.* Habitus, m.

*Manner and condition.* Natura, f.

*Manner and quality.* Qualitas.

*Manners.* Mores, m.

*Good manners.* Eutrapelia, urbanitas, f.

*That hath good manners.* Bene moratus, iagenus, morigerus, bene dispositus.

*That hath gentle manners.* Ingenuat, p.

*Of divers manners.* Multimodus.

*Of what manner soever.* Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

*Of what manner.* Cujusmodi.

*In two manners.* Bipartitò, adv.

*Two manner of ways.* Bitariam, adv.

*Three manner of ways.* Trifariam, adv.

*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam, adv.

*In a manner.* Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.

*Manorain, or manore.* Vide Herbs.

*A Manour or house without the walls of the City.* Villa, f. pradium, n.

*A manour, or farm by heritage.* Heredium, herediolum, neut.

*A little manour or farm in the country.* Prædiolum, n.

*A manour or Lordship.* Prætorium, manerium, dominiolum, n.

*Belonging to a manour or lands.* Prædiatorius, adj.

*A man-servant.* V. Man.

*Manuet.* Manuetus.

*Manison.* Manio, sedes, f. domicilium.

*A mantle, or Irish rug.* Brachia, f. mantelum, mantela, mantelium, terstrum, lena, f.

*An hairy Irish mantle.* Gau-

sape,



ape, n. endromis, f.  
*A shepherd's mantle.* Birrum, n.  
 He that weareth such a mantle. Birratus, p.  
*That weareth a mantle.* Brachatus, p.  
*A kind of rough mantle, square and soft.* Linne, f.  
*A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter wear.* Pallium, n.  
*That weareth such a mantle.* Palliatus, p.  
*A Friars mantle.* Penula gausapina.  
*A mantle-maker.* Braccharius.  
*In mantle-wise.* Palliolatim.  
*Manual, or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.  
*A manual, or book.* Enchiridion, manuale.  
*Manuel.* Manualis, in manibus.  
*Manufacture.* Opificium.  
*To manumise, or enfranchise.* Manumitto, alero, emitto.  
*Manumised.* Manumissus, p.  
 He that hath manumissus, or enfranchised. Alertor, m.  
 He that is manumissus. Libertinus, m. libertina, f.  
*To manure or till.* Colo, inaro, repastino, letifico.  
*To be manured.* Repastinor.  
*Manured.* Cultus, p.  
*A manure of the ground.* Ruricola, c. g.  
*A manuring.* Cultus, tractatus, m. repastinatio, letificatio.  
 \* *A mappe, or map.* Tabula, f.  
 \* *A map of the world.* Tabula cosmographica.  
*Paranatha, i. accused.*  
*To build with marble.* Marmor.  
*Made of marble.* Marmoratus, p.  
*Building with marble.* Marmoreus, marmoralis, adj.  
*A quarry of marble.* Latonia.  
*A thing made of marble.* Marmoratum, n.  
*One that worketh in marble.* Marmorarius, adj.  
*Hard like the marble.* Marmorosus, adj.  
*Of red marble.* Porphyreticus.  
*To march.* Ambulo, ingredior, incedo, prodeo, gradior, progredior.  
*To go before in marching.* Praemoderor.  
*A marching.* Progressus, m.  
 March, V. Month.  
*To exercise marchandise, or play the merchant.* Mercor, mercaturam facio, commercor, nundinor, negotior.  
*To make marchandise of small things.* Aginor, V. To traffick.  
*A merchant.* Mercator, negotiator,emporos, nundinator, m.  
*A merchant of silk.* Sericarius, m.  
*A merchant using much marchandise.* Magnarius, m.  
*Marchants which make many*

*prices of their ware are they conclude.* Curiones, m.  
*A coggling merchant, or counterfeiter.* Parastalter, m.  
*Marchandise.* Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f. mercimonium, mercatum.  
*Marchandise brought from beyond the sea.* Nabilum, n.  
*Marchandise of sack and bags.* Saccaria, f.  
*The intercourse of merchants.* Commercium, n.  
*Pertaining to marchandise.* Negotialis, adj.  
*Marchantable.* Mercalis, promercalis, adj.  
*The marches of a country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, confinium, ora, margo, limina.  
*Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country.* Limitanei milites.  
 \* *A marchioness.* Marchionissa, f.  
*A march-pane.* Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n. guiolis, marcipanes, chanaona, emulio, placenta, pasta regia.  
*A mart.* Equa, equula.  
*A covering of a mare by a horse.* Initus, m. admittura, f.  
*The mart or night-mare, a disease.* Incubus, ephialtes, suppresio nocturna.  
*Marmaid, or maymaid.* Siren.  
*To make a merchant, or margin.* Margino.  
*A merchant of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing.* Margof, f. pagina crepido, pluteus.  
*Without merchant.* Achilus, m.  
*That hath a merchant or border.* Plutealis.  
*That hath a broad merchant.* Marginatus, p.  
*Belonging to a merchant.* Marginalis, margineus, adj.  
*A mariner.* Navigator, nauta, remex, navita, naviculator, navicularius.  
*A mariner that ruleth the foredeck.* Proreta, m.  
*They which take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duties of mariners.* Nautepibate, arum, m.  
*Belonging to mariners.* Nauticus, adj.  
 \* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.  
 \* *Mariners long ships.* Calige nautica.  
*A marshy ground, or marsh.* Humus paludosa, locus palustris, palus.  
*A marsh where water standeth.* Stagnata, aut Stagnata terra.  
*Maritime, i. bordering near the sea.*  
*A mark of money.* Marca. In weight. Bes, -dis.  
*To mark or note.* Aft. Signo, configno, donoto, annoto, imprimo, insigno, noto.  
*To mark well and surely.* Resigno.

*To mark under.* Subnoto.  
*To mark first or before.* Praesigno.  
*To mark about.* Circumsigno.  
*To mark with an hot iron.* Cauterio, stigmatizo, inuro, signum.  
*To mark beasts to know them.* Dignoro.  
*To mark diligently, or wait with eyes and mind.* Animadverto, observo, intueor, attendo, ut, Attendere alicui.  
*To mark what one doth or saith.* Observito.  
*To mark with a line.* Noto, signo.  
*To mark with chalk.* Creta notare.  
*Marked with a note or sign.* Notatus, signatus, insignitus.  
*Men have marked.* Observatum est, imp.  
*Marked with an hot iron.* Cauteratus, inustus, p. stigmatizatus, stigmatizatus, adj.  
*Marked diligently or with good heed.* Animadversus, observatus, introspectus, intuitus.  
*Marked here and there.* Interpunctus, p.  
*A diligent marker.* Annotator, observator, m.  
*A marking or noting.* Signatio, consignatio, notatio, denotatio, impressio.  
*A diligent marking.* Animadversio, observatio, annotatio.  
*A marking iron.* Cauteria, cauteries, rudicula, cautarium.  
*A mark, note, sign or token.* Signum, insigne, nota, sigillum, character, tellera, indicium, notaculum, n.  
*A mark or token of timber and stone, set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness or other spoil hanging on it.* Tropaeum, n.  
*A mark or limit of land.* Limnes, m.  
*A mark, or note in writing like a star.* Asteriscus, m.  
*A marking in the margin.* Paragraphe, f.  
*A mark or note in the margin so signified that there is something to be mended.* Diple.  
*A mark of condemnation to death.* Theta, n.  
*A mark for any direction, or a great high tower, or such like.* Scopulus, m.  
*A mark or prick to shoot at.* Meta, f. scopus, m.  
*A mark or goal in running.* Meta, f.  
*A mark made with an hot iron.* Stigma, m.  
*Ones mark set to a writing.* Signatura.  
*A mark or point with a stripe remaining in the flesh.* Vibex.  
*Marks or specks black and blew.* Sugillatio, f. insignita, orum.  
*A market.* Mercatus, emporium, forum, nundinum.

*A market where any thing is sold.* Ventalitium, n.  
*A market for cattle.* Boarium forum.  
*A fish-market.* Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria, forum piscarium.  
*A market for herbs.* Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.  
*The market where boys are sold.* Forum suarium.  
*The fruit-market.* Forum pomarium.  
*A market or place that hath all the sale of one proper ware in it self only.* Monopolium, n.  
*A market-man.* Agorozus, nundinator, m.  
*A market-woman.* Foraria foratica, foratica, f.  
*A market-place.* Forum mercatorium.  
*A market-town.* Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.  
*A Clerk of the market.* Agoranomus, m.  
*Pertaining to the market.* Nundinalis, nundinarius.  
*Mari.* A kind of chalky clay, which in the best countries, and such like, serveth for dung.  
 Marga, f. talconium, n.  
*A marler.* Margarius.  
*A marl pit.* Margarium, creatarium, n.  
 Marled, Margatus, p.  
 Full of marl. Margosus, adj.  
 A marmalade, V. Muid.  
 Marmalade, or marmelad of Quinces. Gelatina cydomorium, cotoneatum.  
 A Marmoset. V. Monkey.  
 A Marquis. Marcio, torparchus, m. Praefes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.  
 A Marquisate, marquiship, marquisdom. Marchionatus.  
*To mar.* Vitio, depravo, perdo, deturpo, corrumpto.  
*To mar the fashion of any thing.* Deformo.  
 To be married. Marcesco.  
 Marred. Perditus, depravatus, disperditus, corruptus, vitiat.  
*A marrying.* Vitatio, corruptio.  
*To marry, or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum femina contraho, uxorem mihi adiungo. Nubo si usque in that sense, when it signifies that a mans wife is his master.  
 I will not marry a wife to serve her. Uxori nolo nubere meae.  
 To marry, or wed, properly of the wife. Nubo, denubo, con-nubo, matrimonio coniungor, viro trador, marito, enubo.  
 To marry, or join in marriage. Jugo, coniugo, coniungo, loco, do nuptum.  
 To marry together. Connubo.  
 To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity, in token of firm conjunction, it was used only among the Priests. Constatreo.  
 So married. Constatreatus, p. That solemnity. Farreatio, f.

*That solemnity.* Farreatio, f.  
*To give in marriage.* Loco.  
*To promise marriage.* Despondeo.

*Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.* Nec festinantur virgines.

*To long after, or court marriage.* Nupturio.

*Married.* Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.

*Married to his master.* Uxoratus, p.

*He that hath been newly married.* Neogamus, m.

*A married man.* Maritus, nuptus, m.

*One that hath been once married.* Unigamus, monogamus, m.

*One that hath been twice married.* Bigamus.

*That is thrice married.* Trigamus, m.

*One four times married.* Quadrigamus, m.

*That hath married five wives.* Pentogamus.

*She that hath married many times.* Multinuba, f.

*He that was never married.* Innubus, innuptus, coelebs, m.

*She that was never married.* Innuba, f.

*A marriage or wedding.* Nuptiz, f.

*Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony.* Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, hymeneus.

*The right of marrying out of their own country.* Enuptio, f.

*The marriage of two wives.* Bigamia, f.

*A marriage of one wife only all the lifetime.* Monogamia, f.

*A rape or forced marriage.* Thalamus coactus.

*Marriage agreed upon.* Teda pacta.

*One that maketh a marriage.* Pronubus, m.

*The goddess of marriage.* Pro-nuba, f.

*Marriageable.* Nubilus, matu-  
ra viro, tempestiva viro, vi-  
ripotens.

*That cannot be married.* Illo-  
cabilis, adj.

*Belonging to marriage, or ma-  
trimony.* Sponsalis, conjugalis,  
nuptialis, maritalis.

*A marriage-song.* Epithala-  
mum.

*To take out marrow.* Emedul-  
lo, medullo.

*Marrow.* Medulla, f.

*Marrow in the back bone.* No-  
tizos, spinalis medulla.

*Belonging to the marrow.* Me-  
dullinus, adj.

*A marrow, or fellow.* Socius.

*The name of Mars.* Gradi-  
vus, Mars.

*He that worshippeth Mars.* Mar-  
ticola, c. g.

*Martial.* Militaris, bellico-  
sus, bellicus, duellarius.

*Martial affairs.* Res bellicae,  
arma.

*Belonging to Mars.* Martius.

*Born under the Planet of Mars.* Martialis, adj.

*A marshal.* Designator, m.

*A Marshal which appointeth the  
place to camp in.* Castrametator,  
masc.

*A marshal of the hall.* Archi-  
trichinus, m.

*A provost marshal that seeketh  
out robbers to punish them.* La-  
trunculator, m.

*A Knight-marshal.* V. Knight.

*A Lord-marshal.* V. Lord.

*The Marshalsey.* Ergastulum  
piraticum.

*Marshal-law.* V. Law of  
arms.

*Marshalled.* Ordinatus, adj.

*A marshaller.* Ordinator, m.

*A marsh often drowned with  
water.* Palus, dis, f.

*The marshes of the salt water  
or salting.* Estuarium, n.

*A mart.* Emporium, n. nund-  
ine, f. mercatus, m. V. Fair.

*Letters of mart.* Reprefalia,  
orum.

*A martlet, or ferret.* Martes, f.

*A martin.* V. Birds.

*A martingale for a horse.* Paltonis.

*Martinsmas.* Festum sancti Martini.

*To make a martyr.* Martyrio.

*A Martyr.* Martyr, m.

*The first Martyr.* Protomartyr.

*A Martyrology, or book of Mar-  
tyrdoms.* Pallionarius, m. mar-  
tyrologium, n.

*A Martyrdom.* Martyrium, n.

*Martinmas beef.* Bubula in-  
fumata.

*To marvel.* Miror, admi-  
ror.

*To make to marvel.* Admi-  
rationem incutere.

*A marvel.* Admiratio, f.

*Marvelous.* Mirabundus,  
adj.

*Marvelous.* Mirandus, stu-  
pendus.

*A marvellous thing.* Mi-  
randum.

*Marvellously.* Mirabiliter,  
adv. mirum in modum.

*Masculine.* Masculinus, adj.

*A mazer.* V. Mazer.

*A mack of a net.* Macula, f.

*A mack or mixture.* Farrago.

*A masker.* Larvatus, per-  
sonatus, p.

*A little masker.* Larvula, f.

*A masking visor or face.* Lar-  
va, persona, f. larvale.

*A mask.* Fabula, mimus.

*Masking apparel.* Choragi-  
um larvatum, personata ves-  
tes.

*Masked.* Larvatus, p.

*A mason.* Lapidarius, lapi-  
cida, cementarius, latomus,  
lithurgus, lithotomus, adj.

*A mason.* Architectus.

*A Masons Art.* Architectura.

*A Masons work-house or quar-  
ry.* Latomia, lithotomia, latu-  
mie.

*A Masons rule.* Amulus, f.

*A masons tools or instruments.*

*V. A Carpenters tool.*

*Made of masons work.* Ce-  
mentitius, adj.

*A mase-Priest.* Liniger, adj.

*A mase.* Missa, f.

*A short mase.* Missa venato-  
ris.

*A mase-book.* Missale.

*A maseing.* Massificatio.

*A mase for the dead.* Missa  
pro defunctis, inferie.

*A private mase.* Secreta  
missa.

*To say, or sing mase.* Milli-  
fico, as.

*A mase or lump.* Moles, cu-  
mulus.

*A massacre.* Internecio.

*To make massie and fast.*  
Solido, confolido.

*Massies.* Soliditas, f.

*Massie.* Solidus, ponderosus,  
spissus, adj.

*The mast of a ship.* Malus, ar-  
bor navis.

*The top-mast of a ship.* Carche-  
sium, n.

*The top of the mast made like a  
basket.* Galea, corbis.

*All kind of mast.* Glans, f.  
balanus, f.

*New mast.* Balanum, n.

*A little mast.* Glandula, f.

*Mast of oak.* Querne glans,  
fruges roburne.

*Mast of Beech.* Glans fagea.

*He that gathereth mast.* Bala-  
nista, f.

*A feeding of swine with mast,  
or gathering of mast.* Glandina-  
tio, f.

*Bearing mast.* Glandifer, adj.

*Belonging to mast.* Glandia-  
rius, adj.

*Full of mast.* Glandiosus,  
adj.

*To master.* Dominor, com-  
pesco, comprimo, reprimo,  
tempero.

*To play the master.* Magistro.

*Mistred.* Fractus, repres-  
sus, p.

*A master or governor.* Herus,  
dominus, dominator, m.

*A master or teacher.* Precep-  
tor, informator, moderator,  
magister, didacticus, m.

*A master of Arts.* Magister  
artium, vel in artibus.

*A master of Grammar.* Prae-  
ceptor, doctor grammaticus.

*A master of a school.* Ludima-  
gister, gymnasiarcha, scho-  
larcha, m.

*A master of post-horses.* Cu-  
riorius, adj.

*A master of the Artillery.* Praefectus machinatorum.

*A master of the Chappel.* Prae-  
centor, choragus, m.

*A master of the robes.* Vestia-  
rius, m.

*A master of the Rolls.* Magi-  
ster scriniorum, praefectus li-  
bellorum, chartophylax, m.

*A master of plays.* Princeps  
histrionum, m.

*A master-thief.* Autolytus.

*Master of himself.* Potens

*Master of himself.* Potens

*Master of himself.* Potens

*fui, sui compos, sui juris.*

*A master, or author.* Baal.

*A little master.* Magistellus,  
masc.

*A mastership, or mastery.* Ma-  
gistratus, dominatus, prima-  
tus, m. magisterium, n.

*A mistress.* Domina, hera,  
magistra, dominatrix.

*Belonging to a master.* Herilis,  
dominicus.

*Masterly, or at master.* Impe-  
riosus, adj.

*Matkic, or sweet gum.* Ma-  
stiche, es.

*The mastick tree.* Lentiscus.

*That beareth mastick trees.*  
Lentificer, adj.

*Of or belonging to mastick.* Len-  
tiscinus, adj.

*A mastiff dog.* V. Dog.

*A match to keep in fire.* Ignia-  
rius fontes.

*A match made with brimstone.*  
Sulphuratum, n. ramentum  
sulphuratum, n. assula sulphu-  
rata.

*The match of a lamp or candle.*  
Ellychnium, n. lychnus, myx-  
us, m.

*To match or make equal.* Ae-  
quo, adequo, exequo, socio.

*To match or bestow in mari-  
age.* Loco vel do alio cui nup-  
tum.

*To match or be like.* Equiparo.

*None may match me in my do-  
ings.* Nemo est qui me factis  
equiparet.

*The sea matcheth the heavens  
in height.* Caelum aequat Pontus.

*Matched or made equal.* Ae-  
quatus, coequatus, p.

*A matching.* Adequatio, f.

*An equal match.* Par, equalis,  
coequalis, adj.

*A match or bargain.* Contra-  
ctus, conventio, pactum.

*A matching.* Comparatio.

*Matchable or similitude.* Ae-  
qualis, parilis.

*A mate.* Socius, m. socia, f.  
comes, conjux. Vide Compa-  
nion.

*A little merry mate.* Comitellus,  
m.

*A mate at chess.* Quando rex  
concluditur.

*Maternal.* Maternus, adj.

*A mathematician.* Mathe-  
maticus, philomathematicus.

*The Mathematical science.* Ma-  
thematica, mathesis, f. mathe-  
ma, n.

*Mathematical.* Mathematicus,  
adj.

*The matrice, or matrix.* Vul-  
va, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci,  
orum.

*Belonging to the matrice.* Hy-  
stERICUS.

*A matricide, or mother kil-  
ler.* Matricida.

*To matriculate.* Conferibo.

*A matricular-book.* Album,  
paterculum, n. matricula, f.

*Matrimony.* V. Marriage.

*A matron.* Matrona, f.

*To make mate.* Storeo.

*A mate-maker.* Storeator, fio-  
reolator, m.

*A mate.*

*A mate.*

*A mate.*

*A mate.*

*A mate.*

To make mats. Storco.  
A mat-maker. Storator, stor-  
reator, m.

A mat. Storea, matta, cul-  
mea, teges, f.  
A little mat. Tegicula, tege-  
ticula, f.

A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.  
To breed matter. Suppuro.  
That mattereth. Suppuratus, p.  
Matter. Pus, tabum, fanies,  
suppurantia, f.

A mattering of a sore. Suppu-  
ratio, purulentia, f. ulcus, n.  
A mattering running sore.  
Vomica, f.

Matter in the eye. Hypopi-  
on, n.

Mattery. Saniosus, purulentus.  
Causing matter. Suppuratori-  
us, adi.  
It maketh matter. Refert-imp.  
It maketh no matter. Nihil re-  
fert.

It is very material. Permagni  
interest, permagni momen-  
ti est.  
What is the matter? Quid  
rei est?

A matter or stuff whereof any  
thing is made. Materia, mate-  
ries, f.

The principal matter of all  
things, whereof are four sorts,  
fire, water, air, earth. Elemen-  
tum, n.

Matter or substance. Res, sub-  
stantia, f.

A matter of business. Opus,  
negotium, negotiolum, ratio.

A matter of no weight. Re-  
cula, f.

A matter or argument. Hy-  
pothesis, f. argumentum.

A matter proposed or written  
to be spoken of. Thema, n.

The head or root of the matter.  
Fons, m. caput, n.

An ill matter laid to ones  
charge. Refertur crimen.

Matters begun. Cepta.

Material. Materialis, adi.

In another matter. Alibi, adv.

Matins. Preces matutine.

A mattock. Marra, f. ru-  
trum.

A little mattock. Rutellum,  
farculum, capreolus.

A mattock with two bits. Bi-  
palium, n. bidens.

A mattock or such like tool to  
dig stones in quarries. Upupa, f.  
ligo.

A mattress or fleshed. Accu-  
bitus, m. culcitra, tegeticula,  
f. anacinterium, accubitus, n.  
culcitra loca.

A little mattress. Culcitula, f.

\* A course mattress. Grabba-  
tum, n.

Maturity. Maturitas, f.

Maturation or ripening. Ma-  
turation.

Mature. Maturus.

Maturely. Maturé.

\* To grow mature. Maturef-  
co.

A mullein. Peniculus, pe-  
nicillus. V. Scovel.

Muln. V. Mali.

Mauger, in spite or against ones  
will. Ex mal & gre. Ingratius.  
Maugre them all he was set at  
liberty. Invisit omnibus fuit  
absolutus.

A maund or basket. Alveo-  
lus, copinus, sporta. Vide  
Basket.

A maund to carry apples in.  
Apilorium, apophoretum, n.

A maunger. V. Manger.

A mauney, i. A child's babe.

The five fingers at maun. Pen-  
tas.

The maw. Ventriculus, m.

A maunet. Idolium.

Maunery. Idololatria.

A matium or axiom. Enun-  
ciatio, f. maxima, propo-  
sition, f. axioma, positum, n. V.  
Axiom.

May. Permittitur, imp.

May. V. Senyement.

A maze. Labyrinthus.

A mayst, or broad piece to  
drink in. Patera, f.

## Mante E

Be thinketh. Videor, mihi  
videtur.

Me ad. Promulus, f. hydrome-  
li, mullum, medo. V. Meite-  
glin.

A mead. V. Meadow.

Meager or lean. Macer.

Meagerly. Macilenté.

Meal. Farina, f. far.

Meal fried. Polenta, f.

Meal meal. Lomentum, fari-  
na fabacea.

The meal after the flower is  
bolted out. Cibarium secunda-  
rium, n.

A meal-man, or seller of meal.  
Sustitaneus, m.

A meal-sieve. Cribrum fari-  
narium.

Of meal. Farinarius, farina-  
ceus, adi.

Full of meal. Farinosus, adi.

Made of meal. Farinaceus,  
adi.

Pertaining to meal. Escalis,  
escarius, cibalis, cibarius.

A meal or repast. Patis, re-  
fectus, m. refectio, mensa.

A meal or banquet where one  
eats hungrily. Peredia, f. Plaut.

A meal of one dish. Monopha-  
gia, f.

To find the mean. Comparo.

A mean. Medium, n. medi-  
ocritas, temperamentum.

The mean or way to do a thing.  
Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.

The mean in a song. Intercent-  
us, tenor, m.

Means. Opes, facultates.

Mean. Mediocritas, modicus, me-  
dius, medioximus, indifferens,  
adi.

To be a means. In causa esse.

Mean or poor. Plebeius, ple-  
beus, exilis, adi.

Mean. Intinus, adi.

By many means. Multimodis,  
adv.

By what means? Qui? quâ?  
quomodo? adv.

In the mean time. Interim,  
interea, inter hæc, interibi, adv.

Meanly. Mediocriter, modi-  
cè, moderate, tenuiter.

A mean, or mediator. Media-  
tor, intercessor.

A meaning. Sensus, m. pro-  
positum, n. voluntas, significa-  
tio, interpretatio, intentio, sen-  
tentia, f.

Measels. Boa, variolæ, f.  
vari, varuli, bova, rabella,  
rubiola.

Measeldnest of bogs. Grandio,  
livies.

Measeld as a bog. Grandino-  
sus.

A mease of herring. Alestigi-  
um, n.

A measure, or messuage. Do-  
mus.

To measure, or mete. Metior,  
mensuro, mensuror, demetior,  
admetior, metor.

To measure diligently. Reme-  
tior.

To measure all over. Perme-  
tior.

To measure or moderate. Mode-  
ror, dirigo, pramoderor.

To measure out, or appoint li-  
mits. Metior.

To take the measure of a thing.  
Modificor, modulator.

To tune in measure. Modulor.

Having measured. Altitudi-  
nem muri permensus.

Measured. Dimensus, meta-  
tus, emensus, mensus, admen-  
sus, demetitus, mensuratus, p.

Measured by temperance. Tem-  
peratus, moderatus, p.

Measured again. Remensus, p.

Measured out. Permensus, p.

Not bounded or measured. Im-  
metatus, p.

That hath measured. Emensus.

A measurer. Dimensor, men-  
surator, m.

A measurer of ground, setting  
out bounds. Metator, hitor,  
agrimensor, geodeses, m.

Measures, tunes, and pauses  
in singing. Modi, moduli, o-  
rum, m.

A measure. Proportio, men-  
sura, f. mensus, metrum, n.  
numerus, m.

Measure, or mean. V. Mean.

A meat-wand. Virga.

A measuring. Dimensio, f.

Measuring of lands. Geode-  
sia, f.

A measure containing two coun-  
ces and a half. Acetabulum, n.

A measure containing four gal-  
lons and a half. Urna, f.

A measure containing nine  
gallons. Ephr.

A measure containing four  
Roman bushels. Demenium, n.

A measure of ground contain-  
ing two furlongs. Dialus, m.

A measure of ground among  
the Jews, containing four Ita-  
lian miles. Choremis, f.

A measure of ground contain-  
ing an hundred foot. Plethrum.

A measure containing so much  
ground as a yoke of oxen will eat

in a day, in length two hundred  
forty foot, in breadth twenty,  
which multiplied, cometh to  
28800. Jugerum, n.

The measure of two palms, or  
eight fingers. Dichas, n.

A measure of nine uncies.  
Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.

A measure containing fifty  
paces. Leuca, f.

The same measure among the  
Hebrews that Sextarius Atti-  
cus is among the Grecians. Log.

A measure whereby we buy  
and sell whatsoever is necessary  
for our sustenance. Metrum  
bioticum.

A measure of liquid things,  
containing 72 Sextaries. Ba-  
tus, m.

A measure of wine among the  
Greeks, in weight two drams,  
one scruple, and four five parts of  
a grain. Cheme vel chema, f.

A measure containing a bushel.  
Modiatio, f.

A measure to weigh water with  
Dioptra, f.

A measure containing a gal-  
lon, and almost a pint. Gomer.

A measure, the half of Sexta-  
rius. Emina, f.

A measure that is the same a-  
mong the Grecians, which  
Congius is among the Romans,  
containing six Sextaries. Chus,  
masc.

A measure of ground contain-  
ing three miles and three quarters  
after our measure. Parafanga, f.

An Hebrew measure of nine  
inches. Zereth.

A measure containing eleven  
uncies, or eleven cyathes, which is  
twenty two uncies, also eleven  
parts of twelve. Deuax, f.

A measure four inches long by  
square, 503 inches deep, and as  
many broad, which is the true  
Sextarius; according to this  
account, it is just four pint and  
a half, for in our wine-pint is  
but ten uncies. Sextarius, m.

Belonging to the measure,  
quantity, or weight of Sexta-  
ries. Sextantarius, adi.

A measure, two gallons and a  
quart. Rhytum, n.

A measure of two bushels. Mo-  
dimnum, n.

A kind of measure which con-  
taineth six Heminae. Ma-  
ruda, f.

A measure containing two  
Sextaries, or after some, four.  
Cabus, m.

The measure of an hand  
breadth. Palma, f.

The least measure of liquid  
things, that being taken twelve  
times, filleth up the measure  
Cyathus. Cochlearium, n.

A certain measure called also  
Hemina, containing half a Sex-  
tary. Cotyla, f.

A measure containing eight  
Chemices. Ooccus.

A measure of wine. Oliban-  
tum, n.

A kind of measure. Olvarium, n.



A measure, or rule of five foot long. Quintupedal, n.

A measure containing nine ounces, and two quarters, that is three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

The measure of seven cubits. Heptapechys, f.

A measure containing two Sextaries. Hin.

The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as half an acre with us. Arepentis, f.

A measure of the Persians, containing seventy two Sextaries. Artaba, f.

A corn measure among the Persians, containing forty five medimners. Achana, f.

A measure of liquids containing six Sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon. Congius, m.

Pertaining to that measure. Congialis, adj.

That boldest or containeth that measure. Congiarium, n.

A measure containing two Culeus. Culeus, m.

That pertaineth to the measure Culeus. Culearis, adj.

A measure, as Diolesaieth, that containeth ten Congies, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a half. Metrete, live metrete Attica.

A measure of four fingers joined together. Palesta, f.

A measure from the elbow, to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together. Pychon.

Measurable, or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.

Pertaining to measure. Metri-cus.

Measurably, or moderately. Temperate, mediocriter, temperanter, moderate, modice, adv.

By measure. Definite, prefinite.

Beyond measure. Impendio, infiniti, in immensum.

Within measure. Intra modum.

To a certain measure. Aliquantenus, adv.

To prepare or provide meat for. Opsono, opsonor, obsono.

To sit down at meat. Cumbo, accumbo, ut, Epulis accumbo.

To put meat into ones mouth. Sublabro.

Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n. pastus, obsonium, esca, epule.

A dish of meat. Ferculum.

Meat and drink. Victus & vestitus.

He that beareth meat to the table. Discophorus, discifer, adj.

Dainty meats, and pleasant in eating. Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum; n. lautia, orum.

Meat of good juice. Euchyla, euchyma, m.

Mined meat. Protrimenta, n.

Dry meats. Xerophagia, orum.

Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fattened. Sagina, f. Roasted meat. Alalaria, f. caro allata.

Meat burned with roasting. Subverbusta, f.

Boyled meat. Caro elixa.

Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children. Premanus cibis.

Meats called Juncets. Junculi, orum; m.

Meats made with honey. Ci-baria mellita.

Meats made of honey and poppy seeds. Cocetum, n.

Meat stewed upon a chafing dish. Patinarium, n.

Meats made of the paps of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt. Sumen, n.

Meat made of sod quinces, pears and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum. Cydonites.

A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, Jewet, and sweet liquor. Creocaccabus.

A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warm. Forbea.

Meat sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice. Ulochyton, n.

Meat made of the divers seeds for beasts. Ocyum.

A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy. Myrtorus.

A meat made of the garbage of pulen, or such like. Giberia, orum.

Meat made of fat and honey. Syrmea.

Meat which is wholsom for one, and hurtful for another. Cibus anceps.

A kind of meat invented in Lucania. Lucania, arum.

Bees meat while they labour. Erythace, f.

White meat made of milk. Lactaria, lactinia, n.

Meats made of beans. Conchis, f.

Meats made of meal. Farracea, orum.

Meats dressed the day past. Pridianus cibis.

Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced. Conditanea edulia.

Broken meats or fragments. Analecta, orum, fragmentum, n.

Desire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

A mess of meat. V. Mess.

A place where meat is sold. Opopolium, n.

The meazies in trees when they be scorched or burned. Pateila, f. V. Measles.

Mechanical. Mechanicus.

Mechanicalness. Ililiberitas.

A mechanic, or mechanical workman. Faber, m.

A medal. Sigillum fusile.

Ancient medals. Signa archetypa.

A moulder, or caster of

medals. Sigillorum fufor.

Mede, a kind of drink. Vide Mead.

A mediator. Intercessor, mediator, medius, interventor, conciliator.

A mediator between man and man, an arbitrator. Sequester, arbiter.

A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining between two parties. Proxenetia.

A mediator in contralt between man and woman in marriage. Paranympus, m.

She that is a mediatrix in such a matter. Paranympa, pronuba, f.

A woman-mediator. Mediatrice, f.

A mediation, or mean between two parties. Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.

To meditate or heal a sick body. Medicor, medeor, medicor, curo.

A medicine. Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.

A medicine, ointment or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals and pushts. Phagnismus, m.

A medicine against poison. Prophylacticum, antidotus, antidotum.

A medicine causing vomition of flegm. Apophlegmatismus, m. commanum, n.

A medicine which will make the teeth white. Dentifricium, n.

Medicines which be burning hot. Caustica medicamenta.

Medicines which do bind. Styptica medicamenta.

A medicine to provoke urine. Urinale medicamentum.

A purging medicine. Ventri-fluum medicamentum.

Medicines despoiling or opening passages. Ephractica medicamenta.

Those things the gum whereof is medicinale against corrupt air. Anacollia.

Medicines that heal men of agues. Lexipyreti.

A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady. Repellens medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue. Relaxans medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that taketh away filth. Repurgans medicamentum.

A medicine provoking travel before time. Amblothridion.

A medicine to lick or sup. Il-linctus, m.

A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge cholera and flegm. Elaterium, n.

A medicine made of four things. Tetracharmacum, n.

A medicine against the cough. Bechica, f.

A kind of moist medicine layed on sinners, to bath any place of the body to cool the liver. Epithema.

A medicine to put in the nose like a tent. Errhinum.

Medicines given to sick men. Præbia, orum.

A medicine or plaister for the Kings-evil. Strumum, n.

A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root. Lycion.

A medicine, ointment or salve, made partly of mustard, serving to cause blisters in the skin. Sinapismus, m.

A medicine to take away wrinkles. Tetanothrum, n.

Medicines which by provoking sleep, do purge away pains and griefs. Anodyna, orum.

A sovereign medicine. Medicamentum præfens, remedium efficax.

A medicine against the biting of wild beasts. Theriacum medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that draweth out corruption and matter. Medicamentum attrahens.

A medicine or salve that driveth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin. Medicamentum discolorium.

A medicine or salve that doth mollifie and soften. Medicamentum emolliens.

A medicine or salve that maketh an aposthume, or draweth a swelling to matter. Medicamentum suppuratorium.

A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting or snarling, and openeth the veins and arteries. Medicamentum anastomatium, ofculans.

A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or emptying. Medicamentum obtipans.

A medicine or salve that dulseth the fence, and causeth a numbness with coldness. Medicamentum fopporiferum.

A medicine salve or ointment, serving to keep in the natural heat. Medic. emplasticum.

A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb, that the woman in labour fall not in danger. Ebolia, orum; ecbolina, arum.

A medicine that destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an abortion. Medic. abortivum.

A medicine causing barrenness. Medic. atocicum.

A medicine or salve that serveth for great wounds, to dry and close them up. Med. glutinans, ticans.

A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin or scar over a wound or sore. Med. cicatricem ducens.

MED

A medicine to staunch blood. Med. sanguineum sistens.  
A medicine or salve that bringeth flesh, or filleth up an hollow place with new flesh after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter. Medic. incarnans, cuius duo faciunt genera, cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat: Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, ut coalescant.  
A medicine or salve that causeth blisters and wheals to rise upon the skin. Medic. exulceratorium.  
A medicine or salve that eateth away hard and superfluous flesh. Med. depascens.  
A medicine that serveth instead of fire, and is used to restore life to the parts. Pyroticum medic.  
A medicine or ointment to take away hair. Dropax, medicamentum depilatorium.  
A medicine or remedy against the dropsie, that will fetch the water from them. Medic. hydragogum, medic. aquiducum.  
A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the sores. Emmoton.  
A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oyl, stayeth sweating, if one be afflicted therewith. Alipasma.  
A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound. Diapasma.  
A drinking medicine or potion. Medicata potio.  
A medicine against weariness, procured by overmuch moving of the body. Acopum, n.  
A medicine whereby drunkenness and surfeiting is avoided and put away. Acrapalum, med.  
A medicine to make one love. Philtrum, n.  
A medicine for the eyes, when the sores of them be not well cured. Calliblepharum.  
A kind of medicine for the eyes. Diaglaucion.  
A medicine for the head-ach. Diatheton.  
A medicine to stir a man to the lust of the body. Dialyation.  
A medicine made of goats dung. Diacapregias.  
A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue. Diaspoleticon.  
An excellent medicine made of fruit. Oporice, f.  
A liquid medicine made of rose-water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frensie. Oxorrhodinum, n.  
Medicines to make the birth

MED

quickly delivered. Oxytoca.  
A medicine to break the colick. Phemus.  
A medicine that serveth to the arteries. Arteriacæ, f.  
A kind of medicine which quencketh thirst. Adipla.  
Medicines which either assuage hunger, or keep a man from it. Alima.  
Medicines made without fat. Alipena.  
A medicine against the disease called the Uva. Adruminum.  
Medicines helping without pain. Apona.  
Having medicines preservative before-hand. Præmedicatus, p.  
That is medicinal. Medicinalis, medicabilis, medicatus, medicator, medicinalis, medicamentosus.  
Pertaining to medicines. Medicamentarius, adj.  
That hath many medicines. Polypharmacus, adj.  
Medicinally. Salutariter, adv.  
Mediocrity. Mediocritas, f. V. Mean.  
To meditate or muse on a thing. Meditor, evolvo, recolo.  
To meditate advisedly. Præcogito.  
A meditation. Meditatio, contemplatio.  
A little meditation. Meditatio-uncula, f.  
Belonging to meditation. Meditatorius, adj.  
Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.  
To meddle with. Tracto, attraho, pertracto, attrecto, contingo.  
To meddle, or mingle together. Confundo, misceo, commisceo, infero.  
To meddle with a matter uncomely. Perplexor, imperitè ago.  
To meddle or have to do with one. Subagito, subigo.  
To meddle with barlots commonly. Subjicito, libidinor. V. Whore.  
Not to meddle with. Abstineo, vaco.  
A medler in other mens matters. Factiosus, ardello, percontator, m.  
A meddling with. Ministerium, n.  
A meddling in all matters. Pa-nurgia, f.  
To meddle with. Immu-nis.  
A Medlar. Mespilum, n.  
A Medlar having three stones. Epimelis, f.  
A kind of Medlars having five stones. Anemelides.  
A Medlar with three kernels. Tricoccus, m.  
A kind of Medlar less than the common. Anthedon.  
A Medlar-tree. Vide Tree.

MEE

A meadow. Pratum, pascuum.  
A little meadow. Pratulum, pratolium, n.  
Of a meadow. Pratenis, adj.  
Meadow-hay. Fenum pratense.  
Meer. Me.  
Of mee. Mei.  
To mee. Mihi.  
With mee. Mecum.  
Meer or merit. Meritum, promeritum. Vide Deserit.  
To make meek or gentle. Placido, lenio, paco, mulceo, emollio, mollio, mitifico, humilio.  
To wax meek or gentle. Mite-sco, mansuesco.  
To be meek. Miteo.  
Meekness. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo, lenitudo, humilitas.  
Meek or mild. Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, candidus, facilis.  
Meekly. Humiliter, mansuetè, placidè.  
To cast a meer with a plough. Urbo.  
A meer or mark. Terminus, m. meta, limes, f.  
A meer-stone. Terminalis lapis. Vide Bound.  
A meer filled with salt water. Æstuarium, n.  
Meer sauce or brine. Salfura, f. salamentum, n.  
Meer. Merus, adj.  
Meerly. Mere, adv.  
To meet. Obvio, obvencio, occurro, obviam eo, offendo.  
To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro.  
To meet often. Occurro.  
To meet or come together. Convenio, concuro, congre-dior, coeo, confluo.  
A meeting. Congressus, congressio, coitio, frequentia, comitium, occurus.  
A meeting by chance. Obitus, mase.  
A meeting together. Congressus, concursus, m.  
A meeting of two streams. Confluvium, n. confluent, m.  
Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, congressus, adj.  
Well met. Oprato advenis.  
To make meet or fit. Concinnor, attempo, adapto, reconcinno.  
To be met. Quadro, competo, convenio.  
It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par est, convenit, consentaneum est, rectum est, æquum est, decet, imperi.  
Meet or convenient. Opportunus, accommodus, tempestivus, congruens, competens, conveniens, appositus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus, consonus. Vide Agreeable and convenient.  
Very meet. Peropportunus, percommodus, adj.  
Not meet. Alienus, adj.  
Meerly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.

MEL

A meeter or rhyme. Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.  
A meeter where a syllable aboundeth. Hypercatalecticum metrum.  
A meter where a syllable wanteth. Acatalecticum metrum.  
A perfect meeter, where no syllable wanteth or aboundeth. Catalecticum metrum.  
Meeter having three feet. Trimetrum, n.  
A meeter having four feet. Tetrametrum, tetrametrum.  
Of meeter, or that speaketh it. Rhythmicus, adj.  
Of four meeters. Tetrameter.  
To make sorry meeter. Versificor.  
Made into meeter. Compositus, adj.  
Megazine, i. a store-house for war.  
The megrim, or pain in the head. Hemicrania, vertigo, f.  
To mein. Vide Mingle.  
Melancholy. Melancholia, f. atra bilis.  
Melancholiness. Bilis, f.  
Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus.  
He that is melancholic. Melancholicus, biliosus, adj.  
To be melancholy. Atra bile laborare.  
Subject to melancholy. Ingenii parum leti, tetricus, severus, adj.  
In the melancholy mood. Tristis.  
Mellifluous. Mellifluus.  
Mellopy, or sweet consent in music. Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio, f. cantus.  
Melody of instruments, or of men singing together. Incentio, f. cœm.  
A melody in singing, wherein seemed to be a divine fury. Phrygium melos.  
A melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, canorus, m.  
Melodious. Harmonicus, adj.  
Without melody. Immodulatus.  
Mellow. Maturus, mitis, adj.  
Mellow apples. Mitia poma.  
Very mellow. Permissus, adj.  
Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.  
To mellow. Mitescor.  
A Melon. Vide Pompon.  
To melt. Ligo, liquefacio, colloquefacio, solvo, dissolvo.  
To melt, or to be melted. Liqueo, liqueco, liquor, liquefio.  
To melt away. Tabeo.  
To melt perfectly. Perliqueo.  
To begin to melt. Colliqueo.  
To melt metal. Eligo, fundo.  
To melt again. Refundo.  
To melt as ice or snow. Regelo, remollesco.  
To melt together. Colliquor.  
Melted. Liqueatus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, solutus, fusus.

## MEN

## MER

## MET

## MIL

*A melter.* Fufor, flator, m.  
*A melting.* Liquefactio, liquefactia, f.

*The melting of metal.* Confatio, fusio, futura, f.

*A melting-house for metal.* Uffrina.

*That which may melt.* Liquidabilis, fusibilis, adj.

*Belonging to a melter.* Fusorius.

*A member.* Membrum, n. artus, pars, particula.

*A mans privy member.* Pudendum, genitale, verendum, n. menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum.

*That hath a large member.* Penitus, mentulatus, adj.

*Hugeness of members.* Membrofitas, f.

*The feiling in order of members and parts.* Membratura, f.

*Having two members.* Bimembris, adj.

*Having three members.* Trimembris, adj.

*Having great members.* Membrofus, artuosus, lacertofus, adj.

*By members.* Membratim.

*A membrane.* Membrana, tunica, f.

*The net membrane of the eye.* Tunica retiformis.

*The little glasse membrane of the eye.* Tunica vitrea.

*The spider-membrane of the eye.* Tunica aranea.

*The pleuritic membrane.* Membrana pleuritica, succingens membrana.

*Fall of membranes.* Membraneus, membranofus, adject.

*A memorandum or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis.

*A memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.

*To have in memory.* Memini, recordor. Vide Remember.

*To recal to memory.* Recomminifcor, reminifcor, recole.

*To flip out of memory.* Excido.

*To blot out of memory.* Oblivifcor, oblivioni tradere.

*A memory.* Memoria, mens, f. animus.

*A weak memory.* Memoriolus, f.

*That will never wear out of memory.* Indelebilis, adj.

*Pertaining to memory.* Memorialis, adj.

*Memorative.* Memorativus.

*Memorable, or worthy of memory.* Memorandus, adj.

*Full of memory, or having a good memory.* Memoriofus, adj.

*Of a good memory.* Memoriae firmus.

*To menacc.* Minor.

*A menacer.* Comminator, m.

*To mend.* Vide Amend.

*To mend clothes.* Vide To betch.

*A mending of a thing.* Restauratio, f.

*Mendicants, i. Beggars.*

*Mendicity.* Mendicitas, egestas.

*A meneber cap.* Redimiculum, n.

*Menstruous.* Vide Defiled.

*Mental.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.

*To mention.* Memoro, commemoro.

*To be mentioned.* Commemoror.

*To mention or speak of.* Memini, ufurpo.

*Not to be mentioned.* Tranfco, preterco.

*Mentioned much.* Ufurpatus.

*A mentioning.* Mentio, commemoratio, f.

*Worthy to be mentioned.* Memorabilis, adj.

*Money.* Familia.

*Mercenary.* Mercenarius.

*A mercer.* Propola, e.g. infistor, mutarius negotiator, cocio, specialis, pantopola, mercator.

*A Mercer that fellab filke and velvets.* Metaxarius.

*Mercery.* Mercatura, f.

*Mercery or ware to fill.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

*A mercement.* Vide Amercement.

*To have mercy or pity.* Misereor, miferor, commiferor.

*To wax merciful.* Miserefcio.

*Mercy.* Mifericordia, miferatio, commiferatio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.

*Merciful.* Mifericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.

*Merciless.* Inclemens, truculentus, viperinus, faxeus.

*Mercifully.* Mifericorditer, clementer, pie, venialiter, adv.

*Mercury (a Planet)* Mercurius.

*Meridian.* Meridianus.

*To merit.* Promerco, comerco, merco. Vide Deserve.

*Merit.* Meritum.

*To make merry.* Hilario, exilaro, letifico, hilaritate aliquem confpergo.

*To wax merry, to be merry or made merry.* Jucundor, letor, gaudeo, exilaror, hilaror, exilarifico.

*To look merrily.* Sereno.

*Made merry.* Hilaratus, exilaratus, p.

*A merry companion.* Congeroro, Græculus.

*A merry scoffing boy.* Salaputius, m.

*Merriness.* Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.

*Merry conceits.* Facetie, f.

*Merry talk.* Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.

*Merry quips.* Difteria, n.

*Merry.* Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, letus, alacer & cris, festivus, jocofus, jucundus.

*Somewhat merry.* Hilarulus, lepidulus, adj.

*Very merry.* Perletus, adj.

*Merry in talking.* Dicalulus, dicax, adj.

*Merrily.* Facetè, festivè, hilarè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocofè, latè, joco, falfe, adv.

*A mels of meat.* Ferculum, n. gestarius, milius, m.

*A mels of postage.* Jus, jusculum, n. catillus juris.

*Messel.* Vide Leger.

*To tell a message.* Annuncio.

*To go in message between two parties.* Interauncio.

*A messenger.* Nuncius, internuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, Apostolus, m. nuncia, f.

*A messenger between party and party.* Internuncius.

*A messenger or purveyor.* Stator, m.

*A messenger or embaffador.* Legatus, m. legata, f.

*A messenger or carrier of letters.* Libellio, m.

*A fore-messenger.* Prenunciatus, præcurfor.

*A messenger that rideth post.* Veredarius, curfor, m.

*A messenger sent to view or spy a thing.* Viſitor, m.

*A messenger common to every man.* Liburnus, m.

*A little messenger.* Nunciolus.

*A message.* Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, n. nuncius, legatio.

*A little message.* Nunciolum, neut.

*Metu.* fr. Dominus manerii.

*Mefuage.* Vide Meafn.

*To cast metal.* Conſo, fundo.

*Metal.* Metallum, n.

*A metal very like to Melancholia, but is more thin and ſpongy.* Sory.

*Metal of gold, with the fifth part ſilver.* Electrum, n.

*A kind of metal wherein is ſilver and lead.* Plumbago, f.

*A metal mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.* Tertiatum, n.

*He that diggeth metal.* Metallarius, metallicus, m.

*Metal ſoon molten.* Metallum ſuile, as ductile.

*That hath metal wrought upon braſs.* Subaratus, adj.

*Casting of metal.* Conſtatilis, adj.

*That engendreth metal.* Metallifer, adj.

*A work in metal, or pertaining to metal.* Metallicus, adj.

*To metamorphoſe.* Transformo.

*A metamorphoſing, or transformation of a ſhape.* Metamorphoſis, transformatio, f.

*A metaphor.* Metaphora, f.

*Metaphorically.* Metaphorice, adv.

*Metheglin.* Oenomelum, melicratum, hydromeli, mulſum, n. promulſus, aqua mulſa.

*A method.* Methodus, via, f.

*Methodical.* Methodicus, adj.

*Methodically.* Methodicè, adv.

*A meteor.* Meteorum, n.

*A diſcourſe of meteors.* Meteorologia, f.

*Metriate.* V. Mithriate.

*Metropolitan.* Metropolitanus, m.

*The Metropolitanſhip.* Protocathedria, f.

*Pertaining to the Metropolitan.* Protocathedralis.

## M ante I

*To mch in a corner.* Deliteo.

*To begin to mick.* Deliteſco.

*A micker.* Vide Truant.

*Mickle.* Vide Much.

*Microſm.* Microſcofus.

*The middle.* Medium, meditullium, inreſeptum, umbilicus, medietas, pars media.

*The middle or bridge of the noſe.* Iſthus, m. interſthium, n.

*That is in the middle.* Medius, intermedius, adj.

*Middle-day.* Meridies, m.

*Mefembria, f.*

*Middle-night.* Meſonyctium, nox adulta.

*\* Midſummer.* Solſticiu æſtivum.

*\* Midſummer-day.* Nativitas S. Johannis Baptiſte.

*The midriff, ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomach and other neaker bowels, or mid-ſim.* Phrenes, diaphragma, diſſeptum, præcordia, ſeptum tranſverſum.

*To do the midwives office or part.* Obſtrictor, obſtrictico.

*A midwife.* Obſtrictrix, f.

*Midwives that cut the navels of young children.* Umbilificæ, f.

*That which is given to a midwife.* Maotrum, n.

*To be mighty.* Polleo, valeo, poſſum.

*To wax mighty.* Valeſco.

*Might.* Potentia, opis, opes, poteſtas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynaſtia, vires, f.

*Might of God.* Numen, n.

*Want of might.* Invalentia, f.

*Mighty.* Potens, valens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.

*Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of the arms and legs.* Torofus, adj.

*Very mighty.* Prævalidus, potentiffimus.

*Mightily.* Potenter, valenter, validè, fortiter, pancraticè, adv.

*Very mightily.* Prævalidè, adv.

*To make mild or gentle.* Placo.

*To wax mild.* Miteſco, exvivo, molleſco, manſueſco.

*Mildneſs.* Comitas, manſuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.

*Accuſtomed mildneſs.* Semperlenitas, f.

*Mild or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, comis, placidus, manſuetus, placatus, remiſſus, placabilis, lenis.

*Very mild.* Pramitis, leniſſimus, adj.

Mildly,



*Mildly.* Placide, comiter, ele-  
menter, lenè, mansuète, placide,  
humaniter, candidè, adv.

*A mildest which saith on  
trees or corn.* Melligo, rubigo,  
robigo, sideratio, f. ros mel-  
leus.

*Mildewed or blasted.* Rubigi-  
nosus.

*A mill.* Milliare, milliarium,  
n. mille passus.

*A Dutch mile.* Rasta, f.

*Of a mile.* Milliarius, adj.

*Militant.* Militans.

*A Million.* Vide Pompeion.

*To milk or stroke.* Mulgeo, e-  
mulgeo.

*To milk is.* Immulgeo.

*To have milk always in the  
teats.* Lactesco, elactesco.

*A milk-drinker.* Galactophag-  
us, c.g.

*A milk-man.* Lactarius, m.

*A milk-maid.* Lactaria, f.

*Milk.* Lac, n. gala.

*Milk of a Cow.* Lac vacci-  
num, n.

*Milk of a Camel.* Lac cameli-  
num.

*Milk of a Goat.* Lac capri-  
num.

*Milk of a Mave.* Lac equi-  
num.

*Milk of an Ew.* Lac ovillum.

*Milk of a Sow.* Lac suillum.

*Milk of a woman.* Lac mu-  
liebre, lac humanum.

*Sour milk.* Oxygala, f.

*Almond milk.* Lac amygdali-  
num.

*Butter-milk.* Lac agitatum, lac  
serofum.

*Milk turned into curds by vi-  
nezar.* Schistum lac.

*Warmed milk.* Lac passum.

*A Milk-pail.* Mulctra, f. mul-  
trum, multrale, n.

*A milking.* Mulctus, m. mul-  
ctra, f.

*Milch.* Lacteus, adj.

*A Milch-Cow.* Forda, f.

*Milch-bearded.* Lemosus, adj.

*Giving milk.* Lactans, p.

*Milky.* Lacteus, adj.

*That is made of milk, and  
bringeth forth milk.* Lactarius,  
adj.

*A mill.* Mola, f. pistrium,  
molendinum, n. mylos.

*A wind-mill.* Mola pneu-  
matica, ventimola, mola alata,  
spicalis, ventosa.

*A water-mill.* Hydromola,  
aquimola, f. molendinum a-  
quaticum.

*A horse-mill.* Asinaria, & ju-  
mentaria mola.

*A mill-lam.* Castellum, n.

*A mill-hopper.* Infundibulum.

*Mill-dust.* Pollen, inis, n.

*A mill for oil.* Trapetus, m.  
mola olearia.

*A grist-mill.* Mola molendi-  
naria.

*An hand-mill.* Pistrilla, mo-  
letrina, f. manularia mola, ver-  
fatilis, trufatilis, manualis.

*A julling or tucking-mill.* Mo-  
lendinum fullonicum.

*A miller.* Molitor, molendi-

narius, m. -trix, f.

*A miller's wife.* Molendina-  
ria, f.

*A mill-horse.* Molaris equus,  
jumentum pistrinense.

*A mill-house.* Pistrinum, n.

*A millstone.* Lapis molaris.

*A millstone called a runner.* Ca-  
tillus, m. meta, f. catillum,  
catinulum, n.

*A piece of broken millstone.* Mo-  
laris, m.

*The mill or quern-handle,  
wherewith it is turned round  
about; also an instrument set  
on the shoulder of a man, horse  
or apt to draw a mill.* Molile.

*Pertaining to a mill or mill-  
stone.* Molaris, adj.

*Pertaining to a mill.* Molaris.

*A small grain called millet  
or hirse.* Milium, n.

*A million or ten hundred thou-  
sand; a thousand thousand.*  
Millio.

*The mill.* Lien, splen, m.

*The milk or soft roe of fishes.*  
Lactes, lum.

*Mimical.* Mimicus, adj.

*Minded men.* Intritum, mi-  
nutal, n. intrita.

*To come often in mind.* Oc-  
curso.

*To put in mind of.* Conme-  
moro.

*To set ones mind obstinately.*  
Obfirmo.

*To weigh or cast in his mind.*  
Commentor, cogito, in animo  
habeo, puto.

*To mind a matter, or think a-  
gain and again of a thing.* Re-  
cogito.

*To be minded or affectioned.* Af-  
ficio.

*Minded; also which hath a  
mind towards a thing.* Anima-  
tus.

*High-minded.* Elatus, tumi-  
dus.

*Minded earnestly.* Obfirmat-  
us, p.

*A putting in mind of.* Com-  
memoratio, f.

*The mind.* Animus, m. mens,  
anima, dianois, f. cor, n.

*The mind or meaning.* Volun-  
tas, intentio, f.

*The mind or opinion.* Senten-  
tia, f.

*I am not of your mind.* Haud  
tecum sentio.

*Time out of mind.* Post ho-  
minum memoriam, tempore  
immemso, ex quo homines me-  
minerunt.

*To set his mind upon money.* Pe-  
cuniz studeo.

*I am fully minded.* Certum  
est mihi.

*Of a gentle or quiet mind.* Æ-  
quanimus, adj.

*Of one mind.* Unanimus, adj.

*Of sundry minds.* Multivo-  
lus.

*To be mindful of.* Reminiscor,  
Vide Remember.

*Mindful.* Memor, adj.

*To mine.* Fodio, cuniculis  
subruo.

*A mine.* Scalptensula, mine-  
ria, fodina.

*Mines out of which metals are  
dug up.* Mineralia, n.

*A mine of Gold.* Aurifodina,  
auraria, aurigia.

*A mine of silver.* Argenta-  
rium metallum, argentifo-  
dina.

*A mine of iron.* Ferrifodina.

*A mine of brassy.* Æraria, f.  
sectura æraria.

*A mine of vermilion or sinople.*  
Mineria, f.

*A mine or hole in the ground.*  
Cuniculus, m.

*A Miner.* Cunicularius, m.

*Miners or diggers of metal.*  
Metallici, metallarii, m.

*A Mineral.* Fossile.

*Full of Mines or holes in the  
ground.* Cuniculosus, adj.

*By Mines or holes in the ground.*  
Cuniculatum, adv.

*Pin.* Meus, pron.

*For mine own cause.* Meapte  
causa.

*Pintber, a kind of Fur.* Pel-  
lis albidus.

*To mingle or mix together, or  
with other.* Misceo, commisceo,  
permisceo, admisceo, immisceo,  
interfero, confundo.

*To mingle diversly.* Vario.

*To mingle with chaff.* Acero.

*To mingle, mix, or temper.*  
Tempero, diluo.

*Mingled.* Mixtus, mixtus, com-  
mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus,  
promiscuus, intermixtus, per-  
mixtus, permixtus, immixtus,  
immixtus, admixtus, admixtus,  
remixtus, remixtus, confusus,  
confusus, interpositus, inter-  
jectus.

*Mingled amongst.* Intermixtus,  
interpositus, p.

*Mingled or mixed with.* Suf-  
fusus, p.

*Mingled, mixed or tempered.*  
Temperatus, dilutus, p.

*A mingling together.* Mistura,  
mixtura, admixtio, permixtio,  
confusio, compolitio.

*A mingling, mixing or temper-  
ing.* Temperatura, tempera-  
tio, f.

*A mingling of divers things  
together.* Cinus, m. miscella-  
nea.

*Mingled together without order.*  
Promiscuus, adj.

*Mingled with divers things.*  
Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.

*That cannot be mingled.* Inco-  
mibilis, adj.

*In mingle-mangle-wife, or con-  
fusedly.* Promiscue, permiste,  
indefinite, adv.

*A minute in music.* Mini-  
ma, z.

*A minion.* Corculum, n.

*delicia.*

*A little minion.* Animula.

*Fine or minion.* Elegans, con-  
cinnus, mundus, bellulus, com-  
ptulus, scitulus.

*Minionly.* Eleganter, appa-  
ratè, elegantissime, laute, adv.

*To minish and make little.* V.

*Less and Diminish.*

*To minish or take away some  
part.* Mutilo, derogare.

*To minish equity somewhat.* Ex  
æquitate aliquid derogare.

*Minished or made unperfected,  
having some part cut off.* Mu-  
tilatus, imminutus.

*A minishing or lacking.* Im-  
minutus, decessio, f.

*A minishing or lacking of the  
sum.* Decessio de summa.

*To minish.* Ministro, sug-  
gero.

*To minister or give sufficiently.*  
Suppedito, sufficio.

*Ministration.* Ministratio.

*Minished or done.* Gestus, sup-  
peditatus.

*He that ministreth.* Ministra-  
tor, administrator.

*A ministring of a thing that  
one lacketh.* Suppeditatio, f.

*A Minister.* Minister, diaco-  
nus, m. sacerdos, c. g.

*A little Minister.* Ministellus,  
li; m.

*Ministers in the Churches and  
Temples.* Hieroduli, m. sacro-  
rum ministri.

*The holy ministry.* Sacerdoti-  
um, ministerium.

*A minister that the captain in  
war did choose to be about him,  
and see to his affairs.* Optio, m.

*A certain minister, who with  
whips removed the people where  
there was much press.* Mastigo-  
phorus, m.

*\* The minor proposition of a  
syllogisme.* Propositio minor,  
assumptio, f.

*\* A minorite flyer.* Frater ex  
ordine minorum.

*\* A child in minority.* Ephe-  
bus.

*Minority or nonage.* Minori-  
tas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas,  
ætas pubera, minorennium.

*A Minister.* Vide Monastery.

*A minstrel.* Fidicen, tibi-  
cen, lyricen, citharæodus, ci-  
tharistes, lyricus, cantator fidi-  
bus.

*A woman-minstrel.* Fidicina,  
psalteria, citharistria, tibicina,  
trœm.

*The proof that minstrels make  
before that their instruments be  
in tune.* Incentivum, n.

*Of or belonging to minstrels.*  
Citharædicus, adj.

*Minstrelsie.* Musica.

*A mint.* Monetaria vel cu-  
soria officina, taberna mone-  
taria, aurilegium, n.

*A mint or treasure-house.* Mo-  
netarium, n.

*A master of the mint.* Prefe-  
ctus cuforum.

*A minute, or of time.* Mo-  
mentum, n.

*A minute or q, which is half  
a farthing.* Minutum, n.

*A miracle.* Miraculum, tha-  
uma, signum, n.

*Miraculous, or full of miracles.*  
Miraculosus, adj.

*\* Miraculously.* Miraculose,  
adv.

## MIS

## MIS

## MIT

## MOC

**Mire** or dirt. Cœnum, lutum.  
*A quag-mire.* Vorago, f.  
*A mire-place.* Ablutum, n. ablu-  
 lutes, f.  
*Miry, or betrayed with mire.*  
 Lutulentus, adj. lutatus, p.  
*All miry, or full of mire.* Lu-  
 tosus, cœnoscus, adj.  
*Mirk.* Vide *Dark*.  
**Mirrh.** Myrrha, f.  
*Of mirrh.* Myrrheus, myrrhi-  
 nus, adj.  
*A mirror.* Speculum, n.  
*To make signs of mirrh.* Ge-  
 sticulator.  
*Mirrh or pleasure.* Hilaritas,  
 amœnitas, læticia, jucunditas,  
 festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium,  
 n. sal.  
*Mirrh in words.* Ludus, m.  
*Full of mirrh.* Facetiosus, fa-  
 cetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.  
*Pertaining to mirrh, mocking,*  
*sporting, or such like.* Ludicer,  
 ludicrus, adj.  
**Misadventure.** Infortunium,  
 n.  
*\* To misadventure.* Perperam  
 consilere.  
*It misbecometh.* Dedecet,  
 imperf.  
*\* A misbecoming.* Incongru-  
 itas, f. dedecus, n.  
*\* To misbehave himself in*  
*his office.* Provinciam male ad-  
 ministrare.  
*\* Misbehaviour.* Inurbanita-  
 tas morum.  
*\* Misbelief.* Incredulitas,  
 fœm.  
*\* Misbelieving.* Incredulus,  
 adj.  
*\* To miscall.* Contumeliosè  
 appellare, ignominioso nomine  
 dehonoreare.  
*To miscarry.* Perco.  
*To miscarry (of a business).*  
 Male succedere: (Of a woman  
 with child.) Abortio, is.  
*\* Miscarried.* Male gestus.  
*\* Miscelline.* Farrago, f.  
*\* A miscellane or misadven-*  
*ture.* Infortunium, n. V. *Mis-*  
*fortune.*  
**Mischief.** Pernicies, cala-  
 mitas, f. malum, exitium, in-  
 fortunium, n.  
*Mischievously intended.* Mali-  
 faber.  
*A mischief or villany.* Flagi-  
 tium, nefas, n.  
*A mischievous act.* Scelus,  
 flagitium, malefictum, facin-  
 osus.  
*Mischievousness.* Pernicies, f.  
*Mischievous.* Sceleratus, sce-  
 leratus, confederatus, sceleros-  
 us, nequam, flagitiosus, im-  
 pius, nefarius, malitiosus, im-  
 probus, adj.  
*Mischievously.* Sceleratè, scele-  
 ratè, flagitiosè, impiè, impro-  
 bè, pernitiosè, perditè, perversè,  
 pestiferè, adv.  
*The mischief.* Malum, n.  
*What the mischief?* Quid ma-  
 lum?  
*A mischief take thee.* Male  
 percas.  
*To misconstrue or mis-inter-*

*pret.* Depravo.  
*To be discontent.* Pœnitet,  
 imperf.  
*Miscontented.* Iniquus, adj.  
*To bear a thing with a miscon-*  
*tented mind.* Iniquo animo  
 ferre.  
*\* To misconounsel.* Male su-  
 dere.  
*\* To miscount.* Male subdu-  
 cere.  
*A miscreant or infidel.* Athe-  
 us, infidelis, infidus, m.  
*\* To play the miscreant.* Fidei  
 nuncium remittere.  
*A misdeed or misdoing.* Ma-  
 lefcentia, f.  
*Misdeeds.* Delicta, n.  
*\* To misdo.* Pecco, delinquo.  
*To misdoubt.* Vide *Mistrust*.  
**Misde Expensum.**  
*A miser or wretch, or miche.*  
 Miser, adj.  
*Misery or calamity.* Miseria,  
 calamitas, infelicitas, res ad-  
 verse, ærumna, f. casus, m. in-  
 fortunium, fatum, n.  
*Great misery or misfortune.*  
 Clades, f.  
*To make miserable.* Ærumno.  
*Miserable.* Calamitosus, æ-  
 rumnosus, miserandus, miser,  
 misellus, miserabilis, infelix,  
 adj.  
*Miserably.* Calamitosè, mise-  
 rè, miserabiliter, iudignè, adv.  
*Very miserably.* Permisere.  
*Mis-fashioned.* V. *Miskapen*.  
**Misfortune.** Infortunium,  
 fatum, n. calamitas, miseria,  
 infelicitas, f. casus, m. infes-  
 tus casus, fors iniqua.  
*Great misfortune.* Clades, f.  
*To misgide.* Male ominari.  
*Mis-hap.* Vide *Misfortune*.  
*To mishear.* Obauditio.  
**Miskomning.** Mutatio ser-  
 monis.  
*A mis-leading.* Seducio, f.  
*It misleth.* Errorat, imperf.  
*To mislike or offend.* Offendo,  
 displicio.  
*To mislike, disallow, or not a-*  
*gree unto.* Improbo, fastidio,  
 averfor, recedo.  
*It misliketh.* Displicet, imp.  
*Misliking greatly, or loathing.*  
 Fastidens, p.  
*A misliker, or he that is of-*  
*fended with or at.* Inimicus, m.  
 averfus, adj.  
*A misliking or miscontenting.*  
 Displicentia, f.  
*That misliketh or miscontent-*  
*eth.* Displicens, p.  
*\* To misgovern.* Male ad-  
 ministrare.  
*\* To misinterpret.* Male ex-  
 pono.  
*To misname or nick-name.*  
 Agnominare.  
*\* To mispend.* Male collo-  
 care.  
*\* Dispend.* Profusus, adj.  
*\* A mispending.* Profusio, f.  
*Misprision.* Vide *Concealing*.  
**Misproportioned.** Ineffigiat-  
 us.  
*\* To misreckon.* Falsò sub-  
 ducere rationes.

*\* A misreckoning.* Falsa sub-  
 ductio rationum.  
*To miss.* Prætermitto.  
*To miss the mark.* Deerro.  
*To miss in casting darts.* In-  
 casum tela jactare.  
*To miss or say wrong in a word.*  
 Aberrare verbo, labi uno ver-  
 bulo.  
*\* To miss.* Desidero.  
*\* A miss, or missing.* Deside-  
 rium.  
*\* A miss in footing.* Gressus in-  
 fidus.  
**Miss-placed.** Male loca-  
 tus.  
**Miskapen** or mis-fashioned.  
 Ineffigiat, distortus, vastus.  
**Miskapen**, or deformed.  
 Deformis, adj.  
*\* A mis-shaping.* Deformatio,  
 f.  
*To cast a mist before.* Præ-  
 stringo.  
*A mist.* Nebula, fuligo, ca-  
 ligo, nox, f. nigror.  
*A falling mist or rine.* Substil-  
 lum, n.  
*Misty.* Caligans, obscurans,  
 caliginosus, nebulosus.  
*Misty or moist.* Ulliginosus.  
*To mistake.* Erro, detorqueo,  
 allucinor.  
*To mistake in hearing.* Obau-  
 dio.  
*Mistaken.* Distortus, detortus.  
*A mistaking.* Obauditio, f.  
 obauditus, error, m.  
**Mysteries** hidden in words or  
 ceremonies. Mytheria, n.  
*Mysteries or things plain in*  
*words, but hid in sense.* Adia-  
 nocta, n.  
*He that learneth or is expert in*  
*mysteries of religion.* Mysta, mys-  
 tes, m.  
*Mytical or hidden.* Secretus,  
 mysticus, myterialis, typi-  
 cus.  
*Very mytical.* Perconditus.  
*Myticaly.* Typicè, adv.  
*A mystrest.* Vide *Mystrest*.  
*To mistrust.* Diffido, dubito,  
 paveo, suspicor.  
*Mistrusted or suspected.* Sus-  
 pectus, p.  
*Mistrustful.* Suspicaus.  
*Mistrusting.* Diffidus, p.  
*Mistrust or distrust.* Diffiden-  
 tia, f.  
*Mistrust or suspicion.* Suspicio,  
 prælagitio, f.  
*Mistrustfully.* Diffidenter, sus-  
 piciosè, dubitanter, adv. Vide  
*Suspect*.  
*A musing.* Abusus, f. abu-  
 sus, m.  
*Misusage.* Nocentia, f.  
*To misuse.* Vide *Abuse*.  
*A mite.* Acar, acarus, midas.  
*A little mite or worm eating*  
*corn.* Curculio, m.  
*A little mite.* Curculionculus.  
*A mite breeding in meat.* Gal-  
 ba, f.  
*A mite or small quantity.* Mi-  
 ca, f.  
*A miter.* Mitra, infula, f.  
*Mitred.* Mitrat, infulatus, p.  
*A little miter.* Mitrella, f.  
 Vide *Bishop*.

*A singular confession in Phy-*  
*sick called Mitridate.* Anti-  
 dotum mithridaticum.  
*He that maketh Mitridate.* Mi-  
 thridates, m.  
*To mitigate.* Mitigo, lenio,  
 placo, sedo.  
*To mitigate with sweetness.* E-  
 dulco.  
**Mittens.** Manicæ hyber-  
 nice.  
*A mittimus, i. a warrant*  
*made to convey an offender to*  
*prison.*  
*To mix.* Misco. V. *Mingle*.  
*To mix with brass.* Subzero.  
*A mixture of divers grains.*  
 Farrago, f.  
*Of mixed colours.* Vericolor,  
 verticolaris, adj.  
*Things unperfectly mixed, in-*  
*gredred for the most part in the*  
*air.* Meteora.  
*That are of mixed and divers*  
*opinions, holding nothing cer-*  
*tainly.* Miscelliones.  
*Somewhat mixed.* Meraculus,  
 adj.  
*Pure without mixture.* Merus,  
 meracus, adj.  
*A miren or dunghill.* Ster-  
 quiliarium, fœtetur, sterco-  
 rium, fœtetur, f. loci conge-  
 stus.  
*A mizen sail.* Epidromus.  
 M ante O.  
*To morn.* Vide *Mone*.  
**Mobility** or inconstancy. Mo-  
 bilitas, inconstantia, f.  
*To mock or deceive.* Eludo, lu-  
 do, deludifico, deludo, fallo,  
 ludifico, ludisco, illudo, lu-  
 dibrio aliquem habeo.  
*To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh*  
*at.* Irrideo, rideo, illudo, ob-  
 rideo, ludo, eludo, deludo, per-  
 despicio, cavillor, joco.  
*To mock or taunt with a false*  
*tale.* Fabulo, fabulator.  
*To mock with bending the brows*  
*and snuffing up the nose.* Sub-  
 fannio.  
*So mocked.* Subfannatus.  
*Mocked or deceived.* Elusus,  
 lusus, delusus, p.  
*Mocked or scoffed at.* Derisus,  
 erisus, elusus, lusus, delusus,  
 ludibrio habitus, fuggillatus, p.  
*Mocked or deceived, or that*  
*mocketh or deceiveth.* Ludifica-  
 tus, p.  
*Mocked to scorn.* Illusus, p.  
*A mocker.* Subfannator, ri-  
 sor, irrisor, derisor, cavillator,  
 fuggillator, m. nasutus, dicax,  
 adj.  
*A mocker or deceiver.* Planus,  
 mafc.  
*He that mocketh by making*  
*mors.* Sannio.  
*Such a mock.* Sanna, f.  
*Such a mocking.* Subfannatio.  
*A mocker, or he that seemeth to*  
*be good and is naught.* Calo-  
 phanta, m.  
*A mock or scoff.* Cavilla, scom-  
 ma, ironia, f. ludibrium.  
*A mocking or laughing.* Deri-  
 tio,

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sis, obrius, riuo, cavillatio, fugillatio, subfannatio, f. risus, irrisus, illusus, derisus, m. A mocking or deriding. Ludificatio, f.

A mocking with contempt. In-cavillatio.

A mocking-stock. Jocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, n.

A mock behind ones back. Poetica fanna.

Mock or scoffs. Diceria.

A little mock. Cavillula, f.

A mocking at. Ostentus, m.

Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.

Pertaining to mocking gesture. Mimicus, adj.

Worthy to be mocked or laughed at. Ridiculus, adj.

Mocking. Ludicer, ludicrus, attellanus.

Full of mocking. Ridibundus.

Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironice, perridiculè, nasute, ridiculose.

Somewhat mockingly. Subridiculè, adv.

A modder, wench or girl. Puera, pupa, f.

Model, i. measure.

To moderate or govern. Modero, moderor, tempero.

To moderate or suppress. Tempero, comprimo.

To moderate or temper in order or measure. Tempero.

To use moderation. Tempero.

To use moderation in mirth. Letitie tempero.

Moderate or temperate. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans, p.

A moderator, or one that moderates. Moderator, m. tris, f. temperator.

A moderation. Moderatio, temperatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.

Modestia, which hindeth from doing anything dishonestly. Modestia, f. pudor, m.

Moderation in expence, or sparing. Parsimonia, f.

Moderation in living, or contentation with little. Frugalitas, f.

A quiet moderation of mind. Equanimitas, f.

Moderate, or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.

Moderately, or without excess. Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderanter, temperanter, moderatè, frugaliter, patienter, adv.

To love moderately. Patienter amare.

Moderately or mildly. Leniter, adv.

With a quiet moderation of mind. Clementer, equanimitè.

Very moderately. Permodicè.

Modern. Modernus.

To be modest. Verecundor.

Modestly. Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.

Modest. Modestus, verecundus, moderatus, frugi, adj.

Very modest. Permodestus.

Modestly. Modicè, modestè, verecundè, pudicè, pudenter, adv.

Modicum. Vide Fintance.

\* To modifie. Modifico.

\* Modification. Modificatio, f.

\* Modulation, or measure of music. Modulatio, f. modulamen.

A Moil. Vide Male.

\* To moil, or toil. Laboribus corpus frangere.

\* Moiled. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus, adj.

\* Moiled in the mire. Luto confersus.

To make moist. Humecto, madefacio, madido, madifico, liquido, proluo, rigo.

\* To make moist with liquor. Infusco.

To be made moist. Madeño, humecto, liqueño.

To be moist. Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.

To be moist before. Præluqueo.

To be much moist. Permadeo.

To wax moist. Humesco, madefco.

Made moist. Madefactus, humectatus, riguus, irriguus.

Moistened. Intinctus, p.

Moisture or moistness. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, n.

The natural moisture of the earth. Uligo, f.

Moisture in the skin closing the eyes. Chymosis, f.

Moisture running out of the earth. Vapor, m.

Moistness or moistness of a dunghill. Fratillum, n.

A moistning with liquor. Rigatio, irrigatio, f.

Moist earth. Humus, f.

Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus, rorans, uvidus, humidus, succidus, aquosus, madens, fluidus, liquidus, adj.

Moist, or full of juice. Succidus, adj.

Always moist, soaked with water long standing in it. Uliginosus, adj.

Somewhat moist. Humidulus, subhumidus, madidulus, subvidus, adj.

Moist with watering. Irriguus, adj.

That moisteneth. Humificus, riguus, adj.

Without moisture and juice. Exuccus, adj.

A moiety or half part. Medietas, f. pars media.

Mold. Humus.

A mole or Want. Talpa, d. g.

A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.

A mole-taker. Talpida, m.

A mole in the body. Nervus, m.

A little mole. Nevulus.

To molest or vex. Molesto, infesto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, molestia afficio, lacerio. Vide

To afflict, vex and trouble.

To molest or hurt, as a stone in ones shoe. Scrupulor.

To molest with invasions. Infesto.

To molest greatly. Percrucio, occido.

Molested or grieved with. Infestatus, laceratus, p.

A molesting or molestation. Infestatio, f.

That molesteth much. Vexabundus, adj.

To mollify. Mollio, emollio.

Vide Mitigare and Appesce.

\* Fit or apt to be mollified. Emolliendus.

Mollock or mullock. Vide Duff or Dung.

To molt. Vide Melt.

Moment, account or value. Momentum.

Of no moment. Nullius momenti.

A moment or instant. Momentum, n. articulus, m.

Of a moment space, or during but a moment or momentary. Momentaneus, adj.

Done in a moment. Momentarius, adj.

In a moment. Momento, abl.

A Monarch or Prince ruling alone. Monarcha, m.

A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone. Monarchia, f.

A Monastery. Monasterium, cenobium.

A chief monastery. Archiepiscopus, n.

A little Monastery. Monasteriolum, n.

A Monastery in a wood. Locus, m.

Monasteries wherein men were exercised in contemplation. Alcantaria, f.

\* Monastical. Monasticus, adj.

A Monk. Vide Monk.

To moon or make money. Queror, conqueror.

To moon one in distress. Refocillo, mulceo, delineo.

Not moneid. Indeletus, indeploratus, p.

He that maketh mone. Queribundus, adj.

\* Mone, or moane. Luctus, planctus, m. querela, f.

\* To monet together. Condoleo.

\* Moneful. Lugubris, adj.

\* Amonging. Deploratio, f.

A month. Mensis, m.

The month of January. Januarius, m. Gameleon.

February. Februarius, m.

March. Martius, m.

April. Aprilis, xandicus, antisterion.

Of April. Aprilis, adj.

May. Maius, melius, m.

Of May. Maius, adj.

June. Junius, m.

July. Julius, Quintilis, m.

August. Augustus, Sextilis.

September. September, m.

October. October, m.

November. November, m.

December. December, m.

A month among the Grecians answering to our December; or, as Gaza thinketh, to February. Elaphebolion, n.

A month and an half. Sequimennis, m.

The space of two months. Bimennis, m.

Of two months. Bimestris, adj.

Of three months, or the space of three months. Trimestris, adj.

Of four months. Quadrimestris, adj.

Of six months. Semestris.

Of a months space, or month.

Menstruus, menstrualis, adj.

To coin money. Argentum signare, cudere.

To pay money. Numero, dinuero.

To lay out money. Dispenso, expendo.

To lend money upon usury. Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numus, m. numisma, argentum.

Good and current money. Moneta proba.

Present money. Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.

Safe or counterfeit money. Pecunia ærofa, adultera moneta, adultera, suberata.

Clipped money. Accisa pecunia.

Exacted money. Arrhabo, arrha, f.

Money due by a bond or handwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money bestowed upon roads that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players. Lucar, lucaris pecunia.

Money given in marriage with the wife. Dos, f.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia castralis.

Press-money. Auditoramentum, n. optio.

Money given in reward. Præmium, n.

Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission to the school. Hægogicum, n.

Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasury. Stipis, stipis, f.

Money borrowed. As alienum.

Money lent for gain. As circumforaneum.

Money carried over the sea. Translata pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum signatum, confata pecunia.

Money new coined. Asper nummus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.



A kind of old money, two drams; of our money a little more than eleven pence half-penny. Didrachmum, n.

A sum of money of an hundred drachms. Mina, f.

A money-bag. Theca nummaria, loculus, sacculus. V. Bag and Pouch.

A money-board or table. Trapezia, f.

The having of abundance of money. Nummatio, f.

Fulness of money. Nummofitas, f.

Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.

He that is given to money. Nummarius, adj.

He that requireth money. Poscinumius, m.

Having much money. Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.

Moneyless. Emunctus, adj.

Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, pecunialis, monetatis, adj.

Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.

A mongrel, or he that hath his parents of divers nations. Hybrida, c. g.

A mongrel or cur ingendred between an Hound and a Mastive. Hybris.

To monish. Moneo, admoneo, commoneo.

Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A monisher. Monitor, adm-nitor, m.

A monishing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide To warn.

A monitory. Monitorium.

To be made a monk. Monachor.

A monk. Monachus.

The society or fellowship of Monks. Monachium, n.

Monkery. Monachatus.

Belonging to a Monk. Monachalis, adj.

Of or belonging to Monks or Monasteries. Monasticus, monasterialis.

A monkey. Cercopithecus, cebus, m. simia caudata, sphinx, cercolips, f.

Monology, i. a speaking still of one matter.

Monomachy, i. a duel.

A monopoly. Monopolium.

A monster. Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.

A monster, or any wondrous sight. Monstrera, f.

The monster called Centaures. Bimembres, m.

A little monster. Prodigolum.

That breedeth or bringeth monsters. Monstrifer, ostentifer, adj.

Full of monsters of the sea. Belluofus, adj.

That procureth monsters or strange signs. Prodigialis, adj.

Monstrous. Monstruosus, por-

tentofus, prodigiosus, adj.

Monstrously. Monströse, portentose, prodigiose, adv.

A monument or remembrance. Monumentum, n. titulus.

A monument or remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something. Mnemosynum, n.

A monument of the dead, as a sepulchre, grave or tomb. Cenotaphium, mausoleum, n. tum-bus, m.

A monument-keeper. Mnemolax.

\* A mood or humour. Stomachus, m. mores.

\* The mood of a verb. Modus, masc.

The moon. Luna, Phœbe, f.

The new Moon. Nova luna, rediens luna.

A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus lune, conjunctio lune, lunæ & solis concursus, intermetris luna.

The time of the new Moon. Novilunium, n.

The half-moon. Semiluna, f. dimidia luna, luna falcata.

The Moon more then half-round. Luna gibbosa.

The Moon crooked with horns, as it is three days after the change and the full. Corniculata luna.

The full Moon. Plenilunium.

The eclipse of the Moon. Eclipsis vel defectus lune.

A certain circle about the Moon. Halo & halus, corona, f.

The state of the Moon not yet come to the half-compass. Amphicyrtos, m.

The space between the new Moon and the old. Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermenstrua lune.

The Moon shining by night. Noctiluca, f.

Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.

Before the Moon. Profelenus.

Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new. Intermetris, adj.

A moor or marsh. Palus, f. palustrum, n.

Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.

That is of a moor. Paluster, palustris, adj.

A moor-hen. Fulica, f.

Moosel, i. Bind or fetter.

To moor, as Lawyers do. Declamo, disputo.

A moorer. Declamator.

A mooring, or proposing arguments. Declamatio, f.

A moor-hall. Aula declamatoria.

Of mooring. Declamatorius.

To mozzle. Capistro obstruere os, obstruere fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.

A mozzle. Capistrum, n.

A thing n. b. twigs and strings

to mozzle beasts that they bite not young frigs. Filicella, f.

A little moyle. Puellula.

Moral Philosophy. Ethica, Ethice, f.

Books entreating of moral Philosophy. Ethica, orum, n.

Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.

A moralizing of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

The moral sense of a fable. Epimythium, n.

To make moit, or increase. Amplio, exaggero.

To be more then enough. Superflum.

A little more, or somewhat more. Plusculum, n.

More then enough. Supervacaneus, supervacuuus, adj. V. Superfluum.

More. Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, adv. ultra, prep.

They pass for nothing more. Nihil ultra requirunt.

More then pleaseth. Ultra placitum.

Much more. De magis.

More then enough. Satis superque, adv.

More or less. Plus aut minus.

More and more. Impendio, impeniūs.

Are more inflamed. Impeniūs inflammantur.

As nothing can be more. Ut nihil supra.

More then reason. Ulterius iusto.

Moreover. Porro autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhuc, præterquam, præterhec, quin-eriam, scilicet, itemque, amplius, adv. Vide Also.

To mortgage or morgage. Pignero, oppignero, pono.

To take to mortgage. Pigneror.

Land laid to mortgage. Antichresis, f.

An inheritance holden by mortgage. Fiduciarium, n.

Morggerous. Morgerus.

It is morning. Lucet, imp.

The morning. Aurora, matuta, f. matutinus, diluculum, n.

Of the morning. Matutinus.

Early in the morning. Manè, diluculo, adv. multo mane.

A morphew. Vitiligo, morphea, f. alphas.

A kind of morphew. Metas, f.

A mortice-dance. Gesticula, f. chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhichus.

A mortice-dancer. Gesticulator, chironomus, m.

A mortice-pike. Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastinò, adv.

Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendie, adv.

\* Good-morrow, or good morn. Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto.

A morsel. Bolus, m. ossa, moriuncula, buccæ, f. morsellum, frustum, n.

A dainty-morsel. Pulpamentum, n.

A morsel cut from something. Segmentum, n.

A little morsel. Buccella, f. frustulum, n.

Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morsels. Frustatum, ostatum, minutum, adv.

Mortality or great destruction. Lues, f.

Mortality, or an estate subject to decay. Mortalitas, f.

A mortal man. Mortalis, m.

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal grief or disease. Morbus capitalis.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum, bellum superbum.

Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, capital, infestus, funestus, pestifer, adj.

Mortal, or subject to death. Mortalis, commortalis.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, mortiferè, adv.

Mortling, mortling or morkin, i. the wool of a dead sheep.

A moxtar. Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Psitanarium, n.

To lay on moxtar. Luto.

To drest with mortar made of lime, sand and water, or such like. Maltho.

To make mortar. Subigere terram, calcem interere, mace-rare, arenato linere.

Mortar. Gypsum, m. gypsum, cementum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permista, calx uda.

Mortar mixed with bay or straw. Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

Mortar of lime, sand and water, mixed with pitch, wax, or such like. Maltha, f.

Mortar made of lime and sand. Arenatum, n.

Mortar of lime and marble-stone beaten together, and so wrought. Marmoratum, n.

Fine mortar. Intrita, f. intritum, n.

Filling of the walls with mortar. Loricatio, f.

The place where mortar is made. Lacus, m.

A mortar-nakey or dawler. Cementarius, m.

Made of mortar. Cementiti-us, adj.

A wall made of mortar. Murus cementitius.

Of or pertaining to mortar. Luteus, adj.

To mortifie. Eneco.

\* A mortifying. Mortificatio, f.

\* A mortifying by violent handling, by abstinence. Subactio corporis.

A mortist. Gomphus, m.

incalstratura, f. cavum, n.

A kind of building where there

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is a mortifying of timber and stones one with another. Orthostate, f.

Mortified as it were in a stone. Imperitrus, adj.

A mortuary. Quod pro defunctis persolvitur, mortuari-um.

To molest. Vide Moezel.

To be covered with moss. Muscor, musco tegi.

To rid from moss. Emusco, frondium canitium depecto.

Moss growing on trees. Muscus, m. canities, lanugo, f.

A kind of moss. Phyllon.

Mossiness or moss. Situs, m.

Mossy or full of moss. Muscosus, adj.

To be mossy in the privy parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve. Pubeco, pubesco.

Mossy young hairs about the privy parts. Pubes, f.

The mossiness of the outward parts of fruit. Julus, m.

Mossiness of the faces of women or children; also in fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.

Mossy, or full of such moss. Lanuginosus, adj.

The moss part. Plurimus, ple-rique, adj.

For the moss part, or moss com- monly. Plerumque, adv.

At the moss. Maxime, pluri- mum, adv.

Moss of all. Præcipue, potissi- mum, maxime, adv. Vide Chiefly and especially.

He always made moss of you. Ille semper te fecit maximi.

A mote, so small a thing as it cannot be divided. Atonos, d. g. individuum.

A mote or straw. Festuca, f.

A mote or ditch. Fossæ, f. fos- satum, n.

A musing about. Circumfos- sura, f.

Mused about. Circumfossatus, peninsulatus.

A moth, such as eateth cloth. Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.

Full of moths. Tineosus, adj.

To be like a mother. Matresco.

A mother. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.

A little mother. Matercula.

A step-mother. Noverca, ma- trina, f.

My mother-in-law's mother. Magna forus.

She that being a mother hath yet a mother alive. Mater ma- trima, f.

A god-mother. Susceptrix, matrima, commater, f. myti- ca vel luftrica parens.

Motherhood. Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers. Bi- mater, c. g.

A motherless child. Matrimis, c. g.

He whose mother yet liveth. Matrimus, m.

Motherless. Orbus, adj.

Of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj. V.

Alliance.

The mother-tongue or lan- guage. Lingua vernacula, f. sermo geninus.

The mother or matrix of a woman wherein the child is con- ceived. Matrix, vulva, f.

The mother, a distaste that cometh through the stopping or choking of the matrix, and causeth the woman to swoon.

Vulve strangulatio, hysterica passio.

The mother or foam of oil. Amurca, form. fraces.

The mother of wine. Fex, vi- nacea, orum.

Mother of pearl. Baccha con- che.

To mouch, i. To take up all.

To move at or stir from one place to another. Moveo.

To move or stir up. Cicio, concicio, cio, concio, concito, commoveo.

To move or stir up laughter. Ri- sum commoveo.

To move or wag, or to move often. Jacto, ago, agito.

To move unto or provoke. Insti- go, incito, irrito, stimulo.

To move, persuade or allure. Suzzeo, hortor, duco.

To move or shake. Concutio.

To move or stir greatly. Permoveo, percito.

To move before. Præmoveo.

To move apart. Semoveo.

To move to. Admoveo.

To move together. Coagito.

To move often. Moto.

To move with great force. Ad- molior.

To move a question or doubt. Propono, moveo.

To move the mouth. Oscillo.

To move upon rollers. Phalango.

To move, as to move a man to do or not to do a thing. Sollicito, sollicito.

To move or anger. Exagito, peragito, subagito.

To be moved. Moveor, com- moveor.

To be moved or provoked. La- cessor.

To be moved or angry. Irascor, stomachor, concalco, succen- sco, incandesco.

To be somewhat moved. Sub- irascor.

To be moved with affection. Afficio.

To be moved with pity. Misereor.

To be moved or induced. De- ducor.

Moved or stirred. Motus, com- motus, citatus, inductus, ad- ductus, impulsus, excitatus, citus, concitus, p.

Moved or provoked. Instiga- tus, incitatus, provocatus, ino- tius.

Moved or shaken. Concussus, p.

Moved and tossed. Exagitatus.

Moved or raised. Conflatus, p.

Moved or touched. Ictus, p.

Moved or touched with painful fire. Ictus dederitis fidelibus.

Moved forward. Premotus, p.

Moved inwardly. Instinctus, p.

That is moved or displeased. Pertusus, p.

Moved greatly. Obiratus, in- census, infensus, exasperatus, percitus, p.

Not moved. Immotus, adj.

A mover, or he that moveth or presseth forward. Instigator, n- tris, f. stimulator.

A mover or inciter to a thing. Sollicitor, m.

That which moveth itself. En- telechia, f.

A moving or motion. Motus, impulsus, incitatus, m. motio, agitatio, f. incitamentum, n.

A moving or stirring up. Inci- tatio, instigatio, f.

A moving or shaking. Concus- sus, m.

A great or fervent moving. Per- motio, f.

A little motion. Motiuncula.

A moving or inciting to do a thing. Sollicitatio, f.

A moving or panting at the heart doth. Palpitatio, f.

A moving or course. Meatus, m.

Movableness. Mobilitas, f.

A moving together. Coagita- tio, f.

A motion or moving of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Easy to be moved. Agitabilis.

Not to be moved. Immobilis.

Inagitabilis, adj.

Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.

Moved or angry with one. In- fensus, adj.

That moveth, stirreth, or pro- vokes to. Incentivus, adj.

Movable. Mobilis, motivus.

Movables goods. Supellex, f.

Of his own motion. Sua sponte, suo impulsu.

To mould or wax mouldy. Ran- ceo. Vide Hoary.

To pare away that which is mouldy. Mucro.

Mouldiness or mustiness. Mu- cor, situs.

Mouldy. Mucius, rancidus, adj.

Somewhat mouldy. Subranci- dus.

Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.

A mould or form, wherein any thing is formed or printed. For- ma, f. typus, m. matrix.

The occupation of making of moulds. Proplastice, f.

The form or image wherein moulds to be made. Protypum.

The mould of the head. Breg- ma, tis.

A mould to make vessels of earth ly. Proplastina, n.

To mould bread. Panifico, panem subigo.

A moulding-board. Rotabula, f.

Moulded. Depositus, adj.

Moulder, i. to fall to dust.

Moulder. Quando a viam pen- ne decidunt.

To mould. Sepio.

A mould. Sepimentum, sep- tum, n. sepes, seps.

To mount up. Conscendo, inscendo, emico.

Mounted. Sublatus, p.

Mounted upon. Inscensus, p.

A mounting up to. Ascensio, f.

A mountain or mount. Mons.

A little mountain. Collis, mon- ticulus, rumulus, m.

A mount lying out at an elbow into the sea. Promontorium, n.

Mountains. Ardua terrarum.

Of a mountain. Montanus, adj.

That is beyond the mountain. Transmontanus, adj.

Mountebank, i. a deceitful and counterfeit Merchant of Apoca- calyptical dregs. Agyrta.

Mountenance. Quantitas.

To mourn. Geno, lugeo, mæreo. Vide To lament.

To make mournful. Lugubro.

To mourn a long time. Prolu- geo.

To mourn no more. Elugeo.

Mourned for. Fletus, p.

A mourner. Plorator, m.

A mourner, or clad in mourn- ers apparel. Pullatus, atratus, p. Vide Apparel.

A mourning song for the dead. Monodia, nenia, threnodia.

Wide Lamentable song.

The woman which singeth such songs. Prehica, f.

Mourning. Luctus, m.

A pitiful mourning. Gemi- tos, m.

A mourning or sadness. Seni- um, n.

A mourning gown. Mela, f.

Women mourners at burials.

Funere, f.

Mournful. Lamentabilis, lu- gubris, adj.

Mournably. Lugibilis, adj.

Mournfully. Lugubriter. Vide Lament.

A mouse. Mus, m.

A little mouse. Musculus, m.

A Dormouse. Glis, forex, m.

A mouse in the field. Nitedu- la, micella, scytala, f. mus- agreus.

A kind of mouse called a screech, which if he go over the back of any beast, he shall be lame in the chine, and if he bite, he shall swell to the heart and dy- eth. Mus araneus, myale.

A pitter-mouse. Vespertilio, onis.

Mouse dung. Muscerda, f.

A mouse killer. Muricidus, m.

A mouse trap. Muscipula, f.

Of a mouse. Murinus, adj.

A mouse hole. Cavum muris.

A mousebane. V. Musfacher.

A mouth. Os, ris; faux, f. ut Faux ferarum, rictus, m. ut Rictus canum, rostrum avium.

A little mouth. Oscillum, os- culum.

A mouth, such as is made in mackage. Rictus, m.

The mouth properly of a beast. Faux, f.

The mouth of a bottle or sack. Lura.

The mouth of an oven or fur- nace. Præfurnium, n.

## MUC

## MUF

## MUR

## MUS

*The mouth of an Haven.* Ostium.

*The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel or such like.* Orificium.

*The mouth of the stomach.* Oesophagus, i.

*Men with broad mouths and great cheeks.* Matrici, orum; mattici.

*The hollowest of the mouth.* Bucca.

*The utmost corner of the mouth.* Chalinus.

*A mouthful.* Offa, f. bolus, m. buccia.

*A little mouthful.* Buccella, f.

*Men having wry mouths.* Miriones.

*Mouthless beasts.* Inora animalia, adj.

*Meal mouthed.* Perblandus, adj.

*Foul mouthed.* Maledicus, adj. convitiator.

*In many mens mouths.* Decantatus, p. sermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.

*Wide mouthed.* Buccatus, adj.

*Unto the mouth.* Ore tenus.

*To mew or mock with the mouth like an Ape.* Distorque os, vtrum diducere.

*Movings.* Sanna, arum.

*To mow.* Falcos, meto, tondeo, demeto, fuccido, detondeo, defeco.

*Mowed.* Messus, defectus, attonsus, p.

*A mower.* Messor, falcator, falcarius, defechor, fœnisecca, mase.

*A mowing of hay.* Frenisex, m.

*A mowing.* Falcatio, demessio.

*A mowing of hay.* Fœnicularium.

*Mowing season.* Fœniscium.

*To make a mow of hay, or such like.* Acervo.

*The making of a mow.* Acervatio.

*A mow.* Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.

*By mows.* Acervatim, adv.

*Mowier.* Vide Moulter.

## M amie U

*To make much of.* Magnificatio, magni aestimo, indulgenter habeo, multifacio.

*Made much of.* Indulgenter habitus.

*Much or superfluity.* Redundantia.

*So much as more cannot be.* Summum, n.

*Much, or many.* Multus, plurimus, adj.

*Very much.* Permultus, adj.

*Too much.* Nimius, immodicus, adj.

*Much more.* Perplus, adv.

*How much.* Quantus, adj.

*So much.* Tantus, adj.

*So much as lyeth in me.* Quantum in me est.

*Even so much.* Tantundem, adv.

*For how much.* Quanti, gen.

*For so much.* Tanti, g. tantidem, ut, Tantidem emptus, bought for so much.

*As much again.* Par par, alterum tantum.

*Much like.* Assimilis, adj.

*Much unlike.* Abimilis, adj.

*Much, or very much.* Multum, multopere, permultum, permulto, plurimum, quamplurimum, maximè, magnopere, impendio, oppido, valde, adv.

*Over much.* Nimis, valde, adv.

*Too too much.* Pernimis, immodicè, adv.

*A little too much.* Paulò nimis, adv.

*As much as can be.* Quam maximè, ut plurimum, adv.

*In as much.* Inquantum, adv.

*Thus much, or hitherio.* Hæc hætenus.

*So much.* Tantum, adv.

*Twice as much.* Duplo, adv.

*Thrice as much.* Triplo, adv.

*ut, duplo aut triplo intervallo.*

*Four times as much.* Quadruplo, quadruplicatè, adv.

*Much more.* Multo magis, adv.

*Much less.* Multo minùs, adv.

*Much more, or much less.* Nèdum.

*Muet.* Vide Mue.

*Muck.* Fimus, m.

*A muck bill.* Sterquilinium.

*Vide Mixen.*

*Mucked or dunged.* Stercoratus, p.

*Of muck.* Stercoreus, adj.

*Full of muck.* Stercorosus, fimosus, adj.

*Belonging to muck.* Stercorarius.

*Muck.* Coacervo.

*A mucker.* Vide Bib.

*A muckerchief.* Vid. Handkerchief, or napkin.

*Mud or slime.* Limus, m.

*To stick in the mud.* Vado hærrere.

*\* Stuck in the mud.* Vado fixus.

*\* To mud, or dash with mud.* Limo polluere.

*A mudding.* Collutulatio.

*A mud wall.* Maceria, f. luteus paries.

*A river full of mud.* Amnis lutulentus.

*Abundance of mud.* Limositas, f.

*Muddy.* Limosus, lutosus, lulentus.

*A fish tasting of the mud.* Piscis lulentus vel lutarius.

*That liveth in mud.* Lutarius, adj.

*Without mud.* Illimis, adj.

*A muir for hawks.* Ergastulum, n. cavea, transfenna accipitrum.

*Vide Hawk.*

*To muse on hawk.* In caveam, caveolam, ergastulum vel transfennam, compingo accipitrem.

*\* A muir.* Chirotheca hiberna, pellicea, vel ferici villosi.

*To musk.* Obthuro os.

*A muster.* Focale, n.

*A Must.* Mulcta.

*A mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.

*A mule begotten between a horse, and a she-ass.* Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

*A young or little mule.* Hinnulus, f.

*A mulester.* Mulcus, mulco, mase.

*After the manner of mules.* Hinnibundè, adv.

*Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis.

*Mulse, or water and honey.* Medo.

*To multiply or encrease.* Multiplico, augeo, aucto, propago. Vide Encrease.

*Multiplied.* Multiplicatus, p.

*A multiplier.* Propagator.

*A multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

*Multiplicity.* Vide Variety.

*A multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen. Vide Assembly and Company.

*A multitude or assembly sitting together.* Confessus, m.

*A multitude of people assembled at plays and fights.* Theatrum.

*A multitude of beasts and Cattel.* Pecuaria, n.

*To mumble with the mouth.* Murmuro. Vid. To murmur and mutter.

*Mumbly.* Adhære, adv.

*A mummer.* Personatus, m.

*larva, f.*

*Mum chance.* Ne gry.

*A disease called the mumps.* Parasyanche, angina.

*Mundane.* Mundanus, adj.

*To mundifie.* Mundifico.

*A mongrel.* Vide Mongrel.

*Munition.* Municio.

*A monkey.* Vide Monkie.

*To murder.* Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. Vide To kill and slay.

*To murder without mean, as the Spaniards and Barbarians use to do.* Tyrannizo.

*To be murdered.* Cruentor.

*Murdered.* Percussus, p.

*Murdered among many.* Interfectus, p.

*A murderer.* Interemptor, interfector, sicarius, percussor, grassator, m.

*A murderer, or manslayer.* Homocida, c. g.

*A murderer of his father or mother.* Patricida, matricida, c. g.

*He that murdereth his father, mother, or kinsfolk.* Parricida, c. g.

*A murderer of his brother or sister.* Fratricida, fororicida, c. g.

*A privy murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a short sword.* Sicarius, m.

*A cruel murdering.* Trucidatio.

*Murder.* Sanguis, m.

*Murder or manslaying.* Homicidium, n.

*A murdering of his father or mother.* Patricidium, matricidium.

*Belonging to the murder of his father.* Patricidalis, adj.

*A murion or steel piece.* Oppugnatoria galea.

*Murk.* Vide Darke.

*To murmur, or mutter.* Murmuro, admurmuro, muglor, fremo, musso, muldito.

*To murmur or grudge at.* Confremo, adfremo.

*To murder again.* Remurmuro.

*To murmur or mutter again.* Obmurmuro.

*To begin to murmur.* Infremesco.

*To murmur much.* Infremo.

*A murmurer.* Murmurator, m.

*A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering.* Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.

*A soft murmuring.* Sufurrus, mase.

*Murmures.* Summus.

*The murr.* Gravedo, f. catarhus, coryza.

*That hath or causeth the murr.* Gravedinosus, adj.

*A murrain among cattel.* Lutes, f.

*Murrey.* Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color.

*Vide Colour.*

*Muscadel, or sweet wine.* Vinum succinarium, Apianum, Falernum, Muscatum, Musum.

*The muscle or fleshy part of the body, compacted of veins, flesh, and sinews.* Musculus, m.

*The two muscles that are in the temples.* Crotophitz, f.

*A muscle-man, or he that gathereth muscles.* Conchyta, conchylegus, m. Vide Fish.

*To muse.* Meditor, animo verso, considero, mente perpendo, expendo, commento, animo mecum agito, aliquid mecum voluto.

*To muse before-hand.* Præmeditor.

*To muse or take deliberation upon.* Consulto.

*To muse upon.* Contemplor, cogito.

*Mused, or thought on before, or that hath mused on before.* Præmeditatus, p.

*That hath mused.* Meditatus, p.

*A musing before hand.* Præmeditatio, f.

*A musing.* Meditatio, f.

*Full of musing, or in a study.* Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adj.

*A muse.* Musa, f.

*The muscs.* Camæna, pierides, musæ, Parnassides, Aganippides.

*A musstroem, or toad-stool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

*Small mushrooms.* Pruncoli.

*Musick, or the art of musick.* Mulice, musica, f.

*Musick or pleasant melody.* Concentus, concentio, harmonia, canor, m.

*A certain kind of musick representing gravity, and therefore was assigned to noble men and great personages.* Dorica, f. dorion, n.

*A kind*



## MUT

## NAI

## NAM

## NAT

A kind of musick, very hard to be applied to a song. Harmonicum, n.

Sweet musick cunningly played. Croma, n.

Musick disagreeing. Symphonia discors.

The distance or time in musick. Intervallum, n.

An instrument in musick called Psalterion. Nablum, n.

A musician. Musicus, m. melicus.

Those that try musick by rule and reason. Canonici, m.

Of musick. Musicus, adj.

**Musk.** Zibethum, moscum, muscum, muscus.

A musk rose. Rosa moschita, odorata, chronoclea.

A musk ball. Pastillus, orbiculus, m.

A musk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A musket. Vide Hawk.

A musket. Sclopetas, z, f.

\* A musketeer. Sclopetarius.

A muskle. Vide Muscle.

\* A muskrole for an horse. Camus, m. capistrum, n.

The muskache, or the upper part of the beard on the upper lip. Mustax, f.

\* I must. Oportet me; Thou must. Oportet te, &c.

\* **Must.** new wine unrefined. Mustum, n.

**Mustard.** Sinapis, f. sinape, sinapium, sinapi, n.

Mustard seed. Sinapis, f.

The wild mustard seed. Erysimum, n.

A mustard quern. Mola sinapina.

To muster. Censeo, conscribo, recognosco, delectum facio, militum delectum ago, lustro; ut, Lustrare exercitum;

To muster an host.

To muster the common people. Plebicio.

To be mustered. Censor.

Mustered. Conscriptus, p.

A mustering. Censu, delectus, m.

A mustering in armour. Armilustrium, n.

A mustering place. Diribitorium, n.

Soldiers mustered upon a sudden. Milites subitarii.

A muster-master. Armorum lustrator.

**Musty.** Mustulentus, adj.

Mustiness. Rancor.

To grow musty. Rancesco.

To smell musty. Ranceo.

To be mutable. Vario.

Mutability. Varietas, mutabilitas, inconstantia, volubilitas, mobilitas, f.

Mutation. Mutatio, f.

Mutable or inconstant. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, volubilis, vagus, lubricus, varius, inconstans, levis, vacillans.

Mute. Mutos.

\* To mutt. Egro.

Mutology. Muthologia.

Mutilate. Mutilatus.

To mutiny. Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

Mutinous. Seditiosus, tumultuosus, adj.

To mutiny, or raise a mutiny. Tumultuor, seditionem excito.

\* Mutinously. Seditiosè.

To mutter. Murmurillo, mutatio. Vide Murmur.

To mutter between the teeth. Mullo, mulisto, gannio.

A muttering. Sufurratio, submurmuratio.

\* A mutterer. Submurmurator, m.

**Mutton.** Caro ovina, vervecina.

A mutton-munger. Mulierarius, scortator, m.

\* Of or belonging to mutton. Vervecinus, adj.

Mutual. Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuò, adv.

To muzzle. Obstruere fauces, vel obstringere. Vide Mosel.

Mystery. Vide Mystery.

A mystical sense. Anagoge, es.

\* Mythology. V. Muthologia.

## N ante A

**Nadir.** i. That point in the Heaven, which is directly under our feet; contrary to Zenith.

A nag. Mannus, gradarius, asturco, equulus, mulimon.

A little nag. Mannulus, m.

A running nag or little horse. Veredus, m.

To say nait. Nego.

A nay. Negatio, f. Vide Deny.

To nail. Clavo, figo.

To nail to a thing. Affigo, configo, clavum figo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Defigo.

To nail to the cross. Crucifigo.

Nailed. Clavicularus, p.

Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.

Nailed up. Suffixus, p.

Nailed to the cross. Crucifixus, p.

A nail. Clavus, m.

A little nail. Clavulus, clavulus, m.

Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimurices, m.

A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.

Nails of the fingers and toes. Unguis, onyx.

Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non discedere.

A little or soft nail. Unguiculus, m.

A great ragged nail. Ungularius, m.

One that hath great nails. Ungulatus, adj.

A white growing in the nails. Exortus, m.

A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

To strip naked. Nudo, denudo, enudo.

To make naked to the breasts or paps. Expapillo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabresco.

Made naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.

Nakedness. Nuditus, denudatio, f.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, invelitus, inectus, adj.

Half-naked. Seminudus, adj.

A naked sword. Gladius vaginæ vacuus.

To name, or call by name. Nominare, pronuncio, nuncupo, indigito, voco, dico.

To name or give a name. Nominare, denominare, nomen imponere, appello, designo, inscribo.

To name often. Nominatio.

To name again. Repeto.

To be named again. Repetitor.

To change his name. Transnominare.

To be named. Nuncupor.

To give a surname. Cognominare.

To nick name. Improperare, agnominare.

To have an ill name. Malè audire.

To have a good name. Benè audire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, designatus, p.

To be named. Nominandus, vocandus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.

A name. Nomen, vocabulum, n.

A nick name. Improperium, n. agnominatio, f.

A name of dignity. Præpositura, f.

The first or christian name. Prænomen, n.

A surname. Cognomen, cognomentum.

A good name or report. Existimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

An everlasting name. Immortalitas, f.

A name given to Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men. Anthropographus, m.

A name given by excellency. Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their several names. Nomenclator, m.

He that nameth. Nominator, m.

A feigning of a name. Onomatopœia, f.

That hath the same name that is of divers significations. Homonymon.

In my name. Meis verbis.

Not to be named. Innomminabilis, adj.

That hath two names. Binomius, adj.

That hath three names. Trinomius, adj.

Nameless. Anonymus, m.

Namesly, or by name. Nominativus, scilicet, expellim, privativum, adv.

Name by name. Denominativum.

The nape of the neck. Occiput, occipitum, n. nucha, z. f.

Naperie, i. linen for the Table.

**A napkin.** Cestitum, sudarium, sudariolum, strophium, strophilum.

A table napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. saccaonia, mappa, mappula, f. manipularium, n. Vide Hangerchief.

A white napkin wetted with purple like an Albe. Noegzum, neut.

A child's napkin that hangs by his girdle. Muccinium, n. fascia puriaria.

The nap or hair of cloth, or in cotton. Tumentum, n. villus, m.

To nap or slumber. Dormito, condormio, dormituro, condormisco. Vide To sleep.

To take a nap at noonday. Meridior, aris.

\* A nap. Somnulus, m.

\* Nappy. Villosus, adj.

\* Nappiness. Villositas, f.

\* To take napping. Dormientem invadere, deprehendere.

A napping. Dormitatio, f.

Nary, or nearer. Propior, adj. propius, adv.

A narration. Narratio, f.

A short or small narration. Narratiuncula, f.

\* A narrative. Enarratio, f.

To make narrow or strait. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.

Made narrow. Angustatus, contractus, arctatus.

A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

Narrow places. Angustie, f.

Little narrow valleys between two hills. Echium.

A narrow place of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder, inclosing the land on both sides. Isthmus.

Belonging to such a strait. Isthmicus, adj.

Narrow. Angustus, perangustus, arctus, cuneatus, strictus, iniquus, adj.

Narrowly. Arctè, angustius, angustè, perangustè, strictè, alitè.

Nastiness. Spurciness, ei, f.

Nasty or filthy. Inquinatus, part.

\* Nastily. Immundè, fedè, adv.

A nation or country. Gens, natio, f.

A little nation. Natiuncula, f.

Of a nation, or national. Gentilis, gentilis, adj.

Activity. Nativitas, generis, f. partus, ortus, m. editio, f. Vide birth.

The second nativity. Pallage-  
nesia, f.  
A cluster of nativities. Geneth-  
liacus.

A calling of nativity. Geneth-  
liologia, f.

Of or belonging to ones nativity.  
Natalitius, adj.

The offspring of ones nativity.  
Horoscopus, m.

Native soil, or place where one  
was born. Genitale vel natale  
solum, incunabula, n.

Nature. V. Natural.

Nature. Natura, f. genius, m.

The nature of a man, or any  
other thing. Indoles, f. ingeni-  
um, n. minerva, proprietates,  
dispositio, f.

A free nature. Libertas, f.

Natural power or virtue. Vir-  
tus, f.

Naturalness. Pietas, naturalis  
affectus.

A natural or fool. Morio, onis.  
It is his nature. Ita est ingenium.

Natural strength. Vivacitas,  
form.

He that understandeth or sen-  
tieth out the causes of things nat-  
ural. Physicus.

Books that treat of the nature  
of things, or reasoning of the na-  
ture of anything. Physica, n.

A searching out of natural  
things, or reasoning of the na-  
ture of anything. Physiologia.

He that searcheth out natural  
things, or disputeth of natural  
causes. Physiologus, m.

That cometh naturally of it-  
self, that hath not beginning of  
any other. Primitivus, primi-  
genius, primitivus, adj.

Natural. Naturalis, nativus,  
genitalis, physicus, genuinus,  
ingenius, natalis, germanus.

Natural and loving. Pius, lor,  
silius, adj.

Natural mixture. Humidum  
radicale, n.

That is naturally engendered in  
a thing. Innatus, congenitus,  
ingenitus, p. natus, infusus,  
adj.

Naturally. Naturaliter, phy-  
sice, adv. naturā.

Naturally, of his own accord.  
Spontē.

Against nature. Abusivē, in-  
vitā minervā.

To naturalize. In jus civitatis  
ascribere.

The nave of a cart wheel. Apis,  
f. modiolus, m.

The navel or middle of any  
thing. Umbilicus, m.

That is navel buried. Exompha-  
lus.

The middle part of the navel,  
being like net-work. Acrompha-  
lum, n.

That hath a navel, or any thing  
like a navel. Umbilicatus, adj.

In the fashion of a navel. Um-  
bilicatus, adv.

Belonging to the navel. Umbi-  
lialis.

To set at naught. Vide To de-  
spise.

To come to naught. Perco, pel-  
sum ire. Vide To decay.

To be set at naught. Indignan-  
dus, adj.

Naughty, ill or naughty. Malus,  
vilis, malignus, infelix, abie-  
ctus, depravatus, adj. Vide  
Evil.

Naughty men all together. Fili-  
cones, m.

Exceeding naughty. Pallidus,  
adj.

Naught. Vide Lewd.

A navy. Classis, f.

A little navy. Classicula, f.

Navigation. Navigatio, nau-  
ticæ, es.

Pertaining to a navy of ships.  
Classicus, classarius.

Navigable. Navigabilis, adj.

The Admiral of the Navy. Ar-  
chithalassus, m.

Nay. Minime.

To say nay. Vide To deny.

N ante E

To draw near. Appropinquo.

Near. Propinquus, vicinus.

A near man. Tenax, deparcus.

\* Nearly or niggardly. Tenaci-  
ter, parce, adv.

Well near. Propemodum.

Near at hand. In promptu, in  
proximo.

Near to. Prope, juxta, juxtim.

Well near. Vide Almost.

\* Nearest in place. Propin-  
quitas, f. Of disposition. Parli-  
monia, f.

Neat. Armenta, n.

A neat, an Ox, Cow, or Steer.  
Bos, com. g. vacca.

Of or belonging to neat. Boarius,  
bucolicus, buccerus, bovillus,  
bovinus, adj.

Neat-beard. Bubulcus.

Neat leather. Pellis bovina.

To make neat, or neat. Concini-  
no, perpolio, perpurgo, com-  
pono.

To be neat. Niteo.

Neatness. Concinnitas, con-  
decentia, elegantia, munditia,  
mundities, f.

Neat or neat. Mundus, nitidus,  
elegans, con-innus, politus,  
lautus, tersus, bellus, scitus,  
comptus, cultus, purus, lepi-  
dus.

Very neat. Permundus, adj.

Somewhat neat. Mundulus,  
scitulus, adj.

Neatly. Politē, nitidē, splen-  
didē, graphicē, pereleganter,  
mundatē, apparatē, eleganter,  
conversē.

A neat or stock. Caliga, f. ti-  
biale, crurale, n.

A neb. Vide Beak, or bill.

A necessary thing. Operæ-  
pretium, n.

Necessaries provided for Em-  
bassadors coming into any coun-  
try. Prebendas, n.

Necessary for household. Uten-  
sile.

Necessary. Necessarius, per-  
necessarius, requisitus, utilis  
adj.

It is necessary. Opus est, ne-  
cesse est, necessum est.

Necessarity. Necessario, ne-  
cessarie, adv.

Necessity or want. Necesse, n.  
necessitas, necessitudo, f. Vide  
Neediness.

Necessity of nature. Requiita  
naturæ.

Necessitous. Indigus.

To lay a thing under ones  
neck. Subcollo.

A neck. Collum, n. cervix, f.

A little neck. Collulum, n.

The hinder part of the neck.  
Cervix, f.

A thing in the joint of the  
neck, which moveth not, but is  
still like an axle-tree. Axona, f.

Those parts of the neck where  
men be soonest choked. Anderes.

The neck of a lute, or any  
other instrument. Jugum, n.

That hath two necks. Bicolus,  
masc.

A neckerchief or parlet. Stro-  
phium, amictorium.

A little neckerchief. Strophio-  
lum, n.

Necromancy. Necromantia,  
form.

A Necromancer, or he that cal-  
leth upon damned spirits. Vene-  
ficus, necromanticus, necro-  
mantes, m.

A place where necromancers do  
call up spirits. Necromantium,  
neut.

The part of necromancy practi-  
sed by shadows. Sciomantia, f.

Necus. Lat.

A neece. Neptis, f. Vide Kin-  
dred.

To need. Egeo, indigeo, ca-  
reo, desidero.

To need greatly. Adegeo.

It is needful. Expedi, imp-  
li needeth not. Nihil attinet.

If need be. Si opus fuerit.

Needy, neediness, or necessity.  
Penuria, necessitas, necessitu-  
do, indigentia, inopia, egestas,  
inedia, res egenæ.

Need. Opus, n. usus, m.

Needful. Opus, necesse.

Very needful. Pernecessarius,  
peropus.

Needy. Egenus, p. egenus, in-  
ops, ab in & ops, vel opes, p. in-  
digus, indigens, pauper.

Needless. Supervacaneus, su-  
pervacuus, superfluous, adj.

He is gone to do his needs. Ivit  
ad requita naturæ.

A needle. Acus, f.

A little needle. Acutella, f.

A garment of needle-work. Ve-  
stis acu picta, vestis Phrygia.

The needle of a ship-mans com-  
pass, used in a shipper of a Dial.  
Veriforia, f.

A needle wherewith women  
trim their hair. Calamistrum,  
neut.

A needle, or tongue of a bal-  
lance, or beam. Examen, n.

A needle-case. Acuarium.

A needle full of thread. Acia, n.

\* A stitch with a needle. Pun-  
ctura, f.

\* A Needle-maker. Acuum  
faber.

To need. Vide Suffice.

Negative. Negativus, negato-  
rius, adj.

\* A negative. Repulsa, f.

\* Negatory. Negatorius, adj.

\* A negation. Negatio, f.

\* A nether, or black-moor.  
Maurus, aethiops.

To neglect. Negligo, omitto,  
positono, contemno, sperno,  
prætereo.

Neglected. Neglectus, præ-  
teritus, rejectancus, positus,  
prætermisus, omisus, post-  
habitus.

To be negligent. Indormio.

They have been negligent. Cel-  
sum est.

Negligence. Negligentia, oc-  
citantia, segnitie, lentitudo, in-  
diligentia, socordia, desidia,  
sem. neglectus, masc. incur-  
ria.

Negligence in trimming. Impo-  
lita, f.

A negligent person. Dormitor,  
m. lapis, c. g.

Negligent. Negligens, oc-  
citanus, securus, lentus, indil-  
gens, remissus, obsecundus,  
dissolutus, focors, supinus, seg-  
nis, adj.

Negligent in doing. Perfunctio-  
rius, adj.

Negligently. Negligenter, obse-  
citanter, lentē, segnitē, somni-  
culose, diffidentē, indiligenter,  
remisse, frigidē, adv.

Negligently, for fashion only.  
Perfunctorie, detunctorie.

To negotiate. Negotio, dep.

Negotiation, i. Traffique.

To neigh. Hinnio, cohanio.

To neigh to. Adhinnio.

A neighing. Hinnitus, m.

A neighbour. Vicinus, proxi-  
mus, propinquus, accola, m.

Neighbourhood. Vicinium, vi-  
cinitas, vicinia, propinquitas,  
proximitas, f.

Neighbourhood of them that  
dwell in the suburbs. Suburba-  
nitas, f.

Belonging to a neighbour. Vi-  
cinalis, adj.

\* To be neighbour unto. In  
proximo habitare.

\* The neighbours. Tota vic-  
inia.

\* Neighbourly. Familiaris, com-  
modus, adj.

Neither, or not. Nec, neque,  
neut, neve, conj.

Neither of the two. Neuter.

Belonging to neither. Neutra-  
lis, adj.

Neither way. Neutrō, adv.

\* To take neither part. A neu-  
trā parte stare.

\* Taking neither part. Omni-  
bus idem, medius, æquus utrif-  
que.

\* The being on neither side.  
Nullarum partium studium.

A novice. i. A novice.

Nepotick. Neotericus.

A nephew. Nepos.

Of a nephew. Nepotulus.

Of a nephew. Nepoticus, adj. V. Kindred.

The nephew's wife. Pronurus.

**Nerve.** Nervus.

**Nest.** Mollis.

To build, or make a nest. Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio, contumulo.

To make a nest between. Inter-nidifico.

To nestle. Nidulor.

To nestle himself in his bed.

Componere se thalamis.

A nest. Nidus, domicilium avium.

A little nest. Nidulus, nidellus, m.

A place where birds make their nests. Nidamentum, n.

A wash nest. Vesparium, n.

To set a net. Tendo, intendo.

To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.

Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.

Made like a net. Reticulatus, p. retiformis.

A net. Cassis, m. plage, f. rete, n. tendicula, f.

A cast-net. Funda, f. linum.

A little net. Reticulum, semiplagium, implagium, n. cassiculus, m.

A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold. Excipulus, m.

A draught-net either for fish or fowl. Verriculum, evericulum, rete piscatorium, tragus, neut. fagena, tragula, foem.

A broad net to catch fowls. Pantheron, pantherum, panagron, n.

A net, or hay-net. Obvolutorium, n.

A wide net with great meshes. Rete latum, vel grandi macula, f.

A mesh or hole of a net. Macula.

An arming of a net. Epidromis, plage, f.

A net-maker. Retiarius, cassarius, m.

He that casteth a net. Retiarius, m.

Net-work. Reticulatum opus.

Net-wise. Reticulatum, adv.

To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.

Net. V. Neat.

**Nettlewort.** Infimus, inferus, inferior, adj. V. Low.

To nettle or sting. Uro.

Nettled. Ustus.

**Never.** Nunquam, non omnino, adv. ad calendas Græcas.

Never at all. Ne profus quidem.

Never a whit. Nequicquam, nihilominus, adv.

Never after. Nunquam dehinc.

Nevertheless. Veruntamen, ceterum, attamen, tamen.

Never more then. Cum maxime.

Never so little. Paululum modo, pauxillum.

A neut, or eat. Lacertus, stellio, onis.

**Neuter.** Lar.

**Neutral.** Neutralis, medius.

To make new. Novo, novello, renovo, reconcinno, reficio, instauro, innovo.

To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.

To be made new. Rencior.

To wax new. Integralesco.

Made new. Novatus, refectionatus, reconcinatus.

Newness. Novitas, renovatio, f.

To bring news. Annuntio.

News. Novitas, f. novum, n. res nove, novellæ, rumor, nuntius, nuntium.

The new year. Annus iniens.

A new-years gift. V. Gift.

A carrier of news. Famigerator, rumigerulus, ardelio.

He that maketh news. Novans, p. novator, m.

Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.

A new man. Neophytus, m.

Any thing that is new. Muslum, n.

New moon. Novilunium, n.

New wine. Sacrum, muslum.

New, span new, spick and span new. Novus, recens, novitius, musteus.

New-come wenches. Novitiz puellæ.

Beginneth a new. Recrudescit seditio.

New or of late time. Neotericus.

Newly killed. Recens à vulnere.

Newly soled. Pullus recens à partu.

Very new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.

Made new, or newly. Novè, nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.

Answer. De integro, ex integro.

To be next. Proximo, adhæreo.

Next, or immediate. Proximus, propinquus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, adj.

Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundus ad regni principatum, secundum regem.

Next after by succession. Succedaneus, adj.

Next following. Posterus.

Next after. Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.

Next, or last. Proximè, adv.

Next to the gate. Proximè januam.

The next morrow. Postridie, postero die, in postero.

The next day after you went. Postridie, vel postero, vel insequente die quam es profectus.

To be next unto in age. Etate aliquem consequor.

## N ante I

To nibble, or bite a little and often. Admordeo, prarodo, morfito, rodo, carpo.

A nibbling. Rosio, admorsio. Nibbling. Moritans.

To make nice. Mollio, effemino, enervo.

To wax nice. Remollesco, repuellesco, luxu frangi.

Made nice. Enervatus, p.

Making nice. Emolliens, p.

Niceness. Mollitia, mollities.

A nice fellow. Seplaciaris, m.

Nice or dainty. Delicatus, fastidiosus, tener, curiosus, percuriosus, mollis, effeminatus, adj.

Nicely. Delicately, molliter, effeminatè, adv.

In the nick. Peropportune, adv.

A nick. Crena, z. V. Neck.

A nick on a tally. Incisura.

Nicked. Crenatus.

A nick-name. V. Name.

Nicotian, i. the herb Tobacco.

Nispe, i. a bondswoman.

**Niggardish.** Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, aritudo, parcitas, tenacitas, f. sordes.

Niggards, they that make much of a little, or greatly esteem things of small value. Cimbrices.

Niggardish. Tenaculus, adj.

Niggardly. Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax, illiberalis, im-munificus, aridus, restrictus, malignus, fordidus, adj.

Very niggardly. Perparcus, adj.

Niggardly. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, perparcè, adv.

To be nigh. Adsum, infuso, præsto sum, imminco. V. To draw near.

Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.

A nigh thing. Confine, adj.

Nigh at hand. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, proximus, secundus, adj.

More nigh or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.

Nighest. V. Next.

Nigh unto a City or Town. Anteurbanus, adj.

Is nigh at hand. Ingruit frigus.

Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.

To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.

Nigh. Secundum, juxta, juxtim, secus, propinquè, prope.

V. Near.

To lie abroad in the night. Abnocto.

To tarry all night. Pernocito.

To stay till night, or make night. Solem condere.

It waxeth night. Vesperat, vesperscit, adv. vesperscit, noctescit, contenebrat, invesperscit, imp.

A night. Nox, serus vespere, tenebræ, f.

A little night. Nocticula, f.

Night and day of a length. Equinoctium, n.

Midnight. Melonction, n. multa nox, concubia nox.

By night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte.

In the most dark and silent parts of the night. Noctè silenti, profunda meridie noctis.

All the night long. Totam noctem.

Night by night. Quot noctibus, singulas noctes.

Night and day. Noctè & interdiu.

The space of two nights. Binoctium, n.

The space of three nights. Trinoctium, n.

The space of four nights. Quadri-noctium, m.

The space of five nights. Quinque-noctium, n.

The still of the night. Conticinium, n.

Belonging to the night. Nocturnus, adj.

During the night. Pernox, adj.

A night-walker. Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, adj. tenebrio, m.

That cannot abide night. Noctifugus, adj.

Of or belonging to three nights space. Trinocialis, adj.

Tarrying all night. Pernocitus, adj.

A clear starry night. Nox sideribus illustris.

A night-cap. Galericalus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.

The night-mare. Ephialtes.

**Bill,** the sparkles or ashes that come of brast tried in the furnace. Pompholyx, rucia, nil album, nihili, aris & cadmie favilla.

**Simblevis.** Agilitas, pernicitas, strenuitas, velocitas. Vide Activity.

Nimble. Actuaris, agilis, expeditus.

Nimbly. Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè, perexpeditè, perniciter, adv.

To aim. Accipere, furari, subducere, succipere.

\* A nimwing. Surreptio, foem.

\* A nimmer. Surreptor, foem.

Nine. Vide Namberr.

To nip or pinch. Vellico, mordeo, perstringo.

To nip or taunt. Uro, mordeo.

Nipped. Vellicatus, perstringatus, p.

A nip. Moriluncula, comprellio, f.

\* A forenip. Læio ex vellicatione.

A nipping. Morfus, vellicatione.

Nipping or taunting scoffs. Dicterian, sales, m. sales suffultelle.

Nipping. Mordax.

The nipple of a breast. Papi-læ, f.



# NOI

# NOM

# NOS

# NOT

*Nisi prim, a kind of writ, a trial.*

**A nit. Lens.**

*Nitty, or full of nits. Lenticulosus, lendosus.*

**Niter**, or matter much like salt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a sponge.

**Nitrum, n.**

*A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined.*

**Nitraria, f.**

*Mixed with niter. Nitratur. Full of niter, or having the favour of niter. Nitrosus, adj.*

## N ante O

**NO**, or **non**. Non, haud, minime.

*In no wise, at no hand. Haudquaquam, nullo modo, pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam.*

**Nowhere**. Nulquam, nusquam, nullibi, necubi, minime gentium.

**No body**. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

**A noble of coin**. Aureus, m. To make noble. Nobilito.

**A noble-man**. Primas, princeps, patricius, purpuratus.

**Noble men**. Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, heroes, optimates, summates, m.

**Nobleness or nobility**. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, claritas, amplitudo, eugenia, celsitudo, splendor, fulgor, magnitudo, praestantia, generositas.

**Nobleness of stomach**. Animofitas, magnanimitas, f.

**Noblemen sons and daughters**, wearing long robes garded with purple. Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.

**Familiarity with noblemen**. Dignatio, f.

**Noble, or valiant ass**. Basilicæ gestæ, facta, n.

**Noble**. Augustus, nobilis, prænobilis, magnificus, illustris, excelsus, insignis, spectabilis, conspicendus, eximius, peramplus, præstans, inelytus, generosus, perspicuus, adj.

**Belonging to noble men**. Heroicus, adj.

**Nobly**. Augustè, magnificentius, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclare.

**Of a noble stock**. Genere insignis, summo loco natus, familiaris ortus amplissima.

**A notch of a bow or arrow**. Teras, m. crena, incisura.

**To nod**. Innuo, anouo, nuto, nuo.

**To nod together**. Connuto.

**To nod again**. Vide To beckon.

**Nodding**. Nutans, p.

**A nodding again**. Renutus, p.

**A nodding**. Nutatio, f.

**A nod**. Nutus, m.

**A noddy or stark noddy**. Perfactus, delirus, adj.

**The noddle of the head**. Occiput, occipitium.

**A noggin**. Lagena, f.

**Nojanter**. Nocumentum.

**Noisomness**. Nocentia. Vide Huri.

**Noisom**. Nocens, nocivus, nocitatus, insalubris, gravis, graveolens, infestus, molestus, teter, noxious, sceleratus, adj.

**Noisomly**. Infestè, noxiè, graviter, nocivè, adv.

**To make a noise**. Strepo, constrepto, obstrepto, strepitum edo, tono, detono, fono.

**To make a great noise**. Perstrepo, percrepo, persono.

**To make a little noise**. Substrepo.

**To make a noise among other**. Interstrepo.

**To make a noise with the feet**. Supplaudo, replaudo.

**To make a noise with clapping hands and stamping**. Plaudo, plodo.

**To make a noise like water**. Murmuro, fremo.

**To make a noise with wailing and weeping**. Ejulo.

**To noise abroad**. Prædico, indico, promulgo, vulgo, divulgulo.

**To make a noise about**. Circumstrepo.

**To make a noise like a Tigris**. Raucio.

**To be noised abroad**. Increpisco.

**To make a terrible noise**. Attono.

**Noised abroad**. Vulgatus, divulgatus, adj.

**Without noise**. Silens, p.

**A noise**. Strepitus, crepitus, sonus, sonitus, m.

**A shrill noise**. Stridor.

**Noise, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing**. Fragor, m.

**Noise of water running, or any other thing**. Murmur, m.

**A humming noise like the noise of bees**. Bombus, m.

**The noise of a trumpet, or geese, or other like birds**. Clangor, m.

**A sweet noise**. Euphonia, f.

**Noise or report**. Fama, rumor.

**A small noise, such as upon trees and leaves, and of a small brook**. Sulsurus, m.

**The shout and noise that Mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoisting the anchor**. Celestina, vel celeuma, n.

**He that maketh such a noise**. Celeustus, m.

**Making a noise**. Obstrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.

**That maketh a great noise**. Stridulus, multisonus, multisonorus, grandisonus, fremebundus, crepax, vocalis, adj.

**That maketh a noise on high**. Altisonus, adj.

**Making a noise, like a noise in war**. Bellicrepus, adj.

**Making a noise like waves**. Undisonus, adj.

**Without noise**. Insonus, impercussus, adj.

**Nol**. Vide Noddle.

**Nombrii**, i. the lower part of a scutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.

**Nomination**, i. a naming or appointing.

**Nominated**. Nominatus.

**Non-ability**. Impotentia.

**Nonage**. Pupillaritas, minoritas, f. minorennium.

**For the nonce**. Dedita operæ, de industria.

**None otherwise**. Perinde.

**None**. Nullus, adj.

**The none**. Nonæ, f.

**Non-plu**. Lat.

**Non-resident**. Non-residens.

**To be non-sute**. Causa cadere.

**A non-sute**. Tergiversatio, casus cause.

**To non-sute, or let the sute fall**. Tergiversor.

**Non-term**. Non terminus.

**Noon**. Vide Corner.

**Noon**. Meridies, m.

**Pertaining to noon**. Meridianus, adj.

**Before noon**. Antemeridianus, submeridianus, adj.

**After noon**. Pomeridianus, postmeridianus, adj.

**At noon**. Meridiano, adv.

**To sleep or eat at noon**. Meridie, vel Meridior.

**Nooning, or noon-rest**. Meriditatio.

**A noon feast**. Merenda, f.

**Nor**. Vide Noriber.

**Norrey**, i. one of the heralds having the same authority beyond Trent Northward, that Clarentius hath from Trent Southward.

**The north part of the world**. Aquilo, septentrio, boreas, m.

**Northern, or belonging to the North**. Aquilonis, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arcticus.

**Northern winds**. Orinthis. V. Wind.

**Northern men, or people of the north**. Brigantes.

**To cut off the nose**. Denaso.

**A nose**. Nasus, naris, m.

**To wipe his nose**. Nasum emungo.

**A flat nose**. Naris summa, nasus relimus.

**He that hath a flat nose**. Camerius.

**He that hath a camoise nose turning upward**. Stimus, filus, limo, filo.

**He that hath a nose somewhat camoise**. Sublimus, m.

**Hawk nosed**. Gryphus, nasus aquilianus, aquilus.

**The end or tip of the nose**. Nasi orbiculus, dirula, z.

**One that hath a great nose**. Nasoso, nasutus, nasatus.

**The space over the nose**. Glabella, f.

**The small bridge of the nose**. Interminium, n.

**The nose of a ship, or extrem part, top, or such like**. Cornis, f.

**Belonging to the nose**. Nasilis.

**That defendeth the nose**. Natile, n.

**To speak in the nose**. Naribus velut oculis proloqui.

**A nose of wax**. Lesbia regula.

**The gristle of the nose**. Nasi cartilago.

**To root with the nose**. Ruspō.

**The nose-band of a bridle**. Capistrum.

**A dog of a deep nose**. Canis patulis naribus.

**The nose-piece of an helmet**. Extans in casside nasus ferreus.

**A stinking sore in the nose**. Polypus.

**A nosegay or posie**. Fasciculus florum, olfactorium herbaceum, fertum, servia, reticulum, nodulus, passillus odoratorius.

**A nostril**. Nares, foramina, five fenestæ nasi, ethmoides.

**They that are born without nostrils**. Hostium, orum.

**Not**. Nequaquam, neutiquam, minus. Vide No.

**Not as yet**. Nec dum, nondum.

**If not**. Nisi.

**Notwithstanding, or neverthele**. Tamen, nihilominus, venteramen, nihilo secus.

**Notwithstanding, or albeit**. Vide Although.

**To be notable**. Eniteo, eniteico.

**Made notable**. Insignitus, p.

**Notable signs**. Insignia, orum.

**Notable or excellent**. Insignis, prælustris, spectabilis, illustris, perinsignis, memorandus, lectissimus, notabilis, luculentus, adj.

**Very notable or excellent**. Perinsignis, prælustris, adj.

**Notably, or nobly**. Insigniter, eximie, adv.

**A notch**. Crena, divisura, scem.

**Notched**. Divisus, incisus, crenatus, dentatus.

**To note**. Noto, denoto, annoto, animadverto, ligno, designo, observo.

**To note diligently**. Animadverto, ausculto.

**To note out a mans speech**. Excipio.

**To note and give a mark**. Vide Mark.

**Noted**. Notatus, signatus, distinctus.

**A noting**. Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, designatio, nota, observatio, f.

**A notary, or noter**. Notarius, actarius, observator, scriba, tabellio, grammateus.

**A public notary**. Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.

**A brief noter of the contents of books**. Eclogarius, m.

**An instrument of a Notary briefly drawn out**. Abbreviatura, f.

**Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise**. Rogatarii.

**A note or annotation**. Nota, anno-

NOU

NUM

NUM

NUM

annotatio, observatio.

A note or mark. V. Mark.

A brief note or observation gathered of some general proposition going before. Confectarium, n.

A note or mark made in a book.

Aliteris, m.

A note of sound. Tonus, modulus.

\* Of note. Notabilis, insignis, adj.

\* Of little note. Obscurus, adj.

\* A note or bill. Syngraphus.

Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.

To serve for nothing. Servio gratis.

They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo disceptant, de nugis contendunt.

To notice or give notice. Significo, notifico, prænifico.

\* Notice. Cognitio, f.

A notifying. Significatio.

\* To take no notice of. Diffimulo.

Notion. Notio.

Notorious, or worthy to be noted. Notus, manifestus, manifestarius, notorius, insignitus, notatus, adj.

Notoriously. Manifestè, publicè, vulgò, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, manifestò, adv.

To nott or cut the hair away. Tondeo, attondeo, detondeo, comas recido. V. Clip.

Notted or clipped. Tonfus, attonfus, p.

Not noted. Intonus, p.

\* Novel. Novellum, n.

Novelty. V. New.

November. V. Month.

A notice or notices. Tyro, novitius, tyrones, m.

\* The estate, or time of a Novice. Tyrocinium, n.

\* To carry himself like a Novice. Rudem rerum se exhibere.

A noun. Nomen, n.

A noun having no case. Aptoton.

A noun having one case. Monoptoton.

A noun having two cases. Diptoton.

A noun having three cases. Triptoton.

A source, or fœ that nourishes. Nutrix, alrix, alumina, educatrix.

A little source. Nutricula, f.

A dry source. Gerula, geraria.

Source so called, because they be always with them that they nourish. Asse, arum.

The source fœcher. Pappas, alumnus, m.

The source husband. Nutritus, m.

The source wages. Nutricia, orum.

A nursery. Nutricula, alimnarium, nutricarium, se-

minarium, plantarium.

A nursery, or place where only women do abide. Gynæcium, n.

Pertaining to sources. Nutritus, adj.

To nourish. Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focillo, alumnor, foveo, sustento, pascò, pabulor.

To nourish again. Renuitrio, refoveo.

To be nourished. Cresco, fruor.

Nourished. Alitus, pastus, nutritus, enutritus, fatus, alumnatus, p.

That is nourished and brought up in sustenance, manners or learning. Alumnus, m. alumna, f.

Nourished together. Coalitus, p.

A nourisher. Nutritor, nutritus, alor, alumnator.

Nourishers. Alimones.

A nourisher of Bees. Apiarius, m.

A nourishing. Alitio, nutritio, nutritatio, nutritus, altus, fatus, m. focillatio, f.

Nourishment. Nutrimētum, alimentum, nutriment, alimonium, cibarium, n. cibis, m. alimonia, alitura, f.

Nourishment. Focula, orum.

That pertaineth to nourishment. Alimentarius, nutritus, adj.

Nourishable. Altilis, alibilis, fottilis, nutritivus, adj.

Nourished with the same milk. Collactaneus, collacteus.

He that nourisheth, or is nourished. Alumnus, nutritus, altilis.

Nourished in the same Court or Barton. Cohortalis, adj.

Full of good nourishment. Alimenti boni & multi.

Now, even now. Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modo, impresentiarum.

Now and then. Subin, subinde, nonnāquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.

Now one, and then another. V. By course.

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, adv.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando.

Now hereafter. Deinceps, adv.

Now-a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hinc temporibus, hoc ævo.

\* Now then. His ita præmissis.

\* Well now. Age nunc.

Neyfome, i. which doth annoy.

N ante U

\* The reel or spindle of a winding hair. Scapus, m.

Austrian, i. Of no honesty, of no religion. Homo nullius fidei.

Nullity. Nihil, in nihilum, incassum.

To number, tell or account.

Numero, ennumero, dinumero, censeo, percenseo, recenseo, recognosco.

To number again. Renumero.

To be numbered. Cenfeor.

Numbered. Numeratus, recensitus, recens, p.

To be numbered. Numerandus, p.

A numberer. Numerator, mascul.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recensio, f. recens, m.

Numbering again. Renumratio, f.

Numbering of names or surnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.

Numbering of people. Census, m.

A number or quantity. Numerus, m.

A great number or quantity. Multitudo, f. numerus, m.

A number found thrice in another number. Triplaris numerus.

Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times. Submultiplex numerus.

Passing number, or innumerablest. Innumerabilitas, f.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.

That may be numbered. Computabilis, numerabilis.

In great number. Frequens, ior, ilimus.

Of what number. Quotus.

To what number. Quoteni.

More in number. Numerosior, adj.

Things numbered, weighed, or measured. Res fungibiles.

That cannot be numbered. Innumerabilis, incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.

Passing number. Innumerabiliter, adv.

In great number. Numerosus, adj. numerosè, frequentes vel frequentissimi venerunt.

By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.

1

One. Unus, 2, um.

The first. Primus, 2, um.

Once. Semel.

2

Two or twain. Duo, 2, o. Bini, 2, 2.

The second. Secundus, 2, um.

Of or containing two. Binarius.

Twice. Bis.

3

Three. Tres, terni, trini, 3, 2.

The third. Tertius, 2, um.

Of or concerning three. Ternarius, 2, um.

Thrice, or three times. Ter.

4

Four. Quatuor, quaterni, 2, 2; quadri.

The fourth. Quartus, 2, um.

Of or containing four. Quaternarius.

Four times. Quater.

Five. Quinque, quini, 2, 2.

The fifth. Quintus, 2, um.

Of or containing five. Quinarius.

Five times. Quinquies.

Six. Sex, seni, 2, 2.

The sixth. Sextus, 2, um.

Of or containing six. Senarius.

Six times. Sexies.

Seven. Septem, septeni, 2, 2.

The seventh. Septimus, 2, um.

Of or containing seven. Septenarius, 2, um.

Seven times. Septies.

Eight. Octo, octoni vel octeni, 2, 2.

The eighth. Octavus, 2, um.

Of or containing eight. Octonarius.

Eight times. Octies.

Nine. Novem, noveni, 2, 2.

The ninth. Nonus, 2, um.

Of or containing nine. Novenarius, novarius.

Nine times. Novies.

Ten. Decem, deni, 2, 2.

The tenth. Decimus, 2, um.

Of or containing ten. Denarius, 2, um.

Ten times. Decies.

That continued ten years. Belulum bilustre.

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, 2, 2.

The eleventh. Undecimus, undenus, 2, um.

Of or containing eleven. Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

Twelve. Duodecim, duodeni, 2, 2.

The twelfth. Duodecimus, 2, um.

Of or containing twelve. Duodenarius.

Twelve times. Duodicies.

Thirteen. Tredecim, Deniterni, 2, 2.

The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.

Of or containing thirteen. Deniternarius.

Thirteen times. Terdecies.

Fourteen. Quatuordecim, deniquaterai.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

Of or containing fourteen. Deniquaternarius.

Fourteen times. Quatuordecies.

Fifteen. Quindecim, deniquinti vel quinteni.

The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.

Of or containing fifteen. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Fifteen times. Quindecies.

Sixteen. Sexdecim, deniquin-

deni vel quingenti.

The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.

Of or containing sixteen. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Sixteen times. Sexdecies.

Seventeen. Septdecim, deni-

quinti vel quingenti.

The seventeenth. Decimus septimus.

Of or containing seventeen. Deni quinquarius.

Seventeen times. Septdecies.

Eighteen. Octodecim, deni-

quinti vel quingenti.

The eighteenth. Decimus octavus.

Of or containing eighteen. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Eighteen times. Octodecies.

Nineteen. Novodecim, deni-

quinti vel quingenti.

The nineteenth. Decimus nonus.

Of or containing nineteen. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Nineteen times. Novodecies.

Twenty. Viginti, deni-

quinti vel quingenti.

The twentieth. Decimus viginti.

Of or containing twenty. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Twenty times. Viginties.

Twenty-one. Vigin-

ti et unus, deni quingenti vel quingenti et unus.

The twenty-first. Decimus vigin-

ti et unus.

Of or containing twenty-one. Quindenarius, 2, um, Deni quinquarius.

Twenty-one times. Vigin-

ties et unus.

# NUM

*Fifteen times. Quindicies.*  
16  
*Sixteen. Sexdecim, senideni.*  
*The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.*  
*Of or containing sixteen. Denisenarius.*  
*Sixteen times. Sexdecies.*  
17  
*Seventeen. Septemdecim, denisepteni.*  
*The seventeenth. Decimus septimus.*  
*Of or containing seventeen. Deniseprenarius.*  
*Seventeen times. Septemdecies.*  
18  
*Eighteen. Octodecim, denioctoni, duodeviginti.*  
*The eighteenth. Decimus octavus.*  
*Of or containing eighteen. Denioctonarius.*  
*Eighteen times. Octodecies.*  
19  
*Nineteen. Novemdecim, deninoveni, undeviginti.*  
*The nineteenth. Decimus novus, undevicimus.*  
*Of or containing nineteen. Deninovenarius.*  
*Nineteen times. Novendecies.*  
20  
*Twenty. Viginti, vici, pro vigeni, 2, a.*  
*Twentieth. Vicifimus, vel vicifimus.*  
*Of or containing twenty. Vicenarius, 2, um.*  
*Twenty times. Vices pro vicifities.*  
30  
*Thirty. Triginta, tricen, pro trigini, ter deni.*  
*The thirtieth. Tricesimus, trigefimus, 2, um.*  
*Of or containing thirty. Tricenarius.*  
*Thirty times. Trices pro trigifities, tredecies, terdecies.*  
40  
*Forty. Quadraginta, quadragen, 2, a.*  
*The fortieth. Quadragefimus.*  
*Of or containing forty. Quadragenarius.*  
*Forty times. Quadragies.*  
50  
*Fifty. Quinquaginta, quinquagen, 2, a.*  
*The fiftieth. Quinquagelimus.*  
*Of or containing fifty. Quinquagenarius.*  
*Fifty times. Quinquagies.*  
60  
*Sixty. Sexaginta, sexageni, 2, a.*  
*The sixtieth. Sexagelimus.*  
*Of or containing sixty. Sexagenarius.*  
*Sixty times. Sexagies.*  
70  
*Seventy. Septuaginta, septuagen, 2, a.*  
*The seventieth. Septuagelimus.*  
*Of or containing seventy. Septuagenarius.*

# NUM

*Seventy times. Septuagies.*  
80  
*Eighty. Octoginta, octogeni, 2, a.*  
*The eightieth. Octogefimus.*  
*Of or containing eighty. Octogenarius, octogenus.*  
*Eighty times. Octogies.*  
90  
*Ninety. Nonaginta, nonageni, 2, a.*  
*The ninetieth. Nonagelimus.*  
*Of or containing ninety. Nonagenarius.*  
*Ninety times. Nonagies.*  
100  
*An hundred. Centum, centeni, 2, a.*  
*The hundredth. Centefimus, 2, um.*  
*Of or containing a hundred. Centenarius, 2, um.*  
*An hundred times. Centies.*  
200  
*Two hundred. Ducenti, 2, a.*  
*ducenti pro ducenteni, bis centum.*  
*The two hundredth. Ducentefimus.*  
*Of or containing two hundred. Ducenarius, 2, um.*  
*Two hundred times. Ducenities.*  
300  
*Three hundred. Trecenti, 2, a.*  
*trecenti pro trecenteni, tercenteni.*  
*The three hundredth. Trecentefimus.*  
*Of or containing three hundred. Trecentarius, 2, um.*  
*Three hundred times. Trecentities.*  
400  
*Four hundred. Quadringenti, quadringeni, pro quadrigeni, quadriceni.*  
*The four hundredth. Quadringentefimus.*  
*Of or containing four hundred. Quadringentarius.*  
*Four hundred times. Quadringenties.*  
500  
*Five hundred. Quingenti, 2, a.*  
*quingeni pro quingenteni.*  
*The five hundredth. Quingentefimus.*  
*Of or containing five hundred. Quingenarius.*  
*Five hundred times. Quingenties.*  
600  
*Six hundred. Sexcenti, 2, a.*  
*sexeni pro sexcenteni.*  
*The six hundredth. Sexcentefimus.*  
*Of or containing six hundred. Sexcentarius, 2, um.*  
*Six hundred times. Sexcentities.*  
700  
*Seven hundred. Septingenti, 2, a.*  
*septingeni pro septingenteni.*  
*The seven hundredth. Septingentefimus.*  
*Of or containing seven hundred. Septingenarius.*  
*Seven hundred times. Septingenties.*

# NUM

800  
*Eight hundred. Octingenti, octingeni pro octingenteni.*  
*The eight hundredth. Octingentefimus.*  
*Of or containing eight hundred. Octingenarius.*  
*Eight hundred times. Octingenties.*  
900  
*Nine hundred. Nonaginti, nonageni, & nongenti, nongeni, pro nonaginteni.*  
*The nine hundredth. Nongentefimus.*  
*Of or containing nine hundred. Nonagenarius.*  
*Nine hundred times. Nonagenties, nongenties.*  
1000  
*A thousand. Mille, milleni, 2, a.*  
*The thousandth. Millesimus, 2, um.*  
*Of or containing one thousand. Millenarius, 2, um, milliaris.*  
*A thousand times. Millies.*  
*Two thousand. Duo millia, bis mille.*  
*Three thousand. Tria millia, ter mille.*  
*Five thousand times. Quinquies millies.*  
*Nine thousand. Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.*  
*Forty thousand. Quadraginta, quadragena millia.*  
*Two hundred thousand. Ducenta, ducenta millia.*  
*Ten hundred thousand. Decies centena millia.*  
*Where note, that Decies, or any adverb of like termination added to another number, signifies but is self, as in the last example, but standing without another number, is multiplied by an hundred thousand, as decies coronatorum, Ten hundred thousand crowns. Vices talentum, Twenty hundred thousand talents.*  
*Unde & duode, set before viginta, vigefimus, or any kind of greater article, the one signifies the number wherewith it is joined, five one, the other five two, as Undetriginta, Thirty five one. Duodequadragelini, the eight and thirtieth or fortieth five two. Undequinquagies, Nine and forty times.*  
*Ordinal adverbs.*  
*First, Primum.*  
*Secondly, Secundum.*  
*Thirdly, Tertio, &c.*  
*The ablative of the Ordinal making the Adverb.*  
*Numeralia in plex.*  
*Single, simple, of one sort. Simplex.*  
*Double, twofold, or of two sorts. Duplex.*  
*Triple, threefold, or of three sorts. Triplex.*  
*Fourfold, or of four sorts. Quadruplex.*  
*Fivefold, or of five sorts. Quintuplex.*  
*Sixfold, or of six sorts. Sextuplex.*

# NUM

*Sevenfold, or of seven sorts. Septemplex, septuplex.*  
*Eightfold, or of eight sorts. Octuplex.*  
*Ninefold, or of nine sorts. Nonuplex.*  
*Tenfold, or of ten sorts. Decuplex, &c.*  
*Fourfold and tenfold. Nonagecuplex; eadem est reliquorum ratio.*  
*Adverbs of the same sort. Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, & sic in ceteris.*  
*Numeralia in plus.*  
*Single, just so much, or the same quantity. Simplus.*  
*Twice so much. Duplus.*  
*Thrice so much. Triplus.*  
*Four times so much. Quadruplus.*  
*Five times so much. Quintapulus.*  
*Six times so much. Sextuplus.*  
*Seven times so much. Septuplus.*  
*Eight times so much. Octuplus.*  
*Nine times so much. Noncuplus.*  
*Ten times so much. Decuplus, &c.*  
*Fourfold and ten times so much. Nonagecuplus.*  
*Two hundred times so much. Decentuplus.*  
*Five hundred times so much. Quingentuplus, &c.*  
*Adverbs of the same sort. Simplex, duplo, triplo, &c.*  
*The number of a Deer. Extiterina.*  
*To be nummed. V. Benummed.*  
*A Nun. Cenobita, sacerdotissa, monacha, alcectria, monialis.*  
*One of Bacchus nunt. Menas, f.*  
*A Nunnery. Absterium, a-litrium, n.*  
*Of a Nun. Vestalis.*  
*A nuncio. Legatus sedis Pontificie.*  
*Pancupator. Nuncupatorius.*  
*Nuptial. Nuptialis, conjugal, connubialis.*  
*Nutance, fr. Nocumentum.*  
*A Nut. Nux, f.*  
*A little nut. Nucula, nucella, naticula.*  
*A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nuxbaulica, nux regia.*  
*The green shells of wall-nuts. Gullioea.*  
*A hazel-nut, or filberd. Carya pontica, Avellana nux.*  
*A chest-nut. Castanea nux, Sardiniana glans.*  
*An earb nut. Bulbocastanum.*  
*Nuts with very thin shells. Apine.*  
*The Cypress nut, or little round nut wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.*  
*A pistach nut which the Apothecaries call. Pistacium, n.*  
*Nut-tree aglets, or call tail. Nucamentum, n.*  
*The*



The thickest pill, or rough shell of chest-nut, having prickles. Echinus, m.

A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m. A great fruit like a nut. Caryon Indicum.

A nut-tree. V. Trees. Of a nut. Nucceus, carynus. A nut of a cross-bow. Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.

The hole wherein the nut of the cross-bow lieth. Epizygis. The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adjs.

The nut or friers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovine coxæ. A nut-crack. Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.

A nutmeg. Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, muscata nux, nux odorata.

Nutrimēt. Nutritumēt. To nuzzle in bed. Nasum tepido lecto indere.

## N ante Y

A Nymph. Nympha.

## O ante A

O is a vowel, which has divers significations, and is either an Adverb of calling, as O Syre, Syrus; or an interjection of sorrow, as O me perditum, O wretched man that I am. O, or oh. Proh, interj.

O alus. O, ah, ehu, eu, ho, interj.

An oar of a boat or ship. Remus, m. tonfa, arbor, f. An iron oar. Strictura, f.

The handle of an oar. Manubrium, enchiridion, n. The broadest part or blade of the oar. Palmula, tonfa, f.

A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.

The oar, or sort of staff that is so light that the wind bloweth it away. Pompholyx, f. Oar of gold. Balluca, z.

Oats. Avena, f. Small oats. Avenule.

Wild oats. Bromus sterilis, testucago, f.

Oaten meal dried or fried. Omelytis, f.

An eaten field. Avenarium, n. Oaten meal. Avenacea farina.

He that selleth oaten meal. Avenarius, m.

Oaten. Avenarius, avenaceus. To take an oath before a Judge. Dare jusrandum, Sacramentum dicere.

To justify his oath. Jusurandum violare.

To bind by oath. Jurejurando vel Sacramento se astringere, objuro, obligo.

To take a great oath. Dejuro, deiero.

An oath. Jusurandum, juramentum, sacramentum. A great oath. Dejurium, n.

He that taketh an oath. Jurator. To exalt an oath. Juramento provocare, querere.

To put to his oath. Objuro. To put to his oath. Objuratus, part.

He from whom an oath is exacted. Ad jusrandum publice concipiendum accitus.

The taking of an oath. Jusurandi conceptio.

The exacting of an oath. Juramenti irrogatio.

The oath of allegiance. Juramentum fidelitatis.

The oath which the foreman of the Quest takes. Præjuratio, f. He that taketh the first oath. Præjurator, m.

A false oath. Perjurium, n. With an oath. Jurato, adv. With a great oath. Perfandè, adv.

## O ante B

To obdurate. Obduro, obfino. Obdurate. Obstinatus, obduratus.

To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obsequor, deservio, obsecundo, audio, ausculto.

To obey in all things. Servio. They obey. Paretur, paritum est, imp.

They will obey. Auscultabitur, imp.

Obedience, or obeysance. Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia, morigeratio.

Obedience or subjection. Subjectio, patientia.

To do obeysance. Genu-flecto. Obedient. Obediens, obsequens, illius, moriger, morigerus, morigeratus.

Obediently. Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.

To object. Objicio, objecto, oppono, duco, regero, profero.

To object things not well managed. Proferre res minus commode gestas.

To object or reproach. Arguto, arguo.

To object reproachfully. Opprobro.

Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p.

An objection. Objection, f. objectus, m.

An objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.

He that is full of such objections. Opprobriolus, adj.

To oburgate. Objurgo.

Oburgatory. Objurgatorius, adj.

An oblation. Victimæ, f. sacrificium, n. V. Offering and sacrifices.

Oblectation. Oblectatio. To bind by obligation, or to oblige in duty. Obligatio, astringo, obstringo, devinctio.

Bound by obligation; also obliged. Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p. An obligation. Obligatio, f.

autoramentum, instrumentum, syngraphus, lyngrapha, syngraphum, chirographus, chirographum, vinculum, nexu.

An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.

Obligations. Tabulæ, f. Obligatory. Obligatorius, adj.

Oblique. Obliquus. Obliquely. Obliquè, adv.

Obliquity. Obliquitas, f. To obliterate. V. To blot out.

Oblivion. Oblivio, f. Oblivious. Obliviosus, adj.

V. Forgetful. Obloquie. Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus. V. Slander.

Obnoxious. Obnoxius. Obnubilate, i. Darken.

Obscene. Obscenus. To obscure. Obscuro. V. To make dark.

To wax obscure or dark. Contenebratio.

To speak obscurely. Enigmatizo.

Obscurity. Obscuritas, f. Obscure. Obscurus, adj.

Very obscure. Perobscurus, adj.

An obscure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis.

Obscure, dark or not expressed. Indennitus, adj. V. Intricare.

Obscure or mystical. Enigmatius, ambiguosus, perconditus, ignotissimus, involutus, occultus, adj.

Somewhat obscure. Subobscurus, adj.

Very obscure, or not known. Ignotissimus, adj.

Full of obscurity, or deceitful words. Ambagiosus, adj.

Obscurely or darkly. Obscure, adumbratim, implicite.

Obscurely, secretly, or covertly. Dissimulanter, obscure.

Obscurely or indistinctly. Perfusorie, balbè, adv.

Obsequious. Obsequens, moriger.

Obsequiously. Obsequenter.

Obsequies done for the dead. Iusta funerum.

To observe, watch, or mark diligently. Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.

To observe or mark that which one doth or saith. Arbitror.

To observe or mark often. Observito.

Men have observed. Observatum est.

Observed. Observatus, assertus, notatus, p.

Observant, i. Diligens.

Observance. Observantia.

An observer. Speculator, m.

An observation. Observatio, assertio, notatio, f.

Meets to be observed. Observabilis, adj.

That cannot be observed. Inobservatus, adj.

Obsolète. Obsoletus, i.

Obsacle. Obstacle, impedimentum.

To be obstinate. Obstino. To set obstinately against. Obfirmo, ut, Obfirmare animum.

To hold obstinately. Mordicus tenere.

Obstinacy or stubbornness. Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, perversicia.

Obstinate, that will not yield, resist, or be brought from by any means. Contumax, pertinax, perversicax, adj. obstinatus, obduratus, implacabilis, rigidus, inflexibilis, obfirmatus, praefractus, p. retraharius.

Obstinately. Obstinatè, obfirmatè, perversiciter, praefracte, pertinaciter, adv.

To obstruct. Obstruo.

Obstruction, or stopping of the pores. Emphraxia, oppilatio, obstructio, f.

Obstructive. Obstructivus, adj.

To obtain or get. Obtineo, attineo, paro, adipiscor, acquiro, conquiro, allequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior, colligo, aspiro cum prep. ad. inco.

To obtain or get witnesses. Colligere testes.

To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam. V. Purchase and get.

To obtain or bring to pass. Perficio.

Till he have obtained that which he desireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.

To obtain by desire or labour. Exoro, impetro.

To obtain by earnest labour. Evinco.

To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetratio, evinco.

To obtain by sacrifice. Perlito.

To obtain by chance. Sortior.

To obtain a thing by falsehood. Obrepro.

To obtain a thing sought for. Acquiror.

To be obtained. Prosperari.

Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.

Obtained or brought to pass. Perfectus, p.

Obtained by request. Impetratus, p.

Half obtained by emtreasy. Subimpetratus, p.

Obtained by flattery. Impetratus, questus, exoratus, eblanditus, p.

He that obtaineth or getteth. Partor, m.

An obtainer by request. Exorator, m.

That may be obtained, or gotten by desire. Impetrabilis, adj.

Obtained easily. Parabilis, adj.

To obstruct. Obsecro, obsecro.

Obsecration, i. A beseeching.

Obsecration. Obsecratio.

To obstruct. Obsecro.

Obtuli. Obtulus.

To obumbrate. Obumbro.

An obumbration. Obumbratio, f.

## O ante C

To give occasion. Occasionem, vel aniam præbere, dare, facultatem offero.

To take occasion. Capiō occasionem, arripio aniam, facultatem capto.

To seek occasion. Immineo. Occasio, occasio, causa, facultas, fenestra, anfula, ratio, ansa, f. locus, m.

A small occasion. Occasunicula, f.

A present occasion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.

By this occasion. Indè, adv.

\* Occasionally. Pro re nata.

Occidental. Occidentalis.

To occupy, or hold occupied.

Occupo, exerceo, detineo, colo.

To occupy before. Præoccupo.

To occupy or use. Utro.

To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

To be occupied or busied. Negotior, versor, distineor. V. To be busied.

To be greatly occupied. Satago.

Occupied or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.

Occupied or conversant. Versatus, p.

An occupier, or be that useth some occupation. Negotiator, mafc.

Occupation, or necessary business. Occupatio, f. negotium, n.

An occupation, or occupying of a thing. Ufus, m.

Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.

An occupation or craft. Ars, techna, occupatio, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.

A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.

Occupied. Negotiolus, adj.

Any thing necessary for occupation or use. Utensile.

Occurrences. Occasiones.

\* An occurrence, or occurrence.

Casus fortuitus.

\* Occurring. Obvius.

Occan, the sea that compasseth the world. Oceanus, m.

\* An octave, or eight in music. Octava, z. Ogdas, adis.

\* The octave of an holy day. Octave.

\* Ocular. Ocularis, adj.

October. V. Month.

## O ante D

To play at the game called even and odd. Ludere par impar.

Od. Lites, inimicitia.

Od, not even. Impar, adj.

Ten Crowns and od money. Decem auræ & quod excurrit.

Odious, hatred, or odible. Invidius, p. odiosus, odibilis, adj.

Somewhat odious. Subodiosus.

Odious, or he that hateh. Invidiosus, adj.

Odiously. Odiosè, invidiosè.

To make odoriferous. Odoro.

Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, p. Aromaticus, adj.

Odour. Odor.

## O ante E

Economick. Oeconomikus.

\* Oeconomy. Oeconomia, f.

Documenical. Oecumenicus, adj.

## O ante F

Of. A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, prep.

Ofal, or refuse. Palea, f.

Ofal, or refuse cut off. Reliquamen, n.

The ofal of any thing that is sifted or feared. Excrementum, n.

Ofal. Reliquiz, retrimenta, purgamenta.

To offend, or commit a fault. Offendo, delinquo, pecco, perperam facio, committo, scandalizo, commero, erro.

To offend or displease. Offendo, rado.

To offend a little, or somewhat. Suboffendo.

To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo. V. Huri.

To offend against. Repugno, ut, Repugnare legibus.

They offend. Peccatur, imp.

He chanced to offend or do amiss. Offensum est, imp.

Offended, hurt, or annoyed. Offensus, læsus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, offensus, intensus, infensus.

Offended quickly at or with. Fastidiosissimus, adj.

An offender. Sons, com. g.

An offending. Delinquentia, f.

An offence. Delictum, peccatum, admiffum, erratum, n. offensa, noxa, noxia, culpa, menda, f. V. Fault.

A heinous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A small offence. Offensunicula.

An offence purged with sacrifice. Piaculum, n.

Offensive. Molestus, adj.

Belonging to an offence. Capitalis, criminalis.

That cannot offend. Impeccabilis, adj.

\* Offensively. Injuriosè.

To offer, or minister unto. Offero, ministro, præbeo, oppono, largior.

To offer an oath to one. Jusjurandum alicui præbere.

To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.

To offer himself of his own accord. Largiri se ultro.

To offer or dedicate unto. Dico, as.

To offer to dye for. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum ostendo pro capite alterius.

To offer it self. Occurro.

To offer or shew himself. Exhibeo.

To offer to salute one. Obfaluato.

To offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo. V. Sacrifice.

An offertory, i. a place to offer sacrifice in. Templum.

Offering. Præbens, p.

Offered. Oblatus, præbitus, propositus, oppositus.

Offered or sacrificed. Immolatus, p.

To be offered. Libandus, p.

An offering. Oblatio, præbitio, delatus, donum.

An offering sacrifice. Immolatio, f. V. Sacrifice.

A little offering. Oblatiuncula, f.

A peace-offering. Pacifica, f.

Offering to God. Offerimentum, n.

An offering to Ceres, of the ears of corn first reaped. Præmessum.

An offering of three things of sundry kinds, as a Bull, a Ram and a Bear. Solitaurilia, orum, n.

Official. Officialis.

To do ones office. Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel sustinere.

To deprive or put out of office. Orbo, deicio, abduco, exuo alicquem magistratu.

He that executeth his office. Fundus, p.

An office. Officium, munus, imperium, potestas, præfectura.

An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.

A small office. Munusculum, n.

The office of a Master. Magistrarium, n.

An head-officer. Magistratus.

Chief officers. Magnates, m.

An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office. Beneficiarius, m.

A chief officer among the Romans, which for half a year had a Kings power, and at the half years end under pain of treason yielded up his authority. Dictator, m.

The office of a dictator. Dictatura, f.

Officers. Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a dictator. Dictatorius, adj.

Officers in Rome, being ten noble men appointed among the Romans instead of Consuls, to govern the Commonwealth with like authority. Decemviri, orum.

The dignity and office of the ten joint Governors. Decemviratus, m.

The office of Decem primi. Decemprimatus, m.

Officers in free Cities belonging to Rome. Decemviri.

Officers in Rome where twenty were of like authority. Vigintiviri.

The office of twenty men of like

authority. Vigintiviratus, m.

One of the five men in like office among the Romans. Quinquvir, m.

His office. Quinquviratus, m.

Four men in like office. Quatuorviri.

That office. Quatuorviratus.

Any office wherein three jointly be joined together, and be all of like authority. Triumviratus, m.

One of those officers. Triumvir, m.

Of or belonging to the office where three bear rule. Triumviralis, adj.

Officers in Rome, having authority over Prisoners and jails, as our Judges. Duumviri.

The office of two men of like authority. Duumviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Duumviralis, adj.

New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number. Ascriptitii.

An office in Rome, properly of him that is Prætor. Prætura, f.

An officer which dealeth spoil, or the Kings gift among the soldiers. Clavarius, m.

Officers constrained to resign, or willing to surrender. Abacti.

An officer to be always at commandment. Stator, m.

Officers to attach one of a great offence. Conquiritores, apud Liv.

An officer or attendant on great Magistrates, to summon and attach. Apparitor, m.

His office. Apparitura, f.

Officers to see good rule kept in the night. Circitores, m.

Execution of some office. Functio, f.

Assignment of office. Delegatio, f.

Of or belonging to office. Officialis, adj.

An officer, or he that is in office. Officialis, munifex.

Officium. V. Dutiful.

Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.

An official, or Arch-deacons Deputy. Officialis, surrogatus, substitutus, m.

An offspring, or progeny. Proles, propago, fœtus, soboles, poster, m.

Offspring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.

Odiousness. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of Letters. Epistolularum frequentia, litterarum crebritas.

Often. Creber, frequens, assiduus, densus, adj.

He is oftentimes with him. Frequens cum eo est.

Oftentimes. Frequenter, crebro, assidue, subinde, sæpe, sæpius, sæpe.

Very often. Sæpiissime, per sæpe.

So often. Toties.

As often as. Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.

\* An **ogive**, or **ogee**. Pro-jectura, corona, f. vox tecto-nica.

\* Oh! Oh! ah!  
\* Oh. Itane verò.

## O ante I

To **shift Oil** out of one vessel into another. Decapulo, & oleum depleo.

**Oil**. Oleum.

\* To oil, or anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.

**Oil of Almonds**. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

**Oil of Balm**. Balsaminus, a-breben.

**Oil of Broom**. Oleum geni-fre.

**Oil of Ben**. Balanus, oleum de ben.

**Oil of Bay or Laurel**. Oleum laurinum.

**Oil of Camomile**. Oleum Cham-memelum.

**Oil sweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrh**, being cut or laun-ced, called of the Apothecaries Storax liquida. Stacte, es, f.

**Oil of Cedar**. Oleum cedri-num.

**Cicine Oil** which serveth to purge the belly. Oleum Cici-num.

**Oil of Dill**. Oleum Anethi-num.

**Oil of Nard**. Oleum Nardi-num.

**Oil of Narcissus**. Oleum Nar-cidinum.

**Oil of Nutmegs**. Oleum Ba-laninum.

**Oil of Lillies**. Oleum Lilia-ccum.

**Oil of Marjoram**, having a sweet smell. Amaracinum ole-um.

**Oil of Olives**. Olivum.

**Oil made of wild olives**. Olea-strinum, n.

**Oil coming before the olives be throughly pressed**. Gleucinum.

**Oil pressed out of unripe olives**. Omphacinum oleum, crudum oleum.

**Oil called Oenanthinum**. Oe-nantharium.

**Oil of Pitch**. Pisseleon.

**Oil of Roses**. Rosaceum ole-um, oleum rosatum.

**Oil of Spike**. Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.

**Sallet oil**. Oleum Cibarium.

**Oil that naturally runneth out of a stone**. Petrelzum.

**Oil made of Bevers stones**, used in medicines. Castoreum.

**Oil of the Whale-fish**. Oleum Balene, vel cetaceum.

**Oil wherewith Wrestlers were anointed**, and the place where they were anointed. Ceroma, n.

**Anointed with the oil that wrestlers were wont to be anointed withall**. Ceromaticus, adj.

**A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accus-tomed to be anointed with the oil of the anointer**. Elaeothecium, n.

**Oil of the blossom of apples**. Melinum.

**Oil and Vinegar mixed toge-ther**. Oxolozon.

**Tart and sharp oil**. Oleum a-cerbum.

**Sweet and fresh oil**. Oleum viride.

**Anointed with sweet oil**. Nimbatus, adj.

**The lees and mother of oil**. V. Dregs and lees.

**The oil box or glass**. Librum, n. ampulla, lecythus.

**A maker or seller of oils**. O-learius, m.

**The place where oils are kept**. Olearium, n.

**Oil vessels**. Myrobrechii.

**He that taketh oil out of a vessel with a ladle**. Capula-tor, m.

**Buying of oil**. Elaeemporía.

**The quantity of oil olives yield-ed at every pressing**. Holus, m.

**Anointed with the oil called Balanon**. Balanatus, adj.

**Made, or mixed with oil**. O-leatus, adj.

**Oily**. Oleaceus, oleosus, adj.

**oleaginous, oleagineus, ungui-nosus, unctuosus**.

**Pertaining to oil**. Olearius, o-learius, adj.

**He that carrieth oil**. Olifer, adj.

**Ointment**. Unguentum, un-guen, n.

**An ointment made of Balm**. Myrobalsamum, n.

**Ointment made of oil of roses**. Rhodinum unguentum.

**An ointment of the flowers of apples**. Melinum.

**An ointment made of the ber-ries of Poplars**. Egerinon.

**An ointment made of the flow-er-seluce**. Irinum, n.

**An ointment made of Saffron**. Crocinum, n.

**An ointment which wrestlers use**. Alemon, colemā, n.

**A kind of ointment savouring like a Libbard or Panther**. Par-dalium, n.

**An excellent kind of ointment used at Rome, and much of wo-men, and especially of the richer sort**. Spicatum, n.

**A pleasant ointment that wo-men in Rome used**. Folia-tum, n.

**An ointment or medicine where-with hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time**. Dropax.

**A base ointment which all men do use**. Epilimma vel epalim-ma.

**A dry ointment**. Xeromy-rum.

**Sweet ointment**. Sardinus, m. megalium, n.

**Moist ointments**. Hydro-mata.

**A thin and spreading ointment**. Syncrisma, n.

**A kind of ointments made for the health of the body**. Crinina.

**Ointment which barbers use**. Stibium, n.

**Ointments made of gold**. Auri-pigmentum, n.

**An ointment to soften and fetch away scabs and hardness of the skin**. Eclilotycum.

**An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face, and to make it smooth**. Unguentum e-rugatorium.

**An ointment-maker or seller**. Myrocopus, unguentarius.

**The art of making ointment**. Unguentaria.

**A maker of sweet ointments**. Seplasiarius, m.

**A shop where oils and oint-ments are sold**. Seplalium, my-ropolium.

**A dry ointment without wash-ing**. Xeraloephia, f.

**Uncted**. V. Anointed.

**An oyster**. V. Fisher.

**A fisher of oysters**. Conchyta, conchylegus, m.

**An oyster-man**. Ostrearius, m.

**An oyster-woman**. Ostrearia, fem.

**The white under the oyster-fish cleaving to the shell**. Spondy-lus, m.

**A bed or pit of oysters**. Ceta-rium, vivarium ostreorum.

## O ante K

**Chtr**, which Tainters use.

**Ochra**, f.

## O ante L

**To wax, or become old or aged**. Senio, senesco, confenescio.

**To wax old or ancient**. Inve-tero, vetero, veterasco, vetu-tesco.

**To wax old or out of use**. Exo-lesco, exoleo, obsolesco.

**To make old or stale**. Anti-quo.

**To be very old or aged**. Decre-pito.

**To be made old or out of use**. Obsolesco.

**Old age**. Senectus, senecta, grandevitas, longevitas, f. senium, n. etas decrepita, etas proecta, senilis, annosa vel eistota.

**Old age of women**. Anilitas, fœm.

**Oldness or antiquity**. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.

**Old men of times past**. Vete-res.

**Old men worn with age**. De-floccati senes.

**A stooping old man, as it were looking into his grave**. Silicernus, m. ulicernum.

**An old lubber playing the boy**. Callipada, m.

**Old worn garments**. Vetera-menta, n.

**Old baggage-stuff sold for ne-cessity**. Scruta, n.

**Selling of old stuff**. Scruta-ria, f.

**An old crafty knave**. Vetera-tor, m. trix, f.

**An old woman or wife**. Anus,

vetula, anicula, f.

**Old or aged**. Senex, vetus, an-nosus, decrepitus, longævus, veterosus, veteranus, canus, adj. provectus, p.

**Old or ancient**. Antiquus, ve-tustus, inveteratus, prisus, pristinus.

**Old, or out of use**. Obsoletus, adj.

**Old or worn**. Excusus, p.

**Very old, or great of years**. Grandævus, adj.

**Aged and ancient**. Natu gran-dis.

**More old or ancient**. Senior, vetustior, antiquior, adj.

**Very old**. Pervetus, pervetustus, marcidus, rugosus.

**Very old or ancient**. Vetustissi-mus, adj. V. More ancient.

**Old aged**. Senilis, vetulus, adj.

**Men curious in using old anti-ent words**. Antiquarii.

**Pertaining to an old woman**. Anilis, adj.

**Oldly**. Vetustè, seniliter, adv.

**Oldly or antiently**. Antiquè, adv.

**Oldly, or out of use**. Obso-lete.

**After the manner of old time**. Priscè, antiquitus, adv.

**In old time**. Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.

**Oligarchy**. Oligarchia.

**An Oliphane**. V. Elephant.

**To gather Olives**. Olivo.

**An Olive**. Olea, oliva, f.

**Oliver, or olive-berries, between green and ripe, waxing black**. Drupæ, f.

**A kind of olives to be eaten, be-ing round, and like to cod-stones**. Orchites, m.

**An olive-royal, or of the great-est size**. Phaulia, f.

**Bitter olives**. Picridie, f.

**A mean to conserve olives**. Epithyrum, n.

**That which is squeezed or strain-ed out of the white olive**. Spau-m, n.

**A kind of olives not ripe before the sixth Ides of February**. Ma-jorina.

**Olive-berries condise in pickle or brine**. Colymbades, balma-des.

**Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the trees**. Drypete.

**Wild olives**. Agriclea, f.

**A long little olive**. Radiolus, m.

**Plenty of olives, or a revenue coming of olives**. Olivina, f.

**A kind of olives, called also Liciniana**. Licinia, f.

**The place where olives grow**. O-livarium, olivetum, oletum.

**The time of getting olives**. O-lictas, olivitas, f.

**The kernel or stone of olives**. Pyren, fanfa.

**Pertaining to unripe olives**. Omphacinus, adj.

**Which beareth and bringeth forth olives**. Olifer, adj.



## OPE

## OPI

## OPP

## ORC

\* *An Olympiad.* Olympias, lustrum, n.

## O ante M

**Ominous.** Ominosus, portentosus.

To omit or let pass. Omitto, mitto, missum facere, supercedo, praterco, intermitto, pratermitto.

To omit that we should do. Declinquo.

Omitted. Omissus, pratermissus, relictus, postpositus.

An omitting. Omissio, pratermissio.

An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.

**Omnipotent.** Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pantocrator.

Omnipotence. Omnipotentia.

**Omniscient.** Omnisciens.

## O ante N

\* *On.* Super.

\* *On afore.* Ipræ.

\* *On forward.* Elia, age, progredere.

**Once.** Semel, adv.

Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

\* *At once.* Semel, & simul.

**One.** Unus, adj.

One only. Unicus, adj.

One thing. Unum.

Made one with. Inunitus, p.

One or the other. Alteruter, adj.

Every one, or one after another. Singulus, adj.

If there any one? Numquid.

One for another. Par pari, n.

One without any more. Singularis, singularis, adj.

Only. Solum, tantum, duntaxat, tantummodo, solummodo, unice, singulariter.

To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.

Then only, and never before. Denique, tam denique.

In one together. Uniter, adv.

One with another. Promiscue, aliud cum alio, nullo defectu, temere prout contigerit.

One with another here and there. Sparsum, adv.

One another. Alius alium, mutuo.

All at once. Una simul, semel & simul.

On the one side, and on the other. Utrique, utrobique, adv.

On the other side. Ex adverso, in adversum, adv.

One by one. Singulatim, adv.

In word only. Verbo tenus.

Only begotten. Unigenitus.

To set on. Adorior, aggredior.

To give the onset. Impressionem facere.

An onset. Invasio, impetus, impressio.

## O ante P

To open, act. as to open a door,

or such like. Aperio, adaperio, pando, repando, refero, reclo, patefacio.

To open or unbuckle. Diffibulo.

To open or uncover. Exero, patefacio, exerto, ut, Exertare humeros.

To open or disclose. Retegeo, revelo. V. Disclose.

To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.

To open. Dehisco. Vide To chap.

To open or shew forth. Expromo.

To open that which was stopped. Relino.

To open that which was sealed. Religno.

To open that which is shut. Ducto.

To open before. Prepando.

To set open to every one that cometh. Prostituto.

To open, neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando, pandere se.

To begin to open. Patefco.

To open as a bean doth, or any like bus when it springeth. Nauticio.

To be open, manifest or apparent. Pateo, pateho.

To open a plant or root. Ablaqueo, caprifco.

Opened. Patulus, patefactus, reclusus, referatus, apertus, adaptus, passus, relevatus, religiosus, reclusus, p.

Open. Patens, p.

Open or in danger to. Expofitus.

Open, having holes thorow. Fenestratus, adj.

Open on both sides. Bipatens.

A making open, or manifest. Patefactio, f.

An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.

An opening. Apertio, f.

An opening of the earth or firmament. Chasma, n.

Open above, or not covered over head. Hypethius, adj.

Wide open. Propatulus, patulus, adj.

Open or evident. Manifestus.

Open, or easy to be opened. Apertilis, pandus, adj.

In the open air. Subdiatis.

Opening. Deobstructivus.

Openly. Aperte, patenter; propalam, in propatulo, publice, adv.

Openly, or in sight. Coram, prap.

Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Perspicue, manifeste.

Openly or plainly. Aperte, adv.

Openly, or before witnesses. Testato, adv.

Operation. Vis, f.

\* *To operate.* Operor.

\* *An operator.* Operator, m.

\* *An operation.* Operatio, f.

\* *An opiate.* Laudanum.

To be of his opinion. Assentior, consentio, concino.

To be opinionated. Obfirmare animam in sententia.

I am of your opinion. Tibi assentior, vel astipulor, tecum sentio, eo in tuam opinionem, accedo tue sententia, eo pedibus in tuam sententiam.

To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene existimo, vel opinor.

To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.

In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum sensum, ut mihi videtur.

To have an opinion. Opinor.

To be of contrary opinion. Dissentio.

To change his opinion. Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.

We are of one opinion, or we agree. Convenit inter nos.

An opinion or judgment. Opinio, sententia, f. suffragium, existimatio, sensus, arbitratu, arbitrium, n. animus, m. studium.

In divers opinions. Studia in contraria.

A false opinion. Error, m.

Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opiniosus, confectaneus, prefactus, contumax, adj.

He that hath a right opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.

Opinionate, i. self-willed.

To oppilate. Oppilo, obstruo.

An oppilation or stopping of the liver. Oppilatio, obstrutio.

Oppilated. Oppilatus, obstruitus.

Oppilative. Obstructivus.

To seek opportunity, or occasion. Immineo.

Opportunity, or finess of time or place. Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, euceria, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.

V. Occasion.

Opportunity or leisure. Oritum, n.

A small opportunity. Occasuscula.

End of opportunity. Maturitas, f.

Opportune. Opportunus, tempestivus.

Opportunely. Opportune, tempestive.

To oppose. Oppono, objicio, insurgo.

To be opposite unto. Repugno, obnitor, reluctor.

Opposed. Oppositus, p.

Opposite. Adversus, oppositus.

An opposition. Oppositio, f.

The opposite. Oppositum, n.

Opposite. Exadversus, adj. V. Against.

To oppress. Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, tribulo, obtruo.

To compass or oppress craftily. Circumvenio.

To be oppressed. Suppeditor.

Oppressing. Prægravis, p.

Oppressed. Oppressus, pressus, qualitatus, obruptus, p.

Oppressed by craft. Circumventus.

An oppressor. Oppressor, m.

V. Extortor.

An oppressing. Oppressio, pressura, f.

Opprobrious. V. Reproachful.

Oppugn. Oppugno.

The operative mood. Operativus modus.

Option or choice. Optio, f.

\* *Opulency.* Opulentia, fœm.

Opulent. Opulentus, adject.

\* *Opulently.* Opipare, opulenter, adv.

## O ante R

**R.** Aut, vel, ve, seu, sive.

Or else. Seu, ve, alioqui, aliàs, sin, conj.

Or if. Sive, conj.

An oracle. Oraculum, fatum, responsum, n.

Oracular, or oraculum. Sortilegus, o.

The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

To make an oration. Concio, orationem, concionem habeo.

To make an end of an oration. Peroro.

An oration. Oratio, concio, f. sermo, m.

A little oration. Concinscula, oratiuncula.

A flattering oration in the praise of a King. Panegyricum.

A subtil oration or sentence. Sophisma, n.

The vehemency of an oration. Lacertus, m.

The colourable creeping into the audience's favour by an oration. Insinuatio, f.

An oratory. Edicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.

A fine orator. Archilogus, m.

Meet to make an oration. Concionalis, adj.

Belonging to an oration. Concionabilis, adj.

An orator. Orator, concionator, m.

An oratress, or mediatrix. Oratrix, f.

Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.

Like an Orator. Oratoric.

Orb. Orbis, m.

Orbicular. Orbicularis, rotundus, sphericus.

An orchard. Pomarium, arboretum, n.

A young orchard or grove. Fructum, fructum, n.

An orchard for pleasure. Hortus.

An orchard for damens and plams. Prunetum, n.

An orchard keeper. Pomarius.

To **ordain** or **appoint**. Constituo, instituo, alligno, expango, creo, ordino, facio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo, v. To appoint.

To ordain or prepare. Præparatio, apparo, extruo.

To ordain before. Præordino, prætexo.

To ordain or prepare before. Prætruo.

It is ordained. Comparatum est.

Ordained or appointed. Designatus, fancitus, constitutus, institutus, latus, compositus, decretus, provifus, p.

Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.

Ordained before. Prædestinatus.

An ordainer. Ordinator, constitutor, m.

He that maketh the first ordinance. Præordinator, m.

An ordaining, appointing, or ordination. Ordinatio, latio, f.

An ordaining of laws. Legum latio.

An ordaining in the place of other. Substitutio, f.

One so ordained. Substitutus.

An ordinance, law, decree or statute. Decretum, statutum, scitum, edictum, institutum, laticum, constitutum, præscriptum.

Ordinances or decrees. Constituta, dictata, n.

An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.

An ordinance proposed. Rogatio.

An ordinance made of the people without a Senate. Plebiscitum.

An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatûs consultum, n.

A first ordinance. Præordinatio, f.

A place where ordinances are kept. Ordinarium, n.

Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Pretor. Edictalis, adj.

**Ordal**, Sax. Purgatio vulgaris.

To **order**, dispose, or set in order. Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, instruo, instituo, itruo, colloco.

To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego, tracto.

To set out of order. Denormo.

To break order. Deturbo ordinem, defero.

To discharge of orders, or discard. Defecro.

Ordered, or set in order. Ordinatus, compositus, constructus, digestus, dispositus.

Ordered or governed. Moderatus, p.

Out of order. Errans, p.

He that ordereth, or keepeth him to order. Temperator, m.

A setter in order. Dispositor.

An ordering or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.

An ordering or framing. Temperatio, f.

An order. Ordo, modus, m.

dispositio, eutaxia, via, disciplina, digestio, consecutio, f.

The order and following of words. Consecutio verborum.

An order, manner or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

An order or process in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.

Belonging to order. Ordinalis.

Contrary to an order commonly used. Extraordinarius, adj.

Without order. Indigestus, incompositus, irregularis, inordinatus, confusus, perturbatus, adj.

Of what order. Quotus, adj.

Orderly or in good order. Dispositio, compositio, ordinatio, ordinatè, adv. ordine, abl. digestim.

Not orderly. Incompositè, inconditè, indigestè, confusè, adv.

In an order. Circumscriptè, adv.

By order, or consequently. Consequenter, adv.

To take or enter into Orders. Ineo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initior.

\* The order of the Garter. V. To garter.

\* The order of the holy Ghost. Ordo equitum spiritûs Gallicanus.

\* An orderer. Ordinator, m.

**Ordinance** for war. Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.

Great ordinance. Missilia tormenta, bombarde majores.

**Ordinary**, or that changeth not. Status, status, p.

Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus statî.

Ordinary feasts. Stata sacra.

An Ordinary. Ordinarius, Episcopi suffraganeus.

Ordinary or usual. Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, quotidianus.

Ordinarily. Usitatè, adv.

\* Ones ordinary table or diet. Mensa quotidiana.

**Ordure**, or dung of man or beast. Merda, f. fæces, oletum, excrementum, retrementum, egestum, sterus, inquinamentum, fæces, spurcitia, cacatura.

The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure or dung. Ejectio, f. egestus, m.

Ordure or filth washed from any thing. Proluvies, f.

The ordure of the ears. Cerumen, n.

The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.

Ordure, or stinking water. Illuvies, f. Vide Filth.

**Ort**, i. Gold, or golden colour.

An **Orange**. Citreum, cedromelum, cedrium, n. malum aureum, & aurantium malum.

Of an Orange. Citreus, adj.

To play upon the organs. Organizo.

A pair of Organs. Hydraulus, hydraulis, m. organum, pneumaticum, n. organa musica.

An Organ-player. Hydraula, organista, psalter, m.

Organ-pipes. Cantes, f. pl.

The keys of the Organs. Epitoniorum manubria.

Pertaining to Organs. Hydraulicus, adj.

**Orient**. Vide Egipt.

Oriental, or of the Orient. Orientalis, exortivus, adj.

Orient or bright, as some pearls are. Exaluminatus, adj.

Oriently, or like such pearls. Excitè, ius, adv.

**Orifice**. Orificium.

The original, or first pattern or example. Archetypus, m. archetypum, autographum.

An original or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.

The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.

Original, or the first. Originalis, primigenus, adj.

Of one original or beginning. Conjuncta, n.

Originally. Originaliter, adv.

**Orison**. Oratio.

An ornament. Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m.

The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.

Ornaments of the head. Canautæ, f.

An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling. Crepitulum, neut.

An ornament for womens heads or necks. Redimiculum, neut.

A white ornament four-square and long, which the Vestal Virgins did wear upon their heads. Subibulum, n.

An ornament set with green precious stones to wear about the neck. Viria, viriola, f.

A kind of ornament for the arms. Dardanium, n.

An ornament that gentlemen and men of arms used in Rome. Phalera, f.

Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.

Ornaments of Arts. Chromata.

An ornament of Rhetoric. Flocculus, m.

An ornament or figure, especially in speech. Schema, n.

An Orphan. V. Fatherless.

**Orpiment**. Andrachne agria, telephium.

\* **Orthodox**. Orthodoxus, adj.

**Orthography**, or the manner of true writing. Orthographia, f. n.

**Orts**. Pabuli reliquie.

## O ante S

An **Ostel**. Diversorium.

**Ostentation**, or vain boasting or bragging. Ostentatio, venditatio, f. Vide Vanishing.

**Ostler**, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the Church.

An **Ostler**. Stabularius, e-quis.

An **Ostler**. Stabulum.

## O ante T

The **other**, or the rest. Ceteri, adj.

Another. Alter, alius, adj.

Otherwise. Secus, secius, alter, ceteroquin, aliàs, ceterum, alioquin, adv.

Otherwise, or of another fashion. Aliumodi.

Otherwise then. Præterquam, adv.

No otherwise then by the Law. Non præterquam legibus.

Otherwise then I thought. Præter opinionem mihi accidit.

Other-where, in another place. Aliàs, alibi, adv.

Other-while, then and then. Nonnunquam, adv.

Towards the other part or side. Alioversum, adv.

An **Orter**. Lutra, f.

## O ante V

**Oval**. Ovalis.

An **ouch** or collar which women hang about their necks. Segmentum, monile, n.

An ouch or tablet which children wear. Monile, n.

To make an oven. Furneo.

To heat the oven. Infurno.

To bake in an oven. In furno coquere.

An oven. Furnus, cibus, m. fornax, f.

A little oven. Fornacula, f.

A potters oven. Figulina vel salina, f.

The mouth of an oven. Præfurnum, n.

Of or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven. Fornaceus, adj.

Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Testuarius, furnaceus, adj.

**Over** or above. Super, suprâ, ad hæc, super hæc.

Over and under. Super, subterque.

Over or beyond. Trans, prep.

Over or beside. Præter, prep.

Over and beside. Tum. Vide Also.

Over and above that was before sufficient. Ex abundant.

Over, or that is above. Super-nus.

Over against. Contrâ, adv. e regione, ex adverso, adversus, adversum.

To give over his office. Magistratu abeo, magistratum depono.

Pono, magistratu me abduco.  
*All the town over.* Quzivi  
 to toto oppido, per totum op-  
 pidum, ulque omne oppidum.  
*Over many.* Nimiam multi.  
*To give over.* Labasco.  
*Over-bold.* Impudens, p.  
**To overcast.** Obduco, fusco,  
 obtexo, involvo.  
*To be overcast.* Infuscor, ob-  
 cecor.  
*The day is overcast with a cloud.*  
 Atre nubes obducunt caelum,  
 nubes abscondit diem, æther  
 infusatur vel obcæcatur, in-  
 volverunt diem nimbi.  
*Overcast.* Infusatus, subnu-  
 bilus, obductus, obnubilatus.  
*An overcast.* Prætextum, n.  
 \* I am overcast, or too far gone  
 at birth. Ultra metam jeci.  
**To overcharge.** Opprimo, ob-  
 ro, plus æquo onero, in-  
 gravo.  
*To overcharge the stomach.*  
 Crapulor, stomachum oppri-  
 mere.  
*To be overcharged.* Premor.  
*Overcharged.* Pressus, obfec-  
 tus, obrutus.  
*An overcharging of the sto-  
 mach.* Crapula, oppressio sto-  
 machi.  
**To overcome.** Vinco, con-  
 vinco, devinco, evinco, per-  
 vinco, supposito, frango, su-  
 pero, debello, expugno, per-  
 domo, sterno, prosterno, op-  
 primo, obruo, propulso.  
*To be overcome.* Vincor, op-  
 primor.  
*To be overcome with feebleness  
 or such like.* Succumbo.  
*To be overcome with great labor.*  
 Extantlo.  
*To overcome by striving.* Per-  
 luctor.  
*Overcome.* Victus, evictus, de-  
 victus, pervictus, debellatus,  
 domitus, perdomitus, supera-  
 tus, expugnatus, subactus, p.  
*Overcome in battle.* Trium-  
 phatus, p.  
*An overcoming.* Superatio, f.  
*An overcomer.* Expugnator,  
 superator, victor, debella-  
 tor.  
*Easier to be overcome.* Vincibi-  
 lis, superabilis, domabilis.  
*That cannot be overcome.* In-  
 eluctabilis, inexpugnabilis, in-  
 exuperabilis.  
**To overeat.** Plus æquo co-  
 medere.  
**To overeat.** Supra modum  
 implere.  
**To overfill.** Prætervolo.  
**To overflow.** Inundo, exun-  
 do, restagno, profluo, redun-  
 do, superfluo, demergo.  
*To overflow and carry all with  
 it.* Exhaustio.  
*To be overflowed.* Inundor.  
*Overflowed.* Superflus, re-  
 flus, p.  
*An overflowing.* Inundatio,  
 redundatio, stagnatio, restag-  
 natio, exundatio, f.  
*An overflowing of the sea.*  
 Lædo.

**To overgo.** Transeo, præ-  
 terco, f.  
*Overgoing.* Prægressus, p.  
*An overgoing.* Transitus, m.  
**To overgrow.** Supercreasco.  
*Overgrown.* Obductus, p.  
*That is overgrown or past the  
 flower of age.* Superadulatus,  
 part.  
**To overhasten.** Præcipito.  
*Over-hasty.* Præproperus, præ-  
 cox, præmaturus, adj. Vide  
 Hasty.  
*Over-hastily.* Præproperè, adv.  
**To overhump, or overskip.** O-  
 mitto.  
**To overlap.** Opprimo, super-  
 cubo, elido.  
*To be overlaid.* Elidor.  
*Overlaid.* Oppressus, elisus,  
 part.  
*Overlie.* Vide Superficially.  
**To overlit.** Superflus, su-  
 pero, supervivo.  
*That overliteth.* Superstes.  
**To overload.** Nimis one-  
 ro.  
*An overload.* Onus impar.  
**\* Overlong.** Prælongus, adj.  
**To overlook.** Recognosco, re-  
 tracto. Vide To oversee.  
*An overlooking.* Recognitio,  
 form.  
*An overlooker.* Retractor,  
 censor, m.  
**\* To overmatch.** Iniquum cer-  
 tamen committere.  
*Overmatched.* Impar.  
**\* An overmeasure.** Aucta-  
 rium, additamentum, n. ac-  
 cellio supra debitam mensu-  
 ram.  
*The overmost part of any  
 thing.* Superficies, f.  
*Overmost.* Supremus, sum-  
 mus.  
**To be overmuch.** Redundo.  
**To overpass, or excel.** Super-  
 o. Vide To excel.  
*To overpass or go beyond.* Trans-  
 curro, precedo.  
*An overpassing or out-going.*  
 Prægressio, f.  
*To overpast or let slip.* Præ-  
 terco, omitto, transgredior, præ-  
 terferor.  
**Overpast.** Omisus, præteri-  
 tus, p.  
*An overpassing.* Præteritio,  
 trajectio, prætervectio, f.  
**The overplus.** Hypotheca, f.  
 superamentum, auctarium, su-  
 perfluitas, superfluum, corol-  
 larium, redundantia, addita-  
 mentum. Vide Abundance.  
**\* To be overplus.** Resto.  
**\* To overprize.** Judicare plu-  
 ris quàm par est.  
**\* To over-rate.** Censere plu-  
 s quàm convenit.  
**To over-reach, out-reach or  
 prevent.** Præoccupo, anticipo.  
*Over-reached.* Præoccupatus,  
 anticipatus, circumventus.  
**To over-run.** Præverto.  
**To over-run.** Invado, excu-  
 ro, populor.  
*Over-run.* Populationibus,  
 & excursionibus vastatus.  
**Over-ica.** Transmarinus, adj.

**To oversee.** Recognosco, re-  
 penso, repolio, rumino, retra-  
 cto, inspicio, curo.  
*To oversee or rule.* Præsum,  
 præideo.  
*To oversee diligently.* Episco-  
 po.  
*To place one to oversee, or set  
 one to oversee or look to others.*  
 Præficio, præpono.  
*An overseer, as he that over-  
 seeth workmen.* Antistes, epis-  
 copus, præses, curator, in-  
 spector, antistitor, m.  
*An overseer appointed to look  
 that the thing be right.* Iso-  
 states, m.  
*An overseer, or he which hath  
 the tuition of.* Procurator, præ-  
 fectus, m.  
*The office of such an overseer.*  
 Curatoria, prefectura, f.  
**To oversee.** Percoquo.  
**\* To oversee.** Vendere pluri-  
 quam par est.  
**To overhadow.** Obumbro.  
**To overshoot himself.** Con-  
 silio labor.  
**\* To overshoot the mark.** Metam  
 jactu transgredi.  
*The oversight of workmen or  
 such like.* Inspectio, curatio,  
 form.  
*An oversight.* Error, sphal-  
 ma.  
**To overslip.** Transilio, præ-  
 termitto, transeo, transcurro,  
 transvolo.  
*An overslip.* Prætermisio, f.  
**Overit.** Manifestus, aper-  
 tus.  
**To overtake.** Alsequor, de-  
 prehendo, insequor, conse-  
 quor, cursu apprehendo, adi-  
 piscor.  
*To overtake in policy.* Præ-  
 verito.  
*Having overtaken.* Consecu-  
 tus, p.  
*Overtaken.* Præventus, præ-  
 ceptus, p.  
*An overtaking.* Interventus,  
 alsequutio, consequutio.  
**To overthrow, or cast down.**  
 Diruo, prosterno, everto, sub-  
 verito, destruo, supplantor,  
 pessundo, obtero, proruo, con-  
 vello, delco, excindo.  
*To overthrow, overcome or de-  
 stroy.* Percello, profigo, fundo.  
*To overthrow with a blast of  
 wind.* Profluo.  
*To be overthrown, or turned  
 up-side-down.* Evertor, ster-  
 nor.  
*To be overthrown or destroyed.*  
 Profligor, expugnor.  
*Overthrown, or turned up-side-  
 down.* Dirutus, everfus, sub-  
 versus, eratus, prorutus, pro-  
 stratus, stratus, exterminatus,  
 part.  
*Overthrown or destroyed.* Pro-  
 fligatus, confternatus, p.  
*Overthrown with a blast.* Pro-  
 flatus, p.  
*An overthrowing.* Everfus,  
 subversio.  
*An overthrow.* Clades, f.  
*An overthrower.* Eversor, m.

*Easier to be overthrown or over-  
 come.* Vincibilis, adj.  
*Not overthrown.* Indejectus,  
 part.  
**To overthrow.** Perverto,  
 repugno.  
*To do any thing overthrowing.*  
 Præpostero.  
*To overthrow with words or  
 speeches.* Responsio.  
*Overthrowing.* Perversitas,  
 pervicacia, f.  
*An overthrowing or gainsay-  
 ing.* Antilogia, f.  
*Overthrow or forward.* Per-  
 versus, morosus, pervicax, iz-  
 vus.  
*Overthrow or out of order.*  
 Præposterus, inversus, adj.  
*Overthrow, cross, or from side  
 to side.* Obliquus, transversus.  
*An overthrowing stroke.* Obli-  
 quus ictus.  
*Overthrow ways.* Viz trans-  
 versæ.  
*Set overthrow.* Transversâ-  
 rius, decussatus.  
*Overthrowing, forwardly or  
 crossly.* Adversè, perperam, per-  
 vicaciter, perversè, aversè,  
 præ, adv.  
*Overthrowing, or out of order.*  
 Præpostere, inversè, adv.  
*Overthrowing, crossly, or cross-  
 wise.* Obliquè, ex obliquo.  
**\* Overtoiled.** Fractus, conse-  
 ctus laboribus.  
**Overture.** Apertio, aper-  
 tura.  
*To make an overture unto.*  
 Proponere condiciones.  
**To overturn.** Subverto, sup-  
 planto, everto.  
*Overturned.* Everfus, sup-  
 plantatus.  
*An overturning.* Everfus, sub-  
 versio.  
**\* An overturner.** Eversor, sub-  
 versor.  
**\* An overbalur.** Pretium  
 nimis cæcum.  
**An overweening.** Arrogan-  
 tia.  
**To overweigh.** Superpon-  
 dero, propendeo, præpon-  
 dero.  
*Overweight.* Superpondium,  
 neut.  
**To overwhelm.** Adobruo, ob-  
 ruo, superobruo, circumob-  
 ruo, mergo, operio, contego,  
 supermergo, sepelio.  
*To be overwhelmed.* Obruor,  
 circumobruor.  
*Overwhelming.* Involvens, cir-  
 cuntegens, p.  
*Overwhelmed.* Obrutus, ever-  
 fus, merfus, demersus, sepul-  
 tus, p.  
*Not overwhelmed.* Inobrutus,  
 part.  
*It ought, is becomful or due.*  
 Oportet, debet, par est, ne-  
 cesse, necessum est.  
*Ounce.* Vide Weight.  
**Our.** Noster, pron. possessi-  
 vum.  
*Of our country.* Nostras.  
*By our own.* Nostrapte, abl.  
**Out of.** E, ex, de, extra,  
 præp.



Out of order. Extra ordinem.  
Out of, or without the matter.  
Extra rem.

Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.  
Proculdubio, adv.

Out of hand, forthwith or incontinently. Properè, properanter, citò, illimè; curim, velociter, adv. momento, abl. Vide Anon, and by and by.

Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.

He is gone out. Exivit foras.

\* To out-bid. Pluris licitari.

\* Outbidden. Licitando victus.

\* To out-brave one. Territo.

An outcast. Projectitus, ejectionis, abiectionis, exclusivus.

An outcry. Exclamatio, vociferatio, quiritatio.

To sell at an outcry. Auctionor, subhasta.

To out-go. Precedo, progredior, praevertor.

Out-gone. Praeventus, p.

An out-going. Praegressio, f.

\* An out-jutting room. Manianum, n.

Outlandish. Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, externus.

To outlaw. Proscribo.

Outlawed. Proscriptus, p.

An outlawing or outlawry. Proscriptio, f.

An outlaw. Exlex, exul, ex-torris, c. g.

\* To out-learn. Praevertere discendo.

\* To out-live. Supervivo.

\* An out-liver. Superstes.

\* Out-lived. Vivendo superatus.

Outmost. Extimus, adj.

Out-passing. V. Out-going.

To be outrageous, fierce or furious. Ruò, furio, infanio, debacchor.

Outragiousness. Atrocitas, immanitas, importunitas, rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

An outrage. Injuria atrox, contumelia.

Outragious. Furens, p. immanis, illimus; vefanus, furialis, importunus, furiosus, lymphatus, infanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus, rabidus, rabiosus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, illius; adj.

Outragiously. Immaniter, atrociter, impotenter, debacchanter, adv.

Outragiously or excessively. Furiosè, prodigè, adv.

To out-reach. V. Over-reach.

That is on the outside, from without. Extrinsecus, extrorsum.

\* The outside. Superficies, f.

An out-standing. Eminentia, projectio. V. Both or Tent.

That is outward. Externus, extraneus, adventitius, extrinsecus, adj.

More outward. Exterior, adj. magis ad extra.

Outward. Extrinsecus, adv. Toward the outward part. Ex-

trorsum, adv.

From outward, or from without. Afforis.

\* Outwardly. Exterioris, adv.

### O ante W

To owe. Debeo.

To owe money. In ære alieno sum.

Owed, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.

To pay money that is owed. Creditus solvere pecunias.

An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n. Vide Debt.

An own. Vide Ouch.

To own. Affero, vindico.

An owner. Dominus, possessor.

To be owner, own or possess. Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.

Owned or possessed. Possessus, potius, vindicatus, assertus.

Mine, thine or his own. Meum, tuum vel suum.

Another man's own. Alienum.

Of its own. Suaept.

Of its own nature. Suaepti natura.

After thine own fashion. Tutatim.

\* Ower, or orze. Limus in maris littore, vel alga.

### O ante X

An ox. Bos, c. g. bos masculus, taurus castratus.

Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Triones, c. g.

An ox-house. Bovile, bubile, bostrar, n.

An ox stall. Bovilla, stabulum.

An ox under yoke. Subjunct. c. g. bos subjunctus.

Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, adj.

Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.

Ox-gang of land. Viginti jugera terre.

\* A syrup called Oxmell. Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis.

### P ante A

To go with a soft pace. Suspendo gradu ire.

A pace or going. Passus, gradus, inceffus, us; m.

To pace at doth an horse. Tolutim incedere, glomerare gressus.

A pace or measure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numerosus inceffus.

A swift pace. Citatus gradus.

A short and thick pace like a Pismire. Gradus tormicinus.

A long-sliding-pace, as it were upon hills. Gradus grillatorius.

A slow or Aldermans pace. Gradus testudineus vel lentus, inceffus Junonius.

With a slow pace. Suspendo gradu.

A pace, or rather a step, containing two foot and an half,

which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot. Passus minor vel simplex, gradus.

A great pace (or fathom) of five feet, containing two steps, and by this pace be miles measured. Passus major vel Geometricus.

To hold pace with one. Paripassu comitari.

A pacing horse. Equus tolutarius, tolutarius, gradarius.

To pacify or appease. Placo, sedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico, lenio, mulceo, mitigo, unifico, mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio. V. Appesceat mitigare.

To pacify God with satisfaction or prayers. Expio, propitior.

To pacify or assuage again. Remulceo.

To be pacified. Mollesco, delenior.

Pacified or appeased. Placitus, pacatus.

Not pacified. Implacatus, impacatus, adj.

That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.

Apacifier or appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator, propitiator.

A place where God is pacified. Propitiatorium, n.

Apacifying or appeasing. Placatio, delenitio, l. Vide Pleafing.

That pacified. Pacificus, delenificus, delinificus.

To pack up. Suffarcino, confarcino, conficere farcinam, confarcino, conficere, subligo.

Packed up. Suffarcinatus, subligatus, p.

To pack away. Fugio, fugam maturo.

\* Get thee packing. Aufer te hinc, abi, apage te, collige farcinulas tuas, res tuas tibi habe.

A pack or fardle. Sarcina, fascis, onus.

A little pack. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.

Great pack, wherein be divers kind of wares. Aginza, oxum; neut.

A packing. Subligatorium, confarcinatio.

A pack-saddle. V. Saddle.

Pack-clothes. Coadilla, n.

Pack-horses. Jumenta farcinaria, equi clitelarii.

Carrying a pack. Onerarius.

A packer up. Confarcinator, mact.

Belonging to pack. Sarcinarius, adj.

To pack or drive forward. V. Drive.

A path. Factum, n.

A pad. Ephippium breve.

A paddle staff. Scaphium.

Paddock. Rana pagana. V. Paimin.

A padlock. Sera penilis.

\* A Pagan. Paganus, m. V. Paimin.

\* Paganisme. Ethnica superstitio.

A page of a book. Pagina.

A Page. Afflecla, pedilequus, m.

A soldiers page or slave. Calo, lixa, cacula.

A Page of honour. Prætextatus afflecla, ephæbus honorarius.

A pageant. Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.

Pageant. Insignia, n.

A Pageant born in triumph, and shews to be seen. Ferculum, ferculum pompe.

To pale, or discharge. Solvo, luo, pendo, appendo, satisfacio, dependo, diribeo, numero, annuero, reddo.

To pay again. Resolvo, reluo, rescribo, renuero, refundo.

To pay back. Reddo, refero.

To pay all truly. Persolvo, exolvo.

To pay or satisfy at a day appointed. Ad diem respondeo.

To pay before the day. Prærogo, represento.

To pay ready money down. Denumero, represento.

To pay or discharge several debts. Dissolvo.

I have paid all my debts. Omnes creditores absolvi, æs alienum proflus omne dissolvi.

To pay costs and damages. Sarcito.

To pay often. Penfio.

They pay. Penditur, imperf.

To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due. In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.

Payed. Solutus, ior, illius; impensius, numeratus.

Payed again. Repensus, p.

Not payed. Insolutus, adj.

A paying or payment of debts. Solutio, numeratio, penfatio, dissolutio, prelatio, satisfactio, f.

A paying of money in hand. Denumeratio, representatio, sum.

The payment, or that which is paid for a thing bought. Penfa, toem.

A payment, pension or yearly fee. Penfio, f. stipendium, n.

A full and perfect payment. Exolutio.

A soldiers pay or wages. Stipendium, n. aderatio, f.

A little payment. Penfiancula.

Payment of debt before the day. Prærogatio, f.

A present payment. Numerata pecunia.

A pay-master, or distributor of money. Distributor, distributor, questor, dispensator.

Payers of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute. Vectigales viri.

A pail to carry water in. Situla, situlus aquarius. Vide Bucket.

A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctra, mulctrale, n.

To cause one to have paga. Do-

loro. Vide Grievoc.

To **pain**. Pœnâ afficio, crucio, punio, multo, plecto. Vide To punish.

**Pained**. Multatus.

To be in **pain**, or to be very sick. Doleo, condoleo, laboro.

Being in **pain**. Dolens, p.

**Pained**. Vide Grievoc.

A **pain** in the head of long continuance. Cephalalgia, f.

**Pained** in the gutt. Cordapûs, tormina.

**Pain** or grief. Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, molestia, afflictio, afflictatio, f. supplicium, n. Vide Punishment and grief.

**Painful**, or full of **pain**. Ærumnatus, p. ærumnosus, adj. ærumnis plenus, gravis, ior, illius; laboriosus, molestus, adj. Vide Grievous.

Wherein is great **pain** and labor. Ærumnalis, adj.

To take much **pains**, toil and labor in anything. Laboro, elaboro; suscipio, impendo vel dependo laborem; fudo, infido, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo. Vide Labor.

With **pain** to put or remove away. Amolior.

A putting away with **pain**. Amolitio, f.

Taking **pains**. Elaborans, p.

That which one hath taken much **pains** in to work, cunningly. Sudatus, p.

**Pained**. Cruciatu, discruciatu.

**Painfulness**. Opera, operositas, difficultas, f.

**Pains-taking**. Nichelamen, n.

Little **pains**. Operula, opella.

**Painful**. Laboriosus, infestus, adj.

**Painfully** by night. Noctanter, adv.

With much **pains**. Ægrè & difficult.

**Painfully**. Vide Laboriosus.

A **Painum**. Paganus, infidelis.

The custom of the **Painims**. Paganismus, m.

To **paint**. Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo, lino, fuco, infuco, tingo, describo.

To **paint** or **polish** anew where old **painting** hath been. Interpolo.

To **paint** again. Repingo.

To **paint** the face ruddy, as harlots do. Purpuriflo.

To **paint** often. Depictio.

To **paint** with the finger. Digtio.

To **paint** or color with Vermilion. Minio, as.

To **paint** or trim up fair. Mangonizo.

**Painted**. Pictus, depictus, picturatus, variegatus, coloratus, fucatus, p. fucosus, adj.

**Painted** out, or lively drawn. Expictus, p.

**Painted** in divers parts. Perpictus, interpictus, p.

Half-**Painted**. Semipictus, p.

**Painted** or trimmed up to make make it seem the fairer. Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.

A painter. Pictor, m.

A painter who b. painteth or writeth with Vermilion or any red color. Miniator, minio-graphus, m.

Painters or polishers of old wares. Mangones, m.

A painter of stripes or base things. Rhyparographus, m.

Painters that paint with Ivory. Elephantozographi, m.

A painter of beasts. Zoographus, m.

A painting. Pictio, depictio, depictura, f. fucus, m.

Painting or writing with Vermilion. Miniatio, minio-graphia, f.

Painting or polishing of old things. Mangonium, n.

Pertaining to the painter or setter forth of such things. Mangonicus, adj.

A work cunningly painted, so that it seemeth to be imbossed out, and graven in some place. Museacum, n.

He that painted such work. Musearius, m.

As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein divers things are graven. Zophorus, m.

Painting that women use. Cerussa, ostusia, f. pigmentum, neut.

**Painted** with ceruse. Cerussatus, p.

Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces. Purpurissum, n.

A maker or seller of painting for women. Pigmentarius, m.

The painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing. Umbra, fœm.

A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are fast set upon chests or playing tables. Cerostrorum, n.

Painters colours. Pigmentum, neut.

**Painted** images in cieling, or tables. Anaglypha, n.

So painted. Anaglyphus, adj.

Not painted. Agraphus, adj.

The art of painting or graving. Diagraphice, f.

A **paint** or couple. Par, compar.

A pair of Pigeons. Par columbarum.

To pair, or match. Comparo.

A painting. Comparatio.

A palace or Kings Court. Regia, archivum. Vide Court.

Belonging to the palace. Palatinus.

The palate or roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.

A Count-palatine. Comes Palatinus.

A Count-palatine. Palatinatus, as.

A pale. Vide Robe.

To **pale** or hedge in with stakes or pales. Palo.

A pale or stake. Palus, paxillus, fudes.

A pale, or any inclosure. Val-lus, m. septum, sepimentum, statumen, n.

A pale set before the gate. Hercius vel herceus, m.

A park or place **paled**. Roborarius, m.

Faled about or in. Roboratus, sudibus vel palis circumseptus.

To be pale or wan. Vide Wan.

A **palfrey** or gallant horse. Mandicus, caballus.

To be **pallid** or dead, as wine that hath lost his verdure. Mucedo, mucedo.

Pallid or winnowed. Mucidos.

A **pallinody**, i. recantation. Pallinodia, recantatio, f.

A pallet. Culcitra, f. stratum, stratorium, grabatum, neut.

A pallet or bed carried up and down. Banniola, f.

Merchants pallets wherein they sleep. Segestria, n.

To palliate. Vide To cloak.

\* **Pall-maille**, a game wherein a little boxen bowl is struck through an iron ring at either end of the alley. Pila clavaris.

**Pallizade**, i. great posts set up in the entry to a camp for a defence against great shot. Sudis.

\* To defend with **pallizade**'s. Sudibus munire.

To mark with the palm of the hand. Palmo.

The palm of the hand. Palma, vola, f. subtil, n.

**Palm-sunday**. Oshophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n.

A palmer. Vide Ferular.

A palmer. Peregrinus.

A palmer or worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, millepeda, f. bruchus, m.

**Palmistry**, or the telling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands. Chiromantia, f.

He that is seen in Palmistry. Chiromantes, m.

Palpable. Vide Gress, or that may be felt.

The **palsie**. Paralysis, apoplexia, fœm. resolutio nervorum.

The **palsie** in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.

One sick of the **palsie**. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj. paralyticus, paralyticatus, p.

A **pals**. Pala, f.

A **paltreer**. Sordidus. Vide Dodger.

To **pamper**. Indulgeo, fagino, cuticulae curare. Vide Cocker.

A **pamphlet**. Libellus.

A pan, or any vessel made of brass. Æramentum, n.

A round pan being rived about like a basin, which is set on the fire like a trivet. Patella, fœm.

A pan or hearth where fire is made. Focus, foculus, bacillus,

m. batillum, n. focula, f.

A brazen pan or vessel fashioned like a cucumber. Cucuma.

A great brazen pan or caldron. Alenium, n. lebes.

A **baking pan**. -Artopta, testus, m.

A warming-pan. Batillus, cubicularius, cubicularis, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.

A chafing dish-pan. Ignitabulum, n.

A close-foot-pan. Lafanum.

A dripping-pan. Deputturium, n.

A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frixtorium, frixtorium, n.

The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.

A **pancake**. Laganum, n. fricta.

A **pancake** of Eggs. Oogala, ctis.

A little **pancake** or fritter. Frictilla, f.

The **panch** or nethermost part of the belly. Alvus, ruma, f.

abdomen, rumen, n. aqualiculus, venter, m. panticus, um. Vide Belly and Faunch.

**Pandect**, i. A book treating of all matters.

A **pander**. Leno, m.

To play the **pander**. Lenocinor, aris.

A **pane** or pannel. Quadra, x.

A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.

A pane of cloth. Fanniculus, malf.

\* A **Panegyricke**. Panegyricum, n. panegyris, is, f.

**Pangs** of death. Angores, tormina, angustia vel khamina mortis.

The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.

Troublous **pangs**. Irarum fluctus vel ætus.

**Panick**, a grain like unto Millet, with a knap full of corn; some purple, some red, some white, some black. Panicum, n.

Orelandish **Panick**. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.

Ferty **Panick**, or Spanish seed, or seed of Canary. Phalaris, fœm.

The **pannel** of an horse. Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria sella.

**Pannel**, i. a roll of the jurors names.

A **pannier**. Canistrum, cista. Vide Basket.

A **pannier** made of Osiers to put Olives in. Regula, f.

A **pannier-bearer**. Circuitor, malf.

To **pant** or rise often, as the heart or brain. Palpito, mico.

His heart **panteth** for fear. Cor timore micat.

To **pant** for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.

**Panning**. Sulsipiosus.

A **panning**. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.

A **Pan-**

**A Panther-beast.** Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.

**To cry like a Panther.** Caurio. Of a Panther, or spotted like a Panther. Pantherinus, adj.

**A Pantler.** Panis custos, condus, promus.

**A pantofle or slipper.** Sandalium, n. crepida, f.

**A Spanish pantofle.** Hetrusculum sandalium.

**A pantofle or slipper peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high heel, or thick cork.** Tyrrenicum sandalium.

**He that wears pantofles.** Crepidarius, adj.

**A pantrer.** Artocopus, fructus panarius, m.

**A Pantry.** Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cereali-um, n. panistra, f. panis repositorium, cella penuria, panis.

**To eat pap, such as nurses do use to give infants.** Pappo, as.

**Pap made with flour.** Pappa, bua, pulicula, f. pulmentum, neut.

**Wherewith such pap is made.** Pultificus, adj.

**To give the child the pap or dug.** Mammo.

**To be imbossed round as maidens breasts or paps be.** Sororior.

**The pap, teat or dug.** Mamma, fem. uber, neut.

**A little pap or teat.** Mammilla, mammula, f.

**Womens paps or teats.** Nutrices, m.

**Maidens paps.** Sororie, f.

**That part of the pap which containeth milk in it.** Colpos, m.

**The nipple of the pap.** Papilla, f.

**Which hath great paps or dug.** Mammosus, mammeatus, p.

**Which hath the likeness of paps.** Mammatus, adj.

**Belonging to paps.** Mammillaris, re.

**The Papaty.** Papaty, as.

**Papal.** Papalis.

**Paper.** Charta, papyrus, f. papyrum, n.

**Paper-royal.** Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis, macrocolon.

**Paper made in Libya.** Libyana, f.

**Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books.** Hieratica, f.

**Papers wherin Grocers wrap their ware, cap-papir or browner.** Charta emporetica, vel emporetica, fegestre.

**Wast paper.** Schediasma, n.

**A sheet of paper.** Scheda, schedula, f.

**A ream or quire of paper.** Scapus, m.

**A little piece of paper.** Chartula.

**Inking-paper, or paper that cannot bear inke.** Bibula charta, charta transmittens literas.

**Fine paper.** Charta augusta.

**Paper not written in.** Charta pura, charta abraza.

**A seller or maker of paper.** Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, malf.

**Paper-mills.** Chartariz officine.

**Made of paper.** Chartaceus, charteus, papyraceus, adj.

**Belonging or serving to paper.** Chartarius, adj.

**A Papist.** Papiſta, papicola, z.

**Papistry.** Papiſmus, m; m.

**A parable or dark saying.** Parabola, f.

**Parade, i. a Comforter.** Paraclete, i. a Comforter.

**Paradise.** Paradisus, d. g.

**To bring into a fools Paradise.** Falſo gaudio aliquem lacto vel oblecto, aliquem falſa ſpe produco.

**Paradoxes, or matters contrary to the opinion of all men.** Paradoxa, n.

**Paragen.** Vide Pattern.

**A paragraph in writing, whosfever is contained in one ſentence.** Paragraphus.

**Parallels.** Paralleli.

**Paranount, i. the chief Lord of the ſee.** Dominus ſupremus.

**A paramour or lover, he or ſhe that is loved or loveth.** Amalius, malf. amalia, amica, ſocum.

**A little paramour.** Amicula, ſocum.

**A triſting paramour.** Amatorculus, m.

**Pertaining to paramours.** Amatorius, adj.

**A parapet.** Lorica, Vallum parietis altitudinis.

**A paraphraſe, or plain expoſition or interpretation of a thing.** Paraphraſis, f.

**A Paraphraſt.** Paraphraſta, z; m.

**To play the paraſite.** Paraſitor.

**A Paraſite.** Paraſitus, gnatho, m.

**Deſperate Paraſitoniſts.** Methodici, orum; m.

**To parboil.** Semicocoquo, precoquo.

**Parboiled.** Semicoctus, p.

**To parbreak.** Vide To vomit.

**A parcel or ſmall portion.** Particula, f.

**By parcels.** Particulatim, minutatim, captim.

**To parch or dry up, (act.)** Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro, arefacio, frigo.

**Parched or dried up.** Toſtus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, adj. ambuſtus, exuſtus, frictus, arefactus, p.

**A parching or drying.** Exuſtio, ambuſtio, f.

**Parching.** Torridus.

**Parched with heat and made unuſful.** Carbunculoſus.

**Paribunt.** Pergamena, pergamina charta, membrana, philura vel philyra, f.

**Parchment rased, that was be-**

**fore written in.** Palimpseſtus.

**A little ſkin or piece of parchment.** Membranula, f.

**A parchment-maker.** Membranarius, m.

**Of or belonging to parchment.** Membranaceus, membranaticus, adj.

**Like parchment.** Membranaceus.

**Parchment-making, or the place where parchment is ſold.** Membranaria, z.

**Virgin-parchment made of an abortive ſkin.** Membrana virgo.

**Parcity.** Vide Springneſt.

**Parde.** Pardeux, Veré.

**To pardon or forgive.** Condoneo, ignoſco, dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, abſolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, veniam do, dono, concedo.

**Pardoned or forgiven.** Condonatus, remiſſus, p.

**That will pardon.** Ignoturus.

**A pardon.** Condonator.

**A pardoning.** Ignofcentia, condonatio, indulgentia, f.

**A pardon.** Venia, impunitas, abſolutio, remiſſio, gratia, pax, f.

**A pardon of courſe.** Remiſſio jure debita.

**A general pardon.** Amneſtia, z; f.

**The Popes pardon.** Indulgentia, f.

**Letters of pardon.** Dimiſſorie literæ.

**A requiring of pardon when one confeſſeth his fault.** Deprecatio, f.

**Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.** Ignofcibilis, venialis, remiſſibilis.

**To pare or clip.** Subſeco, reſeco, recido, præſeco, præcido, reſcindo, demo.

**To pare ones nails.** Ungues reſeco, demeto.

**To pare or ſcrape away.** Abrado.

**To pare or cut about.** Amputo, circumſcindo.

**To pare down billocks.** Detubero.

**To pare or clip off.** Diſtringo.

**To pare or ſhorten in paring.** Demutilo.

**Pared or clipped.** Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutilatus, præciſus, præſectus.

**To be pared.** Reſecandus, p.

**Not pared.** Irreſectus, p.

**The paring or ſhaving of any thing.** Reſectio, f.

**A paring, or that which is pared off.** Putamen, ſegmen, ſegmentum, reſicamentum, reſegmen, præſegmen, ſtrigmentum, purgamentum.

**A paring about.** Amputatio.

**The parings of the nails.** Præſegmina unguum.

**Paring away the bark of trees, or huſbanding of them.** Capricatio, f.

**The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.** Peripſena, n.

**A paring-ſhovel.** Vide Shovel.

**A parent, father or mother.** Parens, c. g.

**The love of parents toward their children.** Philotorgia.

**He that hath his parents of two countries.** Bigens, c. g.

**Parentage.** Parentela, natalis, ium; ſanguis, m.

**A parentheſis.** Parentheſis.

**To parget or plaſter.** Cruſto, incruſto, gypſo, trullitio, gypſum induco, gypſo illino, dealbo.

**To near-parget or white-line.** Interpolo.

**Pargeted or plaſtered.** Cruſtatus, calcatus, incruſtatus, lorricatus, trullitatus, gypſatus, part.

**A pargeter or plaſterer.** Cæmentarius, tector, cruſtarius, coniat, gypſator, m.

**A pargeting of walls.** Incruſtatio, trullitatio, gypſatio, f.

**A little pargeting.** Tectoriolum.

**Target or plaſter.** Cæmentum, albarium, gypſum, tectorium.

**A Pargeters beater.** Rutrum.

**Belonging to parget-work.** Tectorius, adj.

**A parthy.** Parochia, parocia, curia.

**A pariſhioner.** Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.

**A Pariſh Friest.** Parochus, curio, curatus.

**Belonging to a Pariſh.** Parochialis, adj.

**A Park.** Vivarium, roborarium, arboretum, ſeptum, n. lucus, m.

**A lawn in a Park.** V. Lawn.

**A little Park.** Luculus, m.

**A Park where wild beaſts are kept in.** Theriotrophium.

**A Park of Hares.** Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

**A Parker, or he that keepeth a Park.** Xylophylax, parcurius, m.

**To parley.** Colloquor.

**To ſummon, call or proclaim a Parliament.** Indicere generalem conventum, comitia, vel ſynodicum.

**To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament.** Deſerre comitia.

**To keep or hold a Parliament.** Comitia celebrare, Cic.

**A Parliament.** Conventus maximus, honorarius, imperialis vel ſolennis; comitia, orum; n.

**The Parliament-houſe.** Comitium, n.

**A Speaker of the Parliament.** Demiurgus, m.

**An inward parloy.** Conclave, conclavius, n. conclavis, f.

**A parlor or place to ſup in.** Cœnaculum, n. aula, f.

**A little parlor.** Cœnatio, cœnatiocula, f.

**A parlor or banqueting-houſe made of boards.** Tablœum, n.

**A parlor for a bed to ſtand in.** Exedra, f. exedrum, n.

**A parlor or chamber of reſt or ſleep.**



## PAR

## PAR

## PAS

## PAS

Keep after dinner or supper, wherein stood three beds: it is taken for any parlor. Triclinium, triclinarium, n.

A parlor wherein six beds do stand. Hexaclinium, n.

A parlor or banqueting-house under the ground. Cryptoporticus, f.

He or she that keeps a parlor. Triclinarius, m. triclinaria, f.

Pertaining to a parlor. Triclinarius, adj.

**Parmentum.** Cacus Parmenis.

A pretty parnel. Amatorcula.

A parrot. Plittacus.

A partridge. Partridge, z.

To parse. Examine.

**Parimony.** Parimonia.

Too much parsimony. Sordes, ium.

A parsnip. Pastinaca.

A parson. Rector vel pastor Ecclesie.

A Parsonage or Rectory. Beneficium Ecclesiasticum.

To part or separate. Abjungo, sejungo, separo. Vide To divide.

To part or distribute. Communico, impertio, partior, distribuo, elargior.

To part often. Partito.

To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.

To part or make partition, as between coheirs. Ericisco & herisco.

To part in the midst. Dimidio, intercido, biseco, secare medium.

To take part, or participate. Participo, communico.

To be parted. Distribuo, distributio.

To take in good part. Boni consilere, æqui bonique facere.

To take ones part. A causa alicujus stare, partes alicujus tuor, pro aliquo sto.

To part a fray. Prelium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam segrego.

I thought it my part. Videbatur, vitum est, imperi.

Parted or divided. Discretus, segregatus, dispersus, discifus, diremptus, discerptus, proficissus, digestus, sectus, dissectus, defectus, divisus.

That hath parted. Partitus, p.

Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.

Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.

Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.

That is or may be parted. Dividus, adj.

A part or divider. Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.

He that conferreth or layeth like part with other. Collator.

A parting, partition or dividing. Dividuitas, profectionis.

partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio, sectio, f.

A partition, as in a Walnut or like thing. Dissepimentum.

A part or portion. Pars, portio, fors, f.

A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.

A part of the body. Membrum.

A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.

When part is understood by the whole, and the whole by part. Synecdoche, f.

The fourth part of a days work. Quadrans operæ.

Of two parts. Bimembris.

Of three parts. Trimembris.

Of four parts. Quadrimembris.

Parted among the strong men. Viritanus.

A field parted among the strong men. Viritanus ager.

That cannot be parted. Inseparabilis, adj.

In parts, parcels or pieces. Partim, particulatim, membratim, distributè, adv.

In two parts. Bipartitè, bipertitè, adv.

In some parts. Aliquantenus, quodantenus.

On the other part. In adversum.

For the most part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, serè, quàm plurimum.

In part. Ex parte, partim.

For my part. Quod ad me attinet.

What part soever. Quaque, quoquo, adv.

On both parts. Utrunque, utro citroque, adv.

Of all parts. Circum, adv.

Apart or asunder. Sequestro, seorsum, adv.

Divided in parts. Divisè, partitè, distributè.

In four parts. Quadripartitè.

To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio. Vide To part.

A partaker of a thing. Participes, consors, socius, consocius, complex, partarius, collega, affinis, com. g. Vide Partner.

Partakers in wickedness. Collegati, adj.

A joint-partner in things bequeathed. Collegatorius, m.

A partaking or participation. Coniortio, communis, communicatio, participatio, societas, f. concursus, m.

Made partaker of. Impertitus.

Partaking with an accusant or plaintiff against one. Subscriptio, f.

Not partaker. Exors, immunis, infons, adj.

**Partiality.** Iniquitas, Injuria, f. Studium partium.

Partial, not indifferent or just. Iniquus, adj.

A partial judge. Judex iniquus.

**Partible.** Sectilis.

To participate. Participo, as.

A participle. Participium, n.

Belonging to a Participle. Participialis, adj.

Participially, or as a Participle. Participialiter.

A participle. Particula, z, f.

**Particular.** Particularis, specificus, proprius, privatus.

Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, sigillatim, separatim, singularit, spectatim, specialiter, adv.

To particularize, i. insist in particulars.

A partizan or javelin to skirmish with. Hasta velitaris, framea.

A partition. Partitio, dissepimentum.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.

A partlet. Strophium. V. Neckerschief.

A partner, copartner, or complice. Partarius, m. particeps, complex, c. g. socius, m. socius, f. Vide Partaker.

A Partridge. Vide Bird.

To pass. Impingo.

Passed. Impactus, p.

To pass, excel or surmount. Vide Excel and Exceed.

To pass by. Prætereo, prætergredior, præterfluo, prætervolo, præterlabor, prætermeo, lego.

To pass over, or go beyond. Transeo, pertranseo, transmeo, transgredior, permeo, metior, penetro, transmittio, trajicio, transillo, transcurro, trano.

To pass over quickly. Transvolò, transcurro, carpo.

To pass bounds. Excedo.

To pass over negligently. Varico, varicor.

To pass over the sea. Transfretò.

To let pass, or pass over. Omitto, mitto, milium facio, prætermitto, prætereo.

To pass, or to pass his life. Degeo, transigo, traduco vitam, ætatem ago, horas duco.

To pass to. Proficiscor.

To pass before. Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.

To pass through or into. Pervado, permeo, pertranseo, permeo, penetro.

To pass over or upon. Supervado.

To pass away. Labor, effluo.

To pass or flow over or through. Transfluo.

To pass without damage. Evado.

To pass away swiftly. Curro, volo.

To pass forth. Produco.

To pass through often. Percurro.

To pass over. Decurro, procuro.

To pass from one place to another.

ther. Migro, commigro.

To pass between. Intercedo.

To bring to pass. Vide Bring.

It is passed over, or they pass over. Percurritur, decurritur.

It is pass. Abiit, decurrit.

To come to pass. Evenio, succedo, fio.

I pass not. Nihil facio, floccifacio, floccipendo, non magnopere laboro.

Let pass. Superfede.

Pass forth, go to, set on. Perge, procede.

It is pass remedy. Conclamatum est.

Passed over. Exactus, transactus, transitus, peractus, decursus, emensus, elapsus, p.

The cold being past over. Exacto frigore.

Two years past. Duo anni elapsi sunt.

Let pass for a time. Intermissus, p.

Passant, i. walking, passing alone.

That is gone and past, or passed by. Præteritus, egressus, effluxus, præterlapsus, p.

That hath passed over. Progressus, transgressus, p.

Passed over without regard or account. Posthabitus, p.

Passed or ended long ago. Anteaactus, transactus, p.

Passed through often. Percursus, p.

Passed over, as the time is passed. Traductus, p.

That is to be let pass. Prætercundus, p.

A passing or going over. Transgressus, transitus, trajectory, m. transgressio, transitio, f.

A passing or passage. Transitus, transmissus, egressus, m. profectio, via, transmissio, f. effugium, iter, n.

A passage-boat. Navis actaria.

Money paid for passage. Naulum.

Not to pass. Siquè deque habere.

A speedy passing over or through. Percursatio, recurritio, f.

A passing, or removing in a journey. Migratio, f.

A passing forward. Progressus.

A passing over the sea. Transfretatio, f. trajectory.

A passing of the soul from one body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion. Metempsychosis, f.

A passing or coming to a place. Aditus, accessus.

A passing or going from a place. Abitus, m. effugium, n.

A passing or conveying over. Trajectio, traductio, f.

A little pass or pausing. Intermissus, m. intermissio, f.

A passing bounds. Excursus.

Places that cannot be passed. Invia, orum, n.

That cannot be passed or gone through.

through. Impervius, inexplorabilis, avius, invius, adj.  
That is *easy* to be passed by or through. Pervius, meabilis, superabilis, exsuperabilis.

That which shortly passeth away. Transitorius, adj.

Passing lightly or slightly. Perfunctorius, adj.

Pass the worst. Declinans.  
A disease, pass the worst. Morbus declinans.

Passingly. V. Excellently and Exceedingly.

Passing over lightly. Perfunctorie, adj.

A passenger. Viator, vector.

A passion of the body or mind.

Passio, perturbation, pathos, pathē, f. affectus, motus, impetus, fluctus, m.

A little passion. Passiuncula.

A natural passion of one to the other. Sympathia, f.

A proper passion of a disease. Liopathia, f.

The *Passion-week*. Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada poenosa.

The *Passover*. Pascha, f. & n.

To give or grant a *pass-port* or safe conduct. Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac saluum conductum live commeatum concedere, securitatem prestare.

A *pass-port*, or safe conduct to pass. Commeatus, m. tessera, transitus, causaria missio, salvus conductus, libellus professionis, fides publica, symbolum itineris.

After the fashion of them that have their *pass-port*, and be discharged for some lawful cause. Caularie, adv.

Pass. Vide Pass.

To *paste* together. Conglutino.

To *paste* leaves of paper together. Pagino.

Paste. Glutinamentum, gluten.

To make *paste*. Mallo.

A *Paster*, or he that worketh in *paste*. Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, ceragiarius, m.

Paste or fine dough. Massa, f.

A *pasty*. Pistrina placentaria, popina pistoria, pistrina dulciaria.

*Pasty-work*. Opus pistorium.

Belonging to *pasty*. Pistoricus, pistorius, adj.

To go on his *pasterns*. Talipedo, as.

The *pastern-bone* of a beast. Talus, li. m. fufrago, f.

A *pastie*. Artocrea, z.

*Pastime* or sport. Jocus, ludus, ludus, m. lusio, oblectatio, delicia, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, ludicrum, n.

*Pastimes* or pleasures. Facetia, f. ludi, m.

\* To take his *pastimes*. Recreare se.

*Pastime* or recreation withdrawing from heaviness. Avocamentum, n.

For *pastime* or sport. Animi causa, voluptatis causa.

In sport or *pastime*. Joco, per

jocum, per ludum.

A *pastor*. Pastor, opilio.

*Pastoral*. Pastoralis.

To go to *pasture*. Pasco, pascor.

To go to *pasture* often. Pascito.

*Pastured*. Pastus, p.

*Pasturing*, or fodder for cattle. Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.

*Pasture-ground*. Pascuum, pastus, pascua, pastura, ager pascuus.

A common *pasture*. Ager compascuus.

*Pasture set to farm*. Ager scripturarius.

Belonging to common *pasture*. Compascuus, adj.

\* *Pasturable*. Pascuus, adj.

Common *pasture* right. Jus compascuum.

*Pasturing* of cattle. Pastio, pabulatio, pabulum.

Belonging to *pasture*. Pastorius, pastorius, pastoralis.

To *patch*. Vide Patch.

A patch that is set on a shoe. Pictatium, n. pictatiuncula, f.

A black patch. Aluta, splenium.

Patched. Pannolus.

Patched on the face. Spleniat.

A *patcher*. Veteramentarius, scrutarius, polio, interpolator.

A *paten*, or wooden shoe. Calo, gallochus, m. gallice, arum, baxe, arum, crepida, vel solea lignea, lignipedium, sculponea, calopedium.

A *paten-maker*. Calopifex, m.

A *paten*. Instrumentum, n.

Letters patents of a Prince. Diplomata, n. litera patentes, codicilli, m.

Which is granted by the Kings Letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.

\* *Paternal*. Paternus, patrius, adj.

\* *Paternity*. Paternitas, f.

To make *paths*, to divide into paths or ways. Semito, as.

Divided into paths. Semitatus, p.

A foot-path, or beaten way. Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

A by-path. Aviana, f.

An overbent or cross path. Limes, trames, m.

That haunth a path-way. Semitorius, adj.

A *beaten path*. Via trita.

A path begun. Iter recenti limite signatum.

Pathetical. Patheticus.

\* *Pathetically*. Patheticē, adv.

To be *patient*. Perpetior. Vide To be quiet.

To wait *patient*. Deserveo, deservēo, deservēco.

To be one of *patience*. Indignor. Vide To be angry and vexed.

To suffer *patiently*. Aequo animo ferre, toleranter pati.

Long *patience*. Longanimitas.

*Patience*, or quiet moderation of the mind. Aequanimitas, animi aequitas.

*Patience*. Patientia, clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. silentium, n.

*Patient*, or he that taketh all things quietly. Patiens, mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, fortis, lenis.

Of a *patient* and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in prosperity, neither discomfited in adversity. Aequanimis, aequanimus, animaequus.

*Patient*, that suffereth long. Longanimus, adj.

That maketh *patient*. Pacificus, adj.

*Patiently*. Patienter, longanimiter, placatē, aequanimitē, clementer, leniter, quietē, mitē, molliter, lentē, placidē, moderatē, modicē, humanē, sedatē, toleranter, fortiter, silentio, tranquillē, tranquillo, constanter, rectē, tranquillā mente.

The *patine* or cover of a Chalice. Patina, operculum calicis.

A *patriarch*. Patriarcha, mascul.

The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus.

A *patrimony*. Patrimonium.

A small *patrimony* or heritage. Hærediolium, n.

Belonging to a *patrimony*. Patrimonialis, adj.

A *patron*, protector or defender. Patronus, compatronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defensor, defensor, paracletus.

A *Patroness*. Patrona, patronissa, f.

*Patronage*. Patronatus, patrocinium.

*Patronage*. Vide Defence, Protection.

*Patronize*, i. Defend.

To make by a *pattern*. Adumbro.

Made by a *pattern*. Imitatus, part.

A *pattern*. Exemplar, præscriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies, imago, regula, f. Vide Example.

The first *pattern*. Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum, archetypa idea.

That is made for a *pattern*. Prototypum, n. protypus.

*Pattern-like*, or made according to *pattern*. Ectypum, n.

An example written, drawn, or printed by another *pattern*. Antigrahum, n.

*Paucity*. Paucitas.

To *pave*, or make pavement.

Pavimento, stratumino, pavio, sterno, locum lapidibus consterno.

To *pave* all through. Persterno.

*Paved*. Pavimentatus, pavitus, stratus, constratus, p.

*Paved* all through. Perstratus.

Not *paved*. Immunitus, p.

A *pavement* or place *paved*. Pavimentum, n. Vide Causey.

A *pavement* of coloured stones, cut and graven with the images of beasts, &c. Pavimentum

sculpturatum, asarotum, n.

A *pavement* of bricks. Pavimentum lateritium.

A *pavement* of fine square stones, as marble or such like. Lithostrotus, c. g. lithostrotum, n.

A *pavement* or floor. Belos.

A kind of *paving*, or laying of brick or tile, set side to side, as we see in the roofs of Ovens and Chimneys. Pavimentum testaceum.

*Pavements*. Delapidata.

A *pavement* of boards. Pavimentum intestinum.

*Paving*, as of causeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.

A *pavement* made of square stones checker-wise. Pavimentum tessellatum, vel tessellatum.

A little square, or small tile stone to pave with. Testicula.

A hole lower than the residuum in paving. Lacuna, f.

A *pavement* of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.

A *paving* beetle or such like thing wherewith they trim pavements. Pavicula, fistuca, f.

A *paver*. Pavitor, oris.

A *paucity*, i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body.

A *pavillion* or tent. Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f. canopeum.

A *Princes pavilion*. Augusta, n.

A *pavilion* or tent of war. Pappio, f.

*Pavilions* pitched. Castra, n.

Belonging to the making of pavilions. Scenofactorius, adj.

\* To *paulter*. Nugo, deludo.

\* A *paulterer*. Nugator, delusor, m.

\* A *paultry fellow*. Nugax nebulo.

The *paunch*. Vide Panch.

A great *paunch*. Abdomen infaturabile.

A *paunch-belly*, or *gorbelly*. Ventrosus, ventriosus, adj.

*Paunch*. Vide Pledge.

To *pause*. Quiesco, pauso, intervallum facio, respiro, infisto, suspendo.

To *pause* in doing. Interquiesco.

A *pausing* or resting from for a time. Intermissus, m. respiratio, pausatio.

A *pause*. Pausa, intercedo, mora, f. intervallum, interstitium.

\* *Pausing*. Meditabundus, adj.

\* *Pausing on*. Contemplatio, f.

He that giveth a sign when one should *pause*. Paularius.

*Paw* of a beast. Palma, unguis.

\* *Pawed* (broad or large footed). Palmipes, i.

*Pax* of kissing. Osculum pacis.

*Pax brevis.* Ofsculatorium, panis ofculandus.

## P a n i e

To make *peace*, or set at peace. Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaço. To be in peace or at rest. Requiesco.

To hold ones peace, or to be silent. Taceo, reticeo, subiceo, sileo, obmutesco, subiceo, consileo, obticeo, obticeo.

To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet. Sileo.

Peace, not a word! Tace, desine, comprime, pax! St.

A peace-maker. Pacificus, pacificator, placator, reconciliator, discipator, medius.

A peace-making. Pacificatio, f. Vide Appeasing.

Peace or concord. Pax, concordia, gratia, unio, toga, f.

Peace, rest or quietness. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

Peace which is not comprehended in writing. Illiterata pax.

Peaceable, or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p. pacalis, concors, bonus, facilis, ior, lilius, adj.

A peaceable year without trouble. Inturbidus annus.

Very peaceable. Concordiosus.

That brings or signifies peace. Pacifer, pacalis, adj.

Serving to peace making. Pacificatorius, adj.

That holds his peace. Tacitus, adj.

Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, ius, pacatè, sedatè, concorditer, adv.

To peach. Vide Appeach.

A peach. Nuciperica, f. succio, nux mollusca, pomum duracium, malum Persicum. V. Trees.

A peal or noise of bells, trumpets or such like. Clasicum, n.

A peat. Pyrum, n.

Great peat. Volema, n.

St. James peat, or Katherine peat. Favonianum pyrum, crustaminum pyrum.

A musk peat. Pyrum hordearium.

A warden peat. Voleum, n. sementinum pyrum, mustum pyrum.

A king peat with a little stalk. Pyrum regium.

A wild or choke peat. Pyrafter, achras.

A water peat. Superbum pyrum.

A lateward peat. Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

St. Thomas-side peat, or winter peat. Pyrum Amerinum.

A tankard peat, so called of his likeness, or an English apple peat. Pyrum ampullaceum.

A Venus peat, or fair lovely peat. Coloratum pyrum, Venerum pyrum.

A bell, or guard peat, so called of his likeness. Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A pear full of juice. Pyrum Falernum.

A long tailed, or long stalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.

A kind of pleasant pear. Omo-melida, n.

A pound pear. Pyrum librale.

A kind of odoriferous pear. Moschatula, myrapium.

A breast pear, resembling the fashion of a woman's breast. Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

A kind of pears, or apples of wonderful roundness. Pyra Sextiana.

A red or sand pear. Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.

A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

A pear, or rather an herb having so thin a rind, that men did eat it unpilled. Curmundula.

To *pearce*, or bore through. Penetro, perforo, perigo, transadigo. Vide To bore; and To bore through.

To *pearce* through again. Repenetro.

To *pearce* with a wimble. Desubulo.

To *pearce* a vessel. Relino, etc.

*Pearced* through. Penetratus, perfixus, transverberatus, transfadus, transfixus, foratus, transfolius, confixus, perfossus, cognossus, trajectus, p.

A *pearcer*. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, f. perforale, n.

A *pearcer* to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with. Cestrum, n.

A *pearcing* with an augur. Terebratio, f.

A *pearcing*. Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, penetratio, f. Vide Boring.

That may *pearce*, or be *pearced*. Penetrabilis, penetralis, penetrativus.

That may not be *pearced*. Impenetrabilis, adj.

*Pearcingly*. Acriter.

More *pearcingly*. Penetrabilis, adv.

A *pearl*. Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, bacca, conchus.

A precious pearl called an union. Unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ tristes, aluminose.

Mother of pearl. Baccha concha.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A seller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

That brings forth, or bath plenty of pearls. Margaritifera, adj.

\* A *pearlant*. Rusticus.

A *pearst*. Pisum, n.

A long *pease*. Phascolus, m.

A *cich* *pease*. Cicer, m.

A *pease*-cod. Siliqua, conchla, folliculus.

The hollowness of a *pease*, or bean-cod. Valvulus, m.

A *pebble*-stone. Calculus.

A *peck*. Satum, ut, Tria sata farine, Three pecks of meal.

To *peck*, or thrust in the beak or bill. Rostro.

*Pecked* in, as in a Millstone. Incusculus, ut, Lapis incusculus.

\* *Pectoral*. Pectoralis, adj.

*Peculiar*, or proper. Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris.

*Peculiar* substance, or goods. Res familiaris, proprius, privatus, specialis, præcipuus, singularis.

*Peculiarly* or properly. Peculiariter, propriè, privatim, spectatim, adv.

\* *Pecuniary*. Pecuniarius, adj.

\* A *pecuniary* mult. Multa, stem.

The pedalls or low keys of Organs. Epitonla, orum.

A *pedani*. Magister pedaneus, grammatista.

A *pedegree*. Genealogia, parentela, profapia, profapies, soboles, itemma.

Which write of pedegrees. Genealogi, m.

To play the *pedler*, or to sell trifles. Aginor.

A *pedler*. Particus, circumforaneus, m.

A *pedler* that selleth stuff of small value. Aginator, circulator, circitor, nugivendus, m.

A *pedlers* trade in going from town to town to sell wares. Velatura.

To *peet* one thing to another. Aliuo.

To pull in pieces. Concerpo, divello, lanio, dilanio, dilacero.

Pulled in pieces. Divulsus, direptus, laniatus, dilaniatus, dilaceratus.

*Peeced*. Refartus.

A *peecer*. Veteramentarius.

A *peeing*. Interpolatio.

A *peece*. Pars, portio, f. frustum, n.

All of a piece. Solidus, perpetuus.

A great *peece* or lunction. Bucca grandior.

A *peece*, or wedg of any metal. Bolus, m.

A *peece* or morsel. Frustillum, segmentum, segmen, rescillamentum, n. Vide Morsel.

*Peeces*, raggs, or shreds. Pannil.

A *peece*, or fragment, or pece of fragments of anything. Fragmenta, callum, fragmen, analecta, n.

A little *peece* of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n.

Broken *peeces*. Distrigmenta, n. ut, Distrigmenta calami, The broken peeces of a quill.

A *peece* of stone. Scrupus.

A great *peece* of gold. Palacra, f.

Made of many *peeces*. Strictilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine *peec*'s. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one *peece* from another. Scissilis, adj.

Bruised in *peeces*, or morsels. Tunium, adv.

*Peece*-meal, in pieces, or part by part. Frustrum, frustulatum, incisè, incilium, concisè, frustillatum, partitè, particulatim, minutum, minutatim, membratim, visceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.

In *peeces* or shreds. Testatim, adv.

A *peece* to drink in. Vide Cup and goblet.

A *peel* that bakers use to set bread in the oven withal. Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala pistoria.

The peel of an onion. Tunica cape.

To *peep* as a bird. Pipio, ire.

*Peep*, *peep*, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ùs.

A *peeping*. Pipilatus, ùs.

To *peep*. Vide Look out.

A *peer* made against the Sea. Pharus.

A *peer*, or the *Peers* or states of a Realm. Pares, optimates. Vide Lords and Nobles.

A *peerdome*. Gradus procerum.

The twelve *Peers* of France. Patricii Francie.

*Peerless*. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

To be *pervish*. Deliro, insanio, desipio, intractabili animo esse, vel asperis moribus.

*Pecolishness* or dotage. Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. infania, insipientia, protervia, protervitas, morolitas.

*Pecovishly*. Protervè, morosè.

A *peg*, or such like thing which stoppeth. Obstructorium, obthuramentum, n. paillus.

A *petrel*. Antilena, averta, antella, f. pectorale, monile, neut.

*Pelf*, or paltry stuff. Scruta, orum, n.

A *petlet*. Glans, f. globulus, masc.

A *petlet* of lead. Plumbata.

Pellets of bread or paste, where with capons or other fowls are crammed. Turunda, f.

*Pelmel*, i. confusedly. Mixtim, confertim, promiscue, confuse.

A *pelt*. Tergus, corium, pellis, exuvie.

A *peltmongers* art. Subactarii ars.

A dry *pelt* with the wool on. Vellenis, f.

An old *pelt* overworn. Xeropellina.

A *pelt* made of wolves or deers skin, which the nobler in old time did use to wear in winter. Mastruca, f.

A *pelt*.



P E N

P E P

P E R

P E R

*A pelt man.* Pelliparius, pel-  
lio.  
*A pelicans trade.* Pellipari-  
um.

*A shepherds pelt.* Bzta, dip-  
thera, f. rheno, onis.

*That weareth such a pelt.* Ba-  
ticatus, adj.

*Penalty.* Multa, multa, pena,  
f. Vide *Amercement* and  
*fine*.

*A seating or imposing of a pe-  
nalty, tribute, or such like.* Ir-  
rogatio, f.

*Penal.* Pœnalis, adj.  
*Penance.* Pœna, f.

*A pendant, pennon, banner or  
standard.* Lemniscus, aplustre,  
aplustrum, vexillum. Vide  
*Ensign*.

*Pendent.* Pendens.

*To penetrate.* Vide *To bore*, and  
*perire*.

*Penetrable, or that may easily  
be passed thorow.* Penetrabilis,  
pervius, adj.

*To be penitent.* Pœniteo, pi-  
geo.

*A penitent man.* Pœnitens,  
mafc.

*To penn* as *to penn* a sermon,  
or lecture. Enoto.

*A penn or comp* where birds are  
crammed. Chors, f.

*A goose penn.* Chenoboscium.

*Belonging to a pen wherein ca-  
pons be fed.* Chortalis, adj.

*A writing penn.* Calamus.

*A penn-knife.* Scalpellum, n.

*Scalpellus, m.* cultellus scrip-  
torius.

*A panner, or pencease.* Penna-  
rium, graphiarium, calama-  
rium, n. graphiaria, calama-  
ria, f. theca pennaria.

*Not well penned.* Crassum, in-  
cultum, incompertum orationis  
suum.

*A penny of English coin.* Den-  
arius, m.

*A little penny.* Numimulus.

*A penny half-penny.* Dipondi-  
us, m. dipondium, n.

*A cross penny so called of the  
stamp that it beareth.* Cruciger,  
adj.

*Two pence farthing of our mo-  
ney.* Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.

*An earnest penny.* Auctora-  
mentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pig-  
nus emptiois.

*A penny-father.* Perparcus  
vetulus, m. euclio.

*Penny-worth.* Vide *Worth* a  
penny or money.

*A pencil.* Penniculus, pene-  
cillus, m. peniculum.

*A pencil or steel to write in ta-  
bles.* Graphium, n.

*A pencil-case.* Graphiarium, m.

*A pensioner in the court.* Do-  
ryphorus, m.

*A pension or payment.* Pensio,  
f. vectigal, n.

*A small pension.* Pensiuicula.

*A yearly pension.* Annuum.

*A pension for one month.*  
Mensurum, n.

*A pension of the impenit*

*part of ones revenues.* Vigelima,  
vicelima, f.

*Belonging to that pension, or  
received of that pension.* Vigeli-  
marus, vicelimarius.

*A certain pension that the Ro-  
mans payed for their houses.* Co-  
lonarium, n.

*A certain pension payed by way  
of exemption, to live out of com-  
mon affairs or business.* Salari-  
um.

*He that is paid, or is bound to  
pay a pension to one.* Pensionari-  
us, m. vectigalis.

*To be penive or sorrowful.*  
Mœreo, doleo, indoleo.

*Pensive.* Mœstitia, tristitia,  
anxietas, cura, sollicitu-  
do, f. scrupulus, m.

*A little pensiveness or grief.*  
Contrahiuicula, f.

*Pensive or careful.* Ager, mœ-  
stus, tristis, adj. Vid. *Careful*.

*Pensive, or as it were in a brown  
study.* Meditabundus, cogita-  
bundus, cogitativus, adj.

*Somewhat pensive.* Tristitulus.

*Pensively, sorrowfully or sadly.*  
Mœstè, sollicitè, adv.

*Pensively or carefully.* Medita-  
bundè, adv.

*Pent, i. shut.*

*Pentecost.* Pentecostes.

*A penthouse or penitise.* Im-  
bricamentum, compluvium,  
suggrundia, stillarium, n. ap-  
pendix, projectura, prominentia,  
f.

*A manner of penitenses.* In-  
terpeniva, f.

*Penurious.* Avarus, par-  
cus, adj.

*Penury or want.* Penuria, ege-  
stas, inopia, f. Vide *Want*.

*To people.* Coloniam deducere.

*People-pleasing.* Poplicola, x.

*The rascally sort of the people.*  
Fax populi.

*Peopled.* Cultus, habitatus.

*To get the favour of the people.*  
Populo.

*A people or nation.* Gens, f. po-  
pulus, m.

*The common people.* Plebs, ple-  
bes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.

*People coming out of divers  
Countries to dwell in one.* Con-  
venz, c. g.

*The simple and ignorant peo-  
ple.* Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

*People which go with their feet  
directly against ours.* Antipo-  
des, antichones.

*The favour of the people to-  
wards one.* Popularitas, f.

*Pertaining to the common peo-  
ple.* Plebeius, popularis, vul-  
garis, adj.

*That delighteth the people.* Po-  
pularis, ut, popularis auræ cap-  
tator.

*Full of people.* Frequens, popu-  
losus, adj.

*Through all the people.* Popu-  
latim, adv.

*To pepper.* Piper.

*Peppered.* Piperatus, p.

*Pepper.* Piper, n.

*Pepper of the mount.* Granum  
Onidum.

*Of pepper, or whereon pepper is.*  
Piperatus, p. piperaceus, pi-  
perarius, adj.

*White pepper.* Piper album.

*Peradventure.* Foran, for-  
litan, forte, fortasse, fortassis,  
fortean.

*Perambulation.* Perambu-  
lacio.

*To perceive or see.* Video, cer-  
no, concerno, conspicio, per-  
spicio, aspicio, pervideo.

*To perceive or understand.* Per-  
cipio, intelligo, cognosco, ani-  
madverto, sentio, calleo, teneo,  
video, comperio, olfacio, odor-  
or, suboleo, comprehendo,  
accipio. Vide *Understand*.

*To perceive and understand  
well and thoroughly.* Perſentio,  
perſentifico.

*To perceive by inquiry, or exa-  
mination.* Deprehendo.

*To perceive or understand before  
hand.* Præſentio, præſenti-  
fico.

*To perceive somewhat, or to have  
some ineking in a matter.* Sub-  
ſentio, ſentifico, recognosco,  
subaudio, suboleo, subodoror.

*To perceive quickly or sharply,  
or to be quick of sight.* Sagio.

*It is perceived.* Cernitur.

*Men perceive and understand.*  
Intelligitur, imp.

*You may perceive or see.* Videre  
est, cernere est, videas.

*Perceived or seen.* Vifus, per-  
ſpectus, p.

*Perceived, known or under-  
stood.* Perceptus, intellectus, a-  
nimadverſus, exploratus, cog-  
nitus. Vide *Understood*.

*Perceiving or knowing before  
hand.* Præſcius, adj.

*That perceiveth things before  
they come.* Præſagus, adj.

*Such a perceiving.* Præſagium.

*Perceived before it come.* Præ-  
ſenſus, p.

*A perch to measure ground  
with.* Pertica.

*Percullis, i. the name of an of-  
fice of one of the Purſevants at  
arms.*

*Perdition.* Perditio, exitium,  
pernitio.

*Perdues or forlorn hope.* Prima-  
acies.

*Peregrine.* Externus, pere-  
grinus.

*Peregrination.* Peregrinatio.

*Peremptory.* Peremptorius, di-  
ſertus.

*Peremptorily.* Diſertè, adv.

*To perfect, or make perfect.*  
Conſummo, perago, abſolvo,  
perſicio, compleo, expolio, ad  
umbilicum deducere, conclu-  
do, expleo.

*Perfected, or perſied.* Perſectus,  
conquiliſus, conſuſus, depoli-  
tus, maturus, conſectus, com-  
pletus, exactus, conſummatuſ,  
p. abſolutus, expletus, adj.

*Perſect, or perſectly cloſed.*  
Conſummatu�, p.

*That may or is to be perſected.*  
Conſummatibilis, adj.

*Perfection or abſoluteneſſ.* Per-

fectio, maturitas, f. virtus, ca-  
cumen.

*A making perfect.* Perſectio,  
conſummatio, entelechia, ex-  
pletio, perſectio, complementum.

*Perſect.* Perſectus, p. ſyncer-  
us, integer, inculpatuſ, ſoli-  
duſ, teres, rotunduſ, incorrup-  
tuſ, omnibuſ numeris abſolu-  
tuſ, plenuſ, adj.

*Perſect or abſolute in their  
kind.* Beatuſ, illimuſ, adj.

*Perſect, or ſkilful in a ſcience.*  
Perituſ, adj.

*Perſectly wrought.* Graphicuſ.

*Perſectly honeſt.* Rectuſ, illi-  
muſ, adj.

*Not perſect.* Imperſectuſ.

*Perſectly or thoroughly.* Penituſ,  
ad unguem, ad plenuſ, com-  
pletè, adv.

*Perſectly, exactly, or abſolutely.*  
Perſectè, abſolutè, conſum-  
matè, exactè, maturè, adamuſ-  
ſimè, limatè, adv.

*Perſectly, by heart, or without  
book.* Memoriter, adv.

*Perſectiouſly.* Perſidia, x.

*Perſectiouſly.* Infideliter, adv.

*Vide Diſloyally.*

*To perforate.* Inforo. Vide *To  
bore* and *pierce*.

*Perforce.* Violenter, vi, vi &  
armis, vi & manu.

*To perform, as to perform ones  
promiſe.* Præſto, abſolvo, exol-  
vo, diſſolvo, reddo, ut, Pro-  
miſſa exolvo, promiſſa perſi-  
cio, munuſ promiſſi conſicio,  
fidem meam apud aliquem li-  
bero, fidem alicui ſervo.

*To perform, as to perform ones  
duty.* Præſto, fungor, exequor,  
receptum officiũ perſolvo,  
ſuſceptum reipublicæ munuſ  
explo.

*To perform or to bring to paſſi.*  
Perſicio. Vide *To accompliſh*  
*ſiniſtè* or *bring to paſſi*.

*Not to perform.* Linquo.

*Performed or accompliſhed.*  
Perſectuſ, actũ, conſummatuſ,  
completuſ.

*A performer.* Perſector.

*A performing, or performance  
of.* Præſtatio, f.

*A performing, or accompliſh-  
ing.* Peractio, perſectio, f. ef-  
fectuſ.

*To perſume.* Fumiſco, ſuſſi-  
migo, ſuffio, ſumigo, odoro, in-  
odoro, vapo.

*To make perſumier.* Thurifico.

*To perſume before.* Præſumigo.

*Perſumed.* Suffituſ, odoratuſ,  
inodoratuſ, fumigatuſ, vapora-  
tuſ.

*A maker of perſumes.* Suffitor,  
odoratuſ, m.

*A ſeller of perſumes.* Myro-  
pola, pigmentariuſ, unguen-  
tariuſ, ſeplariuſ.

*A perſuming.* Suffituſ, m. ſuſ-  
ſimentum, ſuſſimen, odoramen,  
odoramentum.

*The making of ſweet perſumes  
dedicated to the Gods.* Cyphi.

*A ſweet perſume.* Thymia-  
diapafina, n.

*A per-*

## P H A

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**Pheon**, i. the head of a dart.  
He that keepeth **pheasants**.  
**Phasianarius**, m.  
To teach, study or profess, dispute or reason in **philosophy**.  
**Philosophor**.

**A philosopher**. **Philosophus**.

**Philosophers of the chair**. **Cathedrasti philosophi**.

**A smatterer in Philosophy**. **Philosophaster**, m.

**Philosophy**. **Philosophia**, f.

**Natural Philosophy**. **Physica**, orum, n.

**Moral philosophy**. **Ethica**, n.

**Philosophical**. **Philosophicus**.

**Philosopher like**. **Philosophicè**.

**Philtre**. **Philtum**, n.

**Phlebotomy**. **Phlebotomia**,

venæ sectio, phlegma, pituita, &c.

**Phlegm**. **Phlegma**. V. **Elegm**.

**A phrase**. **Phrasis**.

**Phrensis**, i. Madness. V. **Frensis**.

**Phylacteries**. **Phylacteria**.

**A physician**. **Medicus**, iatros, medens, p.

**A skilful physician**. **Archigenes**, m.

**A chief physician, or Doctor of physick**. **Archiatr**, & **Archiatrus**, m.

**A physician that cureth by ointments and frictions**. **Jatroplites**, m.

**A physician by practice**. **Empiricus**, m.

**A physician that goeth about the Country**. **Medicus circumforaneus**.

**A physicians shop**. **Medicinzæ**.

**Physick**. **Medicina**, f. **medicamen**, **medicamentum**.

**Physick consisting or gotten by practice**. **Empiricæ**, f.

**A book of physick**. **Jatronices**, &c.; f.

**Ministring of physick**. **Medicatio**.

**Physical**, or pertaining to physick. **Medicus medicinalis**, **medicamentarius**, **medicatus**.

**To go to physick**. **Medicum adhibeo**, **consulo medicum**.

**An unexperienced physician**. **Medicaster**.

**A physiognomist**. **Physiognomus**, m.

**Physiognomy**. **Physiognomia**.

**Physiognomy**. V. **Countenance**.

# P ante I

**Pickage**, i. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to set up booths.

**A pickaxe**. **Ligo**, m. **ama**, &c.

**A forked pickaxe**. **Bidens**, **bipalium**.

**To pick** or trim. **Como**.

**To pick out**. **Excerpo**, **elicio**, **delibeo**, **eruo**. V. **To chuse out**.

**To pick a purse**. **Manticulor**.

**To pick wool**. **Carmino**.

**To pick or pilfer sily**. **Manticinor**, **surrupio**.

**To pick out morsels curiously**. **Ligurio**.

**To pick a dart**. **Jaculor**.

**To pick a bone**. **Opilo vel opito**.

**To pick or gather out in reading**. **Libo**, **delibo**, **excerpo**, **lego**, **eligo**.

**To pick with the bill**. **Rostro fodere**.

**Picked out**. **Excerptus**, **egregius**, **erutus**, **lectus**.

**Picked or curious**. **Argutus**, **elegans**, **nitidus**, **exquilitus**, **accuratus**, **adj.** **conquilitus**, p.

**Not picked or curious**. **Rudis**.

**Picked or pilfered away**. **Furtivus**, **intervetus**, **subductus**, **surreptus**, **adj.**

**Pickers**, or thieves that go sily up into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat. **Directorii**, orum; m.

**A picker, or picking little thief**. **Furculus**, **furunculus**, m.

**A great picker**. **Furax**, **adj.**

**An ear-picker**. **Specillum auriscalpium**.

**A tooth-picker**. **Dentiscalpium**.

**A purse or pocket-picker**. **Manticularius**.

**A lock-picker**. **Serarum emotor**.

**A pick-lock**. **The instrument**. **Uncus**, ci.

**A picker of quarrels**. **Vitiligator**, **balatro**, **onis**; **discordiosus**.

**Things picked out of divers others**. **Selecta**, orum, n.

**To play the pick-thank**. **Parasitor**, **syrophantor**, **syrophantillo**.

**A pick-thank**. **Sycophanta**, **palpo**, **paralitus**, **delator**, **furro**.

**Picking of thanks**. **Sycophantia**, f. **palpium**, n.

**A picker up**. **Collector**, **oris**.

**A picker out**. **Selector**, **oris**.

**A pickle**, or picle. **Minutus agellus**.

**To pickle fish or flesh**. **Salio**, **condire muria**.

**Pickle or brine**. **Salsedo**, **muria**, **muries**, **salugo**, **salilago**, **conditura**, **condimentum**.

**Pickle for fish**. **Tharia**, f.

**A pickled herring**. **Muriaticum halec**, **halec conditanea**.

**Serving for pickle**. **Conditamentarius**, **adj.**

**To picture**, or make pictures. **Picturo**, **delineo**, **adumbro**. V. **To paint**.

**Pictured**. **Picturatus**, **delineatus**.

**A picture**. **Pictura**, **effigies**, **icon**, **imago**.

**The first draught of a picture**. **Catagraphe**.

**A picture of beasts**. **Zoographia**, f.

**A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture**. **Monochroma**.

**A picture drawn with one line**. **Monogrammus**, m.

**Picture-work of wood, stone or metal, finely beset or painted in colours, as in chest-boards and tables**. **Emblema**, n.

**Pictures made in boards and scielings carved**. **Anaglypha**, n.

**The fortification of a picture**. **Graphis**, **idos**; f.

**The science of making of pictures**. **Pictura**, **graphice**, f.

**A maker of pictures**. **Pictor**, **delineator**.

**A pit or pastie**. **Artocrea**, **artocreas**, **pistum**.

**A pie-boufe**. **Artocrearium**, n.

**A pudding-pie**. V. **Pudding**.

**Pied or pide**. **Vericolor**, **maculosus**, **pictus**.

**A pied horse**. **Scutulatus equus**.

**To pierp like a chick**. **Pipio**.

**Piety**. V. **Godliness**.

**A pig or grice**. **Porcus**, **porculus**, **porcellus**.

**A young pig taken from the teat**. **Porcus delicus**.

**A sucking pig**. **Porcus lactens**, **subrumus**.

**A little sow-pig**. **Scrofula**, **scutula**, f.

**A weined pig**. **Neffrens**.

**Weined pigs that were sacrificed**. **Porci sacri**.

**The body of a pig stuffed with a pudding and roasted**. **Sarturillus**.

**A barrow pig**. **Verres**, is.

**A pigsnie**. **Mellitus**, **melliculum**.

**To squeak like a pig**. **Grunio**.

**A pigeon**, &c. V. **Dove**.

**A wild pigeon**. **Livia**, & **columba faxatilis**.

**A flight of pigeons**. **Grex columbarum**.

**To bill like pigeons**. **Oscula columbarum conferere**, **columbor**, **aris**; **collabello**, **as**.

**A pigeon-house**. **Columbarium**, **peristerion**, **peristerotrophium**.

**A pike or a spear**. **Lancea**, **hasta**, f. **pilum**, n.

**A little pike**. **Hastula**, f.

**A pike-man**. **Hastarius**, **hastatus**, **hastifer**, **lancearius**, m.

**Pike-men**. **Primores**, m.

**To pike**. **Purgo**.

**A pike of a staff**. **Cuspis**.

**A little pike**. V. **Fork**.

**A pillar**, or small pillar. **Columella**, f.

**A pitch for a saddle**. **Instratum**, n.

**A pile**. **Cumulus**.

**A little pile**. **Meta**, &.

**A pile of wood**. **Lignarium**, n.

**strues**, **moles**.

**A little pile of wood**. **Strucula**.

**A pile or post**. **Sublica**, & V. **Post**.

**Made of piles**. **Sublicius**, **adj.**

**A bridge set upon piles**. **Pons sublicius**.

**Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a Commander**. **Pali fistuca adacti**.

**A pile or creek**. **Anfractus**.

**Piles or Emewids in the fundament of a man**. **Marisca**, **hemorrhoids**, **ficus**.

**To pilfer**. **Surrupio**. V. **Pick**.

**Pilfered**. **Subductus**, **surreptus**, p.

**A pilferer**. **Subductor**, m.

**A pilfering**. **Surreptio**.

**Pilfering**. **Furax**, **rapax**, **adj.** **Summanus**, m.

**To go on pilgrimage**. **Peregrinor**.

**A pilgrim**. **Peregrinator**, **peregrinus**, m.

**A pilgrimage**. **Peregrinatio**, f.

**On pilgrimage**. **Peregrè**, **adv.**

**A pilgrom**. V. **Paragrapb**.

**To pill**. **Compilo**. **Vide To pole**.

**To pill off the rind or skin of any thing**. **Deglubo**. **Vide To bark**.

**Pilled or bare of hair**. **Glaber**, **depilis**.

**Pilled**. **Decorticatus**.

**Pilling or polling in ones office**. **Repetundæ**, f.

**Pilling of a sheep**. **Vellicamentum**.

**Pill**. V. **Bark and rind**.

**An hard pill**. **Crusta**, f.

**A pill of a nut or almond**. **Calix**.

**A little pill**. **Crustula**, f.

**Green pillings of walnuts**. **Culiole**, pl. n.

**To minister pill's**. **Pastilico**.

**A pill**. **Pilula**, f. **gongylium**, n.

**A pill or medicine of the sort that burneth**. **Canchrys**, f.

**Pills**. **Catapotia**, n. **canchrydes**.

**Little pills made of the physicians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth**. **Hypoglossida**, n.

**Pillage**. **Spolium**.

**Pillaging**. **Expilatio**, **direptio**.

**Pillaged**. **Spoliatus**.

**A pillar**. **Columna**, **fundamentum**, **fulcrimentum**, **pila lapidea**, **fulcrum**.

**A little pillar or pilaster**. **Columnella**, f.

**A little pillar set on a greater**. **Epistylum**, n.

**A chief pillar or buttress**. **Anteris**, **Erlingz**, f.

**Chief pillars**. **Antes**.

**A square or flat-sided pillar**. **Stela**, **pila**, f.

**The foot of a pillar that sustains any thing**. **Basis**, f.

**The place between two pillars**. **Intercolumnium**, n.

**The body of a pillar between the chapter and the base**. **Scapus**.

**The nether part of a pillars foot, bearing the form of a square stone**. **Plinthis**, m.

**The blunter part of a pillar, in the very top like a goats nose**. **Sima**, f.

**Those parts in furrowed pillars which stand up higher than the furrows or gutters**. **Striz**, **arum**; f.

**The foot-stall of a pillar**. **Stylabata**, **stylobates**, f.

**Hercules pillars**. **Grodes**.



## PIN

## PIP

## PIS

## PIT

A part of a pillar whereon an arch stands especially. Incumbas, f.

A place set about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.

A certain pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and thieves were bound. Monia, f.

A kind of pillars so graven that the carved work resembleth the rowling waves. Cymatium, n.

Where there is but one pillar. Monostylon.

The making small of pillars towards the top. Contractura.

The part of a chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth. Denticulus, m.

Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.

One pillar by another. Pilatum. To set on the pillopy. Catamido, as.

A pillory. Collistrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ versatiles.

A setting on the pillory. Tradductio stigmatica.

A pillory Knight, a term of reproach to a dejected person. Stigmaticus, adj. numellis publicis insertus.

A pillow. Cervicale, cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvius.

A pitot. Naucerus, navarchus, navicularius, navicator.

A pimple. Tubercum, varus. V. Wheat.

To pin catel. V. To pound.

To pin an house under the groundfile. Substruo.

A pin. Acicula, spinula.

A pin and web in the eye. Sufalio, cataracta.

A pin of wood or brass. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.

A little pin. Clavculus, m.

A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axeltree. Humerillus, m. embolium.

A rowling-pin used to make pie lids. Artopia, f.

Pins or wedges wherewith one piece of wood is fastned to another. Epigri.

A pin driven into timber to fasten the joint. Impages, clavus ligneus.

Fins or pegs whereby the strings of an instrument are set higher or lower. Verticuli, collabi, mast.

A pin of wood or ivory to trim or crisp the hair with. Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis, discerniculum.

A pin of a beam. Clavus trabalis.

A pinner or maker of pins. Acicularius, spinularius, m.

A pin-case to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, spinularium, n.

Pin dust. Peripsema, n. pulvis scriptorius, ramentum, scobs.

A pinning of houses. Substruatio.

To pin or pound catel. Includo.

A pinner or pounder of catel. Includor, f.

Pinnage or pounding of catel. Includio, f.

A pair of pincers. Forceps, dub. g. forcepula, vulsella, volsella, f.

Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To pinch. Comprimo, summis digitis premo, confringo, vellico.

To pinch somewhat from himself. Defraudo.

To pinch one of his meat. Vinctu aliquem defraudo.

A pinch-fist. Cupidinaris. V. Niggard.

A pinching in the stomach. Morfus, m.

A pincher and pillar. Vide Flucher.

A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus, diparcus.

Pinched. Pressus, oppressus, Pinch-penny like. Parcé, adv. V. Niggardly.

A pint-apple. Pinum, n. pinea, strobulus, m. pomum Cybeles.

To pint, wither or languish away. Tabesco, intabesco, contabesco, languco, oblangueo, languesco, confumor, conficior, contabeo, marceo, exareo.

To make to pine away. Tenuo, coquo.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, confectus, adj. absumptus, p.

A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.

Pining away. Marcescibilis, adj. tabens, p.

A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

The pinton of any bird or fowl. Ala, pinnula, f. armus, m. Pinioned. Armatus, adj.

A pink, or a little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, phaselus.

Pink-eyed. Ocella, x; Lucinius, i.

A pinnace, or swift ship. Legia, f. celo, paro, m. catascopium.

A pinnacle. Pinnaculum, n. tholus.

Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnae.

A pinson or pump. Calceamentum, calcearium, calceamentum.

A pint or measure so called. Pinta, chenophina, f.

Half a pint. Triental, n.

Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

A ptoner. Cunicularius.

To pipit. Fistulo, canturio, tibias inflo.

A pipe. Tibia, fistula, calamus, syrinx, syringa.

A short pipe with a small sound. Cingria, f.

A pipe made of an oaten straw. Avena, f.

A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.

A pipe made with an hollow stalk of an henlock. Cicuta, f.

A pipe whereon men played at weddings. Zygia, f.

A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese. Gingrina, f.

A pipe or flute. Aula, f.

A piper. Fistulator, auletes, aulecdus, m.

A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaulus, m.

A piper on a reed or canes. Cicuticen, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.

A piping. Fistulatio, f.

Good to make a pipe of. Aulecticus, adj.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. g. tubus, tubulus, siphon, salientes, m. fistula, f.

A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.

A pipe to convey water into houses. Paragogia, f.

The pipe where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth. Tubus, m.

A pipe of lead lying in the earth. Cuniculus, m.

A water-pipe of a small size, so made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.

Pipes of conduits that turn round. Euripi, m.

The pipes or conduits whereby the water passeth from the reins of the bladder. Ureteres, m.

A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Meatus urinarius.

Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.

A pipe or wine-vessel Cadus, m. feria, cupa, cuppa, orca, f. dolium, n.

A pipe or half a tun. Hemidolium.

The meat pipes, or wind-pipe. Gula.

A pipkin or little pot. Ollula, aulula, f.

The pipy. Pituita, f.

A pirat. Pirata, prado.

Piracy. Piratica, pradio.

A place where Pirats resort unto. Piraterium, n.

Of a Pirate. Piraticus, pradio.

A pismire, Emet, or Ant.

Formica, myrmex.

A little pismire. Formicula, f.

A pismire hill. Formicetum, formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.

A kind of venomous pismires eschewing the heat of the sun. Solifuga, f.

A pismire or flye that in the sun pricketh most vehemently. Solipungia, f.

Full of Pismires, Ants and Emeti. Formicosus, adj.

That pertaineth to Pismires. Formicinus, myrmecus, adj.

Having a great pitch or fall. Clivofus, adj.

To piss. Mingo, meio.

To piss afar off. Emingo.

To piss upon one. Permingo, commingo.

To piss in. Immeio.

To piss often. Micto, mictito.

To desire to piss. Micturio.

A pisser. Minsator.

A pissing. Mictus, m. mictura, f.

Piss or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A hardness to piss, and with great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dysuria.

A pissing-place. Oletum, n.

A piss. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium. V. Pot.

Belonging to pissing. Mictitius.

A pissotest. Sclopus, m.

A pit. Puteus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna, f.

A little pit. Puteolus, m.

A bottomless pit. Abyssus, f.

A pit or ditch to avoid water. Agoga, f.

A pit or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, mast.

A pit where potters clay is digged. Argilletum, n.

Sand pits, or a sand-pit. Arenarie, f. arenarium, n.

He that keepeth such pits. Arenarius, m.

The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.

Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

At the pits brink, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.

To pitch tents or pavilions. Castra metor, castra loco.

To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.

To pitch or pick out thorns. Despino.

Pitched as a fortress or camp. Stativus, adj.

Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.

To pitch, or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.

A pitching. Picatio.

Pitched Piciatus, picatus, p.

Pitch. Pix, f.

Pitch twice sod. Palimpiscia, f.

Pitch and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally. Pifasphaltus, m.

A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.

Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. Zopilla.

Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.

A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilotharam.

Pitchy or that is of pitch. Piceus, picinus, adj.

The pitch of a bill, coming from the top to the foot. Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen, jugum.

A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.

Having a great pitch or fall. Clivofus, adj.

A pitcher

**A pitcher.** Lagena, urna, amphora, f.  
**A pitcher or water-pot.** Urceus, m. hydria, f.  
**A little pitcher or water-pot.** Lagunculula, urnula, f. urceolus.  
**\* A Pitch-fork.** V. Fork.  
**\* To pitch with a fork.** Forcillo.  
**A pitfall.** Avicupula, tendicula, fovea, decipula, decipulam.  
**Pitch.** Enterione, medulla, f. alburnum.  
**Pitby.** Nervosus, virilis, adj. *Whereout the pith hath been pulled.* Emedullatus, f.  
**Pitbily.** Nervosè, succulentè, adv.  
**To pitie or have compassion.** Misereor, commiseror, miserror, commiseror, miseresco, commiseresco, respicio.  
*He hath pitie on no man.* Nallius ille miseretur, nullius illum miseret.  
*It pitieth.* Miseret, miserefcit.  
**To be pitied.** Misereandus, miserabilis, adj.  
*That hath pity.* Miseratus.  
**A pitiful man.** Miserator, m.  
**Pity or compassion.** Misericordia, commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.  
**Pitiful or compassionate.** Misericors, pius, clemens.  
**Pitiful, piteous or wretched.** Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.  
**Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified.** Luctuosus, adj.  
*That no man pitieth.* Immiserabilis, adj.  
**Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity.** Immisericors, inimitis, crudelis, saxeus, illachrimabilis, adj. V. Cruel.  
**Almost pitiless.** Misellulus.  
**A pitiful thing to remember.** Misericum, interjectionis loco positum.  
**Pitifully or wretchedly.** Misere, adv.  
**Pitifully or compassionately.** Misericors, pie, adv.  
**A pittance or modicum.** Paupulum, modicum, adj.  
**A small pittance or commons.** Prandiculum.  
**A month's pittance.** Dimensum, n.  
**The pig or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.** Hierotheca, f.  
**The pizale of a beast.** Nervus pecoris.

P ante L

**Placability.** Placabilitas, f. V. Gentleness.  
**Placable.** Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.  
**A Placard,** the fore-part of a woman's petticoat. Gremiolarium, n.  
**Placards, safeguards or safe conduct.** Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoria, programmata.  
**To plac.** Loco, colloco, sta-

tuo, constituo, pono, extruo.  
**To place pitly.** Apto, adapto.  
**To place again.** In locum reponere, restituere.  
**To place or set behind.** Posthabeo.  
**To chafe in ones place.** Subgerto, sufficio, substituo.  
**To give place.** Cedo, decedo.  
**A placing.** Collocatio, locatio.  
**Placed or set.** Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.  
**Placed between.** Interjectus, p.  
**Placed by measure, and featly set in order.** Descriptus, p.  
**A place.** Locus, m. sedes, f.  
**A little place.** Loculus, m.  
**A sunny place, or place which is open to the sun.** Locus apricus.  
**A place in Rome, where the people sat and beheld the plays and games which were called Circenses.** Circus, m.  
**A great place in a City void of houses where Merchants resort.** Area, f.  
**A little resting-place.** Statiuncula, f.  
**A place dedicated to prayer.** Oratorium, n. delubrum.  
**A place under the hill Palatine, dedicated after the manner of the Arcadians to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from the sheep.** Lupercal, n.  
**Places that goodly to behold.** Amœna, n.  
**Places which are cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselves from heat; also a place for soldiers to rest in summer.** Aestiva, n.  
**Places that cannot be passed by.** Avia, n.  
**A place where the head is polished, and the nails pared after bathing.** Curicium, n.  
**The place where the fish Scylla is taken.** Scylletum, n.  
**A place between the stage and common seats, where many Senators and noble personages sat to behold plays and open games.** Orchestra, f.  
**A place where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit.** Subsellium, n.  
**A place without Rome, where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe.** Laetula, f.  
**A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed dead mens souls to dwell.** Elysium, n. Elysiu campi.  
**A place where Remus did honourably enterprize the building of the City.** Remuleus locus.  
**A place or land almost invironed with water on every side.** Peninsula, f.  
**A place by a bath where men put off their garments.** Apodyterium, n.  
**A place where spoils are taken.** Spoliatorium, n.  
**A place of Assembly, as a Convocation or Parliament.** Comitium.

**A place of beholding or looking about.** Spectaculum.  
**A place to receive and keep things safely in.** Receptaculum, n.  
**A place of execution.** Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.  
**A place of hearkening, or to bear.** Auditorium, n.  
**A place or seat of judgement.** Tribunal, n.  
**A place of refuge.** Refugium, n.  
**A place only for women.** Gynæceum, n.  
**In place, head or room.** Vicis.  
**A place, seat or throne of estate.** Solium, n.  
**A place set with pillars.** Circumcolumnium, n.  
**A place to keep spices in.** Narthecium, n.  
**A place to keep birds, beasts, fowls, fishes and such like.** Vivarium, n.  
**A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure.** Prætegia, f.  
**A place to sup in.** Cœnaculum.  
**A place to walk in.** Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.  
**A place under the ground, arched over the head.** Hypogæum, n.  
**A place where they buried dead bodies.** Bustum, n.  
**A place where horses run for races.** Catadromus, m.  
**A place where water is cast.** Aquariola, f.  
**A place where two streams meet.** Confluens, m.  
**A place ordained for minstrels or singers to play and sing in.** Odæum, n.  
**A place wherein men live common.** Cœnobium, n.  
**A place wherein Necromancers do call up spirits.** Pŷchomanteum, n.  
**A place where Records or Writings be laid.** Grammatophylacium, n.  
**A place whereunto no birds may come.** Aornos.  
**A place where three ways meet.** Trivium, n.  
**A place where four ways meet.** Quadrivium, quadrivium, neut.  
**A place to set young plants in.** Seminarium, n.  
**A place in a house where seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side.** Sellaria, f.  
**Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down.** Loca prærupta.  
**Places covered with boughs, as tents are.** Velarium, n.  
**Places for assembling of the common people.** Popularia, n.  
**Places for Gentlemen and women to behold solemn sights.** Equestria, n.  
**Places where the wind bloweth on every side.** Conflagès, f.  
**Dry places.** Loca uticulosa.

**Rough places.** Loca fragosa, aspera.  
**Places full of fens.** Palustris loca.  
**Places where many rivers do flow.** Confluges, f.  
**A giving place.** Decessio, cessio.  
**A placing, or disposing.** Eutaxia, dispositus, m.  
**A placing or ordering, or setting.** Positus, m. positio, collocatio.  
**Pertaining to a place.** Localis, adj.  
**Placed in the middle.** Medicus.  
**Apply placed.** Ordinatus, commpositus, coninnatus.  
**A new placing.** Repositio.  
**Placed against.** Oppositus, objectus.  
**Place by place.** Regionatim.  
**In place.** Pro, serviens abl.  
**In which place.** Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.  
**In what time or place soever.** Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.  
**In some place.** Nonnusquam, alicubi.  
**By some place.** Aliquò, aliquorum, adv.  
**Into a place.** Intrò.  
**By this place, and by another place.** Hæc, aliò, adv. loci.  
**To that place.** Illò, istò, istorsum, adv.  
**In that or another place.** Illic, ibidem, aliàs, alibi, adv.  
**To this place.** Huc, adv.  
**Here in this place.** Hic, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, istic.  
**From the same place.** Indidem.  
**From that, or this place.** Hinc, inde.  
**In any place.** Alicubi, adv.  
**In all places about.** Cis, undique, adv.  
**From some place.** Alicunde, adv.  
**To, or in the same place.** Eodè, adv.  
**To another place.** Aliò, aliorum, adv.  
**In some other place.** Aliubi, adv.  
**From some other place.** Aliunde, unde.  
**By what place.** Quà, quacunque, adv.  
**If in any place.** Sicubi, sicunde, adv.  
**In what place.** Utribi.  
**Toward some other place.** Aliovisum.  
**From what place soever.** Undecunque, adv.  
**No where, in no place.** Nusquam, nullibi, adv.  
**To some place.** Aliquò.  
**In another place.** Alibi, adv.  
**Plague-fors.** Carbunculantia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.  
**Plague.** V. Pestilence.  
**A little plague.** Cladecula, f.  
**Plenty of plague.** Pestuolitas.  
**Full of plague.** Pestuosus, pestilens, pestiter.

## PER

## PLE

## PLE

## PLO

\* To plague. Divexo.  
 To **plague**. Plico, complico,  
 To have plagues. Rugo.  
 Plagued. Perplicatus, plicatus, rugatus, imbricatus, lacinatus, p.  
 A **plaguing**. Plicatura, plicatio.  
 A **plague** or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, stria.  
 That may be **plagued**. Plicatilis, adj.  
 Full of **plagues**. Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.  
 To make **plain** or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, discooperio, enucleo.  
 To be **plain**. Pateo.  
 It is **plain** or manifest. Confat, imp.  
 Made **plain**. Discooperitus, complanatus, levigatus.  
 Plainest. Evidentia, perpicuitas, f.  
 A **plain** declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expolitio.  
 Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, adj. expressus, p. perpicuus, adj.  
 Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. apertus, p.  
 Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.  
 Plain, or void of pride. Inambitiosus, adj.  
 Plainly or manifestly. Manifeste, evidenter, perpicue, lucide, luculenter, late, adv.  
 To make to appear plainly. Late aperire.  
 Plainly or openly, as before witnesses. Testato, adv.  
 Plainly or simply. Simpliciter, adv. V. Clear and apparent.  
 To make **plain**, even or smooth. Levigo, plano, complano, depiano, lavo, delevo, enodulo, zquo.  
 A **making plain**. Levigatio, form.  
 A **plain** that Carpenters or Joiners use. Runca, planula, leviga, f. fabrilis scalprium.  
 A great **plainer**. Dolabra, f.  
 A little **plainer**. Dolabella, form.  
 Plained. Dedolatus.  
 Plainest or smoothest. Levitas, planities, f.  
 The plainest or evenness of the sea. Aequor, n.  
 A **plain** field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.  
 Plain or smooth. Planus, leviss, levis, adj. exquatus, p.  
 A **plaint**. Querela, querimonia, f. questus. V. Complaint.  
 Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.  
 A **plaintiff** in the Law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.  
 To **plaster**. Vide Farget, or dasb.  
 A **plaster** for a sore. Plafma, n.  
 A **plaster** or salve for divers things. Emplastrum, medicamentum, n.  
 A **plaster** against melancholly. Plis, f.

A certain **plaster** to assuage the burning of a fever. Pyriasis.  
 A black **plaster**. Coacon. Dry plaster. Xeria, f.  
 A soft **plaster** or salve. Lippara, f.  
 A mollifying **plaster**, where-with hard imposthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.  
 A long **plaster** of cloth to lay to the body of him that is spleen-sick. Splenium, n.  
 That hath such a **plaster**. Spleniat, adj.  
 A **plaster** laid to a sore or broken head. Emplastrum cephalicum.  
 A **plaster** made of oil, wax, gum and resin, called a Scarcloth. Ceratum, n.  
 A **plaster** made of Marsh-mallow leaves. Anadendromalache, f.  
 Platted. V. Plaghted.  
 A **planet**. Planeta, errantia sydera.  
 Bora under a lucky planet. Dextro sydere natus.  
 An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament. Anaphora, f.  
 Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj.  
 To **plank** a house. Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.  
 To **plank**, or join planks and boards. Coasso, coasso, asso.  
 A **plank**. Planka, assis, assa, assamentum.  
 Planks or boards. Tabulata. Overhanging boards, or planks laid across. Transversaria, n.  
 A **planking**. Coassatio, coassatio.  
 Whereof planks be made. Tabularis, adj.  
 Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. Board.  
 To **plant** or set. Sero, planto, infero, confero, pango, depango.  
 To **plant** together. Consemينو.  
 To **plant** between. Interfero.  
 To **plant** about. Obsero.  
 To **plant** underneath. Supplanto.  
 To **plant** again. Refero.  
 To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another. Transfero.  
 To take up that which is planted. Deplanto.  
 Planted. Satus, confitus, plantatus, depactus.  
 Planted between. Interitus.  
 Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obstitus, p.  
 A **planter**. Sator, plantator, consitor, m.  
 A **planting**, setting or grafting. Satus, m. satio, consitio, consitura, plantatio, emphyteusis, f.  
 A **planting** of young vines. Propagatio, f.  
 A place where plants are set. Pasticum.

A thing that is planted. Satum, n.  
 A plant of a tree or herb, a slip. Planta, plantarium, n.  
 Plants. Semina, n.  
 A **planting-stick** or dibble. Plantarium, n.  
 Meet or ready to be set or planted. Plantarius, adj.  
 Planted with divers plants. Consemineus, conseminalis.  
 That is, or may be planted. Sativus, adj.  
 Newly planted. Neophytus, adj.  
 That is not planted. Infativus, adj.  
 That beareth plants or grafts. Plantifer, adj.  
 To water his plants. Plantas rigo.  
 The plant or sole of the foot. Planta, solum, n. ima pedis.  
 A plantation in foreign parts. Colonia, z.  
 To **plash**. Puto, amputo. V. Crp.  
 \* To **plash**. Aspergo.  
 \* A **plashing**. Asperio, f.  
 \* **Plashtie**. Stagnis frequens, lacunis plenus.  
 A **plash**. Lacus, lacuna.  
 A **plat** or plot of ground. Agellus.  
 A **plat-form**, or plat of any thing. Orthographia, ichnographia, f. initium, n.  
 To **plat** or wreath a thing one with another. Plecto, implecto, implico, intexo.  
 Platted. Implexus, plexus, ut, Plexus coronae, textus, sertus.  
 A **plating**. Implicatio, intricatura, f.  
 That may be platted. Plectibilis.  
 Platte. Argentum, n. calatrum aurum, argentum factum.  
 Plate chased or engraven, or graven vessels of plate. Toreuma, torumatum, ancala, n. aurea, argentea, & calata valsa.  
 A **plate** of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.  
 A thin plate. Petalium, n.  
 The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high priest, and had in it engraven Jehovah. Petalum, vel petalium.  
 Plates of gold or silver. Place.  
 A broad plate of any metal whatsoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wise. Lamina, f.  
 Little plates belonging to sacrifices. Subilles, f.  
 A little thin plate made of metal. Lamella, bractea, f.  
 A plate occupied at table instead of trenchers. Scutella, f. orbis.  
 Plated. Squammatus, p.  
 Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal. Bracteat, p.  
 A **platter**. Gabata, f. catinum, mazanum, n. catinus, lanx, f. discus, paropsis, n. Vide Dish.  
 A great **platter**. V. Charger.  
 A little **platter**. Catillus, m. patella.

A **plaster-maker**. Patinarius. Belonging to a plaster or pottinger. Patellarius, m.  
 Sod, and kept between two platters. Patinarius, adj.  
 Plausible. Plausibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendibilis, adj.  
 To **play**. Ludo, obluo.  
 To play all about, and all day long. Perludo.  
 To play before. Preludo.  
 To play often. Luso, lusito.  
 To play together. Colludo.  
 To play with a spear. Lanceo.  
 To play upon, as upon an instrument. Cano, piallo, perfono.  
 To play on the harp. Personare cithara, citharam pulso, sonum nervorum elicio, pramodulor.  
 To play at tennis. Pila colludo.  
 To play or sing sweetly. Modulor.  
 To play the part of one, or to represent. In scena gestum ago.  
 To play the boy. Adolescenturio.  
 To play to, or with another. Al-ludo.  
 To play the drunkard. Debacchor.  
 To play the fool. Ineptio.  
 To play the herdsman, or to do the duty of an herdsman. Bulbicator.  
 To play at dice or tables. Astragalizo.  
 To play the tyrant. Sevio.  
 To celebrate plays and spectacles. Panegyrizo.  
 Played on an instrument. Pulsus, pulsatus, p.  
 That hath played. Lusus, p.  
 A **player**. Lufor, m.  
 A **stage-player**. Histrio, scenicus, m.  
 A **player** in a tragedy. Tragædus, m.  
 A **player** in a Comedy. Comædus, m.  
 A **player** of enterludes or merrills. Aretalogus, m.  
 A **play-fellow**. Collufor, m.  
 The chiefest **player**. Archimimus, m.  
 The **Master** of the play. Dominator, m.  
 A **player** with puppets. Gesticator, m.  
 He that scuteth forth plays. Choragus, m.  
 A **player** upon instruments. Pulsator, m.  
 A **player** or tumbler. Hister, m.  
 A **player** with both hands. Ambidexter, m.  
 A **player** on a flute or pipe. Aulædus, m.  
 A **sword-player**, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him. Bultuarius, m.  
 A **sword**, **player** or **players**. Gladiator - myrmillones, meridianus, m.  
 A **player** with a long sword. Ludio, ludius, m.  
 A **play**, sport or pastime. Lusus, f.



lus, ludus, m. lusus, f. ludicrum, n.  
*A little play.* Ludulus, m.  
*A play or interlude.* Ludicrum, n.  
*A play or pageant.* Spectaculum, n.  
*Publick plays.* Ludi, orum.  
*A place where players make them ready.* Scena, f.  
*The play called One penny.* Basilinda, f.  
*A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My bea bath laid.* Schœnophilinda.  
*Plays or games set out by the Romans, in the honour of Bacchus.* Honoraria, honorarii ludi.  
*Plays in the honour of Sybill.* Megalefia, Megalenfia, n.  
*Plays instituted to the honour of Flora.* Floralia, orum.  
*A kind of play called Sun and Moon.* Dielcyfinda.  
*Plays made in the honour of Confuls, who was thought to be the God of counsel.* Confualia, orum, n.  
*Solemn plays or sacrifices dedicated to Pan.* Lupercalia, orum, n.  
*A play used in Italy, which is called in France and Spain, The play of Love.* Digitis micare.  
*A kind of play used among children, called Hollow or flat, Lice or nits, Night or days, which play is not now in use, but may be taken for Crofs and pile, as also for Winter and summer.* Ostracides, ostracinda.  
*A play called King by your leave, or The old shew.* Apodracinda, f.  
*Money given to see plays.* Lucar.  
*The play called Handy dandy.* Arteres.  
*Plays exercised of men naked and anointed.* Ludi gymnici.  
*A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake.* Epotracifmus, m.  
*The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny.* Chytrinda, f.  
*A kind of play wherein boys drive a stake into moist or soft earth, and standing on foot, endeavour to overthrow and lay it along, with throwing somewhat thereat.* Cindalifmus, m.  
*He that setteth out the fight of sword-plays, or other like games to the people.* Munerarius.  
*The space between plays.* Di-ludia.  
*A play called Draughts.* Scruporum duodecim lufus. Vide Games.  
*Plays for young men.* Juvenilia.  
*Plays upon scaffolds.* Amphitheatrales ludi.  
*Players apparel.* Choriagium, n. vestes personatæ.  
*A playing place.* Luforium, neut.  
*Pertaining to players.* Histricus,

histrionalis, adj.  
*Pertaining to players.* Ludicrus, luforius, adj.  
*Belonging to sword-playing.* Gladiatorius, adj.  
*Belonging to dice-playing.* Aleatorius, adj.  
*Apt to play.* Ludibilis, adj.  
*Full of play.* Ludibundus, adj.  
*Playing-days for children.* Fœria pueriles.  
*Player-like.* Histrionius.  
*To plead.* Litigo, dico, discipito, peroro, causas ago, oro, dicito, actito.  
*To plead by coyn, or to the intent to deceive.* Colludo, pravarico.  
*A plea.* Actio, lis, controversia, causa, excusatio, color.  
*To plead perfectly.* Impleo.  
*To plead through to the end.* Peroro.  
*A pleader.* Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, caudicus, mafc.  
*Pleasable days.* Dies fasti, contrâ, Nefasti dies.  
*A pleading of a cause.* Litigatio, actitatio, f. actus forensis, actio, dictio, f.  
*A pleading in the Common Pleas.* Acta forensia.  
*Collusion in pleading.* Pravariatio, f.  
*A pleading place, such as Westminster-hall.* Epicaulorium.  
*To make pleasant.* Hilario, latifico.  
*To wax pleasant.* Hilaresco, frontem exporrigo.  
*Pleasantness.* Jucunditas, hilaritas, lubentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, letitia, amœnitas, urbanitas, f.  
*Pleasantness of speech.* Facundia, sales, festivitas, blanditio, venustas, f. lepor, lepos, sapor, m.  
*Pleasantness of manners.* Humanitas, f.  
*Pleasant and witty sayings.* Facetia, f. scitamentum, n.  
*Pleasant and delicate meats.* V. Dainty meat.  
*A pleasant fellow.* Epaphroditus, m. festivum vel lepidum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.  
*Certain pleasant places in the country which a man keepeth for pleasure rather than profit.* Proactia, n.  
*Pleasant and merry.* Jucundus, joculariorius, volupis, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, salus, scitus, adj.  
*Pleasant or delightful.* Amœnus, jucundus, aspectu ornatus, venustus, ad aspectum, voluptuarius, invitabilis, dulcis, suavis, bellus.  
*That speaketh pleasantly.* Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, adj.  
*Very pleasant.* Perjucundus,

perfacetus, pergratus.  
*Somewhat pleasant.* Lepidulus, venustulus, adj.  
*Pleasantly.* Jucundè, letè, lepidè, jocosè, amœniter, suaviter, perfacètè, amœnè, hilarè, hilariter, festivè, urbanè, venustè, comicè, falsè, adv.  
*To please.* Placeo, complaceo, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, allubefco, cordi esse, arrideo.  
*Pleaseth me well.* Arrident mihi ades, nitida femina mihi adlubefcit.  
*To please greatly.* Perplaceo.  
*To please ones self.* Sibi plaudere.  
*To please, or appease with sacrifice.* Placo, paco, propitio.  
*To please often.* Placito.  
*To be pleased.* Delector.  
*It pleaseth.* Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat, arridet.  
*It pleaseth not.* Displicet, imp. Pleaseth.  
*Not pleased.* Implacatus, adj.  
*Well pleased.* V. Content.  
*A pleasing.* Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. Pleasing.  
*A pleasing of God with sacrifice.* Litatio, f.  
*Easy to be pleased.* Placabilis.  
*Soon pleased with supplication or entreaty.* Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.  
*Hard to be pleased.* Implacabilis, implacidus, adj.  
*Ready or glad to be pleased.* Officiolus, adj. diligens, p.  
*To please.* Commodus.  
*To pleasure often.* Commodito.  
*To do a pleasure.* Gratificor, beo, beneficium conféro, beneficio aliquem afficio.  
*To do a pleasure or service gladly or willingly.* Intervio.  
*To do a pleasure or service.* Promereo, promereor.  
*To take pleasure or delight in.* Delector, oblector, peritruor, fruor, gaudeo.  
*To do pleasure for pleasure.* Reddere, & Referre gratiam.  
*A pleasure, good turn or service.* Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratinatio, res grata.  
*Pleasure or delight.* Delectatio, voluptas, prolubium, studium, n. ut, studio habere a liquid, libido, f. V. Pleasantness and delight.  
*A pleasure or delectation.* Libentia, f.  
*An honourable pleasure done to one.* Ornamentum, n.  
*A desirer of pleasure.* Philofarchus, m.  
*Pleasurable, or which bringeth pleasure.* Voluptabilis.  
*Given wholly to carnal pleasure.* Voluptarius, voluptuosus, libidinofus, adj.  
*That doth no pleasure to his friend.* Inofficiolus, adj.

*To lay to pledge.* Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignori do, pignori oppono, depono.  
*Pledged.* Pignori oppositus.  
*To redeem a pledge.* Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.  
*To take a pledge.* Pigneror.  
*A pledge.* Pignus, n. hypotheca, arrha, arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obfes, c. g.  
*A pledge or surety.* Vas, præs, V. Surety.  
*A pledge or surety with another.* Compræs, m.  
*A pledge for a book only.* Antibi-blium, n.  
*A pledge that in gaming is called Stakes.* Depositum, n.  
*A taker of a pledge.* Pignerator.  
*A pledging.* Pigneratio, f.  
*The taking of a pledge.* Pignificatio, f.  
*He to whom anything is laid to pledge.* Depositarius, m.  
*I pledge you.* Accipio abs te lubens.  
*To make plentiful or fruitful.* Fœcundo, ubero.  
*To have great plenty.* Scatco.  
*To be plentiful.* V. To abound.  
*Plenty.* Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumenti.  
*Plentiful.* Copiosus, ferax, circumfluens, lertus, frugifer, exuberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberimus.  
*Very plentiful.* Percopiosus, adj.  
*Plentifully.* Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulâtè, fusè, affluenter, largè, profuenter, adv.  
*More plentifully.* Uberiùs, adv.  
*Most plentifully.* Abundantissimè, adv. Vide Abound.  
*A pleuritic.* Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.  
*He that hath the pleuritic.* Pleuriticus, m.  
*To make pliant or flexible.* Lento, emollio, flecto.  
*To wax pliant.* Lenteco, lentefco.  
*To be pliant.* Obsequor.  
*Plaintive.* Lenticia, lenitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.  
*Pliant or flexible.* Lentus, flexibilis, adj. obsequens, p. tractabilis, sequax, flexilis, cœreus.  
*Somewhat pliant.* Lentulus, m.  
*To plit work.* Incumbo.  
*To plight or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, fide fancio, sponso, asstringo fidem.  
*The plight or estate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.  
*In good plight or liking.* Habitus, adj.  
*The plot of a house to be builded, drawn in a paper, describing the form of every room.* Ichographia. V. Plot.  
*The upright plot of a building.* Orthographia.  
*A square-plot.* Quadratura, f.  
*A plot more long than broad.* Oblonga area.  
*To plot.* Conjuro, conspiro.

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\* *A plot.* Coniuratio, f.  
 \* *Plotted.* Designatus, p.  
 To **plough** or ear. Aro, exaro, sulco aratro, colo, subigo, verto, proficundo.  
 To **plough about.** Obaro, circumaro.  
 To **plough over and over.** Peraro.  
 To **plough under.** Subaro.  
 To **plough again.** Refulco, recolo.  
 To **plough or cast a meer between land and land,** to sever two Lordships. Urbo.  
 To **plough the field the second time.** Novare agrum.  
 To **plough the field the third time.** Tertio.  
**Ploughed or eared.** Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proficulus.  
**Ploughed or eared again.** Recultus, p.  
 A **plough.** Aratrum, n.  
 A **little plough.** Aratellum, n.  
 A **plough-man.** Arator, glebo, glebarius, bubseque, cultor, m. V. Husbandman.  
 A **little plough-man.** Aratorculus, m.  
 He that holdeth the **plough.** Stivarius, m.  
 One that **plougheth under.** Subarator, m.  
**Plough-men which till the earth.** Terriones, m.  
 A **plough-ox,** or **plough-oxen.** V. Oxe.  
 He that driveth the **plough drawn with oxen.** Jugarius.  
 The **plough-tail or handle.** Urvum, n. fiva, manucula, buris, f.  
 The **plough-staff.** Rullum, n.  
 The iron upon the **staff.** Rulla.  
 A **plough-share.** Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.  
 A **plough-wright.** Aratrifaber.  
 A **ploughing, earing or tilling.** Aratio, sulcatio, proficillio.  
 That is eared, or can be **ploughed.** Arabilis. V. Husbandry.  
 To **pluck.** V. Pull.  
 A **plum.** Prunum, n.  
 A **horse-plum.** Prunum asinarium.  
 A **yellow wheat-plum.** Prunum cereum.  
 A **white plum.** Prunum hordearium.  
 A **small plum, bullace or flow.** Prunulum, pruncolum, n.  
 A **fair great plum.** Prunum decumanum.  
 A **place where plum trees grow.** Prunetum, n.  
 A **plumb-rule.** Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.  
 To **work by the plumb.** Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.  
 A **plume of feathers.** Plumma, f. umbraculum, n.  
 A **little plum.** Plumula, f.  
 To **plume.** Plumas evellere, deplumo.  
 A **pluming.** Deplumatio.  
 \* A **plumber.** Deplumator, m.  
 \* A **plumner** or **worker in lead.** Plumbarius, m.  
 Belonging to a **plumber.** Plumbarius, adj.

A **plummet.** Plumbata, f. plumbetum.  
 A **plummet and line wherewith ship-men do sound the depth.** Bolls, linea, cataprorates.  
 A **plummet or weight of lead that leapers or vaults, or such like use to hold in their hand to countervail their weight.** Halter.  
 A **plummet for a Carpenter or Mason.** Perpendiculum, libella.  
**Plum-right down.** Perpendicularis, adj.  
 A **plump.** Vide Pump.  
**Plump.** Pinguis, obesus, benecurata cute, corpulentus, quadratus, succulentus.  
 \* **Plumply.** Succulenti in modum.  
 To **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.  
 To **plunge again.** Remergo.  
 To **plunge often.** Merfo.  
 To **plunge and wash themselves as geese do.** Inurino.  
 \* To **put to his plunge, or plunges.** Ad incitas redigere.  
 He was **put to his plunges.** Ad extrema redactus est.  
**Plunged.** Immerfus, demersus.  
 A **plunging.** Immerlio, f.  
**Plurality.** Pluralitas, f.  
**Plural.** Pluralis, adj.  
**Plurally.** Pluraliter, adv.  
 \* **Plushy.** Holoserica vestis.

P ame O

**Pears,** or **little holes of the body, through which sweat and other excrements do issue.** Pori, meatu cuticulares.  
 Things that may be **voided by pears.** Halituosa, n.  
 Full of **pears.** Porosus, adj.  
 To **poach** an Egg. V. Egg.  
 \* To **poach with a stick.** Explorare tundum.  
 \* **Poached.** Exploratus, adj.  
**Pocket, i.** A **little poake.**  
 A **poek** or **running canker,** fretting the skin, and eating the flesh. Phagedena, f.  
 He that hath these **poeks.** Phagedenicus, adj.  
 The **small poek.** Exanthemata, n. ecchymata, morbilli, papule, pituitæ eruptiones, pustula, variz, f.  
 The **French poek.** Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.  
 A **poek-hole.** V. Hole.  
 A **poek or scab among sheep.** Mentigo, f.  
 A **Poem.** Poëma, carmen, poematum, sermo numerosus.  
 To **exercise Poetry.** Poetor.  
 A **Poet,** or he that writeth of divers matters in verses, songs or rimes. Poëta, m. vates, c. g. metricus.  
 A **woman Poet.** Poetia, poetissa, poetria, f.  
**Poetry.** Poëtica, poëtice, poësis, f.  
 A **base kind of Poetry, which endeth troublesome matters merely.** Dramaticum, n.  
 A **nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vices sharply, and not**

**regarding persons.** Satyra, f. Of or belonging to such **Poesies** or **Satyres;** or he that writeth such **Poetry.** Satyricus, satyrus, adj.  
**Poetical.** Poëticus, adj.  
 That maketh a **Poet.** Poëtificus.  
 That hath long used **Poetry.** Poëmanus, adj.  
 Belonging to a **Poem.** Poëmaticus, adj.  
 Poetically. Poëtice, adv.  
 A **pointard.** Pugiunculus, pugio.  
 To **point at.** Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.  
 To **point at with the finger.** Indigito, frontem intendo ad, digitis designo.  
**Pointed at.** Monstratus, p.  
 To **point, or make sharp at the end.** Cuspido, spiculo, acuo.  
 To be **pointed sharp.** Mucronor. **Pointed, or having a point.** Cuspidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.  
**Pointed with iron.** Præferratus.  
 The **point of a weapon.** Cuspis, acies, f. apex, m. spiculum.  
 A **little point.** Apiculus, punctulum.  
 The **point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or of any thing else.** Mucro, m.  
 That hath **three points.** Tricuspis, adj.  
**Point-wise.** Cuspidatim, adv.  
 To **point.** Puncto, articulo, distinguo.  
 Distinguished with **points.** Distinctus, interpunctus, p.  
 A **point or little.** Punctum, n. articulus, punctus, m. interpunctum, intervallum, distinctum, n. diafole, f.  
 A **distinction by points.** Interpunctio, f. interpunctum, n.  
 The **very point of time.** Articulus, m.  
 The **point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense.** Comma, n. incisio, f.  
 The **point in the midst of any round thing.** Centrum, n.  
 That which is **pointed or set in the midst.** Centralis, adj.  
 A **term in Cosmography, signifying the point of the firmament directly over ones head wherefoever he be.** Zenith.  
 A **point, print or mark.** Stigmatis, f.  
 At the **point of.** Sub, prep.  
 The **principal point or state among Orators, wherein the controversy consisteth.** Status, m. constitutio, causa, f.  
 The **chief or principal point of a matter.** Summa, f. caput, n. cardo, dub. g.  
 The **principal point or foundation of a cause or matter.** Firmamentum, jugulum, columnen.  
 A **point or issue.** Locus, m.  
 The **matter is come to this point or pass.** Eo, huc, vel, In eum locum res rediit.  
 A **point in the tables.** Statio, f. locus, m.

The **ace-point.** Monas, as, assis, statio prima.  
**Amber-ace.** Ambo asses.  
 The **dence-point.** Dyas, statio secunda.  
 The **tray-point.** Ternio, statio tertia.  
 The **cater-point.** Quaterna, statio quarta.  
 The **cinque-point.** Pentas, statio quinta.  
 The **six-point.** Senio, statio sexta.  
 To **make points.** Corrigio.  
**Pointed, or tied with points.** Ligulatus, p.  
 A **trussing-point.** Ligula, corrigia, f. strigmentum, astrigmentum, n.  
**Points of cheverel.** Ligulae hœdinez.  
 A **point-maker.** Corrigarius, fibularius, m.  
 Pertaining to **points.** Corrigialis, adj.  
 To **poise.** Vide Weigh.  
 To **poison.** Veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor, intoxicor, tæbe inficio, venefico.  
**Poisoned.** Venenatus, intoxicatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.  
 A **poisoner, he or she.** Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneificus, m. venefica, f.  
 A **maker or seller of poison.** Venenarius.  
**Poison.** Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n. tabes, contagia, f.  
 A **kind of poison wherewith hunters killed Wolves, being in bones covered with raw flesh.** Lucoctonon, m.  
 A **poison used to anoint arrows to shoot at Harts.** Cervarium venenum.  
 The **art and craft of poisoning.** Veneficium, n.  
**Poisonous, or full of poison.** Veneñosus, virolus, virulentus, tabificus, contagiosus, fœdus, adj.  
 A **poirel.** Vide Peirel.  
 A **poke or bag.** Pera, funda, f. sacculus, fæcellus, m.  
 To **buy a pig in a poke.** Aleam emo.  
 \* To **poke up, or put into a bag.** Culco immittere.  
 A **Polcat.** Martes, iclis.  
 A **pole to measure land with.** Pertica, f. Vide Ferch.  
 A **long pole to gage water with.** Contus, m.  
 A **row-pole, wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallows is removed a round pole.** Trudes, f. contus, m.  
 A **pole or long staff called a Spear-staff.** Hastile, n. hasta, hastula, f.  
 A **pole to draw water out of a well.** Telon, telones, m.  
 A **pole having an hook of iron.** Harpax, m.  
 A **pole or thwart-piece laid cross-way.** Longurius, m.  
 The **pole-end or point of the axle.**

*auletræ, whereon Astronomers imagine Heaven to be moved.*  
Polus, m.

*The Pole-Arctic.* Polus Arcticus, polus Septentrionalis, syds sublime.

*The Pole-Antarctic or South-pole.* Polus Antarcticus.

*The Poles of the World.* Cardines mundi.

*Measuring-poles.* V. Perches. *Belonging to poles.* Perticalis.

*The poll.* Caput.

*A pollap.* Bipennis, cestra, Amazonia securis.

*To poll, not, or play the Barber.* Tondeo, refeco, recido, crimen defeco, comas tondeo, crines refeco, comas recido, capillos detondeo.

*To poll near.* Attondeo.

*Poked.* Detonus, tonfus, attonfus, circumtonfus.

*Not polled.* Indetonus, adj.

*A polling or rounding.* Tonsura, f.

*Poll-money gathered by the head of the people.* Capite census, capitatio.

*To poll, pill, or play the extortioner.* Expilo, compilo, exigo, exhauro.

*To poll or pill for money.* E-mungo, eviscero.

*Polled or pilld.* Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, p.

*A poller or piller.* Expilator, exactor, adrosor, m.

*Polling or pilling.* Expilatio, exactio, f.

*Somewhat polling.* Mordaculus.

*Policy in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.

*Policy or counsel.* Consilium.

*A policy or witty shift in war.* Stratagem, n.

*Politick.* Politicus.

*To pollish.* Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, manganizo, orno, interpolo, edolo, cololimo, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.

*To polish anew or again.* Repolio, recoquo.

*Polished.* Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, excultus, manganizatus, elimatus, pumicatus, percultus, ornatus, exterfus, limatus, p.

*Somewhat polished.* Limatulus.

*Very well polished.* Expolitifimus.

*Polished with sundry colours.* Variogatus, p.

*Not polished.* Impolitus.

*A polisher.* Interpolator, elimator, m. -trix, f. polio, onis; famiator fabricentis.

*A polisher of old wares to make them seem fresh and new.* MANGO.

*A polishing.* Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.

*A polishing or trimming of wares.* Manganium, n.

*The last polishing, being newly corrected.* Lima, f.

*Pertaining to trimming or polishing of wares.* Manganicus.

*Foliate.* Politus, ralus, terfus, limatus.

*To pollute.* Vide Defile and bewray.

*To pollute or defile by incest.* Incesto, invitio, effredo.

*To pollute with a dead body.* Funesto.

*To pollute together.* Confedo.

*Polluted.* Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.

*Polluted with touching a dead body.* Funestus, adj.

*A polluting.* Pollutio, f.

*That pollute with incest.* Incestifus, adj.

*Pollutedly.* Incestè, pollutè.

*By Pollut his Temple.* Edepol, adv.

*\* Polygamy.* Polygamia.

*A pomander, musk-ball, or sweet perfume.* Magma, diapasma, n. pastilli odoratorii, pastillus.

*A Pomander-preservative against some evil.* Amuletum, alexipharmacum, alligatum, periaptum, periamma, n. theiæce, f.

*A pome-citron.* Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.

*A pomegranate.* Apyrinum, malum granatum, malum punicum, & Epiroticum malum.

*The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, or skin that divideth the grains.* Ciccum, n.

*The outward rinde of a Pomegranate.* Malicorium, n.

*The flower of a Pomegranate.* Cytinus, m. balauftium, n. abriton.

*The grain of a Pomegranate.* Acinus, m. semen, n.

*The little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is closed.* Tunica, f. folliculus, m.

*Pomegranate-kernels.* Nuclei.

*The pommet of a sword.* Manubrium, pomulum, n. orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomelum.

*A pomy or solemn fight.* Pompa, f. comitatus, profequium.

*Pompous.* Magnus, regius, regificus, regalis, sumptuosus, adj.

*Pompously.* Magnificè, sumptuosè, splendide, regie, regificè, regaliter.

*A pompon or melon.* Pepo, melo, melon.

*A pond or pool, wherein Ducks and Geese do swim, and are kept.* Natatorium, vivarium, n.

*A pond or standing-pool to water beasts.* Stagnum, n. lacus.

*A pond where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed.* Probatica piscina.

*Great ponds and pools near the sea-side, where fishes are taken and salted.* Cetaria, orum, n.

*A fish-pond.* Piscina, f. ichtyotrophium, vivarium, n.

*A keeper of a fish-pond.* Piscinarius, m.

*Pertaining to a fish-pond.* Piscinalis, adj.

*To ponder or weigh.* Vide Consider.

*To ponder or consider beforehand.* Przpondero.

*Pondered.* Repensus, expensus, pensatus, pensitatus, perpensus.

*A ponderer.* Pensitator, m.

*A pondering.* Pensitatio, f.

*Ponderous, weighty or heavy.* Ponderosus, adj.

*\* Ponderosity.* Gravititas, f.

*\* Ponderously.* Graviter, adv.

*Pontage, i. money paid for repairing of bridges.*

*Pontifical.* Pontificalis.

*A pool.* Vide Pond.

*Pool.* Vide Ship.

*To make poor.* Erumno. V.

*To impoverish.*

*To be in extreme poverty.* Egeo, indigeo.

*To want poor.* Paupereco.

*Made poor.* Pauperatus, p.

*A poor woman.* Paupercula, fœm.

*The poorer sort of Roman Citizens not fit for war.* Proletarii, m.

*The poor people.* Plebecula, f.

*Poor folks.* Hebiones.

*Poverty or poorness.* Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, miseria, egestas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

*Poor or needy.* Pauper, inops, misellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, indigens, egenus, plebeius.

*Very poor.* Perpauper, adj.

*Somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy.* Pauperculus, paupertinus, adj.

*Poorly clad.* Pannosus, adj.

*Pullatus, p.*

*Poor, or that hath spent all.* Expœculatus, p. re familiari comminutus.

*Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintain them.* Proletaneus, proletarius, adj.

*Poorly.* Pauperè, obsoleto, tenuiter, adv.

*Poorblind.* Vide Purlind.

*The Pope or head-Bishop of the Church-malignant, Satans chief Vicar on earth.* Papa, antichristus, m.

*The Popes dignity, or Popedom.* Papatus, m.

*A popish pilgrim.* Romipeta.

*Belonging to the Pope.* Papalis, adj.

*A poppet.* Pupa. Vide Puppet.

*To make populous and inhabited.* Frequento.

*Populous.* Populosus, frequens.

*Populousness.* Frequentia.

*Popular.* Popularis.

*Popularity.* Popularitas.

*To populate.* Vide Spoil and Waste.

*A porch.* Atrium, vestibulum, prothyrum, porticulum, saphorium, procothon, hyp-

thrum, subdiale, is; n. porticus, aditus, m. porticula, præstega, f.

*A porch or broad place in the Court of a house for men to stand in.* Cavadium, n.

*A porch of a Church, Palace or Hall.* Propylæum, n.

*A false porch serving for a present shift.* Pseudoporticus.

*Porches having five rows of pillars.* Pentastichæ.

*A Porcupine or a Porcupike, having quills or prickles on his back, and caitteth them at arrows; at men.* Histrix, f. pectus sagittifera.

*To pore or thrust into ones mind or memory.* Inculco.

*Pored in, or repeated often.* Inculcatus, p.

*Pore. V. Pore and hole.*

*Pork or swines flesh.* Suilla caro, porcina caro.

*A porke.* Porculus, porcellus, nefrens.

*A port or haven.* Portus, m. limen, n.

*The Warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.

*Having many ports.* Portuosus.

*Without port or haven.* Importuosus, adj.

*Portsmouth, a great haven of England so called.* Fortus magnus.

*Portage or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.

*A portal before a door.* Atrium, antepagamentum, n. portula, f.

*A port-cullis.* Cataracta, f. cataractes, vectes portarum.

*A porter that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Vector, bajulus, portarius, gestor, gerulus, portitor, corbulo, m.

*A porter that carrieth great burdens.* Mulus Marianus.

*Porters that carry burdens with slings, or Brewers carry barrels.* Phalangarii, palangarii, m.

*That which is given unto a porter or carrier of burdens.* Commistum.

*Portable.* Portabilis, portandus.

*A porter or door-keeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, m. -trix, f. ad limina custos, claviger.

*The master-porter.* Atrienfis.

*The porters man.* Atrienfis servus.

*A porters lodg.* Clavicularium, atriclorium, n.

*Portgreve.* Fr. Portus præfectus.

*Port-mote.* Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

*Port-sale.* Venditio in portu.

*A port mantau.* Mantica, hippopera, f.

*A portion.* Pars, portio, fors.

*A portion to live upon.* Peculium profectitium.

*A portion or inheritance.* Sors, fœm.



## PER

A portion measured out to serve a man a set-time. Dimen-tum.

A very small portion or quantity of any thing. Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium, neut.

To portray, or draw the form or proportion of any thing. Ex-primo, delineo, describo.

A portraiture, form or picture. Species, f.

The art of portraying. Graphis.

Portraying. Graphice, f.

Portrayed, or drawn lively. Iconicus, adj.

The poise, or rheum, or sickness in the head. Coriza, gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

That bath or causeth the murr or poise. Gravedinofus, adj.

A poise. Vide Tuty.

A poise of a ring. Symbolum, n.

A position. Positio, f. profatium, n.

A posing or examining. Examination, f.

Positive. Positivus, adj.

A Posnet. V. Skillet.

To possess, or to have in possession. Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo, fero.

To possess before. Przocupo.

By long possession and prescription to attain or get a thing. Ulucapio.

To put out of possession. De possessione deicio, dimoveo, depono.

To alter possession. Alieno.

To put another in possession, and to dispossess himself. Mancipo, emancipo.

Possessed. Possessus, potitus.

Possessed with business. Occupatus, p.

A possessor of any thing. Possessor, potitor, m.

Possession. Possessio.

Great possessions and lands. Latifundum, n.

A small possession. P. Posselluncula.

The attaining to be owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time. Ulucapio, f.

A possession of time out of mind. Possessio secularis.

Possessions to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.

Deliverance of possession to another. Alienatio, f.

Long possession. Usus, m.

She that possesseth. Possessrix, foem.

Possessed with a spirit. Dæmoniatus, adj.

A possessive. Possessivum, neut.

Possessive. Possessivus, adj.

That hath possession of any thing on condition to restore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Pertaining to possession. Possessorius, adj.

Pertaining to lands or possessions. Agrarius, adj.

## POT

In possession of. Penes, serviens accusat.

A posset. Lac calidum coagulatum, poscha, posca, posca.

Possibility. Potentia, f.

Possible. Possibilis, adj.

How is it possible? Qui pote?

A post, pile or stake, driven into the ground for building, and such like. Sublicium, n. Sublica, f. palus, paxillus, postis, m.

A post whereunto cattle are tied in stalls. Vacerra, f.

A post whereunto ships or boats are fastened to firm land. Ton-

lilla, f. prymneium, n.

Shore-posts or props. Eriſma, foem.

A post called a Brown-post, which is just over the threshold, some call it a Transom. Hyperthyrum, n.

The side-posts of an engine called a Crane. Chelonia, orum; neut.

Posts, pillars or jambs on either side of the doors. Antz, arum; f. archedaria, n.

A post whereunto vines are bound. Vallus, m.

Made of posts or pillars. Sublicius, adj.

To make post-haste. Accelerero.

A post or messenger in haste. Angarius, nunciu, veredarius, curio armillatus, anabalius, m.

Vide Messenger.

A post-horse. Veredus, pegasus.

Provision for post-horses in diverse places. Angaria, f.

The master of the post-horses. Curioſus, m.

In post-haste. Equis velisque, incurrenter, adv.

Post term. Postterminum.

A posterity. Posteritas, f.

posteris, m.

Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.

The postern-gate or back-door. Postica, f. posticum, pseudothyrum, n.

\* A postil, or compendious exposition. Commentariolus.

Post-script. Postscriptum, neut.

Potent. Potens.

Potentates. Potestates, f.

A Potecary. Vide Apothecary.

To give a potion. Potio.

A portion or drink tempered with Mebeſtin. Promullis, f.

A certain potion of milk and soap mixed together. Burrhonica, f.

Amorous potions to make one love. Philtra, orum; n.

To make pots or any thing of earth. Plafmo, figulo, figo.

A pot to drink in. Scaphium, n. cantharus, calyx, m. Vide Cup.

A pot to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, scaphium, n.

Vide Pitcher.

## POT

A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling whilst one drinketh. Bombylius, m. orca, f.

A gally-pot. Culullus, m. testa, f.

A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.

A little pot wherein lots were put. Sitella, situla, f.

An earthen pot. Testa, fidelia, f. olla fictilis, famium, tufcum fictile, famiolum, tufcus catinus.

A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.

A large-mouthed pot with many handles. Phiala, f.

An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts. Orca, f.

A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n. clepsydra, f.

A pot for wine always set on the table, that every man might take as much as he would. Termillum, n.

A little pot or vial. Lepista, f.

A Barbers pot to make his water hot. Milliarius, milliare.

The pot that birds drink in, tied to the cage. Potistris, f.

A birdlime-pot. Viscarium, neut.

A chamber-pot, or piss-pot. Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.

A dung-pot. Circea, f.

An earib-pot for birds to breed in. Loculamentum fictile.

A pot with a great belly. Hannus barbatus, ampulla, f.

A pot for oil. Vide Cruse.

A pot with two ears. Amphora.

A potage-pot, or pot to boil in. Olla, ollula, aula, authepa, f.

cacabus, m.

A pot with feet. Chytra, f.

chytropus, m.

A three-footed pot. Trisceles, tripods, dis.

An earthen pot to boil meat in. Olla fictilis, testa, f.

The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.

Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.

A pot-bearer. Ollifer, adj.

A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.

A pot-stick. Rudicula, ferula, f.

A pot-gun. Vide Gun.

Pot-herbs. Olu, m.

Pot-herbs. Antz, arum.

A Potter. Figulus, urnarius, plastes, plasmator, fictor vascularius, figularius, m.

A Potters occupation. Figlina, figulina, f. plafina, n.

Potters clay. Argilla, f.

A Potters work-house. Figulina.

A Potters wheel. Figularis rota.

A potsherd. Testa, f.

Belonging to a Potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.

Pottage. Jus, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, forbillum, n. pulticula.

Plum-pottage. Pulmentarium aromaticum.

## POT

## POU

Pottage for poor folks. Pau-perculum pulmentum, midyris, f.

Pottage of Lentile. Lenticula, f.

Pottage of Barley. Pifanarium, n.

Thick pottage. Palmentarium, neut.

Pottage made of Cheese. Mene-tria, f.

Household pottage. Jusculum, neut.

A great devourer of pottage or pap. Pultiphagus, m.

Belonging to pottage. Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage. Jurulentus.

A pottinger or pottage-dist. Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pul-tarius, m. pultarium.

A pottinger with ears. Aurita scutella, catillus auritus.

A pottle. Cabus, m.

Bring a pottle, a quart, and a pint. Adfer duos sextarios, sextarium, & heminam, ex Bareto.

A pouch or bag. Pera, f. marsupium, n. V. Bag and Purse.

A little pouch. Sacculus, m.

perula, f.

A leather pouch. Scortea, f.

To pouch. Vide Lour.

To powder with salt. Sallio, salio, condio, aspergo sale, fallo, sale perficio.

Powdered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muraticus.

A powdering. Salitura, conditura, f. conditus, m.

Powdered meat. Tarcus, m.

condititia cibaria.

That is or may be powdered or kept. Conditivus, condititius.

To powder, or bring a thing to powder. Pulvero, dispulvero, resolo in pulverem.

To powder again. Repulvero.

To be turned into powder. Pulverefco.

Powder. Pulvis, m. & f.

Powder or gun-powder. Nitrat pulvis, pulvis bombardius, pulvis pyris, nitrum, n.

Powder coming out of timber bored or cut. Lanugo, f. Vide Saw-dust.

Powder of filing or shaving. Peripema, n. limatura, f.

Powder blown from brass melted. Plegma, n.

Powder of sweet spices. Alephangine species.

Fine powder. Pulvisculum, n.

Sneezing-powder. Medicamentum sternutatorium.

Sweet powder laid in garments. Pulvis damascenus.

Powdered with spots. Maculosus, varius.

Pouerty. Vide Poor.

To poult. Vide Poll.

To poult near. Attondeo.

A Poultreer. Avicularius, altiliaris, aviarius, pullarius, avicularius, avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.

He that keepeth poultry. Gal-linaris.

linarius, pullinarius, m.  
Poultry. Alites villatici, pul-  
lities.

A place called a Birton, where  
poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n.  
chors, cavea, f.

Pertaining to poultry. Galli-  
narius, adj.

\* The Poultry. Forum pulla-  
rium, m.

\* A pulvis. Cataplasma.

To pour. Sentino. Vide  
Pump.

A pump in a ship. Sentina, f.  
To pounce. Concido.

To pour. Fundo, effundo.

To pour out. Fundo, vergo, fu-  
tio, abjicio.

To pour out largely. Fundo,  
profundo.

To pour out liquor. Deliquo.

To pour out of one vessel into  
another. Detrullo, elutrio, trans-  
fundo.

To pour often. Fundito.

To pour in. Infundo, inge-  
ro.

To pour in, or upon. Super-  
fundo, affundo, perfundo,  
spargo.

To pour by little and little.  
Infillo.

To pour down. Defundo, suf-  
fundo.

To pour out by turns. Inter-  
fundo.

To pour out on every part. Per-  
fundo.

To pour about. Offundo, cir-  
cumfundo.

To pour out effusions. Re-  
fundo.

To be poured out. Effundor.

Poured. Fusus, p.

Poured in or upon. Affusus,  
infusus, ingefusus.

Poured in by drops. Diffusus,  
infiltratus, p.

Poured in again. Refusus, p.

Poured upon. Superfusus, p.

Poured out. Effusus, p.

Poured out of one vessel into  
another. Elutriatus, p.

A pouring in or upon. Infusio,  
suffusio, superfusio.

A pouring all over. Perfusio,  
f.

A pouring in by drops. Infil-  
latio, f.

A pouring out. Effusio, pro-  
fusio, respersio, f.

A pouring out of one vessel in-  
to another. Transfusio.

That may be soon poured out.  
Fusilis, adj.

To pourtrait. Depingo. V.  
Peritray.

To be of power. Valeo, pol-  
leo, valeo, aequivaleo.

To give power. Permitto.

I have power. Licet, libitum  
est.

Power, authority and domini-  
on. Potestas, res, f. V. Au-  
thority.

Power, ability or force. Pote-  
tas, potentia, valentia, virtus,  
copia, f.

Power of any other. Mancip-  
ium, n.

Power over all. Omnipoten-  
tia, f.

Power of God. Numen, n.

Power to do or speak. Facul-  
tas, f.

Power-royal. Majestas, f.

Great power. Potentatus, m.

That hath power. Potens, pol-  
lens, p.

That hath power over others.  
Præpotens, prævalidus, adj.

Of chief power. Primipotens,  
adj.

Of power in many things. Mul-  
tipotens, adj.

That hath power over all. Om-  
nipotens.

That lacketh power. Impos, im-  
potens, adj.

In ones power. Penes, prep.

It is not in my power. Non est  
facultatis mee, non est opis  
nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii,  
non est in me situm, non est  
penes me.

\* A water potok. Papula, pu-  
sula, pustula.

\* Full of powks. Pustulatus,  
adj.

To pound. Vide To bray or  
stamp.

A pound of money contain-  
ing twenty shillings. Libra,  
mina.

To pound or pin cattle. Comp-  
ingere pecora in ergastulum,  
includo.

Pounded. Inklusus, p.

A pounder or pinner. Inclu-  
sor, inclusorius, adj.

A pound or pinfold for cattle.  
Ergastulum pecorum, inclu-  
sorium, n.

A poundage. Inclusio, f.

Poundage. Vectigal ex singu-  
lis minis.

\* To pound. Labella præ sto-  
macho exercere.

\* A pointing fellow. Labeo,  
onis; m. Labellorum exer-  
tor.

\* A pointing house-mistress. Label-  
lorum exercitrix, stomachola.

\* Pointingly. Labellis promif-  
fis, exercitis labiis.

Poison. Vide Poison.

### P ame R

Practical or practick. Pra-  
cticus.

To practise or exercise. Medi-  
tor, exerceo, exercito, infue-  
co, colo, ago.

\* To practise in. Experi-  
tor.

To practise physick. Medici-  
nam facito.

To practise law. Causas actito.

To practise to run. Ad cursu-  
ram meditor.

To practise again. Reco-  
lo.

To put in practise. Incepto.

To practise hostility. Inimi-  
cor.

To practise in law-matters.  
Actio.

Practised. Exercitus, exerci-  
tatus, assuetus, subactus, ex-  
pertus.

Not practised. Inexercitatus.

A praetiser in the Law. Prag-  
maticus, m.

A praetiser to draw out writs.  
Formularius, m.

Praetitioners or praetisers in  
the Law. Cautores, conceptores,  
stipulatores, basilicani.

A praetiser of physick. Empi-  
ricus, m.

A praetise or exercise. Expe-  
rientia, exercitatio, practica,  
foem.

A secret praetise. Molitio, mo-  
linen.

The practice of a craft or occu-  
pation. Artificium, n.

Pragmatical. Pragmaticus.

To praise or commend. Lau-  
do, collaudo, laudibus prose-  
quor, magnifico, commendo,  
extollo, eveho, orno, prædico,  
decano, celebraz.

To praise for divers causes.  
Dilaudo.

To praise often. Lauso.

To name one to his praise. E-  
laudo.

To be praised, Cantor, cen-  
sor.

Praised or commended. Lauda-  
tus, commendatus, p.

He that praiseth another. Lau-  
dator, m. -trix, f.

He that is hired for a supper to  
praise a man. Parastus, m.

A praising. Laus, commenda-  
tio, laudatio, prædication, f. præ-  
conium, n.

A flattering kind of praising.  
Panegyricum, n.

A sentence to the praise or dis-  
praise of anything. Elogium,  
neut.

That pertains to praising or  
dispraising. Epididicticos.

Worthy of praise. Laudabilis,  
commendabilis, adj.

Worthy of praise. Illaudabilis,  
adj.

To be praised before others. Pal-  
maris, adj.

Wherein praise is contained.  
Laudativus, adj.

With praise. Laudabiliter,  
adv.

To praise or value. Adero.

Vide Price.

A prank Ludus, m.

A pranking. Ornatus, per-  
ornatio, manganizatio.

To prattle, babble, chat  
or chatter. Garrio, garrulo,  
loquitor, fabulator, obtrepo,  
ineptio, futio, edutio, gannio,  
obgannio, blatero, deblatero,  
fabulo, decanto.

To prate or chat pertly. Ar-  
gutor.

To prate or a nurse doth so a  
child. Lallo.

To prate to every man in the  
company, and not observe what  
is said. Circulo.

A prater or babler. Dicax, di-  
caculus, loquaculus, linguax,  
battologus, garrulus, loquax,  
blatero, verbosus, spermologus,  
futilis, balatro, m.

A prater or prater of trifles.

Nagator, gerro, stultiloquus.

He that prateb alone, or to  
himself. Soliloquus, m.

A prating or babbling. Dicaci-  
tas, loquacitas, garrulitas,  
adolefchia, blateratio, verbo-  
sitas, f. multiloquium, n.

Vain or foolish prating or pra-  
tling. Inaniloquium, stultilo-  
quium.

A prating alone to himself. So-  
liloquium, n.

The prating of Narfæ to young  
babes. Lallatio, f.

Full of vain or foolish prating.  
Verbosus, locutuleus, adj.

He that is no prater of that  
which is told him. Taciturnus,  
adj.

Pratingly with many words.  
Loquaciter, adv.

To prattle. Vide Prate.

Prancing-horses. Sternaces  
equi, excussores equi.

To prance. Vide Gallop.

To pray or make long prayers.

Oro, precor, obsecro, posco,  
quæro, rogo, invoco.

To pray the gods. Deos po-  
scere.

To pray unto. Adoro, adpre-  
cor, supplicor, exoro.

To pray heartily. Deprecor.

To pray to God. Testor.

To pray contrary to that he de-  
sired before; to pray effusions.  
Refecro.

To pray for others. Intercedo.

To pray together. Comprecor.

Prayed. Oratus, p.

A prayer. Precatio, suppli-  
catio, & preces, pl. obsecra-  
tio, rogatio, meditatio, oratio,  
rogatio, f. oratus, rogatus,  
m. precamen, votum, n.

A little prayer. Precula.

A prayer for the appeasing of  
God's wrath. Propitiatio, f.

A prayer to God. Proseuche,  
proseucha, f.

Morning-prayers. Matutina  
preces.

Evening-prayers. Vespertina  
preces.

Certain prayers spoken of Di-  
viners, telling the success of ma-  
ters at the end of their Divina-  
tion. Effata, orum; n.

That which is gotten by prayer.  
Precarium, n.

Belonging to morning prayer.  
Matutinalis, adj.

Granted to one by prayer. Pre-  
carius, adj.

By prayer. Precariè, preca-  
riè, adv.

\* A praying. Supplicatio, f.

To preach. Concionor, præ-  
dico.

To preach the Gospel. Evan-  
gelizo, theologor, theolo-  
gizo.

A preacher. Concionator,  
preco, predicator, ecclesia-  
stes, m.

A preaching. Concio, prædi-  
catio, f.

Belonging to a preacher. Eccle-  
siasticus, adj.

Meet to preach. Conacionalis,  
adj.

To make a **preamble**. Pro-  
ludo.

A **preamble** or entrance to a  
matter. Proodium, preludi-  
um, prologus, anteloquium.

To **praise** upon. Obtrudo.

To **praise** in. Intrudo. Vide  
Fress.

To **praise** or gather together  
thick, as soldiers do in a troop.  
Agglomerare.

In the thickest **praise**. Confer-  
tissimè turbà.

**Preary**. Vide **Pretry**.

A **Prebend**. Prabenda, f.  
sacerdotium.

A little **Prebend**. Prabendu-  
la, f.

A **Prebendary**. Prebendarius.

Resident Prebendarius in Ca-  
thedral Churches. Canonitz.

Belonging to a **Prebendary**. Pre-  
bendarius, adj.

\* A **precaution**. Cautela, f.

\* **Precedent**. Precedens.

\* To **precede**. Præcedo, præeo.

\* **Precedence**, or **precedency**.

Locus superior.

\* **Precedency**, or **excelling**. Præ-  
cellentia, f.

A **precept**. Preceptum, man-  
datum, monitum, præscriptum,  
n. præceptio.

Precepts for memory. Mnemo-  
nica, n.

Of or belonging to **precepts**.

Præceptivus, adj.

**Preclinet**. Ditio, onis. Vide  
Limit.

**Preclous**. Pretiosus, rarus,  
clarus, aureus.

A **precious stone**. Gemma,  
gemma, lapillus.

A **finer** or **seller** of **precious**  
stones; a lapidary. Gemmari-  
us, lapidarius, adj.

Full of **precious stones**. Gem-  
mosus, adj.

**Preciously**. Pretiosè, adv.

\* A **precipice**. Præcipitium, n.

\* To **precipitate**, or **cast down**  
head long. Precipito.

\* **Precipitation**. Præcipitatio, f.

\* **Precipitate**, a red powder  
which Chirurgeons use. Mercuri-  
us præcipitatus ruber.

**Preclse**. Exactus, p.

To the **precise** rule. Ad exactam  
normam.

**Precisely**. Præcisè, distinctè,  
exactè, definitè.

A **predecessour**. Antecessor,  
decessor.

**Predecessours**. Superiores, m.

To **predestinate**. Prædestino.

**Predestinated**. Prædestinatus,  
designatus.

**Predestination**. Prædestinatio.

A **predicament**. Categoria,  
f. prædicamentum, n.

**Predication**. Prædicatio, f.

**Prediction**. Prædictio, vati-  
cinium, oraculum.

**Prædominate**. Prædominans.

**Prædict**. Prædictus.

**Præeminence**, excellency, or  
prerogative. Præminentia, præ-  
rogativa, proffalia, exuperantia,  
gloria.

**Præeminence** or **rule**. Princi-

patus, m. imperium, n.

A **preface**. Præfatio, f. pro-  
logus, introitus, m. proemiu-  
um, proloquium, prælogium,  
Exordium, n.

Without any **preface**. Abruptè,  
adv.

\* A **prefect**, or **president**. Præ-  
fectus, m. præpositus, præfex.

To **prefer**. Præfero, præpono,  
antefero, antehabeo, antepono.

V. To extol and advance.

To **prefer** to great dignity. In-  
alto, efero, eveho.

To be **preferred**. Provehor.

**Preferred** or **promoted**. Præpo-  
situs, elatus, sublatu, p.

**Preferred** before. Prælatu, p.

**Præpositus**, p.

A **preferment**. Ascensus, m.

**promotio**, f.

\* **Preferable**. Præoptabilis, adj.

To **figurate**. Præmonere.

**Præfix**. Præfixus.

\* To **prefix**. Præfigo.

**Pregnant**. Pregnans, adj.

A **pregnant** or **sharp wit**. Acce-  
ingenium, acutum ingenium,  
pragnans.

A **pregnant token**. Auspiciu

liquidum.

A **Preist**. Vide **Frieist**.

To **prejudge**. Præjudico,  
damno, fraudo, vel detrimento  
sum, obsum, incommodo.

A **prejudice**. Præjudiciu,

incommodum.

**Prejudicate**. Præjudicatus, p.

**Prejudicial**. Incommodus.

A **Prelate**. Præful, antistes,  
dub. g.

The dignity of a **Prelate**, or **Pre-  
lacy**. Præfulatus, pontificatus,  
mafe.

A **preludium**, lat.

To **premeditate** or **think** of  
before. Præmedito, præmeditor,  
præcogito. Vide To consider be-  
fore-hand.

**Premeditation**. Præmeditatio.

Not **premeditated**. Immedita-  
tus, adj.

To **premonish**. Præmonere.

**Premonished**. Præmonitus, p.

A **premonition**. Præmonitio.

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A **premonition**. Præmonitio.

præcinctus, præcompositus, in-  
structus, accinctus, munitus.

**Prepared** or **appointed** for. De-  
stinatus, p.

He that maketh **preparation**.

Instructor, m.

A **preparation** or **preparative**.

Præparatio, apparatus, com-  
paratio, paraceve, f. præpara-  
tus, paratus, apparatus, or-  
natus, m.

**Preparation** for **visuals**. Opso-  
natus, m.

The **visual** **prepared**. Obso-  
nium, opsonium, n.

A **preparation** to **fortify** a  
thing **before-hand**. Præmuni-  
tus, m.

**Preparation** for a **journey**. Vi-  
aticum, n.

Lack of **preparation**. Inappar-  
atus, f.

That which is **prepared** for a  
journey. Viaticum.

With **preparation** or **readiness**.

Præparatè, adv.

A **preposition**. Præpositio.

A **preposition** in **schools**. Præ-  
positor, m.

The **prepositors** office. Præposi-  
tura, f.

**Preposterous**. Præposterus,  
adversus, inconditus, adj.

\* **Preposterously**. Præposterè,  
adv.

\* To **set** or **place** **preposterously**.

Confundo.

A **prerogative**. Prærogativa,  
f. privilegium.

A **royal prerogative**. Majestas.

That hath a **prerogative** before  
others. Prærogativus, adj.

To **prælag**. Prælagio, omi-  
nor.

A **prælag**. Indiciu, præla-  
gium, omen.

**Prælag**. Prælagus, sagax.

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**Prælag**. Prælagus, sagax.

as he is coming. Adventorius.

**Present**, or **that which is pre-  
sent**. Præsentaneus, præfenti-  
alis, instans.

**Being present**. Astans, præ-  
sens.

**Present**, or **at hand**. Præstè,  
adv.

In **presence**. Coram, adv.

At this **pres**. m. Ad præsens,  
in præsentia, impræsentia-  
rum.

**Present money**. Numerata pe-  
cunia.

**Presently**. Dictum factum,  
illico, statim, confestim, ex-  
templo. Vide Anon and By  
and by.

A **presentment**. Libellus ac-  
cufatorius, citatio in jus.

To **preserve** or **keep**. Præser-  
vo, salvo, tueor, conservo, cu-  
stodio.

To **preserve** from. Eripio.

To **preserve** or **keep** out of **dan-  
ger**. Sospito.

To **preserve** and **keep** from **cor-  
ruption**. Condo.

**Preserved**. Præservatus, con-  
servatus, salvatus, reservatus,  
custoditus, servatus, p. condi-  
titiu, adj.

**Preserved** in **health**. Sospes.

A **preserver**, or **he** or **she** that  
**preserveth**. Custos, salvator, con-  
servator, tutor, defensor, pro-  
tector, servator, m. & trix, f.

A **preserving**. Servatio, de-  
fensio, tutela.

**Preserving**. Defensivus.

A **preserve** or **conserve**. Con-  
ditura.

A **preservative** against **poison**.  
Amuletum, alexipharmacum,  
ant



*Pressed together.* *Compressus*, *coarctatus*, *p.*  
*Pressed down.* *Depressus*, *suppressus*, *p.*  
*Pressed upon.* *Ingestus*, *p.*  
*A presser, or that works at a press.* *Torcularius*, *vestiarius*.  
*A pressing.* *Pressus*, *pressura*.  
*A pressing together.* *Compressio*, *coarctatio*, *f.* *compressus*.  
*A light pressing together.* *Compressiuncula*, *f.*  
*A pressing down.* *Depressio*, *f.*  
*A press.* *Torculum*, *n.* *torculus*, *m.*  
*A wine-press.* *Bacchinal*.  
*A press for wine, cider or verjuice.* *Torcular*, *torcularis*, *torcularium*.  
*A pressing board.* *Calotricatorium*, *n.*  
*Of or belonging to a press.* *Torcularius*, *torculus*, *adj.*  
*Belonging to, or serving to pressing.* *Pressorius*, *adj.*  
*That is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed.* *Tortivus*, *adj.*  
*A press where apparel is laid.* *Vestiarium*, *n.* *scrinium vestiarium*, *capsula vel capsella vestiaris*, *synthesis*, *armarium*.  
*A press or other fit place to keep books and painted tables in.* *Pluteus*, *m.* *capla libraria*.  
*A printer's press.* *Pressum*, *n.*  
*To press a soldier.* *Auctorare militem*, *sacramento obligare*, *stipendio obligare*.  
*A pressing on the sudden.* *Evocatio*, *f.*  
*Press-money.* *Vide Money*.  
*Press.* *Paratus*.  
*Pressure.* *Pressura*, *angustia*, *angor*.  
*To presume.* *Audeo*, *presumo*, *arrogare*, *adiscere*, *adiscere*, *presidio*.  
*Presumed.* *Arrogatus*.  
*Presumption.* *Audacia*, *arrogantia*, *insolentia*, *presumptio*, *f.*  
*Presumptions or conjectures.* *Suspicionis*, *f.*  
*Presumptuousness.* *Presumptuositas*, *f.*  
*Presumptuous.* *Audax*, *arrogans*, *insolens*, *presidens*.  
*Presumptuously.* *Arroganter*, *insolenter*, *audacter*, *audaciter*, *fidenter*.  
*To presuppose.* *Presuppono*, *tingo*, *sumo*.  
*To pretend.* *Simulo*, *pretendo*, *tendo*, *obtendo*, *intendo*, *assequo*, *præterverto*, *relego*, *præ se ferre*.  
*To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.* *Relegare alicui causas alicuius rei*.  
*Pretended.* *Prætextus*, *prætextus*, *p.*  
*A pretender of that which is not.* *Simulator*, *m.*  
*A pretence or colour.* *Prætextus*, *obtentus*, *color*, *titulus*, *m.* *prætextum*, *n.* *præscriptio*, *imago*, *species*, *umbra*, *causa*, *f.* *Vide Colour or pretence*.  
*To pretermitt or let pass.* *Prætermitto*, *omitto*.

*A pretermittting.* *Prætermissio*, *omissio*, *f.* *Vide Let pass*.  
*Prætext.* *Prætextus*.  
*Pretious.* *Vide Precious*.  
*Pretty or feat.* *Concinus*, *elegans*, *scitus*, *foemolus*, *speciosus*, *bellus*, *blandus*, *adj.*  
*Somewhat pretty.* *Scitulus*, *adj.*  
*Very pretty.* *Perelegans*, *adj.*  
*Nothing pretty.* *Inelegans*.  
*Pretty or little.* *Minutus*, *parvus*, *parvulus*, *exiguus*, *adj.*  
*Pretty or merry.* *Lepidus*, *adj.*  
*Pretiness.* *Venustus*, *elegantia*, *f.*  
*Pretily, finely, or feately.* *Scitè*, *doctè*, *belle*, *venuste*.  
*Very prettily.* *Pereleganter*.  
*Nothing prettily.* *Ineleganter*, *adv.*  
*Prettily or merrily.* *Lepidè*, *facetè*, *festivus*.  
*To prevail.* *Valeo*, *prævaleo*, *prævalet*, *invalesco*, *polleo*, *profluo*, *superio*, *vinco*, *promoveo*, *procedo*. *Vide To avail*.  
*\* To prevail by intreaty.* *Impetro*.  
*\* Prevailed.* *Exoratus*, *evictus*.  
*\* Prevailed for.* *Impetratus*.  
*Prevailing much, or that is of much force.* *Efficax*, *adj.*  
*Prævarication.* *Prævaricatio*, *f.*  
*\* To prævaricare.* *Prævaricor*.  
*To prevent.* *Antevenio*, *prævenio*, *antevertio*, *præverto*, *præoccupo*, *prævento*, *anticapio*, *præterverto*, *exverto*, *præcurro*, *præagredior*.  
*To prevent, take or snatch before another.* *Præptio*, *occupo*, *præsumo*, *anticapio*, *anticipo*, *prævenio*, *præcerpo*, *præcido*.  
*To prevent or apprehend unwares.* *Interceptio*.  
*To prevent in the possession of a thing.* *Anteoccupo*.  
*To prevent in answering that one may object.* *Occurro*, *ire obviàm*.  
*Prevented.* *Interceptus*, *intermissus*, *præventus*, *incisus*, *part*.  
*Hope prevented.* *Ineisa spes*.  
*Prevented or taken before.* *Anticipatus*, *occupatus*, *præoccupatus*, *præsumptus*, *præceptus*, *p.*  
*A prevention.* *Præventio*, *prægressio*, *f.*  
*A prevention or taking before.* *Anticipatio*, *occupatio*, *anteoccupatio*, *præsumptio*, *præceptio*, *interceptio*, *præceptio*, *f.*  
*Preventing.* *Præoccupativus*, *adj.*  
*A preventing of our adversaries objection.* *Præsumptio*, *præoccupatio*.  
*To get a prey.* *Prædo*.  
*A prey.* *Præda*.  
*A prey-getter.* *Prædator*, *m.*  
*A prey or spoil gotten without labour.* *Salmacida spolia*, *n.*

*A prey taken from the enemy.* *Expolia*, *n.* *manubria*.  
*The money that the prey is sold for.* *Pecunia manubialis*.  
*One that hath part of the prey.* *Manubiaris*, *m.*  
*Of or belonging to a prey.* *Prædaceus*, *prædativus*, *manubialis*, *adj.* *Vide Spoil*.  
*To set a price.* *Indico*, *destino*.  
*To offer the price; also to set the price higher.* *Licetor*, *licitor*.  
*To bring to a less price.* *Depretio*.  
*To bring down the price of corn.* *Annonam levare*, *laxare*.  
*To raise the price of corn.* *Annonam vexare*, *flagellare*, *incendere*, *excandefacere*.  
*To be of small price.* *Vileo*, *vilescio*, *iaceo*.  
*To be of like price.* *Æquivaléo*.  
*To be priced.* *Liceo*.  
*Prised.* *Æstimatus*, *licitatus*, *indicatus*, *appretiat*, *p.*  
*Brought to a less price.* *Depretiatus*, *p.*  
*A priser.* *Æstimator*, *licitator*.  
*One that enhaunceth the price.* *Licitor*, *m.*  
*A pricing.* *Licitatio*, *indicatio*, *æstimatio*, *indicatura*, *f.*  
*A price.* *Pretium*, *n.* *centio*, *indicatura*, *f.* *valor*, *m.*  
*Worthy to bear away the price.* *Palmarius*, *adj.*  
*At what price doth he set his house.* *Quanti destinat ædes?*  
*To give one the prize.* *Primas alicui deferre*.  
*To carry away the prize.* *Palmam ferro*.  
*Of a little and low price.* *Vilis*, *parvus*, *adj.*  
*Of no price.* *Nullus*, *adj.*  
*Of what price?* *Quanti?*  
*At that price, or for so much.* *Tantidem*.  
*At so little a price.* *Tantulo*.  
*Of so great a price.* *Tanti*.  
*At a great price.* *Magnocare*, *adv.* *ut*, *Care æstimare*.  
*For a little price.* *Vile*, *ius nimio*, *adv.*  
*To prick.* *Stimulo*, *extimulo*, *perstimulo*, *instimulo*, *pungo*, *compungo*, *fodico*.  
*To prick again.* *Repungo*.  
*To prick often.* *Pungito*, *repuncto*.  
*To prick or stir forward.* *Incito*, *instigo*, *calcar addo*, *exacuo*, *acuo*, *agito*, *stimulo*, *instimulo*, *extimulo*.  
*A pricker forward.* *Instigator*, *m.* *trix*, *f.* *instinctor*, *stimulator*, *m.* *trix*, *f.* *extimulator*, *m.*  
*A pricking.* *Punctio*, *punctura*, *stimulatio*, *compunctio*, *f.*  
*A pricking forward.* *Instigatio*, *incitatio*, *incitamentum*, *stimulatio*, *instigatus*, *instinctus*, *m.*  
*A pricking in the body as with worms.* *Vermina*, *n.*  
*A thing that pricketh.* *Sti-*

*mulus*, *aculeus*, *m.*  
*A thing that pricketh forward.* *Stimulus*, *m.*  
*A prickle.* *Sentis*.  
*Prickled.* *Aculeatus*.  
*A prick with a pin or such like.* *Punctus*, *m.* *punctum*, *n.*  
*A little prick, with a needle or pin.* *Punctiuncula*, *f.*  
*A little prick or sting.* *Aculeolus*, *m.* *Vide Sting*.  
*A pricking, as it were, or cutting off the skin with a lancet, and sharp pointed instrument to draw water from them that have the dropsic.* *Paracentesis*, *f.*  
*Pricking, or that pricketh.* *Stimuleus*, *alper*, *adj.*  
*A prick used in writing.* *Punctus*, *m.* *punctum*, *n.*  
*A prick or mark to shoot at.* *Meta*, *scopus*, *m.*  
*The prick and praise.* *Primus*, *arum*.  
*A pricklet.* *Hinnulus*. *Vide Buck*.  
*A prick or gristle of an hedgehog or such like.* *Spina*, *f.* *Vide Sting*.  
*That beareth such prickles.* *Spinifer*, *adj.*  
*Pricky, or that hath prickles.* *Hirsutus*, *adj.*  
*Pricky like the herb Acanthus.* *Acanthinus*, *adj.*  
*Prick.* *Vide Privy parts*.  
*Pride.* *Superbia*, *fastus*, *arrogantia*. *Vide Proud*.  
*To prize, watch or espie.* *Speculor*, *obsero*, *exploro*.  
*To prie into.* *Rimor*, *scrutor*.  
*A prier or espier.* *Speculator*.  
*A prier.* *Vide Prior*.  
*To make a Priest.* *Consecro*.  
*To be made a Priest.* *Sacerdotium inco*, *saceris initiator*.  
*A priest.* *Sacerdos*, *sacericola*, *com. g.* *sacerificus*, *mysta*, *mystes*, *m.*  
*A chief priest.* *Hierarchus*, *m.*  
*A massing priest.* *Sacrificulus*, *masc.*  
*A great priest among the gentiles.* *Flamen*, *m.*  
*A Priest which was appointed to do the service to that Goddess which saved Palatium.* *Palatalis*, *m.*  
*A little priest.* *Sacerdotulus*, *masc.*  
*The chief of Sybils priests.* *Archigalis*, *m.*  
*Sacred priests in Egypt more honoured than the other.* *Pastophori*, *m.*  
*Priests or Magistrates among the Athenians.* *Eumolpida*.  
*The priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the City naked, and struck at the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goats skin, thereby to signify both fruitfulness and easie deliverance.* *Luperci*, *m.*  
*The Priesthood or dignity of a Priest.* *Sacerdotium*, *n.*  
*Of or belonging to a Priest.* *Sacerdotalis*, *adj.*  
*Priestly.* *Sacerdotaliter*.

## PRI

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## PRO

## PRO

To **print**. Vide **Stal**.  
*Arriving fellow*. Furax, m.  
**Print** or chief. Primas, m.

*A primacy*. Primatus, m.  
*\* Prime*. Primus, primarius, adj. Princeps, m. Precipuus, adj.

*Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other, primary*. Primitivus, adj.

**Prince** or princeps. Princeps, com. g.

*A Prince or head ruler*. Dynasta, dynastes, Rex, Dux, Archidux.

*A Prince of a little country*. Regulus, m.

*A just Prince*. Dicerarchus.

*A godly Prince*. Hierarcha.

*A Prince of five Countries*. Pentarchus, m.

*A Prince ruling alone without peer*. Monarcha, m.

*Princes under the Prince of the Realm*. Noblemen, and Counsellors. Magistres, m.

*A princely house*. Palatium, n. Without a Prince. Anarchus.

*Pertaining to a Prince*. Principalis, adj.

*A Prince like*. Regalis, regius, regnicus, basilicus, adj.

*Princely*. Regiè, regaliter, regnicè, basilicè, principaliter.

**A principal** or chief government, profession, or trade. Archos.

*A Principal or head of a College*. Principalis, gymnasiarcha.

*A principal doer*. Autor, m. dux, c. g.

*One principal above the rest*. Summarius, m.

*A principal sum of money borrowed*. Sors, f.

*A principality*. Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.

*An holy principality*. Hierarchia, f.

*Principal or chief*. Principalis, precipuus, summus, summarius, primus, potissimus, adj.

*Principally*. Precipue, potissimum, adv. Vide **Chiefly**.

**The principle**. Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronuntiatio, n. pronuntiatio, f.

*A principle as Lawyers call it*. Positum, n.

*The first principle*. Elementum. Pertaining to principles. Elementarius, adj.

**To Print**. Imprimò, inscribo, insculpo, obliquo, insigo, incido.

*To print moreover, or upon that is printed*. Superpingo.

*To print deeply in the, &c.* Inculco, affigo.

*Printed, as printed in ones mind*. Impressus, scriptus, signatus, consignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.

*A printing or marking*. Impressio, f.

*A print or mark*. Nota, f. signillum, vestigium, n. impressio, f.

*A print or mark of some burning or searing*. Stigma.

*A print of the foot*. Vestigium.

*A printing iron to mark with*. Tudes, f.

*A little printing iron*. Tudicula, f.

*To Print, or to print books*. Excudo, imprimo.

*Printed*. Excusus, impressus.

*A Printer*. Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impressor, m.

*The chief Printer*. Prototypographus, m.

*A printing*. Typographia, chalcographia, impressio, f.

*A printers press*. Vide **Press**.

**Printo**, or **Print**. Archimandrita, m. antistes.

*Printess*. Antistita, f.

*A priory*. Prioratus, cenobium.

*A priorship*. Prioratus, m.

*Priory*. Antiquitas, prioritas.

**A Prison**. Carcer, m. custodia, phylaca, f. ergastulum, claustrum, vinculum, vinclum.

*Prisons in Syracuse*. Lautumia vel latumia, arum.

*To prison, or cast into prison*. Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.

*A prisoner, or he that is in prison*. Captivus, carceratus, vincus, catenatus, clausus, restrictus, captus.

*A prisoner taken in war*. Mancipium, n. captivus.

*Keepers of a prison*. Custodiz, arum. Vide **Factor**.

*A general power or permission given to any man to take one as prisoner, and to send him*. Clavigatio, f.

*Pristine*. Pristinus, adj.

*A private person that hath no common office or authority*. Privatus, idiota.

*A private writing*. Idiographum.

*Private*. Privatus, clandestinus, secretus, remotus, abditus.

*A privacy*. Recessus, secessus.

*Privately or in secret*. Privatum, intus, familiariter, adv.

*Privation or bereaving*. Privatio, viduitas, f.

*Privation of senses*. Stupor.

*Privation or let of a natural function*. Perosis, f.

*Private*. Privativus, adj.

*To do a thing privately*. Clandestino.

*To go by privacy, or by stealth*. Suggredior.

*A privy place*. Latebra, f.

*Privy or secret*. Clandestinus, intellinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, secretus, lateus, cecus, tectus.

*Privy to a thing*. Confiscus, particeps, affinis, testis.

*Privily*. Oculte, abscondite, abditè, celatim, clam, p. serv. abl. clanculum, clanculo, clandestinè, secretè, perclam, my-

sticè, privatim, latenter, latebrosè, tacitè, seorsim, semotis turbis.

*The privy parts of a man*. Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentula, mento, muto. Vide **Lard**.

*The privy parts of a man or woman*. Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum, n.

*The privy parts of a woman*. Cunnus, m. interfemineus, semen virginalè, n. volva, vulva, natura, f. muliebria.

*The privy-chamber*. Conclave regium.

*A privy or house of office*. Cloaca, latrina, sentina, fœticina, f.

*A common privy*. Forica, f.

*A cleanser of privies*. V. Farmer.

**To privileged**. Privilegio.

*A privileged*. Privilegium, vacatio, jus peculiare, immunitas.

*A privileged place*. Perisugium, refugium, n. V. Sanctuary.

*Privileged*. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunus.

**To prize** or **value**. Estimo, pretium impono, adero, liceor, licitor, appretior.

*A prize*. Palma, præmium.

*A prize in war*. Præda, r.

*To give one the prize*. Primas alicui deferò.

*To carry away the prize*. Palam terò.

**Probability**. Probabilitas, f.

*Probable*. Probabilis.

*Probably*. Probabiliter, creditiliter, adv.

**A probationer**. Probaticus, masc.

*A probation*. Probatio, argumentum.

**A problem**. Problema, n.

*Problematical*. Problematicus.

**To proceed** or **go forward**. Pergo, procedo, eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.

*To proceed or creep by little and little*. Serpo, prolabor.

*To proceed or come of a thing*. Proficiscor, fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.

*A man must proceed*. Grassandum est.

*Proceeded*. Exortus, natus, progressus.

*Proceeding from*. Ortus, satus, cretus.

*A proceeding*. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.

*To have process against any*. Litigio.

*To lose his process*. Causam amittere, causam perdere.

*A process*. Processus, m. prosecutio, f.

*A process or strife in Law*. Dica, formula, controversia, lis, actio, f.

*To serve process upon any*. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.

*A process in any matter hanging well together*. Series, continuatio, f.

*A process verbal*. Renunciatio.

**Procession**. Processio, perambulation, supplicatio.

*In process of time*. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

**To proclaim**, or **make proclamation**. Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo, propono, ostendo, edico.

*To proclaim solemnly for great causes, as battles, justings, and triumphs*. Indico.

*To proclaim war*. Clarigo, signum dare buccinà, bellum indico, bellum denuncio.

*To proclaim that whosoever findeth him may lawfully slay him, and have a reward for his labour*. Proscribere alicuem.

*To proclaim sale of any thing*. Proscribo.

*To be proclaimed*. Renuncior.

*To proclaim, to trust up bag and baggage for the removing of a Camp*. Conclamare vala.

*Proclaimed*. Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propositus.

*A proclaimer*. Proclamator, edictor, preco, promulgator.

*A proclamation*. Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.

*A proclamation of war*. Clarigatio, f.

**A proconsul**. Proconsul, m.

*The proconsuls office*. Proconsulatus, m.

*Belonging to the Proconsul*. Proconsularis, adj.

*To procreate*. Vide **To beget**.

**To procrastinate**. Procrastino.

*Procrastinated*. Procrastinatus.

**A proctor**, **Attorney**, or **Solicitor of Suits**. Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, procurator causarum.

*A Proctor, steward, or overseer*. Castaldus, epistates.

*A Proctor prosecuting other mens matters*. Vindex, c. g.

*Belonging to a Proctor*. Procuratorius, adj.

**To procure** or **get**. Procuo, paro, procuro, acquirò, officio, conficiò, conlequo, nanciscor, excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, facio, instituo, infero, contraho, facio, arcesso, appono, emo, sollicito vel sollicito, quero, struo, conflo.

*To procure war*. Bellum conficere.

*To procure by gifts*. Redimo.

*Procured, purveyed, provided*. Procuratus, contractus, confatus, emptus, conductus, effectus.

*A procurer*. Conciliator.

*She that procureth*. Effectrix, f.

*A procuring*. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio, captatio, fœm.

*Procurator, lat. he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another*.

*To play the prodigal child*. Luxurior, luxurio, immodico, con-

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consumo, profundo.

To spend his goods prodigally.

Prodigo. Vide Rior.

A prodigal spender. Ganeo, obligator, largitor, prodigus, nepos.

A prodigal son. Acolastus, m. Prodigal. Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

Prodigality. Vide Excessiveness.

Prodigious. Prodigiousus, prodigialis, portentuosus, portentosus.

A prodigy. Prodigium, portentum.

Prodigiously. Prodigiose, adv.

Proditio. Proditio.

To make a poem. Proemior.

A poem. Prefatio, f. proemium, n. prolium, n. preludium, principium, n.

To profess. Proseor.

Professed. Professus, p.

Not professed. Improfessus.

A professor. Professor, m.

A profession. Professio, f.

A profession of religion personi. Sanctimonium, n.

A profession of religion. Hierodulia, f.

Of or belonging to profession.

Professorius, adi.

To profess. Vide To offer.

To profess or assay. Vide Assay.

To profit. Prosum, commodum, proficio, confere, procedo, conduco, promereor, promoveo, promoveo.

To profit in learning. Progreffus in studiis facio, in philosophia procedo, in disciplinis proficio.

I profit little. Parum promoveo.

To take all the profit of a thing.

Perfrutor.

It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp. in rem er.

Profit or commodity. Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. questus, m. bonum, compendium, n. usus, fœnus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.

Great profit. Opimitas, f.

The profit of labour. Operæ pretium, n.

Profit that one taketh of a thing.

Profectus, m.

Profit gotten by labour. Emolumentum, n.

Profit where one that had the use of a thing called Usus fructuarius, surrendreth that right and title unto the Lord. Consolidatio, f.

The profit and use of another man's goods with the consent of the owner, the stock and substance being saved. Usus fructus, m.

Small profit. Questuanculus, m. lucellum, n.

A profiting. Progreffus, m.

Profiting. Prohucius.

Profited. Provedus, progreffus.

Profitable or commodious. Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer,

idoneus, commodus, lucrosus, bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis, compendiosus, providens, felix, verus, saluber, salutaris, adi.

Very profitable. Perutilis, adi.

Profitably. Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter, salubriter, bellè, adv.

Somewhat profitably. Commodiose, adv.

Profundity or depth. Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f. Vide Deepness.

Profound or deep. Profundus, altus, adi. reconditus, p. Vide Deep.

Profuse. Vide Lavish.

A progeny or descent of blood. Proflapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia, propago, soboles, radix.

A progeny which cometh from one head. Procapis, f.

A progenitor. Major. Vide Beggetter.

To prognosticate. Prognosticon, præmonitro. Vide To foretell and betoken.

A prognosticator. Prognosticator, prognostes, ariolus, astrologus.

A prognostication. Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, predictio.

A progress. Progreffus, m. progressio, f.

To prohibit or forbid. Interdictio, intercedo, abdicatio, is, absterreo, prohibeo, inhibeo, veto.

Prohibited. Veritus, interdictus.

A prohibition. Interdictum, n. veratio, interdictio, inhibicio, f. Vide Forbidding.

An earnest prohibition. Interdictio.

Prohibitory. Inhibitorius.

To project or plot. Molior, designo.

A project. Molimen, molitio.

Projected. Designatus.

A projection. Designatio.

A prolocutor. Prologus.

Prolux. Vide Large.

To make a prologue. Prefari, proloquor, proloquo.

A prologue. Prologus, m. prolegomenon, antequod, prologum, n. Vide Preface and prologue.

To prolong. Vide Delay.

To prole after a thing. Venor.

\* Promiscuous. Promiscuus, confusus, adi.

\* Promiscuously. Promiscue, mixtum, adv.

To promise. Promitto, pollicor, pacifcor, depacifcor, proculio, proculino, fidem do, fidem astringo, voveo, recipio, indico, confituo, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.

To promise. ften. Pollicitor.

To promise openly. Profiteor.

To promise or undertake for another. Expromitto.

To promise freely and with good will. Spondeo.

To promise mutually. Compro-

mitto, conspondeo, conve-

veo.

To promise again. Repromitto.

To promise by giving the hand.

Palmito.

To promise gift, price, or reward.

Propono.

To promise faithfully. Stipulor.

To break promise. Promissa ex-

no, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promissum violo vel desituo.

To promise in marriage. Spondeo, sponso.

To keep promise. Presto, persisto, confisto, confecto, permaneo, perduro, persevero, fidem paciam reddo, promissum teneo, promissis fto, promissa patro, fidem servo, promissis pareo, fidem libero, promissum persolvo.

Promised. Pollicitus, votivus, desponsus, receptus, obligatus, conductus, destinatus.

Promised in marriage. Sponsatus, desponsatus.

Promised to God. Votus, p.

A promiser. Pollicitor, promissor, m.

A promiser in marriage. Sponsator, m.

A promise-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A promise. Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum, sponsum, conductum, n. fides, f.

A promise to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.

Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipulatus, sponsus, m. pollicitum.

A promise or vow to God. Votum, n.

A promise whereby we make the judge attentive. Evangelia, f.

A free or willing promise. Pollicitatio, f.

A promise again. Repromissio, fœm.

A promising. Dedicatio, f.

A promise made by faith, oath, or writing. Cautio, f.

Great promises of things. Do-

stones.

A promontory or hill lying out into the Sea. Promontorium, n.

Prominent. Prominens, extans.

To promote or advance. Promoveo, proveho, eveho, effero, honesto, orno.

To promote to nobility or renown. Nobilito.

To promote a matter in law. Promello.

To seek for promotion. Ambio, velinchari honoribus.

Promoted. Promotus, evectus, elatus, exaltatus, auctus, pro-

vectus, p.

He that promoteth or advanceth. Promotor, m.

Promotion. Promotio, evectio, f. honor, m. ornamentum, n.

A promoting. Exaltatio, f.

A promoter. Confiscator, confiscarius, confiscalis, delator, inquisitor, quadruplator.

A promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble. Fiscalis.

To prompt. Suggere, subjicio,

dicto.

A prompter. Monitor, m.

A prompting. Suggestio, f.

Promptness, or readiness. Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m. facilitas, promptitudo, facultas, f. procinctus, m.

Prompt or ready. Expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, alacris, preffens.

Very prompt. Perexpeditus, promptus, strenuus, adi.

Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè, voluntariè, voluntario, numerato, alacriter.

To promulgate. Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation. Promulgatio.

A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca, f. bidens, c. g.

Proneness. Pronitas, proclivitas, f.

Proneness. Pronus, propensus, inclinatus, aptus, proclivis, facilis, adi. Vide Incline.

A Pronoun. Pronomen, n.

To pronounce. Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero, effero, formo, promos, exprimo, expedio, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.

To pronounce an Oration. Orationem ago.

To pronounce distinctly and leisurely. Explano.

To pronounce roundly. Volvo.

To pronounce perfectly. Accino.

To pronounce in singing. Accino, procino.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus, explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatus, p.

Hard and harshly pronounced. Illustans, contortuplicatus.

The pronouncer of a prologue. Prologica persona.

Pronouncing. Pronunciatio, f. pronuntiatus, profatus, m. prolatio, actio, f.

Barbarous pronouncing. Barbarismus, m.

Pronouncing in the bottom of the mouth. Celosomia, f.

A pronouncing of a thing to be written. Dictatura, f.

That is pronounced. Enunciativus, adi.

To propagate. Propago.

Propense. Propenius, pronus, proclivis.

A propension. Propensio.

To make proper unto. Proprietio.

A proper owner. Proprietarius.

A property. Proprietas, f. proprium.

The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, n. natura, f.

The propriety or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, f.

Property or custom drawn from ones Ancestours. Gentilitium.

Of his own proper. Suamet, f. apte, & fuapte, abl. ut Suapte vi.

That is proper to one, and his own freehold. Allodium, n.

Proper



*Proper. Vide Peculiar.*  
*To make proper, neat, or fit.*  
 Concinno.

*Properness. Vide Neatness.*  
*Proper or fit. Conveniens, concinnus, scitus, idoneus, aptus, adj. compositus, p.*

*Properly or handsomely made.*  
 Admilitatus, adj.

*Properly or handsomely. Venuſte, condecenter, apte, compositè, luculenter.*

*Not properly. Inconcinne, inconcinnter, adv.*

*To prophane. Prophano, conſecelero.*

*To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.*

*Prophaned. Prophanatus, exauguratus, conſecelatus.*

*A prophane thing. Prophanum.*

*A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguration.*

*Prophaned. Prophanatus.*

*To prophetic. Addivino, divino, propheto, auguror, hariolator, vaticinor, predico, cano, prænaro, præcino, præfari. Vide To divine.*

*To begin to prophesie. Vateſco.*

*A prophet. Propheta, prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticinus, fatiloquus, vaticus, prædicator, præmonſtrator, m.*

*A great prophet. Trifatidicus.*

*A false prophet. Pſeudopropheta.*

*A propheteſs. Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.*

*A prophecy. Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio, predictio.*

*Prophesying, or he that prophesieth. Præſagus, adj.*

*Belonging to a Prophet. Propheticus, adj.*

*Propitiation. Propitiatio, reconciliatio.*

*Propitious. Propitiuſ, præſens.*

*Propitiatory. Propitiatoriuſ.*

*To propitiate. Propitiator, reconcilio.*

*The proportion, making, or ſtature of the body. Lineamentum, n. ſtatura, compoſitio, f.*

*The proportion or likenesſ of any thing. Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.*

*A proportion or agreeableneſſ of one thing with another. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, reſponſus, m.*

*A due and equal proportion, and meaſure of things. Communſus, m.*

*A due proportion of each thing to the other in reſpect of the whole. Symmetria, f.*

*A proportion of the four chief qualities of the body. Temperamentum, n.*

*Proportioned. Proportionatus. Equally proportioned. Equialis, æquabilis, adj.*

*Ill proportioned. Inconcinuus. Anſwering in proportion. Analogus.*

*A proportion Arithmetical,*

*containing the whole and half ſo much. Seigniplex, ſeſquialter, adv. hemiolus, m.*

*Pro, orionally. Proportionaliter, æquabiliter, adv.*

*To propoſe. Propoſo, expono, ſubjicio.*

*Propoſed. Expoſituſ, p.*

*A propoſition. Propoſitio, pronuntiatio, protaſis, f. enunciatio, enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, proloquium, efatum, n.*

*A part of a propoſition, ſignifying no full ſenſe. Caſum, incitum.*

*To prop up or ſtay. Fulcio, conſulcio, ſtatumino, ſuſulcio, offulcio, perſulcio, adminiculo.*

*To prop up a vine. Pedito, aſ; impedito, palo.*

*To be propped up. Fulcior.*

*Propped. Fulcuſ, fulcituſ, conſulcuſ, cantherianuſ, impedituſ, nixuſ, ſubnixuſ, p.*

*A propping. Fultura, f.*

*A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.*

*A prop or prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pedamentum, ſublicium, ſuſulcrum, ſtatumen, n. ſublica, riddica, ſpira, ſpirula, balis, fultura, f.*

*A jork or ſuch like wherewith cottages are propped up. Cervuſ.*

*A prop for vines. Sudis, paluſ.*

*A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard. Calametuſ, calamementum.*

*A proprietary. Qui habet proprietatem: Or for him that hath an impropriation.*

*To prorogue. Prorogo, continuo.*

*Prorogued. Prorogatuſ, continuuſ.*

*A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.*

*To proſcribe. Proſcribo, relego. Vide To baniſh, and exile.*

*To conſpire, or deſire proſcription. Proſcripturio.*

*Proſcribed or baniſhed ſo that one may kill him. Proſcriptuſ.*

*Proſcription. Proſcriptum, n.*

*Proſcription, or open ſale or ſelling of menſ goods againſt honeſty and reaſon. Haſta ſceleſrata.*

*Proſe, that which is not Meeter. Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeftriſ, libera, ſolutuſ ſermo.*

*That which is in proſe, and not Meeter. Proſaicuſ, adj.*

*To proſecute. Proſequor, exequor.*

*Proſecuted. Arceſſituſ, exagituſ, in juſ citatuſ.*

*\* A proſecuter. Proſecutor, m.*

*\* A proſecution. Proſecutio, f.*

*A Proſelyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith. Proſelytuſ, neophyтуſ, m.*

*A proſpect. Aſpectuſ, proſpectuſ, deſpectuſ, m.*

*A proſpectuſ-glaſſ. Teleſcopium.*

*To proſper. Evaleſco, floreo, ſuccedo, fortuna proſpere fungor, fluo, ſecundis rebus uti.*

*To proſper or come to paſſ. Succedo.*

*To make proſperum or lucky. Secundo, fortuna, proſpero, ſollicem reddo.*

*To bring out of proſperity. Ebeo.*

*A making proſperum. Secundatio, f.*

*Proſpered. Secundatuſ, p.*

*Proſperity. Fælicitaſ, proſperitaſ, f. proſpera, fortunium, n. reſ ſecunde, reſ proſperæ, ſuccelluſ, m.*

*Proſper: m. Proſper, proſperuſ, ſecunduſ, propitiuſ, fauſtuſ, ſrelix, luxuriuſ, dexter, utiliſ, adj. favenſ, p.*

*Proſperouſly. Belliſſimè, fæliciſſimè, adv. flumine ſecundo, ſecundis avibuſ.*

*Not proſperouſly. Improſpere, adv. Vide Lucky.*

*Proſtituted. Proſtitutuſ.*

*A proſtitute. Proſtitutuſ.*

*To proſtrate, act. or thruſt down. Proſterno, aſterno.*

*To proſtrate, neut. aſ. To proſtrate himſelf. Procido, accido.*

*Proſtrate or lying on the earth. Stratuſ, proſtratuſ, projectuſ, aſſuſuſ.*

*A proſtrating or caſting down. Proſtratio, f.*

*To protect. Protego. Vide Deſend.*

*A protector of the commons. Vide Governori.*

*He that hath been the protector of the commons. Tribunitiuſ, m.*

*Of or belonging to protectors. Tribunitiuſ, adj.*

*A protection. Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, n. patronatuſ, prælidium. Vide Deſence.*

*Of or belonging to protection. Tutelar, adj.*

*To proteſt. Conteſtor, proteſtor.*

*To proteſtopenly. Clamito.*

*\* To proteſt againſt. Intercedo.*

*\* A Proteſtant. Proteſtans, Evangelicuſ, reformatuſ religioniſ profeſſor.*

*\* Proteſted. Affirmatuſ, adicum proteſtatione affirmatuſ.*

*He that proteſteth any thing. Proteſtator, m.*

*A proteſtation or open declaring of oneſ mind. Proteſtatio.*

*A proteſtation againſt. Interceſſio.*

*A protonotary or chief Secretary. Protonotariuſ, m. primuſ vel principalis notariuſ.*

*To protraid. Protraho, traho, propago.*

*\* A protraiding, or protraidion. Protraid, dilatio, f.*

*\* A protraidour. Protraidtor, dilator.*

*To be proud. Superbio, gloriore, inſoleo, tumeo, contumeo, intumeſco, conturgeo, pertur-*

*geo, extollo, inſor, ampullo, ſuperbio eſtor.*

*To begin to be proud, or wax proud. Inſoleſco, tumeſco, contumeſco.*

*Proudneſſ, pride, or arrogancy. Superbia, inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtuſ, m. protervia, protervitaſ, alazonia, elatio, animi inſlatio, f. tumor, ſpirituſ.*

*Proud and haughty word. Ampulla, f. ſeſquipedia verba.*

*Proud. Superbuſ, inſolent, arrogans, feroculuſ, ambitioſuſ, magnificuſ, protervuſ, gloriuſ, hyperphaneſ, faſtuoſuſ, ſuperſilioſuſ, adj. elatuſ, inſlatuſ, p. tumiduſ, ſerox, turgiduſ, faſtidioſuſ, præferox.*

*Somewhat proud. Gloſioſuſ, arrogantiuſcuſ, ſubarroganſ.*

*Very proud. Pompulentuſ, adj.*

*As proud as a peacock when hiſ tail iſ ſpread. Pinnuſuſ, adj.*

*That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud. Superbiciuſ, adj.*

*That ſpeaketh proudly. Superbiloquuſ, magniloquuſ, grandiloquuſ, ſuperbiloquuſ, adj.*

*Proudly. Inſolenter, arroganter, faſtuoſè, protervè, proterviter, ſuperbè, jactanter, glorioſè, faſtidioſè, elatè, contumaciter, adv.*

*Somewhat arrogantly. Subarroganter, ambitioſè, ſublâtè, ſerociter, adv. Vide Haughty.*

*To prope or try. Experiore, exigo, ut Exigere columnas ad perpendicularuſ. To prove whether the pillars be made by the plum-rule. Periclitore, tento, cognuſco. Vide To aſſay.*

*A proof or aſſay. Prolium.*

*To have proof or ſure knowledge of. Comperio.*

*To prove by diligem ſearching. Exploro.*

*To prove maſteries. Certo.*

*A prover. Tentator, ſpector.*

*A proof or example. Documentum, ſpecimen.*

*Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamentum, tentamen, ſpecimen, periculum, probatio.*

*Proof of money. Spectatio pecunie.*

*To prove or confirm. Probo, comprobo, efficio, monſtro. Vide To confirm.*

*To prove a thing worthy to be approved. Approbo.*

*To prove a thing true. Verifico.*

*To prove false. Refello. Vide Conſute.*

*To prove plainly by witneſſes or writings. Doceo.*

*Proved by witneſſes. Conteſtatuſ, p.*

*Manifeſtly proved. Probatuſ, comprobatuſ, illuſtratuſ, p.*

*A proving by witneſſes. Teſtificatio, f. memoria hominuſ.*

*Proof by writings. Memoria tabularia, memoria conſignata.*

*A proof of any doubtful matter. Argumentum, n.*

PRO

PRU

PUD

PUL

*A plain proof or demonstration.*  
Apodixis, f.

*Provable.* Probabilis, adj.

*Not provable.* Improbabilis, adj.

*Provender for cattle.* Pabulum, n.

*Provender for beasts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulse sown together.* Ocymum, n.

*Pertaining to provender.* Pabularis, adj.

*To speak proverbially.* Proverbior.

*A proverb.* Proverbium, div-  
verbium, adagium, dictum,  
verbum, n.

*A proverb applied to things and times.* Paremia, f.

*Proverbial.* Proverbialis.

*To provide.* Proparo, com-  
paro, curo, instruo.

*To provide for.* Provideo, pro-  
spicio, caveo, consulo, defer-  
vio.

*To provide for before-hand.*  
Præcaveo.

*To provide what to say.* Medi-  
tor.

*They will provide for.* Cavebitur, curabitur imp.

*It is provided.* Comparatum est, imp.

*Provided.* Provisus, paratus, preparatus, comparatus, p.

*A provider or purveyor.* Provisior, administer, præbitor, m.

*A provider of corn.* Frumentarius.

*The providers of corn for an army.* Opinatores, m.

*A provider of viuals.* Præfectus annonæ, vide Cater.

*A provider of fodder for cattle.* Pabulator, m.

*A provision.* Preparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. preparatus, paratus, apparatus, instructus, m. paratum, n. ornatus, masc.

*A provision taken.* Cautio, cautela, f.

*Noble and sumptuous provision.* Magnificentia, f.

*Honourable provision.* Megaloprepia.

*Provision of fodder for labouring cattle.* Pabulatio, f.

*Household provisions.* Penus, m. penum, penu.

*Provision for one day.* Diarium, n.

*Provision for a journey.* Viaticum, n.

*Provision for viuals.* Obolus, natus, opsonatus, m. obolus, opsonium, n.

*Provident.* Catus, cautus, providens, sagax.

*Providence.* Providentia, providentia, mens, f.

*Gods providence.* Fatum, n.

*He that provides not for the time to come.* Improvidus.

*Provided yet.* Tamen, si tamen, conj.

*A province.* Provincia, satrapia, eparchia, terra.

*One of a province.* Provincialis, eparchiotes, c. g.

*Pertaining to a province.* Provincialis, adj.

*A proviso.* Cautio, conditio.

*To provide, i. to pierce.*

*To provoke.* Provoco, lacefco, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excito, excito, impello, elicio, instigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo, moveo, fuscito, acuo, exacuo, instimulo, incello, ago, posco, adposco, hortor, traho, evoco.

*To provoke one, and make him his enemy.* Inconcilio.

*To provoke to anger.* Exacerbo, provoco, irrito, accendo, cieo, cio.

*To provoke pleasantly, or allure.* Illeco, proleco, prolicio, titillo. Vide To allure.

*To provoke to appetite.* Elaborare saporem.

*Provoked.* Provocatus, lacef-  
tus, incitatus, irritatus, concitatus, concitatus, citus, impulsus.

*Provoked pleasantly.* Illectus, part.

*Provoked with an evil spirit.* Proceritus, adj.

*Not provoked.* Inexcitus.

*A provoker.* Provocator, instigator, lacerator, incitator, concitator, m. trix, f.

*A provoker to anger.* Exacerbator, m.

*A provoking, provocation, or provocation.* Provocatio, invitatio, irritatio, impulsio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, proritatio, f. impulsus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, fuscitabulum, illicium, incitamentum, invitamentum, n. Vide Enticement.

*That which provoketh to.* Incentivus, provocativus, adj.

*Provoking pleasantly.* Proleclibilis, adj.

*Of or belonging to provoking.* Provocatorius, adj.

*A provisor.* Prepositus, m. præfex, c. g. quæstor, latrunculator.

*Provosts.* Comites judicum.

*A provost Marshal that hath life and death in his hands.* Rerum capitalium præfectus vel prætor.

*That hath been provost.* Præfectorius.

*To promulgate.* Promulgo. Vide To publish.

*A proxy, i. a licence to be absent.*

*Promote or noble acts.* Virtus, f. stemma, factum.

*Prudence.* Vide Wisdom.

*Prudent.* Dogmaticus, adj. Vide Wise.

*To prune trees.* Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, fargo, fargio.

*To prune trees slightly.* Supputo.

*To prune a vine.* Expampino, depampino, pampino.

*A pruner.* Amputator, falci-

tor, m.

*A pruning of trees.* Putatio, f. castratio arborum.

*A prune.* Prunum, n.

*A damask prune.* Prunum Damascenum.

*A damask prune dried.* Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

P ante S.

*To write Psalms.* Psalmo-

grapho.

*A Psalmist.* Psalmista, Psal-

mistes, m.

*The singing of Psalms.* Psal-

modia.

*A writer of Psalms.* Psalmo-

graphus, m.

*A Psalm.* Psalmus, m.

*A Psalm sung before the ser-*

mon. Modulocropus, m.

*The writing of Psalms.* Psal-

mographia, f.

*A Psalter or book of Psalms;*

also, an instrument of musick

like a Harp, called a Psaltery.

Psalterium, n.

P ante T

*Britann, Barley husked and*

sodden in water. Ptisana, f.

P ante U

*A publican.* Publicanus.

*A public.* Vide Common.

*The public weal.* Respublica,

f. bonum publicum.

*Publicly.* Palam, publice.

*To publish.* Vulgo, publico,

evulgo, divulgo, promulgo, in-

vulgo, edo, indico, edico, mul-

go, promulgo, in apertum pro-

tero, prædico, celebros, præce-

lebro, famigero, percelebro,

emitto, jacio, dissipo, dissemi-

no, spargo, effero, profero, dis-

fero, enuntio.

*To be published or spread abroad.*

Divulgor, percrebresco, effluo,

emano, pervagor.

*Published.* Vulgatus, divulga-

tus, pervulgatus, promulgatus,

evulgatus, publicatus, prædica-

tus, indictus, editus, p. editi-

tus, adj. pervagatus, propo-

litus, traductus, latus, p.

*Not published.* Ineditus, adj.

*A publisher.* Vulgator, evul-

gator, editor, enunciator, pub-

licator.

*A publisher of proclamations,*

Laws, Decrees, &c. Præco, præ-

dicator, promulgator, m.

*A publishing or publication.*

Publicatio, divulgatio, editio,

promulgatio, f.

*To pudder in.* Magno co-

natu agere, valde agere.

*A puddering.* Discursatio, f.

*A pudding.* Fartum, n. botu-

lus, botellus.

*A basty pudding.* Massula, offa.

*A pudding called an Ising-*

illicium, n.

*A pudding called a blouding.*

Apexabo.

*A gut pudding.* Farcimen,

farcimentum, n.

*A pudding made of milke,*

cheese and herbs. Moretum, n.

*A pudding or french mole,*

rather a Sausage. Lucanica, f.

*A livering pudding.* Tomacu-

lum, tomaculum, n.

*A pin pudding.* Minutal, n.

*A kind of pudding made of a*

thick gut. Murtatum, n.

*A certain pudding eaten at*

funerals. Silicernium, n.

*A pudding maker.* Fartor.

*A pudding in the belly of a*

bird or beast. Faliscus venter.

*A puddle.* Ablutes, f. abluti-

um, n. lacuna, fossula.

*To puff, a ct. or blow.* Flo. Vid.

*To blow.*

*To puff on.* Exhalo.

*To puff down.* Difflo.

*To puff or blow to kindle the*

fire. Sufflo.

*To make to puff up.* Turnefacio.

*To puff, neut. or rise up by the*

leavening. Fermentesco.

*To become puffed up.* Turneo,

intumefco, ampullefco. Vide

To swell.

*Puffed up.* Inflatus, sufflatus,

tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertu-

midus, intumidus, anhelatus.

*A puffing up.* Inflatio, suf-

flatio.

*A puffing up of the flesh by*

some ill humours. Tumor, m.

*A puff of wind.* Flatus, m. fla-

men, flabrum, n.

*A great puff of wind.* Perfla-

tus, m.

*A puff arising on bread newly*

baked. Hetta, hetta, f.

*A puff growing on the ground,*

called of some, A dead mans

hat, a roadstool or mushroom.

Tuber, n. fungus, m.

*Not puffed up.* Azymus, adj.

*Puffed up in the face.* Bucco,

bucculentus.

*A puffing.* Anhelitus.

*Puffing.* Anhelus.

*Puffing.* Cum anhelitu.

*To be puffed.* Valeo.

*Puffance.* Fortitudo, valentia,

pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus,

m. opes, f. Vide Strengib.

*Puissant.* Valens, pollens, po-

tens, p. validus, fortis, genero-

sus, arripotens, bellipotens,

multipotens, robustus, nervo-

sus, Hercules, sevis, adj.

*Very puissant.* Prævalidus,

præpotens, adj.

*Puissantly.* Fortiter, validè,

prævalidè, potenter, præpo-

ter, valenter, nervose.

*To pull or pluck.* Vello, vel-

lico.

*To pull by violence.* Rapio.

*To pull or pluck away by force.*

Eripio.

*To pull off.* Devello, divello,

decerpo, carpo, detraho, exuo,

distingo.

*To pluck back or withdraw.*

Reprehendo, retraho, revello,

detraho, recello, refrango.

*To pull away or from.* Subduco.

*To pull from or down.* Diruo,

deturbo, deduco, everto, de-

struo.

## PUL

## PUN

## PUR

## PUR

*struo, extermino, impello.*

*To pull down that is fastened.*

*Refigo.*

*To pull up. Rado.*

*To pull up by the roots. Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, extradico, eruo, convello.*

*To pull up herbs and weeds.*

*Exherbo.*

*To pull up weeds. Erunco, runco.*

*To pull up together. Convello.*

*To pull away. Devello, divello, avello, detraho, deripio, abstraho, abduco.*

*To pull up again. Revello.*

*To pull before. Pravello, antevello.*

*To pull to. Attraho, apprehendo.*

*To pull in pieces or asunder. Distraho, discerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello, deglutino, scindo.*

*To pull up their hearts and spirits. Erigere animos, erigere mentes, bono animo esse.*

*To pull here and there. Intervello.*

*To pull out. Evello, extraho.*

*To pull out ones eyes. Effodio oculos.*

*To pull out the tongue. Elinguo.*

*To pull out the teeth. Edento.*

*To pull off hair. Pilo, depilo, deglabro.*

*To pull off feathers. Deplumo.*

*To pull up that which is set. Explantio.*

*To pull off, or pull somewhat away. Demo.*

*To pull off bark. Glubio, deglabro, decortico.*

*To pull off ones shoe. Excalceo.*

*To pull out the gus of any thing. Exentero.*

*To pull at. Pervello.*

*To pull ones cloak besides his back. Expallio.*

*Pulled. Vulsus, p.*

*Pulled in funder. Divulsus, distrahus, discerptus, laniatus.*

*Pulled up. Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, eradicatus.*

*Pulled off. Decerptus, p.*

*Pulled to. Attractus, p.*

*Pulled back. Retrahus, detractus, p.*

*Pulled from. Direptus, p.*

*Pulled out. Evulsus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.*

*Pulled away. Revulsus, detractus, p.*

*Pulled down. Inzdicatus, dirutus.*

*Not pulled down. Indireptus.*

*Pulled or gathered. Carptus, demptus, p.*

*A pulling or plucking. Vellitatus, m. vellitatus, f.*

*A pulling out. Vulsura, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.*

*A pulling away. Avulsio, revulsio, detractio, eviratio, castratio, f.*

*A pulling up, or violent pulling. Convellio, f.*

*A pulling up by the roots. Extirpacio, f.*

*A woman that with the instru-*

*ment Volsella, pulleth up mens*

*hair by the roots. Depilatrix, f.*

*That cannot be pulled up or*

*rooted out. Inextirpabilis.*

*A pull or pluck. Nifus, & m.*

*By pulls. Vellitatum, adv.*

*Pulchritudo. Vide Beauty.*

*A pullet or young hen. Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.*

*Pullen. Pullicies.*

*A pulley wherein a cord run-*

*neib is draw any thing. Trochlea, f. orbiculus, rethamus, artemon.*

*The pulley in the top of a ship. Carthesium, n.*

*The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.*

*The pin of iron which goeth*

*through the pulley. Aciculus, m.*

*Pulpe, i. the fleshy part of any*

*thing.*

*A Pulpit. Suggestus, suggest-*

*stam, rostra vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpitum, monitorium, n.*

*concio, f.*

*Pulse, or beans and pease. Leg-*

*gumen, legumentum.*

*A kind of pulse somewhat like*

*fetiches. Orobo, m. ervum, n.*

*A kind of pulse called Lupines.*

*Lupinus, m. lupinum, n.*

*The place where that pulse doth*

*grow. Lupinetum, lupinarium.*

*A kind of pulse. Cicera.*

*A kind of small pulse, rising*

*up by tendrils so high, that men*

*may make arbors of them. Fale-*

*olus, phaeolus, m.*

*A moving or beating of the ar-*

*teries called the pulse. Pulsus, m.*

*The pulses. Arteriz, venae pul-*

*satiles, venae, f.*

*Pulverized. Pulverizatus.*

*A pumice stone. Pumex.*

*\* To smooth with a pumice-*

*stone. Pumico.*

*Smoothed with such a stone.*

*Pumicatus.*

*To pump out. Antlio, exantlio.*

*To pump water out of a ship.*

*Sentino.*

*A pump to draw water. Antlia,*

*cochlea, f.*

*The pump of a ship. Sentina, f.*

*A pair of pumps. Endromides.*

*To punch or prick. Pungo, cal-*

*co. Vide To prick.*

*A punchion or joist of ten or*

*twelve foot long. Aliter, m.*

*A puncheon, a kind of Cbiffel.*

*Terebra cavatrix.*

*A puny. Novitius, radis, mi-*

*nor natu.*

*To punn. Vide Stamp.*

*To punish. Punio, plecto, cas-*

*stigo, prena afficio, animadver-*

*to, supplicium de aliquo sumo,*

*affigo, verbero, ulcisco, exequo,*

*vindico, coerco, reposcere penas. Vide To chastise*

*and correct.*

*To punish hastily. Supplicia*

*representare.*

*To punish by fine or forfeiture.*

*Multo, multo. Vide To amerce.*

*They have been punished. Vin-*

*dicatum est, imp.*

*Punished. Punitus, multa-*

*tus, animadversus, p.*

*Not punished. Inultus, adj.*

*A punisher. Punitor, multa-*

*tor, ultor, vindex, m.*

*A punishing. Castigatio, puni-*

*tio, verberatio, ultio, vindicta,*

*coertio, coercitio, animadver-*

*sio, f. verberatus, m. punimen-*

*A punishing by the purse or o-*

*therwise. Multatio, f.*

*A punishment. Supplicium, n.*

*pena, multa, f.*

*A punishment or condemnation*

*done by the Censor. Censio, f.*

*A kind of punishment by*

*drawing out of the hairs of the*

*privy members of poor men taken*

*in adultery. Paratilus, m.*

*A kind of punishment among*

*the Persians, where the tops of*

*two trees were drawn together, &*

*the offenders being bound to each*

*of them by the legs, were drawn*

*asunder. Disphendomena.*

*The punishment that the souls*

*do abide. Manes, m.*

*An equal punishment for an*

*offence, a hand for a hand, and*

*one bone for another. Talio.*

*Punishment or penalty. Poena-*

*litas, f.*

*Lack or pardon of punishment.*

*Impunitas, f.*

*A person worthy of punish-*

*ment. Verbero, m.*

*Punishable. Criminosus, vin-*

*dicabilis.*

*Without punishment. Impone,*

*adv.*

*A punk. Pellex.*

*A pupil, jacobine child, or*

*ward. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.*

*Pertaining to a pupil. Pupil-*

*laris, adj.*

*A puppet or poppet like a*

*child. Pupa, m. pupa.*

*A puppet, or little babies given*

*unto children. Sigillaria, n.*

*Dancing with puppets. Gesticu-*

*laria, f.*

*A puppet-player. Gesticulator,*

*circulator.*

*A puppy. Vide Whelp.*

*To make purb. ind. Elusco.*

*To be purblind. Habere ocu-*

*los lufcos.*

*Purblindness. Eluscatio, f.*

*Purblind. Lufcus, nydalmi-*

*cus, myops, lufcosus, adj. V.*

*Blind.*

*To purchase or buy. Emo. V.*

*To buy.*

*To purchase or get. Acquiro,*

*comparo, potior, paro, colli-*

*go, contraho. V. Attain and*

*obtain.*

*Purchased or gotten. Partus,*

*acquisitus, adquisitus, concilia-*

*tus, p.*

*A purchaser or getter. Emptor,*

*perquisitor, adquisitor, m. V.*

*Get.*

*A purchasing or buying. Emp-*

*tio, redemptio, adquisitio, f.*

*A purchasing or procuring.*

*Captatio, f. V. Get.*

*To make pure. Purifico.*

*Pureness of life, or purity. Sin-*

*ceritas, castimonia, puritas,*

*pudicitia, integritas, f.*

*Pureness without mixture. Mer-*

*acitas.*

*Pure, clean or uncorrupt. Pu-*

*rus, castus, immaculatus, syn-*

*cerus, incorruptus, temperans,*

*putus, integer, adj.*

*Pure without mixture. Merus,*

*meracus, meraculus, adj.*

*Pure silver. Argentum pustula-*

*latum. V. Clear.*

*Pure or clean. Limpidus, liqui-*

*dus, candidus, adj.*

*Pure, trim or fine. Terfus, p.*

*limatus.*

*Somewhat pure. Limatus, adj.*

*Pure as water. Eliquus, adj.*

*Pure without mixture or cor-*

*ruption. Pisticus, adj.*

*Almost pure. Submerus, adj.*

*Purely, sincerely, or uncorrup-*

*tely. Pure, sincerè, piè, cas-*

*te, incorruptè, puriter, invio-*

*latè, integrè, adv.*

*Purely or clearly. Liquidus.*

*Purely, finely or neatly. Lima-*

*tè, emendatè, adv.*

*Purely without mixture. Merè,*

*adv.*

*A purist about a womans*

*gown or gard. Limbus, instita,*

*f. segmentum, segmen, effila-*

*tum, n.*

*A purse-maker or embroiderer.*

*Limbolarius, m.*

*That bath purses. Segmenta-*

*tus, adj.*

*To purge. Pargo, expurgo,*

*depurgo.*

*To purge or cleanse any liquid*

*thing. Eliquo.*

*To purge diligently. Repurgo,*

*perpurgo.*

*To purge out. Diruncio, di-*

*runcino.*

*To purge by sacrifice. Pio, ex-*

*pio, lustrò, sacrificio, procu-*

*ro, februo. V. Cleanse.*

*To purge from gravel or sand.*

*Exareno.*

*To purge from chaff. Exacero.*

*Purged. Purgatus, expurga-*

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or making clean. Decernina, orum; n.

Sacrifices for purging of souls. Februa, orum; n.

So purged. Februat, p.

That may be purged. Expiabilis, lustrabilis, adj.

Pertaining to purging. Purgatorius, lustralis, adj.

That hath power to purge. Piacularis, adj. purgativus.

Purgatory pick-purse. Purgatorium, n.

To purify. Purifico.

To purify from dregs. Defecor, effecor, clarifico.

Purified. Purus, purificatus, p.

Purifying. Purificatio, clarificatio, f.

The purification of the Virgin. Purificatio, dies purificationis.

\* Gold or silver purse. Limbulus aureus, vel argenteus.

Set, wrought, or edged with purse. Limbulus pratextus.

\* Small needle-work purse. Limbulus, m.

\* To purloin. Subduco.

\* Purloining. Subductio, f.

\* A purloiner. Subductor, m.

Purloin, or purley, Fr. grounds near a Forrest, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.

A purloin, i. e. that hath such land.

To make, or to be of purple colour. Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpurasco.

Purple colours. V. Colours.

A purple vesture or garment. Porphyris, murex, tyrianthina vestis.

A purple cloth. Ameaticina, f.

Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus, amethylinatus.

Purple or effict.

To purpose, or intend. Destino, instituo, meditor, conor, intendo.

To purpose before. Prædestino.

To remove one from his purpose. Deduco.

To break one from his purpose in talk. Interpello, abrumo, intercipio, intercido.

I am purposed. Deliberatum est, constitutum est.

It serveth to no purpose. Vacat, imp.

It is to the purpose. Refert.

Purposed or intended. Meditatus, destinatus, decretus, cogitatus, propositus, p.

He that hath his purpose. Compos.

He that obtaineth his desired purpose of liberty. Libertatis compos.

He that can by no terror be drawn from his purpose. Acolytus, m.

A purpose. Destinatio, f. propositum, institutum, constitutum, consilium, studium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, sententia, mens.

An earnest purpose. Impe- tus, m.

All things besides the principal purpose. Parengum, n.

To the purpose. Congruus, adj. appositus, p.

To another purpose. Alio, aliorum, adv.

Besides the purpose. Obiter, præter propositum, alienum à proposito, abs re.

To no purpose. Futilis, inutiliter.

To what purpose. Quò, adv.

To that purpose. Eò, adv.

To the purpose. Commode, convenienter, aptè, expresse, adv.

Not to the purpose. Insequenter, adv.

Not of purpose. Inconsulto, adv.

Of set purpose. Consulto, de industria, dedita operà, cogitatio, cogitatè, compositè, ex disposito, ex composito.

To make a purse. Burlo, imburlo.

A purse-bearer. Prætor argentiarius, m.

A purse-maker. Locularius, mariuparius, crumenarius.

A purse-cutter. Vide Cui- purse.

A purse. Crumena, mantica, bursa, alcopera, mantica, aluta.

V. A bag and pouch.

A little purse. Bursella, f.

A little purse in a great bag. Pafceolus, m.

A purse like a net. Reticulum, n. funda, f.

A purse full of money. Vornica.

A great purse to hang at ones girdle. Mariupium, balteum, n.

Purse-string. Alstrimenta loculorum.

A purse net. Sagena, tendicula, nebula, funda, fundula.

Purser. Lina, orum.

A purser. Lictor, apparitor, ceryx, m.

A purser man. Anhelator, m. anhelans, suspicius, dyspnoicus, asthmaticus, pinguis, obesus.

Pursing. Asthma, dyspnoea, f.

To pursue. Sequor, persequor, conseqor, perfector, insequor, prosequor.

To pursue diligently. Insector, confector.

To pursue against one. Insequor, discepto.

To pursue damages. Disceptare damni.

To pursue them that follow. Premo.

Pursued. Insectatus, persecutus, p.

A pursuer. Secutor, confector, m. insecutor, persecutor, m.

A pursuing. Confectio, f.

Very earnest in pursuing. Persequens, adj.

By pursuit. Ambitiosè, adv.

To pursue. Rebus necessariis provideo. Vide To provide.

To push. Ferio, impello. Vide To dash.

To push at one another as Rams do. Conisco.

A push. V. Wheel or blifter.

Puffantimty. Puffantimty.

Puffule, i. A wheal or bladder risen in the body.

To put, or set. Pono, colloco, statuo, constituo.

To put in. Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico, admitto, adjicio, adapto. Vide To add.

To put or set in. Indo, adindo, includo, infero, intramitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon. Impono, superimpono.

To put forth. Exero, edo, emitto, protendo, effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.

To put back. Demoveo, appello, polthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello, repello.

To put off till a further day. Differo. V. Delay.

To put together. Compono, confero, committo, conjicio.

To put off, or shift from. Pro- tello.

To put off, or thrust off. De- fendo, detrudo, propulso, ar- ceo.

To put down. Demolior, pef- fundo, depello.

To put away. Moveo, amoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, o- mitto, depello, rejicio, expul- so, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, ex- pello, exigo.

Put care away. Deme curam.

To put away into sundry places. Dissipo, dispello.

To put in the ground. Inhu- mo.

To put into gage or pledge. Op- pignero, restipulor.

To put in order. Dispono.

To put out of order. Demo- lior.

To put out. Pello, ejicio, ex- cludo, exigo, exonero, expello.

To put out of authority. Exigere vel Exonerare aliquem honoribus.

To put out candles, fire, and such like. Extinguo, restinguo.

To put out of writing. Oblite- ro, aboleo, detergo, erado. V.

To abolish.

To put out of doors. Elimino, evallo, excludo.

To put out of one vessel into another. Detrullo.

To put out, or make of none ef- fect. Oblitero.

To put out of the breasts or stom- ach. Expectoro.

To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.

To put away by prayer or in- treaty. Deprecor.

To put into the mouth. Subla- bro.

To put in writing. Prodo.

To put up as in hunting. Ex- cito.

To put between. Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.

To put or call aside. Sevo.

To put or part asunder. Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secer- no, secludo, dispesco.

To put under. Suppono, subdo, subicio, submitto, subfero, suffero, sublevo.

To put one thing or man in the place of another. Substituto, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.

To put in mind of or remem- brance. Emoneo, admonco, pungo.

To put a false thing in the place of a true. Suppono.

To put in his place again. Re- pono.

To put against. Oppono.

To put beasts to feeding. Impe- sco.

To put before. Antefero, pra- pono, antepono, præfero.

To put from one. Propello, de- pello.

To put off garments. Exuo.

To put on garments. Induo, ve- stio, superinduo.

To put one thing before another. Præterverto.

To put, hold or stretch forth. Extendo, protendo.

To put to flight. Fugo, pro- fligo.

To put under the neck or shoul- der. Succollo.

To put away his son. Abdico.

To put away his wife. Repu- dio.

Put the case it is so. Esto, imp.

To put up his sword. Gladium in vagina recondo, vel repo- no.

To put out of fear. Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum a- dimo.

To be put out of hope. Spe or- bor, deicio vel deturbor.

Put off thy shoes. Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus.

To put on his shoes. Calceos a- licui induco.

It was put into his head. In- culcatum est Metello.

To put out to work. Eloco.

Put. Positus, compositus, in- ditus, emissus, p.

Put between. Interpositus, in- terdatus, intercalatus, p. inter- calaris, adj. interjectus, p.

Put against or before. Opposi- tus, objectus, p.

Put to. Appositus, additus, ad- jectus.

Put away. Depositus, emotus, alienatus, discussus, depulsi- us, deterfus.

Put away or forsaken. Repudia- tus, abdicatus, p.

Put back. Demotus, depulsi- us, repulsi, p.

Put out of his place, or out of joint. Eluxatus, p.

Put from. Deiectus, p.

Put off. Exutus, p.

Put before or above. Superpo- situs, prepositus, p.

Put under. Subiectus, sub- missus, p.

QUA

*Put out.* Ejectus, reiectus, e-  
gestus, p.  
*Put out or quenched.* Exin-  
ctus, restinctus, p.  
*Put out of office.* Exauctoratus,  
p. officiperda, m.  
*Put forth.* Elocutus.  
*Put off.* Dilatus.  
*Put in order.* Digestus.  
*Put in mind.* Admonitus.  
*Put to flight.* Fugatus.  
*Put to shame.* Confusus.  
*Put up (in a sword.)* Recon-  
ditus.  
*Put up (in an injury.)* Con-  
donatus.  
*A putter away.* Expulsor, de-  
pulsor, m.  
*A putter back.* Repulsor.  
*A putting.* Positio, positura,  
foem.  
*A putting together.* Composi-  
tio, f.  
*A putting off.* Propulsio, de-  
pulsio, f.  
*Putting or blotting out.* Dele-  
ctio, f.  
*A putting out or quenching.*  
Extinctio, restinctio, f.  
*A putting between.* Interpo-  
sitio, f. interpolitio, interje-  
ctus, m. interjectio.  
*A putting forth.* Editus, m.  
expulsio, f.  
*A putting on a garment.* Indu-  
tus, m.  
*A putting into.* Immissio, f.  
*A putting to.* Appositio, f.  
*A putting on.* Impositio, f.  
*A putting away or back.* Amol-  
litio, f. propulsio, m. depul-  
sio, rejectio, f. repulsus.  
*A putting away of ones wife.*  
Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.  
*A putting of the male to the*  
*female.* Admissio, f.  
*A putting of a false thing into*  
*the place of a true.* Suppositio,  
f.  
*A putting in of a pledge.* Resti-  
pulation, oppignatio.  
*A putting under.* Subjectus,  
m. subactio, submissio, f.  
*A putting apart of one from*  
*another.* Separatio, sepositio, f.  
*A putting between of months*  
*or days, as in Leap-year.* Interca-  
lario, f.  
*That is easie to put down.* Ster-  
nax, adj.  
*That may be put out.* Delebi-  
lis.  
*To putrify.* V. To rot.  
*Putrification.* Putredo, putri-  
lago, putor.  
*Putrified.* Putris, putridus,  
puter, faper.  
*A pykar, or Pycar, a kind of*  
*ship.*  
\* *To puzzle.* Scrupulum ho-  
mini injicere.  
\* *Pwled.* Is cui aqua heret.  
\* *A pyramid.* Pyramis,  
foem.

Q ante U

**A** *Quadrangle, having four*  
*corners.* Quadrangulus,

QUA

tetragonus, area quadrata.  
*Quadrangled.* Quadrangula-  
tus,  
*Quadrangle or four-square.* Qua-  
drum, quadratum, n. tellera,  
foem.  
*Quadrangle.* Quadratus, p.  
*Quadrangle, Affect of the*  
*planets, or fourth part of the*  
*Zodiac circle, wherein the*  
*twelve Signs be.* Tetartemori-  
um, n.  
*A quadrant.* Locus quadratus,  
quadrans.  
*Quadrupartite, or of four*  
*parts.* Quadripartitus.  
*Quadrupartite, or after the*  
*manner of four parts.* Quadri-  
partitio, quadrupliciter.  
*Quadruple.* Quadruplus,  
adj.  
*To quaff.* Ebibo, perbibo, pre-  
poto, propino, majoribus po-  
culis posco, pergroror, ingur-  
gito, exhauro, evacuo, absor-  
beo. V. To drink.  
*To quaff all out.* Cyathillo.  
*A quaffer.* Propinator, bibax,  
bibosus.  
*Great quaffers of pure and*  
*meer wine.* Acratocothones.  
*A quaffing about.* Circumpo-  
tatio.  
*To quail, act.* Opprimo, ex-  
tinguo, restinguo, hebetio, flac-  
cesco, refrigero, retundo.  
*To quail, neut.* Languo, de-  
spondeo.  
*A quailing.* Hebetatio, refri-  
geratio, f. languor, m.  
*To quail as milk doth.* Coa-  
gulo.  
*Quaint.* Comptus, elegans,  
floridus.  
*Quaintest.* Elegancia, ni-  
tor.  
*Quaintly.* Compté.  
*Quaint.* V. Strange.  
*To quake or tremble.* Tremo,  
tremisco, contremo.  
*To quake or tremble for fear.*  
Trepido, horreo, inhorreo, hor-  
resco, extremo.  
*To begin to quake.* Tremisco.  
\* *A Quaker.* Tremebundus,  
genus Enthusiastarum qui tre-  
more correpti se divinitus as-  
sari perhibent.  
*Quaking.* Tremens, tremis-  
cens, p.  
*Full of quaking.* Tremebun-  
dus.  
*A quaking.* Tremor, hor-  
ror.  
*A quaking for cold.* V. Quiver-  
ing.  
*Quaking, or that quakes.* Tre-  
mulus, quercerus, pavidus.  
*To qualifie, or quiet.* Sedo,  
placo, mollio, moderor, tem-  
pero. V. Appease or pacifie.  
*Qualified, or soon pacified.*  
Sedatus ior, p.  
*A qualifying or appeasing.* Se-  
datio, placatio, f.  
*A qualification.* Facultas.  
*Easie to be qualified.* Placabi-  
lis, adj.  
*A quality.* Qualitas, condi-  
tio, proprietas, f. status, dos.

QUA

*A contrariety of natural qua-*  
*lities.* Antipathia, f.  
*A quality or property concei-*  
*ved by nature or exercises.* Ha-  
bitus.  
*A quality or degree.* Gradus,  
ordo.  
*Qualities.* Mores.  
*Of what quality.* Qualis, adj.  
*A qualun.* Subita aggritu-  
do, nausea, deliquium, defe-  
ctus.  
*A quantity.* Quantitas, mag-  
nitude, f. numerus, modus, m.  
portio, f.  
*The quantity or measure in the*  
*foot of metre.* Quantitas, f.  
spatium, n.  
\* *A poor quantity.* Pusillulum,  
tantulum, adv.  
*To quarrel.* Calumniar, ex-  
postulo, litigo, cavillor.  
*A quarrelling.* Contentio,  
controversia, expositulatio, f.  
jurgium, n.  
*A quarreller.* Calumniator,  
cavillator, puguator, trico, li-  
tigator, arguator, alterca-  
tor.  
*A quarrel.* Causa, f.  
*Quarrelling or quarrellom.*  
Discordiosus, litigiosus, contro-  
versus, pugnax, repugnax, rixo-  
sus, vitiligator.  
*A quarrel shot out of an En-*  
*gine.* Catapultarium pilum.  
*A quarrel of glass.* Rhombus  
vitri.  
*A quarry of stones.* Latomia,  
latomia, latumia, lapicidina,  
lithotomia, fodina, f.  
*A quarry of whetstones.* Co-  
taria.  
\* *A quarry (of hunting, or*  
*hawking.)* Præda.  
*A quarry-man, or he that*  
*worketh in a quarry.* Lapidari-  
us, latomus, lapicida, lithur-  
gus.  
*A quarry or satman.* Obesus,  
adj.  
*A quart measure.* Sextarius.  
*Quartain.* Quadrans, adj.  
*A quartain-fever.* Quartana,  
f. febris quartana.  
*He that hath such a fever.* Quar-  
tanarius, adj.  
*To quarter.* Artuo, deartuo,  
exartuo, excarnifico, seco,  
disseco, lanio.  
*Quartered.* Exartuatus, ex-  
carnificatus, dissectus, p.  
*A quarterer or bang-man.* Ex-  
artuator, m.  
*A quartering like a butcher.*  
Laniatus, m.  
*A quartering of traytours.* Ex-  
artuatio, f.  
*A quarter, a piece of timber*  
*four inches thick.* Trientalis  
materia, trabs quadrata.  
*A quarter of a pound, v. Weight.*  
*A quarter of a foot.* Qua-  
drans pedis.  
*A quarter of a year.* Trime-  
stre spatium, tempestas anni.  
*A quarter or coast.* Regio.  
*The quarters of the Moon.* Qua-  
tuor lunæ phases.  
*A quarter of corn.* Corus, m.

QUI

*To quash.* Quasso, opprimo.  
*To quaver as in singing.* Vi-  
bro, vibrillo, cantillo.  
*Quavering.* Vibrans, p.  
*A quavering.* Vibratio, vibrif-  
satio.  
*A quabemire, or quagmire.*  
Terra humida & concava, sub  
pedibus quasians.  
*Queint, i. Strange.*  
*A Quran or drab.* Scryptia,  
vel scrypta, f. scortum, n.  
*A soking or wasking quean.*  
Barathrum, n.  
*Queach, i. a thick bushie plot.*  
*Queasie.* Fastidiosus.  
*A queasiness of stomach.* Fa-  
stidium.  
*A Quern.* Regina, princeps,  
c. g.  
*To quench or extinguish.* Ex-  
tinguo, restinguo, sedo, com-  
pesco.  
*To quench thirst.* Extinguere,  
depellere, propellere, repri-  
mere, deponere, explere, &  
relevare sitim.  
*To quench between.* Interstin-  
guo.  
*To quench quite.* Perstinguo.  
*To quench or cool heat.* Perfri-  
gero.  
*To be quenched.* Extinguor.  
*Quenched or put out.* Restin-  
ctus, extinctus, p.  
*A quenching.* Restinctio, ex-  
tinctio, f.  
*A quencher.* Extingtor, m.  
*To quell. V. To abate or press.*  
*Querkned.* Suffocatus, p.  
*A quertifer.* Chorista, sym-  
phonista, m.  
*A quern or hand-mill.* Mole-  
trina, pistilla, mola manuarum  
vel trusatilis. V. Mill.  
*A Pepper quern, or Mustard*  
*quern.* Mola piperaria, frax-  
illus, m.  
*A quest.* Duodena inquisitio,  
f. duodecimviratus, m.  
*A quest, or the office of a que-*  
*stor.* Quæstura, z.  
*To ask a question.* Questio-  
nor.  
*To call one in question.* In jus  
vocare.  
*Questioned.* In dubium vel  
jus vocatus.  
*A question.* Percontatio, qua-  
stio, interrogatio, rogatio, f.  
rogatus, m.  
*A little question or demand.*  
Questiuncula, interrogatiuncu-  
la, f.  
*It cometh in question.* In dis-  
quisitionem venit.  
*A dark or subtle question.* æ-  
nigma, n. gryphus, scrupus.  
*A question in rebuke of one.*  
Valgatio, f.  
*One that propoeth dark questi-*  
*ons.* Enigmatistes, enigma-  
tista.  
*Questionless.* Proculdubio, ex-  
tra controversiam.  
*By asking of questions.* Inter-  
rogative, adv.  
*A quib.* Vide Quip.  
*To quicken.* Animo, vegeto,  
vivifico, urgeo, maturo.

QUI

QUI

RAC

RAI

To be quick. Vigeco, vigesco.  
**Quickening.** Vegetans, p.  
**Quickness.** Expectatus, vivificatus, p.  
**Quickness.** Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.  
**Quickness of wit.** Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f.  
**Quickness of understanding or sight.** Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.  
**Quick or lively.** Vivificus, adj. animatus, p.  
**Quick or nimble to do anything.** Agilis, celer, citus, citatus, navus, velox, pervelox, vegetus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, praeclerus, adj.  
**Quick or alive.** Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis. Vide *Living*.  
**Very quick.** Praeproperus.  
**Quick of spirit or wit.** Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus.  
**To the quick.** Ad vivum.  
**Quick-sighted.** Oculatus, dorceus, adj.  
**Quick again.** Redivivus.  
**Quick of scent.** Sagax, sagacillimus, adj.  
**Quickly or speedily.** Impigres, expeditus, properatus, perniciter, citatim, agilitate, extemplo, maturè, statim, illico, celeriter, actutum, breviter, citò, protinus, ocyus, festinanter, velociter, properanter, momento, adv.  
**Somewhat quickly.** Celeriuscule, adv.  
**More quickly.** Maturius, adv.  
**Quickly or lively.** Vivaciter, vividè, adv.  
**Quickly or subtilly.** Acuté.  
**Quicklands.** Syrtis, f.  
**Quick and sharp sayings.** Salles, m.  
**A Quickset.** Viviradix, f.  
**A quiddity, or subtle knack that one hath not heard of.** Inauditiuncula, spina.  
**To be quiet.** Acquiesco, conquiesco, quiesco, ileo, sedeo, deservio, taceo, otior. V. To be calm.  
**To begin to be quiet, or appeased.** Requiesco, relideo, delideo.  
**To quiet.** Paco, placo, sedo.  
**A quiesing.** Pacatio, sedatio.  
**Quieted.** Pacatus, p.  
**That cannot be quieted or quenched.** Infedabilis, impacabilis.  
**Quietness.** Quies, tranquillitas, serenitas, pax, requies, securitas, taciturnitas, f. otium, silentium, n.  
**A quietness or hearts ease.** Euthymia, f.  
**A quieter, or he that brings quietness.** Pacator, m. pacifer, pacificatorius, adj.  
**Quiet days at the sea, during which time the bird Halcyon buildeth his nest on the sea-shore.** Halcyonides, f. halcyonei di-

es, alcedonia, n.  
**A quiet-minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently and in good part.** Vide *Patient*.  
**Quiet.** Quietus, adj.  
**Quiet or calm.** Serenus, tranquillus, quietus, placidus, mitis, adj. V. *Calm*.  
**Quiet or without care.** Securus, tutus, vacuus vel solutus curis.  
**Quiet from henceforth, or after this day.** Tranquillus, adj.  
**Quiet or peaceable.** Facilis, tacitus, adj.  
**Quietly.** Quietè, tranquillè, pacatè, placidè, adv.  
**Quietly without care.** Securè.  
**As a quiet time.** Tranquillo.  
**A quill.** Penna, pinna, calamus, m.  
**A little or small young quill.** Pinnula, f.  
**A quill, or bow to play on the Harp, or Rebeck or Dulcimer.** Plectrum, pecten, instrumentum.  
**The quill, or space between two joints of herbs, or such like.** Internodium, n.  
**A quill or jack.** Culcitra, f. cento, stragulum, suffertum, tegumentum lanae intertextum.  
**A quilt or curtain.** Cadurcum, n.  
**A little quilt or jack of many pieces.** Centunculus, m.  
**A quilt made of leather.** Salligamum, u.  
**A quilt-maker for beds.** Plumarium, m.  
**Quilted.** Culcitratum, p.  
**Belonging to a Quince.** Cotonæus, adj.  
**A quince.** Malum cotonæum, cydonium.  
**A quince-tree.** Malus cotonæa, cydonia.  
**The quinsy, a disease in the throat.** Angina, lyncanche, f.  
**A quinsy, i. e. A pest to run a tilt at.**  
**Quintessence: an Arabian word so signifying.** Elixir, quinta essentia.  
**To quip.** Perstringo, tango, vellico.  
**A quip, or pretty quip.** Argutiola, f. scommma.  
**Merry quips or jests.** Dicteria, n.  
**A quire of paper.** Quaternio, f. lepus, m.  
**The Quire of a Church.** Cella, f. delubrum, n.  
**A quire of fingers.** Chorus, m. symphonium, n.  
**A little quire.** Chorulus, m.  
**\* Full of quirk and quiddities.** Vaser.  
**To quit.** Absolvere, expungo.  
**To be quit.** Absolvere, expungo.  
**One good turn is quit with another.** Munus munere expungitur.  
**A quittance.** Acceptilatio, apocha. V. *Acquittance*.

**A quitting.** Dissolutio, cessio.  
**Quit or forgiven.** Impunitus, absolutus, solutus, dissolutus, expunctus.  
**To scape quit.** Impune fero.  
**Quit and clean.** Omnino, planè.  
**A quiver of arrows.** Pharetra, f. corylus.  
**Wearing a quiver.** Pharetratus, p.  
**To quiver.** Trepido. Vide *To quake*.  
**Quiverless.** Agilitas, f.  
**Quiver.** Vide *Quick and nimble*.  
**Quiverly.** Agiliter, adv.  
**Quivering or shaking with cold.**  
**Querquero, adj.** titubans, p.  
**\* A quivering, or shivering.**  
**Horror, m.**  
**\* A sudden quivering through fear.** Tremor panicus.  
**A quoit.** Discus, m.  
**A quoit-caster.** Discobolus.  
**Quotidian.** Quotidianus, adj.  
**Quotidian fever.** V. *Ague*.  
**To quote or cite.** Allego, cito, laudo.  
**A quoting.** Citatio, laudatio.  
**Quotations.** Allegationes, f.  
**A quotient.** Quotum.

Rante A

**A Rabbet or young Cony.** Cuniculus.  
**A rabbit or flock.** Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies improborum.  
**To race.** V. *Resse*.  
**A race or course.** Stadium, n. cursus, circuitus, m. series, f. spatium, n.  
**The race of ones life.** Spatium vite.  
**A short race.** Curriculum, n.  
**A race or continual order.** Tenor, m.  
**A race of an horse half a mile, or four furlongs.** Equestre, n.  
**The place or bars from which the race is taken.** Carceres, m.  
**A race or flock.** Prosapia, stirps, progenies, f. sanguis, m. V. *Linage*.  
**To rack.** Licitor, torqueo.  
**To rack to death.** Romanizo.  
**Aracker.** Tortor, extortor, contortor.  
**A rack to torment one.** Equuleus, m. fidicula, cruciatus, tormentum. V. *Torment*.  
**A racking.** Tortura.  
**A racking of wine.** Saccellatio.  
**A racking of wine.** Saccellatio.  
**A rack or manger.** Præsepe.  
**A rack in a stable.** Crates pabularis.  
**A cheese-rack.** Crates casearia.  
**A rack or cobborn to lay the broach in at the fire.** Crateuterium, n.  
**A rack for a cross-bow.** Harpago, harpax, m.  
**The racks of sides of a chariot.** Lorica plautri.  
**A racket to play with at ten-**

**nis.** Reticulum, n. transfenna, feritorium, pilamen.  
**Radiation.** Radiatio, f.  
**\* Radically.** Radicaliter, adv.  
**Radical.** Radicalis.  
**The radical moisture.** Radicale humidum vel Humidum primigenium.  
**Radiant.** Radians.  
**To raster an house.** Contigno.  
**A raster.** Tignus, m. tignum, cantherium, n. trionalis materia, trabs.  
**Rasters set a cross.** Transversaria ligna.  
**A little raster.** Tigillum.  
**The rastering of an house.** Contignatio, f.  
**The raster between the rasters.** Interignium, n.  
**A laying of rasters from one wall to another.** Immittum, n.  
**Belonging to a raster.** Tignarius.  
**To rage or be in rage.** Furo, insanio, vesanio, levio, obsevio, deservio.  
**Torage greatly.** Perfuro.  
**To rage in the sea doth.** Æstuo, perhorreo.  
**To rage like a drunken man.** Debacchor.  
**Rage.** Rabies, f. turbo, stimulus, ætus, m.  
**A violent rage.** Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.  
**The great rage of the sea.** Ætus, tremitus, m.  
**Raging.** Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, æstuosus, adj.  
**Raging like a drunken man.** Bacchans, debacchans, p.  
**Raging as the sea doth.** Æstuan, exundans, p.  
**Somewhat raging.** Rabiosus.  
**Ragingly.** Furiosè, furenter, rabiosè, ætuosè, adv.  
**A ragg.** Panniculus, lacinia.  
**A linnen ragg.** Linteolum, n.  
**Raggs.** Panni, m.  
**\* To tear into raggs.** Dilacerare.  
**Raggedness.** Pannositas, f.  
**Raggedness of Rocks.** Lamæ, f.  
**Raggedness, or full of raggs or jaggs.** Laceratus, p. laciniolus, pannosus, adj. pannis oblitus.  
**To raise.** V. *Deple*.  
**A raise, or ray.** Radius, m.  
**A raise, or thin leaf of gold, silver or other metal.** Bracteola, bractea.  
**A raise as in a battel.** Ordo, m.  
**In battel raise.** Turmatim.  
**Raise, a weed among Corn.** Lolium, n.  
**Raised, or made with raises or strikes like rods.** Virgulus.  
**To raise.** Convitior, maledico, maledictis figo, probris laceror, profcindo. V. *To brawl*.  
**To rail like a drunken man.** Bacchor, debacchor.  
**To rail at or revile.** Inclamo, insecto, invehor.  
**Railed at.** Infectatus, p.  
**Railed or reviled.** Profcissus, part.



# RAI

# RAM

# RAS

# RAT

*A railer.* Convitiator, rabula, furra, infector, maledicus.  
*A railing.* Convitiu, maledictum, n. contumelia, infestatio, opprobatio, f. opprobrium, scurrilitas.

*A writer of railings and revilings.* Sillographus, m.

*Railing, or he that raileth.* Proca.

*Railingly.* Contumeliosè, scurriliter, maledicè.

*A rail or stake to bear up a Vine.* Cantherium, n. cantherius, cantherolus, m.

*A rail whereupon the vine runner is made like an Arbour.* Pergula.

*Belonging to such a rail.* Pergulanus, adj.

*A rail of fine linnen.* Amictorium, anabologium, n. ralla, f.

*A rail or rails to enclose any thing.* Vacerra, f. tigillum, cancelli.

*Rails on each side a Gallery.* Loricæ, æ.

*To set with rails.* Longuriis circundare.

*A rail or bar which letteth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free.* Repagulum, n.

*Raiment.* Vestitus, V. Apparel.

*To rain.* Pluo, appluo.

*To rain upon.* Compluo.

*To rain down-right.* Depluo.

*To rain thow.* Perpluo.

*To rain in.* Impluo.

*To rain stones.* Lapid.

*It rained stones.* Lapidatum est, imperf.

*Rain.* Pluvia, f. imber, m.

*A little rain.* Pluviole, f.

*Plenty of rain.* Nimbofuitas.

*Apart of the house, whereby rain-water is received.* Displuvium, displuvium, n.

*A sudden tempest of rain.* Nimbus, m.

*Rainy, or full of rain.* Pluvialis, imbricus, hybernus.

*Rainy or stormy.* Nimbofus.

*Very rainy, or full of rain.* Pluviosus, adj.

*That bringeth rainy weather.* Imbrifer, imbricus, imbricus.

*That is rained, or bringeth rain.* Pluvius, adj.

*Whereinto rain water falleth.* Compluvius, adj.

*Wet with rain.* Impluvius.

*Belonging to rain.* Pluviatilis.

*Rain-bow.* Iris, arcus celestis, Junonis nuncia, speculum solis.

*The rain or rein of a bridle.* Habena, f. lorum, retinaculum, n.

*A little rain.* Habenula, f.

*To raise up.* Sufficito, exsufficito, concito, concio, cieo, erigo, excito, evoco, sero, ut, Serere lites.

*To raise from sleep.* Expergefacio, evigilo, sufficito, exsufficito.

*To be raised.* Excitor.

*Raised.* Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.

*A raiser or stirrer.* Concitor.

*To raise or withdraw a siege.*

*Obsidione vel oppugnatione abluo.*

*To raise up spirits.* Demones evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.

*To raise.* V. Promove.

*A raisin.* Aftaphis, f. uva passa, passula, uva exsiccata.

*Raisins of the Currant tree.* Rhites, m. Corinthie passule.

*To rake.* Sarrio, sarculo, rastro carmino.

*To rake corn together.* Pectino, pecto.

*To rake again.* Refarrio.

*Raked.* Pectitus, p.

*A rake.* Sarritor, m.

*A rake.* Pecten, rastrum, sarculum, n. sarculus, m.

*An iron rake, or any iron tool serving to rake.* Scalpratum feramentum.

*A rake with two teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds and herbs by the roots.* Irpex, m.

*A little rake.* Rasellum, rastellum, n. rastelli, pl. m.

*A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.

*A raking.* Sarritio, sarritura, sarculatio.

*A rake-hell.* Furcifer, verbero, mastigia, æ; m.

*To ram or beat in stones.* Fistuco, pavo, fistuca adigo, inculco.

*To ram in, as powder.* Infercio.

*To ram in piles.* Depango.

*A ramming of piles.* Oppactio.

*Rammed.* Fistucatus, pavitus.

*A rammer.* Fistuca, pavicula, trudes, f.

*A ramming of the ground.* Fistucatio, f.

*To butt like a Ram.* Arieto, cornupeto.

*A ram.* Aries, m.

*The Ram with the golden fleece.* Chrysomallon.

*Rams with horns turned backward or forward.* Reciprocornes, m.

*A Ram without horns.* Aries mutilus.

*Pertaining to a Ram.* Arietinus, arietarius, adj.

*Rammishness, or rammish of savour.* Rancor.

*A rammish savour.* Virus, n.

*Rammish, rank, or that hath a rammish savour.* Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

*Somewhat rammish.* Subrancidus, rancidulus.

*Very rammish or rank.* Prærancidus, adj.

*To smell rammish.* Hircum olere.

*Rammishly.* Rancidè, adv.

*To ramp or a Lion doth.* Degraffor.

*A ramp, or ramping march.* Graffatrix, f.

*A ramping up.* Exaltatio, f.

*To ramptre a City round about.* Circumvallo, vallo, molos jacio, vallum duco.

*A rampire.* Munimentum, n. munitio, munimen, septimentum militare, agger, m.

*A rampire made of wood.* Vallum, n.

*\* Rampired.* Vallatus, p.

*The making of a rampire.* Circumaggeratio, aggestio terræ.

*Ran.* Aperta rapina.

*To corrupt with rancour and grudge.* Exulcero.

*Rancour or malice.* Odium, n.

*V. Malice and hatred.*

*At rancour.* Pallium.

*To range or go about.* Obambulo.

*Ranged in order.* Locatus, lustratus.

*A Ranger or an Officer in a Forrest, to see that no hurt come unto the whole game.* Saltuarius, viridarius, m.

*\* Arranging.* Lustratio, f.

*To range a meal through a sieve is ranged.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.

*Ranged.* Dispositus, ordinatus.

*A ranging sieve.* Subcerniculum, p. excusatorium, n. cribrum rarum.

*A range or beam between two horses in a Coach.* Limos, m.

*To be rank, or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxuriosus, eluxurio.

*Rankness.* Luxuries, petulantia, f.

*Rank.* Fœcundus, luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, præfertilis.

*Over-rankly.* Luxuriosè, fœcundè.

*Rank.* Olidus, V. Rammish.

*A rank.* Ordo, m.

*To rankle.* Putresco, rancesco, putrefacio, V. To rot.

*To rankle or rise.* Disturbo, diruo, dejicio, evertio, diripio.

*V. Overbrow.*

*To pay a ransom.* Luo, redimo.

*A ransom.* Lytrum, n. premium redemptionis.

*The paying of a ransom.* Luitio, redemptio, f.

*\* A ransomer.* Redemptor.

*\* Rapacity.* Rapacitas, f.

*To rape.* V. Ravish.

*Rape, ravine, or rapine.* Rapina, f. furtum, n.

*A rape.* Divitio comitatús.

*To rap.* V. Strike.

*\* A rapier.* Verutum, n.

*Rare.* Vide Seldom.

*To rare.* V. Make thin.

*Rascal.* V. Trafo.

*The rascal or rude sort of men.* Popellus, m. fex, sordes, f. sentina populi.

*Rascals.* Balatrones, m.

*To raise, cancel or cross out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo, excido, V. To cancel and abolish.

*Rased or put out.* Cancellatus, eratus, abolitus, expunctus.

*Rased from the ground.* Exfundatus, excilius, erutus, p.

*Rasing or crossing out.* Ablatio, inductio, abolitio, litura, f.

*A raising, destroying or casting down.* Excilio, f. excidium, n.

*That cannot be raised out.* Indelexibilis, adj.

*Rashness, foolishness or unadvisedness.* Temeritas, inconfi-

derantia, incogitantia, ablesia, precipitatio.

*Rashness to believe any thing.* Credulitas, f.

*Rash, foolish or unadvised.* Inconsideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, inconfultus, præproperus, abruptus, præproperans, preceptus, stolidus, stultus, effrenis.

*Rashly or unadvisedly.* Temere, inconsideranter, inconsiderate, temerarie, temeriter, imprudenter, temerario, inconfultè, precipitanter, adv. illotitis manibus.

*A rasour, such as Barbers use.* Novacula, f. cultor tonsorius.

*A rasping.* Rasura.

*To rate or rebuke.* Incepito, oburgo.

*To rate with angry words.* Invehor, V. To rebuke.

*To rate.* V. To praise.

*Rated or taxed.* Censur, p.

*A rate or portion.* Portio, f.

*A rate or proportion.* Proportio, f.

*\* Arater.* Censor, m.

*\* A very low rate.* Vile pretium.

*\* To be at a rate.* Præstituto pretio vendere.

*Rath.* V. Early.

*Rathest, i. Soonest.*

*I had rather.* Malo.

*Rather.* Potius, magis, citius, prius, adv.

*Nay rather.* Immo, adv.

*To ratify.* Ratifico, approbo, ratum habeo vel facio, confirmo, V. To confirm & establish.

*To ratify under a penalty.* Sancio.

*Ratified.* Sanctus, ratus, p.

*A ratification.* Ratificatio.

*To make a noise like a Rat.* Deltico.

*A ratt.* Sorex, m. mus major.

*A water-ratt.* Mus aquaticus.

*A ratt of India, of the greatness of a Cat, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him.* Ichneumon, m.

*A place where rats use.* Soricetum, n.

*Ratt-bane.* Myodonos, arsenicum.

*Of a ratt.* Soriceus, soricinus.

*A ratt-trap.* Decipula, decipulum.

*To rattle.* Crepito.

*To rattle in the throat.* Glutire voce, gargarizo.

*A rattle.* Crepitaculum, crepitacillum, crepudium, crotalum, citrum.

*Childrens rattles made of Cockles and Muscleshells, and little bones put together in rams, as bells on the legs of Morrice-dancers.* Crembala.

*He that rattles in the throat, and cannot scarce utter his words.* Traulus, m.

*\* A rattling in the throat.* Gargarizatio, f.

\* **To ravage.** Impetum facere.  
\* **Ravage,** or a ravaging, havoc, or spoil. Direptio, expilatio, f.

\* **Ravaged.** Direptus, expilatus, p.

\* **Ravager.** Expilator, m.  
**To rave.** Delirio, ineptio, deliramenta loquor.

**Raving,** or a raving. Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.  
\* **A raver.** Delirator, m.

**To ravel.** Retexo.  
**To ravin** or devour. Helao.

**A ravenous.** Helao, luro, m.  
V. Gluton.

**Such ravening.** Heluatio.  
**Ravening** or raving. Rapacitas, rapina, f.

**That liveth by ravening.** Raptor, lupus, vulturius, subvulturius, m.

**Ravenous.** Rapax.  
**Ravenously.** Rapaciter, adv.

**To ravish.** Stupro, stuprum infero, vicio, virginem primo, vicio, vim virgini afero, pudicitiam violo, rapio. V. To defleur.

**Ravished.** Stupratus, vitiatus, raptus.

**To be ravished with love.** Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.  
**A ravisher.** Stuprator, raptor.

**A ravishing** or ravishment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.

**A ravishing of the mind.** Furor, m.

**Ravishment.** Ereptio puella, vel hæredis.

**To be raw.** Crudeo.

**To wax raw.** Crudeſco.

**To make raw.** Refrico, as.

**Rawness.** Cruditas, f.

**Raw.** Crudus.

**Raw** or not fadden. Crudus, incoctus, adj.

**Very raw.** Percrudus, adj.

**He is very raw.** Rudis, imperitus.

**Rawly.** Ruditer, imperitè.

**Somewhat raw.** Subcrudus, femicrudus, adj.

**Rawes.** V. Songi.

## R ante E

**To reach.** Porrigo, exporrigo.  
**To reach out** to another. Apporrigo.

**To reach** or give that which is asked for. Subministro.

**To reach** to something. Pertingo.

**A reaching out.** Porrectio, f.

**Which reacheth far.** Amplivagus.

**Reached.** Porrectus.

**Reachless.** Negligens, supinus, disinctus. V. Careless.

**To read.** Lego.

**To read over** a thing slightly. Sublego, pervolo.

**To read again.** Relego.

**To read out** with a loud voice. Recito.

**To read over.** Perlego, tranſlego, evolvo.

**To read distinctly.** Accento.

**To desire to read.** Lecturio.

**To read as a Master** to his scholar. Prælego.

**To teach to read.** Litero.

**To read before.** Prælego, præco.

**To read often.** Lectito.

**Read.** Lectus, p.

**Read over.** Perlectus, p.

**Read openly.** Recitatus, p.

**A reader.** Lector, m.

**A reader in schools.** Professor.

**A reader to scholars.** Prælector.

**A reading.** Lectio, lectura, f.

**A reading over.** Evolutio.

**A reading before** or openly. Prælectio, f.

**That may be read.** Legibilis.

**To be ready** at hand. Præſtèſſe, adſum.

**It is in readineſſ.** Suppetit.

**To make ready.** Apparo, accingo. V. Prepare or ordain.

**To make ready hastily.** Propero.

**To ſet in a readineſſ.** Expedio.

**Ready, or made ready.** Paratus.

**Readineſſ.** Promptus, ſus, m.

**promptitudo, facilitas, f.**

**Readineſſ to pleaſe.** Obſequium, n.

**Ready.** Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accluctus, arrectus, pronus, propenſus.

**Ready to pleaſe.** Officiolus, obſequioſus.

**Very ready.** Perexpeditus, expromptus.

**Always ready.** Jugis, adj.

**Readily.** Promptè, adv.

**Readily, or when one is perfect** in that which he hath learned, and ſo can ſay it readily. Memoriter.

**Readily, or ſerviceably.** Officioſe, paratè, expeditè, propenſè, adv.

**Readily, and with ſignification** of good will. In promptu, ſtudioſè, præ manibus.

\* **Readmitted.** Readmiſſus.

**Real, or that is indeed.** Realis.

**Really.** Realiter, adv.

**A Realm.** Regio, f. regnum, n.

**A Realm without a King.** Anarchia, f.

**A tranſ of paper.** Scapus, m.

**To reap.** Meto, emeto, demetor, tondeo, deſeco.

**To reap before.** Præmeto.

**Reaped.** Meſſus, demeſſus, attonſus, p.

**A reaper.** Meſſor, falcator, m.

**A reaping.** Meſſio, demeſſio, meſſura, f.

**Pertaining to reaping.** Meſſioſus, adj.

\* **Reaping time.** Meſſis.

\* **To reap** or riſe before. Emico.

**To reaſon** or diſpute. Argumentor, diſcepto, ratiocinor. V. Diſpute.

**To reaſon perfectly.** Peroro.

**To reaſon vehemently.** Diſſertor.

**To reaſon ſubtily** about words. Cavillor.

**To reaſon againſt** a thing. Oppugno, diſſuadeo, oppono.

**It is good reaſon.** Conſentaneum eſt.

**A reaſoner.** Ratiocinator, m.

**A buſie reaſoner,** babler or talker. Argutator, m.

**Such a reaſoning.** Argutatio.

**A reaſon.** Ratio, f. argumentum.

**A matter to be reaſoned.** Quæſtio, f.

**The reaſon** or cauſe. Ratio, cauſa, f.

**Reaſon** or right. Æquum, n.

**A reaſoning.** Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, diſſertatio, f.

**A captious reaſoning.** Paralogiſmus, m.

**A ſmall reaſon.** Ratiuncula, f.

**Reaſonableneſſ.** Juſtitia, f.

**Reaſonable.** Rationalis, adj.

**Reaſonable** or meaſurable. Modicus, adj.

**Reaſonable** or right. Æquus, part.

**Reaſonable,** upright or juſt. Fidelis, adj.

**Without reaſon.** Abſurdus, abſonus, diſonus, extra modum.

**That is full of reaſoning.** Diſſertabundus, adj.

**Belonging to reaſoning** or debating of a matter by argument. Ratiocinativus, adj.

**That may be reaſoned of.** Diſputabilis, adj.

**Reaſoned.** Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

**Againſt reaſon** and right. Depravatè, adv.

**Reaſonably.** Æquè, juſtè.

**Reaſonably** or moderately. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.

**By what reaſon?** Quis, quomodo?

\* **To rebaptize.** Rebaptizo.

**To rebate** or make rebates. Strio, ſtrias facio.

**A rebate,** rebating or chamfering. Strix, ſtria, ſtriatúra, f.

**A rebate** in an account. Subductio, f.

**To rebate.** Aciem ferri hebetor, reprimor.

**A rebick.** Fidicula, pandura.

**To rebel.** Rebello, deſicio, deſicio, cum præp. à vel ab armis me Regi oppono.

**Rebelled.** Rebellatus, p.

**A rebel.** Rebellator, deſector, deſector, perduellis, apoſtata, oppugnator.

**A rebellion.** Rebello, rebellium apoſtasia, inſurreccio, f.

**Rebellion** or diſobedience. Contumacia, f.

**Rebellious.** Rebellis.

**Rebellious** or ſtiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius, obſtinatus, adj.

**To rebound.** Reſulto, reſilio.

**A rebound.** Retractio, f. reſultus, m.

**Rebounded.** Repercusſus.

**A rebounding.** Reſultatio.

**To rebuild.** Re-ædifico.

**To rebuke.** Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, probro, opprobro, vellico, criminor, corripio. V.

**To blame,** reprehend and reprove.

**To rebuke ſharply.** Increpito, reprehendo, proſcindo, ſugillo, invehor, mordeo, præmordeo.

**Rebuked.** Reprehenſus, redargutus, adjurgatus, coargutus,

objurgatus, correptus.

**Rebuked ſhamefully.** Sugillatus.

**A rebuker.** Reprehenſor, objurgator, adjurgator, taxator, accuſator, correptor, m.

**A rebuke** or rebuking. Reprehenſio, compellatio, contumelia, ſugillatio, f. convitium, vituperium, probrum, opprobrium, maledictum, monitum, n. moriſus, m. vellicatio, nota, vituperatio, f.

**A rebukeful ſpeech.** Opprobatio, f. opprobriamentum, n.

**That rebuketh bitterly** or terribly. Terriſſimus, m.

**Rebukeful.** Contumelioſus, probroſus, criminofus, adj.

**Rebukefully.** Contumelioſè, criminofè. V. Chide and check.

**To recall.** Revoco.

\* **A recalling.** Revocatio, f.

**To recant.** Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto, retraho, revoco.

**A recanter** or he that recanteth. Palinodicus, m.

**A recantation.** Palinodia, retractatio, f.

**To recapitulate.** V. To rehearſe briefly.

**Recaption, i.** a ſecond diſtreſs.

\* **A receipt.** Receptio.

**A phyſician's receipt.** Preſcriptum medicum.

**To receive.** Accipio, recipio, percipio, excipio, ſumo, aſſumo, ſuſcipio, capello, capio, decerpo, lego.

**To receive often.** Excepto, recepto, accepto.

**To receive in.** Imbibio, ſorbeo.

**To receive as into ones company.** Admitto, aſſicio.

**Not to receive.** Excludo.

**Received.** Receptus, exceptus, percipus, ſuſceptus.

**Received as an uſage.** Compertus, p.

**Received** or taken into ones company. Admiſſus, aſſicitus.

**Received** or entertained. Acceptus, p.

**Not received.** Inſuſceptus, excludus.

**A receiver.** Receptor, receptor, acceptator, acceptarius.

**She that uſeth to receive.** Receptica, receptrix, f.

**A particular receiver.** Coactor.

**Receivers of the Kings demands.** Procuratores Régis.

**The Emperors receivers.** Rationales Cæſaris.

**General receivers.** Tribuni zarii.

**A receiving.** Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.

**A receiving of uſury yearly,** when at the years end the Uſurer hath the principal. Anatoeciſmus, m.

**A receiving before-hand.** Preſumptio, f.

**A thing that is received.** Acceptum, n.

**A place to receive things,** a receptacle. Receptaculum, quæſtorium.

**Reckleſneſſ** or careleſneſſ. Negligentia, f.

o 4 Rech-

## REC

*Reckless or careless.* Negligens, p. nequam, adj.

*Recklessly.* Indiligenter, securus, adv. *V. Careless & negligent.*

*Recidivation, i. a backsliding.* Reciprocus. Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.

\* *To reciprocate.* Muto, alternatim, adv.

\* *Reciprocally.* Mutuè, alternatim, adv.

\* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio, mutatio, f.

*To recite.* Vide *Rehearse*.

*I reckon not, or reke not.* Suffraganeus fero.

*To reckon or count.* Supputo, reputo, computo, numero, c-numero, percenseo, recenseo, subduco.

*To reckon with one.* Rationes confesso, colligo, dicto, in eo, reddo calculum, calculum impono.

*To reckon to the end.* Pernumero.

*To over-reckon.* Tranfnumero.

*To give a reckoning.* Contribuo.

*V. Account.*

*To reckon up.* Tractio.

*To reckon together.* Connumero.

*Reckoned.* Recensus, numeratus, recensitus, memoratus.

*A reckoning.* Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.

*A reckoning or shot.* Symbolum, n. collecta, orum; commissa, f.

*The reckoning of a common bailiff.* Scriptura, f.

*A reckoning book.* Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi.

*That may be reckoned.* Computabilis, adj.

*That cannot be reckoned.* Incomputabilis, innumerabilis.

*To reclaim or gain-say.* Reclamo.

*To reclaim often.* Reclamito.

*To reclaim or bring to some goodness.* Manifestacio.

*To reclaim.* Manifestatus, p.

*Such reclaiming.* Manifestacio.

*Reclaimed or denied.* Reclamatus.

*A reclaiming or denying.* Reclamatio, f.

*A Recluse.* Monachus vel monialis.

*To recognise.* Recognosco.

*Recognition.* Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.

*To recoil in a gun will do.* Inclino, retrocedo, refilio. *V. To go back.*

*To make to recoil.* Retrofero, submoveo.

*Not to recoil or give back.* Subfido.

*To recoil together.* Condeclino.

*A recoiling.* Recellus, recessus, refultus.

*That recoileth.* Refluus, adj.

*In recoiling.* Recellum, adv.

*To recommend.* Recomendo.

\* *A recommender.* Commendator, m.

\* *A recommendation.* Recommendationatio, f.

\* *Recommendative, or recom-*

## REC

*mendat. Commendativus, adj.*

*To recompence or requite.* Remuneror, repensio, hostio, renumero, refundo, rependo, compenso, refarcio, refero, repono, retribuio, redimo; ut Redinere culpam prateritam.

*To recompense often.* Penfio, penfo.

*To recompense one to the utmost he deserves.* Pramior.

*To recompense one for another.* Par pari reddere.

*Recompensed.* Remuneratus, repensus, p.

*A recompenser.* Pensator, compensator, m.

*A recompense or recompensing.* Compensatio, remuneratio, repensatio, pensatio, pensitatio, f. premium, n.

*A little recompense.* Penfiancula.

*Recompensation, or requiting like for like, as an eye for an eye.* Talio, f. hostimentum, n.

*That cannot be recompensed.* Irremunerabilis, adj.

*Without recompense, or freely.* Gratis, gratuito, adv.

*To reconcept.* Recognosco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvor.

*To reconcile.* Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, unifico, compono, reduco.

*To reconcile by making a league.* Fodero. *V. To make to accord.*

*Reconciled.* Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reducus.

*A reconciler, or he that reconciles.* Reconciliator, m. trix, f.

*A reconciler of parties in controversy.* Sequenter.

*A reconciling.* Reconciliatio, conciliatura, conciliatio. *Vide Antement.*

*That cannot be reconciled.* Implacabilis, adj.

*To take to record.* Attestor, testificor.

*To record in ones mind.* Meditor.

*A Record.* Testimonium, n. *V. Witnes.*

*To record.* *V. To register.*

*A recorder, or he that keepeth records.* A memoria, Magister memorie, cindidarius, m.

*The office of records.* Tablinum.

*An old record.* Origo, f.

*A bill of record.* Libellus memorialis.

*A Recorder or flute.* Siringas, f. siring, monaulos. *V. Pipe.*

*To recover.* Act. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.

*To recover or get.* Adipiscor.

*To recover again.* Redipiscor.

*To recover by.* Evincor.

*Not to recover.* Irrecupero.

*To recover (neut.) and to come to himself again.* Resipisco.

*To recover ones health or cure.* Convaleo, convalesco, reficio, revalesco.

*To return from death to life.* Revivisco, resurgo.

*Recovered.* Recuperatus, p.

*creatus, redemptus, receptus, p.*

## RED

*He that recovereth.* Recuperator, m.

*Recovery.* Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

*A recovery to health.* Convalescentia, f.

*Well recovered.* Validus, adj.

*That may be recovered.* Reparabilis, parabilis, recuperabilis, adj.

*Without hope of recovery.* Perditus deploratus, p.

*Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.* Recuperatori-us.

*To have recourse.* Recurro, remeo, reciproco, repeto.

*Recourse.* Recursus, m. refugium, n.

*That haib recourse thither whence it cometh.* Reciprocus.

*To recreate.* Act. Refocillo, reficio, delecto, animum remitto, laxo, solvo, recreo, follo, relaxo.

*To recreate or be delighted with.* neut. Oblector, acquiesco, conquesco.

*To be suffered to take recreation.* Indulgeor.

*It recreates.* Juvat, imp.

*Recreation.* Recreatio, refocillatio, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, levamen, laxamentum, n. oblectatio, remissio, f. refrigerium.

*Recreation of children.* Lusus, m.

*Recreation which one giveth to another.* Jucunditas, f.

*Recreative.* Amoenus, recreativus.

*A recreant that yieldeth himself in trial of arms.* Dedititius.

\* *To recriminate, or retort a crime.* Recriminor.

\* *A recrimination.* Recriminatio, f.

*A recruit.* Supplementum.

*To recruit.* Suppleo, succenturio.

*To rectify, i. To set right.*

\* *A rectification, or rectifying.* Rectificatio, f.

\* *A rector.* Rector, m.

*A Recusant, or he that refuseth to come to holy exercise.*

*Pseudo-catholicus, sacrificus, To be red.* Fulveo, rubeo, rubesco.

*To wax red.* Rufesco, fulvesco, rubesco.

*To make red.* Rufo, rubefacio.

*To be made red.* Rubefio.

*Redness.* Rubor, m.

*Redness in the skin with pushts or wheals.* Serpido.

*Red-gum, a sickness of young children.* Strophulus, m.

*Red lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, synopsis.

*Full of red lead.* Terra rubricosa.

*Red.* Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rubidus.

*Somewhat red.* Subrubeus, rubellus, rubicundulus, subrubicundus.

*Rede.* *V. Advise.*

*To redeem.* Redimo.

*To redeem a Gage.* Repignero.

*Redeemed.* Redemptus, p.

## REE

*Ardeemer. Redemptor, m.*

*He that redeemeth a gage.* Repignator, m.

*A redemption.* Redemptio, f.

*A redeeming of a gage.* Repignatio, f.

\* *To redemand.* Repeto.

\* *Redolent.* Redolens, flagrans.

*To redouble.* Ingemino, reduplico.

*Redoubled.* Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.

*A redoubling.* Reduplicatio.

*Redoubted, i. greatly revered, most noble.*

*To rebound.* Redundo.

*To redress or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reformo, refituo, refarcio, instauro.

*Redressed or reformed.* Correctus, reformatus, emendatus, part.

*A reformer or redresser.* Corrector, emendator, reformator, vindex, m.

*A redresser or reformer of manners.* Cenfor, m.

*A redressing or reformation.* Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.

*Redressless.* Insanabilis.

*To reduce or bring again.* Redigo, reduco.

*To reduce to nothing.* Confumo.

*A reduction.* Reductio.

*To reduce to memory.* Memoro, rumino.

*To reduce to the old estate.* Antiquo.

*Redundant.* Redundans.

*A reed or cane.* Calamus, m.

*arundo, canna, f.*

*A little reed.* Cannellum, n.

*cannula, f.*

*Bundles of reeds.* Mataxe, f.

*A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow.* Arundinetum, cannetum, cannosum.

*Of reeds.* Arundineus, canni-tius, adj.

*Like the reeds.* Arundineus.

*Full of reeds.* Arundinosus, adj.

*That bringeth forth reeds.* Arundifer, adj.

*Hollowed like a reed.* Fistulosus, fistulatus.

*To re-edify.* Re-edifico, reficio, restauro, renovo.

*A re-edifying.* Instauratio, f.

*A reek of bay, or such like.* Strues, meta, f. cumulus, m.

*foenile, n.*

*A reek or steam.* Nidor, exhalatio.

*Reeking or moisture issuing out of a thing.* Vapor, fumus.

*Reeking.* Fumidus, fumosus, fumeus, fumifer, fumificus.

*To reel.* Vacillo, titubo.

*A reeling.* Vacillatio, f.

*To reel yarn.* Alabro, m. glomero.

*Reeled.* Alabratus, glomeratus, p.

*A reeling.* Alabratio, f.

*A reel to wind thread.* Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.

*He or she that reeleth.* Alabrator, m. -trix, f.

*To*



## REF

## REG

## REH

## REJ

To re-enter. Rursus intrare.

\* To re-establish. Restituo.

\* A re-establishing. Restitutio, f.

\* To re-examine witnesses. Ad examen revocare.

\* To re-examine a copy by the original. Autographum ad autographum revocare.

\* A re-examination. Revocatio ad examen.

A ree-mouse. Vespertilio, glis.

A refection or repast. Refectus, m. refectio, f.

A refectory. Refectorium, n.

To refuse. Infringo. Vide To confute.

To refer. Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad Senatum rejicio.

Referred. Relatus, remissus.

That which is referred. Relativus, adj.

To refine. Purgare, elimare, purificare.

\* Refined. Purificatus, p.

\* A refiner. Purificator, purgator, m.

\* A refining. Purificatio, f.

To reflect. Reflecho, repercutio, reverbero.

A reflection. Repercussus, repulsus, m. verberatio, reverberatio, reflectio, f.

Reflexive. Reflexivus.

To reflux. Redundo, refluxo.

To reform. Censuram ago, reformo, instauro.

Reformation. Censoria, subscriptio, reformatio, f.

\* A reformer. Reformator, m.

Refractory. Refradarius, perversus.

To refrain or bridle. Refreno, infrano, compesco, comprimo, rego, tempero, modoro, coerco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.

To refrain or abstain. Vide To abstain.

Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.

A refraining. Temperantia, cohibentia, f. temperamentum, n.

That may be refrained. Coercibilis, adj.

To refresh. Reficio, refrigero, refoueo, relaxo, recreo, levo, reparo. V. Recreare.

To refresh or renew. Interpolo. V. To renew.

To be refreshed. Recreor, respiro.

To refresh the memory of a thing. Recolo.

Refreshed. Renovatus, refectus, recreatus, curatus.

A refresher. Refrigerator, refrigeratorius, m.

A refreshing. Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. Recreation.

A refreshing-place. Refectorium, n.

\* To refrigerate. Refrigero.

\* A refrigeration. Refrigeratio, f.

\* A Refrigeratory. Refrigeratorium, n.

\* Refrigerative. Refrigesciens.

A refuge or place of succour. Refugium, effugium, confugium, perfugium, profugium, suffugium, asylum, subsidium, receptaculum, praedidium, n. receptus, m.

To refuse. Recuso, renuncio, respuo, nego, denego, renuo, abdicco, detracto, aspernor, avertor.

To refuse with nodding the head. Renuo, abnuo.

To refuse a woman for lawful cause. Repudio, abnuo.

\* A refusal. Repulsa, f.

Refused. Repudiatus, detractus, recusatus, retractatus, spretus, rejectus, p.

He that refuseth to do any thing. Recusator, detractor.

A refusing. Recusatio, abnegatio, averatio, repudiatio, detractio, aspernatio, rejectio, f.

Refusable. Recusabilis, aspernabilis, adj.

The refuse or dross of any thing. Quisquille, f. recrementum, recrementum, n.

The refuse or dust of sawed wood. Scoeba, f.

The refuse or dust of tried metal. Scoria, f.

The refuse of wax. Purgamentum cere.

The refuse of sifting corn. Excetum, n.

To refuse. Refuto.

Refused. Refutatus.

Regal. Regalis.

To regard or consider. Estimo, considero, curo, respicio.

To regard, mark, or have a diligent respect unto. Respicio, intueor.

To regard before. Praecuro, precaveo.

To regard or esteem. Estimo, ducor.

Not to regard. Posthabeo, negligo.

Not to be regarded. Sordeo, sordesco.

Regarded. Respectus, consideratus, pensus, p.

Not regarded. Contemptus, neglectus, despectus, posthabitus, p.

A diligent regarder. Perspicax, adj.

A regarding. Respectus, conitutus, obtutus, intuitus, aspectus, m. ratio, f.

Regard or respect. Respectus, m. ratio, f.

Little regard. Contemptus, m. contemptio, f.

Regardet, an officer in the Forejt to overlook the rest.

Regardant, i. when a beast is painted, looking back at one.

To regenerate. Regenero.

Regeneration. Regeneratio, palingenesia, renovatio, f.

A regenerate man. Regene-

ratus, palingenesia, m.

A regent. Regnator, m. trix, f. moderator, m.

A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be chosen. Interrex, m.

A regiment or regency. Regimentum, n. gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, f.

\* A regiment of soldiers. Chillas militum.

A region. Regio, f. Vide Country.

Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.

To register or record. Con-

scribo, annoto, regeo, in tabulas publicas perscribo, in acta vel numeros retero, ad-

scribo.

To register in the Censors table. Censor.

Registered. Conscriptus, literis consignatus, p. ascriptus, perscriptus, adj.

Not registered or introlled in the number of Citizens. Incensus, part.

He that registreth. Perscriptor, commentarius, librarius, m.

A registering. Conscriptio, descriptio, anagraphe, ascriptio, perscriptio, f. in tabulas relatio.

A Register or Record. Registerum, repertorium, breviarium, archivum, commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.

To enter into a Register. Referre in archivum.

Fit to be registered. Dignus factis.

A Register wherein things daily done are written. Ephemeris, f.

A register of acts done. Hypomnema.

A Register for things done to the night. Epynctis, f.

A Register where poor men were introlled to have their weekly alms. Matricula, f.

Registers. Calendaria, brevia, regesta, n. tabule publicae, perscriptiones, rationes, f.

Registers of the Pleas, Acts, and Expeditions of the Court. Ephemeris, liber curiae, acta curiae.

Registers of things done from year to year. Annales, m.

He that keepeth a diligent Register of all that he doth. Conscientillimus, adj.

The Registers or side-rulers which are put in or pulled out either to stop or open the bole. Pleuritides regulae.

A regatrr or buxter. Propola, m. mango, f.

Regaters of markets that make victuals dear. Timiopolae.

Regular. Regularis, canonicus.

Regularly. Regulariter, adv.

To rehearse or recite. Recito, recenseo, narro, enarro, edifi-

fero, memoro, commemoro, expono.

To rehearse. Praefari.

To rehearse over. Recenseo, percurro.

Rehearsed. Memoratus, p.

A rehearsal or reciting. Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio, recensio.

A brief rehearsal. Recapitulatio, f.

To rehearse, repeat or recite. Repeto, cito, recito, reiteros, refero.

To rehearse a thing often. Dis-

cito, enarro, ingemino, inculco.

Rehearsed. Iteratus, repetitus, memoratus, prolatus, incul-

catus.

A rehearser. Repetitor, recitator, relator, m.

A rehearsal or repeating. Iteratio, reiteratio, enumeratio, relatio, repetitio, recitatio, f.

An often rehearsal or repetition of the same things in divers words. Tautologia, battologia, f.

To reject or cast off. Abdicco, rejicio, rejecto, repudio, respuo, explodo, excludo, aspernor, abjudico, abicio.

To reject a thing with disdain. V. Despise.

Rejected. Abdicatus, rejectus, exclusus, p. rejectaneus, adj.

A rejecting. Rejectio, amandatio, repudiatio, f.

To be rejected. Aspernabilis.

To sign. Regno, rego, vigeo.

He that reigneth. Regnator, mafc.

A reign. Regnum, n. principatus.

\* To reimburse. Navem rursus confendere.

\* To reimburse. Pecunias expensas restituere.

\* A reimbursement. Pecuniae expensae restitutio.

\* The rein of a bridle. Retinaculum, n.

The reins or kidneys. Renes, mafc.

An ach in the reins. Nephritis, f.

The running of the reins. Gonorrhoea, f.

He that is grieved in the reins. Nephriticus, adj.

\* To re-invest. Restituo.

\* A re-investing. Restitutio, form.

\* To rejoin. Redintegro.

To rejoin. Comprendino. V. Adjourn.

To rejoice and be glad. Lator, gaudeo, gestio, letitia afficio.

To rejoice together. Collator.

To rejoice after victory. Triumpheo, ovo.

To rejoice greatly. Exulto.

To rejoice or clap hands for joy. Plaudo.

To rejoice for good hap chanced to one. Gratulor.

To rejoice with another. Gratulor,

## REM

tulor, congratulor.  
 To rejoice with himself. Gaudere in sinu.  
 A rejoicing. Gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio, f. Letamen, n.  
 A rejoicing with clapping of hands, and with shouting in triumph. Plausus, ovatus, m. ovatio, jubilatio, f.  
 Rejoinder. Replicatio.  
 To raise. Vide Raire.  
 To reiterate. Vide Rebeare.  
 To reke or reck. Curo.  
 A relapse into sickness. Recidivatio, f. relapsus, m.  
 Relapse. V. Backsliding.  
 To relate. Renuncio, retero.  
 A relation. Relatio, f.  
 A relative which hath relation to something. Relativum, n.  
 Relaxation. Relaxatio.  
 To release or set at liberty. Libero, solvo, laxo, relaxo, remitto, exolvere, dimitto.  
 Relaxed. Relaxatus, solutus, part.  
 A releasing. Solutio, remissio, relaxatio, f. laxamentum, neut.  
 To relent or wax soft. Mollesco, remollesco, regelo, mitesco, se remittere, relentsco.  
 To relent or be melted. V. To melt.  
 To relent, as heat doth. Tepefco.  
 To relent, as ice doth. Egellido.  
 Relented. Fluidus, adj. solutus.  
 That will not relent or yield. Inflexibilis, adj.  
 To relent. Cedo, concedo, succumbo.  
 A relenting. Remissio.  
 To relent. Dependeo.  
 To relieve. Refoveo, excito, reficio, recreo, suppetas fero, subvenio, suppetor, relevo, erigo.  
 A relief. Suppetix, f. solamen, consolamen, n.  
 Relief or broken meat. Fragmentum, n.  
 Relief after dinner. Reliquiz prandii.  
 \* Relieved. Relevatus, p.  
 \* A reliever. Opitulator, m.  
 \* A relieving. Opitulatio, f.  
 To instruct in any thing concerning religion. Initio.  
 Religion. Religio, eusebia, f.  
 Religious. Religiosus, sanctus, pius, adj.  
 Religiously. Religiosè, sanctè, pie, adv.  
 To relinquish. V. Leave.  
 Reliques. Reliquiz, f.  
 To relish. Sapor, gustus.  
 Relish or taste. Sapor, gustus, mase.  
 Without relish or taste. Infaporatus, fatuus, adj. V. Savor and Taste.  
 The relish or taste that any meat giveth. Saliva, f.  
 To remain or abide. Exto, maneo, remaneo, permaneo, subsideo, subsisto.  
 To remain or abide behind. Re-

## REM

sto, resideo, supersum.  
 It remaineth. Reliquum est, superest, restat, imperf.  
 A remaining. Remansio, f.  
 A remainder or remnant. Reliquia, f. residuum, reliquium, reliquum, n.  
 \* Remains. Reliquie.  
 That remaineth. Reliquus, residuus, adj.  
 Remarkable. Notabilis.  
 To remedy. Remedio, medicor, medeor.  
 A remedy. Remedium, n. medela, salus, medicina, f.  
 A remedy against all evil. Alexicacon, neur. absclutorium mali.  
 A remedy against vices. Cautio vitiarum.  
 A remedy against poison. Amuletum, alexipharmacum.  
 Remedies for sick folks. Præbia, orum, n.  
 Remedies that put away grief. Anodyna, n.  
 A remedying. Sanatio, curation, f.  
 Past hope or remedy. Immediabilis, adj. deploratus, p.  
 To remember. Memini, commemini, reminiscor, recordor, memoria retineo, recolo, teneo.  
 To call to remembrance. Recordaminiscor, commemoro.  
 To put in remembrance. Commemoro, commoneo, moneo, memorie asserere, in memoriam redigere.  
 To come to remembrance, or be remembered. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subit animus, subit recordatio, subit memoria.  
 Remembered. Memoratus, p.  
 Put in remembrance. Commemotus, p.  
 Worthy to be remembered. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.  
 Unworthy remembrance. Immemorabilis, adj.  
 A remembrance. Memoria.  
 He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.  
 He that remembereth, or is mindful of. Memor, adj. recordans.  
 A remembrance. Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio, f.  
 A remembrance of some notable act. Monumentum, n.  
 A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f. monitus, m.  
 A remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiscencia, revocatio, f.  
 He that hath a good remembrance. Memoriosus, adj.  
 Pertaining to remembrance. Memorialis, adj.  
 With good remembrance. Memoriter, adv.  
 To remit or abate. Detraho.  
 To remit or refer. Transfero.  
 To remit or forgive. Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxam. V. Pardon.  
 To remit of my right. De iure

## REN

meo aliquid detraho.  
 He demandeth remission. Supplicatum venit.  
 A remission. V. Pardon.  
 Remiss. Negligens.  
 Remissly or negligently. Remissè, perfunctorie, effrè, adv.  
 \* To grow remiss. Addicere se pigritia.  
 \* Remissness. Negligentia, f.  
 A remnant. V. Remainder.  
 \* A remonstrance. Declaratio, f.  
 To be touched with remorse. Conscientia delibari, scelerum furis agitari.  
 A good remorse of conscience. Conscientia, pietas, f.  
 The painful remorse and gnawing of the conscience. Furiæ, f. morus, emorius, m.  
 To remove or put aside. Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, emoveo, semoveo, dimoveo, subduco, converto, declino.  
 To remove one camp where another was. Convertere castra castris.  
 To remove his army to some place. Declinare agmen aliquo.  
 To remove far off. Elongo, submoveo.  
 Hardly to remove, or with much pain. Amolior.  
 To remove from one place to another. Transmoveo, transfero.  
 To remove thorns. Respino.  
 To remove from ones side. Delatero.  
 To remove from one place to dwell in another. Migro, commigro, demigro.  
 To be removed. Demoveor de loco.  
 Removed or remote. Remotus, semotus, dimotus, amotus, depulsus, ademptus.  
 Removed from place to place. Transmotus, adj.  
 Removed far from. Submotus.  
 Which is not removed. Immotus, p.  
 A removing. Remotio, translatio, depulsió, mutatio, f.  
 A removing from place to place. Migratio, demigratio, commigratio, f.  
 A removing far off. Submotio, f.  
 A remover. Amotor.  
 Remove, if you will. Apagelisi.  
 Removable. Mobilis.  
 Remuneration. Remuneratio, f.  
 To render or restore. Reddo, retribuó, restituo, rependo, redono, refero. V. Restore.  
 To render or yield up. Dedo, trado, deditionem facio, deditionem subeo, prodo.  
 Before they had rendered the castle to the enemies. Antequam arcem proderent hostibus.  
 To render like for like. Pari pari referre.

## REN

To render his lesson. Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.  
 To render or give rewards. Præmia rependere.  
 To render a reason why. Rationem subiungere vel subijcere.  
 To render himself. Palmam dare, facere deditionem.  
 To render or give thanks. Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.  
 Rendred. V. Restored.  
 Rendred or yielded. Deditus, p.  
 A rendring. Redditio, f.  
 A rendring of thanks. Vide Thank-giving.  
 A rendring or yielding up of a place besieged. Deditio, f.  
 Which rendreth or yieldeth itself. Dedititius, adj.  
 A rendezvous. Comitia militum.  
 A renegade. Apostata, defector.  
 To renew and restore to his former state. Renovo, novo, innovo, renovo, integro, redintegro, reparo, interpolo, restauro, regenero, reficio.  
 To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.  
 To renew an old custom. Morem repeto, revoco vel refero.  
 To renew by melting. Reconflo.  
 To renew prosperously. Exintegro.  
 To be renewed. Integrafco, revivifco.  
 Renewed. Interpolus, interpolus, refectus, renovatus, integratus, repetitus, p.  
 A renewer. Refector, novator, m. -trix, f.  
 A renewing. Renovatio, novatio, instauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, f. renovamen, n.  
 Rennet, or running which curdeth the milk. Coagulum, n.  
 Renovate. V. Renew.  
 To renounce. Renuncio, abrenuncio, ejuro, abijcio.  
 To renounce, as to renounce ones child. Abdico, ut Abdicare filium.  
 A renouncing. Ejuratio, renunciatio, f.  
 A renouncing ones child. Abdicatio, f.  
 To bring to great renown. Nobilito.  
 To be renowned. Eniteo, emiteo, enitefco, floreo.  
 Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, serenissimus, famigeratus, clarus, splendens, spectabilis, celebratus, inclutus, celebris, insignis, memorabilis, adj.  
 Renown or renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria, nobilitas, splendor, nitor, claritas, claritudo, præconium, laus, nomen.  
 Of great renown. Gloriosus.  
 Of no renown. Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis, adj.  
 To

# REP

# REP

# REP

# REQ

To *reſe* or *reſt* within. Elavos, colluo, perluo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

*Reſed.* Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

*A reſing.* Lotura, ablutio, ſoem.

To *reſt*, *teer* or *rend*. Laceror, dilaceror, lanior, dilanior, inſringo, excido, excarniſco, ſcindo, ſeco, collacero.

To *reſt* or *teer*. Diſcerpo, diſcripio.

To *reſt* with the teeth. Lancino.

To *reſt* cloth. Depanno.

*Rem.* Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, diſcerptus, conceptus, directus, conſciſſus, ſciſſus, ruptus, p. laceror, adi.

*Rem* with the teeth. Lancinatus.

*A reſter* or *teerer*. Lacerator, laniator, director, m.

*A reſing.* Laniatus, m. laceratio, dilaceratio, dilaniatio, ruptura, ſciſſura, f.

*A reſt.* Scilſus, m.

To let or ſet for *reſt*. Loco.

*Reſt.* V. Revenue.

*Well reſented.* Bene locatus.

To *reſt*. Inſtauro, novo.

*V. Amend.*

*Repaired.* Inſtauratus, fartus,

reparatus, p.

*A reſt.* Reparator, inſtaurator, m.

*A reſt* or *reparation*. Inſtauratio, reparatio, reſtitutio, redintegratio.

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\* To *reſe* or *reſt* within. Elavos, colluo, perluo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

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To take *reſe* or *reſt*. Quieſco, acquieſco, requieſco, conquieſco, otior, ſerior.

*Reſe* or *reſt*. Quies, f.

To *reſe* or *reſt* in. Repono, conſido, ſido, fidem habeo.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Vide Storehouse.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Vide Tabularium, n.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Vide Narthecium, n.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo, reprehendo, objurgo, increpo, reprehendo, taxo, redarguo. V. Blame.

*Reprehended.* Redargutus, p.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Reprehenſio, maſc.

*Reprehension.* Reprehenſio, ſuam.

The god of reprehension, which carpeſt at all things. Mornus, maſc.

Which ſerveſt for reprehension. Elencticus, adj.

Which is worthy to be reprehended. Notarius, adj.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Repraſento, exhibeo, praſto.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Gero, eſſingo. V. Reſemble.

He reſe or reſt the ſtate of the whole City. Perſonam civitatis gerit.

The Oratours words reſe or reſt his manners. Mores oratoris eſſingit oratio.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Allimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, formam gero, reſpondeo.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Praſturo.

*Repreſented.* Repraſentatus, allimulatus, expreſſus, adumbratus.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Repraſentatio, facies, imago, f. imitatio, n.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Reprimo, compriſco, frango, domo, retundo, cohibeo, reſtinguo, coerceo, compelſco, frango.

*Repreſſed.* Repreſſus, compreſſus, ſuppreſſus, fractus, part.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Repreſſio, or letters of reſe or reſt. Repreſſio, orum.

*Repreſſes.* Id eſt, all payments that iſſue yearly out of a Manor.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Reum amplio.

*Repreſſed.* Ampliatus, p.

*A reſe* or *reſt*. Ampliatio, f.

To *reſe* or *reſt*. Reprobo, exprobro, opprobro, criminor, taxo, convitior, improbo, ſtigillo, dedecoro, contumelia afficere.

*Reproached.* Contumelia affeſtus.

*A reproaching.* Opprobratio, obſectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia, f.

*A reproaching.* Opprobratio, obſectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia, f.

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*A reproaching.* Opprobratio, obſectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia, f.

*Manual reproaching.* Advellatio.

*A reproach.* Contumelia, criminatio, exprobratio, ignominia, injuria, macula, nota, f. dedecus, maledictum, convitium, probrium, opprobrium, n.

*A great reproach of civil perſons, having robbed Countries, and riotouſly ſpent their goods.* Catillatio, f.

*A reproach openly objected, as ſetting on the pillory.* Stigma, neut.

*A little reproach.* Convitium.

*Reproachful perſons ſet on the pillory.* Stigmatici, adj.

*Reproachful in words.* Contumelioſus, criminioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus, procax, adj.

*Somewhat reproachful.* Subcontumelioſus, adj.

*Reproachfully.* Contumelioſe, criminioſe, ignominioſe, adv.

*A reproachful.* Reprobatus, adj.

To *reproach*. V. Reprehend.

*Republick.* Republica, f.

To *reproach*. Vide To reſe or reſt.

To *reproach*. Vide To reſe or reſt.

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*instantly.* Effragito, exigo, insto.

*To request a thing that is just.* Expofco.

*To request his own again.* Repofco.

*To request or do a thing by ordinary words of the Law.* Stipulor.

*Requested.* Rogatus, postulat, requisitus.

*A requester or requirer.* Rogator, flagitator, stipulator, mafc.

*A master of requests.* Libellorum magister, à libellis.

*A request.* Petitus, rogatio, rogamen, rogatus, precatio, effragitatus, petituncula, precis, petitio, supplicatio, postulatio, postularus, postulat, oratum, petitem, supplicium.

*Belonging to requests.* Postulatorius, adj.

*Requesting.* Supplex.

*A maker of requests.* Libellio, m.

*At request.* Precario, adv.

*To require.* Exigo, postulo, flagito. Vide *Request and Demand.*

*Required.* Postulatus, flagitatus.

*Requisite or necessary.* V. *Necessary.*

*To requite.* Vide *Recompence.*

*Required.* Recompensatus, remuneratus, retributus.

*A requital.* Remuneratio, fœm.

*To reré.* V. *Raise.*

*The reward of an army.* Exercitûs tergum.

*To refalute.* Refaluto.

*A refutation.* Refalutatio, fœm.

*A rescript.* Rescriptum, neut.

*To rescue.* Protenfo, protensito, venire subsidio. Vide *Resist.*

*Rescued.* Protenfatus.

*A rescue.* Recuperatio, f.

*To resemble or represent the similitude of.* Assimulo, formam gero, personam fuscipio, refero, descendo.

*It resembles the Hyacinth.* Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma.

*It resembles the juice of a Leek.* Tota similitudo ad succum porri dirigitur.

*To resemble his father.* Patriflo.

*Resemblance or likeness.* Similitudo, parilitas, representatio, imago, gesticulatio, f.

*Resembling.* Similis, confimilis, affimilis, perfimilis, adj.

*To reserve.* Reservo, fervo, repono, fupono.

*To reserve or keep to himself, or to except in bargaining.* Recipio.

*Reserved.* Reservatus, repositus, p.

*A reservation of something.* Reservatio, f.

*Without reservation.* Dissimulante.

*To be resident.* Affideo, habito.

*One that is resident.* Resident.

*Residence or residence.* Affiduitas, habitatio, residentia, f.

*A place of residence.* Habitaculum, n.

*The residuum.* Residuum, reliquum, residuum, n. residuum, adj. reliqua pars, reliquæ. V. *Remainder.*

*To resign.* V. *Surrender.*

*To resist, repugn or withstand.* Resisto, obfisto, impugno, repugno, obfultor, reluctor, enitor, obnitor, renitor, adversor, obfio, occurro, refragor, refio, obviam ire, fustineo.

*To resist or withstand a multitude.* Multitudinem fustinere.

*To resist in words.* Obnuncio. V. *Gainsay.*

*They resist.* Resistitur, occurrunt, imperf.

*They resisted or withstood.* Sufentatum est, imperf.

*Resisted.* Impugnatus, p.

*A resistor.* Propulsator, oppugnator.

*A resisting or resistance.* Repugnancia, relistentia, renifus, impugnatio, reluctantia, renixus. V. *Striving.*

*To rescue.* V. *Rescue.*

*To resolve.* Solvo, refolvio.

*To resolve that is frozen.* Regelo.

*To resolve doubts.* Enodulo, explicare & folvere nodos.

*To be resolved.* Solvor.

*Resolved.* Refolutus, p. fluidus, adj.

*A resolution.* Refolutio, analyfis.

*A resolution of mind.* Constantia, f.

*That which resolveth.* Analyticum, n.

*I am resolved or determined.* Deliberatum est mihi, fixum, immotamque fedet animo, certum est.

*Resolute or fully resolved.* Fixus, constans, certus, tenax, propositi.

*To resolt.* Diverfor, frequento, circumfuo, repeto, accedo, ventito.

*To resort together.* Convenio, convento, concelebro, confuo.

*A resorting or resort.* Congreffus, concursus, m. affiduitas, frequentatio, frequentia, celebritas, f.

*Resorted to.* Celebris, celebritate refertilimus, frequens, frequentatus.

*To rebound.* Refono, affono.

*The rebounding of the bellowing of an Ox.* Reboatus, m.

*Rebounding.* Refonus.

*To respect, or have respect.* Respicio, fpecto, colo. Vide *To regard.*

*A respect.* Respectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

*Respected.* Cultus.

*\* Respective.* Relativus, proprius, adj.

*\* Respectively.* Refpectivè, adv.

*In respect.* Prz, przp.

*To respire.* Refpiro.

*Respiration.* Refpiratio, f.

*Respite.* Mora, cefatio, intercedo, fœm. intervallum, neut.

*After refpite.* Ex intervallulo.

*Of refpite.* Moratorius, adj.

*To refpite.* Prorogo.

*Resplendent.* Refplendens, corufcus.

*\* Resplendency.* Fulgor, nitor, m.

*\* Responsible.* Obnoxius damno.

*\* A responsible man.* Locuples, par folvendo.

*\* Responsible.* Refponfivus, adj.

*To rest, or be at rest.* Quiefco, otior, acquiefco, accubo, relideo, in otio confideo.

*To rest, stay or abide.* Moror, cello, delifto.

*To rest or pause.* Interquiefco, paulo, refpiro. V. *To pause.*

*To rest or stay upon.* Nitor, innitor, incumbio, inlito, inlideo.

*To rest or stay between.* Interlito.

*To rest or abide after moving.* Confido, relideo.

*To rest or be refidue.* Superfuum, refio.

*To rest together.* Conquiefco.

*To rest himself often in a journey.* Chroniffo.

*To set at rest.* Quieto, requieto, fopio.

*Rest, or a resting.* Quies, requies, tranquillitas, f. otium, laxamentum, n.

*A rest or pause.* Paufa.

*A rest or staying.* Infitio, fœm.

*A resting or ceasing for a time.* Cefatio, paufatio, intermilfo, intermilfus, m.

*A rest in a fong.* Numerus, mafc.

*A resting-place.* Sedes, f.

*A resting or standing-place for men of war or fhips.* Statio, fœm.

*A little resting-place.* Statiuncula, f.

*A rest, or the observing of the Sabbath.* Sabbatum, n.

*The rest, remnant or refidue.* Reliquiz, f. refiduum, n.

*Refusal, or that is in ref.* Quietus, adj. V. *Quiet.*

*Which hath no rest.* Irrequietus, adj.

*The rest.* Cæter, reliquus, adj.

*Refstfully.* Quietè, adv.

*Refstlessly.* Inquietè, adv.

*Rest-harrow, or Camock.* Rhamnus, m. remora aratri, anonis spinofa.

*Reult.* Rancens, p. rancidus, rancidulus. V. *Mouldy, rotten and rank.*

*Restitution.* V. *Restore.*

*To restore or yield again.* Reddo, refituo, refero, refundo, redono, redhibeo.

*To restore or give back.* Reddo, retribuio, repono.

*To restore or repair.* Reftauro, recolo, refituo. Vide *To repair.*

*To restore or bring again.* Redigo, reporto, revoco.

*To restore to life again.* Ad vitam revocare.

*To restore to liberty.* Vindico, in libertatem reduco.

*To restore borrowed ware.* Reluo.

*To restore perfectly.* Redintegro, ex integro.

*To restore to favour or grace.* Reconcilio.

*To be restored, or made again.* Reftituo, reficior.

*Restored or repaired.* Reftauratus, refitutus, refectus, integratus.

*Restored to life.* Revocatus, part.

*Restored or yielded again.* Redditus, p.

*Restored to grace or favour.* Reconciliatus, p.

*A restorer.* Reftaurator, reftitutor, m.

*A restoring or making again.* Reparatio, refitutio, f. reparamentum.

*A restoring or giving back.* Redditio, refitutio.

*A restoring of a thing to him that fold it.* Redhibitio, fœm.

*He that fo restoreth.* Redhibitor.

*A thing fo restored.* Redhibitum.

*Of or belonging to fuch refstitution.* Redhibitorius, adj.

*He that hath the poffeffion of a thing, on condition to restore it again.* Fiduciarus, adj.

*Of or belonging to restoring, or refstitution.* Reftitutorius, adj.

*Which cannot be restored.* Irreparabilis, adj. Vide *Repair.*

*To restrain.* Coangulto, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo, reftringo, retineo. Vide *To bridle.*

*Not to restrain.* Incohibefco.

*That cannot be reftrained.* Incohibilis.

*Reftrained.* Coercitus, reftrictus, cohibitus, retentus, refpreffus, p.

*A reftrainer.* Refractor, refpreffor, m.

*A reftrain or reftraining.* Refranatio, cohibitio, coercitio, coertio, retentio, reftractio, reftrictio, f.

*Reftrainedly.* Reftrictè.

# RET

*Restrictive or restraining.* Stypticus, restringens.

*To return.* Refumo.

*Resumed.* Resumptus, p.

*Resumption.* Resumptio, f.

*Resummons.* i. a second summons.

*Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.

*To retail or retel.* Renumero, minutatim distrahere.

*A retailer, or seller of wares by retail.* Propola, m. minutarius, negotiator.

*A retailing.* Distractio minutaria, negotiatio, f.

*To retell or keep back.* Retineo, detineo, retento, sisto, custodio.

*To retain with or by unlawful means.* Supprimo.

*To retain often.* Retento.

*To retain.* Obtimeo.

*To retain to.* In famulatio alterius esse.

*Retained.* Retentus, p.

*A retaining.* Retentio, tenacitas, f.

*To be retained or hired still, as in war.* Stipendior.

*A retainer.* Clien, servus, clientulus, m.

*He that hath often been a retainer in war.* Stipendiosus, adj.

*To reach out.* Distento. Vide Stretch.

*To reach himself as they do that come from sleep.* Pandiculus.

*To reach in spitting.* Screo.

*He that so reacheth.* Screator.

*Labour in reaching to avoid spittle.* Screatus, m.

*A reaching of the body, that so the vapors may be blown down.* Pandiculatio, f.

*Reachless.* Supinus, discinctus, part.

*Reachless.* Supine, adv. Vide Negligent.

*To retail.* Vide Retail.

*A retention.* Retentio, f.

*A retinue.* Familia, comitatus, sequela.

*To retire.* Cedo, recedo, secundo, aufugio, refugio, retrocedo, subducere se, retrahere se.

*Retiring.* Cedens, retrocedens.

*A retire.* Recessus, receptus, recessus, m. receptio, f.

*Retiringly.* Recessim, cessim, adv. Vide To go back and return.

*A place of safe retiring.* Latibrium, n.

*To retort.* Retorqueo, discingo.

*A retorter.* Inversor.

*A retorting.* Inversio, f.

*To retract that one hath said.* Recanto, retracto.

*Retracted.* Retractus, p.

*A retraction.* Retractatio.

*To found a retract.* Clasticum vel receptui canere.

*A retreat.* Recursus, receptus, m. reversio, f. Vide Retire.

*To retribute.* Retributio.

# REV

*A retribution.* Retributio, f.

*Retribue, i. a seeking again.* Retribuo.

*Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

*To return.* Redeo, regredior, revenio, gressus refero, retro comneo, recurro, remeo, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, revertor, revento, remigro, recedo, recipere se, referre se. V. To go back.

*To return into his Country.* Repatrio.

*To return or come again to see.* Reviso.

*To return, or be caused to return.* Revolver.

*To return by and by.* Redito.

*To return hastily, or run back again.* Recurro.

*To return back, or restore.* Refundo.

*To return, or to repent and amend.* Retipisco.

*To be returned.* Redeor.

*That is returned.* Reversus, gressus, p.

*Returned back.* Revolutus, refluxus, p.

*Returned or restored back.* Retortus, p.

*A returning back, or return.* Reversio, reditio, regressio, reciprocatio, f. reditus, regressus, remeatus, recurfus, maf.

*A place to return unto.* Reverticulum, n.

*A kind of constitution, wherein we return to the place, persons, or matter from whence we came.* Reciproca, f.

*That is returned safe from exile or danger.* Redux, c. g.

*That returneth, or hath recourse thither from whence it came.* Reciprocus, adj.

*That from which one cannot return.* Irremobilis.

*That returneth again after it was slain and gone.* Recidivus.

*That oft-sons returneth to life again.* Redivivus.

*A robe or greve.* Sax. Præfectus, adj.

*To reveal or discover.* Revelo, indico, patefacio, enuncio, retego.

*To be revealed.* Pateho.

*Revealed.* Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

*A revealer.* Vulgator.

*A revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. V. To disclose.

*A reveller.* V. Glutton.

*Revels or routs.* Concurfus populi illegitimus.

*Revels.* Festa & ludi.

*To reveal.* Pergrator, comefor, in multam lucem bibo.

*To revenge.* Vindico, ulciscor, persequor.

*To be revenged.* Ulciscor.

*Revenged.* Vindicatus, ultus, part.

*Not revenged.* Inultus, p.

*A revenger.* Ultor, m. trix, f. vindex, c. g. vindicator.

*A revenge or revengement.* Vindictio, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio, f. ultus, m.

# REV

*Revenue or rent.* Vestigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m. obventio, f.

*The revenues in free Farm.* Canon.

*A certain rent or revenue paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.* Jugatio, f.

*Revenues of one year.* Annua, neut.

*Revenues of a Kings domain.* Fiscus, m.

*A revenue or rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house.* Columnarium, n.

*Revenues or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth.* Publicum, n.

*A revenue or rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* Colonarium, n.

*A gathering of rents or revenues.* Logion, n.

*That payeth rents or revenues.* Vestigalis.

*To reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio.

*To reverence, or do reverence unto.* Revercor, veneror, adveneror, honorifico, recolo, suspicio, saluto.

*To reverence greatly.* Percolo.

*Reverenced.* Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

*He that reverenceth.* Venerator, colens, reverens.

*He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.* Publicola, c. g.

*Reverence.* Reverentia, veneratio, adoratio, dignatio, honor, veneratus, cultus, m.

*Lack of reverence.* Irreverentia, f.

*Reverend.* Reverendus, venerandus, verendus, p. venerabilis, augustus, pius, adj.

*Full of reverence.* Venerabundus, adj.

*Worthy to be had in reverence.* Observabilis, adj.

*Reverently.* Reverenter, reverendus, adv. V. Honour.

*To reverse.* Lavi. Leges abrogo, evertor, extinguo, perfundo, rescindo, obtero, refigo.

*Reversed.* Reflexus.

*To revert.* Revertor. V. To return.

*To revert to the Crown.* Redire in sicum.

*A reversion.* Reversio, f.

*To review.* Recenseo, recognosco.

*Reviewed.* Recensitus, recognitus.

*A reviewing.* Recensio, recognitio, f. recensitus, m.

*To revise.* V. Rail.

*To revise, as they do the last proof in printing before it goeth to the Press.* Recastigo, limo.

*So revised.* Recastigatus, limatus, relectus.

*Such a revising.* Revifus, m. recastigatio, limatio, lima, f.

*To revive, (act.)* Vivifico.

*To revive, (neut.)* Revivifco, resurgo, reviresco.

# RHE

*Rheum.* V. Rheum.

*Re-union.* Redintegratio.

*To re-unite.* In unum reduco.

*To revoke or call back.* Revoco, reduco, retracto.

*Revoked.* Revocatus, p.

*A revoking or revocation.* Revocatio, retractatio, f. revocamen, n.

*That may be revoked.* Revocabilis, adj.

*That cannot be revoked.* Irrevocabilis, adj.

*To revolt or backslide.* Desisco, deficio, transeo, transitionem facio.

*A revolter.* Apostata, m.

*A revolting.* Apostasia, defectio, rebellio, f.

*Revolting.* Apostaticus, adj.

*To resolve or cast in ones mind.* Reputo, recogito, animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, revolveo, verio, verfor.

*Revolving.* Revolutans, p.

*A revolving or diligent thinking.* Reputatio, f.

*A revolution or turning about.* Conversio, revolutio, f. cursus, decursus, recurfus, m.

*The revolution of heaven.* Recursus cœli.

*A rev. V. Rom.*

*To reward.* Munero, muneror, premio, premior, retribuio. V. Recompence.

*To be rewarded.* Donor.

*Reward.* Muneratus, p.

*A rewarder.* Premiator, m.

*A rewarding.* Remuneratio, retributio, f.

*A reward or recompence.* Merces, f. premium, munus, pretium, n.

*A little reward.* Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

*A reward given to masters for teaching.* Minerval, minervale, n.

*A reward or price of gaming.* Brabium, bravium, n.

*A reward of victory.* Agonisma, palmarium.

*A reward given to him that vanquisheth at playing or fighting with weapons.* Lemulchaton, n.

*Rewarding.* Charificon.

*Rewardless.* Gratuitus, adj.

*Rheum.* V. Rheum.

# R ante H

*Which is upon this side of the Rhene.* Cithrenanus, adj.

*Rhenish-wine.* V. Wine.

*To play the rhetorician.* Rhetoricor.

*A Rhetorician.* Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

*Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, oratoria, f.

*Precepts of Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, orum, n.

*Figures in Rhetorick.* Pigmentum, n.

*Of or belonging to the art of Rhetorick.* Rhetoricus, oratorius, adj.

Rhe-

## RID

## RIF

## RIN

## RIN

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoricè, ornate, disertè, facundè, adv.

To be troubled with **rheum**.

**Rheum**. Rheuma, n. distillatio; f. catarrhus, bronchus, mase.

**Rheumatick**. Rheumaticus. The disease of the Rheum. Rheumatismus, m.

## R ante I

A **Rial** or **Rose-noble**. Nobilis rosatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib**. Costa, f. A small rib. Costula, costella, f.

The place where the ribs lie. Costarium, n.

The short ribs. Costæ nothæ.

The narrowest part of the ribs, which touch the turning of the back-bone. Remulus, m.

The middle space between the ribs. Mesopleuria, orum.

Which hath ribs. Costatus, adj.

The ribs of ships. Costæ, stamina, texta, orum.

A **riband**. Capital, n. téniola, vitta, f.

A riband wherewith the hat is fastened to the head. Offendix, mase.

**Ribaulty**. Lascivia, obsecrinitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.

A **ribauld**. Leno.

**Ribauldrom**. Obscenus, lascivus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

**Rice**. Oriza, olyra.

**Rice-pottage**. Ptilanarium. V. Pottage.

To be **rich** or wealthy. Diteo, ditescio, locupletor, abundo, inauror.

To make rich or wealthy. Dito, locupletor, divito, opulento, inauror.

Made rich. Opimatus.

Riches or wealth. Divitiz, opes, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res secunde, substantia, facultates.

Abundance of riches. Divitiositas, f.

Rich or wealthy. Dives, potens, copiosus, ditior, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum, locuples, dis, opulentus.

Very rich or wealthy. Prædives, ditissimus, opiparus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich in cattle. Armentosus, peculiosus, adj.

That hath all his mind on riches. Incubo, m.

Richly or exaltilly. Opipare, opulenter, splendide, copiose, abundanter, affluenter, adv.

Very richly. Locupletissime.

A tick of corn. Strues, f.

To rid and dispatch out of. Extrico, expedio, laxo, explicor, exuo.

To rid out of all that be hath. Elavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Ar-

gento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of stones. Elapido.

To rid himself. Emergi, imp.

Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest.

To rid or dispatch quickly. Fectino.

To rid or cut away that which is superfluous. Amputo.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.

Ridding. Expeditivus.

Of which one cannot rid himself. Inextricabilis, adj.

A **riddle** or dark sentence. Ænigma, scrupulus, synthema, scrupus.

A riddle or dark sentence, properly a net. Gryphus, m.

He that propoundeth riddles. Ænigmatista, m.

To **ride**. Equito, equo iter facio, vehor.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride by, or near to. Adequito.

To ride together. Coequito.

To ride through. Perequito.

To ride over. Fluvium equo transmittito.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride between. Interequito.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To be ridden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m. eques.

A rider of an horse, a stable-boy. Superjumentarius, equiso, m. Vide Horse.

A rider on Camels. Camelarius, m.

A riding. Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

Easie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon. Equitabilis, adj.

That cannot be ridden through or upon. Inequitabilis, adj.

A **Riding**. Divisio comitatus.

To make a **ridg**. Imporco.

The ridg or top of an hill or house. Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, tectum, n.

The ridg, hanging-side or steepness of an hill. Dorfus, m. dorsum, jugum, supercilium, n.

A ridg of land lying between two furrows. Porca, lira, terra regesta, striga, f. regestum, n.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scammum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorsii.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

Ridges between the chanels of timber or stone wrought. Strie, fœm.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus, jugosus, adj.

Ridg by ridg. Liratum, adv.

Rid. Vide Rye.

Rise. V. Plenisul.

**Rise-rain**, or confused. Promiscue, adv.

To **risle** or **ransack**. Disturbo.

V. To rob.

**Risled**. Populatus, expilatus.

A **risler**. Director, populator, m.

A **rising**. Direptio, populatio, expilatio, f.

To risle as they do at Dice. Plisiboleo.

The play or game called Rising. Plisibolinda, f.

A **rist**, **crase** or **chink**. Rima. V. Chap.

To **rig**, as to rig a ship. Director, navem moliri, instruere, ornare, parare.

\* **Rigged up**. Ornatus, instructus.

\* A **rigger up** of ships. Navium molitor, ornator, instructor.

To make **right**. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo. Vide To make straight.

**Right**. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

**Right**, just or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.

**Right** or **straight**. Rectus, directus, regularis.

**Right**, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

**Right** over against, or contrary to. E regione.

**Right**, apt, handsome, prosperous, favourable, quick, diligent. Dexter.

**Right-honest**. Sanctissimus.

**Right men** of war. Meri belatores.

**Rightly**. Rectè, zquè, ritè, verè, directè, directio, fideliter, adv.

**Rightly** or **worthily**. Meritò, adv. jure.

**Right-well**. Perbellè, adv.

**Right-out**. Rectè, adv.

**Right-down**. Pèsùm, adv.

Of very good right, or worthily. Meritissimo, adv. Vide Reason.

By right or wrong. Jure vel injuria.

**Righteous**. Justus, pius, adj.

**Righteousness**. Justitia, f.

**Rightfully**. Justè, legitimè.

To shew **rigor**. Sevio.

**Rigor**. Rigor, m. severitas, severitudo, duritia, asperitas, fœm.

**Rigor of the Law**. Summum jus.

**Rigorous**. Asper, durus, immitis, rigidus, acerbe severus, districtus, adj.

Very rigorous or severe. Perseverus, præferox, adj.

**Rigorously**. Severè, severiter, acerbe, aspere, duriter.

Very rigorously. Accerrimè. V. Cruel.

A **rim** or falling-mist. Substillum, n. pruina, f.

**Rime** or **meeter**. Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime. Rhythmicus, adj.

A rince. V. Knife.

To pull off the **rim** or bark. Delibro. V. Bark.

A **rim**. Cortex, m.

The tender rind of a Pomegranate. V. Pomegranate.

The inner rind or bark. Phyllyra, tilla, æ.

The prickly rind of a Chestnut. Echinatus calyx.

The **rim** wherein the brain lieth. Omentum, n. meninx.

The inner rine of the belly, which is joined to the caul, and wherewithal the intrails are covered. Peritonæum, n.

To **ring**, (act.) Pulso.

To **ring**, (neut.) Tinnio, tinnio, consono, crepo, sono, remugio.

The wood ringeth with barking. Remugit nemus latratu.

Toring all over. Peritono.

To ring again. Retinnio, resono, rebou, crepo, recino.

To ring about. Circumsono.

A **ringer**, or he that maketh a ringing. Tinninaculus, m.

A bell-ringer. Campanista.

To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.

To ring as in a peal. Campanas utrinque numeroso pulsare.

A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, m. tinnimentum, n.

A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.

Ringing, or that ringeth at metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus, canorus, resonabilis.

Ringing or tinkling Cymbals. Tinnula sistræ.

To put on a **ring**. Annulo.

Ringed. Annulatus, p.

A **ring**, such as is used to be worn on the finger. Annulus, m. lunula, f.

A little ring. Anellus, m.

A ring without a stone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.

A wedding-ring. Annulus pronubus.

A sealing-ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.

The beasel or head of a ring. Pala annuli.

A seller of rings. Annularius.

A ring or thimble to sew with. Ungulum, n. condylus, m.

A ring that Smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.

The staple-ring or chain that fasteneth two yokes. Ampron.

The ring of red feathers that the Popenjay hath about her neck. Miniatus torquis.

A ring of a door. Cornix, m.

An ear-ring. Inauris, f.

The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.

Offer belonging to a ring. Annularis.

A ring-leader. Princeps, c. g. præfulsor, dux, antesignanus.

A ring-woolen or senter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m. lichen, fornicatio, serpedo.

A ring-worm rising with a dry scab in an horses fore-legs under his shoulders. Hirado impetigo, f.



To **rinse**. Elavo, eluo.  
*Rinsed*. Elutus, perlutus; p.  
*A rinsing*. Ablutio. Vide To wash.

To begin to **riot**, or live riotously. Bacchor, perbacchor, nepotor, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, pergracor.

To eat riotously. Correflor.  
*Riot or riotousness*. Luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, afotia, f. luxus, nepotatus, m.

*A riotous person*. Alotus, nepos, gurgus, propinator, comestator, herulo spurcillimus, luxu perditus, effusus in luxum, popino, decoctor, prodigus, m. V. Glutton.

*An house of riot and bawdry*. Ganea, f. ganeum, n.

*Riotous*. Nepotinus, adj.  
*Pertaining to riot*. Popinalis. *Riotously*. Luxuriosè, bacchatim, intemperatè, intemperanter, profuse, prodigè, adv.

To make **ripe**. Maturò, maturifico, ematurifico, mitigo.

To make ripe before. Præcoquo.

To wax ripe. Matureo, pubeo.

To be ripened. Incoquor.

To wax thoroughly ripe. Permatureo, permatureifico.

*Maſteripe*, or *ripeſced*. Maturatus, p.

*Ripeſſe*. Maturitas, f.

*A ripening*. Maturatio.

*Ripening*. Maturans, maturificens.

*Ripe*. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, mitis, adj.

*Very ripe*. Percoctus, permittis, adj.

*Ripe before time*. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.

*Soon ripe*. Coctivus, adj.

*Ripe for marriage*. Viri potens, apta viro, tempeſtiva viro.

*Not ripe*. Immaturus, adj.

*Ripely*. Maturatè, adv.

**Ripiers**. Raparii, qui portant piſces venales ex locis maritimis.

To **riſp** that is ſewed. Diſſuo, reſuo, dilorico, reſuto, reſcindo.

To **riſp** often, and ſew again. Reſuto.

*Ripped*. Reſutus, diſſutus, p.

To **riſe** or ſpring up. Orior, allurgo.

To riſe up out of. Emergo.

To riſe up, or grow in length. Creſco.

To riſe up. Surgo. Vide To ariſe.

To riſe or ſhow forth it ſelf. Eſſulgeo.

To riſe or mount up. Aſcendo, attollo.

To riſe or come of ſomething. Exiſto.

To riſe up againſt. Inſurgo. V. Torrebel.

To riſe or get up before day. Antelucor, antelucor.

To riſe in ſurges and waves. Undo.

They **riſe**, or **ſid** reverence. Aſſurrectum eſt.

*Riſen*. Ortus, exortus, p.

*Riſen up out of*. Emerſus, part.

*The riſing, as of the Sun*. Ortus, exortus, m.

*A riſing, or ſetting, or getting up*. Surrectio, f.

*A riſing up of many together for reverence*. Conſurrectio, f.

*A riſing again*. Reſurrectio.

*The riſing of an hill*. Acclivitas.

*Riſing or appearing out*. Anadyomene, f.

*A riſing of water in a ſpring*. Scatebra, f.

*Riſing ſomewhat in height*. Eminulus, adj.

*Riſen up, or ſwain*. Turgidus, tumidus.

*Riſing up*. Egretus, adj.

*Riſing upward to a narrow or ſmall top*. Acclivis, reclivis.

**Riſe**. V. Rice.

*Riſes*. Juſta, n.

*A riſe or cuſtom*. Ritus, m.

*Ritual*. Ritualis, adj.

*A Rival*, one that ſueth or moeth the ſame woman that another doth. Rivalis, m.

To **riſe** in pieces. (act.) Diſcerpo, proſcindo. Vide To rent and tear.

To **riſe**, (neut.) Fatifico, ere.

To **riſe** with a wedge. Diſcuneo.

*Riſen*. Diſcerptus, ſciſus, p.

*Riſen with a wedge*. Diſcunatus, p.

*A riſing*. Fiſſura, z.

To **riſel**, or wax wrinkled. Rugò, rugas contrahere.

*Riſeled*. Rugofus, ſenex.

*A riſel or wrinkle*. Ruga, f.

*A Riſet*. Ritus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum, profluens.

*A little river or brook*. Rivulus, m.

*The channel of a River*. Affluens, faucis, is; alveus.

*A river that floweth over the banks*. Expanditor amnis.

*The turning of a river another way*. Diverticulum fluminis.

*He which dwelleth by a river*. Amnicola, c. g. amnenſis.

*They that have lands and goods ſeparated by a brook or river, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the ſame: alſo they that haunt rivers*. Rivaſes.

*Of a river*. Fluviatricus, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialilis, rivalis, fluvialis, adj.

*Full of rivers*. Fluminofus.

*Running pleaſantly like a river*. Profluens, p.

*Nigh to a river or brook*. Amnenus.

*River by river*. Rivatim.

*Rivers or ſplents in harneſs*. Clavi, m.

To **riſet**. Depango.

*Riſeted*. Depactus.

*A riſeting*. Depactio.

## R ante O

*A road for ſhips*. Sinus, ſtatio.

To **roam**. Vagor, aris.

*A roamer*. Vagabundus, adj.

*That hath roamed all the Country over*. Erro, onis, m.

*Roaming up and down*. Vagus, adj.

To **roar**. Vide Rore.

To **rob** or ſpoil. Furor, ſpolio, deprador, diſpolio, expilo, depilo, ſuppilo, exhaurio, arodo, populo, expolio, diripio.

To **rob** or ſteal privily. Suſſuror.

To **rob** or ſpoil Countries. Populator, depopulator.

To **rob** the common treaſury. Peculator, depeculator.

To **rob** and take booty by the high-way. Graſſor, latrocinor, prador.

To **rob** one of his raiment. Expallio.

To **rob** often. Rapto.

To **rob** again. Renudo.

*Robbed*. Spoliatus, diſpoliatus, compilatus, expilatus, prædatus, denudatus, direptus, p.

*A robber or thief*. Fur, c. g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, director, deprador.

*A robber lying in wait by the high-way*. Graſſator, inceſſor.

*A robber of a Church, Chappell, or other holy place*. Sacrilegus.

*A robber of the common treaſury*. Peculator, depeculator, expilator, director.

*A robber by ſea*. Pirata, m.

*Of a robber or robbery by ſea*. Piraticus, adj. V. Pirate.

*A robber by night*. Præmiator, maſc.

*A robber in war*. Excursor, m.

*Robbers by night, or ſpoil-breakers*. Direcarii, m.

*A robber of the dead by night*. Veſpillo, buſtifragus, m.

*A robber or breaker of doors and locks*. Effractor, m. Vide Burglary.

*That liveth by robbing*. Prædabundus.

*A robbery or robbing*. Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina, graſſatio, graſſatura, latrocinatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio, compilatio, direptio.

*A robbing of the common treaſury*. Peculatus, m. peculatio, direptio, f.

*A robbing of a Church or Chappell*. Sacrilegium, n.

*Robbery by ſea*. Piratica, f.

*A place where men be robbed*. Spoliarium, n.

*Readineſs to rob or ſteal*. Furacitas.

*Belonging to a robber*. Prædonius, adj.

*Belonging to robbing*. Prædatorius.

*He that receiveth the ſpoil taken by robbery*. Spolianus, m.

To **put robes on**. Stolo.

*A robe or garment*. Palla, f.

veſtis Attalica.

*A purple-robe*. Purpura, f.

*He that weareth ſuch a robe*. Purpuratus.

*A kingly robe, or robe of eſtate*. Baſilicon, n. baſilica veſtis, regilla, regia veſtis.

*A robe or kirtle worn by Kings under their mantles of eſtate*. Trabea, f.

*Clothed with ſuch a robe*. Trabeatus, p.

*An Alderman's robe*. Abolla.

*Robes of rich Fur*. Andromeda.

*A robe of honour*. Stola, f.

*He that weareth a robe of honour*. Stolatus, p.

*A long robe*. Pallium, n. toga.

*A robe of ſcarlet*. Toga purpurea.

*A long robe garded about with purple ſilk*; the robe of eſtate that the King of Rome or other chief officers did wear, when they ſate in their Majeſty, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge give ſentence on a man till he had put off that robe: alſo a robe which noble-mens children uſed to wear till they were ſeventeen years of age. Prætexta, prætexta toga.

*He that weareth ſuch a robe*. Prætextatus, p.

*Noble-mens ſons and daughters wearing thoſe long robes garded with purple*. Prætextus, prætextatus, m. prætextata, f.

*A robe or Ephod made altogether of blue ſilk, having round about the ſkirt thereof 72 Pomegranates of blue ſilk, purple and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round*. Machil.

*Judges robes*. Veſtimenta ſoſtenia.

*A yeoman or maſter of the Robes*. Veſtiarius, m.

*Robe-wiſe*. Palliolatim, adv.

*A Rocket or Surplice*. Hypothecus, m. ſuperpellicium, n. amiculum lineum.

*A rock*. Rupes, petra, f. faxum.

*A rocky place*. Saxetum, n.

*A high rock*. Scopulus, m.

*A little rock*. Petrella.

*Rough rocks*. Aconz, f. faxa prærupta.

*A very high rock that Goats cannot come to*. Agilips.

*Abundance of rocks*. Scopulitas, f.

*A ragged rock or hill full of hard and great ſtones*. Cautis, f.

*A ſteep rock not to be climbed*. Rupes, f.

*Rocks in the ſea*. Crepidines.

*Rockie*. Saxeus, ſaxofus, petroſus, ſaxatilis, ſcopulofus, petricofus, adj.

To **rock**. Cunas agito.

*A Rock*. V. Diſtaff.

*A rod*. Flagrum, flagellum, vimen, n. virga.

*A little white Rod that Embaſſadors uſed going to intrat for peace*. Caduceus, m. caduceus, n.

## ROL

## ROO

## ROP

## ROS

He is at carrieth such a Rod.  
Caducifer, m.  
A Marshals or Uffers Rod.  
Commentaculum.  
A Rod that the Pretor used amongst the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free. Festuca, f.  
An Astronomers rod. Radius astronomicus.  
A rod to measure the ground, or a rod in measure. Chorobates, pertica, f.  
A rod whereby liberty or freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.  
A place where rods grow. Virgetum, n.  
Full of rods. Virgofus, adj.  
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.  
Wailed with rods. Cratitius, adj.  
A **rod** or station for ships. Statio. Vide Road.  
A rod made in the enemies land. Incurio militum.  
Rode Knight, i. Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.  
A **rod**. Capreolus, m.  
A **rod**-back. Caprea, f. capra fera.  
Rods, or roughs of fish, the spawn. Ova piscium, n.  
The soft rod or mill. Lactes.  
Rogation or gang week. Rogalia, orum; Ambarvalia.  
To **rogate** or wander about. Divagor, oberro, arufcor, aris.  
A **rogue** kept in prison, and forced to work. Catastus.  
A **rogue**. Erro, nis; omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.  
A **rogue** or vagabond burned in the ear, or that hath any mark of shame or reproach. Stigmatiscus, m. notis compunctus Threicis, stigmatias, m.  
A **roguing**. Vagatio, f.  
That **rogue**th. Vagabundus.  
Roguary. Scelus, flagitium.  
Roguish. Scelestus.  
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiolè.  
To **roist**. Sufque deque grafcor, Thrafonicè jactare.  
\* A **roister**. Thrafo.  
To **roll**. Volvo, roto, voluto.  
To **roll** or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.  
To **roll** from a place. Evolve.  
To **roll** before. Provolve.  
To **roll** towards a place. Advolve.  
To **roll** upon. Involvo, supervolvo.  
To **roll** smooth Lands, or break clods with a roller. Deocco.  
To **roll** often. Pervoluto.  
To **roll** or tumble again. Revolve.  
To drive a thing on rolls. Phalangio.  
To **roll** down. Devolve.  
To **roll** under. Subvolvo.  
Rolled. Volutus, revolutus, adj.  
A **rolling**. Volumen, volutatio, f.

A **rolling** out. Evolutio, f.  
The **rolling** of a thing from an high place. Precipitantia, f.  
Apinest to **roll**. Volubilitas, f.  
Ever **rolling**, or easily to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.  
That may be **rolled** back again. Revolubilis, adj.  
Rollingly. Volubiler, volutatim, rotatim, adv.  
A roller of timber to break clods with, and make the ground even. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m. volgiolum.  
Like such a roller. Cylindrat, adj.  
A roller, or round truncheon laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth. Hypomochlium, n. phalange, f.  
A **roll** or catalogue. Rotula, f. catalogus, m. matricula, elenchus.  
A **roll** or wreath for a womans head to bear water or milk on. Tenua, f. arculus, m.  
A **roll** of absence in a Grammar School. Tabella delatoria.  
The **rolls** or like place wherein books, papers, writings or monuments are kept. Scrinium, charophylacium, archivum.  
The master of the **rolls**. Charophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum, custos scriniorum, archiota, tabularius.  
The office of the master of the **rolls**. Tabularium, archivum, n.  
The porter of the **rolls**. Cincledarius, m.  
A **roll** or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.  
Rolls written on both sides. Opisthographi.  
Rolls of the Court. Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum, album causarum, causarum nomenclature.  
A **roller** of linnen or woollen. Hamus, m.  
A **rolling-pin**. Magis, artopata, f.  
Rolling-eyes. Oculi arguti.  
A **rood** lost, or such like where their leaden gods with golden coats did stand. Statuarium, n.  
A **rod** of Land. Rodata, pertica.  
To make a **rood**. Contigno.  
To make like an arch roof. Confornico.  
To make a false roof, or an arch roof. Camero, concameratio.  
A **roof** or covering of a house. Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen.  
An arch-roof, or false roof. Camera, cameratio.  
A **roof** or top of an house made like an asses back. Culmen, n.  
A **roof** fretted and embowed. Laqueare, n. V. Sieling.  
A **roof** tree, or rafter of a house bearing up the roof. Tignum, n. tignus, m.  
A little or small roof-tree. Tigillus, m. tigillum, n.

A **roof** vaulted or hollow, in parts, like the shell of a Tortoise. Testudineatum tectum.  
A **roof** of tiles. Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.  
A **roof** of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.  
A **roof** of an house. Doma, n.  
Which is under the roof or eaves of an house. Subtegulaneum.  
The **roof** of the mouth. Palatum, n.  
A **rook** at elephants. Elephantus.  
To put, or appoint in anothers room. Surrogo, substituo.  
To make room. Submoveo.  
They make may or room. Submoveatur, imp.  
Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.  
A room or point in the mariners compass. Rhombus.  
That hath great room. Spatiofus, adj. prolatus, p.  
Room-foot. Tributum Romæ debitum.  
A room. Conclave.  
A room to eat in. Triclinium.  
A little room. Cenatio parva.  
To take **root**. Radicor, radico, radices ago.  
To begin to take **root**. Radicefco.  
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico, crunco, rufpo, excindo, excido, eruo.  
To root from between. Intervello.  
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.  
A **root**. Radix, stirps, f.  
A little **root**. Radicula, f.  
The holy Ghosts **root**. Spondylium, n. Spiritus radix.  
A **root** much used in physick to purge flegm. Turbit.  
A **radish** root. Radicula, f. V. Radish.  
A kind of roots round like Onions. Pericarpum, n.  
The **root** of Angelica. Radix Syriaca.  
The **root** of an herb. Costus, m.  
A wild rape **root**. Rapunculus, m.  
A little rape **root**. Rapulum, neut.  
A **Rubarb** root. Rhaponticum.  
A precious **root** used in medicines to purge cholera. Rha, & Rhabarbarum.  
The **root** of a navew or turnip. Congylium, n.  
Roots very small belonging to the bigger. Fibra, arum, f. capillamentum, n.  
A **rooting** out. Extirpatio, f.  
That hath many roots. Radicosus, adj.  
That cannot be rooted out. Inextirpabilis, adj.  
From the **root**, or up by the **root**. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.  
Up by the roots. Exfeminario, adv.  
A **rope** or cord. Funis, reftis, tomet, m. funale, n.  
A little **rope** or cord. Funiculus, m. refticula, f.

A **walker** on a rope. Neurobata, funambulo, m.  
A **rope** wherewith ships are tyed unto a post or stone. Prymnesium, n.  
An instrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.  
The **rope** wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina, axifera.  
The **rope** of a pulley. Duclarius funis.  
A **rope** in the fore-deck of a ship. Saphon.  
The great **rope** or cable of a ship. Rudens, c. g.  
The cable ropes of ships. Habenæ, f. V. Cable.  
A **rope** of Onions. Reftis caparum.  
Bands made of hard of ropes. Stupea vincula.  
A **roper**, or rope-maker. Reftio, ichemoplocos, m.  
Rope-ripe, or ungracious. Nequam, furcifer.  
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis, adj.  
To dance upon ropes. Vide Dance.  
Ropy or slimy. Viscosus.  
To **rope**, bowl or yeat. Ululo, fremo, immugio, irrugio, mugio.  
To roar again. Remugio.  
To roar like a Lion. Rugio.  
A **roaring**. Ululatus, mugitus, fremor, fremitus.  
Roaring properly of Lions. Rugitus, m.  
Roaring. Sonorus, resonabilis.  
Roaring like the sea or water. Undifonus, adj. fragor pelagi.  
Roaring stream. Rauca fluentia, flumina sonora, fretum horrifonum.  
Full of **roaring**. Fremibundus.  
A **rose**. Rosa, f.  
A little **rose**. Rosella, f.  
A damask **rose**. Rosa Alabandica vel Damascena.  
A white **rose**. Rosa alba.  
A red **rose**. Rosa Milefia, rosa rubra, purpurea rosa.  
The **rose** of Jerusalem, or the Ladies **rose**. Rosa beatae Mariæ, Hierichuntis, vel Jerusalemiana.  
York and Lancaster **rose**. Rosa striata.  
Velvet **rose**. Rosa holoserica.  
The Eglantine or sweet-briar **rose**. Rosa canina, cynosbaton.  
A kind of **roses** not perfect red. Trachinia.  
A kind of wild **roses**, which have neither good saphen nor favour. Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.  
A musk **rose**. Rosa coronolia, rosa pallida, odorata & moschata.  
A **rose**-bud. Alabastrus, m.  
Honey and the juice of **roses** boiled together, commonly called Mel rosarum, Rhodomeli.  
A shrub having a flower like a **rose**. Rhododaphne, rhododendros.  
Rose-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.

## ROU

## ROU

## ROU

## RUB

*Rose-water.* Aqua rosacea.  
*A rose-cake.* Caput mortuum rofarum.  
*Rose-garlands.* Rosalia, n.  
*A garden of roses, a rosary.* Rosetum, rofarium, n.  
*Oil of roses.* Rosaceum, n.  
*rhodinum oleum, rosa.*  
*Of the colour of roses, or belonging to roses.* Roscens, rosaceus.  
**Rosin.** Succinum, n. resina, f.  
*A certain resin dropping from the tree Morodion.* Pyrama, n.  
*Refined or made of resin.* Resinatus, adj.  
*Full of resin.* Resinosus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to resin.* Resinaceus, adj.  
**To roist.** Also, torreo, torrefacio.  
*To be roasted.* Torresco.  
*Roasted.* Allatus, assus, tostus, p.  
*That may be roasted.* Costilis, adj.  
*Roasted meat.* Assum, n. assatura, carnes assate.  
*Roasted under ashes.* Subcineritius, adj.  
*A roasting.* Adustitio, f.  
*To roast eggs.* Ova ad prunas coquo.  
*A rocket.* V. Rocket.  
*To rot, or wax rotten.* Putreo, putresco, marceo, computresco, marcesco, ranceo, tabesco, corrumper, tabeo.  
*To rot or putrify with long continuance.* Frasco, fracesco.  
*To rot as a tree doth.* Cario, cariem traho vel induo.  
*To make rotten.* Putrefacio.  
*To be rotten.* Putreo, putreho.  
*Made rotten or putrified.* Putrefactus, p.  
*Rottiness or putrification.* Putredo, f. marcor, m. rancor, tabes, marciditas, fanies.  
*Full of rottiness.* Putrilaginosus.  
*Rottiness in wood.* Caries, tabo.  
*So rotten.* Cariosus.  
*A rotten sore.* Vomica, f.  
*The rot.* Lues.  
*Rotten or putrified bloods.* Tabum, n.  
*Rotten or putrified.* Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, tabidus.  
*Rotten as a sore.* Purulentus.  
*Made rotten.* Putrefactus.  
*Rotting inwardly.* Tabidus.  
*Very rotten.* Marcidiosus, adj.  
*Somewhat rotten.* Marcidulus.  
*Rotten again.* Reputridus, adj.  
*Which doth cause to rot.* Tabificus, adj.  
*That maketh rotten or ripe, at matter in a sore, putrefactive.* Septicus, adj.  
*Easie to be rotten or putrified.* Marcellibilis, adj.  
*By rote.* Memoriter.  
*To rote, i. Tune.*  
*To make rough.* Exaspero, aspero.  
*To be rough.* Horreo, inhorreo.

*To rough-cast.* Incrusto, testorium inducere.  
*Made rough.* Asperatus, p. scabratus.  
*Roughness.* Scabrities, asperitas, asperdo, aspretudo, scabredo, f.  
*A rough thing.* Scabrum, n.  
*Roughness within the eye-lids.* Trachoma, n.  
*Roughness of hair or bristles.* Hirsutia, f.  
*A rough place full of stones or such like.* Aspretum, n.  
*A rough Mason.* Cementarius, m.  
*A rough bill in Italy hard to go on.* Tetricus, m.  
*Rough places that lie unutilled.* Testica vel testea.  
*A rough casting.* Incrustatio, f.  
*testorium, n.*  
*Rough bended.* Exasciatus, rudus, ruidus, adj.  
*Rough or rugged.* Scaber, asper, fragosus, contragosus, salebrosus, rugosus, rigidus, scabrosus.  
*Rough hairy or full of bristles.* Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus, villosus.  
*Rough or prickly.* Sentus, adj.  
*Rough or cumbersome to go on.* Salebrosus, contragosus, asper.  
*Rough as the sea.* Innabilis, tumultuosus, furens, hybernus.  
*A rough sea.* Hybernus mare.  
*Rough or hard as an Oyster-shell.* Ostreatus, p.  
*Rough or sharp as a thing full of scales.* Squamosus, squarrosus, adj.  
*Rough or grim.* V. Grim.  
*Roughly spoken.* Oridicus, adj.  
*Rough-cast mingled with sand.* Arenatus, adj.  
*Roughly, or frowningly.* Asper, rigidus, horridus, duriter, impolite, scabre, hirsute. Vide Grimly and frowningly.  
**Rouge-croß,** and Rouge dragon, are names of an office of one of the Pursuivants at arms.  
*To make round, or bring round together.* Conglobo, globo, rotundo, corrotundo, in orbem torqueo.  
*To grow up round.* Rotundo.  
*To turn round.* Circumvolvo, circumroto, converto, in gyrum flecto, circumagito, torqueo.  
*To round in nothing or clipping.* Attondeo.  
*To make round like a steeple, broad beneath, and narrow towards the top.* Turbino.  
*To gather round together, to wind round, or to gather in a round heap.* Glomero, conglomero.  
*To be round, or gathered round.* Conglobor.  
*To be round as maidens breasts.* Sororior, fororio.  
*Made round like a circle or compass.* Orbiculatus, circinatus, in orbem inflexus.  
*Gathered round together.* Con-

globatus, conglomeratus.  
*Made round like a cap.* Diatretus, adj.  
*Made round like a steeple or top.* Turbinatus, pyramidatus.  
*Rounded in nothing.* Tonfus, p.  
*Roundness.* Rotunditas, globositas, volubilitas.  
*A making round.* Rotundatio.  
*A gathering round together.* Glomeratio, conglobatio.  
*A rounding, as in nothing.* Tonfura, f.  
*Around circle.* V. Circle.  
*A turning round about.* Circumactus, m. circumactio, f.  
*A round figure, such as spinners or spiders do make; also a little round thing made in trees when they are grafted.* Scutula.  
*Any round thing broad above, and sharp beneath, or sharp above and broad beneath.* Turbo, m. pyramis, f. conus.  
*The round fashion of such a thing.* Turbinatio, f.  
*Any round thing.* Globus, m. sphaera, f.  
*Every round root that hath many pills one upon another.* Bulbus, m.  
*A round circle like a trendle.* Spira, f.  
*A whirling or turning round.* Vertigo, f.  
*An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.* Tere-trum, n.  
*The roundness of a staff or such like.* Teretudo, f.  
*Anything that is round like a ball.* Pilula, f.  
*The roundness of bones in the ankles, elbows, knees or knuckles.* Condylus, m.  
*Round or quick speaking without impediment or slackness.* Volubilitas, f.  
*A round.* Orbis.  
*In a round compass.* In orbem, orbiculariter.  
*The round of a ladder.* Clymaester, m.  
*A round place.* Cyclus, m.  
*Round, or of a round figure.* Sphaericus, rotundus, circularis, orbicus, globosus.  
*Round and long, like a tree or pillar.* Teres.  
*Having round heads in the roots.* Bulbosus, adj.  
*Round wrought like a spiders web.* Scutulatus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to round running.* Circenlis, adj.  
*That may be rounded.* Sphaerabilis, adj.  
*That may be rounded or clipped round.* Tonilis, adj.  
*Roundly.* Orbiculatim, rotunde, rotatim, volubiliter.  
*Roundly, and as it were with an ambling pace.* Curtim, tolutim.  
*By turning round in manner of a compass.* Circinato, adv.  
*Round about, or by circle.* Circulatim, adv.  
*Round about.* Circa, circumcirca, circum, undique.

*To round.* Aure susurro, in aurem dicere.  
*A round in dancing.* Chorus circularis.  
**Roundel,** a kind of catch-song. Nania.  
*Roundness, or roundness.* Virago.  
**To rouse.** Excito.  
*A rousing up.* Excitatio, fœm.  
**A roust.** Pertica gallinaria, sedile avium.  
*To rout in the sleep, rous.* Rhonchillo.  
*A rousing.* Rhonchus, m. V. Snort.  
*A rout or company.* Turba, catterva, f. grex, m.  
*By routs.* Catervatim, gregatim.  
**To row.** Remigo, promulco, remos duco, remis navem impello.  
*To row over.* Eremigo.  
*To row under.* Subremigo.  
*Rowed.* Remigatus, p.  
*A rower.* Remex, m.  
*The master rower.* Pausarius.  
*A rowing.* Remigium, n. remigatio.  
*A row-berge, galley, or swift ship which is rowed.* Actuaria navis.  
*They which fate and rowed in the middle place.* Zygite.  
*A row.* Series, stria, ordo.  
*A row of trees.* Versus arborum.  
*A long row.* Propages, f.  
*The row-rom.* Alphabeti series.  
**A rowel** of a spur. Stimulus.  
*A rowel which being hot, they used therewith to mark horses in the jaw-bone.* Trilippium, n.  
**To roist.** Fundo.  
*A row.* Strages.  
**Royal authority.** Imperium, n.  
*Royalty.* Imperium, dominatio.  
*Royal.* Augustus, basilicus, regalis, regius, regnicus, adj.  
*The Royal Exchange.* Excambium regale. V. Exchange.  
*Royally.* Regie, basilice, regaliter, amplissime, magnifice.  
*A Roy.* V. King.  
**Rante U**  
**To rub.** Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico, tero, detergo, abstergo, diffringo.  
*He rubbeth one heel against another.* Calcem calce terit.  
*To rub horses.* Abstergere equos.  
*To rub off.* Defrigo.  
*To rub hard.* Perfrico, confrico.  
*To rub pleasantly with any liquid thing.* Lino, delino.  
*To rub together.* Collino.  
*To rub in pieces.* Pertero.  
*To rub over with any liquor.* Perlino, oblino.  
*To rub one against another.* Attero.  
*To rub the brim of a pot with an Orange pill.* Incrusto, ut, Incrustare calicem.  
*Rubbed.* Frictus, defrictus, frictus, defrictus, attritus, exagatus, p.



## RUG

## RUM

## RUN

## RUN

Rubbed in pieces. Pertritus, p.  
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio,  
frictus, fricatus, p.

A rubbing or smiting together.  
Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.  
One that rubbeth. Converter.  
To lay on rubble. Rudero.  
To throw or carry out rubble,  
or rubbish. Erudero.

To mingle rubble or lime to-  
gether. Statuminare rudibus.  
Laid on with rubbish. Rude-  
ratus, p.

Paved with rubbish as causeys  
be. Ruderatus, p.

Rubble or rubbish of old houses.  
Rudus, cementum, d.

Rubble coming of heaving stones.  
Rudus novum.

Old rubble occupied or put in  
use again. Rudus redivivum.

A laying of rubbish. Ruderatio.

A place where lyeth rubble or  
rubbish. Rudetum, n.

Rubrick. Rubrica.

The rudder of a ship. Clavus,  
gubernaculum, clavus nauti-  
cus.

To wax ruddy or somewhat  
red. Rutileco, rufeo.

Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rube-  
us, rubidus.

Somewhat ruddy. Rubicundus,  
rufulus, subrubicundus, adj.

Ruddy in face. Rufus, adj.

Riddle to mark sheep. Rubri-  
ca, f.

A red stone, commonly called  
Sinoper or ruddle. Sinopis, idis;  
vel Sinopica rubrica.

Full of ruddle. Rubricofus.

To be rude. Bruto.

Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas,  
asperitas, barbaries, barbaria.

The rude multitude. Vulgus.

Rude, or that knoweth no fa-  
shion. Rudis, inurbanus, inco-  
mis, tetricus, perperus, rusticus,  
inhospitalis, inhumanus,

asper, sylvester, barbarus, rusti-  
cus, agrestis, adj.

Rude, unhandfom, or not trim-  
med. Impolitus, incultus, neg-  
lectus, informis, horridus, in-  
excultus, inconditus, adj.

Somewhat rude. Subagrestis,  
rusticulus, subrusticus, adj.

Rudely. Barbarè, crassè, Mi-  
nervà crassà, pingui Minervà,  
incultè, rusticè, inconditè, as-  
periter, austère, impolitè.

A rudiment. Rudimentum,  
elementum.

To rue, repent, or be sorry for.  
Perlugo.

To ruff, or gather into a ruff.  
Rugo.

A ruff of a garment. Sinus,  
Ruff of a fute. Vide Cards.

To play the ruffian. Lenocinor.

A ruffian. Ganeo, nepos.

To ruffle or fuzzle. Vibro.

To ruffle or wrinkle. Rugo, e-  
rugo.

To ruffle or disorder. Turbo.

Ruffled. Turbatus, p.

A ruffling or stirring in a sud-  
den fear. Tumultuatio, tumultus  
Rugged. Vide Rough.

A rugg. Vide Minita.

A frize rugg. Gausapina, f.  
pannus Phrygianus.

To be ruinous. Collabefio.

To ruine, or bring unto ruine  
and destruction. Perverto, ever-  
to, demolior.

Ruine or destruction. Ruina,  
strages, clades, f. exitium, ex-  
cidium, n. casus, occasus, interit-  
us, m.

Ruinous. Ruinosus, caducus,  
labens.

Ruined. Dirutus, collapsus.

A ruining. Demolitio, excifio.

Ruinously. Caduciter, adv.

To rule or govern. Rego, diri-  
go, prefideo, impero.

To rule or keep under. Conti-  
neo, comprimo. Vide To bridle  
or restrain.

To rule, govern or guide. Ago,  
agito.

To rule, or have the rule of the  
fourth part of the Realm or  
country. Tetrarcho.

To give rule. Preficio, prepono.

To be ruled. Regnor, regor.

Ruled. Regnatus, rectus, p.

A ruler. Dominus, moderator.

A ruler of the people. Ethnar-  
chus, m.

The head ruler of the Jews Sy-  
nagogus. Archifynagogus.

He that hath rule over salt. A-  
labarches, m.

Rulers. Summates, primates,  
magistratus. Vide Potentates.

One that loveth to bear rule.  
Philarchus, m.

Chief rule or mastership. Magi-  
sterium, imperium, summatus,  
prefectura, gubernaculum,  
clavus, sceptrum.

A rule over the fourth part of  
a Realm. Tetrarchia, f.

A rule or oversight of husband-  
ry. Villicatio, f.

A rule or law. Prescriptio, pre-  
scriptum, formula, preceptum,  
n. Vide Law and Ordinance.

A rule or trade. Modus, m. via.

A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.

Of or belonging to the state of a  
ruler. Prefectorius. V. Govern.

To set out of rule. Denormo.

To rule with red lead. Rubrico.

Made by rule. Normatus, p.

A rule to rule by. Norma, re-  
gula, f. canon.

A little rule. Normula, regula.

A carpenters or masons rule.  
Amullis, libra, chorobates.

A rule or instrument to mea-  
sure land. Gnomia, f.

Without, or out of rule. Anor-  
mis, enormis, anomalus.

Under rule. Regularis, adj.

Made even or right by rule or  
square. Normalis, regularis, adj.

Rule by rule. Regulatim, adv.

By line and rule. Vide Line.

To rumble or make a noise.  
Crepo, crepito, tonito, tumul-  
tuor, perfono, intono, tono, fre-  
mo, murmuro.

To make a rumbling with the  
feet. Supplodo.

A rumbling. Strepitus, fre-  
mer, fremitus, m. murmuratio.

A rumbling or rolling of the

guts. Murmurillum, n.

The rumbling with the feet.

Supplodio, f.

To ruminate. Rumino, as.

To disperse a rumour. Rumi-  
fero, famigero.

A rumour. Rumor, m. fama,  
aura, f. sermo, m.

A bearing about of rumours. Fa-  
migeratio, f.

A small rumour. Rumuscu-  
lus, rumiculus.

The rump. Uropygium, cre-  
pido dorsi, cauda, f.

The rump of a bird or other  
beast. Oropygium, n.

To rumple. Corruo, as.

The rumpled of a garment. Ru-  
ge, plicæ.

A rundle or circle. Circus,  
m. spira, f.

A little rundle. Spirula, f. cir-  
culus, circellus, orbiculus.

A runder. Orcula, f. cadus  
minor.

A runagate. Erro, refuga.

A runagate that hath forsak-  
en his Allegiance. Apostata.

A runaway. Profugus, vagus,  
vagabundus, fugitivus, adj.

To run. Curro.

To run to. Accurro.

To run often to. Accurro.

To run or leap on violently.

Assulto.

To run into. Consequor, ut,  
Idem vitium consequuntur.

To run quickly. Volo, gra-  
dum corripere.

To run about. Peragro, con-  
curro, circumvolito.

To run out. Excurro, evolo.

To run still without rest, or e-  
very foot. Percurro.

To run forth beyond or for-  
ward. Procurro.

To run for succour. Confugio,  
perfugio.

To run away. Tergiverfor,  
aufugio, terga dare.

To run headlong or with vio-  
lence; also to run and flock to-  
gether. Kuo.

To run upon violently. Irruo.

To run through. Transcurro,  
transvolo.

To run through and through.  
Transigo.

Run quite through. Transa-  
dactus, transixus.

To run away hastily. Excurro.

To run back or again. Recur-  
ro, refugio.

To use to run away. Fugito.

To run away privily or by  
stealth. Subrepro.

To run before. Precurro.

To run after. Insector, sector.

To run often, or run about  
hither and thither. Curro.

To run down. Decurro.

To run down often. Decurro.

To run together. Concurro,  
confluo.

To run often together. Con-  
curro, concursio.

To run back. Recurro.

To run often back again. Re-  
curro, recurfio.

To run out hastily. Proripere se.

To run up and down hither  
and thither. Discurro, cursito.  
To run between. Intercurro.  
To run often between. Inter-  
curro.

To run in or upon. Incurro.

To run upon often. Incurro.

To run against. Occurro.

To run upon, over or above.  
Supercurro, supermeo.

To run all about. Circumcur-  
ro, circumcurro.

To run swiftly, hastily or apace.  
Percurro, volo.

To run over. Transcurro.

To run by some place hastily, or  
run over. Percurro.

To run over often. Percurro.

To run to meet one. Accurro.

To run forth speedily. Provolvo.

To run creeping on the ground.  
Repro, serpo.

To run out at large. Super-  
excurro, discurro.

To run on or encrease. Proce-  
do, ut, Procedunt stipendia  
militibus, Wages for soldiers  
run and encrease.

To run out in length. Procurro.

To run out to skirmish or fight.  
Procurro.

To run from far. Profluo.

To run as a river doth. Vado,  
fluo, illabor.

To run out or abroad. Scateo,  
exundo, restagno, scaturio, va-  
gor, expatio.

To run into as water doth. In-  
fluo.

To run down. Defluo, distil-  
lo, delabor, demano.

To run together. Confluo, cor-  
rivor.

To run or flow by. Praterfluo,  
praterlabor.

To run or flow between. Inter-  
fluo, interlavo.

To run or flow through. Per-  
fluo, permano.

To run or flow about. Circum-  
fluo, circumlavo.

To run out or leak. Perfluo.

To run over. Superfluo, su-  
permeo.

To run or flow under. Subter-  
labor, subtermeo.

To run on the ground, act. Im-  
pingo, ut, Impingere navem.

To run out on all parts abroad.  
Diffuso.

To run with a main stream.  
Perfluctuo.

To run or flow out. Effluo,  
mano, emano.

To run out or over. Transfluo,  
redando.

They run. Currunt, imp.

They run together. Concurrunt.

They run for refuge. Decurri-  
tur, confugitur.

Run out. Excurfus, profufus.

Run. Percurfus, transfufus.

Run ing abroad. Effufus, p.

That hath run every where.  
Provagatus, p.

Run together like water. Cor-  
rivatus, p.

Run as water doth. Dilapfus.

A runner. Curfor, m.

A runner to and fro, a runna-  
gate.

gave. Concurfator, profugus, m.  
A runner for the best game.  
Stadiodromus, m.  
Swift runners going a long journey. Pterophori, m.  
A swift runner or Post. Curfor, acupediis.  
A fore-runner. Præcurfor, antecurfor, m.  
A runner out or forth. Excurfor.  
They that run twelve furlongs at one race or course. Dolichodromi, m.  
He that runneth away, having done a shew'd turn. Tropeus.  
A running. Cursus, m.  
A running together, or to and fro. Concurfio, concurfatio.  
A running out. Excurfio, f.  
A running forth or out of Soldiers. Procurfio, f. procurfus, m.  
A running forth often. Procurfatio, f.  
A running upon, or an invasion. Incurfio, f. incurfus, m.  
A running against. Occurfus, m.  
A running over, also a running over of things briefly. Percurfio, f.  
A running of many to any place. Concurfus, m.  
A running back. Recurfus.  
A running up and down from one place to another in suing for an office. Occurfatio, f.  
A running over quickly, or passing by. Transcurfus, m.  
A running away. Fuga, transitio, f.  
A running or rounding. Volumens, n.  
A running out as of water. Effluentia, f.  
A running together like the water of a river. Corrivatio.  
A running over or overflowing. Refagnatio, f.  
A running-place. Curriculum, stadium, n.  
A running with horses. Equitias, f.  
Running Horses. Celeres, alipedes.  
A place where men or horses run for price. Catadromus.  
A place from whence horses be set forth to run. Apheteria.  
A running-fire or impossible flame. Ulcus, m.  
A running-water. Profluens.  
A place where two waters or more meet and run together. Confluens, p. conflues, m.  
Pertaining to running. Curfarius, m.  
Running, or that never standeth still. Vivus, volubilis, adj.  
Running at random. Vagus, erraticus, adj.  
That runneth often over. Superfluus, scaturiginosus.  
Which runneth or floweth between. Interfluus, adj.  
That runneth or passeth easily. Meabilis, adj.  
Running, or in all haste. Cursum, adv.

A runner or upper stone of a Mill. Catillus, m.  
A Runt or Row, i. Bullock.  
An old Runt. Vetula, f.  
A rupture. Ruptura.  
A Rupture in the coat. Hernia, ramex.  
He that hath a rupture, or is burst. Herniosus.  
Rural. V. Rustical.  
To rush. Ruio.  
To rush in or upon. Irruo, ingruo, irrumpe, impetum facere, me injicio.  
To rush out. Proruo.  
To rush or beat a thing with the horns. Arieto, ut, in portam arieto.  
To rush into extremis. Immodico.  
To rush or run violently against one. Ire ad aliquem.  
A rushing in or upon. Irruptio, f.  
To bind with rushes. Scirpo.  
A bull-rush. Juncus, m. scirpus.  
A kind of sweet rush. Teuchites, m. juncus odoratus, schœnanthum.  
A little rush. Junculus, scirpulus, m.  
Flags or wild rushes. Scirpi, sirpi, m.  
A great rush in Egypt, growing in the Fenues, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the first paper was made. Papyrus, biblos.  
The place where they grow. Papyris, f.  
That bringeth forth such rushes whereof the first paper was made. Papyriter, adj.  
The rush whereof the meeks of match-candles be made. Mariscus, mariscus, juncus levis.  
A thing made of rushes. Scirpea, trispea, f.  
A rush-hill. Scirpetum, n.  
A place where bull-rushes grow. Juncetum, n.  
Full of bull-rushes. Juncosus.  
Of bull-rushes, or made of bull-rushes. Juncus, scirpeus, adj.  
Rustic. Subruidus.  
To rust. Rubiginos, & no; rubignem traho, contraho, obduco.  
To do away rust. Ærugino.  
Rust or rustiness. Rubigo, scabrities, squalor, sitis, m.  
Rust of iron. Ferrugo, f.  
Rust of brass or copper. Ærugo.  
A rusty thing. Scabrum, n.  
Rusty. Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ærugineus, ferruginosus, ferrugineus.  
Rusticity. Rusticitas, ruditas.  
Rustical or rude. Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis, inurbanus, adj. Vide Rude.  
Somewhat rustical. Subrusticus, adj.  
Rustical people. Colonarii.  
Rustically. Rusticé.  
To rustle or make a noise or rustling. Crepo, concrepo,

strepo, inhorreo, inhorresco.  
A rustling. Crepitus, strepitus, clangor.  
Rustling with Armour. Armifonus, adj.  
A Rubber. Vide Rudder.  
To go to rutting. Catulio.  
The rut of Deer or Bores. Rugitus, us.  
The rut made by a Cart-wheel. Orbita, rota vestigium.  
Rye. V. Rice.  
Rye. Secale, typha Cerealis.  
Rye-bread. Panis secalinus.

S A N I A

The Sabbath. Sabbatum, n. Sabbato, orum. V. Day.  
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.  
A Sabel, or the Scythian. Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.  
Sable, i. black.  
Sacerdotal. Sacerdotalis.  
A Sachel. Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m. facciperium, funda, faccellus.  
A Sachel or great bag of money. Filcus, m.  
Sack or Soc, i. A kind of royalty or privilege.  
Society. V. Fulnes.  
To sack or wast Countreys or Towns. Populor, devasto, diripio, deleo, expilo, excido.  
Sacked. Populatus, direptus.  
A sacker. Depopulator, diraptor, m.  
A sacking. Excidium, n. direptio.  
Sacked. Direptus, expilatus.  
A sacking. Direptio, expilatio.  
To strain through a sack. Saccello.  
A sack. Saccus, m.  
A little sack. Sacculus, m.  
A sack of leather whereinto Paricides were put and thrown into the river Tiber. Culeus, m.  
The mouth of a sack. Lura, f.  
Merchandise of sack. Saccaria, f.  
A sack-bearer. Saccarius, m.  
Put in a sack. Saccatus, p.  
A sack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.  
A sack-cloth. Cilicium.  
Like a sack-cloth. Cilicinus.  
Sack, a wine that cometh out of Spain. Vinum Hispanense.  
A Sacrament. Sacramentum, n.  
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Eucharistia, f.  
Sacted. Sacer, consecratus, dedicatus, sacrosanctus. Vide Holy.  
\* Sacerdely. Sacre, adv.  
To make sacred. Sacro, conficere, dico, dedico.  
To sacrifice. Sacrificio, immolo, libo, perlito, adoleo, mactio.  
To sacrifice together. Collito.  
To please with sacrifice. Litor, V. To appease and please.  
To sacrifice again. Relibo.  
They sacrificed. Supplicabatur, imp.

Sacrificed. Libatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, mactatus, p.  
A sacrificer. Immolator, sacrificola, com. gen. sacrificus, sacrificulus.  
A sacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.  
A sacrifice. Sacrificium, libamen, sacrum, n. piamen, piamentum, libamentum, libamen.  
A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar. Holocaustum.  
A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in honour of the goddess Bona Dea. Damium, n.  
A sacrifice pleasing to God. Litatio, propitiatio, f.  
A sacrifice for sin. Piaculum, neut.  
A sacrifice to obtain victory of our enemies. Hostia, victima, f.  
A sacrifice for a victory received. Charisterium, n.  
A sacrifice whereby the marriage of Priests was confirmed. V. Marriage.  
A sacrifice made in the winter or spring time. Daps, f.  
Sacrifice killed in the second place, where the former did not appease the gods. Succedanea hostia.  
A black sacrifice that was offered at noon day. Medialis.  
Sacrifice done to the infernal gods. Inferiz, f.  
The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third year. Orgia trieterica, n.  
A sacrifice done by the chief priests of the gentiles. Flaminia, orum.  
A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus. Libatio, f.  
Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night. Nyctelia, n.  
Sacrifices done to Romulus. Quirinalia.  
Sacrifice of these beasts which cleave the ead. Ruminales hostie.  
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love. Eleutheria, n.  
Sacrifices offered to the goddess Furina. Furinalia, n.  
A sacrifice made of many mens offerings. Collativum, n.  
A sacrifice for the field, with a sow great with farrow. Ambavalis hostia.  
A sacrifice when the best that is offered goeth about the City. Amburbiale, amburbium, n.  
Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies. Hecatompheia, orum; n.  
A kind of sacrifice, which was done by women only in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present. Operum bonæ deæ.  
Sacrifices done to Ceres. Initia, initia, n.  
A sacrifice of an hundred beasts. Hecatombe, f.  
A sacrifice made of a Bean to the gods for good luck of corn. Rettriva, f.  
Sacrifices yearly done of the

## S A F

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parts of beasts next the tail for the Bishops. Canz, caniares hofiz, f.

A sacrifice of the ears of corn first gathered after rain. Primetium, n.

Sacrifices done to Hercules of those that were to take a journey. Proptervia auspicia, proptervium sacrificium.

The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. Hostia, victima, f.

He that selleth beasts for sacrifice. Victimarius, m.

The place where sacrifice was done. Libatorium, n.

Things done before sacrifice. Prothymata, n.

They that used among the Romans to kill beasts for sacrifice. Agones, m. facrificus, adj.

Belonging to sacrificers. Sacrificalis, propitiatorius.

A sacrilegious person. Sacrilagus, m.

Sacrilege. Sacrilgium, n.

To be sad and pensive. Tristor, contritor, marco, commereo.

To be very sad. Ametor.

To make sad. Contristo.

Made sad. Contristatus.

Sadness, Tristitia, moestitia, f.

contractio animi.

Small sadness. Contractiuncula, f.

Sad or pensive. Tristis, moestus, nubilus, lugubris.

Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.

Very sad. Petrificus.

Somewhat sad. Subtristis, adj.

That maketh sad. Tristificus.

Sadly. Moeste, tristis, lugubriter, adv.

To saddle. Sternere, consterne equum.

Saddled. Ephippiatus, p.

A saddler. Ephippiarius, m.

A saddle. Ephippium, sella equi.

A pack-saddle. Clitella, fagina, f.

A saddle-cloth. Infratum, dorsuale, n.

The forepart of the saddle. Antella, f.

The saddle-bow. Sella arcus.

A saddle-tree. Sella lignea forma.

Safe-conduit. Salvus conductus, commeatu, m. pactum transitionis, fides publica.

A letter of safe-conduit. Symbolum, n. diploma principis propempticum.

Safeguard. Custodia, tutela, clientela, f. tutamen, n.

A woman's safeguard. Palla inducitia.

Safety. Salus, incolumitas, securitas, custodia, praesidium.

She that preserveth in safety. Sospita, f.

Whole or safe. Sospes, adj.

A place of safety. Profugium, refugium, n. V. Refuge.

Safe or syke. Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis, satus, tecus, innoxius, liber, munitus.

Safe and sound. Integer, co-

lidus, sanus, adj. valens, p.

To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.

Safely. Tuto, integrè, securè, sanè.

Saffron. Crocum, crocus, spica Cililla.

Coloured with Saffron. Croceatus, p.

Of or like saffron. Croceus, crocinus, crocatus, adj.

Dregs of the oil of saffron. Crocomagma, n.

One that dyeth saffron-coloured garments. Crocotularius, m.

Sagacity. Sagacitas, f.

To be sage or wise. Sapiò.

Sage. Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, discretus, adj.

Very sage. Per sapiens, p. V. Prudent and Wise.

Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, custoditè, consideratè, grandevè, grandeviter, cordatè, sobriè, cautè, sapienter, consultè, sagaciter, adv. V. Advisedly.

Sageliness or sagacity. Gravitatas, sagacitas, sapientia, prudentia, f.

To salt. Aio, inquo, inquam, addico, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.

To say before. Prædico.

To say by heart. Pronuncio.

To gainsay. Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.

To say moreover. Superdico.

To say again that which was said. Repeto. V. Rehearse.

They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, predicant.

It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.

To say nothing. Taceo, sileo, celo.

To say nay. Nego.

To say nay often. Negito, recuso. V. Deny.

To say well of one. Benedico.

To say ill of one. Maledico.

Say on. Age, perge.

Said. Dictus, p.

Said before. Supradictus, praefatus, antedictus.

A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.

A saying again. Reiteratio.

That is to say. Id est.

That is to say, that is to wit. Scilicet, nempe, nimirum, putà, ut puta, adv.

To take a little say. Degusto, V. Taste.

A say. Specimen, n. Vide Proof in Prove.

Sale, or thin silk cloth. Levi denfa.

To sail. Navigo, innavigo, naviculor, velico, navi vehor, navi iter-facio, pontum peraro.

To sail beyond. Præternavigo.

To sail or row by. Prænavigo.

To sail to. Adnavigo, adnato, ad aliquem locum freto transvehor, in portum provehor.

To sail through. Pernavigo.

To sail forward. Provehor.

To sail over. Trajicio.

To strike sail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel contringere vela.

To hoise up, or go under sail. Dare vel facere vela, valeſco & velificor.

Sailed. Navigatus, p.

Sailed through. Pernavigatus.

A sailer. Navigator, m. V. Mariner.

A sailing. Navigator, f. cursus.

A sailing by. Prænavigatio.

A sailing beyond. Præternavigatio.

A sailing through. Pernavigatio, f.

A sailing to a place. Adnavigatio.

A sailing about. Periplus.

The sail of a ship. Velum, lin-teum, n. carbasà, carbasus.

The main sail. Scatium, Artemon.

The top-sail. Thoracium, sup-parus.

A sail wherewith the course of a ship is holpen when the wind is weak. Acatium, achateon, n.

The sail in the fore-part of a ship, called the Sprit-sail. Mendicium.

A small sail called a Trinket. Dolo, m.

The third sail behind, or the Misen-sail. Epidromus, m.

The sail-yard. Antenna, f.

The two ends of the sail-yard. Ceruchus, m. cornua, n.

The bonnet or enlargement of the sail. Orthiax.

The band or cord wherewith the sail of the ship is tied to the mast. Anquina, f.

Of a sail. Velaris, adj.

That beareth sail. Velifer.

That may be sailed on. Navigabilis.

That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.

Done with sails. Velificus, adj.

A Saint. Sanctus, divus.

The Saints of Heaven. Calites, superi, calicola.

For my sake. Mea causà, meo nomine.

For his sake. Illius causà, illius ergò, illius nomine, illius gratia.

A saker. Haliztus, hierax.

A saker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.

A salad or head-piece, or salet. Callida, galea, callis, f.

To wear a salad. Galeo.

That weareth a salad. Galeatus.

A Salamander, or beast, which being in the fire quencketh it, and burneth not. Salamandra, f.

A salary. Salarium, merces.

V. Wages.

To set any thing to salt. V. Sell.

Saltant, i. when a beast seemeth rampant, but listeth not the fore-paw so high as the rampant doth.

A Sallet of herbs. Oxybaphon.

Sallets. Acetaria, n.

Sallow. V. White.

To sally on. Irrumpo, e-rumpo.

A salty. Eruptio.

To salt. Sallio & salio, con-dio sale.

Salted. Sallitus & salitus, p.

Salt. Sal, m.

Salt dug out of the ground. Sal fossilis, sal fossiliticus.

White salt. Salis flos, sal purus.

Salt-Almonick. Almoniacus sal.

Salt that will quickly melt. Sal fusilis.

Saltneß. Salifilago, salifugo.

A salting-tub. Vas salamentarium.

Salt-making. Salaria, z.

A Saller; also he that gathereth the tribute of salt. Salarius, salitor.

He that hath the oversight of Salt. Alabarches, m.

A grain of salt. Mica, granum vel frustulum salis.

A salting. Salsura, salitura, f.

Any thing that is salt. Salsamentum, salium, salgama.

A salt liquor. V. Brine.

A salt pit. Salina, f.

Salt-peter. Nitrum, salniter, aphronitrum, nalonitrum. sal petrosus vel petre, sal lucidus.

A place where Salt-peter is found. Colyce, intraria, f.

A salt seller. Salinum, salilum, n. salillus.

A salt foam coming of the Canes that grow in the Fens. Adarca.

Salt Marshes. Estuaria, n.

Salt. Sallus, saluginosus.

Very salt. Præsalus, adj.

Somewhat salt. Subsalus.

Belonging to salt. Salinarius.

Belonging to a salt thing. Salfamentarius, adj.

Full of Salt-peter. Nitrosus.

Made or mixed with Salt-peter. Nitratu, p.

A Salt-shop. Salaria taberna.

Salvation. Salvatio, salus.

That bringeth salvation. Salu-tifer, adj.

A salbe or plaster. Medica-mentum, emplastrum, unguen-tum.

A salve for all sores. Panchre-tum.

Eye-salve. Collyrium.

A wholsom salve. Attalum em-plastrum.

A green salve. Cataplasma.

Salves that will make impossumes ripe. Peptica, n.

Salved. Unctus, medicatus.

Salved or secured. Cautus.

To salute. Saluto, persaluto, alloquor, salutem dicere, propinare.

To salute them that salute us. Resaluto.

To salute one another. Confaluto.

To offer himself to salute. Ob-faluto.

Saluted again. Resalutatus.

A Saluter. Saluator, m.



*A Salutation. Salutatio, con-*  
*salutatio.*

*A place where men stand to sa-*  
*lute one another. Salutatorium,*  
*neut.*

*Belonging to saluting. Saluta-*  
*torius, adj.*

*Same. Simul.*

*Same-cloth, or a vesture*  
*from the belly downward. Li-*  
*mus, m.*

*The same. Ipse, is, idem, pron.*  
*The very same. Ipsissimus.*

*To set a sample in writing.*  
*Præformare litteras. Vide Ex-*  
*ample.*

*To sanctify. Sanctifico.*

*A Sanctifier. Sanctificator,*  
*mafc.*

*A sanctification. Sanctifica-*  
*tio, f.*

*Sanctimony, sanctity. Sancti-*  
*monia. V. Holinesf.*

*A Sanctuary. Sanctuarium,*  
*asylum, perfugium, n. ara, f.*  
*Sanctuary-men. Asyli, m.*

*That fleeeth to a Sanctuary.*  
*Confuga, m.*

*The privileged of a Sanctuary.*  
*Asyla, f.*

*To cast more sand or gravel*  
*to an heap, as the Sea doth. Co-*  
*alluo.*

*To load with sand or gravel, to*  
*ballast a ship. Saburro.*

*Ballasted with sand or gravel.*  
*Saburratus, p.*

*Sand. Arena.*

*Quick-sands. Syrtis, f.*

*Fine sand. Arenula, f.*

*A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.*

*He that keepeth a sand-pit.*  
*Arenarius, m.*

*A sand-bank in the Sea, or a*  
*place made with sand or gravel.*  
*Pulvinus.*

*A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.*  
*A sand box. V. Box.*

*Sandy, or mingled with sand.*  
*Arenatus, adj.*

*Sandy, or like sand. Arenæ-*  
*us, adj.*

*A sandy ground. Terra are-*  
*nacea.*

*Sandy, or full of sand. Are-*  
*nosus, adj.*

*Gross sand or gravel. Sabulum,*  
*n. sabulo, m. glareas, f.*

*Small sand or gravel. Glare-*  
*ola, f. scrupulus.*

*A sand or gravel-stone. Scru-*  
*pulus, m.*

*A sand or gravel-pit. Sabule-*  
*rum, n.*

*Sandy, or mingled with gra-*  
*vel. Glareatus, p.*

*Sandy, or full of gravel. Sa-*  
*buloſus, glareosus, adj.*

*Full of gravel-stones. Scrupu-*  
*loſus, adj.*

*Sand-blind. Myops, opis.*

*Sandals. Sandalia, n.*

*Sanders-spice. Santalus, fan-*  
*talum, sandalus, sandalum.*

*\* Sand-ber. Scoriatum.*

*Sanguine, or red as blood.*  
*Sanguineus, adj.*

*Sanguinolent. Sanguinolentus,*  
*adj.*

*Sanity. Sanitas, f.*

*To take sap out of a tree. Ex-*  
*alburno.*

*Sap. Succus, m.*

*The sap, or white and soft part*  
*of a tree. Alburnum, n.*

*Full of sap. Succosus, adj.*  
*Without sap. Exsuccus, adj.*

*Sap of the earth. Uligo.*

*\* Sapphicks. Humor, m.*

*\* The Sapphena, or mother*  
*vein. Vena sapphena.*

*\* Sapphicks, or sapphick*  
*verses. Carmina sapphica.*

*Sapience. V. Wisdom.*

*The parcel of an Hawk. Vide*  
*Pinion.*

*\* Sapphar, or Sarphath, a quan-*  
*tity of wool, i. eighty stone.*

*To sate. V. Sati.*

*A Sate. V. Sine.*

*A Satchel. V. Sachel.*

*Sated. V. Filled or Sufficed.*

*To satiate. V. Satisfe.*

*Satin. Tramofericum.*

*Figured Satin. Tramoferi-*  
*cum palmatum.*

*\* Satin striped, or mixed with*  
*gold. Tramofericum intermix-*  
*tum auro.*

*To make satisfaction, or to sa-*  
*tisfie. Satisfacio, compenſo,*  
*luo, ſolvo, respondeo, expio, lito*

*Satisfaction. Satisfacio, com-*  
*penſatio, expiatio, f. expia-*  
*mentum.*

*To satisfy or pay. V. To make*  
*satisfaction.*

*To be satisfied. Satisfio.*

*To satisfy or satiate. Satio,*  
*ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.*

*Satiety. Satietas, ſaties, ſa-*  
*turitas, f.*

*Satisfied or filled, ſaturate.*  
*Satiatus, exsatiatus, ſaturatus,*  
*exaturatus, impletus, p.*

*That cannot be satisfied. Inſa-*  
*tibilis, inextaturabilis, inex-*  
*plebilis, adj.*

*Saturday. V. Day.*

*\* Saturn. Saturnus, m.*

*\* Saturnine. Saturninus, adj.*  
*Five or seven days assigned to*  
*Saturn in December, when*  
*men used to feast one another.*  
*Saturnalia, n.*

*Of or belonging to the feast of*  
*Saturn. Saturnalitiſus, adj.*

*A Satyre, or nipping kind of*  
*Poesie. Satyra, f.*

*A Satyre or wild god of the*  
*wood. Satyrus, m.*

*Of Satyres. Satyricus, ſaty-*  
*rus, adj.*

*To make ſavage. Effero.*

*Savage or wild. Ferus, indo-*  
*mitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus, ſe-*  
*ralis, adj.*

*Half-savage. Semiferus, adj.*

*Savageneſs. Feritas, barba-*  
*ries.*

*Savagely. Ferociter, ferino*  
*more, barbare.*

*\* Save. V. Salvare.*

*To ſave or defend. Salvo, ſer-*  
*vo, conſervo, præſervo.*

*To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem*  
*præſtare.*

*God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto;*  
*aveo, aveto.*

*Save us. Ofanna.*

*Saved. Servatus, conserva-*  
*tus, cuſtoditus, p.*

*A Saviour. Salvator, ſoter,*  
*Melias, Jeſus, ſervator.*

*By this means you ſhall ſave*  
*your ſoul. Hæc re exolveris te*  
*religione jurisjurandi.*

*A ſaving. Salvatio, f.*

*A ſaving or ſparing. Compem-*  
*dium. V. Sparing.*

*He or ſhe that is ſaved. Soſpes.*  
*That ſaveth. Soſpitalis, adj.*

*Saving that. Exceptus, niſi*  
*quod.*

*Saving. Præter, præp. præ-*  
*terquam, adv.*

*Save only to you. Præter-*  
*quam ad te.*

*Saving you. Præter te nemo*  
*eſt.*

*Savingly. V. Sparingly.*

*Sauce, i. without.*

*To ſavour or taſte. V. Taſte.*

*To ſavour or ſmell. V. Smell.*

*A Sausage or ſling made*  
*of Pork. Botulus, botellus, ru-*  
*tomaculum, inſicium, n. lute-*  
*nica, f.*

*He that maketh Sauſages. Bo-*  
*tularius, m.*

*To ſauce. Conditio.*

*To dip in the ſauſ. Intingo.*

*Sauſed. Conditus, p.*

*A ſauſing. Conditio, f.*

*He that ſelleth meat in ſauſ*  
*ſauſe. Oxypropola, m.*

*Sauſe. Conditum, intin-*  
*ctus, intindum.*

*A ſauſe-feller. Conditimen-*  
*tarius.*

*Sharp ſauſe. Embamma, m.*

*Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh. Ga-*  
*rum, n.*

*Sauſe uſed in old time. Ela-*  
*cata, f.*

*Sauſe made of Olives. Epi-*  
*tyrum, n.*

*Sweet ſauſer. Hedyſmata.*

*Sharp ſauſe made of vinegar.*  
*Oxyporum, oxygarum.*

*Sauſe mad: of garlick. Allia-*  
*tum, n.*

*Sauſe made of fiſh-livers. A-*  
*lec, halec, n.*

*Sauſe trimmed with ſpice.*  
*Conditura, f.*

*A Sauſer. Scutula, ſcutella,*  
*acetabulum, oxybaphum, ace-*  
*tarium.*

*A Sauſer, or other veſſel, to re-*  
*ceive blood that is let out of a*  
*Patient. Excipulum, n.*

*Saucineſs. Immodestia, pro-*  
*capitas, protervitas, impuden-*  
*tia, improbitas.*

*Sauſie. Immodestus, procax,*  
*petulans, impudens, impro-*  
*bus, audax.*

*A ſauſie companion. Effrons,*  
*homo duri oris, os pugilis.*

*Sauſily. Protervè, petulan-*  
*ter, procaciter, adv.*

*To ſaw. Serris, runcino, ſeco,*  
*deſeco.*

*Sawed. Serratus, runcinatus,*  
*deſectus.*

*A Sawyer. Serrarius, priſtes,*  
*maſc.*

*A ſawing. Serratio, ſerratura,*  
*ſectio.*

*A Saw. Serra, f.*

*A little Saw or hand-saw.*  
*Serrula, f. lupus, m.*

*A Maſons Saw. Autrillus, m.*

*A whip-saw. Runcina, f.*

*Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.*

*A ſawn board. Alſis, m.*

*Made like a ſaw. Serratus, p.*

*A ſaw or old ſawing. Dictum*  
*vetus.*

*To be ſaw as a bitch when ſhe*  
*deſireth the dog. V. Affauti.*

## S ante C

*To make full of. Scabs. Ul-*  
*cero.*

*To be ſcabbed. Scabre laboro,*  
*ſcabie totus ſcabie.*

*The ſcab. Scabies.*

*Scabbed or ſcaled. Scabioſus,*  
*ſcaber, adj.*

*A kind of ſcab which breaketh*  
*out at certain times of the year,*  
*and is very hard to heal. Agria.*

*A ſcab among ſheep. Menti-*  
*go, f.*

*Scabbed ſheep. Morbida pe-*  
*cus.*

*A dry ſcab. Impetigo, lichen,*  
*The wiſt ſcab. Plora, ſcabie,*  
*fera.*

*The ſcab in Lambs and Kids*  
*about their mouths, being deſe-*  
*by unto them while they are*  
*ſucking. Oſtigo.*

*A Scabbard. Vagina, f.*

*A little Scabbard. Vagiuſcula,*  
*vaginula.*

*\* A ſcabbard-maker. Vagina-*  
*rum ſutor.*

*A Scaffold. Spectaculum,*  
*pegma, cataſta, theatrum, ta-*  
*bularium.*

*A Scaffold in building. Ma-*  
*china, contabulatio, f. tabu-*  
*latum.*

*A Scaffold where Players ſtand*  
*and play their parts. Scena, f.*

*Scaffolds where they are which*  
*ſee the Play. Fori, orum, m.*

*Scaffolds about Judgment-pla-*  
*ces, as at Weſtmiſter. Cincide-*  
*la, f.*

*Belonging to the Scaffold. Sce-*  
*nicius, adj.*

*Belonging to the making of*  
*Scaffolds. Scenofactorius, adj.*

*To ſcald. Glabro.*

*To ſcald Hogs. Glabrare ſues.*  
*Scaldeth. Humor actuat, in-*  
*fervet, interveſcit.*

*Scalded. Aquâ ambuſtus, gla-*  
*broſus, adj.*

*Scalding, or that burneth. æ-*  
*ſtuſus, fervidus, fervens.*

*Scalding water. Aqua fer-*  
*vens & fervida, perſervida, ſer-*  
*ventillima.*

*To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquama.*

*A ſcale of a fiſh. Squama,*  
*crutuſula.*

*Scales in the head. Furfures.*  
*V. Danariff.*

*An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.*

*The ſcales of iron. Stridure.*

*Scaly. Squamofus, ſquameus,*  
*ſquamiger, cruſtatus.*

*Scale by ſcale. Squamati-*  
*m.*

*A pair of Scales. V. Balance.*

**To scale.** Scando.  
**To scale the walls.** Scalas muris admoveo, scalis muros conscendo.  
**To scale a lion.** Os dedolare. **The hairy scalp.** Pericranium.  
**A scaling-iron for a surgeon.** Scalprum, n. runcina, f.  
**To scan.** Examino, scando.  
**To scan a verse.** Scandere carmen. V. **Examine.**  
**A scandal.** V. **Offence.**  
**Scandalize.** V. **Offend.**  
**Scant.** V. **Scarce.**  
**A scantling or fragment.** Ramentum.  
**To scape.** Fugio, evado. V. **Escape.**  
**A scape.** Effugium.  
**To scape out of.** Enavigo.  
**To scape by.** Pervado, prætereo.  
**To make scarce or scant.** Rarefacio, rarefco.  
**To be made scarce.** Rarefio.  
**Made scarce or scant.** Rarefactus, p.  
**Scarce, scant, or scarce.** Scarcitas, caritas, inopia, penuria, carentia, angustia, difficultas, f.  
**Scarcity of money.** Difficultas nummaria.  
**Scarcity of corn.** Difficultas annonæ.  
**Scarce, scant, or hard to come by.** Rarus, carus.  
**Scarcely, or with the least.** Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.  
**Scarce, scarcely, scant, scanty.** Vix, ægrè, difficultè, færmè, adv.  
**Scarcely, scanty, or with the least.** Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter, adv.  
**A Scarf.** Mitella, f.  
**To scarify.** Scarifico.  
**A Scarlet gown.** Coccinea vestis.  
**A grain of which Scarlet is made.** Coccum, n.  
**Scarlet.** Coccum, ostrum.  
**A Scarlet robe.** Coccinum, quiesquiliata vestis, vestis oistro perfula.  
**Arrayed in Scarlet.** Coccinatus.  
**Of scarlet.** Coccinus, Phœniceus, adj.  
**A Scarf.** Cicatrix, f.  
**A little scar.** Cicatricula, f.  
**Full of scars.** Cicatricosus, adj.  
**Without scar.** Indistricus.  
**To strike one to make him have scars.** Cicatricio, cicatricem iaduco.  
**To scar or fear away.** Absterreo.  
**A scar-crow set to fright away crows from corn or any such thing.** Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.  
**Scarce.** Vix. V. **Scarce.**  
**Scatches or Sills.** Grallæ, arum.  
**A goer on Scatches.** Grallator.  
**To do scathe.** Officio, noceo, incommodo, obsum. Vide **To**

**burn and damage.**  
**Scathe.** Noxa, f. nocumentum, detrimentum, n.  
**Scathful.** Noxius, nocivus.  
**To scatter or spread here and there.** Spargo, dispergo, dissipò, dispalo, difundo.  
**Scattered.** Dissipatus, dispersus, sparsus, dispersus, diffusus.  
**A scattering.** Dispersio, dissipatio, dispersus.  
**That may be scattered.** Dissipabilis, adj.  
**Scatteringly.** Pallim, diffusè, laciniatim.  
**Scabage or shewage.** Vestigal pro ostendendis mercibus venalibus.  
**A Scabinger.** Scabinus.  
**A Scepter.** Sceptrum, gestamen, n.  
**A Scepter-bearer.** Sceptifer, brabeutes, m.  
**A Schedule or little leaf.** Scheda, f.  
**Schism or division.** Schisma.  
**Schismatic.** Schismaticus.  
**To bring up at School.** Alumnor.  
**A School-master.** Ludimagister, præceptor, pedagogus, gymnasiarchus, gymnasiarcha, moderator ludi, didascalus, informator.  
**A School-mistress.** Magistra.  
**A School.** Schola, f. ludus, literarius, m. gymnasium, pedagogium, n.  
**A great school.** Academia.  
**A little School.** Gymnasion.  
**A School-fellow.** Condiscipulus, m.  
**A Scholar.** Alumnus, scholaris, discipulus, scholaster.  
**A woman-Scholar.** Discipula, f.  
**Belonging to a Scholar.** Scholasticus, adj.  
**To go to School with one.** Litteras apud aliquem discere.  
**A Scholarship.** Exhibitio in scholasticum.  
**Scholarly.** Scholasticè, adv.  
**The Sciatica.** Ischiadicus dolor.  
**Science.** V. **Art and Knowledge.**  
**The Science whereby the reason of the sight is known.** Optice, f.  
**The universal knowledge of all Sciences.** Cyclopædia, f.  
**The Science of numbring.** Arithmetica, f.  
**Sciences called the seven Liberal Sciences.** Artes liberales.  
**Grammar.** Grammatica.  
**Logic.** Dialectica.  
**Rhetoric.** Rhetorica.  
**Musick.** Musica.  
**Arithmetick.** Arithmetica.  
**Geometry.** Geometria.  
**Astronomy.** Astronomia.  
**A Scion or young plant, or shoot.** Insitum, n. taleola, f.  
**A Scluce.** V. **Sluce.**  
**To scuff.** Rideo, eludo, irrideo.  
**To play the scuffer.** Scurror.  
**A scuffer.** Scurra, mimus, verna, m. & vernaculi, pl. iro-

nicus, nasutus, irrisor, procax.  
**A scuff.** Scomma, dictierum, n. nasus, m.  
**A biting scuff.** Sarcasmus, convitium.  
**Scuff.** Silli, m. vernacula.  
**A writer of scuffs.** Sillographus, m.  
**Scuffling.** Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.  
**A scuffling.** Jocatio, elusio, irritio, irritus.  
**Belonging to scuffling.** Scurrilis.  
**Scufflingly.** Scurriliter, procaciter, adv. V. **Mock.**  
**To scold.** Rixor, jurgo, debacchor, altercor, convitiis infector.  
**To scold at.** Occento, inclamo.  
**A scold.** Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgator, objurgatrix.  
**A scolding.** Altercatio, rixa, objurgatio, f.  
**Full of scolding.** Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.  
**Scoldingly.** Rixosè, adv. V. **Brawl.**  
**A Scummer.** V. **Scummer.**  
**To scouse.** Multare vel multare pecunia.  
**A scousing.** Multa pecuniaria.  
**A scouse or lantern.** Laterna, f. V. **Lantern.**  
**A scouse.** Præsidium, propugnaculum. V. **Skonje.**  
**A scoop for corn or such like.** Rutellum, n.  
**The scoop wherewith they draw up water to wet the sails.** Hauristrum, hauritorium, n.  
**Scoop.** Scopus.  
**To scotch.** Torrefacio, torreo, inuro.  
**To scorch in the Sun.** Excoquo.  
**Scorched.** Fervidus, torridus, adustus. V. **Parce.**  
**Scorched in the Sun.** Excoctus.  
**A scorching.** Adustio.  
**A scorching in the Sun.** Estus.  
**A scope.** Teller, ratio, ratiuncula.  
**A little score.** Tellerula, f.  
**To scopn.** Derideo, illudo, decachinnor, insulto, dedignor, sperno, contemno.  
**Scorned.** Irrisus, illusus, contemptus, despectus.  
**Thinking scorn of.** Indignatus.  
**A scorner.** Derisor, irrisor.  
**A scornful.** Derisio, illusio, despectio.  
**A scorn.** Cachinnus, contemptus, despectus, deridiculum.  
**Scornful or disdainful.** Fastidiosus, adj. dedignator.  
**Scornfully or scoffingly.** Ridiculè, adv.  
**Somewhat scornfully.** Subridiculè, adv. V. **Mock and Scoff.**  
**Scornfully or disdainfully.** Fastidiosè, contemptim, adv.  
**A Scorpion.** Scorpio, scorpius.  
**A winged Scorpion.** Præter alatus.  
**Belonging to a Scorpion.** Scorpionius, adj.

**That goeth scot-free, or that payeth nothing.** Asymbolus, adj.  
**Scot-free, or without punishment.** Inultus, impunis, impunitus, immunis, adj. impunè, adv.  
**Scot, Fr. scot.** a kind of Tollage or Custom. Symbolum.  
**Scot and lot,** a kind of customary contribution, anno 33 H. 8. c. 19.  
**A scovel or maulken.** Ligaculum, penicillum, n. scopula.  
**To scoul.** Contrahere palpebras, capere frontem.  
**Scouling.** Torvus.  
**To scour or cleanse.** Purgo, detergo, extergo. Vide **To make clean.**  
**Scoured.** Deterfus, p.  
**New scoured or polished.** Interpolus, adj.  
**A scower or polisher.** Interpolator, m.  
**An honest-scower.** Armarius.  
**He that scoureth rust.** Æruginator.  
**A scouring.** Depurgatio, f.  
**That which scoureth.** Smegma.  
**That which hath vertue to scour.** Smegmaticus, adj.  
**To scourge.** Flagello, verbero, verberibus cado.  
**Scourged.** Flagellatus, p.  
**A knave worthy to be scourged.** Verbero, flagrio, mastigia, mase.  
**A scourging.** Verberatio, f.  
**A scourge.** Flagellum, verber, flagrum, verberaculum, lorum, mastix, virga.  
**A scourge made with leather thong.** Scutica, f.  
**A scourge made of neats leather.** Taurea, f.  
**The sound of a jerk which the scourge maketh.** Tax, m.  
**To scourle.** Permuto.  
**An horse-scourler.** Hippopola.  
**A Scout.** Emiliarius, speculator, antecursor, explorator, subauscultator, Coryceus.  
**Scout-watches.** Sublelle, f. prime excubie.  
**A sitag.** Strigofum corpus.  
**Scrappy or lean.** Macer, macilentus.  
**To scrawl or scribble.** Scriptito.  
**To scrape.** Scalpo, rado, scabo.  
**To scrape about here and there.** Interrado.  
**To scrape off or away.** Derado, abrado.  
**To scrape upon.** Superrado, averrunco.  
**To scrape off, as with an horse-comb.** Distringo.  
**To scrape together.** Corrado.  
**To scrape before.** Prerado.  
**To scrape round about.** Circumrado.  
**To scrape or blot out.** Oblitero, deleo, expungo, extergo, eradado.  
**To scrape as an hen doth.** Scalpturio.  
**Scraped.** Rasus, p.  
**Scraped off or out.** Erasus, p.  
**Scraped out.** Obliteratus, p.  
**Scraped together.** Corrasus.  
**A scraper.**

*A scraper.* Rasor, m.  
*A scraping.* Rasura, rasio.  
*A scraping out.* Obliteratio, deletio, eratio.  
*A scraping together.* Corrasio.  
*A scraping-iron.* Scalprum.  
*An instrument to scrape up old pitch, that new may be layed on.* Radela, f.  
*A scrape-good.* Deparcus.  
*That is scraped from any thing.* Desfrigmentum, n. radulanus.  
*That may be scraped.* Rasilis.  
*Belonging to a scraping.* Rasorius, adj.  
*Scrap's of vituals.* Fragmenta, n. liplana, analecta, n.  
*A Scrat, one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.  
*To scratch.* Scabo, scalp.  
*To have a desire to scratch.* Scalpurius.  
*To scratch round about.* Circumcalpo.  
*To scratch out.* Exscalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.  
*Scratched.* Scalptus, p.  
*Scratched out.* Effusus, p.  
*Eyes scratched out.* Effossi oculi.  
*A scratcher or clawer.* Scalptor, m.  
*A scratching.* Scalptura, f.  
*That hath the scratches, a disease in the bovs.* Suffraginosus.  
*To screek.* Occento, succlamor, strideo, strido.  
*A screeking.* Occentus, stridor, m.  
*A screen.* Umbraculum.  
*To scribble.* Discribo.  
*\* A scribler.* Scriptitator, m.  
*\* A scribling.* Scriptitatio, f.  
*A Scribe.* Scriba, m. Vide Notary.  
*A Scrip.* Pera, perula, f. V. Budget.  
*The holy Scripture.* Sacra literæ, Verbum Dei, sacra scriptura.  
*A Scribe.* Tabellarius, scriba, trapezita, bibliographus. V. Notary or Noter.  
*A petty Scribe.* Librariolus, m.  
*A Scribe's shop.* Trapeza.  
*A scroll or bill.* Scheda, f.  
*A little scroll.* Schedula, volumen, libellus.  
*Scrolls written for memory sake.* Adversaria, orum.  
*Little scrolls having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written.* Triplices, f.  
*Scrolls of parchment, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Pharisees wore on their heads.* Phylacteria.  
*A scroll wherein lots are written.* Sorticula, f.  
*To scrub.* Scalpo, stringo.  
*Scrubbing.* Scalpturiens.  
*A scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus, scrupulus.  
*Scrupulousness of conscience.* V. Conscience.  
*To make one scrupulous.* Animum religione perfundere, religionem incutere vel injicere.  
*To be over-scrupulous.* Nodum

in scirpo querere.  
*Of a scruple.* Scrupularis, adj.  
*Scrupul-ous.* Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, adj.  
*Scrupulously.* Scrupulose, religiose, adv.  
*A scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.  
*To scuffle with.* Concerto, colluctor.  
*\* A scuffling with.* Congressus, confictus, n. concertatio, f.  
*To sculk.* Lateo.  
*The skull of the head.* Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, testa.  
*The midst of the skull.* Mefocranium, n.  
*One of the sutures of the skull.* Coronalis.  
*A skull or head-piece.* Galea, callis.  
*That weareth a skull.* Galeatus.  
*A skull of fishes.* Examen vel agmen piscium.  
*A Sculler or Boat so called.* Linter, dub. g.  
*A Sculler, or he that driveth such a Boat.* Navicularius, remex singularis.  
*A little Scull to row with.* Tonse, arum.  
*A Scullion.* Lixa, m.  
*A Scullion-wench.* Furnaria.  
*Ready to play the Scullion.* Lixabundus, adj.  
*The Scullery.* Lavatrina, r.  
*Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.  
*To scum.* Dispungo, dispungo, defasco.  
*Covered with scum.* Spumatus.  
*Scum.* Spuma, excrementum, recementum.  
*The scum of brass.* Palea aris.  
*Scum of molten gold.* Chryslis.  
*Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead.* Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.  
*The scum or froth of the Sea.* Halotachne, f.  
*That beareth scum.* Spumifer.  
*Full of scum.* Spumofus, adj.  
*A Scummer.* Spatha, rudicula, liquila.  
*Scurf in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, masc. furfuraceæ squamule.  
*The scurf or scab of a wound.* Crusta, f.  
*Scurfie, which hath scurf, or is full of scurf.* Furfurosus, porriginosus, adj.  
*That hath his head pilled by reason of scurf.* Alopecurus.  
*Scurfiness.* Pfora, f.  
*Scurfiness of the brows with an itch.* Pforophthalmia, f.  
*Scurfie.* Pforicus, adj.  
*Scurge.* V. Scourge.  
*Scurillity.* Scurillitas, f.  
*Great scurillity.* Triscurria.  
*Scurril.* Scurilis, adj.  
*The scurvy.* Scorbutis, idis.  
*Scurviness.* Improbis.  
*Scurvily.* Improbe.  
*A Scutcheon in the midst of a timber-wall, where the posts do rest.* Tholus, m. tholos.

*A Scutcheon or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.  
*A little Scutcheon.* Scutulum.  
*A Scuttle.* Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.  
*The Scuttles or hatches of a ship.* Pergula, agea, fori, orum.  
*The Scuttle of the mast of a ship.* Carthetium.

## S ante E

*To sail over the Sea.* Transfretum, fretum trajicio, transfretum navigo.  
*The Sea.* Mare, fretum, æquor, cærum, salum, marior, liquentes.  
*The main Sea.* Altum, n.  
*The Sea, or a besom or gulf of the Sea.* Hadria, f.  
*The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the Sea.* Pontus, m.  
*The Sea which compasseth the earth.* Oceanus, m.  
*The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea.* Pelagus, m.  
*An arm of the Sea.* Æstuarium, n.  
*The Sea-bank, shore, coast, or side.* Littus, n. ora maritima.  
*The Sea-coast.* Acta, f.  
*A Sea-bank.* Agialis, agger.  
*The flowing of the Sea.* Æstus, fluxus vel accessus maris.  
*The ebbing of the Sea.* Maris recessus & refluxus.  
*Sea-coal, or Smiths-coal.* Carbo fossilis. Vide Coal.  
*The flower of the Sea.* Maris flos.  
*Which belongeth to the Sea.* Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, æquoreus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or side.* Littorosus, littoralis, adj.  
*On the Sea-side or coast.* Maritimus, adj.  
*Partly belonging to the sea, and partly to the Land.* Semimarinus, adj.  
*That cometh from beyond Sea.* Transmarinus, adj.  
*Between two Seas.* Bimaris.  
*Both by Sea and Land.* Velis equique.  
*To seal.* Sigillo, signo, ob-signo, configno, obizillo.  
*To seal before.* Preligno.  
*To seal fast and surely.* Religno.  
*To seal, or set to his sign and seal.* Subigno, subscribo.  
*To unseal that which was sealed.* Religno.  
*Sealed.* Sigillatus, signatus, consignatus, obignatus.  
*A sealer.* Obligator, signator.  
*A seal.* Signum, sigillum, signaculum.  
*A seal in a ring.* Symbola, f. symbolum, n.  
*The sealing or signing of a Notary.* Signatura, f.  
*A sealing.* Sigillatio, consignatio, obizillatio, signatio.

*Of or belonging to a seal.* Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.  
*A seal-ring.* Annulus signatorius.  
*To seam-rem or rip.* Resuo.  
*Vide Rip.*  
*Seam-rem.* Vestis diffusa.  
*A Seamster.* Sutrix, f. arcinatrix, f.  
*A Seamsters shop.* Sutrina, f.  
*A seam.* Sutura, f. farcimen, confurum.  
*A seam in the skull or bone of a thing.* Sutura, commissura cranii.  
*Seamed, or that hath seams.* Sutus, confutis, sutilis.  
*Without seam.* Inconfutis, adj. inconfutis.  
*Seam, or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried.* Unctum, n. Axungia.  
*Seam, or sweet tallow.* Arvina.  
*To sear or mark with an hot iron.* Inuro, aduro, cauterio, ustulo.  
*To sear cloth of silk.* Cero.  
*Seared.* Inustus, ustulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.  
*Seared as cloth is.* Ceratus, p.  
*A Searcloth.* Ceratum, cerotum.  
*A searing.* Ustio, ustulatio, uredo, f.  
*A searing-iron.* Cauterium, n.  
*A seared or dead bough.* Ramale.  
*A searing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat.* Syriasis, f.  
*A Scarce.* Cribrum.  
*\* To scarce.* Cribro.  
*\* A searcing.* Cribratio, f.  
*To search or seek.* Scruto, explorare, scrutator, specular.  
*To search every little corner.* Rimor.  
*To search for.* Inquiror.  
*To search out by the steps or by the prints of the feet.* Vestigo, peruestigo.  
*To search or examine diligently.* Executio.  
*To search diligently.* Perquiror, exploror, pericrutor, pervenor, investigo.  
*To search often.* Querito, requiro.  
*To search out.* Indago, exquiror.  
*To search out diligently.* Disquiror, expiscor.  
*Searched, or searched for.* Exquisitus, inquisitus, investigatus, p.  
*Searchd out.* Indagatus, p.  
*Searchd diligently.* Perquisitus, p.  
*A searcher.* Scrutator, indagator, quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor, vestigator, investigator, m.  
*A diligent searcher.* Explorator, perquisitor, peruestigator.  
*A searcher of Antiquaries.* Antiquarius, m.  
*A searcher for water.* Aquilex, masc.  
*A searcher for holes, pits and wells.* Putearius, m.  
*A searcher of watches.* Circui-



## SEC

## SEC

## SEE

## SEE

*A search or searching.* Scrutinium, n.  
*A searching.* Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio, inquisitio, speculatio, investigatio, f.  
*A searching out.* Indagatio, fœm.  
*A diligent search.* Indago, exploratio, f.  
*Pertaining to search.* Exploratorius, adj.  
*With diligent search.* Perquisitivè, perquisitò, exploratè, adv.  
**V. Seek.**  
*Searge* or *Sarge*, i. a kind of cloth. Rafalus pannus.  
*Seafin* or *possession.* Possessio, f.  
*To season, as to season meat.* Conditio.  
*Seasoned.* Conditus, p.  
*Well-seasoned, or savory.* Sapidus, adj.  
*A seafoner.* Conditor, m.  
*A seasoning.* Conditura, conditio, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.  
*Season or time convenient.* Tempestivitas, f. tempus.  
*A seasonable time.* Tempestas, fœm.  
*A season, day, or time.* Dies, m. & f.  
*Out of season.* Intempestivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.  
*In season.* Opportunus, tempestivus.  
*In good time or season.* Tempestivè, tempore, opportunè, maturè, expectatò.  
*In very good season.* Peropportunè, adv.  
*Not in season.* Inopportunè, intempestivè, immaturè, adv.  
*In the mean season.* Interea.  
*A seat.* Sedes, hedra, f. fedile, sedilius.  
*A seat or bench of marble.* Abacus, m.  
*A seat in a porch, or other such like place.* Prætegia, f.  
*A judgment-seat.* Tribunal, neut.  
*The seat of a great officer.* Patéal, n.  
*A seat of earls.* Cæspes.  
*The seat of estate for King, or Prince, or Potentate.* Solum, neut.  
*Seats for Gentlemen to behold solemn sights or plays.* Equestris, orum.  
*A seat, or the seats in a barge, boat or ship, wherein the mariners do sit.* Transtrum, jugum remigum, sedilia, n.  
*Seats or benches wherein men sit in the air, or Judges in Courts.* Subsellium & Subsellia, n.  
*A seat or seats whereon one only may sit.* Sella, f.  
*A seat whereon two may sit.* Bisellium, n.  
*A little seat.* Sedecula, f.  
*Seclude.* V. Excludo.  
**The second.** V. Number.  
*The second ward in battle, wherein were both noble men*

*and the principal soldiers.* Principia, orum.  
*That is done secondly, or next after a principal matter.* Subsecundarius, adj.  
*Secondly, or secondarily.* Secundo, iterum, dehinc, adv.  
*Every second year.* Alternis vicibus.  
*Every second day.* Alterno quoque die.  
*Belonging to the second.* Secundanus.  
*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.  
*A secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.  
**Second**, a certain drink so called, made of Grapes after they be new-pressed. Lorea, lora, f.  
*The secundine.* Secunda, æ.  
*To keep secret, or in secret.* Occulto, rego, celo, supprimo, reticeo, recondo.  
*Kept in secret.* Abditus, retrusus, abstrusus, reconditus, mysticus.  
*A secret accuser or complainer.* Delator, m.  
*A secret.* Arcanum, secretum, tacitum, claustrum, n.  
*A secret chamber.* Conclavium, n. V. Closet.  
*A secret place.* Abditum, claustrum, n. fecellus, m.  
*Secret or unknown.* Secretus, arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.  
*That is kept secret, or not spoken of.* Tacitus, mysticus, abconditus, adj.  
*Done within some secret place or room.* Penetrális, adj.  
*Done within doors, or in secret.* Opertaneus, adj.  
*Secretly, or in secret.* Secretè, arcanè, clanculo, occultè, abditè, clam, clandestinè, clanculàm, in privato, tacitè, privatim, turrim. V. Privy and Hidden.  
**A Secretary.** Secrétarius, m. à secretis, ab epistolis, symmysta, ad manum servus, amanuensis. Vide Clerk.  
*A Prince or chief Secretary.* Archigrammateus, protonotarius, primicerius, m.  
**A Sect.** Secta, factio, disciplina, farina.  
*He that followeth a Sectary, or is given to a Sect.* Sectarius, m.  
*Of the same Sect.* Consectaneus, adj.  
*Of what Sect.* Cujas, adj.  
*Of our Sect.* Nostras, adj.  
*Philosophers of our Sect.* Nostrates philosophi.  
*Of your Sect.* Vestras, adj.  
*To induce to any Sect.* Dogmatizo.  
*He that induceth to any Sect.* Dogmatistes, m.  
**A Section,** i. division. Sectio, f.  
**Secular.** Secularis.  
*Security, or hearty ease.* Securitas, euthymia.  
*Secure.* Securus, tutus, negligens.

*To secure.* Salvum præstare.  
*Secured.* Salvus redditus.  
*Securely.* Securè, adv.  
**Seditary.** Sedulus, assiduous, adj.  
**Sedg.** Ulva.  
*A Sedg-bush; also a place where Sedg doth grow.* Carectum, n.  
**Sediment.** Sedimentum.  
**Sedition.** Seditio, discordia, f. tumultus.  
*Seditious or busy persons.* Natinatores, m.  
*Seditious.* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.  
*Seditiously.* Seditiosè, adv.  
*To seduce.* Seduco, seorsum ducò, decipio.  
*Seduced.* Seductus, p.  
*A seducing.* Seductio, f.  
*That may be seduced.* Seductilis, adj.  
**Sedulity.** Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.  
*Sedulously.* Strenuè, sedulo, diligenter, adv.  
*Sedulous.* Sedulus, assiduus, studiosus, strenuus, adj.  
**To see.** Video, tuor, tueor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aspicio, conspicio.  
*To see to.* Confulto, curo, pervideo.  
*To see diligently.* Provideo.  
*To go to see.* Viso, inviso.  
*To go or come often to see.* Visito.  
*To see but a little, or be half-blind.* Crecutio.  
*To fore-see.* Prævideo, prospicio.  
*To see clear, or see through.* Perspicio, perspicor.  
*To see far off, or from far.* Prospicio, prospecto, speculor.  
*To see looking downward.* Depspicio.  
*They went to see.* Visitur, imperf.  
*It is seen.* Cernitur, imperf.  
*Seen.* Visus, spectus, spectatus.  
*The sense of seeing.* Visus.  
*Seen of all men.* Purvulgatus, p.  
*Not seen.* Inaspectus, adj.  
*A seeing.* Visio, f.  
*Fair to see to.* In speciem, specie vel ad speciem præclarus.  
*They that see better at even than at noon.* Nasticoli, m.  
*He that seeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little, at evening nothing at all.* Nyctalops, c. g.  
*Busy to see or spy a fault in another man.* Cernulus, m.  
*Eyes that can see by night.* Felinei oculi.  
*A thing that is or may be seen.* Objectum, n.  
*A thing to be seen and looked on.* Spectamentum, n.  
*That may or can be seen.* Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.  
*Belonging to seeing.* Specularis, adj.

*That seeth clearly.* Oculatus, illinus, adj.  
*See him.* Eecum, adv.  
*See her.* Eecam.  
*See, lo or behold.* En, ecce, adv.  
*To bring forth seed.* Sementio.  
*A bringing forth seed.* Sementatio, f.  
*Seed.* Semen, seminium, n. satutus, m.  
*Seed sown, or seed-time.* Sementis, f.  
*Worm-seed.* Semen lumbri-corum, zedoaria.  
*A small seed growing in Syria like Parsley, and it is black, hot, and long.* Sifon.  
*The seed of Lentiscas.* Murculum, n.  
*The seed of an herb growing in Egypt, which being soaked in water is good for the eyes.* Acalalis.  
*A woman that gathereth and preserveth the seed of herbs.* Sementaria, f.  
*Natural seed whereof things are ingendred.* Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale semen, sperma.  
*The flux of natural seed of man or woman unmuttingly.* Gonorrhœa, f.  
*The issue of the seed in sleep.* Oneirogonos.  
*Seedy.* Sementicus, seminalis, feminarius.  
*Belonging to seed.* Seminalis, feminarius, adj.  
*A seed-plot.* Seminarium.  
*The lurch or lurch where the seed is contained.* Pericarpium, folliculus.  
**Seege.** V. Siege.  
**Seeing that.** Quam, quandoquidem, quando, si, quoniam.  
*To seed, or seek for.* Indago, quero, conquirò, disquirò, perquirò, exquirò, rimor, investigo, venor, peto.  
*To seek to be excellent in eloquence.* Petere principatum eloquentiæ.  
*To seek often.* Requirito.  
*To seek to get by.* Peto.  
*To seek to get praise by.* Petere laudem vel ex.  
*To seek effectually.* Affecto, conquirò, colligo. V. To search or gather.  
*To seek many excuses.* Colligere causas.  
*To seek diligently.* Quizrito.  
*To seek for promotion.* Ambio.  
*To seek by divination.* Auspicor.  
*To seek ones death and destruction.* Petere alicujus vitam & sanguinem, affectare.  
*Sought for.* Requisiteus, questitus, p.  
*Sought for diligently.* Perquisitus, p.  
*Worthy to be sought for.* Appetendus, p.  
*A seeker.* Indagator, m. trix, f. quizitor, investigator.  
*He that goeth to seek or call.* Accellor.  
*A seeking.*

*A seeking.* Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*A curium seeking.* Captatio, foem.

*He that seeketh or searcheth much.* Vestigabundus, adj. V. Search.

*To seek.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.

*Seeked.* Cameratus, laqueatus, contabulatus.

*A seeking.* Concameratio.

*The seeking of a parlor, or other like place.* Laquear, laqueare, laquearius, lacunar.

*To seek up the eye-lids.* Conniveo.

*It seemeth.* Videtur, apparet.

*To seem.* Videor, appareo.

*A seeming.* Apparentia, v. Seeming, Apparens.

*It is seemly.* Convenit, decet, imperi.

*It is not seemly.* Dedecet, indecet, imp.

*Seemliness.* Decorum, n. decentia, condecencia, f. decor, m.

*Seemly.* Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

*Very seemly.* Perdecorus, pervenustus, adj.

*Seemly.* Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecener, concinnè, adv.

*Seen.* Visus, conspectus.

*Seen.* V. Synod.

*To seeth.* (act.) Coquo, lixo.

*To seeth before.* Praecoquo.

*To seeth often.* Cocito.

*To seeth.* (neut.) Exaestuò, inferveo.

*To make to seeth.* Fervefacio.

*Which is mixed in seeking.* Decoctus, p.

*Sod.* Concoctus, lixatus, p. coctilis, adj.

*Half-sod.* Semicoctus, p.

*Not sod.* Incoctus, adj. Vide Boil.

*A seething.* Coctio.

*A seething over.* Ebullitio.

*Seething.* Fervidus.

*To segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispecco, disjungo.

*Segregated.* Separatus, segregatus.

*A segregation.* Segregatio, separatio.

*Seizant.* i. when a beast is painted sitting upright.

*Seizantor.* Dominus.

*Seignory.* Jurisdictio, dominium.

*To seize upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

*To seize for the King.* Conisco, manum regis injicio.

*To seize on before another.* Praecoquo, antecoquo, occupo.

*A seizing upon.* Apprehensio, occupatio.

*Seisin.* Possessio.

*To take seisin.* Possessionem capere.

*Seldom.* Rarus, infolens.

*I am seldom at Rome.* Infrequens sum Romæ.

*Why come you so seldom to Athens? Quid tu Athenas infolens?*

*Very seldom.* Perraro, adv.

*Seldom.* Raro, rarius, infolenter.

*Seldomest.* Raritas, infolentia, f.

*To select.* Seligo.

*Select.* Selectus.

*I myself.* Egomet.

*Himself.* Ipsemet.

*Of his self.* Suamet.

*\* Selfish, or self-conceited.* Philautes.

*\* Selfishness, or self-conceitedness.* Philautia, amor sui ipsius.

*\* A self-conceit.* Sui-ipsius admiratio.

*\* Self-conceited.* Sibi plus æquo tribuens, nimium sibi placens.

*\* To be self-conceited.* Altum sapere, sibi plus æquo tribuere.

*\* Self-denial.* Abnegatio sui ipsius.

*\* Self-will.* Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, pertinacia, f. V. Obstinacy.

*\* Self-willed.* Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.

*A selction of land.* V. Ridg.

*To sell, or set at sale.* Vendo, venundo, commutare pecuniâ.

*To sell often.* Vendito.

*To sell openly, or set out to sale, as in Fair.* Nundinor.

*To sell by port-sale, or unto him that biddeh most.* Auctionor, proscibo.

*To sell any thing in time of war, setting up a spear or javelin after the manner.* Subhasta.

*To sell or make away his title to another.* Mancipo, emancipo.

*To sell a thing to him of whom it was first bought.* Remancipo.

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels.* Divendo.

*To sell wine and other vituâls.* Cauponor.

*To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.* Promercor.

*To trim things to the sale.* Mangonizo.

*To set up a bill of an house to be sold.* Edes proscribere.

*To be sold, or set to sale.* Vzneo, vendor.

*To be sold again.* Revzneo.

*Sold.* Venditus, venundatus, part.

*Sold away, or given over to the power of another.* Mancipatus, part.

*Any thing sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath sufficiently stored himself and his house with liberality.* Promercalis, adj.

*Set out or proclaimed to be sold.* Proscriptus, p.

*That is set aside to be sold.* Promercium, n.

*He that buyeth at the best hand to sell again for vantage.* Propola, m.

*A seller.* Venditor, m.

*A great seller, or that gladly sellab.* Vendez, c. g.

*He that selleth away his title to another.* Emancipator, m.

*He that selleth by whole-sale.* Solidarius, m.

*A seller of old stuff.* Scrutarius.

*A seller of false and counterfeit wares.* Impostor, m.

*A seller of slaves.* Venalitus, masc.

*A seller of all manner of vituâls.* Macellarius, m.

*A seller of children to vice, or a seller of that which is free-born.* Mango.

*A seller of trifles.* Minutarius, propola, nugivendus, masc.

*A seller of fruit.* V. Costard-monger.

*A seller of spice.* V. Grocer.

*A selling.* Venditio, venundatio, f.

*Buying or selling.* Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.

*A manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies.* Mancipatus, m.

*A place where servants and slaves are sold, also any selling-place, the selling itself, or the persons sold.* Venalitium, n.

*A selling away his title to another.* Emancipatio, distractio, foem.

*A place where vituâls are sold.* Macellum, n.

*A selling under the standard, open or port-sale.* Hastarium, neut.

*Open-sale, or port-sale.* Auction, proscriptio, hasta, f.

*He that maketh open-sale.* Auctionarius, m.

*He that trimmeth up bondmen or wares to make them more salable.* Mango.

*The art of making things seem more salable.* Mangonium.

*Salable, or easy to be sold.* Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

*Set forth to sale.* Venalis, adj.

*Salably.* Vendibiliter, adv.

*A cellar.* V. Cellar.

*A selvage.* Fimbria, f. limbus.

*\* A little selvidge, or selvage.* Limbulus, m.

*\* To selvage.* Limbo obstringo.

*\* A selvidging.* Limbi inducio.

*The semblance or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.

*Seemable.* Similis, concinnus, compar, assimilis, confinis, adj.

*Very seemable or like.* Perifimilis, adj.

*Seemably.* Similiter, assimiliter, æquè, adæquè, peræquè, pariter, adv. V. Like or Equal.

*A seme of corn, i. e. four bushels.*

*A semicircle.* Semicirculus.

*\* Semicircular.* Semicircularis, adj.

*A semiquader.* Semifusa nota.

*Full of semi-quavers.* Vibrifactor semitularum.

*A Seminary.* Priest. Sacerdos seminaris.

*A Seminary.* Seminarium.

*A Seminary, i. e. a Fashion.* Acinaces, is.

*\* Sempiternal.* Sempiternus, perpetuus, adj.

*The Senate, or place where the Senators were assembled.* Senatus, m. curia, f.

*The order of Senators.* Ordo amplissimus, senatus.

*A Senator.* Senator, senior, laticlavus, patricius, pater.

*A Senator, or he that descendeth from the race of Senators.* Patricius, m.

*The state or dignity of such a person.* Patriciatus, m.

*An act of the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The Senators of Rome.* Patres conscripti.

*The dignity of Senators.* Clavus, laticlavus.

*A Senate-house.* Senaculum, neut.

*A garment which the Senators wore.* V. Garment.

*Belonging to a Senator.* Senatorius.

*Senator-like.* Patriciè, adv.

*To fence.* Vide Cense and In-cense.

*Sence.* Vide Since.

*To send.* Mitto, mittere, mifliculo, destino.

*To send about.* Circummitto.

*To send one as a messenger, solicitor, or intreater in some great matter.* Allego, delego, lego.

*To send out.* Mittio.

*To send forth.* Emitto.

*To send out of the way.* Ablego.

*To send away.* Amando, ablego.

*To send away, and send divers persons divers ways.* Dimitto.

*To send for one to come.* Accersco, accio, accio, cito.

*To send forth liquor.* Exudo.

*To send to.* Admando.

*To send or cast into.* Mando.

*To send forth a breath or fume.* Spiro, exhalo.

*To send before.* Præmitto.

*To send forth with violence.* Prorumpo.

*To send again, or back.* Remitto.

*To send shortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.* Transmitto.

*To send by health.* Submitto.

*To send down.* Demitto.

*To send forth brightness or lightning.* Fulguro.

*To send to, and to send of purpose.* Immitto.

*To send into exile.* Relego.

*To send abroad, or to publish.* V. Publish.

*To be sent for.* Accersor.

*Sent.* Missus, p.

*Sent out or forth.* Emissus, p.

*Sent about.* Circummissus, p.  
*Sent in.* Immissus, p.  
*Sent away by manner of rid-  
 dance or discharging.* Ablegatus, p.  
*Sent away far off.* Relegatus, p.  
*Sent over and beyond.* Transmissus, p.  
*Sent before.* Præmissus, p.  
*Sent for.* Accersitus, accitus, part.  
*A sending.* Missio, f.  
*A sending forth.* Amandatio, dimissio, alegatio, relegatio.  
*A sending in.* Immissio.  
*A sending over or beyond.* Transmissio, f.  
*A sending before.* Præmissio.  
*That is sent again.* Remissus.  
*A sending for.* Citatio.  
*A sending back.* Remissio.  
*Senge.* V. Singe.  
*A senior.* Major natu.  
*Seniority.* Aetatis prærogativa.  
*To begin to have some sense or feeling.* Sentisco.  
*A sense, perceiving or feeling.* Sensus, m.  
*The sense of hearing.* Auditus.  
*Of seeing.* Visus.  
*Of tasting.* Gustus.  
*Of touching.* Tactus.  
*Of smelling.* Olfactus.  
*The three interior senses.* Sensus communis, m. phantasia, f. memoria, f.  
*Lack of sense or feeling, or sudden privation.* Stupor, m.  
*A little sense, or feeling sense.* Sensiculus, m.  
*Sensible.* Sensibilis, sensilis.  
*Sensible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it.* Animalis, adj.  
*That bringeth sense.* Sensificus, sensifer, adj.  
*To make senseless.* Torporo, exanimo.  
*A senseless or frantick head.* Vacerra.  
*Senseless.* Exensus, exanimus, insensilis.  
*Senseless.* Stupidé.  
*Senseless.* Stupor.  
*Sensibly.* Sensim.  
*Sensitive.* Sensitivus.  
*Sensuality, worldly pleasure or delight.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.  
*Sensual or bent to pleasure.* Libidinosus, voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius, adj.  
*\* To be sensual.* Suos appetitus sequi, ad gustum abjici, tantum sensu moveri.  
*To sent or favour.* V. Snell.  
*To give sentence as a Judge doth.* Judico, pronuncio, sententiam fero, promulgo.  
*Sentence given.* Judicatus, p.  
*A sentence giving.* Judicatio, f.  
*A sentence in any thing.* Sententia, f. gnoma.  
*A sentence, decree or judgement.* Judicium, decretum, n. sententia, f. diagramma, n.

*A little or short sentence.* Sententia, sententiuncula, clausula, apophthegma.  
*A sentence proved.* Axioma, n.  
*A sentence proposed containing the sum of that we will speak.* Propositio.  
*A sentence where one thing is meant, and another spoken.* Noema, n.  
*A hard and dark sentence.* Problema.  
*A perfect sentence.* Periodus, f.  
*A subtle or crafty sentence.* Sophisma, n.  
*A short sentence exhorting to virtue, or dissuading from vice, with the authors name added.* Chria, f.  
*A sentence contrived in four verses.* Tetrastichon, n.  
*Proper and trim utterance of a sentence.* Eloquentio, f.  
*Where two sentences are like in length.* Hicocolon, n.  
*A sentence added in the end of a thing declared or proved.* Epiphonema, n.  
*A sentence spoken with such affectation of wit or gravity, that it seemeth foolish.* Oxymoron, n.  
*A space between full sentences in writing or printing.* Interductus, m.  
*Full of sentences or sententious.* Sententiosus, floridus.  
*Sententiously.* Sententiosé.  
*Sentinel.* Stationarius miles, excubie prime.  
*Sewie seed.* V. Mustard.  
*To separate or set apart.* Separo, seungo, disjungo, abjungo, discrimino, secerno, discerno, depecco, tepono, discindo, distraho.  
*To separate or dissolve company.* Dissocio.  
*To separate himself.* Discedo.  
*To separate or divide.* Dirimo.  
*V. To divide or scatter.*  
*To separate or divide lands by bounds.* Distermino.  
*To separate out of the flock.* Abgrego, segrego.  
*To separate from Christian communion.* Anathematizo.  
*To separate or divide into kingdoms.* Contribuere in regna.  
*To be separated or estranged.* Abalienor.  
*Separate or divers.* Sejugis, adj.  
*Separated or put asunder.* Separatus, discriminatus, disjunctus, secretus, diversus, sejunctus, discretus, deductus, p.  
*Separated from company.* Dissociatus, p.  
*Separated or divided.* Direptus, abscissus.  
*Separated from the rest of the flock.* Segregatus, p.  
*Separated into two parts.* Dimidiatus, p.  
*Not separated.* Indiscretus, p.  
*A separator.* Discriminator, m.  
*A separation or separating.* Divortium, separatio, discretio, distinctio, disjunctio, discriminatio, secretio, dissidium.

*The separation of the soul.* Animæ dissidium.  
*A separation or division.* Divitio, f. diremptus, m.  
*A separation of ones self from another.* Secessio, f.  
*Separation of friends by far distance of place.* Dissidium, n.  
*A separation of man and wife.* Divortium, n.  
*A certain separation of men and women for a little time.* Fribusculum, n.  
*Separate things, or things that be divers.* Disparata, n.  
*That may be separated.* Separabilis, adj.  
*That cannot be separated.* Inseparabilis.  
*Separately.* Separatè, separatim, discriminatim, disjunctim, sejunctè. V. Asunder and apart.  
*September.* V. Month.  
*Septentrional.* Septentrionalis.  
*A Sepulchre.* Conditorium, tumulus, cinis, apud Ciccr. V. Grave.  
*A sepulchre that queen Artemisia made for her husband: also any famous sepulchre.* Mausoleum.  
*A place where many common sepulchres are.* Polyandrium, n.  
*Of a sepulchre.* Sepulchralis, adj.  
*Sepulchre.* Sepultura.  
*A sequel, or that which necessarily followeth.* Sequela, consequentia, f. consequens, n.  
*Sequense.* Sequens.  
*To sequester, or put into hands as indifferent.* Sequestro, proscritto, confisco.  
*Sequestred.* Proscriptus, confiscatus.  
*Such a sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.  
*\* A seraphin.* Seraphinus.  
*\* Seraphical.* Seraphicus, adj.  
*A sergeant to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, serviens ad clavum, satelles, accensus.  
*A sergeant at arms.* Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.  
*A sergeant of the band.* Ductor, ordinum præpositus, p.  
*A sergeant of the Law.* Serviens ad legem.  
*A serjeant, bedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appear or assemble.* Viator, m.  
*A serjeant of a band's office.* Præpositura, f.  
*Pertaining to a sergeant.* Lictorius, adj.  
*That speaketh seriously.* Graviloquus, adj.  
*Serious.* Serius, adj. V. Earnest.  
*Seriously.* Serio, remoto joco.  
*To make a sermon.* V. Preach.  
*A sermon.* Sermo, n. homilia, concio.  
*A little sermon.* Conciuncula, f. V. Preaching.

*Serow.* Serofus.  
*A serpent.* Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, python.  
*A water-serpent.* V. Snake.  
*A serpent living by the milk of ruder beasts.* Boos, m.  
*A serpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water.* Chelydros, m.  
*A serpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body.* Cerastes, velis, m.  
*A serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof.* Excetra, f.  
*A serpent having a great and long body, and a small head making a swum in the ground with the tail.* Parcas, f.  
*A little lean serpent in Italy.* Cicinia, f.  
*A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god.* Serapis, f.  
*A serpent that lieth under trees, and springing suddenly with great violence, pierceth every beast that passeth by.* Jaculus, m.  
*A serpent which being slow in creeping, steeb these with the marvellous variety of peckles in his back, whom otherwise he could not overtake.* Scitalis, adj.  
*A serpent of a sandy colour.* Obites, m.  
*A serpent having a head at both ends.* Amphibena.  
*A serpent in India, having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, consumeth whosoever it toucheth.* Porphyry.  
*People that eat serpents.* Ophiophagi, m.  
*Books of the nature of serpents.* Ophiaca, n.  
*Which is come or bred of a serpent.* Serpentina, anguigena.  
*That beareth serpents.* Serpentina, anguigena.  
*A serpents den.* Chya, f.  
*A serpents skin.* Vernatio, serpentis exuvie vel spoliu.  
*Of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.  
*To serve, act, or do service unto.* Servio, interservio, deservio, famulor, confamulor.  
*To serve or minister.* Ministro, administro.  
*To serve drink.* Administrare poculum.  
*To serve humbly.* Ancillor, deservio.  
*To serve for wages.* Mereor, mereor.  
*To serve in war for wages.* Latrocinor.  
*To serve under another.* Subministro.  
*To serve, neut. or suffice.* Sufficio.  
*To serve to the use.* Pertinere ad usum.  
*Any physical drug or herb that serveth instead of another, which is not at hand or to be had.* Succedaneum.



To serve in stead of a thing. Vicom alicuius praesto, vicem alii impleo, in locum exemplorum cedo, pro pulmentario cedit.

Rue serveth for a preservative. Ruta valet pro antidoto.

The time serveth for it. Congruit tempus ad illud, tempus ad eam rem fert.

To be served. Servior.

A servant. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus, administrator, puer.

A servant that always followeth his master. Afflecka, pedisequus, m.

A little servant. Ministertulus.

A woman-servant. Ancilla, serva, servula, pedisequa, ministra, f.

A servant in the parlour. Triclinarius, m.

A chief servant of the parlour. Architrclinus, m.

A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. Adservitor, m.

The chief servant of an house. Columella.

A servant that is made over from one to another. Ambactus.

A servant that always serveth one master. Perennitervus, m.

A false servant. Pseudodulus, maf.

A servant that hath the charge of the household stuff. Servus suppellectilarius.

An under-servant. Subminister, vicarius, m.

A servant or servants always ready at command. Stator, calatores, m.

A servant that did bind and scourge others at the commandment of his master. Lorarius.

Servants out of wages. Exauctorati, m.

A servitor, or he that serveth at the table. Dietarius, discophorus, m. minister mensarius, dapifer.

A serving-man. Acolythus, maf.

One that loveth his servants. Philodulus, m.

They which execute servile ministeries to the Romans. Brutarii, m.

Service. Servitus, f. ministerium, n. servitium, servitudo, obsequium, famulitium.

A serving or service. Ministratio, f.

Service or honour. Cultus, m. He was not at service. Non interfuit sacris, non adfuit rei divinae, vel ad rem divinam.

The service of a bond-man or slave. Dulia, f.

A service or pleasure done unto any. Officium, n. promeritum, usus, m.

I did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usus.

Diligent service. Obsequium. The service of God. Latra, f. The service of household servants. Famulatus, m.

Under service. Subministratus, m.

Service compelled. Angaria, f. The first service. Mensa prima.

The last service of three sundry dishes. Tripatinum.

That which is meet for servants. Familiarium, n.

Servile behaviour. Vernilitas. Serviceable, or that serveth. Parens, p. officiosus, obsequibilis, utilis, adj.

Very serviceable. Obsequiosus, adj.

Servile. Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.

Of or belonging to service. Ministratorius, adj.

\* Servitude. V. Bondage.

Of or belonging to servitude. Servilis, adj.

Servant-like. Famulante, adv.

Serviceably. Officiosè, adv.

Servilely. Serviliter, abjectè.

A service-berry. Sorbum, n.

\* A session. Conventus, conventus iudici, iudicium, sessio, f. V. Assise.

To keep sessions. Conventus agere vel celebrare.

\* A session-hall, or house. Forum, n.

Sessour, i. He that sesseth or watcheth wages.

To sit. Pono, infero.

To set before. Praepono, antefero.

To set by. Estimo, pendo.

To set nothing by. Nihili facio, flocci facio. V. Esteem.

To set to. Appono, applico, admoveo.

With a great force or strength to set or move. Admolior.

To set again in his place. Repono.

To set again in his first place. Restituo.

To set to hire. Eloco, loco, abloco.

To set out to hire again. Reloco.

To set or cast out at length. Promico.

To set forth or commend. Decoro, orno, commendo. V. Praise.

To set aside. Removeo.

To set upon. Adorior, aggredior, impeto. V. Invade.

To set upon. Impono, praefigo.

To set in. Indo.

To set on a leg. Immittere canem.

To set away. Distorquo.

To set out or forth, as in print. Edo, emitto.

To set between. Interpono.

To set or put between, as a day or year. Intercalo.

To set open to every man that cometh. Profituo.

To set wide open. Recludo.

To set abroad or open. Pando.

To set forth, and to set out at adventure. Expono.

To set abroad for all men to behold. Exhibeo, profero.

To set before, or in sight of. Praebeo.

To set against. Oppono.

To set together again. Reconcinno.

To set under. Suppono.

To set or lay about. Circumpono.

To set a price. Indico.

To set a false thing instead of a true. Suppono.

To set a price. Indico.

To set at liberty. Libero.

To set at peace. Perpaco.

To set hands on. Prehensio.

To set in a place. Colloco, loco.

To set in the place or stead of another. Subdo, substituo, subrogo.

To set in order. Compono, instruo.

To set something against a place where one must pass. Obmolior.

To set new vines. Novello.

To set out of line and order. Denormo.

To set a tribute or tax. Indico, as.

To set or plant. Subsero, femino. V. Plant.

To set before one, as they that set meat on the table. Appono.

To set aside. Depono.

To set about with plants. Obfero.

To set or oppose himself against. Insurgo.

To set or plant trees to bear up vines instead of posts. Arbusito.

To set up. Erigo, extruo.

To set or lift up. Tollo.

Set. Positus, situs, locatus, p.

Set or planted near it. Alitus.

To set between. Interfero.

To set in order, or set together. Compositus, p.

Set together. Appositus, subjunctus, p.

Set before. Praelatus, prepositus.

Set before, as before ones sight. Prebitus, exhibitus, p.

Set above. Suprapositus, p.

Set about. Incinctus, p.

Set upon or assailed. Adortas, part.

Set in, or builded upon. Inditus.

Set again in the place. Repositus.

Set up on end, or upright. Erectus, arrectatus.

Set or held, and hanged out before or against. Praetentus, p.

Set between. Interpositus, p.

Set aside. Remotus, p.

Set against. Oppositus, p.

Set up or builded upon. Conpositus, p.

Set forth, or that is gone from some place. Egredius, p.

Set on. Impositus, p.

Set away. Distortus, p.

Set out or forth. Editus, p.

Set abroad. Propositus, p.

Set or limited. Finitus, p.

Set open. Reclusus, p.

Set forth with flowers as in a

garland. Sertus, p. Well set together. Compactus, p.

Set about with herbs or trees. Oblitus, p.

A setter to hire. Locator, m.

A setter forth. Editor, m.

A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter up or builder. Extructor, m.

A setting. Positio, positura, situs, positus, m.

A setting out, or taking any work in great upon bargain. Locatio, f.

A setting on, or invasion. Assaultus, m.

A setting or laying upon. Impositio, f.

A setting before. Prepositio.

A setting before ones sight. Prebitio, f.

A setting between. Interpositio, f.

A setting forth, or publishing of things to be sold. Praconium.

A setting or grafting. Inmictio, f.

A setting forward, or going toward. Protectio, f.

A setting in order. Structura, f.

A setting or joining together. Compactus, compactio, compositio, f.

Setting-time. V. Seed-time.

Anything that setteth forth or commendeth. Honestamentum.

That is set, or set forth for advantage. Meritorius, adj.

Set forth, or to be set forth. Edititius, adj.

A set or plant of a tree or herbs. Plantarium, n.

That beareth seeds. Plantiger, adj.

Meet or ready to be set. Plantarius, adj.

A setting-stick. Pastinum, n.

To settle, act, or set sure. Firmo, colloco, constituo, confirmo.

To settle or address. Apto.

To settle, neut. as wine doth, or any thing liquor. Sido.

To settle to the bot. om. Sido, reido, perido, delido.

The earth is settled. Confidit terra.

To settle in, or light upon. Indido.

\* To settle anew in. Restituo.

A settling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypotalis.

Settled. Constitutus.

A settling. Collocatio, f.

A settle. Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.

A little settle. Sedicula, f.

A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis.

Seven. V. Number.

Seven divers ways. Septifarius, adj.

Seven-fold. Septuplex, septemgeminus, septemplex.

Of seven foot. Septempedalis, adj.

Running into seven parts. Septemfluvius, adj.

Seven years old. Septennis.

The seven stars called Charles wain. Septentriones.

The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, virgilio, succule.

To **sever**. V. *Separare*.

**Severat**. Singuli, distinctus, separ, sejunctus.

\* **Severally**. Singulatum, sepe-ratim, seorim, adv.

**Severity**. Severitas, austeritas, supercilium.

**Severus**. Severus, tetricus, austerus, censorius, superciliosus, adj.

**Very severe**. Perseverus, adj. Severely. Severè, austerè, asperè, imperiosè, strictè, adv.

To **sew** as with a needle. Sui, confuso.

To **sew** into. Affuso.

To **sew** before. Praefuso.

To **sew** behind. Defuso.

To **sew** fast or throughly. Per-fuso.

To **sew** in. Infuso.

To **sew** through. Transuso.

To **sew** one to another. Affuso, confuso.

To **sew** round about. Circum-fuso, obfuso.

To **sew** under or beneath. Sub-fuso.

**Sewed**. Sutus, p.

**Sewed** unto or together. Affu-tus, p.

**Sewed** throughly. Perfusus, p.

**Sewed** or stitched without. Ex-filatus, p.

A **sewer**. Sutor, m.

A **sewing**. Sutura, f.

A **sewing** together. Consutura.

That is or may be **sewed**. Suti-lis, adj.

**Swell**, id est, any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entering into a place.

To **swell**, or **swell** before. Prae-gusto.

The **sewer** which tasteth the meat. Prægustator, m.

The **sewer** of the kitchen. Ante-ambulo ferculorum.

The **sewer** of the hall. Archi-triclinus, m.

A **sewer**. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.

**Swelt**. Sevum, sebum, se-pum.

The **sewer** or **kell** wherein the bowels are wrapped. Omen-tum, n.

**Sweet sewer**. Arvina, f.

**Sewer** melted. Liguamen, n.

**Made** of **sewer**. Sebaceus, adj.

**Mixt** with **sewer**. Omentatus.

A **Sewster**. V. Seamster.

A **Sex**. Sexus, m.

A **Sexton** of a Church. Æ-ditius, æditimus, m. famulus Sacrorum.

The **Sextons** chamber. Pasto-phorium, n.

The **Sextory**, or **Vestry** in the Church. Sacrarium, n.

**Sey**. Pannus rufus.

## Sante H

To **shackle**. Numello.

A **shackle-maker**. Numellarius.

A **shackle** or **fetter**. Compes, f.

**Shackles**. Compedes, vincula.

**Hand-shackles**. Manicæ, f.

**Iron shackles**. Ferrum, n.

To **shadow**. Obumbro, um-bro, adumbro, inumbro, opa-co, obicuro.

**Shadowed**. Adumbratus, um-bratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A **shadowing**. Adumbratio, f.

A **shadow**. Umbra, f.

A **little shadow**. Umbrella, f.

**Thick shadow** of trees, or um-brage. Opacitas, f.

A **place to shadow in**. Umbraculum, n. opaca locorum.

A **shadow in summer** for man and beast. Æstiva, n.

That **shadoweth**. Umbrifer, adj.

Having much **shadow**. Um-brosus, opacus, adj.

That is **done in shadow**. Um-bratilis, adj.

Of **shadow**. Umbraticus, adj.

A **shaft** or **arrow**. V. *Arrow*.

That part of the **shaft** or main body of the pillar which is under

Altragalus. Hypotrachelium.

A **shaftment**, the measure from the top of the thumb, being set

upright, to the uttermost part of the palm, which is by a tall mans

measure half a foot. Semipes.

**Shag-hair**, a dogs name.

Lachne.

**Shagg**. Villus.

**Shagged**. Villosus, adj. Vi-de *Rough*.

To **shake**, act. Quatio, vibro, commoveo, quatescio, con-cutio, concullo, exagito, con-vello.

To **shake** for fear, neut. Tremo, horreo. V. *Quiver*.

To **shake** off. Excutio, discutio, decutio, extrico, exuo.

To **shake** often. Quasso, agito.

To **shake** up by trotting as an horse doth. Succutio, succullo.

To **shake** up and down. Jacto.

To **shake** in singing. Vibrillo.

**Shaken**. Quallatus, qualus, concussus, convulsus, vibratus, commotus, p.

**Shaken away**. Decussus, ex-cussus.

**Shaken together**. Coagitatus.

**Shaken with wind**. Crispatus.

He that **shaketh**. Concussor, m.

A **shaker** with trotting. Suc-cussator, m.

A **shaking**. Tremor, m. con-quassatio, qualus, concussura, concussus, quassatio, concussio, jactatio, f.

A **shaking**. Decussus, m.

A **shaking** for cold. Tremor, horro.

A **shaking** with trotting. Suc-cussus, m. succussatio, f.

**Shaken to shivers**. Lacer, la-cerus, adj.

That may be **shaken**. Agitabilis, adj.

That cannot be **shaken** off, or that whereof one cannot rid him-self. Inextricabilis, adj.

That **shaketh** out. Excussorius.

**Shaking** for fear. Tremulus, adj.

**Shaking** for cold. Querquerus, quercetus, adj.

Full of **shaking**. Tremebun-dus, quallabundus.

**Shakles**. V. *Shackles*.

To **shale**, shell or shell. Decor-tico.

A **shale**. Operculamentum, putamen.

The green **shale** or bark of a walnut. Culcolum, n. culiola.

A **nut-shell**. Nauci, indecl.

Not worth a **nut-shell**. Nauci.

**Shaled**. Fressus, fressus, p.

A **shallop**. Pato, onis.

To go over a **shallow** water or Ford. Vado.

**Shallow**. Brevis, adj. de-pressus.

A **shallow** place. V. *Ford*. Vadum.

**Shallowest** in the sea. Brevia, orum.

\* **Shallowly**. Sine profunditate.

\* **Shallowly** (for wit, or judg-ment.) Ruditer, ineptè, adv.

A **shalm**. Aula, melina, to-narion.

The **shambles** or place where meat is sold. Macellum, lania-rium, carnarium, laniena.

A **little shambles** or butchery. Macellulum, n.

Of the **shambles**. Macellarius.

To **shame** or dishonest. Inho-nesto.

To be **shameful**. Erubeo, ru-beo.

It **shameth**. Pudet, imp.

He is **not** **shame**. Depudet, de-pudescit.

**Shamed**. Pudoratus, p.

**Shame** or bashfulness. Pudor, mase.

**Shame** or dishonesty. Propudi-um, dedecus, inhonestamen-tum, ignominia, turpitude, f.

**Shamefulness**. Pudor, m. Ve-recundia, f. pudentia, rubor, m. frons.

**Shameful**. Verecundus ru-bicundus, modestus, adj. pu-dens, p. V. *Shamed*.

**Shamefulness** or impudency. Impudentia, f.

**Shameless** or impudent. Impu-dens, inverecundus, effrons.

A **shameful** and naughty mat-ter. Facinus, n.

**Shameful** or dishonest. Inho-nestus, impurus, turpis, dede-corus, indignus, adj.

**Shamefully**. Pudenter, ve-recundè, attonitè, adv.

**Shamelessly**. Inverecundè, in-decorè, impudentè, adv.

**Shamefully**. Impurè, turpiter, dedecorose.

The **shank**, or the leg from the knee to the ankle. Tibia, f. crus, crusculum.

Small **spindle shank**. Substri-cta crura.

The **shank** or spindle bone. Pa-rastata, f.

The **shank** or tunnel of a chim-ney. Fumarium, infumibulum, neut.

The **shank** of the Candlestick between the foot and the nozel.

Scapus, m.

To make the **shape** of a body, to become a body. Corporo.

To **shape**. Vide *Fashion* and *pourray*.

To **shape** any thing of clay or earib. Plasmò.

To **shape**. V. *Fashion*.

A **double shape**. Biformitas, form.

That hath two **shapes**. Biformis, adj.

Having all **shapes**. Omniformis, adj.

Of many **shapes**. Multiformis, adj.

Of no **shape**. Amorphus, in-formis.

A **shard** or crust. Crusta, f.

A **shard** of an earthen pot or tile. Testa, f.

**Shards** of stone or such like. Rudus, m. fragmentum.

A **little shard**. Testula, f.

Of or belonging to a **shard**. Te-staceus, adj.

To **share** or divide into shares. Partior, fortior.

**Shared**. Partitus, p.

A **sharer**. Partitor, m.

A **share** or portion. Pars, por-tio, fors.

The **share** bone. Os pubis.

A **sharing**. Sortitio.

A **plough-share**. Vomer, vomis, dentale, dens, uncus a-ratri.

A mans **share** or yard. Penis, f. virile.

To **sharpen** or make sharp to cut. Acumino, acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præcua.

To **sharpen** at the end. Cuspido, spiculo.

To **sharpen** at the top, or make the top sharp and small. Cacumino.

To make sharp like the ear of corn when it is come out of the husk. Inspico.

To **sharpen** throughly. Peracuo.

To **sharpen** at the fore end. Propilo.

To **sharpen**, or make sharp and round like a top. Turbino.

Sharp or sharpened on the edge or point. Acutus, exacutus.

Made sharp or small towards the top. Cacuminatus, p.

He that doth **sharpen**. Acutor.

Sharpest of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.

Sharpest of words. Mordacitas, f.

A **sharpening**. Acutio, exacutio.

A **sharpener**. Samiarius.

Sharp in words. Mordax, adj.

Very sharp of edge. Præacutus, adj.

Sharp as a dart. Prepilatus.

Sharpened beneath like a top. Turbinatus.

Sharply. Acutè, adv.

Sharply, or with reproach. Sa-tyricè, adv.

Very sharply. Peracutè, præ-acutè, adv.

To make sharp or fower. Exace-sco, exacerbescio.

To be sharp or fower. Aceo.

To be or wax very sharp. Peraccesco.

Sharpness or sourness. Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, austeritas, f.

Sharp in taste. Amarus, acer, acidus, acerosus, adj. acinaticus.

Very sharp of taste. Peracer. Somewhat sharp of taste. Acedulus.

Sharply or sourly. Acerbe, acriter, adv.

To speak sharply. Argutor. Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n. acutela.

Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.

Somewhat sharp or witty. Argutulus, acutulus, subacutus.

Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter, acutè.

Very sharply or wittily. Peracutè.

To make sharp or rough. Aspero. Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.

Sharp or rough. Asper, hirsutus, adj.

Sharply or roughly. Asperè. Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, f.

Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus, adj. ut, Durum frigus.

Sharply or with severity. Severè, tetrè, inclementer.

To shave. Compilo, tondeo, rado, derado, prorado, corado.

To shave against the hair. Obrado.

To shave away or off. Abrado.

To shave often. Rasito.

To shave about. Circumrado.

Shaven. Rasus, tonsus, abrasus, corrasus.

Shaven away. Radulanus, adj.

Shaved about. Circumrasus, p.

Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.

He that shaves. Rator, m.

A shaving. Rasura, f.

The shaving of any thing. Rafamen, n.

A shaving instrument. Radula, f.

A shaving-knife. Scalprum, anasium, n.

Any thing that is shaved off. Ramentum, n. scobs, f.

Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj.

She. Ea, illa, ipsa.

To shear. V. Shed.

The sheaf, crest or division of the hairs of the head. Discrimen capillorum, aquamentum, n.

A sheaf. Fascis, m.

A sheaf of corn. Fascis spicarum, f.

A little sheaf. Fasciculus, manipulus.

A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum, scranteum.

He that carries a sheaf of arrows. Pharetratus, adj.

To bind up in sheaves. Manipulos constringere.

\* A binder up in sheaves. Manipulorum confictor.

\* An heap of sheaves. Manipulorum cumulus.

To shear or clip. Detondeo. To shear before. Prætondeo.

To shear all over. Retondeo. To shear often. Tonso.

To shear corn. V. To reap or mow.

Shorn. Tonsus, p.

Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, adj.

Not shorn. Intonsus, adj.

A shearer. Tonfor, m.

A shear man. Panni tonfor.

A shearing. Tonfura, f.

A pair of shears. Forfex.

A little pair of shears. Forficula.

A shorn sheep. Tonfa, f.

That which may be shorn. Tonfilis, adj.

Belonging to shearing. Tonforius, adj.

A sheaf rope. Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A sheaf-anchor. Ancora sacra.

To shear or put into a sheath. Vagino, recondere in vaginam.

Sheathed. Vaginà testis, claudis.

A sheath-maker. Vaginaris, vaginator.

A sheath. Vagina, theca, f.

A little sheath. Vaginula, f.

Flies which have their wings closed as it were in sheaths or cases, as the Beetle hath. Vaginpennes.

To shed or spill. Stillo, fundo, effundo, profundo, diffundo, spargo, defundo.

To shed tears for gladness. Stillare rorem ex oculis amicis.

Shed. Profusus, effusus, sparsus, adj.

Shed between, or by the way. Interfusus, p.

\* A shedder. Fusor, effusor, malc.

A shed to sit dry and warm in. Pergula, f.

A shedding. Resperio, effuso, profuso, perfuso, resperfus.

Sheds or shelters. Magalia, n.

A sheep. Ovis, pecus, lanigera.

A little sheep. Ovicula, f.

Sheep that have two teeth. Ambidentes, m.

A sheep pild on the belly. Minna, f.

A sheep small in body, with a little wool. Apica, f.

A sheep offered to Jupiter all the Ides. Idulis.

Sheep with rough wool, like goats hair. Mulinones.

Wenther sheep. Petrones.

A flock of sheep. Oviaria, f.

A sheep shorn or sell. Mallestra, melota.

Sheep dung or tirdler. Fimus ovilis.

Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.

Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.

A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.

A shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.

A little shepherd. Pastorculus, m.

A shepherd, or head shepherd. Magister pecoris.

Shepherd's cottage. Arregie.

A shepherd's dog. V. Dog.

A shepherd's pelt. Dipthera, rheno.

A shepherd's crook. Pedum.

Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastorius, adj.

Sheen. V. Bright.

A sheet. Lolic, f. lintea, lintheum, leccaria sindon, linteum.

A little sheet. Lodicula.

A sheet of parchment or paper. Schedæ, philura, plagula.

A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.

A shell. Testa, f. cortex, m. ostracum, putamen.

A shell of a fish. Concha, f.

A little shell. Testicula, f.

A shell of a tortoise fish. Chelonium.

Shells which beasts have by nature. Native teste.

The shell or pill of a nut. Nauci.

\* The shells of snails, or such like. Cochlea, z; f.

\* An egg-shell. Putamen ovi, testaceum ovi.

That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish. Conchatus, adj.

That hath a soft shell. Malacostracum.

A shelf. Abax, abacus, m. abacus vasorius, pluteus.

A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n.

Syrtes, brevia.

To shelter. Defendo, protego, tueor.

A shelter. Receptus, perfugium, refugium.

To shew. V. Blame.

Shent, i. Blamed.

A Sheriff. Vicecomes, m.

An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.

A sheriff of a City. Buleuta.

Two Officers of Rome with equal authority with our Sheriffs of Cities, and so may be used for them. Duumviri, m.

Their Office. Duumviratus, m.

Belonging to such an Office Duumviralis, adj.

To shewer. V. Shiver.

To shew. Ostendo, ostento, monstro, demonstro, commonstro, explico, indico, praebeo, exhibeo, tribuo, reddo.

To shew himself. Præbere se.

To shew one mercy. Tribuere alicui misericordiam.

To shew cause. Reddere causas.

He shewed himself. Præbuit se hominem strenuum.

Shew thy self to be the same man. Præsta te eum, qui, &c.

To send for a shewer. Aliquem ostentui mitto.

To shew or declare plainly. Explico.

To shew that which is hidden. Commonstro.

To shew ill tidings, or unpleasant and unlucky things. Obnuntio.

To shew by a note or sign. Designo, significo.

To shew or put forth. Exero, exerto, exinfulo.

To shew or pretend. Prætendo.

To shew or disclose. Defero, ut, Deferre causam ad patronum.

To shew tidings of news. Nuncio.

To shew, declare or tell. Narro, expono. V. Declare.

To shew forth. Expromo.

To shew or prove. Comprobo.

To shew or present. Praesto.

To shew before. Præmonstro, prænuncio.

To shew before what shall follow. Prædivino.

To shew evidently. Demonstro.

To shew abroad. Vulgo.

To shew often, as to shew for vain glory. Ostento.

To shew with one finger. Indigito.

To shew it self. Eniteo.

To shew one fully his good will and readiness to do any thing. Voluntatem alicui emetiri.

To set to shew to be sold. Expono.

Shew or tell me. Cedo, defect.

Shewed. Commonstratus, exhibitus, ostensus, ostentus, præbitus.

Shewed or declared. Relatus, p. V. Declared.

Shewed abroad. Expromptus.

Shewed or put forth. Exertus, p.

Shewing it self outwardly. Superfundens, p.

A shewer. Monstrator, index.

A shewer of news or tidings. Nuncius, m.

He that sheweth plainly. Demonstrator, m.

He that sheweth before what shall follow. Præmonstrator, m.

V. Prophet.

He that sheweth tidings before. Prænuncius, m.

A shewing. Monstratio, ostensio, demonstratio.

A shewing of tidings and news. Nunciatio, f.

A shewing for vain glory. Ostentatio, f.

A shewing or declaring. Narratio, enodatio, f.

A shewing or setting before. Præbitio, f.

A shewing with a sign or token. Designatio, f.

A shewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A shewing of the cause or reason. Attiologia.

A shewing of it self, or appearing. Extantia, f.

A shew or sign. Indicium, ostentaculum.

A shew of curtesie. Humanitatis species.

That whereby anything is shewed. Indicativus, adj.

That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.

A shide of wood. Cala, f.

A shield.



*A shield. V. Target.*  
*To shield. Defendo.*  
*A shield of brass. Glandium.*  
*A shiere. Sax. Ditio, satrapia, f. comitatus, m.*  
*To shift, or dally away in words. Eludo.*  
*To shift for. Prospicio. V. To provide for.*  
*To put or shift off. Protelo.*  
*To shift or change lodging, or dwelling-place. Demigro, dimoveo, amoveo.*  
*To shift or change. Muto.*  
*To shift or remove. Removeo.*  
*To shift from a place. Emoveo.*  
*A shifter, or he that useth odd shifts, or ill means to get by. Machinator, impostor, erulator, maff.*  
*A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.*  
*A shift to get by a little device. Machina, f. diverticulum, n. dolus malus.*  
*There is now no shift, it is past remedy. Nulla hic jam consultatio est, conclamatum est.*  
*Shifting. Versutus, callidus, astutus, adv.*  
*\* A shifting from one place to another. Migratio, f.*  
*\* Shiftingly. Fallaciter, astute, dolose, adv.*  
*A shingle. V. Shingle.*  
*To shine, glitter or glitter. Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, splendeo, candeo, refulgeo, consulesco, emico, corusco, eluceo, niteo, flagro.*  
*To shine, or shine against. Afulgeo.*  
*To make to shine or glitter. Crispo.*  
*To shine upon. Alluceo.*  
*To shine about or against. Ob-radio.*  
*To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.*  
*To begin to shine. Splendescio, luceo.*  
*To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, intermito.*  
*To make shining. Fulgido.*  
*To shine again. Refulgeo, resplendo, reluceo.*  
*To shine like stars. Stello.*  
*To shine or make to shine like gold. Rutilo.*  
*To shine in a morning. Auroro.*  
*To shine about. Circumfulgeo.*  
*To shine somewhat, or give a little light. Subluceo.*  
*To shine out. Eniteo, enitescio.*  
*To shine through. Transfulgeo, pelluceo.*  
*To shine together. Colluceo.*  
*To shine or cast forth brightness like the sun. Radio.*  
*To shine bright or clear. Edulgeo, præfulgeo, prænitescio, transnitro, reniteo, resplendo, perluceo.*  
*To shine all over. Fulguro.*  
*A shining. Fulgor, splendor, m. nitati, micatura, micamen.*  
*Shining. Coruscus, fulgidus,*

*Shining red like gold. Rutilus.*  
*A shining in such sort that one may see through. Translucidus, pellucidus.*  
*Shining very much. Perlucidus, prærutilus, adj.*  
*Shining through, or very much. Præluceus, adj.*  
*Shiningly. Faculenter, adv.*  
*A shingle, or tile of cleft wood. Ailer, m. lamina, scandula, f.*  
*A little shingle. Afferculus, axiculus, m. affercula.*  
*The shingles. Herpes, etis; zona, z.*  
*The shinbone. Tibia, f. canna major, fociile majus, os tibiae.*  
*To take ship. Constendere navim, ascendere.*  
*To take a great ship. Corbito.*  
*To govern a ship. Naviculator.*  
*A ship. Navis, ratis, puppis.*  
*A long and narrow ship, or ship fashioned like the fish Priustis. Priustis, f.*  
*Ships. Pineæ tecta.*  
*A little ship. Navicula, f. navigiolum, n.*  
*Small ships which men of Lemnos used. Remeculi, m.*  
*A little swift ship. Lembus, m.*  
*A great ship slow to sail. Corbita, f. gaulus, m.*  
*A ship of war. Prædiaria navis.*  
*A little ship called a Galeot. Phaselus, d. g.*  
*A little ship called a Foist. Liburna, f.*  
*A little ship, bark or pinnace. Paro, m. actula, f.*  
*A kind of light ship; also the great sail of a ship. Acatium, n.*  
*A great ship used in Asia. Circerus, m.*  
*A great ship or Carrick. Bucen-taurus, m. carpatia, f.*  
*A ship, or the bottom and belly of a ship. Alveus, m.*  
*A little ship used in Pannonia. Porterna, f.*  
*A ship or barge that noble-men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments. Naxithalamus, m.*  
*A ship or vessel for passage, that goeth with oars and sails together. Navis actuaria.*  
*A ship or small bark to sail near to the shore. Actuariola, horia vel oraria navis.*  
*An open or uncovered ship, a ship without a deck. Navis aperta, aphractus, m.*  
*A covered ship, a ship with a deck. Navis contrata.*  
*A Merchant ship, or ship for burthen. Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.*  
*A ship stemmed, beaked or pointed with brass, or having an iron nose. Navis rostrata.*  
*A ship, barge, ferry or any other vessel serving for passage. Navis vectoria.*

*A Foyst or other small ship which Pirates did use. Myopara, navis predatoria vel piratica.*  
*A ship wherein Frankincense is put. Acerra, f.*  
*A ship of the King or chief of the Army. Navarcha, navis pretoria.*  
*A certain ship in Athens, wherein men went to Delos every year in the name of all the rest, to sacrifice to Apollo. Paralos.*  
*Those that went in that ship. Parali.*  
*Ships calked with okum, tow, hemp or flax. Serilla, forilla.*  
*Ships used in Media. Marplacide, f.*  
*Ships only for passengers. Embatz, f.*  
*A ship. Catafcoptum, n. speculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.*  
*All manner of ships. Navigium, n.*  
*A well rigged ship. Decentrix.*  
*A ship having two ranges of oars. Biremis.*  
*A ship having three oars on a side. Quadriremis.*  
*A ship having five oars on a side. Quinqueremis, pentere-mis.*  
*A ship with six oars. Hexeres, f.*  
*A ship having ten oars. Deci-remis.*  
*A ship-boat. Scapha.*  
*A fleet of ships. Classis, f.*  
*A ship-master. Naucerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.*  
*A ship-man, mariner or ship-master. Nauta, navicularius, maff.*  
*A Master of a ship with three tops. Triarchus, m.*  
*He that draweth a ship or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ship. Helciaricus, m.*  
*He that holdeth the stern, a Master or Governour of a ship. Gubernator, m.*  
*A ship-wright, or he that maketh ships. Naupegus.*  
*The art of governing a ship. Navicularia, f.*  
*A ship-boy, drudge or slave in a ship. Melonauta, m.*  
*They that keep ships only for their living of meat and drink. Diaturei, m.*  
*He that ruleth the fore-deck of a ship. Proreta, m.*  
*A Pilot of a ship. Vide Pilot.*  
*A Keel of a ship. Vide Keel.*  
*The hind-deck, tail or sterage of a ship. Puppis, f.*  
*The fore deck of a ship. Pro-ra, f.*  
*The hatches of a ship. Catastrum, n. pergula, f.*  
*The rowers seats in ships. Transira, n.*  
*The stern of a ship. Clavus, maff.*  
*The stem of a ship. Corymbus, m.*

*All five for masts or ships. Ar-mamenta, n.*  
*A ship-ladder. Pons.*  
*Instruments whereby ships are driven to land. Remulcopæ, form.*  
*The tackling of a ship. Vide Tackling.*  
*A bay, station or rode for ships. Navium statio.*  
*The taking of ship. Conscensus, consensio.*  
*A way in a ship. Agas, f.*  
*Ships hire or fare. Naulum.*  
*When the master of the ship undertaketh to conduct one safe forth. Heteroploa.*  
*Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, navicularis, adj.*  
*Of or belonging to a ship or navy. Classicus, adj.*  
*Pertaining to a ship-master or mariner. Naucerus, adj.*  
*Pertaining to a ship or mariner. Nauticus, adj.*  
*That will bear a ship. Naviger, adj.*  
*Where a ship may pass. Navigabilis, adj.*  
*To make shipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.*  
*Shipwrack. Naufragium, n.*  
*That hath suffered shipwrack. Naufragus, navifragus, adj.*  
*A shire. V. Shier.*  
*Shirl. V. Shirl.*  
*A shirt. Indulium, n. sub-ucula, f. camisia, interula, tunica interior, indulium intimum.*  
*A little shirt. Camisiola, f.*  
*That wearth a shirt. Camisatus, subuculator, adj.*  
*To shite. Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero, evacuo, percaeo.*  
*To shite. Bulbito, permerdo, fecdo, spurco.*  
*To have an appetite to shite. Cacaturio.*  
*A Weavers thittle. V. Shutele.*  
*Shittle. V. Inconstant.*  
*A shive of bread. Segmentum, vel secamentum panis.*  
*To shiver or rive in pieces. In minutas partes frango, fendo, diffingo.*  
*To shiver or quake for cold or fear. Horreo, exhorreo. V. Quake.*  
*A shivering. Horror, al-gor.*  
*\* A shivering through fear. Trepidatio, f.*  
*\* To shiver into pieces. Comminuo, confindo.*  
*\* Shivered. Comminutus, confissus, p.*  
*\* A shivering into pieces. Confissio, f.*  
*\* Shivering into pieces. Diffingens, p.*  
*A shiver. Schidia, assula.*  
*A shock of Corn. Archonium, n. meta frumenti.*  
*A shock in battle. Coitio militum.*  
*To put on a shoe or shoo. Calceco,*

ceo, calceos induere.

To pull off ones shoes. Discalceo, excalceo.

Shod. Calceatus.

Shod as horses are. Soleatus, adj.

Shod with iron. Ferratus, p.

A shoe. Calceus, calceatus, calceamentum.

A little shoe. Calceolus, m.

A kind of shoes sowed about the soles, and fastened on the upper part with a latchet. Obstrigilli, m.

A single soled shoe. Endromides, f.

Shoes covering but half the foot, which the Romans used in old time to wear. Semplotia, f.

Shoes that husbandmen use to wear. Carbatine, f.

A shoe with an iron sole. Tentipellium, n.

Shoes with wings, that Mercury used. Talaria, n.

A kind of white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing Priests and Bishops. Phæciatum, n.

That wearers such shoes. Phæciatus, adj.

A kind of shoes used in Greece. Diabathra, f.

A maker of such shoes. Diabathrarius, adj.

A shoe of wood. Calo.

An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.

A maker of horse-shoes. Solearius, m.

An high shoe or start-up. Petro, m.

He that wears such shoes. Petronatus, adj.

A kind of shoe having only a sole beneath, and latches and thongs above. Crepida, form.

A kind of shoes that the Gauls used in foul weather. Gallicæ, f.

A shoe sole. Solæa, f.

A kind of shoe with one high sole, which noble men used to wear, now common among nice fellows. Mulleus, m.

A cut shoe. Calceus fenestratus.

A shoe called a Fallage or Paten. Solea, f. calapodium, Baxer, arum.

A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, n.

A shoe fashioned like the moon. Calceus lunatus.

A latchet or upper leather of a shoe. Obstragulum, n.

A shoe clout. Penicillus, m.

A shoing-born. Calcipides, m.

A shoemakers thred. Filum sutorium, filum piceatum, cheleuma, n.

A shoe-maker. Crepidarius, calcearius, calceolarius, sutor.

A shoemakers craft. Sutrina, ars sutrina, vel sutria.

A shoemakers shop. Sutrina, taberna, f. calcearia officina.

A shoemakers aul. Subula, f.

A shoemakers last. Modulus, m. V. Last.

Of or belonging to shoemakers. Sutorius, adj.

A shoe, i. A great company.

To shog. Agito.

To shoot or cast forth, act. Jaculari, emitto, jacio, arundine destringo.

To shoot an arrow out of a bow. Sagitto.

To shoot through. Configo, transigo.

To kill by shooting at. Obelo.

To shoot out of a cross-bow. Exbalisto.

To shoot out. Stirpesco, ver-

no, pullulo, germino, pubesco.

To shoot out in cars, as corn doth, neut. Spico.

A shooter. V. Archer.

Shooters in cross-bows. Arcu-

ballistarii, scorpionarii.

Pertaining to shooting far off.

Jaculatorius, adj.

To cut off shoots or young

sprigs. Sarculo.

A shoot, slip, sprig or spring.

Sarculus, viburnum, germen.

A company of young shoots or

sprigs. Virgultum, n.

Trces that shoot about the spring

time. Arborea vernantes.

Full of shoots. Sarculosus, adj.

Belonging to shoots or sprigs.

Sarcularis, adj.

Like a shoot. Sarculeus.

A shooting or budding. Pullu-

latio, germinatio.

From shoot to shoot, also one

shoot or sprig from another. Sur-

culose, adv.

A shooting-star. Sydas volans.

The shooting of stars. Trajecti-

ones astrorum.

A shoot or young swine. Por-

cellus, porculus, neirens, m.

A shop. Officina, apotheca,

taberna, pergula.

A shop or work-house. Opifici-

na, artificina, f.

A shop-keeper. Offinator,

tabernarius, m.

The foreman of the shop. Infit-

tor, m.

A little shop made of boards.

Tabernaculum, n.

An Apothecaries shop. Phar-

macopolium, n.

A shop for fish. Piscina, f.

A smiths shop. Ferraria offi-

cina.

A Stationers shop. Bibliopo-

lium, n.

A shop let out for yearly rent.

Taberna meritoria.

A shop where sweet ointments

be sold. Seplacia, f. seplaciu-

um, n.

A Goldsmiths shop. Aurifici-

na, f.

Belonging to shops or working-

houses. Tabernarius, adj.

A shop or bank of the sea.

Littus, n. V. Sea.

To shoot or prop up. Peto, sta-

tumino, suffulcio.

Shored or propped up. Fultus,

nixus, suffultus.

A shore or prop. Fulcimen-

tum, n. Vide Prop.

A shoring, i. the fell of a shorn

sheep.

Shorn. V. Shear.

To shorten or abbreviate. Bre-

vio. V. Abridge.

To shorten or diminish. Curto,

decurto, abbrevio.

To keep short. Cohibeo, cor-

ceo.

To shorten a journey. Contra-

here, reprimere, vel coarctare

iter.

To shorten the way. Corripere

sparium.

Shortened. Decurtatus, con-

tractus, p.

Short or cut short. Præcisus, p.

Shortness. Brevitas, angustia,

f. ut, Angustia temporum.

Shortness of speech. Brachy-

logia, f.

A cutting short. Concisio, f.

A shortening. Concilio, con-

tractio, f.

Shortness of breath. Anhel-

tās angustia.

A short space of time. Diecula.

Shorter nights. Noctes con-

tractiores.

A short race, term or space of

time. Curriculum, n.

A short form of speaking. Bre-

viloluentia, f. breviloquium.

A short form of speech contain-

ing much matter. Laconismus.

A short abridgment. Vide A-

bridgum.

Short in height. Brevis, pu-

illus, curtus, adj.

Short as in speech. Brevis,

compendiarius, concisus, adj.

prellus, compendiosus, succin-

ctus, p.

Somewhat short. Breviusculus,

breviculus, adj.

Very short or little. Perbrevis,

perexiguus, perexilis, adj.

Short winded or breathed. Sul-

piriosus, anhelus, arthmeticus.

A Disease that killeth in short

time. Solititalis morbus.

Shortly or in few words. Brevi-

ter, præcis, compendiarius.

Very shortly, or as soon as can

be. Quamprimum, adv.

Shortly, or without while. Ci-

to, propediem, adv.

Shortly, or in short time. Brevi.

Shortly after. Paulo post,

max, adv.

To be short. Ad summum,

compendio agere.

A shot, Sax, symbolum, sym-

bola. V. Reckoning.

A shot. V. Shoot.

To shove, as to shove in a

thing. Ago, trudo, pello, impello.

Shoved. Pulsus, p. cubito sub-

motus.

A shovel or spade. Ligo, m. pa-

la, f. rutrum, n.

A fire-shovel. Batillum ignia-

rium.

A little shovel or spade. Rutel-

lum, n.

A shovel to pair floors. Valgi-

um.

A shobe-net. Sagena.

It should or ought. Oportet,

imp.

tum, n. Vide Prop.

A shoring, i. the fell of a shorn

sheep.

Shorn. V. Shear.

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vio. V. Abridge.

To shorten or diminish. Curto,

decurto, abbrevio.

To keep short. Cohibeo, cor-

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A little shovel or spade. Rutel-

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A shovel to pair floors. Valgi-

um.

A shobe-net. Sagena.

It should

## S H R

*Shrewdly or unhappily.* Præve, improbe, nequiter, male, adv.  
*A skreen.* Mulier perpera, protectiva vel acerrima, lingulaca.  
*A shrew-mouse.* Mus aranius, mygale.  
**Shift.** Confessio.  
*To shrike or squeak out.* Exclamatio, ejulatio.  
*A shrieking.* Exclamatio, ejulatio.  
**Shrillness.** Sonoritas, f. sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, clarifonus, argutus, refonus, liquidus, acutus, clarus, adj.  
*To yield a shrill sound.* Acute sono.  
*Somewhat shrill.* Subargutus.  
*Strilly.* Sonore, canore, argute.  
**A shrine.** Basilica, conditorium.  
**Shrink.** Retrocedo, molior, cedo.  
*To shrink or pluck in, act.* Contraho.  
*To shrink in the neck.* Contrahere collum.  
*To shrink or pull back.* Inclino, ut, inclinatio acies.  
*To shrink back together.* Conclino.  
*To shrink for cold, or for fear.* Dirigeo.  
**Shrunk.** Contractus, convulsus.  
*A shrinking or gathering together.* Contractio, convulsio, f.  
**Shrove-tide.** Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnis privium.  
*Shrove-tuesday.* Hilaria, n.  
*To shroud or to cover.* Protego. V. Cover.  
*A shroud that a dead body is laid in.* Amiculum ferale.  
*Shrowds.* Locus subterraneus, hypogeum.  
*The shrowds of a ship.* Rudentes.  
**A shrub.** Frutex, f. arbutum.  
*A shrub having a leaf like a bay, a flower like a rose.* Rhododaphne, rhododendron.  
*A shrub called Tamarisk.* V. Heath.  
*A shrub apt to bedg with.* Halimius.  
*The shrub somewhat hairy.* Therionarca, f.  
*A shrub growing in Asia, the juice whereof is good against poison.* Emboline, n.  
*A shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is used to bind Vines, and is taken for Broom.* Genista, f.  
*That hath a mean between a shrub and an herb.* Suffrutex.  
*A shrub like to mirrile.* Oxy-myrtine, f.  
*A shrub called Paronychia.* Bovinalis, f.  
*A place where shrubs grow.* Frutetum, fruticetum, frutetum, n.  
*Full of shrubs.* Fruticosus, adj.  
*To shing.* Tremo, algoe.  
*To shrug, or shudder.* Horreo.

## S I C

**Shrunk.** Contractus, p.  
*To shuffle.* V. Cards.  
*To shuffle in business.* Ter-giverfor, moras necto.  
**Shuffled.** Commixtus, im-mixtus, p.  
*A shuffling.* Commixtio, f.  
*A shuffling in business.* Ter-giverfatio, f.  
*To shun.* V. To avoid.  
*To shut.* Claudio, operio, op-pilo, obthuro, obfero.  
*To shut up.* Occludo, intro-cludo.  
*To shut out.* Excludo, secludo, discludo.  
*To shut up so that one cannot enter.* Præcludo.  
*To shut under.* Subtercludo.  
*To shut together.* Concludo.  
*To shut in.* Includo.  
*To shut fast.* Occludo.  
*Shut.* Clausus, præclusus.  
*Shut up, or in.* Conclusus, ob-feratus, oclusus, obturatus, oppilatus, introclusus, circum-clusus, interclusus.  
*Shut up under the same key.* Conclavatus, p.  
*Shut out.* Exclusus, disclusus, seclusus, eclusus.  
*A shutting.* Clausura.  
*A shutting in.* Inclusio, f.  
*A shutting out.* Exclusio, f.  
*A shutting up from.* Seclu-sio, f.  
*A Weavers shuttle.* Liciato-rium, panuleum, n. panucula, f. radius, m.  

S a n i e I

**Sib.** Vide Cib.  
*Sitce dance on the Dice.* Steti-chorites.  
*To be sick.* Egrotto, laboro, morbo afficior, afficior, ægre-sco, indoleo, languesco, clanguo, decumbo.  
*To be sick of a fever.* Febricito.  
*To be sick in bed.* Cubo, decumbo.  
*Sickness or disease of the body.* Morbus, languor, m. invale-tudo, ægritudo, adversa valed-tudo, valetudo infirma, ægro-tatio, malum, vitium, infirmi-tas, f.  
*An effect following any sick-ness.* Symptoma, n.  
*Contagious sickness.* Conta-gio, f.  
*A sickness of infants, which cometh by sucking the first milk, or the beeplings.* Collostratis, f.  
*They that have that sickness.* Collostrati.  
*The green-sickness.* Morbus ictericus.  
*A sharp sickness which doth quickly dispatch or deliver.* Acutus, præceps, celer vel perni-cialis morbus.  
*A hungry sickness.* Caninus appetitus.  
*A long sickness.* Longus, cron-icus vel tardus morbus.  
*The silver-sickness.* V. Silver.  
*Sickness in a beasts head, being*

## S I D

*full of water.* Ginglium, n.  
*A sickness in the head, taking away all sensibleness from the parts there.* Analeptia, f.  
*The falling-sickness.* Epilep-sia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.  
*He that hath the falling-sick-ness.* Epilepticus.  
*In manner of that sickness.* Com-itialiter, adv.  
*Sick.* Æger, ægrotus, mor-bidus, languidus, invalidus, adj.  
*Sickly.* Valetudinarius, infir-mus, adj.  
*Always sick.* Morbosus, adj.  
*Sick in the stomach.* Stoma-chicus, adj.  
*Sick in the liver.* Jecinorofus, adj.  
*Sick of yesterdays drinking.* E-lucus.  
*Sickly.* Ægre, ægrotè, adv.  
*A Sickle, being an old Per-sian coin, it seemeth to be seven pence in value of our money.* Si-clus, m.  
*A sickle wherewith they reap.* Falx dentata, Saturni dens.  
*A little sickle.* Falcicula, fal-cula, f.  
*He that beareth a sickle.* Falcifer, adj.  
*Pertaining to a sickle.* Falca-rius, adj.  
**A side.** Latus, m.  
*Sides.* Costæ, f.  
*A little side.* Latisculum, n.  
*The right side.* Dextra, f.  
*The left side.* Sinistra.  
*A side beam of a ship.* Rates, ratis, f.  
*A side of a leaf in a book.* Pa-gina, f.  
*A little page or side of a leaf.* Pagella, paginula, f.  
*The side of a bed.* Sponda, f.  
*Side-long.* Obliquus, adj. ex obliquo.  
*Belonging to the side.* Latera-lis, adj. laterarius.  
*Pain in the side.* Lateralis do-lor.  
*Of the same side.* Collatera-lis.  
*Side or long, down to the an-cle.* Talaris, adj.  
*A side gown.* Talaris toga.  
*A side-blown.* Inflexus ictus.  
*He judgeth on your side.* Se-cundam te judicat.  
*On this side.* Cis citra, præp.  
*On that side.* Trans, præp. illac, adv.  
*On the other side.* E contra.  
*Of the one side.* Altrinfecus.  
*Of either side.* Alterutrinque.  
*On both sides.* Utrunque, hinc illinc, adv.  
*On every side.* Undique, un-diquaque, undique versum, circum, adv.  
*By the mothers side.* Ortu ma-terno generosus.  
*The side of a waggon.* Lonca plaustrum.  
*The side of an hill.* Clivus.  
*Siding.* Partium studium.  
*Side-men, or Quest-men.* Ad-di-

## S I G

libus autoritate adiuncti.  
*Sider.* Cicera, f. pomatium, n. melites.  
*To lay siege to a town.* Oppu-gno. V. Besiege.  
*A siege laid to a Town.* Obse-sio, f. oblidium, n. oblidio. V. Assault.  
*Pertaining to a siege.* Obsidio-nalis, adj.  
*A siege, boggard or draught.* Latrina, forica, f.  
*To sift or searfe.* Cribro, cer-no, incerno, excerno, succerno.  
*To sift upon.* Supercerno.  
*Sifted.* Excretus, incretus, cribratus.  
*A sifter of meal.* Pollinctor.  
*A sifting.* Cribratio.  
*To sigd.* Sufpuro, gemo, ge-misco, ingemisco.  
*A sighing.* Suspiratio, f. sus-piratus.  
*A sigh.* Gemitus, m. suspirium, n.  
*That is in all mens sight.* Spe-ctatur, imp.  
*A sight or look.* Vifus, consp-ectus, aspectus, obtutus, obtui-tus.  
*A sight or shew.* Spectaculum, n. facies, f.  
*The sight in a cross-bow or like engine.* Scutula, f.  
*Quickness of sight.* Perfpicaci-tas, f.  
*Dimness of sight.* Amaurosis.  
*The sight of the eye.* Acies, f.  
*A sight afar off.* Prospectus.  
*A solemn sight or shew.* Pom-pa, f.  
*Pertaining to such a sight.* Pompalis, adj.  
*Sights or publick plays.* Ludi, malic.  
*Quick-sighted.* Perfpicax, o-culofus, linceus, adj.  
*Pertaining to sight.* Opticus.  
*In the sight of all men.* Spe-ctatè, adv. V. Before all men.  
*At first sight.* Primo aspectu, prima facie, prima inspectio-ne.  
*Sightless.* Cæcus, luminibus orbis.  
*To sign.* Signo, configno, noto.  
*To give a sign or token.* Signi-fico. V. To signifie and token.  
*To sign and seal.* Significo, sub-scribo.  
*To sign or make tokens of mirth.* Gesticulo.  
*Signed.* Signatus, p.  
*A sign or token.* Signum, sym-bolum, indicium, nota, f. Vestigium, n.  
*At the sign of the Lion.* Ad infigne leonis.  
*A manual sign.* Chirogra-phus, m.  
*A sign in heaven.* Sydus, a-strum, n. constellatio, f.  
*A sign in heaven called Inge-niculus, engonafis, f.*  
*The sign in the North Pole cal-led Ursa major, helice, f.*  
*The twelve Celestial sign.* Signa Cælestia.  
*L. Aries, Helles, astrorum ductor,*



## SIL

## SIM

## SIN

## SON

ductor, nubiginum juvenum vector, corniger.

2. *Taurus*, Europus, vector Europæ, juvenus, zetus.

3. *Gemini*, fratres gemini, juvenes, sydus geminum, Ledæ soboles, duplex Jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, Amphion, Castor & Pollux.

4. *Cancer*, aquaticum signum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes æstus.

5. *Leo*, Nemius, mæstifer.

6. *Virgo*, innuba, iusta puella.

7. *Libra*, momentum sequens, trutinæ species, æquale jugum.

8. *Scorpius*, chæle minaces, venifer.

9. *Sagittarius*, sagitti-potens, arcitenens, sagittifer, chiron, centaurus, biformis, centaurus senex.

10. *Capricornus*, corniger hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.

11. *Aquarius*, fusor aquæ, puer uriger, urna imbriferi, Trojanus puer, annuum fundens, gestator aquæ, dilectus Jovis puer, Deucalionis aquæ.

12. *Pisces*, Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli pisces. Sydus aquosum, ultimus ordo.

*A sign of an holy thing*. Sacramentum.

*Signs or Ensigns*. Insignia. V. Ensigns.

\* *A signifier*. Signator, m.

\* *A signing*. Signatio, f.

*A signet or seal in a Ring*. Annulus signatorius.

*To signify* and *shew to*. Significo, portendo, intimo, confignifico, adsignifico, præsignifico, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, designo, indicium facio.

*To signify*, betoken and foretell. Præsignifico.

*Signified*. Significatus, confignificatus, p.

*A signification or meaning of a thing*. Significatio, confignificatio, sensus, m.

*An express signification of that which is intended*. Emphasis, f.

*Signifying or significant*. Significans, p. lignificativus, adj.

*Signifying day to be at hand*. Gallus lucis prænuncius.

*Signifying but one thing*. Univocus, adj.

*Signifying many things*. Equivocus, adj.

*That signifieth a thing to be at hand*. Prænuncius, adj.

*With the same signification*. Univocè, adv.

*With many significations*. Equivocè, adv.

\* *A signifier*. Significator, m.

*Silkt*. Certus.

*Silently*. Verè.

*To like*. Vide *Sigb*.

*To keep silence, or to be silent*. Taceo, ileo, obitico, conticeo, conticeo, consileo, consileo, obmutesco.

*Silence*. Taciturnitas, reticentia, obitencia, f. silentium, n.

*He that keepeth silence in a common assembly*. Echenythus.

*Silent*. Silens, p. tacitus, taciturnus, adj.

*They keep silence*. Tacitum est, imp.

*Somewhat silent*. Taciturnulus, adj.

*Silently*. Tacitè, adv.

*Silk*. Byssus, f. sericum, n. matassa, mollicina.

*A silk-weaver or silk merchant*. Sericarius.

*A silk woman*. Sericaria, f.

*A silk woman's tavel*. Laciatorium.

*A silk worm*. Bombyx, blatta.

*One that worketh in silk twisted with gold*. Polymitarus, m.

*A silken garment*. Bombycina vestis, vestis serica, holoserica.

*Silken or of silk*. Byssinus, bombycinus, sericus, holosericus.

*Clothed in silk*. Sericatus, adj.

*A sill of a door*. Vid. *Threshold*.

*A syllable*. Syllaba, f.

*Of a syllable*. Syllabicus, adj.

*Of two syllables*. Dissyllabus, adj.

*Of three syllables*. Trissyllabus, adj.

*Of four syllables*. Quadrisyllabus, adj.

*Of divers syllables*. Polydisyllabus, adj.

*Syllable by syllable*. Syllabatim, adv.

*A sillibub*. Oxygia, f. oxygalum, n. oxygala, f.

\* *Sillie*. Excors, vecors.

\* *A sillie-fellow*. Alinus, vacerrus, caudex, stipes.

\* *A sillie part*. Ineptè factum.

\* *A sillie wench*. Insulsa, inficeta, illepidia.

\* *To deal sillily*. Ineptè facere, delirio.

*A sillogisme*. Syllogismus.

*An imperfect sillogism, lacking the Proposition or Assumption*. Enthymema, n.

*To cover with silver*. Argentare.

*Silvered, or covered with silver*. Argentatus, inargentatus.

*Silver*. Argentum, n.

*Pure silver*. Merum argentum, argentum pustulatum.

*Quick-silver*. Argentum vivum, hydragyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.

*A banker or one that lendeth silver*. Argentarius, m.

*A silver mine*. Argentifodina, fœm.

*Silver some, or spume*. Argyræritis, f.

*The silver sickness, or corruption with bribery*. Argentangina, argyræche.

*Full of silver*. Argentosus.

*Of or belonging to silver*. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.

\* *A Simbal*. Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

*He that playeth on symballi*. Cymbalista, mafc.

*A similitude or simily*. Similitudo, f. Vide *Likeness*.

*A sinnet, ban, or cracknel*. Collyra, f.

*Simony*. Simonia, f.

\* *A simonist*. Simoniacus.

*Simplicity*. Simplicitas, f.

*Great simplicity*. Tyrocinium animi.

*A simple lover*. Amatorculus.

*Simple, single or not double*. Simplex.

*Simple or unskilful*. Radis, imperitus, adj.

*Simple or not compound*. Simplex, purus, merus, incompolitus.

*Simple without deceit*. Simplex, incallidus, innocuus, sincerus, adj.

*Simple in estimation*. Permediocris, tenuis, pertenuis, adj.

*Simple*. Simplex, simplus, simplarius.

*Simply*. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè.

\* *To deal simply*. Ineptio.

*To sin*. Pecco, delinquo. Vide *To offend*.

*Sinned*. Admissus, patrat.

*Sinfulness*. Vitiositas, vitium.

*A sinner*. Peccator, m.

*A sin*. Peccatum, n.

*A sinful deed*. Flagitium, n.

*Sin*, or *fine*. Post, præp.

*ex quo*.

*Since the morning*. Ab aurora, à mane.

*Since that time*. Exin, exinde, ex illo.

*Since which time*. Ex quo.

*Not long since*. Paulo ante, non ita pridem.

*Fifteen years since*. Ab hinc annis quindecim.

*Sincerity*. Sinceritas, integritas.

*Sincere*. Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.

*Sincerely*. Sincerè, haud fictè, adv.

*Sinder*. Scoræ ferri.

*To singe off the hair from swine*. Amburo, utulo.

*Sine*. Vide *Since*.

*A sinew*. Nervus, m.

*A little sinew*. Nervulus, m.

*The having of sinews*. Nervositas, f.

*Great sinews holding up the neck*. Carotides, tendines.

*Sinews of the eyes*. Syzygia.

*That is full of sinews, or that hath great or many sinews*. Nervosus, lacertosus, adj.

*Of a sinew*. Nervicus, adj.

*Diseased in the sinews, or that hath the gout*. Nervicus, adj.

*Sinewy strength*. Nervitoti.

*To sing*. Cano, canto, psallo, modulator, pango.

*To sing often*. Cantito.

*To sing again*. Recano, recanto.

*To sing for joy*. Ovo.

*To sing louder and louder*. Patnem citare.

*To sing to the end*. Percino.

*To sing tunably*. Emodulo.

*To sing aloud*. Procino.

*To sing a part with others*. Accino, concino.

*To sing before, or begin the song*. Præcino.

*To sing softly*. Lentè canere, cantillo.

*To sing the base*. Succino, succento.

*To sing the tenour*. Decanto.

*To sing to or against, or the counter-tenour*. Occino, occanto.

*To sing between, or to sing a mean*. Intercino, intercanto.

*To sing the treble*. Discino, discinto.

*To sing the plain song*. Mimo obfervire.

*To sing as the nurse doth to her child*. Lallo.

*To sing cheerfully as birds do*. Verno.

*To sing as a swan doth*. Drenso.

*A singer, or singing man*. Psalter, cantor, cantator, aulodus.

*A sweet singer*. Melodes.

*A sweet singing*. Harmonia, melodia.

*A singing wench*. Cantatrix, psalteria, hedicina.

*Singing boys*. Pueri symphoniaci.

*A singer to the harp*. Psallocalitharista, lyricen, m.

*A singer of descant*. Incentor.

*A man which teacheth to sing*. Phonasticus, m.

*He which beginneth the song*. Præcentor, melochorus, m.

*He that singeth the base*. Succentor, m.

*He that singeth the tenour*. Decantator, m.

*He that singeth the counter-tenour*. Occentor, m.

*He that singeth the mean*. Intercentor, m.

*He that singeth the treble*. Discentor, m.

*They that sing in the Church on both sides the Quire*. Psalmodi.

*A singer like a shepherd*. Opunculo, m.

*A singer of delicate or merry songs*. Hilarædus, m.

*A singing*. Cantatio, cantio, cantus.

*A singing in tune*. Conventus, concentio.

*A singing in measure*. Modulatio, modulatus, modulamen, modulamentum.

*A singing to instruments, or a singing together of Psalms*. Psalmodia, f.

*A singing before*. Præcantatio.

*The base in a song*. Bassus.

*The tenour*. Tenor, cantus.

*The counter-tenour*. Contratenor, occentus, m.

*The mean*. Medius, intercentus, m.

*The treble*. Discantus triplex.

*A song*. Cantilena, cantio, oda, ode, f. cantus, m. canticum, cantamen, carmen, melos, neut.

*Songs*. Mele, n.

*The measure, time, rest or pause in singing*. Modi, m.

*A song to God*. Psalmus, m.

*Vide Hymne*.

*A song made to Apollo*. Præcantatio.

## SIN

## SIT

## SKI

## SKI

*A song in the honour of Bacchus.* Dithyrambus.

*A song at a Bridal or Marriage.* Hymeneus, Thalassius, m. epithalamium, n.

*A little song.* Cantiuncula.

*A song which the nurse singeth in dancing the child.* Lallatio, f. fescennina, f.

*A song to the harp.* Lyrica, n. strophe, f. carmen Lyricum.

*A song wherein many sing together.* Choreuma, n.

*A song wherein one singeth alone.* Monodia, f.

*A lamentable or mourning song.* Elegia, f. threnum, n. threnodia.

*A lamentable song at the death of one.* Nenia, f.

*A song in commendation of a mans virtue.* Hymnus, m. encomium.

*A compser or setter of songs.* Musurgus, m.

*The compass of a song.* Systema.

*A place in the house appointed for singers.* Odæum, n.

*That can sing any thing.* Omnicantus, adj.

*A single life.* Celibatus, m.

*A single man or woman.* Cellex, c. g.

*Singles, i. the tail of a Stag or other Deer.*

*Single.* Vide Simple.

*A single combat.* Certamen singulare, monomachia.

*\* Singly.* Singulatim, sigillatim, adv.

*Singularity.* Singularitas, insolentia.

*Singular or alone.* Singularis, unicus, adj.

*Singular without peer.* Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, exquisitus, adj.

*Singularly.* Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, adv.

*Sinister.* Iniquus, scævus, levis, malevolus.

*To sink.* act. Mergo, deprimo.

*To sink.* neut. Sido, perido, conlido, subido.

*To sink into.* Influo.

*Nothing more sinketh into my mind.* Nil in animum magis penetrat.

*Sinking away.* Fundamenta fidentia.

*To sink down.* Labo.

*To sink to the bottom.* Fundum petere, demergo, pessum eo.

*To sink or soak through.* Permano, imbibo.

*To sink down upon a thing.* Incumbo.

*Sunk down.* Depressus, p.

*Sunk down with earth-quakes.* Devoratus, p.

*A sink.* Sentina, latrina, f.

*The sink of a kitchen.* Lavatrina, f.

*The sink or gutter of a Town.* Cloaca, f. colluviarium.

*A little sink or gutter.* Stillicidium, n.

*A sink of mischief.* Eluvies, eluvio.

*The wages for scouring a sink.* Cloacarium, n.

*Pertaining to a sink.* Cloacalis, adj.

*A sink-hole.* Os latrine.

*Sinople, or red lead.* Sinapis, f. minium.

*The place where sinople is digged.* Miniaria, f.

*Like sinople.* Miniatus, adj.

*Of sinople.* Miniarius, adj.

*To sip or drink but a little.* Pitisso, forbillo, subbibio.

*A sip.* Sorbillum.

*A sipper.* Quadra panis.

*A sipping.* Pitulatio.

*Sir.* Dominus, m.

*A Sire.* Genitor, m.

*\* A Siren.* Siren.

*Sirrah.* Heus, interiect.

*A sirrup.* Syrupus, m. syraps, f. serapium, n. succus, m.

*A sirrup made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agresta.* Omphacomeli.

*A sirrup made of the juice of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Honey.* Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.

*A thick sirrup.* Lohoc.

*Sirrup made of sugar and vinegar.* Oxyfacterum, n.

*Sirrup made of honey, vinegar, and water.* Oxymeli.

*Sirrup of Quinces condite in honey.* Melimeli.

*Sirrup made of poppies and water to cause sleep.* Diacodion, neut.

*The sse point.* Vide Point.

*The sise Conventus, m.* Vide Sessions.

*A sise.* Mensura.

*To sise.* Vide To fear.

*Sissers.* Vide Cifers.

*A Sister.* Germana, germana soror, f. Vide Kindred.

*A sisters child.* Sobrinus, m. sobrina.

*Which hath killed his own sister.* Sororicida, m.

*Sisterhood.* Confratritia, f.

*Of a sister.* Sororius, adj.

*To sit.* Sedeo, refedeo.

*To sit often.* Sellito.

*To sit by one.* Allideo.

*To sit by to the end.* Perfideo.

*To sit by very often.* Allisso.

*To sit down.* Desedeo, allideo.

*To sit fast or sure.* Conlideo, adhereo.

*To sit under.* Sublideo.

*To sit still.* Perfideo.

*To sit upon.* Insideo, insido.

*A sitting of Commissioners.* Confessus, m. confessio.

*A sitting on eggs.* Incubatio, incubitus.

*That doth his work sitting.* Sclularius, sedentarius, adj.

*Belonging to sitting.* Sellarius, adj.

*That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.* Sellis, adj.

*A sithe.* Falx fornica, fornaria.

*A bush or bramble sithe.* Runca, f.

*Sith that.* Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.

*Sithen, or sithence.* Deinceps, postmodum.

*To be situate nigh to.* Adjaceo.

*\* To situate.* Colloco.

*Situated.* Situs, positus, p.

*A situation.* Situs, positio, form.

*A Sibe or searce.* Cribrum, qu. curistrum, lid. incerniculum, subcerniculum, excerniculum, capiterium.

*A little sive.* Cribellum, n.

*Arranging sive.* Sita, dea, fruderarium cribrum, cribrum pollinarium.

*A sive of hair to range coarse meal.* Setaceum cribrum.

*To sive to winnow vetches.* Vi-ci-arium cribrum.

*A sive to winnow dandel.* Cribrum loliarium.

*A very fine sive.* Nebula linea.

*A sive-maker.* Rudarius, m.

*Sivet.* Vide Civet.

*Size.* Vide Glue.

## S ante K

*A Skain of yarn.* Forago, f.

*A skain of gold or silver thread.* Panus auri vel argenti netus.

*A skale.* Vide Scale.

*A skallion.* Innola, f. Vide Scallion.

*To skat away.* Abarceo.

*A skar.* Vide Sear.

*Skarce.* Vide Scarce.

*He that weareth skatches or crutches.* Grallator, m.

*Skatches or crutches.* Grallz, f.

*Skeemish.* Vide Coy.

*\* A skeleton.* Sceletos.

*A skep or vessel to put corn in.* Curnera, f.

*Skew.* Limus, adj. Vide A-skew, and awry.

*The skit.* Ether, m. athera, form.

*Of the skie.* Athercus, atherinus, adj.

*\* A skie colour.* Caruleus, V. Colour.

*\* A skiffe.* Scapha, f.

*\* A little skiffe.* Navicula.

*\* Of or belonging to a skiffe.* Navicularius.

*It skilleth.* Refert, imp.

*To be skilful.* Calleo, intel-ligo.

*Skilful in the laws.* Consultus juris.

*Skilful how to govern.* Regende reip. scientilimus.

*Skill.* Peritia, intelligentia, scientia.

*Skilful or cunning.* Callens, sciens, intelligens, p. scitus,

*gnarus, peritus, prudens, adj. expertus, p.*

*I cannot skil of that play.* Ejus ludi sum imperitus, sum pile prorsus indoctus, ejus lusionis sum ignarus.

*Skilfully.* Peritè, eruditè, gnare, scienter, scientilimè, adv.

*Vide Artificially.*

*A skillet or pisset.* Ollula, chytra, authepia, f. chytraps, coculum, zmulum, n.

*To skim.* Vide To scum.

*To cover or stop with skin.* Pelliculo.

*To skin over.* Cicatricem inducere.

*To take off the skin.* Deglubo.

*The skin inclosing seed.* Siliqua.

*The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut.* Nauci dissepimentum.

*The outward skin of the brain.* Dura mater.

*Skinned, or clad with skin.* Pel-litus, p.

*A skin.* Pellis, cutis, f.

*The skin of a beast.* Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byrsa, exuvia, f.

*A little skin.* Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolium, n.

*The foreskin of a man.* Præputium, n.

*The third skin that covereth the eyes.* Rhagoides.

*The skin that covereth the skull.* Pericranium, n.

*The skin that compasseth the skin wherein the child is wrapped, the film.* Alantoides membrana.

*The thin soft skin that wrap-peth the child in the womb.* Amnium, n.

*A skin in the secret part of a maid, which breaketh when she is deflowered.* Hymen.

*The thin skin that wrap-peth the brain.* Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.

*The skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight.* Pterygium, n.

*The outward skin of the body.* Epidermis.

*The skin that covereth the rib within.* Succingens membrana.

*The uttermost skin of the eyes.* Superagnata tunica.

*When the skin of the finger is loose from the nail.* Reduvia, a-run; reclivium.

*The uppermost part of any skin.* Membrana.

*The skin of serpents which they cast off every year when they wax old.* Reduvia, leberis, vernatio, f. senium, n. spoliium serpentes.

*The outward skin of the cods, wherein be the stones of a man.* Scrotum, n.

*Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood*

blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye. Hypophagma, n.

A little thin skin compassing the bone in any part of the body. Perioftion, n.

The skin of a fallow deer. Nebris, f.

The skin or pill of any fruit. Calix.

Having a thick skin. Callosus.

Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adj.

That bath a new skin. Recutitus, p.

Of skins. Pellicus, pelliceus, scroteus, coriaceus, p.

That changeth his skin often. Veripellis, adj.

A skinner. Pellio.

The trade of a skinner. Coriaria, substantia.

To **skink**. Effundo.

A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis. Vide Tapsier.

To **skip**, or leap for joy. Gessio, perfulto, saltio, inilio, adilio.

To skip out. Proillio.

To skip up. Emico.

To skip before. Presulto.

To skip often. Saltito.

To skip over. Tranillio, tranfulto.

To skip or pass over. Prætereo, tranfeo, tranillio, tranfulto.

A skipper. Saltator, m.

A skipping. Saltus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.

Skipping. Saltabundus.

By skips. Saltuatum, velitation, adv. per saltus.

To **skirmish**. Velitor, dimico, confugio, prælior.

A skirmisher. Velitator, excursor, m.

A skirmishing. Velitatio, præliolum, n. excurio, procuratio, pugna velitaris.

A little skirmish. Pugnicula.

The beginning of a skirmish. Prætentatio.

Belonging to a skirmish. Velitatoris, adj.

The skirts of a coat. Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n. vestimenti carbasia, limbus, m. ora, f. aclasis.

To make **skittish**, as beasts are. Effero.

Skittish. Instabilis, sternax, refractarius.

A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.

To **sklice**. Discindo, conscindo. Vide Cut.

A skife or thin instrument of iron, or other instrument. Ligula, lingula, rudicula, spatula, spatia.

To **skold**. Vide Scold.

A skonsle. Vide Laniborn.

A skonsle or fortified place. Munitorium, prædium, n. Vide Sconse.

A skout-watch. Explorator, speculator.

\* To **skout**. Latito.

\* To **skyeet**, or **skyrick**. Ejulo.

A **skrine**. Aliphanum, n.

A skrine set before the fire. Diathyrum, n. antepyra.

A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sun. Umbella, f.

## S ante L

To **slabber**. Perfundo, conspergo.

Slabbered. Illorus, madefactus.

Slabby. Lutosus, adj.

To **slack**, act. Laxo, remitto, confido.

To **slack**, neut. Refrigeo, elanguo, languo, elanguesco.

To be **slack**. Laxor, remittor.

To be **slack** in payment. Reliquor, aris.

Never let **slack**. Irresolutus.

A **slacking**. Laxatio, remissio, foem.

**Slackness** in doing. Lenitudo, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, segnitias, f.

**Slackness** in doing good and honest things. Indevotio, f. Vide Stom.

**Slack**. Laxus, adj. remissus.

**Slack or slow** in doing. Lentus, segnis, persegnis, frigidus.

**Slackly**. Laxe, remisse, adv.

**Slackly or negligently**. Perfundior, defunctorie, cunctanter, dissolute, remisse.

**Slackly or slowly**. Cunctanter, lente, pigre, tarde, frigide, spise.

To **slake** or quench. Restinguo.

The fever **slake**. Febbris remittit.

\* **Slaked**. Sedatus, p.

To **slander** or backbite. Vitiligo, obrecto, obloquor, defamo, obstrigillo, sycophantor, calumniator, maledico, allator, ledor, detraho, infector, fugillo, traduco, vellico, Theonino dente rodere, proscindo, confugillo, diffamo, infamo.

**Slandered**. Infamis, infamatus, infamia notatus, adj. infectatus, obrectatus, fugillatus, rufus.

A **slanderer**. Obrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, vitiligator, derogator, infector, sycophanta, calumniator, detractor, fufurro.

A **slandering**. Obrectatio, detractio, detractio, derogatio, sycophantia, maledictio, obrectatus, traductio, calumniatio, maledicentia, maledictum, obloquutio, f. fugillatio, f. morsus, m. diffamatio.

A **slander**. Ignominia, calumnia, nota, macula, f.

**Slandering or back-biting**. Maledicentia, p. ignominiosus, lividus, adj.

**Slanderingly**. Maledice, sycophantice, criminosè, scurriliter.

A **slap** sauce or lick-dish. Catillo, cupes, m.

\* To **slap**. Fuste cedere.

\* To **slash**. Cedo. Vide To

A **slatter**. Scandularius.

A **slat**. Scandula, lapis sectilis, tegula.

A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.

A **slave**. Verna, supellectiliarius, m.

A slave bearing a fork through the City, with his hands tied to it. Furcifer.

A slave serving for mean work in a kitchen. Lixa, mediastinus, m.

A slave subject to stripes. Flagrio, mactigia, m.

A slave taken in war. Mancipium, mancipium.

A slave kept in prison, and forced to work. Ergastulus, m.

A slave that taketh all things. Pantolabus.

A little slave. Vernula, m.

Slaves. Vernaculi, orum, m.

Slaves, or boys attending on an army to carry baggage. Calones, masc.

Slavishly. Vernaliter, serviliter, adv.

To **slaver**. Vide Drivel.

A **slaughter man**. Cultrarius, m. Vide Butcher.

A **slaughter**. Clades, strages, cædes, occidio, occisio, internecio, f. internecium, n. sanguis.

A **slaughter-house**. Laniena, f.

Pertaining to slaughter. Internecinus, adj.

To **slaunder**. V. Slander.

To **slay** or kill. Trunco, obtrunco, contrucido, trucido, extinguo.

To **slay on the high-way**. Grafior, degradior.

To be **slain**. Obtruncor, occidior, interficior, morior, cado, occumbor, desideror.

To **slay a beast**. Mactio. Vide Kill.

**Slay**. Trucidatus, cæsus, interitus, p.

Violently **slain**. Biothanatos.

A **slayer**. Trucidator, homicida.

A **slayer by the high-way**. Grafiator, m.

A **slayer of the gods**. Deicida.

A **slayer of tyrants**. Tyrannicida.

A **slaying**. Jugulatio, interemptio, occisio, interfectio, cædes.

A **slaying of men**. Homicidium, n.

A **slaying of parents**. Patricidium, n.

A **slaying of a tyrant**. Tyrannicidium, n.

**Slea**. V. Slay.

A **slead**. Sarracum. Vide Dray.

**Slead**. f. floccus fericus.

A **smash**. f. malleus ferreus.

To **stee**. Levigo.

\* A **stee**. f. lapis levigatus.

\* **Stee**, or **stee** over. Levigatus, p.

To **stee**. Dormio, addormio,

dormisco, addormisco, qui-eto.

To begin to sleep. Dormisco.

To bring asleep. Sopor, confopio, soporo, somnum induco.

To make sleepy. Torporo.

To lie down to sleep. Discubo, discumbo.

To sleep again. Redormito.

To sleep at noon. Meridio, meridior.

To sleep often. Dormito.

To sleep fast, or soundly. Obdormio, obdormisco.

To digest by sleep. Edormio, erapulam vel vinum edormisco.

To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long. Perdormisco.

To sleep all night with one. Pernocito.

To have ones senses asleep and benumbed. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To rise from sleep. Desopio.

Laid asleep. Soporitus, confopitus, soporatus, somno obrutus.

A **sleep**. Dormitor, dormitor, m.

They that sleep together under one roof. Homohypni.

Sleep. Somnus, m. quies, f.

A dead sleep. Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A **sleeping-place**. Dormitorium, n.

A **sleeping sickness**. Lethargus, veturnus, m.

My hand is asleep. Manus obtorquet.

Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus.

Sleepless. Infopitus, infomnis, adj.

Half asleep. Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.

That maketh sleep. Somnificus, somnifer, soporifer, adj.

Pertaining to sleep. Dormitorius, adj.

In his sleep. Inter dormiendum.

To **stet**. Ningo.

A **stee** from the elbow to the hand. Cubital, cubitale, neut.

A **stee** of a garment. Manica, f.

Sleeved. Manicatus, maniculatus, p.

\* **Sleeveless**. Manicatum expers.

\* A **sleeveless errand**. Nuncium ambiguum, male mandatum.

**Slight**. Dolus, astus, m. astutia, solertia, varietas, varities.

Full of sleights. Soters, vaser, astutus, verutus.

Slightly. Solerter, vafre, astute, adv.

Slightly or negligently. Translatite, translatis, adv. leni brachio, & perfunctorie aliquid ago. V. Negligently.

\* **Slightness**. Tenuitas, f.

To make **sleender**. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.



## SLI

## SLO

## SLU

## SMA

To *was slender*. Gracilefco.  
*Made slender*. Tenuatus, attenuatus, extenuatus, p.  
*That is not made slender*. Inattenuatus, adj.  
*Slenderest*. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, sejunitas, f.  
*Slender*. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, argutus, angustus, macer, adj.  
*Very slender*. Perexilis, pergracilis, pertenuis, pratenuis, pulillus, adj.  
*Somewhat slender*. Subtenuis, tenuiculus, adj.  
*Slenderly*. Exiliter, gracile, graciliter, tenuiter, attenuate, sejune, angustè, adv.  
*\* To slice*. Tescellatim concidere.  
*\* Sliced or cut in pieces*. Tescellatim concisus.  
*\* A slicing*. Concilio, f.  
*\* A slice*. Spatha.  
*To make slick*. Pumico, repumico.  
*Slicked*. Pumicatus, p.  
*\* To slick*. V. To sleek.  
*To slide or slither*. Labor, przlabor, fluo.  
*To slide often*. Lapsio.  
*To slide again*. Relabor.  
*To slide in*. Illabor.  
*To slide by*. Perlabor, przlabor.  
*To slide to*. Allabor.  
*To slide away or out*. Elabor, effluo.  
*To slide over*. Translabor.  
*To slide down*. Delabor, dilabor.  
*To slide forward*. Prolabor.  
*A sliding*. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, lapsio, obreptio, f.  
*A sliding-place*. Lapsorium, neut.  
*That slideth or falleth away*. Dilabidus, adj.  
*A slip or wily person*. Panurgus, vafer, subdolos, astutus.  
*Slime*. Astutia, calliditas.  
*Slily*. V. Craftily.  
*\* To slight*. Parvifacio, asperrnor.  
*\* Slighted*. Contemptus, adj.  
*\* Slight*. Levis, adj.  
*\* Slightly*. Leviter, adv.  
*Slime*. Limus, bitumen, viscum.  
*Slimy*. Limosus, viscidus.  
*Without slime*. Illimis, adj.  
*Sliminess*. Viscositas.  
*To be slimy*. Lentefco.  
*Slimy humors*. Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.  
*\* A slim fellow*. Longurio, mafc.  
*To sling*. Mitto, torqueo, concicio, funda petere.  
*A slinger*. Fundibularius, fundibalista, tortor, funditor, m.  
*A maker of slings*. Fundibularius, m.  
*A maker of great slings*. Balistarius, m.  
*A slinging*. Consecutio, f.  
*A sling-staff*. Funda, f.  
*A little sling*. Fundula, f.

The leather of a sling. Scutale, n.  
*A great sling or engine of war to cast stones with*. Balista, catapultula, f. tortum, n.  
*The place where the great sling is laid*. Balistarium, n.  
*Belonging to that great sling or engine*. Catapultarius, adj.  
*\* To link away*. Subducere se, subtrahere se.  
*\* A linking*. Subductio fui.  
*To slip away*. Labor, fluo, furtim disingere.  
*To slip out or away*. Elabor, excido, effluo.  
*To slip out of memory*. Elabor, excido, effluo.  
*To slip away privily*. Subterlabor.  
*To slip forth*. Prolabor.  
*To let slip*. Dimitto.  
*Slipped*. Elapsus, allapsus, p.  
*Slipped unawares out of my mouth*. Fortuito excidit verbum.  
*A slipping*. Lapsio, lapsatio, fœm.  
*A slipping of leaves*. Frondatio, f.  
*A slip of yarn*. Forago, f.  
*A slip or young branch*. Sarculus, ramulus, m. talea.  
*A slip having three joints*. Trigemmis.  
*Full of slips*. Sarculosus, adj.  
*Slip by slip, one slip after another*. Sarculosè, adv.  
*A slipper*. Crepidula, f. sandalium, calopodium, n.  
*A little slipper*. Crepidula, fœm.  
*A pair of slippers*. Baxex, f.  
*Her that weareth slippers*. Sandaligerulus, adj.  
*Pertaining to slippers*. Crepidarius, adj.  
*To make slippery*. Lubricare.  
*Slipperiness*. Lubricum, n. lubricitas.  
*Slippery*. Lubricus, incertus, muliebris, adj.  
*Slipperily*. Lubricè, adv.  
*Slippery ways*. Lubrica viarum.  
*To stay his slippery going*. Lapsantem gressum firmare.  
*To slit, cleave or pive*. Findo.  
*Slit*. Fissus, scissus, p.  
*A slitting*. Incitura, f.  
*A slit*. Fissus, m. rima, incisura, fissura, fissura, f.  
*Slit in two parts*. Bifidus, adj.  
*Slit in three parts*. Trifidus.  
*Slit in four parts*. Quadrifidus.  
*Slit in many parts*. Multifidus.  
*\* A slitter*. Fissor, m.  
*A stocker that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters*. Plagiarius, m.  
*Their offence in stealing servants or children*. Plagium, n.  
*The Law which is against those stockers*. Plagiaria lex.  
*A slot*. Prunulum, prunecolum, prunum sylvestre, n. spinolus, m.

*A sloe-worm*. Cecilia, f.  
*A slop*. Subligaculum, femorale, fœminale, n. brachæ.  
*Slops which women use to wear*. Periscelis.  
*Slope*. Obliquus.  
*\* To slope*. Obliquus.  
*\* Slopeness*. Obliquitas, f.  
*\* A sloping*. Obliquatio, m.  
*\* Sloping*. Transversum, adv.  
*To slop or make foul*. Sordido.  
*Slot*, i. the view or point of a Stag's foot in the ground.  
*To be slothful*. Torpeo, obtorpeo.  
*To wax slothful*. Pigresco, torpesco.  
*Slothfulness or laziness*. Pigritia, ignavia, segnitias, segnitia, acedia, deidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, marcor, veteranus, m. veteranum, n.  
*A slothful heaviness*. Torpor, m. torpido, f.  
*A slothful person, which cutteth off his thumbs because he will not go to war*. Murcus, murcidus.  
*Slothful or lazy*. Piger, segnis, deses, desidiosus, ignavus, torpidus, presegnis, focors, iners, languidus, somniculosus, veterosus, indiligens, adj. adjacens, p.  
*Somewhat slothful*. Inerticulus, adj.  
*Very slothful*. Perfegnus, adj.  
*Slothfully or lazily*. Pigre, segniter, desidiosè, ignavè, somniculosè, ocitante, negligenter, indiligenter, adv.  
*A sloven*. Aconus, sordidus, squalidus, adj.  
*Slovenly apparelled*. Sordidatus, p.  
*Slovenly*. Sordide.  
*Slovenliness*. Immunditia, spurcicia, turpitude.  
*A slough in the ear*. Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.  
*To be slow*. Pigro, pigro, cunctor, moror, hebesco, pigreo.  
*To wax slow*. Pigresco, tardesco, lentefco.  
*A slow doer*. Cessator, m.  
*Slowness or slackness*. Pigritia, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.  
*Slowness in speaking*. Tardiloquentia, f.  
*Slow or slack*. Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus, testudineus, tormincinus, deses, reses.  
*Slow of foot*. Tardigradus, spifigradus, segnipes.  
*Slow in speaking*. Tardiloquus, adj.  
*Somewhat slow*. Tardiusculus, subardus, adj.  
*Slowly or softly*. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, spifè, perspifè, cunctanter, adv.  
*Somewhat slowly*. Tardiusculè.  
*To slubber*. Inquino, foedo,

sordido, spurco, confurco, maculo, deturpo.  
*A slubbing*. Conspurcatio.  
*A sluice to let water in*. Emisgarium, choma, n.  
*Sluces*. Cataracte, moles.  
*A sluggard*. Dormitor, cessator, m.  
*Sluggish*. Somniculosus, veterosus, torpidus, ignavus, adj. Vide Sleepy.  
*To slumber*. Dormito.  
*A slumber*. Dormitatio, f. suspensus fomnus.  
*To be sluttish or filthy*. Sordeo, squalo, sordesco, obfordeo, obfordsco, exordsco.  
*To wax sluttish*. Sordesco.  
*A slut*. Sordida, immunda.  
*Sluttishness*. Squalor, m. immunditia, sorditudo, sordes, fœm.  
*Sluttish*. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, sordidatus, immundatus, impurus, adj. Squalens, p. pœdore oblitus.  
*Somewhat sluttish*. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.  
*Sluttishly*. Sordide, squalidè, adv.

## Sante M

*To smack or taste*. Gusto, sapio, saporem reddo, primoribus labiis attingo.  
*A smack*. Sapor.  
*To smack or kiss*. Vide Kiss.  
*An ill smack*. Ingratus sapor, vapiditas, f.  
*Well smacking*. Sapidus.  
*To make small or little*. Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo, extenuo.  
*To be small of estimation*. Vileo, vilefco.  
*Made small*. Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.  
*Smallness or littleness*. Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.  
*A small or little thing*. Recula, f.  
*The smallest thing that may be*. Minutia, minutum, n.  
*Small*. Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, minutus, pulillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus, brevis, adj.  
*Of small and little account*. Villis, humilis, adj.  
*Very small*. Minutissimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.  
*So small or very small*. Tantulus, tantillus, adj.  
*This so small a beast*. Hæc tantilla.  
*How small or little*. Quantum, quota pars.  
*How small a part, how small soever*. Quantulus, quantuluscunque, quantillus.  
*A small or little time*. Parum, paululum, adv.  
*Smally*. Minute, tenuiter, exigue, adv.  
*So small or little*. Tantillum.  
*How small or little*. Quantillum, adv.

## S M E

## S M U

## S N A

## S N U

**Smart.** Vide *Quick*.  
To smart. Uro, pungo, doleo.  
**Smart.** Dolor, ætus, m. a-  
cerbitas, f. tormentum.

**Smarter.** Acerbens, p.  
\* A smarting. Cruciatu.  
**A smatterer** in learning. Se-  
midoctus, literator, sciulus, e-  
ruditus.

**A smatterer** in Grammar.  
Grammatista, Grammaticaster,  
maſc.

**A smattering** in Philosophy.  
Philosophaster, m.

To **smear** or anoint. Ungo, il-  
lino, lino, illinio, obliuo.

To **smear** under. Subterlino.

To **smear** over. Superlino, su-  
perlinio.

**Smear'd.** Litus, linitus, obli-  
tus, p.

**A smearing.** Litura, unctio, ſcra-  
m.

To **smell**, (act.) Odoror, ol-  
facio, fagio.

To **make** to have a sweet smell.  
Odoro, inodoro.

To **smell**, (neut.) Oleo, redo-  
leo, halo, ſapio, renideo.

It **smelleth** like Cloves. Gary-  
ophyllorum refert odorem,  
ſpirat fragrantiam caryophyl-  
lorum.

To **caſt** a ſavour or ſcent. Spi-  
ro, nideo, fragro.

To **ſmell** ſweetly. Redoleo.

To **have** a ſtrong ſcent or ſmell.  
Peroleo.

To **have** a bad ſmell or ſavour.  
Oboleo, foeteo, puteo, pureſco.

To **ſmell** or ſavour ſomewhat  
Suboleo.

To **ſmell** much or often. Ol-  
facto.

To **ſmell** before. Preſentio.

**Smelled.** Olfactus, p.

**A ſmeller.** Olfacto, m.

**A ſmell-smock.** Mulierarius,  
mulierofus, adi.

**A ſmell-jeaſt.** Paraſitus, gna-  
tho.

**Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmel-  
ling.** Olfactus, odoratus, m.  
olactio, odoratio, f.

**A ſmell.** Odoramen, odora-  
mentum, n. odor, ſpiritus, an-  
helitus, m.

The **ſavor** or ſcent of any thing  
burned or roſted. Nidor, m.

A **ſweet ſmell** or ſcent. Fra-  
grantia, f.

An **ill ſavor** or ſmell. Putor,  
foetor, rancor, m.

A **rank ſavour** or rammish  
ſcent. Graveolentia, f. virus,  
neut.

A **little ſmell.** Odorculus, m.

Places that **have** bad ſmells.  
Olentica, orum.

**Savouring, ſmelling** or ſavouring  
ſweetly. Fragrans, odoros, o-  
doratus, redolens, odoriferus,  
adi.

**Smelling** or ſavouring of ſpice.  
Aromaticus, adi.

Of or **belonging** to ſweet ſavor.  
Odorarius, adi.

**Smelling** ſtrongly or rankly.  
Olidus, putidulus, foetidus,  
maleolens, graveolens.

Without ſavour or ſmell. Ino-  
dorus, adi.

That **may be ſmelt.** Odorabi-  
lis, adi.

To **ſmille.** Subrideo, renideo,  
leniter rideo.

To **ſmile** at when a thing plea-  
ſeth us. Arrido.

**A ſmiling.** Subriſio, f.

To **ſmite.** Vide *Strike* and  
Beat.

To **ſmite** in pieces. Didringo. \*

An **Iron-Smith.** Faber ter-  
rarius.

A **Gold-Smith.** Faber auri-  
arius, aurifex.

A **Copper-Smith.** Faber æra-  
rius.

A **Smith** that cureth horſes.  
Cteniatrus, veterinarius, m.  
Vide *Horſleech*.

A **Smiths hammer.** Pyra-  
bolæ, f. malleus ferreus.

**Belonging** to a Smith. Fabrilis,  
adi.

A **Smiths ſhop.** Æraria offi-  
cina, fabrica ferrea.

A **ſmock.** Supparus, m. ſup-  
parum, ſubcula muliebris, in-  
terula muliebris, camiſia.

That **wear**eth a ſmock. Sub-  
culatus, p.

To **ſmoke.** Fumo.

To **ſmoke** through. Transfu-  
mo.

To **make** a ſmoke under. Suf-  
fumo.

To **begin** to ſmoke. Fumefco.

To **dry** in the ſmoke. Infumo.

**Smoking.** Fumans, p. fumi-  
dus.

**Smoked.** Fumatus, infumatus,  
part.

**Smoke.** Fumus, m.

A **little ſmoke.** Fumitus, m.

**Smoking.** Fumigatio, vapo-  
ratio.

The **ſmoke** of frankincenſe.  
Ethale.

A **ſmoky** place. Fumarium, n.

**Smoky, or of ſmoke.** Fumeus,  
adi.

**Smoky, or black** with ſmoke.  
Fumofus, adi.

That **bring**eth ſmoke. Fumiſer,  
adi.

That **maketh** ſmoke. Fumiſicus,  
adi.

To **make** ſmooth. Levo, rado.

Vide *To plain* and *poliſh*.

To **cut** ſmooth. Edolo.

**Smoothed.** Repexus, politus,  
edolatus.

The **ſmoothing** of a thing. Æ-  
quatio, exæquatio, complana-  
tio, levigatio.

**Smoothneſs.** Levitas, lenitas,  
lenitudo, f. levor, m.

Any thing that **maketh** ſmooth.  
Lenimen, lenimentum, n.

**Smooth.** Levis, lenis, æquus.  
Vide *Plain*.

That **may be made** ſmooth. Ra-  
tilis, adi.

**Smooth** without hair. Glaber,  
adi.

To **ſmother.** Suffoco, ſtran-  
gulo.

A **ſmothering.** Suffocatio.

\* **Smug.** Scitus, mundulus,

comptus, elegans, excultus, adi.

\* **Smugly.** Scitè, eleganter,  
lautè, enucleatè, mundè, adv.

\* **Smugneſs.** Elegancia, mun-  
ditia, m.

To **ſmutch.** Maculo. Vide *To*  
*ſlubber*.

A **ſmutching.** Maculatio, in-  
quinatio.

## S ame N

The **ſnacket** or haſt of a Caſe-  
ment. Fenestre apertilis o-  
box.

A **ſnaſſe** or bit for an horſe.  
Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.  
aſperimum frænum.

A **ſnail.** Teſtudo, cochlea  
terreſtris, domiporta, co-  
chlea.

An **houſe-Snail**, or **ſnail** with-  
out a ſhell. Limax, cochlea nu-  
da, f.

A **Sea-Snail.** Matriculus, m.

A kind of **Land-Snail.** Cher-  
lina.

A **ſnail** going on the graſs.  
Herbigrada, f.

The **ſhell** of the **ſnail.** Co-  
chlea, f.

A place to **nouriſh** and **keep**  
**ſnails** in for a purgation. Co-  
chlearium, n.

A **Snake.** Anguis, c. g.

A **water-Snake** or **Serpent.** Na-  
trix, hydrus, m. hydrænydris,  
enhydra, f. vel enhydrus, aque-  
molus.

A **little Snake.** Anguiculus,  
chelydrus, chelydros, m.

The **Snakes ſkin.** Induviz, ver-  
natio.

**Bearing Snakes.** Anguifer.

Of a **Snake.** Anguinus, angui-  
neus, anguinus, adi.

A **ſnake** of **Snakes.** Angui-  
num.

To **ſnap.** Rapto, corripio.

\* To **ſnap** at. Morſu cap-  
tare.

\* A **Barbers ſnap** to pull out  
teeth. Odontagra, forſex, f.  
dentiducum, n.

\* A **ſnap** with three fingers.  
Crepitus digitorum.

A **ſnap-hauſe** or **ſire-lock.** Ig-  
narium, n.

**Snappiſh.** Captioſus, ferox,  
adi.

To **take** in a **ſnart.** Irretio,  
illaqueo. Vide *To enſnare*.

**Snared.** Laqueatus, illaque-  
atus, irretitus, captus, p.

A **ſnare.** Decipulum, n. la-  
queus, m. tendicula, decipu-  
la, ſagenæ, plagæ, inſidiz,  
ſcra.

A **little ſnare.** Laqueolus.

A **ſnare** to take beaſts by the  
feet. Pedica, f.

\* A **ſnaring.** Illaqueatio,  
ſcra.

To **ſnarl** or **gnarl** like a Dog.  
Hirrio.

A **ſnaring.** Hirritus.

**Snarled.** Intricatus.

To **ſnatch.** Rapto, rapio.

To **ſnatch** away. Eripio, ab-  
rapio, irripio.

To **ſnatch** to. Arripio, appreh-  
endo. Vide *To catch*.

**Snatched.** Abreptus, prærep-  
tus.

A **ſnatcher.** Raptor, rapio.

A **ſnatch-paſty**, given to **ſnatch-  
ing.** Rapax, c. g.

A **ſnatching.** Rapacitas, rap-  
tio, f.

A **little ſnatch** or bit. Morli-  
uncula, f.

**Snatching.** Rapidus, adi.

**Snatchingly.** Rapide, adv.

To **ſneeze.** Sternuo, sternu-  
to.

To **ſneeze** often. Sternuto.

A **ſneezing.** Sternutatus, m.  
sternutatio, f. sternutamentum,  
neut.

**Sneezing-powder.** Sternutato-  
rium medicamentum, errih-  
num.

**Sneezing-mov.** Sternutamen-  
taria, pharmica.

**Sneevil** or **ſnot.** Mucus, muc-  
cus, m. myxa, pituita naſi.

**Snotty** or **ſneevilly.** Mucofus,  
purulentus, adi.

Full of **ſneevil.** Muculentus,  
adi.

\* The **ſneevil**, or **ſnivil**, or  
drop of water that hangs at the  
Noſe end in cold weather. Sti-  
ria, f.

To **ſnib.** Increpo.

\* To **ſnip** off. Precido, am-  
puto.

\* **Snipped** off. Preciſus, ampu-  
tatus, præſectus, p.

\* A **ſnipping.** Preciſio, ampu-  
tatio, præſectio, f.

\* **Snipping** off. Putatorius,  
adi.

\* **Snippings.** Preſegmina.

A pair of **ſnippers.** Pellicre-  
pus, m.

To **ſnite.** Emungo.

To **ſnoop.** Indago.

To **ſnot** or **ſnot.** Sterto, de-  
ſterto, ronchiſco.

**Snoring.** Ronchus, anhell-  
tus, m.

He **which** imitateth **ſnorters.**  
Ronchiſonus, adi.

**Snor.** Vide *Sneevil*.

A **ſnout.** Roſtrum, n.

A **little ſnout.** Roſtellum.

The **ſnout** of an Elephant. Pro-  
boſcis, promuſcis.

He **that** hath a **ſnout.** Roſtra-  
tus, adi.

To **ſnow.** Ningo, ninguo, ſloc-  
co, nivelo.

It **ſnoweth.** Ningit, imperf.

Cold with **ſnow.** Nivatus, p.

**Snow.** Nix, f.

The **ſtaining** of ſaw. Niva-  
tus, m.

**Snoxy, or white** as ſnow. Ni-  
veus, adi.

**Belonging** to ſnow. Nivalis,  
nivarius.

Full of **ſnow.** Nivoſus, nin-  
gidus.

\* A **meer ſnudge.** Tripar-  
cus.

To **ſnuff** with the noſe. Fol-  
lico.

To **ſnuff** a candle. Mungo, e-  
mungo.

The snuff of a candle. Myxa.  
\* To snuff with disdain. Ronchillo.

\* To take in snuff. In deterior partem accipere.

\* The snuff of a lamp. Elychnium, n.

\* Snuffed. Emunctus, p.

\* Snuffer. Emunctor.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

A snuffing. Emunctio, f.

## S a n i e O

**Soc.** Sic, ita, adeo, adv.

So, in like manner. Item, item, dem, perinde, adv.

So that. Modo, dummodo, ut, adeo ut.

So so. Utique, mediocriter.

Is it so? Itane? sicine?

It is so. Nempe, scilicet, profecto, ita est, recte, adv.

So much. Tantus, adj. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adeque, adv.

So many. Tot, in plur. per omnes casus.

Just so many. Totidem, adv.

So often. Toties, adv.

So, or after such sort. Taliter.

So long. Tamdiu, tantisper, utque adeo, adv.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

Be it so. Esto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

To soak in water. Maceror.

A soaking or sleeping. Maceratio.

**Soap.** Vide Sape.

To seat or an Hawk. Subvolo.

Vide Hawk.

To far together like hawks. Collibro.

To sob. Singultio.

To sob or yex often. Singulto.

A sobbing. Singultus, m. singultum, n.

**Sobriety or sobriety.** Temperantia, sobrietas, modestia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.

Sober. Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modestus, temperans, temperatus, abstemius, adj.

Soberly. Sobrie, modeste, temperanter, temperate, sedate, modice, adv.

Soc. Vide Sack.

**Socage,** a kind of service.

Socagium, neut. servitium socce.

**Sockmans.** Tenentes in socagio.

**Society or fellowship.** Societas, communitas, confociatio, confortio, f. confortium, commercium, n.

A society or fellowship. Congregatio, communitas, sodalitas, f. corpus.

A society or fellowship in one house. Contubernium, n.

Meet for society, sociable, Sociabilis.

Not meet for society. Infociabilis, adj.

**A sock.** Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.

A little sock. Soccus, m.

A linnen sock. Udoym. fastia pedalis, calceus linteus, calceolus lineus, pedule, linipedium, n. linipes.

A woolen sock. Udo cilicium, calceus laneus, impilia, pedule, n. sculpones, f.

That weareth socks. Soccatus.

That weareth woolen or felt socks. Sculponatus.

The socket of a Candlestick. Scapus candelabri.

**Sod.** Vide Seeth.

A sod or turf. Cespes, cespes, m.

A green sod. Gramineus, viridis vel vivus cespes.

**Sodain.** Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, improvisus, repentinus, inopinatus, inopinatus, praeceps, rapidus, extemporarius, recens, extemporaneus, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, adj.

Sodainest. Rapiditas, f.

Sodainly. Inopinatus, nec opinatus, inopinatus, subito, repente, repentino, derrepente, improviso, ex improviso, ex tempore, ex insperato, raptim, rapide, de subito.

**Sodainy.** Peccatum Sodainy, pederastia.

To make soft. Mollio, emollio, mollifico, mitigo, commitigo.

To make very soft, or to make soft again. Remollio.

To make soft before. Præmollio.

To make soft or knead. Mallasso, malacisso.

To make soft with sleeping in water. Macero.

Made soft. Mollitus, emollitus, remollitus.

Softest. Mollities, lenitas, lenitia, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo, f.

Soft. Mollis, tener, vietus, mitis.

Very soft. Permollis, prætener, adj.

Somewhat soft. Tenellus, mollulus, molluscus, mollicellus, semivietus, adj.

Softly. Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placide, adv.

Softly, soft and fair. Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter, tacito pede, suspensio gradu, placide.

Softly without noise. Tranquille, adv.

Softly or not too loud. Submisè, summisè, adv.

A softener. Mollitor, m.

Soft. Solum, fundus.

Of soil. Terrenus, adj.

Lord of the soil. Patronus, m.

Soil or silt. Sordes.

To soil or defile. Devenusto,

inquino, conspurco, maculo.

Soiled or defiled. Maculosus, adj. Vide Defile and foul.

To sojourn. Diverfor, peregrinor, commoro, consisto, confido.

A sojourner. Inquilinus, peregrinus.

A sojourning. Incolatus, hospitium.

**Sokr.** Signif. libertat. tenendi curiam quam Socam voc.

A Sokeman or Tenant which is gainer of the Lords Lands. Colonus, m.

To sokr or wash in water, (act.) Humecto, macero, maderacio, infusco.

To sokr up, (neut.) Imbibio, epoto.

To be soaked. Immadeo.

Soaked up. Epotus, p.

Soaked with long abode in water. Ulliginosus, adj.

Soaked in honey. Offa melle soporata.

To solact. Solor, oblecto, oblector. Vide Comfort.

Solace. Consolatio, f. solatium, solamen, levamen, delectamentum.

A Solar or flat roof of an house. Dona.

Sold. Vide To sell.

Soldier. Vide Soldatier.

Solt or only. Solus, solidus, merus, adj.

\* Soley. Solam, adv.

The sole of the foot. Planta, f. vestigium, n. ima pedis, imatall, solum pedis, imus pes, terma, f.

The sole of a shoe. Solca.

A sole to tie beasts. Restis.

**Solcism.** incongruus. Solcismus, m. incongruitas, striligo, f. solcism, n.

That hath a skew of Solcism. Solcophanes.

To solcannize. Celebro, conccelebro.

To solemnize a funeral for one dead. Reddere exequias.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A solemnization. Celebratio, concelebratio.

Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

Solemnities or feasts kept every year at certain times. Solennia, n.

A solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth. Genethlia.

Solemnity, or entrance upon an heritage. Cretio, f.

He that taketh solemn oath. Dejerator, m.

Solemn. Solennis, festus, celebrer, anniversarius, adj.

A solemn or festival day. Dies festus.

Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.

To go to meet one with solemn pace. Magnificè ire adversum.

Very solemnly and devoutly. Per sanctè, adv.

He sware very solemnly. Per sanctè juravit.

**Solemnities or sadness of countenance.** Tetricitas, f.

Solemn. Tetricus, adj.

To sollicit or labour men to give their voices. Solicito, prendo, preso, iasto, infisto, prehendendo, ambio.

To sollicit another mans business. Procuro.

Such a solliciting. Procuratio, fœm.

Such a Soliciter. Procurator, advocatus.

He that in electing officers taketh money to sollicit men to give their voices. Sequester & sequestris.

A Soliciter. Solicitator, m.

A Soliciter of suits. Pragmaticus.

A solliciting or solicitation. Solicitatio, presentatio, prebentatio, occuratio, f.

A sollicitation made by friends or messengers. Allegatio, f.

**Solitude.** Anxietas, solitudo.

**Solids.** Solidus.

\* To make solid. Solido.

\* Solidity. Soliditas, f.

\* Solidity. Solide, solidum, adv.

**Solitariness.** Solitudo, f.

A solitary person. Monachus.

A solitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f. monasterium, n. secessus.

Solitary, or without company. Solitaneus, solus, solitarius, monotropus, secretus, reconditus, derelictus, celebs, adj.

A Solar set in a sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun. Heliocaminus.

**Soltered.** Deturpatus.

**Soluble,** or easy to lose. Solutilis, solubilis, adj.

A solution. Lysis, solutio, fœm.

Solutive. Subducens alvum, laxus, mollis.

\* To solve a doubt. Solvere questionem, dubium solvere.

**Some.** Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quisquam, adj.

Some one. Unusquispiam, adj.

Some body. Aliquispiam, nonnemo, quisquam, quispiam.

Some certain. Aliquot, adj.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Somewhat. Nonnihil, aliquantum, aliquanto, quadtantes, admodum, medicriter.

Somewhat otherwise. Aliquantum fecus.

Some-where. Alicubi, adv.

Some-where else. Alio, adv.

At some other time or place. Alias.

Some-other-where. Aliibi, adv.

From some-other-where. Aliunde, adv.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum, modo, tum.

Some while. Aliquando, adv.

In some measure. Quadantenus.



In some sort. Quodammodo.  
To **summer** in some place.  
**Æstivo**.  
**Sommer**. **Æstas**.  
A summering in some place.  
**Æstivatio**.  
Shadowed places in summer  
for men or beasts. **Æstiva**, n.  
Pertaining to summer. **Æstivus**, adj.  
To **summon**. Vide **Summon**.  
To bring forth a son. **Filius parere**.  
A son. **Filius**, natus, gnatus, m. ben, bar, Syr. Vide **Kindred**.  
A little son. **Filiolus**, m.  
Sons and daughters. **Liberi**, masc.  
An adopted son. **Filius adoptivus**.  
A son-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter. **Gener**.  
A son-in-law, or the son of a mans wife, or of a womans husband. **Privignus**, **filialiter**, m.  
My sons wife. **Nurus**, f.  
The sons of Senators, whose fathers bare that office. **Patricii**, m.  
A disloyal son. **Antipater**.  
The son of a woman which was never married, or the son of one supposed to be a maid when she was married. **Parthenius filius**.  
Pertaining to a son. **Filialis**, adj.  
The Son. Vide **Sun**.  
**Sunday**. Vide **Day**.  
**Sond**, **intus**, or **diversity**. **Diveritas**, **varietas**, f.  
**Sondry**. **Multifarius**, **omnifarius**, adj.  
A song. Vide **Sing**.  
**Sontage**, i. a kind of tax.  
**Soon**. **Cito**, **confestim**, **oculus**, **actutum**, **subito**, **repente**, **celeriter**, adv. Vide **Quick** and out of hand.  
Soon after. **Paulo post**, **non multo post**, **brevi**, **postea**, adv.  
Soon overcome. **Vincibilis**.  
Soon hurt with cold. **Algidus**, adj.  
As soon as. **Simul ac**, **simul atque**, **quamprimum**, **postquam**, **posteaquam**, **jam inde**, ubi, adv.  
Too soon. **Premature**, adv. **mature nimis**.  
Very soon. **Nimium cito**, **numero**, adv.  
Soon. Vide **Sweet**.  
**Soot** of a chimney. **Fuligo**, fœm.  
Soot rising of the trying of brass. **Spodium**, n.  
Full of soot. **Fuliginosus**, adj.  
To **sooth** or flatter. **Assentor**, **adulor**, **blandior**.  
To sooth one in his saying. **Paralitor**.  
A soother. **Assentator**, **palpator**, m.  
A soothing. **Assentatio**, **palpatio**, f.  
**Soothly**. Vide **Truly**.  
**Sooth**. Vide **Troth**.  
**Soothfast**. **Verax**.

**Soothfastness**. **Veritas**.  
\* A **Soothfayer**. **Auspex**, **Augur**, m. V. To **soothsay**.  
To **soy**. **Offam intingere**.  
**Sopped**. **Offatus**, p.  
A **soy**. **Offa**, f.  
A little **soy**. **Offula**, f.  
A wine-**soy**. **Vipa**, f.  
**Sopt**. **Sapo**, m. **smegma**, neut.  
Civet-**Sope**, or that **Sope** made with **musk**. **Sapo mosculus**.  
\* To **soye**, or wash with **soye**. **Smegmate oblinire**.  
To play the **Sophist**. **Sophistam agere**.  
A **Sophister**. **Sophista**, **sophistes**, m.  
A **Sophism**. **Sophisma**, n.  
**Sophistry**. **Sophistica**, **sophistice**, f.  
**Sophistical**. **Ceratinus**, adj. **Sophistical argumentations**. **Ceratinæ argumentationes**.  
To **sophistate**. **Adultero**.  
\* **Soporiferous**. **Soporifer**, **sopor**, adj.  
**Society**. **Veneficium**, **venenum**, n. **fascinatio**, f.  
Sorcery wrought by making prick and circles in the earth. **Geomantia**, f.  
A Sorcerer. **Veneficus**.  
A Sorceress. **Saga**, **venefica**, **præcantatrix**, **pharmaceutria**.  
A great Sorceress. **Trivenefica**.  
To make **soye**. **Ulcero**, **exulcero**.  
To make **soye** again. **Redulcero**, **recrudeco**.  
Made **soye**. **Ulceratus**, **exulceratus**, p.  
He or she that hath power to make **soye**. **Exulcerator**, **m. trix**, fœm.  
A **soresis**. **Ulceratio**, **exulceratio**, f.  
**Soreness** of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected. **Therionia**.  
A great **soreness** or **fullness** of corruption. **Putrilentia**, f.  
A matter or running **soye**. **Ulcus**, n.  
A little **soye**. **Ulcusculum**, n.  
A **soye** in the head, commonly in young children, causing their hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter. **Ophialis**, fœm.  
A foul **soye** in the eyes. **Epicauima**, n.  
The difference of the **soyes** which arise in the eyes. **Epicœma**.  
Hot burning **soyes**. **Carbuncularia ulcera**.  
A **soye** about the circles of the eyes. **Caolma**, n.  
A **soye** growing in a mans body where hair is. **Ficus**, dub. g.  
Full of such **soyes**. **Ficosus**, adj.  
A **soresis** in the month. **Secloctybe**, **stomacace**.  
Running **soyes** in the head. **Achores**.  
A **soye** of the head out of which matter issues like honey. **Meliceria**, f.

A **soye** like an honey-comb. **Carium**, **cerium**, n.  
A **soye** hard to be cured. **Cacœthe**, n. **chironia**, f.  
The inflammation of a **soye**. **Inflammatio ulceris**, **æstus ulceris**.  
Painful **soyes**, which by creeping on do eat up and consume the body. **Nomx**, f.  
A running **soye** or impostume. **Suppurantia**, **suppuratio**, f.  
A kind of **soye** in the nose, called **Noli me tangere**, breeding a piece of flesh, which stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind. **Pomylus**, m.  
He that hath such a **soye**. **Pomylus**, adj.  
**Sores** in the nose. **Glycea**, n.  
That hath a **soye** or swelling in the mouth. **Stomaticus**, adj.  
Full of **sores**. **Ulcerosus**, adj.  
That maketh **soye**. **Exulceratorius**, adj.  
A **soye** charge or thing hard to be achieved. **Dura provincia**.  
**Sore** or cruel. **Atrox**, **trux**, **acerbus**, **acer**, **infestus**, adj.  
**Sore** war or strife. **Atrox bellum** vel **certamen**.  
**Sore** or cruel winds. **Truces venti**.  
A **soye** wound. **Vulnus acerbum**.  
A **soye** or cruel enemy. **Infectus hostis**.  
I am **soye** afraid. **Malè timeo**.  
To be **soy** or sorrowful. **Doleo**, **indoleo**, **condoleo**, **indoleo**, **contristo**, **maereo**, **defleo**.  
To be very **sorry**. **Perdoleo**.  
To be made **sorrowful**. **Maereo**, **tristo**.  
To be **sorry**. **Tristo**, **contristo**, **sollicito**, **mœstificus**, **doloro**.  
To be **sorry** to have done any thing. **Pigeo**.  
To cease from **sorrow**. **Dedoleo**.  
To be **sorry** for, or to pity. **Misereor**.  
I am **sorry** for, or it pitieth me. **Misereor**, **miserescit**, **imperf**.  
I am **sorry** for him. **Dolet me illius vicem**.  
I am **sorry** for it. **Id me ægrè habet**.  
A **sorrowing**. V. **Lamenting**.  
**Sorrows**. **Dolor**, **angor**, **maeror**, m. **tristitia**, **mœstitia**, **anxietas**, **anxietudo**, **molestia**, **dolentia**, f.  
Great **sorrow** or grief of mind. **Ægrimonia**, **agritudo**.  
**Sorrowful** or sad. **Tristis**, **mœstus**, **luctuosus**, **anxius**, **ager**, adj. **affectus dolore**.  
**Sorrowful** or lamentable. **Lachrymosus**, **ater**, adj.  
Very **sorrowful**, or full of **sorrow**. **Perluctuosus**, adj.  
Somewhat **sorry** or **sorrowful**. **Subtristis**, adj.  
That maketh **sorry**. **Mœstificus**, **dolorificus**, adj.  
That bringeth or causeth **so-**

**rom**. **Anxifer**, adj.  
**Sorrowfully**. **Mœstè**, **anxiè**, **dolenter**, **stœbiliter**, **perluctuose**, adv.  
A **sorrow** come to thee. **Vz**, **vzh**.  
To **soy** or distribute. **Digero**, **describo**, **distribuo**.  
**Sorted**. **Comparatus**.  
A **soring**. **Comparatio**.  
A **sort** or manner. **Modus**, m.  
A **sort** or kind. **Genus**, m.  
Of divers **sorts**. **Multiplex**, **multimodus**, **multijugus**, **pervarius**, adj.  
Of the first or best **sort**. **Primarius**.  
Of the second **sort**. **Secundarius**.  
A great **sort**. **Plerique**, adj.  
Of the same **sort**. **Congener**, **eiusmodi**, **istiusmodi**, **aquabilis**, adj.  
Of one **sort**. **Unimodus**, **unimodius**, adj.  
Of what **sort**. **Cujusmodi**, **qualis**, adj.  
After a **sort**. **Quodammodo**, **quodatenus**, adv.  
After a new **sort** or manner. **Novo modo**, **novi genere**.  
In such **sort**. **Usque adeo**, adv.  
Of or after this or that **sort**. **Illiusmodi**, **eiusmodi**, **istiusmodi**, **hujusmodi**, **indecl**.  
After the same **sort**. **Itidem**, **eiusdem generis**.  
After what **sort** or fashion. **Quomodo**, adv.  
After what **sort** soever. **Quomodocunque**, **qualitercunque**, adv.  
Of what **sort** or fashion soever. **Qualiscunque**, **qualisqualis**, **cujusmodicunque**, adj.  
Of all **sorts**. **Omnimodus**, **universusmodi**, adj.  
After two **sorts**. **Dupliciter**, **bifariam**, adv.  
After many **sorts**. **Multipliciter**, adv.  
A **sof** or heartless **fool**. **Excors**, c. g.  
**Sotish**. **Stupidus**.  
**Sotishly** or foolishly. **Incallide**, **stupidè**.  
**Sotishness**. **Stupor**, **stupiditas**.  
**Sothale**, i. the Bayliff of an hundreds-ale or feast.  
**Soveraignty**. **Principatus**, **primatus**, **summus**, **dominatus**, m. **dominatio**, **archia**, f.  
To have **soverainty**. **Dominor**.  
**Soverain** or chief. **Præcipuus**, **præclarus**.  
\* **Soverainly**. **Supremo jure**.  
**Sought**. Vide **To seek**.  
The soul. **Anima**, f. **animus**, m. **anima rationalis**, **divine particula aure**.  
The chiefest part of the soul. **Mens**, f.  
The souls of the dead. **Manes**, masc.  
All-souls-day. **Feralia**, **februa**, neut.  
To **sould**. **Applumbo**, **ferumino**.

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*Souldier.* Ferrumen, n.  
*Souldier for gold.* Santerna, chrysoecolla.

*A kind of Chrysoecolla where- with Goldsmiths souldier.* Borax.

*A souldiering with Lead.* Plumbatio, plumbatura.

*A souldiering property of Iron.* Ferruminatio, f.

*A souldiering or fastening.* Solidamen, n.

*To be a Souldier.* Milito, mereo.

*He was a Souldier, or served in war under Hadrubal.* Meruit sub Hadrubale.

*To muster or enrol Souldiers.* Conscribere milites.

*To make a Souldier.* Quirino.

*To be bound by the oath of a Souldier.* Auditoror.

*A Souldier.* Miles, c. g. milito.

*A fellow-souldier.* Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

*A Souldiers wife.* Militissa.

*A young Souldier.* Neoptolemus, tyro, tyrannulus, m. neotericus miles.

*An old Souldier.* Veteranus miles.

*An old worn Souldier able to serve no longer.* Rudiarius, miles emeritus.

*Light-harnessed Souldiers.* Ferrentarii, velites, rorarii milites.

*A Souldier of the fourteenth band.* Quartadecimanus, m.

*Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.* Quintani, m.

*Souldiers set in the rearward, and were the strongest men.* Triarii, & strenui milites.

*Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the field to battle.* Evocati, m.

*Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the politick ambushes of the enemies.* Pretentura.

*The array of Souldiers from the vant-guard to the rear-guard standing all along.* Exercitus, m.

*Souldiers strongly harnessed.* Crupellarii, m.

*A Souldier that hath double stipend or wages.* Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

*Souldiers at commandment and service always in war.* Munifices milites.

*Souldiers added to supply the room of those that are wanting.* Agrippitii milites.

*Souldiers in Garrisons either for defence of the Frontiers of the Land, or some other part in the midst of the Land.* Milites praedarii, m.

*Souldiers dismissed that have their passports.* Caularii milites.

*A band or bands of souldiers.* Copiae, f. agema, n.

*Hired souldiers.* Metelli, m. mercenarii milites.

*A loitering souldier that is absent from the Camp longer than he hath leave.* Emanfor, m.

*The fault which souldiers commit in so doing.* Emanfor, f.

*A souldier armed at all pieces; also a footman-souldier armed with breast-plates and Curaces.* Cataphractarius, m.

*Souldiers that in war used two horses, and were wont to leap from the weary upon the fresh.* Amphippii, m.

*A souldier serving at the Sea.* Infencior, epibata, m.

*A souldier which is always about the Magistrate to do his commandment.* Cohortalinus, m.

*Souldiers which defend the Country.* Tituli, q. d. Tutuli.

*Souldiers that warded the Frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.* Riparenses, m.

*Souldiers of the City.* Urbanicani milites.

*Souldiers discharged from service in war.* Expuncti, exauctorati milites.

*Souldiers pay.* Stipendium, obsonium.

*A souldiers boy.* Calo, lixa.

*Wintering-places for souldiers to lie in.* Hyberna, hybernacula, neut.

*A souldiers garment.* Paludamentum, n. laga.

*He that selleth souldiers Cloaks or Casocks.* Sagarius, m. Vide Cloak.

*Apparelled in a souldiers Cloak.* Sagatus, adj.

*Divided into bands of souldiers.* Decuriatus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a souldier.* Militaris, adj.

*Like a souldier.* Militariter.

*To found a trumpet, (act.)* Clango. Vide Trumpet.

*To found, (neut.) Sono, as; sono, is; infono, concino.*

*To found all over, or make a great found.* Persono.

*To make a great found or terrible noise.* Tono, as; tono, is; intono.

*To make a found.* Strideo, strido, crepo, increpito.

*To found often.* Sonito.

*To found like an echo.* Resono, assono, reboo, recino, recrepo.

*To make a clear found.* Tinnio.

*To found diversly.* Discrepo.

*To found ill.* Absono, dissono.

*A found.* Sonus, sonitus, phthongus, crepitus, strepitus, m. vox, f.

*A great found.* Sonor, m.

*A rattling found.* Fragor, crepor, m.

*A found or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.* Echo, f.

*A good found.* Euphonia, f.

*An ill found.* Cacophonia, inconsonantia, f. cacophonon.

*A divers found.* Diaphonia.

*He that maketh divers sounds.* Diaphonista, m.

*The found which men make when they blow their cheeks.* Scloppus, m.

*The founding of a voice.* Vocalitas, f.

*The sound of a lash or whip.* Tax, n.

*A founding plummet.* Catapropates. Vide Plummer.

*To found the bottom.* Contor.

*Of one found.* Homophonos.

*Of three sounds.* Trifonus.

*Sounding sweetly.* Dulcifonus.

*Which foundeth all over.* Perfonus, adj.

*Sounding.* Resonus, resonabilis, adj. resonans, reboans.

*That maketh no found.* Infonus, adj.

*That hath or maketh many sounds.* Multifonus, multifonorus.

*Having in it nine sounds.* Enneaphonos, enneaphthongos, adj.

*That foundeth ill.* Abfonus, difonus, adj.

*Sounding shrill.* Sonorus, adj.

*That maketh a great found.* Grandifonus, adj.

*Sounding like waves.* Undifonus, adj.

*Sounding as metal doth.* Tinnulus, adj.

*To make found and massive.* Solido, consolido, perfolido.

*To wax found.* Solidefco.

*To keep found and safe.* Sospito.

*To be found of body.* Valeo, vigeo, valefco, confanefco.

*To wax found or whole.* Convalefco.

*To sleep soundly.* Arde & graviter dormio, securus dormio, in utramque aurem dormio, altum dormire.

*Soundness or massiveness.* Soliditas, f.

*Soundness or wholsomness of body.* Sanitas, f.

*So found.* Sanus, saluber, integer.

*Sound or nothing impaired.* Integer, indelibatus, adj.

*Sound and safe.* Incolumis.

*A found sleep.* Arctus somnus.

*Sound or firm; also not hollow.* Solidus.

*A found pillar.* Solida columna.

*Sound of remembrance.* Compos animi, integer animi, sane memorie.

*Not found.* Infolidus, adj.

*Soundly as in body.* Sane, adv.

*Soundly or firmly.* Solide.

*To couple.* Lenio, macero, sopio.

*To be sour.* Aceo.

*To wax sour.* Acefco, exacefco, coacefco, omphacifco.

*To make sour.* Acido.

*To be or wax very sour.* Peracefco.

*Sourness.* Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, foem.

*Sour in taste.* Acidus, acer, acetosus, acerbus, acris, in-

suavis, immitis, auferus, adj.

*Somewhat sour.* Acidulus, subacidus, subacerbus.

*Very sour.* Peracidus, peracerbus, adj.

*Sourly.* Acriter, acerbè, aufterè, adv.

*Sourness or grimness of countenance.* Torvitas, tetricitas, f.

*Sour in countenance.* Tetricus, auferus, superciliosus, torvus, adj.

*Sourly in countenance.* Torvè, aufterè, tetricè, tetterimè, adv.

*Sourle.* Vide Spring.

*The South.* Aufter, m. meridianus, n.

*The South-mind.* Aufter, norus, ventus meridionalis, flatus austrinus. Vide Wind.

*The South-region.* Australis regio, meridionalis pars.

*Southern.* Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, notius, adj.

*To southsay (southsay) or tell any thing by divination.* Auguror, auspicio, ominor. Vide To divine.

*To ask counsel of Southsayers.* Inauguro.

*That taketh advice of Southsayers.* Inauguratus, p.

*A Southsayer.* Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator, fatiloquus, m.

*A Southsayer by looking in the inward of beasts.* Extispex, m.

*Such southsaying.* Extispicium, n.

*A woman-southsayer.* Aruspica, f.

*Southsayers or Philosophers among the Galls.* Bardi, m.

*Southsaying.* Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio, foem.

*A Southsaying by lots.* Cleromantia, f.

*The art of Southsaying by looking into sacrificed beasts.* Aruspicina, f.

*Pertaining to such southsaying.* Haruspicianus, adj.

*Pertaining to southsaying.* Vatinicus, vaticinus, adj.

*With the counsel of southsayers.* Inaugurato, adv.

*Without the counsel of southsayers.* Inauspicato, adv.

*A Sow.* Sus, c. g. porca, foem.

*A Sow great with pig.* Sus pregnans.

*A Sow that never farrowed but once.* Porcetra, f.

*A Sow that hath had pigs more then once.* Scrofa, f.

*A little Sow.* Porcula, porcella, f.

*A Sow-pig.* Suilla, fucula, foem.

*The parts of a Sow.* Saeres.

*Of or belonging to a Sow.* Suillus, suinus, adj.

*Sow-like.* Suatim, adv.

*To sow, as to sow seeds.* Sero, confero, defero, disfero, affero.

## S P A

To sow, as to sow a field. *Seminio, semenipargere, semen-  
to vel fementem facere, ter-  
re semina mando.*  
To sow forth. *Profeminio.*  
To sow betwixt. *Interfero.*  
To sow here and there. *Disse-  
ro, dissemino.*  
To sow or plant about. *Cir-  
cumfero, obfero.*  
To sow under. *Subfero.*  
To sow before or afore the time.  
*Præfero.*  
To sow again. *Refero, rese-  
mino.*  
To sow in. *Infeminio.*  
To sow all over. *Perfero.*  
To bring forth any thing that is  
sown. *Semento.*  
To sow or spread abroad, as to  
sow rumors or such like. *Per-  
vulgo, spargo.*  
To be sown abroad, or to be  
commonly talked of. *Percre-  
besco, emanare in vulgus.*  
Sowed as seeds are. *Satus, con-  
situs, p.*  
Sown as a field. *Seminatus, p.*  
A sower. *Sator, feminator, m.*  
A sowing. *Satus, m. Latio, fem-  
inatio, f.*  
Any thing that is sown. *Sa-  
tum, n.*  
Seed sown, seed-time, or the act  
of sowing. *Sementis, f.*  
Sowing of, or a place sowed  
with Vetches. *Viciarium, n.*  
Of or belonging to sowing. *Semi-  
nalis, fementinus, adj.*  
Of or belonging to him that  
soweth. *Satorius, adj.*  
That is sown, or wherein seed  
is sown every year. *Restibilis, adj.*  
That is not sown, but cometh  
forth of its own accord. *Infati-  
vus, adj.*  
That may be sown. *Sementi-  
cus, adj.*  
Good to be sown. *Sativus, adj.*  
Sown with divers seeds. *Con-  
femineus, confeminatus, con-  
feminalis.*  
*Sotolr. Omalum, concilium, succidia.*  
A sower-seller. *Oxypropola, omalarius.*  
*Sori. Vide Sori.*  
A sower. *Vide Colter.*

## S ante P

A space. *Spatium, locus.*  
A space of time or place be-  
tween. *Intercapedo, f. inter-  
iectus temporis.*  
A space of land or water. *Trac-  
tus, m.*  
Every space or distance either  
of time or place. *Intervallum, interstitium.*  
A space of ground among the  
Jews, containing four Italian  
miles. *Choemis, f.*  
The space of two years. *Bien-  
nium.*  
The space of three years. *Tri-*

## S P A

ennium, n. trieteris, f.  
The space of four years. *Qua-  
drinennium, n.*  
The space of five years. *Quin-  
quennium, n.*  
The space of an hundred, af-  
ter some of thirty, after some  
of a thousand years. *Seculum, seculum, n.*  
Of or belonging to such a space.  
*Secularis, adj.*  
The space of two days. *Bi-  
dium.*  
The space of three days. *Tri-  
dium.*  
The space of four days. *Qua-  
triduum.*  
The space of ten years. *De-  
cennium.*  
The space between two things  
in order, row or rank. *Interor-  
dinium, n.*  
Space between a full sentence  
in writing and printing. *Inter-  
ductus, m.*  
The space over the nose between  
the brows. *Glabra, glabella, foem.*  
Space between games and re-  
creations. *Diludia, n.*  
The space, as of life, or of an  
hour. *Curriculum, n.*  
The space between pillars. *Inter-  
columnium, n.*  
The space between the shoul-  
ders. *Interacilium, n.*  
The least space of time. *Mo-  
mentum, n.*  
The space of a thousand paces.  
*Milliare, milliarius, n.*  
A space of ground contain-  
ing twelve furlongs. *Dolichus, m.*  
A space of ground containing  
sixty furlongs, being seven miles  
and an half. *Schoenus, schoe-  
nus, m.*  
The space between the knots or  
joints. *Internodium, n.*  
Space between razors. *Inter-  
tignium, n.*  
Space between the veins of the  
earib. *Intervenium, n.*  
Space between the thighs. *Inter-  
femineum, n.*  
The space and distance between  
the Earth and the Moon. *To-  
nus, m.*  
Spacious or long. *Spatiosus, adj.*  
A spade or shovel. *Ligo, m. pala, f.*  
A spade or like tool to dig  
with, a paddle-staff. *Scaphium, neut.*  
A Spade, i. a red Deer three  
years old.  
The span from the thumb to the  
fore-fingers end stretched out.  
*Spithama, orthodoron, lichas, dodrans, palmus.*  
A full and perfect span. *Pal-  
mus major.*  
Of or belonging to a span. *Spithameus, adj.*  
A spangle, or thin piece of  
silver or gold. *Bractea, f. bracteal.*  
A little spangle. *Bracteola, foem.*

## S P E

Spangled. *Clavatus, bracteatus.*  
A spangling. *Bracteatio.*  
To play the Spantard; to  
murder without mercy as the  
Barbarians do. *Hispanizo, barbarizo.*  
A Spaniel. *Canis accipitarius. V. Dogi.*  
A water-spaniel. *Canis anatinus.*  
To spar. *Obdo, oppellulo.*  
A spar or bar of wood. *Ve-  
ctis, m.*  
The spar or bolt of a door. *O-  
bex, dub. g. repagulum, pef-  
sulum, n.*  
To spare or forbear. *Parco, comparco, tempero.*  
To spare or save as in expences.  
*Parco, comparco.*  
To spare again. *Reparco.*  
They spare. *Parciur, imperf.*  
Sparingness or saving. *Parli-  
monia, parcitas, f. compendium, n.*  
A sparing fellow. *Parlimoni-  
cus, adj.*  
Sparing. *Parcus, compendi-  
olus.*  
Very sparing. *Perparcus, par-  
cillimus, adj.*  
Sparingly. *Parcè, continenter, angustè, adv.*  
Can you spare this a while? *Po-  
testne hoc aliquantisper ca-  
rere?*  
Spare-time. *Horz subsecivz.*  
A spare-rib. *Coiste porcine.*  
To sparkle. *Scintillo.*  
A sparkle or spark. *Scintilla, favilla, scintillula, f. ignicu-  
lus.*  
A spark that falleth from hot  
iron being wrought upon. *Cal-  
cita, strictura, f.*  
A sparkling. *Scintillatio, f.*  
A sparkling of the eyes. *Fla-  
grantia oculorum.*  
Of or belonging to sparkles.  
*Favillaceus, adj.*  
A Spat or instrument that  
Chirurgeons use in spreading  
their salves. *Spatha, ligula, f.*  
A little spat. *Spathula, f.*  
Spavin. Tumor in pedibus  
equi.  
The spaton of a fish. *Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.*  
The spawn of a Surgeon. *Ova  
taricha.*  
To spay. *Castro, V. Geld.*  
To speak. *Loquor, dico, pro-  
loquor, loquitor, fari, profari, verbigeror, verba fundere, profiterre, narro, effero, re-  
fero.*  
To speak or reason. *Peroro.*  
To speak or utter. *Enuncio.*  
To speak or speak out. *Eloquor, edari.*  
To begin to speak. *Adordiri sermonem, in sermonem in-  
cedere.*  
To speak to, or with. *Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari, convenio.*  
To speak out, or aloud. *Elo-  
quor, elatro.*  
To speak aloud, or terribly.  
*Tono.*

## S P E

To speak of. *Tracto, confedor.*  
To speak or rehearse. *Memoro.*  
To speak eloquently. *Rhetori-  
cor, eloquor.*  
To speak maliciously. *Evomo.*  
To speak fair for advantage.  
*Blandior.*  
To speak after other things, or  
in the end. *Subtexo.*  
To speak often. *Dichito, loqua-  
cito, loquitor.*  
To speak much. *Fundo, fun-  
dito.*  
To speak or report often. *De-  
canto.*  
To go or be about to speak. *Di-  
sturio.*  
To speak without fear or diffi-  
culty. *Edico.*  
To speak of before. *Pradico, praterverto.*  
To speak angrily. *Protono.*  
To speak before, or first. *Prolo-  
quor, praeloquor, prafari, praeo.*  
To speak against one. *Contra-  
venio.*  
To speak softly. *Mutio, mullio, mullisco.*  
To speak filthily. *Turpilooquor.*  
To speak out to the end. *Per-  
loquor.*  
To speak fast. *Tolatum vel precipitanter loqui.*  
To speak gloriously. *Ebullio.*  
To speak out, to speak all, or to  
speak as it is. *Eloquor.*  
To speak against, or contrary.  
*Obloquor, occino, murmuro. Vide Gains.*  
To speak in detraction. *Obstrigillo, obstrigillo.*  
To speak all, being to speak, or  
that we have in our mind. *Pro-  
loquor.*  
To speak openly, frankly, and  
before all the world. *Prosteor.*  
To speak precisely. *Precido.*  
To speak to the purpose. *Appo-  
sitis loqui.*  
To speak in another's tale. *Inter-  
loquor.*  
To speak briefly and succinctly.  
*Peritringo, succinctim vel stric-  
tissim loqui.*  
To speak ill of. *Vide To slan-  
der.*  
To speak colorably. *Prætexo.*  
To speak doubtfully. *Perplexè  
loqui, perplexor.*  
To speak as all adventure, or  
to speak or utter foolishly all  
that is in his mind. *Effutio.*  
To speak merrily, or in sport  
or jest. *Jocor.*  
To speak merrily; also to speak  
that which hath some respect to  
another thing. *Alludo.*  
To speak no word. *V. To hold  
ones peace.*  
To speak sharply or shrewdly.  
*Argutor.*  
To speak hastily. *Proporo.*  
To speak together. *Colloquor, convenio.*  
To speak truth. *Veridico, veri-  
loquor.*  
To speak with much difficulty.  
*Traulizo.*  
To speak ill for ill. *Remale-  
dico.*



## SPE

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## SPI

Not to be able to speak, or to be speechless. Obmutescio.  
To speak much. V. To prattle.  
To speak nothing. Siletur, imperfect.

To be ill spoken of. Male audire.

Spoken. Dictus, effatus, e-nunciatus, emissus, p.  
Much spoken of. Exagritatus.  
That hath spoken. Locutus, part.

Ill spoken of. Maledictus, succlamatus, p.  
Spoken before. Praefatus, praedictus, p.

Spoken of before. Supradictus.  
Often spoken or reported. Decantatus, p.

That speaketh to. Affatus, p.  
Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

A speaker. Locutor, m.  
A learned speaker. Doctilocus, m.

A bold speaker. Confidentilocus, m.

A sweet speaker. Mellilocus.  
A fair speaker. Blandilocus, blandilocus, verborum optifex.

A foul speaker. Turpilocus.

An ill speaker. Cacologus, m.

A Speaker of the Parliament. Demurgus, m. rogator comitorum, proloquutor.

He that speaketh in the teeth. Dentilocus, m.

A speaker of truth. Veridicus, verilocus, veriloquax, adj.

That speaketh often or much. Linguax, c. g. verbosus, adj. Vide Prater.

He that speaketh plain. Planilocus, adj.

That can speak two languages. Bilinguis, adj.

That can speak three languages. Trilinguis.

He that speaketh broad. Blazilocus, adj.

A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.

He or she that instructeth to speak. Sermocinator, m. -trix, fem.

A speaking. Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, mafc.

A speaking with another. Collocutio, f.

A speaking before. Praefatus.

Superfluous speaking. Perillologia, f.

An unadvised speaking. Effusio, f.

A speaking of. Mentio, f.

Learned speaking. Doctilocus, m.

Swift speaking. Tolutiloquentia, f.

A speaking out. Pronunciatio, f.

Much speaking. Multilocus, m. loquacitas, verbositas, fem.

A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters. Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.

A form of speaking when the Poet speaketh himself. Exegmaticus, adj.

The phrase or manner of speaking. Phrasis, f. stylus, m.

A double or doubtful speaking. Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium, n.

Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

A speaking fair or gently. Blandiloquium, n.

A speaking despitely. Opprobatio, f.

A form of false-speaking. Sollecismus, m.

A speaking together. Colloquium, n. collocutio, f.

A number or harmony in speaking. Rhythmus, m.

A speaking or shewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A speaking to another. Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.

Speech. Sermo, logos, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f.

A set speech. Compoluta oratio.

Doubtful speech. Amphibologia, amphibolia.

A kind of speech in any language differing from others, or a kind of speech proper to one part of a Country. Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

Two mens speech. Bislogia.

Foolish speech. Vaniloquium.

Ill speech. Cacologia, f.

A fore-speech. Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.

A short speech. Oratimula, brevilocuentia, brachylogia, f. brevilocus, pauciloquium, neut.

A short speech well compaied. Laconismus, rotatus sermo.

Vulgar speech. Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

Pleasant speech. Suaviloquentia.

A grace or pleasantness in speech. Lepor, lepos, m. venustas, f.

An unproper speech. Acyrolgia, f.

A curious speech about matters of no value. Micrologia, f.

Natural speech or mother-tongue. Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

A speech moving to joy or pity. Flexanima oratio.

A proud or lofty speech. Superbiloquentia, f.

Speechless. Ancyloglossus.

That driveth his speech in length. Tardilocus, adj.

Fall of speech. Multilocus.

Speechless. Mutus, adj.

That may be spoken. Effabilis, adj.

Speaking sweetly. Dulciloquus.

Well spoken. Facundus, adj.

That speaketh with great magnificence. Grandilocus, adj.

Foolishly spoken. Effutitus, p.

With fair speaking. Benedicere, adv.

A spear. Hasta, curis, lancea, f.

A short spear. Franca, f.

A bore-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.

A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A long spear. Sarissa, f.

A little spear. Hastula, f.

A French spear. Materis, f.

A Trout-spear, or Eel-spear with many teeth. Fuscina, f. tridens.

A spear or long pole to gage water. Contus, m.

A spear-staff. Hastile, n.

A spear-head. Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.

A spear-man. Lancearius, hastarius, lancifer, hastifer, hastatus, m.

Wounded with a spear. Lanceatus, p.

Special or particular. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, adj.

Specially or particularly. Specinice, speciatim, specialiter, privatim. Vide Peculiarly, or Properly and Chiefly.

To spectate. Designo, denoto.

\* Specious. Speciosus, plausibilis, adj.

A speck or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f. Vide Spot.

Full of specks, or speckled. Maculatus, p. maculosus, lentiginosus, adj.

\* A speckling. Maculatio, f.

A spectacle or sight. Spectaculum, n.

A pair of Spectacles. Speculare, specular, ocularium, specillum, conspillum.

A Spectacle-maker. Specularius, m. ocularius faber.

Speculation. Contemplatio, speculatio, f. inspectus, m.

\* A spectator. Spectator, m.

\* To speculate. Speculor.

Speech. Vide Speak.

To make speed. Celero, accelero, devolo, expedio, curo, precipito.

To make speed for fear. Trepidido.

To make speed again. Recurro.

To do a thing speedily. Satago, ruo.

God Speed you. Salve.

That speedeth well. Successus.

Speed. Vide Haste.

Speedy. Citus, celer, praeceps, praesentarius, praesentaneus, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.

Speediness. Pernicitas, agilitas, celeritudo.

Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.

That doth a thing speedily. Trepidus, adj.

Very speedy. Praeproperus.

Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properato, cursum, incursum, matre, maturò, festinanter, velociter.

Speedily as in great fear. Trepidè, adv.

With all possible speed. Velis

equique. V. Haste and Quick. To still. Coniungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordinò, syllabas coagmento.

A spell. Incantationis genus per verba, carmen.

A Spence. Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria, promptuaria, penus.

A little Spence. Cellula, f.

To spend, or to consume. Confumo, fumo, infumo, dispendo, contero, dependo, eliquo, confisco, direxo, haurio, exhauro, effundo, profundo.

To spend time. Tempus conterere.

To spend or lay out money. Ergo, impendo, expendo.

To spend before. Praefumo.

To spend or pass away. Contero, produco, eximo.

To spend all. Elavo.

To spend wastfully. Abligurio, abluo, obligurio, comellor, proligo, dilapido, conturbo.

To spend wastfully, or riotously. Obligurio, nepotor, decoquo, disipio, funditus lacerò.

To spend, or spoil a man of his goods. Depauperò.

To spend foolishly, or not regarding. Illudo.

To spend time. Moror, tempus contero.

To spend his life in a thing. Infensco, confensco.

To be spent. Consumor, corrouo.

Spent. Consumptus, sumptus, adesus, confectus, p.

Spent or bestowed. Erogatus, insumptus. Vide Bestowed.

Spent or past over. Exactus, traductus, p.

That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.

Far spent. Profectus, p.

Spent with much bearing or bringing forth. Effertus, p.

A spender. Consumptor.

A great or wastful spender, or spend-brift. Prodigus, abliguritor, lurco, everfor, largitor, profusus, decoctor, dilapidator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, dissipator, perditor, gurgus, m.

He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking. Commellator, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro, vorator, devorator, m.

A spending. Consumptio, insumptio.

A wastful spending. Effusio, profusio, f. proluvium, n.

Ill got, ill spent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.

Sperm. Sperma.

To spit. Vide Spit.

To spew. Vide Vomir.

Sphere. Sphæra.

\* The sphinx. Sphinx, f.

To spice. Piper aut aliis aromaticis condio, cibum speciebus aspergo, cibo species inspergo.

Spice. Aroma, n. species aromatica.

Spice called Mace. Macis, maceir,

macet, macis.

*A Spicer.* Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.

*A Spicey where spices are kept.* Narthecium, n.

*Spiced sauce or pickle.* Conditura, f.

*Savoring of spice.* Aromaticus.

*A Spider.* Aranea, f. araneus.

*A little Spider.* Araneolus, m.

*A water-spider.* Tipula, f.

*A Spider that hunteth flies.* Araneus mularius.

*A venomous Spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly.* Rhagion, rhagium.

*A kind of Spider, which bath in all his legs three joints or knots, whose sting is very perilous.* Phalangium, n.

*Full of Spiders.* Araneosus, adj.

*To Spite, or lie in wait for.* Speculator, obervor, subleco, aucupo, aucupor.

*To spite afore.* Praspeculator.

*A Spie.* Vifor, catafcofus, emillarius, fpeculator.

*A flying.* Speculatus, m.

*A flying out of things.* Comprhenfus, f.

*\* To fplight.* Inveideo.

*\* A Spight.* Invidentia, f.

*A Spigot.* Epitomium, ob- turaculum iphonis. V. Spont and Tip.

*To spill any liquid thing.* De- fundo, fpargo, difpergo.

*To fpliff, fpliff or mar.* Depravo, difperdo, deturpo, temero, feclero, fpurco, confpurco, detero, evafio, foedo. Vide Mar.

*Spilled.* Refufus, diffufus, ef- fulus.

*Spilled or marred.* Deprava- tus, p.

*\* A Spiller.* Fufor, m.

*To fpliff.* Neo, filo, filam de- ducio, itammia digitis torqueo, teretem fufum pollice verfo, fufos torqueo, penfa manu du- co, torqueo.

*To make an end of fpliffing.* Perneo.

*A Spinner.* Lanipendia, lani- fica, filacilla, f.

*A fpliffing of wool.* Lanifi- cium.

*Spinning and earding.* Lana & tela.

*A fpliffing-wheel.* Rhombus.

*To live by fpliffing.* Colo vi- tam tolero.

*A Spindle-maker.* Fufari- us, m.

*A Spindle.* Fufus, m.

*A little Spindle.* Fufillus, m.

*A Spindle-full.* Penfum.

*To fpliff as corn.* Spico.

*A Spire or Steeple.* Pyramis, f.

*To give up the fpliff or gboft.* Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.

*The Spirit of a man.* Animus, fpiritus, genius, m.

*The Spirit or wit that a man*

*bath by nature.* Ingenium, n.

*To gather up his fpirits again.* Colligere & recreare fe.

*A Spirit.* Dæmon, m. dæmo- nium, n.

*An evil Spirit.* Cacodæmon.

*A Spirit called an Hag or an Hobgoblin.* Manes, lemures, m.

*larva, umbra, f.*

*Certain Spirits made of the air.* Clufii, m.

*A fupposed Spirit that haunt- eth thofe that be unlucky.* Em- pufa, f.

*Such as prophesie things to come by a devilish Spirit in them.* Py- thonici, m.

*A prophesying Spirit, or a man poffeffed with fuch a Spirit.* Py- thion, m.

*One poffeffed with fuch a spi- rit.* Pythonicus, pytonicus.

*A woman poffeffed with fuch a Spirit.* Pythoniffa, f.

*He that is fhaied or feared with Spirits.* Larvatus, adj.

*A Spiritual benefice.* Sacer- dotium.

*Spiritual.* Spiritualis, pneu- maticus.

*To fpliff.* Spuo, falivo.

*To fpliff with retching.* Screo, excreo, expuo.

*To fpliff down.* Deftpuo.

*To fpliff often.* Sputo, inftputo.

*To fpliff upon or at.* Deftpuo, in- fpuo, inftputo, confpuo.

*To fpliff again at anybody.* Con- fputo.

*To fpliff out.* Expuo, evomo.

*To be fpliffed on.* Deftpui.

*Spit upon.* Confputus.

*Spittle.* Saliva, pituita, f.

*Spitum, pytilma, excremen- tum oris, fputamen, n.*

*A fplutter.* Sputator, lcreator.

*He that fpluttereth upon others.* Confpurator.

*Objections or accusations to be fpliff upon.* Spuatilica crimina.

*A fpliffing.* Screatus, m. ex- puitio, fputatio.

*That bath the tafte of fpliff.* Salivofus, adj.

*That may be fpliff.* Screabilis, adj.

*He that fpliffeth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyus.

*A Spitt.* Vide Broach.

*A Spittier or young Hart, having young horns without knags.* Subulo.

*Spite or ill-will.* Iracundia, malevolentia, inimulcas, f. li- vor, ftomachus.

*Spite or comumely.* Contume- lia, f. convitium, n.

*Spitful.* Malevolus, infeffus, invidiofus, amarus, amarulen- tus, lividus, caninus, con- tumeliofus.

*In fpite of all men.* Invitis om- nibus.

*In fpite of their teeth.* Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.

*Spitfully.* Maligne, inimice, maktiofe, malevolenter, con- tumeliofe, illime; virulenter.

*A Spittle-houfe.* Hoftipium publicum, ptochotrophium,

hierocomium, nofocomion, n.

*Vide Hoftial.*

*To be fplay-footed.* Divarico.

*Splay-footed.* Divaricatus, p.

*A Splen.* Milt. Splen, lien, lienis, m.

*Splen-fick.* Lienicus, lien- olus, spleneticus.

*\* Of or in the fpleen.* Spleni- cus, adj.

*To fpleet a fiff.* Exdorfuare pifcem.

*Splendent.* Splendens.

*A Splent for a broken limb.* Allula, canalis.

*Splenus.* Ferula, f.

*A little Splent.* Canaliculus.

*Splenis or barnes for the arms.* Manica, f.

*Splinters.* Schidia, orum.

*\* To fpliff afunder.* Diffin- do.

*\* Split, or fplitted.* Diffi- lius, p.

*To fpliff, wafte or deftroy.* Spolio, populor, depopulor,

vafio, devafio, perdo, difper- do, degraffor, conqualfo, con- cutio, verfo, evertor, fubver- to, diripio, deftruo, confrin- go, difturbo, labefactio, extir- po, extinguo, diffipo, concul- co, fterno, pefundo, demoli- or, proffigo, concido.

*To fpliff over all.* Perpopulor.

*To fpliff or rob of any thing.* Spolio, difpolio, defpolio, ex- pilo, expolio, nudo, exuo.

*To fpliff one of his armor.* De- armo.

*To fpliff or mar.* Vide Spill.

*Spooled.* Populatus, depopu- larus, direptus, expilatus, com- pilatus, vafatus, devafatus, labefactus, labefactus, de- ftructus, p.

*Spooled of.* Spoliatus, depoli- liatus, exutus, nudatus, p.

*A fplifier.* Prado, raptor, fpoli- ator, direptor, expilator.

*A fplifier in war, that bath for his labour what he can catch.* Premiator, m.

*A fplifier of people or countries.* Populator, depopulator, pre- dator, m. -trix, f. vafiator, di- reptor, m.

*That receiveth the fpliff.* Spo- liarius, m.

*A fpliffing.* Vafatio, vafitas, vafities, vafitudo, fpoliatio, difpoliatio, depopulatio, in- flammatio, labefactatio, ever- fio, excitio, direptio, f.

*Spill.* Spolium, n.

*Spill taken from the enemier.* Exuvie, f.

*Spill taken by hand.* Manu- bia.

*A place where any fpliff robbery or mifchief is committed.* Spo- liarium, difpoliabulum.

*A fpliffing or piracy.* Prada- tio, f.

*Spooling or wafing countries.* Populabundus, adj.

*Belonging to fpliffing.* Prado- nius, adj.

*A fpliff of a wheel.* Radius, m.

*Spoken and fpeckfman.* Vide Speak.

*Sponge.* Vide Spunge.

*A Spoule.* Vide Spindle.

*A Spoon.* Cochlear, cochle- are.

*A Spoon-maker.* Cochlearius.

*To fporit.* Ludo, joco, jo- culor.

*Sport or difport.* Ludus, lufus, jocus.

*Sporting.* Ludens, p.

*Sporting wantonly.* Lascivi- ens, p.

*Sporting or full of fport.* Jo- cularis, jocosus, feftivus, ju- cundus, perjiacundus, adj.

*Spoken in fport.* Jocularius.

*Nothing fportful.* Infeftivus, adj.

*A fporter.* Ludus, m. ludia, f.

*Sportful.* Ludicrus.

*In fport.* Joco, jocosè, jocu- lariter, adv.

*To fpor.* Maculo, comma- culo, luto, eleo.

*To take fports out, or away.* E- maculo.

*To be fported with dirt.* Squa- leo.

*To make black and blue fports with beating.* Sugillo.

*Spotted.* Maculofus, adj. ma- culatus, intertinctus, guttatus, litus, compunctus, p.

*Spotted with fpliff.* Squalidus.

*A fpot.* Labes, macula, men- da, nota, f. mendum, n. Vide Blenifh.

*A little fpot.* Labecula, f.

*White fports in the nails.* Na- becule, f.

*Spots of dirt falling upon mens garments by the way.* Balatro- nes, m.

*A fpot or fpeck in the face.* Varus, m.

*A fpot or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, lenticula, f.

*Spots and fpecks black and blue.* Inignica, orum; n.

*Small fports in the eye.* Ne- phelides.

*A white fpot in the eye.* Al- buzo.

*A fpot in the eye coming of a difeafe.* Glaucoma, glaucoma- tum, n.

*A fpot remaining in the fkin after beating.* Vibex, fugillatio.

*Spony, or full of fports.* Macu- lofus, adj.

*Without fpot.* Immaculatus, purus, adj.

*Without fpot of confcience.* Li- quide, liquidus, adv.

*Sponfage of a man or wo- man.* Sponfalia, n.

*To fponfe.* Vide Marriage.

*A fponfe or husband.* Sponfus.

*A fponfe or wife.* Sponfa, nympha, f.

*To fponf out, (act.)* Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.

*To fponf out, (acut.)* Effuso, fcatco.

*A fponf or cock of a conduit.* Epitomium, uber, n. papilla.

*A fponfing.* Scatebra, f.

*Spouts or gutters, by which wa- ter.*

ter cometh down from house.  
Colligat, colligat, f.

The mouth of fountains in build-  
ings like anticks or Leopards  
jaws. Perforat, f.

**Spawling.** Palpitatio.

To **spawd.** Sterno, inferno,  
pando, expando, disiendo, dif-  
fundo, propando, distendo,  
tendo, extendo, dispergo, de-  
duco, aperio, explico, spargo,  
percelebro.

To **spread sail.** Deducere car-  
bala.

To **spread cloth over.** Convelo,  
convectio.

To **spread or strewn under.** Sub-  
sterno.

To **spread upon.** Inferno.

To **spread abroad.** Celebro,  
vulgo, publico, circumfero.  
Vide Publif.

To **spread.** (neut.) Discuro.  
Fame spreadeth over all the  
City. Fama totam urbem dif-  
currit.

To **spread over all.** Vagor,  
pervagor, pervado, permano.

To **spread far.** Fluo, exundo.

To **be spread abroad.** Incre-  
bresco. Vide To be published.

To **spread open of it self,** as a  
flower. Dehifco.

To **spread as a tree doth.** Pro-  
pago.

To **spread by little and little,**  
as herbs do, growing of se to the  
ground. Serpo, prorepro.

To **spread wide one from an-  
other.** Divarico.

To **spread by little and little.**  
Proserpo.

To **spread or grow out of the  
compass of the ground.** Super-  
excurro.

**Spread.** Passus, expansus, dif-  
passus, dispassus, sparsus, pro-  
tentus, protensus, distentus,  
extensus, protractus, p.

**Spread abroad.** Fufus, super-  
fufus, diffufus, diffusus, pas-  
sus, vulgaris, publicus.

**Spread through.** Distractus, p.

**Spread out as a table.** Stratus,  
infractus, fufus, deductus, p.

**Spread under.** Substratus, p.

**That hath any thing spread up-  
on it.** Suffusus, p.

**Spread abroad in abundance.**  
Fluxus.

**A spreading abroad.** Fufus,  
suffusus, diffufus, iactatio, pro-  
pagatio, f.

**A spreading or stretching out.**  
Distentio, porrectio, intentio,  
intentio, projectio, f.

**Any thing spread on the  
ground.** Siroma, n.

**With passing or spreading a-  
broad from one to another.** Per-  
mananter, adv.

To **bring forth sprigs, shoots or  
fruits.** Fructico, stirpescio.

To **send forth new sprigs or  
branches from trees.** Suppallulo.

The tender sprigs of a tree, herb  
or vine. Virgultum, n. festuca,  
suffrago, f.

A **spring or imp** that cometh out  
of the root of a tree. Viburnum,

n. stolo, furculus, m. soboles,  
talca, f.

\* **Spriggy, full of sprigs.** Sur-  
culofus, adj.

\* **Spriggyful.** Alacer, ve-  
getus, ardens, strenuus, adj.

To **spring or sprout.** Pullulo,  
verno, germino, nascor, sca-  
turio.

To **spring or shoot out with the  
body.** Salio.

To **begin to shoot or spring up.**  
Germinafco, frondelco.

To **spring and bring forth shoots  
and stalks.** Stirpescio, fruticor.

To **spring over.** Superfloresco.

To **spring about.** Circumina-  
fcor.

To **spring forth or grow up.**  
Orior, oborior, exorior, co-  
rior, enafcor, nascor, fron-  
desco, fcaturio, germino, e-  
germino, effloresco, emico.

To **spring up between.** Inter-  
nascor.

To **spring or bud backward.**  
Degermino.

To **spring again.** Recresco,  
regermino, repullulo, repul-  
lulafco, refurgo, revirefco,  
refloresco, refloresco.

To **spring or grow as youth doth.**  
Pubefco.

To **begin to spring, or spring  
under.** Suborior, fuccrefco.

**Spring.** Ortus, exortus, co-  
ortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.

**Springing again.** Renatus, p.

**Spring up between.** Internat-  
us, p.

**A springing.** Ortus, m. ver-  
natio.

**A springing again.** Regermi-  
natio, f.

**The spring-time.** Ver, annus  
renatens, vernatio, novitas  
mundi.

**Pertaining to the spring-time.**  
Vernus, vernalis, adj.

**That springeth late in the year.**  
Cordus, chordus, adj.

**In the spring-time.** Verno  
tempore.

To **spring out as water doth.**  
Mano, demano, fcaturio.

To **spring or flow abroad.** Di-  
mano.

**A spring or fountain-head.**  
Fons, m. origo, fcatibra, sca-  
turigo.

**A little spring.** Fonticulus,  
fonticellus, m.

**A spring-tide where the water  
riseth.** Eluvies, inundatio, f.

**Of or belonging to a spring or  
fountain.** Fontalis, fontanus.

**The springing of a child in the  
womb.** Saltus.

**The spring of the day.** Dilu-  
culum. Vide Day.

\* **The spring of a lock.** Im-  
prellio terree laminæ.

\* **A springer, or spring to catch  
Woodcock.** Laqueus, m. ten-  
dula, f.

\* **Springing, or springing.** Pul-  
lulans, p.

\* **A springal or springling.** Ju-  
venis.

To **springle.** Spargo, consper-

go, respergo, perspergo, cir-  
cumfpergo, aspergo, infpergo,  
effundo, roro, rorefacio, pro-  
fundo, tingo.

To **springle upon.** Superfpergo.

To **springle often.** Asperfo, a-  
fperito.

To **springle abroad.** Dispergo,  
diffipo, perfundo.

\* **An holy water springled.**  
Aspergillum, n.

**Sprinkled.** Sparfus, consper-  
fus, asperfus, resperfus, disper-  
fus, circumfufus, fuffufus.

**A sprinkling.** Conspergo,  
conferpio, resperfo, resper-  
go, aspergo, asperfo, f. asper-  
fus, m. circumfufus, f.

**A sprinkle, or an instrument  
to sprinkle with.** Aspergillum.

**The sprinkling of dust upon  
wrestlers after they were anoint-  
ed with oil.** Haphe, f.

To **spread or spread.** Germino.

**V. Spring.**

**Spunt-leather.** Corium pu-  
micatum vel Prullianum.

**Spurce.** Terfus, cultus, ele-  
gans.

**Spurcens.** Mundities.

**A spud.** Sarculum.

To **spur.** V. Vomir.

**Spume.** Spuma, f.

**Spume or some of Lead.** Mo-  
lybdis, f.

**Spume of silver.** Argyritis, f.

**Spume of silver.** Lithargyros, m. lithargyrium,  
neut.

To **spunge.** Spongio, spongia  
extergo.

To **be hollow like a spunge.** Fi-  
stulo.

**A Spunge.** Spongia, f. achil-  
leum, manon, n.

**A thick spunge.** Tragos.

**That which groweth upon sweet  
briar like a spunge.** Spongiola.

**Spunginess.** Raritas.

**The hollowiness of a spunge.**  
Fungositas, f.

**Resembling or like a spunge.**  
Spongiosus, fungosus, adj.

**Full of holes like a spunge.** Fi-  
stulosus, adj.

**A spur.** Calcar, n. stimulus.

**Spurs set on a fighting Cock  
that wanteth spurs.** Plectrum, n.

**An ice spur or shoe with iron  
nails to walk upon the ice with-  
all.** Encentris, f.

**A spurrier.** Calcarius, m.

To **spur a horse.** Equo calcar-  
um admoveo, subdo vel adhi-  
beo, equum calcaribus concito  
vel iodio.

To **spur a question or enquire.**  
Sciscito, inquiri.

\* **Spurred, or having spurs.**  
Calcaribus indutus.

To **spurge.** Spumo.

To **spurn.** Calcitro, calce-  
ferio, calcibus aliquem insulto,  
stimulo.

\* **A spurrier.** Stimulator, m.

\* **A spurring.** Stimulatio, f.

**A spurt.** Brevis impetus.

S ante Q

\* To **squabble, or squale.**  
Turbas cico.

\* **A squabble or squabbling.** Tur-  
ba, tumultus, m.

\* **A squabbling.** Turbulentus,  
adj.

\* **A squadron.** Agmen qua-  
dratum.

To **squander away.** Profun-  
do, prodigo, diffipo.

To **make square.** Quadro, con-  
quadro, dolo, dedolo, exalcio.

To **square about.** Circumdolo.

**Squared.** Quadratus, conqua-  
dratus, quadrus, adj. latus, p.

**A square of marble.** Quadra-  
tarius, m.

**A square or squire.** Quadra,  
quadratura, f. quadratum.

**A thing square every way, like  
a Dye.** Telleria, f.

**Things that be four-square.**  
Cimacia, orum, n.

**A square Court.** Impluvium.

**Square like a Dye.** Cubicus,  
adj.

**Four-square.** Quadratus, p.

**Out of square or rule.** Enor-  
mis, adj. enormiter, adv.

**A square at the bottom of a  
pillar.** Abacus.

\* **A Carpenter, or Masons  
square or squire.** Norma, f.

\* **To pave with square tiles.**  
Teffello.

\* **The squaring of any thing.**  
Quadratura, f.

To **squarve.** V. Svarve.

To **squash.** Elido.

\* **A squashing down.** Elifio,  
form.

To **squat or cast against the  
ground.** Allido.

To **squat as an Hare in hunt-  
ing.** Recumbo.

To **squash or squel.** Vide  
Strike.

To **squash or yell.** Ejulo, va-  
gio.

**A squaking.** Ejulatio, f.

To **be squamish.** Fastidio.

**Squamish.** Fastidiosus, adj.

To **squese.** Vide Squife.

**Squids.** Ignes misiles.

**The squint or squinancy.** An-  
gina, synanche, f.

**He that looketh a squint, or is  
goggle-eyed.** Strabo, strabus, n.

**Squinting.** Limas.

\* **Squintingly.** Distortè, adv.

**A Squire.** V. Esquire.

**An Apple-squire.** Renunci-  
us, m.

**A squire.** Norma, f.

**Made by squire.** Normatus, p.

**A squirel.** Sciurus, m.

To **squirt water.** Siphon.

**A water-squirt.** Syrix, sy-  
ringa, f. liphon, liphon, li-  
phunculus, m. aquivomus.

To **squirt.** V. Flix and lask.

To **squirt or squish.** Premo,  
comprimo, pressio.

To **squise out.** Exprimo, elido.

To **squise together.** Collido.

To **be squised or squished.** Eli-  
dor.

**Squised or squished.** Pressa-  
tus, collitus, elitus, p.

**A squising or squishing.** Press-  
lus, m.

**A squising out.** Expressio, f.

A squi-



*A squishing together.* Collisus, collisio.

## S ante T

To **stab.** Confodio, sica conficio. V. Pierce.  
To **stable** or **house** cattle in a stable. Stabulo.

To be **stabled** or **stabled** in stables. Stabulor.

A **stable.** Praesepe, stabulum, clausum, n. mandra, f.

A **stable** for horses. Equile.

A **stable** for goats. Aegon.

A **stable** or **stall** for oxen. Bovile, n.

**Stability.** Stabilitas, constantia.

**Stable.** V. Stedfast.

To **stabilish.** V. Confirm.

A **stack** of Hay. Striga, vel meta freni. V. Hay.

A **staff.** Talea, f. baculus, fustis, m. baculum, petaurum, n.

A **little staff.** Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A **walking staff.** Scipio, m. manutentum, n. ferula.

A **humming staff.** Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

A **staff** to drive cattle with. Agolum, n.

A **bearing staff.** Gestatorium, n.

A **Bishop's staff,** or **Crozier staff.** Litus, m.

A **staff** to beat flax with. Scutula, f.

A **staff** used in sacrifice. Culcita.

A **Ploughman's staff** to cleanse the **Cartier.** Rulla, f.

A **staff** that the Lacedemonians used to write secret Letters on. Scytale Laconica.

A **stage.** Scena, f. theatrum, tabularium, proscenium, spectaculum, n. V. Scenifield.

**Stages** to see plays. Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

A **Stage** whereon Pageants were set. Pegma.

Those that played on such stages. Pegmate, m.

A **stage-player.** Histrion, ludio, ludius, actor, m.

Belonging to playing on a stage. Scenicus, scenalis, scenarius, scenatilis, scenaticus, adj.

Pertaining to players on a stage. Histrionalis, histrionicus.

Like players on a stage. Scenicé.

A **stag.** Cervus. V. Deer.

To **stagger** or **stagger.** Titubor, resisto, vacillo, collabasco, hesito, incerto pede fero.

**Staggered.** Titubatus, p.

A **staggerer.** Titubator, resistator, m.

He that staggereth in treading. Offensor, m.

A **staggering.** Titubatio, titubantia, vacillatio, hesitatio.

**Staggeringly.** Titubanter, adv. To **stain,** *disstain* or *spoil* the colour. Decoloro, inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.

To be **stained.** Coinquinor.

**Stained.** Decoloratus, infectus, imbutus, contactus, delibutus, p.

**Stained** or **defamed.** Maculatus, contaminatus, coinquinatus, infectus.

Not **stained.** Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.

A **stainer.** Infector, m.

A **stain.** Macula, labes.

A **staining.** Decoloratio, f.

pollutio, infectus, infectio, maculatio.

A **stair,** or pair of stairs or Greeces. Scala, f. anabathrum, n. gradus, m.

A **winding stair.** Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlis, f. scale in gyrum ascensiles.

To **stake** or **lay a wager.** Pignero, in sponione depono, pignore certo, ludum depono.

To **keep stakes.** Depositum aservo.

A **stake** or **wager.** Pignus, depositum, n.

To **compass** with stakes. Palo.

A **stake.** Surus, fides, valus, stipes, m. talea, f. statumen.

A **stake** or **post** whereunto they bind cattle in stables. Vaccera.

A **little** or **small stake.** Paxillus, dim. à palus.

A **stake** or **fork** for hurdles of a fold. Cervus, m.

A **place** where a stake or post was fastened, whereat the soldiers did exercise themselves in running about it. Palatia, f.

**Staked.** Palatus, p.

Belonging to stakes. Palaris.

To be or wax **stale.** Obsoleco, veterasco, vetustesco.

**Stale.** Vetustus, f.

**Stale** or **old.** Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetustus, vetus, adj.

**Stale.** Urina, f. lotium, n.

A **stale** in **swimming.** Illecebra.

To **stalk** as **Fowlers.** Pedetento, pedetentim, paulatim vel pedepressim ingredior.

**Stalkers.** i. A kind of nest.

To **wax** or **grow** to a **stalk.** Caulesco.

The **stalk** of a leaf, or any fruit. Stipes, petiolus, caulis, scapus, calamus, culmus, pediculus, m. stipula.

A **little** or **slender stem** or **stalk.** Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.

A **tender stalk.** Protomus, caulis, m.

An herb that hath a great stalk. Frutex.

A **place** where herbs grow with great stalks. Frutetum, fruticetum, n.

The **riddle stalks** of Onions or Garlic between the blades and the root. Thalli, orum, m.

That hath a stalk. Pedicularis.

That hath a tender stalk. Cy-

mofus, adj.

That hath but one stalk without branches. Unicaulis, adj.

Having many stalks. Multicaulis, adj.

A **stall** or **shop** to stand in. Pergula, catasta, taberna.

To **stall.** Stabulo

A **stalling** of Cattel. Stabulatio.

A **stall.** Stabulum, clausum.

An **Ox stall.** Bovile, bubile, saginarium, n.

A **Butcher's stall.** Macera, f.

The **head stall** of an horse. Aurea, f.

A **stallage.** Vestigal pro pergula.

A **stallion** or **stallant.** Equus emillarius, vel admillarius.

A **stallnet,** or **little net.** Semiplagium, n.

To **stammer** or **stutter.** Balbutio, balbucior, lingua hesito, titubante lingua loquor, titubo, hesito.

A **stammerer** or **stutterer.** Balbus, balbus, traulus, titubator, bambalio, m.

A **stammerer** in reading. Offensor.

A **stammering.** Hesitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hesitatio.

A **stammering kind** of speech. Balbuties, balbitas, f.

**Stammeringly.** Balbè, titubanter, hesitanter, adj.

To **stamp** or **beat** small. Contundo, elido, tudiculo. Vide Bray.

To **stamp** or **coin.** Procudo, recudo, imprimo, excudo, ligno.

To **stamp** under foot. Pestundo, procusco. V. Tread.

To **stamp** or **pound** the husk of Corn, as they did in old times, before threshing was found out. Pisto, as, & is.

To **stamp** or **make** a noise with the feet. Supplodo.

To **stamp** down. Calco.

To **stamp** and **thrust** deep in, or in kneading. Profubigo.

**Stamped** or **pounded.** Tufus, contusus, intritus, pinfitus, pinfus, excusus.

A **stamp.** Impressio, forma, f. typus, character.

A **stamping.** Supplodio, calcatio, conculcatio.

A **place** to stamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

To **stanch.** Claudio, restinguo, inhibeo, sisto.

**Stanchèd.** Restinctus, inhibitus.

**Stanchness.** Siccitas, austeritas, severitas.

A **stanching.** Inhibitio.

To **stand.** Sto, consisto.

To **stand** still. Sto, sisto, consisto, subisto, consisto, subito, maneo, conquiesco.

To **stand** still as waters do. Stagnatio, constagnio.

To **stand** upon. Superisto.

To **stand** far out, or far off. Prosto, absto, disto.

To **stand** before. Praesto.

To **stand** sure. Confisto, refideo.

To **stand** by. Assisto, assto.

To **stand** out, or over other. Extosto, superexto.

To **stand** behind. Desto.

To **stand** it out to the end. Persto, perhisto, confisto.

To **stand** about. Circumsto, circumhisto.

To **stand** again. Refisto.

To **stand** ajunder, or to be distant. Disto.

To **stand** in his own conceits in one opinion or purpose firmly. Obstinio, obfirmare se.

To **stand** in a thing to the death. Immorior.

To **stand** to be hired or sold. Prosto.

To **stand** together. Confisto.

They **stand.** Statur, imp.

A **standing.** Status, m. statio, f. situs, m.

A **standing** above others. Eminentia, f.

A **standing** out. Prominentia.

A **standing** round about a thing. Circumstatio, f.

A **standing-water.** Stagnum, lacus torpens.

A **little** standing place. Statiuncula, f.

**Somewhat** standing out. Prominulus, adj.

**Standing** a little above another. Eminulus, adj.

That **stands** or **abideth** fast. Stationalis, adj.

Which **shall** stand. Stabilis, ratus, adj. fixus, p.

**Standing** up. Arrectus, p.

**Standing** on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.

**Standing** further out. Eminentior, prominens.

**Standing** at the door. Ad fores allitens.

That can **stand** by himself. Substantivus, adj.

An ale or beer-**stand.** Talea, fulcrum.

A **standish.** Atramentarium scissile.

A **standard.** V. Ensign.

He that goeth before the ensign or standard. Antesignanus, m.

A **staple.** Cavum in quo pessulum intruditur.

A **staple.** Locus ubi lanam vendebant, emporium.

**Starch** made of wheat, or Cuckowpit roots. Turbalis, f. amylum.

To **stare** or **look** upon. Aspecto, circumspicio, patulis oculis specto.

A **staring** of the eyes. Oculorum prominentia.

To **have** his hair **stair.** Horreo, erectus horret crinis, capilli horrent, rigent coma.

**Staring.** Pavitans, p.

A **staring** with standing of the hair. Horripilatio, f.

To **wax** **stark** or **stiff** with cold. Rigeo, obrigeo, rigesco, obrigesco.

To **be** made **stark.** Rigidior.

That is stark or stiff. Tetanicus, a li.

To shine like the stars. Stello. A star. Sydus, stella, after, astrum, lumen.

Star-falling. Aporrhoe, f.

A figure of stars in heaven. Cynosura, f.

The day-star. Luciferus, lucifer, phosphorus, eous, m. jubar, n.

The evening-star. Vesper, hesperus, m. hesperugo, vesperrugo, f. nodifer, adj.

The seven stars, called Charles wain. Plaustrum, n. hamaxa.

The seven stars which appear the twelve Calends of June. Sucule, vergilix, pleiades, hyades.

Seven stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion. Berenices crines.

A certain star called Orion. Jugule, f.

A certain star in Charles wain. Bootes, bootus.

A blazing star or Comet. Cometa, m. stella crinita vel comans.

A star or sign in heaven consisting of many stars. Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.

The course of stars. Circulus stellarum, meatus syderum, nixus astrorum.

Stars rising at the going down of the sun. Acronyctis, f.

Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams. Chrysei.

A blazing star like an horn. Ceratias.

A wandering star or planet. V. Planet.

Stars in the sign Cancer. A-felli.

The dog-star. Sydus fervidum, procyon, trius, erigoneus, m. canis, c. g. canicula, f.

The star called the lesser dog. Antecanis.

A shooting star. Sydus volans.

A little star, or mark in writing like a star. Asteriscus.

He that hath skill or knowledge in stars. Astronomus, m.

The shooting of stars. Trajectiones stellarum.

Starry. Astrifer, stellifer, stelliger, stelliferus, adj.

Of or belonging, or like to stars. Sydereus, syderatus, stellaris.

Full of stars. Stellarus, constellatus, p.

The star-chamber. Camera stellata.

To start. Refilio, exilio, micco, trepido, falio.

\* A start. Micatio.

\* The horse started. Equus prae pavore exiliit.

A starting. Resultus, micatio.

A starter aside. Erro, m.

Starting away. Fugitivus, adj.

A starting-hole. Subterfugium.

A starting-place. Carceres, repagula, orum.

A startop or high shoe. Soccus, m.

A little startop. Socculus.

Startops or kind of shoes. Carbatine, f.

That weareth startops. Soccatus, peronatus.

To startle, act. Conficio fame.

To starve for hunger, neut. Fameo, fame laboro, fame confici.

Starved with hunger. Effractus, confectus vel enectus fame.

\* To starve through cold. Encare frigore, frigore confici.

\* To starve in a cook's shop. Inter aquas litire, inops prae coquina fieri.

A starling that is nothing but skin and bone. Strigofus, vesculus, vescus.

Starved. Famelicus, fame enectus.

A state, condition or degree. Conditio, f. ordo, m. classis, fors, ratio, res, f.

The state. Res publica, civitas, commune.

The state or disposition of the body. Constitutio, habitudo, f.

The state of a man unmarried. Coelibatus, m.

The state of an high-priest. Pontificatus, m.

The state of a common-wealth where few be in authority. Oligarchia, f.

A state possession or seizing of land taken by the buyer. Mancipatio, f. status.

\* The states of the low Countries. Ordines provinciarum foederatarum.

\* To take state upon him. Infior, turgeo, tumeo, cristas erigere.

A continual state. Tenor, m.

States. Primores, proceres, patres purpurati, m.

To be stately or proud. Superbio.

Stateliness. Superbia, excellentia, altitudo, elatio, f. supercilium, n.

Stateliness in speech. Grandiloquentia, f.

Stately. Superbus, magnificus, fastuosus, tumidus, turgidus, elatus, imperiosus, adj.

Grown stately. Elatus, inflatus.

Stately in speech. Magniloquus.

Stately. Superbe, elate, sublato, imperiose, tumide, arroganter.

A station. Statio.

A stationer. Bibliopola.

A statue. Statua.

A Statuary. Statuarius.

The stature or proportion of the body. Statura, signum, sigillum.

One of little stature. Nanus, m.

gracilis, humilis, adj.

One of good stature. Grandior,

grandiusculus, majusculus, adj.

A Statute. Statutum, institutum, prescriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. scitum, n.

Statutes. Constituta, n.

The Statute or Law of the General Council or Parliament.

Senatus consultum, n.

A statute against unlawful games. Lex talaria.

A statute of husbandry. Lex agraria.

A statute for Vagabonds. Lex plagiaria.

Books of statutes. Capitularia.

Stabes. Haecilia.

To stay, stop or hold back, act.

Tardo, retardo, coarceo, distineo, detineo, moror, remoror, demoror, listo, cohibeo, praepedio, reprimio, refrano, suspendo, restinguo, tempero.

To stay or pause in reading. Suspendere spiritum.

To stay up, or underprop. Sustineo, stabilio, fulcio, suffulcio, adminiculo.

To stay or rest, neut. Pauso, subido, subideo, commoror, consisto, delisto, subisto, maneo, moror, resto, cello, interquiesco.

To stay, lean or rest upon. Nitior, innitor, adnitor, insisto, pendeo, incumbio.

To stay for. Operior, praetolor, expecto.

To stay between. Interfisto.

To stay often. Manlito.

To stay or slack in doing. Intermitto.

Stayed or stopped back from doing any thing. Tardatus remoratus, moratus, retentus, retardatus, compressus, suppressus, refranatus, p.

Stayed or under-proped. Suffultus, effultus, consultus.

Stayed or relied upon. Nixus, innixus, p.

\* Stayed, or temperate. Gravis, constans.

\* Of a stayed behaviour. Temperatus, continens.

\* Stayedness. Temperantia.

\* Stayedly. Graviter, temperate, adv.

Stayed for. Expectatus.

To be stayed. Morandus, p.

To be stayed in. Insistendus, p.

A stayer. Morator, m.

A staying, or an holding back. Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. praepedimentum, impedimentum.

A stay, or any thing that holdeth back. Retinaculum, n.

A staying for. Praetolatio, expectatio.

A staying or under-proping. Sustentatio, f. subclium, sustentaculum, stabilimen, stabilimentum, fulcrum, fulcimen, statumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum, columen.

Stays and props. Tibicines.

To tread or pleasure. Profum.

\* Stead, Locus, m.

\* In stead of. Vice. Vide Stead.

\* Steady. Certus, adj. fixus, p.

\* Steadiness. Certitudo.

\* Steadily. Certé.

A steak of flesh fried. Offula, offella, f.

To steal, act. Furor, clepo, subduco, furtum facio, manticular, compilo, latrocinor, expilo, sublego, aufero, subtraho, furripio, rapio, inunco.

To steal privately. Suppilo, sublego, suffuror, manticlinor.

To steal out of an halowed place. Sacrilego.

To drive away by stealth. Abigo.

To steal away, neut. or convey himself from by stealth. Subducere se, subrepto, clam aufugio.

To steal into, or upon. Irrepro, irrepto.

To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon. Obrepro.

To steal upon often. Obrepto.

To steal upon by little and little. Prorrepo.

Stolen away. Furatus, surreptus, subductus, ereptus, sublat, surreptus, p.

A stealer. Furtivus, m. V. Robber and thief.

A stealer of Cattle, or driver away of Cattle by stealth. Abigeus, abactor, m.

The art of such stealing, or the ordinary stealing of cattle. Abigeatus, m.

A stealer of trifles. Plicharpax, fur micarius, vel minutarius.

A stealer of Napsery, or a pickpurse. Manticularius, adj.

A stealer of mens servants or children. Plagiarius, m.

The offence of such stealers. Plagium, n.

Stealth. Furtum, n. detractio, compilatio.

A stealing. Latrocinatio, surreptio, f. latrocinium, n.

A stealing away of meat. Prædatio.

A stealing or conveying himself away privately. Subreptio.

A stealing or creeping upon privately. Obreptio, f.

Stolen or falsely come by. Surreptitius, subreptitius.

At stolen times, or times shared from other affairs. Horis vel temporibus succellivis, vel subcessivis.

By stealth. Furtè, furtim, furtive, clanculum, clam, raptim, arreptim, adv. V. Rob.

To beam. Calorem emitto.

A beam. Juvencus, buculus, bos. V. Bullock.

To make steadfast, stable, sure, firm or strong. Stabilio, firmo, confirmo. V. Establish.

He that maketh steadfast or sure. Firmator, m.

Steadfastness or stableness. Firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, f.

V. Constancy.

Steadfast abiding. Tenacitas, f.

Stead-

**Stedfast** or **stable**. Constans, stabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, tenax, inconcussus, constans. V. *Constant*.

**That is stedfast, firm, or upon which one may ground.** Ratus, constans, fixus, p. proprius, adj.

**Which is not stedfast.** Infirmus, incertus, adj.

**Stedfastly.** Firmè, firmiter, continenter, sanctè, adv. V. *Constantly*.

**A Steed.** Equus generosus. **Sted.** Locus.

**That is in stead of another.** Vicarius, locum tenens.

**Steel.** Chalybs, m. stomoma, n. acies, ferri nucleus.

**A steel to strike fire.** Ignitabulum.

**A steel or handle.** Manubrium.

**To steep.** Macero, immergo.

**To steep in.** Intingo.

**To become soft with steeping.** Macerescere.

**Steeped.** Maceratus, madefactus, pretinctus, intinctus, p.

**A steeping.** Maceratio.

**Steepness.** Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, precipitium, n.

**Steep.** Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivus, clivofus, adj.

**præruptus, præceps, proclivis.**

**Steeply or steep.** Præruptè.

**A Steple.** Campanile, campanarium, n. obeliscus, m. pyramis, basilica, f.

**A Steer.** V. *Stear*.

**To steer a boat or ship.** Clavum tenere, retardo.

**Steerage.** Gubernatio.

**To grow to a stem or stalk.** Caulifco.

**The stem of a tree, plant or herb.** Stipes, f.

**The stem of a tree.** Truncus.

**A little stem.** Trunculus.

**The stem or stalk of an herb.** Caulis, scapus.

**Such a little stem.** Cauliculus.

**The item or stalk of any herb that may be eaten.** Thyrsus.

**The stem or straw of corn from the root to the ear.** Culmus, calamus, m.

**The stem of a ship.** Rostum.

**That hath but one stem.** Unistripis, unicalamus, adj.

**To stench.** V. *Stanch*.

**\* A stench.** V. *Stink*.

**\* The stench of a thing broiled or burnt.** Nidor, m.

**To step or go by steps.** Gradior.

**To step back.** Resilio, resalto.

**To step away.** Effugio.

**To step forth or forward.** Procedo, progredior, provenio.

**To step quickly.** Alillio.

**Stepped.** Gradus factus.

**A step.** Gradus, passus, gressus.

**A short step.** Gradus spissus.

**The broad steps of a half-paced stair.** Gradus intercalaris.

**A foot-step.** Vestigium, n.

**A step, chiefly of a mans foot.** Peda, f.

**A step to go up to a bed.** Scamnum, n.

**The step or round of a ladder.** Climacter, m.

**A stepping.** Gradatio, f.

**Made with steps.** Gradatus, adj.

**Step by step.** Gradatim, interruptim, interpellatim, pedetentim.

**To play the stepmother.** Novercor.

**A step-father, or father in law.** Vitricus, m.

**A step-mother.** Noverca, f.

**A step-son.** Privignus, filiastrer, m.

**A step-daughter.** Privigna, filiastra, m.

**Of a step-mother.** Novercalis.

**Steril.** V. *Barren*.

**To look stern.** Capero.

**Sternness.** Torvitas, f.

**Stern.** Torvus, severus, tetricus, austerus.

**Sternly.** Torvè, adv.

**Sterling or sterling, a kind of weight containing 32 corns of wheat, a penny sterling weigheth 30 much.**

**The stern of a ship.** Clavus, m. puppis, f. gubernaculum.

**He that buildeth the stern.** Gubernator, nauculus.

**A Steer.** V. *Stip-pond*.

**To stew or boil to pieces.** Macero.

**Stewed in broth.** Jurulentus, adj.

**A Stew, hot-house or bath.** Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, sudatorium, hypocaustum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphaeum, assa, n.

**A Chamber adjoining to a stew or hot-house.** Cella calidaria.

**The Master or Mistress of a Stew.** Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocausta, com. g.

**The Stew, broth-house, or house of bawdry.** Lupanar, lupanarium, prostibulum, ganeum, n. fornix, fummoenium, prostibula, ganea, præpepe.

**A place in a tent appointed for a stew.** Meritorium, n.

**A haunter or stews.** Ganco, scortator, admillarius, m.

**Whores of the stews.** Summoenianæ meretrices.

**Pertaining to the Stew or Broth-house.** Lupanaris.

**A Steward.** Dispensator, conduspromus, opsonator, œconomus, senecallus, villicus, castaldus, administrator rei familiaris.

**A Steward of things necessary for Funerals.** Libitinaris.

**A stewardship.** Villicatio, castaldia, dispensatio.

**To stick.** V. *Stitch*.

**To stick, ad. or thrust into a thing.** Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perfuro, perfodio.

**To stick, infigo, configo, denigo.**

**To stick upon.** Affigo.

**To stick before.** Præfigo.

**To stick, neut. Hereo, hæresco, obhæreo.**

**To stick or stick at.** Maneo.

**To stick to.** Adhæreo, adhæresco, inisto.

**To stick fast.** Inscido.

**To stick fast to, like birdlime.** Lenteo, lentescio.

**To stick in the mire.** In luto hæreo.

**Sticked, fastened or thrust in.** Fixus, confixus, p.

**Sticked, agored or thrust through.** Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus, perfossus, transfolius, p.

**A sticker, or he that thrusteth through.** Perfossor.

**A sticking or fastening.** Affixus, m. affixio, f.

**A sticking or thrusting in.** Confixus, m.

**A sticking unto.** Adhæzio, f.

**A stick.** Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. stirps, arundo, f. ligniculum, n.

**Small sticks, or dry brush to kindle the fire quickly.** Cremum, cocula, n.

**A sticker between two.** Unifcus, pacificus, m.

**A sticker.** Ambitiosus, fastidiosus, ardellio.

**A sticking.** Factio.

**A stick.** Hara.

**To be stiff or cold.** Obrigeo, obrigesco, rigeo, derigeo, astringor.

**To wax stiff.** Obtorpesco, obtorpeo.

**The scales wax stiff.** Obtorpent squame.

**To stand or to be stiff through.** Rigeo, derigeo.

**To be stiffly bent.** Obfirmare a-nimum.

**Made stiff, or stiffened.** Rigoratus, p.

**Stiffness by reason of cold.** Rigor.

**Stiffness by reason of opinion.** Obstinatio, f. Vide *Obstinare*.

**Stiff or cold.** Rigenus, p. rigidus.

**Stiff, or that standeth hard.** Rigenus, p. rigidus, solidus.

**That is so stiff that it cannot be bent.** Inflexibilis, adj.

**Stiff in his purpose, or stiff-necked.** Tenax, adj. V. *Obstinare*.

**Stiffly or hardly.** Rigidè.

**Stiffly or stubbornly.** Pertinaciter, prætractè, confidenter, acriter, adv.

**To stiffle.** Præfoco, fauces obdere. V. *Strangle*.

**A stifling.** Præfocatio, suffocatio.

**\* Stified in water.** Submersus, part.

**Stigmatical.** Stigmaticus.

**A stile.** Climax, f. scala agrestis.

**A stile or form of writing.** Stilus, m. scriptura, vena, idea, f. character, m.

**The form or stile of a process or discourse.** Contextus, m.

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**The form or stile of a process or discourse.** Contextus, m.

**A lofty or high stile or manner of speaking.** Magniloquentia.

**That speaketh such a stile.** Magniloquus, adj.

**A lofty tragical stile.** Cothurnus.

**That writeth such a stile.** Cothurnatus, adj.

**The stile of a Court.** Ordo, forma.

**To be still or calm.** Sileo, consileo, consileco, V. *Calm*.

**To be still or say nothing.** Sileo.

**V. To hold ones peace.**

**To wax still, calm or quiet.** Sileleo, miteleo.

**To still, or make still or calm.** Tranquillo, pacifico, complacito, restiguo.

**Stillness.** Tranquillitas, f. silentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.

**Still or quiet, without noise or trouble.** Tacitus, taciturnus, altus, ut, Alcum mare. Vide *Calm and quiet*.

**Still, or without ceasing.** Assidue, adv. V. *Continually*.

**Still-born.** Fœtus abortivus.

**To still.** Liquefacio.

**Stilled.** Liquefactus, p.

**A Stillary.** Capitellum, stillatorium, n. clibanus, m.

**A Lembeck still.** Alembicus.



*Very sticking.* Prærandidus.  
*Thy breath stinketh.* Anima tibi foetet, os tibi foetet, foetidum emittis halitum, insecti tibi oris foetor, foetidum odorem spiras.

*Stinkingly.* Putide, rancide, fœtidè.

*To stint, (act.) or slack.* Restinguo, comprimo, supprimo, reprimō, limito, finio, coercō, sedo, compesco.

*To stint, (neut.) or cease.* Cessō, concesso, subido, delisto, abhisto, desino, quiesco, arcesco.

*Weeping simeth.* Arescit lachryma.

*Sinned.* Restinctus, extinctus.

*The fire is stinted.* Ignis confedit.

*A stinging.* Restinctio, extinctio, limitatio.

*The stony, a disease growing within the eye-lids.* Sycolis, f.

*To stipe.* V. Stipe.

*To serve for a stipend.* V. Vasa.

*Stip.*

*A stipend.* Stipendium, salarium, pensio.

*A stipendiary.* Stipendiarius, pensionarius.

*Stipitic.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.

*To bind himself by stipulation.* Repromitto, stipulor, pacifcor.

*He that bindeth himself by stipulation.* Stipulator, m.

*A stipulation.* Stipulatio, f. stipulatus.

*A small stipulation.* Stipulationcula, f.

*To stir, (act.) or raise up.* Concito, excito, excio, excio, emolior, concalefacio.

*To stir or provoke.* Incito, concito, excito, excio, procio, excio, concio, prorito, urgeo, instimulo, exultito, suscito, incendio, accendo, adigo, inflammo, exacerbo, invito, induco, pungo, adduco, animo, horro.

*To stir out of order.* Turbo.

*To stir or move.* Dimoveo. V. To move.

*To stir pleasantly by alluring or enticement.* V. Allure.

*To stir or move together.* Coagito.

*To stir to anger.* Exacerbo.

*To stir about, (neut.) or walk about.* Ambulo.

*To stir with any part of the body.* Nictor.

*To be stirred or provoked.* Lacerfior.

*To be stirred out of order.* Turbo.

*Stirred or provoked.* Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, experectus, commotus, p.

*Stirred out of order.* Turbatus.

*Stirred or moved.* Motus, exercitus, p. ut, Flumina cursu exercita.

*Stirred to anger.* Exacerbatu.

*Stirred greatly, or much moved.* Percitus, p.

*Inwardly stirred or moved.* Instinctus, p.

*A stir.* Turbe, arum.

*A stirrer or provoker.* Concitator, m. trix, f. stimulator, extimulato, m.

*A stirring or provoking.* Incitatus, irritatus, m. sulcitabulum.

*A stirring or moving.* Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.

*A stirring up.* Concitatio, incitatio.

*A stirring or pleasant moving.* Titillatio, f.

*A stirring together.* Coagitatio, f.

*A stirring out of order, or disordering.* Turbatio, f.

*Great stir, or hurly-burly.* Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.

*Full of such stir.* Tumultuosus.

*Stirring or moving to wantonness.* Illix, c. g.

*That may be easily stirred or moved.* Agitabilis, adj.

*With much stir or trouble.* Tumultuose, adv.

*A stirrup.* Staticulum, n. stapia, stapes, subex pedaneus, ephippiarius.

*An iron stirrup.* Encentris, f.

*The Teoman of the stirrup.* Strator, m.

*To stitch.* Confuo.

*To make a double stitch.* Refuo.

*To stitch round.* Circumfuo.

*To go through stitch.* Perago, ut, Opus peragere.

*A stitch in any part of the body.* Compunctio, f.

*The stitch in the sides.* Dolor laterum, vel lateralis, pleuritis.

*A stubby.* Incus. V. Anvil.

*The stock of the tree.* Stirps, stipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.

*A little stock.* Trunculus, m.

*Of or belonging to the stock or body of a tree.* Caudex, adj.

*A stock that the Anvil or smithie stands upon.* Armotheta, f.

*A stock or race whereof one cometh.* Genus, n. natales, m. profapia, stirps, familia, cognatio, origo.

*The stock or blood of a noble house.* Stemma, n.

*Of one or the same stock.* Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius. V. Race and lineage.

*A stock put in ones hand to use, occupy and traffick withal.* Peculium adventitium.

*A stock set in the ground to graff on.* V. V. f.

*To set in stock.* Incastro.

*A pair of stock.* Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.

*A stock gilly-flower.* Viola lutea.

*Stock-fish.* Salpa, asellus.

*Stockings.* Tibialia.

*A stole.* Stola, palla.

*Stolen.* V. Steal.

*A Stomacher.* Pectorale, mamillare, strophium, n. thorax, thoraca.

*To give stomach or courage.* Animo, adanimo, animum addere, spiritus afferre.

*To take stomach or hardness.* Commaculo.

*To stomach or be angry.* Stomachor.

*To put out of the stomach.* Expectorato.

*The stomach.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.

*Stomach, heart and courage.* Spiritus, animus, m. V. Courage.

*A languishing stomach.* Marcescens stomachus.

*Stomach, anger or malice.* Bilis, f.

*Which is sick in the stomach.* Stomachicus, adj.

*That hath an evil or weak stomach.* Caco stomachus, m.

*Queasiness of the stomach.* Anorexia.

*Stomach or appetite to meat.* Orexis, f.

*The mouth of the stomach.* Ensisiforme os, œsophagus.

*Of a great stomach.* Animofus.

*To stone.* Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.

*To wax hard as a stone.* Lapidescō.

*To cast out, or rid a place of stones.* Dilapido, elapido, delapido.

*It rained stones.* Lapidavit, lapidatum est, imp.

*A stone.* Lapis, m. saxum, n.

*A little stone.* Lapillus, m. faxulum, n.

*A little sharp stone, or a piece of a stone.* Scrupulus, scrupus.

*A great stone.* Petra, f.

*The lower or nether stone of a mill.* Meta, f. V. Mill.

*A Quarry of stone.* V. Quarry.

*A digger of stone.* Lapidica, com. g. V. Quarry-man.

*An hurler of stones, or he that hurleth with stones, or stoneb to death.* Lapidator.

*Stones tied by strings or thongs to hurt as men used in war.* Librilla, libella.

*An heap of stones.* Lithologema, n.

*Stony places.* Teliqua, tuelica vel telica, orum.

*Certain stones to set about a pillar.* Parastate, parastaticæ.

*A precious stone.* Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

*Stones of Olives or Dates.* Offa vel ollicula olearum, fanse vel sampe.

*Stones found in a Swallows belly.* Chelidonii, m.

*Stones set on both sides a door or gate to strengthen it.* Antelapides.

*A stony place where stones grow.* Saxetum, n.

*A stoning.* Lapidatio, f.

*That hath his stones worn.* Thlibias.

*Stony, or of stones.* Lapidofus, petrosus, saxatilis, petricolus, saxosus, lapidibus contragofus, scrupulosus, calculofus, lapideus, faxeus, scrupus, scruposus, adj.

*That turneth into a stone.* Saxificus, adj.

*That breaketh stones.* Saxifragus

*Pertaining to a stone.* Lapidarius, adj.

*The stones.* Testes, c.g. testiculi, cholei, m.

*To be sick of the stone.* Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.

*A mans stones.* Cliterini, m.

*Where a mans stones are set out of their places.* Cryptorchis.

*Stones of kags being gelded.* Polimenta, n.

*The stone or gravel in the reins.* Lithialis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.

*That hath the stone.* Nephriticus, m.

*The stone wherein the kernel lieth, as in cherries, plums and such like.* Officulum, os.

*A stone-wall without mortar.* Maceria, maceries, lapis ficcus.

*A stone that serveth to work withal.* Lapis operarius.

*A square stone.* Lapis quadratus.

*A stone whereout runneth a spring.* Lapis manalis.

*A stone that one may gripe and handle in his hand.* Saxum manuale.

*A little stone gotten into ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling.* Scrupulus, m.

*Spels or broken pieces of stones coming of heaving or graving.* Alluxæ, micæ, arum; tegmina, fecamenta, orum.

*A Stone-cutter.* Cementarius.

*A Stone born.* Balista.

*A stone pecked in, as a Mill-stone or Grind-stone.* Incisus & incusus lapis.

*Stony or full of stones.* Calculofus, contragofus.

*A square stone laid upon a tomb.* Mensa, f.

*A stone hurled or thrown.* Miffile, n.

*A stone that is of azure blew.* Lapis cyaneus, ceruleus lapis.

*A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top.* Obeliscus, m.

*A stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans nail.* Sardonychus, & Sardonyx, m.

*Having apparel garnished with a stone of that colour.* Sardonychatus, adj.

*A stone found in the belly of a green Lizard.* Saurites, m.

*A duskie stone, which having oyl in it, waxeth bright.* Savi-nus lapis.

*A kind of saffron colour stone easie to be cleft into very thin plates.* Schistus, vel Schistos.

*A stone*

A stone of the colour of a Scorpion. Scorpiotes.

A stone wherein is a white that decreaseth and increaseth at the Moon dech. Selenitis, m.

A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roof or vault. Sfanguia, f.

A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m. And it is also a kind of Diamond stone.

A stone of nature soft, but being beat in oyl, it waxeth hard. Siphinius.

Little round stones of marble, used in paving. Scutulæ, f.

A stone green, and not shining through, which primeth perfectly. Spragis, vel sphragide, f.

A stone found in a sponge. Spongites.

A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes. Stibum, n.

A stone in shape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.

A stone whereby magicians say, Ghosts be called up. Synochites.

A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodus. Synodontites.

A stone found in the bladder of a wolf. Syrites.

A stone having the figure of the new Moon. Tephritis.

A stone called the stone of India, good for the colick and stone. Tecolithus.

A stone like a Peacock. Taos.

A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone. Theamedes.

A kind of hard stone whereof mortars were made. Thyites.

A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh. Tիրենու lapis.

A gravel or sand-stone, that may be easily rubbed to crum.

Tophus, vel totus; porus.

Hard as the stone Tophus, or of belonging to that stone. Tophaceus, & Tophinus, adj.

A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, at the root black, the middle sanguine, the top white. Trichrus, vel Tricus.

A stone of the colour of the Mullet-fish. Triglites.

A stone having the figure of three eyes. Triophthalmus, m.

A stone which leaseth and breaketh asunder with the fire. Tufcanicus lapis.

A kind of Cadmia stone, having certain lines in it like girdles. Zonitis, f.

A kind of burning and shining stone. Lignis, is; f. rather Lych-nites.

A stone of ash colour, and good against Serpents. Limenis tephoria.

A certain stone good for painting. Colaticus lapis.

A stone called Cassilver. Magnetis.

A stone of a dark colour. Melanchites.

A stone which yieldeth a juice like honey. Melanes.

A stone sometime black, sometimes yellow. Melichros.

A little stone of the colour of Leek, which sweateth liquor like to Milk. Merocites, al. Merocites.

A stone with golden rays. Coraloachates.

A stone which being broken, is like to a bean. Cyamea, f.

Certain stones growing in spunges, good for the disease in the bladder. Cytholithi.

A stone of the rose colour, but against the Sun changeable. Mitthrax.

A stone in Egypt called Galaxias, of a milky colour, where-with the Linen-Drapers use to make their cloth white. Morochthas.

A stone of divers colours clear as crystal, having spots of purple and white. Murria, f.

Made of that stone. Murthinus.

A stone of sanguine colour with little black veins. Nafamonites.

A stone which some called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder. Ombria, f.

A stone like Beril. Diadochos.

A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumice or steel stone. Ostracites.

A stone of the colour of leek. Praloides.

A certain round stone, smooth and white, wherein, as one saith, somewhat seems to move to and fro, as in Eggs. Enhydros.

A certain stone which being broken, is like the Cullions of a man. Enorchis.

A fair white stone wherewith goldsmiths polish gold. Exhebenus.

A stone of milk colour, and full of bloody veins. Galaxias, leucographis.

A stone having earth within in its hollownest, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a sound. Geodes.

A stone in Creta, of an iron colour, like a mans thumb. Idzus dactylus.

A stone of the colour of the violet. Ion.

A kind of burning stone called Garamantites. Sandafros.

A stone of Carnation colour. Sarcion.

A soft stone, but of an excellent savour. Baptes.

A stone whereof they make whetstones. Balsamites.

A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog. Batrachites.

A stone wherein blackness is mixed with white and red spot. Boryptes.

A stone having blew specks about it. Cadmites.

A stone having the print of a black stie, called a Beetle. Cantharias.

A little stone, and small of value. Carchedonius, m. Smaragdites.

A stone coming from the Dragons brain. Cardice, f. draconitias.

Stones lying up above others. Cephedines.

A stone like to hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it. Calazias.

A stone of Brass colour. Chalcites.

A black stone sounding like brass. Chalcophonos.

A stone like to the eye of an Indian Snake; also a stone like a Tortoise. Chelonia, f.

All manner of stones like to Ivory. Chernites.

A green stone mixed with a golden brightness. Chrysoprassus, & Chrysoprase.

A stone found in the brain of a fish. Cinodus, Cinodia, f.

A stone like rich-allum or stone-allum, whereof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out so long as the oyl lasteth. Amiantus, m.

A stone in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, in colour like a crystal. Alctoria, f.

A red stone mixt with blew, provoking to blood. Alabandina.

A kind of black stone. Ambrum, n.

A stone which being once fired, cannot be quenched. Asbestos.

A kind of black stone, not shining through. Antipathes.

A stone that by no fire will damage or deface. Apyrotos.

A

An Adamant stone. Cenchron.

The Agath stone. Gagates.

A kind of Agath of a bloody colour. Hemachates.

An Amethyst, a stone of a violet colour. Amethystus, m.

Antimony, a stone found in silver mines. Platyophthalmus, m.

The Azure or Lazul stone. Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B

The Bever-stone. Castorea, orum.

A Blood-stone. Hematites.

C

A Carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coals.

Carbunculus, pyropus, m.

Carbuncle stones which are, not very clear. Libycones.

A kind of Carbuncle shining wreatly and faintly. Lithizontes.

A Crystal. Chrytallus, m. Chrytallum, n.

A kind of Crystal having within it golden drops shining like fire. Sandalirus.

A Crystal stone shining like gold. Chrysoberillus, m.

Corat, a red stone so called. Corallum, n.

D  
A Diamond stone. Adamas, Anachites.  
Of a Diamond. Adamantinus.

E

An Emerald, a stone where-with Glasiers use to cut glass. Smyris, smaragdus, m.

Belonging to an Emerald. Smaragdinus, adi.

F

A Flint-stone, hard-stone or marble. Silix, m. & f.

A Flint-stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water it burneth, and sprinkled with oyl it is quenched. Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.

A Flint-stone or Marcasit, out of the which fire is stricken.

Chalyx, pyrites, ignarius lapis, marcalita, lapis ararius.

Made with flint. Silicatus, adi.

Of flint. Siliceus, silicius, adi.

G

A Gem. V. Precious stone.

A Grind-stone. Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyralis Cos.

I

A Jacinθ stone. Hyacinthus, m.

A kind of Jacinθ stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold. Leucochrysos, m.

A Jasper being of a green colour. Jaspis.

A Jasper stone like the air. Aerizula, f.

A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overthwart. Jaspis grammatis.

A kind of Jasper stone. Borea, f. Capnias, Chryfolithus.

A Jest stone. Gagates.

L

The Load-stone. Magnes.

Belonging to the Load-stone. Magneticus, adi.

M

A Marble stone. Marmor, m.

A kind of Marble of ash colour. Tephria, f.

A little Marble stone. Marmoriolum, n.

A kind of white Marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light; also a kind of gem whose lively clearness is stirred up by candle-light, and is red like scarlet. Lychnites.

A kind of white Marble, like to Ivory. Coralliticus.

A kind of excellent Marble, called of Papinian, Libicus illex, Numidicus lapis.

A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpent. Ophites.

A kind of marble whereof cups were made. Onyx.

A red Marble. Porphyrites.

Of red Marble. Porphyreticus.

A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy, and full of white spots. Purpurites.

R

Akis

A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun. Pyrhopacilius, m.

A white Marble. Leucostictos.

A kind of Marble about Thebes, wherewith Kings made beams. Sienites.

Marchazite or fire-stone. Pyrites. V. Flint-stone.

A Margarite. Margarita, margarites, f.

A Mill-stone. Lapis molaris.

O

An Onyx stone. Onyx.

Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nail. Onychium.

A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a Carniol. Sardius lapis.

Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Cornalin-stone. Onychinus, adj.

P

A Pearl. Margarita, bacca, Erythraus lapillus.

A long Pearl like an Egg in fashion. Cyllindrus, clenchus, m.

A Bell Pearl, that is round here, and flat there. Tympanum.

A pebble stone. Calculus, m.

A round pebble stone. Glarea, f.

A pumice stone. Pumex, m. & f.

Precious stones.

A precious stone or gem. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

A precious stone having the colour of Scarus. Scarites, m.

A precious stone like to tallow. Steatites.

A precious stone in colour like a fig. Sycites.

A precious stone of a rose colour. Rhodites.

A precious stone of the colour of an heart. Telicardios.

A precious stone called a Topaz. Topazius, m. Topazium, n.

A certain precious stone like to Amber. Xanthenes, vel zaphene.

A precious stone of a bright yellow colour. Xanthos.

A certain precious stone brought from the Indies. Xystius, m.

A precious stone which the Magicians did use. Zoronyfios.

A precious stone called Smaragdus. Limoniates, f.

A precious stone which being perfumed calleth out all beasts. Liparis.

A precious stone of four divers colours. Lycopthalmus.

A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx. Lyncurium, n.

A precious stone. Circos.

A precious stone like an Ivy leaf. Cilites.

A precious stone like to Poppy. Meconites.

A precious stone black, and having veins like air; it yieldeth a

sweet like Saffron, and a taste like wine. Media, f.

A precious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold. Meleclris.

A precious stone white on one side, and like honey on the other side. Melichros.

A precious stone of the colour of an Orange. Melites.

A precious stone black, having a white strake in the middle. Meleoleucus.

A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst. Melomelas.

A precious stone very hard by nature. Craterites.

A precious stone like a Cherry. Crocallis, m.

A precious stone of the colour of Saffron. Crocias.

A kind of precious stone having a thick greenishness, in colour like to mallows. Molochites, mase.

A precious stone having the colour of an heart. Mucula, f.

A precious stone having little knots like Warts. Myrmecias.

A stone having in it a figure of an Emmet or Fismire. Myrmecites.

A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of oimmentis. Myrrhites.

A precious stone dedicated to Liber. Nebrites.

A precious stone falling down with showers. Notia, f.

A precious stone called Jaspoxia, white of colour, with red streaks. Onychipuncta, f.

A precious stone having the property of divers stones. Opalum, n. Opalus, m.

A precious stone of black colour divided with two white lines. Ophicardelus, m.

A precious stone wholesom against the falling-sickness. Daphna, f.

A precious stone like a shrub or an Ivy-bush. Dendrachates.

A precious stone which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it should not be dulled. Dendritis, f.

A precious stone having red spots. Dionytias.

A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female. Diphris.

A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon. Draconites, five Dracontias, m.

A kind of precious stone called of some Syderites. Orites.

A certain precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agath. Ostracias, m.

Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water. Psantides.

A precious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fiery brightness of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the green show of the E-

merald, all shining together with an unbelievable mixture. Paderos.

A precious stone taking away barrenness. Pansebalos.

A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther. Pardalius, m.

A precious stone in whiteness next to the Margarite. Pedorus, m.

A certain precious stone, having a white thread going down from the mouth even to the root. Perileucus, m.

A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire. Phlegontis, f.

A precious stone having the colour of Alga. Phycites.

A precious stone called a Smaragd. Polygrammos.

A precious stone with many black circles. Polyxonus, m.

A precious stone of darkish green colour, and somewhat like a Viper. Echites.

A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart. Encardia.

A precious stone having somewhat a black colour over it. Epimelas.

A precious stone like a Flint. Erotylus.

A precious stone of a fiery colour. Eupetates, vel Eupetalos. Hormelion.

A precious stone like an Olive-berry, called Judaicus lapis. Eureos.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken, seemeth to have another in it. Gagites.

A precious stone of white colour. Galactites.

A precious stone having the figure of two hands clinched together. Gemites, m.

A precious stone good to help women in travel. Gemonides.

A precious stone like the spawn of a fish. Hammites.

One of the most precious and sacred stones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold. Hammonis cornu.

A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemy. Genianes.

A precious stone of the figure or fashion of the liver. Hepatites.

A precious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking-glass. Hephalites.

A precious stone of a bright shining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious stone having divers corners. Hexacantalithos.

A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Morminodes.

A precious stone of the colour of the facinor. Sacodios.

A precious stone in Corsica. Catochites.

A precious stone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.

A precious stone having in it things like Mill-seed. Cenchrites, z; & Cenchron.

A precious stone clear like crystal. Cepionides.

A precious stone full of white streaks. Cepites, live Cepopacites.

A precious stone of the colour of tile. Ceramites.

A white precious stone. Ceraunus, z; vel Ceraunus lapis, qui à fulmine distingitur.

A precious stone in colour like to wax. Cerites.

A precious stone like unto the Tortois-shell. Chelonitis.

A precious stone green like grass. Chlorites.

A precious stone fiery by night, and pale by day. Chrysolampis, f.

A precious stone like to a Lions skin. Leontus, m.

A precious stone like to the scale of a fish. Lepidotes, m.

A precious stone all white. Leucogza, & Leucographia.

A white precious stone with streaks of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious stone like a white eye. Leucophthalmus.

A precious stone like to Frankincense. Libanochrus, n.

A precious stone of green colour. Balanites, gemma subviridis.

A certain precious stone called Beryl, in fashion six square, in colour like oil or water in the sea. Beryllus, m.

A precious stone like a cloud. Bolenia, f.

A precious stone like to womens hair. Boltrichites.

A precious stone like a Sapphire. Calzis, f.

A certain precious stone of the colour of a Crab-fish. Carcinias, z; m.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Atites, Atitos.

Precious stones which are tight and have no centers or points. Acentera, Acentra.

A precious stone like glass. Acopis.

A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Atizotes.

A precious stone called a goats eye. Agophthalmus.

A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a rams horn, and is said to cause true dreams. Ammonis cornu.

A precious stone of the colour of gold square, and of the same nature of the Loadstone, but that it is said to draw gold unto it self. Amphitane.

A precious stone hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares; it

purseth



putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery. Androdemas, antis.

A precious stone favouring like myrrh. Antachates.

A precious stone wherein seemeth as it were sparks of fire. Anthracites.

A precious stone and weighty, pointed with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continueth but seven dayes. Apistos, Aplydos.

A precious stone like silver. Apilates.

## R

A riddle stone. V. Sinoper.

## S

A Sanguinary or Sinoper, a soft and red stone found in mines. Cinnabaris indica, five Cinnaberi, & Cinnaberis.

A Sanguinary or Bloodstone. Hematites.

A Sapphire stone. Sapphyrus, m. A dark blew Sapphire. Cyanus, m.

Of or belonging to a Sapphire. Sapphirinus, adi.

Sinoper or riddlestone. Sinopia. Of or belonging to that stone. Sinopicus, a, um.

A sick stone. Levigatorius lapis, levatorius, n.

## T

A Thunder-stone. Pyrites.

Tachytone. Index, cotacula, f. Parius, heraclius, lydius lapis.

A Turquois, a precious stone. Cyanos.

## W

A Wet-stone. Cos.

A little Whetstone. Cotacula, f. A kind of Whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. Naxium, n.

To have lust to go to stool. Cacaturio.

To go to stool. Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.

To cause to go to stool. Cieo, elicito, moveo, traho, subduco, & solvo alvum.

A going to stool. Dejecio.

A Chamberstool or chair. Lathanum, n. Sella familiaris, scaphium.

A stool. Sella, feliquastra, f. sedile.

A little stool. Sellula, f.

A stool wont to stand in the fore-part of a ship. Sedis, f.

A stool or settle. Scamnum, lectus.

A foot-stool. Scabellum, subterpedaneum, suppedaneum.

A three footed stool. Tripus, tripos, m.

A place where stools are kept for men to sit upon. Sellaria, f.

A folding stool or chair. Sella plicatilis.

To stoop, (act.) as to stoop a barrel. Pando, inclino.

To stoop, (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare se, inflectere se.

To stoop forward. Proclino.

Stooping downward. Pronus, pendulus, victus, adi.

Stooped. Inclinarus.

A stooping. Inclinator.

To stop, (act.) stay or hinder.

Prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, sustineo, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento, occurro.

To stop or shut up. Occludo, intercludo, concludo, oppilo, precludo, obstruo, obthuro, obduco, obtero.

To stop one of his passage. Obvarico.

To stop, fill or stuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.

To stop things or clefts. Stipo, obstopo, instipo.

To stop often. Restito.

To stop, quail, suppress or assewage. Compeico, opprimo, reprimio, frango, supprimo, retundo.

To stop or close in. Interpremo.

To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale. Obacero.

To stop ones breath. Suffoco. V. To strangle and choke.

To stop or cover with dirt or mud. Oblimo.

To stop ones mouth. Opprimeo, obstruere fauces alicui.

To stop, (neut.) as in going. Restito, subideo, gradum sisto.

Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.

Stopped or suppressed. Representus, coercitus, p.

Stopped or shut up. Obstruatus, obturatus, interceptus, oberatus, conclusus, interclusus, p.

Stopped or shut before. Reclusus, prestruatus, p.

Stopped or stuffed with. Obfessus, p.

He that stoppeth any man by the high way. Obvaricator.

A stopping or staying. Retardatio, infictio, impeditio, remoratio, f.

A stopping or shutting up. Obstruatus, obturatus, strangulatio, f. strangulatus, m.

A stopping of the wind, or smothering. Suffocatio, prefuffocatio, strangulatio, f.

The stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the piss cannot pass out. Isthuria.

Stopping. Obstruativus, oppilativus.

A stop or let. Impedimentum, obstaculum, prapedimentum, remoramen, n. difficultas, mora, f.

Belonging to stopping. Stiparius.

Without stop or stay. Inoffensus, adv. V. Stay.

A stopple. Obturatorium, obturamentum, obturamen, obturaculum, obstructorium, n.

To stop or lay up in store. Servo, repono.

To store. Repleo, dito.

Laid up in store. Repositus, & repositus, p.

Store. Copia, profluentia, abundantia.

Great store of. Vis, numerus.

Small store. Copiola, f.

Store or provision for a house in victuals, and such like. Penum, n. penus, l. vel is, dub. g. penus, oris, n.

Well stored or furnished. Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adi.

Indifferently stored. Mediocris.

A store-house. Apotheca, cella, f. repolitorium, armarium, horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

A store-house for victuals. Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

A store-house for Armour and Ordnance. Armamentarium, n.

A store-house for tackling of ships. Casteria, f.

A store. Historia, f.

The store writing. Historiographia, f. V. History.

A storm. V. Tempest.

A stove. V. Bath.

To wax stout or disdainful. Superbio.

Stoutness or courageousness. Strenuitas, f. nervus, m.

Stoutness or courageousness in suffering or abiding. Perseverantia, f. magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.

Stoutness, pride, swiftness or stateliness. Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, pertinacia, altitudo.

Stout and lofty words. Selpipedalia verba.

Stout, bold or courageous. Audax, strenuus, animosus, impeterritus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimis, pertinax.

Stout, proud, saucy or disdainful. Superbus, arrogans, fastosus, fastuosus, tumidus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p.

Somewhat stout or adventurous. Audaculus, adj.

Stoutly or valiantly. Strenue, perfortiter, impavide, Herculee, nervose, hidenter.

Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainful fellow. Superbe, fastidiosè, arroganter, fastosè, pertinaciter.

Stoutly, in abiding. Constant, adv.

Stover or fodder. Pabulum, n.

A stound or stour, i. a pit on a sudden.

Stour. Conflictus.

To straddle or go stradling. Varico, & cor; divarico.

Straddled or set stradling. Divaricatus, p.

A stradling. Divaricatio.

One that goeth stradling. Varius, adj.

To straggle or wander. Palor, vagor.

A straggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.

Straight. V. Sireight.

To strain liquor. Colo, as.

To strain through. Percolo, as.

To strain through a sack. Sacello, sacco.

Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

A strainer. Cola, f. colum,

cilicium, n. saccus.

To strain as men do for rent or any duty. Pigneror.

To strain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.

Straining or labouring. Obnixus, urgens, p.

He that straineth himself to do any thing. Molitor, m.

To strain hard, or press and wring together in a narrow room. Stringo, distingo, restringo, pressio, arceo, coarceo, glo, intensio.

To strain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.

Strained or pressed. Constrictus, districtus, obstrictus, astrictus, restrictus, substrictus, actus, pressus, compressus, p.

A straining or wringing. Pressus, m. pressura, contractio, f.

A strainer. Linteum ad colandum liquorem.

A straining together. Coarctatio.

A straining or squeezing out. Expellio, f.

A straining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.

Appt to strain or bind hard. Astrictorius, adi.

To make strait or narrow. Contraho, coarcho, coangusto. V. Narrow.

Made strait or narrow. Coarctatus, arctatus, angustatus, contractus, restrictus, p.

Straitness. Arctuositas, f.

A strait. Angustia, difficultas.

A hard strait. Incite, arum.

A strait of the sea. Fretum.

Strait or narrow. Angustus, arctus, strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

Very strait or narrow. Perangustus, adi.

Straitly or narrowly. Anguste, arcte, strictè, strictim, astrictè, districtè, restrictè, adv.

Very straitly. Peranguste, adv.

A strake or hoop of a Cart wheel, wherein the spokes be set. Abis, f. canthus, victus.

A strand or high shore. Adia, v.

To go into strange Countreys. Peregrinor.

To strange. V. Estrange.

A stranger. Peregrinus, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, exterus, extraneus, externus, extraneus, adj. hospes.

A stranger making his abode with us. Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

A stranger converted to our kind of living and Religion. Profelytus, m.

He that is wont to travel strange Countreys, or a Pilgrim. Peregrinator, m.

That receiveth strangers. Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.

He that by strange signs telleth before what shall follow after. Prodigiator.

A strange woman. Hospita.

## STR

An Hospital for strangers. Xenodochium, n.  
 Strangers. Novitas, raritas, infolentia.

A strange word seldom used. Glossema, m.

He that interprets such words. Glossographus, n.

A strange thing. Portentum, prodigium, monstrum, paradoxum, n.

A dwelling in strange Countries, or the time of ones being there. Incolatus, m.

Ill using of strangers. Inhospitalitas.

Brought out of a strange Country. Exoticus, adj.

Strange or uncouth. Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, infolitus, inulatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, adj.

Strange or far set. Asciticus, ascitus, longinquus, portentosus, monstrosus, adj.

Strange or foreign. Externus, extrarius, exterraneus, extraneus, adj.

Not strange. Inalienus, adj.  
 More strange or not familiar. Aversior, adj.

Strangely. Novè, prodigiosè, aversè, monstròsè, inulitatè, infolitatè, adv.

From strange Countries. Peregrè, peregrinè, adv.

To strangle or choke. Ango.

V. Choke.

Strangled. Elifus, præfocatus.

A strangling. Strangulatus, angor.

The strangury, or strangulation, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great pain. Stranguria, dysuria, f. velicæ morbus, urinae stillicidium, substillum, n.

\* The strap of a boot. Lorum, n. strappus, m.

\* The strappado. Equuleus, m.

A stratagem. Stratagem, n.

To straw, strewn or spread.

Sterno, consterne, spargo, conspergo, præspargo.

To straw abroad. Prosterno.

To straw or spread under. Substerno.

Strawed. Stratus, contratus, substratus, præstratus, sparsus, conspersus, p.

Straw. Stramen, stramentum.

Straw or litter laid under horses. Substramen, n.

Straw laid in a litter. Segestria, f.

Straw to stanch mitchal. Stipula, f. culmen, n.

The straw of Corn between the root and the ear. Culmus, calamus, m.

A straw with the ear. Calama.

Straw or stubble left in the field after the corn is reaped. Stipula, f. stramen.

A straw-house. Palerium.

A stack of straw. Meta straminis.

## STR

That is made of straw. Stramineus, stramentitius.

Of or belonging to straw. Stramineus, adj.

A Strawberry. Fragum, n. fraga.

A Strawberry-leaf. Fragaria.

To stray abroad, or go astray.

Vagor, evagor, erro, pectero, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.

A strayer, or he that strays much. Erraticus, erratitius, errabundus, vagus, adj.

A straying. Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

A straijer or stray. Bestia erratica.

To stray. V. Strain.

A streak. Tractus, m. lineamentum, n.

\* To streak. Distinguo.

\* Streaked. Radiatus, distinctus, p.

\* A streaking. Distingtio, f.

A stream or River. Amnis, dub. g.

A swift stream. Torrens, gurgis, rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen, flumen rapidum.

A meeting of streams together. Confluvium, n. confluent, m. confluentia.

Streaming out. Profusus, p.

Belonging to a stream. Gurgitivus, adj.

Streamingly. Profuenter.

A streamer. Signum, vexillum, n. V. Ensign.

A streamer in a ship. Aplustre.

A street. Vicus, m. vicinia, parocia, via, f. publicum, n.

The streets of the City. Urbis via.

A great street. Platea, f. via lata.

A little street. Viculus, m.

A narrow street with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tās, angiportum, n.

A beater of streets. Ambulator, m.

Feasts solemnized in streets and cross ways. Compitalia.

The corners of streets or cross ways. Compita, n.

Of or belonging to a street. Platealis, adj.

Street by street. Plateatim, vicatim, adv.

To strengthen or make straight or right. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Straight or right. Rectus, illimus; directus, regularis, adj.

Straight up. Arrectus, p.

Straight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus, quā primū, statim, actutum, confestim, continuè, extemplo, e vestigio, adv.

Straight against. E regione.

Straight out. Porrectè, adv.

Straightly or rightly. Rectè, directè, adv.

Straight by line. Ad amussim.

To strengthen or make strong. Firmo, corrobore, stabilio, reficio, refocillo.

## STR

To make strong, firm and massive. Solido, confolido.

To strengthen or fortify outwardly. Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munio, præficio, fortifico.

To gather strength, or wax strong. Valeo, valeo, convaleo, convalesco, vigeo, vigeo, vireo, vireo.

To be very strong, or more strong. Prævaleo, prævaleo.

To be very strong. Evaleo, polleo, præpolleo, pervigeo.

To be off soon strong in force. Repolleo, vireo.

To strengthen all about. Communio, circummunio.

To fortify strongly. Permunio, sepio.

Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.

A strengthening. Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmatio, f.

Strengthen or force. Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, efficacitas, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robor, n. facultus, virtus, potentia, potestas, nervositas, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. V. Ability and force.

Strengthen and liveliness. Vigor, m.

Bodily strength. Vivacitas, firmatura, f.

Lack of strength. Syntexis, f.

A strong hold. Propugnaculum.

A strong smell. Graveolentia.

A well-compact and strong man. Strigo, strigor, m.

Strong or valiant. Potens, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, adj. vigen, p. vegetus, vigorosus, malculus, nervosus, intrachus, herculeus, illabeatus, adj.

Strong and forcible. Vehemens, gravis, adj.

Strong in the brawn of the legs or arms. Torosus, adj.

Strong, or that will not be soon broken. Infragilis, adj.

Very strong or of great strength. Pervalidus, prævalidus, vertivus, virarius, adj.

Full of natural strength. Vividus, adj.

Somewhat strong. Forticulus, valentulus, adj.

Of great force or strength. Efficax, adj.

Nothing strong, or he that hath no force. Inefficax, adj.

Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robustè, valenter, vehementer, potenter, herculeè, athleticè, nervosè.

Very strongly. Pervallidè, prævalidè, perforitè, adv.

A fresh. V. Stream.

To stretch out. Tendo, protendo, distendo, porugo, exporugo, pando, expando, dilato, dilato, porcio, exero, protollo, explico, produco.

To stretch out in length (neut.) Procuro.

To stretch or reach as they that

## STR

gape for sleep. Pandiculus.

To stretch the wings. Dispeno.

To stretch out by or to. Opporugo.

To stretch abroad upon something. Sterno, supersterno.

To stretch abroad under. Substerno.

To stretch out often. Extendo, intendo.

Stretching to. Protendens, pertinens, p.

Stretched out. Dispanfus, extensus, extensus, tentus, tentus, protentus, distentus, porrectus, dilatatus, projectus, p.

Not stretched. Incontentus, adj.

Stretching. Distentio, porrectio, f. distentus, m. intentio, extentio, prolatio, f.

A stretching or reaching. Pandiculus, f.

Stretching out, or spreading abroad. Spatians, p.

Which stretcheth, and reacheth far. Amplivagus, adj.

As it were stretching or diligently. Intentè, adv.

To stretch. V. Strain.

Stricken. V. Strike.

Strictness. Severitas.

To stride. Varico, varicor, devarico, crura diduco.

A long stride. Gradus gallatorius.

Stridingly. Varicor, adv.

Strife. V. To strive.

To strike, smite or rap. Percutio, incutio, ico, ictio, pulso, verbero, converbero, e-verbero, pello, ferio, tundo, ohtundo, batuo, impingo, percello, plango, ut, Plangere pectora palmis, lancino, diminuo, distingo, cello.

To strike or clap together. Complodo.

To proffer to strike, or strike at. Peto.

To strike at the throat. Jugulum petere.

To strike in pieces. Distingo, effringo, perfringo, concindo. V. To break.

To strike or throw down with blows or otherwise. Attilgo, contundo, percello, dejicio, sterno, labeatus.

To strike one with blows to the ground. Dejicere aliquem colaphis in terram.

To strike the Dulcimer or Harp. Pectio.

To strike out. Elido, elicio, ut, Ignem consuetu lapidum elicere.

To strike through. Trajicio, transigo, transverbero, transadgo, transero, perfodio, transodio.

To strike or pluck down sails. Vela contrahere, distingere carbasa.

To strike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.

To strike off. Præcido.

To strike again. Referio, re-percutio, reverbero, recutio.

To strike between. Intercutio.  
To strike as men do in paving  
of floors. Pavio.

To strike about. Circumpavio.  
To strike, rise or blot out. De-  
leo, obliero, expungo, indu-  
co, deformato.

To strike one so that the mark  
or scar remains always. Cicat-  
rico, cicatrizo.

To strike with a staff. Baculo.

To strike with the fist. Pugillo.

To strike fire. Ignem excutio,

elicio, elido.

To strike or cut off ones head.

Decollo, obtruncō & præcido

caput.

To strike off the top. Decacu-

mino.

To strike softly, or to stroke. De-

mulceo.

To strike as Smiths do on the

Anvil. Cudo, procudo.

To strike, or to break with stri-

king. Percudo.

To strike or beat a thing to make

it thinner. Procudo.

To strike often. Ictito.

To strike down. Affligo.

Stricken down. Afflictus.

Stricken. Percussus, rufus,

confusus, percussus, pulsus,

pulsatus, ictus.

Stricken out. Extritus, elisus,

expunctus, p.

Stricken again. Repercussus,

reverberatus.

Stricken through. Perforatus,

transfixus, transfolius, trans-

verberatus.

Stricken against. Infixus, p.

A striker. Pulsator, percussor,

plagofus.

A striking. Percussio, pulsa-

tio, inculcus, verberatio, con-

culsus, f. percussus, flictus, i-

ctus, pulsus, planctus, verbe-

ratus.

A striking together. Impactio,

conflictio, f.

A striking back. Reverbera-

tio, recalcitratio.

A stroke or stripe. Ictus, m.

manus, f.

A stroke on the ear. Cola-

phus.

Striking to death. Perempto-

rius, adv.

As though a thing were strick-

en. Pullum, adv.

A strike of flax. Linipulus,

mas.

A strike in measure. Modius.

A strike or stroke, where with

strophæ, lorum, strappus.  
The small strings of roots. Fi-  
bræ.

The base string. Hypatæ.

The second or next to the base.

Parhypatæ.

The third string. Lichanos.

The middle string of an instru-

ment. Mese.

The fifth string. Paramese.

The sixth string, or next the se-

venth. Paranete.

The seventh. Nete.

The heart-strings. Præcordia,

n. fibræ.

To strip. Expallio, exuo, spo-

lio, despolio, dispolio.

Strip or stripped. Exutus, spo-

liatus, nudatus, p.

A stripping. Spoliatio, f.

A strip. Plaga, cetio, f. i-

ctus, m. verber, n.

Stripes. Plagæ, f. verbera, n.

Full of stripes. Plagofus, adv.

Worthy of stripes. Verberabi-

lis, verberus, verbero.

A stripping or youth. Ephe-

bæus, adolescentulus, paræta-

tus.

To strike or contend. Litigo,

luctor, illuctor, altercor, cer-

to, concerto, configo, confli-

cto, decerno, discerno, con-

tendo, rixor, velitor, discer-

to, diserto, pagno.

To strive against. Resistio, ob-

nor, repugno, resto, obsto,

impugno, obtrepo, obisto.

To strive together. Coalter-

cor.

To strive or strain. Nitor. Vi-

de Strain.

Striven against. Obluctus,

impugnatus, reluctatus, p.

A striver. Ligator, vitili-

gator, m.

Strife and contention. Lis, li-

tigatio, contentio, certatio,

concertatio, controversia, al-

tercatio, seditio, velitatio, di-

fceptatio, rixa, f. litigium, cer-

tamen, n. dissentio, dimica-

tio, digladiatio, f.

Full of strife or debate. Rixo-

sus, litigiosus, contentiosus,

pugnax, concertatorius, adv.

That which engenders strife.

Discordialis, adv.

That may not be strived a-

gainst. Imperiosus, oior, adv.

Strivingly. Rixosè, velitativè,

adv.

Striving who shall do best, or a-

vie. Certativè, adv.

A striving together, or suing

for a thing. Competitio, f.

To stroke gently, and foster

with the hand. Mulceo, demul-

ceo, emulceo, permulceo,

palpo, palpor, attrecto.

To stroke or milk. Mulgeo.

Strikings of milk. Coloftrum.

Stroke. Attrectatus.

Stroke gently. Demulctus, p.

To bear stroke or rule. Vide

Rule.

A strong. Tractus, litus.

Strong. V. Strength.

To strong. Turgesco, intu-

mesco.

To fill or stuff till it is stout. Di-

stendo, distento.

Strouting out. Turgidus, adj.

To stroy. V. Destroy.

To struggle. Luctor.

To struggle together. Collu-

tor.

Having struggled. Luctatus, p.

V. Strive.

A struggling. Lucta, z.

A Strumpet. V. Whore.

Stubble. Scipula, f.

Stumble to thack with. Vide

Straw.

To be stubborn. Obstino, ob-

firmare animum.

To wax stubborn. Perdere-

co.

He that is stubborn. Capito, m.

Stubborness. Pertinacia, con-

tumacia, pervicacia, perva-

citas.

Stubborn. Pervicax, refracta-

rius, adj. obstinatus, confi-

dens, p. indomitus, effrena-

tus, adj. V. Obstinate and di-

obedient.

Very stubborn. Percontu-

max.

Stubbornly. Pervaciter, con-

tumaciter, obstinate, obfir-

mate, pertinaciter, enixè, di-

strictim, adv. V. Stiffly and

obstinately.

A Stut in girdles or such

like. Bulla, f.

A stud. Bullula, f.

A stud for a robe. Clavus, m.

Studded, or garnished with

studs. Clavatus, bullatus, adj.

A stud-maker. Bullarius.

The studs of a Buckler. Mili-

tares claviculæ.

Studs driven into soldiers

buskins. Clavi caligares.

A stud or breed of horses. Equa-

riz, arum.

To study or apply the mind.

Studeo, attendo, in studia in-

cumbo, literis deservio, in stu-

dio literarum verior, literis

operam do.

To give ones self wholly to

study. Involvo me literis, li-

teris me abdo, in literas me

abdo.

To study of, or cast in his

mind diligently. Meditor, ru-

minor, evolvo.

To study or take great pains in

a thing. Evigilo.

To give too much study to a

thing. Indormio, ut, Indormi-

re literis.

To study earnestly. Certo.

To study Philosophy. Philoso-

phor.

Studied for, or he that hath

studied for. Meditatus, preme-

ditatus, elaboratus.

A lover of learning, or given

to study. Philologus, m. cultor

Minervæ, candidatus eloquen-

tiæ.

A student. Scholasticus, m.

literis deditus.

Study or desire. Studium, desi-

derium, aucupium, n.

Study or care. Cura, f. ut, Cu-

ras configere in reipublicæ fa-

ute.

Earnest study or endeavour.

Certatio, f.

Study or diligence. Opera,

diligentia, f.

To employ their whole study, &c.

Operam dare alicui scientiæ.

A studying by candle light. Lu-

cubratio.

A releasing from study. Avo-

caementum, n.

Study or love of wisdom. Phi-

losophia, f.

A studying or musing. Medi-

tatio, f.

Studious. Studiosus, diligens,

allidus.

Very studious. Perstudiosus,

pervigilans, studiiosissimus, in-

deciens.

Studiously done. Accuratus.

Being in study. Meditabun-

dè, adv.

Studiously. Studiosè, perstu-

diosè, accuratè, indutricè.

With study and meditation.

Meditate, adv.

Being in a study. Meditabun-

dè, adv.

A Study. Museum, n. biblio-

theca, f. armarium, n. zaberna-

A little Study. Muleolum,

armoriolum, n.

A Stue. T. Siew.

To stuff. Farcio, refercio,

confercio, differtio, infercio,

effarcio, distento, sarcino.

To stuff often. Confitpo.

Stuffed. Fartus, fartus, con-

ferctus, suffarcinatus, refertus,

distentus, p.

A stuffing. Fartus, m. fartu-

ra, f.

Anything that is used to stuff

a cleft or hole withal, as hair,

wool and such like. Spillamen-

tum, n.

Stuffed like a pudding. Fallic-

cus, adj.

Stuff of any kind shut or

trussed up in chests, parcels or

hampers. Sarcina, f.

Stuff to wear. Pannus ra-

fus.

Stuff. Materia, substantia.

Made of ill stuff. Male mate-

riatus.

To stumble. Cespito, titubo,

offendo, ut, Offendere ad la-

pidem, labafco, impingo.

Stumbled. Prolapsus, p.



## SUB

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## SUC

**Stupefactio**, or that makes a member insensible. Narcoticus, n.  
*To stupify.* Stupefactio.  
*Stupidity.* Stupiditas.  
*Stupid.* Stupidus, plumbeus, blennus, bliteus.  
*\* Stupidly.* Stupidè, adv.  
**Sturdiness.** Robur, n. audacia, f.  
*Sturdy.* Robustus, præfractus, audax, bardus, adj. V. *Strengh.*  
*Sturdy in look.* Torvus, adj.  
*\* Sturdily.* Audacter, præfractè, robustè, adv.  
*To stur.* V. *Stir.*  
*To stut or stutter.* V. *Stammer.*  
*A stuturer in reading.* Offensor, m.  
*A stuturer for fear.* Bambalio, pcellus, traulus.  
*A swine sty.* Hara, f. porcistum, fule, n.

## Sane U

**Suafory.** Suaforius.  
**\* Suavity.** Suavitas, dulcedo, f.  
*\* Subaltern.* Subalternus, adj.  
*A Subdeacon or Subdean.* Subdiaconus, hypodiconus.  
**A Subhaunter.** Succentor.  
*\* To subdivide.* Subdivido.  
*A subdivision.* Subdivisio, fœm.  
*To subdue, vanquish or overcome, or make subject.* Subigo, subdo, vinco, subiugo, domo, edomo, domito, subiterno, subverto, contundo, premo, coerco, everto, tundo, conculco, potior, ut, Potiri hostium. V. *To conquer and overcome.*  
*To subdue together.* Condomo.  
*To be subdued.* Succumbo.  
*Subdued.* Subactus, victus, subiugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.  
*A subduer, or he that subdueth.* Subjugator, domitor, m.  
*A fellow-subduer.* Condomator.  
*A subduing.* Subactio, subjugatio.  
*\* Subjacent.* Subjacens, suppositus, p.  
*To make subject.* Subjugo, subicio. V. *To subdue.*  
*To be subject.* Subjicor, subjaceo, teneor, constringor.  
*I am subject to law.* Legibus teneor.  
*Made subject, or brought under.* Subjectus, subditus, p. servus.  
*Subject or bound to another.* Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.  
*Subject or in danger.* Obnoxius, adj.  
*Subjection.* Servitus, jugum, n.  
*A bringing in subjection.* Subjectus, m. subiectio, f.  
*A subject of discourse.* Materia subiecta, argumentum.  
*The subjunctive mood.* Modus subjunctivus.

**Sublimity.** Sublimitas, fastigium.  
*\* To sublimate.* Sublimo (vox chimica).  
*\* A sublimating.* Sublimatio, f.  
*\* Sublime.* Sublimis, excelsum, clarus, altus, editus, adj.  
**Submiss.** Submissus, humilis.  
*To submit or subjest.* Submitto, emancipo, suppono, subjicio, do, dedo me, iugo colla subdo, manus do.  
*To submit a thing to ones judgment.* Iudicio alicuius suppono, vel subjicio.  
*Submitted.* Submissus, subditus, subiectus, p.  
*A submission.* Submissio, f.  
*\* Submissive.* Supplex, humilis, adj.  
*Submissively.* Submissè, subiectè, illimè, adv.  
*To suborn or bring in a false witness.* Suborno, prævaricor, suppono, submitto, subjicio, ut, Subjicere testes, corrumpo.  
*Suborned.* Subornatus, suppositus, immisus, suppositus, instructus, copulatus, p.  
*A suborner, or he that suborneth.* Subornator, prævaricator, m.  
*A suborning.* Prævaricatio, suppositio, immisio.  
*To subrogate.* V. *Substitute.*  
*To subscribe.* Subscribo, subnoto, subigno, coeo, ut, Coire in accusationem alicuius.  
*Subscribed.* Ascriptus, p.  
*A subscription.* Subscriptio.  
*The subscription of ones own hand.* Autographum, n.  
*To levy a subsidy or tax.* Censeo, censum agere.  
*Subsidy.* Census, m. subdium, tributum, vœgal, stipendium, n. oblatio, f.  
*Subsidy which must be paid by the head.* Capitatio, f.  
*A setting of a subsidy or tax.* Taxatio.  
*Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent.* Clarigatio, f.  
*To subsid.* Subsidio.  
*A subsistence.* Subsistentia, hypotalis.  
**Substance or goods.** Census, m. pecunie, fortuna, f. V. *Riches.*  
*Substance gotten by our own labour.* Peculium, n.  
*A little substance.* Peculio-lum.  
*Substance immoveable.* Possessio, f.  
*Substance given to bastards.* Nothia, f.  
*A substance.* Substantia, hypotalis, f.  
*\* The same in substance.* Consubstantialis, adj.  
*The substance or being of a thing.* Oulia, f.  
*Substantive.* Substantivus.  
**Substantial,** or that hath in it great substance of matter.  
*Gravis, grandis, ut, Grandis dica, ponderosus, locuples, adj.*

**Substantially.** Graviter, adv.  
*To substitute, subrogate, appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, surrogo, sublego, subdo, succenturio, substituo, sufficio.  
*Substituted or subrogated.* Substitutus, suffectus, subfortitus, surrogatus.  
*A substitution or appointing in ones room.* Substitutio, surrogatio, succenturiatio.  
*To subtract or take a less number out of a greater, to subtract.* Subtrahio, subduco, deduco, reputo.  
*Subtracted.* Subtractus, subductus, p.  
*Subtraction.* Subtractio, subductio, f.  
**A subterfuge.** Subterfugium, n.  
*A subtle knave that hath long practised falsehood.* Veterator, vaser, altus, subdulus.  
*Subtily.* Astus, m.  
*A subtily.* Techna, astutia, subtilitas, malitia, argutia, vafrities, vafritia, fraudulentia, f. artificium, n. machina, calliditas, f. fucus, m.  
*Subtily in praising either good or evil.* Solertia, f.  
*Subtle in arguing.* Strophæ, captiones, f.  
*Subtle delusions, seeming what they are not.* Præstigia, otulæ, parum.  
*A subtle invention or devising.* Machinatio, f.  
*A subtle knock or quill which one hath not heard before.* Inauditiuncula, f. vafrementum.  
*A subtle or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.* Impostoria, pila.  
*Subtle or crafty.* Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vaser, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdulus, vulpinus, adj.  
*Subtle to do mischief.* Maltiosus, adj.  
*Somewhat subtle.* Argutulus, subargutulus, acutulus, adj.  
*More subtle.* Sagacior, ius, adj.  
*Very subtle.* Perargutus, persubtilis, percautus, peracutus.  
*Subtily or craftily.* Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, astutè, solerter, vatre, cautè, acutè, subdolè, captiosè, adv.  
*Very subtilly.* Perafute, adv.  
*Without subtilty.* Insubtiliter, adv.  
*To subvert.* Perverto, subverto, everto. V. *To overthrow and cast down.*  
*To subvert often.* Subverfo.  
*A subversion.* Demolitio, catastrophè, excidium.  
*\* Subverted.* Subverfus, everfus, p.  
*\* A subverter.* Subverfor, e-verfor, m.

**\* A subverting.** Subverfo, e-verfo, f.  
*The suburbs of a City.* Propolis, f. suburbana, suburbia, n.  
*That dwelleth in the suburbs of a City.* Allimetra, com. g.  
*To succeed.* Succedo, subeo.  
*To succeed ill unto.* Malè cedere vel vertere.  
*They succeed.* Succellum est, imp.  
*A successor or successor.* Succellor, m.  
*Successors.* Minores, posteris, m.  
*A succeeding.* Succellio, consequentia.  
*Successful.* Confectarius.  
*Succession in blood.* Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.  
*He that succeedeth in Lands or Goods.* Heres, com. g.  
*Such succession.* Hereditas.  
*A succeeding or succession.* Vicilitudo, alternatio, f.  
*Succeeding or that succeedeth.* Succedaneus, vel succidaneus, adj. consequutus, succedens, part.  
*Succeedingly, or course after course.* Successive, alternatim, vicilium, deinceps, consequenter.  
*To give success to.* Prospero.  
*The success or event of a thing, be it good or evil.* Processus, successus, exitus, eventus, m. succellum, n.  
*Good success.* Prosperitas, f. proventus, m.  
*\* Bad success.* Adversa fortuna.  
*Successful.* Infœlix, adversus, infautus, inauspicatus.  
**Succinct.** Succinctus, presus, compendarius.  
*Succintly.* Succinctè.  
*To succour, aid or help.* Suppetor, suppetias ire, opitulator, succurro, subvenio, medeor, presideo, sustineo, erigo, respicio.  
*To leave succourless.* Relinquo, desero.  
*To be succoured.* Juvor.  
*They succour.* Subvenitur.  
*Succoured.* Sublevatus, servatus, sustentus, p.  
*A succourer.* Auxiliarius, auxiliarius, m.  
*The succour or stay.* Columna, n.  
*Succour or aid.* Opis, opitulancia, opitulamen, auxilium, solamen, hies, medicina.  
*Succour or refuge.* Arx, f.  
*A place of succour, refuge or safety.* Confugium, effugium, suffugium, retugium, n. receptus, m.  
*A succourer of learned men.* Mœcenas, m.  
*A succourless estate without friends or other means to help him.* Solitudo, f.  
*Succourless.* Misericabilis, nudatus, p. nudus, desertus.

That

That cometh to succour or help. *Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, subsidialis, adj. V. Aid and b.l.p.*  
*A succouring. Subventio, o-pitulatio.*

**Such.** Talis, istiusmodi, huiusmodi, adj.

*In such sort as it is, in what sort forever. Qualiscunque, cuiusmodicunque.*

*In such sort. Taliter, adv.*

**To suck.** Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico, lingo.

*To suck out; to dry, to suck up.*

*Exugo, exugeo, ebibo.*

*To suck together. Collacteo.*

*To give suck. Lactio, lac pre-beo, inubero, nutrico.*

*To give suck together. Collactio.*

*To suck up. Combibo, absor-beo.*

*To put to suck, or to suck. Sub-rumo, subrumor.*

*The Lambs are suckled. Agni subrumantur.*

*Sucked, or sucked up. Exuctus, p.*

*A sucking. Suctus, linctus, m.*

*A sucking pot for children. Alitanus, m. alitans.*

*A sucking pig. Delphax.*

*A sucking Lamb. Subrumus.*

*A giving of suck. Lactatus, malf.*

*A suck-spigot, or Drunkard. V. Drunkard.*

*Suckers of trees. Stoloncs, foboles.*

*The sucker of a pump. Antilia, z.*

*Suckers. Tragemata.*

*Sucking. Lactans.*

*Suddain. V. Sodein.*

*To sue in Law. Postulo, cito, ago, perago, litem alicui intendo, iudicio aliquem persequor, in jus voco, formulam intendo, lege aliquem postulo, litem ago adversus aliquem, litigo.*

*To sue one another. Certo, litigo.*

*To sue for a thing. Ambio, contendo.*

*To sue an action personal against some one. Condicto.*

*To sue wrongfully in law. Calumnior.*

*To promote or set forth a suite in Law. Promellere.*

*To sue, entreat or pray earnestly. Deprecor.*

*To be sued or convicted. Convenior, reus agor, in jus deducor, reus peragor.*

*Sued for. Postulatus, p.*

*A suing or labouring to men for promotion. Petitio, prelatio, f.*

*A suite, or suite in Law. Causa, lis, contentio, f.*

*A suite or request. Rogatus, postulatums, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.*

*An unlawful suite, or bribing for offices. Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.*

*A suite for any office. Petitor, candidatus.*

*A suter or labouring for the same that another doth. Competitor, m.*

*An humble suter. Petens, p.*

*A suter to have any woman in marriage. Procus, m.*

*A putting away any thing by suite or entreaty. Deprecatio.*

*Offer or belonging to a suter. Postulatorius, adj.*

*Pertaining to suite for offices. Candidatorius, adj.*

*Saver (suer). Aruina, f. omentum, n.*

*Suet or tallow. Sebum, sebum, sepum, n. aruina, f.*

*Suet melted. Liguamen, n.*

*To suffer or bear. Patior, suffero, perpetior, exantio, sustento, peritro, tolero, sustineo, fero, supporto, subeo. V. To abide.*

*To suffer punishment. Luo.*

*To suffer together. Compactor.*

*To suffer to the end. Perfero.*

*To suffer to depart. Dimitto.*

*To suffer to come in or do. Admitto.*

*To suffer a thing to grow in length. Immitto.*

*Suffered or born. Passus, perpellus, p.*

*To be suffered or born. Perpellus, p.*

*Suffered or permitted. Permissus, dimissus, litus, p.*

*Not suffered or permitted. Negatus, p.*

*Suffered or born without. Indultus, p.*

*Sufferance or bearing. Tolerantia, tolerantio; perpellio, patientia, f.*

*Long-suffering. Longanimitas, f.*

*Sufferance or permission. Permissio, indulgentia, potestas, form.*

*Sufferance, gentleness in sufferance, or too much sufferance. Indulgentia, f.*

*A suffering to grow. Immissio.*

*That may be suffered or born. Tolerabilis, patibilis, adj. ferendus, p.*

*That cannot be suffered. Impatibilis, adj.*

*That cannot suffer. Impassibilis, adj.*

*That can or doth suffer. Patiens, p. lenis, adj.*

*That is of long sufferance. Longanimus, longanimis.*

*To suffice. Sufficio.*

*To have sufficient or enough. Suppeto.*

*To give or minister sufficiently. Suppedito.*

*It sufficeth. Sufficit, imp.*

*Sufficient. Sufficiens, competent, p.*

*Sufficient or able. Idoneus, ut, Idoneus autor, idonea causa; locuples, ut, locuples testis; affidus, adj. ut, Affidus fidelior.*

*Sufficiency. Sufficientia.*

*Not sufficient. Impar, adj.*

*Sufficiently. Competenter, sufficienter, sat, satis, affatim, abunde, adv.*

*To suffocate. Suffoco, praefoco, supprimo.*

*Suffocation. Suffocatio, strangularis.*

*Suffocation of the matrix. Strangulatio vulvae, hysterica passio, praefocatio matricis. V. Chock.*

*A suffragan. Initiator, suffraganeus, coepiscopus, m. episcopi vicarius.*

*A suffrage. Suffragium, calculus.*

*Sugar. Saccharum, faccarum, faccar, n. sal Indius.*

*\* Powder sugar. Saccharum pulveratum.*

*\* Refined sugar. Saccharum purgatissimum.*

*\* Of sugar, sweet as sugar. Saccharinus, adj.*

*\* The sugar-cane. Indica arundo, canna mellifera.*

*To suggest or put in mind. Vide Prompt.*

*Suit. V. Sue and Sute.*

*Sullenness. Acerbitas, f.*

*Sullen. Acerbus, agelastus, vultuosus, stomachosus.*

*\* Sullenly. Vultuosus, adv.*

*To sullie. Conspurco.*

*Sullied. Conspurcatus.*

*Sulphurr. Sulphur.*

*To sum or cast up accounts. Summo, summam subduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.*

*To sum up in a reckoning. Consummo.*

*Summed up. Supputatus.*

*A summing up. Supputatio.*

*The total sum and ending. Consummatio, f.*

*A sum of money; also the whole principal. Summa, f. summum, n.*

*The sum of sixteen shillings four pence. Cyzicenus stater.*

*The sum of any matter; the contents or argument; a summary. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.*

*The sum or brief rehearsal of that which was written or spoken before. Recapitulatio.*

*Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter, carptim.*

*A summary. Summa, f. summarium, anacephaleosis, abbreviarium, n.*

*Summage or seamage, i. toll for Horse-carriage.*

*Summer. V. Sommer.*

*To summon. Cito, arcesso, evoco, denuncio, edico.*

*Summoned. Citatus, arcessitus, evocatus, p.*

*A summoner or summoner. Apparitor, lictor, viator, miles, com. g.*

*A summoning or summons. Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, vocatio, denuntiatio, f.*

*A summon or citation. Libellus, m.*

*A sumpter-horse. Equus far-*

*cinarius vel sagmarium, jumentum sarcinarium.*

*A sumpter-saddle. Sagma.*

*The achieving of sumptuous things; also sumptuous provision. Magnificentia, f.*

*Sumptuous. Magnificus, pretiosus, dapililis, opiparus, ut, Opipara obsonia, pollucibilis, sumptuosus, regificus, lautissimus, amplius, lautus, ambitiosus, ut, Atria ambitiosa, adj.*

*Very sumptuous. Profusus, part.*

*Sumptuously. Sumptuose, opipare, pollucibiliter, magnifice, sumptuose, ampliter, ambitiose.*

*To sun, or sit, or dry in the sun. Solo, insolo.*

*To cast out or send forth beams like the sun. Radio.*

*To sit a sunning, or go abroad in the sun. Apricor.*

*Sunned. Solatus, insolatus.*

*The sun. Sol, Titan, Phœbus, Titanus, m.*

*The sun; also the chief Priest of the sun. Mithras.*

*The sun-beams. Radii solares.*

*Ceremonies of the sun. Mithriaca.*

*The rising of the sun. Ortus solis, exortus solis.*

*The setting of the sun. Deversio, dies, occasus vel obitus solis.*

*The sun shining. Apricitas, f. Sol, m.*

*The sun set, or place where the sun seteth. Occidens.*

*The stay of the sun when he can go neither higher nor lower. Solstitium, n.*

*The stay of the sun in Summer, being the tenth or eleventh of June. Solstitium æstivum.*

*The stay of the sun in Winter, being the tenth of December. Solstitium hyemale.*

*The Eclipse of the sun. Deliquium vel eclipsis solis.*

*Sun and Moon; a play so called. V. Play.*

*Sun-burning, or the burning of the sun. Æstus, m.*

*Begotten of the sun. Soligena, com. g.*

*Sunny, or open to the sun. Apricus, adj.*

*A sitting in the sun. Apricatio.*

*Of or belonging to the sun. Solaris, adj.*

*Of or belonging to the time when the sun is at the farthest. Solstitialis, adj.*

*Having many Sun-beams. Radiosus, adj.*

*To sundre or set asunder. Separo. V. Separate.*

*Sundry or diverse. Varius, diversus, diffusus, adj.*

*Sundrily. Divilim, divisè, adv.*

*Sundry or divers ways. Plurifariam, adv.*

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SUP

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To sup or soup. Sorbeo, sorbillo, perforbeo, oborbeo, exorbeo, aborbeo.

To sup up again. Resorbeo. To sup up a little, or to sip. Pitillo.

Supped clean off. Absorptus, p.

A supping, or souping. Sorbitio, f. haustus, m.

A little supping. Sorbitunculula.

A supping, or broth made to sup. Sorbillum, n.

A medicine for a sick body to lick or sup. Illinctus, m, eligma, n.

To sup or eat ones supper. Cenno.

To sup often. Cenno.

To have a desire to sup. Cenaturio.

To sup again. Receno.

To make a short supper. Subceno, patella modica cenno.

To go supperless. Inceno.

Supperless. Incenatus.

He went supperless to bed. Ibat incenatus cubitum.

Supped. Cenatus, p.

A seeker of a supper. Cœnipeza, m.

A supper. Cœna, cena, vespina, mensa, f.

A little supper. Cœnula, f.

A supper at home in a mans own house. Domicœnium, n.

A supping-garment or robe. Cœnatorium, n.

A supping place or parlour. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f. cœna, f.

A supping together. Syndipnum, concœnatio, f.

Things set on a table after supper. Impomenta.

They which come late to supper. Trechedipni, orum.

A supper made at ones coming home, a welcome home. Cœna viatica.

A supper of neighbours, friends or fellows, when every one brings his mess. Cœna collatitia.

Suppers among the Lacedæmonians, kept openly in the streets, with great temperance. Phiditia, orum.

A hungry supper, a snatch and away. Hecales cœna.

A rear-supper, or banquet after supper. Procœnium, comestatio, epidipnis.

Of a supper. Cœnaticus, cœnatorius, adj.

\* To superabound. Superabundo, redundo, exubero.

Supererogation. Superfluitas, supererogatio.

\* To supererogate. Supererogo.

Superfluous. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

Superfluitas. Lat.

It is superfluous. Vacat, imp. Superfluous expending or wasting. Nepotatus, m.

Superfluous flesh in the corner of the eyes, whereunto humours gather. Anchilops, f.

A kind of speaking wherein that which is added is superfluous. Pleonasmus, m.

Superfluity or superabundance. Superamentum, perisseuma, n. V. Excessi.

A kind of superfluity or rubbish. Retritamentum, recrementum.

Superfluous. Superfluous, supervacuus, supervacaneus, immoderatus, adj. redundans, part.

Superfluously. Superflue, supervacue, supervacane, supervacuè, redundanter, luxuriose.

\* A superintendant. Superintendens.

Superiority. Superioritas.

Superiority. Superiores, m.

\* Superlative. Superlative, adj.

\* Superlatively. Superlative, adv.

Supernatural things. Metaphysica.

\* Supernaturally. Supernaturaliter, adv.

\* Supernumerary. Extra præscriptum censum, supra jutium numerum.

\* To superscribe. Superscribo.

A superscription. Epigramma, n. inscriptio, f.

The superscription of ones hand. Chirographum, m. chirographum, n.

The superscription of a tomb. V. Epitaph.

Superstition. Superstitio, religio, f.

Superstitious. Superstitiosus, religiosus, adj.

Superstitiously. Superstitiosè, religiosè, adv.

\* To make superstitious. Falsa religione obstringere.

To supplant. Supplanto, decicio, decipio.

Supple or soft. Malacus, mollis, lentus, tener, adj. V. Suple.

Supplement. Supplementum, complementum.

A suppliant or petitioner. Postulator, supplex.

To make supplication. Supplicio.

A supplication. Supplicatio, postulatio, comprecatio, deprecatio, litania, f. libellus, mase.

Bills containing supplications. Libelli supplices.

In manner of supplication. Suppliciter, adv.

To supply. Suppleo, adimpleo, penso, exequo, compleo, supedito, subvenio, relevo.

He that supplieth the room of him that is wanting. Succenturiatus, p.

That supplieth that which is

wanting either in quantity or number. Supplementum, n.

A supplying. Suppeditatio.

To support or bear up. Sustineo, sustentio, adminiculo, adminiculo, alero.

To support or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor.

A supporter or maintainer. Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f. patronus, sustentator, assertor.

A supporting or favouring. Suffragatio, f.

The support or stay of any thing. Column, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

Supporters or images to bear up posts, or somewhat else in building. Telamones.

A supportation. Sustentatio, assertio.

Supported. Sustentatus, assertus.

\* Supportable. Tolerabilis, adj.

To suppose. V. To think.

A supposition. Suppositio.

A suppository. Balanus, m. glans.

To suppress. Supprimo, comprimio.

Suppressed. Suppressus, extinctus, p.

A suppressor. Extindor, m.

A suppression. Suppressio, f.

The supremacy. Primatus, suprematus.

Supreme. Summus, supremus.

To surcease, leave off, or give over. Superfedeo, delino, mitto, quiesco.

Surceased. Desitus, missus, omissus.

A surceasing. Cessatio.

To surcharge. Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.

\* Surcharged. Injusto onere oppressus.

\* A surcharge. Injustum onus.

A surcingle or girth. Perizonium, subcingulum, lorum, n. cingula, z.

A surd number that cannot be numbred. Surdus numerus.

To make sure. Vide Sredfast.

To be sure. Confido.

To make sure, or out of danger. Praestare securitatem.

It is sure or certain. Liqueo, imper.

He that maketh sure. Firmator, m.

Sureness. Certitudo, firmitudo, stabilitas, f. firmamentum.

Surety, or being sure without danger. Securitas, f.

Sure holding. Tenacitas, f.

Sure, stable or steadfast. Firmus, stabilis, impetratus, adj.

Sure or safe. Tutus, securus, adj.

Sure, or whereof one may be

assured. Cautus.

That the thing may be sure to the woman. Quo mulieri esset res cautiore.

Sure, or that boldly sure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.

Sure, trusty or faithful. Fidus, fidelis, conjunctus, adj.

A couple of most sure and faithful friends. Par amicitie conjunctissimum.

Sure or certain. Certus, adj. V. Certain.

Surely or indeed. Videlicet, porro, atqui, adeo, quippe, certo, exploratè, planè.

Surely or safely. Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter retinere.

Surely or steadfastly. Firmè, perseveranter, firmiter, constanter, adv.

Surely, or without danger. Tutò, adv.

To become Surety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, intercedo.

To put in sureties. v. ador, conuador, pre are vades, dare vades, prædibus me obstringo, restipulor.

To put in sufficient sureties. Satisfido.

To take sufficient sureties of somebody. Satisfaccio.

A laying in of surety or gage to answer an action. Restipulatio, f.

A putting in of sufficient sureties. Satisfactio.

Surety. Vadimonium.

A taking of sufficient sureties. Satisfactio, f.

A surety. Vas, vadis, præ, fide jussor, adpromissor, expromissor, appromissor, interventor, sponsor, reus, m.

He that hath promised to be surety for another. Reus promittendi.

He that is bound to bring in sureties. Reus satisfaciendi.

He that hath taken surety. Reus satisfaciendi.

Surety with another. Conspensor, confidejussor, compres.

Sureties that be called Counter-sureties, which are bound to sureties to save them harmless. Supprades, m.

A suretyship. Fidejussio, sponsio.

A bond with sufficient sureties. Satisfactum, n.

Bound, or going under sureties. Reus satisfati, vadatus, p.

Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt. Satisfactio, adv.

To surfeit. Crapulor.

Having much surfeited. Crapulatus, p.

Those that give themselves to surfeiting. Genil, orum.

All those things which withstand surfeiting. Acrapula.

A glutinous surfeiting. Crapula, caros, f. popinatio.

To surge, or rise up in waves. Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor, zetao.



## SUR

## SUS

## SWA

## SWO

To make great surges. Exultuo.

A surge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.

Full of surges and waves. Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.

That casteth up surges and waves. Undabundus, adj.

A Surgeon, fr. Chirurgion. Chirurgus, vulnerarius, mase.

The art of Surgery. Chirurgia.

A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gum is parted round about from the teeth in the Tooth-ach. Pericharacter.

An instrument of Surgeons called Pinfer, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gun shoys, pellets, or such like is pulled out. Laureolum, n.

An instrument of Surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones, called also Modiolus. Chienicula, n.

Of or belonging to Surgery. Chirurgicus, adj.

Surly. Fastuosus, superciliosus, arrogans, contumax, ferox.

\* To be surly. Arrogare, superbio.

\* To grow surly. Turgesco, intumefco.

\* Surly. Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, adv.

\* Surlyness. Arrogantia, contumacia, factus.

To surmise, guess or deem. Auguror, imaginor, cogito, opinione auguror, opinor. Vide Think.

To surmise or invent craft or guile. Contechnor.

A surmise. Opinio.

A false surmise. Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.

To surmount or pass. Vinco, evinco, provinco.

Surmounted. Superatus, exuperatus, p.

\* A surmounting. Superatio, coem.

To surname. Cognominor.

Surnamed. Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

A surname. Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

The surname that one hath of his father. Cognomen, n.

A surname, or name of a house out of which a man issueth or descendeth. Agnomen.

The number of names or surnames. Nomenclatio, f.

To surpass. Præcello. Vide Excel.

Surpassing. Præcellens, antecellens, p.

\* A surpassing. Præstantia, f.

\* Surpassed. Victus, p.

\* Surpassable. Superabilis, adj.

\* Surpassingly. Egrege, præstante, adv.

A Surplice, to pack merchant

dise in. Segestre, n.

A surplice. Pallium sacrum, superpellicium.

Surplussage or a surplum.

Superfluum, n.

Surplussage, or over-plus given above measure or weight.

Additamentum, corollarium, auditorium, peripheroma, n.

To surpluss or take unawares.

Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.

Surprised. Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.

\* A surpriser. Oppressor, invalor, m. inopinatus, adj.

Surquidry. V. Pride.

To surrender, resign, give up or over. Reigno, restituo, eiuro, abdicco, fursum reddo, dedo, renuncio, depono, exuo.

A surrendering or resignation.

Ejuratio, resignatio, abdicatio, fursum redditio, deductio, f.

To surrogate. Surrogo, substituo, fustico.

\* A surrogate. Substitutus.

A surrogation. Surrogatio, substitutio, fustico.

To surround or overflow. Inundo, exundo, proluo, effundo, circumdo, circumsto.

Surrounded. Effusus, profusus, circumdatus.

A surrounding or overflowing with water. Inundatio, f.

To sursey or oversee. Curo, lustro, otheo.

To sursey or measure. Metor.

A surveyor. Supervisor, finitor, metator.

A surveyor or master of works. Curator fabricenlis.

A surveyor of the high-ways. Viacurus, m.

The office of a surveyor. Curatoria, f.

Surveyed. Metatus, p.

To survive. Superum, provivo, supervivo.

He that surviveth or overliveth another; the Survivor. Superstes, c. g.

To suspect or mistrust. Suspicor, suspecto, suspicio.

To be suspected. In suspicione devocor, suspicione aspergor.

Suspected. Suspectus, p. suspicioni affinis.

Unjustly suspected. Suspicionem violatus.

Suspicion. Suspicio, opinio.

That suspecteth or deemeth. Suspica, adj.

Suspicious. Suspiciosus, suspicax, timidus.

Suspiciously. Suspiciose, conjecturaliter, adv.

To be in suspense. Pendeo, hereo, dubito.

To keep in suspense. Suspendo.

Which is in suspense. Hesitator, m. suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

To suspend. Sacris interdico.

Suspension. Excommunicatio minor.

Suspended. Profanatus, p.

A Church suspended. Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

To sustain or suffer. Fero, perpetior, tolero.

To sustain or bear up. Fulcio, sustulcio, sustento, sustineo, subeo, foveo.

To sustain or suffer valiantly. Pertolero, substo.

To be sustained. Subnitor.

Sustained or born up. Fultus, sustultus, sustentatus.

That hath sustained or suffered. Perpe lus, p.

A sustaining or suffering. Sustentatio, f.

That which sustaineth or beareth up. Sustentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.

Sustenance, food or nourishment. Alitura, f. alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, cibatus, m. annona, f.

Sustenance for one day. Hemerobius, m.

Sustaining. Alibilis, altilis.

A sustaining. Sustentatio, nutritio.

Sutable, or that fully agreeth with, in one colour. Conveniens, p. congruus, adj.

\* Suitably. Congrue, adv.

\* Sute. Supplicatio, postulatio, f.

To suit with. Congruo.

Suted. Comparatus.

Ill suiting. Incongruus.

A sute in Law. V. Sue.

A suture. Sutura, commissura.

## S a t e W

To swaddle or swath. Fascio, colligo, fascis involvo, sparganizo.

Swaddled. Fasciatus, p.

Swaddling or swathing clouts. Fascia, spargana, f. crepundia, neut.

A swaddling or swathing cloth to tie up wounds. Fasciola, form.

A swaddling band or swath to bind childrens knees to make their legs straight. Fascia, form.

To swage. V. Affrage and mitigate.

\* To swage on one side. Propendeo.

\* A swag-belly. Ventrosus, ventricosus, adj.

\* A swagging. Praeponderatio, f.

To swagger. Glorior. Vide Boast.

A swaggerer. Thrafo.

A swagging. Thraonica jactatio.

To bear swaie. Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

Swale. Dominium, imperium.

A Swain. Rusticus, colonus.

To swallow. Glutio, gurgito, haurio, absorbeo, exhaustio.

To swallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To swallow down. Deglutio, demergo.

To swallow up. Convolvo.

To swallow in. Ingurgito.

To swallow up again. Reforbeo.

Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.

Which hath swallowed down or devoured. Heluatus, p.

A swallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A swallow, gulf or such like. Gurgis, m. vorago, f.

A Swallows tail in Carpenters work, which is a fastening of two pieces of Timber or Boards so strongly that they cannot away. Securicla, subsecus.

To sway. Vide Change and strike.

The Swarth of Bacon. Cutis lardi, pellicula.

To swarm or assemble together. Confluo, convolo, examino, verno.

To swarm, or to be full of. Scateo.

To swarm with lice. Pediculis scateo.

A swarm or great company. Turba, f. examen, n.

A swarm of Bees. Uter apum, uva apum, examen.

Swarming together. Glomeratus, adj.

By swarms. Agminatum.

Swart or swarty. Fuscus, intuscus, Beticus, impluviatus.

\* To wax swart. Nigresco, infuscior.

\* Swariness. Nigror, m. nigredo, f.

To swath or make a noise with swords against targets. Gladiis concrepo, clango.

A Swath, or of grass, barley, or other like. Series, f. ordo, mase.

A Swath or swathbell. Vide Swaddle.

To sway. Gubernor.

\* To sway with one. Prævalleo.

\* To sway in a ballance. Præpondero.

A Swear or swain. Subita egrotatio.

A Swear, or instrument of war so called. Telo.

To swear. Juro, adjuro, sacramentum dico, sacramentum interpono.

To swear deeply. Dejero, dejuo.

To swear before. Prejuo.

To swear an untruth. Abjuo, perjuo, pejuo.

Sworn, or be that hath sworn. Juratus.

juratus, adinatus, p.  
*To be sworn.* Jurandus, p.  
*Sworn treacher.* Convoti.  
*A sweeper.* Jurator, m.  
*A great sweeper.* Dejerator, m.  
*He that sweareth solemnly.* Dejuratus, m.  
*Soldiers sworn to be true.* Milites authorati.  
*He that sweareth falsely.* Perjuratus, falsijuratus, adj.  
*Those that forswear themselves in Courts of Justice, called Knights of the Post.* Halaphanta, halophanta.  
*A swearing or oath.* Juramentum, j. jurandum, sacramentum, n.  
*A swearing deeply, or a solemn Oath.* Dejurium, n.  
*A swearing by Quirinus.* Equirine.  
*To sweat.* Sudo, defudo, confudo, sudore mano, exudo, madesco.  
*To sweat round about on every side.* Circumsudo.  
*To sweat together, or vehemently.* Confudo, confudasco.  
*To sweat out, or send out liquor.* Exudo, illachrymor, illachrymo.  
*To be in a great sweat.* Persudo, persudo, defudo, madesco.  
*Sweating.* Sudans, p. sudabundus, adj.  
*Sweated out.* Exudatus, p.  
*A great sweater.* Sudator, m. persudator.  
*A sweating.* Sudatio, defudatio, aspergo, vaporatio, f.  
*Sweat.* Sudor, m.  
*The sweating sickness.* Sudor Anglicus, morbus solstitialis.  
*That belongeth to sweating.* Sudatorius, adj.  
*Procuring sweat.* Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.  
*To sweep.* Verro, everro, converro deverro, scopio.  
*Sweep.* Verus, tersus, p.  
*A sweeper.* Converritor, scoparius, verfor, m.  
*He that sweepeth fragments together.* Analactes, z, m.  
*A sweep-stake, or he that gathereth up all.* Panager, m.  
*Sweepings of a House or Chamber.* Sordes, quinquilix, exverrez, f. purgamenta.  
*To sweeten or make sweet.* Dulco, indulcoro, mulceo, edulceo.  
*To wax or become sweet.* Dulceo, dulcesco.  
*To be sweet about.* Obdulcesco.  
*Sweetness.* Dulcedo, dulcitus, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo.  
*Sweetness of speaking.* Lepor, lepos, m. suaviloquentia, facundia, f.  
*A sweet perfume.* Thymiana.  
*A sweet-heart.* Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. mulsā, amalia, amica, voluptas, f.  
*A sweetening.* Educatio.  
*A sweet-lips.* Catillo, onis.

*A sweet song.* Musa, f.  
*Sweet.* Dulcis, suavis, adj.  
*Sweet-meats.* Bellaria, tragemata.  
*Sweet, pleasant and courteous speech.* Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.  
*Very sweet.* Prædulcis.  
*Somewhat sweet.* Dulciculus, adj.  
*Sweet as honey.* Mulseus, melius, mellius, ambrosius.  
*Sweet as new wine.* Mulseus, multulentus, adj.  
*Sweet of favour.* Aromaticus, odoros, odoriferus, adj.  
*A sweet speaker.* Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, suavidicus, adj.  
*He that hath a sweet tooth.* Ambrosius.  
*Somewhat sweet, or sweetish.* Subdulcis, adj.  
*Sweetly.* Suaviter, suavē, dulciter, dulcē, blandē, benignē, comiter, odorē, jucundē.  
*A sweeting apple.* Melimelum, melapium.  
*To swell, rise or be puffed up.* Tumeo, extumeo, tumesco, intumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumefco, turgescio, conturgeo, obturgeo, tubero, contubero, extubero, protubero, cresco.  
*To swell and rise up in leavening.* Fermentefco.  
*To make to swell.* Tumefacio.  
*To swell as mounds dug do.* Sorrior.  
*Swollen.* Turgidus, tumidus, extumidus, tumefactus, inflatus, p.  
*Somewhat swollen.* Turgidulus, adj.  
*A swelling.* Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor, inflatus, m. inflatio, f.  
*A swelling or bunch.* Gibbus, mase.  
*A swelling or botch.* Ceramium, n.  
*A swelling about a sore or wound very hot, called Saint Anthony's fire.* Erysipelas, n.  
*A little swelling or push.* Tuberculum, n.  
*A swelling in the gums by the uppermost cheek teeth.* Eupilides.  
*A swelling or push in any part of the gums.* Parulis, f.  
*A little swelling like a felen.* Phyma, n.  
*A swelling in the navel.* Exomphalon, n.  
*A swelling in the legs.* Cruscunulus, m.  
*A swelling of the eye-lids.* Emphyhma, n. sclerialis, f.  
*A swelling of the gums.* Emphysema, n.  
*A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.* Condyloma.  
*A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, the arm-pits and privy parts.* Phygethlon.  
*The swelling of the throat.* Struma, z.  
*A hard swelling within the*

*flesh, kernel.* Scirrhus, m. scirrhum, n.  
*A certain swelling under the tongue with an inflammation.* Batrachus, m. ramula, f.  
*Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Dionycissi, orum, neut.  
*Swellings in the legs with overmuch travel.* Tama, f.  
*Swelling of the flesh over the nail.* Pterygium, n.  
*Swelling in the eye-lids like a barley corn.* Hordeolum, n.  
*A moist and watery swelling, thin, and without grief, consisting of a cold intemperature, and plegmatick humours.* Oedema, n.  
*A swelling of maidens or women's bellies.* Molucrum, n.  
*A swelling in the roof of the mouth, a disease called the Uvula.* Uvula, f.  
*To swelter.* Calore suffoco.  
*To swerve from.* Migro, aberro, recedo, deflecco, derro, decedo, discepo, digredior, declino, exorbito.  
*To swerve from the truth.* Prævaricor.  
*Swerving from.* Devius, adj.  
*A sweven.* V. Dream.  
*Swiftness.* Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.  
*Swift, a dogs name.* Argus, mase.  
*Swift foot.* Podargus, m.  
*Swift.* Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, f. cre, n. ales, prapes, velox, fugax, citus, concitus, citatus, præceps, impiger, levis, rapidus, festinus, adj.  
*Swift of foot.* Alipes, levipes, celeripes.  
*Very swift.* Perceler, pervelox, prævelox, præceler, prærapidus, adj.  
*Swifter.* Ocyor, jissimus; pernicior, concitator, adj.  
*Somewhat swift.* Celeriusculus, adj.  
*Swiftly.* Celeriter, velociter, agiler, ocyssimē, perniciter, incitatē, citatim, impigre, festinanter, festinatō, raptim, actutum, properē, citō, adv.  
*Very swiftly.* Perceleriter.  
*To swill.* Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.  
*A swill-bowl.* Potator, m. bibax, bibosus, adj. madusa, madusa, f.  
*Excessive swilling.* Perpotatio, f.  
*Desirous to swill.* Bibulus.  
*To swin.* No, nato, innato, trano, fluito.  
*To swim, or swim out.* Denato.  
*To swim away.* Abnato.  
*To swim before.* Prænato.  
*To swim to.* Adno, adnato.  
*To swim together.* Connato.  
*To swim upon, over or aloft.* Supernato.  
*To swim out.* Enato, eno, emergo.

*To swim against.* Obnato.  
*To swim of.* Nato, natito.  
*To swim over, beyond or through.* Trano, tranfno, tranfnato.  
*To swim through.* Pernato.  
*To swim back or again.* Renato.  
*To swim in.* Inno, innato.  
*To swim like a duck.* Tetrino.  
*To swim, or to be altogether given to swimming.* Fluo, defluo, perfuuo, ut, Perfluere voluptatibus; redundo, liqueo, liquefco.  
*To be swimmied over.* Tranor.  
*A swimmer.* Natator, m.  
*A swimming.* Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.  
*A swimming place.* Natatoria, f. natatorium, natatilis, n. natatus.  
*A swimming of the head with a kind of moistness.* Vertigo, scotoma.  
*That swimmeth.* Natatilis, natatorius, natatilis, adj.  
*Swimming about.* Circumfluus, adj. perfluens, p.  
*A swine.* Sus, c. g. porcus, m.  
*A little swine.* Porculus, porcellus, m.  
*A swineherd, or keeper of swine.* Porcarius, suarius, subulcus, mase.  
*A feeder of swine.* Porculator.  
*A wild swine.* Mallis, aper singularis.  
*Swine half wild.* Hybridz, f.  
*A swines stie.* V. Stie.  
*A swines belly stuffed.* Scrutellus, m.  
*Swines grease.* Axungia, f.  
*A seller of swines grease.* Axungarius, m.  
*A swine fed with grains, or other such like vile things.* Calvinarius porcus.  
*Swines dung, or Pigs turds.* Succeda.  
*Of swine or hogs.* Suinus, suillus, suarius, adj.  
*Like a swine.* Suatim, adv.  
*To swing or turn about.* Roto.  
*To swing, or cast with violent swinging.* Libro, torqueo.  
*Swinged about.* Rotatus, p.  
*A swinging about.* Rotatio, f.  
*A swing.* Libra.  
*To swing, beat or whip.* Verbero. Vide Beat.  
*A twingle-staff or bat to beat flax.* Scutula, f.  
*A twingle-head.* Excudia, f. excullorium, n.  
*A twingle-foot.* Excudipes.  
*A twingle-tree.* Projectorium, n.  
*Swink.* Vide Labor.  
*A swinker.* Operarius.  
*A swipe to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, m. tolleno, neut.  
*Switck.* Citō.  
*Switck.* Vide Last.  
*Switck.* Vide Swift.  
*A switck of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum, neut. **Swoln.**

**Swoon.** Vide *To swoon*.

**To swoon.** Deficio, languesco, deliquium pati.

**A swooning.** Syntexis, defectio, f. defectus animi, deliquium.

**A swooning when one seemeth to be dead.** Lipoplychia, lipothymia.

**That swooneth often.** Syntediscus, adj.

**In a swoon.** Soporitus, p.

**The swooning of water out of a spring.** Vide *Springing*.

**A sword.** Ensis, gladius, mucro, m. machera, f. ferrum, telum, n.

**A little sword.** Gladiolus.

**A short sword.** Sica, f. femispathium.

**To draw the sword.** Distringere enses.

**To play with the sword.** Gladio.

**An executioners sword.** Clunabulum.

**A naked sword.** Gladius distinctus.

**A crooked sword the Persians used.** Acinacis, f. gladius Perlicus.

**A sword-hanger.** Scalmus.

**An arming sword.** Xiphomachera, f. bellatorius ensis.

**A two-edged sword.** Framea, gladius anceps.

**A two-handed or bastard sword.** Spatha, spathula, romphea, xiphomachera, f.

**A sword like a sickle or fauchion or wood-knife.** Harpe, f.

**A riding-sword.** Parazonium, n.

**A sword-girdle.** V. Girdle.

**A sword-player that fought at the burning or burying of one.** Bultuarus, m.

**A sword-player.** Gladiator.

**A player at the long sword.** Ludius, m.

**A master in feats of arms which teacheth to play at the sword.** Lanista, m.

**A sword-bearer.** Emiser, macheroferus, m.

**The art or feat of fighting with a sword.** Gladiatura, f.

**Pertaining to the fighting of sword-players.** Gladiatorius, adj.

**That weareth a sword.** Gladiatus, adj.

S ante Y

**To sp.** Decido.

**Syb.** Vide *Cyb*.

**A sycophant.** Sycophanta, m. halophanta.

**To play the sycophant.** Sycophantor.

**Sydr.** Melites.

**A syllogism, or an argument of three parts inferring a necessary conclusion.** Syllogismus, masc.

**Symbol.** Symbolum fidei.

**To symbolize.** Consentio.

**A symbolizing.** Consensus, masc.

**Symmetry.** Symmetria.

**In just symmetry, or due proportion of parts.** Cum debita partium configuratione.

**Sympathy.** Sympathia.

**To sympathize.** Compator.

**Sympathizing.** Concors affectibus.

**Symphony.** Symphonia.

**A symptom.** i. any passion or grief following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it. Symptoma.

**Synagogue.** Synagoga, f.

**Vide Assembly.**

**A syndick or censor.** Syndicus.

**A synod.** Synodus, f.

**Synodal, or of a synod.** Synodicus, adj.

**Synonymie.** Synonymia.

**A synonyma.** Vox synonyma.

**Synople.** Synopsis, minium synopium.

**Synteresis, i. the inward conscience.**

**Syr.** Vide *Sir*.

**Syre.** Vide *Sire*.

**A syringe.** Anea fistula.

**Syrup.** Syrupus, m. serapium, n.

**Syrup made of green grapes, honey and sugar.** Omphacomedii.

**Syrup made of the juice of Quinces.** Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.

**Syrup made of Poppy and water to make one to sleep.** Diacodion.

**A sythe.** Vide *Sithe*.

**Syre or fodder.** Ferrumen.

T ante A

**Tabacco.** Petum, nicotiana.

**A tabacco-pipe.** Tubus, m.

**A tabacco-box.** Pixidicula, pixidula, f.

**A tabacco-stopper.** Paxillus, masc.

**To play on the taber.** Tympanizo.

**A taber or tabret.** Tympanum, n.

**A taberer, or he that playeth on a taber.** Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.

**A woman-taberer.** Tympanistria, f.

**A taberd or chymere.** Exomis, f.

**A tabernacle.** Tabernaculum, n. tholos vel tholus, m.

**A tabernacle wherein images stand.** Pulvinar, n.

**To lay the table.** Sternere mensam, struere.

**To sit at the table.** Discumbo, accumbo.

**They are set at the table.** Discumbitur, imperf.

**To take up the table.** Amoveo vel removeo mensam.

**A table.** Mensa, tabula, f.

**A long side-table.** Perpetua mensa.

**A common table.** Epularis mensa.

**A little table.** Mensula, tabella, f.

**A round table.** Cibilla, f.

**Square tables whereat men did banquet or eat their meat.** Escariz, f.

**A little table, whereat six men may sit, in fashion like an half Moon.** Sigma, n.

**A table to set drinking-glasses upon.** Hyalotheca, f.

**A table with one foot.** Monopodium, n.

**A three-footed or round table.** Mensa Delphica, mensa tripedanea.

**A table of timber, having a speckled grain like a Leopard.** Mensa Pantherina.

**A table of Cypress or Maple-tree, having a grain like the colour of a Tiger.** Mensa Tigrina.

**A sitting at table.** Allectio, f.

**A table whereon a Banker or Exchanger doth tell money.** Trapeta, f.

**Accounting-table.** Abacus, m.

**A kneading-table.** Magis, matra.

**A folding-table with divers leaves.** Caudex, f.

**A table used in sacrifice.** Anclabris, f.

**A table whereat the great Priest called Flamen sitting did sacrifice.** Allidela, f.

**A waistcoat-table.** Mensa undulata.

**A table set on the Ark of the Old Testament.** Propitiatorium, n.

**A table made of a kind of spouty wood.** Mensa apiata.

**A tabler.** Convictor.

**A tabling.** Convictus.

**A table-cloth.** Mappa, f. mappale, n.

**A little table-cloth.** Mappellay, f.

**Of or belonging to a table.** Tabularis, adj.

**A table or desk to write on.** Pluteus, m.

**That which is kept or set in such a table.** Plutealis, adj.

**A table or index in a book to shew places by letters or figures.** Elenchus, index, syllabus, m. repertorium, n.

**Tables to write in.** Pugillares, m. adversaria, n. charta deletitia.

**Tables or reckoning-books for merchants.** Calendarium.

**Certain tables set up as Chronicles, to note the number and account of years.** Clavi, m.

**To play at Tables.** Astragalizo, prelio ludere, latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.

**A pair of Tables.** Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius, alveolus, m.

**They play at Tables.** Astragalus, m.

**A Table-man.** Latrocalculus, latrunculus.

**The point in the Tables.** Vide *Point*.

**A tablet which hangeth about the neck.** Monile, bulla aurea.

**Vide Jewel.**

**A little tablet.** Bullula, f.

**Garnished with tablets.** Bullatus.

**A tabett.** Vide *Taber*.

**Tacts.** Armour for the thigh. Armatura femorum.

**A tach, hook, buckle or clasp.** Spinter vel spinther, suffibulum, n. fibula, conbula, f. claviculus.

**Tacturnity or silence.** Taciturnitas. V. *Silence*.

**To tack or nail to something.** Affigo.

**Tacked or fastened.** Affixus, p.

**A tacker.** V. *Nail*.

**The tackling of a ship.** Armamenta, orum; applustre, n. instrumenta navis.

**A Tadoplr.** Gyrynus, m.

**Taffety or Taffata.** Taffeta, multititia, f.

**Tuff-Taffety.** Villosa multitia.

**Striped-Taffety.** Scutulata.

**A tag.** V. *Aglet*.

**To wag the tail.** Movere, agere vel quaterre caudam.

**A tail.** Cauda, f. penis, m.

**The tail of a Lion, or of any other beast that useth the tail for defence.** Alcaza, f.

**Tailed, or that hath a tail.** Caudatus, penitus, adj.

**The plough-tail.** Bura, buris.

**Tail.** Vide *Entail*.

**A Tailer.** Vestiarus, sutor vestiarus, sartor, m.

**A womens Tailor for gowns.** Pallio, f.

**Taint.** Convictus, evictio.

**To take.** Capió, accipio, recipio, summo, assumo, adsumo, tollo, habeo.

**To take up.** Attollo.

**To take in hand.** Capesso, suscipio, subeo.

**To take from or away.** Rapio, abripio, eripio, diripio, derogo, demo, adimo, aufero, removeo, subduco, sustollo, detraho, subtrahó, extorqueo.

**To take upon him.** Assumo, infumo, fumo.

**To take before, or to take from one to have it for himself.** Praeripio, precipio.

**To take hold of one, or attack.** Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.

**To take hold again.** Reprehendo.

**To take one unawares doing the deed.** Deprehendo.

**To take away, or make it less.** Diminuo.

**To take before, or prevent.** Praesumo, anticipo, praecupo.

**Vide *Fremet*.**

**To take again.** Resumo, reassumo, recipio.

**To take away by little and little.** Delibo.

**To take in a net.** Obreio.

**To take napping.** Incautum opprimere, dormitanti supervenire.

**To take away ones shoes from him.** Excalceo.



To take up before, or by the way.  
Interceptio.

To take to wife. Uxorem sibi  
adungere. Vide To marry.

To take many things together.  
Concipio.

To take out or choose. Desumo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro,

obseruo, respicio, video.

To take away the scurf about  
the brims of sores and wounds.  
Emargino.

To take often. Capto, accepto,  
suscepto, sumptito, raptito,  
prenio.

To take grievously. Aegre vel  
indigne terre, acerbè, moleste,  
agerrimè ferre.

Taking away. Privans, p.

Taken. Captus, acceptus, sum-

ptus, receptus, p.

Taken to. Asctus, assumptus.

Taken away from one. Dem-

ptus, directus, ablatus, detra-

ctus, p.

Taken above the number. As-

sumptitius, adj.

Taken or drawn out. Deprom-

ptus, desumptus, p.

Taken hastily. Corruptus, p.

Taken before, or prevented. Ant-

icipatus, preoccupatus, p.

Taken from before. Przrept-

us.

Taken in a snare, net or trap.

Ireptus, p.

Taken tardy, or in the deed do-

ing. Deprehensus, manifesta-

rius.

Ataker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away, or that taketh

away by force. Raptor, director,

creptor, exemptor, m.

A taking or receiving. Accep-

tio, assumptio, captura, cap-

tio, f.

A taking from. Derogatio,

ablatio, adeptio, privatio,

foem.

A taking away by violence or

force. Raptus, raptio, directio,

creptio, raptura, privatio, f.

A taking heed of. Cautio, as-

servatio, animadvertio, f.

A taking privily. Surreptio, f.

A taking to. Assumptio, f.

assumptum, n.

The taking of a thing by great.

Redemptio, redemptura, f.

A taking hold of. Prensiatio

vel prensatio, f.

A taking before or preventing.

Anticipatio, presumptio, f.

That is taken or received. Ex-

ceptitius, adj.

He that always taketh of that

which is another mans. Sum-

manus.

That may be taken away or out.

Exemptilis, adj.

Tal, *side*, or tal-wood.

To tell tales, or blaze abroad

reports. Rumifero, rumigero.

To bear a tale craftily or falsely

about. Sycophantilo, sycophan-

tor, delationes factio.

A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus,

famigerulus, m. rumigera,

famigerula, f. dolium pertu-

sum.

Ateller or speaker of foolish or  
vain tales. Fabulator, vanilo-

quus, gerro vanidicus, nuga-

tor, m.

A teller of merry tales. Con-

gerro.

A tell-tale or privy accuser.

Sofurro, delator, m.

A false tale-bearer. Sycophan-

ta, m.

A tale. Commentum, n. fa-

bula, fabella, f.

A flattering tale. Assentatiun-

cula.

A tale of a tub. Anilis fa-

bula.

A tale told privily to put one

to displeasure. Delatio, f.

The invention of tales. Fabu-

lositas, f.

A long tale of a little matter.

Monologium, n.

Tales told at table. Convivales

fabule.

A joined tale. Commenticia

fabula, commentum.

Full of tales. Fabulosus, adj.

Of or like a tale. Fabularis,

adj.

A tale or reckoning. Recensio.

Vide Reckoning.

A talent. Talentum.

To talk or commune together.

Sermocinor, confabulo, confa-

bulor, colloquor, commentor,

confero, habeo

sermonem.

To talk with. Convenio, cum

accui.

To talk to. Affari, alloquor.

To be much talked of. Incre-

bresco, divulgor.

To break into talk. Ebullio.

To talk often or softly between

themselves. Multito.

Having talked. Loquutus, p.

A talker. Eclogarius, m.

A gay talker with fair and

trim words, and little pith of

matter. Logodædalus, m.

A great talker. Multiloquus,

verbosus, loquuteleus, z. Do-

donzum, loquaculus, dicacu-

lus.

A talker of trifles and light

matters. Gerro, congerro, m.

A talker to himself alone. So-

liloquus.

A talker or pratter. V. Pratter.

Talk or talking. Sermocinatio,

collocutio, communicatio, ec-

loga, oratio, homilia, com-

memoratio, f. sermo, m. co-

loquium.

A talking or speaking of. Men-

tio, f.

Vain talk. Vaniloquentia, f.

Talking of great matters. Mag-

niloquentia, f.

False-coloured talk. Mendatio,

foem.

Talking to ones self alone. So-

liloquium, n.

Talkative. Loquax, loquacu-

lus, loquaci, verbosus, linguo-

sus, adj. Vide Pratter.

Talk-worthy. Memorabilis.

Much talked of, or of whom

many tales are told which are

not true. Fabulosus, ior; adj.

Pertaining to talk. Homileti-

cus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.

Not tall. Improcerus, adj.

Very tall. Procerissimus, per-

altus, adj.

Tallest of personage. Pulchri-

tudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.

Tallage, *custom* or *impost*.

Portorium, n. Vide Tax.

A talley or score. Tellera,

talca.

A notch in a talley. Crena, f.

A little talley. Tellerula, f.

To dip in tallow. Sebo, sevo.

Tallow. Sebum, sevim, se-

pum, n.

Tallow melted. Liquamen, n.

Made of tallow, or pertaining

to tallow. Sebacious, sebaceus,

adj.

Tallowish, or full of tallow.

Sebosus, sevosus, adj.

The talons of an Hawk. Un-

guis, tali, mucrones accipitris,

ungues.

To tame, subdue or bring un-

der. Domo, perdomo, subju-

gare, manufacio, placio.

To tame together. Condomo.

To tame before. Pradomo.

To be tamed. Domo.

To be made tame, gentle or

tractable. Manfueño.

To wax tame or gentle. Man-

fuesco, mitesco.

Tamed, or made tame. Domi-

tus, subjugatus, f. manufaci-

us, p.

A tamer, or he that tames.

Domitor, m. -trix, f. manufaci-

tarius.

A fellow-tamer. Condoma-

tor, m.

A taming. Domatio, domitu-

ra, domitio, f. domitus, m.

Tame or gentle. Manfuetus,

cicur, domesticus, adj.

That may be tamed. Domabi-

lis, adj.

Tamely. Manfuetè, adv.

To tame, i. to taste, or tap, or

breach.

A tankard. Amphora, obba,

f. cantharus, m.

A water-tankard. Anclatori-

um. Vide Pucker.

A tankard-bearer. Amphorari-

us, cantharius.

A Tanner. Byrseus, coria-

rius, alutarius, frumitor.

A tan-house. Frumitorium, n.

subactaria officina.

To tan leather. Corium corti-

cibus condio vel macero.

The art of Tanning. Subacta-

ria, coriaria, z.

To tap vessels, or set abreach.

Relinere dolia.

A tap or faucet whereout li-

quor runneth. Epitomium, n.

hitula, f. siphon.

The spigot of a tap. Siphonis

obturaculum.

A tap-house. Caupona.

A tapster. Promus, caupo.

A tape to bind the apron a-

bout. Ligatorium, u. fascina,

fasciola, f.

A taper or wax-candle. Cere-

us, m.

A taper-bearer. Ceroferari-

us.

Tapestry or hangings. Pla-

ga, f. peripetasma, peristroma,

zuleum, n. textilis pictura.

Tapestry or cloth in which are

pictures wrought with divers

colours. Tapes, m. tapetum, ta-

pete, n.

Tapestry wrought with pictures

of beasts. Belluata tapetia.

Thick tapestry. Attallica pe-

ripetalmata.

A tapestry-maker. Phrygio.

To take tardy. Deprehendo.

To take tardy, or just faintly.

Coarguo.

Taken tardy. Deprehensus, p.

manifestarius, adj.

Tares. Zizania, ervilia, f.

lolum, n.

A kind of tares that grow in

erred ground. Aphaca, apha-

ce, f.

A sieve to try out tares. Cri-

brum loliatum.

Of or belonging to tares. Lolia-

rius, adj.

A target or shield. Scutum, n.

aspis, f.

He that defends one by holding

his buckler over him, a Protector.

Hyperaspistes.

A target like an half Moon.

Pelta, f.

He that useth such a target.

Peltatus, peltifer, peltasta, m.

A short target or shield. An-

cile.

A little round target or shield

Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.

A target made of leathern

things without wood. Scetra,

foem.

A target made of a Bulls hide.

## T A S

## T A W

## T E A

## T E L

To tarry, wait or abide for.  
Præstolo, præstolo, operior,  
perconctor, percunctor, ex-  
pecto.

To tarry in the midst of a thing  
or place. Intermaneo.

To tarry out of a place. Ema-  
neo.

To tarry together. Commaneo.

To tarry all night. Pernocito.

Made to tarry. Demoratus, p.

That hath tarried or abided.

Moratus, p.

Tarried for. Expectatus, p.

He that tarrieth. Cunctator,  
morator.

A tarrying or tarriance. Mo-  
ra, cunctatio, commoratio, re-  
mora, præstatio, f. mora-  
mentum, n.

A tarrying behind. Reman-  
lio, f.

Tarrying all night. Pernox,  
com. g.

A little or short tarrying. Mo-  
rula, f.

A large tarrying. Diuturna  
& lenta mora.

To tarry tart. Acefco, coa-  
cefco.

Tartness. Acrutudo, f. acrym.

Vide Eger.

Tart. Vide Sour.

A Tart. Streblita, chanona,  
placenta.

A tart-tart. Palatha, f. colli-  
bium, n.

A maker of Tarts. Streblitari-  
us, m.

Tartat. Fex vini, f. tarta-  
rum, n.

To end his task. Penfum ab-  
folvere vel conficere, peragere  
laboris penfum, iusta operum  
peragere.

A task or charge that one is in-  
joined to do. Penfum, n. plena  
opera, iusta, orum.

A task or tax. V. Tax.

A tassell. Apexicis, V. Fringe.

To taste, (act.) Libo, delibo,  
gusto, degusto.

To taste or assay before. Præ-  
gusto, prælibo, prælambo.

To taste again. Relibo, regusto.

To taste often. Gustito.

To taste by little and little. Pi-  
tissio.

To take the taste or assay of a  
thing with the top of the fingers.

Extremis digitis attingere.

To taste, or have a taste, smack  
or savor, (neut.) Sapiro.

It hath a very pleasant taste.

Sapit jucundillimè.

Tasted. Libatus, delibatus,  
gustatus.

Not tasted. Ingustatus, p.

Tasted before. Prægustatus,  
prælibatus, p.

A tasting. Gustatio, deliba-  
tio, degustatio.

A tasting before. Prælibatio, f.

A taste, or the sense of tasting.

Gustus, gustatus, m.

A taster or little cup. Gusta-  
torium.

\* A taster. Sex denarii.

A taste, savor or smack. Sapor.

A place fit for tasting. Deli-  
batorium, n.

Savory, or that hath a taste or  
smack. Sapidus, adj.

Unsavory, without any taste.

Inspidus, insulsus, fatuus, adj.

A tatch or clasp. Spinter vel  
spinter, m.

A tatter. Pannus.

Tattered. Pannosus.

To tattle. Garrio. V. Præstilo.

Tattlers. Conceræ.

Tattling women. Scraptiz.

A tattling. Deblatteratio.

To use taberning, or sell at  
Taverners do. Cauponor.

A Taverner. Caupo, cupo,  
caupa, cupa, cenopola, taber-  
narius, vinarius, m.

A Taverners or Villagers  
craft. Cauponaria, f.

A Tavern. Oenopolium, me-  
ritorium, n. caupona, f.

A wine-tavern. Taberna vi-  
naria.

A little Tavern or timpling-  
house. Cauponula, tabernula, f.

A Tavern or victualling-house  
where meat is eaten out of due  
season. Popina, f.

A Tavern-haunter. Attaberna-  
lis, artabernio, popino, bara-  
thro, ganeo, circumcellio, m.

A haunting of Taverns. Popi-  
natio, f.

Pertaining to the Taverners  
craft. Cauponius, adj.

Belonging to Taverns or tip-  
pling-houses. Popinalis, adj.

Caught. Vide Teach.

To taunt or check with re-  
proachful words. Convitiator, in-  
crepo, objurgo, maledico, bo-  
vinor, carpo, mordeo, pro-  
fundo, defricco, vellico, dicti-  
ris accipere, calamitior.

Taunted, or eagerly reproved or  
checked. Incepitus, objurga-  
tus, proficissus, p.

A taunter. Convitiator, bovi-  
nator, reprehensor, carporator.

A writer of taunts. Sillogra-  
phus, m.

Taunting. Mordax.

A merry taunt or mock. Ca-  
villa, cavillatio, f.

Merry taunts. Dicteria, orum.

A reproachful taunt. Contu-  
melia, f. convitium, n.

Taunts. Silli, orum; m.

A bitter or biting taunt. Læ-  
doria, f. farcasinus, m.

Biting taunts. Aculei contu-  
meliarum.

That taunteth. Mordax, ama-  
rus, adj.

A taunting. Convitiatio.

Tauntingly. Procaciter, di-  
caciter.

Tautology, i. a repeating of  
one thing often.

A tawer or tanner of leather.

Alutarius, alumentarius, cori-  
arius.

Soft leather tawed, wherein  
they make gloves and purses.

Alutay, f.

Any thing made of tawed  
leather. Alutamen, alutamen-  
tum, n.

To taw leather. Subigere pel-  
lem.

Tared. Subactus.

Tawings. Prælegmina corii  
subacti.

To tax or task. Censuram fa-  
cio, taxo, describo. V. Cess.

Taxed. Taxatus, census, de-  
scriptus.

A taxer of prices. Agorano-  
mus, m.

A taxation or cessment. Taxa-  
tio, f.

A taxing of prices. Estimati-  
o, f.

A tax or tollage. Census, col-  
latus, m. indicio, collatio, f.

vestigal, tributum, n.

Certain taxes for eating of  
meat. Albergariz, f.

A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.

Taxable. Vestigalitus.

A tazel or tessel. Dipfacus.

Vide Tessis.

## T ante E

To teach. Doceo, literis or-  
nare, artibus pueros imbueri.

Vide Inruat.

To teach again. Redoceo.

Taught and used in common  
high-ways. Trivialis.

To team horses together. Dex-  
tro.

To team oxen together. Jugo.

The coupling of horses in a  
team. Dextratio, f.

A team of six oxen or horses.

Sejuges vel sejugi, orum.

A team of oxen to draw the  
plough. Protelum, n.

A team of ten horses. Decem-  
joges.

Belonging to a team. Jumen-  
tarius.

Team or team. Dignitatis  
genus, item servus.

To tear or rend in pieces. La-  
cero, abscondo, dilorico. Vide  
Reni.

To shed tears. Vide Weep and  
Lament.

The tears ran down his cheeks.

Immaduere lachrymis genæ.

A tear in weeping. Lachry-  
ma, gutta, f.

A little or small tear. Lachry-  
mula, f.

Feigned tears. Lachrymæ con-  
fictæ.

Tears trickling down. Lachry-  
mæ effusa & manantes.

Full of tears. Lachrymosus,  
adj.

Tessels or Tassels wherewith  
Fullers do dress cloth. Carduus  
fullonum. Vide Herbi.

Tessily. Vide Tessy.

To give the teat to a child.

Rumo.

To suck the teat. Alimentum  
maternum trahere, ubera su-  
gere, premere mammam.

The teat or dug. Ruma, rumis,  
papilla, f. propriè animalium  
uber, n. Vide Dug.

The teat or nipple of a woman's  
breast. Mamilla. V. Nipple.

A great teat; a kind of grape  
called Teats. Bumanma, bu-  
mamilla, n.

Tedious. Molestus, fastidio-  
sus, putidus, adi.

Tedi, usque. Fastidium.

Tediously. Fastidiosè.

To teem. In utero gestare.

Teem, i. ferre, anger.

Teeth. Vide Tooth.

To tell, shew or declare. Dico,  
enarro, nuncio, explico, ago,  
exonero.

To tell a fable. Agere apolo-  
gum.

To tell one a thing in his ear.

Exonerare aliquid in aurem  
alicujus.

To tell one what he shall write.

Dico.

To tell precisely, and teach what  
point he will stay upon. Præ-  
cideo.

To tell of by way of admonition.

Monoco, admonoco.

He told me of my fault. Ad-  
monuit me errati.

To tell, rehearse or bring in re-  
membrance. Memoro, commemo-  
ro.

To tell expressly by name. Nun-  
cupo.

To tell often, or again. Dicitio,  
redicito, renarro, obganio.

To tell privately, or put in mind  
what to say. Suggesto.

To tell or rehearse. Recenseo.

To tell or rehearse by heart. Re-  
cito.

To tell before. Proloquor, præ-  
dico, prænuncio, præmonitro,  
prænarro, præscribo.

To tell before what shall fol-  
low. Prænuncio, prædivino, an-  
tedico, præcino. Vide To pro-  
phesie.

To tell a long tale. Prolo-  
quor.

To tell boldly. Profitetur.

To tell what lieth in our sto-  
mach, or declare our mind what  
we have to say. Stomachum  
detegere, exonere confici-  
entiam, depromere pectore  
confilia.

Tell on, go to, say on. Perge,  
age, dic.

Tell on the residue. Perge re-  
liqua.

Tell me. Cedo, defect.

I can tell, or I know. Consul-  
tum est, imperf.

Told or declared. Narratus,  
nunciatus, pronuciatus, osten-  
tus, relatus, p.

Not told. Immemoratus, in-  
dictus.

A teller or declarer. Narrator,  
monstrator, prædicator, rela-  
tor, m.

A tale-teller. Vide Tale.

A tale-telling. Narratio, e-  
narratio, f. narratus, relatus,  
ostentus, m.

A telling. Narratio.

A telling abroad. Vide Pub-  
licizing.

A telling or putting in mind.

Commemoratio, f. memora-  
tus.

That may be told or declared.

Narrabilis, adj.

That cannot be told or express-  
ed.

*et*. Ineffabilis, adj. ineffabiliter, adv.  
*To tell, count or number.* Numerus, dinumero, percenſeo.  
*To tell or count together.* Connumero.  
*A teller.* Numerator.  
*Told or counted.* Numeratus, recenſus, p.  
*A telling, numbring or reckoning.* Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recenſio, f.  
*That may be told or reckoned.* Numerabilis, adj.  
**Temerity.** Vide Rashneſs.  
**Temper.** *rule or moderate.* Moderor, moderor, tempero.  
*To temper, mingle or allay.* Miſceo, mitigo, diluo. V. *To mingle.*  
*To temper or ſeaſon.* Vide *Seaſon.*  
*Tempered.* Temperatus, moderatus, p.  
*Tempered or mingled.* Miſtus, admixtus, dilutus, reſperſus, part.  
*He that tempereth or minglith.* Conditor, m.  
*A tempering or mingling.* Miſtura, admiſio, conditio, f.  
*A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt.* Achyrolis.  
*Temperance.* Temperantia, moderatio, modestia, f. moderamen, ſophroſyne.  
*A temperature.* Temperatura, f. temperamentum, n.  
*Temperature or mixture of natural humors.* Cras.  
*Temperateſt in cold or heat.* Temperies, f.  
*A temperature of braſs repreſenting the colour of a Liver.* Hepatizon.  
*Temperate, ſober or moderate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modicus, frugi, adj.  
*Temperate.* Mitis. V. *Calm.*  
*Temperately.* Temperatè, moderatè, modèſtè, moderanter, ſobriè, frugaliter, parè, adv.  
*To begin with winterly tempeſt.* Præſydero.  
*To appeaſe the tempeſt.* Tempeſtatem lenire.  
*To be tempeſtuous or troublous.* Perhorreo, hymo.  
*That raiſeth tempeſts or ſtorms.* Imbricator, m.  
*A tempeſt or great ſtorm of wind and rain.* Tempeſtas, procella, f. nimbus, turbo, laps, iſtus, ventus, m. hys, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina, violentia.  
*A tempeſt or ſtorm where a cloud ſalleth being broken.* Ecnephias.  
*A tempeſt coming early at the beginning of Winter.* Præſyderatio, f. revla, n.  
*A tempeſt or danger.* Procella, f. turbo, m.  
*Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.* Procelluſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimboſus, imbridus, turbidus, turbineus, tumultuoſus, infanus, adj.

*That bringeth tempeſt.* Nimbifer.  
*Tempeſtuom and rough Sea.* Pelagus immitte, mare ſevum, furens, eſtuans, procelloſum, naufragium minitans, ventis commotum & agitatum, &c.  
*A token of a tempeſt to come.* Prochemaiſis vel prochimaiſis.  
**Tempeſt,** a dogs name. A-ëllo.  
**A Temple or Church.** Templum, delubrum, domus. V. *Church.*  
*A Temple among the Turks.* Moſcha, z.  
*Belonging to the Temple.* Templarius, adj.  
**Templers.** Equites Templi.  
*The temples of the head.* Tempora.  
*Belonging to the temples.* Ad tempora.  
**Temporal** or unhalloved.  
*Proſanus, adj.*  
*Temporal, or that laſteth but for a time, temporary.* Temporalis, temporaneus.  
*Temporal, or returning at a certain time.* Chronicus, adj.  
*Temporalities of Biſhops.* Temporalia Episcoporum.  
*To temporize* Secundum conſuetudinem agere, ſoro uti, temporari ſervire.  
*A temporizer.* Poplicola.  
*To tempt or intice.* Tendo.  
*To tempt or provoke by ſome pleaſant allurements.* Pelliceo. Vide *Allure.*  
*Tempted.* Tentatus, p.  
*A tempter.* Tentator, m.  
*Temptation of the Devil.* Impulſus demonis.  
*That cannot be tempted of any.* Intentabilis, adj.  
**Ten,** with Herald, a tauſy or Orange-colour.  
**Ten.** Vide Numbers.  
*A ſum of money containing ten groats of old ſterling.* Centuſſis.  
*Ten-fold.* Decuplus, decemplex, adj.  
*That is of ten divers parts.* Decameros.  
**Tenacity.** Tenacitas.  
**A Tenant.** Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens.  
*\* A tenant for life.* Cliens per integram vitam.  
*\* An under-tenant.* Cliens a cliente tenens.  
*A Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* Beneficiarius.  
*A Tenant that holdeth only upper-Chambers.* Cœnacularius, m.  
*A Tenant that hath builded upon other mens ground, and therefore payeth qui-rents.* Superficiarius.  
*A Tenement.* Tenementum, n. domus, f.  
*To tend or give attendance.* Vide *Attend.*  
*To tend, or to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, ſpecto.  
*Whither do theſe things tend?*

Quo tendunt hec?  
*Tending.* Spectans, p.  
*To tender or favour.* Suffragor.  
*To uſe tenderly.* Indulgenter habere vel tractare.  
*Tenderneſt towards one.* Indulgentia.  
*Tenderly or lovingly like a father.* Patriè, adv.  
*To make tender or ſoft.* Mollio, emollio, molliſco, mitigo.  
*To wax tender, or become tender, ſoft or pliant.* Tendereſco, lenteo, lenteſco.  
*To wax tender or nice.* Effemino, emollio.  
*Made tender.* Mollitus, p.  
*Tenderneſs.* Mollitia, molliſties, teneritas, teneritudo, f.  
*Tender or ſoft.* Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalos, manuſuetus, flexibilis, adj.  
*Tender or nice.* Muliebris, reſupinus, adj.  
*Very tender and ſoft.* Præternex, præmolliſ, adj.  
*Somewhat tender.* Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, ſubmolliſ, tenellus.  
*\* Tender-hearted.* Miſericors.  
*\* Tender-heartedneſs.* Miſericordia, f.  
*Tenderly.* Molliter, tenerè, teneriter, adv.  
*Tenderly or nicely.* Muliebre, muliebritè, adv.  
**A tendering of money.** Oblatio pecuniz.  
*\* To tender.* Porrigo, offero.  
*\* Tendered.* Porrectus, adj.  
**A tendon.** Tendo.  
*Full of tendons.* Fibroſus.  
**A tendril** or young branch of a tree. Turio, m. virgultum.  
*The tendril of a Vine.* Capreolus, m. propago.  
*Tendrils or little griffles.* Cartilagineſes minores.  
*Full of tendrils.* Cartilaginofus.  
**Tend.** Dolor.  
**A Tenement.** V. *Tenant.*  
*To play at Tennis.* Pila palmaria cœtare, concertare vel ludere.  
*Tennis-play.* Sphæromachia, f. pila luſorie certamen.  
**A Tennis-court.** Sphæriſterium, n.  
*\* A Tennis-ball.* Pila palmaria.  
**A tendon** put in the moriſe. Impages, f. lingua edolata, cardo, m. & f.  
*That hath a tendon.* Lingulatus, adj.  
**A tendy.** Vide *Singing.*  
*The tenour, effect or purport; alſo continuance of a thing.* Tenor, cardo, ſeries.  
*To make tents.* Scenofacio.  
*A tent or pavilion.* Tentorium, caſtra, n. ſcenos. V. *Pavilion.*  
*A little tent or pavilion.* Tentoriolum, n.  
*A tent in a fair or market.* Velabrum, n. V. *Booth.*

*Leathern tents.* Pelles.  
**A tent-maker.** Scenofactorius.  
*Of or belonging to a tent.* Tentorius.  
**A dweller in a tent.** Scenita.  
**A tent** for a wound. Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m. penicillum, lineamentum, linimentum.  
*A long tent for a wound.* Lemniſcus, m.  
**Tenth.** Vide Numbers.  
*The tenth time.* Decimum.  
*The tenth part of ones ſubſtance, in old time uſed to be offered to Hercules.* Herculanæ pars, Hercules quaſtus.  
*The Tenth or tribes.* Decimæ.  
**Vide Tribes.**  
**A tenture** or Tenter for cloth. Inſtrumenta ad extendendos pannos, uncus.  
**Tenuity.** Tenuitas.  
**A tenure.** Tenuia, poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.  
**A term of the year.** Terminus.  
*The four Terms for Law.* Quatuor anni tempora.  
*In the ſame terms.* Iſdem verbis.  
*Terms of capitulation.* Conditiones.  
*A term ſet before medicinale Confeſſions, deviſed by the Greeks.* Dia.  
**A term.** Tempus.  
*Termination.* Terminatio, poſitio, f.  
*A figure wherein the clauſes are of like termination.* Homoteleuton.  
**A terrace** or tartals. Agger, via aggeſta.  
**Terrere.** Terrenus.  
**Terrtrial.** Terreſtris.  
**Terribleſs** or ſevereneſs. Diritas, rabies, f.  
*Terrible, cruel, fierce or fell.* Truculentus, immanis, atrox, dirus, ſevus, terribilis, terriſcus, ferox, horribilis, horriſer, horrificus, pavendus, terus, furens, turbidus, adj.  
*A terrible image.* Imago turbida.  
*Very terrible.* Perhorridus, adj.  
*Terrible in countenance.* Torvus, adj.  
*That ſpeaketh terrible things.* Terriſquus, adj.  
*Terrible ſounding.* Horriſonus.  
*Terribly.* Atrociter, horridè.  
**A terrace** or angar. Terebellum.  
**To terrify.** Vide *Fear.*  
**A terricope** or field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City. Territorium, pomerium, n. ſacconia, f.  
**A terrace** is the third part of a pipe. Tertiarium, n. hemicadia, f.  
**A tertian ague.** Vide *Ague.*  
**A terrace.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.  
*To make a teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtor, iuteſtor.



To counterfeit false testaments. Supponere, subijcere testamentum.

A testament or last will. Diatheca, f. scriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus, m. testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, or will-parol. Nuncupatum vel nuncupativum testamentum.

A counterfeited or feigned testament or will. Suppositum testamentum.

A testament laudably and wisely made. Testamentum honestum.

A testament, where the father giveth from his heir his land without cause. Inofficiosum testamentum.

A testament all written with the Testators own hand. Holographum, n.

He that dieth without a testament, or that made no will. Intestatus, adj.

A testator, or he that maketh his testament or last will. Testator, m. -trix, f. legator, m.

A writer of testaments. Testamentarius, m.

Of or belonging to a testament. Testamentarius, adj.

That by law can make no testament. Intestabilis, adj.

Without making a testament. Intestatus, adv.

He that hath the goods of a testator, with condition that if he disturb his last will, he loseth all that he hath. Everrator.

A tester of a bed. Opertorium lecti, testorium, testorium, pluteus.

The testicles of a man. Testiculi.

Teste. Morosus, iracundus. Vide Anger.

Testiness. Bilis, morositas.

To testify. Testificor, testor. Vide Witness.

Testified. Testatus, testificatus.

A testimony or witness, or testification. Attestatio, f. testimonium, n.

A testimonial or certificate. Testimonium, testificatio, c. pistola certificatoria, literæ testimoniales, libellus.

A Tetrarch. Tetrarcha.

A tetter or ring-worm. Petigo, impetigo, mentagra. V. Ring-worm.

A tow Catena ferrea.

To tow or tug. V. To hale.

The text. Textus, thema.

A text-leiter. Litera uncialis. Of or in a text. Textualis.

A texture. Textura.

## T ante H

Thack. Vide Thach.

To thank or give thanks. Gratulor, grator; agere, habere & referre gratias.

To thank by letters. Scribere gratias.

Thanks. Grates, gratie.

Thanksgiving or thankfulness. Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo, gratiarum actio.

Mutual thankfulness. Antipergargis, antipergargia.

Thankful. Gratus, gratiosus.

Thankfully or gracefully. Graculanter, grate, erato animo.

That. Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; istic, istec, istoc.

The same. Iste, ipse.

That. Ut, quod, uti, conj.

So that. Modo, dum, dummodo.

That way. Ithac, illac, illa, ista.

\* That is, or that is to say. Puta, scilicet, id est, videlicet, hoc est.

To thatch. Intego stramine, culmis conferno.

Thatched. Intectus.

A thatching. Tectura, f. intectus, m.

Thatched house. Cannitiz, f. stramineum tectum, tectum culmis confectum.

Thatch. Culmus, m. stipula, f. A thacher. Tector, m.

To thaw or relent, as ice doth. Regelo, degelo, egelido.

To thaw. Egelidus, regelatus.

\* A thaw. Resolutio glaciæ.

A theme. Thema.

A Theater or place made half round, where people are assembled to behold Plays. Theatrum, n. arena, f.

A little Theater. Theatridium, n.

A Theater or Scaffold whereon Musicians, Singers, or such like, shew their cunning. Orchestra, f.

Of or belonging to the Theater. Theatralis, theatricus, adj.

The Senators place in the Theater. Podium.

A thief. Vide Thief.

Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, eo temporis, ibi, igitur.

Then what shall I do? Quid igitur faciam mihi?

\* If then. Si modo.

Then, in comparison. Quam.

Thence. Therefore, or from thence. Inde, istinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.

Theology. Theologia.

\* Theological. Theologicus, adv.

The theory. Theoria.

Theoric. Theoricus.

Thence, in the same place. Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, istuc.

Therefore, for that cause. Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proinde, propterea, ea propter, ergo, eo, ideo, ea de re, ea de causa, ea gratia, quocirca.

Therof. Vide Thence.

To thicken or make thick. Densio, addentio, condensio.

To make thick, stiff or massy. Spissio, conspissio, expissio, massio, cogo.

The winter maketh honey thick. Frigore mella cogit hyems.

To make thick or fast together. Conspico.

To thicken or make thick. Congelo, congelasco, densio, spissifico.

Thickened. Condensatus.

To wax thick or fat. Crassifico.

To go thick. Spissigradior.

A thickening or growing thick together. Denfatio, spissitas, spissitudo, densitas.

A thickening or congealing of many things. Concretio, f.

Thickest or grossest. Crassitudo, crassities, crassitas, plenitudo, f. crassamen, crailum, crassamentum, n.

Thickest in gathering or growing together. Crebritas, crebritudo.

A place thick or close together. Densus, condensus, spissus, opacus.

A thick beard. Barba opaca.

Very thick or close together. Perdensus, prædensus, adj. prædensatus, p.

Thick or gross. Crassus, adj.

Thick in gathering or growing together. Creber, frequens, confertus, conglobatus, adj.

A thick multitude. Conferatissima turba.

Thick like beesings. Colostratus.

Thick skinned. Callosus.

A berry with a thick skin, or a kernel with a thick shell. Callosus acinus.

Thick like spittle. Salivarius.

Thickly. Spisse, dense, arcte.

A thicket of bushes. Duncetum, fruticetum.

\* Full of thickets. Fruticetis horridus.

A thief. Fur, c. g. latro, prado, depeculator, raptor, rapax, m. trium literarum homo, homo manibus aduncis & picatissimis.

A thief that stealeth by night. Præmator, m.

A thief that sleepeth by day to steal by night. Lavernio.

A little thief. Latrunculus, furunculus.

An arrant shark-thief. Trifur, trifurcifer, m. insignis fur, egregius fur.

A double thief. Bifur, m.

A thief that stealeth cattle. Peculator, abigeus, abigius.

A thief that stealeth gold. Aurifur, aurilegus, m.

A thief on the Sea. V. Pirate.

Theft. Latrocinium, furtum, subreptio vel detractio alieni.

Thievery, or inclination to theft. Furcitas, f.

Thievish, or bent to steal. Furax, tagax, trahax.

Of theft. Furtivus.

Theft-bait, i. receiving of stolen goods.

Belonging to thieves. Furinus.

A thieves market. Furinum forum.

Thievishly, with an intent to

steal. Furaciter. V. Rob.

The thigh. Coxa, coxendix, f. femur, foramen, n.

The inner or inward part of the thigh. Femem, foramen, n.

The outward part of the thigh. Femur.

Thick, i. Thin.

A thriller of a cart. Veredus, m. à vehenda rheda.

A thimble. Digitale, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condylus, parcopollex, m.

To make thin that which is too thick. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, diffuso, rarefacio, rareficio, macero.

To be made thin. Rarefio.

Made thin or rare. Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.

A making thin. Rarefactio, f. Thinest. Raritudo, raritas, f.

Thin. Tenuis, rarus, scutillus, purus, petilus, macilentus, adj.

Very thin. Pertenuis, pretenuis, adj.

Thinly, not thick. Rare, exilliter, tenuiter, adv.

To set thin. Rare conferere.

Thing. Tus, a, um.

It is thine. Tuum est.

A thing. Res, f.

Things secret and unknown. Abditæ rerum.

A thing committed or done. Admissum, n.

Anything. Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam, quicque, quidque.

Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.

An unlawful thing. Nefas, indecl.

Things of no value. Quisquiliæ, f.

To think, suppose, ween, deem, or judge. Cogito, puto, computo, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo, videor, duco. V. Deem and Suppose.

I think. Videtur mihi.

To think or muse upon. Meditor, commeditor, puto, commentor, lustrare animo, rumino, evolvo, volvo, voluto.

Vide Consider.

To think earnestly, or invent by thinking on. Excogito.

To think again and again upon a thing. Reputo, recogito, contradicare mente, agito, pertracto.

To think, suppose, or feign to himself. Imaginor.

To think of before, or premeditate. Præmeditor, præcogito.

To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, ut mea fert opinio.

How think you or what is your opinion? Quid tibi videtur? quid tu censet?

To be thought or judged. Colligor.

Thought upon. Cogitatus, p.

Thought upon or conceived by thinking

## T H O

## T H R

## T H R

## T A R

*thinking upon.* Excogitatus.  
*Not thought upon.* Inexcogitatus.

*Thought or care.* Cogitatus, animus, m. cogitatio, cura, mens, f. cogitatum, n.

*He that thinks.* Opinor, existimator, m.

*A thinking upon.* Cogitatio, existimatio, opinatio, opinio, fœm.

*A diligent thinking.* Reputatio, f.

*A thinking upon.* Meditatio, deliberatio, f.

*A thinking on before-hand.* Præmeditatio, f.

*Thinking.* Cogitabundus. *That may be thought upon.* Cogitabilis, adj.

*Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.* Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

*After one hath thought, or advisedly.* Cogitatio, cogitatio, consulto, cogitatio, adv.

**Third.** Vide Numbers.

*To do any thing the third time.* Tertio.

*The doing of any thing the third time.* Tertiatio, f.

*The third part of any thing divided.* Triens, n.

*Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.* Sequitertius, adj.

*Of the third sort.* Tertiarius.

*The third-day ague.* Tertiana febris.

*The third time, or thrice.* Tertio, tertium, adv.

**Thirde.** Vide Pierced.

**Thirder.** Vide Measures.

*To be thirsty, or to thirst.* Sitio, relitio.

*To endure thirst.* Ferre, differre, & tolerare sitim.

*To quench his thirst.* Restinguere, depere vel alluere positionem sitim.

*Thirst.* Sitis, f.

*A little thirst.* Siticula, f.

*Thirsty.* Stiens, p. sitibundus, siticulosus, adj.

*Blood thirsty.* Sanguinarius.

*Thirstily.* Sienter, adv.

**Thirren.** Vide Numbers.

**This.** Hic, is, iste, hicce, istuc pro istud, pron.

*Is this he, or it? Hicce?*

*To this place.* Huc, adv. hucusque, horthum.

*From this place.* Hinc, adv.

*By this place.* Hæc, adv.

**A Thistle.** Carduus, m. glis, itis; tribulus.

*Fields full of thistles.* Hispidi agri.

**Thistle-down.** Pappus.

**Thither.** Illuc, istuc, illò, adv.

*Thitherwards.* Istorsum, illorsum, adv.

*Thiberto.* Eatenus, adv.

*Hither and thither.* Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.

*To make thongs.* Corrigio.

*Thonged.* Corrigiatus, p.

*A thong of leather.* Corrigia, f. lorum, n.

*A great thong.* Loramentum.

*A thong or loop which is tied to a dart to throw it.* Ammentum, n.

*A thong or band to tie a buckler or target.* Infectorium, n.

*A thong or lingel, wherewith the Ox-low and yoke be bound together.* Cohum, n.

*Thongs.* Flagra taurea.

*A thong of a dogs skin.* Corrigia canina.

*Of or belonging to a thong.* Loreus, adj.

*Torid from thorns.* Eximere spinas.

*A thorn.* Spina, f.

*A sharp thorn.* Sentarius, m.

*A white thorn.* Acanthaleuce.

*A black thorn.* Spinus, m.

*A wild thorn.* Agricantha.

*A kind of thorn growing in moist places.* Luma, f.

*Moist places where thorns and briars grow.* Lumetum, n.

*Pertaining to that kind of thorns.* Lumarius, adj.

*A sickle to cut thorns.* Lumarla falx.

*Springing up of a thorn.* Spinigena, c. g.

*A place where thorns do grow.* Spinetum, n.

*Thorny, or full of thorns.* Spinofus, adj.

*That beareth thorns.* Spinifer.

*Thorny, or made of thorns.* Spineus, adj.

*A thorny crown.* Spinea corona.

**A Thopp.** Villa, opidulum.

*Thorough or thorough.* V. Through.

**Thou.** Tu, pronom.

*Though.* Vide Although.

*Thought.* Vide Think.

**Thousand.** Vide Numbers.

*The thousand part.* Millelima pars.

**Thraldom,** bondage or thrall.

*Servitus, servitium.*

**Thrade,** i. 24 sheaves.

*To spin or make thrad.* Filo.

*To thread a needle.* Filum in acum inferere, acum filo induere vel trajicere.

*A thread.* Filum, n.

*Thread, or any thing fit for weaving.* Linum, n.

*Thread spun, or yarn made ready to stuff in the loom.* Stamen.

*Silk-thread, which silk-women do weave in Lintles or Sools.* Licium, n.

*A skin of thread.* Globus fili.

*Thread in a needle to sew with.* all. Acia, f. aciarium, n.

*That hath in it as it were thread.* Stamineus.

*A thready vein.* Staminea vena.

*Threads of gold.* Aurea stamina.

*Thread-bare garments.* Decotes vel decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco.

*Thread by thread, or thread-meal.* Filatim, adv.

*To thray.* Affirmo.

*To threaten or menace.* Minor, minto, promitto, propono, denuncio, minas propo-

nere, jacere, jacere.

*To threaten war.* Promittere bellum.

*To threaten bitter death.* Proponere mortem acerbam.

*To threaten danger to any one.* Denunciare alicui periculum.

*To threaten fore.* Minitor, comminor.

*To threaten.* Intento.

*To threaten that they will make war.* Intentare arma.

*To threaten with shaking the hand.* Intentare manus in aliquem.

*To threaten one with a thing.* Intentare alicui alicui.

*A threatening.* Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.

*Threatenings or menacings.* Minæ, minacie, f.

*A threatener.* Minator, m.

*Full of threatenings, or that threateneth often.* Minax, cillimus; minitabundus, adj.

*Threateningly.* Minanter, minaciter, -cius; adv.

**Thre.** Vide Numbers.

*To make three-fold.* Triplico, triplo.

*Tripled or made threefold.* Triplicatus, p.

*Threefoldness.* Triplicitas, f.

*Threefold.* Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

*Three together, or at a time.* Trini.

*That hath three mouths or throats.* Trifaux.

*That hath three heads.* Triceps.

*Three nights space, or three nights together.* Trinoctium, n.

*Three in number.* Trinitas, f.

*A threefold penny-man, or one of small account or estimation.* Triobolaris homo.

*Of three cubits.* Tricubitalis.

*A threefold stool.* Tripus.

*Three foot long.* Tripedanus, tripedalis, adj.

*That hath three horns.* Tricornis, adj.

*Three-cornered.* Triquetrus.

*A figure three-cornered.* Triquetra, triquetrum.

*Three hundred-fold.* Tricentuplus, adj.

*Three years space.* Triennium.

*The space of three days.* Triduum.

*Three years of age.* Trimatus.

*Of three years old.* Trimus, trimulus.

*Three manner of ways.* Trifarius, adj.

*A threefooted instrument or tool.* Tridens, m.

*Three syllables.* Trisyllabus.

*Having three numbers.* Tricolon.

*That hath three edges.* Triflucius, adj.

*Divided into three parts.* Trifidus, adj.

*Three-forked.* Trifurcus, trifurcatus, adj.

*In three sorts or fashions.* Trifariam, adv.

**Threed.** Vide Thread.

*To threy.* Trituro, flagello, tero, extero.

*To thresh corn.* Messim exterre, flagellare peticis frumentum.

**Threshed.** Trituratus, p.

*A thresher.* Triturator, flagellator.

*A threshing.* Tritus, m. tritura, tritratio, f.

*To make a threshhold.* Limino.

*A threshhold.* Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.

*To thit.* To thit. Di-

tesco, vigeo, proficio, rem facio, rem augeo.

*To be thrifty.* Parco.

*To wax thrifty.* Ad frugalitatem se convertere.

**Thrifi.** Parimonia, frugalitas, f.

*Thrify.* Frugi, frugalis, parcus, parimonicus, deparcus, triparcus, fordidus.

*A thrifty man.* Homo frugi.

*A thrify servant.* Servus bonæ frugi.

*A thriving.* Ausus, progressus.

*Thriftyly.* Frugaliter, adv.

*To cut ones throat.* Jugulo.

*The throat.* Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur, n.

*The cover or wresand of the throat.* Epiglottis, epiglottis.

*The fore-part of the throat.* Gurgulio, columella.

*The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomach.* Frumen, n. gula, f.

*The upper-part of the throat.* Fauces, f.

*That hath a great throat.* Gut-turosus, stomosus, adj.

*To throb or pant.* Palpito.

*A throbbing.* Palpitatio, t.

*A thront.* Thronus, m. solium.

*The Kings throne.* Altithronium, n.

*He that sitteth on a high throne.* Altithronus, m.

*To throng.* Se ab invicem trudere, turbare vel cellere.

*To throng together.* Confuso.

*To throng to a place.* Ad locum confluere.

*The throng or multitude diminished.* Rarefict turba.

*A throng or great multitude of people.* Turba, caterva, f. confertissima turba.

**Thronged.** Pressus.

**A throte.** Vide Throat.

*To throte or strangle.* Ango, preneo, fauces elidere, stringere vel premere, suffoco, gulam frangere.

**Throtled.** Jugulatus, p.

*A throting.* Jugulatio, f.

**Through.** Per, præp.

*Through or by.* Per, ex, præp.

*Through or by riches.* Ex divitiis.

*Through thee.* Impulsu tuo.

*Through me, and by my means.* Operâ meâ.

*Throughly or perfectly.* Penitus, prorsus, omnino, planè, luculentè, adv.

*To throw or cast.* Jacio, jacto.

*To throw or throw over.* Trans-

mitto. To

# THR

# THW

# TIE

# TIM

To throw against. Obijcio, al-  
lido.

To throw or beat down to the  
ground. Affligo.

To throw down. Destruo, ster-  
no, prosterno, subverto, pro-  
ruo, deturbo, decutio, diruo,  
demolior.

To throw or cast forth or afar  
off. Projicio.

To throw together. Conjicio.

To throw or shoot again. Re-  
torqueo.

To throw a dart. Torquere te-  
lum.

To throw against a thing, also  
by throwing to hit a thing. Im-  
pingo.

To throw upon. Superjacio.

Thrown. Jactus, missus, p.

Thrown out. Ejectus.

Thrown against. Objectus, alli-  
sus.

Which hath thrown or cast. Ja-  
culatus, p.

Thrown down. Destructus, de-  
molitus.

Thrown afar off. Projectus, p.

Thrown upon. Superjactus, p.

A throw or hurl. Jactus, m.

A throwing afar off. Proje-  
ctus.

A throwing down. Demoli-  
tio, f.

\* A throwing out. Ejectio, f.

A throwing upon. Superje-  
ctus.

A thrower or hurler of stones or  
other such things for recreation.  
Discolobolus, m. Vide Cast.

A throw, i. e. a short time.

To throw or turn. Torno.

Thumps. Villi.

A thumped by. Bardocu-  
callus, m.

To thrust. Trudo, impingo.

To thrust or stick in. Figo, con-  
figo, infigo, denigo, imprimo.

To thrust in or into. Illido, fo-  
dio, ut, Ora fodere hastis.

To thrust into. Intrudo, inge-  
ro.

To thrust, stick through or  
pierce. Conterebro, perforo,  
lancino, delancino, trajicio,  
transfidio, transfigo, transigo,  
confodio, transmitto, ut, Trans-  
mittere gladio pectus.

To thrust deep or hushives do  
in kneading their dough. Pro-  
subigo.

To thrust in violently. Intrudo.

To thrust violently. Impello,  
protrudo.

To thrust back. Repello, re-  
trudo.

To thrust down or underfoot.  
Obtrudo.

To thrust out, from or aside.  
Pello, expello, depulso, detru-  
do, extrudo, deturbo, ejicio.

To thrust out by force. Protur-  
bo trudo.

To thrust against. Obdo, of-  
fensio.

To thrust or cast in. Compingo.

To thrust together. Contrudo.

comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.

To thrust or press down. Depri-  
mo, subigo.

To thrust, drive, or put away  
into sandy places. Dispello.

To thrust or cast through often.  
Trajecto.

To thrust out of doors. Elimino,  
foras pello.

To thrust or press violently, or  
against. Impressionem facere.

To thrust in himself. Se inferre  
vel introducere, vel intro dare.

Thrust through. Confixus,  
transfixus, perfixus, trajectus,  
delancinatus, confosus, trans-  
fossus.

A thrust. Petitio.

Thrust. Pulsatus.

Thrust in violently. Intrusus.

Thrust down. Obtrusus, p.

Thrust forward. Impulsus, p.

Thrust out or from. Exclusus,  
part.

Thrust back. Repulsus, p.

Thrust hard together. Coarcta-  
tus.

Thrust or cast into. Injectus,  
ingestus.

To be cast in by main force. In-  
culcandus, p.

Thrust upon. Conjectus, p.

A thrusting. Pulsatio.

A thrusting against or resist-  
ance. Renixus, impulsus.

A thrusting in or through. Con-  
fixus, transixio.

A thrusting forward. Impul-  
sus, m. impulsio, f.

A thrusting hard together.  
Compressio, f.

A thrusting back. Repulsus.

Thrusting. Nitens.

Thrusting against. Renitens.

A Thump. Pollex, m.

Of or belonging to a thumb.  
Pollicaris, adj.

The thumbs breadth. Pollex  
larus.

To thump or knock. Tundo,  
pertundo, contundo, obtundo.

To thump or thump at. Pulsio.

To thump or beat at the door  
with his heels. Pulsare fores  
calcibus.

A thumping. Contusio, tun-  
tio.

A thumping or beating. Pulsa-  
tio, f. pulsus, m.

A thump or bounce. Crepitus,  
m. Vide Knock.

To thunder. Tono, intono,  
tonitruo.

To thunder again. Retono.

To thunder down upon. Super-  
intono.

To thunder round about. Cir-  
cumtono.

It thunders. Tonescit, imper-  
f. celum confremit.

A thundering. Tonatio, f.

Thunder. Tonitrus, m. toni-  
tru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua;  
tonitruum, & tonitrum; i. n.

A clap of thunder. Frigor, cœli  
murmur vel ruina.

Full of thunder. Fulmineus.

A thunderbolt or stone. Bron-  
tia, f. pyrites.

Thundering from above. Alti-  
tonans, altitonans, adj.

Thuday. Vide Day.

Thwart. Transversus.

To thwart. Adversor, con-  
tradico.

A thwarting. Contradictio.

Thwarting. Adversus, con-  
trarius.

To whistle or whistle. Abscin-  
do, proleco.

## T ante I

Tick. V. Imice.

A Tick. V. Tike.

A Ticker. Telleria.

To tickle, (act.) Titillo.

To tickle or itch, (neut.) Pru-  
rio.

Such sticking. Prurigo, f.

pruritus, m.

A tickling. Titillatio, f. titil-  
latus, m.

A tickling of lust. Urens Ve-  
neris prurigo.

The tide. Fluxus & refluxus  
maris.

A spring tide. Aëstus martius,  
malina, lido, lida vel liduna.

With the tide. Secundo flu-  
mine.

A tide man. Sulcator, m.

Tide, (as) or tender. Cereus,  
adj.

To bring tidings. Rumifero,  
nuncio, famigero, nuncium præ-  
ferre, deferre.

He that runneth before to bring  
tidings of ones coming. Pro-  
dromus, m.

He that bringeth tidings. Nun-  
cius, prenuncius, m.

He that carrieth tidings from  
one to another. Renuncius, m.

Good tidings. Evangelium, n.

A bringer of good tidings. E-  
vangelus, m.

A reward given to them that  
brought good tidings. Evangelia,  
orum, n.

To tie, or bind. Vincio, ob-  
stringo, ligo, velo.

To tie or bind the throat with  
a withe. Reste velare gulam.

To tie hard. Revincio.

To tie fast about. Circundo,  
convincio, innecto.

To tie or bring together. Con-  
necto, conjugo, copulo.

To tie or trust up. Cohibeo.

To tie or trust up the hair in a  
knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.

To tie, snare or intangle. Illa-  
queo.

To tie or fasten one thing to a-  
nother in length as links in a  
chain. Pronecto.

To tie to. Adstringo, adalligo,  
annecto, adjungo, attingo.

To tie under. Subnecto, sub-  
ligo.

To tie with a point. Ligulo.

To tie often. Nexo.

To be tied or bound about. Cir-  
cumvincior.

To be tied to. Annector, a-  
stringor.

Tied or bound. Vincitus, p.

Tied or snared. Illaqueatus, p.

Tied unto. Annexus, p.

Tied up or bound up. Præliga-  
tus, p.

Tied together. Conjungatus, col-  
ligatus, p.

Tied fast, together. Implica-  
tus, p.

Tied or yoked to one only. Uni-  
jugus, adj.

Tied with a string or point.  
Corrigatus, ligulatus, p.

Tied under. Subligatus, p.

A tying or binding. Religatio,  
vincitura, f. nexus, m.

A tying or binding to. Annex-  
us, m. alligatio, f.

A tying together. Connexio, f.  
connexus. V. Bind.

\* Tiffant. Tela arachnes.

\* To tighit. Effusè ridere.

\* Tighing. Effusus risus.

A Tigre. Tigris.

Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus,  
adj.

A tickle-morm that sucketh  
blood. Redivius, m. ricinus.

The tike of a bed. Culcitra, f.

To cover with tile. Imbrico.

A tile. Tegula, f. tegulum.

A tile or brick. Later, m.

A tile, also a little shard.  
Testa.

A gutter-tile, or roof-tile be-  
ing half crooked. Imbrex, m.

Imbricium, n. tegula delica-  
ris.

A little tile. Laterculus, m.

testula, f.

A little small tile or quarry-  
stone to pave withall. Tesseru-  
la, f.

Tiles laid overwart between  
other tiles. Amorices.

A tile-maker. Laterarius, cœ-  
noscarius, imbricarius.

A tile of wood. Scandula, f.

Made of tile. Lateritius, adj.

Like a roof or gutter-tile. Im-  
bricatus, adj.

Full of roof tiles. Imbricosus,  
laterarius, adj.

In manner of a roof tile. Im-  
bricatum, adv.

To till. Vide To intice.

To till. Colo, terram moliri,  
subigere agrum, humum vo-  
mere scindo, aratro agrum  
proscindo. Vide To plough.

To till the second time. Nova-  
re agrum.

Tilled. Aratus, p.

Tillage. Agricultura, f. agro-  
rum cultus.

Any ground tilled. Cultum.

Any tilling. Cultio.

A Tiller. Vide Husband-  
man.

Tillage of the earth, or the earth  
tilled. Aratio, f.

A field out of till. Ager squa-  
lidus.

Back; written of tillage. Geor-  
gica.

Till or until. Donec, couseque,  
adv.

Till now. Adhuc, adv.

A till in a chest. Capsella,  
capsula, loculus.

To till a barrel. Cadum incli-  
nare.

To run at Tilt. V. Just.

Timber. Durata materies,  
Lignum, n. materia, f. mero-  
mium.

Any timber to build with. Tigi-  
num, n.



## TIM

## TIM

## TIS

## TOI

num, n. tignus, m.

Any great piece of timber. The upright piece of timber in the inner side, which of some are called Foot-stocks. Stamina, n.

A square piece of timber whereon Pannym did sacrifice. Moluchrum, n.

A round piece of Timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners used in turning, or working with the wheel. Mamphur.

Timbred or made of timber. Materiatus, p.

A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio, materiatura.

Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.

Houses ill timbred. Edes male materiatae.

To play on a timbrel. Tympanizo.

A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.

A timbrel whereon maids play with their fingers. Crufina.

A brazen or iron timbrel. Sistrum.

He that playeth on such a timbrel. Sistrarius, sistrator.

The playing on such a timbrel. Sistratus, m.

A timbrel-player. Tympanista, tympanistria.

To pass the Time. Tempus, vel diem tranfigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.

To spend time vainly. Frustra tempus conterece.

To observe the time, or take heed how to bestow his time. Recte otia ponere, recte ætatem ducere.

The time will try. Exitus acta probabit.

The time weareth or passeth away. Ætas evolat, ætas affluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.

The time is come. Extat tempus.

Time. Tempus, n. chronos, dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.

Short space of time. Curriculum temporis.

The time of a 100 years, or as some say. Also an age of time. Seculum, n.

Time or leisure. Otium, spatium.

Long space of time. Diuturnitas, f.

Every distance of time or space. Intervallum, n.

A seasonable time, also time. Tempestas, f.

Time convenient, or due time. Tempestivitas, f.

A short time. Tempusculum.

The time which is set or put between, that the years may agree with the course of the Sun. Inter-calarium, n.

The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch. Gallitinium, n.

Time spared from other necessary business. Succilivum vel

subsecivum tempus.

Vacation or time of ceasing. Vacatio, f.

Time in musick. Melos.

Fullness of time. Opportunitatis articulus.

In tract of time. Progressu temporis.

That cometh in very good time. Opportunus, peropportunus.

Done in due or convenient time. Tempestivus, adj.

Pertaining to time. Temporiarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.

Of one time. Synchronus, adj.

Which is of one time and age. Coetaneus, adj.

In time or in due season, timely. Tempore, tempori, tempestive, mature, adv.

For a time. Temporarie.

More timely, or before time. Temporiis, adj.

Of a long time. Diutine, adv.

A long time, a mans life. Ætatem, adv.

In very good time. Opportune, peropportune, commodum.

At this time, or at the world goeth now. Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hoc tempore, hæc hominum ætate, hæc tempestate, hæc ætate, nunc, jam, hodie.

At this time or present. Impreseniarum, nunc, jam, impresens.

About this time. Hoc ipso tempore.

From this time forth. Dehinc.

In time past. Quondam, olim, adv.

diebus proximè exactis, in diebus primoribus, nuperimè elapsis, jamdudum preteritis.

At that time. Tunc, adv.

Out of time. Incommode, inopportune, tempore importuno.

Often times. Sæpe, crebro, sepe numero, frequenter. V. Often.

At what time. Quando, ecquando.

At any time. Unquam, nuncubi, adv.

Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.

At some time, divers times. Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adv.

At no time. Nequando, adv. nullo unquam tempore.

At no time after. Nunquam deinde.

At the time that. Quo tempore.

Till that time. Eatenus, adv.

Till what time. Quousque.

In time to come. Deinde, olim, apud posteros, in posterum.

Of old time. Antiquitas, adv.

At what time soever. Quando-cunque, adv.

So many times or. Quotiescunque, adv.

Another time. Aliàs, adv.

To some place or time. Aliquotique, adv.

Before this time. Antehac, adv.

In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interim, dum, obiter, in transitu.

At the very same time. Eadem tempestate, per idem tempus.

A Timorous or fearful fellow. Matula, m.

Timorous, or fearful. Solicitus, imbellis, adj. V. Fearful.

Timorous in religion without cause. Superstitiosus, adj.

Timorously. Suspensè manu.

\* Timorousness. Timor.

Timidity. Timiditas, f.

The Timpany, a disease so called. Timpanites, m. Inflationis ventris.

That hath a Timpany. Timpaniticus, adj.

To tin or cover with tin. Incoquo, stanno linere, vel inducere.

Tin. Calliterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum & album.

That which is tinned. Stannolitus, incoltilis, adj.

Tin or made of tin. Stanneus, adj.

Tincture. Tinctura.

Tinder. Suffitabulum, igniariarium, n. fomites, f.

To tind. Scipio.

The ting of a bell. Tintinnabulum.

Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.

A Tinker. Sartor ærarius, Circulator ærarius, m.

Tinkers work. Æramentum.

Tinsel or bawkin-work. Intertexta vel picturata vestes.

Tinsel or woven between at bawkin-work. Intertextus, p.

A bawkin or garment of tinsel work, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and Conquerors in time of war. Palmaria vel Palmata vestis.

One clothed in such a garment. Palmatus, adj.

A Tint or half part of a bushel. Semimodius, m.

The tip of a thing. Summitas, extremitas. (Of the nose.) Lobulus. (Of the ear.) Auricula, lobus.

The tip of a horn. Cornutamentum, n.

Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.

A Type or Figure. Typus, m. figura.

Typical. Typicus, adj.

Typically. Typice, adv.

A tippet. Focale flammæum, flammæolum, epitogium.

To tipple. Vide Quaff.

\* A tipling. Comestellatio, f.

A tipling-house. Cauponula.

Tiplied or tiplise. Vinulus, vinulus, exhaustus.

Circles of sheep. Vide Dung.

A titt. Vide Aittre.

Tires for women. Anademata.

A tire woman. Comotria.

To tire. Vide Weary.

Tisan. Vide Pisan.

Tisick. Tullis pulmonia,

Tissue, i. Cloth of gold or silver. Tissue made of three threads of divers colours. Trilix, f. textile, n.

To tithe or take away the tenth part. Decimo.

To tithe out. Edecimo, exdecimo.

Tithes or tenths. Decimæ, decuma & decumæ, f.

A tither. Decimator, m.

They that gather tithes and taxes. Decumani, m.

A tiths-farmer. Decumanus.

That may be tithed. Decumanus, adj.

A titheable field, whereof tithes may be gathered. Decumanus ager.

To ti. Titulo, annoto, adnoto, inferbo.

To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.

A title or inscription. Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphæ, f. diagramma, n.

The title of the eldest child in inheritance. Primigenia, f.

Titulary, i. which beareth only a title.

A title or point in letters. Punctus, m. punctum, iota, n.

Titte rattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium, confabulatio inaninis.

## T ante O

To. Ad, in, præp. serv. accu.

To and fro. Ultero citroque, sursum versus, huc & illuc.

To every one. Singulatim, adv.

To cry like a Toad. Coaxo.

The croaking of Toads. Coaxatio, f.

A Toad. Bufo, m.

A Toad that is somewhat red, a land Toad. Rubeta, f.

A Toad-stool. V. Mushroom.

A tod of wool, that is, twenty eight pound. Laniscus, m. V. Wool.

A tod. V. Buft.

A Toe. Digitus pedis.

The great toe of a foot. Allus, hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.

He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles buncing out that he cannot go fast. Scaurus, m.

The issuing of blood out of the toe with much going. Flegmen, n.

That hath toes. Digitatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a Toe. Pollicaris, adj.

Together. Unà, simul, pariter, in simul, junctim, conjunctè, conjunctis, permittè, promiscuè, communiter, adv.

Together one with another. Mutuò, adv.

Together with. Cum, præp.

Altogether without order, or mixed with another. Vide Confusely.

To trole or trifle. Nugor, tricolor.

Toies or foolish trifles. Nugæ, inceptæ, ineptia, minutia, f.

Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.

A foolish toie or trifle. Deliramentum,

ramentum, inane, n.  
*Five toies.* Scitamenta.  
*Wanton toies mixed with verses in a Comedy or entlude at the end.* Exodium, n.  
*Lovers toies.* Amatoris levitates, blanditiz.  
*Wanton toies, things of no estimation.* Abydena, n.  
*A seller of toies.* Vide Tristes.  
*To toil.* Vide Labour.  
*Toiling or travelling.* Labor, m.  
*operofitas, f.*  
*Toilfome.* Intraftabilis, laboriofus.  
*Over-toiled.* Delafatus.  
*Toying.* Laboratio.  
**Toys,** Nets or Haies, where-with Woods, Parks, or Forreits are beft to take wild beafts.  
*Indago, f.*  
**Taken** or sign. Signum, specimen, indicium.  
*A token sent.* Pignus, munus, neut.  
*A token, note or mark.* Nota, f.  
*vestigium, n.* character, m.  
*A natural token or mark where-by a thing is known.* Macula, f.  
*A plague token.* Macula peftilens.  
*A sure token or juft occasion.* Argumentum, n.  
*A privie sign or token whereby spies and enemies are difcerned from companions and fellows in Arms: also a Token of lead, leather, and fuch like.* Telleria, f.  
*Tokens or bills of Exchange given to men, by which they fhall receive a certain fum of money, or meafure of Corn.* Telleræ nummariz vel frumentariz.  
*A little token.* Tellerula, f.  
*A token between any company.* Interfignum, n. tellera, f.  
*A token, badge or sign to know one by: also a token given to one upon certain covenants.* Symbolum, n.  
*A token given to Souldiers when they be ready to fight; a watch-word.* Synthema, n.  
*A token given when matrimony is contradid.* Artha fponfalis.  
*A token or sign of fome great good or evil change to come.* Prodigiū, n.  
*A token of great tempeft.* Vide Tempeft.  
*A token or pledg of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of fomething.* Mnemofynum, n.  
**TOLD.** Vide Tell.  
*Told or declared.* Narratus.  
*Told or numbred.* Numeratus.  
**TOLLER** Tax gatherer. Exactor, telonarius, m.  
*Toll for freight.* Portorium, telonium.  
*Toll or tribute.* Vectigal, n.  
*Toll for grinding.* Emolumentum.  
*To toll or intice.* Pelliceo, allicio, vide Allure.  
*Tolled on.* Illectus, pellectus.  
*To toll a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulfare.

**TOLLED** as a Bell. Pulsatus.  
**To tolerate.** Vide Suffer, and Bear.  
*Tolerable, that may be born with.* Tolerabilis, patibilis, excufabilis, ignofcibilis, adj.  
*Tolerably.* Excufatè, adv.  
**A tomb.** Vide Tumb.  
**A Tomb-maker.** Libitinarius.  
*To intomb.* Inhumo.  
**A Tomboy.** Mimula, grafatrix, petulans, ludibunda.  
**A Tome,** a part, or one volume of a book. Tomus, m. volumen, m.  
**A TONE.** Tonus, accentus.  
*A tone in reading.* Canor.  
*A pair of tongs.* Forceps, f. patillum, n.  
*Smiths tong.* Fornicales, m.  
*To cut out ones tongue.* Elinguo, linguam refecare.  
*A Tongue, also a Speech or Language.* Lingua.  
*A little tongue.* Lingula five ligula, f.  
*The fore part of the tongue.* Proglottis, f.  
*The mother tongue.* Lingua vernacula.  
*An instrument wherewith ones tongue is flopped.* Linguarium.  
*Long-tongued, a blab or that is full of words.* Linguax, adj.  
*Linguaucula vel lingulata, f. futilis.*  
*That hath a tongue.* Lingulatus, linguatus, adj.  
*Double tongued, or that can fpeak two Tongues or Languages.* Bilinguis, adj.  
*Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus had.* Trilinguis, adj.  
*That fpeaketh four tongues.* Quadrilinguis, adj.  
*Of the fame Tongue or Language.* Homoglotus, adj.  
*Evil tongued.* Maledicus, adj.  
*A railing tongue.* Lingua virulenta, contumeliofa, biforca, afpidis morfus.  
**A tool.** Inftrumentum, organum, n.  
*All forts of Tools and Infruments.* Arma, armamenta, n.  
*An iron tool.* Ferramentum.  
*An iron tool wherewith Smiths do pare the hoofs of horfes.* Ferramentum inciforium.  
*A tool or instrument having three teeth.* Tridens, m.  
*Carpenters tools.* Ferramenta fabrorum.  
*Barbers Tools.* Arma tonforia.  
*A mans tool.* Membrum virile.  
*A maker of tools.* Organarius, m.  
*Made with tools.* Organicus, m.  
*With a tool.* Organicè, adv.  
**To tooth.** Vide To look.  
**To draw a tooth.** Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.  
*To breed teeth.* Dentio.  
*To ftrike or dash out ones teeth, or to make toothlefs.* Edento.  
*To thruft in his teeth.* Denticulo.

**To rub the teeth.** Inficcare dentes.  
*To faften loofe teeth.* Mobiles dentes ftabilire vel firmare.  
*That breedeth teeth.* Denticens, p.  
*Toothed, that hath great, strong, or many teeth, snagged or gag-toothed.* Dentatus, p.  
*That hath his teeth taken or ftrucken out.* Edentatus, p.  
*That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw.* Denticulatus, p.  
*A growing or breeding of teeth.* Dentitio, f.  
*A Tooth-drawer.* Edentator.  
*Tooth-drawing.* Edentatio, f. evulio dentis.  
*A tooth-wrench or instrument to draw teeth with.* Dentaripa, f. denticudum, n.  
*An instrument wherewith teeth be broken.* Dentifrangibulum.  
*One that breaketh teeth.* Dentifrangibulus, m.  
*A tooth-picker or fcraper.* Denticulipium, n.  
*The tooth of an Elephant.* Dens, barrus, m.  
*A mad tooth.* Rabidus dens.  
*The tooth-ach.* Dolor dentium.  
*A row or fet of teeth.* Sepes dentium.  
*The fore teeth.* Averi, tomici, primores vel incifores dentes.  
*One of the fore teeth fhewed in laughing.* Gelafinus, m.  
*The upper or over teeth.* Superiores dentes.  
*The jaw or cheek teeth.* Gemini dentes, molares vel maxillares.  
*The sharp or eye-tooth.* Columellares vel canini dentes.  
*Gag-teeth.* Dentes exerti.  
*The two teeth that grow Lift of all, and that about the twentieth year.* Sophronifteres.  
*Those which had great teeth as old writers call them.* Denticules, m.  
*Sinking or rotten teeth.* Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.  
*The crafhing of the teeth.* Dentium crepitus.  
*The bluntness of the teeth.* Stupor dentium, n.  
*Toothlefs, without teeth.* Edentulus, adj.  
*That hath great teeth.* Dentofus, adj.  
*One that in fpeaking doth lift or fpite out his teeth.* Dentiloquus, m.  
*In order like teeth.* Dentatim, denticulatim, adj.  
*With teeth as if the firm and manner of combs teeth.* Pectinatim, adv.  
*Toothfome or fweet.* Dulcis, placidus, gratus, fuavis.  
*Made toothfome or fweet.* Paffus, lapidus, adj.  
*To top or ftrike off the top.* Decacumino, obrunco.  
*To make topped or sharp at the top.* Cacumino.  
*To come or grow to a sharp top.* Fastigio, fastigo.

**Sharp topped, or with sharp top.** Cacuminatus, p.  
*That is sharp towards the top.* Fastigatus, fastigatus, p.  
*A topping or cutting off the top.* Decacumatio, obruncatio, ut obruncatio vitis.  
*The top, height, or sharp end of a thing.* Fastigium, culmen, cacumen, flumum, supercillium, n. fummitas, apex, extremitas, f. vertex, m.  
*A little top.* Apiculus, m.  
*The top of an hill or bank.* Jugum, n. verruca, f.  
*The top of an herb.* Cima vel cyma, f.  
*The top of the maift of a fhip.* Carcelium, thoracium.  
*The top of the hair wounden with a purple lace on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high Priests wife only, to difcern her from other women.* Titulus, apex.  
*The top, end, or extrem part of a thing.* Coronis, f.  
*The top head of a Pillar.* Capitellum, n.  
*From the top to the toe.* A capite ad calcem ufque.  
*From the top to the bottom.* A fummo ad imum.  
*Topfe-survie.* Præpofterè.  
**A top** wherewith children play.  
*Trochus, turbo.*  
*A little top.* Trochulus, m.  
**Topicks,** Books that fpeak and inreat of places of invention touching Logick. Topica, n.  
**A tooth** or Taper. Cereus, funalis, m. lampas, fax, tæda, f. funale, lumen, n.  
*A little toeb.* Facula, lampadium.  
*A torch or taper-bearer.* Facularius, daduchus, m. tædifer, tædiger, adj.  
*A Torch-maker.* Lychnopœus, m.  
**To Torment,** vex, or grieve. Crucio, vexo, affligo, angoro, torqueo, conficio, compungo.  
*To torment vehemently or fore.* Excrucio, percrucio, difcrucio, carnicio, torto, lacerio.  
*To torment or vex again him, that hath tormented us before.* Remordeo.  
*To torment often.* Torto, anftituo, afflicto.  
*To be much tormented or vexed.* Difcrucior, confictor, ur, Confictari iniqui valetudine; luctor, exentor.  
*Tormented, vexed, fore grieved or punifhed.* Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.  
*Greatly tormented, utterly undone.* Deperditus, p.  
*Tormented, toffed to and fro.* Exagitatus, exactus, iniquitatus, p.  
*A tormenter, or he that tormenteth, a hangman.* Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, affictor, tortor, fpeculator.  
*A tormenting or putting to pain.* Affictio, infictio, tormo, f. cruciatus, us.

## TOU

*A torment.* Prena, vexatio, afflictio, cruciabilitas, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, supplicium, n.

*A torment or rack with cords and springs to make men confess.* Fidicula.

*One tormenting or vexing himself; also the name of a Comedy in Terence.* Heautontimoroumenos, m.

*Full of torments.* Tormentosus, adj.

*With much torment.* Cum extremis angoribus, inter diros cruciatus.

*Ton.* Vide Rent.

\* *A torrent.* Torrens, m.

\* *Torrid.* Torridus, adj.

\* *Tortoise.* Vide Esi.

*The coverture or shell of a Tortoise.* Chelonium, n.

*Torture.* Vide Torment.

*Tossing.* Carptura.

*To toss wool or lye.* Carpo, carmino.

*A Toss-pot or Ale-Knight.* Popino, archipota.

*To toss, trouble, vex, disquiet.* Turbo, disturbo, vexo, afficio, exaspero.

*To toss in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter thoroughly.* Volvo, voluto, iacto.

*To toss, discuss, and handle a matter in reasoning.* Agito, exagito.

*To be tossed, disquieted or troubled.* Fluctuo, iactor, agitor.

*To be tossed with stress of winds.* Agitari ventorum vi.

*To toss on high.* Inalto.

*To toss a ball.* Iacto, mitto, raptim ludere, pilâ certare.

*Tossed, troubled or disquieted.* Conflictatus, fluctuatus, p.

*Tossed, banded to and fro, debated, discussed.* Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, iactatus, p.

*A tossing.* Iactatio, f. iactatus, m. volutatio, f.

*In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other.* Datatim, adv.

*Tossingly, with tossing.* Volutatim, adv.

*To toss.* Torreo.

*Tossed.* Tostus, p.

*A toss.* Tostus panis.

*A tossing-tron.* Tostorium, n.

artopta, f.

*Total.* Vide Whole.

*To totter.* Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

*To touch.* Tango, contingo, attingo.

*To touch one another.* Inter se contingere.

*To touch or feel.* Traho.

*To touch vehemently the chief matter in pleading.* Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere, ad vivum refeco.

*To touch or extend to something.* Pertingo.

*To touch a thing lightly in passing by.* In transitu attingere.

*To touch a thing shortly, or in few words.* Stringo, perstringo, percurro.

*To touch often or handle.* Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

*To touch softly or lightly, to handle gently.* Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpore, lambo, allambo.

*To touch or be joined to.* Continuo.

*It toucheth or is bekeveable.* Interest, ut, Interest ejus.

*Touched.* Tactus, contactus, attactus, p.

*To be touched gently.* Palpandus, p.

*A touching in a glance, or in passing by.* Transcursus.

*That cannot or will not be touched.* Intactilis, intractabilis, adj.

*Touching together, or touching one another.* Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.

*The flame touching lightly.* Alambentibus flammis.

*Touching, or as concerning.* De, prep. quod attinet.

*As touching that.* Quod conj.

*A Touch-stone.* Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.

*Touch-wood.* Sulficabulum, marium, m.

*Toughness.* Lentor, m. durities.

*Tough.* Tenax, lentus, cartilaginofus, adj.

*Toughly.* Rigidè, durè, adv.

*A tournaying on horseback.* Hippomachia, f. Vide Jusile.

*To tow a ship.* Remulco, as.

*A Tower.* Helcyarius.

*Tow or birds.* Stupa, lini floccus.

*Little tow or birds.* Stupula, form.

*Of tow or birds.* Stupeus, adj.

*Pertaining, or serving to dress tow or birds withall.* Stuparius, adj.

*To show some token of towardsness.* Specimen indolis dare.

*Towardsness, or good and gentle disposition.* Indoles, f.

*Towards.* Erga, versùs, versum, prep. accul. sub, adversus, contrâ.

*Towards the South.* Meridiem versùs.

*Toward London.* Londinum versùs.

*Towards the end.* Sub finem.

*Look towards me.* Aspice contra me.

*Towards some place.* Aliquorsum, adv.

*Towards what place.* Quorsum, quoquo.

*On, or towards the other part or side.* Altrorsum, pro Altrorsum.

*Towards the right hand or side.* Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, dextrorsus, adv.

*Towards the left hand.* Sinistrorsum, adv.

*A towel to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium, liuleolum.

*A Tower.* Vide Turret.

\* *A great Tower.* Capitolium, neut.

## TOW

## TRA

## TRA

*A town.* Oppidum, n. urbicula, f.

*A country town or village.* Pagus, vicus.

*A little town.* Oppidulum, villa.

*A town or city incorporate, having their proper and especial officers, laws, liberties and privileges.* Municipium, n.

*A walled town or city.* Urbs.

*A little walled town; a fort town.* Castellum, n.

*That dwelleth in a walled town, or that hath the charge of it.* Castellanus, adj.

*A town, country or city, where in every man is born.* Patrias, f.

*A town or city set by the Sea side.* Oppidum maritimum.

*A town set by the water.* Amnenis.

*A town that hath many towers.* Urbs turrita.

*Of a town or city, or dwelling in town or city.* Urbicus, urbanus, adj.

*From town to town.* Oppidatim, adv.

*A towns-man.* Oppidanus, urbanus, municeps.

\* *A town-house.* Forum, n.

\* *To towle.* Turbo.

\* *To towle one another.* Inter-turbo.

\* *Towling.* Turbatio, f.

## Tame R

*To trace, track, or seek out by the footing.* Vestigiis consequor, investigo, indago feram vel leporem.

*Traced.* Investigatus, p.

*A tracer.* Investigator, m.

*A trace or track.* Vestigium, callis, semita.

*A trace or course.* Tractus.

*A little trace.* Trames.

*A tracing.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

*Tracing.* Venaticus.

*Following the trace.* Indagant, adv.

*The traces of draught horses.* Retinacula.

*The track of a cart wheel made in the ground.* Orbita, f.

*A tract.* Vide Treatise.

*To tract or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

*Tract of time.* Propagatio vel progressus temporis.

*To make tractable or gentle.* Mansuefacio, mansueco.

*To wax or become tractable and gentle.* Mitescio.

*To be made tractable.* Mansuefio.

*Made tractable.* Mansuefactus, part.

*Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

*A trade, or manner of bringing up.* Disciplina, f.

*A trade, exercise, or manner of living.* Ratio, ars, via, f. tenor, modus, m.

*Trade.* Negotium.

\* *To trade.* Negotor.

\* *Out of trade.* Otiosus, adj. emptoribus deficiurus.

*A Trades-man.* Negotiator, mercator.

*Tradition.* Traditio, f.

*To traduce.* Traduco.

*To traffick, or use the trade of merchandize.* Negotium tractare, commercia, mercatura, facere, negotior.

*Traffick, the course of merchandize from one place to another.* Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

*To help to set forward a Trade.* Tragedy, to make a matter much worse then indeed it is. Paratragedio.

*A tragedy.* Tragedia, scena.

*A player of Tragedies.* Tragedus.

*A writer or maker of Tragedies.* Tragicus, m.

*Tragic, or belonging to tragedy.* Tragicus, adj.

*Tragically.* Tragicè, adv.

*A traie wherein men fadden or rot in put, or any hollow vessel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f. alveolus, m.

*A traie used to carry mortar in to masons.* Qualus, alveus.

*A milk traie.* Sinum.

*A traie or tub to set under the tap.* Vide Tub.

*A traile or border about a woman's gown or such like.* Segmentum, n.

*Trailed, or that hath trails or borders finely wrought, with many small pieces.* Segmentatus, adj.

*To trail.* Traho.

\* *To trail back.* Retrolegere vestigia.

\* *To trail a pike.* Pilum trahere.

\* *Trailed.* Tractus, p.

\* *A trailing.* Tractio, f.

*A train or company of servants attending upon any Prince or Noble-man.* Cohors, f. comitatus, strepitus, clientela, pompa.

*The train of a woman's gown.* Syрма.

*He that beareth a noble woman's train.* Syrmatophorus, m.

*The train of an army.* Impedimenta, orum, n.

*To train up.* Vide Instruere and bring up.

*Trained up.* Instructus, educatus, institutus.

*A training up.* Disciplina, f.

*A train.* Fraus.

*To play the traitor.* Vide To betray.

*A Traitor, Betrayer, or he that useth treachery.* Proditor, perduellio, traditor, desertor, defector.

*A traitor to his Father, as Absalom to David, Jupiter to Saturn.* Antipater, m.

*A traitor which fleeth from his Captain in Battle, and fleeth to his enemies.* Transfuga, c. g.

*traiterous,*



## TRA

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## TRE

## TRE

*Trasitorum, treacherous, or full of dissuality. Perfidus, infidus, perfidius, adj.*

*Pertaining to a traitor. Proditorius, adj.*

*Treacherously, or dissolutely, that doth any thing against the truth that is put in lim. Perfidiose, proditorie, per infidias.*

**Tramelinet.** Tragum, maculæ, calles.

*A Tramel for a Pot-hanger. Cremaster.*

**To trample.** Vide Tread. Trampling. Sternax.

*To be in a Trance.* Animo obtorpeo, vel torpesco.

*A Trance.* Exitus, defectus vel defectio animi, ecstasis, mentis excessus.

**Tranquillity.** Tranquillitas, fœm.

**To transcend.** Transcendo. Transcendens. Transcendens.

**To Transcribe or Copy out of one thing into another.** Transcribo, describo.

*Transcript, i. Copy.*

**To transfer, or convey from one place to another.** Transfero, traduco, traicio, transfundo.

*To be transferred.* Transferor, descriptor.

*To transfer or translate.* Vide Translate.

*Transferred or carried over.* Tranillatus, traductus, trajectus, part.

**To transfigure.** V. Transform.

**To transform,** transfigure, or change from one form to another. Transformo, transfiguro, verito.

*Transformed.* Transformis, adj. Mutatus, p.

*A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likeness into another.* Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.

**To transgress or pass beyond negligently.** Transgredior, egredior, varico & varior.

*To transgress or break as a man doth a Law.* Violo, frango, discedere à jure.

*A Transgressor.* Transgressor, parabates, m.

*A transgression.* Transgressio, violatio, parabolis, f.

*Transgressed.* Violatus, p.

**Transitory,** that endures but a very little while. Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus, caducus, mobilis, inconstans, labilis, instabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, iam jam periturus.

**To translate** fr. m. one language to another, to interpret. Interpretor, verito, converto, reddo, transfero, traduco, transfundo.

*To translate Greek into Latine.* Græca in Latina convertere.

*To translate or cover over.* V. Transfer.

*Translated.* Versus, conversus, traductus, tranillatus, p.

*A translator or interpreter.* Interpretes, com. g. Tranllator, m.

*A translation.* Interpretatio, tranillatio, versio, f. interpretamentum, n.

*A translation of words from their own proper signification into another, as Video pro Intelligo.* Metaphora.

**Transmigration.** Transmigration.

**To transmit.** Transmitto.

**Transmutation.** Transmutation.

*A transome or beam, going overthwart an house.* Transstrum, transtra, n. Cantherius, m. Trabes tranversæ.

*The transomes in a ship, where on the haiches be made.* Canonia.

*A transome or lintle over a door.* Superliminare, n.

*A transome or piece of timber four inches thick.* Trientalis materia.

**Transparent.** Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.

*To be transparent.* Pelluceo, tranlluceo.

**\* To transplant.** Transplanto.

*\* A transplant.* Transplantator, m.

**To transport,** carry, convey away or over. Transporto, deporto, asporto, traduco, transfero.

*Transported.* Transportatus, asportatus, tranillatus, p.

*A transporter.* Tranillator, m.

*A transportation.* Tranillatio, deportatio, f.

**To transpoise or set in another place.** Transfero, transfundo, tranpono.

*Transposed.* Transpositus, tranillatus, p. translativus, adj.

*A transposition, as when one letter is put for another.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.

**Transubstantiation.** Transubstantiatio.

*\* To transubstantiate.* Transubstantio.

**To trap,** barb or dress horses with trappers. Ephippio.

*Trapped, barbed or dressed with trappers.* Phaleratus, Ephippiatus, p.

*Trappers, trappings, or barbs for horses.* Phalere, f. Ephippia, lorica equi, n.

*They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesses.* Ephippiarii, m.

*Swift horses dressed with purple or scarlet.* Instrati ostro alipedes.

*The trappers of a horse.* Instratum, n.

**To trap, or take in a trap.** Irretio.

*Trapped or taken in a gin or snare.* Irretitus, captus, p.

*A trap, snare, or gin.* Tendicula, f. decipulum.

*Traps, or crafty ways to deceive, also vain shows or appearances of things.* Offuda, offucia, offutia, offucelæ.

*A trap for mice or rats.* Muscipula, muristrecula.

*That part of the mouse-trap that standeth upright.* Obex, dub. g.

**To Treavail or be in labor with child, or bring forth.** Parturio, enitor, connitor.

*To travail before time.* Abortio, aborto, abortivum & abortum facere, immaturum fœtum edere.

*Travailing or being in labour with child.* Parturiens.

*That hath travailed or brought forth.* Nixus, enixus, p.

*A travelling with child or young.* Paritura, f. enixus, partus, m.

*A travelling before time; untimely birth.* Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortium, abortivum, n.

*That causeth untimely travail.* Abortivus, adj.

**To travel earnestly, or to take pains.** Elaboro, operor, sudo, defudo, incumbo. Vide To labour and take pains.

*To travel or labour in vain.* Frustrâ laborare, frustrâ conari, inanem operam sumere, arare litus, piscari in aere, aquam cribro haurire, asellum docere, Æthiopem lavare.

*A travelling, or taking great pains.* Operositas, f.

*The travail or pains which one taketh.* Labor, conatus, nixus, sudor, m. opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.

*It is of much travel.* Multi sudoris est cæres.

*Which travellet much, or taketh great pains.* Laboriosus, operosus, adj.

*With great travel, pain or difficulty.* Operosè, laboriosè, adv.

*To travel or go in a journey.* Itineror, spatior.

*To travel on foot.* Iter pedibus facio.

*A traveller on foot.* Pedes viator.

*Travelling or wandring abroad.* Spatiatus, p.

*A traveller, or one that travellet by the way.* Viator, m.

*Pertaining to travelling.* Viaticus, adj.

*Pertaining to a traveller.* Viatorius, adj.

*A travellers boy, an herb so called.* Viorna.

**To travest.** Lege agere vel respondere.

*Traverse.* Obliquus, tranversus.

**To traverse.** Inficior.

*To sail by traverse.* Obliquare cursum vel sinus.

*Traversed.* Peragratus.

*Traversing.* Peragratio.

**To work treachery or treason against one.** Struere vel instruere infidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

*Treachery or Treason.* Perfidia, perduellio, proditio, intidie, arum; f.

*Treachery.* Infidie, adv.

**To tread,** stamp or trample under foot. Calco, conculco, deculco, proculco, reculco, supercalco, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, supposito, protero.

*To tread or trample upon, or in the middle.* Interculco.

*To tread before.* Preculco.

*To tread or cast under feet, to make light of.* Pessundo.

*To tread or trample out.* Exculco.

*To tread in the cock doth.* Salio.

*Trodden.* Exculcatus, obtritus, conculcatus, protitus, opprellus, p.

*A treader or tracer.* Ichnobates.

*A treading or stamping under feet.* Calcatio, proculcatio, conculcatio, protitus.

*A treader of grapes.* Lenobates, calcator, m.

*A place where they tread and stamp grapes.* Calcatorium, n.

*The treadle of a Weavers loom.* Infile, m.

**Treason.** Vide Treachery.

**To gather Treasures.** Theaurizo.

*Heaping up of treasure.* Theaurizans, p.

*A treasurer.* Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator, zariarius, argyrolagus, arcarius.

*The common treasurer, or general receiver in the war.* Questor, m. questor zariarius, tribunus zariarius, receptor generalis.

*The Lord treasurer.* Prefectus zariari. Vide Lord.

*He that extraordinarily is sent as treasurer into any Country.* Proquestor, m.

*Treasure or abundance of riches.* Thesaurus, m. gazza, opes, f.

*The treasure of a Prince.* Fiscus, m. regia gazza.

*A treasure house or treasury.* Thesaurarium, zariarium, gazophylacium, pecuniarium, n.

*The treasury of monuments, or the place where evidences and records be kept.* Archivum, n.

*He that hath been treasurer.* Exquestor, questorius, m.

*The office of a Treasurer.* Questura.

*Belonging to that office.* Questorius, adj.

*Belonging to treasure.* Thesaurarius, adj.

*Pertaining to a Princes treasure.* Fiscalis, adj.

**To treat of.** Exagito. Vide Entreat or handle.

*A treatise or handling of the matter.* Tractatus, inficilio, syntagma, commentatio, f.

*Treatise.* Articulation, distinctio, adv.

**A Treaty,** trall, or covenant. Pactum, n. pactio, f.

*A treaty, enterewise or truce.* Fœdus, n.

**Treble or triple.** Triplex, adj.

## TRE

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## TRE

To treble. Triplico.

\* Trebled. Triplicatus, adj.

\* A trebling. Triplicatio, fem.

A treble, a small or shrill voice. Sonus, acutus, sonus summus, succrotilla. Vide Sing.

Treble voiced. Acutus, adj.

The Tree of a saddle. Lignea selle forma.

To set a place with Trees for vines to grow by. Arbusto.

To prune trees. Opputo.

To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arborefco.

A tree. Arbor, arbor, f.

A little tree. Arbuscula.

A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by square, so that which may forever one looketh, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. Quincunc, m.

To plant trees in chequerwise. Arborea in quincuncem digere, vel dirigere.

Shadowing of trees. Opacitas, f.

Places planted with trees. Arbusta, arbutiva.

Garnished with, or full of trees. Arbutivus, adj.

Of or like, or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees. Arborarius, adj.

A fruitful tree. Arbor felix.

A barren tree. Arbor infelix.

A tree having fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.

A plant of a tree. Planta, f. plantarium, n.

To cut a tree in longwise, as it were to plank. Arborem in pulpam cadere.

To cut a tree round. Arborem in orbem cadere.

An arbor, trees wreathed over head archwise. Arbuscula topiaria.

The root of a tree, or herb. Stips.

Water shoots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and prove not. Stolones, soboles.

A shrub or that which groweth out of a young shoot, and riseth not to the just bigness of a tree. Frutex.

Plants or young sets, being removed after they be set. Semina, plante.

A shoot, young twig or sprig. Surculus, calamus, m. initum, neut.

A graft cut on both sides to be set in the earth. Talea.

To put or set young plants in the earth. Taleas inhumare.

The stem or main body of a tree. Caudex, stipes.

The stock or stump of a tree without boughs. Truncus, m.

The main bough or branch of a tree. Ramus, brachium arboris.

A seared or dead bough cut off and lost from the tree. Ramale, n.

A bough or branch broken, or

plucked away with the fruit thereupon. Termes.

The branch of a date-tree, pulsed from the tree, with fruit thereupon. Spadix.

A twig or rod. Virga, f. vimen, n.

The bark or outward rind of a tree. Cortex.

The inner pill or rind. Liber, m.

The pith, sap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructus matris.

To rid or clear a tree of moss. Arborem emulare.

A tree whereof cometh the gum called Bdellium. Malachra, f.

A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit. Melia.

A great tree called Lotos, and Fabia Syriaca: it bringeth forth good fruit to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste. Mella, f.

A tree in Africk whereof cometh the fruit Ammoniacum. Melotos.

A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus. Corrigria vel Coggyria, f.

A tree in Arcadia whereof they make them garments. Cyna, f.

A bush or tree much like to that we call Privet. Cyprus, f.

The bunch of a tree called Acer. Molluscum, n.

A tree having leaves like Laurel, but greater, and weaker. Mustace, f.

A hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes. Navia, f.

A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oriander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel. Nerium, n.

Certain trees like to fig trees. Ochi.

A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oil as thick as honey, and of sweet taste. Oleomella, f.

A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi. Oxyphoenix, f.

A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit cometh not out at the top of the boughs, as figs do, but out of the midst of the boughs, and is sweet like a wild fig, it is never ripe, unless it be scraped with an iron tool. Sycomor, f.

The fruit of the same tree. Sycomorum, n.

A tree whereout Mastick runneth. Schinos.

A tree like white thorn which never roteth. Setim.

A kind of trees growing in Palestine. Scicimina vel Sicimina.

A certain tree called of the Greeks Ceratonia. Siliqua.

A kind of tree resembling the Date-palm-tree. Spatha, vel Spathie, f.

A tree beyond the Alps, white, bearing Siliquas, and therein the kernel of an hazel nut. Sta-

phylo dendros.

A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates. Strobos.

A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming Cork. Suberics, f.

Trees growing on the banks of Rivers, or in the Rivers. Rete, f.

A kind of tree, the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather. Rhus terginus, tergorarius vel coriarius.

A tree in Egypt, called Palma Christi, which hath a seed like an Onion. Ricinus.

A tree like a fir-tree, bearing berries that are poison. Taxus.

A tree bearing fruit good for the stomach, and to eat. Persica, f.

A tree first found by King Jubba, and called by the name of his Physician. Euphorbia, f. Euphorbium, n.

The tree that beareth Cotton. Gollipium, n.

A tree whereof Mastick cometh. Granomallix, f.

A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it. Haliphloeus.

A kind of Ivy bearing no berries. Helix.

A tree so called, because it was given to cattle instead of herbs, when pasture failed. Herbitum, n.

A kind of Medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones. Epimelis.

A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine. Salicortex.

A tree bearing mast greater than all other masts, next the Oak, and hath leaves greater than the Oak. Esculus, f.

Of that tree. Esculeus, adj.

The place where it groweth. Esculetum, n.

A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey. Anacardion, f.

A tree in Africk, called Lotos, the fruit is called Laba. Celtis.

A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.

A kind of tree that beareth mast. Cerrus, f.

Of that tree. Cerreus, cerninus.

A tree having leaves like the pine-tree, the timber being apt for building; it will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn by flame, neither be brought to coals, but by long space consume. Larix, f.

A strange tree, the blossom whereof Bees will not touch. Alpina, f.

A tree which is taken of some for the Bush, whereof they make Brushes, called Ruicus. Chamaemyrtus, f.

A tree in Arabia, black, of the thickest of an Olive-tree. Bdellium, n.

A tree in Egypt called Papyrus; the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships. Biblos.

A certain tree like to Cypress. Bruta, f.

A tree of a kind of gum called Dragant. Tragaantha.

A tree whereof the wood is good against the French-pox. Guajacum.

A tree. Vitex, f.

An Alder-tree. Alnus, f.

Of Alder. Alneus, adj.

An Alder-bud, or place planted with alders. Alnerum, n.

An Almond-tree. Amygdalus, amygdala, f.

An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.

Of an apple-tree. Malinus, adj.

The brick or sweet Apple-tree. Malomellus, f.

An arbut tree. Arbutus, f.

An Ash-tree. Fraxinus, f.

A wild Ash with broad leaves. Ornus, f.

A kind of Ash medicinal against the stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.

Athen or of Ash. Fraxineus.

The place where Ashes grow. Fraxinetum.

An Ash-tree. Tremula, f.

The Balm-tree. Balsamum, n.

The Barbary-tree. Oxyacantha, f. pyxacanthum, pyxanthos, spina acetola, vel acuta.

A Bay-tree, or laurel. Laurus, Daphnis.

Our common Bay-tree, or laurel. Baccalia, f.

The place where Bay-trees grow. Lauretum, n. daphnon, m.

A Bay-berry. Bacca lauri.

That beareth Bays. Laurifer.

Full of Bays at the top. Lauricomus, adj.

Of or belonging to Bays. Laureus, laurinus, adj.

A Beech-tree. Fagus, f.

A grove where Beech groweth. Faginetum, n.

A Birch-tree. Betulla, tilla, f.

The Box-tree. Buxum, buxus.

The place where Box-trees grow. Buxetum, n.

Of Box, or of colour like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Full of Box. Buxosus, adj.

A Bramble or Blackberry-tree. Morus viatica.

A Brail-tree. Acanthum lignum.

A Brier-tree. Rubus, f.

A Broom-tree. Erica, genista.

Spanish Broom. Spartum, n.

A Bullace-tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

A tree called Carpy, or Carm.

Carpinus, f.

Adde

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Made of *Carm*, or *Carpy*. *Carpinus*, adj.

A place where *Carm* groweth. *Carpinetum*, n.

A Cedar-tree. *Cedrus*, f.

The fruit of the Cedar-tree. *Cedris*, dis, f.

The juice of the Cedar-tree. *Cedrium*, n.

The great Cedar. *Cedrelate*, f.

The gum distilling of the Cedar-tree. *Cedria*, f.

A kind of sweet smelling-tree, called *Cedrus*. *Thya*, f.

A kind of Cedar full of boughs, and very burisful. *Oxycedros*.

A Cherry-tree. *Cerasus*, f.

The wild-Cherry. *Cornus*.

A Chestnut-tree. *Castanea*, f.

A Clove-tree. *Garyophyllus*, f.

A Cork-tree. *Suber*, n.

A little Cornel-tree. *Corneolus*.

A Grove where Cornel-trees do grow. *Cornetum*, n.

Of the Cornel-tree. *Corneus*, adj.

Made of the Tree *Cornus*, or *Corneller*. *Colurnus*, adj.

A Coffard-tree. *Quararius*, f.

A Cotton-tree. *Gossipium*, n.

Of a tree bearing Cotton. *Gossipinus*.

A Crab-tree or Wilding. *Arbutus*, memecylos, matianum, malus sylvestris.

A Cypress-tree. *Cyparissus*, *Cyprellus* vel *Cuprellus*, si vel is, f.

A place where Cypress trees do grow. *Cuprellitum*, n.

That beareth Cypress. *Cuprellifer*.

Made of Cypress. *Cupressus*, adj.

Of a Cypress-tree. *Cupressinus*.

## D

A Damson-tree. *Prunus*, f.

A Date-tree. *Palma*, adipsos.

A kind of Date-trees; after Galen a young shoot, or branch. *Elate*, es; f.

A kind of Date-trees. *Sandalides*.

A place where Date-trees grow. *Palmetum*, n.

## E

Ebene or Ebony. *V. Hebene*.

The Eglantine or sweet Erier. *Cynosbates*, f.

An Elder-tree. *Sambucus*, ebulus, alnus, acis, f.

Of an Elder-tree. *Sambucus*.

An Elm-tree. *Ulmus*, ptelea, f.

A wild Elm-tree. *Ulmus Gallica* vel *Atinia*.

The seed of an Elm. *Samera*, amelia, f.

An Elm grove, or place set full of Elms. *Ulmarium*, n.

Of an Elm-tree. *Ulmus*, adj.

## F

A Fig-tree. *Ficus*, ficaria, f.

A wild Fig-tree. *Caprificus*.

The place where Fig-trees grow. *Ficetum*, ficulnetum, ficaria.

Of a Fig-tree. *Ficulneus*, ficulnus.

A Filbird-tree. *Corylus*, f.

A Filbird-grove. *Coryletum*, neut.

A Fir-tree. *Abies*, f.

The upper part of a Fir-tree, and knotty. *Fusterna*, f.

The lower part of a Fir-tree. *Sapinus*, f.

Made of Fir. *Abiegnus*, adj.

Of a Fir-tree. *Sapineus*, adj.

The Frankincense-tree. *Libanos*.

A Gail-tree. *Mircus*, f.

A tree called a Ginning. *Stacianus*, f.

## G

An Hesel-tree. *Corylus*.

A Grove of Hasles. *Coryletum*.

A kind of tree called Hebene. *Hebenus*, hebenum.

The fruit of the Hebene tree. *Hebenum*, n.

Of Hebene. *Hebeninus*, adj.

Hemp-tree, or Agnus Tree. *Vitex*.

A Hirtleberry-tree. *Morus*, f.

An Holline-tree. *Hullus*.

The Holly or Holm-tree. *Ilex*, oxymyrine, aquilenta, aquifolia, rufcus sylvestris, agrifolium.

Belonging to the Holm-tree. *Ilicus*.

A grove of Holm-trees. *Ilicetum*, n.

## H

A certain kind of Ivy. *Nyfia*.

The Ivy, that groweth by it self. *Cyllus*, dendrocyllos.

A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy-tree. *Hedera*, f.

Ground Ivy. *Hedera terrestris*, vel *pluviatica*.

The sharp or prickling Ivy. *Smilax aspera*, *hedera ciliata*.

A kind of Ivy. *Erythranon*, chryiocarpum.

A Juniper-tree. *Juniperus*, f.

## I

Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel. *Hippoglotton*.

A Laurel-tree. *Vide Bay-tree*.

A Lemon-tree. *Citrea*, f.

A Lentisk, or Mastic Tree. *Lentiscus*, f.

A Lyden or Teal tree, bearing fruit like a Bean, round, having seeds like to Anise-seeds. *Tilia*, f.

Of or belonging to that Tree. *Tiliaceus*, adj.

## L

A Maple-tree. *Acer*, n.

Of a Maple-tree. *Acerus*, adj.

A Mastic-tree. *Vide Lentisk*.

Of or belonging to Mastic. *Lentiscinus*, adj.

A Medlar-tree. *Mespilus*, f.

A Myrrb-tree. *Myrrhus*, f.

A Myrtle-tree. *Myrtus*, f.

Of which Cato made three kinds, *Candida*, *nigra*, *conjugalis* *myrtus*.

A place where Myrtle is set. *Myrtetum*, n.

## M

Tempered with Myrtle. *Myrtatus*.

Like Myrtle. *Myrtosus*, adj.

Of Myrtle. *Myrtinus*, myrtus.

## N

A nut-tree. *Nuclearius*, nucus, nux, f.

A place where Nut-trees grow. *Nuclearium*, nucetum, n.

## O

An Oke. *Quercus*, ilex, robur.

The place where Okes grow. *Quercetum*, quercetum, n.

Pertaining to an Oke. *Quercus*, quercus, quercus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.

An Olive-tree. *Olea*, oliva, *Palladia arbor*.

A wild Olive-tree. *Oleaster*, agrippum.

A kind of Olive-tree. *Pityrum*, n.

A little wild Olive-tree. *Oleastellus*, f.

The place where Olives grow. *Olivetum*, olivarium, oletum.

Of an Olive-tree, or of the colour of an Olive. *Oleaginus*, olivaceus, adj.

An Orangetree. *Malus Medica*, vel *citrea*.

An Osier or twig. *Vimen*, vimen, viburnum, n.

The place where Osiers and twigs are set to bind vines. *Virgetum*, n.

Gathering of Osiers. *Virginidia*, f.

Of Osiers. *Viminalis*, viminalis, virgatus, adj.

## P

A Peach-tree. *Malus Persica*.

A Pear-tree. *Pyrus*, f.

A Pepper-tree. *Piperis*, f.

A Pine-Apple, or Pine-tree. *Pinus*, pinea, coccalus, strobilus.

The wild Pine, or Apple-pine-tree. *Pinafter*.

The place where Pine-apple-trees grow. *Pinetum*, n.

Belonging to a Pine-tree. *Pineus*, adj.

A Pitch-tree. *Picea*, arbor picaria, apinus, f.

The wild Pitch-tree. *Piceaster*.

The Plane-tree. *Platanus*, f.

The place where the Plane-trees grow. *Platanetum*, n.

Of a Plane-tree. *Plataninus*, adj.

A Plum-tree. *Prunus*, f.

A wild-plum-tree. *Spinus*, f.

A place set about with Plum-trees. *Prunetum*, n.

A little shrub like the young shoots springing out of the Plum-tree. *Chamecerasus*.

A Pomgranate-tree. *Malus Punica*.

A Poplar-tree. *Populus*, f.

A Poplar-tree. *Populus*, f.

The white poplar-tree. *Farfugium*, n. *chameleuca*, f.

A place where Poplars grow. *Populetum*, n.

## Q

Of a Poplar-tree. *Populus*, populus, populeus, adj.

A Privet or Prime-print-tree. *Ligustrum*, n.

A Quince-tree. *Cydonia*, f.

A Quince. *Cotoneum*, n.

A Quince-pear. *Cydonium*, n.

A Yellow-quince. *Chrysomelum*, n.

## R

A Sabine-tree. *Sobina*, f.

A Sallow-tree. *Salix*.

A Grove of Sallows. *Salitum*, n.

A little tree called Sene. *Colutea*, f.

The fruit of the tree Sene. *Coluteum*, n.

A Service-tree. *Sorbus*, ois, f.

A place where Service-trees grow. *Sorbetum*, n.

A Sloe-tree. *Prunus sylvestris*, pruneculus spinus.

A Spindle-tree, or prick timber. *Euconymus*, f.

## T

A Tamarisk-tree. *Myrica*, f.

A Thorn-tree. *Spina*, f.

A black-thorn. *Spina nigra*.

A wild thorn. *Agriacantha*, f.

A Ham-thorn. *Spinus alba*.

The trifoliate-tree. *Colutea*, f.

## V

A Vine-tree. *Vitis*, vinca, f.

A little vine. *Vitacula*, f.

A new grown vine. *Maleolus*, m. novelletum, n.

A fault in Vines when Grapes fall from the clusters. *Cittois*.

A Vine running on a frame. *Pergulanus*, pergulana *Vitis*.

A wild Vine. *Labrusca*, f.

A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both the trees. *Eleoaphylos*.

Vines that are stayed up with trees. *Anadendrades*.

A Vine that is digged. *Bipastinaria*, f.

A Vine when it is cut. *Sarapa*, f.

A kind of wild Vine with a black stem, and a green fruit, having a kernel three cornered. *Staphis*, f.

Vines having long branches upon trails. *Brachiatæ vineæ*.

A kind of Vine called Ampelocoe. *Archeozotis*, f.

A vine climbing up or growing against trees. *Vitis arbutiva*.

An old vine cut down, and set to bring plants again. *Propago*, f.

A kind of Vine made round like Garland. *Stephanitæ vitæ*.

A Vine called the black vine, whereof the best wine is made. *Inerticula*, f.

A Vine growing long and broad in manner of an Orchard gateway. *Vitis compluvata*.

A Vine laid on poles, which runs grate-wise on fork. *Vitis lina*.

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A Vine laid on poles, which runs grate-wise on fork. *Vitis lina*.



juga, vel cantheriata.  
*A Vine underproped with poles.*  
*Vitis statuminata, vel pedata.*  
*A Vine planted in order, and set obliquely.* *Vitis ordinaria.*  
*A rank Vine growing wild.*  
*Vitis luxurians.*  
*A drooping Vine.* *Vitis lachrymans.*  
*A blasted Vine.* *Vitis siderata.*  
*A Vine planted with a root.*  
*Viviradix.*  
*The mother of the Vine.* *Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.*

## W

*A Walnut-tree.* *Juglans, avellanus, f.*  
*A place where Walnut-trees grow.* *Avellarium, avellanarium.*  
*A Warden-tree.* *Volenum.*  
*A wilding or Crab-tree.* *Arbutus, f.*  
*Of a Wilding.* *Arbutus, adj.*  
*A Willow-tree called Park-leaves.* *Agnos, agnus, castus, salix, vitex equina, amerina, salix pericalis.*  
*Of willow.* *Salignus, saligneus.*  
*A place where willows grow.* *Salicetum, salicetum, n.*  
*A Witch-hazel-tree.* *Opulus, f.*  
*A Whiteoak tree.* *Siler, neut.*

## Y

*A Yew-tree.* *Taxus, Smilax, fœm.*  
*Of Yew.* *Taxeus, adj.*  
*The treit point.* *Vide Poin.*  
*A tree.* *Vide Truin.*  
*To tremble or shake for fear.*  
*Tremo, contremo, tremifico, contremifico, intremo, intremifico, cohorrresco, paveo, horreo, perhorreo, perhorresco, circumtremo, vibror. Vide Fear.*  
*To tremble or shake on all parts.* *Circumtremo.*  
*To cause or make to tremble.* *Quasso, quatio, tremefacio.*  
*Trembling or shaking.* *Tremens, trepidans, micans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.*  
*A trembling heart.* *Cor micans.*  
*A trembling.* *Tremor, m. trepidatio, pavidatio, f.*  
*A trembling for fear.* *Horror, masc.*  
*With trembling, fearfully.* *Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.*  
*To make a Trench or trench about.* *Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, vallo stringo, aggere cingo, fossa circumdo, vallum circumjicio, vallo & fossa munire.*  
*Trenched or inclosed in, as with a trench.* *Circumvallatus, p.*  
*A trench made to defend an army.* *Vallus, m. vallum, n. militare sepimentum, agger, masc.*  
*A trench fortified with many stakes.* *Crebrisus, m.*

*A trench or ditch to convey water.* *Fossa, incilla, incilla, f. incile, n. incillis, canalis.*  
*A trench wherein water is let out of a pond.* *Comma, n.*  
*Trenches or ditches inclosing a place to set out games in.* *Euripi.*  
*A little trench or ditch.* *Fossula, f.*  
*A trench like a furrow to set vines in.* *Sulcus, m.*  
*A trench or ditch made with hands.* *Dioryx.*  
*Pertaining to a trench or bulwark.* *Vallaris, adj.*  
*A Trencher.* *Quadra, quadrata, menicula, f.*  
*A plate-trencher.* *Scutella, f.*  
*A round trencher.* *Orbiculus menfarius, orbis, m.*  
*A trencher of bread.* *Panicia mensa, mensa, solum cereale.*  
*A good trencher-man.* *Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, larco. Vide Gluton.*  
*A trencher or belly friend.* *Parasitus, m.*  
*A Treadel of a Mill.* *Moluchrum, n.*  
*A Trenal.* *Triginta melle.*  
*A Chirurgicals Trepant.* *Mediolus.*  
*To trespass or offend.* *Pecco, commercio, delinquo.*  
*A trespass or offence.* *Transgressio, f. commissum, admisum, delictum, n. Vide Offence.*  
*A trespass whereby the Tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.* *Fallonia vel fellonia.*  
*A Tress of hair.* *Trichia, f. unculus.*  
*A Trestle or three-footed stool.* *Tripus, m.*  
*A restle for a table.* *Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menfarium, tripus menfarius.*  
*A Trebet.* *Chytra, f. chytropus, m. olle sustentaculum, neut.*  
*Trew.* *Vide True in truth.*  
*Trewent.* *Vide Truani.*  
*Triacle a remedy against poison.* *Theriaca, theriacis, f.*  
*Of or belonging to triacle.* *Theriacus, adj.*  
*A Trial.* *Vide Trie.*  
*A Triangle.* *Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m. Triangular, or having three corners.* *Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, adj.*  
*The Tribe being the 35 part of the people of Rome; because the whole number of Citizens were divided into 35 Tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It seemeth in old times these people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name tribes did first arise.* *Tribus, f.*  
*One of the same Tribe.* *Contribulus, m.*  
*Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe.* *Tribuarius, adj.*  
*By every tribe or ward.* *Tributim, adv.*

**Tribulation.** *Afflictio, tribulatio, xrumna.*  
**A Tribunal.** *Tribunal.*  
**A Tribune.** *the name of many Officers among the Romans.* *Tribunus, m.*  
*The Tribune which was the Protector of the Commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the Commons against the power of the Nobles.* *Tribunus plebis.*  
*The tribune which was appointed in war, to view and see that the Soldiers were well armed, ordered and exercised, and to defend their right: the Knight-marshal.* *Tribunus militum.*  
*The Tribune which was the common Treasurer or general receiver.* *Tribunus ærarius.*  
*The Tribune which was Master of the ordinance.* *Tribunus armamentarius.*  
*The Tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were deposed, and were chief of the horsemen.* *Tribunus celerum.*  
*The dignity or office of the Tribune.* *Tribunatus, m.*  
*One that standeth to be Tribune.* *Candidatus, tribunus, m.*  
*One that hath been Tribune.* *Tribunitius, m.*  
*Pertaining to the Tribune.* *Tribunitius, adj.*  
*The Tribunes power.* *Tribunitia potestas.*  
*To set or put a Tribute.* *Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.*  
*Tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their ability.* *Tributum.*  
*Tribute, toll, custom or subsidy.* *Vestigal, stipendiarium, æraria pecunia, telonium.*  
*A tribute given to maintain water-banks.* *Ripatum, n.*  
*A tribute that was exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the house.* *Columnarium, n.*  
*They that were appointed to receive that tribute.* *Columnarii, masc.*  
*A kind of tribute or pension.* *Vigesima, f.*  
*Money received of that tribute.* *Vigesimalarium aurum, vigesimalarium aurum.*  
*A certain tribute.* *Phollis.*  
*He that gathereth tribute.* *Publicanus, masc.*  
*He that dwelleth in a City that payeth tribute.* *Stipendarius.*  
*Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* *Tributarius, vestigalis, stipendarius.*  
*That giveth no tribute.* *Immunis, adj.*  
**A Trice.** *Momentum.*  
**To Trick.** *Vide To trim.*  
**To trickle,** *or tears trickle down ones cheeks.* *Mano.*  
*Their tears trickled for joy.* *Manabant illorum lachrymæ præ gaudio.*  
*Trickling down.* *Effusus, p.*  
*Tears trickling down his cheeks.*

*Effuse genis lachrymæ.*  
**To trit, prove or assay.** *Tento, proba, experior, periclitator, periculum facere, specio. Vide Assay.*  
**To trie or assay before.** *Præ-tento.*  
*To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proof and trial of a thing.* *Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, proba, compertio, cognosco, cerno, discepto.*  
*To try the quarrel by dint of sword.* *Disceptare armis de controversia.*  
*To trie by weight, or by the plumb rule.* *Pensio, perlibro.*  
*It is tried and proved.* *Expertum est, compertum est.*  
*When it is tried.* *Compertò, absolute, adv.*  
*To be tried or proved.* *Experientus vel experientus.*  
*Tried or assayed.* *Tentatus, periclitatus, p.*  
*Trying or assaying.* *Tentabundus, adj.*  
*Tried before one meddle with it.* *Prætentatus, p.*  
*Expert and tried.* *Exercitus.*  
*Tried, found or examined.* *Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, pensus, spectatus, p.*  
*Trying or endeavouring.* *Annis vel annixus, p.*  
*A trier or assayer.* *Tentator.*  
*A trier or prover.* *Probator, spectator, m.*  
*A trial or assay.* *Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n. periclitatio, f.*  
*A trial of proof.* *Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum, neut.*  
*A trial, proof or diligent examination.* *Specratio, f. spectamen.*  
*That trieth or proveth, of good experience.* *Experiens, part. vel adj. tentabundus.*  
*To trie or fine from dregs.* *Defeco.*  
*Tried or fined.* *Defecatus, p. purus putus, adj.*  
*To trifle or toy.* *Nugor, ineptio, trico, nugas agere, denu-gor, somnio.*  
*To trifle or go slowly about a thing.* *Maginor.*  
*To trifle together.* *Connugor.*  
*A trisler.* *Nugax, nugator, masc.*  
*A trifling.* *Nugatio, denu-gatio.*  
*Full of trifling.* *Nugacitas, fœm.*  
*A trifling-Song.* *Nenia, f.*  
*A trifle.* *Nugamentum, rhapsodema, hilum, n. nuge, f. floccus.*  
*A vain trifle not like to be true.* *Somnium, n.*  
*A trifle of no value.* *Buttubata.*  
*Trifles, toys, or things of no value.* *Nuga, gerra, lira, affanix, apine, ineptie, fabule, f. abydena, nugamenta, n.*

Trifles.

*Trifles that let necessary business.* Trifex, f.  
*Little trifles, that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their shop windows, to exclude envy.* Bascania.

*Trifles given to children.* Crepundia, n.

*A little trifle.* Nugula, f.  
*A truss full of trifles.* Nugipera.

*A trifling fellow.* Nugiparus, nugator.

*A lover of trifles.* Elucus, masc.

*A talker of trifles.* Gerro, m.  
*A seller of trifles.* Nugivendus, frivolarius, m.

*A book wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.* Palaphatia papyrus.

*He that carries trifles or vain toys about.* Nugigerulus, adj.

*Trifles, or pertaining to trifles.* Nagalis, nugatorius, adj.

*Full of trifling Songs.* Naniolus, adj.

*Trifling.* Frivolus.

*Triflingly or vainly.* Nugatorie, adv.

*To stay the cart with a trigger.* Sufiamino.

*A trigger, an instrument put in the cart-wheel, lest the cart be overturned.* Sufiamen.

*To trill.* Jacio.

*To trim, deck, trick or dress up.* Polio, perpolio, orno, adornio, excolo, percolo, concinno, limo, como, compono, apparo, curo.

*To trim or deck diversely.* Variio.

*To trim gallantly.* Redimio.

*To trim or set a thing in order, or in his place.* Affituo, digero, dispono.

*To trim up a thing or make it seem fairer.* Mangonizo.

*Trimmed, decked or tricked up.* Perpolitus, politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, percultus, limatus, elimatus, comptus, compolitus, concinatus, depexus, expexus.

*A speech trimmed and decked.* Perpolita & ornata oratio.

*Not trimmed.* Inexcultus, incomptus, p.

*Trimmed again.* Recultus.

*Trimmed as the hair is trimmed.* Calamistratus.

*A trimmer, decker or polisher.* Concinnator, polio, politor, limator, elimator, m.

*A trimming or tricking, or polishing.* Politura, politio, politilis, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, f. cultus, ornatus, apparatus, comptus, m.

*Trimness or elegance.* Elegancia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.

*Curious trimming to allure.* Lenocinium, n.

*She that trimmeth her Mistress.* Ornatrix, f.

*A very trim woman.* Cultissima foemina.

*Trim, trick or neat.* Mundus, elegans, perelegans, scitus, concinnus, splendidus, lautus, decorus, adj. Vide Nest.

*Somewhat trim.* Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, adj.

*The trimmest and most excellent of all Islands.* Insularum ocellus.

*The art of trimming.* Mangonium.

*Trimly or neatly.* Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornate, lepidè, decorè, candidè, laurè. Vide Neatly.

*The Trinity.* Trinitas, f.

*Crink, a kind of Net.*

*\* Trinks.* V. Toys, trifles.

*A Tripe.* Omafum, n.

*A tripe laid in sauce.* Echinus conditaneus, omafum conditum, omafum confitum, intestinum maceratum.

*A tripe-wife, she that selleth tripe.* Omafaria, allantopolis, f.

*A place where tripe is sold.* Allantopolium, thermopolium, omafarium, n.

*Tripartite.* Tripartitus.

*Triple.* Vide Thre-fold.

*To trip or stumble.* Titubo, cespito, offendo. Vide Stumble.

*To trip with the toe.* Supplantatio.

*Tripped.* Titubatus, offensus.

*Tripped or taken in a trip.* Deprehensus.

*Tripped up.* Supplantatus.

*At tripping.* Deprehensio.

*At tripping or stumbling.* Offensio.

*A tripper.* Cespitator.

*A Tripp, i. a herd or flock of goats.*

*A Triber.* Vide Trebit.

*Triual.* Vulgaris, trivialis.

*To triumph or rejoice greatly.* Triumpho, triumphos agere, gesticulo, exulto.

*To triumph in voice, and rejoice with noise.* Ovo, júbilo.

*Triumphing, triumphant.* Triumphans, exultans, exultabundus, p.

*Of whom one hath triumph, or vanquished triumphantly.* Triumphatus, p.

*A triumpher.* Triumphator.

*A triumphing or rejoicing.* Triumphalia, n. triumphatus, m. exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.

*A triumph or solemn pomp or show at the return of a Captain for a victory that he hath gotten.* Triumphus.

*A triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men, in which he and his soldiers do sing and shout for joy.* Ovatio, f.

*Of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, ovalis, adj.

*Triumphantly.* Magnificè.

*A Trophe.* Trophæum.

*Tropicks.* Tropici.

*To trot or shake as an horse doth.* Succulso, discollo, succutio.

*A trotter or trotting horse.* Succellor, succellator, succellarius, succellus, m.

*The trotting or joggling of an horse.* Succellatio, succellatura, succellura, f. succellus.

*A Trot-town or gadder.* Ambulator, m.

*Trotters, i. Sheep's feet.*

*To trouble, molest, disturb or disquiet.* Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, obturbo, interturbo, interpello, commoveo, cieo, convello, obtrepo, confundo, fundo, tento, negotium facello, vexo, inquieto.

*To trouble or confound the eyesight.* Suffundere aciem oculorum.

*The wine hath troubled his head.* Vinum tentavit caput ejus.

*To trouble with importunate requests.* Laccello.

*To trouble much.* Fatigo, ceneo. Vide To vex.

*To trouble or disquiet with care.* Ango, sollicito.

*To trouble with fear.* Percello, exanimo.

*To be troubled with.* Laboro, flagro.

*To be troubled with fear.* Contremo, contremisco.

*To be troubled or dismayed.* Fero.

*There is some trouble or business.* Turbatum est, imperf.

*To be greatly troubled or letted.* Distringo, distineor.

*Troubled.* Turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, inquietatus, concussus, commotus, concitus, concitatus, sollicitus, p.

*Somewhat troubled.* Turbidulus, adj.

*Troubled in business.* Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, impeditus, distentus.

*A troubler.* Vexator, turbator, perturbator, conturbator, interpellator, m.

*A troublesome affliction of the mind.* Perturbatio, f.

*A troubling, disquieting or disturbing.* Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.

*Trouble, rustling or business.* Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, fluctus, m. malum.

*Trouble or anguish of mind.* Sollicitudo, angustia, angustie, confusio, f. angor.

*Trouble or danger.* Difficultas, negotium, iacommодitas.

*A little trouble.* Turbella, f.

*A troublesome man, or contentious canasser.* Comitialis homo.

*Without trouble or labour.* Acconiti.

*An Interjection of a mind troubled.* Hau.

*Troublesome or troublesome.* Multuolus, turbulentus, molestus, vexabundus, molestus, difficilis, onerosus, incommодus, importunus.

*Troublesome, or unquiet as the Sea.* Fluctuosus, turbidus, undosus, procellosus, infidatus.

*Troublesome.* Turbide, turbulentor, tumultuosus, adv.

*A trough or Bin to keep corn*

*in.* Lacus, stylobata, alveus, crates. Vide Bin.

*A trough, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in.* Aquiliculus.

*A breeding trough.* Mastra.

*A trough of stone.* Lapidea, f.

*A trough or Trey.* Vide Trey.

*A troupe or multitude of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.

*A troupe of Soldiers.* Exercitus.

*A troupe of Soldiers containing 31 horse-men.* Turma, f.

*Belonging to the same troupe.* Turmalis, adj.

*\* To troupe, or go in troupes.* Gregatim incedere.

*\* A troupe, or troop of wild beasts.* Armentum, n.

*To trou.* Vide Thick.

*A trouel.* Trulla.

*Trop-weight.* Libra medica duodecim unciarum.

*To play the truant.* Emaneo, vagor, delitescio, cello.

*A truant or mincher, he that loyareth.* Emanor, cecitor, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

*Truantship, truantise or minching from school.* Truantitium, m.

*To make a trustee.* Inire, facere & ferre fœdus.

*To invest a trustee.* Facere inducias, pangere, pacisci inducias.

*To invest of trustee.* Agitare inducias.

*To take trustee.* Confendere.

*A trustee or league.* Fœdus, n.

*Induciz, vacatio militie, pugne cessatio, feriz belli, pax sequetia, pactio, f.*

*A trustee-maker.* Treugarius.

*Truckman.* Fecialis, interpret.

*To truck.* Vide To trust.

*A truck wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f. rhecamus, jabolenus, m. Vide Fullei and Windle.

*Truculent.* Truculentus.

*True.* Vide Truth.

*To trump about.* Exhalito.

*The trump Card.* Vide Card.

*Trummers, old baggage.* Scrutia, n.

*To sound a trumpet.* Buccino, clangor, tubicino, tubi canere, claudica incho.

*To sound the alarm on the trumpet.* Signum dare buccini, claudicum canere.

*The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarm.* Bellicum, claudicum, n.

*The sound of the trumpet.* Clangor tube, clangor.

*A trumpet.* Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claudicum.

*A writhed or crooked trumpet like a Cornelian horn.* Lituus, m. Concha, f.

*A Trumpet for war.* Tuba, claudis, tuba prestilis.

*There are divers sounds of a trumpet: first when it soundeth the alarm.* Exorneticon. When it emboldeneth the skirmish. Paraceusticon. When it soundeth the retreat. Anacleticon.

TRU

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TUM

TUN

When it soundeth of ceasing  
from labour, and to pitch their  
tents. Anapaufterion.

When it is used in great solemn-  
ity. Pompicon.

A trumpeter, he that soundeth  
a trumpet. Buccinator, tubicen,  
liticen, buccinus, zneator,  
clasiarius, m.

A woman trumpeter. Tubici-  
na, f.

A trumpeter at funerals. Si-  
ticen, n.

He that with a Trumpet or  
Drum-flade cauleth the men to-  
gether. Clasiicus, clasiicen.

The day wherein the Trumpets  
are purged. Tubilustrum, n.

A trumpet-maker. Ereator.

A trunccheon or stake. Talea,  
stipes, scipio, clava, palus.  
A little trunccheon or stake. Ta-  
leola.

A trunk. Syringa.

A trunk or chest covered with  
leather. Riscus, m. hypopora, f.

The trunk of a tree. Truncus.

An Elephant's trunk. Ronchus.

To trun or tie up. Substringo,  
stringo, incingo, cohibeo.

To trun up the hair. Crinem  
nodo cohibeo.

To trun, stuff or make a fardle.  
Suffarcino, convaso.

To stuff carriage and imple-  
ments at the dislodging of a  
camp. Colligere vasa.

He is trussed. Cingitur, arcta-  
tur, imp.

Trussed up together. Suffarci-  
natus, compactus, connexus, p.

Trussed or girded about. Suc-  
cinctus, p.

Trussed in. Incinctus.

Hair trussed in. Incincti ca-  
pilli.

A trussing point. Strigmen-  
tum, ligulus.

A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.

A truss of hay. Fœni mani-  
pulus.

A truss for such as be bursten.  
Hernioforum fascia.

A trussing up. Sarcinatio.

A truss whereunto a mans  
horse is tied. Succingulum, n.  
exomis, f.

A truss or breech worn next  
the skin, as in swimming. Subli-  
gar, n.

A trussel. Fulcrum.

To trust, or have a sure confi-  
dence. Fido, confido, fidem  
habeo, spero, credo, subnitor,  
nitor.

To trust greatly or much. Pra-  
fido.

To trust one with any thing, or  
commit upon trust. Confido,  
concredo.

Men believe or trust. Credi-  
tur, imp.

Trusted or believed. Creditus,  
fusus, p.

Trusting in, having a sure confi-  
dence in. Confusus, fidens, sub-  
nixus, nixus, p.

Trusting too much to himself.  
Prehdens, p.

A Feoffee of trust. Fidei com-  
missor.

Trust or confidence. Fides,  
sper, fiducia, fidentia, confi-  
dentia, f.

Trustiest. Fidelitas, f.

Trusty, sure or faithful. Fide-  
lis, fidus, pensidilis, frugi,  
certus, verus.

Trustily. Fideliter, fide, fiden-  
ter, adv. Vide Faithfully.

To speak truth or tell the  
truth. Verum dicere.

Truth or verity. Veritas, ve-  
racitas, alethia, fides, f. ve-  
rum, n.

A true tale, or matter that is  
true. Verum, veriloquium, n.

Likelihood of truth. Verili-  
militudo.

The true exposition, etymology,  
or right meaning of a word. Ety-  
mologia, f. veriloquium.

A lover of the truth. Philale-  
thes.

That speaketh or telleth the  
truth. Veridicus, verax, verilo-  
quus, veriloquax, adj.

True. Verus, ior, illiusus;  
fidus, certus, iustus, adj.

Likely or likely to be true or cre-  
dible. Verilimilis, probabilis,  
adj.

Very likely to be true. Verifi-  
milis, adj.

Truly, in very deed. Verè, ve-  
rè, re ipsa, equidem, quidem,  
sanè, profectò, certè, rite,  
revera, planè, pol, prorsum,  
adipol.

For truly. Etenim, verò, quip-  
pe, adv.

To try. Vide Tric.

T ante U

A Tub or great vate. Cupa  
five cuppa, f.

A great tub. Cadus, m.

A little tub. Vasculum.

A shallow tub. Alveus, m.

A tub fit for serviceable wash-  
ing, or to be barbed in. Solium,  
labrum, baptisterium, n.

A tub set under the tap to re-  
ceive droppings. Sinum, excipu-  
lum.

A kneading tub. Artopta.

A bucking tub. Liximatori-  
um, labrum, n.

An open tub or stand. Aquimi-  
narium.

A powdering tub. Carnarium,  
orca.

To tuck or gather up. Colligo,  
succingo.

To tuck or pull. Veilico.

To tuck in a mill. Constipo-  
tus, p.

To tuck in a mill. Constipa-  
tus, p.

A tucker. Fullo, m.

To tuck in the clothes of a  
bed. Stragulum lecti sponda in-  
tendere.

A Tuck or rapier. Verutum.

A tuckosy. V. Daie.

A tuck or crest. Crista, a-  
perx, f.

A tuck of grass. Cespes.

A tuck of hair. Czaries.

A tuck of silk. Apex scri-  
cus.

\* The tuck or thick top of a  
tree. Fastigium, cacumen, n.  
vertex, m.

\* A tuck of wood growing by it  
self. Frutetum, n.

\* The yellow tuck in the midst  
of a rose. Capillamentum, n.

\* A little tuck. Cristula, f.

\* Tucked, trimmed with tucks.  
Cristatus, adj.

\* Tucked-taffety, or tuck-taffety.  
villosa multitia.

To tug or pull. Vello.

Tugged or pulled. Vulus, tra-  
cus.

A tagging or pulling. Vulsura,  
vellicatio, f.

A tug. Nisus, is.

Tuition or safe keeping. Tu-  
itio, tutela, f.

Pertaining to tuition or safe  
keeping. Tutelaris, adj.

To put in a tumb. Tumulo,  
contumulo.

A tumb. Tumulus, m. tum-  
ba, arca, f. bustum, sepul-  
chrum, n. Vide Grave.

A dry tumb or sepulchre made  
of stones for Princes to be bur-  
ied in. Xeroliphus, m.

A tumb or monument erected  
in the remembrance of some  
noblemans excellent virtues. He-  
roum, n.

To tumble or roll. Volvo, vo-  
luto, molior.

To tumble or roll out of any  
place. Evolvero.

To tumble or roll about with  
great violence. Pervolvero.

To tumble or roll forth a great  
thing before one. Provolvo, pro-  
voluto.

To tumble or roll down. De-  
volvo, demolior.

To tumble or roll towards some  
place. Advolvero.

To tumble round together. Con-  
volvo, conglobo.

To tumble or roll under. Sub-  
volvo.

To tumble, roll or wallow upon.  
Supervolvero.

To tumble or roll again or back.  
Revolvo, remolior.

To tumble upside down. Resu-  
pino.

To tumble, roll or wallow,  
neut. Volvor, convolvero, sub-  
volvor, voluto.

To be tumbled down. Circum-  
volutor.

Tumbled, rolled or tossed. Vo-  
lutus, p.

Tumbled down, or fallen  
from. Devolutus, demolitus,  
part.

Tumbled away or back again.  
Revolutus, p.

Tumbled down before. Provo-  
lutus, p.

A tumbling. Volumen, cy-  
lisma, n. volutatus, m. vol-  
utatio, evolutio, jactatio, f.

A tumbler. Hister, m.

A tumbler which danceth  
through a hoop. Petaurista, cy-  
bisteter, cybister, m.

A tumbler that walketh on a  
cord, and playeth other feats

thereon. Neurobata, funambu-  
lus, m.

That is, or may be tumbled or  
rolled. Volubilis, adj.

Tumblingly, with tumbling.  
Volutè, volutatum, adv.

A Tumbler or Dung-cart.  
Plaustrum, plostrum, n. ben-  
na, farracum.

A Tumor. Tumor.

To make tumult, rustling, stir,  
or business. Tumultuor, tumul-  
tuo.

A tumult or rustling. Tumul-  
tus, m. feditio, f.

A tumult or sedition. Certamen, n. consternatio.

Tumultuous or full of tumults.  
Tumultuosus, adj.

Tumultuously. Tumultuosè,  
tumultuariè, adv.

\* A raizer of tumults. Tu-  
multuator, m.

A Tun or nuts to drink in.  
Oscipium, n.

A tun, also a kind of wine let  
out of the tun for sacrifice before  
it was wasted. Calpar, n.

A tun or pipe. Dolium, n.

A little tun. Doliolum, n.

Pertaining to a tun or pipe.  
Doliaris, adj.

To tun or pour wine into ves-  
sels. Infundere vinum in ca-  
dos.

To tune or measure; also to  
tune or accent. Modulor, vocem  
modulor.

Tuned. Modulatus, p.

He that tuneth in measure.  
Modulator, m.

A pleasant tuning, or tuning  
in measure. Modulatio, f. mod-  
ulatus, m. modulamen, n.

The quaver of a tune. Die-  
lis.

A discord in tunes and voices.  
Dissonantia, f. dissonacrepit-  
tus.

Tunable singing. Sympho-  
nia, concentio, f. concentus,  
mafc.

A Tune. Tonus, phthongus,  
cantus, sonus, sonitus, m. vox,  
fœtus.

Tunes made with shalms. Ti-  
bini, m.

The tune of an harp. Canor  
lyre.

Tunable. Concors, confors,  
flexibilis, numerosus, adj.

A tunable voice. Flexibile  
vocis genus.

Well tuned. Vocalis, adj.

That can sing or frame himself  
to all tunes. Omnicanus, adj.

A Tunnel where through li-  
quor is poured into vessels.

Infundibulum, infusorium, n.  
brochus, m. epichylis, f. si-  
phon.

The brain tunnel. Infundibu-  
lum, n.

The tunnel of a chimney, the  
chimney is self. Infumibulum,  
spiramen, spiramentum, spi-  
raculum.

\* A tunnel for Partridges, &c.  
Tendicula, nebula, f. calles  
perdicum.



**A Turbant.** Mitra, tiara.  
**Turbulent.** Turbulentus.  
\* *A turbulent stirring.* Seditio, f.

\* *Turbulently.* Turbulentè, adv.

**A Turd.** Merda, z.  
\* *Turd.* Merdosus, adj.

**A turf or clod of earth.** Gleba, f. cespes, m.

**A little turf or clod.** Glebula, glebula, f.

**A green turf.** Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.

**Made of turfs.** Cespititius.

**A Turkey or genny Cock or Hen.** Meleagris, f. avis Phasianus.

**A Turkey-Cock.** Gallus Numidicus, gurratus, milicus.

**A Turkey-Hen.** Penelope, f. Gallina Numidica, Gurrata, Milica.

\* **To tummoile.** Corpus laboribus frangere.

**To turn, (act.)** Verto, convertio, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, verso, voluto, volvo, inclino, dirigo.

**To turn Back.** Volvere libros.

**To turn his journey to some other place.** Inclinare cursum alio.

**He turned it from the middle line to the left hand.** Direxit eam à media linea ad levam.

**To turn or change.** Muto, convertio.

**To turn upside down.** Evertio, perverto, invertio, subverto, subverso, percello, elicio, immuto.

**To turn in, also to turn contrawise to the right form; also to turn the inside outward.** Inverto.

**To turn up and down.** Revolvero.

**To turn round.** Circino, contorqueo.

**To turn a thing from one side to the other.** Detorqueo.

**To turn from one to the other.** Derivo.

**To turn to.** Adverto.

**To turn out or round.** Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, contorqueo, circumago.

**To turn against.** Obverto, obverto.

**To turn often against.** Obverto.

**To turn aside.** Avertio, deduco, traduco, deflecto, obliquo, ut, Equos paventes obliquare.

**To turn out of one hand into another.** Ventilio.

**To turn round like a wheel.** Roto.

**To turn out.** Evertio.

**To turn back or cast up.** Regero.

**To turn upward or upright.** Resupino.

**To turn from or away.** Avertio, deicio, ut, Deicere oculos.

**To turn or wind in.** Intorqueo.

**To turn or withdraw from.** Convertio, deduco, revoco, re-

flecto, abaleno.

**To turn about.** Convertio.

**To turn about often.** Convertio.

**To turn often.** Verso, voluto.

**To turn, as to turn out of one language into another.** Verto, ut d' Græco in Latinum vertere; reddo, ut, Latinum reddere.

**To turn, (neut.) as to turn from one thing to another, or from the way to some place.** Diverto, divertor.

**To turn from.** Digredior.

**To turn from or away.** Declino.

**To turn back again.** Remeo, revolvor, V. To turn.

**To turn or flow back again.** Remano, reflo.

**To turn to clay.** Lutefico.

**To turn or wind to the form of a Serpent.** Sinuor.

**To turn in that sort, (act.)** Sinuo.

**To turn back, or turn away his face.** Averfo.

**To turn his back or run away.** Tergivolvor.

**To turn into Milk.** Lactefico.

**To turn into a stone.** Lapidefco.

**To turn out of milk into whey.** Serefco.

**To be turned.** Vector.

**To be turned awry.** Curvordetorqueor, pervertor.

**To be turned up and down.** Volvere, revolvor.

**To be turned from.** Deduco.

**Turned.** Versus, versatus, inflexus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.

**Turned, changed or translated.** Mutatus, conversus, translatus, p.

**Turned downwards.** Deversus.

**Turned away, or turned on the other side.** Averfus, detortus, p.

**Turned from all goodness.** Perversus, p.

**Not turned or bowed.** Inflectus.

**Turned out of the way.** Deflexus.

**Turned back.** Reflexus, reversus, replicatus, retrorsus, revolutus, p.

**Never turned.** Irrevolutus, p.

**Turned in and out, turned upside down: also turned contrawise to the right form.** Inversus, p.

**Turned up.** Supinatus.

**Turned out of.** Everfus, evolutus, p.

**He that turneth one out of the right way.** Obvaricator, m.

**Turning.** Volutabundus, p.

**A turning.** Versio, versatio, versura, volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

**A turning or winding.** Inflexio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.

**The turning or winding of a river.** Meander, meandrus, m.

**A turning round or about.** Circinatio, circumflexio, f.

**The turning of the body round which is done on the toe in dancing.** Versus, m.

**The turning of the horses or oxen at the lands end.** Versura, f.

**A turning inside out, or upside down.** Inversio, f.

**The turning of a thing.** Volubilitas, f.

**A turning or deriving.** Derivatio, f.

**A turning to the place from whence one is come.** Reciprocatio, f.

**A turning or minding of a water-bank.** Sinus, m.

**A turning path out of the high way.** Diverticulum, n.

**A turning or putting away.** Averio, f.

**A turning of the matter of a disease to the contrary way.** Antipalis.

**Easy to be turned about.** Circumduçilis, adj.

**That may be turned.** Versilis, versatilis, versabilis, verticosus, adj.

**That turneth it self, or that turneth back.** Veriorius, adj.

**That may be turned or driven about with men's hands.** Trufatilis, adj.

**That hath many turnings and windings.** Sinuosus, tortuosus, adj.

**That turneth or whirleth round.** Versatilis, verticosus, adj.

**That may be turned or revolved again.** Revolubilis, adj.

**Turning off or movable.** Versutus, adj.

**A turn.** Vertigo.

**Turn or course.** Vicis, f.

**By turn, or every man in his course.** Alternatim, alternis, alternis vicibus, vicissim, subalternatim.

**At every turn.** Identidem.

**To do a good turn.** Benemeror, gratificor, beneficio aliquid afficio.

**A good turn.** Benefactum, beneficium, beneplacitum.

**An ill or shrewd turn.** Malefactum, maleficium, injuria, malum, n.

**To turn as Turners do.** Torno, detorno.

**A Turner.** Tornio, tornator, toreuta, m.

**A Turners instrument, where with they make things smooth in turning round.** Tornus, m.

**That is wrought or made with a wheel to turn.** Tornatilis, tornatus, adj.

**Turners ware.** Toreuma.

**A turn-brook.** Tornarius, m.

**A turnament, or joust or tourney.** Torniamen. V. Jubile.

**A Turnep or rape.** Napus, bunias, m. rapum, rapa.

**A kind of Turnep called also Bunion.** Anemophorus, m.

**Turpentine.** Terebynthus, m. resina laticina, resina laticina.

**Of or belonging to Turpentine.** Terebynthinus, adj.

**A Turret or tower.** Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.

**A little turret or tower.** Turricula, f.

**A turret or tower made of timber.** Fala, f.

**A Watch-tower, or high hill to spy things afar off, and every way.** Specula, f.

**Turrets or towers made for a spectacle, whereat mariners or ship-men in the sea or by land have a token or mark to avoid danger.** Phari, orum.

**Towers of Troy.** Pergama, orum, n.

**A keeper of a Tower.** Turriarius, pyrgophylax, m.

**Towered, or which hath turrets.** Turritus, adj.

**Turb or int, a word used when we make light of anything.** Bat! bombax, adv. contemnentis vel negligentis; fabulæ, arum; vah, vah, phy.

**Tusks of a bear, or teeth standing out.** Brochi vel bronchi, dentes exerti, fulmen apri.

**To tustle, tustle or dispute, properly the decking attire of women, as neckerchiefs, apron and such like.** Incomio.

**Tut. V. Tutor.**

**A Tutor.** Tutor, preceptor, pedagogus, autor, m.

**Turns and oversters of Orphan.** Authores pupillorum.

**Tutors that are not bound to make account to Wards.** Analogite.

**A Tuttle, mosegay, posse or tuzacmuzzie.** Fasciculus, m. fectum oliactorum, n. V. Nesegay.

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**Tutors that are not bound to make account to Wards.** Analogite.

**A Tuttle, mosegay, posse or tuzacmuzzie.** Fasciculus, m. fectum oliactorum, n. V. Nesegay.

**A lime-twig.** Aucupatori-  
um, n.  
**Made of twigs.** Virgatus, vir-  
geus, vimineus, sarmentarius.  
**Full of twigs.** Sarmentosus.  
**Of or belonging to twigs.** Vir-  
geus, sarmentitius, viminalis.  
**Twilight either in the morn-  
ing or in the evening.** Crepus-  
culum, n.  
**Of or belonging to the twi-  
light.** Creperus.  
**To bring forth twins.** Gemel-  
los eniti partus, dare partu ge-  
minam prolem, gemellos fas-  
tus edere.  
**A twin.** Gemellus, geminus,  
gemellus partus, geminus fas-  
tus, didymus, m.  
**A free-twin.** Gemella, f.  
**To twinge.** Vellico, as.  
**A twinge.** Vellicatio.  
**A twining.** Amplexatio.  
**\* To twine.** Torqueo. V. To  
twist.  
**\* To twine about.** Amplector.  
**\* Twined.** Tortus, p.  
**\* A twiner.** Tortor, m.  
**To twinkle with the eye.** Ni-  
cto, conniveo.  
**That twinkles not with the  
eyes.** Inconivens, p.  
**The twinkling of an eye.** Mo-  
mentum, n.  
**In the twinkling of an eye.** In  
ictu oculi.  
**To twinkle as the stars.** Scin-  
tillo, mico.  
**Such a twinkling.** Scintilla-  
tio, micatio.  
**Twinkling.** Scintillans, nictans.  
**Twirling about.** Vertiginos-  
us.  
**\* To twirl about.** Circumro-  
to.  
**\* Twirled about.** Circumro-  
tatus.  
**Twist.** V. Numbers.  
**Twice or the second time.** Ite-  
rum.  
**More than twice so great.** Du-  
plo major.  
**Twice in a year.** Bis anno.  
**Twice as much.** Bis tanto.  
**Twice and thrice.** Bis terque.  
**To twist or twine.** Torqueo.  
**To twist again.** Retexo.  
**To twist hard together.** Per-  
plexor.  
**Twisted or twined.** Tortus,  
contortus, intortus, perplex-  
us, perplicatus.  
**Twisted again.** Retortus, p.  
**A twisted thread.** Filum intor-  
tum vel retortum, contortum  
vel versatile.  
**To twist, upbraid or hit in the  
teeth with opprobrious speeches.**  
Exprobro, invehor, improbo,  
imputo, obicio. V. Upbraid.  
**They twist one another.** Uterque  
alteri obicit.  
**A twisting.** Exprobratio, f.  
**\* Twisted-twale.** Vaniloqui-  
um, n.  
**Two or tway.** V. Numbers.  
**Two-fold.** Duplex, dupliciter.  
**Of two colours.** Bicolor, adj.  
**Two and two together.** Bini, &c.  
**Fare you well for two days.** In

hoc biduum vale.  
**\* A Tympany.** Tympani-  
tes.  
**Type.** Vide Type.  
**To play the tyrant, or exercise  
cruelty, to tyrannize.** Tyranni-  
cè vel tyranni more vexare, ty-  
rannizo, tyrannidem exercere.  
**A tyrant.** Tyrannus, m.  
**Which hath killed a tyrant.**  
Tyrannicida, tyrannocionus.  
**The murder of a tyrant.** Ty-  
rannicidium, n.  
**Tyranny.** Tyrannis, f. jugum  
durissimum, Phalaridis impe-  
rium.  
**Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.** Ty-  
rannicus, adj.  
**Tyrannously.** Tyrannicè, im-  
potenter, ius, adv.

## V ante A

**Vaccarie, i.** a cow-house.  
**To be vacant or empty.** Va-  
co.  
**To be vacant between.** Inter-  
vaco.  
**To be vacant or at leisure.** Fe-  
rior, vaco, intervaco.  
**Vacant, not letted with busi-  
ness.** Feriatus, p. vacuus.  
**A vacation, or ceasing from or-  
dinary exercise.** Vacatio, inter-  
capedo, interstitio, cessatio,  
quies, f. fecellus, m.  
**The vacation of the term or cea-  
sing from the prosecution of the  
Law.** Interstitium, iustitium.  
**Vacant time.** Otium, n.  
**Very vacant or empty.** Obinanis.  
**A Vagabond.** Vagus, vaga-  
bundus, circumvagus, erra-  
bundus, multivagus, erraticus,  
palabundus, adj. palans, p. erro,  
m. panagea Diana, proverb.  
**\* To play the idle vagabond.**  
Circumerro.  
**\* Vagabonds.** Circumcelli-  
ones.  
**\* A crew of vagabonds.** Grex  
erorum.  
**A veil.** Velum, velamen,  
velarium, velamentum, tegu-  
men, tegmen, integumentum, n.  
**A yellow veil which the bride  
did wear in token of good luck,  
and that she should never be di-  
vorced.** Flammeum, n.  
**Belonging to a veil.** Velaris, ad.  
**\* To veil.** Velo, obnubere  
caput.  
**\* Veiled.** Velatus, obnuptus,  
part.  
**A vane.** V. Weathercock.  
**Vain-glory.** Arrogantia, cen-  
doxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.  
**Vain speaking.** Vaniloquentia.  
**To do in vain.** Frustrò.  
**Vainness.** Levitas.  
**Vain, to no purpose.** Vanus, in-  
anis, callus, frivolus, irritus,  
futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.  
**Vain names.** Nomina vacua.  
**Vain-glories.** Levis, levicu-  
lus, ventosus, adj.  
**\* A vain-glorious cockcomb.**  
Thrafone iactantior.  
**\* Vain-gloriously.** Turgidè,  
adv.

**Vainly, or in vain.** Vanè, in va-  
num, in vacuum, inaniter, in-  
cassum, frustra, nequicquam.  
**Vainnesses or valours.** For-  
titude, magnanimitas, strenui-  
tas, f. animus, m. virtus, f.  
**Valiant.** Fortis, magnanimus,  
animosus, strenuus, invictus,  
adj. validus, prevalidus, ro-  
bustus, audax, virilis, infra-  
ctus, generosus, adj.  
**Valiant in arms.** Bellicosus,  
Martius, mavortius, adj.  
**Valiantly.** Strenuè, fortiter,  
magnanimitè, bellicosè, ani-  
mosè, validè, gnæviter.  
**Validity.** Validitas.  
**\* Valid.** Firmus, rarus, adj.  
**To close with vallets.** Con-  
vallo.  
**A valley.** Vallis, f.  
**A little valley.** Vallicula vel  
vallecula.  
**A valley or dale between two  
hills.** Convallis, f.  
**Belonging to valleys, or full of  
valleys.** Vallestris, adj.  
**To value, prize or praise.** Æ-  
stimo, adero, censo, pendo.  
**To be valued.** Censor.  
**To be of equal value.** Æqui-  
valeo, equipolleo.  
**To be of no value.** Vilefco, e-  
vilefco.  
**Valued.** Æstimatus, census.  
**A valuer.** Æstimator, m.  
**A valuing or value.** Valor, m.  
momentum, pretium, n.  
**A like value.** Æquipollentia,  
æquivalentia, f.  
**A thing of no value.** Frivo-  
lum, titillatium, titivilitium,  
iota, f.  
**Valuation.** Æstimatio, indi-  
catio, f. indicatus, m.  
**Valuation of goods.** Census.  
**That may be valued.** Æstima-  
bilis, adj.  
**Not to be valued.** Inestimabi-  
lis, adj.  
**Of great value.** Momentosus,  
magni, adj.  
**Of so great value.** Tanti, tan-  
tidem, adj.  
**Of no value.** Vilis, pervilis,  
nullius, callus, levis, projecti-  
tius, adj.  
**For a little value.** Parvi.  
**Of more value.** Pluris.  
**A vaup.** Superior pars cal-  
cei.  
**A van.** Vallus, m. V. Fan.  
**To van.** Evallo, expurgo.  
**A vane.** Triton.  
**A van-guard.** Prima acies.  
**To vanish.** Vanefco, evane-  
fco, exeo, defluo, abvolo, in nu-  
bem cedo, extabefco, dispareo.  
**Vanity.** Vanitas, vanitudo,  
inanitas, nuge.  
**Vanity of any craft or science.**  
Mateotechnia, f.  
**To vanish, discomfit or o-  
vercome.** Vinco, debello, ex-  
pugno, frango, subigo, deleo,  
supero, proterno, perdomo.  
**To vanish in reasoning.** Con-  
futo, refello, refuto.  
**To confess himself vanquished.**  
Herbam porrigere.

**Vanquished.** Victus, debella-  
tus, domitus, superatus, ex-  
pugnatus, subactus, debellatus.  
**Vanquished triumphantly.** Tri-  
umphatus, p.  
**A vanquisher.** Debellator,  
victor, domitor, m.  
**A vanquishing.** Devictio.  
**That vanquisheth all things.**  
Pantocrator, m. omnidomans.  
**Easy to be vanquished.** Vin-  
cibilis, superabilis, adj.  
**That cannot be vanquished.**  
Indomitus, insuperabilis, invi-  
ctus.  
**A vantage or overplus.** Ac-  
cessio, f. auxilium, corollaria,  
munus, mantissa. V. Advantage.  
**Vantage or gain.** Quæstus.  
**Small vantage, or little gain.**  
Lucellum, n.  
**To send out vapours.** Exha-  
lo, evaporo, halo, halito.  
**A vapour or moist fume.** Vap-  
or, vapor, halitus, anhelitus,  
fluor volatilis.  
**That stirreth up, or maketh va-  
pours.** Vaporifer, adj.  
**A sending out of vapours.** Va-  
poratio, evaporatio, f.  
**Full of vapours.** Vaporosus.  
**A vardingale.** Stola orbi-  
culata. V. Fardingale.  
**To vary, or be at variance.**  
Vario, litigo, ambio, altercor,  
controverfor. V. Degree.  
**To vary or change.** Vario, mu-  
to, discrepo, dilliceo.  
**Variance or contrivance.** Lis,  
contentio, inimicitia, simulas,  
concertatio, f. dissidium, n.  
altercatio, litigatus, discrepan-  
tia, diverfitas.  
**Variety or diversity.** Varie-  
tas, dissimilitudo, f. distinctus,  
distinctio.  
**Variable.** Ambiguus, mutabi-  
lis, versutus, inconstans, flu-  
tuans, varius, levis, desultori-  
us, instabilis, lubricus, mobi-  
lis, multiplex, adj.  
**Are at variance about their  
bounds.** Vicini ambigunt de fi-  
nibus.  
**Given to variance.** Litigiosus.  
**A varlet, slave or vassal.** Ser-  
vus mediastinus, lixa, m.  
**To varnish.** Polio, illino.  
**Varnish made of the gum of  
juniper.** Vernix, vernigo.  
**The varnish or gloss of colours.**  
Splendor, m.  
**\* Varnished.** Furatus, p. ver-  
nice oblitus.  
**\* Varnishes for a hawk.** Pit-  
taciun cui nomen domini in-  
scribitur.  
**A vassal.** Manceps.  
**Vassalage.** Mancipium.  
**Vast.** Vastus, ingens.  
**A vate or fat.** Labrum, n.  
cupa.  
**A great drying vat.** Alienum,  
n. orca.  
**A cheefe vate.** Cæsarium, n.  
V. Cheefe.  
**A barley vate.** Pisanarium.  
**Vaveffor, i.** a Lord.  
**To make a vault.** Fornico,  
conformico, camero, conca-  
mero

mero, ar cuo. V. Arch.

**Vaulted.** Arcuatus, concameratus, testudinatus, p. testudineus, adj.

**Made like a vault.** Concameratus, p.

**A vaulter, or one that hath his stall or booth with waves to sell under a wall, arch or vault in a common place.** Fornicarius, m.

**A vault.** Fornix, camera, testudo, f. arcus, m.

**A vault low in the ground.** Crypta, f. hypogaeum, n.

**A vaulting or making of an arch-roof.** Caneratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.

**Of a vault.** Camerarius.

**To vault.** Transulto.

**Vaulted.** Salu transmissus.

**To vault on an horse.** Defilio.

**A vaulter on an horse.** Defultor, m.

**A vaulting.** Defultura, defultatio, transfultatio.

**Vaulting.** Saltatorius, saltarius, defultorius.

**A plummer of lead that vaults or leaps do hold in their hands.** Halter, m.

**To vault, boast or brag.** Jacto, jactito, ostento, arago, vendito, pradio, glorior, crepo.

**To vault over.** Insulto.

**To make an open vaunt.** Profitoor. V. To glory.

**Vaunting.** Arrogans, glorians, jactans, exultans, p.

**A vaunter, boaster or bragger.** Glorior, jactator, ostentator, m. & trix, f. insolens, gloriosus, adj.

**A vaunter full of great and haughty terms.** Magniloquus, grandiloquus, adj.

**A vaunter of his own virtues.** Aretalogus, m.

**Great vaunters or boasters, who being in extremity of poverty, would seem to be rich.** Salacones.

**Vaunters and boasters of their own villanies and falsehood.** Abydocone.

**A vaunting or boasting.** Gloriatio, jactatio, jactitatio, venditatio, pradiatio, insolentia, jactantia, ostentatio, arrogantia, f.

**A vaunting over one.** Insultatio, f.

**A vaunting joined with vanity or pride.** Salaconia, f.

**A delighting in vaunting.** Philobolia, f.

**Vaunting and bragging words.** Ampulle, verba lequipedalia.

**A vaunt.** Crepirus.

**Vauntingly or boastingly.** Jactanter, gloriosè, insolenter, exultanter, adv.

**A vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitus. V. Vanguard.

**A Captain to the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the standard.** Primipilus, m.

**A souldier of the Captain of the Vaunt-guard.** Primipilaris.

**Vauntcourer, i. Fore-runner.** Vanguard, i. the foremost part of the battel.

**Ubiquity.** Ubiquitas, omnipresencia.

U ante D

**An Udder.** Uber, huber, fumen, n.

V ante E

**Udal.** Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.

**To utter.** Gyror, circumagor.

**\* To utter a cable.** Rudentem transferre.

**\* A utter.** Gyrator, m.

**\* A uttering.** Gyratio, circumactio, f.

**Vegetable.** Vegetabilis, virens.

**Vegetal.** Vegetus.

**Vegetation.** Vegetatio.

**Vegetive.** Vegetativus, alens, feminilis.

**To be vehement, or encrease or wax more earnest.** Exardeo, exardeco, deservio.

**Vehemency.** Vis, vehementia, f. impetus, incurfus, fervor, m. instantia, violentia, f.

**Vehemency of love.** Incendium.

**Vehemency in talk.** Acrimonia.

**A vehement motion or impulse.** Impulsus, m.

**Vehement.** Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuofus, incitatus, concitatus, peracer, excitatus.

**Vehemently.** Vehementer, contentè, impensè, violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardentè, nervosè, fervidè, effusè, rapidè, ferventer, incensè.

**So vehemently.** Tantopere.

**A vein.** Vena, f.

**A sinew like a vein, wherein the spirit of life doth walk mixt with blood.** Arteria, f.

**A little vein.** Venula, f.

**Branches of the vein called Porta, which conveyeth the juice of the meat collected from the stomach to the liver.** Mesenterice vel Meseraice vene.

**The great throat veins, which being cut asunder, death presently ensueth.** Life, f. sphagittides.

**A little swollen vein.** Varicula, f.

**A cracked vein smote with melancholy and corrupt blood.** Varix.

**He that hath such veins.** Varicus.

**A great vein in the foot.** Saphena.

**A smaller vein.** Varica, f.

**Two veins growing from the navel to the matrix, beneath the kidneys.** Aorta, f.

**The arterious vein.** Vena arteriosa.

**The belly vein.** Vena gastrica.

**The blind vein.** Vena cecula.

**The vein of the brains.** Vena cervicalis.

**The breast vein.** Vena thoracica.

**The common middle vein.** Vena mediana communis.

**The crown vein.** Vena coronalis.

**The eye-vein.** Vena ocularis.

**The ear vein.** Vena auricularis.

**The flank vein.** Vena iliaca.

**The forehead vein.** Vena frontalis.

**The garter vein.** Vena poplitis.

**The head vein.** Vena cephalica.

**The hollow vein.** Vena cava.

**The kidney veins.** Vene renales.

**The lip veins.** Vene labiales.

**The liver vein.** Vena hepatica.

**basilica, axillaris, hepatitis.**

**The vein of the loins.** Vena lumbaris.

**The matrix vein.** Vena matrix.

**The midriff veins.** Vene diaphragmaticæ.

**The nose vein.** Vena nasalis.

**The port vein.** Vena porta.

**The straits vein.** Vena ischiadica.

**The spleen vein.** Vena splenetica.

**The shoulder vein.** Vena humeralis.

**The stomach vein.** Vena stomachica.

**The thigh vein.** Vena cruralis.

**The vein of the temples.** Vena temporalis.

**The throat or neck veins.** Vene jugulares.

**Full of veins.** Venosus.

**The cutting of a vein.** Phlebotomia.

**A vein in the earth.** Vena, f.

**The middle space between the veins in the earth.** Intervenum.

**A vein of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there.** Segullum, n.

**A vein of silver in the top of a Mine.** Crudaria, f.

**Veins of silver or lead.** Molybdæna, fœm.

**A vein in writing.** Vena, stylus.

**Utlane.** Membrana, pergamena.

**Of velame.** Membraneus.

**Utlutt.** Heteromalla, f. sericum villosum, pannus holosericus, holosericum, trillix.

**Branched velvet.** Heteromallum palmatum.

**Unhorn velvet.** Heteromallum villosum.

**Muck velvet.** Gossypinum heteromallum.

**A velvet bonnet.** Redimiculum.

**Vendible, or that which may be sold.** Mercalis, vendibilis, vernalis, adj.

**Venerable.** Venerabilis.

**Veneration.** Veneratio.

**Venerous, venerest.** Venerous.

**Vencio.** Locus vicinus.

**To venge.** V. Revenge.

**Vengeance and revengement.** Vindicta, ultio, vindictio.

**Vengeance or cruelty.** Diritas.

**Vengeable or mistickvow.** Dirus, scelestus, adj.

**Venial.** Venialis, condonabilis.

**Fulness of venime.** Venenositas.

**Venimus, full of poison.** Virulentus, virulentus, p. venenosus, adj. venenatus, p. exitiabilis.

**Bearing venime.** Venenifer.

**Venison.** Caro ferina, ferina.

**Venison of the red deer.** Caro cervina.

**Venison of a wild bear.** Aprugna caro.

**To vent or wind as a Spaniel doth.** Sentio, auris capto, subodoror.

**To vent or take breath at an Otter.** Interpiro.

**A venting.** Interpiratio, f.

**To vent or utter.** Vendito, vendundo.

**A vent hole.** Spiraculum.

**A vent or fen.** Odor.

**Venied.** Olfactus.

**Venting.** Sagax.

**Venting or uttering.** Vendax.

**A venting.** Respiratio.

**Ventricle.** Ventriculus.

**To venture.** Vide To hazard and adventure.

**A venture.** Ausum.

**A venture or chance.** Fors, tis.

**A venture or hazard.** Periculum.

**Venturous.** Audax, audens, fidens.

**Ventureously.** Audacter, audenter, fidenter.

**A verb.** Verbum, n.

**Verbs which are derived of verbs, especially of the second conjugation, and of certain nouns adjectives, and do end in co.** Inchoativa verba.

**That which descends of a verb.** Verbalis, adj.

**Verbally.** Verbo tenus, intra verba.

**Verbatim.** In eodem verbis.

**Verbofity.** Verbofity.

**A verdict.** Sententia, f. verdictum.

**Vendier or venderer, i. a principal officer in a Forest, called also venditor.** Saltuarius.

**A verdigrise.** Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. Verdigrise.

**\* Verdure.** Viriditas, f. viror, maf.

**\* Verdigrise.** Arago, zruca, flos zris. Vide Verdigrise.

**A verger, or he that beareth a silver wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher.** Virgifer, designator.

**The chief verger.** Primivirgus.

**A sergeants verge or mace.** Gestamen hictoris.

**Valde.** Valde, admodum, apprimè, oppidè.

**Very much.** Multum, impendi, plurimum, valde, magnopere, vehementer, plurimum, quamplurimum.

**To verify or prove a thing true.** Verificor, ratum facere, confirmo.

**Verily or truly.** Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera, planè. V. Certainly.

**Verily.** Maxime.

**Venit.** V. Tract.

**Venitice.** Omphac.



VER

VER

VES

VES

To paint with **vermillion**. Minio.  
**Vermilion**. Minium, n. rubens minium, rubrica, f. vermilionium, n.  
 Red earth, or a vein of vermilion. Minii gleba, minium Lemnium, sigillatum minium, sigillum Lemnium, rubrica Lemnia.  
 Artificial or counterfeit vermilion, made of quick-silver and brimstone. Minium adulterinum.  
 A kind of the best vermilion. Sphragis, sphragide, f.  
 Belonging to vermilion. Miniaceus, miniarius, adj.  
 Like coloured with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatus, miniacus.  
 Full of vermilion. Rubricofus.  
 To have **vermine**. Vermino.  
 To be full of vermine. Vermiculator.  
**Vermine**. Vermis, m. bestiola, pediculi.  
 A certain vermine. Chrysalis.  
 Vermine like a Locust lacking wings. Trixalis.  
 A vermine that stiech. Barbellus vel barbellus, bambillus, m.  
 Full of vermine or worms. Verminosus.  
**Vernacle**. Vernaculus.  
 A **verrel**. Canthus, annulus ferreus.  
 To make **verses**. Versifico, versus pango, carmina condo, compono vel contexto.  
 A verse-maker. Versificator, poeta, m.  
 A versifying. Versificatio.  
 A verse. Carmen, metrum, n. versus, m. poema, poematum, n. camena, f. numerus, modus.  
 A little verse. Verticulus, m.  
 A kind of verse having the first verse longer than the second. Epodus, m.  
 A verse of eleven syllables. Hendecasyllabus, m.  
 A verse having three measures, which are six feet, Iambick, &c. Trimetrum, n.  
 A verse of six feet. Hexameter, m.  
 A verse consisting of five feet. Pentameter, m.  
 A kind of verse made of the foot Iambus, and a spondee in the last place. Choliambus, m.  
 Verse made of Iambick. Iambicus, adj.  
 Verses that halt on the middle foot. Lagari, m.  
 A verse wanting syllables at the end. Brachycatalecticton.  
 A verse where no syllable wants or aboundeth. Acatalectic versus.  
 Little Senary or Trimeter, a verse of six feet. Senarioli versus.  
 Wherein the first letters of divers verses do make a sense or sentence, or express a name. Acrostichus.  
 Two verses containing one matter. Distichon.

Four verses together. Tetrastichon.  
 Six verses together. Hexastichon.  
 Verses sung by course. Amœbæum carmen, intercalares versus.  
 Verses of triumph or victory. Epinicia, n.  
 The last and uttermost end of a verse. Actoteleutium, n.  
 A foot consisting of two long syllables, being also called, The drawing the breath in Divine Service. Spondeus, m.  
 A foot consisting of two short syllables. It is also called so of the nimble moving of the Phrygians dancing, which was in armour. Pyrrhichius, m.  
 A foot consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short. Trocheus, choreus, chori-us, m.  
 A foot having two syllables, the first short, the last long. Iambus, m.  
 A foot having three long syllables. Molossus, trimachus, m.  
 A foot having three short syllables. Tribachius, m.  
 A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. Dactylus, masc.  
 A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. Anapestus, m.  
 A verse made of such feet. Anapestum, n. anapestus versus.  
 Made of such feet. Anapesticus, adj.  
 A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long. Bacchius.  
 A foot of two long syllables, & one short. Palymbacchius, antibacchius, m.  
 A foot consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short. Amphimacerus, & Amphimacer.  
 A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long. Amphibrachius, m.  
 A foot consisting of four short syllables. Proceleusmaticus.  
 A foot having four syllables, the first and last long, and two in the middle short. Choriambus.  
 A foot consisting of four syllables, the one differing from the other three. Epitritus.  
 A foot of four syllables, the first long, the last three short, or the first three short, the last long. Pæon.  
 A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bacchius and Iambus. Dochmius.  
 Vertes, i. Green.  
**Vertigreas** or **verdigreas**. Es viride. V. Verdigreas.  
**Vertical**. Verticalis.  
**Vertue**. Virtus, probitas, præstantia, f. rectum, n.  
 Vertue or strength. Vis, facultas, efficacia, natura, f.

Vertuous. Probus, studiosus.  
 \* **Vertuously**. Probe, adv.  
 Vervise, i. a kind of cloth.  
 A vessel. Vas.  
 A little vessel. Vasculum, n.  
 An oyl vessel made of leather. Scortia, f.  
 A great vessel for wine, as a vat. Orca, f.  
 A great and large vessel in the bath, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting. Dureta, f.  
 A vessel for figs or other service, with a great belly, and a narrow mouth. Orcula, f.  
 A vessel of Vinegar. Oxy, f.  
 A vessel with cold water to rinse cups in. Luterium, n. baulcalis.  
 A vessel wherein lots were put in elections or judgments. Cadiscus, m.  
 A little vessel used in sacrifice. Capeduncula, f.  
 Holy vessels wherein the bottoms of beasts were put; appointed to holy uses, and brought to the altar. Magmentaria fana.  
 A vessel for wine with two handles. Diota, f.  
 A kind of vessel. Lenis, f.  
 A certain hanging vessel wherein men used to put their fragments of meat, such as our hairen Capboards are. Cremathra, f.  
 A vessel to wash feet. Podoniptum.  
 A Goldsmiths vessel made like a crab-fish and hollow, wherein water is said to wash away drofs. Thermastris, f.  
 A vessel to put oyl in. Gemellar, n.  
 An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long handle. Bacrio, trulla.  
 A kind of wooden and wine vessel like unto Yathus. Sympinium, n.  
 Earthen vessels with long feet. Sytropedes, vel cytropedes.  
 Vessels containing ten bushels. Decimodix, vel decemmodix, fœm.  
 A kind of vessel graved and curiously wrought. Lesbium.  
 A vessel of brass or tin made like a cucumber. Cucuma, f.  
 Vessels to bake or boil in. Coculum, coctatoria vasa, coquinatoria, n.  
 A great vessel of wicker or earth to keep corn in. Cumera, fœm.  
 A vessel wherein the liquor offered to idols was put. Choa, f.  
 A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household-stuff of the party to be married was put. Cumerum.  
 A little broad vessel called also Situlus barbarus, nanum.  
 A vessel with handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking cups in the summer time. Naliteria, f.  
 A vessel whereout wine was poured in sacrifice. Cuturnium, neut.

A wicker vessel wherein they are wont to keep figs. Syricus, m.  
 A vessel put under the tap to save droppings. Excipulus, m.  
 A vessel wherein beer or ale is set a cooling. Lacus, m.  
 A vessel having three lavers out of which water is poured. Trichilum, n.  
 An earthen vessel. Caprun-culum, n.  
 A vessel wherein oyl is kept. Capaces.  
 Vessels that Priests used in sacrifices. Anclabra, antlabra.  
 A wine vessel in sacrifice carried upon shoulders. Armil-lum.  
 A certain vessel dressed with pitch, wherein was ointments with which Remus his arms were anointed. Perillum.  
 A certain vessel used in sacrifice. Prochytes.  
 Vessels wherein Promulsis is kept. Promulsidaria, orum.  
 All manner of vessels belonging to the table. Epitrapezia, orum.  
 A vessel of brass used among the Egyptians. Ethanion, neut.  
 Vessels of small value, as earthen pots. Frivola, n.  
 A great panned vessel. Gaster, gasterium, n.  
 A kind of earthen vessel having two ears; also a wine vessel containing the eighth part of a Poylon. Amphora, f.  
 A vessel wherein the mother and some of the oyl is put. Amurcaria dolia.  
 A vessel or plate chased or wrought with hammers, not graved. Anaglyphum, n.  
 Vessels of hard metals, or Copper or Iron. Ahena, n.  
 A vessel made of Alabaster to keep sweet Ointments in. Alabaster, m. alabastrum, n.  
 A vessel of any sort to sail in. Navigium, n.  
 Vessels in which they salt either fish or flesh. Cadi salamentarii.  
 Vessels used in a journey. Viatoria vasa.  
 A vessel to carry cheese in to market. Fiscella, z.  
 To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvalo, decapulo.  
 The greatness of a vessel containing. Capedo, f.  
 To dist or clothe. Vestio, amicio.  
 Vestal. Vestalis.  
 \* **Vested**. Vestitus, amictus, p.  
 \* **A vesting**. Amictus, as, m.  
 A vestment, vesture or garment. Vestitus, indumentum, vestimentum.  
 A long vestment reaching down to the ground, without plait, which Souldiers use to wear. Poderis, calliola, f. pallium facrum.  
 A kind of vesture. Lopas, f.  
 A vest.

## VIA

## VIC

## VIG

## VIL

A vestment from the belly downward. Limus, n.

A Vestry. Sacrarium, sacellum, vestiarius, n.

A vestry keeper. Aedituus, G. crita.

A Vestry, Chancel of a Church, or some such place not common for every one. Aedyum, n.

A Vetch. Vicia, bicion, n.

Wild vetches. Orobanche, f.

A place sowed with vetches. Vicarium, n.

To vex. V. Vex.

To vex, trouble or torment. Vexo, divexo, crucio, disrudio, excrucio, ango, molesto, perturbo, sollicito, exagito, infector, infesto, infenso, lancino, urgeo, vasto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquallo, cieo, pello, incesto, incendio, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, dilacero, persequor. V. Affligo, trouble, torment or disquiet.

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed us before. Remordeo.

To vex again. Repungo.

To vex sorely. Affligo, perexcrucio, infesto, exulcero.

To vex many ways. Excarnifico.

To vex often. Angito, infenso, affligo, conficio.

To be vexed or troubled. Conflictor, distractor, afflictor, affligor, distorchor.

To be vexed in mind. Aestuo.

Vexed, tormented or grieved. Vexatus, afflictor, inquietatus, cruciatus, confictatus, percitus, percussus, exasperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitur, exagitur, perturbatus, obturbatus, incensus, p.

Vexed with an evil spirit. Ergumenus, adj.

Vexed with fretting of the belly. Alvinus, adj.

A vexer or troubler. Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.

Thou vexest me. Occidis me.

A vexation, grief or trouble. Vexatio, afflictio, afflictio, perturbatio, infestatio, confictatio, inquietatio, malum, acerbitas, conqualatio.

A vexation or anguish of mind. Sollicitudo, f. pathos, inquietudo, iniquis. Vide Affliction.

That which causeth vexation or trouble. Pallius, adj.

Vexing. Molestus, importunus.

Ugly, horrible or hideous. Horridus, perhorridus, turpis, inhonustus.

Ugliness. Fœditas, turpitudō.

To make ugly. Fædo, inhonesto, deturpo.

## V ante I

A viage. Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f. spatium, n. curius, m.

He that hath set forward on his viage. Profectus, m.

A Vial or little glass. Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

A Vial with a big belly. Ampulla.

A vial-maker. Ampullarius.

Of or belonging to a vial. Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

A Vicar. Vicarius, m.

A vicaridge. Vicaria, f.

A vicarship or vikaridge. Vicariatus.

A Vice or jester in a play or Entertule. Mimus, pantomimus, fannio, parasitus.

A Vice or spindle of a press. Cochlea, f. organum.

A maker of vices. Organarius.

Made with vices. Organicus.

That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of it self. Automatus, adj.

With a vice. Organicè, adv.

A Vice or wicked fault. Vitium, n. vitiositas, labes, f.

Vitium. Vitiosus, solutus.

Viciously. Vitiosè, solutè.

A Vice-Count. Procomes, Vicecomes, m.

A Vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus.

A Viceroy. Prorex, pates, mase.

A Viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen. Interrex, m.

A Vice-Admiral. Vices Thaliarchæ obtinens.

A Vice-Chancellor. Procancelarius, Vicecancelarius.

To vitiate or debase. Vitio, corrumpto.

Viciated. Viciatus, corruptus.

Vicinity or neighbourhood. Vicinitas, f. vicinium.

To get the victory. Devinco.

A victor. Victor, superator.

A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a Garland of Pine-tree. Pythonices.

He that was victor at these four kinds of games; casting with the sling, running, leaping, shooting with a long bow. Panathlus, m.

A lover of victory. Philonicus.

Victory. Victoria, palma, f. trophæum, n.

A victory at the game called Sacra certamina. Hieronicus.

Victorious. Victoriosus.

The reward of a victory. Palmarium, agonisma, palma.

A feast made for the joy of victory. Epinicia, orum.

A sign or token of victory. Trophæum, trophæum, n.

Belonging to a victory. Victorialis, victoriosus, palmaris, adj.

To sell victuals. Cauponor.

To prepare victuals. Dapino.

To victual. Commeatu instruere.

To haunt victualling-houses. Popinor, aris.

A victualler. Caupo, cups, annonarius, penator, cupedonarius, obsonator, obsopeus, macellarius.

Of a victualler. Cauponius.

A carrier of victuals. Penator.

Victuals. Annona, i. cibaria, n. cibatus, m. esculenta, edulium, victus, commeatus.

All kind of victuals: also provision of victuals for households. Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, oris, penum, obsonium, n.

Viduallers craft. Cauponaria.

Leavings of victuals. Lipsana.

Victuals for the Camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m.

The office or charge for providing of victuals or corn. Sitochomia, sitarchia, f.

He that hath the office. Sitarchus.

A haunter of victualling-houses. Popino, m.

A victualling-house or Tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.

A woman victualler, or women which keep victualling-houses. Opopolis, t. stabularie mulieres.

A place where all manner of victuals are sold. Macellum.

Plenty of victuals. Cibolitas, f.

A place to lay victuals in. Penarium, n.

That pertaineth to victuals. Annonarius, adj.

Belonging to provision or victualling. Penarius, adj.

Pertaining to victual. Cibarius.

A victualler, poulterer or purveyor. Annonarius, m.

To vit as they do at cards. Augere, admittere, accipere sponzionem.

A vice. Auctus sponzionis.

To vitto, behold or consider. Specular, periscopular, oculis perlego, contracto, confidero, lustro, collustro, perlustro, spectro, conspicio, contueor.

To go to view. Conviso.

To view diligently. Inspicio, introspecto, exploro, contemplor.

To view or take the number of soldiers. Recenseo.

To view round. Circumspicio, circumspedo, perlustro.

Viewed. Spectatus, confideratus, introspectus.

Viewed round. Perlustratus, p.

A viewer. Spiculator, m. triv, f. spectator, m.

A view. Conspectus.

Viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perispectus, despectus, prospectus.

A view of weapons, harness and warlike Artillery. Armilistrum.

To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilancy. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigil, e.g. vigilans, sedulus, pervigil, inconivus, vigilax.

Vigilantly. Vigilanter, expere.

Vigils. Vigilie.

Vigor. Vigor, alacritas.

Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.

Without vigor. Languidus, emortuus.

To be vile. Vileo, vilescio, revilefco, iaceo.

To make vile. Vilefco, fordesco.

To make vile or cheap. Vilito.

A most vile and mischievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents. Serperaster, adj.

Vileness. Vilitas, pravitas, fordes, indignitas, f.

Vile, base or of no account. Vilis, ignobilis, pravus, fœdus, prociectus, perobscurus, fordus, indignus, levis, contemptus, inimus, postremus, perditus, adj.

Vile, filthy or stinking. Spurcus, fordus, perditus, teterimus, impurissimus, fordus, impurus, vulgaris, abiectus, humilis, adj.

Vilely apparelled for sorrow or heaviness of mind. Sordidatus.

Vilely. Vilitate, prave.

Vilely or basely. Impure, adv.

A village or Country Town. Villa, f. pagus, vicus, hortus.

A little village. Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.

He that dwelleth in a village. Vicanus, paganus, rusticus.

Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.

Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adj.

Tenure in villanage. Colanarium, n.

Tenant in villanage. Colanarii.

Villanage. Clientela.

To do villanage. Illudo.

To speak villanously. Improbato.

To put to extreme villanage. Conculco.

A villan. Nebulo, sceleratus, furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, serperaster, adj.

A villan or bondman. Servus, m. mancipium, n.

Villany or naughtiness. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, spurcitas, turpitudō, f.

Villany or naughtiness. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, spurcitas, turpitudō, f.

Villany in acts or words. Obsecrinitas, f.

A villanous deed. Facinus, scelus, n. admilum fœdè.

Villanous. Indignus, sceleratus.

So villanous that it cannot be spoken. Infandus, sceleratus, scelus, adj. repudiolus, illiberalis, informis, adj.

Villanously. Fœdè, parricidose, indigne, spurcè, inhonestè.

stè, turpiter, injuriosè, illiber-  
raliter.

**Umbible.** Vincibilis.  
**Umbilicatus.** i. Revengesul.  
To grow to a vine. Vitifico.  
To prune a vine. Pampino.  
To plant new vines. Novello.  
**A Vine.** Vineæ, vitis.  
**A little vine.** Vaticula, f.  
**A wild vine.** Labrusca, la-  
bruscum, vitis agrestis.  
**Vines that run up trees.** Vitis  
maritata, vitis arbutiva.  
**He that planteth vines.** Viti-  
fator.  
**He that cutteth vines.** Pam-  
pinator, m.  
**A vine knife.** Sarpa.  
**A vineyard.** Vineæ, f. vinetum,  
A vineyard wherein vines grow  
up by the trees. Arbutum, n.  
A place wherein young ones are  
set. Vitianum, n. vitium se-  
minarium.  
**He that dresseth a vineyard, or  
he that is Master of a vine.** Vi-  
nitor, m.  
**A place where male vines do  
grow.** Masculinum, n.  
**A frame wherein vines are  
joined.** Jagum, n.  
**A fork to hold up a vine.** Ca-  
preolus, m.  
**A fault common to vines, when  
a cobweb wrapeth the fruit, and  
consumeth it.** Araneum, n.  
**A thing set in the part of a vine  
press, called Sucula.** Porculum.  
**A vine leaf.** Pampinus, m.  
**A vine-fretter.** Convolutus.  
**The shoot of a vine, also a vine  
branch.** Viticulum, n.  
**The shoot of a vine, wherewith  
it bindeth it self to something.**  
Capreoli vitium, claviculæ.  
**The small topping of a vine.**  
Flagellum, n.  
**A branch or twig of the vine, al-  
so a dry twig cut off.** Malleolus.  
**A branch of the Vine that  
beareth nothing but leaves.**  
Pampinatum, n.  
**The branch, bud or wood of a  
Vine that is left every year when  
it is cut.** Palmes, m. sarmen-  
tum, n.  
**The young bud of a Vine.**  
Gemma, f.  
**The pruning or cutting of a  
Vine.** Pampinatio, f.  
**The cutting of an old Vine,  
that many young ones may be  
planted there.** Propagatio, f.  
**Of or belonging to a Vine.** Vi-  
teus, vineaticus, vinearius.  
**Belonging to a Vine, or that  
cometh of a Vine.** Vitiginus,  
vitigineus, adj.  
**That beareth vines.** Vitifer,  
vinearius, adj.  
**Of a Vine, or that beareth  
Vines.** Vinearius, adj.  
**Of a Vine, or apt or meet for  
Vines.** Vincalis, adj.  
**Belonging to the keeping a Vine  
or Vineyard.** Vinitorius, adj.  
**Of or pertaining to Vine leaves.**  
Pampineus, pampinari-  
us.  
**Full of Vine leaves.** Pampi-  
nosus, pampinaceus, adj.

**Like the tendrils of a Vine.**  
Claviculatum, adv.  
**Vinegar.** Acetum, oxos, eos;  
n. vinum acre vel acidum.  
**The dregs of vinegar.** Oxygion.  
**Wine-vinegar.** Oxymentum.  
**A sharp sauce made with vi-  
negar.** Oxyporum, n.  
**Vinegar and honey sod together.**  
Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.  
**A syrup made of sugar and  
vinegar.** Oxyfaccharum, n.  
**Vinegar and water sod together.**  
Oxycratum, n. posca.  
**A vessel or vinegar.** Oxytydis.  
**Vine-greets or sallads, or such  
like things eaten with vinegar.**  
Acetaria, orum.  
**A vinegar-man or maker.** Ac-  
etarius.  
**To wax or become vinetous.**  
Mucelco, mucos, fraceo, fra-  
cesco.  
**Vine-dreft.** Mucor, situs.  
**Vine-dreft in bread.** Glis, f.  
**Vine-d.** Mucidus, fracidus,  
rancidus, adj.  
**Very much vine-d.** Præran-  
cidus, adj.  
**Somewhat vine-d.** Rancidu-  
lus, adj.  
**A blintage.** Vindemia, f.  
**A blintner.** Oenopola, vi-  
narius, merothecarius, caupo,  
tabernarius, m.  
**A woman-Vintner.** Merothe-  
caria, f.  
**To play on a Viol, an instru-  
ment of musick.** Pandurizo.  
**A Viol-maker, or he that play-  
eth on a Viol.** Pandurarius.  
**A Viol.** Pandura, cithara, f.  
**The finger-board of a Viol.**  
Chelys, magas, adis.  
**To violate or break.** Violo,  
maſto, confringo.  
**To violate or defile.** Conſpur-  
co, conſcelero, contamino,  
contemero, temero, vitio, cor-  
rumpo, violo, delibo.  
**To violate a maid.** Vide De-  
flower.  
**Violated or broken.** Violatus.  
**Violated or diſtained.** Conta-  
minatus, temeratus, violatus,  
latus, delibatus.  
**Not violated or broken.** Inab-  
ruptus, p.  
**A violater.** Ruptor, m.  
**A violating.** Violatio, f.  
**Not violated.** Inviolatus, p.  
**That which may be violated.**  
Violabilis, adj.  
**That which may not be viola-  
ted.** Inviolabilis, adj.  
**To take by violence.** Harpa-  
go, arripio.  
**Violently wronged.** Oppreſſus,  
Violence. Vis, violentia, op-  
preſſio, f. Imperus, m.  
**A great violence of water, tem-  
pest or hail.** Labes, f.  
**A violent breaking in.** Ir-  
ruptio.  
**A violent taking away.** Rap-  
tus, m.  
**Violent.** Violens, violentus,  
rapidus, impetuoſus, veh-  
emens, præceps.  
**With a violent course.** Rapido  
curſu.

**Violently.** Violenter, rapidè,  
vehementer, expulſum, præ-  
cipitanter, adv.  
**With violence.** Impetè, adv.  
**A viper.** Vipera, excetra, f.  
**A Viper which is taken of the  
Poets for any kind of Serpent,  
chiefly for Hydra.** Echidna, f.  
**Of or belonging to a Viper.** Vi-  
percus, viperinus, adj.  
**A Virago.** Lat.  
**A virgin.** Virgo, f.  
**Virginity.** Virginitas, parthe-  
nia, integritas, f. flos, pudor.  
**Virgin-like.** Virginalis, vir-  
gineus, virginarius, puellaris,  
puellatorius.  
**Virgin-honey.** Mel fillans.  
**Virgin-parchment.** Membrana  
de pelle abortivi.  
**A pair of virginals.** Espi-  
peta, clavecymbalum.  
**A virile.** Virilis, adj.  
**A virility.** Virilitas, f.  
**A virulent.** Virulentus.  
**A visage.** Facies, f. vultus,  
m. Os, n.  
**A little visage.** Vulticulus, m.  
**To put on a visage.** Larvo.  
**He that hath a visage.** Perso-  
natus, adj. larvatus, p.  
**A visage or false face.** Perso-  
na, larva, f. larvae, n.  
**A viscous.** Viscosus, viscidus,  
viscatus, piccatus, lentus, se-  
quax, tenax.  
**A visible.** Viſibilis, ſpectabi-  
lis, conſpicuus.  
**A visibly.** Viſibiliter, conſpi-  
cùè, adv.  
**A vision.** Viſio, apocalyp-  
ſis, phantasia, ſpecies, f. vi-  
ſus, m. ſpectrum, viſum, apo-  
phasma, n.  
**A vain vision.** Phantasma, n.  
**An horrible vision or sight.**  
Phasma, n.  
**A vision which one ſeeth sleep-  
ing.** Infomnium, n.  
**He that hath vain viſions.**  
Phanaticus, m.  
**To viſit, or go often to ſee.**  
Viſo, viſito, reviuo, inviſo,  
conviſo, reſiſo.  
**To viſit now and then.** Inter-  
viſo.  
**To viſit often.** Inviſito, fre-  
quento.  
**Not viſited.** Inviſitatus, p.  
**A viſitation.** Viſitation.  
**A viſual.** Viſualis, opticus.  
**The vitals that are in the  
Lungs, Liver, Heart or Life-  
part.** Vitalia, n.  
**Vital.** Vitalis.  
**To vitiate.** Vitio, depravo,  
corrumpo.  
**Vitiated.** Vitiatuſ, corruptuſ,  
depravatuſ.  
**A vitiating.** Vitiatio, cor-  
ruptio, depravatio, f.  
**A vitious.** Vitioſus, pravus,  
adj.  
**A vitiously.** Vitioſè, pravè, adv.  
**A vitriol.** Vitriolum, n.  
**A red vitriol.** Cadmia, lapis  
zroſus, lapis calaminaris.  
**A vivacity.** Vivacitas.  
**To vivify.** Vivifico.  
**The vitæ, i. a diſeaſe in an  
horſe.** Cyclus, -cli.

## U ante L

**An ulcer.** Ulcus, n.  
**An ulceration breaking out in  
scab or sore.** Ulceratio.  
**To ulcerate.** Ulceror.  
**Ulc.** Vide Tule.

## U ante M

**The umbles of a Deer or any  
other thing.** Burbilia.  
**The umbrage or shadow of  
woods or trees.** Umbraculum,  
n. opacitas, f.  
**An umbrage.** Suspicio.  
**An umpire or arbiter.** Arbi-  
ter, arbitrator, ſequiter, ſe-  
queſtrator, mediator, proxe-  
neta, interventor, pacator, pa-  
cificator, reconciliator, m.  
**An Umpire choſen by compro-  
miſe to deal indifferently be-  
tween two parties.** Compromiſ-  
ſarius judex.  
**Pertaining to an Umpire.** Ar-  
bitrarius, arbitralis, ſequi-  
ſtrarius.

## U ante N

**Unable.** Impos, impotens,  
imbecillus, inhabilis, infirmus,  
adj.  
**To make unable.** Debilito,  
impotentem reddo.  
**Made unable.** Debilitatus,  
part.  
**Unable to take pains.** Labo-  
rando ineptus.  
**Unably.** Debiliter, impo-  
tenter, adv.  
**Unableness.** Impotentia, im-  
becillitas, f.  
**Unacceptable.** Ingratus, adj.  
**Unaccustomed.** V. Unaccustomed.  
Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.  
**Unacquainted.** Inſolitus,  
ignotus, incognitus, adj.  
**Unacquainted with, or not  
knowing of.** Imprudens, adj.  
**Unadvised or rash.** Incogita-  
tus, levis, adj.  
**Unadvisedness.** Imprudentia,  
temeritas.  
**Unadvisedly or rashly.** Impru-  
meditatus, propter, properan-  
ter, imparatè, tumultuariè,  
tumultuoſè, tumultuanter, de-  
repentè, adv. citra cauſam.  
Vide Raſh.  
**Unallowed.** V. Diſallowed.  
**Unalterable.** Immutabi-  
lis, adj.  
**Unanazed.** Interritus, im-  
perterritus, intonitus.  
**Unanimity.** Unanimitas, f.  
**Unappealable.** Inexorabilis,  
implacabilis.  
**Unapproachable or unacceſ-  
ſible.** Inacceſſus, præruptus,  
adj.  
**Unapt.** Ineptus. V. Uſit.  
**Unaptly.** Ineptè, adv.  
**Unaptness.** Ineptitudo, f.  
**To unarm.** Inermis, dearmo,  
exarmo.  
**Unarmed.** Inermis, inermis,  
adj. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.  
an.



**Unawared.** Infractus, adj.  
\* **Unavailable.** Nihil condu-  
cens.

\* **Unavoidable.** Inevitabilis,  
adj.  
**Unawaked.** Inexperectus.  
To take a man **unawares.**  
Deprehendo.  
Taken **unawares.** Deprehen-  
sus.

A sudden taking of a man  
**unawares.** Deprehensio, f.  
**Unawares,** *unthought on, or*  
*unlooked for.* Inopinatus, in-  
opinus, nec opinatus, nec o-  
pinans, improvisus, inexpecta-  
tus, incogitatus, repentinus,  
subitus.

**Unaware,** *or not thinking on.*  
Imprudens, insciens, inopi-  
nans, incautus.

At **unawares.** Improvisè,  
improvisò, inconfulto, inopi-  
nante, subito, repente, adv.  
To **unbar.** Pailulum redu-  
cere.

**Unbegoten.** Ingeneratus,  
adj.

**Unbelief.** Infidelitas, incre-  
dulus.

To **unbelieve.** Fidei renun-  
ciare.

\* **Unbelieving.** Incredulus,  
adj.

To **unbend.** Retendo, remit-  
to, instringo.

An **unbending.** Remissio, f.

**Unbent.** Retentus, remissus,  
p. laxus, adj.

**Unbent or laid upright.** Supli-  
natus, adj.

\* **Unbesteming.** Inconven-  
iens, indecens, adj.

**Unbidden.** Injussus, p. non  
vocat, invocatus.

To **unbind.** Dissolvo, irreligi-  
go, instringo, restringo, exsol-  
vo, diduco. Vide To loose.

An **unbinding.** Resolutio, f.

**Unbound.** Irreligatus, laxus,  
dissolutus, exolutus, p.

**Unblamable.** Irreprehensi-  
bilis, inculpatus.

**Unblamableness.** Incrimina-  
tio, f.

**Unbloody,** *or without blood-*  
*shed.* Incruentus, adj.

**Unboiled.** Incoctus, p.

**Unbowed.** Exollatus.

**Unborn.** Ingeneratus.

**Unbought.** Inemptus.

To **unbow.** Decircino, cor-  
rigo.

To **unbowel.** Exentero, vi-  
scero.

To **unbuckle.** Effreno, detra-  
here frenos equis.

An **unbuckling.** Effrenatio,  
foem.

**Unbridled lust.** Libertas, f.

**Unbridled.** Effrenatus, effre-  
nus, effrenis, infranis, impo-  
tens, adj.

**Unbroke.** Infractus, p.

**Unbroken or untamed,** *as Celta.*  
Indomitus, p.

To **unbrace.** Fibulas sol-  
vere.

To **unbuckle, unbuckle or un-**  
**lasp.** Diffibulo, refibulo, effi-

bulo, fibulas dissolvo, re-  
cingo.

**Unbuckled.** Diffibulatus, re-  
cinctus, p.

**Unbuilt.** Inedificatus, p.

To **unbung.** Relino.

To **unburden.** Exentero.

To **unburden himself of.** E-  
vomo.

To **unburden himself of the**  
**poison of envy.** Virus invidie  
evomere.

**Unburied.** Insepultus, inhu-  
marus, intumulatus, incondi-  
tus.

**Unburned.** Acaustus.

To **unbutton.** V. To unbuckle.

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**Uncircumspectly.** Improvidè,  
adv.

**Uncivil.** Incivilis, inurba-  
nus, infectus, agrestis, bar-  
barus, rusticus, adj.

**Uncivility.** Incivilitas.

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**Uncivility.** Incivilitas.

vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas,  
mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lu-  
bricum, n.

**Unconstant moving,** *also un-*  
*constancy.* Vacillatio, f.

To move **unconstantly;** *also to*  
*be unconstant.* Vacillo.

**Unconstant.** Vacillans, p. du-  
bius, inconstans, instabilis, in-  
certus, incerte mentis, multi-  
volus, mobilis, levis, vanus,  
mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus,  
ventosus, volubilis, inanis, mu-  
liebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibi-  
lis, adj. fallens, p.

**Unconstantly.** Inconstanter,  
leviter, mobiliter, molliter, du-  
bie, lubricè, muliebriter, volu-  
bilitè, titubanter, fragiliter.

**Unconstrained.** Non co-  
actus.

**Unconsumed.** Inconsump-  
tus.

**Uncontaminated.** Indespectus,  
adj.

**Unconvenient.** V. Inconve-  
nient.

\* **Uncoerced.** Funibus solu-  
tus.

\* **Uncoerced.** Funibus solu-  
tus.

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\* **Uncoerced.** Funibus solu-  
tus.

\* **Uncoerced.** Funibus solu-  
tus.

**Uncut.** Imputatus, adj.  
*To undaub.* Elino.  
**Undaunted.** Interritus.  
**Undecent.** Indecens, indecorus.  
*\* Undecently.* Indecenter, indecore, adv.  
**Undecided.** Indecisus, indeterminatus.  
**Undecked.** Impolitus, p. impexus, adj.  
**Undeclined.** Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.  
**Undeclined.** Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.  
**Undeclined.** Non dissolutus, non expunctus.  
*To be under.* Subsum.  
*To bring under.* Subigo.  
*Brought under.* Subjectus, domitus, p.  
*Kept under.* Suppressus, compellus, p.  
*To tread under-foot.* Pessundo, pessum premo.  
*One using to sit under the place called Koftra.* Subrostrarius, adj.  
*Under.* Inferior, adj. sub, subter, subtus, infra, prep.  
**Under-age.** Minorennum.  
*One under age.* Minorennis.  
*To under-bid.* Minoris licitari.  
*To under-bind.* Subligo, subfibulo.  
*Under-bound.* Suffibulatus, p.  
*An under-binder.* Suffibulator.  
*An under-binding.* Suffibulatorium.  
*To under-flow.* Subfluo.  
*To under-grow.* Subligo.  
*An under-grow.* Succinctorium.  
*\* To undergo.* Subeo.  
**Under-hand.** Clanculum, adv.  
*To under-lay.* Suffundo.  
*Underlaid, or laid under at a foundation* is laid under a thing. Suffundatus, p.  
*Underlaying.* Subterponens, part.  
*Under-lying.* Subjacens, suppositus.  
*An underling.* Inferior, subditus.  
*An underling in any office.* Garlio, m.  
*To undermine.* Subruo, suffundo, dissodio, agere cuniculos.  
*Undermined.* Subrutus cuniculo, supplantatus, suffossus, part.  
*An undermining.* Suffossio, f.  
**Underneath.** Infra, subter, prep.  
*To under-pin.* Substruo.  
*An under-pinning of an house.* Substructio, f.  
*To under-prop.* Suffulcio, prefulcio, statumino.  
*Under-propped.* Suffultus, p.  
*Vide Prop up.*  
*An under-propping.* Suffultura.  
*To under-set.* Suppono.

*To under-set on every side.* Circumfirmo.  
**Under-Sheriff.** Subvicecomes.  
*Under-song, i. undermine.*  
*To understand.* Intellego, scio, teneo, accipio, habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odor.  
*To understand amiss.* Erro.  
*To understand somewhat or little.* Subintelligo.  
*Given to understand.* Certior factus.  
*Understood.* Intellectus, investigatus, p.  
*Understood before it came.* Praecognitus, praesensus, p.  
*The understanding.* Intellectus, m. mens, diancia, intelligentia, intellectio, f.  
*Understanding, perceiving or intelligence.* Intelligentia, notitia, notio, comprehensio, perceptio, perspicacitas, perspicantia, f. intellectus, sensus, odor, m.  
*The understanding of a thing before-hand.* Praescientia, praesensio, praefagium, f. praefagium, n.  
*A thing understood.* Preceptum, intellectum, comprehensum, n.  
*Understood before-hand.* Praecognitus, praesensus.  
*Belonging to the understanding.* Intellectualis, intellectivus, adj.  
*That may be understood.* Intellegibilis, adj.  
*Understanding.* Solers, gnarus.  
*\* Understandingly.* Solerter, adv.  
*To undertake, or take upon him.* Sumo, suscipio, obo, recipio, expromitto, suffero, spondeo.  
*To undertake for one.* Spondere pro aliquo.  
*To undertake to do.* Molior.  
*To undertake for another.* Praesto.  
*To be undertaken.* Geror.  
*Undertaken.* Susceptus, initus, p.  
*That undertaketh.* Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.  
*An undertaking.* Susceptio, receptio, f.  
*A thing undertaken.* Susceptum, receptum.  
*\* An under-value.* Pretio justo minus.  
*\* An under-vassal.* Mancipium, n.  
**Underwood.** Cædus sylva, f. viburna, n. lucus, m.  
**Underwived.** Immeritus.  
*Undeservedly.* Immerite, immerenter, adv.  
**Undeterminedly.** Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.  
*\* Undetermined.* Indeterminabilis, adj.  
*\* Undetermined.* Indeterminatus.  
**Undevout.** Irreligiosus.  
*Undevoutly.* Irreligiosè.

**Undid.** Abaphus, adj. non tinctus, coloris nativi.  
*\* Undigested.* Indigestus.  
*\* Indigestive.* Incoctilis, adj.  
*\* Undiligent.* Indiligens, adj.  
*\* Undischarged, as of a reckoning.* Ratiuncula non expuncta.  
*\* Undischarged, as of a duty.* Non praestitus.  
**Undiscreet.** Inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius, inconsiderans, imprudens.  
*Undiscreetness.* Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.  
*\* Undiscreetly.* Inconsideratè, adv.  
**Undisposed.** Malè dispositus.  
*\* Undissolvable.* Indissolubilis, adj.  
**Undistained.** Intemeratus.  
**Undistinctly.** Indistinctè, adv.  
*\* Undivided.* Indivisus.  
*To undo or disannul that which was done.* Aboleo, dissolvo, retexo.  
*To undo or loose.* Dissolvo, resolvo, resgo, relaxo, levo.  
*To undo the hands.* Levare vincula.  
*To undo by unwinding or unwinning something.* Retexo, retorqueo.  
*To undo, alter or change.* Mutuo, retexo.  
*To undo a thing, or begin afresh.* Reordior.  
*To undo that is sowed.* Dilorico, dissuo. Vide *To rip*.  
*To undo a knot.* Renodo, enodo, denodo, divellere nodum.  
*To undo, destroy or cast away.* Perdo, proligo, labefacio, collabefacio, pessundo, pessumdo.  
*To undo the husbandmen.* Labefacere aratores.  
*To undo a man, or spend and spoil all that he hath.* Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.  
*To be undone or not done.* Cello.  
*His duty is undone.* Cessat officium.  
*I am undone.* Perii, occidi, actum est de me.  
*Undone or spoiled.* Occisus, perditus, dispersus, p. hominibilibi.  
*An undoing.* Labefactio, perniciis, dispersio, f.  
*An undoing or making void of any thing.* Rescissio, abrogatio.  
*That cannot be undone.* Indissolubilis, adj.  
*To ones utter undoing or destruction.* Pernitiosè, adv.  
**Undoubted.** Indubitatus, manifestus, adj.  
*Undoubtedly, or without doubt.* Indubitanter, proculdubio, indubie.  
*\* Undoubtable.* Indubitabilis, adj.  
*\* To undress.* Vestibus exuere.  
*\* Undressed.* Vestibus exutus.

**Undid.** Inficatus, adj.  
**Undue.** Indebitus.  
**Unease.** Difficilis, noxius, incommodus, inhabilis.  
*An unease dart.* Inhabile telum.  
*Unease to pass through.* Frangosus, confrangosus, adj.  
*Uneasiness.* Difficultas, f.  
*Uneasily.* Difficile, difficultè, incommode, adv.  
**Uneffectual.** Inefficax.  
**Uneloquent.** Indisertus, infans, infacundus.  
**Unequal.** Inequalis, inequabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, adj.  
*That is unequal or out of rule.* Anomalum, n.  
*Unequality.* Inequalitas, imparitas, iniquitas, f.  
*Unequally.* Inequaliter, impariter, inique, inequaliter, dispariter, adv.  
**Uneestimable.** Inestimabilis, adj.  
**Uneth.** Vix, vix tandem, agrè, adv. V. *Scire*.  
**Uneven.** Inequalis, impar, curvus, salebrosus, adj.  
*Uneven places.* Loca salebrosa.  
**Unevenness.** Imparitas, iniquitas, asperitudo, f.  
**Unevenly.** Impariter, adv.  
**Unevitable.** Inevitabilis, necessarius.  
**Unexcusable.** Inexcusabilis, adj.  
**Unexecuted.** Infectus.  
**Unexpected.** Inesperatus.  
**Unexpert.** Imperitus, inexpertus, inexpers, rudis.  
*Unexpertly.* Imperitè, ruditer, adv.  
*\* Unexpoundable or unexplicable.* Inexplicabilis, adj.  
*\* Unexpressible.* Inenarrabilis, adj.  
*\* Unexpressably.* Inenarrabiliter, adv.  
**Unexpugnable.** Inexpugnabilis.  
**Unextinguishable.** Inextinguibilis.  
*Unfeigned.* Vide *Unfeigned*.  
**Unfaithful.** Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, falsus, adj.  
*Unfaithfulness.* Perfidia, infidelitas, destitutio, f.  
*Unfaithfully.* Perfidiosè, infideliter, adv.  
**Unfallible.** Certus, infallibilis, adj.  
**Unfastioned.** Ineffigiatus, informis.  
**Unfastened.** Defixus, refixus.  
**Unfeathered.** Implumis, depilumis.  
**Unfed.** Impastus, adj.  
**Unfettered.** Immuneratus, adj.  
**Unfigured.** Sincerus, fidus, verus.  
*Unfiguredness.* Sinceritas.  
*Unfiguredly.* Sincere, praecorditer.  
**Unfettered.** Inermis, immunus, adj.

## UNG

**Infertil.** Infecundus. *Infert.*  
To **unfetter.** Solvere compedibus, extrico.

*Unfettered.* Solutus.

**Uninfect.** Infectus, imperfectus.

**Uninited.** Inconcinna, incongruitas, absurditas.

*It is unfit.* Deducet, parum convenit.

*Those that be unfit to have an office.* Thallophori, m.

*Unfit or unfit.* Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens, adj.

*Unfitting.* Indecens, adj.

*Unfit to be taught.* Indocilis, adj.

*Unfitly.* Frigidè, indecenter, adv.

To **unfold.** Explico, displico, replico, evolvo, elaqueo.

*Unfolded.* Replicatus, explicatus, evolutus, p.

*An unfolding.* Replicatio, explicatio, f.

*An unfold.* Explicator.

*That may be unfolded.* Explicabilis, adj.

*That cannot be unfolded.* Inexplicabilis, adj.

**Unformed.** Rudis, informis, indigestus.

\* To **unfortifie.** Mœnia diruere.

**Unfortunate.** unhappy or unlucky. Infaustus, infelix, improper, improperus, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, adversus, sinister, exitialis, adj. miserandus, p.

*Unfortunate days.* Nefasti dies.

To do a thing **unfortunately.** Exauspicio.

*Unfortunately.* Infelicitate, infortunatè, improperè, inauspicatè, sinistre, misère, miserandè, adv.

**Unfound.** Indeprehenfus, adj.

**Unfrequency.** Infrequentia.

*Unfrequent.* Infrequens.

**Unfriendly.** Parum amicus.

**Unfruitful.** Vide *Barren.*

**Unfurnished.** Inexpeditus, p. egens, spoliatus, nudatus.

To **unfurnish.** Repignoro.

**Unfavourful.** Incommodus, instructuosus, inutilis, adj.

*Unfavourful or unfavourable.* Scelus.

\* **Unfavourfully.** Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

**Unfavourish.** undecked or unbesuited. Inornatus, acotmus.

**Ungathered.** Illeclus, adj.

**Ungentle** of blood. Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.

\* **Ungently.** Immitis, inclementis, adj.

\* **Ungently.** Inclementer, adv.

*Ungentness of blood.* Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.

**Ungentness.** Illiberalitas, inclementia, f. Vide *Uncourteousness.*

\* To **ungild.** Aurum detrachere.

## UNH

To **unghed.** Discingo, recingo, dissibulo, resolvo.

*Unghed.* Disinctus, recinctus.

To **unghle.** Diglutino, reglutino.

**Unghliness.** Impietas, f.

*Unghly.* Impius, sceleratus.

*Very unghly.* Iniquosus, adj.

*Unghly.* Irreligiosè, adv.

**Unghous.** Imperforatus, adj.

**Unghousness.** Impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, impunitas, nequitia, iniquitas, indignitas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, neut.

*Unghously.* Prave, malè, scelestè, impiè, improbè, impure, nequitè, sceleratè, perditè, perperam, flagitiosè, indignè, illiberaliter, adv.

**Unghousful.** Ingratus, inofficiosus, adj.

*Unghousfulness.* Ingratitudo, f.

*Unghously.* Ingratè, adv.

**Unghous.** Unguentum.

**Unghous.** Inhabilitas, f.

**Unghous.** Inhabilitas, inhospitalis.

*A place uninhabited, whither people are sent to dwell; also the people themselves sent to inhabit such a place.* Colonia, f.

To **unghlow.** Prophano, exauguro.

*An unghlowed thing.* Profanum, n.

*An unghlowing.* Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

*Unghlowed.* Profanus, adj.

**Unghlowed.** Laqueo expeditus.

**Unghlous.** Inconcinna, inicitus, inornatus, incomptus, incompositus, incultus, invehustus, adj.

*Unghlousness.* Inconcinna, sinistritas, deformitas, turpitudinis.

*Unghlously.* Incommodè, sinistre, incitè, turpiter, infabre, adv.

*Very unghlously.* Perincommodè, adv.

**Unghlous.** Vide *Ungracious and unfortunate.*

*Unghlousness or shrewdness.* Pravitas, f.

*Unghlousness or unluckiness.* Infelicitas, f.

\* To **unghlous.** Refero.

**Unghlous.** Innocuus, innoxius.

**Unghlous.** Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

*Unghlous.* Incuratus, p.

**Unghlous.** Inauditus.

*Unghlous.* Vide *Unghlous.*

**Unghlous.** Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, famosus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis, illiberalis.

*Unghlously.* Indecorè, petulantè, incitè, deformiter, obscure.

## UNK

*Unghlously.* illiberaliter, indignè, adv.

*Unghlously.* Vide *Dishonesty.*

\* To **unghook** ones breeches. Enodo.

\* **Unghooked.** Enodatus, p.

\* **Unghooked.** Insuperatus.

\* **Unghooked.** Nullius neque rei, neque spei.

To **unghook.** Deicere aliquam equo, ex equo deturbare.

\* **Unghookable.** Inhospitalis, adj.

**Unghookant.** Inhumanus.

**Unghook.** Illelus, inoffensus, adj.

**Unghooked.** Incultus, adj.

*An unghook.* Unicornis, monoceros, m.

**Unghook.** Uniformis, uniusmodi, adj. sibi constans.

*An uniformity.* Uniformitas, f.

\* **Uniformly.** Constantè, uniformiter, adv.

**Unghookable.** Inimitabilis.

**Unghooked.** Incultus.

**Unghookable.** Inexorabilis.

To **unghook.** Disjungo, sejungo, abjungo, dejungo, divello.

*Unghooked.* Divulsus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To **unghook.** Sejungo.

**Unghook.** Unio, coherentia, conciliatio, f. Vide *Concord.*

To **unghook.** Unio, uno, aduno.

*Unghooked.* Unitus, coniunctus, adiunctus, p. glutus, adj.

\* *An unghook.* Adunatio, f.

*Unghook.* Unitas, monas.

*Unghooked.* Complicitas.

**Unghooked.** Injudicatus, p.

**Unghooked.** Universalis, catholicus, universus, generalis, œcumenicus, adj.

*Unghooked.* Universaliter, universè, adv.

\* **Unghooked.** Universalitas, f.

*The Unghooked.* Universus terrarum orbis.

*An unghooked.* Academia, Universitas, f.

\* *An unghooked.* Academicus.

**Unghook.** Injustus, iniquus, iniurius, adj.

*Unghooked.* Injustitia, iniuritas, f.

*Unghooked.* Injustè, iniquè, injuriosè, immeritillitè, adv.

**Unghooked.** Impexus, incomptus, p.

**Unghooked.** Ingratus, ingratiſcus, sevus, ferreus, inhospitus, durus, adj.

*Unghooked.* Ingratitudo, offensà, f.

*Unghooked.* Ingratè, adv.

To **unghook.** Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo, v. To *unghook.*

*Unghooked.* Denodatus, enodatus.

\* *An unghooking.* Enodatio, f.

To be **unghooked.** Ignoror, lateo.

## UNL

To make **unghooked.** Inobscuro.

*They know not.* Nescitur, imperfect.

**Unghooked.** Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adeus, inexploratus, incomprehensus, incertus, cæcus, incomptus, adj.

*Unghooked or base.* Inglorius, ignobilis, obscurus, adj.

*That is or may easily be unghooked.* Ignorabilis, adj.

**Unghooked.** Inelaboratus, p.

*Unghooked or unghooked.* Inaratus, incultus, p.

To **unghook.** Vide *Unghooked.*

**Unghooked.** Exoneratus, deoneratus.

**Unghooked.** Illicitus, illegitimus, impermitus, improbus, innuptus.

*Unghooked marriages.* Innupta nuptiæ.

*Unghooked or unghooked speeches.* Innupta verba.

*Unghooked.* Illicitè, illegitimè, adv.

**Unghooked.** Illiteratus, inruditus, indoctus, amusus, agrammatus, nescius, sciolus, imperitus, adj. idiota, m.

*Unghooked or unghooked of A, B, C.* Elementarius senex.

*Unghooked.* Indoctè, inruditè, illiteratè, imperitè, adv.

To **unghook trees.** Frondo, as.

To **unghook vines.** Pampino.

**Unghooked.** Azymus, non fermentatus.

**Unghooked** or less than. Negadv.

*Unghooked or except.* Nihil, nisi, praterquam, adv.

To be **unghooked.** Disso, abludo, differo.

*It is unlike.* Absumile est.

*Unghooked.* Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparitas, anomalia.

*Unghooked.* Absumilis, dissimilis, diversus, disparilis, impar, dispar, absonus, dissonus, alienus, varius, adj. differens, repugnans.

*Gesture unlike his voice.* Motus à voce absonus.

*Unghooked.* Dissimiliter, impaviter, adv.

*Unghooked, or without likelihood.* Vanum, adv.

*Unghooked.* Improbabilitas.

**Unghooked.** Interminatus.

To **unghook.** Desarcino, exonero, deonero. Vide To *unghooked.*

To **unghook.** Refero.

*Unghooked.* Referatus, p.

**Unghooked.** Insuperatus.

Vide *Unghooked or unghooked upon.*

To **unghook.** Convello, ressolvo.

*That cannot be loosed.* Inenodabilis, adj. Vide *Loose.*

**Unghooked.** Inamatus, fastiditus.

*Unghooked.* Inamabilis.

*Unghooked.* Inhumanus, adj.

**Unghooked.** Vide *Unghooked.*

*Unghooked.* Infelicitas, f.

**Unghooked.** Piger, marcidus,

t 2 tan.



languidus, frigidus, adj. remissus, p.  
*Unlustris.* Inertia, pigritia, pigrities, fatigatio, f. marcor, languor, m.  
*Unmad.* Infectus.  
*Unmanly.* Muliebris, effeminatus.  
*Unmannerly.* Inurbanus, immodestus, adj.  
*Unmannerliness.* Inurbanitas morum.  
*Unmannerly.* Inurbanè, rusticè.  
*Unmanured.* Incultus, adj.  
*Unmarried.* Cœlebs, inuptus.  
*The state of a man or woman unmarried.* Cœlibatus, m.  
*A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.* Opligamia, f.  
*To unmask.* Dissingo.  
*To unmatch.* Disparo.  
*Unmatched.* Disparatus.  
*Unmeasurable, or that cannot be measured.* Imminusus, adj.  
*Unmeasurable, or without mean or measure.* Immodicus, immoderatus, insolens, adj.  
*Unmeasurable joy.* Insolens lætitia.  
*Unmeasurableness.* Infinitas, infinitas, f.  
*Unmeasurably, or without mean.* Immoderatè, enormiter, adv.  
*Unmeasurably, exceedingly or largely.* Immensè, vastè, adv.  
*Unmet.* Inopportunus, dispar, indignus, indecens, inconvenientis, indecorus, alienus, adj.  
*Unmeet or unfit.* Ineptus, inhabilis, adj.  
*Unmeet for.* Impar.  
*Unmeet for dispute.* Infestivus.  
*Unmeetness.* Inconcinuitas, f.  
*Unmerciful.* Immisericors, immitis, rigidus, adj.  
*Unmercifulness.* Immisericordia, rigiditas, crudelitas, atrocitas.  
*Unmercifully.* Immisericorditer.  
*Unmindful.* Immemor, obliviosus.  
*Unmindfulness.* Immemoriam, obliuio, f. obliuium, n.  
*Unmixed.* Impermixtus, purus, adj.  
*Unmoderate.* Insolens, adj.  
*V. Immoderate.*  
*Unmodesty.* V. Immodesty.  
*Unmovable.* Immobilis, immotus, adj.  
*Unmovable goods.* Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. affixum, affixa, neut.  
*To unmount.* Resingo.  
*Unnatural.* Impius, prodigiosus, sceleratus, adj.  
*Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature.* Impositivus, improprius, infativus, infititius, adj.  
*Unnatural to parents.* Bacrianus, adj.

*Unnaturalness towards his parents or country.* Impietas, f.  
*Unnaturally.* Improprie, adv.  
*Unnerdful.* Parum necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluous.  
*Unneth.* Vide *Searee*.  
*\* Unobedient.* Contumax, refractarius, adj.  
*Unnoble.* Ignobilis, plebeius, degener, obscurus, infrenuus, proletarius, adj.  
*Unnoblest.* Ignobilitas, indignitas, f.  
*\* Unobscure.* Inobscurens.  
*Unoccupied, or doing nothing.* Feriatus, inexercitatus, inexercitus, deses.  
*Unofficious.* Inofficiosus.  
*Unorderly.* Inconditus, indigestus, tumultuarius, adj.  
*Uncredibly.* Indigestè, indigestè, confusè, inconditè, tumultuariè, adv.  
*Unpard.* Insolutus, p.  
*Unpainted.* Indepictus.  
*\* Unpardonable.* Irremissibilis, adj.  
*Unpatient.* Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.  
*Unpatiently.* Intoleranter, impatienter, violenter, adv.  
*Unpartableness.* Individuitas.  
*Unpared.* Individuus, adj. indivisus, p.  
*\* Unpartable.* Inseparabilis, adj.  
*Unpastured.* Impastus.  
*To unpeople.* Depopulor, vasto.  
*\* Unpeopled.* Vastatus, desertus.  
*\* Unperceivable.* Insensibilis, adj.  
*To make unperfect.* Mutilo.  
*Unperfectness.* Imperfectio, f.  
*Unperfect, maimed or wanting something.* Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, curvus, vacillans, adj.  
*Unperfect, or which is not perfected.* Imperfectus, inchoatus.  
*\* Unperformed.* Infectus.  
*Unperishable.* Incorruptibilis.  
*Unperturbed.* Imperturbatus.  
*\* To unpester.* Extrico, expedio.  
*\* An unpestering.* Extricatio, expeditio, f.  
*\* To unpile.* Destruo.  
*To be unpleasant in taste.* Peracefo.  
*To wax unpleasant.* Inamarefo.  
*Unpleasantness.* Injucunditas, inamēnitas, gravitas, asperitas, austeritas, f.  
*The unpleasantness of the air.* Gravitas cœli.  
*Unpleasantness of speech.* Asperitas orationis.  
*Unpleasantness or austerity.* Austeritas.  
*Unpleasant jests without any grace.* Infacetie, f.

*Unpleasant both in the sight, and also to the other senses.* Asper.  
*Unpleasant to the taste.* Austerus, adj.  
*Unpleasant, or of which no pleasure can be taken.* Inamēnus, illatabilis, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odiosus, torvus, contragofus, salebrosus, insuavis.  
*An unpleasant look.* Rancidus aspectus.  
*Unpleasant wines.* Vina torva.  
*An unpleasant verse.* Versus contragofus.  
*An unpleasant smell.* Insuavis odor.  
*Unpleasant, or without grace and comeliness.* Invenustus, adj.  
*Unpleasant either in words, manners, or in taste.* Horridus, gravis, adj.  
*Somewhat unpleasant.* Horridulus, adj.  
*Somewhat unpleasant to the senses.* Subgravis, adj.  
*Unpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantness of speech.* Infacetus, illepidus, infestivus, adj.  
*Unpleasant or austere.* Austerus, rigidus, inmansuetus, tetricus, hirsutus, adj.  
*Unpleasantly.* Injucundè.  
*Unpleasantly to the senses.* Austerè, asperè, adv.  
*Unpleasantly or austere.* Austerè, rigidè, adv.  
*Unpleasantly, or without grace.* Invenuste, infestè, adv.  
*Unpleasantly or not merrily.* Infacetè, illepidè, irridiculè.  
*Unplowed.* Inaratus.  
*Unpolished.* Impolitus, rudis, adj.  
*Unpolled.* Intonsus.  
*Unposible.* Vide *Impossibile*.  
*\* Unpowerfully.* Impotenter, debilitè, invalidè, adv.  
*Unpugnabile.* Inexpugnabilis.  
*Unpremeditated.* Incogitatus.  
*Unprepared.* Inexpeditus, imparatus, adj.  
*Unpursable.* Inestimabilis.  
*Unprofitable.* Inutilis, incommodus, segnix, ignavus, infructuosus, infelix, ineptus, inanis, supervacaneus.  
*Unprofitable cause.* Ignavum pecus.  
*Altogether unprofitable.* Filicōnes, achrestus, adj.  
*Unprofitableness.* Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. incommodum, n.  
*Unprofitably.* Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.  
*Unproper.* Vide *Improper*.  
*Unproveness.* Absurditas, ineptitudo.  
*Unprosperous.* Infauftus, adversus, inisiter.  
*Unprovided or unready.* Imparatus, inexpeditus.  
*Unprovided or not provided.* Incomptus, p.

*Unprovided or not assayed.* Inopertus, p.  
*To take unprovided.* Ex improviso opprimere, imparatum offendere.  
*Unprovided.* Vide *Uncircumfused*.  
*Unpunished.* Impunitus, impunis, incatigatus, incorrectus, adj.  
*Unpure.* Spurcus, adj.  
*Unquailed.* Infractus.  
*Unquenched.* Inextinctus.  
*Unquenchable.* Inextinguibilis.  
*Unquiet.* Inquietus, irrequietus, inquietus, infedatus, fluctuosus, turbulentus, turbidus, adj.  
*Unquiet, or that is always chiding.* Rixosus, adj.  
*To make unquiet.* Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.  
*Unquietness.* Inquietudo, inquietus, f.  
*Unquietly.* Inquietè, perturbatè, turbidè.  
*Unread.* Illectus, p.  
*Unready.* Impromptus, V. *Unprovided*.  
*Unready or undress.* Exutus.  
*Unreasonable, or without reason or mean.* Inmanis, iniquus, immensus.  
*An unreasonable search.* Inmanis questus.  
*An unreasonable condition.* Iniqua conditio.  
*Unreasonable, or against reason or right.* Injurius, injustus, iniquus, immodicus, importunus.  
*Unreasonable, or without reason, as beasts are.* Irrationalis, irrationabilis.  
*Unreasonableness.* Importunitas, iniquitas.  
*Unreasonably.* Immoderatè.  
*Unrecallable.* Irrevocabilis.  
*Unreclaimed.* Immanuatus, ferus.  
*Unrecompensed.* Indonatus.  
*Unreconcilable.* Implacabilis, inexorabilis, irreconciliabilis.  
*Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis.  
*\* Unredeemable.* Nullo pretio redimendus.  
*Unreformable.* Incorrigibilis.  
*Unregarded.* Contemptus, neglectus.  
*Unregardful.* Negligens.  
*Unresistable.* Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.  
*\* Unremarkable.* Ignobilis, adj.  
*Unremediable.* Irremediabilis.  
*Unremittable.* Irremissibilis.  
*Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.  
*Unreprovable.* Inculpabilis, irreprehensibilis.  
*\* Unreproachably.* Irreprehensibiliter, inculpate, adv.  
*Unreproved.* Inculpatus.  
*Unreproful.* Inofficiosus.  
*Unrest.* Inquies, infomnia, &c.  
*Unreturnable.* Irredux, irretrievabilis.

**Unreheged.** Inultus, im-  
punitus, p.

**Unreverent.** Irreverens, ir-  
religiosus, adj.

**Unreverent.** Irreverenter,  
irreligiosus, adv. illotis mani-  
bus.

**Unrevocable.** Irrevocabilis.

**Unrewarded.** Irremunera-  
tus.

**Unrighteous.** Injustus, im-  
pius, adj.

**Unrighteousness.** Injustitia, im-  
pietas, f.

**Unripe.** Immaturus, percu-  
dus, acerbus, adj.

**Unripe.** Immaturitas, f.

**Unrepealed.** Repactus.

**To unravel.** Evolvere, explicare.

**Unrolled.** Evolutus, p.

**\* To unroot.** Eradicare.

**Unruly.** Licentiosus, licens,  
effrenus, effrenus, infrenus,  
effrenatus, dissolutus, indomi-  
tus, licentiosus, inconditus, dis-  
solutus, impotens, inquietus,  
insanus, immodestus, intracabi-  
lis.

**An unruly person.** Acolastus.

**Unruly headiness.** Effrenatio.

**Unruly.** Immoderatio, im-  
potentia, licentia.

**Unruly.** Effrenatus, intempe-  
ratus, licentiosus, licenter, incon-  
dite.

**To unsaddle.** Ephippium e-  
quo detrudere.

**Unsaddled.** Inephippiatus, p.

**Unsafe.** Intutus, adj.

**Unsafe.** Innavigabilis, in-  
navigabilis.

**Unsafe.** Inconditus.

**Unsafe.** Infortunatus.

**Unsafe.** Infatigabilis, in-  
exauribilis. V. *Infatigabile*.

**Unsafe.** Infidus, infidus,  
infidus, fatuus, putidulus, bliteus,  
ranceus, rancidus, adj.

**Somewhat unsavoury.** Subin-  
fusus, infaporatus, adj.

**Unsavoury.** Infusus, in-  
fidus, infidus.

**To unsay.** Dedico, palinodi-  
am canere, inficio, inficior,  
demuto, muto, revoco, re-  
tracto.

**To unsay his word, or recall his  
promise.** Destipulor.

**Unsaying of that which one  
has spoken or written.** Dedi-  
tio, f.

**Unsaid.** Inditus.

**Unsaid.** Disquammatus.

**To unsal.** Relinquo.

**Unsal.** Relinquo.

**Unsearchable.** Inscrutabilis,  
profundus.

**Unseizable.** Intempestivus,  
intemperatus, adversus, le-  
vus.

**Unseizableness.** Intempe-  
ries, intemperantia, intempe-  
stas, intempestivitas, incom-  
moditas, f.

**Unseizableness of the air.**  
Caeli intemperies.

**Unseizably.** Intempestive.

**Unseized.** Diffusus.

**Unseemliness.** Invenustus,  
indecentia, f.

**Unseemly or unseemly.** Inve-  
nustus, indecens, indecorus, in-  
decoris, indecor, dedecor, dede-  
corus, inconveniens, immode-  
stus, incompositus, adj.

**Unseen.** Invisus.

**Unseizable.** Imperceptibilis,  
insensibilis.

**Unseizableness.** Insensibilitas,  
stupor.

**Unseparable.** V. *Inseparable*.

**Unserviceable.** Inutilis, adj.

**Unset.** Non satis, sponte  
natus.

**Unsettled.** Instabilis.

**Unsettled, as feces.** Fecatus.

**Unsettled.** Instabilis.

**To unsettle.** Dissolvere, resuo.

**Unsettled.** Dissolutus.

**Unshaded.** Apricus.

**Unshakable.** Inconcussus.

**Unshamefast.** Inverecundus,  
improbus.

**Somewhat unshamefast.** Sub-  
impudicus, adj.

**Unshamefastness.** Impudentia,  
inverecundia.

**Unshapen.** Ineffigatus, in-  
formis.

**Unshaven.** Irrasus, p.

**Unshattered.** Strictus.

**As unshaking.** Strictio.

**To unshoo.** Discaleo.

**Unshod.** Discaleatus, p.

**An unshooing.** Discaleatio,  
fem.

**Unshorn.** Intonsus, deton-  
sus, p.

**Unshut.** Disclusus, apertus.

**Unskilful.** Ignarus, impru-  
dens, inficius, imperitus, in-ex-  
pers, indoctus, errans, malus,  
adj. V. *Of no Experience*.

**Unskilfulness.** Inficitia, impe-  
ritia, f. tyrocinium, n.

**Unskilfully.** Imperite, inficien-  
ter, infabre, indocte, adv.

**Unsnared.** Expeditus laqueo.

**Unsober.** Immodestus, adj.

**Unstern.** Immodestia, f.

**Unsociable.** Dissociabilis,  
segreg.

**Unstodden.** Incoctus.

**Unstodden.** Immaculatus.

**To unstolder.** Replunbo.

**Unstolid.** Infidus.

**Unsound.** Infyncerus.

**Unspeakeable.** Ineffabilis, in-  
enarrabilis, adj.

**Unspent.** Inconsumptus.

**Unspiced at.** Indespectus, p.

**Unspoken of.** Ignoratus, in-  
enarratus, inditus, p.

**Unspotted.** Immaculatus, p.

**To be unstable.** Vacillo.

**Unstability.** Instabilitas, f.

**Unstable.** Instabilis, infirmus,  
vacillans, inconstans, fluxus,  
levis.

**Unstayed.** Intemperans, in-  
continentes, adj.

**Unstayedness.** Intemperantia,  
instabilitas, volubilitas.

**Unstayedly.** Incontinenter.

**She that is unstained.** Innu-  
ba, f.

**Unstained.** Inviolatus, p.

**Unsteadiness.** Instabilitas.

**Unsteadfast.** Mutabilis, adj.

**V. Unconstant.**

**Unsteadfastness.** Mutabilitas,  
inconstantia.

**Unsteadfastly.** Inconstanter,  
mutabiliter, adv.

**Unstated.** Inaccessus.

**To unstitch.** Resuo.

**Unstitched.** Refusus, p.

**Unstopped.** Relitus.

**Unsticken.** Impercusus, p.

**Unstrung.** Remissus.

**To unstuff.** Deobstruo.

**Unstuffed.** Infarcitus, deob-  
stratus.

**Unsubdued.** Invidus.

**Unsubferable.** Intolerabilis,  
adj.

**\* Unsubferably.** Intolerabili-  
ter, adv.

**Unsuccessful.** Inefficacia.

**\* Unsuccessful.** Inefficax, adj.

**Unsubdued.** Individuus, in-  
divisus.

**\* Unsuperable.** Insuperabi-  
lis, adj.

**\* Unsuppottable.** Intolera-  
bilis, adj.

**Unsure or unsafe.** Intutus,  
incertus.

**\* To be unsure.** Dubito.

**\* Unsurely.** Dubie, adv.

**\* Unsureness.** Dubitatio, f.

**Unsuitable.** Incongruus.

**\* Unsuitableness.** Incongruentia,  
fem.

**To unsuathr.** Disfacio.

**Unswart.** Insuavis, adj.

**Unsworn.** Injuratus, p.

**Untaken.** Indeprehenus, p.

**Untamed.** Indomitus, inajux-  
ferus, adj.

**\* Untamable.** Indomabilis,  
adj.

**Untangled.** Extricatus.

**\* To untangle.** Extrico.

**Untasted.** Alibatus, intactus,  
part.

**Untaught.** Indoctus, rudis,  
adj.

**\* To unteach.** Dedoceo.

**\* Unteachable.** Indocilis, adj.

**To untear.** Interjungo.

**Untemperate.** Intemperans,  
intemperatus, p.

**Untemperate,** as of the  
weather. Intempestas, intem-  
peries, f.

**Untemperately.** Intemperatè,  
intemperanter, adv.

**Untested, or without making  
a Will.** Intestatus, p.

**Unthankful.** Ingratus, adj.

**Unthankfulness.** Ingratitudo,  
fem.

**Unthankfully.** Ingratè, adv.

**\* Unthickened.** Rarefactus.

**Unthought of.** Inopinatus.

**V. Unthought of or unlooked for.**

**Unthrift.** Improbus, pro-  
digus, prodigalis, nequam,  
adj.

**\* An unthrift.** Prodigus.

**Unthriftiness.** Improbitas, ne-  
quitia, prodigalia, prodigali-  
tas, f.

**Unthriftily.** Improbè, nequi-  
ter, prodigaliter, adv.

**To untie or unknit.** Denodo,  
dinodo, laxo, recingo, resolvo,  
dissolvo.

**Untied or unknit.** Denodatus,

exutus, recinctus, p.

**\* An untieing.** Solutio, diso-  
lutio, f.

**Until.** Usque ad, usquea-  
deo, usquedum, usquequo, do-  
nec, adeoque, quoad, dum,  
tantisper.

**Until then.** Eatenus, etiam-  
num.

**Until now.** Adhuc, hactenus,  
etiannunc, hucusque, usque  
adhuc, hodieque.

**Until that.** Eo usque, adv.

**Until when.** Quousque, quam-  
diu, usquequo, quem ad fi-  
nem.

**Untilled.** Incultus, inara-  
tus.

**Untimely.** Intempestivus,  
prematurus, immaturus, pra-  
cox.

**Untimeliness.** Prematuritas,  
fem.

**An untimely birth.** Abortio, f.

**Untimely.** Abortus, m.

**Untired.** Indefatigatus, in-  
delassatus.

**Unto.** Ad, tenus, prap.

**Unto it.** Eatenus, eouique.

**Untold.** Indictus, p.

**Untolerable.** Intolerabilis,  
impatibilis, impensus.

**Untouched.** Intactus, illiba-  
tus, integer.

**Untoward.** Perversus, pro-  
tervus.

**Untowardness.** Perveritas,  
fem.

**\* Untowardly.** Proterè, ad-  
v.

**Untractable.** Intracabilis,  
rigidus, crudelis, immanus-  
tus, infans, ferox, asper,  
adj.

**\* Untractableness.** Protervitas,  
protervia, f.

**\* Untractably.** Asperè, fero-  
citer, adv.

**Untrammelled.** Inornatus, in-  
comis, incomptus, impexus,  
impolitus.

**Untrue.** Falsus, mendax,  
adj.

**An untruth.** Falsum, mendaci-  
um, n.

**\* Full of untruths.** Fabulosus,  
adj.

**\* Untruth.** Falsus, adv.

**Untrussed.** Disinctus.

**Untrusty or untrust.** Infidus,  
perfidus, perfidius, male fi-  
dus.

**Untrustiness or untrust.** Per-  
fidia, infidelitas, f.

**To untrick.** Recingo.

**Unturnable.** Diffonus, dissen-  
taneus, diffors, adj.

**To untwine or unmix.** Re-  
texo, etexo, retorqueo.

**Unwielded.** Retortus, p.

**Unwobable.** Immarcedibilis.

**Unwarrantable.** Inimabilis.

**Unwarranted.** Invidus, p.

**\* Unwarrantable.** Invincibi-  
lis, adj.

**Unvariable.** Invariabilis.

**Unvincible.** Insuperabilis,  
inexpugnabilis, inexpugnabi-  
lis, ineluctabilis, invictus, in-

frangibilis, impenetrabilis.  
**Inviolable**. Inviolabilis, sanctus, sacrosanctus, adj.  
*Unviolably*. Inviolatè, integrè, sanctè, adv.  
**Unusual** or *unusual*. Inusitatus, infuetus, insolitus.  
**Inutterable**. Ineffabilis.  
**Untwalled**. Immunitus, p.  
**Untwared**. Incertus, nihil tale opinans.  
*Untwary*. V. *Uncircumspèct*.  
**Untwashed**. Illotus, illutus, part.  
**Untwasted**. Inconsumptus, p.  
**Untwatched**. Inobservatus, part.  
**Untwated**. Inirrigatus.  
**Untwary**. Infessus, indefessus, indefatigatus.  
*Untwaryness*. Navitas, stremitas, assiduitas.  
**Untwade**. Retexo.  
*Untwaded*. V. *Untwaded*.  
**Untwolsom**. Infaluber, pestifer, pestilens, gravis, adj.  
*Untwolsomness*. Intemperies, gravitas, f.  
**Untwoly**. Inhabilis, adj.  
 \* *To wax untwoly*. Torpeo, torpesco.  
 \* *Untwoly*. Torpidè, adv.  
**Untwisting**. Nolo, diffiteor.  
*Untwisting*. Nolens, coactus, p. invitus, ingratus, adj.  
*Untwistingly*. Invite, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, gravatè, aggrè.  
**Untwined**. Retexo.  
**Untwise**. Imprudens, insipiens, stultus, inconsultus, adj.  
*Untwisely*. Imprudenter, insipienter, inscitè, stultè, inconsultè, ineptè, infulsè, ignarè, adv.  
**Untwisely** for. Inexpectatus.  
**Untwisty**. Inargutus, adj.  
*Untwisty*. Inargutè, adv.  
**Untwitting** or *untwiste*. Insciens, adj.  
*Untwittingly*. Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.  
**Untwont** or *unaccustomed*. Infuetus, infuetus, diffuetus, insolitus, insolitus, adj.  
*Untwontedness*. Insolentia, f.  
**Untwotmanlike**. Infaber, infaber, adj. infabre, adv.  
**Untwopn**. Inritus, inconsumptus, adj.  
**Untwopthy**. Indignus, immereus.  
**Untworthy** to live. Nefarius.  
**The untworthiest**. Indignissimus, nequissimus.  
*Untworthy usage*. Indigna tractatio.  
**A thing whereof one is untworthy**. Immeritum, n.  
*Untworthiness*. Indignitas, f.  
*Untworthily*. Indigne, immeritò, adv.  
**Untwoven**. Retextus.  
 \* **Untwound**. Retro glomeratus.  
 \* **Untwoundable**. Invulnerabilis, adj.  
**Untwray**. Displico, evolvo.

\* *An unwrapping*. Evolutio, scdm.  
**To untwearth**. Retorqueo.  
*Untwearthed*. Retortus, p.  
 \* **To untwisth**. Corrigo.  
 \* **Untwischen**. Correcus.  
**To untwinkle**. Explicare rugas.  
**Untwitten**. Inscriptus, p.  
**Untwought**. Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.  
**To unpoke**. Abiugo, dejiugo, disjiugo.  
*Unyoked*. Disiunctus, p.

## V ante O

\* **A vocabulary**. Vocabularium, Lexicon.  
**Vocal**. Vocalis.  
*A Vocation*, calling or kind of life. Ordo, genus vite.  
*The Votive case*. Casus vocativus, vocandi.  
 \* *A vociferation*. Vociferatio, quiritatio, f.  
**A voice**. Vox, f.  
**A little voice**. Vocula, f.  
*To give a voice in election*. Suffragor.  
 He that helpeth with his voice in election. Suffragator, m.  
*A giving of ones voice in election*. Suffragatio, f.  
*A voice or suffrage*. Suffragium, n.  
*Of or belonging to him which giveth his voice*. Suffragatorius, adj.  
 He that hath a shrill voice. Calafaster.  
 He that hath seven voices. Hep-taphonus, m.  
*Having nine voices*. Enneaphonus, enneaphonous, m.  
*One having a clear or loud voice, as a Crier*. Canatius, masc.  
*A voice of wondering, or some think, of neglect or contempt*. Papæ.  
*A voice of wondering, sometimes rejoicing*. Vah.  
*The voice of one astonished, dismayed or silenced*. Au.  
*A voice of laughing*. Ha, ha, he; interj.  
*A voice of crying*. Hei, interj.  
 He that with voice and gesture expresseth mens manners. Ethologus, m.  
*To make void or empty*. Vide Empty.  
*To void or depart*. Cedo.  
*To void or cast out*. Egero, excerno.  
**Voided**. Excretus.  
*A voiding*. Excretio, excrementum.  
*A voidness*. Vacuitas, inantitas, f.  
*To make void or of no effect*. Callo, incasso, antiquo.  
*Void or of no effect*. Irritus, cassus, inanis, vanus.  
*A void space*. Vacuum, inane.  
*Void of, or without*. Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, inops, liber, nudus, adj. vacans, p.

**Void of deceit**. Expers fraudis.  
**Voidance**, f. without an incumbent. Vacatio.  
*A voider whereon trenchers are carried away after meat*. Pircularium.  
**Volubility**. Volubilitas.  
**Voluble**. Volubilis, lubricus.  
**A volume**. Volumen, biblion, teuchos, corpus, n. codex, m.  
*A portable or manual Volume*. Enchiridion, n.  
*A Volume of five Books*. Pentateuchus, m.  
*A Volume of sundry works of one Author, severed into sundry parts*. Tomus, m.  
**Voluntary**. Voluntarius, spontalis, spontaneus, adj.  
*Voluntarily*. Spontè, ultro, voluntariè, voluntario, adv.  
**Voluptuous**. Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, epicureus, adj.  
*Voluptuousness*. Voluptas, luxuria, luxuries.  
*Voluptuously*. Voluptuosè, voluptuariè, adv.  
**To vomit**, spue, parbreak or cast up. Vomo, evomo, exurgito, ejecto, egero.  
*To vomit between, or sometime*. Intervomo.  
*To have a desire to vomit*. Nau-seo.  
*To vomit upon or bespue*. Convomo.  
*To vomit often*. Vomito.  
*To vomit again*. Revomo, refundo, rejicio, regero.  
*One that vomiteth*. Nauseator, vomitor, m.  
*A vomiting*. Vomitus, rejectus, m. Vomitio, rejectio, f. diffusio stomachi.  
*A vomiting in agues*. Symptoma.  
*A desire to vomit*. Nausea, f. stomachi redundantia.  
*A small disposition to vomit*. Nauseola, f.  
*That provoketh vomit*. Nauseosus, vomitivus, emeticus, vomitorius, adj.  
*About to vomit*. Nauseabundus.  
**To vouch**. V. Avouch.  
**A voucher**. Advocatus.  
**A vouching**. Assertio, vendicatio.  
**To vouchsafe**. Dignor.  
*A vouchsafing*. Dignatio.  
**To vow**. Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico, vota sacro, votum voveo, pacificor.  
*To vow often*. Votito.  
*To vow together*. Convoveo.  
*To bind by vow*. Devoto.  
*To vow with an Oath*. Exjuro.  
*To vow or hallow to the gods*. Sacro.  
**Vowed**. Votus, devotus, dictus, p. votivus, obligatus, adj.  
**A vowing**. Votum, n. devotio, dicatio, sponsio, f. Vide Promise.  
**A vow**. Votum, n.  
 He that hath made a vow, and

is bound to perform it. Reus voti.  
*Pertaining to a Vow, by which one voweth*. Votarius, devotarius, adj. convoti.  
**A vowel**. Vocalis, adj.  
*Six consonants so called, because they have half the sound of Vowels*. Semivocales.  
**A voyage**. Expeditio. Vide Vize.

## U ante P

**Up** to. Tenuis, prep.  
*Up to the mouth*. Ore tenuis.  
*Up and down*. Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum conneuo.  
 \* *Up there!* Eia surge! Statio in pedes.  
 \* *Up on end*. Erectus.  
 \* *Up beimes*. Diluculo expectatus, qui benè manè surrexit.  
**To upbraid** or *cast in the teeth*. Exprobro, improbo, opprobro, improprio, obijcio, obijcto.  
*An Upbraider*. Opprobrior, masc.  
*An upbraiding in words*. Exprobratio, opprobrio, f.  
*The upbraiding of the stomach*. Exprobratio stomachi.  
**To uphold**. Fulcio, sustineo, obtesto, sustento, firmo.  
*Upheld*. Sustentatus.  
 \* *An upholder*. Sustentator, m.  
 \* *An upholding*. Sustentatio, f.  
**An Upholster**. Tapeiarius, plumarius, m.  
*An Upholsters trade*. Plumarium, n.  
**Uplandish** or *rustical*. Rusticus, agrestis, sylvestris, montanus, monticola.  
*Uplandish, the high billy-country*. Montana, orum.  
**Upon**. Super, prep.  
**Upper**. Superior, adj.  
*The upper face of a plain*. Arca, z.  
**Uppost**. Superus, supernus, supremus, summus.  
*The upper part of any thing*. Crusta, cutis, f.  
 \* *An upraising*. Excitatio.  
**To lie upright**. Supino.  
*To stand upright with cold*. Rigeo, rigesco.  
**Laid upright**. Supinatus, p.  
**Made upright**. Arrectarius.  
**Upright dealing**. Iustitia, f.  
**Uprightness of conscience**. Fides, f. candor, m.  
**Uprightness**. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.  
*Upright or sincere*. Frugi, justus, sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.  
**Upright**. Celus, arrectus, adj.  
*Half upright, and set up by little and little*. Subrectus, adj.  
*Uprightly or justly*. Justè, iusto, purè, integrè, innocuè, castè, absolute, sincerè, sinceriter, fideliter, candidè, adv.  
*To set in an uproar*. Permissio.  
*To be set in an uproar*. Tumultuor.



An uproar, tumult, or hurley burley. Tumultus, insurrectio, turba.

**upside-down.** Hystronproteron.

A woman up sitting. Matralia.

To turn upward. Resupino. Bending somewhat upward. Reclivis, adj.

With the face upward. Supinus, resupinus, adj.

Upward. Sursum, sus, in comp. sursum versus, deinsuper.

**Urbanity.** Urbanitas, humanitas, f. Vide Civility.

An Urchin. Vide Hedgehog.

An Urchin, Dwarf. Vide Dwarf.

To come in use. Occurro.

Brought in use or accustomed. Innutritus, part.

Brought in use to the Sea. Mari innutritus.

Use. Usus, assuetudo.

To urge. Urgeo, inurgeo, incito, instigo, stimulo.

Urged. Impulsus, incitatus, instigatus, stimularus.

Urgent. Importunus, vehement.

\* An urgent occasion. Necessitas, f.

\* An urger. Impulsor, instigator, stimulator, m.

\* An urging. Impulsus, us, m. incitatio, instigatio, f.

Urgently. Importunè, coactim, instanter.

Urine. Urina, f. lotium, n.

Full of urine. Urinosus, adj.

An urinal. Matula, urinaria, fœm. urinarium, urinale, n.

Little urine. Urinola, fœm.

## U ante S

Us, the oblique case of We. Nos.

To us, or with us. Nobis.

Usage or custom. Usus, m. usitatio, consuetudo, assuetudo, fœm.

To use. Utor, visitor, exerceo, trahio, occupo, usurpo.

To use often. Usurpo, visitor.

To take the use or benefit of any thing. Fruor, fruiscor.

To use to do any thing. Soleo, consoleo, confuesco. Vide To be accustomed.

To grow into use or custom. Invaleo, invetresco.

To bring out of use, or in disuse. Desuescio.

To grow out of use. Exoleo, exolesco, antiquor, evanesco, oblioror, cesso, delino.

To disuse, or not to use. Desuesco.

To be disused, or brought out of use. Desuesco.

The use was. Assolet, imp.

It is an use. Comparatum est.

Used or exercised. Exercitus, tractatus, p.

Used or accustomed. Assuetus, consuetus, usurpatus.

Much or greatly used. Uita-

tus, usurpatus, consuetissimus, contritus, celebratus, vulgaris, adj.

Words much used. Consuetissima verba.

Disused. Disuetus, disuefactus.

That may be disused, lost or forgotten. Desuescendus, p.

Not used or haunted. Devius.

Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, inutilitatus, infolens, part.

Taught by use. Assuefactus, p.

Use, usage or using of a thing. Usus, m. usitatio, f.

Often using. Usurpation, f.

The use or fruit of any thing. Usus, fructus, m. usura, f.

Use or exercise. Usus, m. exercitium, n.

Use or custom. Vide Costume.

The use and profit of another man's goods by the leave of the owner. Usufructus, m.

He that hath the use of any thing, but not the propriety. Usufructuarius, usuarius, adj.

Usual, that serveth for our use. Usualis, usualis.

A thing that we have the use of, but not the propriety. Res usuaria.

Disuse or want of use. Desuetudo, f.

Anything necessary for our use. Utensile, n.

The growing in use. Invetratio.

Usual or customable. Usitatus, part. usualis, adj.

After the common use and custom. Usitate, adv.

Usually. Plerumque, consuetum, consuetè, adv.

Out of use. Obsoletè.

An Usher or Serjeant. Accensus, inelamator, m.

The Usher of a School. Hypodidascalus, subpreceptor, m.

An Usher of the bull. Antambulatio, atrienlis, submotor aditus.

One that serveth as Usher. Servus atrienlis.

A Gentleman-usher, or usher that teach good rule kept. Silentarius, m.

An Usher of the Chamber. Admirationalis, m.

An Usher of the Court. Praeco Palatinus vel curialis, viator curis, antambulatio.

The company of Ushers. Decuria apparitorum.

To usurp or have against right. Usurpo, assumo, fuscipio, adsto, ascisco.

An usurper. Usurpator, incubator, m.

An usurping. Usurpation, f.

Usurped. Usurpatus, ascitus, adscititius, adj.

To lend to Usury. Fœnero, confœnero, confœneror, fœnori do, in fœnore colloco, ad usuram do, occupo, usuro.

To lend any one money to usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnero.

To take up to usury. Fœnero, fœnori accipere.

Taken or lent to usury. Fœneratorius, fœneratitius.

An usurer. Fœnerator, damista, denudator, ostitragus, campfor, tormentor, sanguisuga, toror.

Usury, interest or gain of money lent. Usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, danifina.

A little usury. Fœniculum, n.

Monthly usury, received of money lent by the month. Ad calendaria largita pecunia.

Usury of one in the hundred. Usura uncialis.

Usury of two in the hundred. Usura sextantaria.

Usury of three in the hundred. Usura trientalis.

Usury of four in the hundred. Quadrantal usura.

Usury of five in the hundred. Usura quincuncialis.

Usury of seven in the hundred. Usura septuncialis.

Usury of eight in the hundred. Bessalis, adj.

Usury of nine in the hundred. Usura dodrantalis.

Usury of ten in the hundred. Usura dextantaria.

Usury of eleven in the hundred. Usura deuncialis.

Usury equal with the principal in certain months. Usura centesima.

Small usury. Fœnusculem, n.

The days of payment of money lent to usury. Fœneralia, forum.

The art of usury. Piscatura.

A gatherer of usurers debts. Coactor, collectarius, m.

Pertaining to usury. Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.

With usury. Fœneratio, adv.

## U ante T

Utensils. Utensilia.

Utillity. Vide Commoditas and profit.

Utmost. Extremus.

To utter or speak forth. Profari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.

To utter and disclose. Patefacio, detego, promo, extrahor, arguo, evolvo, exero.

To utter or tell. Refero, effero. Vide To declare.

To utter or sell. Divendo, distrahio.

To utter or show forth. Profundo, infundo, effundo.

To utter a speech or hatred. Profundere vocem vel odium.

To utter a speech in any ones ears. Infundere orationem in alicuius aures.

To utter abroad. Enuncio.

To utter eloquently. Eloquor.

To utter foolishly many words. Eloquitor.

To utter that it cannot be heard. Infusco.

Uttered or spoken forth. Enunciatus, pronunciatus, editus, indicatus, p.

Uttered, told or spoken. Elatus, relatus, p.

That may be uttered or spoken. Effabilis, adj.

Utterance and uttering or speaking forth. Disctio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m. eloquium.

An uttering or detecting. Indictum, n.

Delectable utterance. Venustus.

An uttering by many words what may be spoken by one. Periphrasis, circumlocutio.

Of good utterance. Desertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.

To utter or sell. Divendo, distrahio.

Utterance or sale. Exactus, m. venundatio, venditio, distrahio, f.

Utter-Barrellers or Counselers. Licentia in iure.

Utterly. Penitus, funditus, prorsus, prorsum, planè, radicis, adv. totus, adj. Vide Altogether.

The uttermost. Extremus, extremus, adj.

At the uttermost. Penitus, summe, adv.

## U ante V

Vulgar. V. Common.

Vulgarly. Vulgo, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

\* Vultur. Vultur, vulturis, m.

The umbula, a disease. Uvula, columelle inflammatio.

## W ante A

Was. Vide Wad.

To waddle as a Duck. Provolver.

\* The waddles or stores of a Cock. Testiculi gallinæ.

To wade, also to wade over. Vado.

To wade or wade over together. Conrado.

To wade over a shallow place of a river. Transvado, transvadior.

Wadable. Vadofus.

A waister. Libum, crustulum, n. placenta, f.

He that maketh Wafers to sell. Libarius, m.

The making of Wafers. Crustularia.

To wade over. Traicio.

Wafers or passage-boats. Pontones.

\* Waff, wess, or small. Subodoror.

To wag, (adv.) Ago, peragito, iacto, ventilo, quatio, vibro, agito, mico.

To wag the head. Nuto.

To wag (neut.) Vacillo, mico.

To wag the tail. Cereo.

A wagging, or causing to wag. Iactatio.

A wagging with the head. Natio, f.

## W A I

*Wagging or mavering.* Vacillatio, mobilitas, trepidatio, motuuncula.

*A Wag-bailer.* Scarrulus, n.  
To lay a **wager**, or to wage. Pignero, pignero, pignore vel sponſione certare, sponſionem ſacio, depono.

*A wager.* Sponſio, f. pignus, neut.

*To earn wages, or to serve for wages.* Mercor, emereor, mereo.

*To be hired in wages or stipend.* Stipendiior.

*Wages given to servants.* Salarium, n.

*Wages, stipend or salary.* Merces, ſtipis, ſtipis, f. premium, meritum, debitum, es, n.

*Wages given to masters for teaching.* Minerval, minervale.

*Stipend or wages given to an old beaten ſoldier.* Emeritum, n. stipendium militare.

*Soldiers wages or pay.* Martiata, n.

*Soldiers wages, which was a Denier every day.* Stipendium, n.

*A years wages.* Annuum ſalarium.

*A dayes wages.* Diarium, n.

*The stipend or wages of a Curate.* Curionium es.

*Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses.* Asparium.

*Wages stopped for negligence in service.* Asreſignatum.

*Men put out of wages.* Eraſi.

*Of or belonging to wages.* Stipendialis, adj.

*He that hath wages.* Salarius, adj.

*That hath often served for wages, a ſtipendiary.* Stipendiarius, stipendioſus.

*A Waggon.* Rheda, benna, f. eſedum, geſtatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epihedium, n.

*A kind of Waggon that is drawn with one horſe.* Monocoſmus, m.

*A Waggon or Cart drawn with two horſes.* V. Cart.

*The covering of a Waggon or Cart.* Tympanum, n.

*A Waggoner.* Auriga, aurigarius, citarius, vehicularius, carucarius, rhedarius, m.

*A Waggoner, alſo a maker of Waggon.* Eſedarius.

*Waggonage.* Vectura.

*To drive or guide a Waggon.* Aurigo, aurigor.

*Companions in one Waggon.* Combenones, m.

*Of or belonging to a Waggon.* Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.

*Waight.* V. Weight.

*To wail, yell, cry out or lament.* Ejulo, gemo, ploro, ingemiſco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor, ululo.

*To wail for.* Delamentor.

*Wailed for or bewailed.* Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

*A wailing or Lamenting.* Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ululatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.

*A wailing with others.* Complo ratio, collachrymatio, f.

*Full of wailing.* Gembundus, querulus.

*Not to be wailed for.* Indeſlectus, adj.

*Worthy to be lamented and wailed.* Lamentabilis, adj.

*Wails in the ſkin after beating.* Livores tumidi.

*To wain a child.* Ablactio.

*A Wain.* Plauſtrum, plauſtellum, n.

*A Wain-driver.* Plauſtrarius, jugarius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m. V. Cart.

*The wain of the Moon, the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lune, luna decreſcens.

*Charles-wain.* Urſa, plauſtrum, n. ſeptentrio, m. V. Charles-wain.

*Wainſcot.* Intestinum, ſublicium vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum Provinciale, lignum undulatum.

*To cover the walls with Wainſcot.* Opere inteſtino veſtire parietes.

*A ceiling with Wainſcot.* Materia incruſtatio.

*A Wainſcot-table.* Menſa undulato criſpa.

*Wainſcoted.* Ligno undulato ſtruſtus.

*The wainſt, girdle or girdleſtead.* Cinctura, f.

*To wait for.* Praſtoror, opperor, expecto, maneo, demoror.

*To wait upon.* Conſamulor, appareo, famulor, paro, inſpecto, affector.

*To lie in wait for, or lay wait.* Subſideo, inſideo, inſidiior, inſidias ſacio vel tendo, aucupor, ſpeculor.

*He that lieth in wait to take one.* Inſidiator, ſubſellor.

*A waiter or waiting-ſervant.* Aſſecta, m.

*Waiters at the table.* Dixtarii, m.

*A waiting-maid, or one that helps another.* Aſſitrix, aſſitrix, pedileſqua.

*Lying in wait, wiles to intrap one, or an ambuſh.* Inſidie, obſidie, f.

*That layeth wait.* Inſidioſus.

*Laid in wait for.* Ex inſidiis petitus.

*Waited on.* Comitatus, deductus.

*Waiting for or on.* Expectabundus.

*A waiting on or for.* Expectatio, f.

*By lying in wait.* Inſidioſe, inſidianter, adv.

*Waits, certain muſical inſtruments ſo called.* Spondiiales.

*Waitward.* Morofus, proter-

vus, dyſcolus, difficilis, zeger, odioſus, adj.

*A waitward perſon.* Demea.

*Waitwardneſs.* Morofitas, protervitas, protervia, pertinacia, contumacia, dyſcolia, f.

*Waitwardly.* Morofe, proterve, perverſe, adv.

*To wait or watch.* Vigilo, inſoporo, expergiſcor.

*To waken out of ſleep.* Expergeſcio, expergo, ſuſcito, excuſcito, excio, excieo, excito.

*To be awakened.* Expergeſcio, expergor.

*Men wake.* Vigilatur, imperſi.

*Wakened out of ſleep.* Experrectus, expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.

*A waking.* Vigiliatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.

*Great waking.* Pervigilium, neut.

*Wakeful.* Vigil, vigilans.

*Wakejuineſs.* Vigilantia.

*Wakingly.* Vigilanter, adv.

*Wakers or country-ſeaſts.* Pa-

ganalia, n. V. Feaſts.

*Waleſ.* Linea.

*Wales.* Cambria, Wallia.

*To walk.* Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, gradior, ſpatior, incedo.

*To walk far abroad.* Expatior.

*To walk in.* Ingreſſior.

*To walk about.* Peragro, circumambulo.

*To walk before.* Praambulo.

*To walk through over and over.* Perambulo.

*To walk back.* Redambulo.

*To walk at noon-tide.* Merendino.

*To walk about or walk againſt another.* Obambulo.

*To walk forth or abroad.* Deambulo, prodeambulo.

*To walk up and down in a place.* Inambulo.

*A walker.* Ambulator, m.

*A walking.* Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingreſſus, m.

*A little walking-place.* Ambulatiuncula, f.

*A walking-place.* Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n. ambulatio, ambulatiuncula, f.

*A walking-place underpropped with pillars.* Porticus.

*An open walking-place to walk in out of the rain or ſun.* Xyſtus, m.

*A walk that hath no ſhelter over the head.* Paradromis, f.

*A walk about the place of exerciſe.* Peridromis, f.

*A courſe of walking.* Spati-um, n.

*A walking up and down.* Inambulatio, f.

*A walking about.* Obambulatio, f.

*A walking by night.* Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.

*Walking.* Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatio, adj.

*That walketh far abroad.* Expatius, p.

## W A L

*To wall in or about.* Mænio, muro, circummænio, cingere muro.

*To make walls.* Parieto.

*Walled.* Muratus, munitus, part.

*A wall.* Murus, paries, m.

*A little wall.* Parietulus, m.

*A wall about a houſe.* Diſſepium, diſſeptum, n.

*A brick wall.* Paries teſtaceus, paries lateritius.

*A wall of ſtones heaped together without mortar.* Maceria, maceries, f.

*A partition-wall.* Paries intergerinus, paries communis.

*A marble ſtone-wall.* Paries marmoreus.

*A mid-wall ſerving for rooms appointed for ſundry uſes.* Paries ædianus.

*A wall raiſed out of the very ſoil or ground.* Stereobata, stereobates, f.

*The inner-wall before a houſe.* Promurale.

*A thick wall.* Peribolus, m. peribolum, n.

*Walls of a town, caſtle or city.* Mænia, orum, n.

*Two walls made high on both ſides of a great building; alſo the ſides of a Church which ſome call the wings.* Pteron, pteromata, n.

*Walls of two bricks thickneſs.* Diplinthii parietes.

*An arched-wall.* Paries fornicatus.

*A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.* Paries palmaris.

*An upright wall raiſed from the very ground.* Paries ſolidus.

*A mud-wall.* Lutamentum.

*A wall made of ſlim-ſtone.* Silicatus murus.

*A rough wall made of lime and ſand.* Paries cementitius.

*Walls made of ſlabs, ſplints and ſtuds.* Parietes arctarii, concretitii vel cratitii.

*An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall.* Parietina, ſcœm.

*The ſpace between two walls.* Andronitis, andron, promurium.

*A place without the Walls of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their Divination.* Proſtium, n.

*Full of walls.* Parietofus, adj.

*That which is under the walls.* Summanius, adj.

*That which is within the walls.* Intramuranus, adj.

*Without the walls.* Extramuranus.

*Pertaining to a wall.* Muralis, adj.

*That which is between two walls.* Inter muralis, adj.

*A Walllet.* Mantica, f. biſaccus, m.

*A Walllet to put viſuals in.* Corycium, n. licaria, f.

*Bearing or carrying a Walllet.* Mantica.

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## WAN

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## WAR

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Manticatus, adj.  
 \* Beggar-wall. Saccus.  
 A wall-louse. Cimex, icis.  
 A wall-nut. Vide Nut.  
 The green scales that cover the Walnut. Culleola, culiolla, gulloce.  
 The thin partition in the midl of the walnut. Nauci, indecl.  
 To wallop. V. Gallop.  
 To wallow or weller. Voluto. V. Tumb.  
 To wallow upon. Supervolvo.  
 To wallow under. Subvolvo.  
 Wallowed. Volutatus, provocatus.  
 A wallowing. Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.  
 A place where swine or other beasts do wallow. Volutabrum.  
 Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus, adj.  
 Wallowingly. Volutativus.  
 \* Wallowish. Inipidus, adj.  
 \* Wallowness. Inipiditas, f.  
 To wamble or rise up, as seething water. Bullio.  
 To wamble or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, jinnuo.  
 To have a wambing in the stomach. Naulco.  
 A wambing in the stomach. Naulca.  
 To wament. Lamento.  
 A wand. Virga, f. bacillus, m. verber, bacillum, n.  
 A Wand or Rod wherewith freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.  
 To wander or go astray here and there. Erro, aberrer, oberro, decerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, spatior, expatior, peregrinor, discursor, lustror.  
 To wander together. Convagor.  
 To wander with company. Coerro.  
 To wander from the purpose. Evagor.  
 To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalor, dispalor.  
 To wander abroad more than needeth. Supervagor.  
 To wander under, or a little. Suberro.  
 To wander about. Pervagor, pervago.  
 To wander in. Inerro.  
 To wander over and over. Pererro.  
 To wander out of order without a guide. Palor, palo.  
 To wander out of the way. Exorbito, decedo, declino.  
 Wandred. Erratus, pererratus.  
 Wandred, or out of his way. Avius.  
 That hath wandred or walked abroad. Pervagatus, spatiat.  
 A wanderer or gadder. Erro, vagus, profugus, spatiator, expatior, m.  
 She that wandreth. Erratrix, form.  
 A wandering. Vagatio, eva-

gatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error, discursus, m.  
 A wandering through. Peragratio, f.  
 That wandreth or straveth much. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.  
 Wandering every where. Omnivagus, adj.  
 That wandreth on hills. Montivagus, adj.  
 Wandering much abroad. Multivagus, adj.  
 Wandering in floods or waters. Fluctivagus, adj.  
 Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.  
 That wandreth, runneth or goeth round about. Circumvagus, adj.  
 Wandering abroad. Pervagus.  
 Which used to wander, and leaveeth in. Erraticus, adj.  
 Not wandering. Inerrans.  
 Wandering here and there, now in one part, now in another. Vagig, adv.  
 To be wan or pale. Palleo, expalleo, liveo.  
 To wax wan. Palleo, inpalleo, liveo, expalleo, expalleo, inalbeo, exalbeo.  
 To get wanness by giving himself eagerly to a thing. Impalleo.  
 Wanness. Pallor, luror, paliditas.  
 Wanness like Lead. Livor.  
 A looking pale or wan. Impallescencia, x; f.  
 Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus, exalbidus, buxeus, exanguis, adj.  
 Somewhat wan or pale. Pallidulus, subluridus, subpallidus, adj.  
 Want, i. Turn from.  
 To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.  
 To want, or to be wanting. (neut.) Desum, absum, deficio. To begin to want. Egescor.  
 It wanteth. Deest, desit.  
 Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, penuria, privatio, f. defectus, m.  
 Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egestas, difficultas, f.  
 Want of parents. Orbitas.  
 Want of knowledg. Inficientia.  
 Wanting, or that wanteth. Inops, egenus, egens, diminutus.  
 Full of want. Defectuosus.  
 There wants not much. Parum abest quin.  
 A Want or Mole. Talpa, d. g.  
 A Want-hill. Grunulus.  
 To be wanton. Lascivus, luxuriosus, luxurior, adolescenturio.  
 To make wanton. Mollio.  
 To play the wanton. Nequino.  
 To cast a wanton eye upon. Limis obtueri.  
 Wanton toys mixed with verses in Interludes. Exodia, n.  
 A wanton word in singing, wherewith one answereth another. Taze.  
 Wantonness. Lascivia, petu-

lantia, mollities, mollitudo, delicia, f.  
 Lecherous wantonness. Lascivia, impudicitia, petulantia, improbitas, f.  
 Wantonness in craving. Proccacia, procacitas, f.  
 A Wanton among wenches. Suavio, m.  
 An unchast and wanton person. Acolastus, m. plithenes.  
 A wanton minion or darling. Delicia, f.  
 A wanton wench counterfeiting the gestures of others. Mima.  
 Wanton or childish; also lecherously wanton. Lascivus, petulans.  
 Wanton or delicate. Lascivus, blax, delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, Sybariticus, procax.  
 Lecherously wanton. Petulans, impudicus, afotus, Galbinus, adj.  
 Wanton in craving. Procax.  
 Wanton in behaviour. Lascivibundus, adj.  
 Somewhat wanton. Lascivulus, leviculus, adj.  
 Pertaining to wanton fashions. Mimicus, adj.  
 Wantonly, either in childish or lecherous behaviour. Lascive, lasciviter, lasciviosè, petulant, prelicenter, solutè, adv.  
 Wantonly, or with wanton inticing. Illecebrosè, adv.  
 Wantonly or delicately. Delicatè, effeminatè, adv.  
 Wantonly in craving. Procaciter, adv.  
 Centenari. V. Hundreds.  
 To war, wage or make war. Prelior, belligero & -or, bello & -or, bellum navo, gero, infero.  
 To be in war, or go on warfare. Milito.  
 To serve in war for money. Mereo & -or, latrocinor.  
 The war is ended. Bellatum est, imperit.  
 A Warrior or man of War. Bellator, m. -trix, f. prediator, duellator, stratiotes, m. miles.  
 A lover of War. Philopolemus, adj.  
 Commissioners to muster and take up men for War. Conquistores, m.  
 Certain men of War, whose manner it was to have two horses, and when the one was weary, to leap upon the other. Desultores.  
 Men of War always about the Standard. Campigeni milites.  
 A man of War upon the Sea. Clallarius, navis preliaria.  
 Days appointed for War. Dies preliares.  
 War. Bellum, prelium, duellum, n. polemos, polemas, Mars.  
 Open war. Mars apertus.  
 Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.  
 War; also the exercise of War. Militia, f.  
 War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

clausicum bellum, navale bellum.  
 A necessary War enterprized for the punishment of evil. Bellum expiabile.  
 A War between the soul and the body. Psychomachia, f.  
 Aid in War, as when men of divers Countries do join in war against one. Symmachia.  
 Fellowship in War. Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.  
 A setting forth towards War. Expeditio, f.  
 An instrument of War wherein wild fire is infused to set timber on fire. Phalarica, f.  
 A War-like engine made of iron-work, full of sharp-pointed nails or prickles. Ericius, m.  
 Ordnance or furniture of War. Instrumentum bellicum, n.  
 A truce or ceasing from War. Inducie, arum; f.  
 Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.  
 Pertaining to War. Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus, Martius, castrensis, adj.  
 Apt to war. Bellarius, adj.  
 Unapt to war. Imbellis, adj.  
 Given to war. Belliger, adj.  
 Warlike. Bellicosus, bellax, mavortius, pugnax, adj.  
 Pertaining or fit for War, also warlike. Duellicus, adj.  
 That bringeth War. Bellifer, adj.  
 Warlike, or like a Warrior. Bellicosè, militariter, adv.  
 Warred. Depugnatus.  
 A War-horse. Equus agminalis.  
 A warring Concertatio.  
 Warring. Belligerans.  
 As though the War were at an end. Debellato, adv.  
 To warble or quaver in singing. Vibillo.  
 \* A warbler. Modulator, m.  
 Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.  
 A warbling sound. Tremulus clangor.  
 To ward, keep or defend. Custodio, tueor, asservo, conservo, protego.  
 To ward or have the ward of. Tueor, custodio, protego.  
 A Ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.  
 One that hath the charge and custody of Wards. Coerarius, male.  
 Wardship. Tutela, partutela, f.  
 He that hath the government of a Ward. Tutor, m. custos, c. g.  
 A Ward that is withholden by his Tutor from inheritance. Abtentus.  
 Belonging to a ward in nourse. Pupillaris, adj.  
 Pertaining to the custody of a Ward. Tutelaris, adj.  
 A Wardship. Orbitas.  
 Warded. Defensus, depulsi, deculus.  
 Warlike.



# WAR

# WAR

# WAS

# WAS

*Watch and ward.* Excubie, custodia, f.  
*One of the Watch or Ward, or that keepeth the Ward.* Stationarius.  
*A ward of a Lock.* Tricatura, sinuofitas cere.  
*A Ward, Tribe or Hundred.* Tribus, regio.  
*Of the same Ward.* Tribulis, adi.  
*That is made in the assembly of Wards of the people.* Curia, tus.  
*Ward by Ward.* Curatim, tributum, adv.  
*A ward or prison.* Phylaca, custodia, f.  
*A Warden or Guardian.* Custos, c. g.  
*The Warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.  
*A Warden of a College.* Cufos.  
*A warden.* Volemus, volemum, crustemum, n.  
*A Warden of one in the Tower.* Capitulinus, m.  
*A Wardrobe.* Vestiarium, serinium, armarium.  
*A Wardrobe, with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept.* Synthesis, f.  
*The yeoman of the Wardrobe.* Vestiarus, caplarius, vestispicus, m.  
*The Master of the Kings Wardrobe.* A vestiario.  
*Ware that is bought and sold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.  
*Small wares.* Mercula, f.  
*A ware-house.* Repositorium, receptaculum, horreum, n. taberna, f.  
*He that selleth wares.* Tabernarius, adi.  
*A ware-house-man.* Solidarius, magnarius.  
*He that talketh or prattleth in buying or selling of wares, properly called a Chapman.* Mercidicus.  
*To be ware.* Caveo. Vide To beware.  
*A wary or circumfpect man.* Cautior, m.  
*Waryest.* Cautio, f.  
*Wary.* Cautus, providus, cautus, adi. Circumfpect.  
*Very wary.* Percautus, adi.  
*A wary min.* Comsideratus, circumfpectus.  
*Warily.* Cautè, cautim, curiose, custoditè, vigilantè, ius, ambitiose, circumfpectè, adv.  
*Waryest.* Cautela, circumfpectio.  
*To warily, warished.* V. Deliver, delivered.  
*To warm, or make warm.* Tepido, tepefacio, calefacio, concalfacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.  
*To make warm again.* Recalfacio.  
*To keep warm.* Foveo, focillo re-or.  
*To keep somewhat warm.* Confoveo.

*To begin to wax warm again.* Recalfefco.  
*To wax warm again.* Calefco, tepefco, incalfefco, concalfefco.  
*To be warm.* Calco, concalfefco, tepeo, intepeo, intepefco.  
*To be made warm.* Concalfefcio.  
*To be luke-warm.* Pratepeo.  
*To be very warm again.* Recandefco.  
*Warmed.* Calefactus, calefactus, concalfectus, p.  
*Kept warm.* Fotus, p.  
*Made somewhat warm.* Teporatus, p.  
*Warmest or warmib.* Calor, tepor, m.  
*A keeping warm in its natural heat.* Fotus, m.  
*Warm.* Calidus, caldus, adi. tepens, p.  
*Luke-warm.* Tepidus.  
*That maketh warm.* Calorificus, calefactorius, adi.  
*Warmly.* Tepidè.  
*A warming-pan.* Thermoclinium, thalpolestrum.  
*To warm and admonish.* Monneo, admoneo, commoneo, emoneo, commonefacio, precipio, denuncio. V. To admonish.  
*To warn privily, or a little.* Submoneo.  
*To warn before.* Præmoneo, præscribo.  
*To warn into the Court.* Cito, arceffo, accio.  
*To be warned.* Commonefio.  
*Warned before, or forewarned.* Præmonitus, p.  
*Warned.* Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.  
*A warmer or admonisher.* Monitor, admonitor, m.  
*A warning or advertisement.* Monitio, admonitio, præfcriptio, communitio, f. monitus, admonitus, m. monitum, admonitum, n.  
*A warning given before-hand.* Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, f.  
*That warneth.* Monitorius, adi.  
*To warp.* Incurvesco.  
*Warped.* Distortus.  
*A warping.* Deflectio.  
*The warp of cloib.* Stamen, neut.  
*To warrant, assure or promise for a certainty.* Polliceor, præfio, recipio, firmo, securum facio, fidem do, fiduciam affero, fecuritatem præfio.  
*I warrant you.* Me vide.  
*\* I warrant you (when it is used scornfully).* Scilicet, nempe verò, procul dubio.  
*To warrant in law.* Astipulor.  
*A warrant.* Cautio.  
*Warranted or established.* Ratatus, constabilitus, p.  
*A Warranter.* Author, astipulator.  
*Warrantise.* Fides, astipulatio.  
*Without warrant.* Immiffus.  
*Warranty.* Vindex litis.  
*A Warren.* Vivarium, cunicularium, n.

*A warren of Hares.* Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.  
*A keeper of a Warren.* Custos vivarii.  
*Warfcoat.* Subsidium pro bello.  
*A Wart.* Verruca, f. clavus, m.  
*A little wart.* Verrucula, f.  
*A little black wart.* Myrmecium, n.  
*Warts so small at the root, that they seem to hang by the sinews.* Acrochordon.  
*A little Wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger.* Chalazion.  
*Warts or little pimples in the face.* Ionthi, m.  
*A wart as big as a bean.* Thymion, thymium, n.  
*A wart in the corner of the eye.* Agilopium, n. agilopa, agilops, f.  
*He that hath such warts.* Agilopicus, m.  
*Warts on the hands.* Condylomata.  
*Full of Warts.* Verrucosus.  
*A Wart or wreath to be laid under a vessel that is born on the head.* Ceticillus, m.  
*To wash or rinse.* Lavo, collo, baptizo, tingo, mafeacio.  
*To wash much or long.* Proluo.  
*To wash all over or clean.* Proluo, diluo, perluo, profundo, dilavo, elavo.  
*To wash somewhat or a little.* Subluo.  
*To wash out.* Eluo.  
*To wash between.* Interluo.  
*To wash off or away.* Abluo, luo, delavo.  
*To wash himself in.* Demergo.  
*To wash clean before.* Præluo.  
*To wash or wet all about.* Circumluo.  
*To wash again.* Reluo.  
*To wash or the water doth the ground.* Alluo.  
*To wash the mouth and throat.* Gargarizo.  
*To be washed.* Alluor.  
*Washed.* Lutus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, baptizatus, p.  
*Washed out.* Elutus, dilutus, part.  
*Washed much.* Prolutus, p.  
*Washed and made clean.* Ablutus, p.  
*Washed with.* Merfus, p. madidus, adi.  
*Washed all over.* Perlutus.  
*Washed clean.* Prolutus, elutus, p.  
*All to be washed and imbrued.* Perfusus, p.  
*Not washed.* Illotus, p.  
*A washer.* Lotor, m.  
*A washing.* Lotio, lotura, lavatio, f. baptisma, baptismum, n. baptismus, m.  
*A washing away.* Ablutio, purgatio.  
*A washing away violently.* Diluvies.  
*A washing or purgation.* Clysmus, m.

*A washing of the mouth and throat.* Gargarizatio, f.  
*A washing-place.* Aquarium, apolotium, nymphæum, n.  
*A wash-house.* Lavatrina, latrina, lavacrum.  
*A little washing-place.* Aquarium, n.  
*Which one cannot wash, or cannot be washed.* Illutibilis.  
*A wash-ball.* Magma, sinegma.  
*Wash for Hogs.* Colluvies.  
*A wash.* Vespæ, spheca, f. volucris, c. g.  
*A little wash.* Vespula, f.  
*A kind of wash.* Ichneumon.  
*The great wash, commonly called an Hornet.* Crabro, m.  
*\* A nest, or swarm of washes.* Vespærum examen.  
*\* Washish.* Morofus, adi.  
*\* A washish dame.* Domina proterva.  
*To wash, spoil or destroy (act.)* Vasto, devasto, evasto, diripio, desolo, conquallo.  
*To wash, spend or consume.* Absumo, consumo, infumo, tero, attero, contero, deterso, decoquo, devoro, disperdo, dissipio, lancino, desorbeo. V. Spend and Consume.  
*To wash, rob or spoil, or to wash Comarities.* Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor, vasto.  
*To wash all over.* Perpopulor.  
*To wash or consume riotously.* Prodigio, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.  
*To wash in eating and drinking.* Ablurgio.  
*To wash away, (neut.)* Tabeasco, decrefco, macrefco, maceor, deliquefco.  
*To be washed.* Corruo, delabor, morior.  
*Washed round about.* Corrofus.  
*Washed or consumed.* Consumptus, tritus, attritus, contufus, vastatus, devastatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, part.  
*Washed or pined away.* Emaciatus, morbo confectus.  
*Washfully spent.* Decoctus, diruptus, lacinatus, p.  
*Washed away.* Liquefactus.  
*Washed riotously.* Profusus, adefus, comefus, p.  
*A washer, or he that wasteth.* Consumptor, m.  
*A wash-zod or spend-all.* Nepos, profligator, m.  
*An exceeding great waster.* Hirudo, m.  
*A waster or spoiler.* Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.  
*A waiting or spoiling.* Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, excitio, f.  
*A waiting or spending.* Consumptio, absumptio, profufio, dissipatio, f. attritus, m.  
*Riotous or needlest wasting.* Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigatus, prodigialis, effufio, profufio, f. profufum, n.  
*A waiting*

A wasting consumption of the body. Tabes, f.

The wasting or loss of anything by wearing or occupying. Intermentum, n.

Wasting or pining away. Tabidus, tabidus, adj.

Wasting riotously. Diffolutus. That wastes, or wastful. Prodigus, adj.

That wasteeth or spoileth. Vastifcus, populabundus.

That may be wasted. Populabillis.

That cannot be wasted. Inexhaustus, adj.

Wast. Desertus, vacuus.

A wast. Vacuum.

Wastfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, sumptuose, nequiter.

A wast, i. e. desert place. Eremus, desertum, solitudo.

The wast or middle. Cingulum.

A wast-coat. Camisiola.

To watch, wake, or not to sleep. Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo.

To watch as in the Ward. Excubo, procubo, excubias agere, in statione esse.

To watch again. Revigilo.

To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro, elucubror.

To watch, mark or observe. Aservo, observo, custodio.

To watch all night. Noctò, pernocto, pervigilo.

To watch in an high tower or high place. Speculor.

To watch or tarry for. Aucupor.

To watch or espy. Aucupor.

They watch or ward. Excubatur.

Watched. Observatus.

Watching. In excubiis.

A watch-man, Excubitor, vigilarius, m. vigil, custos, c. g.

He that keepeth the watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped nigh at hand. Procubitor, excubitor.

A watcher or lie in wait to deceive. Infidator, m.

A scout-watch. Speculator.

A standing watch. Statores, statarii excubitores.

One of the watch or ward. Miles stationarius.

Watchfulness or watching. Vigilantia, insomnia, iniquis, f.

A watching all night. Pervigilatio, pervigilium, n.

A watching either by day or by night. Vigilix, excubie, decubix, f.

A watching or lying in watch. Excubatio, f.

A watching in an high place or tower. Speculatio, f.

A watch. Excubitus, speculatus, m. custodia, f.

The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubie, presidium stativum, statio vigilum, procubitores.

An espy or watch. Confpicillo.

A watch-word. Synthema, tellera, f. Symbolum, n.

He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Tellerarius, m.

A watch-tower. Specula.

Watchful, or that sleepeth little. Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.

Very watchful. Pervigil, insomnia, exomnis, levissomus, adj. pervigilans, p.

That always watcheth. Inociduous, adj.

Watching all day long. Perdius, adj.

Watching all night. Pernox.

Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.

A watch or Clock that strikes not. Horarium automatum.

A watch-maker. Automataris faber, horologarius.

To water or moisten a garden. Rigor, irrigo, humecto.

To sleep or to lay in water, or to make soft by sleeping in water. Macero, irroro, respergo.

To draw up or provide water. Aquor.

To water cattle, herbs or such like. Adaquo, adaquor.

To return by water. Renavigo.

To make water. Meio, mingo; facere, edere, reddere, expellere urinam; levare vesicam.

Watered. Fluvius, rigatus, irrigatus, asperius.

Sleeped in water. Maceratus.

A water-bearer. Aquator, m.

A drugg to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchen. Lixa.

A water-guide. Convector.

A water-course. Aqueductus.

The water-course of a water-mill. Gurgis molaris.

A standing water. Stagnum, lacus.

He that beareth wine or water in bottles. Ultrarius, m.

A water-drinker. Hydropota.

He that searcheth out water-springs, and conveyeth them by conduits. Aquilex, m.

He that hath the oversight of the water. Aquarius, m.

A watering. Rigatio, irrigatio, asperfus.

A laying in water. Maceratio, f.

Water. Aqua, unda, lympa, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

The water of a well. Aqua putei.

Water poured. Imber, m.

A water or river. Annis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

A little water. Aquula, f.

Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters. Amatrices aque.

Snow water. Nivales undæ.

Certain water which the Pagans accounted holy, using it before the sacrifices, from which Jibby fountain the late doting Divines of irreligious Rome have drawn their holy water. Aqua lustralis.

A running water. Profluens,

perennes latices, jugis puteus.

Waters wherewith gardens are watered. Retrix, f.

Waters wherewith dead men are washed. Adferial, n.

Water making drink like wine. Acidula aqua.

A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.

A bubble of water. V. Bubble.

A water-pot. Harpagium.

The springing of water. Scatebra, scaturigo, f.

The art or skill of Water-men. Navicularia, f.

Water and Honey soddin together. Hydromeli.

Water mixed with oil. Hydrelizon, n.

A gathering of water. Colliquis, f.

The bringing of water by furrows to a place. Hydragogia.

He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrows. Hydragogus, m.

A searching of water. Hydrophantica.

A watering-place. Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m. aquatio, f.

A goad of water coming of rain. Aquilegium, n.

Salt water or brine. Muria, salum.

Of or pertaining to water. Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.

A watry furrow. Aquarius sulcus.

Grinding stones standing in water. Aquariz cotes.

Watery. Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subriguus, aquaticus.

Watery or full of water. Aquosus, dilutus.

Wateryness of the blood. Serofitas, sanies.

That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered. Riguus, irriguus, adj.

Wherunto water descendeth from gutters. Compluvius.

That lieth under the water. Subaqueus, subaqueus.

Whosoever liveth under the water. Aquatilis, adj.

That liveth as well on land as on water. Amphibium.

A water-bank. Ripa.

A water-shoot springing out of the root or stock, and groweth not. Stolo.

The holy-water-sprinkle. Aspersorium, lustrica.

A course of waters. Agmen, n.

A water-pail. Cadurcum, n.

A water-rat. V. Rat.

Water-pepper or Arsnick. Hydropiper, m.

A water-rough. Aqualiculum.

A water-man. Remex.

A water-mill. Hydromyla.

A water-pile. Fittuca.

A water-pot. Hydria.

A water-snake. Natrix.

A water-spider. Tipula.

An holy-water-pot. Perirrhanterium.

A water-swallow. Motacilla.

To wattle bowser. Cratio.

The wailing of bowser. Crates, foem.

Wailed. Craticus, cratitius, adi.

Wailed walls. Parietes cratitii.

A wattle. V. Hare.

To wattle up and down. Fluctuo, fluctuor, vacillo, aestuo.

To rise in waves. Undo, aestuo.

To wave an offering. Agito.

To wave as stuffs which be wattered. Undulo.

To wave. Prætermitto.

A wave. Unda, f. fluctus, m.

The raging waves of the sea. Egis.

A little wave. Undula, f.

A great wave. Fluctus decumanus.

Wavies or made like or in fashion of waves. Undatus, undulatus, adj.

Full of waves. Undosus, adj.

Casting or rising up in waves. Undans, undabundus, adj.

That breaketh the waves. Fluctifragus, adj.

Tossed by waves. Fluctivagus.

A meeting, dashing of contrary waves. Configium, ut, Configia fluctuum.

Like waves. Undatim, adv.

To waver and wag to and fro. Vacillo, fluctuo, & or; nuto, labor, fluito.

To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.

A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.

Wavering or mutability. Vide Unconstancy.

Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.

Wavering. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconstans. V. Unconstans.

Waveringly. Titubanter, dubie, ambiguè, inconstanter.

To wax or dress with wax. Cero, cero, incero.

Covered with wax, or waxed. Ceratus, inceratus, p.

Wax. Cera, cera, f.

A little wax. Caxula, f.

Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.

Red wax. Cera miolata.

The refuse or dregs of wax, the first foundation of the bees making honey. Comolis vel comolis, f.

Ear-wax. Marmoratum aurium.

Of or belonging to wax. Cereus, adj.

Of wax colours. Cerinus, adj.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerearius.

To wax or grow. Cresco, adaugeco. V. Ecrease.

Waxing or growing. Crescens, p.

A waxing or growing. Incrementum, n.

A waxing hard together. Concretio, f.

A waxing kernel. Glans, dis; f.

To be in the way as one goeth. Occurro.

To be in the right way. Recta ire.

## WAY

To be out of the way. In devia-  
loca devolvi.

To turn out of the right way.  
Diverto, divertor.

A way. Via, f. iter, n.

A way or passage. Aditus, me-  
tus, m. iter, n.

A way or entry. Aditus, m.  
janua, f.

A way having two paths. Bivi-  
um, n.

A place where three sundry  
ways do meet: a way that pos-  
seth out-right, and parteth also  
on the left hand, and on the  
right. Trivium, n.

A way where many ways do  
meet, or a cross way. Compiti-  
um, n.

The Kings high-way, open streets,  
common ways. Regia, confu-  
laris, militaris, publica, pra-  
toria via.

A great high-way for common  
carriages. Vias, f.

A way in a ship. Agea, f.

A way much used. Callis, m.

A long way about. Dispendi-  
um, n.

A broad way. Platea, f.

A narrow way. Semita, f.

A by-way. Diverticulum, n.  
iter devium, via inulitata vel  
non Gregaria.

By-way. Avia, n.

A ready way to teach. Metho-  
dus, f.

A way or manner. Ratio, f.  
modus, m.

A wayfarer-man. Viator, di-  
verfor, m.

A surveyor of ways. V. Sur-  
veyor.

Of or belonging to the ways.  
Viarius, viatorius, adj.

That leadeth the way, or that  
goeth before. Præviator, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath two  
ways. Bivius, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath three  
ways. Trivius, adj.

Of four ways. Quadrivialis.

Of that way where many ways  
do meet. Compitales.

Without way, or where nothing  
doth pass. Invitus, avius, adj.

Out of the way. Devius, adj.

Of or belonging to travelling or  
wayfaring men. Viatorius.

Divided many ways, or after  
many sorts. Multifarius, adj.

This way. Hæc, ista, istoc.

That way. Illac, adv.

A great way. Longè, adv.

Two manner of ways, two ways  
or sorts. Bifariam, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways; also  
after three ways or sorts. Trifa-  
riam, tripliciter, adv.

Four manner of ways. Qua-  
dupliciter, adv.

Divers ways. Aliquotfariam.

Many ways. Multifariam.

All manner of ways. Omni-  
modo, omnifariam, passim.

By the way. Cursum, obiter,  
leviter, adv.

Before or in the way. Obviâ.

What way. Quâ, adv.

Whu way soever. Quacunq-  
ue, adv.

By the way. Obiter.

A way-layer. Infidiator.

Least any way. V. Least.

Wanted

The **weaken** whereunto the  
Warp is applied. Liniu, n.

To **weaken**, make weak or fee-  
ble. Debilito, infirmo, langu-  
facio, delumbo, labefacio, e-  
nervo, frango, attenuo, con-  
ficio, incido nervos.

To be weak or feeble. Languo,  
elanguo, languesco, elangu-  
esco, flaccuo, flaccresco, marceo,  
marcesco, senesco.

To be weakened. Debilitor.

Weakened. Infirmitas, debili-  
tatus, enervatus, attenuatus,  
confectus, fractus, exhaustus, re-  
fractus, p.

A **weaking**. Infirmitas, debili-  
tatio, f.

**Weakness** or feebleness. Vale-  
tudo, in valetudo, infirmitas, de-  
bilitas, syntexis, impotentia, im-  
becillitas, f. fragilitas, defectio,  
f. languor, m.

**Weak**, feeble or without power.

Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis,  
imbellis, enervis, enervus, ener-  
vatus, impotens, languidus, lan-  
guescens, languens, debilis, mar-  
cidus, flaccidus, fragilis, effectus,  
intermortuus, elumbis, fractus.

**Very weak**. Perimbecillis, per-  
imbecillus, perinfirmus.

**Weak or feeble in the loins**. E-  
lumbis, elumbus, delumbis.

**Weak of courage**. Pusillanimus,  
pusillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.

That is weak, brought low, and  
taken no food. Syntecticus, adj.

**Weak**. Stomachicus, adj.

**Wealth**. Res.

**Wealth**. Factio, copia, opes.

**Wealthy**. Potens, copiosus, adj.

**Rich**.

A Common-**wealth**, or real  
publicke. Respublica, f.

A troubling or rustling in a  
Common-**wealth**. Procella, f.

To **wean**. Ablactio, depello,  
disjungo.

**Weaned**. Ablactatus, p. deli-  
cus, adj. depulsus, p.

A **weaning**. Ablactatio, f.

To furnish ones self with **wea-  
pons**. Armo.

To unarm or disweapon. Exar-  
mo.

A **Weapon**. Telum, ferrum, n.

**Weapons**. Arma, n.

A **Weapon** made wholly of iron.

Soliferreum, n.

A **Weapon** having three points.

Tridens.

A certain **Weapon** somewhat  
long. Urbina, f.

**Weapon-whetters**. Samiarii.

A **Weapon** like a Bore spear.

Sabina, f.

**Weaponed**. Armatus, p.

**Weaponless**. Inermis, incermus,  
adj.

Which beareth **Weapons**. Teli-  
fer, armiger, adj.

To **wear** or **wash**, (act.) Tero,  
detero, obtero, attero, pertero.

To wear before. Prætero.

To wear out. Extero.

To wear out land, and make it  
barren. Desfrugo.

To wear away or water doth the  
foot of a stone-wall. Subedo.

To wear or wash away, (neut.)

Decresco, tabesco, exoleo, job-  
soleo, evanesco, exareo.

To wear out or consume any  
thing. Confumo, absumo, extero,  
subtero, conficio.

To wear out of mind. Exareo,  
exoleo.

**Worn**. Tritus, attritus, contri-  
tus, subtritus, adesus, exesus, ob-  
soletus, exhibitus, effectus, adj.

He that weareth any thing. Tri-  
tor, contritor, m.

A **wearing**. Attritio, f. attri-  
tus, obtritus, m.

To wear as one doth a garment.

Induo, gero, gesto.

To wear often. Gestito.

**Wearing**. Indutus, p.

A **wearing**. Habitus, gestus.

**Waters**, dammes or sluces to  
stop the course of water. Cata-  
ractæ, moles, f.

To make **wear**, to tire or fati-  
gate. Lasso, delasso, fatigo, de-  
fatigo, domito, rado, tundo,  
obtundo, contero.

To weary the ears. Aures radere.

To weary one with his talk. A-  
liquem oratione conterere.

To wax **weary**. Lasseo, clas-  
seo.

To be **weary**. Defatiscor, defe-  
tiscor.

To be wearied. Lasso, fatigor,  
defatigor, degravor.

**Wearied** or tired. Fatigatus, de-  
fatigatus, lassus, lassatus, delas-  
satus, feilus, defessus, exhaustus,  
exantlatus, fractus, ruptus.

Somewhat wearied. Lassulus, adj.

That cannot be wearied. Inde-  
fessus, indefatigabilis, adaman-  
tinus, adj.

**Weariness** or fainting. Lassitu-  
do, fatigatio, defatigatio, de-  
lassatio, f. languor, m. senium, n.

To wax **weary** with heaviness of  
things. Rerum senio torpescere.

I am weary of. Tædet, distædet,  
pertædet me.

**Weary** of. Pertessus, p. ut, In-  
cepti pertessus.

**Weariness** or loath somness. Tæ-  
dium, fastidium, n. dividia, f.

odium, n. fatietas, f.

The **weasand** of a mans throat.

Gula, f. gurgulio, m. sublinguium.

The **weasand** or wind-pipe of  
the lung. Trachea, trachia.

It waxeth fair **weather**. Dif-  
serenat, imp.

**Weather**. Tempestas, f. cœlum, n.

Fair **weather**. Cœlum serenum,  
sodum, apertum, tranquillum,  
silens.

Fairness of **weather**. Serenitas.

Cloze, dark or cloudy **weather**.

Nebulosum, nubilum, austrinum  
cœlum.

Ill **weather**. Tempestas mala  
vel foeda.

When the **weather** is overcast.  
Impendente pluvia.

## WED

Fair without clouds. Solus, se-  
renus, innubilis, tranquillus, adj.

In fair **weather**. Sereno.

A **weather-cock** or vane. Venti-  
logium, penicillum, n. triton, m.

A **weather** or gelded sheep.

Vervex, nefrens, dub. g. aries  
castratus.

A bell-**weather**. Vervex sectari-  
us, dux gregis.

Like a **weather**, resembling a  
**weather**. Vervecinus, vervecus,  
adj.

To **weath**. Texo, detexo, ple-  
do, ordior.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave in, or with another  
thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave together. Contexto.

To weave or wag up and down.  
V. Waver.

To weave round about. Ob-  
texo, circumtexo.

To weave or join to after. Sub-  
texo.

To weave silk. Bombicino.

Weaved or woven. Textus, de-  
textus, contextus, p.

Woven or wrought between. In-  
tertextus, p.

A **weaver**, man or woman, a  
Webster. Textor, m. trix, f. pe-  
dinis moderator.

A silk-**weaver**. Sericarius, tra-  
molericus, m.

A linen-**weaver**. Linteo, m.

A **weaving**. Textus, intextus,  
contextus, m. textura, f.

A **weaving** together. Context-  
us, m. contextura, f.

A thing woven, or woven work.

Textum, textile, n.

The **weavers** craft. Textrina, f.

A **weavers** shop. Textrina, f.

textrinum, n.

A **weavers** beam or rundle  
whereon they turn their web at  
band. Jugum, n. pausus, m.

A **weavers** shuttle. Licitoriu-  
um, neut.

A kind of stuff fit for **weaving**.

Liniu, n.

The thread in **weaving** called  
the woof or weft, whereunto the  
warp is tied. Subtegmen, n. li-  
nium, n.

The **warp**. Stamen, n.

A **weavers** stay in his loom ha-  
ving teeth like a comb. Pecten, n.

Of or belonging to a **weaver**, or  
**weaving**. Textorius, adj.

That is **woven** or **woven**. Tex-  
tilis, adj.

Woven together one with an-  
other. Contexte, contextim.

A **web** of cloth. Tela, f.

The long roughness of the web.

Pexitas, f.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The warp and weft of the web.

Vide supra in weave.

The **web** or pearl in the eye.

Albugo, suffulio, f. leucoma, n.

To **web**. V. To marry.

Wedding and wedlock. Vide  
Marriage.

To drive in, as to cleave with a  
wedg. Findo, discuneo.

To make wedg-wife, or narrow  
towards the end. Cuneo.

To



To be cleft with wedges, or to be wedge-wise. *Cuneor.*

Made in form of a wedge. *Cuneatus*, p. ut, *Collis cuneatus*, ager *cuneatus*.

Opened or cloven with a wedge. *Difficunestus*, p.

A wedge. *Cuneus*, m. *epischidion*, n. *clavus*, m.

A wedge or piece. *Bolus*, m. A great wedge, piece or ingot of gold. *Palagra*, *lingula*, *massa*.

A little wedge. *Cuneolus*, m. *Wedge-wise*. *Cuneatim*, adv.

*Wedlock*. *Matrimonium*.

*Wet*. *Nos*.

To *wet*. *Sarcio*, *confarcio*, *farculo*.

To weed again. *Refarcio*.

To weed with a weeding hook. *Runco*, *erunco*, *averrunco*, *exherbo*, *depurgo*.

To weed or pull up weeds. *Erunico*.

To bring forth weeds. *Herbesco*.

A weeder. *Sarritor*, *runcator*, *fartor*.

Weeders in gardens. *Stirpices*.

A weeding. *Sarculatio*, *farratio*, *runcatio*, *fartura*, *farritura*, *exherbatio*, f.

A weeding-hook. *Sarculus*, m. *marra*.

A weed. *Herba noxia*, *erratica*, *voluntaria*, *gramen noxium*.

A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs. *Cuscuta*, f.

A weed having leaves like lettuce growing in the sea, and otherwise, called *Reck*, or sea-weeds. *Alga*, *ulva*, f. *fucus marinus*.

Belonging to recks or sea weed. *Algenis*, adj.

A weed called the wild vine. *Labrusca*, f. *labruscum*, n.

The weed called Cockle. *Alcancagi*, *alcaquengi*, *alkakengi*.

A weed growing in the Corn, some call it *Axwort*, *Horshoe*, *Hatchet*, *Fitch*, *Pelecinus*, *pelecinus*, m.

A stinking weed of the kind of thistle, the strong savour whereof causes ticks to fall from dogs ears. *Cynozolon*, n.

Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry. *Situs*, m.

A weed growing in Corn like to withwind, called *Buckheat* or *Bind-corn*. *Elatine*, f.

A weed growing about Thyme like to withwind, and hath a flower like Thyme, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholy. *Epithymon*, n.

A certain weed winding about Corn, or Bank or Chickweed. *Ervagina*, f.

A weed running about leaves and trees, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called *Rope-weed*, or *wood-bind*. *Volubilis*.

A weed growing among pease and beans, and destroying them. *Cynomorion*, n.

A week, the space of seven days, a seven night. *Septimana*, *hebdomas*, *hebdomada*, f.

Pertaining to a week. *Hebdomaticus*, a.

*Weekly*. *Septiduanus*.

The week or match in a Candle. *Myxus*, m. *elychnium*.

A week to take fishes. *Nassa*, f. *excipulus*, m.

Weeks to take Eels. *Caudeca*.

A little week. *Tendicula*, f. *scirpus*, m.

To *ween*, suppose and deem, or mend. *Opinor*, *reor*, *arbitror*.

V. To think or suppose. A weening or supposing. *Opinio*.

*opinatio*, f. V. To suppose and deem.

To *weep* or *whine*. *Fleo*, *ploro*, *lachrymo*, *lachrymor*, *delachrymo*, *moerco*, es, ut, *stus*. V. *Lament*.

To *weep* for. *Lamentor*, *desleo*.

To *weep* together. *Collachrymo*, *comploro*, *congemio*, *congemisco*.

To *weep* or cry out. *Eiulo*.

To *weep* out. *Effleo*, ut, *Efflere oculos*.

To *weep* feignedly. *Affleo*.

To *weep* sore or greatly. *Illachrymo*.

They *weep*. *Fletur*, *gemitur*.

*Wept* for. *Ploratus*, *fletus*, p.

That *weepeth* much. *Plorabundus*, adj.

Ready to *weep*. *Lachrymabundus*, adj. *fleturus*, p.

A *weeper*. *Plorator*, *lachrymator*, m.

*Weeping*. *Lachrymatio*, *collachrymatio*, *ploratio*, *comploratio*, f. *ploratus*, *comploratus*, *fletus*, *luctus*, m.

A *weeping* with beating the breast. *Planctus*, m.

The *weeping* of one beaten. *Gannitio*, f. *gannitus*, m.

A *weeping* and *wailing*. *Ejulatus*, m.

To be *wept* for. *Flebilis*, *lachrymabilis*, adj.

*Weepingly*. *Lacrymosè*, adv.

A *weevil*, or *weevil*. *Gale*, *mustela*, f. *gurgulio*, *curculio*, *dub*, gen. *itis*.

A *weevils* nest. *Mustelarium*, n.

A *weevil*, or little worm amongst Corn. *Cis*.

*Weevil*. *Derelictum*.

To *weigh*, balance or poise, (act.) *Trutino*, *trutinor*, *libro*, *pendo*, *expendo*, *appendo*, *pondo*.

To *weigh* or poise together. *Collibro*, *compondero*.

To *weigh* diligently. *Perpendo*, *perlibro*.

To *weigh* down. *Degravo*, *dependo*, *opprimo*, *deprimo*, *præpendo*, n.

To *weigh* more on one side than on another. *Prægravo*, *præpendo*.

To *weigh*, or to be of weight, (neut.) *Pendeo*.

To *weigh* or consider, (metaph.) *Æstimo*, *appendo*, *pendo*, *penso*, *penfito*. *Vide* *Consider*.

To *weigh* anchor. *Anchoram levare*.

To be *weighed* or considered. *Examinor*, *excutor*.

*Weighted* or balanced. *Libratus*, *ponderatus*, *expensus*, *appensus*, *penfatus*, *penfitatus*, *trutinatus*.

*Weighted* down. *Degravatus*, *depressus*, p.

A *weight*, or he that *weighteth*. *Penfator*, *librator*, *librarius*, *penficator*, m.

A *weight*, or he that holdeth the balance. *Libripens*, m.

He that *weighteth* or considereth a thing diligently. *Logista*, m.

A woman-weight of wool or flax. *Libraria*, f.

A *weighing*. *Libratio*, *trutinatio*, f.

A diligent *weighing* and *pondering*. *Penfatio*, *penfatio*.

Any thing *weighed*. *Penfum*, *pondus*, *pondusculum*, n.

Equal *weight*. *Libramentum*, *æquilibrium*. V. *Even weight*.

Equality of *weight*. *Æquibritas*.

Of the same *weight*. *Æquilibrium*.

*Weighting*. *Examinans*, *trutinans*.

A *weighting* down. *Oppressio*, *depressio*.

*Weight* or poise. *Momentum*, *pondus*.

The *weight* of burdens. *Pressus ponderum*.

A little or small *weight*. *Pondusculum*, n.

A *weight* of lead that leapers, vaults or dancers on cords do hold in their hands to counterpoise their own weight, for the more certainty of their exercises. *Halter*, m.

Standing *weight*, or even *weight*. *Libramen*, *libramentum*, *æquilibrium*, *æquamentum*, *æquipondium*, n.

Of like *weight*. *Æquilibrium*.

That is put in the balance to make *weight*. *Sacoma*.

A little more than *weight*. *Momentum*.

Over *weight*, or that which is above or beside *weight*. *Superpondium*, *additamentum*, *collarium*, n. *mantilla*, *accessio*, f. *auctarium*.

He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures. *Oedasticus*, *zygostates*, m.

A pair of weights. *Trutina*, *libra*, *statera*, f.

Gold weights or balances. *Simbella*, *trutina momentanea*, *monetaria*.

Troy weights or balances: also Troy weight. *Trutina Campana*.

The beam of the weight and balances. *Jugum*, n.

The handle of the weights. *Ansa*.

The tongue or needle of the weights. *Examen*, n.

The scale of the weights. *Lanx*.

The place wherein the gold weights be put. *Trytodochæ*.

A *weight*, or that whereby any thing is *weighed*. *Pondus*, n.

POUNDERUM VARIÉTAS

A grain, the five hundredth seventy sixth part of an ounce. *Granum*, n.

A weight of a grain. *Chalcus*.

A weight of four grains. *Siliqua*.

A weight of six grains. *Semibolus*, *cerates*.

A weight of eight grains. *Bisiliqua*.

A weight of twelve grains, the sixth part of drachma. *Obolus*.

A weight of twenty four grains, being the third part of a drachm. *Scrupulus*, *scrupulum*, *scritulum*, *scritulum*.

Pertaining to that weight. *Scrupularis*.

A weight being the eighteenth part of an ounce, containing thirty two grains. *Tremillis*.

A weight being the second part of a drachm, and containing thirty six grains. *Lupines*. *Semidrachma*.

A weight which is the twelfth part of an ounce, and containeth forty eight grains. *Semifextulias*, f. *fabæ Syriacæ*.

A weight called a drachm, being the eighth part of an ounce, containing seventy two grains. *Drachma*.

A weight being the sixth part of an ounce, and containing ninety six grains. *Sextula*, f.

A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams. *Sicilicus*, *sicilicum*, *siculus*.

A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drachms, and two third parts of a drachm, that is, two scruples. *Duella*.

A weight being half an ounce, and containeth four drachms. *Semiuncia*, *allarius*, *allarius*.

A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the twelfth part of a pound, by Haberdespoise weight, the sixteenth, and it containeth of drachms eight, of scruples twenty four, of grains five hundred seventy six. *Uncia*, *unciola*.

Belonging to that weight. *Uncialis*, *unciarius*, adj.

A little ounce. *Unciola*, f.

An ounce and an half. *Setquiuncia*, *sefcunx*.

Belonging to that weight. *Setquiuncialis*.

Two ounces. *Sextans*.

Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much. *Sextantarius*.

Three ounces. *Quadrans*, *trionx*.

A thing that *weighteth* three ounces. *Triuncium*, n.

*Weighting* three ounces, or of belonging to three ounces. *Triuncis*, *teruncius*, adj.

Four ounces. *Triens*.

A weight of four ounces among the Jews. *Schilchi*.

*Weighting* or belonging to that weight. *Triental*, *trientalis*.

Five ounces. *Quincunx*, adj.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. *Quincuncialis*.

Six ounces, or half a pound, according to the Troy weight. *Semillis*, *seibra*, *sinubella*, f.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. *Semillilis*.

Seven ounces. Septunx.  
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Septuncialis  
Eight ounces. Bes, vel bellis, m.  
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Bellalis.  
Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.  
A thing that weigheth nine ounces. Nonuncium, n.  
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dodrantalis  
Ten ounces. Dextans.  
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dextantalis  
Eleven ounces. Deunx.  
Of or weighing so much, or belonging thereunto. Deuncius.  
Twelve ounces being by Troy weight a pound. Libra, f. as vel alis, m. alipondium, n. pondo, indecl.  
Of or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth so much. Libralis.  
A weight of twelve ounces and an half, being more than the Romans pound by four drams. Mina vel mna, f.  
A weight containing sixteen ounces, which is by Haber-depois weight a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers use. Zygostatica libra.  
A pound and a half weight. Sefqu libra, Xella, f.  
A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound. Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.  
Of that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dipondiaris, bilibris, adj.  
Three pound weight. Tripondium, trilibra, trellis.  
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Trilibris, tripondiaris, adj.  
Four pound weight. Quadrullis.  
Weighing four pound, or of or belonging thereunto. Quadrilibris  
Five pound weight. Quintullis.  
Six pound weight. Sextullis.  
Seven pound weight. Septullis.  
Eight pound weight. Octullis.  
Nine pound weight. Nonullis, vel Nonallis.  
Ten pound weight. Decullis.  
Twenty pound weight. Vicellis.  
Thirty pound weight. Tricellis.  
Forty pound weight. Quadricellis.  
Fifty pound weight, or half a hundred. Semicentullis.  
Weighing that weight. Quingentilibras. (rather 500 l.)  
An hundred pound weight. Centullis.  
Weighing five hundred pound weight. Quingenarius.  
A thousand pound weight. Millepondium, n.  
To make **weighty** or heavy. Degravo, ingravo, gravo.  
To make or be more weighty. Pragravo.  
To wax weighty or heavy. Gravelco.  
To wax more weighty. Ingravelco.  
Weightiness or heaviness. Gravititas, ponderitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.

A thing that is very weighty and great; also the weight and greatness of a thing. Moles, f.  
Weighty. Gravis, ponderosus, adj. prellus, p. crallus, magnus, plumbeus, momentosus.  
Very weighty. Pergravis, onerosus, permagnus, adj.  
Somewhat weighty. Graviusculus, adj.  
To **weight**. Rego, gubernare.  
Weighty. Agilis.  
Wellked. V. Dried.  
A **well**. Fons, puteus, m.  
A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.  
The cover of a well. Puteal.  
A well spring. Fons, m. origo, f. principium, n. scaturigo.  
A well-master that gathereth waters together. Aquatiles.  
A digger or searcher of a well. Putearius, m.  
A well's mouth or brim. Crepidio, f.  
Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.  
Well. Bene, bellè, rectè, probe, appolite, scite, lepidè, commodè.  
Very well. Optimè, perbellè, præclare, graphicè, luculenter, fat, satis, percommodè, facile.  
I remember it very well. Facile memini.  
Otherwise than well. Si quid mihi humanitas accidisset.  
Well or ill. Rectè an secus.  
A well-willer. Fautor.  
A well-willing. Benevolentia, favor.  
Well, go to. Eja, age.  
Very well, go to, encrease, go on, forward, proceed, grow more and more. Maçte in ling. & Maçti in plural. à Maçtus; quanquam sunt qui sentiunt esse adverbial-tes voces adhortationem tantum significantes, quibus utimur, cum aliquem ob rem bene ceptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.  
Well done. Euge.  
Well nigh. V. Almost.  
As well. Et, tam.  
Well, well. Age, age.  
Well-willing. Benevolus, adj.  
Well advised. Consultus, adj.  
Well handled. Accuratus, adj.  
Well beloved. Charus, adj.  
To **welcome**. Gratulor, excipio, comiter excipio.  
Welcomed. Exceptus, p.  
A welcoming. Gratulatio.  
Welcome. Gratus, optatus, adoptatus.  
Very welcome. Pergratus, adj.  
Wellbeing. Firmamentum.  
A welt of a garment. Fimbria, inficta, lacinia, f. limbus, m. V. Guard.  
A little welt. Laciniola.  
To welt. Prætexo.  
A welting. Prætextura.  
The welt of a shoe. Intercutium.  
Welter. V. Wallow.  
Weltering. Volutatio.  
Welth. V. Wealth.  
A **wem**. Macula.  
A **wench**, girl or moddy. An-

cilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.  
A little wench or girl. Virguncula, juvencula, adolescentula.  
A singing wench. Psalteria, cantatrix, percantatrix.  
A gamefome wench. Juvenca.  
A wench full of handsome or merry qualities, a dancing wench. Ludia.  
A wench under the age of twelve years. Impubes, & impubis.  
A wench or woman's servant. Servula, f.  
A witty wench or shrew. Nasutula, f.  
A fellow that giveth himself to the love of wenches. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulierosus.  
Wench-like or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter, adv.  
To **wend**. V. Go or gang.  
A wenna. Scrofula, struma, f. Full of wens. Strumofus.  
A wena or bunch of a Tree. Molluscum, n.  
A **were**. Locus in aqua piscatoribus aptus.  
As it were. Quali, tanquam, instar.  
As it were a Mountain. Instar montis.  
Werie. V. Weary.  
Werish or unswallowy. Inconditus, insipidus.  
To **werry**. Occido.  
The **wetland** of the throat. V. Wesant.  
The **wettest** part of the World. Occalus, occidens, m.  
The west country. Regio, occidentalis, regio vespertina vel occidua.  
The west or western wind. Vide Winds.  
Of or belonging to the west part of the World. Occidentalis, occidentus, adj.  
Westminster-hall. Forum, n. Aula basilica.  
To **wet** or make wet. Madido, madefacio, mado, proluo, humecto, irriro, roro.  
To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.  
To be wet. Mado, demado, commado, madesco, humeo, humefco.  
To wax wet. Humefco, madesco, demadesco.  
To be wet with dew. Roresco.  
To be thoroughly wet. Permadeco, permadefco, diffusio.  
To wet again. Remado.  
Wetted, made wet or moistened. Humectatus, p.  
Wetted with rain. Implutus, impluviatus, complutus, p.  
Wettest or moisture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.  
Wettest or natural moistness of the ground. Ulligo, f.  
Wet. Madidus, humidus, maddens, humens, udus, adj.  
Wet or moistened with dew. Roscidus, adj.  
That is always wet and moist. Ulliginosus, adj.  
That may be easily wetted or watered. Rigus, adj.

Wet underneath. Subriguus; adj. V. Water.  
A **wether** or gelded sheep. V. Wether.  
A **wet** or mire. V. Weevil.  
W ante H  
Wet half-bone-red. Balenarius.  
Wet. V. Wren.  
A **wet**. Portus, m.  
Wetfinger. Custos portus.  
A **wet** or where to put on a spindle to spin with. Spondylus, harpax, rhombus, m. verticula, f. verticulum, n.  
A little wharl. Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.  
Wet. Quis, quid, ecquid.  
What manner. Cujusmodi.  
What manner of man. Qualis, quis.  
What Country-man. Cujas.  
What number or order, or of what number or order. Quotus.  
Whatsoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcumque.  
Whatsoever man be. Qualis qualis, qualicumque.  
Whatsoever thou wilt. Quidvis, quodvis.  
What matter or thing. Quidnam, quid.  
What, how great a matter. Quanti.  
What manner of. Quid.  
What say you of, or to this? Quid.  
To what place. Quo.  
By what place. Qua.  
By what place soever, or what may soever. Quacumque.  
For what cause. V. Wherefore.  
\* What of that? what follows of that? Quid tum propter? vel postea?  
A **whawl**-eyed horse. Glauciolus, m.  
Wet. Serum lactis.  
Wet. Scrofula.  
A **wet**, wet, push or pimple. Pusula, pustula, tubercula, f. psidrachium, n.  
A little wheal or push, or swelling in the neck, or under the arms. Anthroma, n.  
A red wheal or angry push or blister. Papula, papule, f.  
Plenty of such wheals. Papulofitas, f.  
Red and angry wheals. Sada-mina, orum, n.  
A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Epinyctis, epinyctides.  
A little wheal, push or roughness of the skin in the face, caused by the heat of the sun. Ephelis, f.  
A little round pimple or wheal rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face. Lenticula, f.  
A pimple, wheal or speckle in the face, red and wan like a lentile. Lentigo, f.  
Full of such wheals. Lentiginosus, adj.  
Full of pushes or wheals. Pusulofus, adj.  
Full of red angry wheals. Papulofus, adj.  
He that hath wheals. Pusulatus, adj.  
Wet. Triticum, frumentum, n. arista, f. A kind

A kind of pure wheat called also Far, used in old time in sacrifice. Ador, adoreum, n.

Wheat that springeth not well out of the hose when it groweth in the ear. Pavca frumenta.

A kind of wheat. Clafinum.

A kind of small, fine and white wheat. Siligo, olyra, f.

Meal of wheat. Far, n.

Wheaten flower. Pollen, n.

A wheaten straw. Calamus, m.

A kind of French-wheat. Sandalum, n.

Tiph wheat, or wheat of Rome, a certain corn much like to our Rye. Typha, f.

The fourth sort of the wheat called Far. Alicastrum, n.

Beach wheat. Fagopyrum.

Summer wheat of three moneths growth. Tricaria domestica, tritium setanum.

Red wheat, or Zealand wheat. Robus, m. tritium robum.

Fine or winter-wheat. Triticum siligineum.

Turkish wheat. Triticum saracenicum, tritium Turcicum.

A kind of wheat which hath an hundred ears in one ear. Centigranus, m.

A wheat-plum. V. Plum.

A wheaten cake. Farreum.

Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat. Farreus, farinus, triticeus, frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.

Belonging to, or made of fine wheat or flower. Siligineus.

Of or belonging to the wheat. Ador, adoreus, adj.

Fall of wheat. Triticosus.

Of or belonging to a kind of wheat which groweth in three moneths. Sitanus, m.

To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno.

A wheel. Rota, f.

A little wheel. Rotula, f.

A Turners wheel. Tornus.

A spinning-wheel. Gyrgillus, rhombus.

A torturing-wheel. Equuleus.

To turn a wheel. Torqueo.

A wheel to draw up water. Haulstrum, hauritorium, n. haulstra, f.

A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.

A water-mill-wheel. Tympanum, n.

The great wheel of a Crane, wherein men raise up burdens and packy. Tympanum versatile.

The Spooling or Weavers wheel. Harpedone.

A Potters wheel. Rota figularis.

A wheel with spokes. Rota radiata.

A wheel of a windlass or gin, in the which the rope runneth. Trochlea, f.

Of or belonging to a wheel. Rotalis, adj.

A wheeling. Rotatio.

A wheeling round. Circum-actio, circumductio.

A wheel-barrow. Sarracum unirotum.

A wheel-right. Rotifex, rotarius, m.

To whetse. Rauceo.

A whelp. V. Whelp.

To cry like a whelp. Glaucito.

A whelp. Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaster, m.

A whelp of a lion. Scymnus.

A young whelp not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

He that counterfeith a little whelp or dog. Catulaster.

Of or belonging to a whelp or dog. Catulinus, adj.

To whelpe. V. Cover.

Whelpe. Quam, cum, quando, ubi, eequandiu, adv.

Just when. Simulatque, ut.

Whensoever. Quancumque, ubicumque.

Whence. Unde, quâ, adv.

From whence. Quo, adv.

Whence thou wilt. Undelibet.

Whither. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

Where you list, or where it liketh you. Qualibet, qualubet, ubilubet.

Every where. Pallim, ubique.

Where I am. Hâc, adv.

No where. Nullibi, adv.

Whereas. Quam, ubi, adv.

Whereby. Ex quo.

Wheresoever. Ubicumque, sicubi, ubiubi, ubilibet.

Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.

Wherefore, why or for what cause. Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, quâ de re, quare, cur, adv.

Do you ask why or wherefore. Quid.

Wherefore I pray you. Quamobrem.

Wherefore or therefore. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quâ.

Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.

Whereof, whereof, whereupon, wherewith. Unde.

A wherry or ferry-boat. Ponto, m. linter, dub. g. portmis, f. V. Sculler.

A wherry-man. Porthmeus.

A whirl. V. Whirl.

Whetber or no. An, utrum, numquid, numquidnam.

Whetber, or to what place. Quo, quonam, adv.

Whetber thou wilt. Quovis.

Whetberward. Quorsum.

Whetber of the two. Utercunque, uter, uternam, uterlibet.

Whetber of the two you will. Utervis, uterunque.

Whetber, or to what place soever. Quoquâ, quocumque, adv.

Whetber at any time. Numquand, adv.

To whet. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaspero, extero, subigo.

Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.

Whetters of tools or weapons. Samiarii, m.

A whetting. Exacuatio.

A whetstone. Cos, acone, f.

A little whetstone. Cotacula, f.

A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn. Cotaria, f.

Whet or whilk. Qui.

Which thing. Quod.

Which way. Qua.

A whiffier or buckster. Propola, f.

Whille, whiletime, or in the mean while or space. Interim, interea.

While, whilest, or until that. Dum, donec, adv.

After a while. Propediem, brevi.

A great while since. Diu, diutine, longum, multum, adv.

A very great while. Perdiu, adv.

A great while since. Jamdiu, adv.

A little while. Aliquandiu, paulisper, aliquantisper, aliquanto, parumper, aliquantum, adv.

A little while ago. Modo, adv.

A good while ago. Dudum, jamdudum, adv.

A very little while. Paulisper, momentulo, adv.

Whiles this was a doing. Interhac, interea, adv.

A whin. Rhamnus, m.

Whins or furzes. Erica, erice, erix, f.

To whine. Ploro, gannio.

To whine like a babe or child. Vagio. V. To weep.

To whinny. Hinnio.

To whty or scourge. Verbero, cado.

To be whipped. Vapulo.

To be often whipped. Verberito.

Whipped. Verberatus, p. valularis, adj.

Whipped as a top. Actus.

One that is worthy to be whipped. Maltigophorus, m. verbercus.

They that for a reward did suffer themselves to be beaten with whips. Flagratores, m.

A whip. Flagellum, verberaculum, n.

A whip having plummet of lead at the ends of the cords, used of the Romish penitents. Scorpio, scorpius, m.

A little whip. Flagella.

A kind of whip, that one is beaten withall, until he sweat. Sudiculum, cadaculum, seduculum, n.

Whipping cheer. Verbera.

Belonging to whipping. Flagellarius, adj.

Born to be whipped. Plagifer.

He that whippeth or is whipped much. Plagofus, adj. V. Scourge.

A whty or jet up and down like a Wagtail. Todeo.

A whipsaw, wherewith timber is sawed. Runcina, runca, f.

A whirling or turning round. Vertigus, m. vertigo, circumrotatio.

The whirling of the wind. Stridor ventorum.

A whirling. Strophas.

That whirleth about. Verticosus, adj.

Whirled about. Versatus, p.

A whirling. Verticulum, n. rhombus.

A whirl-pool. Vertex, vortex, gurgis, m. vorago, f.

The whirlbone of the knee. Patella.

The whirlbone. Condylus.

A whirl-wind. Turbo, vortex, m.

A great raging whirlwind. Typhon, rapidus vortex, Ecephias.

Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lep-laps, m.

A wherry, or wherry-man, to pass over a river. V. Wherry.

A whisk. Scope viminalis.

The sound of a whist. Cottabus.

To whiffer. Sufurro, in aurem deponere.

To whiffer with others. Commurmuro, commurmoro.

To whiffer in ones ear. Infufurro, obgannio, suffuso.

A whifferer. Sufurro, sufurro, m. sufurro, n.

A privy whiffering. Sufurro, m. sufurro, n.

A privy whiffering in the ear. Infufuratio, f.

A whiffering. Sufurratio, f.

That whiffereth: also of or belonging to whiffering. Sufurro, adj.

To whiffle. Sibilo, infufurro, fukula modulator.

To whiffle out of a place. Exhibilo, exhibilo.

To whiffle in. Infibilo.

To whiffle to an horse. Poppyfo.

A whiffler. Sibulator, m.

A whiffing wind. Ventus sufurans.

A whiffing of birds. Cantillatio.

With a whiffing sound. Stridulo, adv.

He that whiffleth to an horse. Poppyzon, m.

A whiffing. Poppyfina, n. poppymus, libilus, m.

A whiffle. Fiftula, f. calamus, m.

A whiff or little deal. Aliquantulum.

Not a whit. Nehilum, ne gry quidem.

To be whiffle. Candeco, candico, albo, albico.

To make white. Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido, candinco.

To make white often. Albito.

To be very white. Recandeco.

To be somewhat white. Subalbico.

To wax white. Candefco, albefco, albico, albo.

To be, or wax white or hoary. Caneo, canefco, incanefco.

To make white or glowing hot. Excandefco.

To wax white as Milk. Elafcefcio.

To be made white. Albor.

Whited or made white. Albarus, dealbarus, candidatus, p.

White. V. Colours.

Whited or painted with white lead. Cerulfatus, p.

Whited in white. Candidatus, albus, p.

Whiteness. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f. album, n.

Whiting or bleaching of cloth; also whiteness. Candidantia, infolatio, dealbatio.

White.



*White-liming.* Albarium, tessorium.

*Whitewash, a kind of sore.* Panaritium, paronychia.

*White meats made of milk.* Lacticia, n.

*Whiteness of the hair.* Canities, f.

*The white of an Egg.* Leucoma, albumen, n.

*A vicium whiteness in the Eye.* Albugo.

*White lead.* Cerussa, f.

*White hairs.* Canis, m.

*A White-pot or custard.* Oogala.

*The white beneath in the leaf of a Rose.* Fortex.

*Whitish.* Candidulus.

*A White to shoot at.* Alba meta.

*The whites in women.* Albe mulierum fluxiones.

*In white.* Candidatus, adj.

*In white.* Candidè, adv.

*Whither.* V. *Weather.*

*Well whittled, or cup-shot.* Temulentus, madidus, irriguus, uvidus, madidus, apotus, adj.

*The feast of Whitsontide.* Pentecoste, f.

*To whizz.* Strideo.

*A whizzing.* Stridor.

*Whis.* Quis, qui, quiscum, quinquan, equis, pron.

*Whosoever.* Quicumque, quiscumque.

*Whosoever you will.* Quidvis.

*It maketh no matter who.* Quilibet.

*To be or wax whole, or well in body.* Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, sanesco, confansco, confano.

*To make whole the body.* Sano, curo.

*To be whole, and in good health.* Valeo.

*Whole or well in health.* Vegetus, sanus, valens, alacer, fortis, adj.

*Whole, safe or sound.* Sopes, incolumis, columis, integer, adj.

*Wholeness or health.* Sanitas, valetudo, f.

*That may be made whole, or cured.* Sanabilis, adj.

*To wax or be made whole or solid.* Solidesco, solidor, conglutino.

*To make whole or solid.* Solido, confolido.

*To make whole again.* Sarcio.

*Wholeness or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting.* Integritas, f.

*Whole or sound.* Solidus, integer.

*Wholesall, or entire.* Totus, sincerus, integer, perpes, plenus, incorruptus, adj.

*The whole.* Summum.

*Whole or universal.* Univerfus, ut, Mundus univerfus, universa familia, universalis, adv.

*Ten whole years.* Decem anni solidi.

*Are made whole.* Fracta solidantur.

*Whole-sale-men.* Venditores solidarii.

*Wholly, perfectly or soundly.*

*Solidè, solidam, in solido, in solidum, farte.*

*Wholly or altogether.* Integre, totaliter, in totum, omnino, in omnes partes, planè, prorsus, prorsum, omnino, ex toto, in univèrsu, omnimodò.

*Wholly or utterly.* Penitus, radicitus, adv.

*To be wholefom.* Profum, des, fui.

*Wholefomness.* Salubritas, f.

*Wholefom.* Salutaris, saluber, saluter, salubris, bonus, sanus, adj. præsens, p.

*Very wholefom.* Saluberrimus, adj.

*Wholefomely.* Salubriter, salubrius, saluberrime, salutariter.

*Whom.* Quem.

*With whom.* Quicum, quocum.

*Whosoever thou wilt.* Quilibet, quivis.

*To commit whoredom.* Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchisso, adulteror.

*To haunt whores company.* Scortor, lupor, meretricor.

*To haunt whores places.* Lustror.

*A whoremonger.* Scortator, mœchus, veneripeta, ganeo, filius Veneris, m.

*A whoring.* Scortatio.

*A whore or harlot.* Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum, n. limax, lupa, Lais, Thais, f. illecebra argentarea, ignis hæc, vel ignis fœmina.

*A whore that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria.

*A half-penny-whore.* Diobolarescortum, lexuncia.

*A common whore.* Meritoria fœmina, profeda, fœcnicula, prostibula, f. prostibulum.

*A young whore.* Meretricula, f. scortulum, scortillum, n.

*A disdainful whore.* Fastuosa mœcha.

*A stewed or arrant whore.* Virrosa mulier.

*Whores in steers, or whores kept in stead of wives.* Summœnianæ uxores, summœnianæ meretrices.

*A saking or wasting whore.* Barathrum, n.

*A wedded mans whore.* Pellex, succuba, f.

*Common whores which at nine of the clock open their houses to let men come in.* Meretrices nœnaræ.

*Whores apparel.* Succento.

*Whoredom.* Pellicatus, concubinator, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, meretricium, stuprum, n. Venus, f. V. Adultery.

*A whores house.* Lupanarium, lupanar.

*Whorish, or given to whores.* Stuprosus, incestus.

*Whorish, or pertaining to whores.* Meretricius.

*That hath committed whoredom.* Fornicator, p.

*Whorishly.* Meretriciè, adv.

*Whorish.* Cuius.

*Whow.* Phy.

*To whurr or a dog dash.* Hirrio.

*Why.* V. *Wherefore.*

## Wane I

*Wick.* V. *Hutch.*

*To do wickedly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Wickedness.* Scelus, flagitium, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.

*Wicked.* Sceleratus, sceleratus, pravus, impius, malignus, iniquus, flagitiosus, vitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam, prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, adj.

*More wicked.* Cincedior, adj.

*Very wickedly.* Periniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, adj.

*Full of wickedness.* Scelerosus, confcleratorissimus, perditissimus, adj. vitiator gurgis, vitiator vorago.

*Wickedly.* Sceleratè, sceleratè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, iniquè, perditè, flagitiosè, injustè, tetrè, nequiter, nequissimè, malignè, indignè.

*A Wicker.* Vimen, n.

*Of wicker or osier rods.* Viminæus, adj.

*A Wicket.* Festræ, forula, portula, foricula, f. ostium, thyridion.

*A womans wicker.* Cunnus.

*Wideness.* Spatiolitas, latitudo, f.

*Wide.* Latus, amplus, vastus, spatiofus, latus, ior, fluxus, patens, diffusus, sparsus.

*Somewhat wide.* In latitudinem porrectior.

*Wide open.* Patulus, propatulus, adj.

*Very wide.* Perlatius, patentissimus, adj.

*To make a widow.* Viduo.

*A widower.* Viduus, m.

*A widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deferta, relicta.

*A Widow that hath had two husbands.* Bivita, bivira, f.

*Widomhood.* Viduitas, f.

*A Wife.* Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c. g. domina, f. onus conjugii.

*A pretty little Wife.* Uxorcula, maritella, f.

*A new-married Wife.* Nympha, sponsa, nova nupta, f.

*An old Wife.* Vetula, anicula, f.

*An house-wife.* Materfamilias.

*The sons wife.* Nurus, f.

*The wives of two brethren.* Janitricæ, lautricæ, f.

*A brothers wife.* Fratria, f.

*The wife of my son, or my daughters son.* Pronurus, f.

*The wives father.* Socer, m.

*The wives mother.* Socrus, f.

*He that never had but one wife.* Monogamus, m.

*He that hath had two wives.* Bigamus, digamus, m.

*The wife of two husbands.* Bigama, digama, f.

*He that hath had three wives.* Trigamus, m.

*He that doeth on a wife, or is in subjection to his wife.* Uxorius.

*Belonging to a wife.* Uxorius.

*Wag or bua.* V. *Bread.*

*A Waight.* Homo.

*To make wild.* Effero.

*To be wild.* Bruteo.

*To wax wild.* Sylvesco.

*To be made wild.* Efforor.

*Made wild.* Efferratus, p.

*Wildness.* Feritas, f.

*A wild beast or wild beast.* Fera, feræ.

*Wild or savage.* Efferratus, p.

*For; ferus, immanis, ferus, hyleus, ferinus, indomitus, immanis, erratus, immoderatus, impotens, intracatus, infrenis, effrenis, cantherinus, injux, adj.*

*Somewhat wild.* Semiferus, adj.

*Wild as trees or herbs are.* Sylvestris, agrestis, adj.

*Wildly.* Feriter, impotenter.

*A Wilding, or the fruit of a Wilding Tree.* Arbustum, n. unedo, f.

*A Wilderness.* Solitudo, eremus, f. eremus, desertum.

*Wildernesses.* Tonfe.

*He that dwelleth in a Wilderness.* Eremicola, erempeta, com. g.

*Wildfire.* Lichen. V. *Liverwort.*

*Wildfire, which is a rising and swelling of blisters.* Phlydæna, f. ignis sylvestris.

*To be wilde or praisive wiles or crafts.* Insidiator, vulpinor.

*A wile or miles.* Vastramentum, n. techna, astutia, insidia, fabrica, f. dolus.

*A crafty or wily fellow.* Versipellis, m.

*Full of wiles.* Insidiosus, adj.

*Witiness.* Versutia, f.

*Wily or crafty.* Vastè, versutus, veteratorius, astutus, callidus, solers, subdulus, vulpinus, catus, cautus.

*Very wily.* Pervastus, percautus, adj.

*Witily.* Solerter, insidiosè, verutè, vastè, subdole, cautè, adv.

*To will or command.* Jubeo.

*To will or be willing.* Volo, assentio, consentio.

*Not to will, or to be unwilling.* Nolo.

*To make a Will or Testament.* Testamentor, testor, testamentum condo.

*To bequeath by will.* Lego, as.

*Without Will or Testament.* Intestato, abintestato.

*To bear good will to.* Faveo, diligo.

*To have a great good will to do a thing.* Zelo, zelor.

*It is my will and pleasure.* Perlibet, imperi.

*If you will.* Sultis, pro Si vultis.

*Whether thou wilt or not.* Velis nolis.

*If thou wilt.* Sis, pro Si vis.

*The Will.* Voluntas, f. animus, m. mens, f. arbitrium.

*Will or pleasure.* Libido, f. arbitrium, n.

*The will, mind or meaning.* Intentio, f.

*Will, appetite or desire.* Studium, votum, n.

*The will of God.* Numen, n.

*A last Will or Testament.* Testamentum, n. V. Testament.

*That maketh a Will or Testament.* Testator, m. trix, f.

*A will or commandment.* Iustus, natus, m.

*A good will favour and love.* Benevolentia, f. favor, m. studium, n.

*Ill will or hatred.* Malevolentia, f. invidia, offensio, malignitas, f.

*They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars.* Volentes. *Willing.* Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultroque, alacris, alacer, adj.

*Willed.* Expeditus. *That is done willingly.* Spontaneus, spontalis, adj.

*Bearing good will.* Benevolus. *That willeth or desireth all things.* Omnivulus, adj.

*Not willingly, or unwillingly.* Inivitus, adj. coactus, dolens, nolens, p.

*Much against ones will.* Perinivitus, invitissimus, adj. *Willingly or willingly.* Sciens, prudensque.

*Of or belonging to a Will or Testament.* Testamentarius.

*Willingly or gladly.* Spontè, ultro, libenter, voluntariè, voluntariò, lubenter, non gravatè, non gravatim, lubenti animo, cogitatè, alacré, alacriter, letè, adv.

*Very willingly.* Perlubenter. *Of meer good will, willingly without reward.* Gratuítè, adv.

*Bearing good will, favourably.* Benevolè, adv.

*Not willingly or unwillingly.* Inivité, ingratè, repugnantè, adv.

*Weakness.* Impotentia, obstinatio, perversicia.

*A wilful fellow.* Capito, m. *Wilful, that is not able to rule his affections.* Impotens, temerarius, libidinosus, praeceps.

*Wilful in opinion, rebellious.* Refractorius, obstinatus.

*Wilfully.* Impotenter, libidinose, precipitantè, praefractè, adv.

*A wimble.* Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.

*A little wimble.* Terebellum, n.

*A boring with a wimble or other like instrument.* Terebratio, f.

*Wimble.* V. Nimble. *A wimble.* V. Muffler.

*To kick or kick.* Calcitro. *A kicking or kicking horse.* Calcitro, m.

*A kicking or kicking.* Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

*Wincing or singing.* Calcitrosus, adj.

*The wind.* Ventus, pneumonia, flabrum.

*Winds also a cold blast of a wind.* Aura, f.

*A little wind.* Venticulus, ventulus, m.

*A fore-wind at Sea.* Ventus secundus.

*A quarter wind.* Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

# VENTORUM GENERA

1. East. Eurus, subfolanus, apeliotes.

2. East-North-East. Cacia, hellespontias.

3. North-East. Euroaquo, boreapeliotes.

4. North-North-East. Boreas, aquilo, scythicus.

5. North. Septentrio, aparchias, aquilo, boreas.

6. North-North-West. Thrafcias, circius, Gallicus.

7. North-West. Boreazephyrus.

8. West-North-West. Corus, japyx, argestes.

9. West. Zephyrus, favonius.

10. West-South-West. Libas, Africus.

11. South-west. Notozephyrus.

12. South-South-west. Libonotus, austroafricus.

13. South. Austus, notus, ventus meridionalis, austrinus.

14. South-South-East. Carbas.

15. South-East. Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.

16. East-South-East. Vulturinus, altanus, Graecus.

*Wind blowing out of the East, orderly, about the canicular daies.* Eteix, f.

*Winds rising out of the ground.* Apogei, m.

*Northern-winds.* Ornithix.

*Cold winds.* Aquilones, m.

*A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.* Reflatus, m. refatio, f.

*Windy places.* Conflagres.

*A blustering or boistrom wind.* Turbo, m.

*Windiness.* Ventositas, f.

*Windiness or ventosity of the stomach.* Empeumatosis.

*The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.* Anchurisma, n.

*Belonging to the east wind.* Euritius, orientalis, adj.

*Of or belonging to the North-wind.* Aquilonaris, adj.

*Of or belonging to the West-wind.* Zephyrius.

*Of the South-wind.* Austrinus, notius, adj.

*Of or belonging to winds called Eteix.* Eteixus, etelixus, adj.

*Windy or of the wind.* Ventosus, pneumaticus, subventaneus.

*A wind-mill.* Mola pneumatica.

*A wind-mill sail.* Ala molaris.

*A wind beam of a mill.* Columna, n.

*To wind, act. or turn round.* Contorqueo.

*To wind in.* Intorqueo, torqueo.

*To wind or fold about.* Circumplico.

*To wind round about.* Glomero, agglomerio, circumvolvo.

*To wind, as to wind thread.* Texo.

*To wind again.* Retexo.

*To wind on a spindle.* Infuso.

*To wind or rid out of.* Expedio, libero, exolvio.

*To wind one in by craft.* Lacio.

*To wind or turn himself.* Verfare se.

*To wind himself out of.* Turbasse evolere vel expedire.

*To wind round as serpents do.* (neut.) Conspiro.

*To wind a horn.* Cornu inflare.

*Winded.* Inflatus.

*Winded or wound.* Detextus.

*Wrought inward with a winding.* Striatum, part.

*A winder of wool.* Contortuplicator lanarius, m.

*The winding of a water-bank.* Sinus, m.

*Full of any such windings.* Sinuosus, adj.

*A winding or turning of a way.* Anfractus, plexus, m.

*A winding round on a bottom.* Glomeratio, f. glomeratus.

*A winding or turning of cables or ropes.* Spira, f.

*A winding or turning.* Versatio, inflectio, f.

*A winding of vine twigs like a cord.* Functum.

*A winding in and out of threads, welts or borders in apparel wrought with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth.* Meander, meandrus, m.

*The winding of a crane serving to lift anything up or down.* Saccula, f.

*That may be winded.* Versatilis, vertilis, adj.

*That windeth or turneth many ways.* Flexuosus, flexilis, sinuosus, tortuosus.

*That windeth or turneth.* Verticofus, adj.

*Winding.* Tortilis, obliquus.

*Winding up as in a round bottom.* Glomeratus, p.

*Winding in and out.* Flexuosè.

*A winding stair.* Scala, cochlides.

*Windles or blades to wind yarn on.* Alabrum, rhombus.

*Wind, breath.* Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.

*Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often.* Suspiriosus, asthmaticus, anhelus.

*Windy.* Ventosus, flatulentus, adj.

*Long-winded.* Anima pralargus.

*Winding or smelling.* Odorans.

*The wind-pipes-head.* Columella.

*The wind-pipe.* Brocus, bronchus, bronchia, f. respiramen, n. aspera arteria.

*A winding sheet.* Ferale amiculum, involucreum, linteum cadaverale.

*A windlass or pulley to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f.

*tractorium, n. rehamus, m.*

*To make or open a window.* Fenestro.

*A window.* Fenestra, f. repagulum.

*A little window.* Fenestella, fenestricula, fenestrinula, f.

*Bay window.* Cavæ fenestra, moenianum.

*A cellar window.* Spiraculum, n.

*Windows or the contriving of windows.* Fenestratura.

*Belonging to windows.* Fenestralis.

*A glass-window.* Vitrea fenestra, specularis, specular.

*A lattice-window.* Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in ting. thri, m. & thra, n. pl. transfenna, f.

*Windows made with cross bars, with many holes to look out.* Cancelli, m.

*To boil new wine.* Defruto.

*To brew wine or pour it out of one vessel into another.* Vinum elutriare.

*To allow wine.* Diluo.

*Wine.* Vinum, merum, n. Bacchus, m.

*Strong and pleasant wine.* Temetum, n. vinum molle, nobile, vel generosum.

*Fragrant wine.* Vinum fragrans vel odoratum, flos Liberi.

*A small or thin wine, such as they use at the Table with meat.* Vinellum, villum, n. lora live lorea, f. vinum cibarium vel ignobile.

*A sharp or hard wine.* Vinum austerum vel asperum.

*Wine not allayed with water, pure wine.* Vinum merum, meracum, purum putum, vel syncerum.

*Somewhat allayed or mixed.* Vinum meraculum.

*Allayed wine.* Vinum dilutum, lymphatum, aquaticum; posca, posca, posca, f.

*Durable wine.* Vinum firmum vel confectum.

*Wine not durable.* Vinum fugiens, exolefens, dubium.

*Wine that hath lost its vertue.* Vappa, f. vinum aceticum vel marcidum.

*Claret or pallid wine.* Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.

*Whitewine.* Vinum album.

*Red wine.* Vinum rubrum vel atrum.

*Wine called Muscatel.* Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.

*Malmsey.* Vinum Arvisum, Creticum, Chium, moenembalites.

*Sack or Rummy.* Vinum Hispanense vel saccatum.

*Best wine made with grapes much withered in the Sun.* Vinum passum, mustum, n.

*A wine mixed with spices called Hippocras.* Myrica, myrina, f. vinum aromaticum vel aromaticum, nechar, n.

*New wine.* Mustum, n.

*New wine boyled till the third*

## WIN

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part be sod away. Defrutum, n. sapa.

Wine boyled to the third part.

Syrum, n.

New wine that runneth out before it be pressed. Mustum lixivum.

Rath wine or wine of the first vintage. Vinum primum vel przliganeum.

Wine of the second pressing of Grapes, being cut and pressed afresh. Vinum circumcidaneum vel secundarium.

Wine purified or without dregs. Vinum defecatum.

Wine that talleth of the lees or grounds. Vinum fecatum.

Wine of Anjou. Vinum Andegaviatum vel Andiacum.

Wine of Orleans. Vinum Aurelianense.

Burgundine Wine. Bibraçense, vel Belnense vinum.

A certain kind of wine of Cæcubum, a Town in Campania. Cæcubum.

A kind of wine brought out of the Island Cos. Hypocous.

Wine growing nigh to Venice. Vinum Pucinum.

A wine of a very kind and good Grape growing in Smyrna. Vinum pampinum.

Must, or new wine offered in sacrifice to Bacchus. Sacrum, n.

Wine that hath continued good two hundred years. Opimum, vinum Opimianum.

Wine of the press. Vinum tortivum.

Wine being as yet in the grape. Pendens vinum.

Wine of our own country. Vinum patrium vel indigena.

A kind of wine devised for healths sake, made of Grapes dried against the Sun and of running water. Bizon.

Wine and honey sod together. Mulsum, n. oinomeli, vel potius oenomeli.

A wine made of water and honey, called Made or Methegin. Hydromeli.

Wine sod with Southernwood. Abrotonites, m.

Wine sod with wormwood. Absynthites, m. & n.

Wine wherein the Herb Scylla is steeped. Scyllites, m. & n.

Wine made with Sage. Vinum Salviatum.

Wine made with Fennel. Marathites, m. & n.

Wine condite in myrtles. Myrtites, m. & n.

Wine made with Hyssop. Hyssopites, m. & n.

Wine made with Pomegranates. Rhoites, m. & n.

Wine made of apples, called Sider. Siceræ, f.

A wine-tavern. Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.

A wine-cellar. Merotheca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria, horreum.

A trumpet or funnel whereby wine was poured into Bottles on

Festels. V. Tunnel.

A Wine-Seller, or he that selleth wine. Vinarius, m.

She that selleth wine by the Pot. Decupa, f.

Wine sold by the Pot, or the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or any such measure. Vinum decuparium.

Wine drawn out of an Hog's head into an Amphora. Vinum amphoratum.

He that coveteth wine. Oenophilus, philæus.

A great drinker of wine. Vinarius, vinolentus, temulentus, adj.

He that drinketh wine not allayed. Merobibus.

That drinketh no wine. Abstemius, invinius, m.

A servant which bringeth wine to the board. Oenophorus, m.

A wine pot. Oenophorum, n.

A wine vessel of earth with handles. Diota, f.

Pertaining to Wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.

Proceeding of Wine. Oenigena.

Belonging to must or new wine. Mustarius, adj.

Used in wine. Vinalis, adj.

Pertaining to the boiling of new wine. Defrutarius, adj.

A Wine-press. Torcular.

A Wine-presser. Vectarius.

Wine or full of Wine. Vinosus.

The wing of a bird. Ala, penna, pennula, f.

A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians. Genæa, f.

The wings of an Army. Alæ, alarum, f.

A wing of the vananguard. Cornua, n.

The wings or round risings on either side of the Nose. Pinnula.

He that hath wings on the feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.

Winged or having wings. Alatus, pennatus, penniger, ales, volucer.

Wearing wings. Alifer, aliger, adj.

Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.

Which is under the wings. Subalaris, adj.

Which hath two wings. Bipennis, bipennifer, adj.

Shoes that Mercury (as the Poets feign) did wear with wings. V. Shoes.

To set on wings. Pennifico.

To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.

The wings of a sleeve. Ala humeralis.

To wink. Niveo, conniveo.

To wink often. Nictio.

To wink upon or to one. Adnictio.

To wink with one eye, and look to the mark with the other. Collimo.

To wink at. Permitto, tolero.

To wink lasciviously. Limis obtueri.

To be winked at, or not spoken of. Mutilandus, adj.

A winking. Nictatio, con-

niventia, f. nictus.

Winking eyes. Oculi coanivi.

A winking or aiming with one eye. Collimatio.

To win, or gain, or in play. Lucro, lucrificio, consequo.

To win by assault. Expugno.

To win or purchase favor. Concilio, demereor, demerito gratiam.

To win or get again. Reconcilio.

To be won or gotten by advantage. Lucrifio.

To win or obtain by conquest. Vinco, potior, adipiscor, consequor, assequor, obtineo.

Won or gained. Lucratus, lucrificatus, p.

Winnsble. Vincibilis.

Won by assault. Expugnatus.

Winners of every side, that gain much. Lucriones, m.

A winning or gaining. Lucrum, n. quæstus, m.

He that exerciseth craft to win or gain thereby. Quæstarius, m.

Small or little winning. Quæsticulus, m.

Winning by assault. Expugnatio, f.

That may be won by assault. Expugnabilis, adj.

Of much winning. Quæstuosus, adj.

To winnow or fan corn. Ventilo, eventilo, exaceror, evanno.

Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.

Not well winnowed. Aceratus, part.

A winnower. Ventilator, exculsor, m.

A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.

Winnowings. Glume, arum.

To winter, or pass the winter in some place. Hyemo, hiberno, brumo.

To stay all the winter. Perhyemo.

It is winter. Hyemat, imperf.

Winter. Hyems, Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernæ tempus.

The winter season. Hybernus annus.

The middle of the winter, the shortest time in the year. Bruma, f.

An early winter. Hyems præmatura.

A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.

A wintering place for soldiers. Hyberna, hybernaculum.

Winterly, or belonging to winter. Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, adj.

To wipe or make clean. Tergo, tergeo, pertergeo, mundo.

To wipe away. Abtergo, detergo, abtergeo.

To wipe diligently. Pertergo.

To wipe out. Delco, erado.

To wipe again. Repurgo.

To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.

To wipe clean with a sponge. Spongio.

To wipe the nose. Emungo.

To wipe softy. Pratergeo.

Wiped. Tersus, abtersus, repurgatus.

Wiped out. Deletus, erasus.

A wiper. Abtersor, m.

A wiping. Abtersio, f.

A wiping of the nose. Emunctio, f.

A wiping clout. Maccinium.

V. Shoe-clout.

Gold wire. Aurum netum.

Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.

To be wife. Sapio.

To man wife again. Resipisco, masculifico.

To be wife with others. Concipio.

A lover of wisdom. Philosophus, m.

Wisdom or prudence. Prudentia, sapientia, sophia, phronesis, sagacitas, solertia, f. sal. m.

The love or study of wisdom. Philosophia, f.

Wise or prudent. Sapiens, ior, illisus; prudens, providens, cautus, circumspexus, solers, consideratus, consultus, sagax, illisus; adj.

Wise or ready. Decentarius.

Very wise. Persapiens, panfophus, adj.

Highly in wisdom. Sapientipotens, adj.

Indifferently wise. Sciolus.

Wisely. Sapienter, prudenter, consideratè, consultò, cordatè, sagaciter, sobriè, solerter, providenter, providè, cautè, circumspexè.

More wisely. Sagacius, sapientius, adv.

Better standing with wisdom. Consultius, adv.

Very wisely. Persapienter, sagacissime, persalsè, adv.

Most wisely. Consultissimè, adv.

In no wise. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, nullo pacto.

In any wise, by all means. Quoquo modo.

In this wise. In istum modum.

In such wise. In hunc modum.

To wish. Opto, volo, voveo.

To wish fervently. Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, desidero, percupio.

To wish together. Convoveo.

To wish well to. Bene velle.

To wish rather. Præopto.

Wished for. Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.

A wish. Optatum, votum, desiderium, optio.

A wishing. Optatio, desideratio.

That is to be wished for or desired. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.

Much wished. Adoptatissimus, adj.

That hath been greatly wished. Votivus.

More wished for. Optatus.

Even as one would wish. Optatò, exoptatò, adv.

To wish for a stranger. Optatò advenis.

To have his wish. Optatò potiri.

A wish,



*A wisp, waze or wreath.* Peniculus, cesticillus, m. peniculum, penicillum, n.

*An arwisp.* Anterigium, n.

*Wisp.* V. Known.

*To witch.* Fascino. V. Bewitch.

*A witch, bags, sorceress or enchantress.* Saga, venefica, volatica, praeantrix, praeantatrix, lama, bustuaria.

*A very great witch.* Trivenefica.

*Witches or sorceresses which keep about tombs, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorcery.* Tymades, f.

*Witchcraft.* Magia, magice, f. fascinus, m. Fascinum, v. venenum, veneficium. Dardania artes. V. Incantament.

*Witchcraft done with bats.* Axionomantia, f.

*A kind of witchcraft.* Goetia.

*Witchcraft by herbs.* Botanomania.

*Witching.* Fascinatio, effascinatio, f. fascinum, n.

*Pertaining to witchcraft.* Magicus, adj.

*He that useth witchcraft.* Magus.

*Witched.* Fascinatus.

*Wit.* Cum, Apud, per, in, ex, prep.

*Together with.* Pariter, simul, una, adverb. simul cum, una cum.

*With much ado.* Vix, adv.

*A wit.* Vimen.

*Wit.* Intra, prep. & adv. intus, adv. Cis.

*Within few days.* Cis paucos dies.

*Within or inward.* Introrsus, introrsum, adv.

*Being within.* Intrarius.

*Within three days.* Intra triduum.

*Into a place within.* Intro.

*Without.* Extra.

*Without or wanting.* Sine, absque, citra.

*Without little book.* Citra codicillos.

*Without envy.* Citra invidiam.

*Without order.* Passim, adv.

*Without punishment.* Impune.

*Without the doors.* Forinfecus, foris.

*To be without doors.* Esse foris, & foris.

*From without.* Foris.

*Without.* Foras.

*To go without.* Ire foras.

*Without care, dissolutely.* Dissolutè, adv.

*Without, or on the outside.* Extra.

*More without.* Exteriorius, adv.

*Without, toward the outward part.* Extrorsum, adv.

*Without constraint.* Sponte, ultro, adv.

*Without danger or peril.* Tutò.

*Without desert.* Immeritò.

*Without noise.* Tacitè, adv.

*Without dissimulation.* Apertè, adv.

*Without doubt.* Proculdubio.

*Without book.* Memoriter.

*Without end.* In infinitum.

*Without looking for.* Ex insperato, adv.

*Without trouble.* Sedatè.

*Without pleasure or delectation.* Illepidus.

*Without hope.* Expes.

*To withdraw.* Revoco.

*To withdraw.* Subtraho, detraho, retraho, subduco, traduco, abaleno, amoveo, demoveo, evoco, levoco, abduco.

*To withdraw himself, to convey himself away quickly.* Praeripio, adimo, excerpso, conjicio, secudo.

*To withdraw ones mind.* Vide Alienate.

*To be withdrawn.* Distrahor.

*Withdrawn.* Detrahus, retratus, remotus, p.

*That could not be withdrawn.* Revocatus, p.

*A withdrawing of ones self.* Secellus.

*A withdrawing of ones mind from.* Abalienatio, f.

*To wither.* Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exarefco, contabesco, dehoresco, contabesco, flaccesco, flaccesco, exarefco, siccesco, areo, arefco.

*Withered.* Exustus, vietus, exuccus. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, rugosus, siccus, adj.

*Long withered.* Passus, p.

*A withering.* Marcor, m. Tabes, ariditas, tabitudo, siccitas.

*Withering.* Marcens, marcescens, marcescibilis, fugiens.

*To with-hold.* Detineo, distineo, tardo, teneo, moror.

*With-holden.* Detentus, retentus.

*A with-holder.* Detentor, retentor.

*To be with-holden.* Negandus.

*A with-holding.* Detentio, f.

*To with-say.* Contradico.

*To with-stand.* V. Resist.

*To with-stand in words.* Vide Gainsay.

*To witness.* Testor, attestor, testificor.

*To call to witness.* Contestor, appello.

*To be witness to an arrest, or other like matter in judgment or law.* Auditor, m.

*A witness or giver of witness.* Testis, testificator, m. trix, f. martyr, arbiter, m. attestans, part.

*Bearing witness.* Testans, attestans, p. conficius, adj.

*Witnessed.* Testatus, contestatus, testificatus, attestatus, protestimonio dictus.

*Proved by witness.* Attestatus, p.

*Bearing witness.* Attestatus.

*A faithful witness.* Testis fidelis.

*A sure witness.* Testis classis.

cus, locuples, asidius.

*A false witness.* Pseudomartyr, m.

*An eye-witness.* Testis oculatus.

*A witness of evidence.* Testimonium, n. testatio, f.

*A witnessing or bearing witness.* Testificatio, f.

*Proof by witness.* Parafalis, f.

*A taking of witness.* Contestatio, f.

*An injunction to appear or bear witness.* Denunciatio testamenti.

*That by law may bear witness.* Testabilis, adj.

*That cannot be taken for witness by law.* Intestabilis, adj.

*Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.* Intestatus, adj.

*To call God to witness.* Deum testor, Deum appello, Deum testem adhibeo.

*To be out of ones wit.* Insano.

*Wit.* Ingenium, mens, m. nerva, f. acumen, n.

*A small or pretty wit.* Ingenolum, n.

*Sharpness of wit.* Subtilitas, solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.

*Witty sayings.* Facetia, argutia, f. sales, m.

*A fine witty thing set to adorn ones talk.* Scitamentum, n.

*A witty or wise sentence.* Sententia, f.

*Witty.* Solers, sagax, scitus, ingeniosus, cordatus, argutus, dedalus, salus, acutus, perspicax, subtilis, acer, natusus.

*Well in his wits.* Mentis compos, sanx mentis.

*Without wit, besides his wit.* Mentis inops, exul mentis, alienatus mente, insanus.

*Witless.* Vecors, inconsultus, vacerrus, focors, vesanus, excors, fatuus, insulsi.

*Quick-witted, or very witty.* Peringeniosus, persubtilis, peracutus, perargutus, persalvus, perspicax, adj.

*Dull-witted.* Bardus, adj.

*Witily.* Ingeniosè, scitè, solerter, industriè, cordatè, eacute, argutè, falsè, sagaciter, providè.

*Very wittily.* Peringeniosè, peracutè, praeacutè, adv.

*Wittingly.* Sciens, prudens, conficius, gnarus.

*Wittingly.* Scienter, prudenter.

*Most wittingly.* De industria.

*A wizard.* Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruspex.

## W ante O

*Woad for Dyers.* Glastrum, guadium, n.

*Wild woad.* Halis, idis.

*Woaded.* Glastrum incoctus.

*Woe.* Calamitas, miseria, arumna.

*Woe or sorrow.* Dolor.

*Woe to.* Vz, interject.

*To be woful.* Doleo.

*Wofulness.* Dolor, m.

*Woful or sorrowful.* Lamentabilis, miserinus, maestus, tristis, periculosus, arumnosus, calamitosus.

*A wolf.* Lupus, m.

*A female Wolf.* Lupa, f.

*A kind of a Wolf bigger then the rest, that lives by hunting, not hurting men; rough in winter, bare in summer.* Thos, ois.

*A kind of Wolves.* Chaus.

*A little Wolf.* Lupulus, lupulus, m.

*A hunter of Wolves.* Luparius, mafc.

*Wolvisb or of a Wolf.* Lupinus, adj.

*An eating or consuming sore, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the Wolf.* Herpes exedens, phagedena.

*To make like a woman, wanton and nice.* Effemino, mulcero.

*A Woman.* Mulier, f.

*A woman, or any of the female kind.* Foemina, foemella, foemula.

*A woman marriageable.* Virgonubilis, apta viro, viri potens.

*A deformed woman like a she Ape.* Pithecium, n. pitheciane, f.

*A little woman.* Muliercula, f.

*A grave, sober, motherly woman.* Matrona, f.

*An old woman.* Anus, vetula, f.

*A woman-child within or under age.* Pupilla, f.

*A woman going before a pomp, representing a drunken woman, her feet often tripping against the flower.* Petrela.

*A working woman.* Operaria, f.

*An ungracious woman.* Nequam.

*A manly woman.* Virago.

*No woman.* Nemo, c. g.

*A woman new married.* Nympha, iponfa, f.

*A woman full of prattle or words.* Lingulaca, lingulata, f.

*An honest woman of her tongue.* Eulalia, cygnus niger.

*A woman great with child.* Mulier pragnans, foeta, gravid.

*A woman having two twins at one birth.* Gemellipara.

*A woman lying in child-bed.* Puerpera, f.

*A woman hired to mourn at a burial, to praise the life and death of a dead body.* Praefica, f.

*A company of women doing any thing together.* Axies.

*A little old woman.* Anicula.

*Women serving Bacchus.* Mimalloes, mimalloides.

*A woman delivered of her first child.* Primipara, f.

*A woman Saint or goddess.* Dea, diva, f.

*A woman-servant.* Ancilla, ancillula, f.

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*A woman that hath brought forth twice.* Bipara, f.

*Woman's attire.* Mundus, m.

*A woman's bonnet, cap or hood.*

Calyptra, f.

*A woman's gown with a train.*

Cyclas, f.

*Womanlike.* Muliebritas.

*A lover of women.* Philogynus.

*Companions of women, or such as attend and wait upon women.* Gynecomites.

*They that be together in a room with a woman.* Gynæciarii.

*A woman fleshly woman.* Mulier virosa, pruriens, salax, libidinosa, luxuriosa.

*Of or belonging to a woman.* Fœminus, fœmininus, mulierosus.

*Woman-like, delicate, tender.* Muliebris, effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.

*Given to a woman.* Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulierosus, lascivus, ior, femivir, adj.

*Of or belonging to old women.* Anilis, adj.

*Woman-like, or like a woman.* Muliebriter, effœminatè, adv.

*Like an old woman.* Aniliter.

*The womb or matrix.* Uter, uterus, alvus, m. vulva, matrix, locula, f.

*A little womb.* Uterculus, utriculus, m.

*That come both out of one womb.* Uterinus, adj.

*To wonder or marvel.* Miror.

*To wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.

*To wonder much, or wonder at.* Demiror, stupeo.

*To wonder greatly.* Emiror.

*To wonder together.* Commiror.

*To cause to wonder.* Stupefacio.

*To make wonderful or marvelous.* Mirifico.

*A wonderer.* Mirator, admirator.

*He that looketh unto, and searcheth the meaning of wonders and strange sights.* Ostentarius, m.

*A wondering.* Miratio, admiratio, f.

*Wonderfulness.* Admirabilitas.

*A teller of wonders.* Miridicus.

*A wonder, or a wonderful strange thing.* Mirum, miraculum, admirandum, monstrum, portentum, ostentum, prodigium, stupendum, n.

*Wonders, wonderful things.* Mira, magnalia, obscita, n.

*A wonderful thing to hear.* Paradoxum, n.

*Wonderful.* Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, mirandus, admirandus, suspiciendus, inenarrandus, monstrosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, adj.

*Very wonderful or marvellous.* Permirus, mirificissimus.

*Wonderful to be heard.* Paradoxus, adj.

*That wondereth.* Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.

*Wonderfully.* Mirè, mirificè,

mirabiliter, admirabiliter, singulariter, eximie, mirum in modum, ad stuporem ulque, incredibiliter, adj.

*An intercession of wondering.* Papa, obe.

*Wonder-working.* Thaumaturgus.

*To wonder.* V. Dwell.

*Wonder.* V. Dwell.

*To be wont.* Soleo, assoleo, sueco, consueco, assueco, insueco.

*To be wont often.* Solito.

*It was wont.* Assoleo, imperf.

*Wont.* Consuetus, solitus, insuefactus, assuefactus, p.

*Not wonted or accustomed.* Insuetus, insolitus, insolens, inconsuetus, inassuetus, dissuetus, inulatus, p.

*Wont or custom.* Consuetudo, assuetudo, f.

*Then it wont.* Solito, ablativ. qui aii adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.

*After my wont or manner.* Solens, solito more.

*As men were wont.* Humanitus.

*Not as it wont.* Insolite, adv. plus, magis vel minus solito.

*To wax or become wood, or mad.* Furo.

*To make wood.* Furio.

*To be mad or wood.* Interfuro, furo, effero.

*To be wood again.* Rabio, interfuro.

*To be wood angry against one.* Obsævio.

*To cease to be wood or angry.* Desævio.

*To be stamping or flaying mad.* Indignor.

*Woodness, fury, rage, lack of reason.* Infans, infania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor, impetus, m.

*Wood or mad.* Efferus, furiosus, rabiosus, rabidus, infans, velanus, furibundus, adj.

*Woody or madly.* Furiosè, furaliter, furenter, rabidè, fave, adv.

*To go to purvey or get wood.* Lignor.

*To wax or grow into woods.* Sylvesco.

*To bear wood.* Calero.

*A keeper of wood or Woodward.* Sylvarius, viridarius, saltuarius, m.

*He that beweth or purveyeth wood.* Lignarius, m.

*An inhabitant of a Wood.* Sylvicola, nemorivagus, sylviculator.

*A Woodmonger.* Ligoator, lignarius, m.

*She that abideth in a Wood.* Sylvicultrix, f.

*A Wood-bearer.* Calerarius, calo, m.

*A Woodman.* Arborator, lucarius, m.

*A Woodcleaver.* Lignicida, lignifeca, c. g.

*Wood-men, or such as carry wood about the streets to be sold.* Dendrophori.

*Wood.* Lignum, durata, n.

*An heating of wood.* Lignatio, lignificatio, f.

*A fetching or purveying or provision of wood.* Lignatio, lignale.

*A round piece of wood whereat the oars do hang by a piece of leather.* Scalmus, m.

*Dry wood that quickly burneth.* Caulima ligna.

*Sear wood in Forests.* Ramalia.

*Brush wood.* Cremium, f. menta.

*Round small wood.* Hastilia.

*A great timber-wood.* Materia.

*Log-wood.* Arbuta, orum.

*Wood that smoketh not.* Acapna.

*A kind of bended wood where-with burdens are wont to be carried.* Amphicyrton.

*A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes, called red Strax.* Nascaptum, nascaphthum, neut.

*Wood of the Cinnamon tree.* Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.

*A precious wood coming out of India: some call it Saunders.* Santalum, n.

*A kind of wood that giveth light.* Lucinium, n.

*Wood of Aloes, a very sweet wood.* Agallochum, n.

*A sweet and odoriferous wood whereof natural balm cometh.* Xylolabsum, n.

*A Wood or Park.* Sylva, f. nemus, n. saltus, m. viridarium, n.

*A little wood.* Sylvula, f.

*An underwood or thicket.* Bospis, m.

*A little thick wood.* Lucus, m.

*Money bestowed on sacrifices or plays, which used to be in the woods: also the price received for wood.* Lucar.

*Festis solemnized in the holy woods.* Lucaria.

*Money given in the woods or wood-geld.* Lucaris pecunia.

*A little thing made of wood.* Ligneolus, m.

*Of wood, or wooden.* Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durius, durateus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a wood or forest.* Saltuarius.

*Of or belonging to woods.* Sylvaticus, sylvestre & sylvestris, nemorensis, adj.

*That is beset or inclosed with woods.* Nemoralis, adj.

*Full of woods.* Sylvosus, nemorosus, adj.

*Full of Woods or Forests.* Saltuosus, adj.

*That breaketh wood.* Sylvisfragus.

*Hard like wood.* Lignosus, adj.

*A wood-house.* Lignale, lignarium.

*A wood-knife.* Harpe, f. gesum, gesum, acinacis, culter venatorius, culter popinari-

us, enlis falcatus, gladiolus, eniculus, m. gladius Perficus, parazonium.

*A wood-pile.* Strues vel Struix lignorum.

*A worm called a wood-freer.* Termes, teredo, collius.

*To woo, or sue to have a woman in marriage.* Proco & or;

ambio, peto.

*Wood.* Ambitus.

*A wooer.* Procus, moester, m.

*A little wooer.* Proculus, m.

*A wooer that loveth the same woman that another doth.* Rivalis, corrivalis, m.

*The envy between two persons, moving both one person.* Rivalitas, f.

*To card wool.* Carmino.

*Woolled, or that hath wool.* Lanatus, adj.

*Wool.* Lana, f.

*A Wool-weaver, a Wool-winder, or that occupieth, or that setteth wool, a wool-driver.* Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.

*A carder of wool.* Carminator, m. trix, f. carminarius, m.

*Cowse wool.* Solox.

*A lock of wool.* V. Lock.

*A packer or lock of wool.* Globus vel coagmentum lane.

*The wool of the shrub.* Xylem.

*Unpicked wool.* Stupa, f. rudis lana.

*Newshorn, unwashed or greasie wool.* Succida lana, cæsyphum.

*Flocks of wool.* Lanula, f.

*A carding of wool.* Carminatio, lanificium, n.

*Carded wool.* Lana facta, netta, carminata.

*A spinner of wool.* V. Spinner.

*She that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that spin and maketh wool cloth.* Lampendia.

*Woolen, or belonging to wool.* Lanarius, laneus, adj.

*That beareth wool.* Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, laniculus.

*Woolly.* Laneus, lanatus, lane-

stris.

*Full of wool.* Lanosus, adj.

*Woolshed.* Trilix.

*To carry wool again.* Renuncio.

*Word is brought.* Nunciatum est, imperf.

*A word.* Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, logus, sonus, m.

*A little word.* Vocula, f. verbulum, n.

*Good words.* Verba mollia.

*A watchword.* Synthema, n.

*Words or sayings, having divers senses.* Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.

*Words of one signification.* Synonyma, n.

*A word having many significations, as Arics, an Instrument in War; a celestial Sign, and, a Ram.* Equivocum, n. amphibolicum, amphibologium, amphibolon.

*Trifling words.* Logi, m.

*Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Tertiata verba.

*Few words, or little talk or speech.* Pauciloquium, n.

*The primitive word from whence others are derived.* Politio, f.

*A strange*

*A strange or rare word not much used.* Glossema, n.  
*Words finely spoken.* Verba bylina vel phalerata.  
*Words frankly spoken.* Verba dapilia.

*Words called Primitives.* Verba peimogenia.

*That helped one with his good word at his time of election.* Suffragatorius, m.

*Full of words.* Verbofus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, linguaculus, adj.

*That useth fair words with small effect.* Chrestologus, m.

*Of or belonging to a word.* Verbalis, adj.

*In few words.* Breviter.

*As a word.* Brevi, in brevi, semel, adv.

*In word only.* Verbo tenus.

*Using many words.* Verbosè, adv.

*Word by word.* Verbatim, ad verbum.

*By word of mouth.* Vivà voce.

*To work, as or procure.* Procuro, texo, struo, confio, facio, conficio, facello, paro, procreo, asingo, fabrico, machinor.

*To work anew.* Reduco.

*To work together.* Contexto.

*To set hand to the work that is in doing: also to work by fits.* Interfacio.

*To work out.* Perago.

*To work out his task that he is appointed to do.* Laboris penulum peragere.

*To work cunningly.* Elaboro, fabrefacio.

*To work something.* Detorno.

*To work deceit.* Struere dolos, commoliri dolum.

*To work or labour.* Operor, molior.

*To work together.* Commolior, cooperor.

*To work by privy means.* Irrepto.

*To work by privy means, that he may be counted only to be in his favour.* Libenter irrepere in opinionem gratia alicujus.

*To work by collusion.* Prævaricor.

*To be wrought or done.* Fio.

*Wrought.* Factus, fabricatus, part.

*Wrought with the Instrument.* Scalprum. Scalpturatus, p.

*Wrought or sewed.* Infusus, part.

*Wrought curiously.* Elaboratus, p. operosus, faberrimus, adj.

*Wrought by rule.* Amulitatus, part.

*Wrought between.* Intertextus.

*Unwrought.* Inelaboratus, infabricatus.

*Wrought with small bones or stones, or pieces of wood.* Tessellatus.

*Wrought together.* Contextus, p.

*A worker or workman.* Opifex, com. gen. operarius, artifex, m. Vide Artificer.

*A workman that taketh work in grief to task.* Redemptor, m.

*A workman that worketh sitting.* Sellularius artifex.

*A worker or embosser of plate.* Anaglyptes.

*A master of work.* Architector, m.

*Workmen or masons that stand upon scaffolds or the wall riseth up in height.* Machiones, m.

*One that worketh in stone.* Lapidarius.

*A good workman.* Calotech-nus.

*A work.* Opus, opusculum, opificium, n. effectio, f.

*Work or labour.* Opera, f.

*A work of copper or brass.* Æ-rammentum, n. opus æreum.

*A work made by candle-light.* Lucubratio, f.

*An acceptable, pleasant and delightful work.* Operatum.

*A perfect work of virtue, or a deed well and justly done.* Catortoma, n.

*A work or writing ruffled up in hist.* Sylva, f.

*A poets work, consisting of few verses.* Idyllium.

*A days work in tillage 120 foot square.* Acrus, m.

*A days work and a half.* Sef-quiopera, f.

*A working or labouring.* Operatio, f.

*A working, as the working of daugh or such things.* Subactus, m. Subactio, f.

*A working with ones hand.* Auturgia, f.

*A working day.* Dies negotiofus, operarius, profestus.

*Checker or in-laid work.* Opus mulivum, emblema tessellatum & vermiculatum.

*A work-house.* Officina, f. ergasterium, n. artificina, o-picina, fabrica, taberna, ergasterium.

*Work-houses for silk-women or other housewives to spin wool.* Occi, m.

*Workmanship.* Artificium, o-pificium, n.

*The worker or workmanship.* Fig-mentum, n.

*Even whilest the work was do- ing.* Inter opus.

*Working.* Negotiofus, adj.

*Pertaining to a workman.* O-perarius, adj.

*Without art, not workman-like.* Inartificialis, adj.

*Workman-like.* Artificè, arti-ficiosè, affabrè, affabrum, ele-ganter, præficienter, adv. V. Ar-tificialis.

*Unworkmanlike.* Infabrè, ad-verb.

*The world.* Mundus, or-bis, seculum, n. rerum natu-ra, cosmos.

*A little world.* Microcof-mus.

*The distance between the worlds, according to the imagi-nation of the Epicures.* Inter-mundium, neut.

*The description of the world.* Cosmographia.

*The World to come.* Posteritas, f.

*A portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours space.* Clima, n.

*Worldliness.* Secularitas, for-min.

*Worldly pleasure.* Voluptas, for-m.

*Worldly.* Cosmicus, munda-nus.

*That hath worldly pleasure.* Voluptabilis, adj.

*Full of worldly pleasure.* Vo-luptuosus.

*Given to worldly pleasure.* Vo-luptuarius, adj.

*A worldly.* Mundanus, terre-afixus.

*Since the world began.* Ex om-nibus seculis, ab ævo condi-to, post homines natos.

*To have, breed or avoid worms.* Vermino.

*To be eaten with worms.* Ver-minor.

*To be full of worms.* Vermic-olor.

*Bitten with worms.* Vermina-tus.

*A worm.* Vermis, m.

*A little worm.* Vermiculus, m.

*Worms that be in a Pine-ap-ple-tree, the biting whereof is ve-nomous.* Pityocampa, femi-nin.

*A worm breeding in the beans.* Midas.

*A worm with many feet cal- led a Palmer.* Campe, campā, millepeda, centipeda, f. Oni-scus, m.

*A little worm breeding in the hand.* Acar, acarus, m.

*A stinking worm breeding in wood or paper.* Cimex, m.

*A worm that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.* Baucā, f.

*A worm that breedeth in the horns of a Ram.* Simulturn.

*The silk-worm.* Bombyx, ma-sculin.

*The worm whereof crimson co- lour is made.* Alcarnea, m.

*A green worm shining like gold, and breedeth in the top of Alhes, Olives, and such like.* Cantharis, cantharida.

*The worm breeding in wood and eating it.* Termites, ter-mus, caries, teredo, colius, colle.

*The worm, a painful remorse and gnawing of conscience, bar- ribly tormenting wicked men.* Furiz, f.

*A venomous worm, for whoe- ever it biteth the flesh rotteth.* Seps.

*A glow-worm.* Cicindela, no-ctiluca, noctilucerna, nitedu-

la, lampyris, f.

*A worm that eateth the bod- dies of the dead.* Lethophagus, m.

*A worm in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.* Lytra vel Lytta.

*A little worm breeding no where else, but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by.* Leontopho-non.

*A slow-worm being blind.* Ca-cilia, f.

*A hairy worm breeding in leaves of trees with many feet.* Aulcaripeda, f.

*A ring-worm.* Impetigo, for-min.

*A worm hairy and of many feet, eating vines.* Volvox, convolvulus, convolutulus, m.

*An earth-worm: also a long worm in the earth, or in a mans body.* Lumbricus, m.

*A worm breeding in old tim- ber or wood, white and great bellied, with a black head, cal- led a Canker.* Xylophagus, m.

*A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.* Cephalocru- ftes.

*A gold worm.* Aurialis.

*A worm breeding in an Elm.* Cnips.

*Little worms, breeding in a Mans, Womans or Childs belly.* Ascariides, cæce colubre.

*Worms breeding in the belly; also worms breeding in Bee-hives.* Tinea.

*A worm that eateth books.* Ti-neas, f.

*Little green worms which eat Lett bladders, Coleworts and Let-tuce.* Præfocurides.

*A venomous worm called Dipfas.* Præster, m.

*Certain worms of the earth.* Enteni.

*Worms that do much hurt to vines.* Epitragi.

*A worm called a Canker com- monly upon Coleworts.* Eruca; frem.

*A worm which within six weeks space doth turn into the silk-worm.* Bombyx. Necdya-lus, m.

*A worm that bendeth himself like a bow when he goeth.* On-niscus, m.

*A very venomous worm in the root of an Oak.* Dryi-mus.

*A worm living but one day.* Hemerobius, m.

*A little worm breeding in the thorns and vines in the spring time, and especially when the South-wind bloweth.* Ips, femi-nin.

*A little worm in the hand which causeth itching.* Tere-do, f.

*A worm incrusting of carrion.* Ttr



WOR

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WRE

Termus, termes, m.  
A worm in fishes. Afilus, m.  
A disease among men, called the wringing of the belly with worms. Vermina, tormina, neut.  
A distaste of worms among cattle, called the bots. Verminatio, f.  
Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.  
Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricosus, adj.  
Full of worms. Verminosus.  
Worm-eaten. Cariosus.  
Wormwood wine. Absynthites.  
Worm-seed. Camelina, semen fontonicum.  
Wormwood. Absynthium.  
To wax worse. Inclino, in pejus prolabi.  
To make worse. Pejoro, detero.  
To show it self worse or inferior. Postero.  
Made worse. Exulceratus, part.  
Worse. Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, adj.  
Sickness growing worse and worse. Ingravescens valetudo.  
Worst. Pellimus, deterrimus, postremus, extremus.  
Worse. Pejus, corruptus.  
As the worst. Ad extremum.  
Worse and worse. Retro.  
To worship. Venerator, adveneror, colo, adoro.  
To worship greatly. Pervenerator, adveneror.  
To reward with worship or honour. Honesto.  
Worshipped. Honoratus, veneratus, honestatus, p.  
A worshipper. Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.  
A worshipper of Mars. Gradivola, c. g.  
Worship. Honestas, f. decus, n. Nitor, dignitas, f. honos, splendor.  
A worshipping. Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, reverentia, f.  
Worshipping of God. Theosebia, f.  
Worshipping of Idols. Idolatria, idololatria, f.  
Worshipping of bread. Artolatria.  
That doth worship or honour. Venerabundus, adj.  
Worshipful. Venerabilis, augustus, honorificus, honoratus, splendidus, honestus, Antiquus, adj.  
Right or very worshipful. Perhonorificus, adj.  
Made worshipful. Honorificentior, adj.  
Worshipfully. Honoratè, honorifice, veneranter, adv.  
To be worth. Valeo.  
To be more worth. Prevaleo.  
To be like worth. Aequaleo.  
To be worthy. Merito, me-

To esteem or think worthy. Dignor, dignor.  
Thought or accounted worthy. Dignatus, p.  
Worthiness. Dignitas, praestantia, nobilitas, f.  
Worth or quality. Meritum.  
Worth or honour. Dignitas, f.  
Worth or price. Valor.  
Worth or estate. Censur.  
Of worth. Locuples.  
Persons of worth. Viri amplissimi.  
Defect or want of worth. Vilis, f.  
A thing very little worth. Titivillium, n.  
To be done. Operapretium.  
Worthy. Dignus, meritis, illius, adj.  
Well worthy. Perdignus, adj.  
Little worth. Vilis, pervilis, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, adj. nullius momenti.  
Worthy of reward. Meritorius, adj.  
Farms are little worth. Jacent pretia pradiorum.  
So worthy. Tantas, adj.  
Worthily. Dignè, condignè, merito, jure, adv.  
A wortwale of a nail. Redivum, n.  
The wort of cloth. Trama, f.  
Licitum, licia, subtegmen, n.  
To wound to God. Ut, O, Utinam, faxit Deus.  
As one would. Expectatò.  
To wound. Saucio, confaucio, vulnero, convulnero, scobino, vulnus impingo vel infero, vulneribus confodio, Ulcero, exciso, stringo.  
To wound to death. Occido.  
To be wounded to death. Occumbo.  
To be wounded with a spear. Lanceo.  
To wound sore. Contrucido.  
Wounded. Saucius, adj. sauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, scobinatus, percussus, ulceratus, ictus, latus.  
Wounded with a javelin. Lanceatus, p.  
Not wounded. Invulneratus.  
A wound. Plaga, f. vulnus, neut.  
A little wound. Vulnusculum, neut.  
A wounding or hurting. Vulneratio, sauciatio, confauciatio, f. Percussus, m.  
That woundeth. Vulnificus, adj.  
Full of wounds. Vulnerosus, plagosus, plagiosus, adj.  
Pertaining to a wound. Vulnerarius, adj.  
Wound up. V. Wind.  
To be worth. Valeo.  
To be more worth. Prevaleo.  
To be like worth. Aequaleo.  
To be worthy. Merito, me-

W ante R

Wreck, id est, ruine, violence. Damnum, clades.  
Wreck of a ship. Naufragium.

\*Wrecked. Naufragus. V. Shipwreck.  
A wracking. Afflictio.  
To wrangle. Alterco, cor; litigo, jurgo, rixor, tergiversor.  
A Wrangler. Altercator, vitiligator, m. calumniator, rixator, tergiversator.  
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, n.  
He that wrangleth. Litigiosus, rixosus, jurgiosus.  
To wrangle or intangle. Irretio, intrico, implicio, induco, circumplio, involvo, nexo, ligo.  
To wrap or fold in. Impleo, implectio, circumplio.  
To wrap in bands. Obstringo.  
To wrap or wind in. Intexo.  
To wrap or bind in. Concludo cum accuf.  
To wrap together. Complico, convollo, obvolvo, advollo, contortuplico.  
To wrap up. Alligo, colligo, ut Colligare vulnera, devincio.  
To wrap up many things together in one period. Devincire multa una complexione.  
To wrap or entangle with others. Colligo.  
To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo, convollo.  
To wrap or tie with Laws. Legibus vincire, ligare.  
To be wrapped or intangled. Circumretor, implicor, circumdoro.  
To be wrapped in the briars. Helito.  
Wrapped about. Intortus, circumligatus.  
Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, constrictus, impeditus.  
Wrapped or folded in. Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus, tectus.  
Wrapped in wool. Lanatus, p.  
Wrapped together. Complicatus, obvolutus, p.  
Wrapped in with nets. Circumretitus, p.  
A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.  
That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg with in the white. Volva, f.  
A wrapper. Involutum.  
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.  
Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.  
To wrangle. Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.  
To wrangle against. Obluctor, illuctor.  
A wrestler. Luctor, Palzstrita, m.  
A great wrestler. Athleta, athletes, m.  
A wrestler or doer of exercise in a gallery, or place covered over from the Sun. Xysticus, m.  
A Champion, or be that in wrestling with hand, foot and all other means, laboureth to cast his adversary. Paneratiastes, m.

He that doth anoint wrestlers when they do wrestle. Coniater, m.  
The master of the Wrestlers, who with oil should anoint those that wrestle. Aliptes, m.  
The master of the game of wrestling, that teacheth to wrestle. Gymnasta, gymnastes, m.  
The art of wrestling. Athletica, f.  
A wrestling. Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, luctatus, luctamen, palzstra, f.  
A wrestling-place. Palzstra, hermathena, f. Xystus, m.  
The reward of wrestling. Bravium, brabium, n.  
The place where young men wrestle and exercise themselves. Ephebiun, n.  
Pertaining to wrestling. Palzstricus, athleticus, adj.  
Wrestler like. Palzstricè, paneraticè, adv.  
Wrestling. Indignatio. Vide Anger.  
Vehement wrath. Stomachus.  
To wrack. Ulcisor, vindico.  
To wrack about. Contorqueo, intorqueo. Vide To wrest.  
Wrecked. Obtortus, plenus.  
A wreathing. Contortio, f. convolutio.  
A wreath. Sertum, corona.  
A little wreath. Corolla.  
Wreathes. Volute, arum.  
A wreath or roll that women wear on their heads to carry milk, water or such like. Articulum, n.  
Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the Temple. Struppi, m.  
A wreath of bread. Apimata, f.  
A wreck on the Sea. Vide Shipwreck.  
To wreck, as to wreck ones anger. Evomere iram.  
A wrench. Luxatio.  
To wrack, wreath or wrinch. Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo, obtorqueo, deflecto, inflecto.  
To wrest or wring from one by force or deceit. Extorqueo, abtorqueo, exprimo, excalpo, extrico, obtorqueo, excalpo, excudo.  
To wrest or wreath aside. Distorqueo, detorqueo.  
To wrest maliciously. Perverto. So wrested. Violatus.  
Wrested. Tortus, intortus, contortus, obtortus, p. tortilis.  
Wrested very much. Prxtortus.  
Wrested somewhat or a little. Contortulus, adj.  
Wrested from. Extortus, expressus, p.  
Wrested back. Retortus, p.  
Not wrested. Incontortus.  
A wrestler. Contortor, m.  
A wrestling. Detortio, contortio, tortio, Expressio, f.  
A wrestling aside. Distortio.

The *wresting* of a *sinew*. Ganglium, n.

The *wrest* or end of the bone in the arm. Carpus, m.

A *wrest* to *twist* with. Plectrum, pecten.

A *wrest*. Miser, perditus.

*Wretchedness*. Miseria, erumma.

*Wretched* or *miserable*. Miser, erummosus, misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.

*Wretchedly*. Miserè, calamitosè, miseriter, miserabiliter, adv.

*Wrist* or *crooked*. Limus, distortus, curvus.

*Somewhat* awry. Limulus.

*Awrying*. Obortio.

*Wryly*. Oblique.

A *wry* mouth. Ridus.

A *wry* neck. Tortuilla, f.

To *wriggle* like a *Serpent*. Sinuo.

*Wriggled*. Sinuatus.

A *wriggling*. Sinuatio.

A *wriggle*. Faber.

To *wrinkle*. Crispio.

A *wrinkling*. Crispatio.

To *wrinkle*. Luxo, contorqueo, convello.

*Wrinkled*. Luxatus, eluxatus, luxus.

A *wrinkling*. Convulso.

To *wrinkle*, or *make* wrinkles. Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.

To *take* away wrinkles. Erugo, rugas tollo.

*Wrinkled*. Rugatus, rugosus, caperatus, contractus, striatus, contortus, crispatus, p. crispus, adj.

A *taking* away of wrinkles. Erugatio, f.

A *wrinkle*. Ruga, plica, f.

A *little* wrinkle. Rugula, f.

Certain *streaks* or wrinkles that appear in his face that laugheth. Gelatinus, m.

A *wrinkling*. Corrugatio, contractio.

One that is full of wrinkles. Rugosus, rugatus.

To *wring*. Stringo, astringo, interftringo, premo, arcto, obtorqueo.

To *wring* hard. Constringo, perstringo, opprimo.

To *wring* by force or deceit. Vide *wrest*.

To *wring* like the *Collick*. Vermino, as.

*Wring* or *hard* wringed. Obstrictus, compressus.

A *wringing*. Torio, f.

To have a *wringing* in the belly with worms. Vermino.

A *wringing* or *settling* in the belly. Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, foem. toriones (tomachi, volvulus, dysenteria, masc).

The pain and *wringing* in the guts called *illica* passio, dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapfus, masc.

One that hath the *wringing* in the guts. Torminosus, adj.

That which causeth the *wringing*.

ing in the guts. Torminalis, adj.

\* The *wrist*. Carpus.

The *wristband*. Brachiale, armilla.

A *wrist*. Breve, libellus.

The return of a *Writ*. Certificatorium.

To *wristle*. Scribo, conscribo, exaro, peraro, pingo, lino.

To write verses in leaves. Mandare carmina foliis.

To write in or upon. Inscribo, imprimo.

To write fair. Literas pingere, exarare.

To write together. Conscribo, conscribillo.

To tell one how or what he shall write. Dico.

To write through or at large. Percribo, peraro.

To write before. Prescribo.

To write in tables. Intabulo.

To write by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut, Evigilare aliquod opus.

To write often. Scriptito.

To write more to. Alcribo, appingo.

To write between. Intercribo.

To write or make a book. Compono.

To write over. Supercribo.

To write an answer. Rescribo.

To write out a copy. Describo, transcribo, excribo.

To have a desire to write. Scripturio.

To put in writing. Memoriz aliquid prodo, scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.

Written. Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, peraratus, p. peragraphicus, adj.

Written over. Supercriptus, supercriptus, p.

Written out. Descriptus, exscriptus, p.

Written upon. Inscriptus, p.

A writer. Scriptor, percriptor.

A quick or short writer. Notarius, m.

A fast writer. Exscriptor, m.

A book writer. Librarius, bibliographus, m.

A true writer. Orthographus.

A false writer. Pseudographus.

He that writeth a mans words even as he speaketh them. Exceptor.

He that writeth on his knees. Grammatocypion.

He that inditeth to another a thing to be written. Dictator, masc.

They that write Pleas and causes in the Law. Logographi, masc.

One that writeth books of reckoning. Scriptuarius, m.

The art of short-writing. Scriptura, f.

A writing. Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, percriptio, literatura, Manus, f.

The art of writing. Scriptio.

A writing back. Rescriptio.

An untrue kind of writing, called also *Solresimus*. Scribigo, strebigo.

Like writing. Homographia, foem.

The right form of writing. Orthographia, f.

A counterfeit or false writing. Pseudographia, f.

An use in writing, where the words answer not one to another. Anacolutus, m.

A writing underneath. Subscriptio, f.

A thing written by another mans instruction. Dictamen, n.

A thing put in writing. Percriptum, n.

Writings. Memoriae literæ.

A kind of writing downwards, as now we write towards the left hand. Tzapocon, tempocon, vel taemopocon, n.

It is written false. Plastrogram.

That which is written over, and on the sides of that which is blotted out. Superinductio, f.

A writ or action. Diploma, n. formula.

Not written. Agraphus, m.

Wholly written with his name from whom it was sent. Holographicus, adj.

Belonging to writing. Scriptorius, adj.

That may be written. Scriptilis.

Use or meditation, in labouring and polishing of those things which are written. Graphice.

To *wristle*. Vide To *wrest*.

To write the mouth in mockery. Valgio, os distorto.

The writhing of the mouth in mockery. Valgia.

A thing written. Torta.

Wry-mouthed men. Miriones.

To *wrong*, to do wrong or injury. Injuriar, ludo, malefacio, Violo.

Put to wrong. Circumventus, part.

Wronged violently. Oppressus, violatus.

A wrong doer. Oppugnator, masc.

Wrong. Injuria, f. maleficium, probum, n.

A wronging. Violatio, f.

Open wrong. Vis manifesta.

Wrongful. Injurius, adj.

That doth wrong. Injurius, injuriolus.

Wrongfully. Injuriè, injustè, falsò, perperam, immeritò.

Most wrongfully. Immeritissimè, adv.

Thought. Vide To *work*.

Wye. V. Blame.

The writers of an horse. Suffragines.

Half a yard. Sciquipes, f.

A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.

A yard or Court of any house. Penetrale, penetral, n. Area, aula, f.

A yard or open place, where cattle and Poultry is kept. Chori.

A mans yard. Veretrum, n. embolus, coles, caulis, penis.

A sail-yard. Antenna.

Yarn. Penia, orum; stamen, lana neta, lana falla.

A bottom of yarn. Glomus, orbis, m.

Yarn-winding blades. Vide Blades.

\* The yarn beam of a weaver. Jugum, n.

To yare like a dog. Hirrio.

\* A yarning. Hirritus.

Part. V. Gate.

A Dolphin or handfal. Vola.

To yawn, or gape at one doth after, or for want of sleep. Ocfito, ofcitor, hifco: Vide To gape.

Tawning for lack of, or after sleep. Ocfitans, p.

A yawning. Ocfitatio, ofcitatius, m. ofcitatens, n.

A fault or impediment that will not suffer a man to stay from gaping and yawning often. Ocfedo, f.

Y ante E

Yea. Ita, sanè, etiam, imò, rectè, adv.

Yea marry, yea truly. Scilicet, quippe, quidni, maximè, adv.

Yea rather. Quin potius.

A year. Annus, tempus annale, Vertumnus, m.

A year of jubile, or of releasing, which happeneth every fiftieth year. Jubilæus, m.

A year and half. Sciquianus.

The day that maketh the leap-year. Bisextus, bisextus, m. exxerestus, vel intercalaris dies.

That which returneth every fifth year. Penteris.

The leap-year. Intercalaris, Embolismalis, Bisextilis, Bisextilis Annus.

The four seasons of the year. Cardines temporum.

The space of a year. Anno, per annum.

The space of two years. Bienenium, vel bienne spatium.

The space of three years. Triennium.

The space of four years. Quadriennium.

The space of five years. Quinquennium, lustrum, n. olympias.

The space of six years. Sexennium, n.

The space of seven years. Septennium, n.

The space of eight years. Octennium, n.

The space of nine years. Novennium, n.

The space of ten years. Decennium, n.

The space of eleven years. Undecennium, n.

The space of twelve years. Duodecennium, n.

The space of thirteen years. Tredecennium, n.

The space of fourteen years. Quatuordecennium, n.

The space of fifteen years. Quindecennium, n.

The space of sixteen years. Sexdecennium, n.

The space of seventeen years. Septendecennium, n.

The space of eighteen years. Octiddecennium, n.

The space of nineteen years. Noviddecennium, n.

The space of twenty years. Vigintiennium, n.

The space of twenty-one years. Vigintiunennium, n.

The space of twenty-two years. Vigintiduenennium, n.

The space of twenty-three years. Vigintitriduenennium, n.

The space of twenty-four years. Vigintiquatuoruenennium, n.

The space of twenty-five years. Vigintiquinqueuenennium, n.

The space of twenty-six years. Vigintiseptuagenarium, n.

The space of twenty-seven years. Vigintioctoagenarium, n.

The space of twenty-eight years. Vigintinoveagenarium, n.

The space of twenty-nine years. Vigintidecagenarium, n.

The space of thirty years. Trigintaennium, n.

The space of thirty-one years. Trigintaunennium, n.

The space of thirty-two years. Trigintaduenennium, n.

The space of thirty-three years. Trigintatriduenennium, n.

The space of thirty-four years. Trigintiquatuoruenennium, n.

The space of ten years. Decennium, n.

That is done yearly or every year, at a certain time. Solennis, annuus, anniversarius, adj.

That is done every two years. Biennalis, adj.

That is done every three years. Triennalis, trietericus, adj.

That is done every four years, &c. Quadriennalis, quinquennalis, sexennalis, septennalis, octennalis, novennalis, decennalis.

One year old. Anniculus, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Two years old. Bimus, biennis, adj.

Almost two years. Bimulus, adj. Of three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.

Almost four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennalis, adj.

Almost five years old. Quadrimulus, adj.

Of five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c. sexennis, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, bilustris, ut Bellum bilustris. A to years war.

Of or belonging to a year. Annalis, annarius, annalis, annuarius.

Of this year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Of half a year. Semestris, adj. Yearly, or by the year. Quotannis, annuatim, adv.

To yearn. Visceribus commoveri, mœreor, cupio, doleo.

Yearning. Deliderium.

Præst. Vide Barm.

Præst. V. Yield.

To yell or cry out. Ejulo, ululo; V. Roar.

A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.

A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.

Talk. V. Talk.

To make yellow. Rufo, rutilo.

To be yellow of colour like gold. Aurefco, flaveo, fulveo.

To wax yellow, of a golden colour. Flavescio, rutilesco.

Waxing or being yellow. Flavens, flavesco, p.

Yellowness. Flavido, f.

Yellow earth found in mines of gold and silver. Sandaracha.

Yellow amber. Sualternicum, n.

Yellow, or one that has yellow hair. Rufus, adj.

Yellow cloth or silk. Flamea.

Yellow of colour. V. Colour.

The yellows. Icterus, idis.

To yell as a fox or a dog doth. Gannio.

A yelling. Gannitio, gannitus.

A Pagan. Paganus. Homo plebeus.

A yeoman of the Guard. Satteltes, latero, lateranus, praetorianus.

A yeoman of the stirrop. Stratator.

A yerk. Ictus verberis, plagæ, verber.

\* To yerk. Cædo.

\* To yerk behind. Calcitro.

A yerker out. Sternax.

Yesterday. Heri, herè, hesternus dies.

Yesterday. Hesternus, adj.

Yesterday. Noctè proxima.

Yet, as yet, till this time. Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.

Scarce yet. Vix dum.

Not yet. Nondum.

Yet for all that, yet nevertheless. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.

But yet. Attamen, atqui.

And yet. Atque.

Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.

A yew sheep. Ovis foemella, agna.

An old yew having lately yeared. Adasia.

To yex or sob often. Singultio.

Yexing. Singultiens, p.

A yexing. Singultus, m. hecfa.

In yexing or after the fashion of the bicket. Singultim, adv.

To yield, a. Dedo, trado, dico, concedo.

To yield himself. Se dedere, tradere.

To yield himself to ones tuition. Se alicui in clientelam dicare.

To yield the prize of eloquence to one. Primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere.

To yield or bring forth as the earib doth. Reddo, effundo, fundo, suggero.

To yield or pay. Reddo.

To yield or render up. Prodo, dedo.

To yield up or resign. V. Surrender.

To yield an account. Reddere, distare, referre, vel dare rationem, calculum ponere.

To yield or give over, (neut.) Cedo, concedo, parco, succumbo.

To yield or give over his right. De jure suo cedere.

To yield from. Decedo.

To yield or give up the Ghost. Exhalo, expiro, Efflo spiritum.

Yielded up. Redditus, deductus, p.

A yielding. Cessio, deditio, f. concessio.

A yielding again. Resitutio.

That yieldeth to self to another. Dedititius, adj.

Yieldable. Sequax, cercus.

Yield. V. Inch.

An yoking. Subanditus, m.

Yoke. Ibat.

To yoke. Jugo.

To yoke to. Adjugo, conjugo, adjungo.

To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke. Subjugatus.

To unyoke. Sejugo, disjugo.

Toked. Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.

Toked together. Conjugo, adj. conjugatus, p.

Toked or coupled side by side. Bijugis, bijugus; ex bis & jugum, adj.

Horses yoked together. Bijuges equi.

Toked to one only. Unijugus.

A yoke. Jugum.

He that yoketh. Jugarius, subjugator, m.

A yoking. Jugatio, conjugatio, subjugatio.

A yoke for a hog or other beast. Numella, f.

A yoke of oxen, or a couple like in greatness. Juges.

Six yoked in a team. Sejuges, sejugi.

A thing that fasteth or coupleth like a yoke. Jugamentum, neut.

That was never yoked. Non passus jugum, intactus.

Without yoke. Dejugus, adj.

Belonging to the yoke. Jugalis.

Accustomed to the yoke. Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.

The yolk of an egg. Vide egg.

To be or wax young. Juvenesco.

To wax young again, as children do. Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligo.

To play a youthful part. Juvenor.

To come up younger. Pullulo, pullulesco.

To be great with young. Præigno, gravefco.

To bring forth young. Pario.

To get with young. Gravidus.

To be youthful. Adolescens, rior.

A young man. Adolescens, adolescens, juvenis, com.

g. vesticeps, m.

A youngling. Novitius.

A young woman. Adolescens, tula.

Young ones. Foetus, partus, proles.

A young man or woman about twelve or fourteen years old, which hath no hair. Impubes, impuber, impubis.

Very young. Peradolescens.

A young bearded man. Barbatulus.

The young of any thing. Filius.

A young beginner. Tyro, initiatus, m.

Lusty or flourishing youth. Acme.

A very young souldier or beginner. Tyrunculus.

The young of all beasts. Catulus.

The young of every living thing except man. Pullus, pullulus.

A being with young. Prægnatio.

Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, adj.

infans, c. g. parvus, tener, adj. nascens, p.

Very young. Juvenulus, Tenellus, novellus, adj.

Big with young. Foetus, confortus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.

Younger. Junior, juvenilior, minor natu, minor, adj.

Youthful. Juvenilis, adj.

In his youth. Incunte ætate.

Youthfully, youngly, justily. Juveniliter, adj.

Youngly. Ternerè, teneriter.

Youngly. Vos.

Your own selves. Vosmetipsi.

Your. Vester.

Of your own. Tuopte.

Of yours. Quondam.

Youth. Juventus, f.

\* A youth. V. A young man.

Zale, id est, Festum nati-

tatis.

## Z ante E

To have zeal or great desire to a thing. Zelo, zelor.

Zeal or great love. Zelus.

A Zealot. Zelota, Zelotes.

Zealously. Fervidè.

Zealot or wormseed. Zadura, vel zedoaria.

The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.

## Z ante O

The Zodiac, a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve signs. Zodiacus, signifer, m.

A Zone. Zona.



# DICTIONARIUM

Etymologicum, Philologicum, Phraſeologicumque,  
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Auctorum cujuscunque generis, veterum & recentiorum, quorum nomina utrique subsequenti Dictionario sparsim inferuntur, Catalogus: qui clavis vice fungetur vocabulis propriis per totum librum, compendii studio, mutilatis.

A	Bonaventura.	2. Curtius.	Gifanius.
<p><b>A</b>ccius, gramm. &amp; poeta.  Acolius, historicus.  Acron in Horat.  Agin. V. Paulus.  Aelius, jurisconsultus.  Aelius Stilo, Autor vet. apud Festum.  Aëtius, medicus.  Afranius, Autor vet.  Aggenus Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.  Agricola.  <i>Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.</i>  Albinov.  Alciatus.  Alexander ab Alexandro.  Alphius, poet.  Amatus Lusitanus, med.  Ambrosius.  Ammianus Marcellinus.  Ammonius.  Anastanius Bibliothecarius.  Angel. Can. V. Caninius.  Antonius Augustinus.  <i>Celius Apicius, de re coquinaria.</i>  Apollonius Rhodius.  Appianus Alexandrinus.  Apuleius.  Arbit. V. Petronius.  Arcadius Cæsar apud Theodolum.  Argol.  Aristophanes.  Aristoteles.  Arnobius.  Ascentius.  Africanus Padianus.  C. Asinius Pollio.  Arelus Prætextatus, philologus vet.  Athenæus.  <i>Joannis Avenarii Lex.</i>  Augustinus.  Avicenna.  Aurel. V. Cælius.  Aurelius Opilius, autor apud Fest.  Aurelius Victor.  Aufonius.  Autor ad Herennium.  Autor Limitum; fortè Julius Frontinus.</p>	<p>Bonaventura.  Bon. Vulc. V. Vulcanius.  Bracton, JC.  Brecherus, JC.  <i>Barnabas Brillonius.</i>  Brodzus.  Brutus.  Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.  Budæus.    <b>C</b>  Cæcilius Statius.  Cælius Aurelianus, med.  Cælius Rhodiginus.  <i>Julius Cæsar.</i>  Caius, JC.  Calcepius.  Calistus.  Callimachus.  Callistratus, Vetus JC.  Calphurnius.  Calvinus, JC.  Calvilius, chronol.  Calvus, autor vet.  Camerarius.  <i>Angelus Caninius.</i>  <i>Marianus Capella.</i>  Caper, grammaticus.  Capito.  <i>Julius Capitolinus.</i>  Cardanus.  Carolus Sigonius.  <i>M. Aurel. Calliodorus.</i>  Cassius, autor apud Servium.  Catholicon Joan, Genuensis, al. de Janua.  Cato.  Catullus.  C. Cop. V. Cornucopia.  <i>Georg. Cedrenus.</i>  Celsus.  Censorinus, de dei natali.  Cerdas, autor Adverbariorum.  Charif. V. Sospiter.  Cicero.  Cincius Alimentus, aut. apud Festum.  Clav. P.  Claudianus.  Clodius Herodianus.  <i>Georg. Codinus.</i>  Codex Theodosii.  Colunbanus.  Columella.  Cook in Littleton.  Cooper, autor Diction.  <i>Valerius Cordus.</i>  Cornelius Severus.  Cornelius Nepos.  Cornificius, autor lib. ad Herennium.  Cornucopia. V. Perottus.  Cornutus, grammaticus vet.  Cowellus.  Crallus.  <i>Joannes Crispinus.</i>  Cretias.  <i>Jacobus Cujacius, JC.</i>  Curiatius, aut. apud Fest.</p>	<p><i>2. Curtius.</i>  Cyprianus.    <b>D</b>  Decret. canon.  Decretalia Sixti.  Demosthenes.  <i>Joan. Despauterius.</i>  <i>F. Diac. V. Paulus.</i>  Digesta.  Diomedes, grammaticus.  Dionysius Halicarnassæus.  Dioscorides.  Diphilus.  <i>Rembertus Dödonæus, med.</i>  Dolabellæ epit. ad Cicer.  Dom.  <i>Aelius Donatus, gramm.</i>  Doufa.    <b>E</b>  <i>Christophorus</i> Encellius, de re metallica.  Ennius.  Epiphanius.  Eranistratus, medicus vet.  Erasmus.  Etymologicum magnum.  Euclides.  Eugippius.  Euripides.  Eustathius.  Eutropius.    <b>F</b>  <i>2. Fabius Pictor.</i>  Fab. V. Quintilianus.  Fabricius.  Fenestella, autor vet.  Fernelius, medicus.  Ferrarius, geograph.  <i>Sextus Pompeius Festus.</i>  Feud. qui scripsit. de Feudis.  <i>Julius Firmicus.</i>  Fl. Vop. V. Vopiscus.  Florentinus, JC.  <i>Lucius Florus.</i>  Fox.  <i>Marquardus Freherus.</i>  Frontinus.  Corn. Fronto, autor vet.  Fuchsius.  <i>Fabius Fulgentius Placidas.</i>  Furgerus.  Furius.    <b>G</b>  Gaius, JC.  Galenus.  Gaza. V. Theodorus.  A. Gellius.  Georgius Agricola.  Gerard. herbarius.  Gesnerus.    Arabico-latinum.  Basilii.  Cyrilli.  Glossarium.  Isidori.  Philoxeni.</p>	<p>Golenius.  Gortheus, medicus.  Gratianus, JC.  Gratius de venatione.  Grapoldus.  Gregorius.  Grill.  Grotius.  <i>Janus Gruterus.</i>  Guilandinus.    <b>H</b>  Hadrianus Cardinalis.  Herm.  Hermodenianus, JC.  Hermolaus Barbarus.  Herod. V. Clodius.  Hessus.  Hesychius.  Heurnius.  Hieronymus.  Hilarius.  Hippocrates.  Hirtii epit. ad Cic.  Horatius.  Hottomannus, JC.  Hubertius.  Hugo.  Hugutius.  C. <i>Julius Hyginus.</i>    <b>I</b>  <i>Julianus Jabolenus, JC.</i>  JC. Jurisconsultus vel ti.  J. C. Scal. V. Scaliger.  Institutiones Justiniani.  Joannes de Janua. Vide Cæthol.  Isidorus Hispalensis.  Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.  Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.  Julius Pollux.  <i>Hadrianus Junius.</i>  Justinus, histor.  Justiniani Novelle.  Juvenalis.    <b>L</b>  Labeo, autor apud Fest.  Labeus.  Lactantius.  <i>Dionysius Laertius.</i>  Lambertus.  <i>Dionysius Lambinus.</i>  <i>Aelius Lampridius.</i>  <i>Wolfgangus Lazius.</i>  Leitus.  Lentulus.  Leo Imperator.  Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenstaig.  Lex. Tur.  Licinius in Priscianum.  <i>Philippus Linacrus.</i>  <i>Julius Liptius.</i>  <i>Titus Livius.</i>  <i>Matthæus de Lobel.</i></p>



Lubinus.

*Joannes* Ludovicus Vives.

Lucilius, poeta vet.

Lucretius.

Luitprandus.

Lyranus.

M

Macer, Jurisc.

Macrobius.

Mamertinus.

*Joannes* Manardus, medicus.

Manilius, autor apud Fest.

Manutius.

Marbodius.

Marcell. V. Am. Marcell.

Marcellus Empiricus.

Marius Victorinus.

Martialis.

Martianus Imperator.

Mart. Capel. V. Capella.

Martinius Lexic. Philolog.

Matthiolus in Dioscor.

*Franciscus* Maturantius.

Medulla Grammatic.

Melichius.

Metel. Cic. ad Metellum.

*Volusius* Metianus.

*Joannis* Meursii Lexic. Græco-barb.

Modestinus, J.C.

Molinus.

Morellus.

Petrus Morellanus in Gell.

M. S. Manuscriptus quidam codex.

Munsterus, cosmographus.

N

C. Nævius, autor apud Fest.

Nazarius.

*Julius Antonius* Nebrissenfis.

Nemefius.

Nicander Colophonius.

*Marius* Nizolius.

Nonius Marcellus.

Novel. V. Justinianus.

P. *Joannes* Nunnefus.

O

Ostavius.

Offic. appellatio secundum Officinas.

Opil. V. Aurelius.

Oppianus.

Oribasius, medic.

Origanus.

*Tullius* Orosius.

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Fest.

Palladius, de re rustica.

Palmerius.

Pancirolos.

Pandecte medicinæ, Matthæi

Silvatici.

Papias, Vocabulista.

Papinianus, J.C. vet.

Papin. V. Statius.

Papyrius.

Paracelsus.

Passeratus.

C. *Valerius* Paterculus.

Paulus, J.C. vet.

Paulus Aegineta, med.

Paulus Diaconus.

Pelagonius.

Pellicanus.

*Nicolaus*, Perottus, Episc. Sipontinus, autor Cornucopiz.

*Aulus* Perlius.

Petronius Arbitr.

Petrus Foreolus.

*Varinus* Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.

Philander.

Philaretus.

Philastrius de hæref.

Philom. Poëma dict. Philomela.

Phocas, grammaticus.

Photius.

Placiad. V. Fulgentius.

Planci epist. ad Cic.

Plautus.

Plinius, & Plinius junior.

Plutarchus.

P. M. V. Pandec. med.

Pol. V. Afinius.

*Angelus* Politianus.

*Julius* Pollucis Onomastic.

Polybius.

Pomponius Lætus.

Pomponius Mela.

Popma.

Porphyrus, vet. grammat.

Priscianus, grammat.

*Æmylius* Probus histor.

*Valerius* Probus, grammat.

Procopius.

Proculus.

Propertius.

*Aurelius* Prudentius.

*Michael* Pfellus.

Q

Quadrigarius, histor. vet. apud

Nonium.

*Fabius* Quintilianus.

Quintus Septimius.

R

*Petrus* Ramus.

Ravilius Textor.

*Petrus* Rebuffus, J.C.

Rhaphelengii Lex. Arab.

Rhem. Fannius.

Nicol. Rigaltii Glossar.

*Gulielmus* Rondeletius, med.

Rosinus.

Ruellius, medic.

Ruffinus, grammaticus.

Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.

*Fabius* Sabinus.

Salernitana schola.

Cl. Salmalius.

Salvianus.

C. Salustius, histor.

Santra, grammat. vet.

2. *Marius* Scævola, vet. J.C.

*Julius* Caesar } Scaliger.

*Josephus* } Scapule Lexic.

Schindleri Pentaglot. Lex.

in Aristophanem.

Scholia } in Nicandri Alexipharmaca.

Scipio Gentilis.

Scribonius Largus, medic.

Seneca.

Serapio.

2. *Serenus* Samonicus.

Servius in Virg. &c.

Servius Sulpitius, Vet. J.C.

Sextus Aurelius.

Sextus Pomponius, vet. J.C.

Sicion.

Siculus Flaccus.

Sidonius Apollinaris.

*Carolus* Sigonius.

Silius Italicus.

Silvaticus, medic.

Simon, Pleg.

Sip. V. Perottus.

Sisenna, grammaticus: alius

historicus.

C. *Julius* Solinus.

*Flavius* Solipater Charisius.

*Ælim* Spartianus.

Spiegelius.

*Papinius* Statius.

Stephanus } de Urbibus.

Strabo, geograph. } autor Thesauri.

Stupanus, medic.

Suetonius.

Suidas.

Sulpit. V. Serv.

Sylvius.

Symmachus.

T

Tacitus.

Taubmannus.

Terentianus Maurus.

Terentius, comed.

Terentius Scaurus, grammat.

Tertullianus.

Theodorus Gaza.

Theodorus Priscianus.

Theophilus.

Theophrastus.

Tibullus.

Titinnus, poeta vet.

Titius Probus de nomin. Rom.

*Levinus* Torrentius.

Trallianus, med.

Tranquillus.

Trebatius.

Trebellius Pollio.

Tribonianus, J.C.

Tryphonianus, vet. J.C.

*Adrianus* Turnebus.

*Gulielmus* Turnerus, herbarius.

Turpillius, comicus.

V

Valer. V. Probus.

C. *Valerius* Flaccus.

*Valerius* Maximus.

*Laurentius* Valla.

2. *Terentius* Varro.

*Publius* Vatinii epist. ad Cic.

*Flavius* Vegetius.

Vellus Longus, autor vet.

Vell. Pater. V. Paterculus.

*Marcus* Verrius Flaccus grammaticus.

Cl. Verterius.

Vetus Vocabularium, Catholici compendium.

Vetus Scholiastes in Juvenalem.

Victorius in Varronem.

Vigef.

P. *Virgilius* Maro.

M. *Vitruvius*.

*Domitius* Ulpianus, J.C.

Vocabularium utriusque juris.

Volcatius (al. Vulcatius) Gallicanus, histor.

L. *Volulus* Metianus.

*Flavius* Vopiscus, histor.

*Gerardus* *Joannes* Voßius, autor Etymologici.

*Bonaventura* Vulcanius in Gloss.

W

*Joan*, *Jacobus* Weckerus, medic.

*Edvardus* Wottonus de differ. animalium.

Z

*Udalricus* Zafius, J.C.

*Zofimus*, histor.

# DICTIONARIUM LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A

A

A

**A** Vocalis prima, quod in diphthongis præcedit anticipibus & u: ex Græc. ἀφα, idque ex Hebr. אֶפֶס: non inclinatur.

*Clamans* est vel a, quæquor nascuntur ab Eva: i. primam vel postremam literam nominis Eva, Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significatiōem, sive ab *ἀπο* postpositum passio, *ἀπ'* ab, ut ex *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ*, sub; sive ex *ἐκ*. Id monendum hic erat, quia multæ voces Latinis sunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur. Martin.

A. fuit nota in Comitibus & Suffragiis legum, quæ se cives repudiare rogationem sign. Nam duæ tabellæ dari solebant, in quarum altera, U. R. i. *Ubi rogas*, in altera A. i. *Antiquo*, seu *Antiqua sequor*, nova non placuit, scriptum erat. Vide Fung. Erym. Vide Rogatio.

A. *salutis litera* à Cicerone dicitur, quod esset nota Absolutionis, ut C. *litera tristis*, quod *litera* esset Condemnationis, & N. L. Ampliationis, pro *Non liquet*. A. in notis antiquiorum Augustus, vel *Aulus*, vel *affolter*, vel *auri*, vel *agi*, vel *ager*, vel *absolvo*, vel *absolutio*, vel aliquando, vel *aiunt*, vel *Augustalis*; AA. *Augusti* vel *Augustæ*; AA. *apud agrum*, vel *aurum*, *argentum*, vel ante *audita*, vel *es alienum*, vel *Aulus* Agrius. AAA. *Angusti*. A. A. A. F. F. *are*, *argento*, *auro*, *stando*, *seruando*, vel *flavo seruando*. A. A. A. F. F. Q. V. T. Y. *auri*, *argenti*, *avis* *flavor* *fabrice*, *Quirinalis* *Tyberini*. A. A. C. *ante auditam causam*. A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum* *sibi loco monumenti*; A. AV. *alter ambo*.

AA. Abs. præpositiones ejusdem sign. A ab integro ab, qua ratione è sit ab integro ce. Ver. enim scribere *esero*, *esari*, &c. Ponitur ante consonantes. Ab simili apocope recitum ex *ἀπο*, abjecta ultima, ac tenui in media conversâ, quomodo ab *ἀπο* est *sub*. Ponitur ante vocales, item ante l, r, s, & s; ut *Ab sculo*, *Ab Scylla & Pompeio* *Cost*. Abs à Græco deducitur *ἀπ'*, quod valet *absum*, i. *retrō*, vel *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ*, *ex* *αὐτοῦ* *rustum*. Ante i & q, & cum Prisciano ante e etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliquando ante r, ut *Ab re*, i. frustra. Est etiam in compositione ante vocalem e ut *Abstens*. *From*, *after*, *out of*, *for*, *as concerning*, *as for*, *by*, *at*, *through*, *with*, *in*, *towards*, *ever since*, *against*, *in comparison of*. ¶ Prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut. *Reddo à villa*, *ab agro*: *Venio ab urbe*. Hinc ad alia transferuntur, ut noceat Causam agentem, unde sit motus; & temere, unde procedunt, & declaratur per *Cum*; ut, *A parvo se novi*, h. e. cum parvus essem. ¶ Interdum proximitatem loci sign. ut, *A theatro venis*, i. à loco qui est juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finitum rei alicujus

aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequuntur *Ad*, vel *Usque ad*, aut aliquod idem pollens; ut. *A principio ad finem*. A *calceæ ad carceres*. ¶ Juncta cum verbis pass. Causam efficientem vel personam agentem sign. ut, *Vicius est à Scipione*, i. vicit eum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro *Post*, vel *Statim*, vel *Continuo post*; ut *Plin. Dulectissimum ab hominis camelinum lac*, *Camels milk next after romans is sweetest*. ¶ Cujus a morte hic tertius est annus, *From, since or after whose death*. A jentaculo, *after breakfast*. A tergo, i. post tergum, retro, ponè. A parva, i. post parum. A rege secundus, *Next in dignity after the King*. ¶ Pro De vel Ex. Plaut. *Ab ostio omnia istæ audiui*, *I heard all this standing at the door*. ¶ Pro *Utrique* cum his verbis *Sum*, *Sto*, *Facio*, *Dico*, *Ago*, & similibus; A Senatu itat, *He takes part with the Senate*. Hoc totum est a me, *All this makes for me*. A nobis facit, *It makes for us*. ¶ Pro A parte, vel Ex parte; Ab Romanis tunc cornuque recinerunt, *Liv. On the Romans side*. A quæstionibus, A testibus, A voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & volumatis alterius. ¶ Pro *Quod pertinet ad*. Cic. *Imparatus cum a militibus, tum à pecunia*, *Unprovided as well of soldiers, as of money*. A me pudica est, *She is chaste for me*. Doleo ab animo, *Doleo ab oculis*; *I am grieved in my mind*; *I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it*. A morio valui, ab animo ager fui, *Plaut.* ¶ Cum ablativo personæ eleganter *Domicilium* sign. ut, *A judice venio*, *From the Judges house*. Ab ea egreditur, *Ter.* ¶ Pro *Versus*: *Plin. A Sole fuit, Towards the Sun*. A parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*. A dextra, *On the right hand*. ¶ Pro *Propter*: *Ter. A metu infamiz*, *For fear of infamy*. *Plin. A Sole dolet*, *It aches by reason of the heat of the Sun*. ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpositione *At* vel *With*; A potu quidam prandium auspicantur, *Plin. Some begin their dinner with drink*. ¶ Pro *Erga*; Ab infantibus clementissimus, *Cic. Atque gentile towards infants*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Non ab recte, *Plin. It is not beside our purpose*. Ab re consulte, *Plaut. He gives unprofitable counsel*. Ab re, *Liv. pro Ob eam rem*. ¶ Pro *Contra*, *Virg. Pectendo à frigore myrtos*, *Against or from the cold*. ¶ Ab eo, pro *Ejus*, *Ter. Ab eo gratiam inibo*, i. eius gratiam; *I will get into favour with him*. ¶ Cum ad Officia transferantur, sunt idem atque *Pro*, & finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid destinatur; ut, A studiis dicitur esse, qui præest studiis alicujus, puta principis, A *Schoolmaster or instructor in learning*. Ab Epitulis, qui præest epitulis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad il-

las respondeat, A *Secretary*. A memoria, A *remembrance*. A commentariis, *One that keeps the Princes Register or Chronicle of Acts*. A Libellis, A *Master of Requests*. A manu, i. Amamentis, A *Clerk at hand always to write*. A Voluptatibus, A *Deviser of pleasures*. A rationibus, *An Auditor*. A pedibus, A *Page or Footman*. A secretis, A *Secretary of State*. A cubiculo, *Of the Bed-chamber*. A caliculis, vel A poculis, A *Cup-bearer*. Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of Affairs or Peace*. In his locutionibus subaudiatur nomen *Servus*, vel *Minister*; quod interdum etiam exprimitur. *Ab reo*, pro *Defensor & patronus rei*. *Ab insectato*, i. sine testamento. *Ab hoc*, i. posthac, *Ab ovo usque ad mala*, i. ab initio usque ad finem. *Intere, actu ab aliquo nisi*; *Ab aliquo aquam ducere*, non significant, Ab aliquo eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamque habere, sed potius, *Per alicujus fundum ire, agere*; *Ex eius prædio aquam ducere*. *Adificium ab aliquo habet*, cui in alicujus, licet non consentientis, solo ædificum posuit. Sic *Ab aliquo nisi re quæpiam dicitur*, qui illi præcisè rei suæ ulum ademittit & retinet. *A me solvere*, i. de mea pecunia dare. A *Tuo persolvere*, i. de Tui numis persolvere. *Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repæscere, numerare vel suppeditare*, est *pro aliquo*, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de rumis alicujus solvere. *Ab aliquo possidere, Ab aliquo nisi*, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A *certo hæredæ legare*, i. Certo hæredi ut legatum aliquid præster mandare, sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A *suo legare*, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. *Alibi non habere*, i. cuamdiu liberi s habuerit. *So long as her children live*, *Hottom*. *Ab aliquo liberos procurare*, i. ex aliquo. A *matre recentes liberi*, sunt *Recentes nati*. A *cara præstantur*, *Suet. A propinquæ opem ferre clienti*, i. aduersus propinquos, *Gell. Esne à milite Macedonico*? i. ab eo missus, vel ex eius familia? *Plaut. A Sole murescere vultus*, *Gell. A placencia, A Puteolis*, i. *Placentinus, Puteolanus*, &c. A *moribus*, à *viribus*, à *fortuna* probare militem, *Cæf. A Menandro mutar Cecilius*, i. *Præ Menandro*, *Gell. A duumviro*, pro *Imperio & permisso duumviri*. A *capite accessere*, cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. A *capite ducere*, i. ab origine. A *Milone reus*, i. *Milone accusatore*. A *valitudine inoffensa vivere*, *Gell. pro Ob. Ovid. Tempus & à nostris exige triste malis*, i. ob nostra mala. *Plaut. A sine foris capitis*, i. *senis fures*. *Ab auro fulgor*, i. *auri fulgor*. *Ab re*, i. *frustra, avarius*. A *re tua*, i. propter utilitatem tuam. *Dum ab re ne quid ores*, i. contra honestum & justum. A *transfusa citum petere dicitur* qui periculo









Abinde, adv. *From thence.*

Abinsperatō V. Insuperatō. *On a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintēgrō, adverb. *ex ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς. A fresh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintēgrō, adv. *sine testamento, ἀδιδίωτος. Without Will or Testament. Abintestato decessit, Paul. He died without making his Will, intestate. Abintestato succedere, To inherit as next of kin, by virtue of Administration, without having a Will, Afran.*

Abintra, & Abinrus; adv. *From within.*

Abiotos, Gr. idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri soleat, Diolec.

Abitio, pro Discessu: *ἄβιον vel ἀβιόν, ἀποχωρισμός. A going away, departing. Item pro Morte, cum a vivis abiret. Vet. ἀποχωρισμός ita virabant in mortis mentione. Ita Vixit & Fuit dicebant de Mortuo. Scal. Debit, decedes, passage.*

Abitur, imperf. *They are gone, Plaut.*

Abitus, ūs; m. idem quod Abitio. Non solum est ipse discessus, sed & locus per quem abire possumus: ut, Abitus sepire, Tac. *To best the passages. Hinc atque hinc omnemque abitum custode coronant, Virg.*

Abiudicatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abiudico, as; *ἀβιῦδικος*. Sign. rem de qua controversia est per iudicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abiudicatus* & Liv. dicit. quem Romani per iniquum iudicium interceperant, eriperantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare sive rejicere, *To reject. Plaut. Abiudicabo me a vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. To give away by judgment, to refuse to give up. Abiudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo, To esteem one to have no regard of truth. Abiudicare sibi libertatem, To give over his liberty, or freedom, to yield himself a bondman. Abiudicare aliquid, To refuse or leave.*

Abiuges hostiæ. V. Abiugus.

Abiugo, as; *ἀβιῦγος*, Abiugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere. Per transitu sign. Separare, Alienare, *ἀβιῦγος*, Pacuv. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke.*

Abiugus, a, um; Gloss. *Disjoined, unyoked. Abiuges hostiæ, or Injuges, Heifers to be sacrificed, not used to the yoke, Eon. Vulc.*

Abiunctim, idem quod Aggregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *ἀβινῶ*: disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, *ἀβινῶ, ἀβινῶμι, ἀβινῶμι*. *To sever or to disjoin, to separate, or to remove.*

Abjuratio, antiq. pro Abjuro, ut Levasso pro Levo, Cal. Huiusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subijunctivi modi: est enim Aljuratio pro Abjuratio, &c.

Abjuratio, onis; f. Est rei creditæ negatio per iuramentum facta, *ἀβιῦρσις, ἀβιῦρσις*. *A denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um; cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forsoorn, ἀβιῦρσις*. *Detained against right. Ut, Abiudicæque boves, abjuratæque rapinæ, Virg. 8. Abjuratum pretium, apud Ictos: i. e. pretium, quod pro ea re dederat, amittit, licet juret se dedisse, Calv.*

Abjuro, as; sign. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promissum juro, *ἀβιῦρσις, ἀβιῦρσις*. *To abjure, to deny, to forswear, to deny with an oath.*

Ablabia, æ; f. Gr. *Harmless, innocent.*

cy: ex a priv. & *ἀβλῆ* ludo.

Abblatio, onis; & Abblatus, us; ex

Abblato. *A wearing.*

Abblatus, a, um; quod sit à lacte abblatus dicit. *Worn.*

Abblato, as; ex ab & Lactō: *ἀβλῆ, ἀβλῆμι*, a lacte depello. *To wear, Abblatorium, ii, n. Southern wood.*

Abblatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A harrowing or digging about the roots of trees, ἀβλῆμι.*

Abblatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bared of earth, dug about. Abblata, ἀβλῆμι, Gloss.*

Abblatus, as; *ἀβλῆμι*. Proprie est circa arbores fodere terram, & radices superiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis abblatæ sunt vites, quod Itali corticæ appellant, i. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efflere, ut Solis teporibus & imbris provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non a laqueis, sed a lacubus, h. e. follis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verum deductum esse, Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Abblatio, onis; f. *ἀβλῆμι*. *A taking away.*

Abblativus, a, um, *Taking away, taken away. Inde Abblativus casus, ἀβλῆμι πῶσις, Quint. The ablative case.*

Abblatus, a, um; part. ab Aufero. *Carried away violently.*

Abblatus, a, um, Abblatus ædes (*ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*, ex Ablegere, Gr. *ἀβλῆμι*) à Plauto in Mostell. appellantur, quæ nitidæ sunt & ornata, quæque emtorem sua elegantia facile alliciant: ex ab & Lacio. *Houses finely decked to be sold. Quidam, Abblatus ædes, ἀβλῆμι, quasi essent pro derelictis. Alii leg. Abblatus ædes. Neat, fine, enticing.*

Ablegamina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀβλῆμι*. *A sending forth out of the way.*

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *Sent away, removed, banished.*

Ablegmina, oram; n. Fest. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Profecia* & *Profecia*, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua viscificatione. Id enim est Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt *ἀβλῆμι*. Ergo Ablegmina *ἀβλῆμι*. Unde apud Plaut. *Abblatus ædes, Gloss. Ablegmina sunt partes extorum, quæ Profecia dicunt. Scal. Parts of beasts killed, set apart to be offered to the Gods. Dicit quia ablegabantur, were taken from the rest. Hence also called Resecta.*

Ablego, as; *ἀβλῆμι*. *To send away one we be weary of, to send out of the way, to remove. ἄβλῆμι. Foras ablegere aliquem, Plaut. To send one forth out of doors. Pecus à prato ablegandum. Col. Must be removed from the meadow to another place further off. A fratris adventu me ablegat, Cic. Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, ἀβλῆμι πῶσις. Quint.*

Ablenia, æ; f. Chaff.

Ablepia, æ; f. Gr. Suer. ex a priv. & *ἀβλῆμι* video. *Blindness of mind, unadvisedness.*

Ablevo, as; pro Sublevo.

Abblabon. A Lilly Albalon sylvestre, Narcissus, or white Daffodil.

Ab Ig, as. To bind from.

Ab Igrio, is, ivi, ūm, ire, Ter. abliguriendo abstumo, *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*.

*ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*. *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.*

Abbligatio, onis; f. Jul. Cap. *A prodigal spending upon belly-cheer.*

Abbligator, onis. *A belly-god.*

Abbloto, as; *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*. idem quod Locare, Abblato, i. denovo locare fundum tertio locatum. Calv. *To let, or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another. Domum in reliquam partem anni abblavit, Suet. He let his house out for the rest of the year.*

Abbludo, is, ūm, ūdēre; dissimilis sum, disto, *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*. *To be unlike. Hac a re non multum abbludit imago, Hor. This shape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions. Huic opponitur Alludo.*

Abbludo, is, ūm, ūdēre; eluo, purgo: *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι, ἄβλῆμι*. *To wash off, to wash away, to purge: to wash, to water, Col. Terra abbluit sibi umbras, Lucret. Patet away darkness. Perjurium allucere, Ovid. To clear himself of perjury. Terra pluvius abbluit, Col. It is watered, or moistened. Abbluere fontium, est post fontinum se abluere, ut quod fontino pertraheretur, huiusmodi abluentione expiatur, ἄβλῆμι. Abbluor, pass.*

Abblutus, a, um; i. abblutus.

Abblutio, onis; f. *ἀβλῆμι*. Abblutio criminis, accusationis instituta extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off, Marc.*

Abblutium, ii; n. & Abblutes, is; f. ex ab & Lutum. *A miry or clayey place.*

Abblutus, a, um; Var. *ἀβλῆμι*. *Washed away, cleansed.*

Abblutio, onis; f. ex ab & Luo: *A casting out of froth, dung, or such like.*

Abbluvium; diluvium, *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*. *A deluge.*

Abblutera, æ; f. Just. soror abavæ, *ἀβλῆμι, ἀβλῆμι*. *The great grandmother's sister.*

Abblutio, is, ūm, ūdēre; Plaut. *ἀβλῆμι*. *To send away.*

Abblatio, as; *ἀβλῆμι*, alicunde nando recedo. *To swim away, stat.*

Abbloto, as, ui & avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, *ἀβλῆμι*. *To slay.*

Abblotiva, Diom. *A denying, a refusing, a nay.*

Abblotivus, a, um; negativus. *Negative.*

Abbloto, as; *ἀβλῆμι*, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso, *ἀβλῆμι*. *Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimus, cum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum vel a nobis promissum. Accipitur etiam Abnegare, pro Negare id quod à nobis petitur, plane oblitato & obfirmato animo. Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny. Comitem abnegare, Hor. To refuse him for his companion. Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. Deneth to send rain.*

Abbloto, otis; m. Suer. filius pronepotis, *ἀβλῆμι*. *quod longius à nepote ablit, i. infra eum. The Nephews neptew, a son in the fourth degree. Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abbloto, is; f. Suer. proneptis fili. *A niece of our niece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abbloto, as; Sen. foris pectore, vel noctu ablitum, *ἀβλῆμι*. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abbloto, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arboris & vitis nodis purgo, *ἀβλῆμι*.



ἀβύ. ἀβύ. ἀβύ. To prune or cut away knots from vines.

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma, ἀνὸρμος, ἀνὸρμος, ἀνὸρμος, Hor. Out of rule or order, irregular.

Abnormitas, idem quod Enormitas Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. To be refused or denied.

Abnuco, es, ui, ēre; idem quod Abnuo. Certe abnuco, Enn. Annal. 8. & 2. Abnucovit & Abnuco.

Abnuens, tis; p. Refusing, denying, &c. Abnuatio, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitor, imperf. ἀνὸρμιζομαι, Liv. Nec abnuitor ita fuisse, si non negatur. We do not deny that it was so.

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ēre; idem quod Abnuo. Capitis aliquid nego, reculo, renuo: quāvis & oculis, & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit. Tamen absolute pro negare vice Reculare ponitur: ἀνὸρμιζομαι, ἀνὸρμιζομαι, Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Usurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex huiusmodi signo declaratur, sive affirmando, sive negando. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri, Transfertur etiam ad animum, & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vendendum sit, accipitur. Item Prohibeo. To deny one a thing by nodding or like gesture: to show a disliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to tetter, to waver, to refuse. Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey, and to be under ones dominion. Abnuere Deos, Apul. To deny there are Gods. Locus impetum abnuir, Tac. The place letteth that one cannot or will not suffer. Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur Tacito.

Abnurus, Gloss. ἀβνύρος, Mart. leg. ἀβνύρος, al. ἀβνύρος, Itā ā Nurus, ut Abnepos ā Nepos, Bon. Vulc.

Abnutivum, vi; n. Nomen quod J. C. libris dissonentem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromptam significat. Paul. A motion or proposition denied by the sign of throwing back the head: contrary to Adnutivum, which was by nodding towards the proferer. Abnutivum, ἀπνύτιον, q. Adnutivum, ἀπνύτιον, q. Abnutiva oratio Martiani. An expressing of ones mind by that gesture, ἀπνύτιον. Adnutiva oratio, ἀπνύτιον. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Nuo: ἀνὸρμιζομαι, To deny often by nodding.

Abu, as, are; ἀβυζομαι, ex Aba, quod videt. To call brother, to honour as a brother.

Abolēfacio, Nebriss. To raise out, to deface.

Abolēco, es, ui vel ēvi, litum vel lētum, ere; ἀβόλεω, ex Ab & Oleo, odorem reddo; ut sic Aboleo odorem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ἀβόλεω, perdo. Virg. Aboleo, tollo, deleo, obliero, ἀβόλεω, ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω. Est enim itā delere & obliterare ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Georg. usurpatur pro Abluo seu Lavo. Abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. To abolish, to destroy, to raise out, to undo, to put out, to deface. Aboleor, pass. To be, &c.

Abolēco, is; Virg. ἀφαιρέω, Abolēco, ἀφαιρέω, vigere definit, Gloss. Hoc est ab Oleo, i. cresco. Abolēcere, evanescere & in desertum abire. Abolēcere est tollere, infirmare. q. Abolētur accusatio, cum actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur. q. Abolētur & nomen Rei, cum is de Reis eximitur. To be abolished, or brought to nought.

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex Aboleo: ἀφαιρέω, Quint. Abolitio, criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, quæ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. A raising out, an abolishing, disannulling, or remitting. Erat autem publica, nullo postulate, sed autore principis vel senatus. ob laticiam aliquam, Anglice, A general pardon: vel privata, postulate, vel accusatore, vel ex certis causis, reo. Dissert ab abolitæ, oblivionis lege, quod post hanc accusatio repeti non potest. Post abolitionem publicam, post dies 30. ab eodem repeti potest. Esti pœnæ gratiam facit, infamiam criminis non tollit. Post privatam, ab alio repeti potest reus, ab eodem non potest. Calv.

Abolitus, a, um; part. Plin. Abolished, disannulled, out of use, ruined.

Abolla, æ; f. ἀβόλη Mart. A Senatoris garment, a Philosophers habit (καταδύτης apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Abolla dict, quod esset vestis undique bullata. Potius ex Græco ἀβόλη amictus: ἀβόλη furtum tollo, ἀβόλη amictus amictus circumjacio: ut Amicio ex Am & Jacio, Scal. Bulla, βύλλα, Tarent. βύλλα, & ἀβόλη, ἀβόλη, unde Abolla, quod Abollum sapit. Non Abolla, vestis militaris: opponitur togæ. Papias, Abolla, genus togæ vestis Senatoria, duplex amictus. A garment lined, furled, or doubled.

Abollia, æ; f. A mandrake.

Ab oles, Ab oles dicebant, pro Ab olis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. Annot. Ant. August. in Fest. Oli, pro Oli, & Oli pro Illi. Oles autem Illus est, & pro illis accipitur: Oles, i. Oli vel illi. Nominativi plurales Oe nunc in i, ut Fasciæ pro fascini. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Abollus, li; m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab a priv. & βόλη. βόλη ἡ δὲ δὲ δὲ in Veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinus βόλη, i. amittunt. A horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known and manifest.

Abomāsum, si; n. ex ab & Omāsum. Intestini genus circa reticulum: ἄνυσσος. The paunch of a beast whereof tripe is made, or the part of the paunch next to the guts.

Abominābilis, le; adj. Abominable.

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελύεσθαι To be detested, hated, abhorred.

Abominatio, onis; f. verb. yin. Abomination, detestation.

Abominatus, a, um; part. βδελύεσθαι. Had in abomination, detested, accursed, execrationibus malisque omnibus devotus, diris peritus. Abominatus dicitur, qui Sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est: unde Abominatio excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, Horat. Curfed.

Abominūm, ii; n. idem quod Execratio.

Abominor, aris; ex ab & Ominor, Plin. Abominor. non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abicio, γρω, excoror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύεσθαι, μωρὸν εἶναι. γρω. To abhor, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary, to wish in cursing manner. Crurum ejus fragrum abominata, Apul. Wishing his legs had been broken.

Abominosus, a, um; βδελύεσθαι, Diom. Full of abomination.

Ab-orbita, quod non alienum est, viā, & instituto; sed ex consuetudine, & viā: Varro, Turneb.

Aborigines, num; Plur. ἀντὶχθονες, qui

ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, qu. sine origine didi, propter antiquitatem quod sint auctores generis. Dionys. Antiquit. i. eo modo dictus vult: Græcis ā sedibus montanis, etenim ἄντὶχθονες est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delictari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenirent in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, qu. Aborigines ex Aberrando. An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city: or rather for a wandering people whose offspring is not known. The Gloss-writers call superfluous branches and shrubs so.

Aborigēnes, a, um; adj. Ad aborigine pertinetes.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. Rustical, savage.

Aborior, tris; vel tris, tris; ἄβω. Aborior ex Ab & Orior: aborior facio, ante tempus pario, ἄβω. Quoties alolūt accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de sœtu, Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item usurp. pro Metu deficiere. Lucr. 5. To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time: also to fall, fail, faint, to die, to end. Aborita est, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit, Lucan.

Aboriscor, idem quod Aborior, Lucr. 5. Novam lunam aborisci dixit.

Aboriscus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Aboriscus vel Abadiscus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non potest. Aboriscus venter dicitur pro sœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. That dith in the womb, or that is cast out by poisons or medicines.

Aboriscus, us; ἄβω, ἄβω, ex Aborior, Non. Alii, ex Abordior. The same that Abortus, but that Abortus significat the casting of the young presently after conception, within forty days: Abortus when it is well grown in the womb. Aboriscem.

Abortio, onis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortiendi actus, ἀβόλεω, ἐν γαστρὶ. The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.

Abortio, is, tvi; Plin. immaturum factum edo, ante tempus pario. ἄβω, ἀβόλεω, ἄβω. To bring forth before the time. Est & abortior, verbum deponens.

Abortivus, ii; n. Hier. ἄβω. The same that Abortio.

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um; Hor. ἐν γαστρὶ παρῶ. Quod abortum facere potest. Significat. & partum infirmum & imperfectum, qui scil. abortu natus est, quod non oriatur sed abortitur & excidatur. Brought forth before the time; or that causeth untimely birth. Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. That destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an abortion. q. Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orcivus. Ego nec abortiva dico, ac ne amateria quidem, Plin. l. 25.

Aborto, as; Var. idem quod Abortio.

Abortum, i; n. Fest. non tempestive ortum. Abortio, Abortivum, Abortum, & Abortus idem sunt, Cal.

Abortus, us; m. verb. ab Aborior: in tempestive factus, ἄβω, ἄβω. Differt Abortus ab Ejectione, quod hæc grandioris sætus sit: Abortus verò intra quadragessimam diem contingat. Abortus item de abortibus dicitur, Plin. 12. 2. Abortum facere signatam inferre quā pari abortum, Plin. An untimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, born before the time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time:

time: an absorbent: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine. Item occasus iudicium, Scal. in Manil.

Aborsus, a, um; idem quod Exortus. Scar. *dracorele Rifen.*

Aborobia: Sage of Rome; Beyond-sea Sage, Clary.

Abpatrius, ὁ πατριος ὁ πατριος ὁ πατριος, Just. Instit. l. 3. tritavi frater. Abpatrius maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviz frater, Calv. The brother of my Grandfathers Grandfather.

Abra, ex ἀβρα, quod sit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla. A little girl or maid that attendeth on her mistress, especially in her chamber, a chambermaid: or rather that kept the victuals or sweet-meats. Ab ἀβρα, cella penaria.

Abrado, is, ēre; ἀβραδω: ὁ ὅτι ὁ ὅτι ὁ ὅτι, reflexo, tollo, abscondo. Per translat. ponitur pro Exorquere, exprimere, five per vim, five per dolum & fraudem, quod radendo auferre. To pare or scrape: to cut or scrape away: to wring out cuber by force, or by subtilty and deceit.

Abrador. To be shaven out, to be scrap'd away.

Abramis, idis; f. & Habramis, & Bramma. Vide Gels. A Bream.

Abrafio, onis; f. A rasing or crossing out.

Abrafus, a, um; part. radendo ablatus. Shaven, pared, or cut away.

Abreben. Oyl of Balm.

Abrengi. A gum that runneth out of herb Sagapena or Ferula.

Abrenuncio, as, are. To forsake or renounce.

Abreptus, a, um. Mad, foolish.

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex Abripior. Abrepta res vi. Abreptum mancipium Abrepti parentibus liberi. Taken or drawn away by force.

Abrie, Paracels. Brimstone.

Abripio, is, ūi, eptum, pēre: ex Ab & Rapiō, ἀβριπια, ὁ ὅτι. To take from, to take away by force, to snatch away. Abripere ā, ē, vel ex complexu, Liv. To take out of ones arms. ¶ Sepe abripere, Plaut. To fling away suddenly. ¶ Abripi in vincula, Violently to be carried away to prison. Abripi ad cruciatum, To be hated or drawn forth to. ¶ Natura eum ā parentis similitudine abripuit, Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father. Abitraho, vi eripio, aufero; & tum ad res, tum ad personas refertur.

Abriton. The bloom or blossom of a pomegranate.

Abrodizton, ti; n. A delicate, or dainty life, Gr.

Abrodizton, A delicate person, or dainty feeder, Plin. 35. 10. ex ἀβροδω & διναι.

Abrodo, is, ōi, ofum, ēre; ex Ab & Rodo, ὁ ὅτι, ἀβροδω, radendo abscondo, Var. To bite or gnaw off.

Abrogatio, onis: f. verb. ἀβρογογια. An abrogating or dissolving. Abrogatio legis, A dissolving or repealing of the law.

Abroga, us, a, um; part. antiquatus de lege & dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. Abrogated, &c.

Abrogo, as: ex Ab & rogo: ἀβρογω, ἀβρογω, ἀβρογω, ἀβρογω, Interdum ponitur pro Auferre, Adimere, Deprahere. Dicitur autem Abrogatur legi, & Abrogatur lex. Abrogare capiti legis, Suet. Abrogare fidem delatoribus. Cum dativo & ablativo jungitur. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abduco, rescindo, extinguo,

dissolvo, irritum facio. Abrogare quempiam, figuratē dictum. Servius scribit Abrogari legi, cum prorsus tollitur; Derogari, cum pars detrahitur. Abrogare legem, idem est quod Tollere, quia a magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato, An velit jubereque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur; sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata. Unde & Lex plerumque dicitur rogata. Ut sic Abrogare legem, sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide J.C. Obrogare, est aliam legem ferre prioris legis infirmam causa: Exrogare, ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per legem novam: Antiquare, est legem promulgatam rejicere, & non accipere. By public consent to disanul: to force, to take away and make of none effect, to abolish, to abrogate. Also to expel or banish. Plin. Abrogare legem, & Abrogare legi. Liv. To dissolve, abrogate, or repeal a law. ¶ Magistratum, potestatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. To depose, to deprive him of or to take from him his office, authority, credit. ¶ Lepidum Itali abrogavit, Plin. He expelled or drove Lepidus out of Italy. ¶ Beneficiis bestond, to esteem them of no value. Abrogare is contrary to Acrogare: rogatam legem tollere. Abrogare adrogatum, To disinherit one before adopted.

Abrogor, āris, pass. To be abrogated or disannulled.

Abrotonites, z; m. vel figuratē neutro generi jungitur, Col. 12. 25. Est vinum factitium ex Abrotono, Wine made with Southernwood.

Abrotonum, ni; & Abrotonus, ni; f. Gr. Hor. ὁ ὅτι ὁ ὅτι ὁ ὅτι, quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit. Alii ab a & βρο, ā gravi odore, Mart. ex ἀβρο, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & βρο, i. extendi, quod molli habitu sit extensa ea planta, An herb called Southernwood. Abrotonum mas, He Southernwood, which groweth in the fields: small Southernwood. Abrotonum femina, She Southernwood, or great Southernwood, growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kind called Abrotonum Siculum, which is a kind of small Southernwood, and hath a very sweet smell: quod ἀβροτον inhumanum, quia ipso est al' finchio amariu: vel quod ἀβροτον, quia cibo inutile, Voss.

Abrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ēre; ὁ ὅτι, ἀβρῦν, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello. Abrumpere vitam, ἀβρῦν, Abrumpere vincula. Transfertur & ad res incorporeas. Abrumpere sermonem, orium, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio se prima larrocinio abruptit Antonii. i. subito & cum impetu se liberavit: Suddenly and by main force freed and delivered themselves from. To break off, or burst asunder, to cast off: to sever, to part away, to pluck up: to leave off: suddenly to deliver from. se ab alio abrupte, Suddenly to avoid or separate himself from ones company. ¶ Fara abruptes tua? Sen. Wilt thou shorten thy days? ¶ Fidem abruptere, Tac. To break promise. ¶ Venas abruptere, Tac. To let blood as a Chirurgion doth. ¶ Abrumpere, hiqua te retinent, Plin. If there be any things that trouble or stay you, leave them off clean.

Abrumpor, pass. abrupti jura. Briss.

Abrungi. Cubes, or wild white Myrtle.

Abrupte, adv. Quint. Abrupte. Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface. ¶ Damari abrupte, To be condemned outright, without all

form or order, Am. Marcell.

Abruptio, onis; f. ἀβρῦν. A breaking off, or asunder.

Abruptum, ti; n. Stat. Thet hath such a fall or sleepeth down that a man cannot go without falling, a sleep place. ¶ Ad ultimum abruptum, Veget. To extremity, to the utmost point or last cist. ¶ In novissimo fari abrupto, In the very point of death, Quint. ¶ In abrupto necessitatis, At the point of necessity, Am. Marcell.

Abruptus, a, um; part. Abruptus sermo, ἀβρῦν, i. oratio quæ caret exordio. Abruptum ingenium, scilicet præcept. Quin. & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac in via, ἀβρῦν, ἀβρῦν, ἀβρῦν, vel ἀβρῦν. Abruptus in altitudinem, i. in profunditatem, Liv. Sleep down in great depth, broken here and there as rocks, craggy, rough: steep down, dangerous: forwards, rash: sudden, without preface or preamble. ¶ Abrupta discrimina & pericula, Am. Marc. Imminent or present dangers. ¶ Abrupta mulier, A curst, shrewd, useful, and forward woman, Am. Marcell.

¶ Abrupta oratio, Marcell. An oration or speech without preface or preamble, breaking suddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together, such as are commonly all hot and partheetical expressions. ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quasi præcept & præter spem objectum, Ulp.

Abrytus, A kind of fish, Gels.

Abz, idem quod A, vel Ab. Ex z retro, Felt.

Abzcedens, tis: part. five nomen: Departing, leaving off, falling back.

Abzcedo, is, ūi, ūsum, edere; ex Abs & Cedo, ὁ ὅτι, recedo. Suet. in Ner. Nequid abzcederet, i. minus esset. Abzcedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscissum seu apostema verti, Cell. 5. 18. ἀβρῦν, ἀβρῦν. To go away, to depart from, to go back, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an imposthume: to go apart. Abzcedere irritu incepto, Liv.

Abzceditur, imperf. Liv. Abzcessum est, Tacit.

Abzcella, z; f. Agrimony or Egrimony.

Abzcessio, onis; f. ex Abzcedo, ἀβρῦν.

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Abfissio, onis; f. *ἀβύσσις*, ex Abfcondo: Præcisio, Figura. (Ad Heren.) per abfissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus, *ἀβύσσις*. A cutting off.

Abfissura, vel Abfissura, æ; f. ex Abfcondo, vel Abfcondo. A rent, space or distance.

Abfissus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. idem quod Executus, Alex. ab Alex. *ἀβύσσις*, amputatus, abrupus, fractus, *ἀβύσσις*. Cut off, separated, divided, guelled, broken: also troubled, rough, hard to come to, Liv. Hinc Abfissior, comp. ut, Abfissior iustitia, Valer. l. 6. Quick and sharp, severe and rigorous iustice.

Abfissus, a, um, Precise, severe, peremptory. Abfissa sententia, A sharp censure, Val. Max. animi fermiorisque abfissa gravitas. idem.

Abfcondi, è, adv. *ἄβυστος*, *ἀβύσσις*. Covertly, privily, darkly, secretly.

Abfconditus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. *ἄβυστος*, *ἀβύσσις*. Hid, kept secret, covert. Abfconditum est. It is hidden.

Abfcondo, & Apfcondo antiqu. (nè durius sonaret ante s, Vel. Long.) is, di, (& Abfcondidi antiqu. Plin.) ditum, vel Abfcondum, dère; ex Abs & Condo, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*, occulto, To hide, to keep close, Radices, quæ in terram abfconduntur. Colum. Which are hidden under the earth. Abfcondo inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. To hide in or among. To lose the sight of a place. Virg. Aërias Phæacum abfcondimus arces. Abfcondor, pass. Abfconditur, imp.

Abfcondere, adv. ab Abfcondo, Gl. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. Abfcondo, onis; f. Plin. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. A hiding or concealing.

Abfcondor, oris; Firmic. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. He that hides. Abfcondor auri.

Abfcondum, si; n. i. abditum, occultum, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*.

Abfcondus, a, um; part. ex Abfcondor, Redius Abfcondus, quia simplex Condor Conditus. Vide Abfcondus.

Abfcondus, idid. Abfcondus. The name of a precious stone of a black colour, distinguished with red veins, and massive.

Abfens, ris; part. act. ex Abfsum, ut Præfens à Præsum. *ἀβύσσις*. Hos versus abfens dixi, i. memoriter recitavi. Abfens, or away. Abfente nobis, pro Abfentibus. Accius. Ter. Navius So is Præfente nobis used by Plautus; and, Inesperanti nobis, by Catullus; and Merenti nobis by Tibullus.

Abfens, quasi Abfensus, out of sight and hearing; as Præfens, qu. Præfens. Abfentes. Plaut. pro Mortuis.

Abfentancus, a, um. That which is done in absence.

Abfentia, æ; f. ex Abfens, *ἀβύσσις*. Absence.

Abfentio, si, sum, ire; ex Ab & Sentio; diffentio, *ἀβύσσις*. To dissent or disagree.

Abfentivus, a, um; idem quod Abfens, Petron. Arb.

Abfentio, as; Claud. abfentem facio, abfens sum, *ἀβύσσις*. To abstain himself, or cease to be abfent, to fend away.

Abfentio, as; var. *ἀβύσσις*. To lock or lock from, to shut.

Abfida; f. ex Ab & Sedeo. Abfida, Gr. sermone Lat. interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum respiciant. Sed ut ut Abfida vel Abfidei dicere debemus, dub. Idior. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus. The Shrine of a Church. Gloss. Abfida, sedes Episcoporum. A chapel or cloister. Vide Abfiss.

Abfider, *ἀβύσσις*. Gloss. Abfider, *ἀβύσσις*, qui seorsum sedet. Marc.

Abfida, idid. vide Abfiss.

Abfido, is, ire; ex Ab & Salio, Stat. siltu alicunde recedo, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. To step away, to leap out of any place.

Abfimilis, le; Plin. ex Ab & similis, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. Unlike, different or diverse. Non abfimilis Tiberio fuit, He was not unlike to, or he did much resemble Tiber.

Abfynthiatus, vel Abfynthiatus, a, um; Sen. *ἀβύσσις*. i. Abfynthio temperatus, Tempered or mixed with wormwood. Leg. Abfynthiacus; ut, Abfynthiacum poculum, A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.

Abfynthiōm non, Gr. herba est quæ notiore nomine Abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine abfynthii, Diosc. He Sonberrnwood, Wormwood gentie.

Abfynthites, æ; m. Col. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*, vini facitū genus est cum al fynthio decoctū, aut alio quovis modo abfynthio conditū, Plin. 14. 16. Wine sadden with wormwood.

Abfynthium, vel Abfynthium, ii; n. Plin. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις* & *ἀβύσσις*, ab Apfyntho, Thracie civitate: poster, sc. Abfynthum, & Vinum abfynthatum, Salin.

Sunt qui *ἀβύσσις* dici putant à Græco *ἀβύσσις*, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam a nullo animalium attingatur. Alii, quasi *ἀβύσσις*, ab a privat, & *ἀβύσσις* bibo, quod non sit potabile, Etymol. Ab a potius *ἀβύσσις* & *ἀβύσσις*, quod Hefych.

*ἀβύσσις*, est *ἀβύσσις*, delectatio, qu. indelelabile. The herb wormwood, whereof there be divers kinds. Scipium vel Martinum, Sea-wormwood, whereof cometh the wormfæd,

which we use commonly against worms in the belly. Santonicum, French Wormwood, which is almost like to Sea-wormwood in his tender and jagged leaves; but the colour of this is whiter, and the smell not so rank. Ponticum or Romanum, which hath a less leaf and sweeter odour, and may be called Wormwood gentle, Plin. 27. 7. Latifolium, Our common Wormwood. Leg. & in Masculino. Varro

Quinqu. *Abfynthium ut bibam gravem*. Non.

Abfiss, dis; vel Abfissia, æ; f. Aug. vel Apfiss fornicis curvatura. *ἀβύσσις* ab *ἀβύσσις*.

Latini interdum *u* in *bs* resolvunt, ut *Abfissium*. Est & Apfiss Lanx rotunda cæcaria; etiam Tabula, Parapsis. Quod illi accedit acetabulum, Mart. ex Cujac, Sign. ferum ambiens rotam. *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. Item circulus in stellis, Plin. 2. 15. Est enim arcuata figura, ubi una pars cum altera *ἀβύσσις* connectitur. Hinc est *Abfissia*, pro *Abfide*. The spoke or nave of a cart or spinning-wheels wherein the spokes be set: Also the hole in a net: the circle in stars, Plin. Abfiss vel Apfiss summa. The point wherein any planet is farthest off from the centre of the earth. Abfissima, That point wherein any planet is nearest unto the earth. Also the Umbo or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the coappings meet. The head in the inside of a Canopy; the ring or round compass of a wheel; the iron round about the wheel, Jun.

Abfistens, entis; part. Ceasing or leaving off. Spe non Abfistens, Not ceasing to hope.

Abfiste nunquam abfistens longius, Plin. never departing further from the sun. Plin.

Abfisto, is, tici. ete; ex Ab & Sisto, discedo, cesso, desisto, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*.

Abfiste vates, utoque abfistite luco, Virg. Get ye from, or come ye not nigh the wood. Quandoque supprimitur ablativus. Virg. Aen. 1. Nec prius abfistit, quam septem ingentia victor, He gave not over, or left not, till he

had, &c. Abfiste moveri, Ne ingratis quidem abfistam benefacere. To be diffiant; which is the natural signification. Plin. 2. 8.

Abfiste nunquam abfistens, partibus sex aut quadraginta longius. To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand after off, to abstain, to go away. Abfistere obfisione, & Obfistendo.

Liv. To withdraw or raise his siege. Abfistite petere, Liv. Leave off, to inrent any further. Abfistite bello, Tac. To cease from war. Abfistitur imperf. Liv.

Abfistum, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*, Gloss. vet. A kind of gold: cu. *ἀβύσσις*, h. e. purgatissimum vel percolatum igne; vel ab Afstianis, qui in Hispania; vel ab Afstis, quod in Gloss. recens vel novum expon, & hoc ab *ἀβύσσις*, i. qu. de novo: aurum recens, nec usu tritum, Voss.

Abfo, onis; idem quod Nofcomion, Afso a physican.

Abfocer, eri. My wives great grandfather. Jul. Capit.

Abfoceto, es, evi; *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. To be out of use, to be without authority.

Abfolvo, is, vi, olatum, ete; ex Ab & Solvo; *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. Plaut. Seque-re, hac te abfolvam qua advenisti gratis, I will dispatch thee of the business thou camest about. Habet etiam accus. & cum quidem aliquando cum gen. Criminis. Quitem ad Her. Cæcilium iudex abfolvit injuriarum illum, Qui him from the action of injury that was laid against him. Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem sine præpositione; Latæ deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspitione abfolverent, Liv. Free him from the suspicion of affecting the Kingdom: vel cum præpositione; Cic. Drusus erat de prævaricatione abfolutus. Cleared from all faults of collusion. Te abfolvam brevi, Plaut. i. expediam. Gell. Septimā ferē hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo die totus homo in atero abfolvitur. Abfolvere credentem, pro Dimittere, etique satisfacere. Ego ad forum ido, ut hunc abfolvam, Ter. i. ut reddito pretio dimittam. Inde Don. Nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere, Item pro Luere & redimere. Abfolvere orbem, Lucan. est Consumere & perdere. Cal. Vide etiam Jurisconsultos. Abfolvere, pro Abfolutum ostendere, Abfolvi ab aliquo, Liberari ab eo controverfia, quam ab aliquo patiebatur. Quoniam se semel inchoatā, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, sic ut Abfolvere pro Rei finem imponere sine pericere, ponatur: *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*.

Abfollum, *ἀβύσσις*, *ἀβύσσις*. Ut paucis verum abfolvam, Sal. To abfolve, to quit, to deliver out of all danger of judgment, to discharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accomplish, to end, to dispatch, to achieve. Se judicio ab aliquo abfolvere, To deliver himself out of ones danger or accusation by judgment.

Quempiam alteri abfolvere, To acquit or discharge from the offence or danger of another. Hic hominem Veneri abfolvit, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pe tinet, cum abfolvit.

Penfum abfolvere, Var. To finish or make an end of his task. Uno verbo abfolvam, Plaut. I will tell in a word. Hoc primum te abfolvo. I clear this point first unto you; or, I resolve you of this first, Plaut. Menach.

Ute te abfolvam, Plaut. That I may hold thee no longer. Pignus abfolvere, To redeem his pledge. Abfolvere etiam pro reconciliare sumitur. Calv. Abfolvere est rem ad exitum quomodo perducere: Perficere vero est finem rei imponere: nihil



ut desit, quod plus est, sicut perfectum p. us est quam absolutum. In omni natura necesse est absolvi aliquid, aut perfici, Cic.

Abolvere, pass. To be abolished, freed, finished. Absolvitur creditor, cum sibi ex creditum solvitur etc. Spieg.

Abolutus; adv. *παλιν*, *ἀπλῶς*. Perfectly, completely, uprightly. Absolutus doctus, Suet. A perfect learned man. Absolute accipitur, pro eo quod est universum, in totum: Item absolute i. e. precise. Aliquando exponitur absolute, i. e. libere, Spieg.

Abolutio, onis; f. verb. liberatio, perfectio, *ἀπαλυσίς*. Est etiam Absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia que incident in causam genera amplectitur partitione. Discharging, delivery, perfection, accomplishing or finishing.

Absolutiva, sive Depositiva, dicta sunt Supina, Div.

Absolutorium, ii; n. remedium absolvens sive liberans. An acquittance, that which frees, a remedy or medicine which delivers. Absolutorium ejus mali, Plin.

Absolutus, a, um; i. perfectus *ὁ πῶς*, *ἀπολύτως*, *παλιν*. Absoluta jurisdictionis est ea, quæ ipse in se non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti questionem continet, Cic. *ἀπλῶς*. Adulterii absolutus, Quis from Adultery. Vinculis absolutus, Delivered out of prison. Numeris omnibus absolutus, I effect in all points. Absoluta plur. num. a. Iustitiam dicuntur que lecta sunt, & a patribus approbata & subscripta. Item de Creditibus quilibet satisfactum est. Itaque hocce absolutus censetur. Absolutus gradus, The positive degree. Absolutum nomen, A Noun absolute, that needeth not another to be joined to it; or Deus, Ratio, Pifciana, lib. 2. Absolved, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended. Also, perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, sed at liberty.

Absoluta lingua, Plin. A tongue not tied.

Absolutum, ab alio solum; liberum; liberum a causa omni, vel a certa; liberum a mediis. Absolutus, seu plenus, versus qui sententiam perficit; ut, Sic futur lacrymans, clasque inmisit habens.

Absolans, tiv; part. Farring, disagreeing. Absolans a juris ratione, non est codiciliorum usus, Calv.

Absolens; adv. Gell. *ἀντιρροῦς*, *ἀντιστοιχῶς*. Unreconcilably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unsuitably.

Absolno, as; ex Ab & Sono; dissono. mal'fono, Cal. *ἀσυνῶς*. To sound ill, to disagree, to jar.

Absonus, a, um; *ἀσυνῶς*, *ἀντιρροῦς*. (ex antiquo verbo Absino) sine sono, non recte sonans. Ill sounding, unreconcilable, jarring, rude, absurd, confessed, unlike. Pontur & pro A ienus. five inconveniens. non contentans. Homo voce ablorus. Having an unreconcilable voice. Fidei alsonum, Liv. Contrary to truth, sounding like a lie. Nec alsoni a vice e ant motus, Liv. His gestures were not much unlike his voice.

Abforbo, es, ui & pfi, ptum, ere; ex Ab & So beo; forbendo al'umo, *καταπινομαι*, *λαβεῖν*, *βιβῆναι*. Quæ aquam abforbent, i. consumunt. Aquæ nave.n atfor-

bent, The sea hath devoured the ship. To sup or swallow up, to drink up, to waste, to consume, to corrupt. Abforbere mo estiam, pro verb. pro Dissimulanter perferre.

Abforbitio, onis; f. *ποσειδῶν*, *πίσιμα*. A supping up, Mart. Abforptio, idem.

Abforptum, ti; n. A supping up.

Abforptus, a, um; part. *καταπιθῶς*. Consumed or supped up.

Abipello; Paut. To drive away. Fes qui adverbum eunt, abipellito; Beat off; & Abipe lat metum.

Abipullus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. Driven away.

Abique, præp. Separandi vim habens; id quod Sine *ἀπὸ*, *χωρὶς*. ex Abs & Que, *ἵνα*, *ὅτι*, *ὅτι*. Abis; se esset, & Abis; se foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Nili tu esses. If it had not been for thee. Quam fortunatus sum ceteris rebus, abque una hac foret, i. nisi una hæc res esset. Withont, but for, saving, except, over and above. Abique Mesopotamia, Saving, or except Mesopotamia, Am. Ma. cel. Abique mortuis, Beside those that were dead, idem. Abique fructuosus petitionibus multis, Over and beside many good and gainful suits. Idem.

Abstemius, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quasi, Sine vino: vel, ut Alii volunt, ex Abstineo & Temetum, i. qui viro abstinet: *ἀστέμιος*, *ἑαυτοῦ*. Qui de victu aque cultu Pop. Rom. scripserunt, mulieres Romæ aque in Latio etatem abstemias egisse, hoc est, vino semper, quod Temetum præstā linguā appellatur, abstinnisse dicunt, Gell. l. 10. c. 23. Moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine. Vini abstemius, Plin. That refrains from drink. Abstemium prandium, Gell. A dinner without wine. Leg. & Abstentius, ab Abstinnendo.

Abstentio, onis; cum hære: necessariis abstinet hæreditate. An abstaining from inheritance.

Abstentus, a, um; qui tutoris auctoritate ab aduenda hæreditate revocatus est. Scævola. He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance.

Also, Excommunicated of the Church. Cypre.

Abstergeo, es, ere; & Abstergo, is, ere, eris, erum; deleo, diluo, purgo, *καταλείπω*, *ἀποβάλλω*, *ἀποκαθαίρω*. Ille abstergit meas lacrymas, Sever. Refertur ad animum, ut Abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, agriundinem. To wipe away, to make clean, to put away, to bereave.

Abstergere fastidium, Plin. To provoke appetite.

Absterium, vel Afsterium, is; n. A Nunery.

Absterreo, es, ui, itum, ere; ex Abs & Terreo; deterreo, *καταλείπω*, *ἀποβάλλω*. To fear away, forbid, exclude, expel, to spare or fear away, to prohibit, or let, to put from. Metu pæne absterrentur no: a, Plin. They are afraid to offend for fear of punishment. Abstertere de frumento antres, Plat. To spare or drive away from.

Absteritus, a, um; part. Liv. Frayed, fringed, asonified.

Abile no, oni; f. *ἀποκαθαίρω*. ex Abstergeo. A wiping away, a cleansing.

Absterivus, a, um; p *καθαίρω*; quod est med camentum absterivum.

Abste for, ori; m. *ἀποκαθαίρω*. One that wipeth away or cleanseth.

Absterius, a, um; part. *ἀποκαθαίρω*, demptus, remotus. Wiped away, cleansed.

Abstinnendus, a, um; part. Col. Due to

be kept from, or abstained.

Abstinnens ntis; part. Interdum nomen est: *ἀστέμιος*, qui suo est contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, *παρῶς*. Continent, temperate, abstinent, not coveting another's, refraining, forbearing.

Abstinnentia, a, um; f. Abstinnentia; a tent. Plin. Exceeding abstinent from: forbearing extortion, or taking other mens goods wrongfully.

Abstinnentissimus rebus Venereis, Col. Very chaste. Ita sunt abstinnentes, Am. Marcel.

Abstinnenter adv. *ἀστέμως*. Abstinnently, temperately, moderately.

Abstinnentia, a; f. virtus quæ ab alienis abstinnemus, nihil cuiquam erigente; *ἀστέμια*, *ἀστέμια*, Sen. Qui si abstinnentiam convitiis imperaverunt. Sen. Abstinnentia, temperance, refraining, forbearing.

Abstinnentia, est virtus, qua a ieno abstinnemus: Continentia vero est quæ cupiditates refrenat, ac rationis imperio subijcit, hæc in viro temperante est, illa, in innocente.

Abstineo, e, ui, entum, ere; ex Abs & Teneo; tempero, contineo cohæco, *ἀντιρροῦς*, *παρῶς*. Abstineo pro Abstinnere facere: Nunc factis me impudice abstinnere, Kepest me from, & c. Plaut. Nimis diu abstineo manum, i. non eas saluto, Idem. Dicit mihi abstinnere intrudere. Abstinnere carne, culpa, To abstain from flesh, from fault.

Abstinnere utas liberus, To abstain, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from. Non manum a stines? Ter. Wilt thou not hold thy hand?

Te abstine a scelere, Keep thy self from doing wickedness. Abstinet ab aliero. Plaut. & Abstinet alieno. Ov. d. He forbeareth, or he meddeth not with other mens goods.

Abstinnere manum alieno, Car. Not to lay his hand upon that which is another mans. Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinnere, Liv. Not to make war upon.

Abstinnere cibo, Col. To abstain from meat.

Abstinet neotrarum, Hor. Forbear to be angry. Vix a stineo, quod minus hoc factum. Suet. I can scarce hold my self from doing this thing.

Abstinnere, pass. Col. ut, Grex abstinetur pabulo, is kept from meat.

Abstinetur, imperf. Liv. ut, Ed æt ut ab inermi abstinnatur, That they should not meddle with. Abstinnere, est inhiere manus & animum a rebus alienis: continere est temperare a cupiditatibus & illecebris voluptatum.

Abstineor, Eris. To be penned or kept from meat. Gallinaceæ si abstinnatur die & nocte, Plin. Primo die bos erit cibo abstinnendus, Col.

Absto, as, itis, itum, & itum, are; ex Ab & sto: procul vel longè sto, p *καταλείπω*, *ἀποβάλλω*, seorsum sto, To stand afar off, or from.

Attollo, is, tolli; ex Abs & Tolle, ut Attollo. Custodite hunc, ne quis cum attollar, neve att gat. To take away.

Abstorqueo, si, ere; ex Abs & Torqueo. *ἀποκαθαίρω*. To take away by force.

Abstrahio; actus abstrahenti, & ejus quod abstrahitur actus similis abstractioni, ut separatio us ab altero, quæ fit mente. Hæc est vel Negationis, cum aliquid de sui sto negatur, ut de Corvo Nigredo; vel præcisionis, cum ex pluribus in eis unum appprehendimus ceteris relictis & quasi præ se sis. Mart.

Abstrahivè, adv. Abstrahivè, in nature of an abstract.

Abstrahivus, a, um. Abstrahivus, that

may be drawn from Mater a.

Abstracum, ab Abstraho, dicitur quod ab alio trahitur: τὸ ἀβστράκτω, τὸ ἀβστράκτω. The abstract. Definitur Dialecticus hoc modo, Abstracum est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusionem subiecti, ut Ailedo. Verbum, cum huius notionis est, minimè Latinum. Concreta est, quod significat eandem formam cum huiusmodi subiecti, ut Album. A Concreto, quod significat conjungo in aliqua re. Itæ alter dicitur Denominans, & Denominatum.

Abstractus, a, um; part. Abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tull. Drawn away by force, drawn from another.

Abstraho, is, xi, aſum, ère; ex Abs & Traho; avello, avoco, abduco, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Mors non à matris, non à bonis abstrahitur. Cic. To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force. Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu, Forcibly to pull or take away one off. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, By persuasion to draw a man to warlike prompt. Abstrahere in servitutum. Cui. To lead into bondage. Abstrahor, pass.

Abstringo, is, xi, aſum, ère; ex Ab & Stringo, Liv. ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. To loose, unbind, uny.

Abstrudo, is, uſi, ère, aſum; ex Abs & Trudo; abscondo, abdo, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Differunt, quod Abscondere fit de industria, Abstrudere à natura. Aliubi hanc extrudam foris, Plaut. Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac. i. abs te repellere. To thrust, to put away or out, to hide, to shut up. Se in iſylam abstrudere, uet. To hide himself in.

Abstrusus, a, um; ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Abstruse infidie, i. e. penitus lateat, Abstrusior, & ius, comparat. & Abstrusissimus, a, um; superlat. Had or ſeet up close, dark, hard to be known or understood, secret, inward. Abstrusus homo, Tac. A close fellow that will not show his mind. Abstrusior disputatio. A subtil or deep disputation.

Abſtulo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quasi à simplici Tulo. Abſtulisse apud Iurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid iudice auctor recipit: ex Abs & Tulo. To take away. Legitur & Atculo, pro Atcollo, Diomed. Nav. Aulas abſtulas, Plaut. i. oſas: Veteres enim consonantes non geminabant. Gloss. Cyr. Ἀβστέλλω, abſtulo, adimo, eximo, amputo.

Abſum, es, ſui; ἀβστέλλω, ex Ab præpoſ. (quæ mutat ſignificationem in diſtinctionibus; & plerumque facit contrariam) & Sum, i. præſens exiſto. Abſum, remotus ſum, diſjunctus ſum; abhorreo. Ovium nullus uſus, ſi paſtor abſit. Et cum præz, à vel ab; Neque animus neque corpus à vobis abeſt, Sal. Longe abeſt à me. Aliquando ſine præpoſitione; Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt. Abeſſe etiam dicitur de Mortuis; Abſunt, They are dead. Aliquando cum dativo; ut, Mirari Torquatus diſtanti, me, qui Antonio abſuerim; Syllam deſcendere pro, non adſuerim Antonio, ſive non deſenderim. Aliquando cum accuſ. Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex. Abſunt aliquot diem viam, Plaut. Aliquando cum genit. ut, Abeſſe bidui, tridui, i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adv. longè, procul, multum, paulum. Abſim item ponitur pro Deſim. To be abſent, lacking, or away, to be far off, to fail a man at time of need, to lack or want.

Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. To be abſent or away from the city, from home. Abeſſe alicui, To be wanting to a man, not to help. Mihi animus nunc abeſt, Plaut. I have no courage. Ab altercationibus abeſſe, Not to be preſent at, or, not to meddle with bruits and debates. Abeſſe propius à morte, To be nigh death, or, not far from. Menſes tres abeſt, Ter. He hath been away three months. Dicimus præterea, culpa à nobis abeſt, & culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt, We are without fault. Ab eo plurimum abſum, I am far inferior unto him. Aſſo, I am not of his opinion. Tantum abeſt ut credat huius, He is ſo far from believing him. Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. He will not fail, or he ſhall be ſure, to be mocked. Aſſit verbo invidia, Liv. Far be it that my words ſhould grieve any man.

Abſumedo, inis; f. ex Abſumo, Plaut. ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Conſumptio. Waſte of money or any other thing: A ſpending or conſumption.

Abſumo, is, ſi, cum, ère; ex Ab & Sumo: ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. To conſume, waſte, miſſpend, kill. Quam habui rem abſumi ſi celeriter, Plaut. I quickly brought all to nothing.

Abſumor, èris. To be worried or devoured, Plin. Dicimus etiam abſumi ſerco, morbo, veneno, cura, morte.

Abſumptio, onis; f. verb. Digelt. A waſting.

Abſumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. Waſted, loſt, undone; no more regarded.

Abſurdè; adv. ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Abſurdly, fooliſhly: ἄβρως ἄβρως.

Abſurditas, atis. Abſurdity, fooliſhneſs, groſſneſs, unreaſonable dealing.

Abſurdus, a, um; dict. quod à ſurdis profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur; ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Abſurd, fooliſh, baſh, incongruous. Abſurdum, minimè aptum, abhorrens, inconſuetum, ſtultum, odioſum, iniquum, non conſentaneum, ἄβρως ἄβρως, ad quod ſurdus quàm audiens eſſe malis, ἀβστέλλω, dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. Gr. καὶ ὅτι ſurdus, abſurdus. Sic καὶ ὅτι ἄβρως, Hom. iratum reſum; καὶ ὅτι ἄβρως, Soph. verſus frigidi & inepti. Gloss. Abſurdum, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Diſhoneſt, inconſuetum, odious, againſt reaſon. Sonus abſurdus, A diſſonant, or ill ſound.

Abſynthiatus, Abſynthites, & Abſynthium. Vide Abſinthium.

Aberſus, a, um; idem quod Abſtruſus. Am. Marcel.

Abſcūm, corruptè pro Album; vel Abucus. White Daſſodil or Affodil.

Abverto, is, ti; averto. To turn away or from a place.

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ἰστέλλω, ἰστέλλω, ἰστέλλω. copioſus, circumfluens, afluens. Abundans, pro Divite & pernicioſe potente ac profluente, ἀβστέλλω. Ex abundanti, Quint. Abundanti, plenteus, copioſus, rich.

Abundanter; adv. ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Abundantly, plentifully.

Abundantia, æ; f. ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. opulencia, ſarieras, copia, ἀβστέλλω. Abundance, plenty, ſtore, fulneſs. Abundantia ſeminarum, Plin. The womenſe iſſue or flowers of women.

Abundantiſſimè; adv. Suet. Very abundantly.

Abundatio, onis; f. p. b. Plin. ἀβστέλλω, ἰστέλλω. Inundation, overflowing. I-

dem quod Exundatio.

Abunde; adv. copioſe, ſatis ſuperque, Quint. Abundanter, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Suet. See jam pridem potentie glorieque abunde adeptum. Abunde eſt, ἀβστέλλω, ἰστέλλω. Abunde ſatis. Abunde dixit bene quilibet rei fatiſſet, Quint. Abundè magna præſidia nobis in veltra amicitia fore, Sal. Abundantly, plentifully, plentifully, enough and more. Abunde eſt alterum efficere, Plin. It is ſufficient, or it ſufficieth to do the one. Libertatem abunde rati, Sal. Thinking liberty to be enough. Terrorum & fraudis abunde eſt, Virg. There are terrors and deceits enough.

Abundo, as; aſſuo, redundo, circumfluo. Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celerioribus undis tolluntur. Ex ab & undo: ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Abundo pecunia, & Pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat, non quod ſuperfluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum; Redundat, quod ſupervacaneum eſt. Lucr. Quam abundemus rerum, & quam indigemus. To abound, to overflow, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty, to ſurround.

Abundus; copioſus, Abundant. Gell. l. i. c. 2. Lavacris nitidis & abundis.

Abvolò, as; volando diſcedo; ex Ab way.

& volo, ἀβστέλλω. To fly or vaniſh away.

Aburo, is; inde Abuſtus, Var. To burn away.

Abuſo, onis; f. Quint. καὶ ὅτι ἄβρως. Abuſus, apud Rhetores, figura dictionis, quam Græci καὶ ὅτι ἄβρως vocant: Abuſio appellatur, Fab. 3. 3. Abuſing or miſuſing of a thing.

Abuſito, as; freq. ex Abutor. To abuſe often.

Abuſivè; adv. ex Abutor; per abuſionem, improprie, minus proprie, Fab. καὶ ὅτι ἄβρως. Abuſively, improprie, againſt nature, art or cuſtom.

Abuſivus, a, um; Abuſive, diſſiſed, againſt right uſe; alſo out of uſe. Imaginaria venditio abuſiva dicitur & ficta, Calv. Aries abuſivus, Am. Marcel. An engine ſorlet, or out of uſe.

Abuſique; adv. i. uſque ab, Virg. From this time till, from that place unto, from thence.

Abuſus, a, um; in ſignificatione paſſionis: Vbi illa quæ dedi anti, abuſa ſunt, Plaut. Spent, and worn with uſing.

Abuſus, ſus; m. ἀβστέλλω. An abuſe, miſuſing or miſſpending of a thing: illi government.

Abutero, & Abutor, Gloss. To abuſe.

Abutōn, ἀβστέλλω, Dioſc. Vide Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abutor, èris; ex Ab & Utor: ἰστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. in uſu conſumo, utendo conſumo. Limito uſque aded donec omnem caſum cum mille abuſis èris, Cato De re ruſt. Cic. in Ver. Abui tempore læpius in malam partem, pro Perperam ſive nimis licenter mi, accipitur: ἰστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω, ἀβστέλλω. Ut ſic cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta; ut ſi in templo neceſſaria forenſia tractemus, dicimur Templo abui. Utimur cum honore, Abutimur cum injur a. Per tranſlat. dicimur Labore, Otio, &c. abui, cum fruſtra otium, &c. Abuſus ponitur in uſu quæ utendo abſumitur; contra, Utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent.

Ac, conjunctio, vim Copulandi habet  
pro Et, five Atque decurtatum. Græc. &

His finem imponebat. Item, virga ex-  
gitandis bobus accommoda, ex *αὐτῇ* acies.

Also thought to be the tree that Acacia be-  
fore







## ACC

cingunt omnes operi. Virg. Every one buck-  
leth himself to the work. ¶ In hoc dilecti-  
men accingere, Liv. Prepare thyself to un-  
dergo this danger. ¶ Quin ad hoc accin-  
geas? Liv. Why dost thou settle thyself  
about thy business? ¶ Accingar dicere pug-  
nat, Virg. I will address myself to speak  
of battles. ¶ Ferro accingis, Virg. To be  
armed. ¶ Accinge, pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accino, is, ivi, entum, n re; ex Ad  
& Cano: *αἰκνύνω*. To sing to an instru-  
ment, to sing a part, as a treble to a tenor, or  
defiant to plain song. Vide Accanto.

Accio, is, ivi, ire; *αἰκνύνω*, *αἰκνύνω*,  
voco, invito. Mulieres ego accio, Cic. ad  
Attic. Accite mortem conscientia, Vell.  
Vide Accio.

Accipenser. Vide Accipenser.  
Accipiens, a, um; part. Due to be re-  
ceived.

Accipio, is, epi, eptum, ere; ex Ad &  
Capio: *αἰκνύνω*, *αἰκνύνω*, *αἰκνύνω*. Inter-  
dum est Audire, aliquando Sentire, ali-  
quando Concipere, aliquando Tractare,  
tam in malum quam in bonum; aliquando  
Probare, aliquando Affici. To take, to  
hear, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to un-  
derstand, to receive, to entertain, to allow,  
to obey, to pledge in drinking. Rationes a co-  
lono accipere, To take an account of his  
bailiff. ¶ Urbem in dedicationem accipere,  
Liv. To take a City that yieldeth it self into  
his mercy. ¶ Accipere orationem Archy-  
tae, Hear the oration of speech of Archytas. Ut  
de Hercule accipimus, As we have heard  
of Hercules. To dicere accipio, I hear that  
you say. ¶ Aliter de amore atque est ac-  
cipis, Ter. You suppose otherwise of love  
then it is indeed. ¶ Quae ge: antur accipi-  
es Pollione, You shall know of, &c. Si  
te equo animo ferre accipis, Ter. If he  
shall understand that you, &c. Ut videret  
quisque accipiat, Let every man conceive of  
it as he will. ¶ In urbem accipere, Liv.  
To receive into the City, meeting at the gates.  
¶ In civitate accipere, To receive as a  
Citizen, to make free. ¶ Accipio hominem  
nemo melius proliis, Ter. He entertaineth  
one, no man living better. ¶ Accipere a-  
liquem in prandio, Plaut. To entertain  
him with a dinner, to make one a dinner. Ac-  
cipere hospitio, To entertain one with lodg-  
ing, to lodge. ¶ Indignis modis aliquem  
accipere, Ter. To handle or entertain ex-  
ceeding ill. Vehementer puerum accipit, I  
shook him up roughly. ¶ Male accipit ver-  
bis Rabonius, He used him very ill in  
words, or, He gave him very foul language.  
¶ Rogationem accipere, To raise or allow  
a Law proposed. Sententiam accipere, To  
approve ones opinion. ¶ Accipit animum  
Euritam, nec recipit, He taketh into him  
the River Eurotas, but entertaineth him not  
within, i. suffereth not his waters to be ming-  
led with his. ¶ Accipere iudicium dicitur,  
qui patitur a Praetore dari iudices in eam  
rem, de qua movetur controversia, Hot-  
tom. Accipere & capere proprie differunt;  
accipere est verbum generalius; quocun-  
que enim modo nobis quid datur tradit-  
ur, etiam si custodie tantum causa, vel  
ut conductum habeamus, accepisse dicimur:  
Capere vero solummodo est ita accipere  
ut statim accipiens dominus fiat: i. e. ut  
suo jure habeat: Accipimus quod datur,  
sumimus quod ante possumus est.

Accipior, pass. Accipit nomen alicujus,  
est in albo delictis; Liv.  
Accipiter, tris; m. ab Accipiendo,  
quod male accipiat aves. Voss. corruptum

## ACC

putat ex *ὀρνίθων* *ἱερα*, γ. Item  
idem quod Accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.  
Accipiter pecuniarum, Plaut. pro rummo-  
rum avidissimo, a polier, an extortor. A  
hawk, or any other bird which liveth by prey:  
also a kind of sea-fish, Apul. Accipitrum  
genera sunt, Aetalo vel Nisus, Palum-  
barius, Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipe-  
ta, A Spar-hawk. Accipiter hierax,  
A Saker. Accipiter in fem. genere dixit  
Lucr.

Accipitrarius, a, um; inde Accipitra-  
rius, ii; m. Jun. A Falconer, *ἰακκω-  
της*.

Accipitrino, a; f. Apul. *ἰακκωτός*, la-  
tina syllabici. The herb Hawkweed.

Accipitro pro Jacco. Naviis apud Gell.  
19. 7.

Accismus, G. Dissimbling or fained  
refusal.

Accisso, as; Var. *αἰκνύνω*, A moribus  
Accus ineptis mulieris dict. care cum ima-  
gine sua in speculo reddita, tanquam cum  
altera muliere colloquebatur. Hinc pro-  
verbium manavit, in armis accissit; qui  
sibi placet, & sese contempletur in ar-  
mibus. Ineptire, dissimulare, To doze, to dis-  
semble, to be mad or foolish.

Accisus, a, um; part. *αἰκνύνω*,  
*αἰκνύνω*, *αἰκνύνω*. Shaved, clipped, pared,  
mangled, cleave cut off. ¶ Accissa dapes,  
Virg. Clean spent or eaten up. ¶ Accissa-  
res, i. amputatae, exhaustae.

Accito, as; frequ. ex Ad & Cito, Lu-  
cret. To call or send for often.

Accitus, a, um; Virg. Called, sent for,  
commanded to come.

Accitus, us; m. verb. ab Accio; *αἰκνύνω*,  
*αἰκνύνω*. A calling or  
sending for.

Acclamatio, onis; f. verb. *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*. A shouting, crying out, an hue and  
cry; in liking or disliking.

Acclamator, oris. A shouter or cryer.

Acclamiter, as; frequ. ex Acclamo;  
*ἑκκαλέω*, Plaut. To shout or cry out of-  
ten.

Acclamo, as; ex Ad & Clamo; *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*, *ἑκκαλέω*. Acclamare alicui,  
pro, in favorem alicujus. Acclamare in a-  
liquem, i. reclamare. To cry together in sign  
of rejoicing, or of displeasure; to agree unto,  
to cry unto.

Acclavo, as; ex Ad & Clavo. To drive  
in a nail, to clow with a nail, as horses feet  
are; to nail or clow a piece of Ordinance, by  
driving a nail into the touch-hole. Medull.  
Gram.

Acclinatatorium, ii; n. A Bed.

Acclinaturus, a, um. About to incline,  
bend or lean unto, Liv.

Acclinatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex  
part. Learning or bending to. Viris acclinata  
terram, Ovid. Bending to the earth.

Accline, adv. Bendingly. Hier.

Acclinis, e; & Acclinus, a, um; adj.  
Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbent,  
Hor. Acclinis fassis animus, Enclined to  
falsehood.

Acclino, as; ex Ad & Clino, Liv. *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*. To incline or bend upwards;  
to favour, consent or agree; to lean to-  
wards.

Acclivis, ve. Proprie de Ascensu di-  
citur, cui oppositor Declivis, *κατακλίω*; ex  
Ad & Clivus, quasi in clivum decumbaris,  
sensum elevatus. Alii ex Ad & Clino:  
*κατακλίω*, *κατακλίω*, *κατακλίω*.

Acclivus, a, um; Virg. *κατακλίω*,  
*κατακλίω*. Rising upwards to a thing, incli-  
ning or leaning to sleep up, rising upwards to

## ACC

a cliff, hill, &c. steep or upright. Solum  
acclive, Virg. Hanging ground, or a rising  
ground with a bank. ¶ Trames acclivis,  
Ovid. A way going up against a hill: a  
steep or upright way. Acclivus proprie est  
de hominibus aliisque animalibus; Accli-  
vus, de aliis rebus.

Acclivitas, aris; f. *κατακλίω*, Cael.  
The steepest or cliff of a hill.

Acclivus, a, um; Liv. idem quod Ac-  
clivus.

Accludo. V. Claudio.

Acco, Gloss. A Sacchar.

Accola, a; c. g. *παρικός*, ab Acco-  
lendo, i. juxta habitando. *ἰσὺ* Schachen,  
vel Schochen. A borderer, one that dwelleth  
by, that cometh out of one country and dwel-  
leth in another, a neighbour, Pastor, accola  
ejus loci, Liv. A shepherd that dwelleth  
hard by that place. ¶ Accola non propriam,  
propriam colit incolae terram: Vocabultri-  
que Juris.

Accolana, & Accolanus, idem. Acco-  
lanae, & Accolani: Anglis hodie nuncupa-  
ti; & Tenants of the Mannor: hinc Acco-  
labium, ii; pro domo rusticā, quam ac-  
colanus habitabat: A tenement or farme.

Accolo, is, ui; ex Ad & Colo: *παρικός*,  
*ἰσὺ*. To dwell by, to be a neighbour to.  
Tyberim accolunt, Liv. They dwell upon  
or near the river Tyber. ¶ Accolitur dex-  
tra laevaue crebris oppidis, Plin. It is in-  
habited, &c.

Accommodo, as; ex Ad & Commodo;  
*ἰσὺ*, *αὐτομάτως*, *αὐτομάτως*, adhibeo, adapto,  
adaptē colloco, *ἰσὺ*, *ἰσὺ*. Accommodare  
alicui de habitatione. To apply to, to mis-  
gate, to accommodate, to approp: to con-  
form: to make apt, fit, like or agreeing to:  
to set in order: to lend. ¶ Accommodare  
se ad alicuius arbitrium. To apply or con-  
form himself to. ¶ Coramam sibi ad caput  
accommodare, To set fit on his head. ¶ En-  
sem lateri accommodare, Virg. To hang his  
sword by his side. ¶ Accommodare alicui  
redes ad nuptus, To lend one his horse to so-  
lemnize a marriage in. ¶ Accommodare  
etiam jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Benigne &  
ex aequo & bono, contra summi juri regu-  
las, concedere, Hor. Coram auribus ac-  
commodare, Quint. To hear diligently.

Accommodor, pass. To be fitted, &c. Ac-  
commodari dicitur, quod ab eo ejus gratia  
comparatum est, ad aliud transferatur; ut  
puta, quod ex sententia & mente legis, per  
interpretationem benigne aptatur, & tri-  
buitur.

Accommodare, adv. *ἑκκαλέω*, *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*. Aptly,  
sily.

Accommodatio, onis; f. verb. *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*. An applying, fitting.

Accommodator. A lender, an applier,  
a fitter.

Accommodatus, a, um; part. five nom.  
ex p. rr. unde Accommodator, Accommo-  
datissimus; *ἑκκαλέω*, *ἑκκαλέω*. Proper,  
fit, apt, convenient, to the purpose: Also ap-  
plied, bestowing, inclined, disposed.

Accommode; adv. Fitly. Quint.

Accommodus, a, um; Virg. *ἑκκαλέω*,  
*ἑκκαλέω*. Meet, convenient, fit.

Accongo, to dech.

Accongero, is; ex Ad & Congero. To  
heap up together. Plaut. Truc. Huic do-  
na accongessi, I have heaped gifts upon her;  
or, I have plied her with gifts. V. Grate-  
rum, qui aliter legitur hunc locum.

Accorpro, as. To adjoin or put to:  
Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona suis accor-  
porare.



**Accredo**, is, dñi, itum, ēre; ex Ad & Credo. Colum. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To believe that which one saith, to consent.

**Accredidit**, is; antiq. idem quod Accredo. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* pro Accreditas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

**Accrementum**, n. Plin. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* idem quod Incrementum. תרבות. Increase.

**Accreptus**, a, um. Very old. Vide Decreptus.

**Accresco**, is, ēvi; ex Ad & Cresco, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gain. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* **Accrevi** p. & riceper, Tac. Grew breast-high. Interdum Accrescere accipitur in jure pro Diminui, Aleric.

**Accretio**, ōnis; f. verb. The increasing.

**Accubans**, ntis; part. Sitting or lying down by guests, a siter at table, a guest.

**Accubatio**, ōnis; f. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* A sitting at table, a lying down: the sitting of birds: the lying in of a woman: also id quod Accubitus.

**Accubatus**, us; m. A lying in of a woman.

**Accubita**. Vide Accubitus.

**Accubitalis**, le; adj. unde Accubitale. A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow. Treb. Poll. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* **Accubitata**, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Carpets, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining bed or Pallat. Cal. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Also the same with Trichinia. Sa mai. The dining-room where such beds stood.

**Accubatio**, Nev. A sitting down, Cic. Vide Accubatio.

**Accubitor**, ōris; m. One that sitteth at the table, a guest.

**Accubitus**, ti; n. & Accubita, x; f. Lamp. lectus in quo cubatur, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* A bed or a couch to sleep on in the day, a bolster.

**Accubitus** ūs; m. ipse cubandus, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* A sitting or lying down, a sitting at table.

**Accubo**, as, ūi, itum, āre; ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Elt & Accubare pro Jacere. To sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit down, to be dead, to forgo.

**Theatrum Torpeio monti accubans**, Suet. Being situate by, or adjoining to. **Accubar** apud me, Plaut. He dines or suppers with me at my house.

**Accubō**, ab Accubando; adv. V. Mart. diligenter, & quasi accubando. Eadem forma qua *Assidū* ab *Assidendo*, Plaut. Sitting, leaning or lying still, diligently sitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat, lying a bed long, as if to make a work of it. Dormit accubō. Edit accubō. Studet accubō. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Also lazily, idly.

**Accudo**, is, di, dēre, tum; cudendo addo, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To coin more to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin.

**Accumbo**, is, ūi; *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Vide **Accubo**. To lie down, to lie by, to lie or sit at feet. Accumbere alicui, & cum alicui, Plaut. To sit by one. **Accumbere** in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To sit at the Table. **Accumbent** viri: Discumbent tam feminæ quam viri: Recumbent solū Dii.

**Accumulāre**, adv. Superl. Accumulātiō, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.

**Accumulatio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* A heaping together; also the casting of earth about the roots of trees. **Accumulatio**, est plurium actionum judicialis adiunctio, ut si ex una causa plures actiones nascantur contra diversos, Alciat.

**Accumulātor**, ōris; m. Tac. He that heapeth or gathereth together.

**Accumulo**, as; ex Ad & Cumulo, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To heap together, to add, to increase, to lead, to gather on heaps.

**Accumulare** eadem corde, Lucret. To commit murder upon murder. **Alicui honorem accumulare**, Ovid. To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable. **Accumulare** a bore, Plin. To heap earth about the roots of a tree.

**Accurare** adv. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Celer, diligenter, th diose, exquisitē. **Exacurately**, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently. **Accuratus**; adv. More curiously.

**Accuratio**, ōnis; f. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Care, diligence, exactness.

**Accurato**; ut, Accurato opus est & properato, Plaut. There is need of care and speed.

**Accuratus**, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. magna cura factus. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* **Accuratum**, i. probe curatum, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Plaut. **Accurate**, exact, curious, exquisite, well handled, diligently and studiously done.

**Accuro**, as; p. b. ex Ad & Curo. Ad augendi vim habet: *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently. **Prædium Accurate** Plaut. To provide or make ready a dinner. **Accurare** properly, is to take pains in clearing the skin. Ipse quoque barbam philothro accurat, Lamprid. He took his beard smooth off with a depilatory. Eodem quo mulieres accurabatur, He smoothed or plucked the hair off from his skin with the same that women did, Lamprid. Philothro vel dropace curare, vel accurate, To smooth the skin. **Accuro**, aris; pass.

**Accurritur**; imperl. Tacit. They run into.

**Accurro**, as. To bear rule.

**Accurro**, is, ri, tum, ēre; ex Ad & Curro: ad aliquod curro. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* To run to, to hasten to, to assemble.

**Accurro**, as; freq. ab Accurro. To run often into or together, Gloss.

**Accursorium**, ii, n. The place to which one runneth.

**Accursus**, ū; m. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* An hasty running together, a course, an assembly. Vide Concurtus.

**Accutabilis**, le; adj. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* accusatione aut reprehensione dignus. Worthy to be accused or blamed.

**Accutans**, tis; part. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* & *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.*

**Accutatio**, ōnis; f. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* An accusing or blaming.

**Accutivus**, a, um; *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* That whereby one is accused. Hinc accusativus calus, quia per hunc acculare vel laudare solemus.

**Accusator**, ōnis; m. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* vel *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* A rebuker a promotor; He that in the first place accuseth. Vide Subscriptor, Aic. Ped. Car. Sigon.

**Accusatoriē**, adv. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* With

mind to accuse, like an accuser.

**Accusatorius**, a, um; adjct. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* That appertaining to accusation. **Accusatorio** animo adductus, Led with a mind to accuse.

**Accusatix**; f. Plaut. *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* She that accuseth.

**Accusatus**, a, um; incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* Accused, called to answer.

**Accusito**; freq. ab Accuso, Plaut. To accuse often.

**Accuso**, as; ex Ad & Cudo: cuius freq. Culo, ex quo composita, *אשר יאמרו, ויחזקו בזה.* **Incuso**, **Excuso**, **Accuso**, **Recuso**. **Rectus** ex Ad & Causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. *αἴτια*. Inde *αἰτιολογία*, *αἰτιολογία*, *αἰτιολογία*. Causa signifi. actionem vel crimen obiectum: *αἰτιολογία*, *αἰτιολογία*, *αἰτιολογία*. **Accusare** aliquem. **Accuso** te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo, magni secleris, vel de magno seclere, Cic. in Att. l. 4. Non committam possi. ut ne me accusare de litentium negligentia possit. **Accusare** incertam, alius pro culpae. Sic **Accusare** unum, culpam, aut crimen alius, h. e. Eum vituperare. To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with, to accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complain of, to chide. **Accusare** id me. Plaut. figurate, pro ebid vel de ei, Thou dost accuse me for that. **Is** me accusare de te solebas, For matter concerning you.

**Accarium**; n. Gloss. Hard iron.

**Accedarium**; Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet **Accerarium**. Sallet herbs to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A sallet of herbs made ex fide parabitus, without great care and labour: ab a & *αἰδία*.

**Accēssa**, x; f. *αἰδία* est vacuitas maxoris, & maxoris abundantia: ex a & *αἰδία* sollicitudo. Quidam scribunt **Acidia**, & **Acidia**, sed male. **Stoliditas**, **accidit**, negligence or carelessness, pensiveness, idleness, **accidit**, indifferensness to pray, &c. Apud Theologos est quedam tristitia qua homo tardus redditur ad spirituales actus propter corporalem lacerem.

**Accēso**, as. To be slothful or careless, heavy, dull, sorrowful.

**Accētor**; Vet. Interp. To be grieved.

**Accēdon**, ut Pintianus legit, cum apud Plin. l. 11, cap. 15. legitur **Acetron**, Alii *αἰδία* dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex a priv. & *αἰδία*. Al. *αἰδία* in oleo amurcam, in vino facem dici volunt. Taub. leg. **Acēdes**, *αἰδία*, vel **Acēdison**. Sic & Horci **Acēdaria** dicuntur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide **Acetron**. The best honey.

**Acēdulus**, a, um. Somewhat sharp.

**Acēdūma**, *αἰδία*, *αἰδία*, *αἰδία*. **Acēdama**, Syr. ager sanguinis. A field of blood.

**Acalla**, is, ala; dict. quod ex his brachia cellantur, i. movemur. The arm-hole.

**Acetra**, & **Acentēta**, & **Acentēta**, *αἰδία* & *αἰδία*, quasi sine puritis centrifuge. **Acetra** est pugno, & *αἰδία* spiritum, stimulus. Gemma, quæ microscopis non habent, sed leves sunt, non asperæ, Plin. 37. 2. Precious stones without centers or points, pieces of Crystal. Also having no center.

**Acēs**, es, ūi, ēre; Cato. Marr. **acidus** sum: ab **Acēs**; sicut *αἰδία* i. **acēs**, & *αἰδία* **acētum**, ab *αἰδία*, i. **acētum**, vel ab *αἰδία* **acēs**. To be sharp or sour, to be tart or eager.

## ACE

cager. V. Acuo. Hebr. *אָפּהאַל*.

Acē hālus, a, um. *Without head, tail, beginning.* Ex a & *αἰσάλη* caput. Versus mutulus in principio. Acephali, hæretici sine autore.

Acephala fabula i. e. imperfectus sermo, Plato.

Acer, *eris*, p. b. dict. quod acris in ea artificum ingenia exerceantur. Perot. vel quod durum sit lignum & acre: *αἰσάλη*. Prisc. vult esse form. gen. ab acris sapore dict. *A tree the wood whereof is very gentle to work in: some have thought it to be the Maple-tree.*

Acer, *Acris*, p. l. *אָפּהאַל, אָפּהאַל*, ab Acuo. Acris, qui ex admota ipsum acutē afficiunt, i. mordent. *¶ Acer, m. Acris, f. Acres, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acer: comp. Acrior, superl. Acerrimus: ex Aceto: δέξω, Scal. in Theoph. Acer, est acutum, unde acerbum. Acerbum, inquit nos communibus cum Acido, Acuto, Acris, vocis rationibus. Recm. *αἰσάλη* est acrimonia: sicut & *Αἰσάλη* respondet, & Heb. *אָפּהאַל*, i. acris fuit, acutus est. *Eager, sharp, tart, sour, fell; biting the tongue, cruel, fell, swift, valiant, diligent, circumjests, strong, sore, fierce, earnest, vehement. Cibiaceres, Plin. Sharp meat, biting. Cæles acres, Ovid. A cruel slaughter. ¶ Acer equus. Virg. A swift horse. ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. Valiant. ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. Diligent marking. ¶ Acce ingenium, A quick sharp wit. ¶ Hiems acris, Plaut. A vehement and cold winter. ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. A hound quick of sense. ¶ Potor acer, Hor. A great drinker. ¶ Rubor acer, Sen. A bright red. Dicitur arbor acer; vir f. ris & improbus acer: Pro primo dat *eris*, sed pro reliquis tibi dat *eris*.**

Acēra, f. Gloss. *A sop of brown bread. Acēra, A kind of precious garment, Hesyech.*

Acērabōlus, m. Gloss. *A kind of tree.*

Acēra, Plin. *A kind of broad cockles. Acērae cochleæ, acris modo virgatæ. Quidam legunt ceratio. Plin. lib. 30 c. 6. Acēratum, ti; n. p. b. Felt. ex Acus. Alii ab Aceto, *αἰσάλη*. Mortar or clay mixt with hair or straw, wherewith walls be daubed.*

Acēratūs, a, um; adj. ex Acus acris; p. b. Felt. *αἰσάλη*. Mixed with chaff, unclean, not well mellowed: brown, not ranged: Vide Palcanus. *Also foul. Cænum acratum, Non. Gloss. Acēratūs, sordidus instat acēris.*

Acerba, pro Acerbē. Lucr. Acerbē, adv. Acerbius, Acerbissimē. p. b. *αἰσάλη*. Sourly, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly.

Acerbitas, *atis*, f. p. b. *αἰσάλη*. Sourness of taste, sharpness or grievousness of time, cruelty of man, heaviness, sorrow, pain, adversity, vexation, trouble. *¶ Acerbitas pelagi, Veget. Roughness of the Sea. Sic. Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucr.*

Acerbitas animi, Cic. *The vexation or pain of the mind. Nec acerbitatem sententiarum probavit, Cic. He did not like the harshness, &c.*

Acerbiter, v. Acerbē.

Acerbitudo, Gell. idem quod Acerbitas.

Acerbo, as; n. b. *אָפּהאַל*.

*To make sour or bitter, to molest, to exasperate, to make cruel or rigorous, to*

*stir up to wrath. Acerbare crimen, Virg. To exasperate a fault.*

Acerbum, bi; n. subst. p. b. *That which is sour or bitter, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um; p. b. ex Acer, al. ab asperitate acrum: ut Acervus, acrum congeries. V. Acer, *αἰσάλη*. Sharp or sour, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowful, cruel, unpleasant, sullen, austere, grievous. *¶ Horror feræ acerbus. Lucr. Screaking of a Saw, unpleasant to hear. Acerba virgo, *αἰσάλη* vel *αἰσάλη*, Eschyl. *αἰσάλη*. Metaph. ab immaturis uvis. E. Vole. A maid not marriageable. Var. *¶ Oleum acerbum, Jun. Oyl. pressed out of unripe Olives, tart and sharp oyl. ¶ Acerba mors, Cic. & Acerbum finis, Rather untimely death, that the party is not yet fit or too young for, then death; ab Acerba virgo: *αἰσάλη*, Eurip. Plautus venuste acerbum amationem, dicit pro dura & tolleratu difficili. Acerbus differt ab Aultero ut majus à minore: nam quæ vehementer astringunt acerba dicuntur, quæ mediocriter aultera.**

Aceruus, a, um; ab Acer, *αἰσάλη*. Virg. *Made of maple. ¶ Also found and strong, Gloss.*

Aceruus, i. m. ab Acer, *αἰσάλη*. A kind of pulse called Lupinus.

Acēro, as; ex Acus, *eris*; *αἰσάλη*. To mix with chaff. Gloss.

Acēron. Butchers broom, *Kyee-holm.*

Acērofus, a, um; adj. ab Acus, acris; p. b. Felt. *αἰσάλη*. Full of chaff or straw. Ponis acrofulus, Non. i. cibarius, secundarius, *αἰσάλη*. Brown Bread, not ranged; chaff bread, hungry bread.

Acēra, a; f. p. b. *αἰσάλη*, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incensebantur; quæ acēra, quod acēret cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam, Felt. quæ arella. Scal. Ab Ad & Carrus; id erit ad verbum Epitaphium, spuria & hibrida vocē. Arēra pro Acēra, ut Arēra, Arēdere, pro Arēra, Arēdere; nisi sit eadem origo cum Acēra, *αἰσάλη*, thuris receptaculum. Alii dict. vol. quod Acēra sit, i. ex acere facta: *αἰσάλη*. The place, chest or box, or a ship which was used in the Church, wherein frankincense or holy incense is put and kept: *αἰσάλη*. Some name it an altar set before a dead corps, wherein incense was burned. Some call it a cup, wherein they did sacrifice wine. Ut, & plena supplex veneratur acēra, Virg.

Acērimē; adv. i. vehementissime, Cic. V. Acriter.

Acēscēcomes, *αἰσάλη*, s. b. a priv. & *αἰσάλη* tendere, & *αἰσάλη* comam, i. ab intonsa coma. That hath his hair uncut or unshaven, Juv.

Acervalis, le; adj. p. b. Cic. 2. De Div. argumentatione, quas Græci *Soritas* vocant, acervales appellat. *Also pertaining to a heap.*

Acervātum, adv. p. b. *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη*. By heaps or mounds: confusely. Acervātus, onis; f. p. b. verb. Plin. *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη* vel *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη*. A gathering up, a gathering together.

Acervo, as; p. b. ex Acervus vel à Gr. *αἰσάλη* idque ex Hebr. *אָפּהאַל*, Aven. Plin. To heap together, or heap up.

Acervor, pass. To be heaped up.

Acervosus, a, um, Full of heaps.

Acevulus, A little heap.

Acervus, vi, m. p. b. *αἰσάλη* cumulus,

## ACE

*אָפּהאַל, אָפּהאַל*. Accipitur translatè pro rerum Affluentia; ut *Acervus bonorum, αἰσάλη αἰσάλη*. (Alii acrum congeries. Cal. ab Aggerendo, quasi *Aggerum*. Quidam ab *αἰσάλη*, unde est *αἰσάλη*.) *αἰσάλη*. An heap or gathering together. *¶ Idem quod Soritas: Pers. Inventus, Chrysippe, tui finitor acervi. ¶ Cæcus acervus, Ovid. i. Chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi, Heaps of mischief. Acervus propriè is a heap of small things, sharper towards the top. ¶ Acervus est congeries rerum minutarum: sicut Strates, lignorum; Strages, cadaverum; Sarcina, utensilium.*

Acceos, is, *ere*; p. b. *αἰσάλη, αἰσάλη*, Hor. To wax tart, sour, or sharp. *¶ Accescens, part. Waxing sour, tart or sharp. Vinum accescens, Vinegar.*

Acēsis, is, f. p. b. Plin. Gr. An herb called Carnole: sometime Sage aquatique or water Sage. It is called Luca. Est item genus Chrysothollæ, Plin. 3. 35.

Acēstides, fornaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acēta, i. offula.

Acetabula, a; f. Varro: vide Acetabulum.

Acetabulæ vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores valvorum uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acetabulum, li; n. p. b. *αἰσάλη*, q. *Acetaseram*, quod acetum ferat; & Acetabula. *αἰσάλη*; f. ab Aceto, ut *αἰσάλη* ab *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη*. Alii ab Accipiendo. Plin.

Item mensuræ genus est, Cotelæ quartam partem continens, h. e. drachmas v. *Acetabula in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infinguntur, & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, αἰσάλη*. Herba item dict. eò quod folia habeat convexa in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris, Cyathus cum dimidio. *Also a little vessel, as a saucer or some dish, wherein vinegar or some sharp sauce was served to the table, Jun. Also the hollownes wherein the buckle bone runneth, and every other thing like to it, Plin.*

Also a partition of hollownes in those fishes which are called soft, as in the Polypus. Plin. *Also boxes or round goblets that jugglers make their conveyance in, Sen. The herb Pennywort, Pennygrass, Venus navil, or Hipwort, Jun. ¶ Acetabula, pl. n. The clies or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a crab, Plin. Ovid. flagella. ¶ Acetabula matricis, *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη*, *αἰσάλη*. Jun. Certain holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veins and arteries, &c. ¶ Acetabulum alterum, Mountain Pennywort.*

Acet. fèrum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acetarium, ii; n. ex Acetum: Græci *αἰσάλη* appellant. quasi aceto tinctum, *αἰσάλη* *αἰσάλη*. *αἰσάλη*. Acetaria, o-rum, n. Salles or other like sauces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar, to stir up appetite. *Also minced meat with vinegar, and eaten like sallets, Plin.*

Acēto, pro Agito, Felt. Ver. erat C. pro G. ut, Cains. x. *αἰσάλη*. Item acidus sum, *αἰσάλη*. Lexic. ver.

Acetola, a; f. Offic. *αἰσάλη*. Sorrel, Sour doct. *¶ Acetola leporina, Wood-sorrel, Cuckoo-bread, Stabwort, Allin-jā.*

Acetofell'a, a; f. Jun. Penny sorrel or Sallet sorrel.

Acetifl'as; f. p. b. *αἰσάλη*. Sourness, tartness.

Acetofus,

## ACE













Acūtum; adv. ab Acū, i. celeritate, Prisc. qu. *actum dictum: acutus, Fortibus, presently, by and by; &c.*

Acua, pro aqua antiq.

Acuārium, ii; n. *A Needle-case.*

Acuārio, ōnis; & Acuatūs, us. *A sharpening.*

Acuātor, & trix; *He or she that sharpeneth.*

Acuātus, us; m. *A sharpening or whetting.*

Acūbita; ut, Acūbita vestis, *Cloth of Needle-work.*

Acudonūm. Vide Acydonium.

Acūla, x; ōndēf, scandix, *Shepherds needle, wild Cherub.*

Acūla, Vide Aculeus.

Acūlēus, ii; m. dimin. quod aculeum five acutum quiddam aculei instar habeat. *καρπώτης. That hath a sting or prick, biting, vexing, taunting, spitefull. & Piscis aculeatus. Vide Acus, ci.*

Acūlēus, li; m. dimin. ab Aculeus: *καρπώτης, Mart. A little prick or sting.*

Acūlōla, Dodon. ex Gaza. *Star-thistle, or Caltrop.*

Aculeum. *A Crane or instrument to lift up any weight, Gloss.*

Aculeūcula, parva acies.

Acūlēus, i; m. p. b. ex Acuo, ab Acu, vel Acumine: stimulus, *ακρότης. A prick, a sting, vehemency: a spur. Also a biting taunt, check or rebuke; & any thing that moveth the affections or grieveth the mind. & Aculeus sagittæ, Liv. An arrow-head. & Frigere aculeos in aliquem; To set up his bristles. Infuso aculeo fugere; Metaphorically proverbialis, ubi quis dicto convicio statim subducit sese ne tueri cogatur quod dixerit. Translat. ab apibus, quæ infuso aculeo statim aufugiunt.*

Aculex. *A little fly.*

Acumen, inis; p. b. ex Acuo, idem quod Aculeus seu Cuspis, *ακρότης. Accipitur pro Ingenii perspicacitate & acumine: quod quæ in acutum terminent, inter us magis penetrant, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare: ακρότης. The sharpness, edge or point of a thing: a prick, goad or ravel of a Spur. & Contra acumina calcitrare, To kick against the pricks, Amm. Marcell. & Acumen Nepæ. The prick or sting of a Scorpion, Cic. Also subtilis, wiseness, fine judgement: sometimes finess, craftiness, wiseness, subtil devise. & Acumen saporis, Plin. Sharpness of taste. & Acumen styli. The sharp end or point of Stylus, quo scribebatur. Altera pars obtusa, quæ in cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rursus complanabant. Unde Hor. Sæpe stylum verras.*

Acuminātus, a, um; p. vel nomen à part. Plin. quod acumen habet, *ακρότης. That which hath a prick or sting, edged, sharp-pointed.*

Acumino, as; p. c. acutum facio, *ἀκύνω. To make sharp-edged, to whet, Laſan.*

Acūnūcula, x; p. b. dimin. ab Acus: *ακύνω. A little Needle, a bodkin. & Acūnūcula puellares, Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their hair with, Suet. Calig.*

Acūs, is, ūis, utum, ēre; Felt, ab ἀκύνω cor, vel ab ἀκύνω cuspis, vel ab ἀκύνω (ēkύνω, quod est acuo: aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo) *ακύνω. Sphæra. Ponitur & pro Excito, Horor. Vel ab ἀκύνω acuo: ακύνω. To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken. Falcem*

acuere, Col. To sharpen or whet his fish. & Aliquem ad crudelitatem acuere, To stir up to cruelty. & Curis aciens mortalia corda, Virg. Vexing, or tormenting with cares. & Vtas illos facis acuere, Ter. Will quicken them.

Acūpēdium, ii; n. Gloss. *ἀκύνω. ab agilitate pedum. Swiftness of foot. Lucilius scribit Acupēdium: & sic ferē Antiqui.*

Acūpēdus, ii; m. *ἀκύνω. Felt. cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen. Gloss. legit Acupēdus. A swift runner.*

Acūpes, edis; ab Acumen & Pes. Lucil. Agipes vel Agupes. Swift of foot.

Acupictilis, le, adject. com. gen. Spel. Gloss. idem quod acupictus.

Acūpictor, oris; m. *ακύνω. Alio nomine Phrygiæ appellatur. An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work, qui acu pingit, ακύνω, πικτικτός.*

Acūpictus; ex Acus & Pingo, Isidor. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered. Vellus acupicta, φακιδόρτις.*

Acūpingo, is, xi, ūtum, ēre; i. pingo acu, *ακύνω. Ovid. To embroider.*

Acus, eris; n. p. b. Var. & Acus, ūis; f. Col. *ακύνω. ex Græc. ὄψος, Scal. Purgamentum tritici, Prisc. Perot. a similitudine acūs, quæ suimus. Chaff.*

Acus, ūis, ūis; f. *ακύνω. Ponitur & pro Instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos discernendosque capillos. ακύνω, ακύνω: ex Acuo, Felt, ab ἀκύνω cor, & ακύνω facio. Rectiss. ab ἀκύνω & ἀκύνω cuspis, acies ferri: unde Aculeus, Acuo. Quidam ab ἀκύνω. Acus, ακύνω, φακός, φακός. Ponitur & pro Exercitūs instructi parte priori. & Parvula pungit acus: gallinis spargitur acus. A needle: an order in basket: also a bodkin, wire or pin to part, divide or shed the hairs. Tempora compus acu, Ovid. de Theleo, A crissing-pin that men also used: ακύνω, & Acus comatoria, quæ & Crinalis, A crissing-wire, bodkin, pin, or needle, Petron. Arb. idem quod Discriminale, Jun. & Acus Babylonia, Assyria vel Semiramia, Mart. An embroidering needle. & Acupictæ vestes, Clothes embroidered or of needle-work, Plin. & Acus foramen, ακύνω, A needles eye. & Acus pastoris, & Acus Molchata, An herb called Storkbil, Pink needle, and of some Molchata. & Sunt etiam Acus purgamenta legumnum, Col. The chaff or offal that cometh of beans and pease being threshed. Acus, ūis; quicquid ex lino, lana, stupa & similibus carpitur, ut linamenta, *ακύνω, ακύνω. Chirurgorum. Virg. Moreto.**

Acūs, i; m. vel Aculeatus; genus piscis, qui & Acicula dicitur, *ακύνω. A kind of prickly fish. Dict. a similitudine acūs, Plin. l. 9. c. 11. A fish long, small, and smooth on the back, coloured between green and blue. Also a lesser kind of fish, whose back is long and sharp: It is of some called Hornback or Hornfish.*

Acuticus, *ακύνω, auditur valens. & Acutici, qui tantum sunt auditores in silentio. Pythagoras his auditores; they that bear all and say nothing; hearers, learners.*

Acutārus, Veget. Sagitta acutara. Headed, sharpened.

Acute adv. Acutiūs, iſſimē, *ἀκύνω. Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutēls, x; f. Sharpness.

Acutella, x; f. Jun. *A little needle: also the same that Ononis vel Anonis.*

Acuthēca, x; f. *A needle-case.*

Acutīator, Gloss. *ακύνω. A sharper or whetter.*

Acutum, Gloss. *ἀκύνω. Sharply.*

Acutio, ōnis; f. Sharpening.

Acutor, ōris; m. *A whetter, one that sharpeneth.*

Acutūlus, a, um; dim. ab Acutus; p. b. *ακύνω. Somewhat subtle.*

Acutum, i; n. Vegetius. *Ακύνω. Ad Acutum vel Acutum cuprinum. Clavis, i. Acutus, sola caligæ vinciantur, lſd. Shoes bob-nail'd.*

Acutus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Unde Acutor, Acutissimus; p. b. *ἀκύνω. ακύνω, ακύνω; ut, Acutus cultor. Per Metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel Acra aut Perspicaci. Acutum ingenium. Acutus sophista. Acuta vox. Acutum argumentum. Sharp-edged or pointed: keen, well whetted or grinded, fierce, dangerous, piercing, vehement, piercing, tart, quick, subtle, witty, ακύνω. In voice or sound, high, small, shrill, clear, piercing ones ears. In Mathematicis, it is the property belonging to an angle or corner, and signifieth such an angle as is left then a right angle. Morlus Acutus, Jun. A sharp sickness, which dnb quickly either dispatch or deliver a man.*

Acydonium ii; n. The flower called Rose-Campion. Jovis flos, Lychus Coronaria, Dioic.

Acyle, es; aquila, An eagle.

Acylos & Acylon; p. & f. b. fructus illicis fœminæ, Plin. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia; ab ἀκύνω & λόγος. *Ακύνω, ab ἀκύνω, & ακύνω proprius, & λόγος sermo. A figurative speech: ut, Sperare dolorem, pro Timere, Virg. Ab Aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obcurata sententia; ut, Cecide ad ignem hanc, & jam calesces plus satis. Ubi igitur pro metrice ponitur, Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ακύνω apud Græcos. An imperfect speech.*

## A ante D.

AD in notis antiquorum, *adeſt*, vel *adjutor*. A. D. ante diem. A. D. XV. *caſendas, At or upon the fixteenth day before the Calends. In a. d. Against or at such a day. AD. D. ad Disforium, vel ad discordandum, vel ad discordum. AD. E. ad effectorem, vel ad exaltorem, vel ad extorem. AD. F. ad finem, vel ad fontem. ADJ. adjutor. ADIAB. Adiabenicus ADJ. P. adjutor patriæ, vel populi, vel provincie. AD. L. ad locum. ADLER, adulteravit. ADN. adnepos. ADOP. vel ADP. adoptivus. A. D. P. ante diem pridie. AD. P. XII. ad pedes duodecim. AD. Q. ad Quaestorem. AD. QSR. ad Quaestorem. AD. Q. ad Quaestorem, vel ad quaestionem. ADV. adversum.*

Ad, præp. contracta ex Apud; al. ex *ακύνω*. *ακύνω. Acculativo jungitur, & propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissime conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam; ut, Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. & In compositione augeat significationem, quia notat ictionem ad terminum perfectionis. Servit etiam Comparationi & similitudini notanda. & In hoc differt à præpositione Apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel personam importet, Ad verò frequentissime motui servit, sæpe etiam quieti, Gell. 12. 11. Ad domum persequi, Plaut. Infirmitas fise ad illum, idem. Ad pedibus mores fuisse tabula, Id. Differt à præpos.*



Adapto, as; ex Ad & Apco, *אָדאַפּטן*, *אָדאַפּטירן*. To fit. V. Apco. Sipont.  
 Adäquo, as; Suet. aqua reficere, & irrigo, ad aquam ago: *אָדאַקווערן*, *אָדאַקווערן*, vel *אָדאַקווערן*. To water, catel, garden, or any other thing.

Adar, Heb. אָדָר. The month of March.  
 Adarco, & Adarces, x; f. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, & Adarce, *אָדאַרס*, & *אָדאַרס*, quædam qu. concreta falsilago herb. s. & arundinibus agglutinata, dict. Calamochortus, *אָדאַרס*, ex a priv. & *אָדאַרס*, quod herbas qu. occulter, Mart. Plin. 16. 36. & 20. 22. A kind of frash or down growing on canes and other herbs; a fite some that cometh off the canes growing in fens in Capadocia. Also the cane is self.

Adäro, es, ū, ere; Cato. אָדָר: *אָדאַרס*. To mix dry. V. Arco.

Adasia. A lamb newly fallen or yeared by an old ew. Ovis vetule recens parvus, test. Scal. ex Ifid. ovis major natu. An old ew that hath a young lamb.

Adassit pro Adegierin, Felt.  
 Adassit, pro Adegior, Plaur.  
 Adasus, species tunice quæ humeris non erat confuta, Perot. A kind of coat not sewed on the shoulders.

Adaucto, go, Gloss. To grow.  
 Adaucto, as; & *אָדאַקטירן*. To augment, to encrease much or often. ¶ Adauctavir, pro Auxit, Accius.

Adauctus, a, um; part. V. Auctus.  
 Adauctus, ūs; m. Lucret. *אָדאַקטירט*. An encrease, an augmentation.

Adaucto, es, x, ūm, ere; ex Ad & Augco, *אָדאַקטירן*. To augment, to encrease greatly, to heap up, to add, *אָדאַקטירן*.

Adaugescio, is, ere; *אָדאַקטירן*. To encrease, to begin to grow bigger.

Augmentum, tis; n. pro Augmentum.  
 Advivus, Advivia, in quinto gradu sunt, Calv. ex Justin.

Adax vel Adaxa, al. Adadce, *אָדאַקס*, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. A kind of beast in Africa.

Adaxine pro Adegierin, Plaur.  
 Adbellos, as. Vide De bello, Ann. Mar. cel. To subdue or vanquish.

Adbito, is; ex Ad & Bito, *אָדבירן*, *אָדבירן*. To drink, to quaff, to drink in or receive. ¶ Adbite puro pectore verba puer, Hor. Receive into thy mind.

Adbito, accedo; ex Ad & Bito pro Adeo, Plaur. Si admitter proprius, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Abdlandior, iri; Hor. *אָדבירן*, *אָדבירן*. Vide Blandior. To speak fair or flatter.

Adcenſi, qu. ad cenſum adj. & i. Vide Accenſi, Felt. Recruits; Soldiers raised to re-inforce the decayed troops, in the place of the slain. ¶ Accenſi were also Officers or Cryers in Courts, that by crying warned the Justices how the time passed. Tell clocks. Ubi primum adcenſus clamavit meridiem. Varro, Inelamare horam esse tertiam, i. etque meridiem, & horam nonam.

Adcognosco, is, ere. To allow or acknowledge. Succurrit mihi laudare & adcognoscere, Quint.

Adcommodo; Cic. Virg. idem quod Accommo.

Adcophius a, um; Gloss. *אָדאָפּיוס*. Plentiful.

Adcorpore, as; Solin. To mingle or joynto, to incorporate, so to cleave that they may be one body, Am. Ma. c.

Adcredo, is, di; Lucr. *אָדאָרס*. To believe.

Adcreſcen, is, evi; Hor. *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. To be added or given to, to grow so.

Addēcer, Plaur. idem quod Decet, *אָדאָרס*. Ejus studio servire addecer. It becomes; it is very comely and decent.

Addēcimo, as; *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. To take rents. Iterum decimo.

A densco, e, ūi; & Addensco, as; ex Ad & Densco, Virg. densum facio, stipso, *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*, constipo. To make thick, or to wax thick.

Addēphagia; Gr. inextinguibilis addendi cupiditas. Unsatiable gluttony. Carl. Rhod.

Addico, is, xi; ex Ad & Dico: *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. Addicere, est aliquid alicui judicare, Br. s. Item Auctionem facere, h. e. bona sua proſcribere, & litigantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus ceteris obtulerit, tradere; quod *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. Addici Judex dicitur, pro Dari a Prætorē, & certæ controversiæ diſceptandæ attribui. ¶ Addicere Goth. nihil aliud est quam vel ſecundum præſentem judicare, vel ei poſtea ſententiam facere actionis movendæ. ¶ Addicere in xii tab. pro Secundum aliquem judicare. ¶ Etiam pro Deſtinare vel Devo-vere ponitur. ¶ Addicere ſe libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur iſi, qui his prius ſe dederunt. ¶ Addicere etiam Damnaſte eſt. Addicere pœnæ aut ſervituti, Felt. Addicere metallo, i. damnare. ¶ Addicere verbum eſt ſummuſ & tribus prætoris, h. e. ex illis tribus quibus univerſum Prætoris imperium ac poſteſtas continetur, Do, Dico, Addico. P. imum dandi judicis ſignifi. poſteſtatem; ſecundum, juris dicendi & ſerendæ ſententiæ; tertium, judicati faciendi & exequendi. Nam addicendo juſ faciebat, veluti cum in ceſſionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Item cum aliquem ſuis creditoribus, aut fuſioſum & amentem cauſa cogniti decernebat. Calv. ex Hor. Addicere proprium quidem erat Prætoris, rem alicui, ut ejus fiat, pro poſteſtate attribuentis: ſed poſtea traditum eſt hoc verbum in magiſtros auctionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, niſi pretium intra diem certum augetetur, emptori attribuitur. Addicere licem, i. ſecundum aliquem judicare. ¶ Addicere item eſt Cogere. ¶ Addicere in diem, eſt Rem penes emptorem collocare, hanc lege, niſi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit.

¶ Addicere proprie eſt Idem dicere & approbare dicendo. To avow, to confeſſate, to pronounce, to ſay unto, to aver, to deſtinate to, to devote, to compel, to ſet forth, to paſs over, to alienate, to grant, to give or deliver over, to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly, to ſell to him that will give moſt, to alienate from himſelf to another, and permit, grant and appoint the ſame to another perſon, to allow or condemn. ¶ Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere, To deliver a Debtor to his Creditors to be ordered as their pleaſures. ¶ Minimo, vel nullo, prædia addixit, Suet. He ſold his Mannors for little or nothing. ¶ Addicere bona in pullicum, Carl. i. publicare. To conſiſcate goods, or ſeize them as forfeit. ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, ſupplicio, in ſervitutem, To condemn one to die, to be puniſhed, to be a bond-ſlave. ¶ Addicere ſententiam vel fidem, To ſet to ſale, to ſell for money his, &c. ¶ Addicere ſe cupiditatibus, perulantia, &c. To addiſt, to enthrall, give or bequeath himſelf to, &c. ¶ Addicere opus

aliquid, i. locare faciendum, To put out work to be done by the great. ¶ Addicere aliquem ad juſjurandum, Sal. To compel to ſwear. ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum, To pronounce one to be free. ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale: tum enim avcs aliquid addicere dicuntur, cum aliquid ſolliciter ceſſum poſſicentur: addicere contra, cum aliquid inſolliciter ceſſum, aut nunquam futurum ſignificant. Addicere, paſſ.

Addiſtē, adv. & Addiſtē, ūs, Tac. Servidly, ſlaughtly.

Addiſto, oris; f. verb. *אָדאָרס*. Addiſtio in diem, ad judicandum a thing to ſuch a man for ſuch a price, uniſſe by ſuch a day the owner or ſome other give a better price for it. Also it is uſed for taking an Adminiſtration, and paying the debts of the deceased. Addiſtiones, *אָדאָרס*, Adj. ctione, *אָדאָרס*. Adj. ctione: hæc ad remum, illæ ad rem reſeruntur. ¶ Addiſtio apud J. C. ponitur pro Poſſeſſio. A paſſing over goods to another, or to him that will give moſt. Vide Quintil.

Addiſtus, a, um; p. Addiſti, *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*, qui nexi in ſervitutem creditoribus ob debitum ſunt traditi, Calv. ex Var. Addiſti vocati ſunt homines obarati & nexi, qui lege xii Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temperantia ſervitutem addicebantur. ¶ Addiſti quoque ultimo ſupplicio damnati. Addiſſed, *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*, adjudged, appointed, condemned, caſt ont, bound. ¶ Addiſti, Enthralld to their creditors, until they have ſatisfied the debt, Sen. ¶ Servus invito domino liberatem non conſequitur; Addiſtus, ſolvendo, citra voluntatem domini conſequitur, Quint.

Addio; adv. Gloss. Very long.

Addico, is; ex ad & Dico, *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. Bene diſco, vel ad ea quæ didiciram addo, *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. To learn perfectly, or more thoroughly to learn, to add to in learning. ¶ Addicere tula, Stat. To learn to ſound the Trumpet.

Additamentum, ti; n. ex Additum: *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*, vel poſitum, *אָדאָרס*, quod priſtiniſ bonis poſtea acceſſit. An addition, an augmentation, an overplus, advantage, acceſſion, encrease, or eking. Vide Mancuſa. What is above weight or meaſure. Intereceſſit Ligus iſte neſcio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum. One enemy more than I had before; or, to encrease the number of mine enemies, Cic.

Additiōnis f. *אָדאָרס*, pro Adjectiōne, *אָדאָרס*. An addition. ¶ Additio, *אָדאָרס*, actio addentis, paſſio additi; ſpecies numeri ionis, quando duo aut plures numeri propoſiti inter ſe componuntur, unde totus provenit, qui Summa dicitur, ut ex 2 & 8 fit 10.

Additionales vulgō vocant novos articulos prioribus addentes. Vide Calv.

Additus, a, um; *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. Additū etate, qu. Auctā & adultā. ¶ Additus Judex, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. Added, joynted or put to. Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teucris addita Juno, Enemy to the Trojans.

Addivino, as; *אָדאָרס*. To prophesie, to gueſs. ¶ Ex facie hominum additivine, To gueſs of mens natures by their countenances. Plin. *אָדאָרס*. Idem quod Divino.

Addo, as; ad data addo, Cal. *אָדאָרס*, *אָדאָרס*. To give to that which is given. Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur, Plaur.



## ADD

Addo, is, didi, itum, ere; ex Ad & Do: affertio accessione, adjungo, *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*, vel *אָפּפֿאַרן*. To add, to put or join to, to give overplus, to augment, to mix or mingle: to put into: to appoint: to give to profits: to give or pour in largely and abundantly. *¶* Scelus addere in scelus, Ovid. To add mischief to mischief. *¶* Addere animum, To encrease, to encourage, to make more courageous. *¶* In mutuum addere, Plin. To mingle with mutuum. *¶* In medicamenta additur, Plin. It is put into medicine. *¶* Addere in, To put into, or unto. In os addere, Plin. *¶* Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum addunt nyrtham, Put myrrh to that oil, Plin. Sec. Venenum in plagam addidit, Suet. Calig. Poisoned the wound.

Adducio, es, ui, idem quod Docco, vel Abundē & vehementer docco. Hor. *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. To teach much.

Addormio, is, iui; idem quod Dormio. Addormisco, is, ere; Suet. *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. Alii egunt Addormisco & Addormio: *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. To begin to sleep, to fall asleep.

Addubienus, idem quod Dubienus, i. dubius.

Addubitatio, onis; f. *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. A doubting.

Addubitatus, a, um; *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. Doubtful.

Addubitatio, as; *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. Doubtful.

Adduco, is, xi, sum, ere; ad aliquem duco, *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. To draw, to draw out, to extend, to compulse, to convert, or sue, to make to shrink, to practise, to move, to cause, to persuade, to apply. *¶* Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. He brought me home to his own house to dinner.

*¶* Adducere aliquem in invidiam, To bring into hatred.

*¶* Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen, To induce, move, or persuade him to mischief, or to offend.

*¶* Adducis me ut tibi assentiar, Thou persuadest me to believe thee, or to assent unto thee. Nullo frigore adduci, To be moved with no cold.

*¶* Adducere ad cognitionem, To cause or make to understand.

*¶* Sitis miseris adduxerat artus, Vir. Had drawn together, or made to shrink.

*¶* Adducere habenas, Virg. To pull in the bridle.

*¶* Adducere lacertum, Virg. To pull in his arm towards him.

*¶* Adducere arcum, Virg. To bend a bow.

*¶* Adduce pro Adduc, Donatus, Sic & Transduce, Ter. Adducitur pro adducturus, Plaut.

Adductio, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco, To bring often &c.

Adductus, a, um; part. Adducta frontis, i. tristis, Ovid. Fuit adducto ferē vultu, He had for the most part a stern and grim countenance, Suet. 1. ib. Brought to, &c.

Addūis, Fess. pro Addideris, antiq. Et Adduit, pro Addiderit. Sic antiquē Duit pro Dederit: & Venunduo, Credo, Adduo pro Venundo, Credo, Addo.

Addūplico, as; Plaut. *אָפּפֿאַרן*, *אָפּפֿאַרן*. To double.

Adduxē, pro Adduxisse. Plaut. in Rud. Pellices adduxē dicet, To have brought in.

Addē, n. p. l. Gloss. Counters to play with.

## ADE

Adcastus, *אָדקאַסטוס*, propriē dicitur, qui nulla accepit munera: ab a priv. & *אָדקאַסטוס* accipio: unde Adcasti iudices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide (x. l. 1. 23. c. 14. An upright or just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.

Adech, *אָדעך*, est interior & invisibilis homo roster, qui singulorum exemplaria praefiguratur in animo nostro, quae manibus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster, Paracell.

Adedo; ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *אָדעֶדוֹ*, *אָדעֶדוֹ*. To eat up all, to consume, to devour.

Adedentes, i. phagedaena.

Adēgō, idem quod Egeo.

Adēgō, as, To constrain.

Adelphides, Gr. Palma species est fapore quam proxime ad caryotas accedens; unde & Adelphides dictae sunt, quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. A kind of Palm having a taste like Carrots.

Adelphus, phi; m. Gr. frater: ab a congregare & part. c. & *אָדעֶפֿוס* uterius, quod fratres Germani eodem utero sine editi. Alii, *אָדעֶפֿוס* i. frater, quasi non soli. Delphus enim praefata lingua Graecorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphos dicitur, quasi unus & solus v. Cal. A brother.

Adelusa, um; ex a priv. & *אָדעֶלֿוס* manifestus. Uncertain, unknown, obscure.

Adēmo; ex Ad & ēmo. To buy at a low rate.

Adēmō, onis; f. *אָדעֶמֿוס*, privatio, ablatio. A taking away, a depriving.

Adēmūs, a, um; Tac. *אָדעֶמֿוס*. Taken away, diminished, deprived, slim. Homo ademptus virilitatis, i. e. Spado exstus, Tac.

Adēnes, pl. ab *אָדעֶנֿוס* glandula: pars corporis simplex, spongiae modo mollis, rara & friabilis: *אָדעֶנֿוס* est convoluta & quasi satiata carnis durities circa collum, inguina, & sub alis: ab *אָדעֶנֿוס* farietas, Mart. *¶* *אָדעֶנֿוס* of hard flesh in any part of the body: a disease in the throat or mouth, like little kernels. Glandulae in sue, in homine Tonfillae, Plin.

Adēo; adverb. i. usque eō, ex Ad & Eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. in tantum, *אָדעֶוֿ*, *אָדעֶוֿ*, *אָדעֶוֿ*. Quandoque ponitur pro valde, multum.

*¶* Quandoque pro certe, sine dubio. *¶* Pro modo apud Poetas, praecipue Comicos. *¶* Saepē est particula ornativa live expletiva: *¶* Propter adēo puerum tollere hinc ab ianua, Ter. *¶* Vultu adēo venuto, Idem. *¶* Of so fueris a contentance.

*¶* Item ponitur in locutione alioquin, Adēo à teneris consuevere multum est. *¶* Interdum ponitur pro Quaeque, Plaut. *¶* Quid feci ego tibi, aut ad eō isti, quae mihi molesta est. Idem. Neque te novi, neque te novisse adēo volo, Idem. *¶* Atque adēo ne me quicquam servet, pro Quin etiam, Idem. *¶* Atque adēo si facere possem, &c. i. Praeterea, Plaut. *¶* Nunc adēo edico omnibus, pro Etiam. *¶* Post Atque subiectum auget, & idem sign.

quod Imo vel Potius, De foro atque adēo de civitate sublatus est, Ter, and that which is more, out of the City, Cic. So, moreover, so much, thither, so that pass, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, that more is, by and by.

*¶* Adēo res redit, Terent. The matter came to this point. *¶* Juvenis adēo nobilis, Terent. A very noble young man.

## ADE

Adēo ut oderit, Plaut. *Infomuch that* &c. *¶* Adēo non infestatur herbis, ut ipsa, &c. Col. It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c. *¶* Neque adēo injuria, Plaut. Neither truly without a cause.

Adēusque, sive est una dictio sive duae, idem est quod Usque adeo. *Infomuch, &c.*

Adēo, is, iui & Adii, itum, ire; ex Ad & Eo, accedo, *אָדעֶוֿ*, *אָדעֶוֿ*. Interdum pro Subire vel vulcipere. Aliquando pro Adoriri & Aggredi. To go unto, to come or send unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterprize, to enter, to set upon, to demand, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend. Cic. Adire ad me quodam memini, I remember certain came to me. *¶* Adire aliquem scripto, Tac. To go to one, and offer his mind in writing. *¶* Adire contra, Plaut. To go to meet. *¶* Adire hereditatem, est se heredem profiteri, & pro herede se gerere, *אָדעֶוֿ*, *אָדעֶוֿ*. To take upon him to be heir. *¶* Adire labores vel periculum, *אָדעֶוֿ*, *אָדעֶוֿ*. To undergo, or put himself in peril. *¶* Tu prior adito, Ter. Do thou first set upon him. *¶* Aditur & Aditum est, imperi They go or went. *¶* Adire manum, To handle, to put in, or put the hand. Impuris omnibus adit manum, Plaut. *¶* Aditi heri de filia, Tac. I came to you to talk of your daughter. *¶* Adeor, iris; pass. sed hēre in terrens personis. Cic. Illa pericula addeuntur in praetis: *¶* Are undergone.

Adēps, ipis; m. & f. ex Adipiscendo, *אָדעֶפֿוס*. Bec. ex *אָדעֶפֿוס*. Alii ab Ad & Apo, comprehendendo; ex *אָדעֶפֿוס* jungo, *אָדעֶפֿוס* haere, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhaeret. Alii ab *אָדעֶפֿוס* i. e. admodum coquere. Ex alimento enim bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex A & Dapes, quasi a dapius. Chald. *אָדעֶפֿוס* impingere: *אָדעֶפֿוס*. Differt Adeps a pinguedine Primum sicut ipso, quod ille musculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhaeret; Pingue inter carnem & cutem sicut est. Deinde quod Adeps frigore concresecat durisque fiat & fragilis; Pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Rursus Adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quae bisulca sunt scissive digicis, & non cornigera; Sevum verò in cornigeris, iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus, Plin. 11. 37. *¶* Adipes renuare, Quint. i. e. Ad maciem redigere. Plin. *¶* Adipes detrudere: *אָדעֶפֿוס*. Forneſt. Properly (as the Physicians say) Adeps is the Tallow or harder fat, not the grease or softer fat; but it is used for all kind of fat.

Adēptus vel Adēmticus, Gloss. That which is easily gotten, or be that gets it any thing easily.

Adēptio, onis; f. verb. ex Adipiscor: *אָדעֶפֿוס*. An attaining, getting, enjoying.

Adeptus, a, um; ex Apiscor, aptus, adeptus, adeptus, *אָדעֶפֿוס*. Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.

Adēquito, as; *אָדעֶקֿוֿ*. To ride by, or near to, to ride unto: *אָדעֶקֿוֿ*.

Adēs, vide Adsum.

Adēdum; adv. ex Ades & Dum, part. expletiva. Come hither, come to me, *אָדעֶדֿום*, *אָדעֶדֿום*.

Adēfio, onis; f. An earring w. Also pro Adhæfio.

Adēfio. To cleave to. Gloss. To eat or gnaw.

Adēfio; as; *אָדעֶפֿוס*. To ride by, or near to, to ride unto: *אָדעֶפֿוס*.

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Adēfio, onis; f. An earring w. Also pro Adhæfio.

Adēfio. To cleave to. Gloss. To eat or gnaw.

Adēfio; as; *אָדעֶפֿוס*. To ride by, or near to, to ride unto: *אָדעֶפֿוס*.



## ADI





male, the act or time when beasts do their kind in generation : seasoning of a Cow, covering of a Mare.

Admissus, a, um ; p. Received, admitted, committed, permitted. ¶ Admissus equus ; celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admixtio, vel Admixtio, ōnis : f. verb. ex Admixco : *מִזְגָּה, מִשְׁמַעַת*. a. m. מזג. A mixture, mingling, compounding or tempering together.

Admixtus, a, um ; part. Mingle, tempered with. Calor admixtus est aquæ, vel aquæ, l. mixed with water.

Admitto, is, i, illum, ēre ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. approbo, intromitto, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Interdum ponitur pro Facere, committere, & fieri pati. Donat. ¶ Admittere item signa, marem cum se inā conjungere. Item pro Recipere. To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let in to a place, to approve, to put in, to retain, to give access, to sustain, to offend, to commit or permit, to do, to give reins to, to bestow, to persuade to put the male to the female. ¶ Salutatum veniebant, admixtus est nemo, No man was suffered to come in. ¶ Admitti in cubiculum : & Admitti ad aliquem. Ter. To be let into the chamber : to be suffered to come to one. ¶ Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. To admit one to be partaker of, or privy to his secrets. ¶ Admitti ad, vel in conciliū, To be received into. ¶ Admittere interdum est verbum augurale : ut Admittit rice aves, Liv. Do approve or allow is to be done. ¶ In se aliquid admittit ; Delictum in se admittit, Ter. Facinus, Culpa, Flagitium admittit, To commit an offence. ¶ Admittere fumpum, Ter. To bestow great cost. ¶ In hostem admittit equis, Cal. With full rein or bridle to make the horse gallop or run against. Admittere bona, l. e. agnoscere. Cic.

Admixtio, & Admixtus. Vide Admixtio, Admixtus.

Admōtor, Gloss. To measure. ¶ Idem quod Moderor. To govern, Plaut.

Admodio, as ; antica. To ease or help. Cerd. Admodio, certain kinds of serpents, Isid. 12. 4.

Admōdior, aris, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*, simul modulator, accino, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To sing a part in concert, to sing or play to, to sing together, Claud.

Admōdum, adv. ex Ad & modus, qu. d. supra modum, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Aliquando signis Aliquantulum five Satis, q. secundum rationem. Aliquando Propemodum, Perē, ut, equites mille admōdum, Q. Curt. Almost a thousand &c Above, one of measure, very exceedingly, reasonably, very much, somewhat, almost, yea, forthwith.

Admōtio, is, i, vi ; ex Ad & *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Venia : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To besiege. Oppidum admōtio, Plaut. To besiege a town, to scale or assault the walls.

Admōtor, iris : ex Ad & Molior : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Plaut. admovet. Proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. To frame, to endeavour strongly, to endeavour ones self upon, with great force or strength to set or move to.

Admōtrum, tri ; n. A sand-heap or flow-heap. Gloss.

Admōtus, a, um, Framed, wrought, endeavored.

Admonendus, a, um ; Due to be admonished.

Admōtio, es, ui, itum, ēre ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsel, strew, to warn, to put in mind of, to advertise or advise, to rebuke or tell of his faults. Caninius

me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te scriberem, Warned me in your name that I should write. ¶ Illud te admonco, I warn thee of that. ¶ Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicujus, Liv. To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing. ¶ Me testum Sol acor ire lavatum Admonuit. Hor. Put me in mind to go wash my self. Multa ab amicis admonemur, We are in many things advised by our friends. ¶ Adverbia res admonuerunt religionum, Liv. Adversity put them in mind of. Admonere pro percutere, to strike or smite, ut Telo admonuit bijuges, Virg.

Admonitio, ōnis ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Admonitum, command, warning, an advertisement, an instruction, a counselling. ¶ Admonitio morbi, Plin. The grudging or reliefs of a disease past. ¶ Admonitio, pro Actione per quam debitor admonetur ut solvat, Ulp.

Admōntor, ōtis ; m. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. A monitor, or he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counsellet, a remembrancer.

Admōntium, a mixture of things to make mire of.

Admōntum, ti ; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*.

Admōntus, a, um ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Admonished, put in mind of, counselled, bidden.

Admōtus, us ; m. idem quod Admonitio.

Admōdeo, es, di, sum, ēre ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. mordeo, ardeo. To bite fore, to gnaw. By a metaphor, to endamage or hurt a man : to eat up his goods.

Admorius, a, um ; part. Virg. Bitten, hurt.

Admorius, ūs ; m. Aulon. V. Morfus.

Admorio, ōnis ; f. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. A putting, a moving to, an approaching.

Admotus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Moved to, approached, applied, or put to : given or offered.

Admotus, ūs ; m. Plin. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. idem quod Admotio.

Admōvō, es, vi, ēre ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Aliquid ad aliquam rem moveo, appono adhibeo. To move towards, to approach, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to provoke, to use, to lead, to hasten or stir to, to apply himself. ¶ Admoveo exercitum ad urbem. Liv. To bring an army near unto the city, Tac. ¶ Admoveo se ad aliquid, To apply himself to. ¶ Calcar equo admoveo, To set spurs to.

Admugio, is, i, itum, ire ; ex Ad & Mugio. Ovid. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To low, as a cow to a calf. ¶ Admugit femina tauro, Ovid. The cow loweth for or to the bull.

Admōgitus, ūs ; m. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. A lowing together, or bellowing to.

Admūmatio ōnis ; f. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. A murmuring, an bemoaning, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.

Admurmūro, as ; orationem dicentis cum murmure excipit, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. admurmurationem facio. 117. To murmur at, to hiss at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture. ¶ Admurmuratum est, imperi. Cic.

Admut lo, as ; Plaut. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To maim or hurt : to beat fore.

Adnascor, ēris, natus sum ; ex Ad &

Nascor, Gell. Proprie est Nasci in re aliqua prater id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To be born nigh, to grow to or upon. Vide Agnasce.

Adnata membrana, *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. The first and outermost thin panicle of the eye which is also called Alba, of the whiteness thereof. It endeth at Iris.

Adnato, as ; ex Ad & Nato : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To swim to, to come to by swimming. ¶ Ei infule non adnatat crocodili, Plin.

Adnavigatio, ōnis ; f. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. A sailing to a place.

Adnavigo, as ; ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To sail to some place.

Adnepos, & Adnepitis. Græci *δισπύλον, δισπύλον* dicunt. Hi sunt abneporis vel abnepitis filius, filia ; pronepotis vel pronepitis nepos, nepitis, jult. The nephews nephews, or nieces niece.

Adnicio, as ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. Felt. Adnicio (Scal. Adnucit) *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה* & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicio. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To wink often to one or on one.

Adnucit, alii adnucit, Nev. He nods his head at one, and winketh upon another.

Adnucilo, as ; antiq. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To make void, frustrate, nothing.

Adnucis, a, um ; virg. Enforcing himself to do a thing, endeavouring.

Adnucor, ēris vel ēre nixus vel nixus sum, niti ; *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To force himself to do something, or to endeavour, to help : to lean to. ¶ Adnucit de re aliqua. To labour earnestly to bring a thing to pass. ¶ Adnucit hastis, Virg. Leaning or staying themselves upon. ¶ Adnucit ad aliquid, To lean or stay upon.

Adnucis, a, um. Vide Adnucis.

Adno, as ; ex Ad & No, Cal. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To swim to something. ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Cal. By swimming got unto the ships. ¶ Adnabam terre, Virg. I swam to land.

Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. Sic Adnati, pro Agnati ; Adnoscere, pro Agnoscere.

Adnotamentum, ti ; n. Gell. A note or mark.

Adnotatus, a, um ; part. Adnotatus censibus apud J. C. idem quod adscriptus.

Adnoto ; vide Annoto. Adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. Also to set down what punishment one shall have, it is also used for Reprehendo.

Adnubilo, as ; Stat. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To make dark or cloudy : 117.

Adnugor, vel Annugor. To trifle with.

Adnumero, as. Vide Annuncio.

Adnumus, a, um. ¶ Signum illud adnumium, Giving advertisement, or telling, Apul.

Adnūtivum, pro Affirmatione sumitur. Vide Cal.

Adnūtio, is, i, vi ; juxta aliquid nūtio : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To nūtio near unto.

Adobruo, is, ūi, ūtum ; ex Ad & Ob-ruo, Col. *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*. To cover with earth or other things : to cover all whole, and in a manner to bury : to overhelm : *מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה*.

Adolabilis, le ; adj. Enn. sine dolo. Simple, without deceit.

Adolatio ōnis ; f. Tertull. ab Adoleo. Offering of incense.

Adoleo, m. Gloss. Aglutino. Adoleo es, ūi vel ēvi, ultum ; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum proprii sacra reddentium, quod sign. Votis aut supplicationibus





adorn, beautify, deck, to apparel, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to exhort, to honour: also to adorn, to forge. ¶ Insigni veste aliquem adornare, Liv. To clad him with rich array. ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. To prepare all things necessary for the wedding. ¶ Tragulam inte inuicere adornat, Plaut. He goes about to intangle or intrap thee. ¶ Adornare crimen, To forge or invent. ¶ Testes adornare, To suborn witnesses. Adornor, pass. to be, &c.

Adoro, as; ex Ad & Oro, quod ab Ore; veneror, precor, supplico, placeo. Vel ex Ad r. quod adore in sacrificiis uerbantur: אֲדָרָה, אֲדָרָה, אֲדָרָה. ¶ Adorare aliquem est vehementer orare. To worship by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the body: to pray unto, to beseech: to worship and reverence: to desire earnestly, Virg. to speak unto, Apul. Manum ori capite inuato aduocare siue osculari: unde Osculari, To worship, Hier. To beseech. Hac prece adoravi superos, Ouid. ¶ Adorare, pro Agere, Fest. Adorare futuri, Calv. ex 12. tab. to fical. Also to sacrifice, to offer or cast the Ador: to sprinkle the people with holy-water. Valerius ad vicem coli gratuliter fistulato, & per hoc guttatim defluso, i. fusa aqua populum sic adorant, Apul. Metam. 3. Supplicare voce fit, non gestu, & solis competit hominibus: Adorare etiam datur mutis animantibus, sic Elephas, & Phoenix solem adorare dicuntur.

Adorogen, A Planet ruling ten years in a Nativity.

Adorsus, a, um; part. aggressus, Ambrosius, ex Adorsor. Alii ab Adorsior. Alii possum volunt pro Adorsus, Ouid. Enterprized, begun, set upon: or, one that begins or enters a thing, Gell.

Adorsus, a, um; ex Adorsio, אֲדֹרְסוּס, Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c. Ter.

Adoxia, a; f. ex a priv. & δόξα gloria: nominis & fame obscuritas, Quint. Ignominia, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.

Adoxus, a, um; ex Adoxus, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Ignominiosus, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, absurd. ¶ Adoxi, אֲדֹקְסוּס, inglorii & obscuri. ¶ Adoxe materie, אֲדֹקְסוּס, a Gellio vocatur, quæ a Ciccone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles.

Adpatrio, is, ere; Lucr. To acquire or get.

Adpatrius, The uncle's uncle.

Adpecto, To apply to the breast. Gloss. Ifid. Adpectoret, adpictet ad pectus. Also to arm that part. Gloss. Adpectora, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Pectori admoveo, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס.

Adpeto. Vide Appeto.

Adplano; Gloss. To make even.

Adplenum; Hor. Perfectly, fully, abundantly: ex Ad & Plenum.

Adploro, as; ex Ad & Ploro; rectius Applo, Sen. אֲדֹקְסוּס, To deplore, bewail or lament.

Adplumbatura. Vide Applumbatura.

Adplumbatum; quod plumbo vincum & alii junctum contestantur est, Brul.

Adplumbo. Vide Applumbo.

Adporo, as; To carry to.

Adposco, is, sei; ex Ad & Posco, Hor. אֲדֹקְסוּס, To set, require, &c.

Adprecor, as; Hor. אֲדֹקְסוּס, To pray unto.

Adprehendo, pro R: p: chendo, ponit Justinianus.

Adprime, & Adprimus, Adpromitto, Adpro, ero, Adpropinquo, look in A before P. Apprime, &c.

Adprobare, sepe pro Probare.

Adprobatus; fidei iussor, apud Caium.

Adprobus; admodum probus, Cael.

Adpromissor; qui idem pro se & pro alia promittit, Vide Biff.

Adpugno, as; Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, אֲדֹקְסוּס, To fight against, to assault or besiege.

Adpullerit, pro Appullerit, Calv. ex Briff.

Adpullus, onis; f. & Appullus, us; m.

The drift of sleep to the water, Vide Appullus.

Adpuncto, ari; S. malf. ex Ad & Punctum, To be appointed or prick'd in the Bill to have such a thing or office. Puncta usurpat Codex pro Salaris militum assignatis.

Hic c. Dispingere est Donare, To give that which a man was prick'd for: and Dispingentes are Donatores.

Adquiesco, Vide Acquiesco.

Adquo, pro In quantum, Quousque, Nonn. ex Afran. cap. 2.

Adrach; e; arbor est bifera, arbuto simili, in montibus nascens, Gr. A kind of plant or tree, the bark whereof scemeth glazed over with ice, Plin. l. 13. c. 24.

Adrado, is, f. sum, ere; Col. אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, To shave or scrape upon, גִּלְחָה, גִּלְחָה.

Adastia, Fortune, lot, V. in Propriis.

Adrecentior, Gloss. More diligens.

Adrepto, is, f. sum, ere; ad aliquid repo, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Acrio, rependo accedo, appropinquo. Per Metaph. pro Senim se infinu re & paulatim accedere, To creep unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into.

Adrepere ad amicitiam alicuius, To insinuate himself, or by little and little to creep into friendship.

Adrepto, as. To creep unto.

Adreponsum; אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, responsum, dans vice Magistri milium.

Adreponsum, Vide Calv.

Adria, a; ex Adros. A sea full of rocks.

Inde Adriastria vel Adriastria, Mf.

Adriana gallina. A good laying hen, Jun.

Adrodo. Vide Arrodo.

Adrogo, as; Juris. To adopt. Inde Adrogatio, An adopting.

Adrosor, oris; m. Sen. He that pillesh, pillesh or robbeth.

Adrudis. Not polished: rude.

Adriumum, mu. A kind of medicine for the disease Uva.

Adrumo, as; ex Ad & Rumen: pars gutturis, Fest. Ifid. ex Ad & Rumor: rumorem facio siue commurmoro, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, To grudge or murmur: to report, to raise a rumor: to give suck, to feed a child with pap, Scal.

Adruo, rui; arando subruo, Col. ¶ Adruere terram, i. aggerem j cere, Scal. Var. אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס.

Adscio, is; Col. ex Ad & Scio, vel ex Adscisco contracte, אֲדֹקְסוּס, To approve, to join to, to choose, to take, אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס.

Adscisco. Vide Adscisco.

Adsciticius, a, um; אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, ut, Coma adsciticia, Jun. False counterfeit hair, a peruke.

Adscitus, a, um; part. Taken, received, borrowed. Receptus.

Adscribo; Sign. Adjungere. ¶ Adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis. ¶ Adscribi in civitatem, est Fieri civem. Signif. etiam Imputare, assignare. Vide Aferibo.

Adscripti, & Adscriptiti, qui supplendi

legionibus ascribebantur, Fest. Vide Aferibo. Aferi iurii & Adscenfi. Adscenfi differt ab Appellare; Appellat enim qui ferme ne pudicitiam attentat; Adscenfi, qui tacito frequenter sequitur, Calv. Vide Aferibo.

Adscenfi femina, vel Adscenfi (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Fest. Scil. An honourable woman: or affected, followed.

Adscenfi, a; idem quod Adscenfi, Cic. ad Att.

Adscenfi, a, um; Veget. Going to stool.

Adscenfi, a, are. To go to the siege or stool, Veget. אֲדֹקְסוּס, ad scilam iur.

Adscenfi, Adscenfi, &c. Vide Adscenfi, &c.

Adscenfi, Gloss. One of the same company.

Adscenfi donatum, pro Consequi vel Aferui, Vide Aferui.

Adscenfi arbores. ¶ Adscenfi se in liberem, pro Liberum se proclamare, & libertatem vel ut prehendere manu & vindicare. ¶ Adscenfi differt a Procuratore, quod Aferior suo periculo causam agit, &c. Adscenfi defensor, liberalis causa iudicium, Briff. Vide Aferio & Aferior.

Adscenfi. Vide Aferio.

Adscenfi. Vide Aferior. Adscenfi sunt, qui a magistratibus praesidibus in consilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicitur, quod iudicando adscenderent; vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem: אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Vide J.C. One that sits in judgement with another.

Adscenfi; libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant Jurisconsulti cum Adscenfi essent.

Adscenfi, rii; n. Digest. Locus auditoriumque Adscenfi.

Adscenfi, a, um; ad Adscenfi pertinet.

Adscenfi; femininum est ab eo quod est Aferior, Non. אֲדֹקְסוּס.

Adscenfi. Vide Aferio.

Adscenfi; mensa Flaminum sacrificantium, Fest. Table at which the Flamines sat when they sacrificed.

Adscenfi. Vide Aferio.

Adscenfi; oris; m. Digest. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. One that assigns or appointeth.

Adscenfi; co, as; אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Var. אֲדֹקְסוּס, prater nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. To significare, to denote, to stow, to signifie over and above.

Adscenfi. Vide Aferio.

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Adscenfi. Vide Aferio.

Adscenfi; oris; m. Digest. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. One that assigns or appointeth.

Adscenfi; co, as; אֲדֹקְסוּס, אֲדֹקְסוּס, Var. אֲדֹקְסוּס, prater nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. To significare, to denote, to stow, to signifie over and above.

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ADV

o | striving against. Adver

Advsr-

Adversari v. 5, a. um. Calv.  
Adversator, onis; m. adversarius, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. One that doth contrary.

Adversaria, arum; f. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. She which doth against or contrary.  
Adverset, adv. Gell. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, contra-  
rie, Contrarily.

Adversio, vide Aversio.  
Adversor, us; comp. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Adversissimus,  
superl. ex Adversus, Cafi. More contrary:  
most contrary.

Adversus, edes, Gloss. They that go cross-  
wise to us. Vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, atis; f. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Repugnancy, contrari-  
ety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or af-  
fliction, Plin.

Adversitor, oris; m. qui in adversum.  
Adversitores serv, qu. dominum deducunt & reducant, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Adversitores pueri, qui hris obviam eunt, Adversus, Plaut. A servant that goeth to meet or seek his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.

Adverso, as; pro Verbo: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To ponder or consider. Anino adversari sedulo, Plaut. I cast in my mind or thought.

Adversor, aris; ex Adverso: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, contrarius sum, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to cross, to impugn, to repugn to contrary. Adversari librum alicujus, To withstand or contrary his desire. Adversari deos, Tac. To impugn or fight against the gods.

Adversor, oris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Felt.

Adversus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverso: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, contrarius, incommodus. Interdum ponitur pro Oppositis, Anterior; interdum pro Obvius, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Right against some place: that wherof the forepart is onely seen, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward, against, contrary to: unreasonable. Pars adversa, Quint. idem quod Adversarius. Adversa vulnera, Liv. Wounds received on the face, or in any other forepart of the body. Adversam ripam concendit, The bank right over against or opposite. Fama adversa, Liv. An ill name. Ventus adversus, Ovid. A contrary wind. Adverso anni tempore, In an unreasonable time. Homo adversus gratia, Quint. A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated. Adversum, absolute, pro Re adversa, Ter. Adversity, misery.

Adversus, a. Adversum; prap. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Aliquando ponitur pro Erga, in meliorem partem. Ter. Id gratum fuisse adversus te, habeo gratiam. Pro Apud, Item pro Obviam. Pro Secundum. Aliquando pro Ante. Towards, against, nigh, before, by or right against. Sometimes it significeth According. Non contendam adversus te, I will not strive against you. Reverentia adversus homin. adhibenda est, pro Erga homines, Towards men. De illa adversum hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. I will talk with this man. Adversum speculum ornare se, pro Ante. Gell. Before or by a looking-glass. Poss. si data adversus tabulas intellari, i. Secundum tabulas, Ulp.

Adversus, a. Adversum; adv. Before or against, Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. To go to meet.

Adverso, is, ti, um ere; ex Ad & Verbo: ad aliquem locum verito, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*.

*ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pl n. pro Ad se vertere & allucere. Advertere in aliquem, pro Anima vertere five punire. Tac. Advertere parsimonia, pro Attentia: Tac. To play the niggard. To turn into, to consider, to attend, observe, to advise, perceive, to take advice: also to punish. Advertere ubi agmen, Virg. To turn against. Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. To set his mind upon some thing. Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. Make him attentive, or allure him. Advertatur, imp. Men marked or perceived, Cic.

Advertor, pass. To be, &c.  
Advesperale t. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, imp. ex Ad & Vesperale: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, vespertinum tempus advent, vespertine, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Cic. 6. in Ver. Cum jam advesperaleceret, discessimus, It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.

Advexe pro advexisse, Plaut. Merc. Nam ei dono advexe audivi: ab Advexo. Advigilantia, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Watching. Stat. Advigilator, imperf.

Advigilo, as; vigilo: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To watch diligently, to apply, to give himself earnestly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to use diligence. Advigila: e iom: o regis, Suet. To watch about the king while he sleepeth.

Advivo, is, qu. adhuc vivit. Vivit, To be yet alive.

Adulabilis, le; Flattering. Adulabilis sententia regionum, The flattering opinion of him couriers, Am. Marc. Adulatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.

Adulator, oris; m. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. A flatterer, one that sootheth another, a pick-thank, a claw-back.

Adulatoreulus, li; m. dimin. Gloss. Adulatorius, a, um; Tac. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.

Adulatrix, icis; f. Treb. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. She that flattereth.

Adulatus, part: flattered: Cic. Adulo, as; Lucr. To flatter. Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo usurparunt.

Adulor, pass. To be flattered. Ne adulor nos sinamus, Let us not suffer our selves to be flattered or soothed up.

Adolor, aris, p. b. ex Ad & Ludendo, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, Felt. Alii, quasi adolor, i. iector aulam vel oil. m. Aliis ex Ad & *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, quod canum proprium sit, iis cauda blandientium, a quibus catillones esse sinunt. Alii, ab *ἀντι-  
παρῶν* (*ἀντι-  
παρῶν* Dor.) adolor. Valla ex A & *ἀντι-  
παρῶν* servus, quia adulari servile est. Prap. a prægi ait C. Scal. quia assentatio est a servis, similiterque in ebur prægi e quia est e barro. Adulor, quasi ab Adolor ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius. Alias a Laudando: in os enim hi homines laudare solent, Adulatio, quasi Adlaudatio: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, assentatio, blandior, five voce five gestus omniaque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To fawn, to flatter, to smooth by word or gesture, to seek to please: to endeavour either with voice or gesture of the body, serviceable to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs, when with their tail they flatter their master. Adulari alicui Quint. vel Aliquem, To flatter or sooth them up. Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, eri; m. ex Ad & Alter: quia ille ad alteram, hac ad alterum se conferant; Felt. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. An adulterer or adulteress. Fraternus adulter. Suet. That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife. Adulter in aliqua, Tac. That hath committed adultery with one.

Adultera, e; f. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. An Adulteress. Adultera alicujus, Ovid. One whose.

Adulterator, oris; m. verb. Dig. A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, cogger. Adulterator monetæ, Claud. A falsifier of coin.

Adulteratus, a, um; part. ab Adulteror, pass. Plin. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Counterfeited, corrupted, falsified, depraved with sophistry: begotten in adultery. Adulterata, h. e. adulterio stuprata, Suet. Ravished or deflowered.

Adulterinus, a, um; adj. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, ex adulterio procreatus. Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another, begotten in adultery, artificial, sophisticated, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Adulterinus nummus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, counterfeited.

Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Nonn. An adulteress.

Adulteritio, & Adulteritas, pro Adulterium Laberius usurpavit, sed prælicenter, & sine omni exemplo.

Adulterium, is; n. Fung. qu. Ad alterum thorum. Nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Reliquis ab Adulter, & ium est productio verbi. Plin. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Niuph. Adultery, properly spoken of married persons: counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, disguising, altering: and referred to trees, it significeth ingrafting. Adulterium patrum, quod quis facit cum patrum uxore, Catull.

Adultero, as; ex Adulter: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, Cic. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To counterfeits or forge: or corrupt: to commit adultery with one: to mingle, compound, sophisticate: to play the sophist, or with sophistry to deprave a thing. Novercam adulterare, Mart. To commit adultery with his step-mother, Adulterare judicium, To corrupt judgement.

Adulteror, aris; depon. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus inco, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To commit adultery. Item passivè. pro Adulterio cognosci, *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted, Hor.

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adolesco vel Adoleo; vel qu. Ad altum: *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Priscianus, l. 9. usurpat pro Adultus, crematus. Adultus, qui crevit ad iustam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness. Also burned in sacrifice. Adulcor & ius; comp. Somewhat more grown. Adulta virgo, A Maid that is marriageable.

Adumbratim, adv. Lucrer. Somewhat more obscurely, not plainly.

Adumbratio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντι-  
παρῶν*. A shadowing or bare portraying of a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing somewhat to the likeness and nature of the same.

Adumbratus, a, um; part. & aliquando nom ex part. Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, unperfected. Adumbrata læticia, Tac. Opinio adumbrata, Feigned joy, a false opinion. Intelligentia adumbrata, Tac. An imperfect knowledge.

Adumbræ,



Adumbro, as; ex Ad & Umbra: umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio, *ἐνυμβρῶ*, *ἐνυμβρῶ*. ¶ Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictū a umbrati rone aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari, morem alicujus adumbrire, *to imitate or counterfeit ones fashion*. To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to counterfeit, *feign, frame, imitate, represent or express, to point out or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at the beginning*: to make the first draught.

Adunatio, ōnis, f. Diom. l. i. *ἄδυνσις*. An uniting or gathering together.

Adunatus, a, um; Plin. *Joined together*. ¶ Adunati, simul congregati, *Gathered together*. ¶ Adunatus, in tabula, *He that at chess, Fox and Goose, or other game, hath all his men taken but one, quasi ad unum redactum*, *ἡσυχῆς, ὡς αὐτοῦ*.

Aduncitas, atis; f. *κρυμυλότης*. Crookedness, hookedness.

Aduncus, as, curvus, ex Aduncus: *ἀδυνκός*. To make crooked or hooked.

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus: *κρυμυλός*, curvus, tortuosus, *ῥεχέυς*, *ῥεχέυς*; *carphus*; *Hooked, crookedly written*.

Adantariorum; Gl II. A place where rain water poured out.

Adundo, as; To abound. Am. Marcell. Adunguem; Hor. *οἱ ἐνυμβρῶν τῶν δῶν*. At the fingers end: perfectly, *absolutely*. Vide Ad prap.

Aduno, as; Plin. g. i. *ἄδυνσις*, *ῥη*, congeg. ¶ Adunari, simul congregari. To make one, to gather together, to unite, to join together, to assemble. Ex Ad & Unus.

Adunum, *ἄδυνσις* *ἴσθ*. Curt. *ἄδυνσις*. Every, all, wholly, jointly, together: *All even to one, none excepted*.

Advocamentum, ti; n. idem quod Advocatio, *ἄδυνσις*. Also a Remedy, Plin.

Advocandus, a, um; part. To be called unto.

Advocatio, negotii alicujus publici procuratio a Superiore mandata. Item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, *Calv. ὡς αὐτοῦ, παρὰ τοῦ ἀδυνσίου*, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. A pleading, a consultation, advice, the assistance or assembly of men of authority, which do assist or stand by their friend while the cause is pleaded. A respite of time given by the Judge unto the defendant, to procure friends to assist him at the law-day. And by a Metaphor, any day or space of time given. Sen. De Ira, Val. Max. The office of an Advocate. ¶ Advocacionem suscipere, i. Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. Also comfort, consolation, Tertull.

Advocativus, Belonging to an Advocate.

Advocatus, a, um; part. Called unto.

Advocatus, ti; m. Advocati, *ἄδυνσῶν*, dicuntur, qui alteri ad iurē in causa: ab Advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut *ἄδυνσῶν, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ ἀδυνσίου*. ¶ Advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem proprie Patronum dicimus, verum etiam quicumque; adest alteri in causa officii gratiā, etiam si nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus proprie qui agit causam accusat, non accusans, Vide Fung. & Calv. An assistant, pleader, solicitor, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that defendeth or solliciteth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter. Advocatus ecclesie duplex: alius causarum ecclesie, alius soli causarum advocati sunt, qui a principe dantur ad respondendum in colloquiis judicialibus: Advocati soli sunt ipsi fundatores & heredes sui. Ecclesie parochialis

Advoca um hoīe dicimus patronum.

Advocato, as; freq. Vell. To call upon often. *ἰπέ* advoco.

Advocē, as; *ἄδυνσῶν*, *ῥη*, ad me voco, accero, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bonos com; lures advocat, Cic. Unde pro Confiliis auxilium causā amicos accersere, poni ut. ¶ P. optie hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat, Homines vel patronum vel confiliū causā invocare. Alfenius Advocatum, in iudicio, dicit eum esse, qui vel Jus suggerit, vel presentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in iudiciis, amicis omnes advocare, quorum a veritate iudices moverentur. ¶ Advocare alieni, pro Advocatum esse. ¶ Item Advocare pro A licere. To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to exhort, to use; to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead. Sen. ¶ Advocat causā, Quint. I am called to the cause. ¶ Advocari agere, h. e. ad agrum, Ovid. To be called to care or heat. ¶ Vires omnes advocare. Suet. To call all his forces together, to use his whole power.

Advolutus, us; m. actus advolandi, *ἄδυνσῶν, ὡς αὐτοῦ*. A flying unto.

Advolo, as; ex Ad & Volo: *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to. ¶ Advolant capraum uberibus, Plin. They fly speedily to the udders of. ¶ Advolare rotitta, To run hastily unto. ¶ Advolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. To fly into.

Advolvero is, vi, utum; *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*, quasi volvendo adduco, virg. To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall down. ¶ Ulmos advolvere locis, Virg. & Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. To roll or carry unto the fire. ¶ Clamor advolvitur atris, Stat. Is carried up to the skies.

Advolutus, a, um; Liv. *Fall down*.

¶ Advolutus genibus, Liv. *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*, *Fall down at his knees*.

Adversis; Felt. Quidam Adversis, & Adversis. An adversary or enemy.

Adversitor. Vide Adversitor.

Adversior pro Adversior; & Adversorem pro Adversarium; & Adversum pro Adversum dixerunt Veteres, Felt.

Adverso pro Adverso Comici dicunt.

Advotum; ex sententia, *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. To my desire.

Adurgendus, a, um; part. To be pressed. Celf.

Adurgō, es, si; Celf. vehementer urgeo, *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust hard.

Aduro, is, si, sum; ex Ad & Uro: *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. Idem quod simplex Uro, *ῥη*. To parch, burn, roast.

Adus, oris; v. Ador.

Adusque, usque ad, *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. Ovid. Unto, until.

Adultio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. Burning, parching, roasting.

Adustior, Liv. More burned, roasted, parched.

Adustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. Roasted, parched, burned, *Sun-burnt, tanned*.

Adynamum vinum; ex a & δυνάμει, i. sine viribus, *Small wine made of new white wine and water sidden together*, Gr. ¶ Adynamum vinum dant agris, quibus vini nexiam timent, Plin. 14. 16.

Adyficulum, dim. ab Adyton.

Adytum, ti; n. *ἄδυτον* locus secreti temp. i. ad quem nulli est accessus nisi sic r-doti: ab a priv. & *ἄδυνσῶν* ingredio, q. Inaccessibile. *ἄδυνσῶν*. A secret place in a Church, whereunto none but Priests might come. It may be used for any secret cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access. Vide Cat. lib. 3. ¶ Adytum, et Antihellin, quia raro adiri potest, Agat.

A ante E

Æ, diphthongus, ex a & Græcorum. ¶ Pro Æ antiqui scribebant A; ut pro *Anle, Menſe, Aulsi, Menſis*, more Græcorum.

A E D. in notis antiquorum, *ædes*, Æ D. ædem dederunt. ÆDIL. *Ædilis* ÆDIL. CUK. A *ædilis* curulis. ÆDIL. *Ædiles*. ÆD. IN. M. *ædes* inſcriptis muner. ÆD. P. L. *Ædilis* plebis. ÆD. P. *ædilis* sacris. ÆG. æger. ÆQ. P. *æqualis* persona, ÆK. æcarium vel ævari. ÆK. COL. *ære collata*. ÆK. P. *ære publico*.

Æcaſtor, per ædem Ecaſtoris, v. Ecaſtor.

Æcēre, cum diphthongo in prima syllaba, adv. jurantis per ædem Cereris, eadem forma quæ *ædēpol*, Plaut. Cafina. Sine diphthongo, idem quod Ecce res vel rem. vel Ecce impliciter, Lamb. I heredit & truncate Ecce, ut Epol. Gloss. Ecce, *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. V. Eccece.

Ædēpol. adv. qu. per ædem Pollucis, in Πολυδῶν. By the temple of Pollux. Scrib. potius Edēpol; quod conflatum ex tribus vocibus; particulā jurandi me vele, & Dōm Pollux. Voff. V. Medius fidius.

Ædes, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab *ἄδυνσῶν* sedes, Marr. ab *ἄδυνσῶν*, *ῥη* potius domus, ab *ἄδυνσῶν* ardes, quod homines in ea calcant. Alii ab *ἄδυνσῶν*, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam *ἄδυνσῶν* semper ingredimur. Alii ab *ἄδυνσῶν* basis. Servius ab Edendo ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere. Becmannus ab *ἄδυνσῶν*, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab a & *ἄδυνσῶν*. Nam primā hominum state domus fuerunt antra, speluncæ in sylvis, latibula ē frondibus & gramine congesta. *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*, *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*, & *ἄδυνσῶν, ῥη*. Varro vult ab Aditu, quod plano pede adibantur. Felt. domicilium in aditu positum, simplex atque amicus aditus. Alias legitur, domicilium in edito positum. Alias, quod in eo ævum degatur. Vide Scal. Felt. Var. A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bee-hive, a Sepulchre. ¶ Nescit habere sedem, non invitatus ad ædem. ¶ Ædes in sing. pro Domo privata, in Æde T. Annii, Cic. ¶ Ædes in plur. pro Templo, Suet. Jun. *Ant* Servius *lays the contrary*. Ex *ἄδυνσῶν* quod Eustath. cui *ἄδυνσῶν* est *ἄδυνσῶν*, exponit *ἄδυνσῶν*, habitatio, domicilium. Voff. Templo, quæ augurato constituta; Ædes sacra, Deo alicui dicata, quæ sacra etiam non augurata. Gell. 14. 7. Ædes pro omni specie ædificii capuntur, etiam si non habitentur. Domus vero est omnis habitatio in qua patrifamilias habitat.

Ædibilis; ab Æs & Do. Saleable, that may be sold. Gloss.

Ædicula, æ; f. dim. ab Ædē: *οἰκίσκος*. A little house, a closet, a privacy chamber, a chapel, chamber or vestry, a cell, shrine, a place to sit images in. Plin. ¶ Ædiculæ, arum, f. Cic. A little house.

C



Ægitis, Gr. The herb Anagallis. Diosc. V. Cal.

Ægloga, αἴγλογα, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi αἴγδος ἵβη. V. Ecloga. A pastoral speech, a speech of the Goatherd.

Ægolephalus, li; αἰγολέφαλος. Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini. A kind of bird without spleen. Capriceps.

Ægoceros & Ægiceros; Plin. Gr. à similitudine cornu caprini. The sign of Capricorn. Mart. ab αἴγος & κέρας. A kind of herb like goats horn: Fœnum Græcum, Fenegreek.

Ægolethros & Ægolethron; ab αἴξ & λείψ & perniciis. Goatsbane, a kind of herb hurtful to Goats: a white herb in Pontus, of whose flower the Bees gather a bitter kind of honey.

Ægulus, αἰγύλιος, ululz. A scribble. Arist. Animal. 8. 3.

Ægon, ónis; αἰγών, caprile, h. e. stabulum caprarum. A stable for Goats.

Ægonomus, m; m. αἰγονόμος (caprarum ductor, qui & Æpolus) qu. αἴγας νύμω, i. capras pascens. A Goatherd or keeper of Goats.

Ægonychon, chi; m. αἰγόνυχον, genus herbe sic dictæ quod ungulas capras duritie ref. rat ejus semen. Crisp. The herb Milium folius, or Lichopserum. Ruell.

Ægophagos; αἰγόφαγος: An Epithete of Juno: sic dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Ægophthalmus; ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμία. A kind of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called, Plin.

Ægopyros; ab αἴξ & πῦρ. An herb, the same that Ononis.

Ægothæles, caprimulgus; avis nomen.

Ægrè, Ægrius, Ægerrimè; adv. ex Æger: χαλῑπρῶς, δυσχερῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo ἑνὶ πνεύματι, beatus, vel κατὰ. Sickly, grievously, difficultly, with great pain, hardly, heavily, against ones will. Ægrè risum continui, Plaut. I could hardly forbear laughing. Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. What grievous thee? Ægrè alicui facere, Terent. To vex or grieve him.

Ægreco, is; & Ægræo, es; Lucret. ex Æger, δυσχερῶς, κατὰ. Virg. To wax sick or feeble, to wax discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.

Ægrimonia, z; f. λῦπημα: ex Æger: monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Ægritudo: λῦπη. Grief, heaviness, great sorrow, a weariness of mind, sadness, sickness.

Ægrimonium, Gloss. Grief.

Ægritudo, dinis; f. est animi ægri affectio, λῦπη, νόσημα, κατὰ. Grief, discontentment, weariness, infirmity, passion or sorrow of mind: somerime sickness of body, αἰσθησία. Ægritudo in animo, Ægrotaio in corpore, Cic.

Ægor, óris; m. Sicknesses. Lucr.

Ægrôtæus, Gloss. Sickly.

Ægrôtæus, ónis; f. αἰσθησία, νόσημα, verb. Proprie de corpore dicitur: ἡν. Sickness of body, and sometimes of mind.

Ægrôto, as; ægro corpore sum, νόσος, νόσημα, morbo afficior, ἡν. Transfertur ad animum; ut Animum ægrotao, Cic. To be sick or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.

Ægrôtus, a, um; ab Æger: ἀσθενής, νοσῶν, ἡν. Æger & animo & corpore dicitur. Ægrôtus corpore tantum. Ægroto dum anima est. spes est, Prov. Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.

Ægrum, gri; n. subst. ex Æger, Plaur. Amph. Grief, sorrow, tediousness, animi ægritudo.

Ægula. A kind of brimstone.

Ægylis, Lat. Væx.

Ægyptios & Gypas Græci vocant, quos Latini Vultures.

Ægyptilla. A precious stone having a black ground, and a sky-colour. Irid. 16. 11.

Ægyptius, a, um. Ægyptia perfica.

Ægyptia prunus, spina, corona. Ægyptium cuminum, A Pear tree. Ficus Ægyptia, Irid. A mulberry-tree. Glaus Ægyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

Ælatus: Irid. Proud, puffed up. V. Elatus.

Ælii vel Ælii, Gr. quibus duæ nupserint sorores, Cæl. 18. 14. They that have married two sisters.

Ælinus, αἰλινός. lugubre carmen in quo Linus deplorabatur. Eustath. dicit esse cantilenam texentium, qu. fit à λινῶ herba.

ÆHo trium syllabarum, una Harpyrum, sic dicta quasi ἁλὼν ἄλῃ, h. e. alienum tollens, Swift, or Tempest, the name of a dog in Ovid.

Ælurus, ri; m. αἰλῦρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰλῶν τῶν ἰσθῶν, à varianda vel movenda cauda; catus, felis, Gell. 10. 7. A Cat.

Ælypalz. V. Æolipylz.

Æmathites: An Æmathite, a kind of precious stone. Est admodum Lividu: est & ferrugineus. Nascitur in ultimâ Ægypto, Babylonîâ, & Hispania. sic appellatus eo quod cute resolutu in colorem veniat sanguinis, Iridor.

Æmidus, παρὰ τὸ αἶμα, à sanguine dict. Felt. πρησθημένος. Puffed up, swelling. Æmidus, Gloss. Irid. tumidus, inflatus.

Æmûla, z. She that emulatereth.

Æmulandus, part. Worthly to be imitated, Plin.

Æmulatio, ónis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἐμιουσία, ἐμιουλία, ἡν. Contentio, envy, imitation with desire to excell.

Æmulator, óris; m. verb. ζῆλωτης, id quod Æmulus. He that emulatereth or imitatereth another with desire to excell.

Æmulatus, ús; idem quod Æmulatio.

Æmûlor, óris; ab αἰοί semper & Melior, q. Semper meliora spero: ζῆλος, ἐμιουσία, ἐμιουλία, ἡν. Cum accusat. junctum, idem quod Imitator. Interdum ponitur sine casu.

Interdum ponitur pro Invideo, & cum dativo ferè. Proprie autem Æmulari sign. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus superare. To emulate, to contend: also to envy, to disdain: with a certain envy and ambition to endeavour to pass and excell another man: to follow or study to be like another: to imitate or converse with. Æmulari alicui, To envy one. Aliquem æmulari, To imitate.

Æmûlus, a, um; adj. invidus, ἀντιζῆλος, ἀντιμιμῶν, studiosus ejusdem rei, sectator & imitator. A Græca voce ἀμύλα certamen: hinc ἰσχυρῶς emulus, Mart. ex Stephano ἡν. Æmu-

lus aliquis de re aliqua, i. contendens cum aliquo de re aliqua. That is in contention with one to have a thing. Ilin. Contending for excellency with another, that emulatereth, that endeavourerth himself to follow another, and to do as he doth, only for desire of glory: that loveth the same woman, or the same thing, that another loveth. Æmûla, z. She that loveth the same man that another doth. Si nulla lubet æmûla largiet amor, Ovid. Labra æmûla rosis, Mart. Lips in a manner as red as any Roses. Murinis mustela æmûla, Plin. A lamprey like to one of them of the Sea. Sidus Veneris æmûlum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. Like in Brightness. Æmûla senectus, Virg. quæ quasi invidere nobis videtur jucundioris ætatis sæc. ceterum. Ænêator, óris; m. & Ænator, Felt. σκαμνῶν, ἡν. tubicen vel cornicen. ab Æneus, quod ex are sunt tubæ. Siet. κωμολαοπάτης. A trumpeter, one that soundeth or bloweth a trumpet. one that beats a bracen or kettle-drum on his back. Marcell.

Ænei, pen. indiff. Æneidos; liber de gestis Æneæ à Virgilio conscriptus.

Ænêolus, a, um; Felt. Made of brass.

Ænêsi, Felt. The Companions of Æneæ.

Ænêus, a, um; χαλκῶς, ἡν. æreus. Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. esset Ærineus. Of or belonging to brass or copper, bracen-coloured, somewhat reddish. Æneum occurrit sæpe in antiquis legibus pro judicio aquæ ferventis, quâ ad examen innocentie brachium nudum immergebant rei: Greg. Turonens. Hinc mallari ad æneum in L. Salic: pro citari ad judicium aquæ ferventis: & provocare ad æneum, pro, conicere se in id examinis v. Spel. Gloss.

Ænigma, átis; n. αἰνίγμα. Gell. 2. 6. involacrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura, rem notam, quam significat, ambagibus tegens; Latine Scripus. Ab αἰνίσσας ἡν. obscure loquor, ex αἰνῶ oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. Est etiam αἰνίγμα, ἡν. ὁ ἐν ἑσφίδι. Significat etiam αἰνίγμα. Item monetem effigie sculptam. ἡν. A riddle, an intricate sentence.

Ænigmáticus, a, um. Obscure, full of riddles and dark questions.

Ænigmáticus, z. He that maketh or propoundeth riddles, or hard and obscure questions, qui ænigmata proponit.

Ænigmatizo, as. To propound riddles or hard questions.

Ænîpes, dis. Bracen-foed. Prud.

Ænîtôlogium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres.

Ænôbarbus, vel Ænobardus; à barba u tula dict. Domitius. Vide Æhenobardus. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut est z.

Ænos, αἰνός. A Fable, a Comedy.

Ænûlum, i; n. vel Æneolum; ab Æs. A Caldron or like bracen vessel. Felt. vas ex ære parvum.

Ænûm, trisyllabum; genus vas; ab ære: χαλκῶν, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ænûlum. Virgil. Ænûm, A pan, kettle, pot or caldron of brass.

Ænûs, a, um. V. Æreus & Æhenus.

Æolipyle, Vitruv. 1. 1. cap. 6. αἰόλα πύλας, venti portæ. Devices to help smoking chimneys. Bells or pipes of brass with a very small hole, which filled full of water,











quod facile potest estimari. *That may be esteemed or valued, (sc. Estimable, eafte to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, valuable.*

**Estimandus**, To be regarded.

**Estimatio**, onis; f. verb. *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*. *Estimation, judgement, arbitrement, consideration, a pricing, valuing, taxing.*

**Estimativa**, pro Existimativa, Gocl.

**Estimator**, oris; m. verb. *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*. *A prifer, he which esteems, valuer or weigher, a master, a taxer, an arbitrator, an umpire; he that ordereth a matter.*

**Estimatorius**, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to pricing or valuing, Unde Aetio estimatoria, Ulp. An action to recover that which was appointed by a Judge. Aetio estimatoria est, per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius estimationem.*

**Estimatum**, ti; s. *ἔστιμις*. *A man's rate, what he is taxed or paid at, Salmat.*

**Estimatus**, a, um; part. *Valued, esteemed. Aetio estimata pena, A fine or mulct imposed, a penance commuted for a set sum, Felt.*

**Estima**, a; & **Estimium**, ii; Felt.

*Hygen. The same that Estimatio.*

**Estimium**, Glosf. *Estimatio, Forté Estimium.*

**Estimo**, as; ab Existimo. Alii ab

*Es & τιμή pretium aris: Ete enim antiquitus omnia estimabatur, ut nunc*

*Auro: pretium taxo. Alii ab ἐκτιμάω*

*ἔκτιμις, ἔκτιμις, confidero, κρίνω, κρίνω.*

*Habet accus, cum gen. ut, Estimo magni pecuniam: & cum ablat.*

*Dati magni estimas, accepta parvo. ἔκτιμις*

*ἔκτιμις, to value, to price. Also to*

*set by, to regard: to ponder weigh or consider.*

*Magni, pluris, majores, plurimi, vel magno aliquid estimare. To set greatly*

*by a thing, to account high of a thing.*

*Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. estimare, To esteem of no value.*

*Estimare licem, To tax the charges of the suit.*

*Estimare pretium rei, To set the price or value of a thing.*

*Estimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aliquo estimare, To have a good opinion*

*of one. Estimare aliquid ex veritate, To judge of a thing according to truth.*

*Estimator, aris, To be esteemed.*

**Estiva**, oris; pl. n. ab Estu. *Segred,*

*castra in quibus milites degunt aestate; ut*

*Hiberna, in quibus hieme transigunt.*

*Summer-bowers, arbours: places in fields*

*which are cold in Summer, whither men or*

*beasts withdraw themselves for heat. Sometime*

*it is taken for an herd or flock resting in such*

*places. Also cool places, wherein for the avoiding*

*of Summer-heat soldiers do keep.*

**Estivalis**, le; id quod Estivus. *Solstitium*

*aestivale, The longest day in the year,*

*when the Sun is at the highest point in the*

*Zodiac.*

**Estivatio**, onis. *A dwelling in a place*

*in Summer.*

**Estive**, adv. *Summer-like. Viaticati*

*admodum estive sumus. We are slenderly*

*provided as for a Summer-journey, Plaut.*

*Vide Viaticor.*

**Estivo**, as; *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*.

*ad estum vitandum alicubi morari.*

*To summer in a cool place: to dwell, to so-*

*journ or retire to a place for the Summer sea-*

*son. Plin.*

**Estivolum**, li; n. Glosf. *Summer-time.*

**Estivus**, a, um; *ἔστιμις*. *Pertaining to*

*Summer. Oleum estivum, Plin. Oyl pres-*

*sed out of unripe olives, which is tart and*

*sharp. Estiva hora, Martiail. A long*

*Summers hour. For the Romans divided*

*their Summers day but into twelve hours, as*

*they did their Winter, so that their Summer*

*hour was longer. Levithima & subtilissi-*

*ma quaque Latini vocabant Estiva: inde*

*Estivus annulus, Cael. Rhod. The*

*ring worn on the little finger, made of some*

*slight matter.*

**Estrum**, ri; n. *A fly which stingeth cas-*

*tel in the head, and causeth them to run and*

*gad. Vide Oestrum.*

**Estuarium**, ii; n. ab Estu. *Cael. ἀρ-*

*χονε, ἀρχονε, ἀρχονε, ἀρχονε. An*

*arm of the Sea: places overflowed with Sea-*

*water, over which the tide goeth: a Meer or*

*Marsh: also a chink, ditch, trench made*

*with hands, out of which vapours arise.*

**Estuatio**, onis; f. verb. *ἔστιμις*.

*A fervent or greedy desire, a*

*vehement motion of mind, heat, covetousness.*

*Estuca, f. Glosf. Heat. Vide Estus.*

**Estuo**, as; *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*, *ἔστιμις*.

*con vel con. To wax hot, to burn, to*

*scald, to cast up hot vapours, as a pot seething:*

*to be troublous as the Sea: to rage or be tor-*

*mented with surges: to be in trouble or anguish of*

*mind: to be hot in love. Aet. Propert.*

*Die. Lucan. Ignis aestuat, Virg. Burneth*

*or scaldeth. Aetuate deherio, To burn*

*with desire, or fervently to desire. Mare*

*aetuat, Curt. Is tossed with troublous surges.*

*Ventus aestuat in eum locum, Suet.*

*Beareth violently upon eum locum, Suet.*

*Aetuat dubitatione He is in great doubt or perplexity.*

*Aetuat in aurum, laud. He burn-*

*eth in desire, or is exceedingly greedy of*

*gold. Aetuant, ntis; part. Waxing*

*hot.*

**Estuosus**, adv. *Hor. καυματοῦς, καυ-*

*ματος, Fervently, hotly.*

**Estuosus**, a, um; adj. *ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις*

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις. Full of heat, boiling with-*

*out, scalding, troublous.*

**Estus**, us; m. qu. *Ufus, ab Urendo,*

*vel ab us. Vide Estus. Pro nimio calore*

*dictur καυτός, ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις,*

*ἔστιμις, Pro maris motu & fluctuum agi-*

*tatione, ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις. Ponitur etiam*

*pro Scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri.*

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις. Heat of the weather: burn-*

*ing of the Sun: the great heat that issueth*

*out of the fire, as that which cometh out of*

*the mouth of a furnace or oven: smearing*

*pain of a wound or sore. Aetius mar-*

*is, Plin. The troublous motion, boiling,*

*surging, rage or violence of the Sea; the*

*ebbing and flowing of the Sea. Also*

*great heat and vehement trouble of mind:*

*a passion or rage: hot desire of: vehement*

*love. Also quick or sinking sand, Virg.*

*Aetius multulentus, Plaut. The burn-*

*ing or working up of new wine or ale.*

*Also the burning of an ague. Sometime*

*it is used for Eschara. Aetius*

*belli. The heat of the wars or encounter,*

*Aetius is used in the second Declension*

*by Pacuvius, Aetii forte ex arido.*

**Estus**, atis; f. ab Evum: inde *Esti-*

*tas, contrahē Estus: ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις,*

*ἔστιμις, Dict. ab aet. Varro quinque*

*gradus facit: Pueri ad 15; inde Ado-*

*lescentes ad 30. annum; inde ad 40.*

*Juvenes; inde ad 60. Seniores; inde ad*

*finem vitæ Senes. Interdum*

*accipitur pro Anno; ubi quarta accesserit*

**etas**: Virg. interdum pro Triginta ani-

*norum spatium; ut tertiam ætatem homi-*

*nium vivebat Nestor: Nestor lived 90*

*years, interdum pro Centum annis; ut an-*

*nos bis centum, nunc tertia vivitur ætas:*

*Ovid. Ponitur pro quovis tempore huma-*

*næ vitæ longissimo. Age, youth, season, 4*

*year; 30, or 100 years. It is sometimes ta-*

*ken for the whole life-time. Græci dicunt*

*ἄετας ἄετας. Plaut. Aetis mea, i. ego:*

*Aetis nostra, i. nos: Aetis tua, i. tu. In*

*ætatem, Continually, Amm. Marcell. In*

*ætate, Osherbiles, Plaut. Aetis bona,*

*Cic. Tenth. Aetis mala, Pacuv. Age,*

*Aetis in masculino habet Plautus. nisi vi-*

*tium sic librarum; Hoc ætate exercitus, in*

*Trinummio. Quæ occurunt formule pro-*

*verbales: viz. aliam ætatem alia de-*

*cent: & ætate prudentiores reddimur:*

*As we grow older we shall grow wiser. Id*

*ætatis homo, Cic. pro ejus ætatis, Of*

*that age. Idem ætatis, Tac. pro ejusdem*

*ætatis, Of the same age.*

**Ætatem**, adv. Aetatem aliquid esse,

*aut facere, pro Diuturno & continua-*

*to tempore. A long time, the whole life-*

*time of a man. Neque hoc animo erit*

*ætatem, Ter. He will not be long or alway*

*of this mind. Jamadulum ætatem li-*

*tes factæ sunt, Ter. A good while ago,*

*for ever.*

**Ætatis**, a; f. dimin. ætas modica: *ἔ-*

*ἔτις, ἔτις, tender years: also*

*age, Plaut.*

**Æternālis**. Vide Æternus. *In possibi-*

*lity to be eternal, or eternal.*

**Æternālis**. Vide Æternus.

**Æternitas**, atis; f. ab Æterno: *ἔστιμις*

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις. Eternity, immortality,*

*without beginning or end.*

**Æterno**, adv. Plin. Vide Æternum.

**Æterno**, as; æternitati mando: *ἔστιμις*

*ἔστιμις. To eternize or make immortal or*

*eternal, Hor.*

**Æternum**, *ἔστιμις, eis aeterna* pro ad-

*verbis Temporis usurpatur: ἔστιμις*

*ἔστιμις. Always, eternally, for ever and ever, ever*

*to the end, Virg.*

**Æternus**, a, um; adj. qu. *Æternus*

*ab Aetio. Alii qu. Aetherius, quia cæ-*

*lum sic dicitur ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις,*

*ἔστιμις, secundum Arist. aeterna, aeterna,*

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις. Eternal, everlasting,*

*continual, incorruptible, immortal.*

*Nullum lignum æternus, Plin. More*

*durable, or of longer continuance. In*

*ætæna fronde, Thas never loseth the*

*leaves, but is always green, Plin. Æ-*

*ternum est, quod non habebit finem;*

*Perpetuum, quod non patitur interrupti-*

*onem.*

**Æthiōnes**, *ἔστιμις, cicada dicitur*

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις, quod a sole*

*adorantur, Cael. Grasshoppers.*

**Æther**, æris; m. vel Æthēra, a; f.

*ἔστιμις, ἔστιμις, a semper currendo.*

*Bec. ex Aven. ab ἔστιμις illis fuit. Legi-*

*tur in Accuf. Aether, & aliquando Æ-*

*therem. prw. Calep. The Firmament, Air,*

*Fire, the sky, Light, Heaven: whatsoever*

*is above the Element of Fire.*

**Æthēra**, nominativus ex accusativo

*factus, contrahē Æthra: est idem quod*

*Æther, Græcis aether est ætheris seren-*

*itas: sed Latinis Poëtis Æthra lumen*

*pariet, quibus significat ætherem ipsum*

*& ætherem. The brightness of the Heaven,*

*Gloss.*

**Æthēra**, a; f. Vide Æther.

**Æthēreus**, a, um; & Ætherius, a, um:







Affluo, is, uxi, xum; ab Ad & fluo: *ἄφλουα, ἄφλουα, ἄφλουα*, abundo, *אָפֿלױט, אָפֿלױט*. To flow upon or unto, to abound, to flow together, to creep or slide secretly into. ¶ Remeare & affluere, Plin. To ebb and flow. ¶ Affluere divitiis, To abound in wealth. ¶ Affluir incautus amor, Ovid. Slideth secretly into.

Affluus, a, um; i. abundans. Affodillum; albuginem ovi. flower called Daffodilly. Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, flum; ab A & fodio: *אָפֿדױט, אָפֿדױט*. To dig upon or unto, to join unto it by digging. Vide Fodio. Plin.

Affor, aris, atum, sum, affari; ab Ad & Fari. In prima persona non est in usu: *אָפֿפֿאַרױט, אָפֿפֿאַרױט*. To speak unto, to talk with, to answer, to thank, to entreat: *דָּבַר*.

Affore; ex Ad & Fore: adfluxurum esse. Verbum defectivum: *אָפֿפֿורױט*. present.

Afforesto. To turn ground to a forest. Afforis, adv. Possid. *אָפֿפֿורױט*. From without, from other places. ¶ Ad eas etiam aliz afforis intrantur. Some come to them from other places.

Afformido, as; Plaut. *אָפֿפֿורױט*. To be fore afraid, to fear greatly. Ab Ad & Formido: *דָּבַר*.

Afforus, ri. Vide Aforus. Afrango, is, egredium; ab Ad & Frango: *אָפֿפֿרױט*. To break nigh to or upon. Vide Adfringo.

Affremo, is; Val. Flac. To groin or mure at a thing, to bluster or make a great noise, Silius de Borea. Vide Adfremito.

Affricana, vel Africānā, ārum. Partibers, beasts of Africa, Plin. *אָפֿפֿרױט*. ¶ Senatusconsultum vetus fuit, ne liceret Africanas in Italiam advehere, Plin.

Affricānus, Gloss. A merchant.

Affricus, a. A kind of Cake used in sacrifices, Arnob.

Affricco, as, avi & cui, atum & ictum; ex Ad & Frico, Plin. *אָפֿפֿרױט*. To rub against something. ¶ Arbori affricare seles, Col. To rub themselves against a tree.

Affriconium, ii; n. Vinum coctum & despumatum, R.

Affricus, us; m. verb. *אָפֿפֿרױט*. A rubbing upon, or against.

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & *אֶפֶר* a Græcis dicitur, Virg. The South-west-wind, by West.

Affricus, a, um; adj. ab Africo vento; ut Africa procella, ab Africo vento excitata, Horat. Belonging to Africk.

Affricus, as; ex Ad & Fricio: *אָפֿפֿרױט*, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo, pp: Var. 1. De re rust. To break in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.

Affrutabulum, li; n. Gloss. A little vessel.

Affui, Affuit, Affuturus. Vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ulsi, gere; ab Ad & Fulgeo: *אָפֿפֿולגױט, אָפֿפֿולגױט*. To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheer or encourage the mind: also to happen with gladness. ¶ Huic adum parti sol affulget; Sil. Shinet upon this part of the house. ¶ Affulsi fortuna mihi, Liv. Smiled upon me. ¶ Affulsi spes recipiendæ Sardinia, Liv. There ap-

peared hope, or, we were in great hope to recover Sardinia.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. *אָפֿפֿונדױט, אָפֿפֿונדױט*. To shed, cast, or sprinkle liquor on a thing: to flow or run by: also to pour in. ¶ Vinum alieut Affunderet, Plin. To cast or sprinkle wine upon. ¶ Affunditur huic æstuarium e mari, Plin. Floweth by it out of the Sea. Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. Is mixed or tempered with cold water. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, pro, Affusum mare urbi, Plin. Running by. ¶ Affundor, cris, To be united by melting. Fragmenta neri rursus affundi nequeunt, Plin. ¶ Affulus, a, um; part. *אָפֿפֿולט*. Prostrate, lying flat on the earth, poured in, flowing by.

Affurcillatus, a, um; Gloss. Put to death upon sharp pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.

Affurcillo, Gloss. To turn up and down. Affuso nutrimenti, Græcis *אָפֿפֿולט*. Affonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius Foris. From without. Vide Aforis.

Aforus, Irid. 12. 6. A fish so little that a man cannot take it with a hook.

Afrinus, Afrius; pro Africanus. The South-wind, Gloss.

Afrotum, ti. A kind of meat like flesh, called Spumeum, Irid. 20. 2. ab *אָפֿפֿוט*, spuma.

Afulare, To touch lightly.

## A 1116 G.

AG in notis antiquorum, agit, vel Agrippa, vel agro; A. G. Julius Gellius; AGR. agitur. AGR. F. Agrippæ filius.

Agabus, ex Heb. 212. A kind of Locust that destroyeth corn.

Agagula, a. A Lion rampant. Also a Band, a Cycophant.

Agagulo, vanus fornicator, Calep.

Agalaça, Calep. ex a & *אָגלױט* lac. Pastures in which Cattle give little or bad milk. Pascea lacti minus accommoda veteres medici vocarunt Agalaça.

Agalica, A kind of herb.

Agallochum, i; n. *אָגאַלױט*, Græcè hodie vocatur *Ευκαλαχον*, Diof. *אָגאַלױט*. The sweet wood called Lignum Aloes. It is speckled with divers colours, and it is very like to Thya.

Agalma, Gr. An image.

Agamus, m. p. b. Gr. One not married, a bachelor a widower, a single man.

Agape, *אָגאַפֿע*, sign. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, *אָגאַפֿע*, convivium Christianorum, Tertull. Apol. 29. Cæna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, *אָגאַפֿע*, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos est. V. Meurhium in Gloss. Græcobarbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrensis, & Calaub. Exer. 16. contra Baron. Num. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilii Laodicensi, ubi sunt prohibita, Mart.

Certain love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poor, and all eat together, for the encrease of mutual love, and for the rich to show their love and charity to the poor. Love, Charity, Alms.

Agapeta. One that haunteth women.

Agapetus, a, um; dilectus, Beloved, Gr.

Agapis. A stone of the colour of Saffron that cureth the stinging of Serpents.

Agarānōmus. Vide Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci; n. dict. quod juxta Rivium Agarum nascitur, *אָגאַרױט*. Plin. 16. 8. A white and sweet smelling myrrour, which shineth very brightly in the dark night. It groweth out in high trees, especially in the Larix-tree, and is used to purge phlegm. Agarick. ¶ Also a kind of root in Sarmatia, which helpeth digestion, and looseth the obstruction of the liver, &c.

Agario, i. deludo.

Agasæus, canis Britannicus. A gase-bound. Wotton. Camden.

Agaso, onis; m. Liv. ab *אָגאַסױט*, duco; vel ab Agendo asino. Fest. *אָגאַסױט*, equos agentes, i. minantes: *אָגאַסױט* *אָגאַסױט*. A horse-keeper or muletour; a herdsman Horace put it pro Dapifero; Verm. 2. Ut modò si parinam pede lapsus frangat agaso. The glosses also put it for any household-servant: Agalo, domesticus Minister, officialis: *אָגאַסױט* *אָגאַסױט*.

Agasylus, *אָגאַסױט*; frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subiectis arenas decidit, quem Ammoniacum vocant. Diof. lib. 5. cap. 98. A kind of herb, of the juice whereof cometh Ammoniac.

Agayrtus, *אָגאַרױט*, squalidus, sordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit. Filthy, slovenly, nasty.

Agathute. Of some the herb Marjoram, Coop.

Ageps, Antiq. pro Aneeps.

Age, ab *אָגאַ*, ago, ut *אָגאַ אָגאַ*. Exhortantis vox est. Cum plures alloquimur dicimus Age. Vel est imperativus ab Age, is: *אָגאַ, אָגאַ אָגאַ, אָגאַ אָגאַ*. Go, come on, say on, let it be so, mark, take heed. ¶ Interdum est Corripientis: Ter. Mark ibi. ¶ Interdum sumitur pro Dic. Interdum est Contentantis, five Permittentis. ¶ Interdum Excitantis; & plerunque post Nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agæa, a; f. *אָגאַסױט*, Irid. Agæa, viz sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortarior accedit. Gloss. *אָגאַסױט*. Mart. ¶ Agæa, quasi Agæa, p. p. ab *אָגאַסױט*, i. via. Via in navi, dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, f. est. The hatches of a ship. Agæa scribunt Glossæ veteres.

Agæa. orum; victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerrebantur: *אָגאַסױט*, unde *אָגאַסױט*, sunt res sacre, piacula. Sacrifices offered for good success in business.

Agedum, vel Agite dum: *אָגאַ אָגאַ*, Go to yet, come on then.

Agelarius. A clown or husbandman.

Agelastus, *אָגאַסױט*, sine risu. One that never laugheth, sad, sullen, Plin. *אָגאַסױט*.

Agelæus, & Agelæus panis, *אָגאַסױט* *אָגאַסױט*. Brown bread, Gell.

Agellulus, Jun. ex Agellus.

Agellus, dim ab Agere, *אָגאַסױט*, *אָגאַסױט*. A little field, small ground or possession.

Agema, *אָגאַמאַ*, ab *אָגאַ* duco: inde *אָגאַמאַ* ducor: *אָגאַ*. Agmen elephatorum, equitum, pedum; dict. quod regem antea sequebatur, Mart. A wing of horsemen, a troop of soldiers, a Band, a Legion. Equites Macedonum, Q. Curt. Liv.

Agenda a; & Agenda, orum. The Liturgy or Office of the Service-book. Alsted.

Agendi tempus, i. diurnum. Var.

Agens, p. b. part. *אָגאַ*. ¶ Agens re-

stones or turffs: a bulwark, rampire or triumphary work suddenly cast up before a For-

press, oppose: הכביר. ¶ Aggravor, pass.  
To be, &c.

Agnor. To merchandise things of small  
value. Cal.

Agiographa. V. Hagiographa.  
Agipedes. V. Pedarii. Coop.  
Agitabilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀσπέρ, πῶ*  
*ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *Easie to be moved or shak-*  
*en or driven, moveable.*

Agitatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *Mo-*  
*tion, stirring, exercising, discoursing,*  
*operation, working.*

Agitator, oris; m. verb. *ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *Co-*  
*achman, a driver of a cart or beast, a carter. A driver of*  
*chariots or chariot-horses in the Circensian*  
*games, Suet.*

Agitatrix, f. Apul. *She that driveth,*  
*courts or bitches.*

Agitatus, a, um; part. *ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *Tossed,*  
*moved, handled, put together, shaken, dis-*  
*cussed: Also canvassed, inter candida-*  
*tos illi, qui nulla vel paucissima tulerunt,*  
*puncta, dicebantur Præteriti, Qui aliqua*  
*vel plura, Agitati. Agitator, comp.*  
*Lac agitatum, Jun. Bittermilk. Agita-*  
*tus cancer, i. imprudentia curantis irri-*  
*tatus, The Cancer worse for the handling.*  
*Corn, Cellus.*

Agitatus, us; m. motus, & agitatio,  
*ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *A moving, stirring or*  
*working.*

Agite, Agitredum, Agite porro, per-

git. V. Agē. Do ye, go to.

Agito, as; p. c. freq. ab Ago: *ἀσπέρ, πῶ*. *stimulare, com-*  
*pellere, perturbare, crecare, vexare; i-*  
*tem Venari, exercitare, movere, agere,*  
*administrare: sæpe Considerare, cogitare,*  
*traditare. To prick forward, to compel, to*  
*trouble, to molest. To drive, to fol-*  
*low, to practice, exercise, to spend, keep: also*  
*to mingle, to stir together. Agitare ætatem,*  
*Salust. Agitare voluptuarium est, Donat.*  
*Bene agitare, pro Bene valere. To ad-*  
*minister, to disburse, to behave himself, to*  
*show forth: to move, to toss, to guide: to*  
*shake: to dwell or live in a place: to con-*  
*sult or devise: to discuss, handle, think,*  
*conjecture, revolve, imagine or cast in ones*  
*mind: to intreat well: to go to: to do of-*  
*ten: to persevere: to chase or hunt: to drive*  
*away: also to misse. Agitare fugam,*  
*Virg. Convivium, Ter. Gaudium & læti-*  
*tiam, Salust. Chorus, Virg. Vigiliæ, Plaut.*  
*Latrocinia, Tac. Feras. Cic. To live: to*  
*see: to banquet: to rejoice: to dance: to*  
*watch: to rob: to hunt. Rempub. agita-*  
*re, To govern. Also to trouble the Com-*  
*mune. Furis agitant improbos, To*  
*vex or torment. Nisi virtus agitur, Lac.*  
*Unless it be practised. Agitare de reli-*  
*qua, i. Agere sculitigare, Paul. Agi-*  
*tor, pass.*

Aglaodios, vel Aglaodius; canis nomen,  
Ovid. Gr. *white-tooth, or white-foot.*

Aglaophotis, idis; *ἀγλαοφώτις*. her-  
ba quæ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmo-  
nes, Plin. l. 24. c. 17. The same is called  
Marmoris, quod in Marmoribus nascitur.  
A colore splendidi dict. ex *ἀγλαῶς* splen-  
didus, & *φῶς* lux: ab admiratione homi-  
num propter eximium colorem, Plin.  
So called of mens admiration for the beautiful  
colour. Apul. The same that Pæonia, as  
some think.

Aglaphis, idis; f. Liv. nomen legionis,  
à splendida armatura dict, Martin. legi-  
Aglaphis, a splendore scutorum. A legion  
of soldiers among the Romans. Or rather  
Aglaphis, of *ἀσπίς* a shield. It was that Le-  
gion quæ frontem adversus clypeatos ha-  
beret, whose front faced the shield-men, and  
on whom the shine from the shields reflected.

Aglei panes. Household leaves.

Agliolis, & um; *ἀγλίσθια*. Cloves of gar-  
lick, Alio nomine *Aglisthes* dicuntur. Ruell.

Agilis, f. *ἀγίλις*. allii caput, nucleus, spi-  
ca. A head of garlick.

Agluces; ab *ἀγλῆ* & *γλῦς*. Unplexans,

sonr. R.

Aglyphus; & Lat. non sculptus.

Agmen, inis; n. qu. *Agmen*: aut à  
supino Actum, Agmen, Aven. ex *ἄγαν*: ab  
Agendo, i. cundo, Isid. *Agmen, ἀγμεν*,  
cæcus eorum qui unâ aguntur: *ἀγμεν*,  
*ἀγμεν*, *ἄγαν*, *ἄγαν*. Violence,  
moving, chasing; a company or multitude of  
people: a people, a troop: an army of foot-  
men marching or setting forward to fight: an  
assembly, a heap, a flock. Agmen flumi-  
nis, The current or violent course of a stream.  
Luer.

Agminalis, le; adj. *ἀγμενικός*. Be-  
longing to an army or troop. Equus agmi-  
nalis, Ulp. A horse serving to carry necessi-  
ties belonging to the camp.

Agminatum, adv. per agmina. By bands  
or companies. Am. Marcel.

Agna, æ; f. *fæmininus ovīs sœtus, ἀγνῆ*,  
*ἀγνῆ*, *ἀγνῆ*. Hor. Item mensura  
genus in agrorum dimensione, quod provin-  
ciæ Bæticæ rustici *Agnam* vocant; i-  
dem quod Actus quadratus. An *Ew lamb*.  
Also a square measure of land, 120 feet on  
each side; half an acre, Col. Also an  
ear of corn. Felt. Pennatas impennatasque  
agnas, Bearded and pollard ears. Carm.  
Saliar. *Twos anciently written Agna ab ἀγνῆ*  
*in pales. The ancients had nos Agna for an*  
*Ew lamb, but expreſt it by Agnus fœmina.*  
So also Lupus fœmina.

Agnafor, èris, natus sum; ad alia que  
nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor; ex Ad  
& Nascor: *ἀγναφορῶν, ἀγναφορῶν*.  
To be born near unto, to be of kin, to be ad-  
opted, to grow unto or into a thing. To be  
born after the fathers testament is made. Ag-  
nascendo rumpitur testamentum, Cic. To  
grow besides the course of nature, as when six  
fingers grow in one hand. Natus filius a-  
petit dicitur vivo patre: *Agnesi mortuo*,  
Hottom.

Agnatio, onis; f. verb. agnatorum con-  
sanguinitas, *ἀγνασία, ἀγνασία*.  
Lineage, kindred by the fathers side. Also the  
growing of a thing besides nature's course.

Agnatus, ti; m. *ἀγνατός, ἀγνατός*.  
Agnati dicuntur qui  
per virilis sexus personas cognatione con-  
juncti sunt, Scal. L. L. Agnatus dicimus qui  
familiam augent accessione sua, Isid. Ag-  
nati, dicti, quod accedant pro natis dum  
defuncti filii, qui ideo prius in genere agnos-  
cuntur, quod veniunt per virilis sexus  
personas. Cognati post agnatos habentur,  
quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt.  
Vide Calv. ex Caio Juris. A kinsman by  
the fathers side. Ad agnatos & gentiles  
deducere, Var. To commit one to the custody  
of his kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil  
Law.

Agnatus, a, um. Agnatum dic. quic-  
quid ultra debitum natum est: unde Ag-  
nata & Agnascencia membra in animalibus.  
Members and parts that are more then should  
be by nature: *ἀγνατός, ἀγνατός*.  
Born or bred nigh or upon; grown above na-  
ture, which groweth besides and of a super-  
abundance. Agnati pili, Hairs that spring  
in process of age, and wherewith we are not  
born. Plin. Vide Congeniti. Agnati ce-  
lerius recedunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li; m. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut.

*ἀγνός, ἀγνός*. A little lamb.

Agniglossa, idem quod Agnina lingua.  
Agnile, is; n. stabulum agnorum, Clasi.

A place where lambs be kept.

Agnina lingua, *ἀγνίνα*, Dioſc. V.

Arnoglossa.

Agnus, a, um; adj. *ἀγνός*. Of a

lamb. Plin.

Agnitio, onis; f. ab Agnosco: *ἀγνίσις*.

Agnoſcēdo, *ἀγνίσις*. An acknowledging, knowledge

or recogniſſance.

Agnitus, a, um; part. ab Agnosco,

Val. Flacc. *Κῶνος* again, avowed.

Agnomēn, inis; n. ex Ad & Nomen.

Agnomēn verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut

*Μετῆλθς* Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. Ex-

trinflects venit Agnomen ab aliqua ratione:

*ἄγνῆ*, *ἄγνῆ*. A name that cometh

to a man by an act, or by any chance; as, the

Conquerour to William: also the name of

the family or house from whence one descend-

eth; a Surname. Quod post Prænomen &

nomen adijetur, vel adificitur, Probus,

Agnomina genitiva, Merula exponit

Genitivum, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnomenum, ti; n. Apul. idem. Also

a By-name or Nickname.

Agnominatio, onis; f. An allusion to

the name of any thing: license of name or

words: a Nickname.

Agnomino, o; s. To allude to ones name, to

nickname, to misname.

Agnomon, *ἀγνομῶν*. equus non habens

gnomones, carens dentibus qui Gnomones

dicuntur, V. Gnomon.

Agnor, Gr. ulva. A kind of herb.

Agnophagia, *ἄγνοφαγία*. He that feedeth upon the

flesh of beasts.

Agnos; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Red-

ditur a Gaza Vnex, & Amerina. Dict.

quasi *ἀγνός*. Piper agreste, ut vult Ni-

candri interpret. A kind of herb or plant.

Vitex americana. Vide Crisp. A yellow tree

called Purgleaves.

Agnosculus, a, um; part. Luer. To be

acknowledged, allowed or admitted

Agnosco, is; ex Ad & Noscio: recog-

noscere, & r. i. notiti. m in memoriam revo-

cere; *ἀγνός, ἀγνός*. To ap-

prove, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to

confess, to avow, to understand, to be ac-

quainted with: to know of old or again, to

agnosce or acknowledge: to know by some to-

ken: to admit, receive, or allow. Præter-

itatem agnovit me nemo, Var. No body

took acquaintance of me or knew me, besides

my dog. Es alienum agnoscere, Ulp.

To acknowledge and confess a debt. Ag-

noscere debitum sive nomina, Paul. To

take upon him another mans debt. Ag-

noscere debitorum, Paul. To admit of one

for his debt in stead of another. Agnosco

ex me, I have experience of this by my self, or

I gather by my self.

Aguotus; idem quod Agnitus. Pacuv.

Agnus, i; dict. à Gr. *ἀγνός*, quod fig-

castum, eo quod sit hostia pura & immo-

lacioni apta. Agnus ex Gr. *ἀγνός*, quod

nomen apud majores erat communis gene-

ris, Felt. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori

Agnatus, Isid. ab Agnosendo, quia bene

agnoscut matres, Scal. Item ab *ἀγνός*,

litteris commutatis, *ἀγνός*. A lamb or sheep

under a year old. Pro Ariete item.

Agnus castus, *ἀγνός* Dioſc. frutex quem

Latini *Viticem* appellant. Dict. à Castitate,

quod mulieres in Theſmophoriis, h. e.

Cereris sacris, pudicitia conſervande

causâ hunc sibi fruticem subſtituerunt. Alii

*Agnum* per Syncopen dictum putant, qu.

*ἀγνός*







à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pin-  
nas & pinnulas vocant. ¶ Item Ala dicitur  
superhumeralis, superior humeri pars,  
missus. The wing of a bird or of any other  
thing that flieth: the pinnæ or shoulder of a  
beast or fowl. The arm-pit or arm-hole, ἡ  
καρπία. Also the hair of the upper-lip,  
mustaches, μουσά. The wing or round rising  
on either side of the nose. The brim of a wo-  
man's privy member, Jun. ¶ Ala in herbis,  
Plin. The hollownes between the bottom of  
the leaf and stalk whereon the branch doth  
stand and shoot. ¶ Ala in exercitu, τὰ  
πτερά, αἱ ἄλæ, The wings of an army, or  
troops of horsemen, which do cover as it were  
with wings the army of the footmen. More  
then cohorts, Suet. ¶ Ala in ædificiis,  
Vitruv. Walls erected in the sides of an edi-  
fice like wings, pinnacles orurrets. ¶ Ala  
navium, The sails. ¶ Ala fugiæ, The  
feathers. ¶ Alis tubnix scilicet fere, To go  
stately with his arms a kembow, Plaut. Pers.  
He that so goeth is a little after called Antia-  
tus, carrying his arms like pot-cars.

Alaba, Gr. ἰνὴ, writing: writing of tri-  
bute paid for the feeding of cattle. ¶ Indè  
Alabarches, The master of that writing, the  
author of imposing such tribute. Boiss. in Sic.  
Art. ex Alaba civitate.

Alabandica rosa, p. b. Plin. ῥόδον ἀλα-  
βανδίου, ἡ ἀλαβανδία. A damask  
rose.

Alabandicus, a, um; & Alabandiacus.  
Barbarous, stitish. Ab Ala, quæ lingua  
Carræa sonat Equum, & banda, i. victoria.  
¶ Alabandi Chrysalis, Alabandicus car-  
bunculus, Alabandicus lapis. A black stone  
inclining to purple, which they melted to  
make glass, Jun.

Alabandina, x. A red stone mixed with  
blue, provoking bleeding. Id. ab Alabanda  
Aliz reg. one.

Alabarches: vide Halabarches, Cal.  
Alabaster, ris; m. Alabastrum; i. n.  
ἀλάβαστρον, ἀλάβαστρον. Quidam ab a  
priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob planiti-  
em vix potest capi. Alii δὲ τὸ μὴ λα-  
βῆναι, quod antra non habeat, d eum  
putant. Alabaster: also a vessel made of  
Alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in: a  
Chirurgical ointment-box. Also the same  
that Stribium, or Antimony.

Alabastes, candidus.  
Alabastrites, x; m. Gr. Plin. ab Alaba-  
stro oppido Ægypti. Alabaster-stone, a cer-  
tain kind of hard marble, of colour very clear,  
found especially about Thebes in Ægypt. Also  
a precious stone speckled with divers co-  
lours, which being burned and beaten to pow-  
der, helpeth the stinking of the breath and  
teeth.

Alabastrus. The same that Alabastrum.  
Also per Metaph. the bud of a rose, or the  
green leaves that cover it. Coop. ex Plin.

Alabes, Etis; Plin. ¶ Alabetez pisces:  
ab a priv. & λαμβάνω, quod ob lubricatè  
manibus comprehendere non possint.  
Fishes peculiar to the river Nylus.

Alabia, x; & ἀλαβία, i. ἀλάβεια, ex a  
& ἀλάβω, i. non lædo. Innocency, harm-  
lessness. Coop.

Alabratio, ònis; f. A reeling.

Alabatus, a, um. Reeled.

Alabro, as. To reel yarn.

Alabrum, bri; n. instrumentum quo fi-  
la vertuntur, quod rados quasi alas ha-  
beat. Filium à colo in alabrum, hinc in  
girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in  
pannum, postea in telam: Cal. Id. Ali-  
brum, quod in eo liberentur fila, i. solvan-

tur. ¶ Hinc verbum Alabrare. A Spindla  
or Reel to wind yarn or thread on. Ab Ala.  
Alabrum; ut a Candela, Candelabrum.  
¶ Vertitur hoc alabro, quod nevit fecmina  
fufo.

Alacatia. Engines or chariots to turn any  
away.

Alacer, m. Alacris, f. Alacre, n. & Hie  
& hæc Alacris, & hoc Alacere: ab a priv.  
& Lacer, q. non laceratus, i. non mutilus,  
sed robustus, Alii, q. Alis Acer. Alacris,  
αἰσχυρός. Scal. ab ἀλαγός, i. non tri-  
stis, l. pro d. ἀλαγός, αἰσχυρός, ἡ δὲ αἰσχυ-  
ρία. Cheerfull, merry, glad, quickspirited,  
ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce,  
sharp, lusty of courage, that liveth in hope,  
prompt.

Alacere, p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alacritas, atis; f. ab Alacer: αἰσχυ-  
ρία, αἰσχυρία. Alacritus, cheerfulness,  
courage, agility, readiness, aptness, live-  
liness, merriness or joyfulness of heart: when  
a man sheweth himself to be well-minded, by  
changing his countenance. Alacritas est  
mutatio vultus, gesticio in spem aliquam.

Alacriter, adv. p. b. Plin. αἰσχυρῶς,  
αἰσχυρῶς. Merrily, gladly, readily, joyfully,  
with a good will, promptly, courageously,  
cheerfully, quickly. αἰσχυρῶς.

Alacrimonia. Joy after sorrow.

Alahiz. A Planet of his own native.

Alala, Gr. sonus confusus. ¶ Alala,  
Gloss. Laxity, spaciousness.

Alalacius, Gloss. Shouting of armies.

Alalalz; acclamation.

Alanced. An angel, one of the twelve hou-  
ses, so called in the Astrological Division of  
the Heaven.

Alanorfi, vel Alavorfi. Northern-people.

Alantoides; vide Allantoides.

Alanus. A nonriser.

Aläpa, x; f. Val. Quidam ab Ala. Bec.

ex ἡλῆ: κόρα, colaphus. Mart. ex  
ἡλῆ: ἡλῆ, i. super faciem. Quidam à  
κόλαστος, unde Colaphus: ἡλῆ: ἡλῆ: ἡλῆ:  
A blow on the cheek with the hand open, a  
cuff or box on the ear, a blow, a buffet.

Alapathus, Gr. herba dicta quod alvi  
deicientia v m habeat, Diole. Lapathum,  
Rhumex. The herb Sorrel. Also the name  
of one of the Roman Legions.

Alapator. One that striketh with open  
hand: ὁ κρουόμενος, Gloss.

Aläpiscopus, Gloss. Bald.

Aläpizo, & Alapo. To strike with open  
hand.

Aläpus; qui propter mercedem alapas  
patitur.

Alär, ca, x. A spear made like a wing.

Alaris, re; & Alar us, a, um; Ab Ala:

πτερά. Belonging to a wing, or per-  
taining to an Army. Liv. Cæf.

Alator, ἀλάτωρ. That hath a remorse of  
conscience: vel malus genius hominem  
crucians, ex ἀλαστό. Also one of Pluto's  
horses, Cal.

Alata, x; f. Laxity, spaciousness: Also  
reverence. Gloss.

Alaternus, ni; m. ἀλατέρνη, Plin.  
16. 26. ex αἰνῶν & ἰλαν. A kind of  
tree or shrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the  
Ilex and the Olive tree. Col. φουλίαν  
Theoph.

Alätus, a, um; ab Ala, p. l. Virg. ἡλῆ:  
αἰσχυρία. That hath wings. Also the same that  
Pterygodes. ¶ Mola alata, Jun. A wind-  
mill. ¶ Alatus, One whose shoulder-blades  
stand out. Such as are subject to the con-  
sumption, Jun.

Alauda, x; f. κροδάλας. A Landando,

i. canendo, Vel quasi aluda, à ludendo:  
ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre.  
Vel ab ἀλῶν & ἀλῶν, ἰθὺς cano. Sed  
hæc incerta sunt & conjectanea. Suet. in  
Jul. & Var. asserunt esse vocabulum Gal-  
licum. ¶ Alauda vocata legio nova, ga-  
learum crisis insignis, idque ab avis no-  
mine, quæ Latinis Cassia & Galerita dici  
conluevit; vel, cum Levino Torrent.  
quod galeis uterentur ei apici simillimis,  
qui in aviculæ capite: quam Alaudam  
Galli appellarent. A Lark. Also the name  
of a Legion amongst the Romans: also a  
kind of fish, Geln.

Alaudis, Geln. A kind of fish.

Alaudium, Bud. a landando, h. e. à no-  
minando, dictum: quod qui prædia eo ju-  
re habent, landares, h. e. nominare, au-  
thorem suum nemini teneantur. Vide Al-  
odium.

Alaudula, x; dim. A Lark.

Alaufa, p. l. A kind of fish. Aufon. Vide

Aloufa. V. Geln. Idem quod Clupea.

Alaxônia, x; f. ἀλαξωνία, quod ab  
ἀλαξων, ὅστις τὴν ἀλῶν ἔχει, erro. Planities,  
ab a intens. & ἀλῶν, sumo, eo quod  
nultum sibi arrogat. Arrogancy, pride,  
I n.

Alba, x; f. A kind of precious stone,  
Lampr. p. l. A kind of Surple. ¶ Alba  
membrana, Vide Adnata. ¶ Alba puita,  
Medicis aquæ intercutis species, quam &  
Leucoplegmatum nominant, quod in ea  
puita sit alba, Scup. ¶ Alba vitiligo, V-  
de Leuce, & Vitiligo. Alba, in also an  
Aube, Aube or Surple: Vestis sacerdoti-  
alis linea & stricta, quæ canuscia dicitur  
& poderis, & talaris, & subucula, Gloss.

Albadaran. A little bone in one of the  
great toes, whereof the searchers of nature's  
secrets speak many things.

Albe, arum; Capitol. Pearls. ¶ Mo-  
nolinum cum albis novem. A string with  
nine pearls. ¶ Oryzam cum albis exhibens,  
albas in vicem piperis conspersit pificibus,  
Lampr.

Albānz nuces, Nuss white with long  
keeping.

Albanus, a, um; indè Albanus pileus,  
A sugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a cor-  
pid tank hat. Jun. λευκασίας, πύλαμα  
πυργωτόν.

Albaras album, Avicen. Est curis carnif-  
que subiectæ prater naturam albedo. The  
white leprosie, or the white morphy.

Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common la-  
prosie.

Albardēōla, ἡ ἀλῶν. A cruel horn, a  
dwarf horn, ardeola alba.

Albaris, Cæl. White-limers, or pargersers:  
qui & Albini dicuntur, Cod.

Albārium, quod illinitur testorio, & fit  
ex pura calce. Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23. λευ-  
κίαμα. White mortar.

Albārius, a, um. Of or belonging to white  
mortar: ut, Opus albarium, Jun. Pargen-  
ting or white-liming work, blanching of ma-  
sons work.

Albatech. Serap. Hyssop.

Alba spina, ἀλῶν & ἰλαν. After Se-  
rapio Bedegnar: after others, the white thorn  
growing in hedges. Others think it to be a  
thistle. Square and full of prickles, Our La-  
dy thistle, Plin. 24. 12.

Albātus, a, um; Vopisc. ab Albor: λευ-  
κασίας. Whited, clothed in white.

Albavet, White jewels set in round  
circles or bosses. Cerd.

Albecio, x. Vide Albesia.

Albeditas, & Albēdo, inis; f. λευκός.



ALC

Alcobel. The mutual receiving of P  
n



Αἰώνιον, νι; γ. ἀλλότρου. Αποθε

& contr. Aliorsam, Ter. adverb. ex A-  
liò & Verum: ἄλλοσι. Towards another

Aliquatenus; ex Aliqua & Tenus, adv.  
Plin. μέχρη τινός, ὅτι πρὸς, ἵνα ὁμοίως  
ve

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vel de. In or into some part or place; somewhat; in some measure or quantity; by some reason or mean.

Aliqui, pro Aliquis. Aliqui re donato, pro Aliqua re, vel Aliqua in re, Plaut. Stich.

Aliquid, substant. מִן, מִן. Some thing.

Aliquis vel Aliqui, Aliquid vel Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ex Alius & Quis: מִן, מִן. Some what, something, some body, some one. Aliquis, ut Gracis, capitur pro homine non obscuro. Ut fac ut me velis esse aliquem, Cic. i. e. non procul obscurum. Aliquos viginti dies, Plaut. i. e. circiter viginti dies. Sic Var. de re rust. aliqua folia quinque.

Aliquisquam, Quisquam vel Quisquam, Quodpiam vel Quidpiam; ex Aliquis, & Quisquam, syl. addit. id quod Aliquis, vel Quisquam: מִן. Some body.

Aliquo, adv. ex Aliquis, i. Alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. מִן, מִן. Some whither, to some place, any whither. Aliquod multum: ut, Hæc defensio aliquod multum a me remota est, Apul. Is some what far from me, or belonging little unto me.

Aliquorum; verius aliquem locum: מִן, מִן. Some whither, towards some place.

Aliquosculus, Gloss. ab Aliquo & Sculus: מִן, מִן. A little other-wise.

Aliquot; ab Alii & Quot; nomen numerale, pl. num. indecl. מִן, מִן. Some, some certain, a few, not many.

Aliquotfariam, adv. Col. Var. מִן, מִן. Divers ways, after divers manners.

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; ab Alius & Quoties, adv. מִן, מִן. Some times, divers times, certain times.

Aliquoversum, adv. One way or another. Aliquoversum tragulam decidero, I will get or cut the fævelin forth one way or other, backward, or forward, Plaut.

Aliquosque; ex Alius & Quosque: מִן, מִן. To some place or time.

Alis, hujus Alis, unde neutr. Alid, pro Alis, Lucr.

Alisma, Gr. Diosc. 27. 10. five Damafonion; herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma, quam alii Damafonion, alii Lyron appellat, Plin. 25. 10. Supposed to be Fistula Pastoralis, or Water-plumage.

Alista. An herb called Flos paradisi: The French call it Oculus Dei.

Alit, five Alid; pro Aliud, quod & Alint Veteres, Lucr.

Aliter, adv. Fit ab Alis, hujus Alis, pro Alius: מִן, מִן. Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise, else.

Alites, Gloss. High hills.

Alitor, & Alitrix. Vide Altor.

Alitura, z; f. ab Alo, Gell. i. מִן, מִן. Food or nourishment.

Vide Alimentum.

Alitus, a, um; ab Alo. Nourished.

Diom.

Alubi, adv. Plin. ab Alius & Ubi: מִן, מִן. Elsewhere, in some other place. Vide Alibi.

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: מִן, מִן. From some other place, from elsewhere, from some other man.

Alius, a, um; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab Alio: מִן, מִן. Another, Veteris Alius, unde neut. Alit & Alid. Another, divers, of another sort, contrary, some one, a second, else. Alius Lycippos, pro A Ly-

cippo, Hor. Divers from Lycippus, another beside. Alius alium percontatur, Plaut. We ask one another. Alius atque alius religiones, Liv. Divers kinds of Religion. Quorum alia pallida sunt, alia candida, Plin. Some are pale, some white. Alius nemo, Ter. No man else. Quid est aliud bellare cum dicit, n. si naturæ repugnare? What is it else? &c. Alius, pro Alienus: Alius veri, Hor. pro Alienus à veritate.

Legitur Alius & Alius in gen. antiq. & Alius pro Alter, Plaut. Sed propriè alius de multis: alter è duobus dicitur.

Aliusmodi, adv. alterius modi. Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise.

Aliuvius, Aliavus, Aliudv. s. Any other whatsoever. Cic. ad Att. Aliuvius Magistrum quæret.

Aluta, Antiqui dicebant pro Aliter, ex Gr. ἄλως vel ἄλως. Et aliter pro Aliud, Lucr.

Alkali, Arab. pro Salecorna. Glasswort, or Saltwort. Alumen Calinum is the ashes is self of this herb: And the Salt that is made of the ashes of this herb is called Sal Alkali.

Alkekeng, Offic. ἄλκεγκ. Winter-cherry. V. Dodon.

Allabas. Vide Allafion.

Allabor, èris, plus sum; ab Ad & Labor: juxta labor, מִן, מִן. To flow high or slide to; to row by; to pass near; to fall or stumble. Siculus allabatur oris, Claud. Sailers by or towards the Sicilian coasts.

Allaboro, as; ab Ad & Laboro, Hor. מִן, מִן. To labour vehemently; to add or encrease a thing by labour, to endeavour. Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor. Add nothing thereto by thy great labour and travel.

Allacrymor, vel Delacrymor. To weep unto.

Allatum, èi; n. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 3. Such a thing of wood as Porters have upon their shoulders when they carry burdens.

Allavo, as; ex Ad & Lavo: מִן, מִן. To make smooth, plain or even; to plain or polish, Col.

Allambo, is; ex Ad & Lambo: מִן, מִן. Quint. מִן, מִן. To lick, to touch softly.

Allanroides; tunica angusta fasciæ modofærum involvens, media inter Chorion & Amnion: מִן, מִן. A skin or film compassing that skin about wherein the infant is wrapped. Vide Jun.

Allantopòlis. Sbe that selleth tripes.

Allantopòllum. The place where tripes are sold.

Allapsus, a, um; part. Fallen at; fallen or sudden toward; fallen down at, Hor. Allapsi, Going, or passing by chance.

Allapforum ore doctus, Informed by those that came by chance. Amm. Marc. Allapforum genibus, Sen. Falling down at his knees.

Allarus, us; m. verb. Hor. A creeping, sliding, or stealing upon or unto; a falling or stumbling upon; a passing, flowing, or rowing by or to.

Allafion, tis; n. Vopisc. Gr. Precious drinking-glasses made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeons neck. Calices tibi Allafionæ versicolores transmissi, Vopisc. Martial calls them Diatreta, Salm.

Allatrus, a, um, Barbed at.

Allatro, as; Ex Ad & Latro: i. contra aliquem latro, מִן, מִן. Item

pro Criminari. To bark at or against; to reprove, rail at, backbite, slander or accuse maliciously, Liv. Allatrare aliquem, lupinefully to accuse, rail or speak against.

Al atram mania aram, Plin. Do your and bent against. Allator, pass. Liv. To be railed at.

Allaus, a, um; part. ab Adfero: מִן, מִן. Reported unto, told.

Allaudabilis, te; adj. Dedisti operam allaudabilem, Very commendable, Plaut.

Allaudo, as; ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut, מִן, מִן. To praise or commend greatly.

Allectio, ons; verb. ab Allecto, Quint. מִן, מִן. An alluring or enticing.

Allectio, verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorum, vel Prætorianum. A choosing, an electing.

Allecto, as; freq. ab Allicio, מִן, מִן. To draw by fair means, to entice.

Allector, oris; מִן, מִן. An allurer, an inciter, inciter or provoker.

Allectus, a, um; part. Quint. ab Allicio: מִן, מִן. Allured, enticed, drawn by incitement.

Allectus, a, um; part. ab Allegor, fidi. Allectus, quod sit palam electus. Allecti, qui propter mopiam ex Equestri ordine in senatus sunt numerum assumpti, Felt. מִן, מִן. Allected, enticed, drawn by incitement.

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## ALT

Alfor, & Alfio; verb. ab Alo.  
Alfus, a, um; part. ab Algo, vel nom.  
ē part. Cold. Alfius, comparat. *αλφειος*,  
*More cold.*

Altānus; ventus qui in pelago est, ab  
Alo, i. mari dict. *ἄλτος*. Any great wind  
arising out of the earth, or from out of the Sea;  
or such as make noise in the trees, when the  
weather is calm. An Eastern wind. Hi veni-  
ti, cum e mari redeunt, Tropici vocantur;  
si pergunt, *Απὸγεί*, Plin. 2. 43.

Altārag um, ii; n. Dues and offerings  
belonging to the Altar: vcc. Feud.

Altare, s; n. *ἄλταρ*, *Altare*. *Altare*,  
qu. *Alta ara*, *ἄλταρ*. Alii ab Alendo,  
quia igni adduntur alimenta. Altaria sunt  
in quibus ignis accenditur, ab Altitudine di-  
cta, quod antiqui diis fupers in adificiis  
a terra exaltatis Sacra faciebant; diis  
terrestribus in terra; diis infernalibus in  
effusa terra. Felt. vel quod in ius perpetu-  
um abebatur ignis: *ἄλταρ*. An altar. Alta-  
re est, quod e terra erectum est: Ara vero,  
quæ in terra statuitur: unde & mensæ  
in adibus sacris atque etiam privatis ara-  
rum vicem obtinebant. Ara & superis &  
inferis diis consecrata sunt: Altaria vero  
sunt superiorum tantum Deorum.

Altaria, f. *ἄλταρ*. A kind of precious stone,  
like that wherewith they use to engrave, *ἄλταρ*.  
16. 14.

Altariolum A little altar.  
Altarius. A great high wind on the sea. V.  
Altanus.

Altatus, a, um. Raised high. Sidon.  
Altē, adv. ab Altus; *ὑψηλῶς*, *ὑψὺ*, *ἄλ-  
τῶς*. On high; deeply; profound, far off.  
Altē ligatus, Nonne. High-banded, cruci-  
fatus. Altē præcincta or succincta, The  
old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about  
the hips.

Altea, pro Althra.  
Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quod  
tellurem suam alteret; vel quod alteretur  
velis: vel a Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin.  
Altellus, Altellus. Romulus dict. *ἄλ-  
τῆλος*, quod Tatium Salinorum regem in  
colloquio pacis alternis vicibus au-  
lerit, locutusque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminu-  
tivē a macro, macellus; ita ab alterno  
altellus. Felt. One that nourisheth his Coun-  
treys; or brought up in the Country, a home-  
ling: also a foundling or found child. Scal.  
*ἄλτῆλος*, *ἄλτῆλος*.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab *ἀλλοῦ*  
fallo. A kind of weights which they that leap  
use to have in both their hands. V. Halter.  
Mart. l. p. 49. l. 14.

Alter, tera, tērum; gen. Altrius, dat.  
Alteri. Felt. ab *ἄλλος* & *ἄλλος* Alter-  
rum confatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiq.  
pro Aliud. *ἄλλος*, & *ἄλλος*, Est &  
Alterus, rum; antiq. De uno ex duo-  
bus dicitur. Alter, pro Adverso & ma-  
lo, ut in auguriis, Felt. Altera avis, quæ  
nunc prospera non est. Dicebant autem  
Alteram avem potius quam Adversam,  
quia Augures in templo sedentes altine-  
bant a vocibus male ominatis; Scal in Felt.  
One of the two. Alterum tantum, Liv.  
i. tantundem amplius: *ἄλλος*. Another;  
the one, the second: the first, next; some o-  
ther, (sub) another: also unfortunate, evil.  
Alter & vicissimus. Two and twenty.  
Alter ab illo, Virg. Next after him.  
Altero quoque die, Cell. Every other  
day, or every second day. Unus & alter  
dies intercesserat. A day or two passed.  
Alterara pars, Alteric. The contrary part.  
Alter ego, pro amico mihi charissimo.

## ALT

Alteri, in gen. pro Alterius, Cal.  
Alteri, in dativ. pro Alteri. Felt. pro  
Alterutri. Alterum pro Alterutrum,  
Felt.

Altēras, antiq. pro Alias, Felt.  
Altēratio, onis; f. ab Altero: *ἄλ-  
τερος*, *ἄλτερος*. Philosophi definiunt, &  
ogressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. An  
alteration or change; conciliation.

Alteratus, part. Changed, altered.  
Alteratio, onis; f. verb. *ἀλτῆρος*,  
*ἀλτῆρος*, *ἀλτῆρος*. Chiding, brawling,  
strife, contention; pleading of two one a-  
gainst another.

Alterator, oris; m. verb. *ἄλτερος*,  
*ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. A wrangler, a  
contender, a pleader.

Altercor, aris; dep. qu. Alterum cor:  
ab alter; vel contra alterum contendō.  
Perot. Alteram partem tuor, i. adversam:  
*ἀλτῆρος*, *ἀλτῆρος*, *ἀλτῆρος*, *ἀλτῆρος*, *ἀλτῆρος*,  
*ἀλτῆρος*. To strive, contend, to chide, to  
brawl, to plead, reason, debate, scold, wran-  
gle. Legitur & antiq. Altercor, as. Alter-  
corari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Cal.  
Ter. To chide, to be at words with one.

Alterculum, li; n. Gloss. dim. ab Al-  
tercum. A kind of poppey.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, ni;  
Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba est quæ a  
Graecis *ἀλτῆρος*, i. faba porcinæ, Latinis  
Apollinaris dicitur. The herb Hen-  
bane.

Alteres; genus exercitii, Mart. Epil.  
49. l. 19. V. Alter, tēris.

Alteria, f. *ἄλτερος*. The name of a precious stone  
like Achates. With which the Lapidaries use  
to engrave. V. Altaria.

Alterinsēcus, or Alterinsecus, Plaut. On  
both parts, or on either side.

Alēritas, vel Alternitas; i. vicissi-  
tudo.

Alternatim, adverb. Quadrig. vel  
Alternē, Plin. *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*,  
*ἄλτερος*. alternis vicibus, *ἄλτερος*.  
By course or turns, interchangeably, one after  
another.

Alternatio, onis; f. verb. ab Alternō;  
*ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. A succes-  
sion by course, or changing by turn. Felt.  
alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um; part. Changed or  
interlaced.

Alternus, a, um; *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*,  
*ἄλτερος*. That is done by turn or course; one  
after another; every second, or every other.

Manil. & Centor. Alterna, pro Binis  
dixerunt. Alterna ioclar brachia, Virg.  
One after another. Alternis adverb. pon.  
& sign. vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud;  
*ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. A-  
ternis annis, Plin. Every second year. Al-  
ternis dicere, Virg. Each in his course.  
Alterna requies, Cat. Rest by course af-  
ter labour.

Alternō, as; ab Alternus, Virg. *ἄλ-  
τερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. To do  
by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to  
change. Pari ordine vernaculas & an-  
imas alternare, Col. To set a rank one of the  
one sort, and another of the other. Altern-  
ans, ntis; part. Virg. One after another;  
that cometh and goeth: being in divers tales;  
waving, sometime of one mind, sometime  
of another.

Altero, as; ab Alter, Ovid. Alterum  
facio, vario: *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. To va-  
ry, change, disguise, to alter. Alteran-  
dus, a, um; part. Sen. To be altered or  
changed by course or turns.

## ALT

Alterorūm, adv. At one side, to one  
side or other. Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Felt. Double, de-  
cussus.

Alterā, pro Alterutra. Felt. Alter-  
ta.

Altēruter, trā, trum; gen. trius & te-  
rius, penult. modō longa, modō brevi:  
ab Alter & Uter: i. unus & alter, alter  
ex duobus, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*.  
The one, or the other, one or either of the two.  
Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Al-  
terutius.

Altēruterque, *ἄλτερος* *ἄλτερος*. One of  
either part. Alterutrinque veneno perit,  
He was poisoned by one or the other of the  
twain, Quint.

Alterutrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrin-  
que. Plin. *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*.  
From both the parts; on both sides; on ei-  
ther part.

Altey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex  
lumbi, Paracell.

Althra, a; Græc. Hibiscus, Mart. A  
kind of Mallows; wild, water or marsh Mal-  
lows: ab *ἄλτῆρος* mederi.

Altilamus; instrumentum lucernatum  
ulibus aptum.

Alcibōars, Roaring from on high.

Alcicirius, *ἄλτερος* *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, vir-  
tuosus, V. accindus.

Altegradus; altē gradiens.

Altillarius ii; *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, qui aves  
alit, Mart. ex Gloss. A Poultier, one  
that crammeth fowl.

Altillis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. *ἄλ-  
τῆλος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. Which is  
made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed: Also  
nourishing, that which nourisheth. Los  
altillis, Plaut. That maketh fat: & Sanguis  
altillis, Macro.

Altiloquus. A loud speaker; also one  
that speaketh of high matters.

Altimeter, oris; vel Altimeter; ab  
Alum & Metior; instrumentum quo alta  
metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. An In-  
strument to measure deep or high places or  
things, Cal.

Altimetrum. A measure for high and  
deep things.

Altio, onis. A nourishing.

Altifere. The besieging of Planets, when  
a Planet is set between two.

Altisōnus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & So-  
no: *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. Which soundeth  
from above: or very clear, shrill, or loud.

Altissimē, superl. ab Altus, *ἄλτερος*.  
Very high or deep. Vide Altus.

Aluhronium, ii; n. & Altitronum. The  
Kings throne, a high throne.

Aluthronus, & Alitronus. He that sit-  
teth in a throne.

Altironans, part. ab Altus & Toro, *ἄλ-  
τερος*, *ἄλτερος*. That thundereth  
from above, or from on high.

Altitudo, ntis; f. ab Altus: *ἄλτερος*,  
*ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*, *ἄλτερος*. Height,  
depth; loftiness, greatness, flatness, no-  
bleness; stoutness, or flatness, loudness.  
Also the depth of the stile in an Army.  
Altus. Altitudinem duplici, Double  
Year Files.

Altivolans, tis; Lucr. *ἄλτερος*. Fly-  
ing high, soaring aloft.

Altivulus, a, um; Plin. *ἄλτερος*. That  
flyeth high.

Altus, adv. Higher, lower, more deep-  
ly, further. Altus rem repetere. To  
repeat a thing from the beginning: *ἄλτερος*,  
*ἄλτερος*.

Alt uulē,

Alteuſcūle, adv. *Somewhat high or with the highest.* Apul.

Altituſculus, a, um; paulo altior: ab Altiſ. Cul est ſyllabica additio, Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Alto, as. To exalt.

Altor, oris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit, τορεδης, ὁπρῆς, ἰοα. He that nourishes, feedeth or maintaineth.

Altrineſcus, adv. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: ἰν' ὁπρῆς, ἢ πρὸς τὴν πρὸς. On the one part or ſide; on the other part; on the higher part.

Altriplex, Gloſſ. Crafty.

Altrix, icis; f. ὁπρῆς, ἢ τορεδης, πρὸς. She that nourisheth.

Altrōverſum, adv. antiq. pro Altero- verſum, Plaut. ἰν' ὁπρῆς in vel verſus alteram partem. On or towards the other part or ſide.

Alum, ti; n. The Sea fartheſt from the land, the main Sea: alſo Heaven: proſperity, dignity.

Alus, a, um; part. ab Alor: ὁπρῆς. Nourished, fed, maintained, encreſced.

Aluſ, ſus; m. Macrobi. alendi actio, ὁπρῆς. A nourishing, &c. Aluſ, ſus; m. idem.

Alus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altiſſimus: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὑψηλός, ἢ ὑψηλός. ex πρὸς ἀφ' ὧν. Al. ἢ ὑψηλός. Alii ab Alo: Alitius, qu. Alutis, i. editus, quod quæ aluntur, edita ſunt. Alii ex ἀλυσσῶν. ἢ ὑψηλός. ἢ ὑψηλός. High, profound, deep, hollow; excellent, aloſt: glorious: ancient, noble, great, haughty, luſty: ſecret, hid: ſilk dead. Alti ordines. Sen. In prima acie alios ordines ſtare, Thoſe that fought in the very head or firſt rank of the Van. Aluſ ſermo, ſerv. A luſt ſtyle, ſtrong times.

Alucinatio, onis; Feſt. V. Hallucination. Error.

Alucinor. Feſt. V. Hallucinator.

Alucita, V. Allucita.

Aluco, onis; m. A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night. Wotton, Pryer. de re cibaria. An owl with ears, Gefin.

Alvæ, Gloſſ. ὁπρῆς. Ear-wax. Proprie est alveare in qua apes mel ſimul & ceram conficiunt, hinc auripar pro cerâ illâ aurium, quod auribus tanquam in alveari conficitur, Menſh.

Alvearum, & Alvarium (apud Agri- menſorum) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Alvear, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel copia alveorum: ἢ ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Bee-hives ſtand: a flock of the ſame hives alſo a Bee-hive it ſelf.

Alv, a us, a, um; Cato, ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Channelled, trenchbed, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.

Alvæolus, a, um; Viir. v. Alveus.

Alvæolus, li; m. & Alveolum, dim. vult. Juv. ab Alveus: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. A basket or maid: a cheſtboard or table, Feſt. a culverhole, or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.

Alvum, vel Alveus, ei; m. Forſt ex Alvus, ob ſimilitudinem: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Mart. ab ὁπρῆς, i. ſimilis ſimilitudine. Iſid. Duci poteſt ab alio, quod utramque ripam alio, vel etiam alit. Alvenum, labrum quoddam in eo ablutio fieri ſolita: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. The channel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſel uſed in baths: a ſhip, or the bulk, belly or bottom of the ſhip, a wherry

or ſcutler: alſo a tub, tray or bowl to keep things in powdering, ſalting or pickling: a water-trough, Jun. A cradle. Liv. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themſelves. Alveus luſorius, Plin. A pair of Tables or Cheſtboard to play withall.

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lyen- tericus, ὁπρῆς. A Græc. dict. quod Alvo languſcat. Fexed with the pain or flux in the belly, Plin. 21. 27. Alvinus ager, Gloſſ. pro Alluvius ager.

Alum, li; n. Symphyrum petræum, Plin. 18. 6. ὁπρῆς. Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Conſery or Camſere.

Alūmen, inis; n. p. b. Plin. ſallugo terræ, ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præſtat; vel ab alæ, quia ſallum eſt, Nec. 21. Alūme. Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod Alumen de rocca & lipari- num dicitur, Roch-alume. Scipio & ſciſ- ſum, Jun. Stone alume, growing like a ſtone. Alūmen catinum, The aſen or alies made of the herb Kali and Salicornia burnt, which is uſed in making of Glaſſes, and for other purpoſes.

Alūmīnatus a, um; n. p. b. Plin. ὁπρῆς. That hath paſſed through a vein of alume, infeſted with alume.

Alūmīnoſus, a, um; n. p. b. Plin. 31. 3. ὁπρῆς. Full of alume.

Alumina; i. ὁπρῆς, ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. A wife, or nurſed child.

Allumnator, oris; m. g. He that nourisheth, Allumnatrix, icis; f. g. She that nourisheth.

Allumnor, aris; Arul. ὁπρῆς, alere, nutrire, ὁπρῆς. To nourish, to feed.

Alūmīnus, a, um; adj. Lepus, animal inſolentendi rigoris alūmīnum, Brad in comitry, intolerably cold, Plin.

Alūmus, ni; m. ab Alendo: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: alſo he that is nourished and brought up, or in- ſtructed: ὁπρῆς.

Alupia, Gloſſ. The fiſh called of the Greeks Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrab. Symphyrum petræum, Walwort, or Conſery. Vide Alum.

Aluſar; eſt Manna Paracel.

Aluta; i. f. p. p. Caſ. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς, Mart. Lex. Græc. ὁπρῆς vertit & Alumen, & Aluta; & Aluta, ὁπρῆς. Aluta, i. pellis aluminata, alumine roborata quod altringit. Tawed or dressed Leather: alſo Purſes or Scripts, or any thing made of tawed leather, Calep. Ovid.

Alutāmen, & Alutamentum. Any thing made of tawed leather, Cal.

Alutamentarius, Vide Alutarius.

Alutārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁπρῆς. A Leather-dreſſer, a Tanner, a Carrier.

Alutariuſ, a, um; P. in. Of or like tawed leather. Alutarius piſcis, Plin. A fiſh having his ſkin like tawed leather.

Alutatio, onis; f. Mart. a Luro qu. alu- ratio, Plin. 33. 4. Alutationem vocant, ſi auro ea tellus ſubeſt, ubi agit de ratione inventendi auri. A kind of gold Ore. Alſo leather-dreſſing, or tawing.

Alvus, vi; f. & m. quandoque ab Al- luendo, quā ſordes eluuntur, Scal. Feſt. optime ab Alendo, quā ſordes eluuntur, Scalig. Feſt. optime ab Alend: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. The belly, the paunch, en- trails or womb, the ſtomach: a Bee-hive or any like veſſel: alſo by a Metonymie it is ta- ken for the excrements of the paunch. Item

pro Alveo. Alvis alvus, Jun. The bulk or belly of a ſhip. Alvi duritia, Suet. i- dem quod Alvus aſtricta & imprefſa. Alvi cauſa dare aliquid, Plin. To pro- voke to the ſtool.

Alpyon, ab α priv. & ὁπρῆς. triſſia, quia curas abigit. Dioſc. herba ſubrubra, latis ſteſſibus, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice beræ non alſimili. A kind of herb.

Alyſſon, Gr. Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantum & foliis minoribus a ruſſia di- ſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alii Cannabum agreſtem. Dioſc. quod ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet, & a cane com- morſus rabiem ſentire non patitur, Plin. 24. 11.

Alytarcha, Gr. præſectus Alytarum, i. liſtorum. Alytarcha, liſtorum. Alytarcha ſuit ſ. cerdos, ſic dictus quod ludis qui ſunt in honorem decorum, ἢ ὁπρῆς, i. ma- ſtigophoris, præſit. He which ſeeth that good rule be kept at common games and exer- ciſes, Jun. Properly, the Priests of Antich that ordered the plays. Alſo he that was ἀλυσσῶν ἀγῶν, that ſaw fair play at the Olympian games. Hence Alytarchia, Such a Preſideſhip or Office.

## A ante M.

In notis antiq. AM, amicus. AM, N. a- micus noſter. AM, P. amabilis pe ſona. AMN. amantiffimus. AM, NT. AMN. a- micus noſter amantiffimus.

Am, ex Gr. ἀμῶν, ut ab ἀμῶν. Scal. In compoſitione tranſit in An. Præpoſi- tio loquelaris, quæ per ſe non ſufficit, ſed cum loquelis, Sic Diz, Con, Re, &c. Sed ſi componatur cum dictione incipient ab a, e, i, u, interponitur b, euphoniæ cauſa; ut, Ambages, &c. Si ante c. h. f. q. muta- tur, u in n, ut anhelio, auſſallus, &c. Am. etiam antiq. pro Fam; ut, Am cobileſſit, pro, Eam cobileſſit, Lucr. Cum g, remanet integra. About.

Amā, x; f. p. b. Ulpiam: i. Am. A reap- hook, or ſickle: a pickax or mattock. Alſo a night bird, as the Shrike-owl or Bait: Alſo a wine-veſſel or running tub. Alſo a mea- ſure of a cubit long, from πρῶς. Alſo a tub or veſſel ſerving (like our buſkets) to ſit water in at a Skiffers, out of which they la- ded and flung the water with leſſer. Alſo a great pole with an hook at the end, to pull down horſes when they are on fire. Juv. Ca- to, &c. verſe in Hama; quod vide.

Amābō; interſectio blandientis & a- mantis, p. b. ab Amo: Ter. ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Of fellowſhip, Of all love, I pray thee, or ever thou wilt do me a good turn, For Gods ſake.

Amābilis, le; adj. ab Amo: ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Amis- able, worthy to be loved, lovely. Amābilior, & iſſimus.

Amābilitas, aris; f. Plaut. ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Amableness, love- lineſſ; alſo love.

Amābiliter, adv. ὁπρῆς, ἢ ὁπρῆς. Amisably, loudly. Vide Amantem, Anābundus. Full of love.

Amacoon, A kind of wood.

Ameno, as; Sidon. To cheer or make merry. Tericia ſunt amanda jocu- lantibus.

Amalala. A beaſt having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox.

Anathæra, ab ἀνῶν. Auges; vel ἀνῶν plenus fui: capra à quā ſovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum

AMA

copiā abundasse feruntur. ¶ Amalixia, & Amalixum. Attici instructissimum Bibliothecam sic vocat Cicero. Marr. ¶ Ἀμαλῖα *Amalixia*, Copia cornu, vel Cornucopia. Philost.

Amalopus, pi; m. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. A *Cornu of iron*: a *Drugg to drag up any thing out of the water*.

Amanter, inis; n. Gloss. Love.

Amamentum, Gloss. A loving.

Amans, Isid. A night Raven.

Amandatio, onis; f. verb. Ἀμαρτίζω. A sending away, a removing, a banishing.

Amandator, ris; m. One that abandons or forsakes.

Amando, es; p. l. ex A. & Mando: ἀλλοῦ μανδάνω. Ἀλλοῦ μανδάνω. To send away, to send forth: to remove. To hide or bestow within.

Am. Marcell. ¶ Amandare. To banish a man under colour of sending him upon business. Serv.

Amānō, es; Gloss. Amānō, ἀμαρτίζω. To carry or remain within.

Amans, is; part. ab Amo: Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Loving, affecting, favouring, studious, desirous, grateful: also a lover, Ἀμαρτίζω. Ter. Amantior, illius. More, most, &c.

Amanter, adv. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.

Amanitia, x; f. Love. Plaut.

Amanitilla, A kind of herb.

Amānūcīstis, is; m. Suet. ex A & gen. antiq. Minuis, inde Manucis: Ἀμαρτίζω. sic dicti servi quorum opera & manu in scribendo utitur: A manu: a scribe.

Amara dulcis. A bitter sweet herb, or wood. Nightshade. Gerard. Vide Dulcamara.

Amārācīnus, a, um; part. p. l. Lucr. Ἀμαρτίζω. Oyl of Marjoram, having a most excellent smell; Of or belonging to Marjoram. Amārācīnum unguentum, in Coo prælatum, Plin.

Amārācūs, m. & Amaracum ci; n. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore: Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Mart. Forte ex a & Ἀμαρτίζω. marcesco. Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew.

Amārānthus, thi; m. Ἀμαρτίζω. ex a priv. & Ἀμαρτίζω. tabesco, marcesco. Herba cit spicam verius habens quam florem, eamque purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marcescit. ¶ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgo Flos amoris; idem quod ¶ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. Plin. 21. 8. leg. Amaranthus, Ἀμαρτίζω. Jun. Everlasting.

Amārē, adv. Ἀμαρτίζω. Bitterly.

Amārēlla, x; Dod. Feverfew.

Amārēfācīo, is. To make bitter. Plaut.

Amārēō. To be bitter.

Amārēō, is; Pallad. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. To wax bitter: m.

Amarica. The lees of oyl. Vide Amurca.

Amarice. The shrub Tamarisk. Vide Tamarice.

Amarico. To make bitter. Amāricans, antis; part. Aug. Bitter, salt, tart; or making so. ¶ Quis congregavit amaricantes in locetatem unam? Who gathered the salt waters into one place?

Amaricosus, a, um. Full of bitterness. Vide Amariulentus.

Amāricūm; Unguentum amarum.

AMA

Amarillos. A kind of tree. Amarillum, Fruit of that tree.

Amarior, ius. More tart or sour, sharp.

¶ Ingere mi calices amariores. Catul. Also more tasty or forward.

Amariscus A tree bearing Crabs.

Amarisimē, adv. superl. Most bitterly.

Amaritilla, lz. A kind of herb.

Amarities, ei; f. Cat. Ἀμαρτίζω. idem quod Amaritudo. Per translat. pro Solitudine & Dolore.

Amārito, Gloss. Ἀμαρτίζω. To make bitter.

Amāritudo, inis; f. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Bitterness; solitariness; grief. ¶ In vino nimis veteri, Sharpness, tartness, Sen.

Amāror, onis; m. p. b. Virg. Luc. m. Ἀμαρτίζω. Bitterness.

Amarose. Bitterly. amarē.

Amārentia, x; f. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Spitefulness, bitterness, maliciousness.

Amārentus, a, um; ab Amarus: lenit est term. Gramm. Gell. valde amarum, Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, forward.

Amārum, adv. ¶ Amārum lubridens, Am. Marc.

Amarus, a, um; adj. ex Heb. מר: Ἀμαρτίζω, Ἀμαρτίζω. Bitter, sharp, biting, sour, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruel, forward, hard to be appeased, taunting, spitefull, grievous, cruel. Also barren, or uncertain in bearing. ¶ Amara terra, Plin. Amarum & incertum solum, Sicul. Land that is so.

Amasco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt, ab Amo: i. Amare cupio. Isid. Diom.

Amaseus, p. b. idem quod Amator: Ἀμαρτίζω. Diom. Plaut.

Amāsia, x; f. & Amasius, ii; m. p. b. Plaut. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. A paramour, he or she that loveth, or is loved.

Amasio, onis; f. Prud. A lover.

Amasiunculus, dim. ab Amasius; item Amasiolus, & Amasiola.

Amassio, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amata; sic a Pontifice Maximo appellabatur virgo Vestalis, cum ad ministerium Vestæ capiebatur, Gell. 1. 12.

Amatim. Vide Amantem.

Amatio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. amor Veneris, Ἀμαρτίζω. Woman love, lasting.

Amator, oris; m. verb. Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow.

Amatorculus, amatorcula; dim. ab Amator, Plaut. Ἀμαρτίζω. One somewhat in love, a simple wooer: she that is loved, or is amorous.

Amātorīē, adv. Ἀμαρτίζω. Lovingly, like a wooer or friend, amorously. Plin.

Amatorium; quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, Ἀμαρτίζω. That causes love, Plin.

Amātorius, a, um; Ἀμαρτίζω; Ἀμαρτίζω. Of or belonging to love or lovers, kind, lovely, that which procureth love. ¶ Poculum amatorium: vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. p. b. Ἀμαρτίζω. A woman lover. ¶ Amatrices aqz. Mart. Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.

Amātus, is; subst. ¶ Amatus Veneris, i. Adonis. Her darling. Anm. Marcell. Ἀμαρτίζω.

Amatus, a, um; part. p. b. Ovid. Loved.

Amātus, ūs; verb. & Amamentum. A loving.

Amātūō. To be about to love.

AMB

Amavilis, Antiq. pro amabilis.

Amaurosis, Gr. Dioc. Dimness of sight, dulness.

Amāxa. Vide Hamaxa: ab ἄμα & ἄμα. &c. Jul. Firm.

Amāxici. Coachmen, chariot or waggon-drivers, Herold.

Amāzōnes. Vide in propriis.

Amāzōnicus, a, um; & Amazonius, ¶ Amazonicum scutum, & Amazonica pelta, Jun. Ἀμαρτίζω, Ἀμαρτίζω. A target fashioned like an Ivy leaf. ¶ Amazonica securis, Hor. An halberd. ¶ Amazones, Gr. pauperiores, qui tenuiori & promiscuo utebantur victu, ut qui vix maxam habebant. Cæll. Rhod. 9. 12. ex Helychio. This well agrees with the poor Scythian women. Alii volunt ab α, & μαζις Memmen: quia erant unimammæ; vel ab ἄμα fortem esse. ¶ Amazones vocant Scythæ Æorpara, Kilmæn; of Æor a man, & para to kill. Bec.

Amāctus, ū; m. ex Am & Actus: qui ob pretium huc illuc agit, Cæll. Servus circumactus, Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. A Gallus dicitur Client. Vide Scal. ad Fest. ¶ Erant etiam Amācti, qui se nobilibus in servitium dicerent, quod circum illos adessent. A French word, signifying a Client, one that dependeth onely upon his Chief or Patron, but servi'd him not. ¶ Amāctus, in Ennius, is a servant, hence our Ambassadour.

Amāctō; circumadectō. ¶ Dotem ambaderit, Plaut. Merc. Act. 2. Scen. 1. To eat about, to consume.

Ambaga, A piper or singer.

Ambages, is; f. ex Am & Ago: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur: Ἀμαρτίζω. Ἀμαρτίζω. An idle circumstance of words, a speech far from the purpose, a far-fetched speech, a deceitfull tale; a turning and compassing; a tale drawn in length, a charm or spell. ¶ Ambages fœmiliarum detrahentium lunam, Plin. Spells or charms. ¶ Ambages molarum, The turning of mills or wheels, Aufon. Ambage ab. ling. & Ambages, ūm, ibus; plur. in usu.

Ambagto. Var. quod ambit orationem: idem quod Ambages. A turning or winding about.

Ambagōsius, a, um; Ἀμαρτίζω, Ἀμαρτίζω. Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of dark and deceitfull words, ambiguous. Gell.

Ambāgo; ab Am & Ago. A place full of turnings. Vide ambagio. Prud.

Ambaper, vel Ambapi. Running about on heaps. Non invenitur apud Fest.

Ambar, five Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. A perfume called Ambergreece. ¶ Ambar subalbidum, Offic. Parma or Sperma cœti. Whiff Amber, or the flower of the Sea.

Ambarvālia; ab Am & Arvalis, ab Arvum, Fest. Three holy days together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the evils which might happen to the city, fields and corn: we have in stead thereof Rogation or Gang-week.

Ambarvalis, le. Cf. corn fields. ¶ Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfati c. ante Sacerdotes numero 12. quos Frates Arvales vocabant. Vide Scal. A sacrifice for the fields, with a Sow great with farrow: dicta, quia Ἀμφο,



ἀμολ, vel circū Arua ducebatur. Terque  
notus circum felix eat hostia fruges, Virg.  
Differt ab Hostia Amburbiali, quæ duce-  
batur circum urbem; ut Amburbalis cir-  
cum arva.

Amburum: Ruel 17. ἀμυρ. Amburgensis,  
odoramenti genus v. Ambur.

Ambas. Vide Ambonē.

Ambasiteres, Ambassadors, Calv. bar-  
barē.

Ambaxerius. Vide Carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumcinctus catervatim.  
Falsū script. in Festo, pro Ambaxi, qui  
circumcinctus catervatim. Ambaxes, vel Am-  
baxi legi potest; ab Aus, i. Hæc Scal.  
They that run about in a ring.

Ambe vel Amu; idem quod Circum,  
Varro.

Ambecifus, Var. ab Amb, & Cifus. A  
paring abens.

Ambedo, is; ex Am & Edo: circume-  
do, περιέδω, ἀμείδω. Plaut. To eat or  
grow round about, to consume.

Ambegiosus, a, um; ambegiosus. Full  
of Ambages, full of turnings.

Ambeguz; Oves quas Junoni sacrifican-  
bant, à geminis ovibus dict. quas peperer-  
unt, quæ utraque parte ovis habentes.  
Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos & ver-  
vex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque  
latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur: ex  
Ambo vel Am, & Agnus, Fest. Varro. Am-  
bignus bos apud Augures, quam circum  
alio hostia constituitur. A Sacrifice of  
an Ewe or Sheep, on each side whereof was  
sacrificed a young Lamb. Ambignus pro eadem.  
Vide Scal. ad Fest.

Ambest. tert. perf. ab Ambedo, Cal.  
quemadmodum Est ab Edo Fest.

Ambettrices, Devourers. Am Marcell.  
Ambesus, a, um; part. circumquaque  
esus, περιέσσω. Eaten on all parts or round  
about; consumed. Ambesia flammis ro-  
bor, Virg. Singed or scorched round about  
with the flame.

Ambi, i. servi; unde Ambino, circumeo.  
Ambidens, tis: Oves quæ in utroque  
mandibulo dentes habent. Sheep of two  
teeth; or which have teeth in each jaw-bone:  
thevetes, bogs or boggers: ἀμίδεντες.

Ambidexter, tri; m. ex Amb & Dex-  
tra: qui ita lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ;  
ἀμίδεξτρος, ἀμίδεξτρος ἵδεν, ἀμίδεν  
ἵδεν. i. preclusus manu dextrâ suâ,  
Judic. 3. 15. Who used his left hand as well  
as his right; that played on both sides, ἀμίδε-  
ξτρος, Jack on both sides; a nimble-fingered  
fellow.

Ambifariam, Apul. i. Bifariam.

Ambifarius, a, um. Double, or that may  
be taken both ways. Arnob. Argumenta-  
tio ambifaria, ut Dilemma. A capidus ar-  
guens.

Ambiformis, me; adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. Doubly, Arnob.

Ambigarius, Gloss. ab Ambigo: qui de  
ambiguitate rei loquitur. An Arister.

Ambigo, is; ex Am & Ago: ἀμείδω,  
circumago; item Dilitare, ἀμείδω. Inter-  
dum pro Iuvare, ἀμείδω. To compass, to go about; to be  
in doubt; to contend. Ambigere patri-  
am, i. Ambire, Tac. Muris ambigere,  
August. To compass with walls. Ambige-  
re de finibus, Ter. To be in controversy a-  
bout their bounds. Ambigere cum aliquo,  
To be at variance with one. Ambigere,  
imperf. Plin. It is in doubt or question, men  
doubt of it.

Ambigüe, adv. ἀμείδως. Ambigu-  
ently, doubtfully, variably, obscurely.

Ambiguitas, atis; f. ἀμείδωσις, ἀμεί-  
δωσις ἀμείδωσις. Doubtfulness, obscuri-  
ty, uncertainty.

Ambiguum, i; n. Doubt, uncertainty.

Ambiguum, a, um; dubium, quod in  
ambas agi possit partes: ἀμείδωσις, inde  
Ambiguum, subst. ἀμείδωσις, ἄμειδωσις. Am-  
biguum, doubtfull, uncertain, variable, ob-  
scure, diverse, which may be taken both ways,  
twofold. Phiala ambigua, Jun. Which  
bath one part so set within the other, that it  
skilleth not which end standeth downwards:  
a quaffing cup or narrow-bosom'd pot, un-  
able to stand alone. Ambiguus consilii, &  
Futura ambigua, Tac. Uncertain what  
course to take: uncertain what will chance.  
Verba ambigua, Of doubtfull significati-  
on. Idem quod Geninus.

Ambilavus. Left-handed.

Ambilögium. A doubtful speech.

Ambiloquium, i. A double or doubtful  
speech.

Ambilöquus, a, um. Double-tongued; or  
which can speak two languages.

Ambimanus, ἀμείδωσις, qui ambabus  
manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire: ex Am  
& Eo, interposito b: ἀμείδω, ἀμείδω. Ponitur  
quandoque pro Blandire, Inter-  
pellare, παραλέλλω, μείδω. Aliquando  
pro Honores petere, ἀμείδω, ἀμείδω. To environ, compass about, to go about; am-  
bitiously to seek for honour; to desire, to sue  
to; to flatter, to beguile. Ambire littora  
natatu, Stat. To compass the shoar by swim-  
ming, to swim round about the shoar. Re-  
ginam ambire audent affatu, Virg. To foist  
up or deceive with fair words. Nihil aliud  
ambunt, quam ut, &c. Hierom. They seek  
or desire nothing else, but, &c. Ambior,  
pass. Lucan. To be compassed.

Ambities, ei. Ambition.

Ambitio, onis; f. verb. ἀμείδω. Vide  
Ambitus. A going about, a circuit: am-  
bition or desire of honour and promotion, ἀμεί-  
δωσις, ἀμείδωσις. A suing or labouring  
for the favour of men, so to come to pro-  
motion: flattery; coveting, Lucii. earnest  
request, suit or labour.

Ambitiosè, Ambitiosius, adv. ἀμεί-  
δωσις, ἀμείδωσις. Proudly, with  
much labour: very warily, curiously, of osten-  
tation, by pursuit or purchase: with affecta-  
tion.

Ambitiosissime, adv. Quint. Most curi-  
ously, most ambitiously. Ambitiosius, More  
ambitiously.

Ambitiositas, Ambitiosus, f.

Ambitiosus, a, um; ἀμείδωσις, ἀμεί-  
δωσις, qui immoderate appetit honores,  
ἀμείδωσις, ἀμείδωσις. Full of ambition, seeking  
or desiring honour or promotion: affecting  
popularity; vain-glorious; gorgeous; ambi-  
tious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon;  
that which hath a great compass; feigned,  
with a fair show and snail effect; cunning;  
made by suit and favour, given by favour;  
superfluous, and onely serving for a show;  
affectual. Dicitur etiam Ambitiosus, qui  
habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis  
omnibus misericordiam cepit, Quint.  
Linea ambitiosa A crooked line: more  
particularly the Periphery of a Circle. De-  
creta ambitiosa, Ulpian. Made by suit or  
favour. Ambitiosus; qui ambit, & qui  
ambitur.

Ambitor, oris; m. Lampr. qui ambit.

He which feeleth by ambition, &c.

Ambituro, Apul. ambitus. ἀμείδωσις.  
A circuit, &c.

Ambituro. Vide Ambio, Lampr.  
Ambitus, a, um; part. ἀμείδωσις. Com-  
passed about, environed; envied or  
sued unto; gotten with great labour and suit.  
Populus a quibus est ambitus, Of whom  
they be sued unto.

Ambitus, us; m. verb. ἀμείδωσις, ἀμεί-  
δωσις. Proprie Circulus, item  
Crimen honoris male affectu proinde  
veris legitur à Rom. coercitum. A cir-  
cumeundo, quod qui Magistratus pete-  
bant, suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus cir-  
cuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum lar-  
gitionibus, tam pollicitis, Fung. Felt. Am-  
bitus proprie dicitur inter vicinorum adifi-  
cia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad  
circumeunda facultatem relictus: ex quo  
Honoris Ambitus dicitur caprum est, a cir-  
cumeundo supplicandoque. A compassi, a  
circuit enclosing; affecting of honour: Si-  
mony or Bribery used to get an office; a Wall:  
also Covetousness. Scal. An Orb or Sphere.  
Cito Ambitus, Cic. Also a journey, Felt.  
Capitur interdum pro Captatione misere-  
cordiae, cum habitu, vultu, gestu & ora-  
tione præfatum committitur nec aum-  
pamur, Quint. A suing for pardon. Est  
etiam Ambitus prolixior verborum circuitu,  
ex colis. i. membris & conmatibus  
constans, a circumstante, or a speech from  
the purpose.

Ambix. icis; c. lxx, Græc.

Ambilition, Cæl. 21. 13. Sum qui Man-  
na Exomeli, & Ambilition vocant.

Ambiorica; i. Abortiva medicamenta.

Amblobridion, Gr. pharmacum abor-  
tum faciens. A medicine causing birth before  
the time, Cal.

Amblygonius, Gr. A kind of Triangle  
obtusulo angulo.

Amblyopia; oculorum hebetatio: in  
ἀμείδωσις, quod est imbecillitas, & ἀμείδωσις,  
oculus aspectus. A dimness of sight.

Ambio, bē, bo; adj. pi. Felt. ex ἀμείδωσις.

Αμείδωσις. Legitur Ambio in accus. pro Am-  
bos, both, both twain, Lucil. Plaut. Ter.  
Ambos fecisse dicimus si duo sinu, & con-  
jundim aliquid fecerunt: Utrumque au-  
tem aliquid fecisse dicimus cum ab hoc vel  
ab illo separatim factum intelligimus.

Ambio, onis, A flat or step.

Ambio, onis; ἀμείδωσις, montis cacumen,  
ἀμείδωσις, ex ἀμείδωσις, i. supercilium seu emi-  
nencia montis, Helych. Ἀμείδωσις, pro ac-  
clivi ascensu montium. Transfertur & ad  
alia, ut ollarum summities & labia, Ἀμεί-  
δωσις, quicquid in plano procuberat;  
dict. ἀμείδωσις, ἀμείδωσις, five ἀμείδωσις.  
A Mug-Lip with a belly. Mart. A palpis; also  
the rounded tops or knolls of hills and bucklers,  
the brims of pots, &c.

Ambola, um, Anabolagium, Anagola-  
gium, Humeralē & Amictus, eadem sunt,  
Gavantus ad Mifale

Ambonē sunt margines five labra & so-  
percilia cotyl. rum & c. vitatum, quas &  
Ambas appellant, Galen.

Ambones, pro Umbones, Var. Ulp. A  
kind of Cup.

Ambonifanus, a, um; adj. of glazony.

Ambra, Cæl. Ambar & Amphar. Amber  
or Ambergris. Vide Ampharum.

Ambracones. Plin. 14. 7. A kind of Vine.

Ambrices: Forte pro Imbrices. ab Im-  
brix. Tegulae quæ transverse affe. i. us &  
tegulis interponuntur, Felt. Latius, agra-  
ter or ridge tile.

Ambriſex







cx sorore est genitus: oi *αδελφός* ὁ ἀδελφός. *Confratres* by brethren or sisters, cousin germanus.

Amplio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex A & Mitto: ἀμπλίου, ἀμπλίου. To ſend away, to diſmiſſiſſe, to forgive, to pardon, to let go, to be deſtitute of, to take away. Item perdere & jacturam facere, ἀμπερ. Item Agnoſcere. Amittere verbum, Aurel. Videt. By reaſon of fear not to be able to ſpeak. Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere ē manibus, Liv. To let one go that was taken. Unam hanc noxam amitte, Ter. Forgive me this one fault. Cur mitaſſis te tibi vitam eſſe amiſſurum? Plaut. That thou wilt take away thine own life, or That thou wilt kill thy ſelf?

Amma, ē; f. A ghofly mother, Cerd. Ammāta Græci faciſſe vocant, quibus venter, peſtus, colicæ, lumbicæ alligantur, Gal.

Ammi, ios; vel Ammum, ii; Dioſc. ἀμμι. An herb having the leaf like Origaniſm, and of ſome is called Piperula: it is commonly called Ammi or Amos. Ammiraldu; vox barbaræ, Crell. The Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea; the overſeer of the Sea-banks or ſhoar.

Ammochryſus. A precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands: ἀμμοχρύς enim eſt arena, & χρυſος aurum, Plin. 37. 11.

Ammodites; ex ἀμμοδῖτης arenofus. A kind of ſandy coloured Serpens, of the ſhape of a Viper, called Cenchrias: Some ſay it for a ſiſb living upon the ſands, & tuius. Vide Cal.

Ammondo, Vide Admoneo.

Ammoniacum, c; n. Gr. ab ἀμμοῖς arena; vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in deſertis Libyæ arenofis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ſerulæ genus præcipue naſcebatur. The gum or juice coming out of the tree Agayſyllis, growing in Africa, where Jupiter Ammon's temple was. Ammoniacum Thymiana, That which iſſueth out of the tree Melops. Solin. Dioſc. indē q Ammoniacus ſal, terræ falſugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regione creſcens, Ammoniac ſalt found in Africa under ſand, when the Moon groweth toward the full; it is like ſtone-Allum, and is medicinal in diſſolving and purging of flegm. Dioſc. Ammoniaci lacryma, Plin. 12. 23 & Dioſc.

Ammonis cornu. Ἀμμωνίου κέρατος. A gem of golden colour, repreſenting the figure of a Rams horn, Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. and cauſeth one to dream true dreams.

Ammonitrum, triyn. ab ἀμμοῖς & νῆσος. A kind of mire made of ſand and mire mixed together. Plin. 37. 26. Of this glaſſ is made.

Amorgis, ſinis. The lees of wine; the herb whereof is made purple colour; the rind or bark of a cane or reed. Coop.

Ammorius, Vide Ammolytes.

Ammoveo, Vide Admoveo, vel Amoveo.

Sipont.

Amnenſes, dictæ urbes ſunt propē amnem ſitz, Feſt. Vide Amnicola: ἀμνηſταμναι.

Amneſia, ē; f. Cic. ἀμνηſία: ex α & μνηſτα: μνηſτα memoria, ἰσχυρῶς. Forgetfulneſſe of that which is paſt, or wrong, &c. Vopie.

Ampeus, ei; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnicola, ē; com. g. ex Ann's & Colo, Ovid. ἀμνηκόλα. One that dwelleth by a river.

Amniculus, A little river.

Amnicus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἀμνικός. Of a river. Amnica inſula, Plin. An iſle in a river.

Amnigenus, a, um; or Amnigena, com. gen. Amnigeni; or Amnigenæ piſces. Freſh water or river fiſhes bred in the river, Auf.

Amnion; grex, Poll. l. 2. Item alga, muſcus.

Amnis, is; m. & f. ex Am, circum & Nare, fluere; vel ab ἀμνός ῥέας ποταμός. Var. Amnis flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid. נָהָר. A river, a brook, a ſtream, a ſtoud.

Amnenſis, e; adj. Of, or by a river.

Amnites A kind of gem like glaſſ, but harder: Cryſtal.

Amocrylus; vide Ammocryſus.

Amnium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. foetus involu- crum tenne, quod ejus veluti ſudores recipit. The ſoft ſkin that wrappeth the child in the womb: Amnion, idem.

Amo, as; ab ἀμω ſanguis, qui eſt amoris cauſa; vel ab ἀμω ſimul, quod amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, ſi ulla, niſi quod certo ſcimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxiſſe, & plurima adeo corruptuntur, ut vix genus ſuum agnoſcant. Heb. אָמו. Alii à non incaluit, quod Amor ardēcit; vel ab אָמו mater, quia ſobolem in primis amat: אָמו אָמו אָמו אָמו אָמו. Amare vim habet majorē quā Diligere. Eſt enim Diligere, levius amare, אָמו, אָמו. Amat, pro Solet, Tac. To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to pleaſe, to thank, to rejoyce, to accuſtome, to be imangled in love. Amare ſeipſum, To ſtand in his own conceit. Amare in matrimonium, Quint. To love with an intent to marry. Amo te de hac re, Ter. I highly eſteem you: or I thank you for this. Amant conſociare. Hor. They love or delight. Aliquando ponitur pro orare: ut Amare te multum ait, ut hoc ad aurificem deferat, Plaut. He intreats you to carry this, &c. Ternas ſcio literas, Plaut. l. Amo.

Amodo; ex A & Modo, adv. ἀμὼν vel ἀμὼν. From henceforth, hereafter.

Amobæus, a, um; Serv. Gr. ἀμωβῆος, alternus per ſerices reſponſus. Amobæum carmen, eſt quoties aliqui ex æquali numero verſum canunt, & ita ſe habet reſponſio, ut aut malum (vel majus) aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Feſt. ἀμωβῆος ἀμωβῆος. Verſes when one anſwereth another by courſe. Jun.

Amœna vel Amœnia, orum; p. b. Pleaſant places, goodly to behold, by the ſea ſide, Apul. Eadem quæ ἀμωβῆος Græcis.

Amœne. Vide Amœniter.

Amœniſſimè, adv. Plin. Moſt pleaſantly.

Amœniſſimus, a, um; p. b. Moſt pleaſant, delectable.

Amœnitas, atis; f. ab Amœno: ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος: jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. Pleaſantneſſ, delectableneſſ, mirth, pleaſure, amity.

Amœniter, adv. & Amœnè: ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος. Pleaſantly. Gell.

Amœno, as; Cypr. delectatione affici, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος. To delight, to recreate with pleaſure.

Amœnus, a, um; ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος. Loca dictæ amœna, quod ad ſe amanda alliciunt; vel locus à mœnibus, Feſt. Rectius ab ἀμωβῆος, locus herbosus; vel ex Hebr. אָמו. Amœna loca Var. dict. ait, eò quod ſolum amorem præſtant, & ad ſe amanda alliciunt. Verrius Flaccus quæd ſine munere ſint, nec quicquid his officiatur, quæ Amœnia, h. e. ſine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur. Inde etiam nihil præſtantes Immœnia vocantur: ex Iſid.

Jucundus aſpectu, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος per inverſionem, & eſt unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. Pleſant, delightful to the eye, ſweet, recreative, delightsome. Amœnus animus, Aur. Videt. Delighted with the ſainneſſe or pleaſantneſſe of any thing.

Amœtor, aris. To be very ſad.

Amœtus, a, um, Very ſad.

Amolior, iris, itus ſum; ex A & Molior vel Moles: ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος. Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate ſubmovenur: ἀμωβῆος. Interdum ponitur pro Recedo, & pro Recellere. Quint. To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort. Hinc vix amolimini, Ter. Withdraw your ſelves from this place, get you hence. Amoluntur omnia è medio, Plin. They removed one of the way.

Amolitiō, ſonis; f. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀμωβῆος. A putting away with great pain, a chaſing away.

Amolium; ſos farina tenuiſſ. præ levitate de mola ejectione, quæ Amola, ſiſd. The fineſt flour, which ſieſh like duſt about the mill while they grind.

Apolyntha, Gr. i, non inquinantia medicamenta, ſimilia his quæ proprie Epibemata dicuntur, Gall.

Amōmare. To build. Gloſſ.

Amōmis, Gr. f. herba Amomo ſimilis, Plin. An herb of leſſe favour than Amomum, and both a flower like Orment.

Amomum, Gr. Mart. ex ἀμωβῆος. Arab. Etymol. Ἀμωβῆος ἀμωβῆος Ἀμωβῆος, quod frutex minime vituperandus, Iſid. Amomum, quod veluti odorem cinnamomi reſert. The herb called Jeruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe. Geſner ſcribit de ſor garden Pepper: Others for a little ſhrub growing in Armenia, round together like a white violet, and leaves like white vine. Strychnodendron or Pſeudocarpicon Dodonei. Tree night-ſhade, Plin.

Amor, ſoris; ab Amando: ἀμωβῆος, ἀμωβῆος. Cupidos; liſticious love, laſt, ſervens love, deſire, wanton love, venery, favour, grace. Flos amoris, Jun. Flower-gentle. Amor debetur fratribus, conjugibus, liberis, familiaribus: Charitas Deo, patriæ, parentibus. Amor honeſtus, & turpis eſt: Charitas tantum honeſta. Hæc hominibus duntaxat, ille etiam beatis convenit: hæc animo inhaeret, ille & factis declaratur. Diſſertetiam à cupidine, quia hæc inconfiderata eſt neceſſitatis: Amor judicii. Amabit ſapiens; cupient cæteri. Dictum ab Amar, eloquium, quia amor ſermone conciliatur.

Amorabundus, a, um. Full of love, Gell. 11. 15.

Amorgene, Græc. Dioſc. herba quæ Helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dioſc. A kind of herb called Helixine: ex ἀμωβῆος exugo.

Amorgis, Gr. Vide Ammorgis: lini ſpecies, unde Amorgina, veſtimenta byſſinis ſere ſimilia, Cal. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo inſula.

Amorōſe, ius iſſimè. Amoroſſy.

Amorōſus, a, um; adj. Amoroſus.

Amorphus, Plin. ex a priv. & μορφή. Without form, ſhape or ſubſtance, Coop.

Amos, ſoris; V. Amor, Plaut.

Amoſio, annuo. Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. Amos, amnia. Gloſſ. Amos, ἀμωβῆος. Eſt autem amnia anus, γυνή, non ἀμωβῆος. Declin. Amos, amotis; unde amotius, ἀμωβῆος.

Amotides. A kind of ſerpent.

Amotio, ſon s; f. A removing, a putting away: ἀμωβῆος.

Amōtus















ra Anchōrātus, a, um; quod ad anchoram pertinet: ἀγκυράτης, Hirt.

Anchōrātus, ii; m. ἀγκυράτης qui rari anchoram habet, ut eam emitat vel elcet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up, or to let it down.*

Anchōrīma, tis; n. Gr. The taking away of windy matter dissolved, Coop.

Anchusa, e; Gr. Πίν. ἀγκυρα, dict. quod habet vim suffocantiam, ab ἀγκυρ. suffoco. *The second kind of garden Bugloss; Alchamers or Orchamers. Idem quod Alchidam & Archibellion.*

Anchyle. *An incision of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the use of the member is lost.* Al. Ancile, vel rectius Ancyle, Coop.

Anchyrops. *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereto humours gather,* Coop. Vide Agilrops.

Ancia, Gloss. The bundle of a Target or Buckler: quod emineat ante.

Ancia vel Antia, sunt circinni dependentes propē auricular, Ifidor. 19. 31. *Locks hanging by the ears.*

Anciator, Gloss. A cunning man.

Ancido. Vide Circumcido.

Ancile, is; vel Ancillum, ii; n. ἀνκίλον. ab Am & Cado, qu. Ancisum, quia ista arma utrinque incisā erant. Ovid. *Idque Ancile vocant, quod ab omni parte rescisum;* Scal. Ifid. ab Incisione, quod sit ab omni parte ancisum & rotundum, i. a. cutum: ab utraque parte incisā, Var. τρυγ, τρυ. Alii ab ἀνκίλον (& Græci Ἀνκίλον dicunt): duncus. *A kind of short Shield or Buckler that is round.* Gloss. *Ancilia, divitiarum.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλον. Anculare quoque pro *Ministrare*: ἀνκίλον τῆς ἀγκύρας, ministratorio vase. Hæc Scal. ad Var.

Ancili, Gloss. The hams or ancles

Ancilis & hoc Ancie; adj. Juv. *Belonging to a fere Fauchion.*

Ancilla, e; f. παῖς, ἀνκίλον. ab Anclo vel Anculo antiq. i. ministro: Ancille primum dict. qu. ancule. Argumento diti illi, quibus nomen Anculi & Ancule, tanquam ministri quā dam, Fest. *Ancille* dict. ab Anco Martio, quod is magnus lammiarum numerum cepit: vel ab Anculare, quod est ministrare. Ifid. ab ἀνκίλον, quod ipsum ab ἀνκίλον, quia opē manu ministrabant. Alii ab Am & Cilleo, i. circum moveo: τρυγ, τρυ. *A maid-servant or bond-woman. Also a sordid flatterer of great ones.* Antipater ancilla honorum. *A flatterer of men in bonour.* So Salmasius reads it in Treb. Pollio.

Ancil Tristulus, li; m. Mart. δαλαριομαχία. *A fellow that followeth wenchers, a wench.*

Ancillāris, re; adj. δαλαριό, δαλαριό. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* Infidias facere ancillares, *To lie in wait for wenchers.*

Ancillārius, ii; m. One very much addicted to women, Treb. Poll.

Ancillo, as. *To serve Ancillor, āris; δαλαριό, τρυ. To serve humbly and diligently, to serve like a slave, or as a maid-servant.*

Ancillula, e; f. dimin. δαλαριομαχίας. *A little maid-servant, or poor wench.*

Anciloglossum. *A disease we call Tongue-sick, Coop.*

Ancipe, pro Anceps, Plaut.

Ancipio, Gloss. *To denote which part to take.*

Ancipula, e; Gloss. A net, a trap to catch either way.

Ancipromacrus, Ifid. 19. 1. *A vessel to carry anchors and other furniture.*

Ancius, ūs; m. ex Am & Czius, Var. *A paring round.* Vide Ancile.

Ancitus, a, um; i. circumcisus. *Cut about, paring round.*

Ancitus, Gloss. *Intermost.* ἀνκίτον. Ancla, e. *A device like our hanging buckets, to draw water out of wells.* Pendet & haurit aquas, Epigram. Salmal.

Anclabeo, vel Auricabeo, Gloss. Ifid. ab *anclaben*, i. affigere; ut sic iex publicæ affixa: vide Maitin.

Anclabra; vasa anea quibus sacerdotes utuntur. *Anclabris*, mensa divinis apta ministrari, Fest. ab Anclo seu Anculo, ministro: vel ab ἀνκίλον exbaustra dict. *Atablis* quibus Priests used. *Anclabra & Anclabra.* *Vessels used in sacrifice. Of these each Ward of Rome had one: called also Asfidetæ.*

Anclare & Anculare; ex ἀνκίλον, Fest. *Scal. ἀνκίλον τῆς ἀγκύρας, ministratorio vase.*

Anclator, ἀνκίλον, A servans, Scal. ex Gloss.

Anclada, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

Anclo, vel Antlo, as; Liv. Pest. *To draw ἀνκίλον.* *Florem anclabens Liberi ex Carthagini.*

Anclodati, perperam in Gloss. pro Anculenta, Scal. ad Fest. *Consummed, dissolved.* ἀνκίλον.

Ancon, onis; m. ἀνκόν. *An Elbow.*

Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthagenenses obscurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus irator erat tyrannus. Ancon is also a sharp Elbow. *Headland or Promontory that thrusteth out into the Sea.*

Est spith littoris ancon, Ovid. *Quid memorem quas Iris aquas, quas torqueat ancon, Valer. Flac. The bowing of the arm, or any thing like; a round prison-house; a corner of a thing; a meeting of any joint in timber, like an elbow.*

Ancones, vasa sunt cubitalia, Paul. *Vessels of a cubit high: Also inn-hausers, neighbours.*

Ancones, in partibus, Vitruv. *The corners or corners of a wall: the cross-beams or over-thwart rafters: also the bowing that maketh Angulus rectus.*

Anconia, e; f. idem.

Ancōnisi, ἀνκόνισσι instrumenta tortoria; item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis ideo, dicta à similitudine cubiti.

Instrumentis used in torture: also a prop set under any thing to keep it up, or the elbow doth the head. *A conicia, Coop.*

Ancōra, e; f. g. v. Anchora.

Ancra. v. Ancra.

Ancreres, ἀνκίρον, ἀνκίρον. Cell. *Bands to tie or fitch up a wound: also the part of the neck which is subject to choking, Calep.*

Ancro as; freq. ab Anco, Bud. *To torment and vex oftentimes.* Vide Ifid.

Ancro, as. *To bind together.* Ifid. *Also to vex or torment.*

Ancrus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, constrained.*

Ancula; succuba, subintroducta.

Anculi & Ancule; dii deæque ancillarum; ab Ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bond women. Also servants, Fest.*

Idem Anclare.

Anculo: vide Anclo, Fest. ministro.

Anculus, li; Gloss. ab ἀνκίλον ministro.

sterialis domum regnæ. A servans, Indē Anculari & Ancillari.

Anculenta. Per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserunt Veteres Latini, Cœnum, Cunæ, Ingu nare, Conquinare, & alia quæ non dicam. Quæ per u, antea per æ extulerunt, ut in penne punire, Stal. ad Fest.

Anculenta; sœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

Ancus, a, um; Gloss. Maim. Gloss. *Ancus, maimus, κλῆρ, ἀνκίλον.*

Ancus, ci; m. Jun. ἀνκίλον. *A boy with a crooked arm, and that cannot easily be stretched out.*

Ancyla, e; ἀνκύλα, Zen. pro Ansa latri. Item Curvatura cubitorum & genuum.

The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move, proceeding of grossness or obstruction.

Ancyle; jaculi ansa, ἄνκῃ. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancylis, qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancyla, dies quibus clipei sic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

Ancylolêpharon; abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt apertique non possunt oculi, Celf. *A disease when the eye-lids stick together, or to the white of the eye.*

Ancylolossium, Gr. vinculum nervosum, quo attracta est lingua infantis; ab ἀνκίλον rectum, & γλῶσσα lingua V. Ancylolossium.

Ancylotossus, Paul. Ægin. ἀνκίλον. *He that is tongue-tied.*

Ancylus, Gr. aduncus obliquus.

Anchyroides, Gr. *A small or sharp process in the lower part of either of the two scapular blades: which being in form like an anchor, containeth the scapular bone in his seat, yielding thereto great strength and force in that part: crooked like an anchor.*

Ancymorichus, Gr. genus navigii, ita dictum quod anchoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum: ab Anchora. Vide Ancromachus.

Ancymorachus; ab ἀνκίλον anchora, & μύρις magnus. Vide Mart. navigii genus.

Andabæ, arum; ἀνδᾶβæ. Gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis gladiabantur. Mart. ab ἀνκίλον, & βλῆναι eo. *They which use to fence winking.*

Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andela, e. An Andiron, Medul. Gram.

Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη herba est quæ à Latinis Forulaea dicitur. *Parflan* Andrachne agria Ruck. *An herb that some take to be Orpin.*

Andrægn, Inis; f. ἀνδράχνη mulier animum virgitem habens, ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς, Latini Viraginem vocant,

Andris, Certain fastis wherecumque men omey were gnefis Græc apud Lacedæmonios ἀνδρῆς, apud Athenienses ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς.

Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

Androda. *A kind of gem.*

Androdāmas, ntis; ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς, ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς, Plin. 36. 20. & 37. 10. *A precious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares. It passeth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery.*

Androgæus. Vide Androgynus.

Androgynus, ni; m. Gr. ἀνδρῆς ἀνδρῆς, ex ἀνδρῆς vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite or Seras.*

Andrōleptia; corporum pignorationes, Mart.

Andron, onis; Gr. ἀνδρῶν vel Andronus, ni; Plin. & Andronatus, Idis; Gr. ἐκ ἀνδρῶν. *A place in the house whereunto only men do come, and not women: a space between two walls: At Attium or Gynæceum, the women part of the house, where they wrought, was the next door.* Virg. Interjacent Andron parietem cubiculi horticque distinguit; Plin. Andron extruebatur in recessu intimo, sed apud Græcos Andron fuit in primo aditu domus: Gynæceum verò in secreteiore conclavi locatum.

Androna, æ; f. Gloss. *A place in the ship where one y men lay.*

Andronum. *A medicine against the distaste called Uva, Cels. 6. 14.*

Androlace, es; f. Plin. 27. 4. Gr. *An herb very plentiful in the Sea-coasts of Syria white without leaves, having green husks in the tuff, and seed in the husks.*

Androlammon, onis; Gr. ἀνδρόλαμμος ex ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν & ἀλμα sanguis. Plin. 26. 5. *An herb that hath juice like mans blood, Sæus-Johns-wort, or Tysin.*

Andræus, as. *Andræus, i. recurrere, à Græco verbo ἀνδρῶν, i. invenire: hinc & dræa vocata est, Fest. Scal. legit; Andræus, est recurrere, à verbo trare i. movere. Hinc Træa vocata. Vel Andræus, à Græco ἀνδρῶν, i. inde venire: vide Scal. To turn backward, or to play the man: à Andræo, Gloss. Vide Amperuo.*

Aneclogistus, ti; m. ἀνεκλογιστής ex ἀν. & ἐκ ἀβ. ἔκ & λογίζομαι, Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Anecia, Gloss. *Merry.*

Anediosus, Gloss. *Tedious.*

Anellus, pro Annellus.

Anemolætes, Gr. ἀνεμολαῖτες, Casaub. *A windmill.*

Anemollus, a, um; vide ventosus. Anemolium, ventositas.

Anémone, Plin. ἀνέμων, ab ἀνέμῳ ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperitur heri; venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-rose, or wild Poppy; some take it for Past-flowers or Rose partly, also Calandine the great or Wind-flower, Athen. Vide Cal.*

Anes, Gloss. *A valley.*

Anemophoros, Græc. *A kind of Naveus or Turnep, called also Bunion.*

Anet, Gloss. *The waxen old: ἀνέτ. Vide Anas.*

Anethum, thi; n. ἀνῆθον, Plin. 20. 18. ἀνῆθον τὸ ἀνὸς σταῖον, quod citò crescat, The herb Dill or Anise.

Anethum, lfid. *Ointments made of Anise-seed.*

Anethinus, vel Anethinus, a, um, *Of or pertaining to Anise-seeds or Dill.*

Aneuitatus, a, um; Plaut. *To seek for an excuse or answer.*

Anexetastus, Hottom, Gr. idem quod Aneclogistus.

Anfractus, a, um; unde subst. Anfractum, idem quod Anfractus: vide Scal. ad Var. *¶ Anfracta spatia, windings and turnings, Am. Marcell. à Frago, quod est fricare vel ambire.*

Anfractus, us; m. ἀνέκτρος, ἀμειψισμός. *Anfractum, Gloss. ἀμειψισμός. The turning or bending of a way; a circuit or compass, or involutions, Var. ¶ Anfractus annui, yearly revolutions, Cic. Vide Amfractus.*

Angara, ἀγγαρά, mens in which Posts do lie, or Porters use, Cal.

Angari, ἀγγαρία & ἀγγαρεύς. *A messenger of the Kings, a Post, a Porter, a Carrier, Cal.*

Angaria, æ; f. ἀγγαρία munus An-

gari. *Angaria sign. munus alendi equos ad cursuram sub iam, Eud. Apud Persas erat ἀγγαρία δόγμαμα, cursus praecliffimus equitum, unde nomen Angaria, est enim nomen Persicum ex ἀγγαρία. ἄγγαριον, ἄγγαριον. Gloss. Angaria ἀγγαρία, ἀγγαρία, ἄγγαριον. Compelled service; provision or charge for Post-horses in divers places: also charges and offices in watching and carrying from place to place in warfare. ¶ Angaria proprie significat personal service, or that which a man is compelled to perform in his own person: ut also Vera-garia, is when a man bestoweth both his own labour and goods in the Princes service. ¶ Angaria is also a journey, post or stage of a man, horse or cart. Also the horse or cart so used, Cod. Theod. ¶ Angarium, idem.*

Angariarius, ii; m. g. *A Serjeant, a Beadle. Angariarius (inquit Gloss.) qui agrum locat ut angarium accipiat.*

Angario, as; Digest. ἀγγαρία. *To constrain or compel to carry a burden.*

Angarus, & Angarius, Veget. ἀγγαρίων tabellarius vel nunciarius regius apud Persas, Hefych. ἀγγαρίων operarius, ἀγγαρίων mitter. ἀγγαρίων bajus. *A Post or Carrier which goeth on messagers: a Porter. It is also taken for all those that carry the burdens of servants or beasts. And those mens lodgings wherein they rested in the night were called Angaria, Cal.*

Angelica, æ; f. ab angelica virtute dict. ἀγγελικὴ γὰρ ἀνὰ. *An herb whereof be two sorts: the one Angelica or Imperial: the other Lungwort or Longwort. Jun. maketh it all one with Spondylium, Ruellius with Lafer Gallicum, 13. cap. 52.*

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to Angels, Prud.*

Angellus, li; m. ἀγγέλλων dimin. ab Angulus. *A little corner or angle, Luc.*

Angelus, ἀγγέλος, ab ἀγγέλλω ἄγγελος. *An Angel or messenger.*

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Fest. *The Goddess to whom they sacrificed when their cattle had the Squinancy: ab Angina; vel quod ora digito angis, i. cohibet; Scal.*

Angenotalia, Macrobi. *Her feasts or sacrifices.*

Anger, gri; m. Gloss. *A Serpent: a tormentor: a swast-buckler.*

Angia, æ; f. *A buckle.*

Angina, æ; f. Plin. ἀγγίλη, ἀγγίλη, Scal. in Fest. Ab Ango, quod angis guttur, viamque spiritui praecludat. Est enim ἀγγίλη strangulo, ex ἀγγίλη. *A disease in the throats called the Squinancy, Squincy or Quinsey, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jaws, stopping the wind-pipe in such sort that the diseased cannot draw breath. ¶ Also the herb Dodder or With-wind, Jun.*

Angiportus, us vel i; m. vel Angiportum, ti; n. ἀγγίπορτος, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo potest agi; vel qu. angustus portus. Alii, quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum Anguis. Alii, qu. agens portus. Via est exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus; ab Agendo & Portu: ἄγγι πορ. Alii ab ἀγγί quod fig. prop. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a town, or narrow street with many windings, not easy to be passed through. Also a Key leading to a Wear,*

whereby merchandise are carried to the water or recovered.

Angilla, corrupte pro Angistrum; ἀγγίλη, hamus, uncus, lfid. instrumentum medicum, &c. An book.

Angiz, Gloss. *Tables three-cornered.*

Angobus, Gloss. *A kind of spic-bread.*

Angone, Var. *Triangled Tables.*

Ango, is, xi; antiqu. Ancho: ἀνχόν ἀγγίλη. *quod est suffocare, strangulo. Alii ex Am & Ago: ἀνχόν. Ango. ἀγγίλη, tette Prisciano, pro Ancho, (constringo, Premo, Crucio. To strangle, to throttle, to strain and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with care; to grieve as well the mind as the body. ¶ Angor pass. ἀνχόμενος, ἀνχόμενος ἔσθω.*

Angones ἀγγόνες: Tela sunt gentium plerisque; pecuniaria. *Kinds of spears or darts. Vide Mart.*

Angor, ori; m. verb. ab Ango: ἀνχόμενος. *Est animi vel corporis cruciatus proprie, à Græco ἀγγίλη, i. strangulatione dictus, unde & laucium angor, Angina, Fest. ἀγγίλη: Strangling: also anguish of body or mind, sorrow: also the same that Angna, Plin. ¶ Angores avium, The noise or singing of birds, Apul.*

Angus, Gloss. *The space between trees.*

Angus, o. Gloss. *Grief.*

Anguio vel Anqueo; coerco: ab ἀγγίλη angio, stringo, Mart.

Anguicus, a, um; adj. ab Anguis; id. quod Arguicus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguiculus, a, um. *Fall of Snakes instead of hairs. Epitheton Medusæ vel Gorgonis. Ovid.*

Anguiculus, li. m. dim. ab Anguis: ἀγγίλιος. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguifer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ἀγγίλιος. *A Constellation or company of Stars in the Heavens, like in form to a Serpent; it stretch in the evening, and betokeneth tempest.*

Anguigena, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Arguis & Gigno. *Ingenit of a Serpent.*

Anguigenus, a, um; ἀγγίλιος. *Ingenit of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ; f. dim. ab Angi is, dict. propter similitudinem; vel ex Græco ἀγγίλη, dict. quia ἐκ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ ἄνθρωπου, quia in limo funditur vel continetur Plin. *A fish ingendred of the stume of the earth without generation or spawn, an Eel: ¶ Anguilla prae-grandis, A Fausen Eel: Media, A Sea-fish: Minima, A Grig: Decumana, A great Eel or Spitchcock Jun. ἄγγιλος ἀνθρώπου στόματος, ἀνθρώπου.*

Anguillam caudâ tenes. *Thou have a net Eel by the tail: Proverb. in i. dici so ium, quibus res est cum hominibus lubrica fide: aut qui rem incertam aliquam habent.*

Anguillas capere. *Proverb. in eos quibus tranquillo reipublicæ statu nihil est emolumentum; proinde seditiones gaudent exciri: Inde ducta similitudine quod aquis perturbatis & cœnosis Anguillas capiunt.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eel.*

Anguillarium. *A bed of Eels.*

Anguimānus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propter quod proboscis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguimū more facile flectitur & vertitur, Luc. *An Elephant, so called because their snouts, which they use as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake.*

Anguina, al. Anguina, vide Mart. Gloss. ἀγγίλη. Item pro Angina.

Anguinus, & Anguinus, a, um; Ovid. f. 2

quod

quod anguium est, vel quod ex Anguibz constat; *ἰσχυρὸν*. *Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpens; long & writhed like a Snake.*  
 Anguinum, n; n. vel Anguitrum. *A kind of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um; idem quod Anguineus. *Cucurbita anguina, Plin. A long gourd. Vide Cucumi.*

Anguipes, edis; c. g. ex Anguis & Per. Ovid. *ἰσχυρὸν*. *An Epithet of Giants, because they are feigned to have feet like Snakes; formed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is; m. & f. *ἰσχυρὸν* ex *ἰσχυρὸν* viperæ; vel ab Angore quem idem adferunt. *Id. Anguis, quia Angulosus & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Anglo, quia se mire stringit, & in gyrum reflectit. ἰσχυρὸν. A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder. Anguis se-necta, Pln. The cast skin of a Snake or Adder.*

Anguilenens, ntis; ex Anguis & Tenco: idem quod Anguifer.

Angularis, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: *γωνία*. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked; or which is set in a corner, Col.*

Angularius, Procul. idem quod Angularis five Quadratus.

Angulatus, le; adj. Auctor De Limite. *Cornered. In fontem angulatilem descendit.*

Angulārim, adverb. Diom. *γωνία*. *By corners: from corner to corner.*

Angulatus, a, u; *γωνία*. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angulosus, s, um; Pln. *γωνία*. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angulus, li, m. *γωνία* Scal. ab *γωνία* dict. Non inepè ab Anglo, quia transiunt anguli. Alii qui d. parietibus undique angatur. Fest. A *γωνία* *γωνία*, five ab *γωνία*, i. *propt. Angulus, quod in eo locus angulissimus, cuius loci is angulus. Var. Vel quia in eo linea angatur. ἰσχυρὸν vel, ἰσχυρὸν pinnah, ἰσχυρὸν. A corner, a nook, a secret or narrow place, Mathematico: the space within the crossing of two lines in a superficies, or three at the least, in a body; of which there are three sorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a sharp angle, le; when a right: a blunt angle, bigger than a right.*

Angustans, ntis; Catull. Angustandus, a um; par. Sen. Vide Angusto.

Angustus, a, um. *Made strait or narrow. Plin.*

Angustē, ius, adv. *γωνία*. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.*

Angustia, five potius Angustia; arum; f. *γωνία*, *γωνία*, *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *A straitness or narrow place, storminess, distress; angustia; trouble; scarcity; perplexity: trouble and grief of mind: adversity or troublesome state. Eufemē: not able to compass or achieve any great enterprise.*

Angusticlavii. Roman Knights.

Angusticlavum, n. & Angusticlavus, vi; ex Angustus & Clavi; duct. *Angusticlavum* eadem forma dicitur ut *Laticlavum*. quod esset tunica angusticlavii: vide Turneb. lib. 1. Advers. cap. 2. A kind of gown worn by the Roman Knights, whose purple unbrodered studs were not so broad as the *Laticlavum*. worn by the Senators. *A strait garment, or place.*

Angustitas, atis; antiq. pro Angustia, Acc. Non.

A gulto, as; *γωνία*, *γωνία*, *γωνία*, *γωνία*.

*γωνία*. To make strait or narrow, Luc.

Angustus, a, um; *γωνία*. Quidam ab Angustus; rectius ab Ango: *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Strait, narrow, brief, loose, small, short, poor, slender, faint.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping, Am Marcell.*

Anhelio, onis; f. verb. ex Anhele, Pln. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Shoriness of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Pissick.*

Anhelator, oris; m. Pln. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *A puffed man, or one that breatheth short or with difficulty.*

Anhelatus, a, um; Ovid. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *blown, breathed sent forth as vapours out of the earth.*

Anhelatus, ūs; m. subst. *Breath issuing out at the mouth. Ille nec ullos sentit anhelatus, Ovid.*

Anhelitus, ūs; m. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Breath, wind, shoriness of breath, vapour, storming, Pln.*

Anhelus, as; ex Am & Halo: *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Pln. sing. egrē halo, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν. To breathe short and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labour to come to a thing; with all endeavour to asperse vato. Anhelus campus. Stat. That casteth up vapours.*

Anhelare scelus. To breathe out mischief.

Anhelosi. They who fetch their wind thick and short, as they do who have the Pissick. *Also those that are puffed up or swollen in the belly.*

Anhelus, a, um; adj. Virg. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Which breatheth with pain and difficulty: puffed up; short or broken minded; that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anhelus curius, A running apace until the mind grow short, Am. Marcell.

Anicetum, ti; vel Anisum, si; n. p. b. Plid. 20. 17. *ανισέ*. *Anise-seeds, Did. quod invictum.*

Aniciāna, Colum. 5. 10. Cat. 2. 7. *A kind of Pear tasting like Anise-feed.*

Anicula, s Anicella; s; f. dimin. ab Anus. p. b. *ανισέ*. *A little Old woman.*

Anicularis, adj. idem quod Anilis.

Aniculofus, a, um; v. Anilis.

Anilis, le; p. b. *ανισέ*, *ανισέ*. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, dotage.*

Anilitas, atis; f. *ανισέ*, *ανισέ*. *Old age of women; dotage, Catull.*

Anilliter, adv. *γωνία*. *Like an old wife; dotingly.*

Anima, s; f. *γωνία*. *à Spirando: sicut & vato, apud Hebr. ἰσχυρὸν, ventus, animus: inde Anima, quia in spiritu vita est.*

Id. Anima, a Ventis nomen habet, sed improbe. *Animus, qualitas viventis; Anima, causa vite. Front. Anima, secundum consuetudinem spiritus quo vivimus; Animus, quo sapimus: 2. Anima, rursus est habitus oris & odor: 3. Anima pro Aqua. 4. Anima, sonus. 5. Iracundiam sign. hinc Anima dicitur iracund. Item Animæ pro Corporibus. Non. Id. A Ventis nomen habet, quod o e trahen: e aerem vivere videamus, sed anima fuit antequam animal aerem potuit trahere. Item Animam idem esse quod Animam. Anima vite est, Animus consilii. V. Id. Usurpator pro Spiritu & Vento apud ver. Gram. Heb. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *The Soul, Life, Blood, Breath, Wind, Anger. Anmam credere alcu, pro Se totum ei tradere. Lucan. Wind: Animæ secundum. Alike breath. Vato anima uxoris, Plaut. His wives breath stinks. Anima fontis, Plaut. The water of a spring. A-**

nima is also the fire that flutters about the candle. V. ler. Animal est volans quod vulgo Animæ vocant. *So the Rhodians called this fire ἰσχυρὸν, whence the Latines translated it by Anima, 3. animæ.*

Animabilis, le; p. b. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *That giveth life and breath. Animabilis spirabilisque natura. The air.*

Animadve, sio, onis; f. verb. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *An observing, considering, perceiving, giving attention and heed unto a thing; judgement: also punishment. Animadverbi capitis, Pompei. Authority to punish by death.*

Animadverior, oris; m. verb. *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *He that diligently considereth and weigheth; a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a um; part. ab Animadverto: *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *perispectus, cognitus, 3. 3. Pro Supplicio affectus, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν. Marked, considered, seen; also punished.*

Animadversus, ūs; m. Trebell. idem quod Animadversio.

Animadverto, tis, ti, sum; i. verito animam ad; ex Animus & Adverto: *γωνία*, *γωνία*. *Advertito, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν. To bend or turn the mind unto a thing; to be attentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to consider; to behold, to perceive, to think: also to regard, punish, correct. Hebr. ἰσχυρὸν vel ἰσχυρὸν. Animadvertere tem alquam, Ter. To consider, to mark.*

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prius *Asa*, ut *Papirus*, *Valefi*. *Asa* quæ postea *Ansa*. ut *sago*, *tango*, &c. ita dicta, quod esset propiè tuculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, *ἄσας*. *Asa* prius *Asæ* dicebatur, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantiis eas teneri: unde Macrobius. *Ansa* autem tenerè silete *vasa quis dubitet*? Commutatione ergo literarum *Asa* dici coepit, ut *Valefi* & *Fufius* dictos prius nunc *Valerius* & *Furius* dici. *Ansa* dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, prominens pars quâ prehenditur: unde *Gereis* *ἀσας*, nobis *An Handle*, Scal. Mart. Ex *Anus* pro *Ciculo*. Gloss. *ἀσας*, *ἀσας* *ἀσας*. Sed non dubium est quin *ἄσας* *auris* venit *Ansa*. Heb. *אָזן*. *An ear* or *handle of a cup* or *pot*: a *spout* or *latchet*: the *handle of the Balance*, an *Hilt*: *Asa* an *occasion*, *ἀσας* *an hook*. *Ansa* gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helm-rope*. In cænis quoque *Ansa* vocantur annuli, ex quorum connectione tora consistit catena. *Ansa* auriculæ. *The Ear-flap*: Auricula intima, Jun. *Ansa* ferreæ, Vitruv. *Noted crampions*. *Ansa* five *Forcipes* uncinatæ, *Hooks in the end of a Cranes Cable*, Vitruv. *A string to throw a dart by*.

*Anianthus*, & *Aniegetes*: V. *Amsandus* & *Amsiegetes*.

*Ansatius*, a, um: Col. quod ansam habet, *ἀσας*. *Ansatius* homo: qui subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his arms on his bow*. Having a *Handle* or *Ears*: also like a *Handle* or *Pot-ear*. *Ansatius* ambulæ. Plaut. *Ex Serra ansata*, Jun. *A two-handed Saw*. *Ansatæ* (Substantively) *Darts*. *Ansatæ* mittunt e turribus, Enn. and (Adjectively) *Hastis ansatis*, Idem.

*Anser*, *ἄνσις*, epic. gen. *ἄνω*. Var. à voce quam emittunt. *Id.* *Anseri* nomen *Anas* dedit per derivationem vel à similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat: ab assiduitate natandi. *A Goose*, a *Gander*.

*Anserarius*, *ἄνωσος*. Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese*.

*Anseratim*, adv. *Like Geese*. *Charisius*.

*Anserculus*, li: m. d. m. ab *Anser*. Col. *ἄνωσος*. *A Gosling* or *little Goose*.

*Anserina*, a, um: *ἀνσινός*. *ἄνσις*. *ἄνσις*, vel *ἄνωσος*, Jun. *Wild Turkey*, *Silverside*, an herb that *Geese* feed on: *Argentina*.

*Anserinus*, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est *anseris*. *ἄνωσος*. *Of a Goose* or *Gander*. *Anstera*, vel potius *Ansteres*. *Parts of the neck and throat, where men are sometimes choked*. Cell.

*Ansula*, a, f. dim. ab *Ansa*. Val. Max. *ἄνωσος*, *ἀνσις*. *Ansulæ*, *ἄνωσος* Cal. *ἄνωσος*. *A little handle* or *latchet*: a *little handle*.

*Anta*, *ἀντι*, coram: Græc. præpos. usit. in compos. Lat. vocab. & *Anti*, *ἀντι*, *Pro*, *Vice*, *Propter*, *Contra*.

*Anta*, a, um; Vitr. & *Antæ*, *ἀντα*; Felt. ostium latera, quod ante domum sunt. Gloss. *Antæ* dicuntur quadræ columnæ: vide *Antes*: *ἄνωσος* *ἄνσις*. Sunt etiam *Antæ* ventorum effatus Gr. Cic. *Fambes*. *Also posts on either side of the door*.

*Antabates*, V. *Andabates*.

*Antæci*. Elian. 14. 23. *ἀντιπόδες*. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes. They have no fins*.

*Antachates*, *ἀνταχάτης* gemma ex *Achatæ* generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of the kind of Achatæ, which burned smelteth like Myrrh*.

*Antagonista*, m. *ἀνταγωνιστής*. *That contendeth for the mastery against another*.

*Antanacismus*, Gr. ab *ἀντανακίζω* *refringo*: ex adverso refractione. Figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum est, non eâ mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. 1. 8. c. 3. *A Figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so understood as he meant it, but taken in another or contrary sense*.

*Antanagoge*, Gr. retributio compensatione. Figura cum alterius (ut *Adversarii*) inducimus crimen vel f. cum, quoties nostrum diuere non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tantundem: ex *ἀνταγώγη* ex adverso produco. Mart. ex Scal.

*Antapôcha*, chz; Bud. *The counterpain of a Debt or writing*: ex *ἀντι* & *ἀποχά*. V. Calv.

*Antapôdosis*, Gr. V. Coop. retributio: ex *ἀντι*, *ἀντι* & *ἀποδίδωμι*. Figura est, cum media primis & ultimis respondent. *A Rhetorical figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence*.

*Antarcticus* circulus, *ἀνταρκτικός κύκλος*, qui Arcticus ex diametro opponitur, terræque objecti à nobis cerni non potest. Huius circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, quia Arcticus polo oppositus est: Vide Cal. ex *ἀντι* contra. & *ἀρκτικός* Arcticus. *A circle in the Heavens Southward toward the Antipodes, remote from our sight*. Polus Antarcticus, *The Southern Pole*.

*Antarium*, Gloss. *The fore-part of the Work*. *ἄντα* an ornament upon the Jambs of the door: Vet. Gloss. *Antarium*, *ἀνταριον*, h. e. antepagnum, Scal. in Fest.

*Antarius*, a, um; ab *Ante*, Vitr. Alii ibi leg. *Anianus*, & Philander *Dufarius*. Fest. ad *Antes* pertinens. *Antarium* bellum; quod ante urbem geritur, *ἄνταρ πόλεμος*. *Belonging to Posts or doors, or a gate*.

*Antas*. *An Embassage, or the order of the Senate*.

*Antaxon*: Græc. idem quod *ἀντιχώρα*. *The land inhabited by our Antipodes*, dict. à contrario axe: Turneb. 1. 20. c. 11.

*Ante*, ex Gr. *ἀντι* quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrum. Canin. ab *ἀντι*. *Before*, *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. Accus. servit. Modò Adverbium, modò Præpositio. *Ante*, *ἄνω*, quandoque Personam, quandoque Tempus, quandoque Locum denotat. *Ante* lucem, *Before day*. *Ante* focum, Virg. *Before the fire*. In ante diem quartum dissiat, *Until the third day*. *Ante* felix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happy than others*. *Ante*, adv. sign. *ἄνω*, *antea*, *ἄνω*. *Before time, long before*: *Ante* Multo seu Longe *ante*, *Long before*. Paucis *ante* diebus, *A few days before*. *Ante* se, pro *ante*. *Primus ordo ante se habet columnas*. Treb. Poll. Sic *Contra se*. In vet. Inscrip. *Latius se juxta se*.

*Antea*, adv. tem. *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*, *ἄνω* *ἄνω*. *ante ea tempora. Before, aforetime, before that*.

*Anteacta*, plur. (subl. n. *Deeds done before time, by past actions*, Ovid.

*Anteactus*, a, um; part. ex *Ante* & *Actus*: *ἄνω*. *Done before, by past, former past*.

*Anteambulò*, a, i, *præcedo, progredior*.

*Anteambulò*, *ἄνω*: Suet. ex *Ante* & *Antulò*: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *An Usher, one that goeth before a King or Noble man*: a *Serjeant*, *Beadle*, *Vergier*, &c.

*Antebellè*, a, i; Gloss. *To war before or in the fore word*.

*Antecanis*, a, i; ex *Ante* & *Canis*: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur: *ἄνω*. *A star called the lesser Dog-star; so called because it riseth before the greater Dog-star*. Plin.

*Antecantamentum*, ti; vel potius *Antecantamen*, inis; n. Apul. *That which is sung before*.

*Antecapio*, is; ex *Ante* & *Capio*: Sal. *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *prævenio, anticipo*, *ἄνω*, vel *ἄνω*. *To take up before, to preoccupate or prevent*.

*Antecapio*, *ἄνω*; f. *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *Antecapta* animo re-informatio. Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind*: a *vision* or *species*.

*Antecaptus*, a, um; *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *Taken before*. Liv. Part. ab *Antecapio*.

*Antecedens*, tis; subl. *That hath a relative; that goeth before, or excelleth*: the former part of any Argument or Sentence.

*Antecedens*, p. ab *Antecedo*: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *Excelling, going before*. *Antecedentis* gradus homines. *Men in high place*. *Antecedens* annus, *The last year*.

*Antecedo*, is, si; ex *Ante* & *Cedo*: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *To go before, to excel, to surpass*. *Antecessit* me biduo, *He was two days journey before me*. *Antecessit* omnibus ingenii gloria, *He surpassed all*. *Magistratus omnes antecessit*, Suet.

*Antecellens*, ntis; part. *ἄνω*. *Excelling*.

*Antecello*, is, si; ex *Ante* & *Cello* antiqui. *Cedo*, *præcello*: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *To excel, to surpass, to outgo*. In hac re, vel. *Hac re*, tibi vel te antecello, *I excel you in this*.

*Antecessores*. *Surveysors to go before the Camp*.

*Anteceptus*. V. *Anteceptus*.

*Antecessio*, *ἄνω*; f. verb. ab *Antecedo*: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *A going before, excelling or passing*.

*Antecessor*, oris; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*. Suet. *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *He that goeth before, a predecessor*: a former Magistrate whom another succedebat: a *Master*, a *Leader*, *Doctour*; *antecessor*; *one that is chief*. In a *Camp*, the same that *Meator*. *A Quarter-Master*, one that goes before to take up *Quarters* for the *Army*, and gives out *Billetts* to the soldiers for their *Lodgings*, *Mauritius*. *Antecessores* equites, *i. e.* *curiores*, *Hitt*. *Fore-riders*, *Scout-marchers*, *Fore-runners*. *Antecessorum* nomine *Juris Doctores* & *Magistri* à *Justiniano* appellantur.

*Antecessus*, five *Antecessum*, Sen. ex *Antecedo*: id quod prius datur ut post aliquid recipiatur: *ἄνω*, *ἄνω*. *That which is given before hand*: an earnest or part of any payment. Quint. *Bene crediti scio*: itaque in *antecessum* dabo, *Sen. I dare trust you and therefore pay you before hand*.

*Antecena*, a, i; merenda, idem quod *Antecenum*.

*Antecanum*, ni; n. ex *Ante* & *Cena*, Apul. *ἄνω*. *An Antepast*, a collection of *Sallies*, *Oysters*, *Fruits* and *Wine*, a little before *Supper*.

*Antecantamen*. *Verses sung before the myste-*



mysteris, ut ibidem in processum. Apul. Metaph. 11.

Antecurro, is; ἀντιτρέχω. To run before. Antecurro, as. To run often before. Antecurfor, oris m. verb. ex Antecurro: qui præcurrit, ἀντιτρέχων, ἄνθρωπος. Cal. That runs before, a forerunner, a Scout, a Scout.

Antecursorius, a, um; Gloss. That goes before. Antecursoria, a, um; Gloss. That goes before, or essay, Apul.

Antecedit, is, eum, ēre; ex Ante & Dico: prædico, ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθημι. To say, tell or speak before.

Ante, is; ex Ante & Eo: ἀντι, ἀντι, præcedo, præcedo, præcedo, antecedit, supero: tam dat, quam accus. jungitur. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. To go before, to excel, to precede. Antecede aliquem & alium virtute, To excel one in virtue. Antecede alii, Tac. To be excelled.

Ante, ex, eorum, vel Antexpectarum, adv. ex Ante & Expectarum. Virg. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἀντιπροσέχων. Suddenly, before it was looked for.

Antefacium, ti; n. ἀντιπροσέχων, ex Ante & Factum, Liv. A deed done before, a former action.

Antefero, fers, Antefulci, Antelatum; ex Ante & Fero: ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθημι. To esteem better, to prefer, to set before. Pacem belli antefulci, To prefer peace before war. Antefulci gressum, Virg. He went before. Also to say or speak before. Jam aliorum antefulcerimus, Lamprid. We have spoken of others before.

Antefixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figurato ædifici assignantur sub stillicidio. Fest. Things set over doors, under the eaves, to bear off the dropping: a Penn-house. Tæse were not of Wood but Tile; sometimes adorned with figures of the gods. Antefixa hinc via Decium, Liv. l. 34.

Antegenitalis, le; adj. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. ἀντιγεννητήριος. Elder born. Antegenio, i. Gloss. Victory or Prerogative. V. Antigenio.

Antegradatio, onis; f. vel Præcedentia stellarum est, quando stella contra motum suum consuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter consuetudinem præcedit, Isid. A going before.

Antegredior, ēris; ex Ante & Gradior: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἀντιπροσέχων. To go before. Lucifer antegreditur Solem, Goes before the Sun. Antegressus, a, um; part. Which goes before, when one passes another in going.

Antehabere, es, ūi; ex Ante & Habeo: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἀντιπροσέχων. To esteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.

Antehac, adv. ex Ante & Hac: ἀντι, ἄνθρωπος. Before this, in times past. Usque antehac, Ter. Even before.

Antela, & Postela. V. Antelena & Postelena.

Antelatus, a, um; part. ab Anteferor: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἀντιπροσέχων. Preferred, set more by: also said before. Sermo antelatus, Zeno Veron.

Antelli, Test. A kind of Devils. Antella, Isid. sicut Antecella: sicut & Postella, q. Postellam, The forepart of a Saddle.

Antelodium, ii; Plaut. A Proem or Preface.

Antelquum, ii; n. ex Ante & Loquor, Macrob. Antelodium, ἀντιπλοῖα, A Preface; the first place or turn in speaking: a speaking before.

Anteloquus, He that speaks before, Ter. Antelucanus, a, um; ex ante & Luceo: ἀντιλαμπρῶς, ἀντιλαμπρῶς. Before day-light, or Sun-rising.

Antelucio, adv. idem quod Anteluculo. Apul.

Anteluculo, adv. Apul. ἀντιλαμπρῶς, qu. Antelucum: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Before day.

Antelucos, as; & or, aris; Gloss. To awake before day.

Anteludium, V. Præludium.

Antemala, orum; n. Virg. Antemalum Hyphen est, i. Iuliano, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones profertur: vide Cal. Former evils.

Antemeridianus, a, um; ex Ante & Meridianus: quod est vel sit ante meridiem, ἀντιμεσημέριος, ἄνθρωπος. Before noon or mid-day.

Antemēsius, Gloss. The month of October.

Antemētābile: conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antenna, Di. Antenna, quod ante annum sine polia: præterit enim eas omnis, Isid. ex Var. Vel ex Ante & Tenco, Alii ex Am & Tenco, a Circumveniendo, quod sit in anteriore parte navis. Antenna, lignum transversum in navi ad malum, cui velum aligatur. Alii ex Am & Tendo. Gloss. Antenna, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. The cross piece whereunto the sail is fastened, the Sail-yard.

Antenion, Petros. A certain Sail of a Ship. Coop.

Antemurale, is; n. A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-works. Meul. Gram.

Anteoccupatio, onis; f. verb. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. A preventing or anticipation. Cal. ex Cic.

Anteoccurro, as; ex Ante & Occupo: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. To prevent, to seize first, to preoccupare, to forestall.

Ante-oculos, oris ὀφθαλμῶν. Before ones eyes, in ones sight. Ante-oculos minus est quam coram: nam coram proximitatem significat: Ante-oculos potest de remotiore loco in illigi, modo extra conspectum non sit. Vide Cal.

Anteomena, i. composita.

Antepagmenta, Vitruv. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. vel ἀντιπροσέχων, valvarum ornamenta, quod Ante (valvas) pangantur, V. Antepagmenta.

Antepalione, incentiva, Cal.

Antepecco as. To sin before, Gloss.

Antepedes, obsequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obsequia servorum, Agratius Grammaticus.

Antependulus, a, um Crines antependuli, Hairs hanging down before. Apul.

Antepilani, orum; m. Liv. In Romana militia secunda aciei milites erant scutati omnes, robustiorisque ætatis, quod ferè ex Optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam Principes sunt appellati. Antepilani, quod Ante Pilanos, i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capessentes. As well the Hastati, as Principes, in the Roman Army: so called, because they stood before the Triarii, called Pilani. Veget.

Antepirrhœa: opponitur Epirrhœa: vide Mart.

Antepono, is; ex Ante & Pono: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. To put or set before, to prefer. To sit before as meat upon the board. Quid antepones Veneri a jactaculo? What will you set before Venus for a Break-fast? Plaut.

Antepla, æ. A kettle, or a Kitchen-vessel. Cerdæ.

Antequam, adv. ex Ante & Quam: ἀντι, ἄνθρωπος, priusquam, ἄνθρωπος. Before that, ere then, before then.

Anterica, A glistering Gem.

Anterior, oris, adj. inde Anteriorius, adv. ex Ante. Sidon. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. The former, before that.

Anteris, idit, f. Vitruv. ἄνθρωπος, publica. A Buttress, short Post or prop, so shore and undersees an Arch or bowing Pillar like a Bow.

Anteritas, Antiquity.

Antermini, vel Antermini; qui circa terminos provincie habitant, Fest. Legit apud Fest. Scal. qui circa terminos P. Rom. vicinie manent. Antermini enim non grant in agro Rom. sed in vicinia, Cujus rei agorum quatuor genera ponit Varro Gabinum, Peregrinum, Hosticum, & Incerum, Borderers: vide Antermini.

Anterces; Gr. gemmae ex Amethysti generibus, Legitur & Anteros in sing. Plin. 37. 9. The best kind of Amethyst, having a purple colour, toward Crystal. A kind also of Jasper stone. Veneris gemma.

Antes, sum; m. quod ante stabant, Virg. ἀντιπροσέχων, Primi etiam ordines vitium, quod ante fien, & se primos offendant. A prop or Buttress: also the innermost Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compass them. Antes be those also that be advanced before the rest of the troop in a Battle. Caro.

Antesagittior, oris; m. dux sagittariorum, M. urf.

Antescholanus, An Usher of a School. Petron.

Antesignanus, ni; m. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, Signorum. h. e. vexillorum, propagator live defensor: nam Signum pro Vexillo militari ponitur: ἄνθρωπος. He which goes right before the Standard to defend n. Antesignani, Those that lead the Vanguard, that fought before the Principes.

Antesignarius, idem.

Anteflores, Just. Doffours of the Law.

Antestatio, onis; f. g. verb. A taking of one to witness.

Antestatus, a, um; qui testatō, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut Denunciatus, cui sit denunciatio: vide Cal. Antestatio opponitur Instans, i. testatō non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antestio, as; ex Ante & Stio, stat: ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. To stand before, to excel, to have preeminence, to pass one in some thing, to be in great honour.

Antestor, aris; ex Ante & Testor, Hor. i. accepto in testem. Apud Veteres, qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, prius aliquem de præsentibus antestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans; Licetne antestari? Illo autem respondente; Licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Calv. Quare aures Antestantes testium aures apprehendamus docet Plin. l. 11. c. 45. Est (inquit) in aures imā memoria locus quem tangentes antestamur. Homines infames ut fures & latrones, injecta manu invictos in jus trahere liceat. ἀντιπροσέχων, ἄνθρωπος. To be witness of an Arrest or other like matter, in Judgment or Law: to call one for a witness to an Arrest, &c.



Antidōrum, ri; n. Gr. ex ἀντι & δῶ. *opp. Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turn for another.* Mart.

Antidōsis, Gr. idem quod Antidorum.

Antidōtarius, & Antidotarium. *A book of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidōtum, n. & Antidoxus, ri; f. Gr. ex ἀντι & δῶξ, *do contrā: quod contrā datum est, præcipue contrā venenum. A preservative against venom or poison, a counter-poison: also a liquid Eleuthary.*

Antifera, z. *A Hand-kerchief, Medul. Gram.*

Dicitur Antifera, quā senium significatur, *Ante hominis faciem, dum se saturat ad ignem.*

Antiferna: bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium: nam *ἐστὶν δόξην* sign. Vide Antipherna.

Antifixa, V. Antepagmenta.

Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

Antigēna, Gloss. *ἐμψυδαίν. He that is first born.*

Antigērio Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. *Antequam (res) gereretur, Felt. The Glossographers also make a Noun of it. Gloss. Antegena, ἀντιγενε, νικη, ἀντιγενε. Gloss. vet. Lat. Antigerium, quemadmodum, imprimis. Scal. in relt.*

Antigrāpharius: idem quod Antigraphus.

Antigrāpheus, ei; m. dipthong, in ult. & Antigrapha, Gell. Gr. *A Controller, or he that keeps accounts of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes use: also a maker or keeper of Counterpains and Deeds, Jun.*

Antigrāphum, phi; Gr. antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example written or painted by another copy, a Counterpain: a contrary copy. Calep.*

Antilecta, Grum. V. Analēcta.

Antilegōmēna, Grum. Gr. ex ἀντι & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictiones.*

Antilēna, z; Sipont. Gloss. *ἵματιον: item διαρρηχθὲν vel διαρρηχθὲν, ὡς ἐν Σιδόν: ab Antē. V. Postilena. A poyrel or breast-leather for an horse.*

Antilepsis, Gr. Lat. Intercessio vel Interjectio.

Antilla, Gloss *The mid-day.*

Antillare, rectius Ancillare. *To go a weuching. Gloss. Antillare, ἀντιλάειν, πωλεῖν ἀντιλάειν.*

Antillis. V. Anthyllis.

Antilōgia, z; f. Græc. *Contradiction, gain-saying. Cal. Antilogium, idem.*

Antilōquus. *Thas speaks contrary.*

Antimāthōn, Alii Antimaron: ex ἀντι, i. contrā, & μῆτος mors. *Against death, Cal.*

Antimēlon, Gr. Mandragora. Diof. *ἀντιμῆλον. A Mandragore or Mandrake.*

Antimēstia. *Square Altars in stead of Communion tables. Cerdā.*

Antimēria, Gr. partis unius pro alia positio: ab ἀντι pro, & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

Antimētābole, Gr. Figura quā verba declinata repetuntur: ex Græc. *Non ut edam vivo, sed in vivum edo, Iſid. ex ἀντι, μέ, & βάλω. A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence; in a divers case or person.*

Antimonium, nii; n. Offic. *εὐμμου, ζυμωμένη, πλατυέδωλα. Ex ἀντι pro,*

*de. Minium: quod pro minio uterentur fecimuz. Antimony: a white stone found in silver Mines, good for the eyes.*

Antinōmia, z; f. ex ἀντι & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws, Quint.*

Antiscii: ex ἀντι & σκῆμα habito. *Those that dwell under the Meridian or Parallels at a like distance from the Equator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

Antios, Felt, ex cruciatus. *But Scaliger writes in Antios. Gloss. Ἀντίος, ἀντιόσιν. Ἀντί, ἀντιόσιν.*

Antioſa, Gloss. *ἰσχυροῦσα, i. saltatrix. V. Mart. A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antiopter, Gloss. *Before this time.*

Antipagmenta, Grum; n. Leg. Antipagmenta: Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quod ante valvas appingantur, i. affigantur vel quod appingantur Antis seu valvis. *Garnishing set on the door posts, ἀντιπᾶγματα. Caro.*

Antiparastasis, Græc. ex ἀντι, παρὰ & ἵσμι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adversaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more strongly. V. Cal.*

Antipates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of black stone not transparent: also a love potion. Apul. Scrib. & Antipathes. Black Coral.*

Antipathia, z; f. Gr. ex ἀντι contrā & παθὶ effectus, qu. *Contrā passio, Plin naturalis rerum repugnancia. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy: a temper in metal that will not rust. Plin.*

Antipegmata. Vide Antipagmata.

Antipelargesis, vel Antipelargia, Græc. ex ἀντι, i. vicissim, vicem, & πᾶρ, ciconia, quod ciconia parentes senio confectos alunt. *A mutual thankfulness, or requital of a benefit.*

Antipetra, vel Antifera, z. *A Sken, Hul.*

Antipristasis, Gr. ex ἀντι, πρὶ & ἵσμι. *Lat. Circumobſtencia, reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est, inde frigus expellitur: ubi frigidum est, inde calor expellitur: hinc puti per hibernum tempus calent: quia in illo se calor contulit cedens frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antipēdes: Iſid. obsequia amicorum, ut Circumpedes fervorum, Agrat. *Friends attending upon any man.*

Antipharmacum, ei; n. idem quod Antidorum.

Antiphasis, idem quod Antiphrasis.

Antipherna: ex ἀντι & φῆρα dos: ita dic. apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. remunerandæ dotis causā largitur. *Calep. ex Hort.*

Antiphona: ex ἀντι & φωνή cantio, vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus. *Ἀντίφωνον, contrā sonans, contrariā voce respondens. V. Iſid. & ex illo Mart. A kind of singing, when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

Antiphonarius, vel Antiphonarum, liber ad rem divinam pertinens qui continet Antiphonas, & etiam alia quæ pertinent ad decantationem horarum canonicarum.

Antiphonista: qui parat sonos.

Antiphrasis, ἀντιφρασις: sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, *Perce, quia minime parcent: ex ἀντι contrā & φράσις dico. A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense, Cal.*

Antiphrates, V. Antipates.

Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt, Coop.*

Antipodes, am; pl. m. ex ἀντι & πῆς. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

Antipophora: vide Anthypophora.

Antiposis: ex ἀντι & πῶσις casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*

Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Four-cornered.*

Antiquari; obsoleheri, ē memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antiquaria, Juv. *Thas loveth to tell or discourse of old things.*

Antiquarius, a, um; φιλῶν, Gr. unde *Antiquarius homines, Juv. Antiquarius, qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur, quæve vetustissimos autores scrutatur. Antiquariis etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetustate reparabant.*

Studiosus to *know ancient things, one that searcheth out Antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a savourer of Antiquity; one that useth old words: vide Cal. & Lubin. Antiquarii were those which did true fair, οἱ γράφοντες εἰς κλάσιν, ἀντιγράφοντες, as Notarii, hasty writers, οἱ γράφοντες εἰς ταχέος, ταχέως γράφοντες. Scal. in Aulon. Antiquarii, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi suggerebant. Remembrancers.*

Antiquatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. *ἀποπαλαιώσει. ἀπαίρωντες. An abolishing, an abbreviating or diminishing: ἡρῶ. Antiquatus, a, um; part. ab Antiquo.*

Antiquatus, out of use: *ἀπαρχειν, ἡρῶ. Antiquē, adv. Hor. παλαιῶν, ἀρχαίων, ὀτρῶ. Of ancient time, of old; after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquitas, atis; f. ἀρχαίτης, παλαιότης: pro Iſis antiquis, Plaut. vetustas, ὀτρῶ. *Antiquity, ancientness; also mæm of ancient time; especial affection, love and favour, Sal.*

Antiquitus, adv. *Caſ. ἀρχαίῳ, παλαιῳ, ex omni antiquitate, ὀτρῶ. Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as; ἀπαρχαίω, ἀπαρχαίω, Felt. *Antiquare, est in morem pristinum reducere; abrogare, irritum facio; abſcē, ἡρῶ, ὀτρῶ. Unde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbat, nec perferri passus est. Moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere A literam, quā notulā significabatur.*

Antiquo, i. antiqua probo, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. *in rogat, cum legem perferri vellent. Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriē antiquabat legem quæ non perferrebat. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ nimia vetustate confecerat, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sanē non ad longum tempus. To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate; so put out of memory. Antiquare legem, To repeal or abrogate a Law.*

Antiquus, Plaut. pro Antiquus.

Antiquus, a, um; qui ante fuit; ab *Ante, & quis, syllabica productio verbi, Mart. vel ab Ante & Ovum, Var. ἀρχαίῳ, ἀρχαίῳ. Indē Antiquior & us, comparat. & Antiquissimē, superl. Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, itā & intellectu distant: nam Antiquum sign. vetus.*

Antiquior, melior. Nonn. ὀτρῶ, πρῶτος, ἡρῶ. *Elder, ancienter; better, of more account. Antiquissimus, Ancientest of all, chief, first. Ancients, old: also great, nobilis.*



noble, worshipful: much set by or loved: of honest manners. Heu! patria antiqua, Virg. ¶ Nihil antiquius vix existimo, I esteem nothing more dear, Cic. & Patria, antiquior parenti, i. charior, potior, Idem. Nec habui quicquam antiquius Quint. Aniquum est, quod patrum memoriam excedit: Verus est quod jam habet ætatem. Potest etiam eadem res dici Antiqua, quæ a maj. ribus accepta: & vetus quod a nobis, vel ab aliis nost. ætate olim usurpata.

Antirrhodon. The herb Calves-foot, or Snapdragon, Plin. 25. 10. V. Anarrhimum.

Anticla; loca inventia. Degrees on the Ecliptick line beholding one another.

Anticli. Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary to ours at Noon; as those in the South of the World, Amm. Marc. Ex aut. contra, & anti umbra.

Anticorodon, Gr. Plin. A kind of Garlick, called Allium Cyprium, & Up cum: ab aut. pro, & Cynodon, allium, Plin. 19. 6.

Antifigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi n. eodem sensu duplices verus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit. Ipsi. A kind of note in the ancient writings, for where the order of the Verses must be changed: also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sense come together; also contrary to regular signs.

Antifigna, Gloss. Contrary to regular signs.

Antifimicus, Gloss. Pleasant.

Antilinites, Gloss. A figure in Rhetoric.

Antimos, apud Coop. corrupte pro Anticlimos, ab aut. pro. Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.

Antisophites, & m. Gr. ab aut. & σοφία. Antisophista. A counter-Sophist, the adverse part in Sophistick: A Prevaricator: Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one against another, among the Grecs, Suet. Quint.

Antispas, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. A turning away of the matter of a disease unto the contrary part: ab aut. accedens.

Ant spastus; in contrarium abstractus, In Pœdica est pes constans primæ brevi, secundæ & tertiæ longis, & quartæ brevi, ut ἀντισπαστός, ab aut. accedens, q. in contrarium partem trahit. Inde.

Antispation, i. auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antispodia & Antispoda, & sing. Antispodium, & Antispodos; ex aut. & Spodium. The Succedanea, or those things which have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof: a kind of medicinal asses made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other. Plin.

Antistes, itis; com. gen. ex Ante & το, Ovid. ἄντιστες, ἀντιστάς, ἄντιστος, ἄντιστος, ἄντιστος. A Prelate, Bishop, or Prior; that goes before others, or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.

Antistita, & f. ἄντιστας. An Abbot or Priory, see that is chief among others. Antistita Pœccati (Cassandra.) A Priestess or Chappain to Phœbus: Ovid.

Ant. Rictulum, li; n. A chafingdish, or a dish to burn perfumes in.

Antistitium, itis; n. Mart. Cap. ἄντιστας, Excellency, priestly dignity, priesthood.

Antistitor, oris; præses, præfectus:

quo. Antestator ἄντιστας, A President, a Governor; the Master or Overseer of any work or business: Col. Mart.

Antistio, V. Antestio.

Antistichon, Gr. interarum permutatio, cum scilicet littera pro littera collocatur: ab aut. pro, & στίχων elementum.

Antistrophe, es; Gr. ex aut. & στροφή, i. contraversio: Antiqua. Rom. Antistrophe dicitur, cum inter conjuncta duo, quæ a se mutuo pendent, sic alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poëtis est saltationis genus, Cal. A figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same or divers cases: ut, Servus Domini, Domini servi, Gr. Also the second part of Carmen Lyneum, (Strophe & Epodos being the other) when as the first circuit being ended, the Singer returning backwards, did sing on the left side of the Altar, Jur.

Antistrophon, Gr. insidiosum argumentationis vitium, cum argumentum propositum referri contra convertique potest in eum, a quo d. sum est. Habet exempla Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Ant. tollis est, cum quæ dissident effia, ad hoc ut e. directio admoveatur; prius retrorsum trahuntur. Vide Stup.

Antithalmsus; cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinum; ab aut. & θάλαμος. V. Proccitium.

Antithesis, Gr. ex aut. contra, & τίς τι ποιο. Arhetorical exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries. Quintil. Contentiorem vocat.

Antitheton, ti; Gr. Figura est, cum contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. Opposite, contrary, contrariety.

Antitypum, pi; n. Gr. An example, a copy like, or contrary to the pattern.

Antilabris, bre; vel Anclabris, & Antilaber, a, um; Vasa antilabris, Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.

Ant. a, x; f. ex Ant. o: vel Antlion, ἀντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentine exhauritur, ex ἀντλήo haurio. An engine or vessel to draw water, Mart. Antilia, rota exhauritoria, Gloss. Ipsi. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.

Antlion, A Bucket, Tankard, or Vessel to draw water. V. Antlia.

Antlo, as; ex Gr. ἀντλήo, Liv. Andron. To draw. Gloss. Anclare, ἀντλήου.

Antoësi, vel Antoëci, V. Antioeci.

Antonomasia, & f. Gr. Figura, quæ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud; ab aut. pro, vel vice, & ὄνομα nomen, A putting one name for another.

Antrex, arum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Felt. Antrea, Gloss. Scalig. vult Antrea, ob ἀντρία. Antrex, intervalla arborum, vel convalles. Cross walks between trees: also vallies.

Antrax, acis. Quick-silver ore. V. Anthrax.

Antriplœnum, The herb Antriplex, I-fidor.

Antroäre; gratias referre: trant enim movent. Trant quoque vocant, quæ permovent coequentes exit, Felt. Scalig. Gloss. Antrare, ἄντροον, ἄντροον enim antrare. Alii positum putant pro Antroäre. To hark: to return thanks.

Antrorium, adv. Jun. Forward, or toward the forepart.

Antrum, tri; n. ἄντροον. Ex ἀντρά, ἄντροον. V. Eymol. A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.

Antrus, as. To be in a den.

Antrufio, onis. A sworn friend, a liege man or subject. Cerdia.

Antyllis. Herb Ivy.

Anvicallia, vel Anvisera. Herbs whose stalks in the Winter stem dead, but toward Summer do spring anew out of the root. Vide Coop.

Anubiar, adis. The herb Coniza. V. Cal. Anubis, is vel idis; lingua Ægyptiaca canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius. Anubis etiam ἀνύς, impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anodus tertius, i. a nunc dies est tertius. Three days since. Gloss.

Anois. The old Genitive case of Anus, Tert. Nonn.

Anuläre, Gloss. hortus muliebris.

Anularis, Ipsi. Anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo muliebre picturæ illuminantur; ab Anulis dict. A kind of white colour for painting. V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re; Mart. quod anuli est. Dignus anularis dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari: ἀνταύριος. Pertaining to a ring.

Anul. rius; artifex qui anulos facit, ἄντης ἄντης. A Goldsmith, a Ring-maker.

Anulatus; annulis ornatus: Vide Anulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornameto, à circuitu vocatus est. Anus vel Annus, primario circulus, ἄνυς. Anulus etiam recti intestini orificium, dictus a figura. Stupan. Anulo aureo liberi utebantur. Libertini argenteo; servi ferreo. Apud veteres ultra unum anulum, uti infame fuit viro, a ring. Vide Annulus.

Arellus; idem quod Annulus.

Anus, ni; m. p. Prod. ἄνυς, ἄνυς. Ab Onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant: Alii ab Anus, vel Annus, vel Annulus, circulus: eodem modo quo Græcis quoque ἀντλήo utrumque sign. & p. dicunt, & annulum. Et mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua, quod Annulum significat, id ipsum & pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda lumi, Scil. ad Var. ἄνυς. The Asphole; the sign above the naval, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.

Anus, us; f. primam corripit: ἄνυς, ab annorum multitudine, qu. Annosa: nam Veteres lucrum non geminabant. Felt. ab ā & vā mens, sine mense, quia vetula delirant: ἄνυς. An old woman or wife; over-ripe, old. ¶ Pama anus, Antient fame, or in time to come.

Forma senilis anus. Postica est corporis anus.

Anus pro Annus. A year. Lucr.

Anxäre, Apul. To be grieved.

Anxi, adv. sollicit, curiose; ex Anxi-us, Sal. ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς. Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pain.

Anxies. Gloss. V. Anxietas.

Anxietas, itis; f. ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς. Sorrow, anguish, heaviness, care, thought, or inclination to sorrow. Anxiētudo, itis; ἀνχινύς. Idem quod Anxietas.

Anxifer, a, um; adj. ex Anxius, & Ferro: Angrem, anxietatemque ferens, ἀνχινύς. Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.

Anxilis, Gloss. A bird, sp. sp. sp.

Anxiti, Gloss. Male fed.

Anxitia, Gloss. An Harlot.

Anxius, a, um; adj. ab Anger, five ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς, ἀνχινύς.

Sal.



Apis. A Bull appearing in the river N.





Apocempeici hymni; cum quis ab his locis abiret, in quæ venisset; ex *Ἀποκρυφῶν ἐλεγείῃ*, Scal. *Farewell songs at parting.*

Aponeurosis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, dicti. qu. *deneruationes*, & nervæ musculorum extremitates, Stup.

Apophis, Græc. negatio, Quint. 9. 2. *Apophis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab *ἀποφαίνω*, i. in rationes tutele refero. *A denying; also an Inventory.* ¶ Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel receptum Principis.

Apophlegmaticus, mi; n. Gr. Jun. ex *ἀποφλεγμῶν*, capitis pituita expurgatio. *A medicine, which chewed draweth phlegm and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apophoræta, orum; n. Græc. Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa & remissa; ex *ἀποφορέω* aufero: *ῥῶμα*. Gifts given on certain days; as New years gifts: *A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to gaily with them.*

Apophthegma; Gr. ex *ἀποφθίγω* & *ῥήσις* usu prominens, sono. *A brief and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* Vide Apophthegma.

Apophthora. V. Aborsus, Stup.

Apophyades, Græc. Lat. *Appendices* quæ felicer rei alicui agnoscuntur. Arit. voc. Intestinatorum appendices. Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apophysis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tuberculus; in ossibus, processus, Celf. ex *ἀποφύω* & *φύσις* natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.*

Apoplexici, Gr. ex *ἀπο* & *πλῆξις* ferio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any distaste, or with lightning.* Celf.

Apoplexia, æ; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capit. Stupor corporis; ex *ἀποπληξία* percutio, astutium reddo, Celf. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a distaste which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing.* An Apoplexy.

Apoprosi, Gr. ex *ἀπο* & *πρόσι*. *A distaste when the hairs of the head fall and shed.*

Apor, vel Apot; Felt, apud; Scal. apoc. Gloss. *Ape, much.*

Apōrō, æ; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex a & *πρό*, qu. non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counsel; want of passage.*

Apōrōr, aris; ex *ἀπορῶ* dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexity.*

Apōrōrō, onis. *Doubling.*

Apōrōrōs, a, um. *Doubted, pored in.* Hinc nos Angli. *To pore, dicimus.*

Apōron. Græc. Cal. controversæ genus inexplicabile. Gell. 9. 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

Aporphyron. *A garment that was all gold.* Vellimenti genus quæ nihil habebat purpure. Erant aliæ veltes quæ ex chlamyde auro intertexta erant, Virg. l. 8. à quibus Aporphyron, Plut. in vita Anton. distinguebatur.

Apōrēta; Græc. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex *ἀπο* & *ῥή* dico, loquor. *Secret places where secret things were put; Secret.*

Apporetion. Græc. *ἀπορροή*. Latin. Arcanum non dicendum.

Approptō, Gr. *Certain impressions in the air: Stars falling.*

Appōrōs, a, um; Gr. *Poor.*

Appōrōpēsis, Gr. interruptio; ab *ἀπορροή* & *ῥοή* & *ῥοή* silentium. Quint. figura indignantis familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

Appōrōmāta, Gr. Physicians call it *Disquantationes.*

Appōrōtē, more antiq. Græcorum ii appellatur qui appetentia carent. Et Apōrōtē: V. Anorexia.

Appōrōsmāta; ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή* & *ῥοή* velle: *Avulsions, Impassations.*

Appōrōhagmā, unionis dissolutio, St.

Appōrōphragmā, atis; n. Græc. ab *ἀπορροή* & *φράγμα* obsequio: sigilli signatura, forma expressa. Plin. *The seal, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.*

Appōrōstās, a. f. p. b. Gr. ex *ἀπο* & *στάσις*, defecio, discedo. *A rebellion: apostasy, a back-sliding; a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, a allegiance or purpose.*

Appōrōstās, Græc. unionis dissolutio, Cal. Hipp. *Abfcedentia*, corpora quæ ita affecta sunt, vocat, & affectionem ipsam *Abfcedentiam* nominat.

Appōrōtāta, æ; *ἀπορροή*, m. Bod. defektor & defektor sui ducis, five religionis & instituti, *ῥοή*. *A revolter, backslider; an Apostate.*

Appōrōtēvōs, a, um; adjct. *Revolted, fallen away, apostated.*

Appōrōtātērix, tricis; f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her Religion.*

Appōrōtātō, vel Apōstafion; repudiū libellus, Cal. *A libel made in divorcement.*

Appōrōtātō, as; Cyp. *ἀπορροή*, *ῥοή*, *ῥοή*. *To revolt, or play the revolter; to forsake his Religion.*

Appōstēmā, atis; n. Gr. abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur à Gr. *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*, quod est abscedo, *ῥοή*. *An imposthume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celf. tria præcipue sunt genera; viz. melicæides, ubi quiddam mellis simile continetur. 1. Stratomata, ubi quippiam pingue. 3. Atheromata, si pulvis similitudinem referat quod in iis continetur.

Appōstēpārnīsmos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound.* V. Coop.

Appōstērigmā, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulcimentum, Plin.

Appōstōlātus, ūs; m. *ἀποστόλος*. The office of an Apostle or Ambassador, an Apostleship.

Appōstōlē; Dimissio.

Appōstōlīum templum; i. Apōstōlo sacrum.

Appōstolo-Evangelia; ita inscribitur Legionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Appōstōlīcon; habitus Pontificalis: vide Cal.

Appōstolus li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή* mīto, delego: cursum navis aliquo dirigo. *An Ambassador, especially an Ambassador by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athenis quoque Apōstoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recte atque ordine curare atque instruere classem, An

Admiral or Overseer of a Navy. ¶ J. C. Ab eo, a quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de Appellatione cogniturus est, litteræ dimissoriae diriguntur, quæ vulgè Apōstoli dicuntur. *Litters dimissory or testimonial, in case of Appeal.* There is a Title in the Law, De Dimissoria, quæ dicitur Apōstoli. ¶ Apōstolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. *An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Appōtōpōlē; ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή* avertō. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.*

Appōtōrōphus; item ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή* avertō: collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut *Ain* pro *Aisthe*.

Appōtēlesmā, atis; n. Gr. effectus horoscopi: h. e. quicquid cælum, ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum, in natali hora cuiuscunque efficit: opus actione productum: ab *ἀπο* & *ῥοή* perficio. *A declaration of the signification of stars at ones nativity; a calculation of ones Nativity.* Hinc Apōtēlesmatici, Mathematici, sicut et calculi mænas Nativitates, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets. Aug. Text. Jun.

Appōthēca, æ; f. Gr. *ἀποθήκη* recondo: repository, *ῥοή*. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept; a shop or storehouse, or Cupboard.* Eit majus quoddam repositoryum Cella vero minus ad usum scilicet quotidianum.

Appōthēgmā, atis; rectius Apophthegmā, n. *ῥοή* & *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*, quod est sententiæ & paucis verbis multa complexi. kral. Dicta quadam acuta & brevia; non cujlibet quidem, sed Oratorum, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy speech of some renowned Personages or Noble men; an Apophthegm.*

Appōthēosis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, consecratio; ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, consecration, canonization of men so become gods.*

Appōthērāpīa, Græc. nunc pro extremâ parte omnis probæ exactæ exercitationis sumitur; nunc pro eâ parte medicinz quæ lassitudinem submovet, St.

Appōthērmus. Sapa, Siracon heptema, significat mustum plurimum coctum, Stup.

Appōtōmīa, Gr. m. jor pars semitoni, quæ à Lat. *dispositio* dici potest; ex Gr. *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*, quod est abscedo.

Appōtōpōrē, *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*. carmina quæ ad averterendam, averterendamque inferorum Numinum iram comparantur, Mart. ex Scal.

Apoxōmēnus, Græc. i. distringens se: ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*. *One rubbing or scouring his skin in the Bath.* An image cunningly wrought by Lysippus representing such an one. V. Cal.

Apoxysmata; ramenta. Alias, minuta quædam frustula adhaerentia intestinis. Quidam frumenta nominant: ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*.

Apōrōmā, tis; n. Gr. ex *ἀπο* & *ῥοή*, quod est Deserveico. *Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction.*

Appārātē, ius, ismē; adv. ex Apparō: *ῥοή* & *ῥοή*. *With great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costly, minically, cleanly.* ¶ Apparatus cœnare, Plin. *To sup very sumptuously or daintily.*

Appārātō,

Apparatio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Apparo: *παράστασις*. idem quod Apparatus.

Apparatus, a, um; part. ab Apparo: vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made ready, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Apparatus, ūs; m. verb. *παροσκευή*. Preparation, provision; appraising, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meat, or a laying of the board. Peculiariter de mensa & dapibus. ¶ Perfici apparatus, Royal fare, Hor. ¶ Apparatus rectus, Orderly service of meat in course, as at great mens tables, Sen. Also provision or furniture for war: ut, Apparatus belli. Cic. l. c. preparatio.

Apparitia; δόκησις. An appearance. Apparenter, adv. *φανερῶς*. Seemingly, according to the appearance.

Appareo, es, ui, itum; ex Ad & Pareo: *φωτίζω, παύω*. To appear, to be seen, to be manifest; to be ready at hand, as Sergeant to a Magistrate; *παύω*. To attend; to show himself suddenly; to summon, to cause to appear. ¶ Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. Whereby it appeareth, what, &c. ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. To be at hand to execute his office. ¶ Ad limina regis apparere, Virg. They attend or wait at, &c. ¶ In aliquo loco apparere, To be seen. ¶ Nusquam apparere, Ter. He is not to be seen. ¶ Apparere, imperf. Ter. *δίδω*. It seemeth, it appeareth, it is evident.

Apparition, ōnis; f. verb. ab Appareo: *ἐπιφάνεια, παρῆσις*. ostensio, & officium Apparitoris. An appearing; a presenting of himself before a company; an appearance. ¶ Apparitio pro Apparitore, Ulp. The whole company of Apparitors attending upon a Magistrate, Am. Marcel. Panciroli.

Apparitor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. Apparitores, *καταστροφῆς, δορυφόροι, αἱ ταξιστάι*, satellites, stipulatores & ministri Magistratuum; dict. quod apparitans & præstito sint ad obsequium. Gloss. Apparitores, *δορυφόροι, ἐκείνοισι*. Item Apparitores, sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut Scribae, Accensi, Interpres, Viatores, Praecones, A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursuivant, a deadly Summoner, a Marshal, a Beadle.

Apparitorum, Gloss. A helping or appearing succour: *ἐπαρτίσμοι*.

Apparitura, a, um; f. Suer. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, *παρῆσις*. A summoning; an arresting. The office of attendance upon some great Magistrate.

Apparo, as; ex Ad & Pareo: *παροσκευάζω, ἀφαιρῶ, ὀφείλω*. To prepare, to provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make provision; to address; to do a thing with sumptuousness. ¶ Cœnam apparare, Ter. To make ready for supper. ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. To provide help or aid. ¶ Apparere, pro Acquirere, Lucet. ¶ Apparaturum, Plaut. I am ready. ¶ Num apparat, imperf. While all things are making ready. Parare est ad necessitatem instruere: Apparare est ad dignitatem & potestatem parare.

Appellatio, ōnis; f. ex Appello: *ἐπικλήσις, ἀποκατάστασις, ἀποκατάστασις*. A naming, a calling a name; an Appeal from the Sentence of an inferior Judge to an higher; a pronouncing, Suet. & apud J. C. provocatio, *ἀποκατάστασις*, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum, *ἀποκατάστασις*. Appellative.

Appellator, ōris; m. verb. *ἀποκατάστασις*. He that appellateth.

Appellatorius, a, um; adj. *ἐπικλητικός*. Pertaining to appellatum.

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab Appello, Macr. To call often, &c.

Appello, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. ad me pello: *ἐπικαλέω, ἀποκατάστασις*. To call, to name, to mention; to speak unto; to commune or speak with; to comprehend under; to say; to call to witness; to accuse; to commence an action against; to appeal; to pronounce; to make mention familiarly, to exist; to call for; to call on for help. ¶ Appellare debitorem, Ulp. To call earnestly upon for debt. ¶ Appellare etiam, blandi oratione alterius pudicitiam accutere, Ulp. To court. ¶ Also to call one in scoffing manner. Appellatus est a mimis quasi ituratus, Lamprid. ¶ To give names unto; as, Collor appellavit Chrysolithum aureus, The golden colour hath given name to that precious stone, Plin.

Appello, is, pulli; ex Ad & Pello: *ἐπικαλέω, ἀποκατάστασις*. To arrive, to bring to the coast or shore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to dash; to approach. ¶ Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. To drive to water. ¶ Appellere navem ad aliquem locum, To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place. ¶ Appellere ad scopulos, To dash against, or to run aground upon. ¶ Appellere ad aliquem, To approach near to. ¶ Appellere mentem ad Philosophiam, To apply or give his mind to, &c. ¶ Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, To interrupt or disquiet one, with speaking unto him reading or disposed to silence, Hor.

Appendicium, ii; n. V. Appendix. Appendicula, a, um; f. dim. ab Appendix: *μικρὸν ἐκσάρκινον*. A little thing belonging to a Principal or Chief, a Label, an Appendix.

Appendicus, a, um. Pertaining to an Appendix.

Appendix, icis; ex Appendo. Apul. dict. quod Adjunctum est Appendix: *ἐκσάρκινον, ἀντάρκινον, ἀντάρκινον*. Dependentes; an hang by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a penthouse; a label; a process; that hangs to another thing: Also a kind of thorn or berry tree, so called quod baccæ puniceæ de se pendentes habeat, quæ & ipsæ Appendices nominantur, Calep. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is, disium; ex Ad & Pendo: ad aliquid pendo, *ἐκσάρκινον*. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; *ἐκσάρκινον*, suspendo, *καταρτίζω*. To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give. ¶ Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Ulp. Paid or gave the gold for a dowry. ¶ Appender, pass.

Appenior. He that weigheth: unde Appensor us, a, um.

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, *ἐκσάρκινον*. Hanged, weighed.

Appetendus, a, um; part. b Appetor. To be desired, worthy to be sought after.

Appetens, ior, illimus: *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. avidus, cupidus, *ἐκσάρκινον*. Desiring, greedy, covetous: approaching: invading.

Appetentia, a, um; ex Appetens: appetitio, *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. Appetite, desire, lust. ¶ Appetentia gloriæ, Sert. Aur. Desire of renown.

Appetitilis, le; adj. *ἐκσάρκινον*. To be desired, Macr. Apul.

Appetitus, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. Motus & impetus animi, quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. An earnest endeavour, desire, lust, appetite to meat.

Appetito, as; Accius. Idem quod Appeto, sic Expetito, expeto.

Appetitor, Lampri. A desirer: one that endeavourerth, plucketh or attempterth any thing. Am. Marcell.

Appetitum, a, um. Tempted: set upon: vexed.

Appetitus, ūs; m. verb. *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem al quam impellimur. Appetite and desire: inordinate desire, lust, affectus. ¶ Appetitus caninus: vehemens & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, a cibis ad vomitum, & a vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens, The appetite of a dog, ever eating, and never satisfied, Jun.

Appeto, is, ii vel Ivi, itum; ex Ad & Peto: *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. To desire or covet earnestly, or greedily to require: to go to invade with desire to hurt: to lack; to be inflamed: to get to, to require: to draw near: to go to or approach: to intreat: to love: to require: to catch at: to be at hand: to invade, set upon, or assault. ¶ Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæf. Greatly to desire. ¶ Appetit Entropam cœnam, He endeavourerth to assail. ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, laudibus, &c. To set upon one with weapons, stones, &c. ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. Night draweth on. Dies appetebat festinus, Approached, drew night, was at hand. ¶ Amore alicquem appetere, Hier. To love. Appetere, est cum affectu & cupiditate. Expetere, est cum ratione. ¶ Appeti, pass.

Appetones; qui appetunt. Non.

Appia; *ἀπία* *ἀπία*, vasis genus. Gliff. vet. ex Pacuvio. Legendum Appia: ab Ad & Pleo, *ἀπία* *ἀπία* ut hic vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. A kind of Apples like a Quince in smell: ex Appio.

Appianum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. A kind of green colour.

Appignoro. To pledge, to confirm.

Appingo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Pingo: *ἐκσάρκινον*, addo vel adjungo, *ἐκσάρκινον*. To join unto, to fasten or bind to.

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. *ἐκσάρκινον*, juxta pingo. To point or write more unto or upon, or near unto.

Appidius, a, um; adj. Belonging to the disease of the flaggers.

Appidius, ūs, m. A disease in cattle called the Staggers or Turn-sick, V. Cal. Jumentum appidius, Veget. A horse or beast that hath the Turn-sick or Staggers.

Applicatus, a, um; part. Lucil. Genua, gained. Magnam inde applicatus infamiam, Genua great disgrace by it.

Apla, vide Apla.

Applare, cochlear, Gloss. Isid. Aplaria, Plin. Aulon. Aplaria appellat. Vide Martini. Ut ab Olla, Ollar, seu ollare; ita ab Apla vase, Applar. Scalg. in Aul.

Applaris, & Applararis; idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda, vide Aplauda.

Applaudo, quod & Aplodo, is, sum; part. ex Ad & Plaudo: *ἐκσάρκινον, ἐκσάρκινον*. allido, pedibus terram concolo. Alius est Manuum vel pedum plautu favorem ostendere: *ἐκσάρκινον*. To strike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet for



for joy or favour to a thing; so allow; so praise; so strike; so strike upon or against. Applaudere alicui, To show a sign of our liking to one by clapping our hands. Applaudere terræ, To strike down to the ground, Apul. Applaudor, pass. Applauditur, imperf.

Applaudor, oris; m. verb. Plin. Applaudor. One that clappeth his hands, or rejoiceth.

Applausus, us; m. verb. Applausus. Clapping of hands in sign of joy, applausus.

Applausus, a, um; part. Applausus. Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cheered.

Applex, adj. inde Applior & Applicius, in compar. Closely joined together, or plaind. Appliorem nexu inhaerebat, Apul.

Applicatio, onis; f. verb. Applicatio. Application; making to meet or agree with; a bending or inclination of the mind unto; a repairing to; protection.

Applicatus, & Applicatus, a, um; applicatus. Applied, layed to, arrived; given, inclined, Plin.

Applico, as, ui & avi, atum & itum; ex Ad & Plico: applico. To apply, join, lay, put or add unto, to make or meet or agree with; to go or bend, to lean unto; to associate; to go or come unto; to endeavour; to fit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board. Ad litus applicare, Just. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. Ad terram, Cels. In aliquem locum, Liv. To bring his ships afloat, to arrive, to land. Applicui, Liv. He set or pitched his tents close upon the river. Applicare se ad aliquem, To join, or to associate himself with. Applicare se ad aliquod studium, To set, apply or give his mind to. Quod applicem? Whether shall I go? Applicat unum annum, Mart. He is come to the age of one year.

Applo, V. Applaudo. Applo, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. Applo. To weep, wail or make moan to or with one.

Appluda, V. Apluda. Applumbatura, m. l. c. d. s. Paul. plum-batura. A conveying or soldering with lead. Vide Ferrumatio.

Applumbatus, a, um. Soldered with lead. Digest.

Applumbo, as; ex Ad & Plumbo: applumbo. To solder with lead.

Appluo, is; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. Appluo. To rain at, by or nigh unto.

Applulus, part. pro applulus a, um. Applulus tela sonant lateri, Tibul.

Appollo, as. To lean upon.

Appono, is, sui, itum; ex Ad & Pono; ad aliquid pono, appono. To put or set to; to lay by, upon or nigh to, to mix, to serve, to appoint, to suborn or procure, to cover, to set on. Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquid rem apponere, To set a mark upon, to mark. Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem. Plaut. To lay it before, or nigh to. Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. To set meat before him. Sibi pravaricatorum apponere, To

suborn a counterfeits accuser. Vopisc. Ut sit for Induo, To put on. Torquem, brach alem & annulum apponere. Plaut. For to put off. Onus appone, Lay off, or down thy burden, Rastros appone, Ter. Lay down.

Apporreo, is, xi, edum; i. juxta por-rigo, apporreo. To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another, Ovid.

Apporto, as; ex Ad & Porto; affero, apporto. To bring or carry unto; to show, or bring news or tidings.

Apposco, is, Apposco; ex Ad & Posco, Ter. Apposco, insuper posco. To ask or demand more.

Apposite, adv. ex Appono: Apposite. Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.

Appositio, onis; f. verb. Appositio. An adding or putting to, an applying. Figura constructionis, quam Veteres Expositionem seu Interpretationem, & Epexegetin vocabant, ut Urbis Romæ, o. d. Urbis que Romæ. Adding or putting to. Appositio apud Medicos, est adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem defunct. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parvi nutriendæ apponitur.

Appositivus, a, um; & per contract. Appositus, a, um; & Appositus, adverb. Perverse overbourn.

Appositivus, us; verb. ex Appono, Plin. Appositivus. A putting, or laying unto, an applying.

Appositus, a, um; part. ab Apponor, vel nom. ex part. Appositus. Laid by, put to, holden or joined to or by; situated by or to, convenient, apt or fit. Appositus. To the purpose, meet, easie, likely, more given to: ready, suborned. Urbs appositæ mari, Plin. Situated by. Appositior, adj. com. More given to, more meet.

Appotus, a, um; ex Ad & Potus; Plaut. valde potus, qui multum potavit, Appotus. Drunk, which hath drunk much.

Appreco, aris. To pray unto, Apul.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo; ex Ab & Prendo, vel Prehendo: apprehendo, incho. To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to catch or arrest, to get, to learn, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw or snatch, to seize on. Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing. Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, itatim, &c. Every argument that I began, &c. Apprehendere palmam, Plin. To obtain or get.

Apprehensio, Digest. Apprehensio. Seizing on a thing.

Appressus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. Pressed, put hard together.

Appretio, & Adpretior. To esteem as a high price.

Apprimè, vel Adprimè; ex Apprimus; i. longè primus antiq. Apprimè. To press or thrust any thing to another. Apprimere aliquid corpori; & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. To squeeze or press any thing hard or close to.

Apprimo, vel Apprimè, is, essi, effum; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. Apprimo. To press or thrust any thing to another.

Apprimus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex

Ad & primus: Apprimus. Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth, Gell. ex Liv.

Approbatus, a, um; i. probatus, acceptus. To be approved, laudable, acceptable.

Approbatio, onis; f. verb. Approbatio. Approbation, allowance, assurance.

Approbator, oris; m. verb. Approbator. He that approveth or alloweth.

Approbatus, a, um. Approved. Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. Allowed or liked of all men.

Approbe, adv. admodum probe, Approbe. Very honestly.

Approbe, as; ex Ad & Probo: Approbe. To approve, to allow, to show or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good to make good, to confirm and prove with reasons. Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. By word and consent, to allow of. Approbare opus, est recte & probe consummationem præbere, Paul.

Approbus vel Adprobatus, a, um; ex Ad & Probus: Gell. valde probus. Approbus. Very honest, very good.

Appromissor, oris; m. verb. Appromissor. He that promiseth for another, a pledge or surety, Ulp.

Appromitto, vel Adpromitto, is, si, ssum; ex Ad & Promitto: Appromitto. To promise for, to make good another's promise, to become surety.

Appropono, as, are; in genua se proster-nere; ex A & Pronus: Appropono. To bend down or forward. Apul.

Approperatus, a, um; part. ab Approperor, Liv. Hastened, suddenly done, done in haste, or hastened forward. Advanced.

Appropero, as; vel Adpropéro; ex Ad & Propero: Appropero. To hasten, or make speed to. Approperare mortem, Tac. To hasten his death. Approperare ad facinus cogitatum, To hasten, to achieve.

Approprinquatio, onis; f. verb. Approprinquatio. Approaching or coming nigh unto.

Approprinquo, as; ex Ad & Propinquo: Approprinquo. To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand. Hiems appropinquabat. Cels. Drew near. Fimibus appropinquare, Cels. To come nigh to the borders of a Country. Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. Near unto whom he approached.

Appropratio, onis; f. An appropriating, or rather inappropriating an Ecclesiastical living to private mens uses, and Lay-men.

Appulsi, us; m. verb. ab Appello: Appulsi. An arriving a coming to, an approaching, a bringing in. Appulsi e-coris, Ulp. The coming or driving of sheep to the water: Appulsi, appulsi.

Appulsi, a, um; part. ab Appellor: Appulsi. Arrived, come unto, brought to the haven or port.

Aprarius, a, um; ab Aper: Aprarius. Of or belonging to a bear. Plaut.

Apricatio, onis; f. verb. ab Apricor: Apricatio. A warming or heating in the Sun.

Apricior, Apricissimus; p. b. Colum. More sunny, &c.

Apricitas, ætis; f. dim. ab Apricus: Apricitas. The warmest of the Sun in Winter, Sun-shining, fair, warm weather.

Apricor, aris; p. b. Apricor. To sit or go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning.



ligo: Alvus, quo fordes deflaunt: item genus quoddam latius intelligi, ex quo farcina fieri solent, Apic. Col. The panche whither the excrement run: also a kind of great gut wherof Puddings were made.

Aqualis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.  
Aqualis, is; m. ab Aqua; genus vas ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur; ὄστρεα, melleis, Varro: יבנה, כר. A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or such like.

Aquamānile, Aquimanile, Aquamanile, Aquamanile, & in Pandect. Flor. Aquimanale: ὕδριον. A vessel to wash hands in, a basin.

Aquamānus, Anaf. idem.  
Aquamolina, Gloss. A water-mill, ὕδραυλος.

Aquānus, a, um; Terul. Vide Aqueus.

Aqua-pedes, Gloss. Water for the feet.  
Aquatrōla, z. A Sink, Channel or Gutter, Coop.

Aquatrolum, ὕδρατρον. Vide Aquarium.

Aquātrōlus, i; m. Aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum lordidissimi afflicti, ὕδρατροι, παρρησι. Aquam portabant, quā plurimā egent ad se eluenda, Gloss. Aquarioli, ὕδρατροι. Sunt prope dūm, qui lordes in dūm. A Bawd, a Pandar, one that suffereth his wife to play the whore: or that maketh matches, or carrieth messages in bawdy matters.

Aquarium, i; n. Cato, ὕδρατρον, ὕδρατρον. ὕδρατρον, ὕδρατρον. A watering place, a sink, a channel, a gutter, a laver, a kitchen.

Aquarius, a, um; Plin. ὕδρατρον, quod ad aquam pertinet. Off. water. Aquaria Provincia. An Office for seeing to waters, that none were carried forth, (z). Aquariae filituz, Conduci Pipes, Jul. Cap. Aquaria moli, A water-mill.

Aquarius, i; m. ὕδρατρον, dict. quod aquam fundat; ὕδρατρον, aquarum cufos; ὕδρατρον, qui aquam gestat: One of the signs in the Zodiac: also one that hath the oversight of Baths, Hot-houses, Wells or Conduits, and brings water to them that wash: also one that carries water to sell, Col. Aquarii, be those also that go to fetch in water for the Army. Vide Aquator.

Aquasitas, vel Aquositas. Abundance of water.

Aquaster vel Aquastron; est visio nostris oculis aliquando repræsentans aliquid quod verè non est, at solum apparentiā quadam, Paracels.

Aquaticus, a, um; ὕδρατρον. Of or belonging to water; living or breeding in or about the water: also the South-wind, because it brings rain.

Aquatillex, Var. ὕδρατρον. A Well-master, that gathereth waters together.

Aquatilis, le; p. b. ὕδρατρον. That hanteth the water, or liveth in the water. Plin. 9. 12.

Aquitō, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. ὕδρατρον. A watering, a carrying or fetching of water: also abundance of rain. Cels.

Aquatior, comp. More watered. &c.

Aquatium, The upper part of the head. Gloss.

Aquator, ōris; masc. verb. Liv. ὕδρατρον. He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an Army, &c.

Aquatus, a, um; Plin. ὕδρατρον, a-

quā mixtus, aquā dilutus, 110. Which hath in him a waterish humour; moist and waterish, mingled with water. Aquatus, compar. Vinum aquatus, Wine more or less much alloyed with water. Pallad.

Aquāvōmus; qui aquam vomit.

Aquēre, Gloss. To fetch water, or to water. V. Aquor.

Aquemois, Gloss. A water snake.

Aquēus, a, um; quod ex aqua est: ὕδρατρον. Waterish, pale, like to water.

Aquiductum, Gloss. V. Aqueductus.

Aquidūcus, a, um; u. Aquiducum medicamentum, Jun. Drawing or draining of water. V. Hydragogus.

Aquifolium, i; n. & Aquifolia, z; f. ab Acis & Folia, quia folia sunt aculeata, ὕδρατρον, ὕδρατρον vel ὕδρατρον. Plin. 24. 13. & 27. 8. A kind of tree with prickly leaves, Holly or Holm.

Aquifolus, a, um; adj. Made of the wood of that tree: Plin. 24. 13.

Aquila, z; f. ab acute volando, ὕδρατρον, Can. ex ὕδρατρον. Vide Cal. An Eagle: also a Roman Ensign; a kind of constellation in the heaven; a kind of fish. Paracelsus in multis accipit vultu pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. Aquila Phosphorum, est Metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Idem.

Aquilegia, z; f. p. b. Jun. A kind of the herb Celandine, or else very like unto it, both in growing, leaves, and force.

Aquilegium, i; n. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. ὕδρατρον. A Genrd of water coming of Rain: a conveying of Rain-water to a place.

Aquillenta, z; f. V. Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lenore ingigni, Holly or Hulver.

Aquileus, a, um. V. Aquilus.

Aquilex, ōgis; m. ab aquis legendis vel eliciendis; ὕδρατρον, ὕδρατρον. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. Or be that findeth springs.

Aquileus, Gloss. Item quod Aquilex.

Aquilifer; ab Aquila & Fero, Cels. ὕδρατρον. The Standard-bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensign the picture of an Eagle. Aquilam Romanis legionibus C. Marius in secundo consulatu suo proprie dicitur.

Aquilina, z. V. Aquilegia.

Aquilini, ōrum; Dictionum genus.

Aquilinus, a, um; Plaut. ὕδρατρον. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle. Nalus Aquilinus, Jun. A nose bowing like an hawk's beak. Oculi Aquilinus, A quick sharp-sighted eye.

Aquilio, Gloss. A goad.

Aquilo, ōnis; m. ventus, dict. à vehementissimo volatu ad instar aquilæ, Fest. ὕδρατρον. The North-wind, the North-east cold wind: Cold Winter, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum solstitialem, Plin.

Aquilōnris, re; p. b. ὕδρατρον. Of the North-wind, toward the North.

Aquilonius, a, um; p. b. Plin. Where the North-wind bloweth, North, cold.

Aquilus, Arnob. & Aquilus vel Aquilinus, a, um; p. b. ab Aqua, vel Aquila: ut Color Aquilus, Fest. ὕδρατρον. Brown or fusc, dark, dun, or of the colour of the water, or of the Eagle; half white, half black. Nalus aquilus, Jun. The same that Aquilinus.

Aquimānile, Var. ὕδρατρον, ὕδρατρον. A basin, or hand-sowel, Pomp. Turn.

Aquimānile, Paul. A drinking cup.

Aquimānālis, le; ad aquimānile pertinet.

Aquimānārius, i; n. vel Aquimānārius, m. Pomp. vas aquarum, ὕδρατρον. A broad Vessel or Water-pot, crasped with Ten, and serving to wash and cool drinking-pots in: also the holy Water-pot: also a Cask to wash at, Gloss.

Aquimānārius; qui aquam ministrat.

Aquifer. Vide Acipenser.

Aquor, ōris; ab Aqua, Virg. ὕδρατρον. Vertum castrense est: Aquam haurio, five aquam fero ad usum exercitus, vel alterius rei: dāw. To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water; to draw water; to water himself; to allay with water. Leg. & Aquor, as.

Aquositas, ōnis; f. g. Abundance of water.

Aquosus, a, um; ior, issimus; Sen. ὕδρατρον. Waterish, wet, full of water, refreshing water, Col.

Aqualis, z; f. Plaut. Cic. dimin. ab Aqua; ὕδρατρον. A little Water or Brook.

Obspare aquilam, Plaut. V. Osipio.

Apud medicos, est purgendum, superiori palpebræ sulcatus, in exumā parte incrementum.

Aquilus. Vide Aquilus.

A ame R.

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica. ARM. E. arma ejus, ARC. arma. ARAB. Arabicus vel A. abia, ARCA. MIL. FRU. A rationibus militaris trumentis. ARG. Argentum. ARM. Armenia. vel Armenicus. ARVV. D.D. Arma votiva dono dedit.

Ar; idem olim quod Ac, ut Arrio, pro Accio. Pro Ad, in compositione, Lucrer. 12. Tabu; ut, Arduor, pro Adutor, Gifan, in Lucr. Nilil ar me, pro Ad me, Lucil. Arlabator, Lucr. Sic Arserium aquam, & Arserium vixum, Argentum, Ar vocatus dicitur Vet. Prisc.

Ara, z; f. ὕδρατρον, nāro. Var. quod incensa victimæ ardebat. Scal. ab Ara; Ala autem pro Anis, dict. quod esset foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quod precantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Iisdā preceationibus, quas Græci ὄστα vocant. Alii ab Ariditate, quia ignis in iis adolebatur; vel ab ὄστα, Alii ab Arærum similitudine, quod sicut illæ in urbe sunt puræ, ita aræ Deorum puras esse oportet. An. Altare, a Sanctuary, a Star so called: also any thing that hangeth like an Altar: omnes in m crepedites & eminentias olim vocabant Aras, ut fixa in mari eminentia, quosensu Ara ὄστα, ut & margo; Ara. quæ & miles dicitur, & ὄστα. Scalis in Auson. A Bank or Shelf in the Sea. Virg. Item tabula itineraria; item pro Viatico, Gavant.

Archibarche, p. b. Alciar. Gr. The Publican for the Emperors toll upon cattle, transported out of Arabia. Their office was called Arabarchia. So metæ we pñb Archarcha, Syrtarchia, &c.

Arabica, A precious stone like Ivory.

Arabice, adv. ut Arabice olet, i. e. bene olet.

Arabicus lapis. Vide Specularis, Jun.

Also a kind of blond stone, Plin. Also a Vetch.

Arabillis, le; ab Aro: p. b. Plin. ὄστα. Eagle to be killed, arabile.

Arabis. An herb called Candy Thistle. Draba. Vide Draba.





**Arbustum**, ארבוטום. A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees, Gell.

**Arboreus**, & **Arboreus**, a, um; Virg. *Arboreus*. Of or belonging to a tree.

**Arboreus**, deus dei. ramus, qui altit ut arboreus, h. e. ut arbor fiat, Col.

**Arboreus**, a, um. Vide arboreus.

**Arborem**, vites dic. pro Arborem, Felt.

**Arborea**, a, f. dim. ab Arbor, Var. *Arborea*, *Arborea*. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀρβόρα dicitur: Heb. ארבוט. A little tree, a shrub, the Nash or Ball of a Cart-wheel.

**Arbutum**, Gloss. Wine made of Grapes tied to small shrubs.

**Arbutus**, a, um; Col. *Arbutus*, *Arbutus*. Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: bound or stayed up with trees: climbing up or growing against trees. ¶ **Locus arbutivus**, Col. A Grove, an Arboretum. ¶ **Arbutivæ** vites, Vines leaning to trees: *Arbutivæ*, *Arbutivæ*.

**Arbutus**, as; agrum arboribus conferto ad maritandas vites, *Arbutus*, *Arbutus*, *Arbutus*. To plant or set with trees, to set trees for Vines to grow amongst, Plin.

**Arbutum**, ti; n. ab Arbor: locus confectus arboribus *Arbutum*, *Arbutum*, *Arbutum*. A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hop-yard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood, the trees whereof are lopped and cut; a Coppice, Jun.

**Arbutus**, a, um; pro Robustus, Ter. *Arbutus*, a, um; ab Arbutus, Virg. *Arbutus*. Of wild trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.

**Arbutum**, ti; n. Plin. *Arbutum*. A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of Arbutus. *Arbutus*, ti; f. Felt. genus arboris frondibus raris, ab Arbore dic. *Arbutus*. A Crab-tree: a Crab: It is also a tree growing in Italy, having thick leaves like a Bay, and fruit as big as a mean Plum, red and rough like a Strawberry: an *Arbutus* tree, Plin.

**Arca**, a, f. dim. ab Arcus, ab Arcendo dict. quod arcuntur fures ab ea clausa; vel ab arcu, i. continendo, quod arcatur, i. continet vasa, Var. Recte ab Heb. ארן, ארון. Scal. Sic *Arca*, *Arca*, *Arca*. ¶ **Arca camerata**, i. arcuata & conforata. ¶ **Arca** pro Monumento vel leculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra. ¶ **Arca** appellat Vitruvius tabulariones intra aquam circumdatus, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria* septa vocant, Cal. A Chest, a Press: a Coffin or Tomb; Hor. the neither part of the Organs where the bellows are: also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters: Vitruv. an Ark. ¶ **Arca robusta**, Cic. A strong Cage or Prison. ¶ **Arca**, or **Arca publica**, or **Arca fisci**; The treasury, Cod. Theod. ¶ **De arca** solvere, To issue or pay out of the treasury. **Arca camerata**, Ulp. i. e. arcuata & conforata.

**Arcadius**, a, um; adj. **Arcadius** Deus Propert. pro Pane. ¶ **Arcadium** sidus: Sen. in Oedip. Uria, vel Arcos.

**Arcalia**, pro Fisci quodam jure particulari, Calv. ex Theod.

**Arcane**, adv. ab Arca, Cal. *Arcane*, *Arcane*. Secretly, privately, alone.

**Arcani**, ōrum; Am. Marcell. Watchmen set on the top of Towers to discover the

Enemy; upon whose approach they ran from Quarters to Quarters to give the Alarm.

**Arcano**, adv. & *Arcano*. Alone, in a privacy place, secretly, Cal. Paur.

**Arcanum**, ni; n. ab Arcendo, vel Arce. Vide Felt. *Arcanum*. A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar, whereabouts the vulgar might not come.

**Arcanus**, a, um; adj. **Arcani** ermonis significatio trahitur sine ab Arce, quæ nullissima pars est urbis; sine a genere Sacrificii, quod in Arce fit ab Auguribus, adeo quod a notitia vulgari, ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebratur: sine ab Arca, in qua quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab Arcendo pendet: Hæc Felt. *Arcanum*, *Arcanum*. Secret, hid, close, unknown, privacy, mystical.

**Arcarius**, a, um; Scæv. Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.

**Arcarius**, ni; m. Scæv. ab Arca. Isid. *Arcarius*, dispensator, act. r. *Arcarius*. A Chest-maker: also be that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers, *Arcarius*, *Arcarius*. A Steward, a Chamberlain, a Cofferer.

**Arcatus**, a, um; ab Arcus, quod & Arcuatus, Scrib. & Arcuatus. Made like a bow or arch, Ovid.

**Arcedere**, pro Accedere: Ar antiq. pro Ad, Ter.

**Arcella**, a, f. dim ab Arcera, Felt. i. *Arcella*. A Fesset, a little Coffer, a Casket. ¶ **Arcellata** vitis, Col. A Vine set or fastened like a Litter or Chariot.

**Arcellula**, a, f. dim. ab Arcella, Diom. A pretty little Fesset or Coffer.

**Arcellus**, li; m. *Arcellus*. A little Bow.

**Arces**, es, ūi, ēre; sine Supino usitato, nam arcium non legitur. licet in compositis exercitum dicimus, & coarcitum: propulso, abigo, prohibeo, pello, *Arces*. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sine coarcto. Interdum pro Contineo. Canin. ex *Arces*, Vel ex *Arces*. Arcere enim est Continere: vel ab *Arces* princeps (apud Athenienses) cujus in potestate est cogere vel prohibere. Felt. *Arces*, *Arces*. To strain or tie hard: to put off: to keep off or from: to drive away: to keep in strict order: to debar, to forbear, to stop, to hinder. ¶ **Arcere** aditu, Liv. To keep from entering. Arcere aliquem a moribus urbis, To keep or drive him from. ¶ **Arcere** aliquem periculis, Virg. To preserve from danger. ¶ **Teneras arcabant** vincula palmas, Virg. Girded, or galled. ¶ **Alto** to contain or hold in: Hence Arcus for an arch in buildings, quia seipsum continet. ¶ **Alto** to forbid. Abarcet is Prohibet; Porcet is Porro arcet.

**Arcera**, a, f. qu. Adcerra: ex Ad & Carrus, ut Arvenire, i. Advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum Arcirma, Scal. An Horfiter, Chariot or Coach covered on either side. Ab Arca, quasi Arca quidam magna, *Arcera*, Gell.

**Arcerius**, Gloss. A Steward that distributes money.

**Arcerus**, m. Gloss. An horse-keeper.

**Arcessor**, vel Accessitor, oris. An accuser, Am. Marcell. Also a messenger sent for one, Apul.

**Arcessorius**, a, um; part. Called or sent for.

**Arcesso**, & **Arcessio**, is, ūiv; ab Arceo: *Arcesso*, *Arcessio*. Est item Advoco, *Arcesso*, *Arcessio*. acculo, postulo, *Arcesso*. To accuse: to call, to go to call, or to call upon: to procure, get or purchase, fetch or bring: to

begin or raise up. ¶ **Elepharoneum** arcellat, quæ, &c. Plaut. Let him go call. ¶ **Cum** ab Aratro arcellabantur, qui, &c. When they were called or sent for from the plow. ¶ **Arcellat** Cæno majestatis, ad Heren. Is accusat of Treason. ¶ **Judicio** capitis alicuius arcellat, To accuse one of a capital crime. ¶ **Arcellere**, pro Evocare. **Arcellit**, pro Accellit; **Arcellit**, pro Accessit, Calv.

**Archæz**. Certain measures.

**Archæus**, Gr. Figura est vestitus aliquid dictum significans. An imitation of the ancient words or fashions.

**Archæus**, Paracell. Est terra fundamentum five columna.

**Archangelica**. The great wild Angelica.

**Archangelicus**, a, um; Gr. Belonging to an Archangel.

**Archangelus**, Græc. Nonn. ab *Archangel*, *Archangel*.

**Archarius**, ab *Archarius*, *Archarius*. A Governor, Officer or Treasurer. Cal. *Archarius*.

**Archæuleum**, Scal. A Verse, whose last foot is a Bacchus: a cognomini Thebano poetæ dict.

**Archæota**. Vide Archiota.

**Archetypum**, n. & **Archetypus**, m. t. b. Plin. Græc. The first example or pattern, the authentic or original Copy. Dicuntur etiam **Archetypa**, signa, statuae, vasa & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem efficta, sed a nobili quopiam artifice primum confecta, Mart. Ex *Archetypis*, & *Archetypis* exemplis.

**Archetypus**, a, um; Mart. Gr. Of or after the first ancientest pattern, sample or copy.

**Archetodus**, Gr. Plin. 23. i. ab *Archetodus*, & *Archetodus*. A kind of white Vine, called Ampeloluce.

**Architer**, & **Archiatrus**, tri; m. Gr. *Architer*, *Architer*. ab *Architer* princeps, & *Architer* medicus, Col. The Prince his Physician: a Doctor in Physick. **Architer** dicitur est Esculapius Prætes, Deique medicorum.

**Archibellion**. Vide Archula.

**Archicapellanus**. The high Chancellor.

**Archiclavus**, & **Archiclavus**. The chief Alder.

**Archicodex**. An Head-copy.

**Archididacotus**, MS. An Archididacotus.

**Archididacotus**, Gr. An Archididacotus.

**Archidux**, ūis; ab *Archidux* & *Archidux*, Jun. An Archidux, the chief Lord of a Country. Hoc titulo sola & dignissime splendet Austriaca familia.

**Archiepiscopus**, Græc. ab *Archiepiscopus* & *Archiepiscopus*. A Chief Overseer or Minister, an Archbishop, Jun.

**Archiepiscopatus**. An Archbishopric.

**Archierus**, Gr. ab *Archierus* princeps, & *Archierus* sacerdos. The chief or high Priest, Lamprid.

**Archienuchus**; ab Eunnūcho. The high Chamberlain, or principal of the privy Chamber.

**Archigallus**. The chief of Sibyls Priests, Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt caltrati. Also a gelded man.

**Archigērontes**, Alcat. Gr. Chief in authority among old men, or they which have the chief oversight of the provision for the Princes household. ¶ **Archigerontes**, Hottom. They which have the oversight of the Kings works.

**Archigrammaticus**, Græc. *Archigrammaticus* præfectus; ab *Archigrammaticus* & *Archigrammaticus*. Scribarum princeps. The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk; Chancery, Plaut.

Archigrapha, α; f. Gr. *The Secretaryship or Chanceryship.*

Archigraphus, Gr. *Principal Secretary.* Archigubernus, ni; vel Archigubernus, ii; m. Digest. Pand. ab ἀρχὴ & κυβερνήτης. *The Lord Admiral of the Romans Fleet here in Britain.* Seius Saturninus Archigubernus ex classe Britannicā, Jabolen.

Archilēvita. *The chief Levite.*

Archilōquum. *The beginning of a speech.*

Archilōquus. *The chief talker.*

Archimāgirus, Gr. ἀρχιμαγιστρός, i. coquus. רב המבית. *The chief or master-cook.* Juv.

Archimandrita, α; m. ἀρχιμανδριτάρης. Praefectus cœnobii, quod μοναστήριον dicitur, quod olim ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, i. in spelemus, habitabant: ab ἀρχὴ & μανδύς, Alciat. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermagium or Hermis.*

Archimimus, mi; m. Gr. princeps mimorum, ἀρχιμιμῶν, quod est imitator. Suet. *The principal Player, or chief jester.*

Archigēnia; initium generationis.

Archigēta, Alciat. ἀρχιγέτης. *A chief Officer where common Evidences be kept, as in were Master of the Rolls.*

Archiphœreita; in eorpes titulorum Talmudi: pro caput vel festus libri. Mart. Archipirata, α; m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux predonum. *An Arab-pirate, a Master-thief.*

Archipolites, Gr. *The chief Citizen.*

Archipōsia, Gloss. Græc. *The onset of drinking.*

Archippocōmus, Gr. ἀρχιπποκῶμος. hippocōmorum praefectus, ἵπποκῶμων ἐκὼς curo. *The Master of the horses.*

Archipōta. *The chief drinker.*

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

Architerium. *A Monastery.*

Archistrategus, Jun. Gr. Imperator exercitus, ἀρχιστρατηγός. Princeps ducum militum. *The General of the Army.*

Archisynagōgus, Gr. Princeps Synagoga. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.* Lamp. Ar hitz crepaciulum, Jun. ἀρχή, ἄρχα. *A Rattle or Clapper that Children use.*

Architectio, onis; f. Quint. vel potius Architectatio, onis; verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing.* Plin. 10. 7.

Architector, onis; m. Plaut. Gr. *The same that Architectus.*

Architectonice, es; f. Vide Architectura, Græc. as ipsa Architectandi. Quint. lib. 4.

Architectoniceus, α, um; Vitruv. 9. 4. Gr. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, aris; ἀρχιτεκνῶ. *To build; to devise or plot cunningly; to draw artificial plots in building; to prescribe, to plot, invent, or frame.*

Architector, oris; m. verb. Vide Architectus, Plaut.

Architectura, α; f. ἀρχιτεκτονική. *The great Art and Science. The art to devise or draw plots in a building; a building; also the edifice is self.*

Architectus, itis; m. ἀρχιτεκτων. *A Master-mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief Artisan, principal plotter and deviser: ex ἀρχὴ princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus, & τεκτων fabricator. A Master builder: the drawer of the*

plot: the chief plotter or principal inventor. ¶ Architectus legis, *The inventor or maker of a law.* ¶ Princeps & Architectus sceleris, *The principal and chief worker of.*

Archithalassus, itis; m. Græc. ἀρχιθαλάσσης. *The Master of the Fleet, the chief of the house; the Master, or Marshal, qui præest triclino.*

Architriclinus, ni; m. ab ἀρχὴ & τρικλινος. *Triclinium. Idior. Architriclinus, major domus, æconomix præfectus, idior. The Master of the Feast, the chief of the house; the Usher, or Marshal, qui præest triclino.*

Archium, five Archivum, vi; n. Fud. ἀρχεῖον. *The Treasury of Monuments, Charters or Evidences: the Chancery or Exchequer Office: the Office of the Master of the Rolls: also a Princes Palace: a great Officers house, as the Chancellors: also the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: also an Hall or Prison-house.*

Archileontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast.* Jul. Cap.

Archon, onis; Gr. ἀρχων, qui Iudicibus Athenis præsidebat, sicut Suffes vel Sufes apud Carthagenenses, & apud Romanos Dictator. *A chief Officer among the Athenians. Leg. & Archos. Fuerunt teste Suida Archontes 9. quorum 6. Thesmothetæ, i. e. Legillatores, unus Rex, unus Polemarchus, & præter hos unus qui per excellentiam Ἀρχων dicebatur.*

Archonochus, Hier. ex ἀρχὴ & νοῦς, & ἄλσιν fundo. *The chief Butler.*

Archontici, Gr. *Certain Hereticks, who affirmed the world to be the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Cal. Ab Archonte Hæresiarcha suo dicti: vel, quod ἀρχων rerum opifices exiit maverint.

Archotira, *Meat made of bread and cheese together.*

Archonus, α, um; vel Arcifinalis, le. Ager arcifinalis vel arcifinus d. c. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcetur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil subsecutorum intervenit. Isid. Orig. 15. 13. Sic Flac. ab Arcendo vicinum arcifinalem agrum dixit. Var. ab arcendis hostibus a finibus ager arcifinus est appellatus. Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters. Frontin. De ag. qual. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

Arcina. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Adigere: ex Ad & Cio, Cat. De re rust. c. 40. To put in, set, graft. Item pro Advoco.

Arcima. *A little Cart that hold but one.* Festo Arcuma. Chiraximum etiam dictum, quod a servis non a mannis trahabatur, Seal. in Fest.

Arcista, Gloss. An archer.

Arcitēns, ntis; adj. ab Arcus & Teneo: τενέσις. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve celestial Signs called Sagittarius, Præc. Arcitenens.*

Arcum, ii; n. Jun. ἀρκυμ. *The great Clavary, called Personara.*

Arcivus, α, um; ab Arceo, Felt. *Hindering, letting.*

Arconium. *The mineral called Arsenick.* Arcophthalmon. *The herb Chrythocomon, Col.*

Arcophyton. *A kind of Folefoss. V. Cal.*

Arctatio, Dion. ἀρκτησις, σφραγισ. *A straining.*

Arctatus, α, um; part. *Strained, &c.* Arctē, itis, isime; & Arctim; adv. σφραγισ. *Strainly, narrowly, hard, stiffly, soundly, thick, or close together.*

Arctus, α, um; Græc. *Northward or Northern.* Arctus polus, *The North pole.* Arctiniinus, α, um, *Whose end is strained.* Arctium, ii; n. *An herb called the Great-bur.* Potius Arction, à Græco, ἀρκιον.

Arcto, as; freq. ab Arceo, Col. σφραγισ. *To strain, to bind strain, to make narrow or strain to thrust fore.*

Arctocyon. *Vide Arctopithecus.*

Arctomys, Cal. ab ἀρκί & μῦς. *A beast like a Mouse and a Bear, an Hedgehog.*

Arctophylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φύλαξ. *custodius. A Star called also Arcturus, i. cauda ursæ, five Boetes.*

Arctopithecus. *A kind of monstrous beast like a Bear and an Ape. Geln.*

Arctorium. *A place where household-stuff is sold.*

Arctos, ti; f. ab ἀρκί, quia ianua invernæ, i. quia hyemem transigit sine congesto victu. Ἀρκί & apud Græcos Ὑρσιν vel Ὑρσιν sign. quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiantur, quæ & à Latinis Ὑρσὶ appellantur. Sunc autem Arcti dux Septentrionalis Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contecat caput; alteram majorem Ὑρσιν five Elien, alteram minorem Ὑρσιν five Cynosuram nominant. V. Cal.

Arctos Claud. duxit pro Illis qui Septentrionalium regionem inhabitant, sub Arctis positam. *A celestial Constellation in the form of a Bear about the North Pole, Ovid.*

Arctus, α, um; adj. Græc. ex Arctos, Lucret. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arcturus, ri; m. Virg. πρὸς τὴν τοῦ ἀρκυρῆος, ab Ursine caudæ similitudine dict. Ὑρσιν. *A Star by the tail of Ursa major.*

Arctus, a, um; for, isimus; adj. ἄρκτος, σφραγισ, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. *Strait, close, narrow: sorrowfull, pinching.* ¶ Cavus arctus, Hor. *A strain or narrow hole.* ¶ Arcum animum solvere, Hor. *To set a sorrowfull heart as liberty, to set his heart as rest.* ¶ Arctæ famæ, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* ¶ Arctior somnus, Seneca sleep.

Arctarius, α, um; adj. ab Arcus, Cal. τενέσις. *Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow.* Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyers shop or workshop.*

Arctarius, ii; m. Arcad. τενέσις. *A Bowyer or maker of Bows.*

Arctatilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Bowed, crooked.*

Arctatim, adv. Plin. ἀρκτωδῶς, κακωτῶδῶς. *Bent like a Bow or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly.* Arcuatim repens. Arcuatuta, α; Salmaf. *The arching of a roof.*

Arctatus, α, um; part. ab Arcuo Plin. cavatus in modum arcus, κακωτῶδῶς, καμωτῶδῶς. *Fashioned like a Bow or Arch.*

Arctatus, a, um; adj. quod. & Arcuatus scrib. Col. *That hath a. Jausidice: colored like the Rain-bow.*

Arctabilla, α; f. τενέσις. *A Craft-bow: a Steel-bow or tiller, Veg. Perot. Also a kind of Serpens. ¶ Ex Arcus & βίβω jacio.*

Arctabiz; qui excubabant in arce, Felt. Arctula, α; dimin. ab Arca: ἀρκουλα. *A little Coffin or Casket: also a Coffin for a dead*







**Argitis**; Græcula viri generis albi. *A vine bearing white grapes*. *Ibid.* 17. 5.

**Argo**, ἀργὸν navis Jæsonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore; vel quod in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta esset, Mart. *Argonauæ* ab Argivis dicti, qui in ea vedit fuerunt. Est item Signum cæleste.

**Argoleon**, Cap. Gr. *A white lion*. Of ἀργὸν, white, & λέων. Argoleontes dicunt. Sic (recte) emendat Salmastius, cum ante scriberetur, Archileontes.

**Argoliceus**, a, um; Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos*. Argoliceus clypeus, ἀργολικὸν. *A great round target covering all the body, such as the Grecians used*. Quia Argis h. bat.

**Argon**. *A cunning Harper*.

**Argonavi**, Col. Signum cæleste: oritur prædie idus Martii.

**Argonautæ**, i. Ἀργοναῦται d. cti Heroes qui cum Jalone profecti sunt in illa navi, *Ide et Ixus Mariners; So in Martial*. ab ἀργὸν navis.

**Arguens**, ntis; p. ab Arguo: ἀργῶν. Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* Plin.

**Argutior**, a, um; Salust. *About to argue, to excuse, &c.*

**Argula**, æ; f. Gloss. *A sucking or taste*.

**Argumentalis**, le; Afc. Pæd. Ἀργυρομαχία. *Belonging to argument*.

**Argumentatio**, onis; f. Ἀργυρομαχία, Ἀργυρομαχία. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument*.

**Argumentor**, aris; Ἀργυρομαχία, Ἀργυρομαχία. *To reason or dispute, to argue; to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to dispute by arguments*. Illi non argumentabor, quæ, &c. *I will not dispute or bring proof*.

**Argumentosus**, a, um; Quint. Ἀργυρομαχία. *Containing high and great matters: pithy, that is done with great advice, wit and skill*.

**Argumentum**, ti; n. subst. ab Arguo: *mentum* est terminatio Grammatica: Ἀργυρομαχία, Ἀργυρομαχία. *A matter, reason, proof or style; a pretty allusion to a thing; the sum or substance of a writing; an Argument, a Theom to speak or write of, a conjecture or presumption, a cause, an occasion, a token; a cunning device, workmanship or story*. *¶* Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonstratio, Cal. Scal. Argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis; item pro Ingenioso artificio; item pro Oc asione. *¶* Argumentum Cic. res facta, quæ tamen fieri potuit; & sic dicitur a Fabula & Historia.

**Argio**, is, ii, ūtum, ēre; ab ἀργῶν ferior: cello, ab opere ferior; ab ἀ & ἰργον opus. Pōst Reprehendo, castigō. Quibus enim ab re sua otium, arimulque a laboribus alienus, aliena curant, cæque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, argunt; præsertim in aliorum — Visus sum cernere actum, Quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Bc. Mart. *Arguo*, manifestum facio, qu. album, ἀργῶν. Aven. ex ἰργον, vel ab ἀργῶν, vel ab ἀργῶν, ἰργον, Alii ab Arcendo sed non recte: ἰργον, κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν, ἰργον, ἰργον. *To prove, to reprehend, blame or accuse: to object: to show, prove, or make to appear: to declare to others, to judge, to convict: also to prohibit*. *¶* Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine, *To accuse or approach of*. *¶* Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declares or betrays*, *¶* Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut.

*Not to prove by hearsay*. *¶* Id quod tu arguis, The which you object. *¶* Argutum in, pro, In discernimen vocat, Est *¶* Argu r inmerito Ovid. *I am blamed without cause*. *¶* Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *Is tried*. *¶* Arguitur patrem occidisse, It is laid to his charge, that &c. Arguor, pass.

**Argus**, a, um; adj. Fest. ocu eus. *Fall of eyes, as Argus was; that hath his eyes about him, one that is wary and crafty*.

**Argus**, ei; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Bright or swift*.

**Argus**, ἀργος, idle. Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

**Argutio**, onis; f. verb. ab Arguo: ἀργῶν. Ἀργῶν, ἀργῶν, ἀργῶν, ἀργῶν. *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling; a suitable point of reasoning; quarrelling or chattering*. Apul. Catull. cti crepantis lecti quasi garulitas, *Crackling of a bed*.

**Argutor**, oris, m. verb. Gell. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *A busy reasoner or disputer, a babbler or chatter*.

**Argute**, adv. Ἀργῶς, ἀργῶς. *Wittily, subtilly*.

**Argutis**, me, adv. Gell. *Very wittily*.

**Argutæ**, arum; f. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *Things done or spoken wittily and maliciously: sharp words, witty sayings, subtilties*. *¶* Argutæ operum, *Fine and clean workmanship*. Propriz Lysippi videntur esse argutæ operum, Plin. *¶* Argutæ vultus, Id. *A fine quiescent countenance in a picture*. *¶* Dignum argutæ, *Toying, gesturing, or often moving of fingers*.

**Argutia**, æ; f. dim. Gell. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *A witty talent, a little quip, a witty talent*.

**Argutus**, as; Prop. Ἀργῶν. *To object or reprove*.

**Argutor**, aris; depon. Non. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *To speak sharply and quickly: to let his clack run nimble. Also to lift up the legs one after another nimble, to run swiftly*. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν.

**Argutarii** canes (in lege Salica) *Fleece Dogs*. *¶* Argutarii pedibus, vestimenta dum livas. *Ticin. To tread apace, as Fellers do their cloth, or Dancers*. Nam quia Fullones argutando pedibus saltant, ut pannum densent: hinc Denfare hodie pro Saltare: *To dance*, Salm. *¶* Est etiam Argutor, arguto sono aurem ferio, Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν.

**Argutulus**, a, um; dim. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *Somewhat witty*.

**Argutus**, a, um; participium & nomen ex part. Ἀργῶν, Ἀργῶν. *Argutus, ab Arguor; accusatus, reprehensus, Interd. sign. canorus, resonans, argutus. Ut, argutus interstrepere asper olores*. Virg. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *¶* Argutus. *Argutior, Argutissimus; adject. Reproved, accused: subtil, witty, that can sharply search a mans wit: full of gesture and toys: rolling, always moving: full of words, tailing, curvius: malicious, bold: strong or shrill of voice or sound, making a great noise: also lean, slender, stori, neat, small: picked, sharp like a Sugar-loaf*. *¶* Argutum caput. *A little or pretty head, finely made*, Virg. *¶* Arguta solea, *A pretty, fine and short foot*, Catull. *¶* Argutus brevis est, est callidus, estque fenorus, Medul. Gram. *¶* Arguta exta; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

**Argyranche**, Gr. *The same that Argentangua*.

**Argyraspis**, Lampr. Gr. argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἀργῶν argenteum, &

ἀργῶν clypeus. *Those who carried Silver Shields*. *Argyraspidæ*, *Silver-shields: the name of a band of Alexanders best soldiers, known by such shields*. Curt.

**Argyritæ**, arum; Bud. Græc. Agones quidam, sic dicti, ab argenteo pecuniariove premio.

**Argyrite**. *A kind of earth having veins like silver Ore*.

**Argyritis**, idis; f. Plin. Gr. *The foam that cometh of lead tried, being in colour like silver*. Spuma argenti

**Argyrocome**. *A kind of common weed*.

**Argyroscopus**, Gr. ἄργυρος τοῦ ἀργῶν, ab incidendo argento dicti. nummularius campit r, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. *A silver Smith*.

**Argyrodamas**, ntis; Gr. ex ἀργῶν & ἀδάμας: lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone*.

**Argyr gnomon**, Gr. ab ἀργῶν & ἀργῶν, & γνῶμη cognosco; argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem, *A Banker, Changer*, Eud.

**Argyriologus**, Græc. Cal. ab ἀργῶν & λόγος, argenteum, & λόγος ratio. *A Treasurer*.

**Argyropætz**; argenti detractores, avelliones.

**Argyrotheci**, Gr. Jun. vasarium, Cic. repository argenteorum vasculorum vel potius omne instrumentum & supellex argentea quæ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put plate in*.

**Argyrotosus**, Græc. quasi argenteum arcum gerens. *An epikite of Apollo*.

**Argyrus**; denarius.

**Aria**; arbor hiemis initio fructificans, materiâ tam durâ, ut necesse sit prius quam crebretur, aquâ cam mæcerari, Theophr.

**Arix**; mortuorum pulvinaris, Gloss.

*Ibid.* ἄριος est sepulchrum.

**Arianis**; Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo perurda accendi. Legitur & Arianides. Dicta ab Arianis Scythiæ populi, ubi nascitur, Plin. 24. 8.

**Aricumum**, nij n. Jun. *The beaded Leek, the set Leek*. Ab Aricia Italiz urbe.

**Arida**, æ; f. ἄριος. *The dry land: also wild Bugloss or Borrage*.

**Arida**; ἄριος. *Wild Bugloss or Borrage*.

**Ariditas**, atis; f. Plin. ἄριος, ἄριος, ἄριος.

**Aridus**, nix. *Driest*.

**Arido**, as; Gloss. *To make dry*.

**Aridura**, æ; Paracell. *A blasting of the body by dry Places*.

**Aridurius**, Gloss. *A sharp liquor*.

**Aridus** & **Ardus**, Non. ex Lucil. a, um; adj. Festo, per comarariam significationem sive antiphrasin, ab ἀρῶν ἄριος, quod irrigari desinet: rectius ab Arco: p. l. αἰῶν, ἄριος, αἰῶν. ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν. *Dry, withered, which hath lost his natural humour: barren or unfruitful: hard, rough or coarse, strait or poor. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright, or shining: sometime for shrill and streaking*. *¶* Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny, withered with covetousness*. *¶* Aridus Apeidu, Plin. *Dry to see to*. *¶* Aridus sonus; acutus & horribilus, Strid. Nonn. *Also for nimis*. *Aridus alius Montibus audici fragor*, Virg. Serv. *Aridus, unde aures terget sonus*, Lucr. ἄριος ἄριος Græcis. Sic Hom. αἰῶν αἰῶν, Il. v. 441. & αἰῶν αἰῶν αἰῶν, *Ibid.* 409. *¶* Aridum argenteum. *Dry*





**veg. Soldiers postures.** ¶ Armaturā exercitū, Veget. Exercised in the use of their arms and postures. ¶ Scholæ Armaturarum, Not. Schools or companies of such. ¶ Armaturā, arm; auxiliaries, that were lightly armed. Post hos erant Ferentarii, & levis Armaturā, quos nunc Auxiliatores & Armaturā dicimus. Veg. 2. 15. ¶ Armaturā simplices, Veget. Soldiers that had but single pay. ¶ Armaturā duplices vel duplures, Veget. that had double pay. ¶ Armaturā omnes nameri: Veget. All the points of war.

**Armatus, a, um;** part. ab Armor: ἄρμα, ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Armatus, fenced, furnished, instructed. ¶ Armatus in Elian, be soldiers armed: armaturā gravi, heavy armed. Virgil pūis the word substantively for Soldiers. Qui secutus telisq; parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut fixis, aut sustibus instructi. ¶ Armata ocula vocatur, quum armis illis quæ gestare sola per legem Corneliam licet, res geritur. Inerma ocula; cum in unum omnia vota amantium non conjunguntur, Taubin.

**Armatus, us: m. idem quod Armatura.** Liv. ἄρμα.

**Armatus;** Scapulare monachorum, Gloss. Id. Orig. 19. 22. Armatus vulgo vocata, quod antea & retrō divisa atque aperta est, in armos tantum clausa, quæ Armata, e. literā ablatā Suid. ab Armata, ἄρμα. A garment covering only the shoulders: ἄρμα.

**Armeniacum vel Armillium, Geln. A West or Ferret.**

**Armeniacum, Armeniacum pomum & Armeniacum præcox:** ex Armenia. Col. A fruit like Peaches or Apricots, Id. Malus Armeniaca. The tree.

**Armeniacum, A kind of painters colour.** Armenius, & Armeniacus, a, um. Ind. Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia. Verd d'azur, or Chrysol: a stone of a green colour mixed with blue, and that may be easily broken into crumbs, yet some say it is of such hardness, that seals may therewith be cut and graven. Jun.

**Armentalis, lezadj. ἄρμα.** Of or pertaining to a Drive or Herd. Virg.

**Armentarius, ii;** m. Virg. armenti custos, ἄρμα, ἄρμα. A Herd-man, a Grazer. 172.

**Armentarius, a, um;** Plin. quod est ex armento; ἄρμα, ἄρμα. That is kept in a Herd.

**Armentitius, a, um;** adj. Var. idem. Armentus, a, um. Of an Herd of great cattle, or kept in a herd, Var.

**Armentolus, a, um;** Gell. armentis abundans, ἄρμα. That breeds great cattle; rich or abounding in beasts.

**Armentum, ti;** n. ab Arando, quæ Aramenta, Var. ἄρμα id genus pecoris quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Fest. Armenta dict. vel quod sine apta armis, i. be. lo: vel quod his in armis utitur. Id. A herd of big Cattle. Armenta, x, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. 172. ¶ Armentum est, quod ad arandum utile ut bos; iumentum est quod curru jungitur, ut equus: Grex est minorum animalium.

**Armeria, x;** f. Gloss. A kind of yellow. Armeria or Armerius Bos, called also Veronica or Cantabrica Sweet William. Ger. A kind of herb is termed Colme-neers.

**Armerius, m. Floss. A Carbuncle.**

**Armætes, um;** plur. n. Soldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.

**Armador, & Armador;** ἄρμα.

**Armador, A trainer of soldiers: also a leader.**

**Armifer, a, um, Ovid. ἄρμα.** ex Arma & Fero. That bears his armament, warlike.

**Armigata, i. armis ligata. Gloss. Armis buckled to the shoulders.**

**Armiger, ii;** m. ab Arma & Gero: ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Armiger, a Knight; one that bears or gives his arms, an Esquire for the body. Plin.

**Armiger, a, um;** adj. Stat. Armed, harness'd, bearing arms. ¶ Armiger equus, Propert. An horse armed. ¶ Armiger, est vel militaris, vel civilis, & dicitur uterq; multis modis. ¶ Militaris primò, Armiger victoriosus, qui Domini sui arma bajulat, ipsique eum cingit: Ut in sacris Scripturis & apud poetas, & Historicos. Secundò Armiger latellitus, qui inter arma, Domini sui latus stipat, tueritur. Tertiò Armiger merens, vir nobilis, seu generosus qui arma tractat militaria, sed equestrem adhuc dignitatem non est assequutus. Quanto Armiger feudalibus qui terras tenuit per servitium scuti: hoc est feuragium: hi & securiferi, & Loricati dicti sunt. ¶ Armiger etiam sunt quidam civiles, vel e natalibus, vel principis beneficio. E natalibus, Armiger honorarius: Ut sunt procerum filii omnes. Secundò Armiger natalitius: tales sunt equitum auratorum filii primogeniti, & ex ipsis hæredes in perpetuum masculi. A Principe autem sunt, vel scripto, vel symbolo, vel munere. Inter Armigeros qui sunt, non nascuntur, Primarii habentur Armigeri ad corpus regis, ¶ Armiger anomalus etiam dictus est (nec p. idem) eximus quisque in repub. Titulum vero nuper invaluerunt etiam opulentiores multi viximus generosi. ¶ Armiger urbis ex antiquo ritu d. c. us qui bonitiori ministerio prætoribus urbis famulatur. ¶ Denique Armiger seivus: Antiquitas enim (per translationem) omnes famulos nuncupavit Armigeros. Vide Spelm.

**Armigera, x;** Ovid. quæ arma gerit Domine.

**Armilla: vide Armelau.**

**Armile, is;** subst. & Armillium: vide Armamentarium.

**Armilla, x;** f. Prisc. brachialis vocat, sicut Græci βραχίονος ἄρμα. Armilla sunt armamenta in circulo modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gerere consueverunt: dict. ab Armis, quod antiqui humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata. Cal. Alii ab Armo, inde per dim. Armilla, ornamentum in armis, i. humeris, ἄρμα, ἄρμα. A bracelet or jewel worn on the arm or wrist, sicut ut Capitani gave their soldiers, or facio ut Poets wear. ¶ A millæ, arum; plu. n. f. Vir. The iron rings or bracelets, wherein the gudgeons of the spindle of a wheel do turn: also an Astronomical instrument made of hollow circles like hoops.

**Armillari, re;** adj. Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle. ¶ A millaris sphaera, A hollow sphere: a sphere representing only the circles, not the whole solidity of a celestial Globe.

**Armillarius, x;** Gloss. Armillarius, Gloss.

**Armillatus, a, um;** Propert. Armillatus, Which hath or wears bracelets.

**Armillati cutores. Poets.**

**Armille, n. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus verutiarum;** ab Armia, pro Dolis

& fraudibus. An instrument used in judging: also the same that Armillium.

**Armillum, vas vinarium in sacris, dict. quod armo, i. humero deponetur. Fest. A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders. Unde Prov. apud Lucil. Anus ad armillum redit, i. ad ingenium. Nota est annuum in vinum propensio. Scal. in Fest. The old woman that goes to the wine-bottle: returns to her old wont.**

**Armillistrum, ii;** n. Jun. ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Armillistrum, A view of harness, weapons and other Artillery: a master in armour. ¶ Armillistrum, i. Circus maximus, The great Circus, the Artillery-garden, the Military-yard or Parade-place. ¶ Armillistrum was a solemn day at Rome, on which they sacrificed in Armour, with sound of Trumpets: whereupon it was called also Tubulistrum, Varro & Fest.

**Armipotes, entis;** adj. ex Arma & Potens: ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Armipotes, Valiant, courageous, mighty or puissant in arms or war.

**Armipotentia, x;** f. ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Prif- sence in Arms. Am. Marc.

**Armionus, a, um;** Virg. ex Arma & Sono. Rustling of Armour: ἄρμα, ἄρμα.

**Armistitium, ii, n. ab Arma & Sulto. A cessation from arms for a time: a short truce.**

**Armites, tium;** pl. m. Gloss. Armites, ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Armites, Soldiers in the last rank.

**Armistia; armus pecudis oblatu, Gloss. Armistia, Suet. B. Vol. leg. Almaria.**

**Armo, as;** ab Arma: arma induo, seu munio: ἄρμα, ἄρμα. To arm, harness, or cause to take Armour, to begin to war; to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance; to be armed, animate, to incense or stir up to take arms. Armour, aris; pass. ¶ Armari in dominos & contra Remp. To be up in arms, or to be made strong against. ¶ Armare se eloquentiā, To furnish himself with. ¶ Armari ad omnia, To be armed or provided for all affairs.

**Armoge, vel Harmoge. In pictura, commiffuræ colorum;** & transitus, Plin.

**Armomareia, x;** f. ab Armo & Mantia. Divisiones out of the shoulders of beasts.

**Armon, Gloss. ab ἄρμα, quia articulis plenum. A wide Radish. Plin. 19. 5.**

**Armoracla, orum;** & Armoracla, & Armoraclum, Pallad. idem quod Armon. Cal. ex Plin.

**Armum, sing. pro Armis, Accius.**

**Armus, i;** m. Virg. ἄρμα, ἄρμα. Græc. ἄρμα, quod ab ἄρμα, i. armo; est enim proprie commiffura brachiorum ab humeris, licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis Armis vocabant, Fest. p. v. A shoulder or arm; or of a bird, the pinion. ¶ Armus ovillus, vervecinus, ἄρμα, A shoulder of Mutton.

**Arna, x;** f. Gloss. Arna, ἄρμα. Supplendum, ἄρμα, master oven, Scal. ad Fest. Arna, item quod Agna, Fest. Item Arna, ἄρμα. It autem arna; agnus qui annum excellit. Marc.

**Arnabo. A kind of vimentum.**

**Arnæ, is;** Gr. agnina pellis una cum lana; premium quorundam ludorum Græc. x. Var. Properly a lamb's skin with the wool on it. Hence the cloaks lined with this, were so called; which were the prizes or rewards to Victors in some pastimes. See Scal. Poet. 1. 27.

Arnoçloffa

Arnöglossa & Arnöglossum; ἄρνιον  
Græci dicunt agnum, & ἄρνιον linguam,  
Ruel. The herb Lamb-souge, Plantine  
the lesser; Ribwort or Waybread.

Aræ, as; ab ἀρά, quod ipsum ab ἀργ-  
apis, congruo: est enim aptare agrum ad  
sementem. Mart. ἀρά, ὡς. To plow,  
ear, till or husband ground, to dig. Some-  
time to take fruit of that is sown. Aræ  
æquor, Virg. To sail on the sea. Arandi  
præceptor, Ovid. A master of husbandry.

Arocum, idem quod Alcecalum. An  
Artichoke.

Aroma, ātis; n. Gr. leg. præcipue plur.  
Aromata; ab ἀρ vel ἀρ, partic. intensiva,  
& ὀδμή odor, ἴδι. aut ab Arit ubi ado-  
lentur; vel Aere quem fragrantem red-  
dunt, Col. Vel potius ab ἀρ apis, quod  
apert cibos, i. utiles & suaves reddant,  
Mart. All sweet smelling spices, herbs, flow-  
ers, seeds or roots. Alii ab ἀρ, quia odor  
ejus ascendit.

Aromatarius, a, um. Belonging to an  
Apothecary or Grocer. Aromataria taber-  
na. A Grocers shop. Jun.

Aromatarius, ii; m. Bud. ex Aroma:  
ἀρωματιστής. A seller of such spices, an  
Apothecary or Grocer.

Aromaticæ, subst. pl. Confects made of  
spices, Sarc.

Aromaticus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Gr.  
Sweet of favour, odoriferous.

Aromatis, sing. n. Spice, Ovid.

Aromatites, æ; m. p. b. Gr. Hippocras,  
or wine brewed with spices. Plin. 14. 16. Also  
a precious stone in Arabia, having the smell of  
Myrrh, Plin. 37. 10.

Aromatizo. To perfume or anoint with  
sweet odours.

Aromatopola; idem quod Aromatari-  
us, Mart.

Aromatopollum, ii; n. Jun. ex πωλίσ  
vendo, & Aromata. Also a Grocers or Apo-  
thecaries shop. Jun.

Aromen. V. Sempervivum.

Aron, Gr. herba est bulborum specie,  
Plin. 24. 16. The herb Aron. Vel Aros, ri.  
Wake-robbin, Cuckow-joule, Rump.

Aronia, æ, f. Matthiol. A kind of Medlar,  
supposed once to have grown in Naples, as  
yet it is unknown unto us.

Aroph, Paracels. A Mandrake.

Arpendium, ii; n. qu. arpendium,  
Gloss. Arpendia, ἄρπειον, i. jugera. A  
kind of measure for fields. A half-acre.

Arquatura, æ; f. An arch or roof, Gloss.

Arquatus, five Arquatus, a, um; adj. ab  
Arcus: quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo  
imitatur: ἀρκυλός, unde opera illa qui-  
bus aqua duci solet Arquata dictæ. Item  
Arquatus, morbus quem regium nominant:  
sic dictæ, à colore celestis arcus; nam An-  
tiqui per q scribebant quod nos per c. Ead-  
em ratione dicunt Arquatos, quos Græci  
ἰκτερινὰς. Crooked like a bow or arch; ha-  
ving the colour of the Rain-bow; sick of the  
jaundise or Kings-eil. Arquatum pecus,  
Col. This is sick of that disease.

Arquitencus, Prisc. 2. Vide Arcite-  
nens.

Arquites, antiq. i. arcu præliantes, Felt.  
πέδον, sagittarii, Vide Arcus. Bow-men,  
Archers, Shooters.

Arquis, i; m. The Rain-bow. Lucr.  
Tum color nigris extabat nubibus arqui.  
Arquis, est fornix; Arquis, est Iris.  
Non.

Arra, & Arrabo, ònis; vel Arrha, æ;  
f. & Arrhabo, ἀρράβων contractæ ex Ar-  
rabo, al. ex ἀρράβης, quo quid firmum in-

firmumque significatur. ἴδι. Arra, i. a re,  
pro qua datur; & Arrhabo, i. bona arra.  
Sed ducitur ex Græco ἀρράβων, quod ex  
Syriaco rābon, quod ex Heb. ארבה. Arra-  
bon, pignus, id quo confirmatur promissio;  
pars locutionis, quæ fidem facit totius sum-  
mæ persolvendæ. Arrabo etiam pro Ob-  
sidibus ponitur. An earnest, or a penny or  
pledge given to confirm a bargain: An ho-  
stage. Arrabo sic dicta (pecunia) ut reli-  
quum reddatur, Var. emptoris testimoni-  
um & obligatio. Pars Arrhabo venit pretii,  
dum res bona venit: i. venditur. Cathol.  
Arra ipsonalitia. Jun. A token of betro-  
thing or contract of marriage intended be-  
tween lovers. Arra proxenetica, Digest.  
idem quod Proxeneticon.

Arrēdāria, òrum; subst. Vitr. ὀρδο-  
νέται, σκαμνί. The side-beans or posts in a  
house, standing upright: also the stones in  
Masonry, bearing the like stresses, and so pla-  
ced, Arrēdaria Tranversarius opponun-  
tur, Vitr. 7. 3.

Arrēdārius, a, um; adj. ex part. ὀρδο-  
νέται, Vitr. Erected, set upright.

Arrēctus, ior, ἴlimus; Liv. part. ab  
Arrigor, Virg. ὀρδοῦμαι, ἰσχυρῶς.  
ἰρις, ἔπιπιο. Erected, set or lifted up,  
standing on end; assensive, &c.

Arrēpo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptus vel Abrepticius, a, um, Sal.  
ἀρρεπτός, ἐκπύδω, qui à Damone  
arreptus est, vel subito in furore raptus,  
ἴδι. Arreptus, ariolus, furiosus. Caught  
or tormented by a Devil; a mad man: also  
he that steals or creeps in privacy.

Arrepto, as; freq. ab Adrepo. To  
creep to.

Arresta bovis. Ground-fur, Rest barrow,  
Cammock, Whin, remora atrati, Jun.

Arreito, as. To arrest.

Arrestum, ti; n. An arrest. Scribi debet  
Arrestum, Bud.

Arrha & Arrhabo: vide Arra & Ar-  
rabo.

Arrho, as; à quo Subarrho, quod est  
Arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si. sum. Ère: ridendo ap-  
plaudo, vel risu lætitiā ostendo: ex Ad  
& Rideo: ἀρριδεῖν. Accipitur etiam pro  
Placeo, pny. To laugh with or unto another:  
to smile or look pleasantly upon: to applaud,  
to show a liking and consent by gesture: to  
please, like or content. Arridere ridentib-  
us, Hor. To laugh with them that laugh.  
Hoc valde mihi arridet. This pleases  
me very well. Arrideor, pass.

Arrigo, is, xi, edum, igere; ex Ad &  
Rego: erigo, Ter. ἰσχυρῶς, τρέφω, ἰσχυ-  
ρῶς, ἡρῶ, ἔπιπιο. To lift up: to apply the  
mind unto, to give ear: to animate or en-  
courage: to stand up. Salust. Anne refert,  
ubi & in quam arrigit? Obsceno sensu.  
Inguina arrigit tumor, Tibull. eodem  
sensu.

Arrillator, òris; m. A bargainer, one  
prolonging the time in cheapening. Ab Arra,  
non ab Arra, Scal. Est enim qui empturus,  
datā arrā, postulat sibi credi: One that  
hath given earnest. Gloss. Arrillator, ἰσχυρῶς  
ἰσχυρῶς, ἀρράβων. Gloss. ἴδι. Arrillator, eccleio, ὁ μεταβολῶν. V. Cocio.

Arriplo, is, ii, eptum, ère: ex Ad &  
rapio: ἀρριπνέω, interdum ponitur  
Celeriter invado; interdum pro Subito  
evado, ἡρῶ, ἡρῶ. Cal. To take by force  
and violence: to snatch or pluck away quickly:  
to get or take unto him hastily: to use, to  
borrow, to steal; suddenly to get out, come or  
bring to. Arrippi ad, vel in questionem.

To be carried to the Rack. Vix me foras  
arripui, Plaut. I had scarce gotten me out of  
doors. Arride maledictum ex trivio, To use  
such reproachful sayings as are common in  
every Vileless mouth.

Arrisus, ònis; f. idem quod Risus &  
Applausus.

Arrisor, òris; m. verb. Sen. He that  
laughs or smiles upon, a flatterer: ἀρρι-  
σῶ, ἰσχυρῶς.

Arrōdo, is, òsi, òsum, ère; ex Ad &  
Rodo: ἀρροῖν, ὀρριῶ, ἰσχυρῶς. To gnaw about: to pill or rob, to  
poll.

Arrōgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab Arro-  
go: ἀλαζών, ὑπερηφανός, ἰσχυρῶς. Arro-  
gans, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high-  
minded. Arrrogans est qui nimium libi  
tribuit, & vel ea quæ non habet sibi ven-  
dicat, vel quæ habet in majus componit.  
Superbus autem est qui alios omnes præ se  
contemnit, & quasi super omnes homines  
se habet: Itaque majore fastu tumet super-  
bus quam arrogans.

Arrōganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς, Arro-  
gantly, presumptuously.

Arrōgantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, ἰσχυρῶς.  
Arrrogancy, pride, presumption, haughti-  
ness, vaunting.

Arrōgāto, ònis; f. verb. dict. quod  
genus hoc in alienam familiam transfusus  
per populi rogationem fit: vide Gell. 5.  
19. Adopting, &c.

Arrōgo, as; ex Ad & Rogo: ἀρροῖν  
ἰσχυρῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς, ὑπερηφανῶς. Arr-  
rogo, To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones  
self: to prefer or set over: to presume, to  
boast: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to join  
unto. Nihil mihi arrago, I challenge no-  
thing to my self. Arrrogare pretium rei,  
Hor. To enhance the price of. Arrroga-  
re aliquem in filium. Gell. To adopt one for  
his son. Arrrogo, To choose a Dictator  
rem Consul, Liv. To choose a Dictator  
to join with the Consul. Arrrogor, pass. To  
be adopted, Liv.

Arrōlor, òris; verb. Sen. Hæth gnaw-  
eth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth.

Arrōlus, a, um; Jun. Gnaw, pilled,  
elips.

Arrōlēmā, ātis; & Arrōstia, æ; Gr. ab  
ἀρροῖν, quod est ab a & ἰσχυρῶς, roboror:  
ἰσχυρῶς, agriudo, morbus cum imbecillitate.  
Sickness, weakness, infirmity.

Arrōstus, Gr. ab a priv. & ἰσχυρῶς, va-  
leo. Sick, weak.

Arrūgia, æ; χρυσωρυχία. A Mine of  
Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig  
for gold, or through which the gold runs in  
water, from the Mine. Ab ὀρυγῶ, vel ὀρυγῶ  
digging. Aurum arrugia quæsitum non  
coquitur, sed statim suum est, Plin. 33. 4.

Arruns: vide Aruns.

Arrūo, is, ère. To turn up. H. ex Var.

Arrs, Artus; f. ἄρτις, ἄρτις, ἄρτις. Ab Ar-  
tus, quod per artus artifices artem exerce-  
ant; vel ἄρτις ἄρτις, i. virgine; nam  
Veteres Artem pro Virtute accipiebant,  
Dion. Vox hæc Arrs primā suā origine  
robur ac fortitudinem designavit; Gr.  
enim omnia, ἄρτις, ἄρτις, ἄρτις, Nos  
Hebræa putamus: Hæc Scalig. Alii ab  
ἀρτις, quia est perita aliquid aptan-  
di, inde ἀρτις exponit Helych. ἀρτις, ἄρτις.  
Vel ab ἀρτις, ut ἄρτις, ut ἄρτις, ut ἄρτις  
fabrics. ἴδι. ἄρτις, quod artus,  
i. artus præceptis & regulis consistit. Arrs,  
science, skill, trade, craft, handicrafts; can-  
ning, deceit.



**Arsānek**, Paracelsi. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

**Arsenicum**, ci; n. Plin. *ἀρσενικόν* ali-  
oquin *ἀρσενικόν* masculinum sign. dict.  
a masculina vi veniens ad occidentum: *ἀρ-  
σενικόν* est mas. Mart. *Orpiment* or *Arsenic*:  
*Orpiment*, which is a kind of colour, whereof  
there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other  
red: some take it to be Ocher. ¶ *Arsenicum*  
luteum vel citrinum, *Yellow Orpiment*.  
¶ *Arsenicum* rubrum, *Red Orpiment*, or  
*Sandarichia*, Jun.

**Arsenogonon**, Gr. Plin. 26 ult. ex *ἀρ-  
σεν* vel *ἀρσεν* masculinus, & *γον* genitura.  
An herb which being drunk causeth to beget a  
man-child.

**Arsenothēla**, Arist. ab *ἀρσεν* mas, &  
*θηλα* feminis, quod arsenothēla. A beast  
which is both male and female, Coop.

**Arsenothēta**, A boy abused contrary to  
nature, Coop.

**Artēverie**; i. *averso ignem*. Inscribas ali-  
quis *Artēverie* in oleo. Veri. Afrani. Tuf-  
corum lingua *Artē* est Averte, ex Arce, &  
*Verie* ignem significat. Alii exponunt  
*Verie*, i. verte, & *Artē*, ardorem ignis.  
Mart. A spell written upon a house to pre-  
serve it from burning. Fest. Etiam panes  
incendiurum deprecationibus conscribun-  
tur. Plin.

**Artichos**, Gr. arcula.  
**Artinijum**; ornamentum capitis mulie-  
bris. Gloss. habet, *Artinijum*, *ἀρτινίον*.

**Artis**, is; Gr. vocis elevatio; item evo-  
cat; ab *ἀρτι* elevo. The elevation or lift-  
ing up of the voice in pronunciation: also a  
taking away. ¶ *Artis* in re metrica, est  
qua una vel plures syllabae attolluntur: si-  
cut *Thesis* quā una aut plures deponuntur.  
In plaudendo enim, inquit Augustinus, quia  
levatur & ponitur manus, partem pedis si-  
bi levatio vendicat, partem posito. De  
Muli. 2. 10.

**Artus**; i. lucus sive nemus.  
**Artus**, ūs; m. & *Arfura*, ab *Ardeo*:  
Scal. A burning, a scorching.

**Artāba**, Herod. mensura frumentaria a-  
pud Persas. A measure of the Persians con-  
taining seventy two Sextaries, one Modius,  
and a third part: or as some, three Modii,  
and a third part.

**Artābante**. A certain monster in Æthio-  
pia.

**Artābāz**, ārum; f. Gloss. They which  
walk sloping.

**Artāmus**, Gr. A Cook or Butcher.

**Artānita**, z; f. Offic. panis porcinus,  
*καλαμνίον*, *ἰχθυόειον*. The herb Sow-  
bread, or Swine-bread. Jun.

**Artarius**, m. Gloss. A pen-knife.

**Artēna**, *ἀρτεμνα*: lorum a quo depen-  
det crumena, Etymol. & Varin.

**Artēmsia**, z; f. Plin. *ἀρτεμισία*, *ἀρ-  
τιμωμ*, *ἰατρικόν*. An herb called *Mug-  
wort*, or *Motherwort*. Ab *Artemisia* reginā  
dict. vel ab *Artemide*, quod privatim iocun-  
dinarum malis, quibus *ἀρτιμωμ*, i. Diana  
præst. medetur. Mart. *Artemisia* Tra-  
gantes. Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

**Artēmon** ōnis; Digest. Gr. velum na-  
vis majus, ab *ἀρτι* appendo, suspendo.  
*Ἀρτιμωμ* appendicem sign. V. Cal. *ἀρτιμωμ*.  
Plut. A trouble or palsy wherein ropes do  
run: Also an instrument that hath wrinkles,  
as a Crane, *ἰατρικόν*: also the *Morzin* in the  
fore-part of the ship, Var. Some take it for the  
main course, or main sail: and so the Itali-  
ans now call it. Isidore writes it *Artemo*.  
Jabolen & J. C. est navis gubernaculum,  
ted perperam, Alex. ab Alex.

**Artēmun**; parvum velum, velum asci-  
tium, Alciat. Lira in AG.

**Artēna**, V. *Arytena*.

**Arte**, ēros. A kind of foam. Bud.

**Arteres**, um; m. *ἀρτερες*. Arterem. ab  
*ἀρτι*, i. tollendo, for that they are first lift-  
ed up, and then cast out. The casting of the  
sledge, pinching of the bar, the lifting or  
throwing of any weight. Jun. Mart. V.  
Halteres.

**Artēria**, z; f. Gr. qu. *τὴν ἀρτιαν* *τὴν*  
i. quod *arteria*, i. spiritus, conservet. Iisd. ab  
*Arctus* & *Aēr*, quod angustus meatibus spi-  
ritum vitalem retinet. Alias *ἀρτιαν* *τὴν*  
*ἀρτιαν* *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, quod dilatatur cum  
corde. Arist. Poll. *ἀρτιαν* *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, Gell.  
*Spiritus conceptivum*. Plin. *Spiritus* *se-*  
*mentum* vocat. Alii *ἀρτιαν* *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, quod te-  
cum suspendat venas. Ponitur quandoque  
pro *vena*, *arteria*, *crum*, gen. neut. habet.  
An artery, an hollow vein in which the vital  
spirits are: the pulse or vein which beats in  
the heart &c. Aliis qu. *ἀρτιαν*, ab  
*ἀρτιαν* *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, ¶ *Aspera arteria*, *τὴν*  
*ἀρτιαν*, *ἀρτιαν*, *ἀρτιαν*, *ἀρτιαν*. The wind-  
pipe, a great vein. Fittula spiritalis,  
i. *id.*

**Artēriace**, es; f. Scrib. Larg. Gr. me-  
dicamentum quod & *Diacholoz* voc. Plin.  
20. 19. A medicine for the arteries or lungs,  
Cels.

**Artēriacus**, a, um; Prud. idem quod  
*Arterialis*. Also he that hath rheum in his  
lungs.

**Artēriālis**, le; adj. Belonging to the  
arteries. ¶ *Arterialis vena*, The vein which  
proceeds from the right ventricle of the heart,  
is spread into the lungs.

**Artēricus**, Prud. He that is sick of the  
Gout, Cal.

**Artēricus** dicitur, cui membri defectum  
patitur alicujus. Parac.

**Artēis**, vel *Artēis*; artium morbus.  
A disease in the joints, the gout, Prud.

**Artbanita**. V. *Artanita*.

**Arthemisia**. V. *Artemisia*.

**Arthetica**. The Cowslip, Primrose, or Ox-  
lip. Dodon.

**Arthetica** passio. The Gout, Coop.

**Arthoicum**; est oleum ex radicibus her-  
barum una cum pane simul infuso digestus,  
arte tractum, Paracel.

**Arthra**, Gr. crabrones.

**Arthriticus**, ci; m. *ἀρθριτικός*, *ἀρθρι-*  
*τικός*. One sick of the gout, genus. Jun. ab  
*ἀρθρι* articulus.

**Arthritis**, idis; f. Jun. Gr. The Gout.  
Dict. quod *τὴν ἀρθριν* infestet.

**Arthrodia**, z; f. Gr. species diarthro-  
cos, i. dearticulationis. That manner of co-  
articulation, where the hollows being but  
shallow, admitteb a little and a low head, as  
in the first vertebra with the second and the  
Bone Radius with Ulna. Vide Stup.

**Articula**; parva a.s.

**Articulamentum**, ti; n. idem quod *Arti-*  
culus. A joint of the body. Scrib. Larg.

**Articularis**, re; adj. ad Articulus perti-  
nens: *ἀρθριτικός*. Inde *Articularis morbus*,  
Plin. idem quod *Arthritis*: item *Articularis*,  
primula veri, verbasculum, quod *Articu-*  
lulis medetur: *ῥαπίς*, *ἀρθριτικός*. The  
primrose or cowslip. Jun. V. *Articularis*,  
Pertaining to the joints.

**Articulārius**, ii; m. subst. *ἀρθριτικός*.  
qui articulari morbo laborat. He that hath  
the Gout.

**Articulārius**, a, um. Of or pertaining to  
the joints. ¶ *Articularii morbi*, Plin. Gouty  
diseases.

**Articulātim**, & *Articulatē*, adv. per arti-  
culos, sparsim, scorsim, *κατὰ μέρος*. From  
joints to joints, or by the joints, joints-meal, in  
small pieces and morsels, from joints to joints,  
distinctly, separately.

**Articulātio**, ōnis; f. verbal. Plin.  
*ἀρθρῶσις*. Item mortus, vitium, Plin. 27.  
24. The springing or shooting from joints to  
joints, or knots to knots: also the bursting or  
bursting of young joints: the bursting of trees,  
as when by the force of tempest the young shoots  
of vines are beaten off or burst through un-  
skilfulness, or naughtily lopped.

**Articulator**, Gloss. One that teaches to  
carve.

**Articulātus**, a, um. *Formed*, *distinct*,  
*significant*. ¶ Vox omnis aut est articula-  
ta, aut confusa. *Articulata* est hominum;  
*confusa* animalium: Iisd. *Articulata* vox  
dentibus & plectro lingue efficitur. Hieron.  
in Job.

**Articūlo**, as; Apul. *ἰατρικόν*. To joints  
to joints, to inter distinctly. Lucr.

**Articulolus**, a, um; Plin. Plenus arti-  
culis, *ἀρθρῶδης*. Full of joints; or knots: or  
of short members or clausis.

**Art culum**. Gloss. idem quod *Articulus*.

**Articulus**, li; dom. ab *Artus*: *ἀρθρῶν*  
junctura sive nodus, vel pars membrum.

¶ In vite dic. nodi. ex quibus gemma  
erumpit. ¶ *Articuli* etiam in montibus,  
colliculi vel clivi moliter surgentes, qu.  
montis membra. ¶ *Articuli* fidei, tan-  
quam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt.

¶ Interdum ponitur pro *Digitis*. Ut sibi  
quid sit utile tollentis supputat articulis.

Ovid. A natural composition of bones, that  
is so ordained for motion sake, whether the  
same be evident or obscure: alben Hipp.

estimated simply the round part of the bone,  
than entrust into the hollow of another, to be

*Articulus*, and so collect it: a joint or kno-  
tle. ¶ A knot or joint in rings of wires: ¶ A  
hillock: ¶ A moment, point, or instant.

¶ Ut, vide ut in ipso articulo oppressi cum  
Ter. In the very nick of time. &c. Item *Articulus*  
membrum est periodi; & a Gram-  
maticis dic. particula, quæ in declinandis  
nominibus, discernendi generis causâ, præ-  
ponitur.

**Artifex**, fcis; *ἀρτιπράξ*, *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν* ab  
Ars Fest. ab *Artus* & *Facio*, quod per ar-  
tus opera sua exerceat: sive quod opera  
apud artet inter se: *ἀρτι*, *τὴν*. A work-  
man, a crafts-man, a master of his art, a can-  
nuing artificer: a fine deviser or doer of any  
thing: A Player.

**Artifex**, adjs. *Cannuing*, taught his art,  
work-man like. ¶ *Artifex* equus, A horse  
used to be cannuingly ridden, Ovid. *Artifici*  
ingenio. Cels.

**Artificiālis**, le; Quint. *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, *ἀρτι-*  
cunningly wrought, artificially done.

**Artificialiter**, adv. Quint. *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*,  
Cunningly, wittily, craftily.

**Artificina**, z; f. Gloss. A workhouse.

**Artificiosē**, adv. idem quod *Artificia-*  
liter, *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, *Wittily*, wittily, artificially.

**Artificiosus**, a, um; *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*. *Arti-*  
ficial, witty, cunning, subtil, crafty. *Artifici-*  
osissimus. Most cunning, &c.

**Artificium**, ii; m. *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*, *ἀρτιαν*.  
Cunning, skill, workmanship, trade; art, de-  
ceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought.

**Artigraphus**, i. Serv. *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν* *ἀρτιαν*.

**Artio** Nonn. To bind: idem quod *Arcto*.

**Artius**, bonis instructus artibus. *τὴν* *ἀρτιαν*,  
*ἀρτιαν*. *ἰατρικόν*. Gloss. Formed with  
good Arts, Fest. Ab *Arte*. Also well-in-  
med, strong, & ita ab *Arctus* flux.



To take shipping. ¶ Ascendere equum, ve  
in equum, Liv. To mount on horseback.

ritus se prodit, cum in Afcite abundet fere

Felt, V. Adscripti. Adscripti





















tra bilis, *A dust or black choler.* *μαῖον γαῖαν, melancholy.*

Ateramna, Ruell. 2. 28. Plin. legumi-  
na cōtu contumacia. Theophr. did. ab  
a & *αἰσχυρὰ* coctibilis. *A kind of pulse*  
*that requires much boiling.*

Aterannos. *A weed in fax ground, grow-*  
*ing among Beans and killing them.* Plin.  
18. 17.

Atergus, m. Gloss. *A kind of Glass.*

Atergus, adv. Gloss. pro A tergo. *Behind*  
*ones back.*

Aterne vel Aterna, *A kind of Sea fish.*  
Lucil.

Athacus, i. *A kind of Bird having four*  
*feet, mentioned in Leviticus.* Vide At-a-  
cus.

Athānāsia, Vide Tanacetum, Jun.

Athānates, ab a sine *ἀθανάτος* mors,  
*Immortal, also a kind of herb called Rose-*  
*champion, Dod.*

Athāra, vix Egyptia: puls ex olura  
& filigine, Plin. 22. 25. Mart. ducit ab  
*ἀθήρα* arista. St. legic *Athara*, i. Athero-  
m. et; *Itatomata*; & mericoides. *A kind*  
*of sumner or fueling.* Graci *ἀθαρα* vocant.  
V. St. *A kind of pulse or medi-*  
*cine.*

Athēos, ei; m. Gr. ab a sine & *θεός*  
Deus. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that*  
*believeth not in God.*

Athēotes, etos, & Athēia, z; f. *ἀθεότης*.  
*Atheism.*

Ather, *eros*; ab *ἀθήρα* acurus, Ruell. In  
hoc deo dicitur summa spicz cuiuspi. Vide  
Cal.

Athēra, Gr. forbitiuncula pulvis liquidz:  
Vide Athara, Jun.

Athēration. *A kind of Cake lapped and*  
*inclosed within fig leaves.* Plaut.

Athērina. *A kind of fish.* Athen. Vide  
Gefner.

Athēroma, *ātis*; n. Gr. ex *ἀθήρα*  
dict. quod humorem pulvi similem in se  
contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck*  
*or arm-boles, without pain, containing in*  
*it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*  
Celf.

Athla. Labours pains-taking, &c. *ἀθλῶν*  
*ἀλγος*. Studies, Arts. *Also the prizes*  
*in games.* Scal. in Manil. Hunc fortuna lo-  
cum tenet, subeuntibus athlis.

Athlēta, z; m. *ἀθλητής*, ab *ἀθλῶ* certo:  
p. 20. *A Master-Wrestler, or a great Run-*  
*ner at common Games: a Champion.* Ath-  
letarum nomine gymnicus omnis intelli-  
gitur.

Athlētica, z; f. Plin. Gr. *The art, feat*  
*or skill of Wrestling or Running.*

Athlēticē, adv. Plaut. optimē, firmissi-  
mē: *ἀθλητικῶς*. Strongly, lustily, in good  
plight: *a Champion.*

Athlēticus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Which per-*  
*tains and belongs to wrestlers.* *q* Athleti-  
cus victus, Celf. *Strong food or feeding.*

Athlothēta vel Athlothetes, m. Gr. ab  
*ἀθλῶ* & *ἀθλοπονο*. *The Judge in Games*  
*of Wrestling or running: the master of the*  
*game, that giveth the prizes.* Suet.

Athlum, Gr. certaminis primum quod  
victori datur; item labor. Sic dicti *ἀθλας*,  
i. *Labores* Herculis vel Ulviffis.

Athyia. *Weakness of stomach.* Athymiz;  
anini dejectione.

Athopia; ab a sine, & *ὄψ*, *ὄπτος* visus:  
pravitatis oculi, vel imbecillitas visus Cal.

Athribitis, præfectura Egypti, Cal.  
Plin. 5. 9. habet *Attributibus*.

Athculus; i. altus.

Atinia; genus ulmi rarissimum ferens  
samarum; ita enim ulmi semen vocant  
*Americam* voc. Col. 5. 6. eamque inter  
frondes, quas primā germinatione edit, la-  
tentem, Plin. 16. 17.

Atizōes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A precious*  
*Stone shining like to silver, three fingers*  
*big.*

Atlante, Vitruv. Gr. à *τλαντο* fero. Vide  
Telamones. *Images of Men bearing up pil-*  
*lars, posts or somewhat else in buildings:*  
*supporters* Telamones; v. de Atlas, Atlan-  
tes etiam *Vergilia* dicuntur, quia cum Vere  
exoritur.

Atlantion; Spinz articulus sive nodus  
in Hyzina. Plin.

Atlantus, vel Atlus nodus, primus spi-  
nz articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortē  
ideo, quia reliquam spinam videtur susti-  
nere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. Plin.  
Czl. Vide Arilus.

Atnepos, *ōtis*; *ἀτνεπος*, m. filius  
abnepotis vel abnepotis: quibusdam qu.  
antepos; vel simpliciter ab At vel Ad;  
adjectus nempe alius nepos. Dic. sicut Aca-  
vus, quod vide. *The Son of my Nephew's Ne-*  
*phew: the fish in lineal descent from me.*  
Cal.

Atneptis, *tis*; f. Infir. filia abnepotis  
vel abnepotis, *ἀτνεπτις*, *The daughter of my*  
*Nieces Niece.* V. Cal.

Atroc. um, ii; n. Gr. ab a priv. & *τρο-*  
*χον* pario Plin. *Any medicine that hindreth*  
*the conception or birth.*

Atomus, m; Gr. ex a priv. & *αἶον*  
seco, inde *ατομή* f. *Q*uo. *A thing that is so*  
*little that it cannot be divided; the least mo-*  
*ment of time: one in number; a mote in the*  
*Sun.* *q* Atomī or Atoma, Cic. *The first in-*  
*visible Elements or Principles of all things,*  
*according to Epicurus.* Lucretius usque 10  
searum them Corpuscula *ἀτομα*, Elementa,  
Prima Principia, Primordia, Semina re-  
rum, Figurz. Corpora cæca, Materies,  
Materialia corpora, &c.

Aque, adv. & Conj. x, aq At, ver.  
script. pro Ad, & Que. Quandoque pro  
Atqui ponitur. Ponitur pro Quam, in  
comparativis; *Non magis verum atque.*  
Ter. & *Aliter ego feci & loquutus sum*  
*atque tu;* h. e. *Aliter ego ac tu vel quam*  
*tu.* Non. Aliquando pro *Æque* atque;  
*Nebula haud est mollis atque cæcis hujus*  
*est.* Plaut. Cal. Quandoque pro Sicut;  
*Quæ sacro caret atque petra pumex.* Audi.  
Priap. *q* Pro postquam, *q* Atque, &  
Atque adeo; particulz augmentativæ:  
*Atque his oculis vidi.* Plaut. Cure. ut  
Græcis x. *Kal ov τανος, i. vane; = 2;*  
*And also, yet, and yet, and that, but that the*  
*same that, as if, even as it were, as though,*  
*even together, forthwith, and indeed, after*  
*that, but as, behold then.* *q* Atque equi-  
dem, Ter. *Notwithstanding* Atque etiam,  
*And that more is.* *q* Atque, ita. Ter. *And*  
*so, but on this conclusion.* *q* Atque verò,  
But *q* Atque, gemina fiat, augeat inten-  
ditque rem de qua agitur; *Atque atque*  
*accedit muros Trojana juvenis.* Enn. 1. Fe-  
line, & intrepidant. *q* Pro Celeriter &  
Statim, Non. *Atque illum prono præcep-*  
*tis rapit alveus amni;* Virg. 1. simulatque,  
vel ut Bud ideo. Et apud Plautum de re  
inopinata & improvisa; *Atque ego conspi-*  
*co navim.* 1. statim, *ἀδδῶ* γῆ, ubi &  
per Ecce exponi possit. Sic Cic. 2. Leg.  
Si in jus vocet, atque eat; *atque, i. statim.*  
*Atque scripturunt* Ver. u. *Tu adque ego;*  
*fit, Tu, & ad te ego;* Scalg. de Caul. L.  
1. 1. 21.

Atqui; conjunctio discretiva; ex At  
& Qui; sed, sed enim, at enim, *ἀλλὰ*  
*μὴν καὶ, οὐκ αἰνῶν.* 7. *Quæ* *At*,  
*but notwithstanding, alieu, truly, doubtless,*  
*indeed, yet, yet but, nevertheless, Atqui li,*  
*But surely if.*

Atquin; idem. Ter.

Atrebatiz; vide Atrebatiz.

Atrebatiz; atre bili corpora ob-  
noxia.

Atrebilis, le; & Atreamus, a, um; idem  
quod Atreatus.

Atreasyli, Idis; f. e. b. Plin. Græc.  
*Wild Carthamus, or wild bastard Saffron,*  
*Atreasyli hirsuti r, The blessed Teffite,*  
*called of the Apothecaries Carduus Benedi-*  
*ctus. Also a thorn something like Cnicus,*  
*which women anciently used for spind s.*  
*D.osc. Gaxa calls it Fulus agrestis.* *q* Ab  
*ἀτρεα*. *q* A Spandit, quod unde mulie-  
res fulos comparant.

Atreamen, Blackneff.

Atreamentalis, le. *Belonging to Ink or*  
*Black colour.*

Atreamentarium, ii; n. Valla. *μαλακ-*  
*χῆος*, *μαρ.* *An Ink-born or Standish,*  
*or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atreamentum, ti; n. *τὸ μαλιν.* *ink.*  
*Black Painture: also the blood in a fish called*  
*Cuttle.* Plin. *q* Atre-mentum Callia,  
*The black pub of Callia fish a.* *q* At-  
re-mentum futorium, Plin. *μαλιν-*  
*ος*, *quod μαλιν ὀδῶ* *flor xis,*  
*Copper or Vireol; Shoemakers black.* Atre-  
mentum tectorium, Painters black, Plin.  
Atreamentum fuliginum, Painters black Jun.

Atreatus, a, um; *μαλινος*, *μαλινος*,  
*Black, made or dyed black, clad in a morn-*  
*ing apparel.* Atreatus sanguine fluvius,  
Cic.

Atrebatiz vestes, Cal. Rhod. 16. 10.  
*μαλινος ἀτρεβατίας*, Suid. *Black gar-*  
*ments.* Atrebatia saga, in Treb. Foll.  
were Cloaks imitated from the Atrebatiz,  
a people of France. Salm. So also Atrebatiz  
birri, Alii legunt *Atrebatiz*, i. atro-  
tinctz.

Atrebatiz, a, um; adj. ab Atreum, p. l.  
Ulp. *ἀτρεβῆς*. *Belonging to the Porch or*  
*Hall.*

Atrebatiz, ii; m. Ulp. idem quod Atre-  
batiz.

Atrebatiz, z; f. ex Atre & Canillus.  
Felt. *μαλινος ὀδῶ*. *A Bird with black*  
*feathers on the head, much like a Linger or*  
*Tiling.*

Atreclis, V. Atreclis.

Atreclor, or s; adj. ex Atre & Color,  
p. l. Plin. *μαλινος*. *Of black colour.*

Atreclis, qon *αὐλινος*. *αὐλινος*,  
*q* *αὐλινος*. *A Porter which keeps the Gate: the*  
*usher of the Hall.*

Atreclis, is & se; *αὐλινος*. *αὐλινος*  
vel *αὐλινος*. *A servant of special trust, who*  
*had the charge of keeping and looking to the*  
*Images or Pedegree of the whole Stock or Fa-*  
*mily which were wont to be set in Portches, or*  
*the first entrance into houses.* Atreclis servus  
est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res  
venales distrabat, debita exigebat, &  
in aliis servus non parum juris usurpa-  
bat. Dicitur quod Atreclis, h. e. primz do-  
mus parit, ubi apud atreque divitiz ad-  
servabanur, custos adhibebatur. Ulp.  
*αὐλινος*. *An Usher of the Hall, a Por-*  
*ter or Steward.* Atreclis were like our  
Serving men, that waited in the house and  
at table, having no other service office, as  
Cook or the like, but were employed (some-  
times) in place of the best trust. They wait-  
ed





αἰσχρολογία, ἀσέβεια, ἄνους, ἄνους, ἄνους. To rub against or upon; to weaken or impair; to wear; to fudge; to consume and waste; to break in pieces, to fret, to tear, to tread upon, to deaf or weary. ¶ Anguilla atterunt scopulis, Plin. Rub themselves against. ¶ Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. To wear or weary one's ears with babbling. ¶ Atteror, pass.

Attestans, tis; part. ἀποδοκίμασι. One that witnesses, witnessing.

Attestatio, M. tr. ἀποδοκίμασι. Testimony. Attestationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonio, ordine juris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Attestator, oris; m. He which testifies, witnesses or affirmeth, &c.

Attestatus, a, um; part. ἀποδοκίμασι. Proved by witness, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded, Plin.

Attestare, areis; ex Ad & Testor: ἀποδοκίμασι. To call or take witness: to affirm, to testify, to witness against: to take or call to witness: also to witness, to affirm. ¶ Aliquem attestari, To call for a witness. Attestari, proprie, est Alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attestendus, a, um; Eud. To be added.

Atteko, is, ūi, extum, ere; ex Ad & Texo: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν. To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or join unto.

Atthis vel Attis, idis; f. Marr. Iulcinia. Dicitur qu. Attica, ab Attide Cicanai filio. A Nightingale.

Attice, adv. ex Atticā regione: ἀττικῶς. After the manner or the phrase of the Atticks, eloquently.

Atticior, aris; Gloss. To put brands to the fire.

Atticulus, mi; m. Gr. A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegance of the Athenian speech.

Atticulus, oris; m. To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegance, Fels. Atticē loqui.

Atticor, oris; m. A kind of Soldier under the Lieutenant of Illvrium.

Atticus, a, um. Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians; elegant. ¶ Atticus testis, i. probatissimus. ¶ Attica fides, i. sincera. Adeo enim certa Atheniensium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincerā fide gereretur, id Romani Attici fieri prædicarent; Vell. Patere. 2. 23. ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attigo, is; ex Ad & Tago, unde Tango: idem quod Attingo, Plaut. To touch softly.

Attigūus, a, um; ab Attigo: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν. That is nigh or touching another: vide Contiguus, Apul.

Attilus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. A certain fish in the river of Po: it weigheth sometime a thousand pound. The Italians call it Adano. 'Tis the Tunny, or a kind of fish.

Attina, ærum; Auc. fin. regund. A wall for parking of lands, made of loose stones piled upon one another, without mortar. The same that Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur Attinae. Sicul. Place. ¶ Quia se attigant.

Attinco, es, ūi, entum, ere; ex Ad & Teneo: teneo, ἔχω, ἔχω, ἔχω. To attain, certain; bold, stay, keep, hold back; to perceive; to appertain, to belong to, to concern; to fit, to be meet, to be convenient, to beset, to touch, to belong, to avail, to be so the purpose. ¶ Attineri publicā custodia, Tac. To be kept in the common Gaol,

αὐτὴν αὐτὴν αὐτὴν. ¶ Attineor, pass.

Attinet, imperf. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν. It appertaineth: it is meet, it is convenient: it besetmeth, it concerneth or toucheth: it belongeth, it availeth. Quid istuc ad me attinet? What have I to do with it? ¶ Quod ad me attinet, As for my part. ¶ Nihil attinet loqui de alienatione, &c. It is to no purpose to speak, &c.

Attingens; part. ab

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ere; ex Ad & Tango: leviter tango, ἄσπετον, ἄσπετον, ἄσπετον. To touch lightly or softly; to mention or handle briefly; to pass over slenderly; to touch; to appertain, to belong to; to practise; to reach to, to come to: to name, to enter, to begin; to arrive; to meddle or deal with a little; to be near. Also to keep back by force; Ut, ausus es mulierem attingere? Plaut. i. e. recinere vi.

¶ Nē me attingas, scelleste, Ter. Touch me not. ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. ἄσπετον ἄσπετον ἄσπετον. It maketh nothing to the matter. ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν. He is very near a kin unto me.

¶ Attingere aliquem suspitione, To touch him with. ¶ Attingere senectutem, Col. To come unto.

¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæf. He arrived in.

¶ Attingem, antique, pro Attingam: quasi ab Attingeo: ut Claudio & Claudio, Viveno & Viveto, ita & Attingelo dicebant Ver. Conjugationes enim non semper tum disti. & erant. Attingo, pass.

Atto, are; Gloss. To begin to go. Ab Atta: attā enim est is qui primus incipit ambulare pedibus. V. Atte.

Attollens, Sil. part. ab

Attollo, is, li, ere; ex Ad & Tollo: elevo, erigo, ἵστημι, ἵστημι, ἵστημι. Aliquando pro Aufero. Ut, custodie istum vos, ne eum quis attollat, Plaut. Aliquando pro affero. Ut, quid si propius attollamus, Plaut. What if we bring it nearer. Aliquando pro Educare. To take or lift up; to rise up, to ascend, to take or to take away; to spread, to extol or magnify; to nourish or bring up; to bring up to, to swell, to mount up. ¶ Attollere se a terra, To lift himself up from, to rise from. ¶ Attollere in caelum quempiam, Plin. To exalt him to the skies, to magnify. ¶ Attollere se Venæ dicuntur, Cell. To rise or swell.

¶ Attollere partem, Plin. To nourish or bring up. ¶ Attollere fessas palmas, Val. Flac. To hold up or sustain another man's weary hands: as Aaron and Hur did Moses.

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αὐτὴν αὐτὴν αὐτὴν. ¶ Astonied, properly with a sudden clap of thunder: astonished, greatly afraid or put in great fear: benumbed, deaf. ¶ Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio: Gloss. Attonitus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττεῖν. Ifa B. Voie, leg.

Attono, as, ūi, tonitum, tonare; ex Ad & Tono, Ovid. ἐκπῆσθαι. To make astonished, amazed, or abashed.

Attrahio, ōnis; f. ἄτραξις. Quint. 1. 14. A drawing unto or together.

Attractus, a, um; part. ab Attrahor: ἄτραξις. Drawn unto, pulled unto, drawn short together.

Attractylis, vide Attractylis.

Attrahens, ōnis; part. Drawing, stirring or pulling to. ¶ Medicamentum attrahens, Jun. That draweth and pulseth out corruption and matter from the business.

Attraho, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex Ad & Traho: ad me traho, allicio, ὀψιπῶς, ὀψιπῶς, ὀψιπῶς. To draw unto, to bring, to pull to; to induce or allure; to instruct; to draw down to. ¶ Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium, To reduce or bring to do a thing. ¶ Attrahere malum, Erat. To pull mischief upon him. ¶ Attrahit ad se ferum Magnes, Plin.

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## BAL

**Bal**, *ἀλκωτής*, *A balter*, a prater, one that is full of vain talk: a beggar, a rogue, a rascal, a vile knave: à Servilio Balatone sic dictus. Properly, a sort of dirt falling on mens garments by the way; or dirt pared off shoes.

**Balātum**, ti; n. Gloss. *A bleating.*

**Balātus**, ūs; m. verb. à Balo, Plin. *ἄλως, ἄλως, ἄλως*. A bleating of sheep or lambs.

**Balaustinus**, a, um; *ῥόδωνος χερίδιον*. Like the flower of Pomegranate, or resembling it. Plin.

**Balastrum**, ii; n. *ῥόδωνος*, Mart. dict. à colore vario, *ῥόδωνος*, & à virtute *ῥόδωνος*, i. e. eicandi. The flower of a Pomegranate, very ostentatious, Plin.

**Balastrum**; herba non multum dissimilis Narcissi, Col.

**Balbe**, adv. Nonn. *παυλῶς, ἄλως*. In stammering wise, stammering, obscurely, musingly, with no perfect sound.

**Balbo**, as; & Balbeo, & Balbesco. To stammer: balbutio.

**Balbutior**, ōis; est lingua balbā loqui, sicut senes; *ῥόδωνος*. To muffle in the mouth.

**Balbus**, a, um; *ῥόδωνος* alludit ad *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. Vel à balardo, Isid. vel à Græc. *ῥόδωνος*, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. Tonguetied, which stammereth, stammereth or muffled in his speech.

**Balbuties**, ei; f. *ῥόδωνος*. A stammering kind of speaking.

**Balbutio**, ūs, i, ūe; *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. To stammer, to stut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to sound his words. A Balbus.

**Balduca**, a; f. Gloss. *Milk being strained.*

**Balēa**. A Sling: vulgo Balistrum.

**Balēaris**, re; adj. *That may be thrown in a sling.*

**Balēarius**, & Baleator, & Balēstrator. *He that slings.*

**Balēnātus**, a, um. *Of a whale.*

**Baleuca**, Plin. verbum Hispanicum; signa. aurum nondum purgatum: vide Ballica.

**Ballāria** vel Belliaria; Ruel. *ῥόδωνος*. An herb called Lychnis coronaria.

**Ballicum**, nei; n. & balineæ, arum; f. pro Balneum & Balneæ: *ῥόδωνος*. A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew. Balineum & Balineæ sic differunt, quod illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

**Ballica**, a; f. *A kind of big drinking cup*, Plaut. V. Baluca.

**Ballobos**, vult Alcibiades dici Afros: scilicet à balio colore tritici: vide Plaut. in pœn. 5. 5. V. 22.

**Balista**, a; f. vel potius Ballista; Gloss. *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crossbow or gun: Also he that shoots with such an instrument. Ballista chalybea, Jun. A stock-bow, or steel-bow. *ῥόδωνος* fulminalis, Anonym. A mighty ballista used to defend the walls or banks of a river.

**Balistræ** os. V. Altragalus, Sup.

**Balistrum**, ii; n. Plaut. *ῥόδωνος*. The place where a great brake or engine is mounted, *That which is set out of a brake* or Ballista, Plaut.

**Balistris**, a, um. *Belonging to such engines.* Balistraria fabrica. A workhouse or

shop where Balistræ are made. Not. Imp.

**Balistrarius**, & Balistrarius, ii; m. *Paetere. ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. A maker of slings. Also a cross bow or steelbow-man, or such as used to sling stones, and shoot darts at the enemy, and so batter the walls with: in whose stead now a Gun is used.

**Balistræ**, as, ūe; Gloss. *To cast forth as from a sling.*

**Balistrum**, i. n. Gloss. *A Sling.*

**Balito**, as; à Balo, Plaut. *ῥόδωνος*. To beat often or much.

**Balus**, & Paolus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥόδωνος*. Ab equo Achilles sic dicto. Of a dark bay colour: also speckled or pied: sawney. Vide Badius vel Bajus.

**Balivus**, Balivus, vel Ballinus, pro Prædictis; Balla, Ballinatus five Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omnino peregrina. A Bailiff in a Corporation: A Bailiff of husbandry: The President for a company of Merchants. Vide Bajulus. Hinc Balia or Baila, tutela.

**Ballica**, *ῥόδωνος*. Gold ore, gold mined, an ingot or vessel to pour gold in. V. Halluca.

**Ballematicum**, i; n. *A song or dance to the Cymbal Cerd.*

**Ballerus**, ri. Geln. *A Bleke or Whirling.*

**Ballia**, Ballitæa, a; f. Gloss. *A Sling.*

**Ballio**, as. To bale.

**Ballio**, ōis; leno. *A Bawd*, Cic. à Ballo lenone apud Plaut.

**Ballicum**, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal*, Vopisc. *Bus such as consisted of no certain feet, like verses; but were rather rythmica, then metrica. Rymes.*

**Ballitro**, as; Gloss. *To hurl or cast.*

*Cur ballitro aliquid projectere.* *ῥόδωνος*, pass.

**Balistrum**, tri; idem quod Balista.

**Ballo**, as; saltare, jacere corpus, *ῥόδωνος*.

**Ballo**, is; Gloss. *To cast, shoot or sling forth.* Gr. *ῥόδωνος*.

**Ballo**, ōis; Gloss. *A Seamounter. C.*

**Ballore**, es; Gr. marrutii genus. Plin. 17. 8. The herb called stinking Hore-bound, black Hore-bound: some think it to be a kind of Archangel. *ῥόδωνος* *ῥόδωνος*, quod flores locatos post folia habeat tanquam aures, Mart.

**Balluca**, a; f. Plin. *ῥόδωνος*. Gold ore, or gold unfined: also a vessel, wherein to gold is poured.

**Balustrum**, tri; n. Gloss. *A place where many baths are.*

**Balnæa**, ōrum; n. vel Balnæa, arum; f. idem quod Balneum: *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. A Bain or stew: a bath, publick places to wash in.

**Balneanus**, ni; m. Gloss. *He that keepeth a Bath.*

**Balnære**, is. The money or hire paid for going into the Bath.

**Balnæris**, re; & Balnæarius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to bairns or stews.* Balnæarii fures, Alciat. *ῥόδωνος*. Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about Baths, or such common places.

**Balnærium**, ii; n. *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. A place where a bath or stew is in ones house, Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

**Balnæricum**; merces quam penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrantelā lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant, Mart.

**Balnætor**, ōis; m. *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*. The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about such business as thereto belonged: *Al-*

*so one that is too curious in other mens matters*, Petron.

**Balnætorius**, a, um; Digest. *ῥόδωνος*. Pertaining to or useful for a bath. *ῥόδωνος*, Jurisc. idem quod Balnætorius. A curious meddler in other mens matters.

**Balnætrix**, Teis; *ῥόδωνος*. Petron. A mistress or dame of the bath.

**Balnæo**, as. To bathe.

**Balnæolum**, li; n. dim. à Balneum, Juv. *ῥόδωνος*. A little bain or bath.

**Balneum**, ei; n. ex Græco *ῥόδωνος*, dict. quod *ῥόδωνος* *ῥόδωνος*, i. pellis anxietates ex an mo; *ῥόδωνος, ῥόδωνος*, *ῥόδωνος* *ῥόδωνος* *ῥόδωνος*, i. *ῥόδωνος*. Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandulos vesicis solitos, earumque putamina succendisse, Mart. *ῥόδωνος*. A bath, a washing place, a privy washing place. Balneum Martis, called also duplex vas, & Diploma. A manner of distilling water, when the Glass containing the ingredient, standeth in a vessel of water with fire made under, and so by the heat only of that water, the other glass yieldeth distilled liquor, Offic.

**Balnitor**, ōis; Gloss. V. Balneator.

**Balo**, as; vox fictitia à sono, nisi à *ῥόδωνος*, Scal. LL. cap. 28. à *ῥόδωνος*, i. oves, bala; m. & b. commutatur. Ovid. To bleat or cry like a sheep.

**Balsamelxon**, Gr. Kuel. *Juyce or oyl of balm herb.*

**Balsamenta**; bupththalmus, apud Diosc.

**Balsamum** or Balsamina, Momordica, Charuntia, &c. *Balsam*, Ger.

**Balsaminus**, a, um; adj. Plin. Græc. *Made of balm: oyl of balm.*

**Bals mita**, a; f. Plin. 13. 25. *albe violæ, ῥόδωνος*. An herb of the length and bigness of a Lily, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in India and Egypt: also the herb Costmary or Balsamus. Balsamita minor, Small Balsaminus, Mandula.

**Balsamitus**, a, um. *Anointed with balm.*

**Balsamo**, as; Hebr. *ῥόδωνος*. To embalm.

**Balsamum**, i; n. g. Plin. 12. 25. vel *ῥόδωνος*. The balm tree: sometimes the herb Bala. *ῥόδωνος* tanquam *ῥόδωνος* *ῥόδωνος* olei; i. e. quod inter olei genera primum teneat illud, quod ex ea arbore stillat, Mart.

**Bala**, a; m. Gloss. *Bald.*

**Balæatus**, a, um. *Wearing a Belt.*

**Balærio**, is, i, ūi; G. ff. To gird. V. Caro.

**Balæus**, ei; m. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

**Balæolus**, m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

**Ballicum** & Ballicus; in plur. neutrum tantum, *ῥόδωνος*. A belt, an arming girdle or sword girdle: a purse to hang as ones girdle. Scribitur rectius Ballicum & Balicus, Quod cingulum è corio habebat bullatum, Balteum dictum, Varro. sossipater says 'tis a Tuscan word. Balteum is also the denard edge round about a cape or passy, Turn. *ῥόδωνος*. Casaub. *ῥόδωνος*. Differentiam vero inter Balteum & Balteus ponit Auf. ut Balteus fit fascia militaris, quæ ab humeris dependit, militis insigne. Balteum vero, cingulum è corio, ornatum bullis, ad quod alligatur gladius.

**Balucus**, a. *A big drinking-pot*, Scaphio: Cantharis & balucus bibunt, Plaut. Scib. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *ῥόδωνος*.

**Balumi**, li; Gloss. *An heap or congection.*

**Balumi**, i; m. *A sink.*

**Balustris**, a. *A place where are many baths.*





# BAR

country: also paved: precious. Barbarice velles, i. Parygie. Lucret. Sic Barbaria, pro Phrygia: Virg. Hor.

Barbaricus, ei; f. Barbaricus. Churlishness, barbarousness, lack of civility, rudeness of language, rusticity: corrupt and despicable speech.

Barbarismus, Barbarismus, Barbarismus. A barbarous kind of speech used only by those that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.

Barbarizo; barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbārothomus. He that speaks barbarous words. Cath.

Barbatus, a, um; adj. 1717: eos designans qui difficultate, asperē & duriter loquuntur. Dicebantur barbari apud antiquos omnes nationes exceptis Græcis: dicti sunt barbari à Barbaris, absonā voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas adventientes, cum primum Græce loqui conarentur, identidem incidabant. Barbarus, Barbarus. Mart. ex Aven. ex 72 extra, foras: inde per redupl. 7272, extraneus. Lex. Raph. 72, terra deserta. J. Scal. Exer. 51. Ius habet conjecturas, quem vidit. Barbarus, rude, rusticus, ignorans, cruel, savage. One whom we understand not, nor he us. Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli. Ovid. See 1 Cor. 14. 11. The Grecians most anciently and peculiarly meant the Phrygians, afterwards the Persians, and lastly the Romans, by this word.

Barbatoria, a; f. Gloss. Barbaria. The keeping or trimming of the beard: or the Barbers shop.

Barbatus, a, um; adj. Barbarus. Which hath not much beard; or which is bearded but a little; also he that hath his beard always finely cut, and neatly trimmed.

Barbatus, a, um; adj. Barbarus. Bearded. Barbari aut Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines pures simplicibus moribus, rusticæque veritatis, quod ille sero receptum fuit radere barbam. Barbarus stultus. Var. A small water vessel or bucket. Gloss. Barbatus, 7272, 7272. Also a kind of fish. Geil.

Barbatus, is; Gloss. To begin to have a beard, to bud forth.

Barbicularius. A kind of fish.

Barbiger, ei; m. Lucret. Barbarus. That hath or wears a beard.

Barbilla. A little beard.

Barbillus, Gr. Persica arbor: item fructus corni.

Barbista. A player upon the Lute.

Barbitista, a; m. Gloss. qui barbita ludit vel cantat. Cath.

Barbitum, ii; n. Apul. A beard.

Barbitondium, ii; Gloss. A barbing or dressing the place where it is cut.

Barbitonior, oris; m. A Barler.

Barbitoria, a; f. A trimming of the beard.

Barbitorium, ii; n. A Barbers shop. Mart. Barbatus, vel barbatus; f. & quandoque m. & Barbitum, ei; n. Hor. Barbarus. Etyrol. tradit vocari Aulibus Barbarum, quia Barbarus, quia Barbarus, quia Barbarus, quod sonum gravem emittat per mures, i. nervos, stamina, Cath. ex Parris, quia ex eorum cilibus facta. An Instrument of music, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer, the broader part of the Harp.

Barbitus. Having a beard.

Barbo, on s; & Barbatus, bi; Aufon. 7272, 7272. A fish called a Barbel or Mullet. Barbatus mulus, Cic.

# BAR

Barbatina, Offic. The seed of Absinthium Ponticum. Wormseed.

Barbatus; f. dim. Barbatus. A little beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.

Barbulus, i; m. A kind of fish, a little barbel. Geil.

Barbura, a; f. Follisness. Gloss.

Barbra, a; w. A foot, a fool.

Barbutus, a, um; Text hath a great beard.

Barca, a; f. Iliad A ship or bark that brought the lading from the greater ship to land: Barge, Barge.

Barcarus. A ship-wright.

Barcella. The same that Bargaia.

Barcellarius, ii; m. Gloss. A ship-man or Barge-man.

Barchus, chi; m. Gloss. A foot.

Barcula, a; f. Gloss. A little ship or boat.

Barculus, ii; Gloss. A thread.

Barclat, ci; culli, Jul. Capitol. Coated or hooded Cloak. Bardicus calceus, Juven. A shoe. Both so named of the Bardai, a people of Illyricum: or Bardirather of France.

Bard, na, a; f. Jun. Bardus, Bardus.

Bard, na, a; f. Jun. Bardus, Bardus.

Bardaria, a; f. Bardaria. Soldiers of the Guard. Milites Nationarii cum baculis & Virgis quæ aule januum custodiebant, & equitate Imperatore populum præcuntes submovebant. V. Meur.

Bardatus, ii; m. & Bardata, a; f. V. Bardatus.

Bardus, is; m. Gloss. A slave.

Bardi, orum; Cel. Philosophers, Poets, and chief learned men among the old Britains and Gauls: Bards. Vel à bardo sive vardo, Vet. Teutonum vice, quod est Video vel observo, ut Vandermyl. vel à waerde sive wood, quod & verbum & carmen sign. ut Mart. Erant en. in pœt. Celtarum, i. Poetæ, ut Druidæ sacerdotes. Voss. Bardi, Gallorum erant; ut Fauni Latinorum, Druidæ, Gallorum & Britonum, & Magi Persarum. V. Scal. & Mart.

Bardicus, ei; m. ad bardos pertinet, à gente Bardorum dict. A kind of garment without a hood. Coop. vide Bardus.

Bardicus, a, um. Vide Pardus.

Bardi, us; i; Tac. The old Bards song.

Carmina, quorum relatu, quem Bardum vocant, accendunt animos pugna, &c.

Bardocucullus, i. A short French cloak with a hood to it to travel in. Gallia Sanctonico vixit te Bardocucullo, Cercopithecorum penula nuper erat. Martial. 14. 128.

Bar, an old French word for a Way.

Bar, al, i; d; Gadraus, Hefych. sed hic Turn. legit ei; d; i. cantores, poetæ.

Saxonibus bard est iter, à faren proficisci. Affine est nostrum, Waysfare, warfare, Fare. Cucullus à Bardis Gallix usit.

Bardonta, a; f. qui palmas dat, Gloss.

Barducium, i; neut. A Spear or Dart.

Mart.

Bardus, a, um; adj. Bardus, Bardus. qui Bardus habet, per metathel, ut in superl. Bardus. Bardus, Bardus, dull-witted, foolish.

Barga, A Barge.

Bargina; pergamena. Gloss.

Barginus, a, um; & Hic & huc Barginus; & hoc Bargine; i. alienus peregrinus. Ex Barbarus, & Gens vel genius. Item Bargantes dicuntur fortes, a Barro & Ago. Gloss.

Bardia. A Greek accent or point of distinction: ex Bardus, Gloss.

# BAR

Baridus, a, um; à Bardis dict. Fas. V. Barrides.

Barigenus, a, um; Gloss. A stranger. C.

Barinus, a, um; Gloss. Heavy, weighty: also a man: ex Bardus.

Barinus, Gr. A kind of fish. Arist. Hist. animal. 1. 4.

Baris, idos; f. vox Aegyptia. A boat in Egypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our English word Biter.

Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi. Propert. 3. 9. Baridos, à τειχ, à τειχ, à τειχ, Hefych. Mart. a glis ducit.

Baris, a; f. Gloss. A kind of por.

Baricelli, & Baricelli, sunt lingulares judices sine certo tribunali judicantes: Zafius.

Barisus, a, um; Gloss. V. Parridus.

Barithos. A Gem full of red streaks. Cath.

Barptes.

Barnacida, A garment that children wear.

Coop.

Barnissum; Lev. A kind of cloth.

Baronis; m. g. Divertas habet significaciones adeo multas, ut sub eisdem litteris non una esse videatur: aliquando, Bavo, A fool, a blockhead, a dolt. Priscis enim latinis, bavo pro bardo, & stupido Perf. Sayer. 5. Varones lingua Gallicâ dicuntur servi militum, nequ. ac dissoluti homines, vel stulti. Also Barones, quasi robur belli, à Bardus, i. fortis inquit Iliad.

Vel ex Bardus: vel ex Bario Apu. oppido. Calv. à Bardus pondus gravitas. A.

Las Barones sunt, qui inter nobiles epibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro, 7272, à Bardus gravitatem sonat. Nos Barones stupentes: tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, Cic. ironice. Baros, inquit Eras nonnunquam sustinet signis. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximius magnæque autoritatis, unde suspicio & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. Gloss. Baro, 7272. Gloss. Arabico-lat. Baro, Gr. fortis in laboribus. Alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt Barri, i. Elephantis Cath.

Baro, nis, à Barus, vel Barros, quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines, Barones vel Barones alii, qu. à gente & familia Varronum oriundi. Quidam ab Hebreo 7272; i. e. filius. Baro, pro Vassalo, seu cliente feudalii, A feeholder.

Baro, pro vassallo capitali majore, i. e. pro Duce, Marchione, Comite, Vicomite, & simpliciter magnate. Baro pro magate Ecclesiastico, nec reperit Deffiss.

Spelmi antiquius dictum de ipso Laico.

Baro aliquando pro equite. Baro etiam pro filio primogenito. Baro denique, pro mare viro, seu marito. Baro etiam pro viro forti, & mercenario. Gloss. A blockhead, dolt, fool, &c. Some take it for a Lord baron; valians, or wise; mercenary soldiers, &c. Hirt. & Iliad. V. Mart.

Baron, Gr. The verb Savin, dict à gravi odore.

Baronagium: idem quod Baronis.

Baronessilla, & Baronissa. The wife of a Baronet.

Baronia; a; pars regni jure feudi concessa, Calv. The fee of a Baron.

Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronetus. A Knight Baronet.

Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. 1. 35. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, languineis & albis nodis distincta.







not. at, qui multa bene & benignè potest a-  
bere: poffivum est parit. quem bonis, ut  
appellant Græci βίος, fortuna voluit beari.  
Beem. beatus qu. bene autem, ab habendo  
quod velit, & nihil pariendo quod nolit.  
Ille autem verè beatus est, qui & habet  
omnia quæ vult bona. & nihil vult mali.  
Id. Var. qui multa bona poffidet. Pec.  
μακάριος. εὐχάρις. vult. Blessed, hap-  
py, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous,  
rich and fertile, perfect or excellent in the kind.  
Transfertur & ad alia, unde beatam vo-  
cem dixit, Quint: pro sonora cuique ad  
perfectionem nihil deficit. ¶ Beatus ager.  
A fertile or fruitful field.

Bebra, x; f. Veg. 1. 10. A kind of dart  
used in battle by the barbarians.

Beccabunga, x; f. Jun. κακκίς, dyl.  
γαλακ, in dyl. Sea-Purslane, or Brook-  
Lime. Vide Dod.

Bēchica, βαλχικὰ ὀφθαλμῶν. A Medicine  
against the Cough. Gal.

Bechion, u; n. Plin. Lat. Tussilago,  
βίχων, παρὰ τὸ πῶς βίχθαι δὲ αὐτὸν, a  
tussile fananda Tussis, or Ale-buff, or Horse-  
hoof.

Bedega im Punicum, Offic. idem quod  
Bedegnar. Dod.

Bedegnar, Arab. spina alba vel regia,  
Jun. ἀλβὴ δὲ ῥαβία. The white Thistle: some  
think it to be Carduus beatus Maris.

Bēdel, x. A kind of Drug Vindicianus;  
Sicam. Cræxon atque Bedellam. A kind  
of Horse-leech. Gloss.

Bēdellus. A Bedle: pæco.

Bēg, Var. The voice or Cough of sheep,  
begh. Hinc Belare, & exorta lētra belare.

Bēl, x. r. o.

Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; à βελ  
dominus, & ζβὺ: Mufca: dict. quod  
in mufcas perniciosas & pestiferas imperium  
habere crediderat. Dominus etiam immu-  
dorum spirituum. Vide Marr.

Beemoth. Heb. בעמות. bestia.

Been, seu Been album, Serap. The same  
thar Polemonia; alibi it is thought, that this  
is not that kind of Behen whereof Serapio  
writes. ¶ Behen rubrum, offic. seems to  
be that Narcissus whereof Virgil and Colum-  
ella make mention. Vide Wækerum.

Bēla. Old wives did use it for Ovis, a  
sheep: whereof cometh Belare. Varro. Ex  
μαλα. Vide Balo.

Belbiton: stercus boum. V. Belbiton.

Belbus; βελβύς, ζῶον, bellus, Gl. f. Bel-  
lus autem sign. elephantum, hyzannam, vel  
cerum. Mart.

Bēlénium Ruell. 2. 12. Gr. Olim de-  
libutorium in Perside venenum erat, trans-  
latum autem in Ægyptum & Palæstinam  
sine periculo mandi cepit. Putatur idem  
esse quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant.

Sic vocant Galli herbam, quæ sagittas in-  
ungebant. Scal. in Auf. Est autem Belenus  
Apollo.

Bēlénoides, os; vide Graphoides Stup.

Belgicus, a, um; n. Belgicum cædum,  
currus quoddam genus.

Bēlial; Heb. iniquitas, perniciēs, ex  
בל, sine, absque, vel non; & לאל profusum.

Alii, contendentes Dæmonem eodem intel-  
ligi, derivant ex בל & אלף, quod fit abfque;  
fimo. Hier. ex בל & אלף, quod fit abfque;  
jugo Aquila apostatam reddit. LXX. filios  
Belial reddi. μενεμνίαν. Kimhi בליות  
בל, quod fit nulli commodus. One which  
doth no good but hurt; sho Devil; without  
good: an Apostate.

Bēlic; Gr. legumenta.

Beliculus: Gemma est albicans, Belo

Affriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens  
nigram, & medio aureo fulgore lucentem,  
Plin. 37. 10.

Bellion. The herb Polion montanum, Dios-  
vide Polion.

Bellacitas; f. Warlike.

Bellaciter. Warlike.

Bellantur; i. bellant. Virg.

Bellaria, ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. Bellari-  
um & Bellaria res aptas bello appellabant;

ex Bellus, a, um; qu. bellæ res. Alii quod  
bellatoribus sint opportuna. Alii per An-  
cith, ut minime bella, i. bona, quod cor-  
pori simul & animo noceant: Gloss. τερ-  
ματτα. Onom. τερματτα, i. cupiditas;

pulcrat dicit Caro. Neque solum esculen-  
ta Græci βελία voc. βελιόρρομοι, βελ-  
ματτα, βελιόρρομα, Clem. Alex. sed &  
oculentorum delicias. nam & Liberi bella-  
ria dicebant. Banqueting dishes; the last  
course or Service at a Table; sumptus, dainty  
dishes: Als. sweet wine. Gloss. 13. 11.

Bellaria, x; f. The flower of the herb  
lychnis.

Bellator, ōris; m. verb. à Bello, as;  
πολεμικός. combitor. πολεμικός. A  
man of arms; a Warrior. Bellator ensis,  
Sili. An arming Sword. Bellator equus,  
Virg. An Horse of War, a War-Horse: a  
Chieft-man: the Knight peregrine.

Bellatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. Jun. πο-  
λεμικός. Pertaining to war, or warrior.

Jumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. War-  
horses.

Bellatrix, icis; f. verb. à Bello, as; πο-  
λεμίστρια. πολεμίστρια. A Warlike  
woman, she that warreth, or pertaineth to war.

Bellatrix turremis, Claud. A Gallery for  
war.

Bellulus; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut.  
δελυλῖος. idem. A jolly or proper  
one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweet-  
heart, a Figs-nie.

Belatus, i, um; Plaut. idem quod Bel-  
ulus.

Belax, icis; adj. πολεμικός, μαχητικός.  
Used or handled in war; warlike, desirous of  
war.

Bellē adv. βελή. Well, very commodi-  
ously, gaily, gently, neatly, pleasingly, fortu-  
nately. Belle negare, To deny smoothly, or  
with a pretty excuse, Cic. Belle dicere, i.  
ad voluntatem loqui. Id.

Belli. adv. Plaut. in Amphitr. In war, by  
war: ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellica, x; dicebatur columella illa  
ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jacie-  
bant hastam, cum bellum indicerent. Fest.

Bellico, as, are; Gl. f. To wage war.

Bellicosus, osius, sissimē; ut virum bel-  
licosum decet, πολεμικός. Warlike, valiant-  
ly, fiercely, soldier-like.

Belliculus, a, um; cosior, ius; comp.  
& issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum ap-  
tus, πολεμικός. Valiant at arms, warlike,  
fierce, apt for war. Belliculus annus, Liv.  
Full of war: all spent in war.

Bellerepus, a, um; cosior, ius; comp.  
& issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum ap-  
tus, πολεμικός. Valiant at arms, warlike,  
fierce, apt for war. Belliculus annus, Liv.  
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Full of war: all spent in war.

Bellerepus, a, um; cosior, ius; comp.  
& issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum ap-  
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Full of war: all spent in war.

licum canere. To sound the Alarm to battle;  
and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage,  
to stir up, to make diffension or debate.

Bellū, a, um; πολέμιον. Pertaining  
to war, warlike, martial. Bellica disciplina,  
Sili. to govern in war, warlike discipline.

Bellifer, a, um; ex Bellum & Fero,  
Claud. πολέμιος. That maketh war,  
warlike.

Belliger, gēra, rum; ex Bellum & Ge-  
ro, Mart. πολέμιος. That maketh war,  
of war, for war, was, warlike, martial.

Belligero, as; ex Bellum & Gero: πο-  
λεμῶ, πολέμιος. To make war.

Belligerans, ēoli cum Aulide, Plaut. Do  
make war upon Aulis.

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Var. More gal-  
lant and gay, better.

Belligerens, tis; adj. ex Bellum & Po-  
tens: βελίγερτος, βελίγερτος. Pugnans in arms,  
mighty in war.

Bellis, & Bellius, & Bellum; genus  
herbæ, bellius flos; vulgò Consolida mi-  
nor, herba Margarita, prunula veris, Plin.  
26. 5. A bello colore dict. βέλιος, πολέμιος  
herbæ. Jun. βέλιος, qu. βέλιος, i. βέλιος  
herbæ species herbæ, quæ reducere  
in vitam mortuos videtur; Erymol. The  
white Daisie: also a fish called Thornback.

Bellissimē, superl. adv. à Belle. Very  
well, very finely.

Bellissimus, superlat. à Bellus. Very good,  
finest, Ter.

Bellissimus, ius; f. ex Bellus, Fest. or-  
natus, pulcherrimus. Fairness, καλότης.

Bello, as; πολέμιος. To war, to make war,  
to fight. Bella e cum dii, To fight against.

Bellare aliquid, Stat. To make war upon.

¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. To fight for.

Bellor, depon. Virg.

Bellōculus, i; m. Vide Belliculus.

Bellōnari; m. pl. Gloss. Mad-men.

Bellōnarii were Bellona's Priests, who sacri-  
ficed to her with their own blood, Acro, oi  
διοφονιστῆς, Gloss.

Bellōsus, a, um; πολέμιος. Warlike.

Nonn.

Bellū, vel Belua; βελ, Supior, belia  
magna vel immanis: vel à Bello, h. e.  
bono, per Antiphrasim. Jun. vel ex Heb.  
בְּלִיָּה: fera, quasi bellum gerens; vel  
à Bello, quod belluarum sit bellum sibi  
mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum  
arma videtur concessisse. Vide Bellum.

Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a mon-  
ster: also savage, dull, foolish. Bellux, prop-  
rie sunt magnitudine excellentes fera, ut  
Elephantes, &c. Bestiæ & fera, generali-  
ter appellantur omnes animales rationis  
expertes, sive naturā feroces sive man-  
sueti.

Bellūālis, vel Belualis. Vide Belluinus  
vel Beluinus. Vide Cal. & Macrob.

Bellūārus, a, um; adj. inde Belluina vel  
Beluina tapetia, in quibus erant bellux acu-  
pictæ, ζωματα ζωδιστά Plaut. Tapestry  
painted or wrought with beasts.

Bellūātus, vel Belluatus; bestia similis:  
vide Belluinus.

Bellus; egestas quæ solet contingere  
per vastationem. Marcell.

Bellūilis, adj. Gloss. Feasty.

Bellūinus, a, um; adj. Suetonius, Gl. f.  
item morbus belluarum, Of or belonging to  
a beast, feasty, cruel.

Belule, adv. Plaut. dimin. à Belle. Featly.

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à Bellus, Plaut.  
ὁ καλλιός, ὁ καλὸς καλός. Fair, minium,  
trick, gallant.

Bellum,

Bellum, li; à bellus, quod sit belluarum diffensio perniciosa. Felt. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Perotus, contrà, bellum dicit à bello, quod bonum significat; quod boni gratia olim susceperetur, & non à inferendam sed depulsandam injuriarum. Prælium est tantum pars belli, viz. cum acies utrinque congregiuntur. Media inter prælia belli, Virg. Var. rectissime à Duo, quod duellum, d. in b. i. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum, quia initio fuit duellum, à duobus; nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantum primum bellum fuit. Et sicut duis (quod à Græco dicitur) bis, duorum bonum, sic duellum bellum facit, Lucr. Poet. 3. 96. Sic duellia pro bellica. Lucr. & Duellona pro Bellona Var. duis pro bini. Calliod. & Hyg. a Belo, quod is ferreum gladium primum produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλεμος. Alii ex βίη, & vel à bellus, quia temere in acie versari, & manu cum hoste configere, immane quiddam & belluarum simile, Cic. — πολεμικός. All the time that war doth last or continue: war, battle, conflict, arms. Bel a anni, The spring and Fall, wherein are most storms and tempests.

Belluolus, a, um; καλλιόλος, Onom. Belluolus oceanus, Hor. Fall of monsters.

Bellus, a, um; à Bonus; fuit enim bonus, bonellus. Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, καμψέ. Bellus ex bonus, antiq. pro bonus; inde venustus, &c. in usu bellus. Good, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleasant, courteous. Bellus, Ariltoeli ἄριστος. A man-pleaser or flatterer, Mart. Belli homines; qui aliis libenter obsequuntur, Catull. That it is spoken of little things, or men, Martial. Epig. sewerb. Ut, Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem Corra videtur: sed qui bellus homo est, Corra, pusillus homo est.

Bellus; mo. ius bestiarum, Gloss. Ifid.

Belo, as, are. To bleat as sheep do: παῖζ τοῦ βλάειν. Whence sheep should be called in Græc rather βλάειν than μάλα.

Belone, es; f. Plin. Gr. Lar. Acus & Acicula. A kind of fish like a needle.

Belonoides, Græc à βλάειν a needle. Two processes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the Temples, which are very small, strong and hard. Vide Belonides.

Belos; inde telum. Cinin. de verborum signif. γρ. An arrow or dart, γρ. βλάειν. i. à Jaciendo. Also the Compass of the firmament; also a pavement. Caus in XII. tab.

Belua. Vide Bellua.

Belvedere. Sparrow-tongue.

Bélucos, or Belucius, or Belucium. A Chyrurgion instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow heads out of wounds, Corn. Cell.

Bélus, Plin. Gemma est vitreâ specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arbelis nascens, Plin. 37. 10.

Belzour. Vide Bezour.

Belzoin. A kind of precious Gum coming of the wood Aloes. V. Wkerum.

Belzoinum, offic. idem quod Canea-mum.

Bemlides, quod & Membrades; genus piscis, Cal.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. glans Egyptia. Vide Myrobalanus.

Bénarius, Gloss. Bennarius, αλυσπ-χρ. qui benæ, i. bennæ præst. Hest. ch. Blæ & mællis. Genus carri apud Belgas. Scal. in Catal. Gloss. convenit.

lege Combennis. συμμίσθης, Master of a Wagon, or of Players, who were anciently carried about in Caris. Vide Benna.

Bendidia; Sacra apud Thraces, Cal. Vide Meurs de Feris Græc. Est autem Bendidia. Xen. & Strab.

Bené, adv. à Bonus, quod bonè: & βε-νέ, ἀγαθόν. Item βενέ ex va de, admodum, Cic. Eum benè & naviter oportet esse impudentem — Cum tonat benè, Ben. Also Rectè, καλῶς, καλῶς. Well, happily, prosperously, pleasantly, honestly: very much. Benè mihi, Plaut. i. esse cupio. Benè me, Idem; i. habere vel valere cupio. Benè ambulavisti, Plaut. Formula querens de incolumitate peregrè venientis. Et benè ambula, qua abeunt s. dimittent.

Benè, ὄρυμ. Places where water goeth out of the earth.

Benedice, adv. ex Benedicus, Plaut. β-νέ, βενέ. With fair speech, or good words.

Benèd co, is, xi, cum, ère; ex Benè & Dico: βάλω, βενέω. To bless, to say well, to speak fair, to commend: also to speak skilfully, eloquently and to the purpose. Referred to God, it signifies to bless to endue with his gifts. Benèdicere alicui To speak well of one. Benèd cere, & Benedicere plurimum differunt. Hoc enim est βάλω illud το λέγω. Benedicere etiam est in via salutare, hoc est ei qui tibi obviam sit benè precari, ut. Psal. 128. 2 Reg. 4. 29.

Benedicta, a; f. Jun. Caryophyllata. Herb Benti or blessed, Avena.

Benedictio, omis; f. verb. Apul. β-νέ, βενέ. A blessing; a commending.

Benèd cum ti; n. βενέω. Benedicta; bona vel bza, i. laudis & benevolentie plena. A good saying or speech; an honest report: good and gentle words, full of love. Benè dicta etiam, div. sis dictionibus, dicimus pro iis quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt. Fit and wise sayings.

Benèdus, a, um; βενέδω, qui benedicet & laudat.

Benèdico, is, èci, cum, ère; ex Benè & Facio: rectè, & quod me decet facio, καλῶς πρᾶττω. Benèdico, quod me adjuvas. Thou dost well to help me. Benèdico, non indicanti, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. Benèdicere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benèdicere alicui: To do one a good turn. Benèdicere beneficium, Plaut. A benefit is well bestowed.

Benèdium, èi; n. Plaut. βενέδω. A good deed or pleasure, a friendly turn, a benefit. Benè facta etiam, divinis dictionibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt. Cic.

Benèdientia, a; f. beneficiorum collatio. βενέδω. Liberality, largeness, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.

Benèdicere, antiq. pro Benèfacere.

Benè f. èci, le. Beneficentia causa dicitur, five agatur de dignitate, vel personæ, officio, præbenda vel beneficio i. That is, that concern a Benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferment, Prat. V. Calv.

Benèficere, i. infundere. Beneficiarius, feudi ben-icio affectus, Calv.

Beneficiarius, ii; m. Plin. Jun. βενέδω. He that receiveth a good turn of another: he that is not charged with War and Ward, and other labours of the field in War; but for his good service hath some annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one privileged: also a Vassal, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: Also a Personer, that liveth upon some sti-

pend or annuity, without doing any service for it. Qui in beneficiis ad ætærum delatus, Cic. Beneficiarius fundus, Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the honour by some service: a Fee-farm a Copyhold. Beneficiarius, Veget. Legionary soldier, promoted by the Tribune to some Office. Also the same that Apparitores, Pancelrol. Beneficiarius Numerus, Veget. & Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius, a, um; adject.

Beneficium, ii; n. βενέδω. A benefit, a pleasure, help, a good turn, favour, grace, kindness: also a Privilege or Immunity: a Benefice. Beneficii sui fecit, He would be sued unto for them; or have them to be his Gift or Creatures. Beneficii sui Centuriones, Such as himself had advanced. Suet.

Bénéficus, a, um; entis, illimus; βενέδω. Which doth greatly pleasure or benefit: beneficial, liberal, Beneficillimus, Præc.

Bénéfio, is; ex Benè & Fio. Plaut. To be benefited or done good unto.

Bénéfiolemtia; pro Benevolentia.

Bénéfrens, entis; idem quod Beneficulus, Deserving well.

Bénéfrens, èris; ex Benè & Mereor. To do a good turn, to benefit; to deserve well.

Bénéfrens, a, um; part. That hath deserved well.

Bénéfrens, a, um; Apul. Advising or counselling well.

Bénéventanum, ni; n. Gloss. A kind of Eadylonis attire.

Beneventum, colonia cum dediceretur, appell. melioris omnis causa. Felt. Prus Maloentum, Maluntum & Malventum dictum. Scal.

Bénévolè; adv. ex Benè & Volo; βενέδω. Benignè, amicè, Favorably; i. βενέ. For with a good will.

Bénévolens, entis; βενέδω. Quidam faciunt Benevolentior compar. ex Benevolus; entissimus. Favorably, friendly bearing good will, helping. Benevolentes dii, Also the herb Camomil, Arul. Benevolentissimi officio fungo, To do the part of a very dear friend, Cic.

Bénévolentia, a; f. Studium, favor, amor. βενέδω. Benivolentia, favour, hearty good will. Reperitur in plur. Benevolentia, arum, S. part.

Bénévolentus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bénévolus, a, um; benè alicui cupiens. βενέδω. Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly.

Bénigne, adv. βενέδω. Courteously, graciously, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly. Ben gnè. Hor. epist. 7. Formula belle negandi, I thank you as much as if I did, See Gratia est: & in compar. gradu. Benignus vivere, To live in more good fellowship. Plin.

Benignitas, aris; f. βενέδω. Benignity, largeness, favour, gentleness, bounty, grace.

Benigniter, adv. Nonn. V. Benigrè.

Benignus, a, um; βενέδω vel βενέδω. Liberalis, munificus; à Bono & Gignendo. βενέδω, i. βενέδω, qui bonis & dignis largitur. Felt. Gloss. καλοκαγαθός, βενέδω. Benignus à Benè, ut Malignus à Male; GNS est terminatio communis. Ben. Benignus, bonissimus, liberal, favourable, courteous; pleasant; lucky; fruitful; also much given unto. Vini formique benign-



## BIA

## Elarces

**Biaceres**, is; *βιακρής*, quod est ad vitam & victum sufficiens: à *βίος* & *ἀκρής*, quod est sufficere, Mart.

**Biarchia**; munus *Marchi*. The office of *Biarchus*, Calv.

**Biarchus** vel *Biarcha*; Gr. *Πραεφκτος* commensalis, qui victui preest: ab *ἀρχή*. i. praefectus, & *βίος* vita & victus. An Officer in the Emperours Court and Camp for provision of victuals, a Suter, Caterer or Man-ciple, Pancirol.

**Bibacitas**, acis; f. ex *Bibax*: *βιβακίτις*. Great or outrageous quaffing, swilling or drinking.

**Bibaciter**, adv. Like a great drinker.

**Bibaculus**, a, um; adj. dimin. a *Bibax*: *βιβακίτις*. Always bibbing or drinking, a swiller.

**Biballum**, li; n. Gloss. An instrument belonging to husbandmen. Forte pro *Bu-ballum*.

**Bibax**, acis; adj. Gell. *βιβακρής*, *βιβακρής*. *Bibonius*, Gloss. Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing: a Drunkard, a Suck-bigger.

**Bibelles**, is; f. Gloss. A double coat.

**Biber**, Cat. pro *Bibere*. *Biber*, τὸ πίνει, Charif. Date illi biber, Titin. Hinc ne strum Beer.

**Bibères**, Gloss. Small cups wherein the Monks had their drink measured.

**Biberius**, a, um; adj. idem quod *Bibulus*.

**Bibētia**, e; *βιβητία*, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. Too much desire to drink. A made word.

**Bibulus**; Gloss. V. *Bibulus*.

**Bibinaria**, Gloss. A menstruous woman.

**Bibinarum**; n. Gloss. Menstruous blood.

**Bibinarius**, a, um; adj. Of or pertaining to, &c. Vide *Eubino*.

**Bibinella**; vide *Bipennella*; *pimpinella*.

**Bibino**, as; Gloss. To defile with menstruous blood, Vide *Eubino*.

**Bibiones**; m. plur. Gloss. Little flies breeding in wine. Afran. Dict. & *Musio-nas*, à *Multo*.

**Bibitor**, oris; Sidon. A drinker.

**Bibitur**, imperf. They drink.

**Bibix**, cis; f. est pugna, à *bis* dicta, Cath. A fight between two.

**Bibulus**, & *Bibulus*, a, um; ad libros pertinens, Cath.

**Bibliator**, Cath. Vide *Bibliopola*.

**Biblicia**; stulticia.

**Bibliographus**, phi; m. Gr. A Scribe-writer, a Book-writer.

**Biblion**, ii; n. Gr. ex *βιβλίον*, i. papyrus. A book, a volume. *Biblia*, orum, *Books*: *ἡ βιβλία* Books of holy Scripture, the Bible. Vide *Bibulus*.

**Bibliopæges**, gi; m. Jun. qui libros compingit: dicitur sicut *Naupeges* & *πύργος* vel *πύργος* est paugo; qu. librorum compaginator. A Book-binder.

**Bibliopola**, *βιβλιοπώλης*, librorum venditor: ex *βιβλίον* liber, & *πώλης* venditor. A Book-seller or Stationer.

**Bibiotaphi**, Gr. ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquod insignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam, inclusos asservant.

**Bibitheca**; *βιβλίον* *βιβλίον*. *Libraria*. A Library, a place where books are kept, a study: also books. Est & *Bibitheca* titulus sine intercriptis, quâ *Diodorus Siculus* historiam

suam nominavit. *Bibliotheca* significat locum vel armarium in quo libri adservantur. *Libraria* vero, est taberna in qua Libri venales extant.

**Bibliothecalis**, le; adj. Mart. Of or belonging to a Library.

**Bibliothecarius**, ii; m. qui codices servat, *bibliotheca* praefectus. A Library-keeper, Isid.

**Biblio**, is; Fest. V. *Bilbio*.

**Biblum**; Gloss. The Card of a ship.

**Bibulus**; *βιβλίον* vel *βιβλίον* est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblio* etiam chartæ in usus librariorum fieri solebant, ideo liber *βιβλίον* dici coepit. Eadem ratio libri. A bulrush. Also a tree in Egypt called Papyrus, the bark whereof made paper; and the wood ships: also a book. Lucan.

**Bibo**, is, bi, itum, ère; ex *πίω*, Canin. Mart. à *πίω* vel *πίω*, unde molliore sono, *bibo*. Hoc à *πίω*, *πίω* autem à *πίω* vel *πίω* Heb. *πίω*. Est autem Oris triplex usus; loqui, edere, ac bibere. i. *πίω*, *πίω*, *πίω*. To drink, suck, draw or receive moisture. Bibere aure, Hor. To hearken or listen diligently. Bibere, est modice & ad nostram necessitatem potum accipere: Potare, est affluenter & ad ebrietatem potione repleri: Ita bibunt sobrii, potant ebrioli.

**Bibor** Juv. pass.

**Bibo**, onis; Gloss. A great drinker.

**Bibonius**, ii; Gloss. idem.

**Bibor**; Juv. pass. Bibitur, imp. Men drink.

**Bibosus**, a, um; adj. idem quod *Bibax*, Gell.

**Bibra**, qu. vibra; à vibrando, Darts or bullets, or stones shot. Gloss.

**Bibrivis** pes; idem quod *Pyrrichius*, Diom.

**Bibulus**, a, um; Hor. *πίω* vel *πίω* omne quod facile sorbet. *πίω*, *πίω*. Sucking up quickly: desirous to drink and swirl: that drinketh greedily. *Bibula* charta, Plin. Blotting or sinking paper. *Bibulus* lapis, Virg. The Pumice stone.

**Bicarium**, ii. A drinking-cup, a Kitcher, Alex. ab Alex.

**Bicellium**, ii; n. A house with two cellars.

**Biceps**, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & caput: *δι-κεφάλος*, *δι-κεφάλος*. That hath two heads: divided into two parts or tops.

**Bicerna**; f. pl. Gloss. A double garment.

**Bicettes**, pl. Gloss. *δι-κεφάλος*, *δι-κεφάλος*, i. utrinque villosi, utrinque fimbriati. Garments fringed or furled on both sides. Sic etiam voc. qui lectos habent crines. Mart.

¶ A *Bis*, & *Cirra*, Alii leg. *Bicerra*.

**Bicessis**, à duobus decussibus, V. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & *Vicessis*.

**Bichordulus**, a, um. With two strings, Apul.

**Bicinium**; Isid. Cum duo canunt.

**Bicion**; Lat. *Vicia*. Vetches or Fitches, Coop.

**Biciput** & *Triciput*. V. *Biceps*.

**Biclinium**, ii; n. à *Bis* & *κλινή* lectus: Plaut. *βικλινίον*, A chamber or place with two beds or tables. Signa.

**Biclus**, cis; m. Gloss. A Sea-calf.

**Biclor**, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *Color*, Plin.

**Biclorus**, a, um; idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopisc. & *Bicolorus*.

**Bicornis**, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Ovid. *δι-κεφάλος*. That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.

**Bicorpor**, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*:

*δι-κεφάλος*. That hath two bodies. *Bicorus, a, um; Gloss. That hath two hips: *δι-κεφάλος*.*

**Bicubitalis**, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin.

**Bimurus**. Two cutis long or high.

**Biculum**, li; n. Gloss. A kind of instrument.

**Bidella**, e; f. Isid. 17. 8. A kind of Indian and Arabian tree.

**Bidelli**, sunt *Gymnasium* custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

**Bidellium**, ii. Water dropping out of the Elm, Cerda.

**Bidens**, ntis; f. & m. Virg. ex *Duo* & *Dens*. Alii *Bidentes*, qu. *bidentes* vel *biennes*.

V. Gell. 16. 6. à *Bis* & *Annus*: τὸ *δι-κεφάλος*. *Bidentes* erant hostiæ, quæ & cornigeræ essent, Scal. in Var. Sunt & oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæcis habentes: *δι-κεφάλος*. Serv. Non. ex *Nigid*, dicit *bidentes* vocari, quod *bime* pecudes immolarentur. That hath two teeth, forks or grains: a sheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer than the rest: an hogrel: Also a fork: *δι-κεφάλος*, *σπυρίδιον*. Apud Fest. est *Didens*, V. *Bipalium*. Jun.

**Bidental**, alius n. τὸ *δι-κεφάλος*, *ἀνάλυτον*, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatoris ove: Non. Nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant, & expiatoris sacrificiis consecrabantur. A place where young sheep were sacrificed, when any harm was slain by lightning: a place or person stricken with lightning. Hor. & *Nonnius* dicit vult, quod bimæ pecudes mactarentur. Coroutus ipsum fulmen *bidental* appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habet, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes* mactentur. *Hominem ἀνάλυτον* *bidental* vocat *Petruus*. Sar. 2. A place blasted with lightning the Gentiles accounted sacred, gathering up the pieces broken by the lightning, building an Altar in the very place, appointing a Priest, and a sacrifice of sheep, called *Bidentes*: The place had the opinion of a Temple; and 'twas sacrilege to dwell in it, or otherwise to prophane it. Gyrard. Synt. 17. Minxerit in sacros cineres, an trite *bidental* Moverit incestus. Hor. de Arte.

**Bidento**, as, ère; Gloss. To dig with a *Bidens*: also to sacrifice with a *Bidens*.

**Bidanus**, a, um; idem quod *Biduum*.

**Biduum**, ii; n. ex *Duo* & *Dies*: spatium duorum dierum, à quo *biduarius*: *δι-ήμερος*, *δι-ήμερος*. The space of two days, two days long.

**Biennalis**, le; adj. Of or belonging to two years. V. Cal.

**Biennis**, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus*, Plin. *δι-ετής*. Of two years continuance, two years old.

**Biennium**, ii; n. *δι-ετία*. The space of two years.

**Bifariam**, adv. ex *Bis* & *Fari*, Prisc. *δι-χῶς*. Two ways: after two sorts: in two parts.

**Bifarsl**, adv. idem quod *Bifariam*.

**Bifarius**, a, um; Apul. *δι-κεφάλος*, *δι-κεφάλος*. That which may be spoken double, or two ways. Ut *bifaria* sit subtera illatio. Apul. Leg. & *Trifarius*, quadrifarius, & trifarius, &c.

**Bifax**, Isid. à duplici facie: *δι-κεφάλος*, *δι-κεφάλος*. A double face.

**Bifer** vel *Biferus*, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, Virg. *δι-κεφάλος*, *δι-κεφάλος*. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.

**Bifera** vel *Bivira*; Gloss. A woman that hath had two husbands.

**Bifidatus**, a, um; Plin. *δι-κεφάλος*. Cleft.

*Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Findo, Ovid. *διχάλος, διχάλης*, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrupt. compositum à Bis & Fido, insuflrato à Findo. *Cut in two parts, cleft or divided into two parts, Cat. Which is cleft in two places or pieces.*

Bifinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders. Leg. & quadrifinium, diversifinium.*

Bitokium. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade, Plin.*

Biforis, re; à Bis & Fores, Ovid. *διθύραϊς*. *That hath a double door, gate or leaf.* Biforis cantus Virg. *A tune played on a pipe which had two rows of holes. Such had the Phrygian pipe; one hole on the right, and two on the left side. Varro. This properly was called Buxus. Serv.*

Biformatus, a, um; ex Bis & Formo: idem quod Biformis.

Biformis, me; adj. *διμορφος*. *That hath two shapes, forms or faces.*

Bifrons, ouis; adj. ex Bis & Frons Virg. *διπρόνως*. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

Bifter, Gloss. *A double or great thief. C.*

Bifurcatus, a, um; V. Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *διφύρακος*. *Which hath two forks.*

Bigā, a; vel Bige, arum; f. quod biguga, ex Bis & Jugum. Aliis ab equorum numero & jugo dict. Ifid. Mart. Biga, qu. *Bigā: αὐτοῦ, ἡ δίον, διόγε*. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horses coupled side to side, or two horses drawing a Chariot. Rhed. nixit citæque bigæ, White and swift coach-horses, Ca. ull.*

Bigāma, a; f. ex Bis & γάμος conjugium, Sipon. *μεγάρο γάμου ἄνδρα, αὐτὸς γάμος*. Alii à δαμάσκειν. qu. *δαμάσκειν*. ex Heb. *ἄν* amore arsit, incaluit. *The marriage of two wives.*

Bigamus, m. Sipon. *διγάμος*. *He that hath married, or hath two wives: qui duos gamos, i. nuptias habet.*

Bigatus, ii; m. *A Chariot-man, a Car-man, a Waggoner, Jun.*

Bigotus, a, um; adj. *ὁ διπλὸς ἐντυμωδὴς*. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses* Hinc nummi bigati, Pl. 33.

Bigemmus, a, um; Annulus bigemmus. *See with two gems or stones, Treb. Poll.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex Bis & Gemma, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bigenēris, re; & Bigēner, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Genus: ex diverso genere, *διγενής*. *Of two kinds, as a male of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel.*

Ilgens. *Born of Parents of divers Nations, Cat.*

Bigēnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

Bigēra, a; f. idem quod Lēna. *A short cloak, Gloss. Ifid.*

Bigemini, Inis, *Corn of two sorts mixed together.*

B-gērica, a; f. Gloss. *A garment with Goats fur.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die ratæ sunt, Fest. *Twins.*

Bignus, a, um; Fest. *Bignus pro bigenus, eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus: nam pri pro præ dicebantur, ut pridi. Scal.*

Biherni, Cal. quibus in uterisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent: *διήρνη, ἀκνή τανξ.*

Bigugis, ge; & Bigugus, a, um; à Bis & Jugum, Virg. *διγυγος*. *Toked or coupled*

*side by side, one with another.* Biguge curriculum, Suet. *A Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bilabrum, i. n. *διχάλας*, Gloss. *Having two lips or brims.*

Bilignum medicamentum, Cal. à Bile agenda; *βίλαζωγος*. *A medicine against cholera.*

Bilanz ancis; Perot. *βίλινος*. *A beam with balances: a balance. A duabus lancibus.*

Bilbinus, ni; m. *A kind of vessel: à Bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod Bombylius.*

Bilbio, is, ire; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, Felt. Gloss. *βίλβινος, βίλβινος φωνή*. *Bilbit, βίλβιζες*. *To sound or hum like a Bee, pan, or tub, or as water poured out of a bottle. Bilbit amphora: Nāv de sono fermentis pulvis; The pan fesheth or beyleth.*

Bilbo, V. Bilbio.

Bilix, adj. Gloss. *Twice folded. V. Bilix.*

Bilbra, Gloss. *Two pound weight.*

Bilbralis, le; *διλβραλός*, Gloss. *Of two pound.*

Bilbris, bre; à Bis & Libra. Mart. *διλβραλός*. *Weighing two pound or two pound weight, Substant. or containing two pound.*

Bilibre, *βίλβρις* Gloss.

Bilieres, Gloss. *Beastly men. V. Bilutes.*

Bilinguis, que; à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *διλινγικός*. *That can speak two languages: also deceitfull, double tongued, upholding both parts: διχόβουλος.*

Bilinguis, a, um; Celf. *βίλινγος*. *Cholerick, melancholick, which is easily angered.*

Bilis, is; f. *βίλινος*. Perot. *Bilis, geminalis; tanquam à bis is: nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim apud Nāv bilitem, pro bilem: Excitavi mihi bilitem: sed ite leg. Bilum, quod antiq. pro litem.*

Voss. Becm. à *βίλινος*. *Fel & Bilis cognatae sunt voces, felli autem affinis est βίλινος.*

Mart. qui a bullio deducit. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger. Bilis atra, Plaut. à βίλινος βίλινος. Melancholy or black choler. Bilis difficilis, Hor. Wrath that cannot be appeased. Inest & formica, & Scropho, bilis: Admonet adagium, non esse contemnendum inimicum quempiam, nec ullum temere laceffendum, quamvis minutum & imbre hem.*

Bilix, icis; adj. à Bis & Licium: *lorica* Virg. *Dict. quod duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum: διπλόπλοκος*, Gloss. *Woven with a double thread: double plated, or double nailed.*

Billa, *A Bill.*

Billis vel Bilis; Fest. apud Afros sic appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, tre; ex Bis & Lustrum: quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. *δωδεκάετης*. *The space of ten years.*

Bilutes. *Beastly men.*

Bima dies; i. Biennium, Pomp.

Bimalechus; Gloss. *The God Bacchus.*

Bimammæ vites. *A kind of Vines. Plin.*

Bimarcus, ei; m. Gloss. *He that hath been twice married. Bimaritus.*

Bimāris, re; à Bis & Mare, Hor. quod inter duo maria situm, habens mare bis, *διθάλασος*. *Between two Seas.*

Bimāritus, *διγάμος*. *Twice married*

Bimāter, ātris; adj. à Bis & Mater. Ovid. *διμήτωρ*. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimātor, ōris; m. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bimātus, ūs; m, qu. *biannatus*, ex Bis & Annus. Plin. *διετίας*, *divitis*. *The space or age of two years.*

Bimembreis, breis; adj. *duarum partium*

qu. *membrorum quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμής, διμής*. *Of two parts, having two members: Centaurs.*

Bimēnsis; ūs; ex Bis & Mensis: *tempus 2 mensium, Liv. διμηνος*. *The space of two months.*

Bimētris, ites; a. j. duos menses habens, aut duos anno: à luna computatos: à Bis & Mēnstrous, à Mēnsis *Of two months.*

Bimēter, tra, rum ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double. V. Bino, as, Cat.*

Bimulus, a, um; qui in bimatu est, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: *dim. à Bimus. διμύρ*. *Puer bimulus, Suet. Of two years.*

Bimus, a, um; *διμύρ*: à Bis & Annus qu. *biannus. Of two years old, Pomp. Bimā die, pro Biennio.*

Bimus, mi; m. Gloss. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Bimarius, a, um; *διμύρ*. *Of two.*

Binio. ōnis; m. Gloss. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Bino, à *βίλινος* coire, Aristoph. *To couple or join two together. Cat.*

Binomen. V. Binominis.

Binominis, ne; adj. *διβύμων*, ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binominus, a, um; idem, Felt.

Binoxium, ii; n. Tac. ex Bis & Nox: *διβύμων*. *Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Bnus, a, um *βίλινος*. *βίλινος*. *& sapius Eini, a; a pl. διβίλινος*. *Properie distribuit numerum. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim sed separatim intellecta: à διὰ vel διῦ. Two and two, by complex, every two or from two to two, double. Nonnumquam simpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequentius iis jungitur quæ singulari numero designantur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ utrunque habent numerum. Bina vel bina dies, pro biennio, *διετίας*. Pomp. Prisciano ex Bis & Unus.*

Bon. *A kind of made wine, Plin. 14. B.*

V. Bizon.

Rios Gr. vita.

Biōchānatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *χάνατος* mors, Lampr. *αὐτοχάνατος*, qui ipse manus sibi infert. *Violently slain, twice dead, Catull.*

Biōticum metrum. Victor. ex *βίος* vitæ, vita. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bushel, by quart, or pint, &c.*

Bipallum, ii; n. ex Bis & Pala. Plin. *διπύλον*. *A delving tool, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the Plough cannot pierce: some call it a Grubbing ax.*

Bipalmis, me; ex Bis & Palmus, Var. *διπάλμους*. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipartier, vel Bipertior, iris; depon. ex Eis & Partior: & Bipartior, is, ivi; *διπάρτης, διπάρτης*. *To divide in two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitō five Bipertitō; adv. *διμυρῶς*, *διμυρῶς*, *eis* *διμυρῶς*. *In two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartitus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. *διμυρῶς*, *διμυρῶς*. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipārus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis peperit, *διμύρ*. *He or she that hath brought forth twice.*

Bipātens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *διπύλον*. *With two openings, open on both sides.*

Bipēdalis, le; ex Bis & Pes; *διπύδων*, *διπύδων*. *Two foot long, broad or wide. Cæf.*

Bipē-



Bipedalitas, ætis; f. ex Bis & Pes.  
Bipedaneus, & Bipedanus, a, um; Col-  
lum. *διπυδανός*. Two foot thick, deep or  
bellow within the ground.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel Bipennula; f. dict. quod  
in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum  
diffusa habeat. For. Rom. The herb Pim-  
pnel or Burnet.

Bipennifer, ra, rum; ex Bipennis &  
Fero, Ovid. *πυρρηνόφυλλον*. That hath two  
wings; or that carrieth an Halbert or Twy-  
bill.

Bipenni, is; subst. securis anceps,  
כַּרְסִי וְכַרְסִיָּה *בִּיפֶנִּי*, *בִּיפֶנִּיָּה*,  
ex Bis & Pinna: *בִּיפֶנִּי* vel *בִּיפֶנִּיָּה*  
אֵיפֶה, *אֵיפֶה*. Bipennis dicitur, quod ex utraque  
parte habeat acutam aciem, quasi  
duas pennas: pennum antiq. Accutum di-  
cebant. Hence the Apennine hills were so  
called. From their sharp tops: and our Pen-  
dle and Pennigent hills in England. An  
Halbert, an Axe, a Twy-bill, a two-edged in-  
strument.

Bipennis, ne; *בִּיפֶנִּי*, quod duas ha-  
bet pennas; & quod utrinque est acutum;  
alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis &  
Pinna. That hath two edges: that hath two  
wings or pinions: or that cutteth both ways.  
Bipenne falmen. Var. Sic & Trippennis,  
*Τριπυρρηνός*.

Bipes, ædis; adj. *βίπυς*, quod duos ha-  
bet pedes; ex Bis & Pes. Having two feet.

Bipertior; vide Bipartior.

Biplagia, æ. A garment with holes or illes  
on both sides. Cerd.

Biplex, & Biplicitas. V. Duplex.

Bipliciter, adv. V. Dupliciter.

Bipungilis, le. Of two points.

Biremis, is; f. ex Bis & Remus: *δι-  
πυρρηνός*. A ship which hath two ranges of oars,  
or two oars in a seat: or rather which from  
the hind deck to the mast, is rowed with two  
oars; or from the mast to the fore-deck with one  
oar only. Levis biremis, Liv. A Galley.  
Biremus, m. Gloss. He that roweth with  
two oars, a Sculler.

Bireta, æ; f. g. Bireta coccinea, Plat.  
A Cardinals cap.

Birba; & claca, vel corium bovis: vide  
Byria.

Birida, Gloss. White or gray.

Biridum, ti; n. duabus rotis vehicu-  
lum, *διπύρρον*. A Cart. Gloss.

Birritus, & Birritus, a, um; birro in-  
ducus; Car.

Birritum, i; n. g. A covering for the  
head. Birritum album, A Coife, such as  
Sergeants at law usually wear.

Birro, onis; m. Gloss. A rich man.

Birrones, m. pl. Gloss. Little ships.

Birtum n. & Bierus, i; m. *βίρρον*, *βί-  
ρρον*, *βίρρον*. Vopisc. A short cloak com-  
ing no lower than the waist, used for foul  
weather at first, but afterward became the most  
general garment for the best men and usages.  
A Bierus, ruber. Aliis cum y scribitur,  
ut Byrrus, & Bierus. Aspiratio ut Byr-  
rus, & Bierus. Fallax, inquit Spelm.  
Gloss. si Bierum non sit quod hodie breve  
mantillum Hybricæ m. Erat etiam teg-  
men capitis pileus. A covering for the head,  
an hat.

Bis, adv. a duis, *βίς*; *βίς* Twice,  
double. Bis anno. Plin. Twice a year. Bil-  
senus labor; duodecim labores, Sen.

Bisaculum, A Pannier.

Bisaculum, idem quod Gingidium.

Bisaltis, idis; & Bisalpis. V. Cal. &  
propria.

Bisamnis, nis. A place into which two ri-  
vers run.

Bisaria, æ; f. Gloss. A Walker.

Biscodius, a, um; panis biscodius. Bread  
twice baked, Bisket, Jun.

Biscum, ci; n. Gloss. A kind of Wine.

Bisellum, ii; n. subellum duorum ca-  
pax, ex Bis & Sella, Var. A bench or seat  
for two to sit upon: *βισέλλιον*.

Bisen, inis; m. A kind of Serpent.

Bisenus, ni; m. idem quod Bileta. A  
Pig of six months old, Gloss. Bisenus *βίση-  
νος* *βίσηνος*. Leg. Bisenus.

Bisernatum; est omnium levissimum,  
pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum:  
Paracels.

Bisera, Fest. Porca à cuius cervice setz  
bisariam dividuntur, cum jam esse incipit  
major sex mensium.

Bisextus; vide Bisextus.

Bislingua; v. Hippoglossa. Jun. Mallow,  
water Mallow or marsh Mallow, Holiboc.  
V. Dod.

Bislongus, a, um; Twice as long, Cat.

Bismalva, æ; f. Offic. *αλκάντα*. The herb  
water Mallows or marsh Mallows. Bismalva  
agrestis, *αλκάντα*. Wild Mallows, or Mallows  
of the Mount.

Bisnaga, æ; f. V. daucus.

Bison, onis, & neis, m. Mart. *βίσων*. d. &  
à Bistonia, quæ est Thracia, vel Thracie  
regio, Cell. A kind of Neat called a Buff,  
Boule or wild Ox.

Bisellio, onis; Marcell. The same that  
Vespellio, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulen-  
tus.

Bisello; vide Vespillo.

Bisillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. Ve-  
spillo, ex Vespillo.

Bisquinus, a, um. The Tenth, Pru-  
dent.

Bissa; vas, *βύσσος*, *βύσσος*, *βύσσος*, *βύσσος*. Helych, à *βύσσις* *βύσσις*,  
& in genere Vas. A kind of vessel. Mart.  
Hence our Bissel.

Bisenus, a, um; ex Bis & Sem. Twice  
six, Twelve.

Bisertium, ii; n. Gloss. A measure  
holding two Sextaries.

Bisexti is, le; ad bisextum pertinet:  
unde Bisextilis annus, The Leap year. dict.  
quod bi, i. duobus continuis diebus nume-  
rent Sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies  
pro uno computantes.

Bisextus, vel Bisextus vel Bisextilis an-  
nus, *βισέστιος*. Quandoquidem iuxta  
emendationem Julii Cæsaris, revocato ex-  
actis anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici  
videbat dictus 365. & horis circiter sex,  
singulis annis quadrans dici superest, i.  
hora 6. & proinde 4 annis 4. quadran-  
tes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, ius-  
si eam quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii,  
inter Terminalia & Regifugium intercala-  
ri, ante eum viz. diem qui est sextus Cal.  
Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur Sextus Cal.  
Mart. atque hinc nomen Bisexto. V. Scal.  
Fung. One day added in four years; the odd  
day in Leap year: *βισέστιος* *βισέστιος*.

Bisum, *βισμός*. V. Diffum.

Bisumbus; fufurto.

Bisf. Dabus. V. Diffyllabus

Bisforti, æ. An herb called Bitonica, or  
Bisforti, of which be two sorts: the first of some  
is called Colubrina, Snake-weed: the other is  
the small Bisforti, male Adderwort, Oysterwort.

Bisfortæ, arum.

Bisfurnicia, ñrum. Certain strange beasts:  
Am. Marcell.

Bisfultilingua; bifidula lingua. A cloven  
tongue, a double tongue, Plaut.

Bifidulus, a, um; *βισυλός*, Plin. ex Bis  
& Sulcus. Cloven-forked, or bief forked. Bi-  
sulcis, ee; idem.

Bis-ultor. A name given by Augustus ux-  
ori Mars: for twice revenging him, namely  
first for the death of Caius, and then of Ju-  
lius Cæsar.

Bisumara; i. bis transire.

Bithallium; locus ubi duo maria con-  
currunt.

Bithymum, mi; n. s. b. ex B & Thy-  
mus, Plin. *βίθυμος*. Honey gathered by the  
Bees of two sorts of Thyme.

Bitidus, a, um; bitormis: ex Bis &  
Idea, V. Cat.

Bitienles dicti, qui peregrinantur affi-  
due; à Bitio, eo, Fest.

Bitio, is; Cal. qu. bene iso, Mart. recti-  
us, ex *βίτιον* eo.

Bitio, is, ivi, ire; Pacuv. To go. Vos  
bitite defensionem patriam in pugnam. Ad  
portam ne bitas, Plaut.

Bitullum, Gloss. The same that Bifur-  
cum.

Bitumen, inis; Plin. quod vi tumet è  
terra: *βίτωμ*. Mart. à *βίτω* *βίτω*, unde  
*βίτωμ*, & inde, *bitumen*, qu. *βίτωμ* *βίτωμ*  
*βίτωμ* copher, vel *βίτωμ*. A kind of fat Clay  
or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for  
Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyl in Lamps, be-  
ing of the nature of Brimstone.

Bituminandus, a, um. Fit to be done with  
Bitumen.

Bituminatus, a, um; Plin. *βίτωμ* *βίτωμ*  
*βίτωμ*. Mixed with that clay.

Bitumencus, a, um; Ovid. *βίτωμ* *βίτωμ*.  
Of Bitumen, belonging to such earth, Clam-  
my ground, or glewys clay.

Bitumino, as; bitumine lino.

Bituminosus, a, um; Jun. Cespes bitu-  
minosus. A turf to be burnt, full of Bitu-  
men.

Bitus, ti; m. Gloss. A pair of stocks  
wherein prisoners are whips.

Bivalvis & hoc B-valve. Opening two  
ways, *βίβαλς*. Tabula bivalves, Jun.

Bivertex, icis; adj. Having two heads  
or tops. Stat.

Biv. rz, qu. divisa, à *βί* qu. divisa à  
viro. Bivi à vel D-vira, ex Bis & Vir. Bi-  
vires, quas usus Viduas appellat. Non. Di-  
ci videtur, quod secundo viro legitime  
jungi possit, quod possit esse: *βίβαμ*.  
Mart. *βίβαμ* Gloss. Bivira, secundo conjux.  
Becm. à *βί* & *βί*, i. per mortem a viro  
separata. A widow, one that hath had or  
may have two husbands.

Bivium, ii; n. ex Bis & Via; Virg. *βί-  
βιον*, *βίβιον*. A way having two paths,  
a forked way: a place where two ways  
meet.

Biv. us, a, um; Virg. *βίβιον*, *βίβιον*.  
Which hath two ways, two manner of sorts.

Biumbers, *βίμυρ* populi qu. cunq;  
inter Tropicos habitant

Biv. lvis, Gloss. That which hath two holes  
or wounds.

## B ante L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex B.  
LB. honorum liberi B. M. bona memoria,  
bona materia, bene merentis, &c. B. M. N.  
bona munera. B. M. F. bene merite fecit.  
B. M. P. bene merenti posuit. B. N. bona  
nostra.

Blackro, a; Ovid. inconditè & moni-  
ter



riff. quam Græci *σπίδα*, Plin. *sticem* appell. *Fern. Wild Penny-royal*, Delecamp. leg. *blechnon*, Plin. 27. 9. A kind of Fern: pro Ety. vide *Blechnon*.

*Blechnon*, *βλεχων* sylvestre est pulegii genus. *Some call it Dicammon*: gustatum à pectore caprique balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes *Blechnon* vocabant; Plin. 20. 14. unde Delecamp. in notis; *βλεχων*, pro *βλεχων* à *βλεχ* balatum.

*Blena* mucus, *Snivel*, *snou*, Stup.

*Blenna*; vide *Blennus*.

*Blennus*, ni; m. *βλέννης*, *βλέννης*. *Blennus* est mucus, *βλέννη* mucus: Metaph. pro Stulto. A fool, a dolt. Property, swifty, slaving, driving, as fools use to do.

*Bléphara*, z. The flower of water-lily or yellow Nymphaea.

*Blépharicon*, ci; n. Gloss. ex *βλεφαρον* palpebra, A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-brows.

*Bléphro*, onis; Plaut. *βλεφαρίδης* superciliosus; a palpebris: *βλεφαρος*, *παρὰ τὸ ὡς τῆς βλέφαρος ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ*, aut quasi τῆς *βλέφαρος* *παρὰ*, quia oculi & visus tegumentum sit, Ety. *Hebath* barb great brows or eye-lids.

*Bleffi*, rect. *Bleffi*; *βλαμφί*, quibus extorrum sunt crura; Pollux, vaigi. Græcis *βλαμφί*, ei *τὸ πὸς τὰς ἰσχίας* *διὰ τὸν αὐτοῦ*, *τὸ πὸς τὰς ἰσχίας* *αὐτοῦ*. Hinc mater Cypseli, tyranni Corinthii, *ἀλμύδα* appellata, Voss. ex Ety. *Rhæbi* contra *παύσι*, qui pedes introsum habent.

*Blestrum*, i. Test or barn, Med. Gram

*Blesura*, z; f. Gloss. *Stirring to anger*.

*Blesus*; vide *Blæsus*.

*Bletes*; genus calcamentis, d. &c. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

*Blettra*, *βλέττρα* offendentia, præsertim pedes; ex *βλέττρα*, Mart.

*Bletrum*, *βλέτρου* clavus ferreus, dict. à *βλέω* facio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo, immitatur.

*Bletta*, Gloss. Vide *Blatta*.

*Bletrus*; vide *Blechnon*, Cal.

*Blexones*, Gloss. libidinosi.

*Blidrum*, Harn. H.

*Blitea*; innotuit: à *blito*, *heibā* nullius usus, Plaut.

*Bliteus*, vel *Bliteus*, a, um; Plaut. *βλίτης*. *ὀνισμον*, vile, nought worth, like *Blites*, *Bliteum* lupanar, pro Mercetrice, Catull. Seal. leg. O *blitum*. *βλίτιδας* dicebant Ver. *τὸς ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικας*, Suid.

*Blitum*, q, n. qu. *βλίτιον*, i. *abjiciendum*, propter interitum, infulum fatuumque laporem; Bauhin. ad Diosc. *Blitum* est genus oleis; à saporis stupore appellatum. Esse ex Gr. putatur, quod ab his *βλάξ*, dicitur stupidus. Felt. Leg. & *Blitus*, & *Bliteus*. *βλίτιος* Diosc. *βλίτιος* Suid. *βλίτιος* Theophr. *Blit* or *blit*, an herb thought to be *Spinach*, a kind of beet having no seeds.

## B ante M

In notis antiquorum, B. M. bonæ memorie, vel bona materia, vel bona materina, vel bene merenti. P. M. F. bene merentibus fecit. B. M. P. bene merentibus posuit. B. M. N. bona munera. B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciendum curavit. B. M. P. C. bene merenti ponendum curavit.

## B ante N

In literarum Roman. notis, B. N. bona nostra. B. N. bene, vel bona, B. N. H. I. bona hic invenies.

## B ante O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, bene optime. B. P. Bonum publicum, ve. bona paterina, vel bonorum potestas vel possessio. B. O. E. M. bonorum emptores.

*Bōa*, z; f. Plin. 15. 14. *βόα*. Serpentis genus, ita d. &c. quod lact s bubuli luco primum alatur, Plin. 28. 18. vel quia abolet boas finum bubulum, Moibus etiam boum. Serpens est aquaticus, quem Græci *βόας* appell. à qua isti oburgescunt; unde tumor crurum, labore viz collectus, item *boa* dicitur, Felt. Quidam leg. *Bova*. A kind of Serpens; also a Disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, like the Measles or small Pox: *Boz*, rubentes papule, rubra exanthemata, *ἐκ τῆς βοας*. *Boalea*, z, f. Gloss. ex *Boa* & *ἀλάς*. A kind of Serpens.

*Bōalia*; ludi diis inferis consecrati. in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, *βόα*. *Plays made for the health both of Oxen and Kine*.

*Bōapti*, m. pl. *Waters*. Gloss.

*Bōarius*, a, um. Pertaining to the Neat: ur, Forum boarium, Plin. *βόων ἀγορὰ*. The cow or ox-market. *Boaria* lappa; herba de qua Plin. 26. 11. quæ *Caucalis* arvensis echinata parvo flore, Bauhin.

*Bōatim*, adv. Nigid. Like oxen, after their manner. So also be Suatim, An eratim, Canatim, Pass-ratum, Viculatim used. Like bogs, geese, dogs, sparrows, calves.

*Bōas*, lfid. A mighty Serpent in Italy that sucks Neat.

*Bōatores*; pl. m. Gloss. *Clowns*: Also young infants. Sed hoc *Bna* potius. *Boa*, *βόας*. B. Volc. putat. leg. *Bua*, *βόας*.

*Bōatus*, ūs, m. *μυκηθμῆς*. The bellowing of an ox. The loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Justice, Apul. Also any great noise, as of Organs, Bases, Ordinance, water-falls, &c. Ex bos, vel *βόας*.

*Bobo*, onis; m. A rat. Gloss.

*Bobus*, a, um; Gloss. Hared or fearfull.

*Bca*, z; à boando. A fish that only is vocal, and hath a voice. Pier. Hinc *Mercurio* sacra.

*Bocalium*; V. *Baucalium*.

*Bōcas*, Felt. idem quod *Boca*. V. *Box*.

*Bocōla*, z; f. Gloss. A kind of vessel.

*Bochar*, aris; n. Gloss. *Il oyl*.

*Bōēma*: vide *Boatus*.

*Bōēthi* appellabantur, qui officialibus, vel morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott. *βωθῆς*. *Assistans* or *deputies* *knio* officers: à *βωθῆς* juvo; *παρὰ τὸ εἰς βῶθιν εἶναι*, à *βῶθιν*. Ety. qui vel velox est, vel curri in bello proximo assistente, sum c'amar.

*Bō*, z, arum; f. Plaut. *Giues*, fetters about the neck, made as well of iron as of wood. 'Tis properly an iron or wooden yoke about the neck: collar, *ἀλυσῆς*. Tolle *Boiam* de co lo meo, Et, *Boi* s in coll, c'm-pedes in cruribus neant. *Aldem*. *lfid*. sunt torques damnatorum. A *Bōm* vel *Boi*: because oxen are yoked. Hinc *Imbois*, as: verb. To yoke a prisoner so, *ἀλυσῆς* *δεσμῆς*.

*Bōlus*, a, um; adj. One so yoked. *Boius* *Boiam* terit, Plaut.

*Bolz*. *Precious stones like clods, falling after tempests and storms*, Plin.

*Bolanz*; m. plur. Gloss. *Hucksters that frequent the market*.

*Bolaria*, redemptor tabernæ.

*Bolbiton*, ti; n. Plin. Gr. *simum*, proprie bubulum: à *βόλι* *ejectio*, *Eustath*, *Beasts dung*.

*Bolbocastion*: vide *Bulbocastanum*.

*Bolbonas*. The herb called white *Santon*.

*Bolēnia*, z; f. ex *βόλι*. Plin. dict. à similitudine glebz. A precious stone like a clod.

*Bolētare*, is; n. & *Bolētaris*, z; & *Bolētar*, aris. Originally, a kind of vessel to season or serve in *mishromes*: *Apicius* & *Mart*. 14. 101. used afterwards for any platter.

*Bolēteris*, eris; m. A casting net. *Bolēter* *halieticos*, Treb. Poll. à *βόλι*.

*Bolētus*, ti, m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. 23. *βόλι*, ex *βόλι* à *βόλι*, i. terra, *παρὰ τὸ βόλι τὸ πῦρον*, Ety. quod a terra nutriatur; vel quod in modum *βόλι*, i. glebz sic involutus; vel à *βόλι* rubricā illa quā pictores aurum operibus suis inducunt. *Bolētus*, *μύκας*, Gloss. A *mishrom* or *roadfont*: also a kind of excrescence about Oak-roots.

*Bōlis*, idis; f. perpendicular nauticum, *βόλις*. A plummet and line let down into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fiery impression, or flame like a dart appearing in the air: *Plin*. 2. 26. à *βόλι*.

*Bolites*, Gloss. A kind of sacrifice.

*Bolitus*, a, um; Gloss. Fearful, shame-faced.

*Bolōna*, z; m. Gloss. One that bereath the fish stalls, or buyeth sundry sorts of fish: *lfid* & *Bolones*; à *βόλινα*, vel a *bolis* pilicium.

*Bolundi*; m. pl. Gloss. The first figs that are ripe.

*Bolus*, li; m. & quandoq; f. Plaut. *βόλι*, *βόλι*. M. r. ducit *βόλι*. A morsel or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow down the throat whole: a mass or lump of metal or any thing else: a clod: a wedge or piece, a goblet. Also an excrescence growing upon old Eldern-trees, called *Jew-ears*. *Johan*. *Arden*. *¶* *Bolus* is also a cast at Dice, a Chance. *Si vis*, tribus *bolis* vel in *chlamidem*, *Throw three casts for thy cloak*, Plaut. *¶* Also a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans sounding lead: and by a Metaphor, Advantage. *¶* Likewise *carib* in *Mimes*, that holds no metal, *Paracell*. *¶* *Bolus* prima longa, *βόλι*, is a clod, lump or mouthfull *Bolus*, prima brevis, *βόλι*, is *jadu*, A cast at Dice. *¶* *Bolus* *Armenia*, *Bole-Armonia*, a medicinale earth.

*Bombarda*, z; *πυρίσκας*, a *bombo* & *ardore*: *bombus* autem *sonus* non apum tantum, aut poculi bilibientis, sed etiam contritus, *Eust*. A gun. *Bombardarii*, *Gunniers*.

*Bombasum*, Offic. *Bombace*, cotton.

*Bombax* humilis; idem quod *Gnaphalium*.

*Bombax*; adv. contemnentis vel negligentis, vel etiam cum admiratione approbantis; Plaut. *βόμβας*. What then? *ishe*, care not for that. Ex *sono*.

*Bombic*, a, Plin. A kind of canes.

*Bombilo*, as; Ovid. *βόμβιλος*. To hum like a Bee.

Bom-



**Bombinatōres**; a bombino. *They that make a noise.*

**Bombino**. *To flander or revile.*

**Bombites**, m. pl. Gloss. *Ants.*

**Bombeus**, bi; m. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς* vel *βῆμῆς*. *A boar's sound or noise, nothing clear, like a trumpet: the humming of bees. A noise used in applause and shouting for joy, Suet.*

**Bombyces**, um; f. Jun. Gr. *Long pipes which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath, Arist.*

**Bombycina**, orum; s. l. Mart. *βῆμῆς*. *Silk garments; Smocks made of fine Lawn, Tiffany or Silk. Fœmineum lucet sic per bombycina corpus, Mart.*

**Bombycino**; i. l. om. *ycinum facio.*

**Bombycinum**, i; n. Jun. *βῆμῆς*.

**Bombycinus**, a, um; s. l. *Juv. That is made of silk, siliques.*

**Bombylius**, as um; Jun. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς* vel *βῆμῆς*. *Pol. 6. 16. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling while one is drinking; a sucking-bottle: Also a worm, of which comes first Nectylus, and six months after the silk worm. Plin. 11. 22. Also a kind of humming bee, Cyprius.*

**Bombyx**, yci; m. Plin. Gr. *A silk-worm. Sic dict. quod evacuetur dum fila generat, & aer solus in eo remaneat, Isid.*

**Bombyzatio**, vel **Bombyzatio**, Felt. *A sono vel imitatione literæ b. An humming of bees.*

**Bombyzo**, as; *bombos facere clamore. To hum*

**Bomolochus**, chi; m. qu. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς* vel *βῆμῆς*. *Cal. Rhod. qui facit, at-ue idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert, jocando, cavillandoque, ut Scurra, qui ut sumptuosioribus cœs interfert, a nullo se irrilis genere se continent. A Buffon a Zany. Proprie, qui Alarci insidiantur, ut furentur oblata, felt.*

**Bona**, orum; n. pl. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς*. *Good gifts, or all external goods, profits, &c. Dict. quod bonis digna.*

**Bonaria**, æ; Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calm, safety.*

**Bona tota**. *All-good. Herba. Bonus Henricus. A kind of Mercury, but improperly.*

**Bonatus**, Gr. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς*. *& βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς*. *A wild beast having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horse, &c. Who when he is hunted, sends forth such stinking ordure from behind, that so annoyeth the hunters, as thereby he saveth himself, Solin. 43. Plin. 8. 15.*

**Bonè** Lucret. *pro Bonè.*

**Bongla**; *laccus tortus.*

**Boni**, absolute; *βῆμῆς*. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

**Bonifacis**; Hypoglossum vel Hippoglossum. *Uvular a; lingua pagana Billung, Jun.*

**Bon fatus**, a, um; Gloss. *That hath good luck.*

**Bonimoris**; Gloss. *Of good manners.*

**Bonitas**, ac; f. *βῆμῆς*. *βῆμῆς*. *Goodness, honesty, bonitas, uelne, frustulne.*

**Bonum**, ni; n. *βῆμῆς*. *id quod sui causâ expetitur, Arist. Goodness or good, a benefit, commodity, tidings, ease or quietness. Summum bonum: aut. quod esset omnium rerum expetendarum extremum.*

**Bonus**, a, um; *βῆμῆς*. *Quidam qu.*

*duorum domus, inde bonus, ut à βῆμῆς, bin.*

**Alii Bonus**, inde *bonus*. Alii ex Hebr. *בון* & *בון* filius, quod olim habebantur summum bonum: vel quod bees, i. fortunatum faciat, Ulp. *Cunning skilful; propice, gentis; non baste, counterfeited or suborned; lusty; well in reparation; good, whole, wholesome; timely; proterous; liberal, great; learned; favourable; affable; peaceable; apt, flourishing, strong; profitable; thrifty, &c.*

**Bonum**, *βῆμῆς*, id quod sui causâ expetitur, Arist. Aliquando pro Utili; aliquando pro Otio & quiete; aliquando pro Pulchro: item & pro Docto. Ulp. Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *¶ Bonæ fidei possessor; qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat. ¶ Bonæ frugis hominem dicimus, cum laude, h. e. utilem & bonum. ¶ Boni consulere; h. e. bene statuere, in bonam partem accipere.*

*¶ Bonâ hereditaria, quæ hereditate veniunt. ¶ Bonâ fidei plerumque fieri dicitur, quod sincerè, candidè, simpliciter & aperte fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucate, altutè, artificiose; Proculus. ¶ Bona mta; Youth, Cic. Sic apud Virg. Melior pars vitæ, pro Pubere ætate.*

*¶ Bonum factum, The approbation of an Edict or Law passed in Senate, like our l. or Ay in Parliament. In the Civil Law Books written B. F. ¶ Vir Bonus, He is a good man. The form of Votes in Elections, testifying they gave with the Candidate then named, Cic. ¶ Bonus Henricus. The herb called Mercury.*

*¶ Bō, as; Plaut. Bō. To low or bellow like a cow, to roar like an ox or bull.*

*¶ Bō, is, are; Plaut. & Bōvo; id m.*

*¶ Bōs. A serpent living by the milk of ruder beasts.*

*¶ Bōter, tis, & tx; & Bōtus, tis; Bōter, a bove deductum nomen; Lat. bubulcus, cœlestis syclus quod Aëtophylax vocatur & more bubulci plastrum sequi videtur. A star following Charles Wain. Ex βῆμῆς & αἰθῆρα.*

*¶ Bō, oris; Gloss. He that hath sore feet.*

*¶ Bōrago, Jun. βῆμῆς, βῆμῆς, purum ago, vel cor ago; purificat n. sanguinem & laticat cor. Bōrage.*

*¶ Stultis, leprosis, tabidis, timidis, lunatis, Dicit Bōrago, Gaudia semper ago.*

*¶ Bōras, ætis; f. Jun. βῆμῆς. A kind of Chrysolocolla, wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.*

*¶ Bōrda, æ; vide Anthyllis.*

*¶ Bōrca, æ. Quarta apud eos Borea vocatur, celo autumnali matutino similis. Plin. 37. 8. A Jewel, a kind of Jasper, Aëtzula etiam dicta.*

*¶ Bōrēali, le; Ovid. βῆμῆς. Northern, on the North side.*

*¶ Bōreas. Etymol. βῆμῆς ex βῆμῆς, i. esca, quod nos edaces, βῆμῆς faciat; v. l. quod frugibus abundante boreales tractus, ut putat Porphy. vel quod βῆμῆς alimoniam præbeat frugibus ad maturitatem suo flatu perductis, Eust. vel βῆμῆς βῆμῆς, quoniam ut violenti flatus est, ita etiam sonori. Nonn. Heb. βῆμῆς. The Northwind.*

*¶ Bōreus, a, um; βῆμῆς. Northward.*

*¶ Bōrex, Gloss. The opening of a vein about the thigh.*

*¶ Bōria. V. Borea.*

*¶ Bōri borgmos; est sonus vel murmur in cœssis intestinis, factum à flatus; Stup. ex Cal.*

*¶ Bōrith; ab Heb. בריית, fallonum sinigma. A kind of herb used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

**Borrito**, Gloss. *Black or red.*

**Borfyctes**, Plin. 37. 11. *Gemma est, in nigro ramola, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.*

**Borpyter**, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white spots.*

**Bos, bōvis**; c. g. *βῆμῆς*. *Doricè βῆμῆς*. *Bovis Gen. qu. βῆμῆς, per digamma Æolicum: Gen. pl. Bōum, βῆμῆς: Dat. & Abl. Bōbus pro Bovibus, contract. Bubus, βῆμῆς, Antiq. nominativus fuit Bovi; vel Eus, vel Bos, Var. βῆμῆς βῆμῆς did. i. pascendo. Aven. ex βῆμῆς. A beast, as ox, cow or steer, neat; also money stamped with the figure of such beasts. ¶ Habet bovem in lingua, He is bribed not to speak, Erasim. Si bovem non possis alium agas; Suid: i. e. si non potes ut vis, utunque potes, facito.*

*¶ Bos ad præsepe, in eos dicti solent, qui turpi otio, atque abdomini servant. Bos, plicis est marinus è genere Rajarum vastilimo ac lastissimo, Plin.*

*¶ Bos bovēris V. Bos, bovis.*

*¶ Bōlcha, æ; f. vel pons Bōlchas, adis; f. Col. βῆμῆς. A water-fowl, like a duck, a poshard.*

*¶ Bōlchis, Idis; f. vel Bōlchis; ex Bōlchō pascō: volucris quæ clausa palatru, Col. 8. 15. Bōlchis βῆμῆς, pascens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the house, Coop Bōlchis: βῆμῆς, venter postus indulgens, Nicand.*

*¶ Bōcīda. A buscher: à cœdendis bōbus. Bōlcos, Cal. A kind of bird.*

*¶ Bōs rītes. A kind of olive tree; also a precious stone, Coop.*

*¶ Bōlmosus, Str. b. 15. A kind of corn amongst the Indians, less than our Wheat, wherof they made such dainties, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries.*

*¶ Bōlonia, æ; Gloss. A field full of herbs or grass.*

*¶ Bōlor, oris. Flest; ex Heb. בלור.*

*¶ Bōltar, βῆμῆς, βῆμῆς, Isid. Alii Bōltar: a Bō & Stando, Cal. A place for Oxen to stand in.*

*¶ Bōltar, tis. A place where Malefactoris were burnt.*

*¶ Bōlt-o, onis; Gloss. A younger.*

*¶ Bōlchites, ex βῆμῆς, A gem like a woman's hair, Plin. 37. 10. 11. ex βῆμῆς.*

*¶ Bōlrix & Bōltrychus; βῆμῆς, cincinnus, uvarum modo plecti capill; à βῆμῆς, cym. βῆμῆς est toti ac n rum pediculus. A bifo of hair.*

*¶ Bōltar, An ox-stall.*

*¶ Bōltancus, a, um. Pertaining to herbs.*

*¶ Bōltanomat a, Græc. Witch-craft by herbs.*

*¶ Bōltanus, ti; m. A bird called a Litor.*

*¶ Bōltellus, li; m. Mart. βῆμῆς. A sinage or pudding made of pork, an hog's pudding.*

*¶ Bōltor: vide Exanthemat, Stup.*

*¶ Bōlchia pharitia, Stup.*

*¶ Bōlthyon; oculi ulcus Cal. Bōlthyon proprie fœbula parva fovea. The hollow of the gums, where the teeth are fastened, also a boy, S. up.*

*¶ Bōrin. est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, cum; lus vitum à cœlestibus haussisse putatur, Paracel.*

*¶ Bōtie, onis; m. Gloss. A stable for oxen.*

*¶ Bōrium, βῆμῆς. Est Apostema proveniens in gula, veluti struma; Paracel.*















Bupleurum, ri; n. & Bupleurus, ri; & Bupleuron; ex *βῦ* vel *βῦ*, & *πῦλον*: genus herbe ita dict. quod in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere, Plin. 22. 22. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.* Auricula muris, Offic. & Dod.

Bupōdes; Gr. ex *βῦ* magnus & *πῦς* pes. *Great feet.*

Buprestis, is; olus, ex *βῦ* & *πῦς* *inflammatus*, Plin. 30. 4. *Buprestis*, insectum venenatum, multipedum, quod inter herbas maxime fallit bovem, devoratumque, ratis felle, ita inflammatur, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet; *Isid. nam buprestis est fū*, est Urere & inflammare boves. *A venomous fly, which if a beast eat amongst grass, it kills him: also a kind of herb good with meat.* Plin. 22. 22. Leg. & Buprestis.

Bura, x; f. *βῦρα*, ex *βῦ* & *ῥα* *bos & ῥα* *cauda*, à similitudine bovine caudæ, Virg. *ῥα*. *The Flow-tail or handle.* Ab urbi per Metath. Est autem *arbutum curvum*.

Buranica, Burhanina vel Burranica; à *πῦρος* *rufus*; potio ex lacte commixta sapā. Felt.

Burbatus, Jov. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burbo, onis; m. Gloss. *A Stonehorse.* V. Burco.

Burborismus, m; m. Gloss. *The wind Choke, the Strangles.*

Burbulia vel B. rolia. *The Intestals.*

Bure, x; f. Gloss. Cloaca. *The common Sink or Town-Sewer, whereby water and all filthy things pass.*

Burda, o, onis; rustica pensio. *A kind of rent, Cerd.*

Burd re. *To be insolent.* Gloss.

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. *βῦρδο*, ex Heb. *בִּרְדוֹ* (cujus sēm. *בִּרְדוֹ*, ex qui Lat. *burdo*) vel quia est separatus, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causā, Schindl. vel quia parvus est, habens partem equi, & partem asine. *A Mule.* V. 2. Reg. 3. 17. Vulg. Lat.

Burdonem proignit equus conjungus.

Asellæ; Sed Mulum generat junctus Asellus equæ.

Burga spina, *White Thorn.* V. Burca. Burge vel Burgi; à Græco *μῦρ* *turris*. *A Burgeff, they that keep a Castle or Hold; vel qui Burgis, Collegio vel Curia, cæterisque corporibus fervient.* Item opportuna bello, & munita annonæ copiâ castra vel horrea publica, Scal. in Auf.

Burgarius, ii; m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.* Burgarii etiam & Burgenfes sunt Burgorum, villarumque munitarum habitatores. Burgenfes alias dicti sunt ipsi civitatum incolæ. Spel. Gloss.

Burgones; caulæ, Gloss.

Burgus, gi; Veget. 4. 10. sign. turrim, castellum, & urbem; ex *μῦρ*. *A Castle, Fort, or Redoubt.*

Buricus; equus. Gloss. *Mannus*, *βῦρ*. *Isid.* Mannus, buricus: sic corrigit Meurs. pro Manius, burceus. *An horse.*

Buriga, x; f. Gloss. *A Goat skin.*

Burinebus, *βῦρινος*. *A kind of fish.*

Buris. V. Bura.

Burnus; Deus libidinis. *The god of lechery.* Cerd.

Bura, x; f. Gloss. *A River.*

Burtha vel Bura, x; f. ex *μῦρ* & *ῥα*

*rus*, à *πῦ* ignis. *A kind of hase rough garments: also trifles or toys & quinquillæ.* Verbum Aquitanicum. V. Scal. in Anson.

Burrhin: cum. Vid. Burranicum; genus vasis, Felt.

Burrho; V. Mart. Apul. 8. Met. Dicitur de sono & motu qu. lullientium; vel à *βῦρ* *facturus*, unde *βῦρμα* *formica*. *To sedate or make a humming noise, as Pismires, &c.*

Burrhum vel Burrum, & Burrhus, & Burrhs, x; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dictum *μῦρ* *rufum*; unde rustici *Burrum* appellant bucculam, quæ rostrum habet rufum: pari modo rufus cibo ac p. tione ex prandio *Burrus* appellatur: *μῦρ* *rufus*, Felt.

Burricus, Acro; vide Mannus.

Burritus, a, um; Gloss. *Cruci.*

Burrosus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrus. *A trifle.*

Burrus, a, um; ex *μῦρ* *fulvus*, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Bursa, Gr. *A purse*, also *a Burse*, i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, erumens signo insignita, Brugis Flandrorum sic primò dict. vel potius ex *βῦρ*, quod Græcè pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur Mart. ¶ Bursa pistoris, *An herb Shepherds-purse or pouch.* Sanguinaria.

Bursarius, ii, m. *A Bursar, disbursar, or pursebearer.* d. & a B. rsā.

Burio, n. *To make purses.*

Bursula & Bursill, dim. à Bursa.

Bursia, x; f. Gloss. *A Market.*

Bursilinum, n; n. ex *βῦ* vel *βῦ* *bos*, & *ῥα* *rostrum*, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, foliisque caulibus brevioribus, & rufis & ab eo differens.

Bustus, Fat.

Busta, x; f. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in its boughs.*

Bustar, Sosp. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To bury.* Isid. Bustantes, i. Sepelientes.

Bustus, a, um; ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Bustiali, le; adj. *About Graves or Tombs.* Prudent.

Bustiarium, ii; n. Gloss. *A burning.*

Busticæ, x. *A Grave-maker, C.*

Busticetum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires while they burn.* Arnob. ¶ Busticæ, Gloss. *Sepulchres in the fields; Scultura in agro.*

Bustifragus. Vide Bustirapus.

Bustirapus, pi; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves.* Plaut.

Busto, as; Isid. *To bury.*

Bustra, *βῦστρα*. *A place where the dead were buried: also the same that Bustar.*

Bustrophe, es; f. Vict. Gr. bovis versura. *An order of writing used in old time, wherein they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

Bustialis, Sidon. 3. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. leg. Bustialis.

Bustaria, x; f. Jun. *βῦσταρία*, *βῦστα*. *τῦμ* *cadac* voc. Helych. *A Witch or Enchantress, which keeps about Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common Drumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs.* Mart.

Bustarius, ii; vel aris, a, um; d. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante busti, i. sepulcra mortuorum digladiabatur, *βῦσταριος*. Item qui corpora comburebat humani. IG. A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burning of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slain in fight. V. S. eph. Thel.

Bustum, ii; n. — *to Felt.* Ab urendo is locus *Ustrina* vocatur, ubi quis combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus; *Bustum* autem est locus in quo mortuus combustus & sepultus est. Dic. *Bustum*, *quod bonè uestum*. Primo fuit *uro*, postea *uro*, reliquum est *burnum* & *bustum*, Beem. Mart. *Bustum*, a *βῦ* *observo* *tego*; item Græcè, *βῦστα*, *τῦμ* *βῦστα*. Bustum propriè dicitur locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus: ubi verò combustus, quis tantummodo, alibi verò is locus, ab urendo, *Ustrina* vocatur; sed modo, *bustum*, sepulcra vocamus, Funus est cadaver jam ardens: quod dum portatur, exequias dicimus. Crematum reliquias; & Bustum, conditum jam sepulchrum, Serv. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Vide Scal. in Felt. Bustum inane: Vide Cenotaphium.

Bustura. *A burning place.*

Bulycon; ex *βῦ*, & *ὄν* *ὄν* *figus*, Felt.

Helych. *A great unfavoury Fig, called also Marica.*

Butali, *βῦταλῖς*. *An Owl.*

Butalmon. *A kind of herb.* V. Bupthalmonum.

Buteo, onis; m. à Bubo, Felt. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus; a Syr. *بوت* *disperere*; unde *بوت* Arab. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A buzzard; βῦτιον*. *A kind of a Hawk that hath three fones.*

Buteum, ei; Gloss. *An herb growing in Fenn.*

Buthysia, x; f. ex *βῦ* vel *βῦ* *bos*, & *ῥα* *ῥα* *sacrificium*, qu. b. um immolatio. *A great sacrifice, like Heatonb, Sæc.*

Butix, m. Gloss. *Herds of Oxen.*

Butina; lagena, ex *μῦρ* *vinum* vel *Butira*.

Helych. *βῦτιον* *τῦμ* *βῦτιον*.

Buto, onis; f. Ovid. ex Butco. *A Bitter.* Dict. f. *rtalle* à sono vocis.

Buto. *A kind of beast giving much milk.* Vet. Vocabular.

Butumum, m; n. Gr. *βῦτι* *de βῦτιον* *βῦτιον*, *βῦτι* *βῦτι* *a βῦ* *bos*, & *τῦμ* *lectio*. *A kind of herb called Reed-grass or Ox-hane, used to be given to cattle for Fodder.* Cul. ex Ruel.

Buthya, *βῦθυα*: qui boves maciat Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. *μῦρ* *dolium*; inde Anglice, *A Butt.* Butto, onis. Idem.

Butticum; cupa, *A Butt or Vessel of Liquor.*

Buttria m. Gloss. *A Butress, or that underproppeth the Vine.*

Buttubata; Nav. pro nugatoriis p. *lur*, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantia discunt, *bu*, *tu*, *ba*, *tu*; *bu* est bibere, unde *buc* potus; *tu* est cibus; *ba* est Papa, vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. *manus*; *tu* est appellatio *Tata*, i. patri. V. Scal. in Felt.

Butus, a, um; par. à buo; f. impletus, imbutus. *He that is taught anything.*

Butyrius, a, um; Jun. *Butirel.*

Butyrimus, a, um, *Soft as butter.* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. *βῦτυρον*, *βῦτυρον* *dic. à βῦ* & *τῦμ* *coagulo* *neg-*

## CA

*conculum brevis*, i. laetis conculum agitatum. Boor, *vesper*, bubulus caesus. *Butter*. Baryrum Saturni, Parac. idem quod Aleph.

*Butyrus*, *Butyrus*. A kind of herb, Helych.

*Baum*, pro Boum, Calv.

*Buxa*, *orum*; i. tibiz *buxa*. Pipes of Box-wood Ad cava *buxa*, Prop. & Ad in ipirata rotari *buxa*, Stat.

*Buxans*, tis; adj. Like Box-wood or tree.

*Buxa*, *is*; substant. A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they writ. Peniculus, qui emergatur *Buxa*, Plaut.

*Buxetum*, ti, n. Mart. *πυξίτης*. A place where Box-trees do grow.

*Buxus*, a, um; Colum. *πυξίς*. Of Box: a weak and imperfect yellow colour, like Box.

*Buxifer*, s, um; Catull. *πυξίς*. Bearing Box.

*Buxolus*, a, um; Plin. *πυξίς*. Fall of Box, much like Box.

*Buxus*, f & Buxum, xi; n. *πυξίς*. Virg. a densitate foliorum & opacitate; vel dicitur *πυξίς* *πυξίς*, a *πυξίς* densus, *πυξίς* dens. Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes: vid. Biforis. A Top. Some think it to be nothing else but Guaiacum lignum. Humi *buxus*, Ground-box, Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens. *Buxus asinina*, Offic. Vide Lycium.

*Buxa*, vel ut Gloss. Arab. *Buzana*; facculus; a *βύς* implet, unde *βύς* *loculum*, Poll. 10. 43. A Pouch. Cerd.

## B mis Y

*Byas*, *Byas*; a bubo, ex Hebr. *בא*. noqua. Mart.

*Byblus*, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

*Byne*, Aëtius; *Bona*, Malt, Barley Steeped, Beer. *Pura* Gr. *bordeum* sonat, a *bor*, vinum hordeaceum.

*Byrri* seu *Burri*, vestis genus, Pitharus a *πυξίς* *ruber*: hinc *Byrrhus*, quem Graeci *Pyrrham* voc. *Ευδίας*. One with red hair.

*Byrsa*, Heb. *בז*: indè *βύς*; *ovium*, *βύς*, Anglice, A *Purse*.

*Byrseus*, m. A Tanner, a Carrier or Hider-monger.

*Byssarii*, *orum*. Fantastical persons.

*Byssinus*, a, um; *βύσσινος*. Plin. *Silken*, like Silk. *Byssinus* color, Jun. *Tellus* colour, like raw Silk yarn.

*Byssus*, si; f. *βύσσος*, ex Hebr. *בז*, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, lana arboris Indæ, Poll. A kind of fine flax, silk or fine cloth.

*Bytios*, A kind of herb Thlapi; called also *Capsella* and *Scandulaceum*.

*Byturos*, A kind of worm in Campania, that gnaweth Vitis, Plin. 30. 15. ex Cic.

## C ante A.

**C** Littera est in inversum J. Scil. C ex dimidi Græca est: super etiam namque col. mna ipsius K. cuspis nuda remanet: cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademerit. Fungitur ejus vice f. ut circine sequente n. ut Cneius, Cneius; Cneus; Cneus: agro Cabino, agro Cabino; acna, aqua; lacina, legio-

## CAB

*nes*; pucna, pugna. Et conerà *Gamelus*, *Camelus*. Archa est cognatio inter e & g. unde promiscue scribimus *vicesimus*, *vigesimus*: ex *Census* sic *quadragesimus*, pro *quadragesimus*. c. in g. v. r. f. Prisc. tranfit in v. consonantem, ut *quiesco* quies; *pascor*, *pam*. In x. ut *dico* dixi, *duco* duxi. In f. ut *parco*, *parfi*, *peperi*. In g. antecedente n. ut in *quadragesima*, *quingenta*. Ante f posita tranfit aliquando in t, vel assumit eam, ut *icafor*, *iratus*; *nancifcor*, *nactus*; *pacifcor*, *pacus*; *pascor*, *pascus*. C. littera priscis appell. *ristis*, quod nota condemnandi esset, quod Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conficerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro Cais, i. viro, j. inversa *Cais*, & mulierem sign.

CA. AM. *causi* *analisis*. CCC. T. P. ter centum terre pedes. CÆS. AVG. Cæsar Augustus CÆSS: AUGG. Cæsares Augusti, de duobus. CÆSS. AVG. Cæsares Augusti de tribus scilicet. CAR.

OLIV. Carissima conjugi. CAP. Capitalis. CALA. Calumnia. CA. M. V. Causa memorati viri. C. C. Causa cognita. C. C. C. Calumniz cavenda cau. a. In notis numerorum C. centum. C. C. C. vel C. C. C. mille. C. C. C. quinquemillia. C. C. C. C. C. vel C. C. C. decem millia. C. C. C. C. C. C. quinquaginta milia. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. centum millia.

*Cabala*. *Καβαλα* Kabala vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam Divinitus una cum Lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica *Καβα* accepit vel suscepit, ut sit receptio. Fuit ergo *Cabala* doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu solo, qualia & Aristotelis erant *Λατρυα*, idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. excessissent. Vide Elær. 4. 15. Nemini quidquam licebat de *Cabala* mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jews by tradition learn it*.

*Cabalista*, s; m. Cabalæ peritus.

*Caballiticus*, a, um, Of or belonging to that Science.

*Caballarius*; eques, a Caballo d. c. f. d. Caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, h. e. in turma equitum, *καβαλλάρης*, *καβαλλάρης*. A horseman. Caballarii dicuntur, qui sub equi coelestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

*Caballatio* five *Caballitio*, in Constitutionibus; munus alendi equos publicos a *Caballis* d. c. Cal. ex Alcitar. ex Fest. The office of keeping horses.

*Caballitico*, as, avi; act. Equito, M.

*Caballinum*, substant. est Stercus.

*Caballinus*, a, um; adj. Persi. *καβαλλίνος*. Of a horse. Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Persio Hippocrate, fons equi: al. *Pegasus* appell. quod Pegasus eo loco saxum ungula feriens, cum aperuit. The Museswell in Helicon.

*Caballio* vel *Caballus marinus*; idem quod Hippocampus, veget.

*Caballus* li; m. *καβαλλός*, *καβαλλός*, Helych. a cavendo d. c. quod gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavavit. f. d. Gr. *καβαλλός* dici putarunt ab injiciendis oneribus, quod voce *καβαλλός*. Dorib. usitata pro *καβαλλός*, purabant significari. Ab istis terga raptis transfulerunt ad cujusunque equi *καβαλλός* de vilitate declarandam, *Causub*. Jumentum doctissimum. *καβαλλός*. cui opponitur *Equus gradarius*. Gloss. f. d.

## CAC

*Caballus*, *cabo*, equus; *καβαλλός*. A horse, a jade. Cabalus nunquam ferè sine de- f. h. one; Equus verò semper de apto & probato. Caballi etiam sunt canterii prominentes ad extremam subgrationem; sic voc. materiarum Itali. Gloss. *Cantherius*, *καβαλλός*, *καβαλλός*, ut distingatur ab animal. Voff.

*Caballus*, Gloss. nocturnus genus, Terr. A kind of Night-Raven.

*Cabata* & *Cacabata*; a *καβατίζω*. To cry like a Partridge. Proclaimed, published, disparaged or abused, blacked. Cerd.

*Cabbader*, *καβαδερ* est vestis sonchlamys militaris. a Cabade Persia sic d. c. Scrib. & *καβαδερ*, & *καβαδερ*.

*Cabasi* vel *Cabasi*. Vide Cabus.

*Cab-darius*, Gr. *Αμαζον*, one that beareth stones d. c. a. *αμαζον*, *αμαζον* vel *αμαζον*, lapis, petra, sed proprie faxum curvum: ut sic Cabidarius qui in curvis lapidibus aquandis poliendi que occupatur. Vide Mart.

*Cabille*, *διδασκαλία*, Gloss. Teaching, or instruction. Vide Caballa.

*Cabio*, as; idem quod Cave.

*Cabo*. A Nag or Gelding. Vide Caballus.

*Cabocæballus*, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

*Cabocus*; idem quod Caballus.

*Cabro*; vide Crabo.

*Cabus*, i. *καβός*, Hebr. *ap*, mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati; a cavitate d. c. *ap* & *ap* perforare. Cal. Hinc *Cabulos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: *καβός*, a *καβός* cibus. A measure containing the sixth part of Sati, 24 eggs full; i. quatuor logos, logos autem ova communia sex.

*Cabura*, Cambura & Gambura; baculum Episcopale. A Crozier Staff.

*Cacabarius*, a, um. A maker of kettles.

*Cacabo*, as; vox fictitia a sono; Græc. *κακαβός*, *κακαβός*, ex *κακαβός* per d. c. Peridici autem *κακαβός* *κακαβός*, i. crepitum ventris edere; & voci ejus *κακαβός* *κακαβός*, i. a cacando, unde *κακαβός* *κακαβός*, nomen fecerunt Antiqui; quod vox ejus cantium vel crepitum emittentium sonum referat. Voff. Est vox peridicum. To cry or like a Partridge. Ovid.

*Cacabos*, lingua Pænerum idem quod Solanum somniferum. Diosc. 4. 74.

*Cacabulum*; locus Hercori, a Cacando d. c. V. Mart.

*Cacabulus*, li; dimin. a *Cacabus*.

*Cacabum*, n. *κακαβός*, ex Gr. *κακαβός*, a sono fervoris, f. d. *κακαβός*. Scitu dig. est Carthaginem Ver. dici quandoque *Cacaben*, *κακαβός*, quod illam gentium linguâ equinum caput indicat, Cal. Rhod. 18. 38. Var. ex coquendo, qu. coquendum; vel a caldo. Potius ex *κακαβός*, & *κακαβός* cibus, Mart. A kettle, pan, caldron; pot or like vessel to boil with.

*Cacabus*, bi; m. idem quod Cababum.

*Ccællia*, s; f. Plin. 25. 11. cancanum, a *κακαβός* d. c. Mart. Herba genus. *Leontice* etiam i. c. An herb with a straight white stalk, bearing greas white leaves, and seed like to small Margarithes. Apothecaries call it Carvi; gressis, wild Carvans, or wild Chervil. Some think *Cacællia* to be all one with *Perfoliata*.

*Cacætura*, s; f. Ordare, seminare, f. d.

*Cacæturio*, is, ivi, tum; Mart. a *Cacæ*: *κακαβός*. To lust to go to the stool.

*Cacatur*,

Cacatus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. Catull. *κατακαταστροφαι*. Gr. vox fictus, a voce infantum lumphra. Filled with mure, that one hath used at the stool.

Cacemphaton, Cacemphaton vel Cacemphaton, Cacemphatus; Græc. ex *κακός* male, & *αὐτίς* dico; Quint. 8. 3. A harsh sound of words in speaking.

Cachecticus, vel Cachecticus; quorum corpus mactio conficitur; ex *κακός* malus, & *εἶς* habitus. A man full of evil constitution or complexion; inde

Cachexia, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. An evil disposition or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and this happeneth either when by reason of long sickness the body is not refreshed, or by evil Medicines disordered, or by bad Diet a long time received.

Cachinabilis, le; adj. Cachinabilis risus, Excessive laughter, Apul.

Cachinnatio, onis; f. verb. à Chachinnio: *κακαχασμός*. A great or unmeasurable laughter.

Cachinno, as; & Cachinnor, aris; Quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum: *κακαχάζω*, Poët. *κακαχάζω*, Canin. *κακαχάζω*, Suid. Ex Hebr. *קחח*. To laugh aloud, to make a great noise. Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucr. To laugh that be steth withal, or as though be were tickled.

Cachinno, onis; m. Pers. A great laughter, derider or scorner.

Cachinnus, ni; m. solutus risus; vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, *κακαχασμός*, ex Heb. *קחח* & *קחח* risus. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound; a scorn.

Cachla, a; f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod Bupthalmus.

Cachryes, Gr. *καχρυες*. Plin. 6. 7. A Maple chat, or Ash-keys, or such a thing as groweth in Hazel, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth, compact together as it were scales.

Cachrys, *καχρυς*, quæ & *καχρυς*. Causub. voc. *καχρυς* illam quæ piliulis ferre formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus, ex *καχρυς* milliarius, Plin. 24. 11. a *καχρυς* nro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. The Casten: also the seed of Rostmary. Vide Canchrys.

Cachunde, Barh. i. e. medicamentum roborans.

Cacia, Gr. Naughtiness, malice, craft.

Cacia, a. The great Beam of a Ship, Gloss.

Caco, as; *κακός* vel *κακάω*. Mart. à *κακός*, vel à *κακός* evomere; *κακός*, *κακός* dicitur, *κακός* dicitur. Catull. Vix puerorum est *κακός* vel *κακάω*, nec multum at simile *κακός* vel *κακάω*. To go to stool. Durum cacare, To be hard bound, Martial.

Cacobasilæa, a; f. ex *κακός* malum, & *βασίλειον* regnum. An ill kingdom.

Cacoblæpa; ex *κακός* malus, & *βλάπω* afficio. A beast in the bank of Nilus, who kills him the sight whom it beholds.

Cacochyla; ex *κακός* malus, & *χολή* succus. Things of ill juice.

Cacochylus, & Cacochymus; malum succum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Cacochymia, a; f. Gr. ill digestus; or rather all ill juice in the body.

Cacodæmon; à *κακός* malus, & *δαίμων* genius; *κακός*, *κακός*. An unfortunate and unhappy spirit; an ill spirit. Val. Max.

Cacœthes, is; n. Plin. Gr. mala & præpostera confectio; nam *κακός* ma-

lum, & *θῆκη* morem vel consuetudinem sonant. A boil or sore, ill to be cured; an evil custom or manner; ambuion: inde Cacœthe ulcer, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Cacologia, a; ex *κακός* malus, & *λόγος* sermo. Evil speech; unde Cacologus. An evil speaker.

Cacophagus, Gr. A devourer; unde Cacophagia. A devouring.

Cacophonía, a; Gr. An ill sound.

Cacophyxia, Gr. i. vitiosus passus.

Cacotomachus, Gr. Cic. That hath an ill stomach.

Cacotrichiton, Gr. vitiola compositio. Illid. A Figure.

Cacotrichia, a; f. à *κακός* malus, Quint. Ars mala, & ad perniciem inventa.

Cacotrophia; vitiola nutritio, Gr.

Cacotrophia, a; f. à *κακός* malus, Quint. mala affectio, vel imitatio: inde

Cacotrophia, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maxime impropris, redundantibus, comprehensione obscurâ, compositione fractâ, vocum similia aut ambiguum puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus. One that doth imitate badly, one that is evil minded or affected. Cacozeli, are also such as affect new made words, and to be singular in them. Hi opponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari fastidio ipse Angustus Cæsar, Suet.

Cactos, *κακτός*. A kind of Thistle, an Artichock, qu. *κακτός* καλός. The Yew-tree, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacululum, Gr. Strichnor, Lat. quod strumis medicatur; Strumum etiam appellatur, Gr. *κακός*. Lobel. *κακός* αλός, qu. maleficium interpret. *κακός* βαλόν, est malum emittens, cu. *κακός* αλός. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culiculus; gen. herba, Plin. 27. 8.

Cacuba, Gloss. The name of certain stars. Cacula, a; m. Plaut. *κακός* αλός. Dict. vel à *καλός*, quod fustibus clavisque ligneis armari soliti sunt; Felt. vel *κακός* αλός cedere, quod in numero militum non essent; vel quia *κακός*, i. imbelles. Jul. Scal. *κακός* αλός, *κακός* αλός. A soldiers slave or boy, a Page. V. Calones.

Cacula, n. pl. Gloss. Dry wood; à *καλός*.

Caculatus, ti; m. Servitium, Felt.

Cacuma, lfid. à sono fervoris: idem quod Cacabus.

Cacumbæo, as, eare; Gloss. idem quod Cambio.

Cacumen, inis; qu. *κακός*, ubi acumina cœunt, Mart. vel qu. capitis acumen, Pap. summitas cuiusque rei, *κακός* αλός. The top, height or sharp end of a shing: the ridge of a house. Cacumen ovis, Plin. The sharp end of an egg. Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. To absolute perfection. Cacumen alescendi, The height or end of growth, Lucr. Per acuta cacumina vadere, To go dangerously as it were upon the ridge of the house. Ovid.

Cacuminatus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. Plin. *κακός* αλός, *κακός* αλός, Sharp topped, with sharp tops.

Cacuminax, acis; adj. A spiring or overtopping. Cerd.

Cacumino, as; Ovid. *κακός* αλός, *κακός* αλός. To make sharp or copped.

Cævo, Gloss. Παρεχέσθαι, *κακός*, i. coacuerre. To exhort.

Cævus; *κακός*, malus, Cat.

Cada arvina; oleum de cada, oleum excedet, Cadala, instituta negotio un-

guedinis. à *cadā*. Cadatim, *κατά* αλός, hujusmodi infistor. V. Meurt.

Cadabundus, a, um. Falling often.

Cadala, a; f. Gloss. The neck of any thing, or bending.

Cadamitas, a; f. lfid. idem quod Calamitas.

Cadaver, aris; n. à cadendo, Serv. sic. Heb. *מית*, & Gr. *κατά*. Alii lepide quamvis vox verè, qu. caro data vermibus. A dead carcass, a carrion, a dead body, a corpse. Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Cadavera op pidorun, Sulpit. The ruins of Towns.

Cadāverosus, a, um; *κατά* αλός. Like unto a dead carcass, deadly, ghastly; also full of dead carcasses. Cadaverosa facies, Ter. i. e. Pallida, exanguis, Turneb. fœdam, turpem, interpretatur.

Cadax, Gloss. One that is apt to falling.

Cādens, ntis; part. à Cado. Falling; deceiving, failing; the latter end of; going down.

Cadēth, quibusdam Ver. dic. meretrix, ex Heb. *מרת* *פסלה*, quia minime sancta; vel parata, ad prostibulum sc. & nutum eujus s; hinc Gr. *κατά*. A whore or harlot. Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci; m. *καδίσκος*, *καδίσκος*, Causub. ex Heb. *קדש*, vel à *καδίσκος*, Syr. *קדש*; *καδίσκος*, dim. à *καδίσκος*, Gr. A vessel wherein Lots were put in election or judgment. Fuerunt autem duo Cadisci, in quos calcules mittébant Judices; alter Condemnationis seu mortis, alter Absolutionis seu misericordie, Eud.

Cadivus, a, um; Plin. *καδίσκος*, *καδίσκος*. That fallth of it self without violence or palling, transitory.

Cadix, Gloss. caudex, codex. A block, a lock, a book.

Cadmia, a; f. vel Cadmia terra; *καδμία* & *καδμία*, *καδμία* γῆ, à Cadmo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana, quod Thebis copiose euntur Cadmia. A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore, Agric. Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus ar's sunt metalli, & Cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum quod in araris officinis reperitur, &c. Cadmia fornicaria.

Cadmites. A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it. Plin. 37. 10.

Cado, is, Cécidi, Casum, dēre; *κατά*, Scil. in Theoph. de Plant. *κατά* αλός, ad verum tabes (vellabes) cum terra harat, unde & nostrum Cado, *κατά* αλός & *κατά*, & *κατά* αλός flexu. Fit enim in omni casu intervallum. Inde *κατά*. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv. *κατά*, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4. 8. de LL. Q Cadere pro Moris Cadet hostia dextra, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. Ovi-ri & Cadere contraria. Cadere animum: Cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire: Cadere in cursu, Cie. dixit pro eo quod est, Expecta laude frustrari. Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici: *κατά*. To fall, to slide, to fall grievously, or to fall down headlong: to die, to be slain, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to loose, to be broken: to belong, to agree with: to sink in: to be cast down, to decay or perish, to end or finish, to fall or go down, as stars do: to return: to move, to come, to pour down: to be layed or affixed.



*As wages: to wax long; & not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex quo, To fall from. In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. To fall flat upon. Homini illico lachrymæ cadant, Ter. Tears trickled down his cheeks. Peropportune cadit mihi hoc, Fell out very fitly, or conveniently for me. Cadit in suspicionem, & Suspicio cadit in eum, He is fallen into suspicion; or he is suspected. Cadere pro rep. To die in the defence. Cadere causâ vel lice, To fall in his cause, to be cast in law, to lose his suit. Cadere formulâ, Quint. Not to declare or proceed in due form. Quæ cadunt sub aspectu, That may be seen. In cassum cadunt rursus promissa, Plaut. Come to none effect. Cadere, Not to be liked or approved, Lucr. Hor. Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Be it liked or misliked. Cadere, est in plano, Decidere, ex alto. Cadere dicimus movere deorsum naturaliter: i. e. secundum grave.

Cædo, ônis; f. Gloss. A brazen bucket or chest.

Cadûrri, Men having the Falling-sickness.

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bonâ, qui hæreditarer. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Ifid. sunt item Caducarii, qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caducætor, ônis; m. Liv. ἄμφοδός, ἀμφοδοίος γὰρ. An Ambassador or Herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war. Dict. a caduco quem fert.

Caducæus, m. & Caduceum, i. n; Gr. pro Caryceum, καρυκῆν Syracuse & Tarentine, quod aliis κυρκῆον, R. in D. murato. Seal ex Canin. Peros. a cadendo, quod cadere faciat contentiones; κυρκῆον. A staff or white wand, which Herals or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæd. Rhod. 21. 16. Marc. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. Caduceum & hastam simul mittere, est permittere ut pro arbitrio quis pacem amplectetur, vel bellum ineat.

Caduciger, Æi; m. ex Caduceum & Gero. Which carrieth such a white rod, a sign of peace. Caduciger, idem. V. in scroptis.

Caducitas, Ætis. Lege caducitatis. By way of escheat Freher. Orig.

Caduciter, adv. Nor. ραπίως. Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.

Caduceum, ci; n. Gloss. The flower or blossom of the apple-tree. Also an escheat; a wind fall, Jun.

Caducus, a, um; πῆπις, θάπτει, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex Cado. Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay or perish: moveable: sometime dead or deceased: that is not able to bear up it self: fallen: that falleth of it self without violence or pulling: that hath the falling-sickness, θάπτει πῆπις. Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cujus est curare, in alium cadit. Caduca oliva vel glans, Col. quæ cecidi, vel esura est. Caduca bonâ, Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or lord. Caduca aucticia, cum aliquid in templo, quod Augustus mirabantur, exciderit, veluti de manu Virgæ, quam commentaculum vocabant, Feli. Morbus caducus, The falling e-

vil. Legatum caducum, Pap. A legacy given with some condition. Caduce gutta, Dropping of meat. Aqua caduca, Wast water, Frontin. Caduce literæ, Letters that spread bigger than the pen made them, Jun. ἡ ἀρχαία δὲ καὶ τῆς τοῦ. Caduci etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. A. n. 4.

Cādula, x; f. Gloss. A meat made fat; or the dropping of meat.

Cādulus & Cādulus; dim. à Cadus.

Cādum; i; n. idem quod Arvina, Gloss.

Cādūo, Gloss. Cadula. A Servant.

Cādurea; labra pudendi muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Ifid. Gloss. Cadurcum, est membrum virile, vel potius scemina. Vocab. vet. ab Heb. ἡ ἴσθρ obsecrum esse, quia verenda; castitatis magistra natura tegi jussit. V. Cadurcum.

Cādurcum, ci; n. dict. à Cadureis Gallie populis, Plin. 19. 1. A tent, or a Booth, a stall made of Canvass: Also a fusilian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, Jun. Cadurcum, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toso conjugal: à Cadeno dict.

Cādureus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cādus, a, um; Gloss. That is Luna-tick.

Cādus, di; m. è Hebr. ἡ: indè Gr. καδῆρ. Mart. A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hoghead, a tub, or any other kind of vessel. Continet congios 10. vel 12. vel urnas tres. A measure equal with Metreta Attica. Cadus saltemarius, Plin. A pouring tub, a pickle barrel.

Cabus. An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.

Cacatur, a, um; part. à Cæco. Blinded.

Cacatus, x; ventus est Helych. Κακῆς, ὁ κακῆς αἶμα, κατὰ τὴν κακῆν (ita enim leg.) ποταμῷ. Suid. hab. Κακῆς, Cacatus vel Cacus, amnis Myfiz. Nempe ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille, The North-west or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain. Arist. dict. ita flare ut nubes non procul propellat sed ad se vocet. Hinc proverb. κακῆς ὁ αὐτὸς ἵλαται κακῆς αἶμα. Mala ad se attrahit ut cæcias nubes. In eos dictum qui sibi ipsi litium ac negotiorum materiam parunt. V. Erasim. in adagia.

Cacigēnus; adj. Luc. τὸ φλοῖς. Born blind.

Cacilla, x; f. Col. τὸ φλαῖον, τὸ φλάψ. A sne worm being blind.

Cacilliana; lactuca genus sporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cacitas, Ætis; πῆπις, γιννασιον: τὸ φλότις, πῆπις. Blindness.

Cæco, as; τὸ φλότις, cacum facio, ex-cæco: πῆπις, jinner. To make blind. Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. To be blind, or blinded, τὸ φλότις.

Cæcia; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Ifid.

Cæcius, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcium, sic dict. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido. Κακῆς, se. in Gr.

Cæcula, x; f. Ifid. serpens, dict. quod rarsa sit & cæca, non habens oculos. A blind worm. V. Cæcilia.

Cæculo, as; Plaut. κακῆς, idem quod Cæcio. Feli. Cæculant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum scie obtusis. Ductum à Cæculus, i. aliquantum cæcus: τὸ φλοῖς, τὸ φλάψ. Idem Feli. Cæculant est Cæcis imitari, Also to play the blind

worm. Leg. & Cæculo, Onon. Vet.

Cæculus, a, um; adj. Vide Cæculo.

Cæcus, a, um; πῆπις, jinner: oculis captus, visu carens, Ifid. Cæcus appell. quod careat visu. Peror. à Cædo, cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis Alii cæcum qu. oculis capium; Alii qu. cæcitate oculis appell. velint. Cæcus, πῆπις, ὁ μῆπις, πῆπις, Plaut. Eme die cæcâ hercle olivam, id vendito oculatâ die; oculatâ die, i. præfenti pecuniâ. Contra, die cæcâ, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed dilata solutione. To buy upon credit or for a day, and sell for ready money, Mart. Cæcus, à καί, ut, sicut τὸ φλότις τὸ φλοῖον cæcio, quod fumus & ignis visus esse ut. Cæcum intestinum; quod inter Ilium & Colon situm, parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, Cæcum appellatum ab eo, quod ingreßum exitu ad ventum non acceptit, sed hos tam venos habeat, ut plerumque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. Aliquando Infidiosus, occulte malus, latens ratiocin, qui videri non potest, Nonn. Cæcum valium; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox; quæ mox ut emissâ fuerit, conticeſcit, Ifid. Cæca gemma; quæ densitate obscurata, Ifid. Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. Cæca testimonia; quæ scripto perhibentur absintibus. Cæcus dator; cujus causa ignoratur; hinc Med. Cæcus dolor, & Poet. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter Cæcus, qui caret lumine, quod videat aut videatur: hinc Cæca laxa, Cæca vada, &c. Cæcus animo dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ; Cæca vestigia; ratione carentia, Gloss. Ifid. Blind, dark: unknown: uncertain: ignorant: privy: hidden: invisible, hard to be known: confused; covered that it may not be seen: vain: that loveth darkness. Cæcis cæcis, Stat. That striketh here and there, he passeth nor whom. Ramus cæcus Plin. That bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud. Fluctus cæcus, Liv. A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm. Cæci futuri cæcus, Claud. Ignorant of. Cæcus cæcus, Ovid. A confused heap of divers things.

Cæcus, ædis; m. Gloss. A kind of blind worm.

Cæciens, part. Half blind.

Cæcutio, Var. ἀμυλῶς. To see but a little, or not clearly, to be half blind.

Cæda, x; f. Gloss. A dimness of sight.

Cædes, is; cōn, ἄλσος, a cæcio, Feli. vel a cadendo; nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes, est actio cadentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens. Fere de cōn dict. Ponitur pro Prælio; κατὰ, Cædes, κατὰ, Cædis abolvitur, qui infons judicator, etsi morte affecterit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem villatam: πῆπις. Slaughter, killing, murder. Ut, Tepidâque recentem cædem cum. Virg. Cædes pro Cæsura, Gell. ut Ligni, & frondium cædes. A cutting down of wood and boughs.

Cædícula, x; dim. à Cædes.

Cæditæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cæcidi, Cæsum. Cadere: πῆπις, πῆπις, πῆπις, πῆπις. V. Seal. de caus. LL. 24. & 28. πῆπις, Cædēt Gr. καὶ οὐκ οὐκ, sic quidam apud Feli. leg. Cædo sign. primum percutit, idem

idum imprino, verbero, occido, mæto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit, dicit, dicitur*. Onom. κατὰ. Absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, secō, & Gr. κλέω, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Bec. à τῖς. To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break: sometime to sacrifice: to knock or wrap as: to be urged, pressed or convicted. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, To whip to death. ¶ Cædere testibus, To convince or lay at with witnesses. Pro frangere, ut, cædere januam laxis. Cic. Item pro corrumpe. Ut, lanæ opus omne perit; squalor, tinea, omnia cadunt, Lucil.

Cædus, a, um; Plin. καπνός. Used to be cut or lopped. Cædua sylvæ, quæ succia, rursus ex radicibus renascitur. serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cæjus, A sciendū dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiz causâ, Papias.

Cæta, æ; f. κατακταίνω. The herb Calamint.

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. γλυφῆ. Engraving in metal. V. Calatura.

Cællis, pro Calaveris, Fest.

Cællator, oris; m. verb. à Cælo; γλῶττις· πηρὸν, μεταπτεαχ. An Engraver, Carver or Engraver.

Cællatorius, a, um; adj. Belonging to engraving.

Cælatūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ, γλυμματική, παλαιά. The Science of Engraving or Engraving is self. Cælatūra est quod in auro, argento, ære, ferro elaboratum hæret. Sculptura autem præter hæc, etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, virgum, & gemmas complectitur, Quint.

Cælatūs, a, um; part. à Cælo; vel nom. è part. γλυμματικός, καλλῶ. Engraved or carved, marked. Propert. *Celati medio cum fulvere foro*, i. venaliō: de Mancipis, quorum pedes eretā signabantur: privati hominib, heri sigillo; sin publico, reipublicæ. Cælum novem milibus opus, Hor. i. e. variatum & quasi p. ætum.

Cælebs, potius Cælebs; ἀγαμέμνων, ἡδῆ. ἀγαμέμνων. Κοῖτις est lectus, & κοιτῶν linquo; ad verb. decubis. Dict. quod celo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu caret; qu. *calivirum*; Calibes, qu. *calistes*, Quint. Scal. ex καὶ λῆ, carens concubitu, ut ait; λῆ, carens capris. Illud prius à καὶ λῆ, καὶ λῆ. unde οὐκ οὐκ in monibus cubans. An unmarried or single man a bachelor, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.

Cælētia, pl. Gloss. The neck of birds docted with divers colours. Tert.

Cæles, Gloss. A bird.

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum; divinus, ex cælo proficiens, ἡδῆ. Heavenly, of Heaven, of God, celestial, divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men. Cælestis pila, Jun. A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air. Cælestis was also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them. Cælestis Imperator, Cæleste Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.

Cælestissimus, superl. Patere, Mosi beavenly or divine

Cæly, Jun. A kind of drink in Spain made of grain. Plin. 22.5.

Calibaris vel Calibaris hasta, quæ caput nubentis comelatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris oculis iterisset, ut sicut illa con-

juncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esse copulata: vel quod fortes viros geniturus omineur; vel quod nuptialijure imperio viri subijcitur nubens, quia Hasta summa armorum & imperij est, unde eā fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veniunt. Fest. V. Cælebs.

Cælestus, ū; m. Sner. ἀγαμέμνων, ἀζωγῖς. Single life, the estate of a man or woman unmarried.

Cælicola, æ; com. gen. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. ἡδῆ. Which dwell in Heaven, a Saint, a God.

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cælestis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. ἡδῆ. Bearing or upholding Heaven.

Cæliger, ra, rum; idem; Stellæ cæligeræ, Stars which the Heaven beareth, Apul.

Cælpotens, tis; adj. Dii cælpotentes. Heavenly wights, Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælites, um; m. plur. num. ἡδῆ. ἀγαμέμνων. Sner. Gods, which do inhabit the heaven: & Cæles, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. *Cælestem venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppositam vulgaris sive Vulgaris.

Cælius, adv. Hieron. ἡδῆ. From heaven.

Cælo, as; vel rectius Cello; ex Cædo. Cello, is; antiqu. solum in compositis usitat. sign. percuto, frango, πῆλῶ, πῆλῶ, πῆλῶ. Ceculi vel Culci. sup. Culsum; hinc compos. Percello, præcello, procello, recello. To strike, beat, &c.

Cælo, as; Fest. *Anceps* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ celata appellamus, quod circum cædendo talia fiunt. Ipsum quoque verbum *cælare* ab eadem causâ est dictum, D. literâ cum L. permutatâ, quæ *cælare*: à cælum, cædo, Bec. Perot. item à Cædo; Var. à Cælum: nna, γλῶττις. To engrave, carve, garnish.

Cæles, ἡδῆ. instrumentum ad sculptendum aptum. Quidam à Cælo, alii à Cælo deducum putant. Cath. Scrib. & Cæles.

Cælum, li; n. potius Cælum; & Cæli, orum; pl. suprema mundi pars: à Gr. καὶ λον; à concavitate. Alii Cælum, quod sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Fest. *Coham* poetæ Cælum dixere, à chaos, ex quo putarunt cælum esse formatum. Var. A Chaos, coelum, unde Cælum, quod sit coelum. Cælum, ἡδῆ. Synecd. πῆλῶ. Alii dict. put. quod non celestis, i. occultetur. Intendunt sumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Col. τῆς, γῆς. Heaven, the Firmament or sky, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth whereon we live, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth, Virg. also great glory, high estate, a great height: also the pallas of the mouth. Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. The infection of the air, the plague. ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. The skull.

Cælum, est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit; τῆς, γλῶττις, γλῶττις. A cædo, ut κοπῶς à κόπῶ, to cut. Mart. à γῆρ γλῶττις, unde Arab. γῆρ cælum. An instrument to grave with.

Cælus, li; m. Enn. Heaven.

Cæmentia, æ; f. Nonn. Mortar.

Cæmentarius, it; m. γλῶττις, τῆς, γλῶττις. A rough Mason, a Mason of walls, a Pargeter.

Cæmentum, a, um; Vitr. γλῶττις. Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.

Cæmentum, it; n. γλῶττις, γλῶττις. A cædo, quod Cæmentum sunt parvi lapides cæli, apti ad ædificandum, Perot. Lapis erat rudis, cælus à majori: utuntur artifices ad operum faciendas. Jar. γῆρ, Mortar, clay, parget, any thing whereof a wall is made, or stone, rubble, a rough stone uneven: lime mingled with sand: also a wall made of such stuff.

Cæpe: V. Cæpe. An onion, κεφαλή, imprimis capitarum, à κεφα, caput; ut cæpe a caput. Lili. Alis ὄν κῆς συμμετῶν ποτῶν, quia lacrymas eiet.

Cæpētum; cepetum. An onion bed.

Cepina, æ. V. Cepina.

Cæpitius, a, um. Of onions, Cæpitium caput, An onions head.

Cæpto, as. To begin. Vide Cæpto, Incepto.

Cæpūla; parvum cæpe. A Chivil.

Cæpus, vel potius Cæphus; Strap. 17. A beast in Æthiopia like unto a Satyr or Woodward.

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærago; liquor ex savorum concavitatibus, laporis amari.

Cærea, æ; f. Gloss. A kind of colour, to paint with, Ex Cera.

Cærefolium. A kind of herb. V. Chærefolium. Chervil.

Cæremōia, æ; f. Fest. dict. vel à cæriate, vel ab oppido Cere. Cærus, veteri lingua sanctus, a quo cæremonia: ut à sancto sanctimoniam. Cærus autem mysticum nomen Jani: Cærus manus, in carm. Salicari. 1. sanctus bonisque. Vel à Cere, cæremonia, Hinc Gloss. Cæremonia, δαμνῶν. Vide Scal. in Fest. Cæremonia, à Cæritibus Hetruriz pop. appell. quod his, capā & occupatā à Gallis Romā, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecāta benigne acceperint, atque adeo reservant, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. cap. 5. Memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocarunt cæremonia. Alii à cærendo deducunt, Gell. 4.9. quæ cæremonia; non potest enim religio exerceri illis destituta & carens. Camer. à gerendo, qu. gerimonia; sic Cæres, qu. Ceres, à gerendis frugibus: δαμνῶν, τῆς, πῆλῶ, πῆλῶ. Cæremony, right, custom, holiness, religion, pomp. V. Cerimonia: Forte ab Heb. צֶרֶף, orare, invocare.

Cæremōiolus, a, um. Holy, &c. Cæremōiolus dies, Holy days, Annm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe, Gr. Three leaved grass.

Cærinthus, ἡδῆ. flos quidam æstivus, Theophr. Item ἡδῆ, cærago, mellificium, apum cibus quidam, Arist.

Ceres, tris, & Ceres, tris, Belonging to Cere a City in Hetruria. Vide Cerites.

Cærites, pl. m. Cærites tabulæ, vel potius Cæritum seu Cæretanorum, pro Parum honorificæ conditione dicuntur. Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. Hinc cum aliquem ignominia & contumelia dignum volumus significare: Cærite cerā eum dignum esse dicimus. Tabulæ de accountis. In Cæritum tabulæ refertur, To be so far discredited by the Censors in Rome, as to lose the liberty of giving voice. For the people of Cere were free Denizens of Rome. (only had no voice in elections: ) and that by reason of the courtship they showed to the Romans.





& Calamentha, Col. 4. 27. *Calamentha*, frag-  
menta veterum calamentorum, h. e. peda-  
mentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arun-  
dine fiunt. A broken piece of a prop or  
stick in a vineyard.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. A stone one  
of which brass is drawn.

Calamintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f.  
αλμίνθη. Called of the Apothecaries Cal-  
aminthum, Ruell. One kind with leaves  
like Basil, called bush Calaminth or bush Cal-  
aminth: another like Pennyroyal, called Penny-  
royal, or wild Penny: the third named Ne-  
peta, with leaves like mint. Nep. or Nip-  
Calaminth, Diosc. 3. 14.

Calamifcus, fci; m. Gloss. A little  
candlestick: also the diminutive of Cal-  
amur.

Calamister, vide Calamistrum.

Calamistraculus, a, um. Somewhat friz-  
zled.

Calamistræus, a, um; β. σπυγιδέα.  
Trimmed, crisped, frizzled.

Calamitro, a; τὸ καλμὶ τ' ἰσοῦσι, β. σ-  
πυγιδέα. To fringe curls or crisp the hair.

Calamistrum, ftri; n. Scal. ex αλμ-  
νι. Var. quod calamentum in cinere, quo  
capillus onctur; vel à καλμῶν, Non.  
Fistula brevis, quæ cirri continentur. Ifid.  
Calamistrum est acus, quæ calefacta & ad-  
hibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem  
etiam Perot καλμῶν, καλμῶν, ὡς π-  
charit. A crisping pin, a bodkin or iron to  
fringe and trim the hair with. Calamistris  
inurete, To garnish with words.

Calamitas, atis; f. quod segetum cal-  
amitas miseria præfigit: καλὸν τὸ κα-  
λμῶν. Clades, furellorum detritio à κα-  
λὸν ramus; sic Calamitas calamentorum Strag-  
es stratarum arborum, Scal. Calamita-  
tem, rustici grandinem proprie vocant,  
quod comminuat calamentum, i. culmum,  
& segetem, Donat. Alii ex καλμῶν vel  
καλμῶν Arab. calamitatus fuit. Aven. καλ-  
μῶν, αλμῶν. A lodging or lying of  
corn by reason of tempest, a beating down of  
woods; τὸ καλμῶν, τὸ καλμῶν. Cal-  
amity, ruin, misery, trouble: damage, dis-  
tress, adversity, mischief, hurt. Calamitas,  
i. ludis Scenicis, est cum fabula erigitur,  
Ter.

Calamites, & Calamita; Plin. 32. 7. ex  
Calamo, sic dict. quod inter calamos ver-  
sentur. Little frogs living among green corn.

Calamites, gemma; à Calamo nomen,  
quod plures simul junctæ inveniuntur,  
Cal. Plin. 37. 10. A kind of gem.

Calamitiscum, n. Gloss. The herb Ne-  
peta.

Calamitæ, as; αλμίνθη. To make wretch-  
ed, Cat.

Calamitæ, adv. αλμίνθη, αλμίνθη. Mis-  
erably, pitifully, wretchedly.

Calamitosus, a, um; adj. αλμίνθη, τα-  
λαμίνθη, αλμίνθη. Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest: in  
great danger: full of calamity and misery:  
miserable: troublous, hurtful. Hordeum ex  
omni frumento minimè calamitosum, i. ca-  
lamitatis obnoxium, Plin.

Calamizo, as. To pipe or sing. Cat.

Calamio, as. To glean corn.

Calamochmus, Plin. 22. 10. Lat. Adar-  
ca; à καλμῶν & καλμῶν lanugo. Vide  
Adarca. Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Calamus, m; m. καλμῶν, αλμῶν,  
calamus. Hymol. καλμῶν τὸ καλμῶν αλμῶν,  
quod bene metatur: καλμῶν ex καλμῶν,  
plur. καλμῶν Arab. & Chald. Vide Ca-

lamitas. Sagitta, stipula, fistula, venna:  
καλμῶν, καλμῶν. A reed; a cane; a straw or  
stalk of corn; a pipe; a quill; a pen, an an-  
gle rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and  
hollowness like a cane or reed: a lime twig;  
a grass or cane: a style or manner of writing: a  
pole or rod to measure with: Also an arrow,  
ut, Dapnidis arcu fregisti & ca amos, Virg.  
Est autem Calamus mensura sex cubitorum  
& palmi. Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus,  
Plin. & simpliciter, Calamus, Seien.  
καλμῶν, καλμῶν. A sweet cane grow-  
ing in Arabia. Calamus 1. Nagas, wherof  
they made shafts or arrows. 2. In. ut, καλ-  
μῶν, Theophr. unde lingua tibiarum.  
3. Καλμῶν, unde fistula tibique. 4. Ca-  
lamus absolute, unde Calami scriptorii.  
5. Donax vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragmitis  
vel Vallatorius, Cane-Reed, Speir, or  
Poor-reed. 7. Indicus, Spanish reed. 8. Sac-  
charatus, Sugar or Indian Cane.

Calandra; avis Alauda. Gal. Gessu.

Calantica, Gloss. καλμῶν, seu te-  
gmentum capitis. Hebr. καλμῶν, tegmen  
muliebre, quod capiti annectitur. Forte  
à pulchritudine quam Græci καλμῶν vel  
à καλμῶν, quod fit qu. nidus capiti, Mart.  
ex καλμῶν & καλμῶν, quod fuerit qu. flori-  
bus variegatum vel floridum: ταντα, καλ-  
μῶν. An burlet or coif, an hood or ker-  
chief for a woman, a veil covering the head,  
and hanging down the shoulders, Alex. ab  
Alex. Calantica proprie was a woman's  
myer tied on with strings. Cum Calanti-  
cam capiti accommodares, says Cicero ap-  
braiding Clodius.

Calaster, ftri. That bath a shrill voice.  
Vitruv. 8. 4. Sed ibi est Calastus, Scal.  
mallet Calastros, i. β. καλμῶν. Vide in Felt.

Calasis; tunica; genus: etiam nodus  
tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervi-  
cem tunica submittitur, Felt. Scal. Calasis  
à Gr. καλμῶν, laxamentum tunice nodo  
reteritur: καλμῶν. A fashion of coats;  
a knot of a woman's garment at the shoulder.  
V. Acclasis.

Calast, es, oram; pl. num. Gloss. Me-  
dicines to purge with: also ointments.

Calalyris; vox Egyptiaca, Herod. A  
Coat of Linen worn by the common people of  
Egypt.

Calätha; V. Calathus, Gloss.

Calthiäna, æ; Plin. 21. 6. viola ge-  
nus, à Calathia figura, Felt. A flower cal-  
led Ancholis; Some think it to be blue vio-  
lets.

Calathiscus, ei; m. dim. à Calathus:  
καλμῶν. A little basket.

Calathus, thi; m. Virg. καλμῶν, καλ-  
μῶν. καλμῶν, f. calathus. A basket,  
hamper or panier of osiers: a vessel to bring  
milk and cheese to the market: a cup used in  
sacrifice. Calathi virgati, or virgis seu vi-  
minibus contexti, Catell. καλμῶν τὸ καλ-  
μῶν & διψ. quod est καλμῶν quod sint  
viminea ligna, flexa & circumacta in or-  
bem, Felt.

Calatiz, pl. num. m. αλμῶν, καλμῶν  
καλμῶν, καλμῶν. Gloss. καλμῶν, Helych. Im-  
pudent, lascivious men. A Calco, vel καλ-  
μῶν.

Calatiscum hordeum, Gloss. Barley that  
bath two rows in each ear.

Calator, oris; m. καλμῶν καλμῶν, καλ-  
μῶν, καλμῶν, καλμῶν. dict. quod semper  
vocari possit ob necessitatem servituri;  
Felt. vel à calare, quod ejus usus esset in  
aliis vocandis, Mart. An apparitor, a Bai-  
liff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Ser-  
vant ready at hand when he is called; an

harvest-bearer; a Clerk or Decan; Also  
he that carries wood for Soldiers, à Gr.  
καλμῶν, i. ligna: Plant. Vide Scal. in  
Felt.

Calatium; leve gestamen ex ligno, aut  
ex junco fact. m. in quo vel penia ponun-  
tur, vel leguntur flores; καλμῶν enim Gr.  
lignum est: inde Calatium. Lat. Quasillum  
dicitur, Ifid. Gloss.

Calatus, a, um. Colled. Calata comi-  
tia, Assemblies for the election of Bishops or  
Flamines, Gell. 15. 27.

Calaua, arum; Gloss. Solitary and se-  
cret places, fortè à Calauca insula, vel  
qu. Calauina.

Calazia, f. Helych. A precious stone ha-  
ving in it spots like hail.

Calbæ, Felt. Calbæ, Gloss. Galbæ, Suet.  
Bracelets given to Soldiers; καλμῶν.

Calbitio, onis; f. Gloss. Grief or sorrow.

Calbo, onis; m. Gloss. A dog.

Calcanemum, n. & Calcanes, ei; m.  
Virg. καλμῶν, καλμῶν. The heel. Calcanes  
camelorum, Lampr. The Camels hoof: à  
Calx.

Calcanthum, thi; n. Shoe-makers black;  
Vitrul.

Calcar, aris; n. item à Calx. quod ad  
calcem alligetur: καλμῶν, καλμῶν. A Spur.

Calcaria; locus in quo calx coquitur,  
fornax calcaria, Plin. καλμῶν αλμῶν. A  
Lime-pit or Lime-kiln, Tert.

Calcaris, a, um; Plin. à καλμῶν. Per-  
taining to lime; ut, Calcaria fornax, A  
Lime-kiln.

Calcaris, ii; m. καλμῶν, Caro: à  
Calce. A Lime-burner, he which worketh  
in Lime.

Calcaræ, arum; f. Hirt. Bundles of  
Straw or Bales.

Calcatio, onis; f. καλμῶν, A tread-  
ing or stamping.

Calcatonium, ii; n. Pall. à calcando, i.  
eundo; vel opere calcato, i. loricato, quo  
conhibebatur: καλμῶν καλμῶν. A  
Lime-pit, a Lime-kiln; also a place where  
Grapes are stamped.

Calcatrop, a, αλμῶν, Dod. An herb  
full of prickles, and hath a great head,  
not much unlike white Camelon: Lark-beel.

Calcatura, æ; καλμῶν. A scolding  
or pargetting, Cerda.

Calceatus, a, um; vel Calicatus, vel  
Calceatus; Scal. ad Felt. καλμῶν, αλμῶν.  
White-limbed, seled, pargeted: ex Calx.

Calca, ut, a, um; ex Calco: καλμῶν  
καλμῶν. Trodden on; trivial, common, vul-  
gar, Sen.

Calceamen, inis; n. Plin. καλμῶν.  
A Shoe or Sock.

Calceamentum, ti; idem.

Calcearium, vel Calcearium, ii; n.  
Digelt. In sing. num. plur. vim habet,  
quemadmodum & Vestiarium: καλμῶν  
καλμῶν, καλμῶν. Shoes sufficient for one man  
to have at a time: Suet. a place to keep shoes  
in, or that hath shoes in: Varr. also allow-  
ance for ten shoes: a shoe or sock, Suet.

Calcearius, a kind of shoe.

Calcatulus, as; m. Plin. idem.

Calcedo, onis; Gloss. A stone shining  
like fire.

Calcedix, fci; conche genus, Plin.  
A kind of shell-fish.

Calcens; ingratiosus, Gloss.

Calcenterius, ii; m. Gloss. à Calculo.  
A Caster of accounts.

Calceo, as; are; vel Calcio, as; j. Plin.  
καλμῶν



Calendārim, adv. ἀπὸ παντὸς νομοθεσίας. Every first day of every Month, Bud.

Calendrum. An ornament for a woman's head, a Periwig.

Calendi, i; 2; f. genus herbar, quod singulis calend, i. mensibus florent: a lito nomine vocatur Calcha; vide Mart. ex Lobell. The herb Marigold Solsequium.

Calens, nris; Hor. Supplic. Supplicat. Hor. warm. Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna. Liv. Coming fresh and new from Calentur, imperf. They be hot or heated Calentur, Plaut. It is hot weather.

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, absolute. Richer wine of Calenum, a Town of Campania. Vide Horat. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Calēo, s; sum Calidus, Gloss. Caler, παρρησιάζομαι. Caler, παρρησιάζομαι. Caler ex Hebr. חָלַל, ex Gr. χαλιδος ex καλός vel ex Hebr. חָלַל, quod verisim. est, Mart. To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled: to be new or fresh: to be earnest, to desire hotly, or to be desired: to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans month; to be busily occupied. Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. To be very desirous of. Fœminā aliquā calere, Hor. To be in love with. Calum rumentis, Cal. are in every mans month.

Calerra, 2; f. Gloss. genus micæ; καλέρης, tegmen capitis. A place where Wafers breed; a Micæ; a kind of Grain. Gl. ff. lib. Calerra.

Calero, i. celero, vel ligno.

Calēs, m. Gloss. A Statue.

Calco, is, ii; Ter. Σαμαίνωμαι. To be warm, to wax hot.

Calcatius, ii; m. One that carrieth wood.

Calcer; ubi vespæ rutriuntur, a καλός nidus, vel a καλός, quod fit in cariofo ligno; vel a καλός, quod in cario nidifica habeant. A Wafers nest, Gloss.

Calceata, adificia dicuntur calce polita. Fest. Vet. Calceata, Scal.

Calco, as, To drink: potiūs, Calce obduco.

Calicēas; idem quod Pancreas.

Calicūla, 2; dim. a Caligo. A kind of hostis, libd.

Caliculāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Caliculārium, ii; n. a Calix, Gloss. A cupboard where cups are kept: indē

Caliculātum. Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.

Caliculus, li; m. dim. a Calix, Plin. u. i. u. A little cup, goblet or measure: an hollow thing in the leg of Papyrus. Vide Calyculus.

Calidarium, ii; n. Σαμαίνωμαι, Celf. The place in an hot-house where men do sweat.

Calidi equi, Gloss. Horses that have white forehead.

Caliditas, Σαμαίνωμαι, chom. Heat.

Calidusculē. Somewhat hotly or fervently.

Calidusculus, a, um. Somewhat hot or fervent.

Calidris; avis. A kind of Hens, Gesn.

Calidus, a, um; & Candior, compar. Σαμαίνωμαι, παρρησιάζομαι, chom. Hot warm, scalding; fervent, fierce, hasty, rash, bold, hardy; sudden, unadvised; light, swift.

Calidus pulsus est, in quo arteria calidior apparet quam partes vicine, sicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorrh. Calidi equi, Gloss. Horses that have white forehead, Dict. a calor.

Calendrum; dicitur m. Hor. ἀπὸ παντὸς νομοθεσίας. An ornament of a woman's head, or a Perwig made of other hair: Græc. καλιδιον, a καλός, ornato, Cal. ex Calco: v. Calendrum.

Caligo, 2; f. καλός, σκιά, κατή, Mart. καλός vel καλός, genit. καλός, inde Caliga: vel rectius ex καλός. Aliis caliga, quod calore foveat pedes, libd. Calicula, calige, vel a callo pedum dicta; vel quia lantur. Alii a calo, i. ligno. Alii a calco vel colligo, quia calige colligantur, Rec. a καλός, quia calige laxiores. Vide Mart. Caliga Maximini; dict. in homines infusos & immodice proceritatis. Dict. a Calce: vide Calceus. An hostis, a flocking, a nether stock, flari-up, a flatter-lash, a huskin, an harness for the leg for full of nails; an eloquent style of writing; a shoe.

Caligans, nris; part. Vitr. αμυλινός. Waxing dim, dark, misty, or making so. Caligaris, re; & Caligarius, a, um; & the καλός. Pertaining to stockings or such like harness for the leg, Plin.

Caligarius, ii; Lampr. An hostis.

Caligatio, onis; f. verb. a Caligo, Plin. αμυλινός. Diminution of sight, blindness of mind.

Caligatus, a, um; Juv. κατήνυξ. Hostis, wearing leg-barnes or stirrups. Caligatus miles, Utr. A common soldier. Also a scullier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himself to be weary and faint, Venui.

Caliginosus, a, um; & obscurus, Σαμαίνωμαι, aphel. Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity; very hard.

Caligo, as; 2; m. Mart. αμυλινός. A calum, i. clam; vel ex καλός, sicut & καλός, Helych. hab. καλός, καλός sed ejus sententia optime ab αμυλινός, quæ est Helych. σκιά & σκότε: vel ab Heb. חָלַל, claudere, claustrum. Caliginem habere, Caligine suffundi; cæcutire, αμυλινός. To make dark or dim, or misty; to be dim sighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Also to put on hose.

Caligo, in s; f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, aeris spissitudo, εἶδος π, πὸ σκότε, libd. Umbra est de spissitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maxime aeris calore gignatur, Rec. a καλός, quod a καλός. Igo est καλός, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. a Calando, quod in caligine alius ad alium calat; vel a calo, quia ligna lucem arceant; vel a καλός, pro carcere; tenebricola caligo, Gr. αμυλινός. Vide Mart. Vel Caligo, quod calor, i. lumen, ligatur & occultatur: 2; m. Darknes, dimness, obscurity, a mist, blindness, ignorance. Caligo oculi, medicis est superficialia & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferē nigrum oculi comprehendens, aeris caliginoso assimilis, Gorrh.

Calice, plur. f. Gl. ff. Cups which the Priests and Vestals used in sacrifice.

Calim Aniqui dicebant pro Clam, Fest.

Calipera, 2; f. Fest. An habit with which Priests covered their heads in sacrificing. Vide Capital, & Rica.

Calira, 2; f. Gloss. A sheep.

Calista. Vide Callista.

Calisticum; n. Vide Calasticum.

Caliturus, part. a Calco, Ovid.

Calius; a; dicitur, 2; f. Gloss. quia caler, Mart. Athes, dust.

Calix, icis; m. πάλωμαι, quod in co calidum bibitur; Var. vel rectius a Græc. καλός. Fest. vel qu. καλός, quod circulari in modum calix sit rotundus; vel πάλωμαι

πάλωμαι, quæ calices toro fieri soliti. Athen. & Eust. vel qu. καλός, πάλωμαι, qu. πάλωμαι, a fundendo, hanc. Alii a καλός, quia ol m ex ligno fiebat: vel ex Chald. 2; f. calix: 2; f. A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other such like to drink in; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup. Calix cochleæ, The Snails house, which is her shell. Calices amatores, Catull. Old wine, that hath a pleasant tartness. Calix glandis; Offic. The cup or shell of the Acorn. Calix rosarum, The bud before the opening.

Calla. Herba est, a pulchritudine dict. Aro similis, & eodem habens usus. Est altera calle specis, quam Anchusam nonnulli, alii Rhinocissiam appellant, i. lin. 27. 8. Callæ, Gloss. Smiths irons.

Callæ, Carl. Rhod. καλαμαί, barba seu palea galli gallinacei, dict. a purpureo colore, qui καλαμαί etiam Helych.

Callæci, f. libd. A Gem of a green colour, but pale and thick: a καλός.

Callæcus, m. G. off. idem.

Callænx. Precious stones, found always many together, Plin.

Callænx, a, um; Gloss. καλλίδωρ, Venetianus: καλλίδωρ, Venetium: & Helych. docet καλλίδωρ esse colorem apud Aegyptios. A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour: Sea-green. Vide Martial. 14. 139. Also purple.

Callis, div; Plin. 37. 8. καλλίς. A kind of precious stone in India.

Callaris vel Callarias. An haddock: afe li genus, Plin. 32. 11.

Callenæ, 2; f. Partic. A kind of Salt-petre.

Callens, nris; αμυλινός, πάλωμαι. Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilful.

Caléo, es, ii; 2; f. πάλωμαι, πάλωμαι. ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. To be hard as brass, to be hardened with long use; to know well, or by experience; to perceive: αμυλινός, πάλωμαι. Platis e. i. calent, Ba hardened again with stripes, Plaut.

Callico, is; & antiq. Callico, Cato, Σαμαίνωμαι, πάλωμαι. To wax hard in the skin by labour.

Calli; ex καλός elegantia, vel ex καλός pulcher. Cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis usitate: ut

Calliblephara. The best kind of Oysters, having a purple string or hair about the fish itself, Plin.

Calliblepharum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. A medicine or receipt where with womens eyebrows are made black for comeliness: ex καλός & βλεφαρ.

Callichys; idem quod Acipenser: piscis pulcher.

Callicia; 2; f. καλός, a pulchritudine, vel ex Callum, Plin. 24. 17. An herb making water to freeze.

Calliæcon, live Pancreon; caro glandinosa quæ est substrata arteriis venisque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium; medium ætatis vel hiem, a πάλω divide.

Callide, adv. πάλωμαι. Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wisely.

Caliditas, avis; f. πάλωμαι. Sliness, craftiness, wiliness, long practised subtilty, deceitfulness.

Callidus, a, um; πάλωμαι. Sly, crafty, wily. Also wise, circumspet, by long experience skilful; an old crafty fox.











Cāna dicunt Græci, nos Canistra, & per diminutionem Canistella, Felt, ex ἰατρ., nam ex canis conciebantur: καὶ νῆρ, καὶ νῆρ, & νῆρ. A bark: also the medicine Panacea.

Canibi (arborum) Plin. The small trees or barks in some trees, as in the Oak especially.

Canabinus, um; Jun. καναβίνος. vestis Canabina, A Garment made of Canvas.

Canabūla, æ; termini genus, quod canis seu canis signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. De lim. A kind of stone used for a landmark.

Canbum, bi; n. à similitudine canis; vel à Gr. καννῆν. ceteris Cannabum: ex Canna, ex Heb. קנפ. A kind of Cotton. Vide Cannabum.

Canabus, Mart. lignum circa quod placent ceram ponunt. unde tenues & graciles, καναβός, voc. καναβός. dic. à gracili culmo cannabis.

Cānche, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Κῆν τις κανχῆς. Elab. or Bark.

Cānale, is; n. Stat. Vide Canal's.

Canalicola, æ; com. gen. ex Canalis & Colo: κανάλις. Canalicolæ, rentes, homines pauperes dicti, quod propter canalem fore consisterent, Felt. Poor men, which in great assemblies were driven to stand by the channel of the streets: καναλις.

Canalicūla, æ; & Canaliculus, li; dim. à Canalis, Gell. κανάλιον. A little pipe, a gutter: a little flint to stay a broken finger: an hollow instrument of Chirurgians. Also a stroke or gutter graven on a pillar, Vitr.

Canalicūlatus, a, um; Plin. κανάλιον. Felt. Fashioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter.

Canalis, is; m. & f. Col. & Canale, is; n. Stat. κανάλις à similitudine canis, vel à Gr. καννῆν. bians. ἰατρ. A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a kennel, a gutter. Canalis anmæ, Plin. The wind-pipe. Est etiam Canalis instrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Cels. Anatomici usurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebrae perviunt. The neck of a woman's secret parts, Cels.

Canalicus, a, um; & κανάλιον. Of or like a Conduit or Pipe: & Canalicum vel Canaliense aurum. Gold digged in piss, where the vein runneth along like a Conduit pipe, Plin. 33. 4.

Canamis. A Scythian perfume which drieth very much, so called of an herb, Helych.

Cānaplura, Gloss. vel Canaptura; καναπλῆς, Mart. leg. Cana bona; Lucernarium. The place or time of lighting of Candles. The getting of fire by matches or such like matter, Scal. in Moret.

Canaria, Plin. 25. 8. καναρίον, καναρίον. Houndgraff, wherein dogs provide vomit. Canaria lappa; Herba quæ & Argemon, Plin.

Cānarius, a, um; Felt. καναρίον. Of a dog. Canarium sacrificium, Sacrifice to preserve corn from the heat of Canicula, Felt.

Cānaster, m. Gloss. He that waxeth boary or white.

Canata, Plaut. pulpa & caro canis marini ejusque salamentum. Ad Turn. 1. 4. c. 6.

Cānatum, adv. Nonn. δίκην κωός, κωός. Like a dog.

Cānētus; à canendo; Alii à canando, i. calando ducunt. Canacrus Vulc. leg. in Apul. tanquam sit canax, dicax. One of a clear voice like a Cryer.

Canava; camea (forre camera) post cœnaculum, Gloss. Ifid.

Canautæ. Ornament of the head.

Cancānum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. A kind of Gum brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrh. A καναίνω calefactio, quod calida sit virtute, vel quod urt solcat, Scal.

Cancānus, Græc. An herb; Vide Calcala.

Cancellaria, æ. The Courts of Chancery, Cambden. Officia æquitate, summi juris emendatrix ex æqui bonique sententia. Bud.

Cancellarius; Cancellarii dignitas vel munus. The office of a Chancellor.

Cancellarii, orum. Waiters in the Emperor's Court ad cancellos, or the grated door. Prefectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis suis fecit, Vopisc. Sic dicti Ostiarii, qui ad Ostium; & Velarii, qui ad velum observabant, Salmast. Cancellarius à cancellando, i. ab Actis cancellatim lincis dispungendo, quod ejus sit Principis scripta cancellare, si fuerint iniqua; contra si bene scripta, signaculo obsignare: ἀρχεγεγραμμένον. Qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat: τολο. A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary. Apparator domesticus Præfecti prætorii, cujus nomine epistolas scribebat, Panciroli. In Not. Candidatus principis in Quæstorem Palati, hic in Cancellarium delit, Voß.

Cancellarius, æ, um. Of the Chancellor or Secretary.

Cancellatim; adv. καναλις. Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, Plin. Lincis cancellatim ductis delere, To score out what is written.

Cancellatus, a, um; Plin. καναλις. Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, cross-barred, crossed, cancelled.

Cancelli, orum; m. καναλις, δόρυ. Felt. Cancelli dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces, calculi, Vide Cancrer. ἰατρ., schachabab. Lattices or Windows done with wood, iron, or such like: fenestre clathratae; secret windows to cly out abroad: rails to compass in; also certain bounds or limits; places made chequer-like, to sit or walk in.

Cancelli alicui circumscribere, To prescribe one his limits, beyond which he may not go. Cancelli agere, & A Cancelli esse; pro Cancellarium esse, Cass.

Cancelli, as; Col. δόρυ, καναλις. idem apud J. C. quod Induco; item Concrepere, considere instrumentum, To make like a Lattice; to deface, raze or crop out, to cancel.

Cancelli, onis; m. Gloss. A Water-conduit.

Cancellus, i; m. dim. à Cancrer; proprie parvus cancer, καναλῖον, μικρὸς ἀκαναλῖον. A little crevice or crab-fish.

Cancrer, eris; m. a Græco καναλῖον, Ifid. Cancrer vocantur, quia concha sunt crura habentes, Gloss. καναλῖον τὸ καναλῖον. A crevice or crab: also one of the twelve Signs: cui nomen ex eo, quod cum sol ad ejus circulum pervenit, cancri instar retrocedit. Also a Cancrer, which is a hard and an uneven swelling,

utly to behold, the vein swelling round about, and being of a blackish and bluish colour. Leg. Cancrer, ceris; Prisc. & Cancrer, eri; neut. pro Morbo: καναλῖον. Herba cancri, Turnsole or Wartwort.

Cancrætio, onis; f. A spreading of the canker, ulcer or filthy matter.

Cancro, as; Nec poteris dicere te non cancerasse sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum; Cerd. ex Luc. To spread abroad like a canker.

Canchrys, Gr. litanotidis secundæ semina est, Dioscor. hordea molita, vel hordea decorticata, Suid. Also a Pill in medicine of the sort that burneth, Plin. 16. 8. V. Cachrys.

Cancer, orum; m. pl. n. Felt. idem quod Cancelli. Inter Orci Cancros adherere, Apul. De eo qui impeditur tenebris, & cui nullam patet effugium, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14. One hampered and cramped between two straits.

Cancrina, f. Gloss. A Sea gem of the colour of the crab.

Cancerini vel Carcini versus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, Latine dic. retroproci vel retrogradi. Vide Scal. Poët. 2. 3. & Gœl. Philol. Lex.

Candacis; suavis, mansuetus, Var. Candacis etiam scrib. Scal. legi ex Feltio elucidatus vel glucidatus, καναλῖον τὸ καναλῖον. Candacus, gaudacus; à gaudeo, Gloss. hab. Glodius, uol. e.

Cardaulus, Cæl. Rhod. καναλῖον. Of sonii genus fit: ex carne elixa, pane & casco Phrygi, cum anetho & pingui jure. V. Candylus.

Candefacio, is; ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. καναλῖον. To make white, to white: to make fiery or glowing hot.

Candela, æ; f. Plin. καναλῖον, καναλῖον. A Candle. Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria: καναλῖον. Eymol. καναλῖον τὸ καναλῖον, quod clarè luceat, Suid. vel quod candens: a candere luminis, Perot.

Candelaber, m. Nonn. A Candle-stick.

Candelabrum, bri; n. καναλῖον, καναλῖον. dict. quod in eo Candele figantur, Var. & Felt. ἰατρ. A Candle-stick, Leg. & Candelabrum.

Candelaria, æ; f. Jun. καναλῖον, qu. καναλῖον. The herb Wool-blade, Long-wort, Torch-herb.

Candens, part. καναλῖον. Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white. Candens carbo, A burning coal, οὐδὲν καναλῖον.

Candéo, es, ūi; καναλῖον, καναλῖον, αἰδω. à καναλῖον inusitat. Inde candeo, καναλῖον. sic à καναλῖον dic. V. Mart. Scal. a καναλῖον biare, καναλῖον, biando, ad καναλῖον sed primitus à καναλῖον inferon. ut sit: Kan-deach. ἰατρ. To be white; to shine, to be bright; καναλῖον. To glow like a coal, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.

Canderinon; lapathon, herbæ species, quam Oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Ifid. Earthen vessels, Ex luto candente, Mart.

Candes, is; f. Gloss. à Candeo. A Princes robe, V. Candys.

Candefco, is, ēre; Ovid. καναλῖον. To wax hot or fiery; to wax white; to shine or glister.

Candetum, Galli appellante in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi Cencetum, in agrestibus autem 150. Ifid. 15. 15. & Auth. Limit.

## CAN

Candicantia, *z*; f. Plin. λευκαντις, λευκαντις. Bleaching or making fair or white; whiteness.

Candico, *as*; Plin. λευκαίνω. To be white, to make white.

Candicans, *a*, um; i. candicans, Cerda.

Candidans, *is*; adj. Waxing white, inclining to white. Prunus candidans, *A white Plum tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

Candidarius, *ii*. *A Bleichster or Whitesher*, Medull. Gram.

Candidatus, *subst*, qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt. ¶ Candidati principis aut Caesaris, Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place. Etiam qui epistolatus ejus in Senatu legunt, Ulp. Candidati alio, were gallant Gentlemen or Knights about the Emperors person, such as Purpurati about the King of Persia, Am. Marcell. Candidati in bello, Principal Soldiers in the Roman Army. Id. De Lamo Gaisio, tum Tribuno: Qui dum militat Candidatus, solus adfuit Constanti morituro. I conjecture them to have served in extraordinary, in expectation of such a command in the Army, as was promised them: till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. ¶ E-rant & secundum annonam Candidati sim-ples & duples, Veger. 2. 7. That had a single or a double pay. Candidati Romae dicebantur qui consulum ambiebant, Felt. Sed Candidati nomen latius extendebatur: non soli consularis, sed cujusvis magistratus pectores candidati dicebantur. Constituitur cum genit. Ut, candidati fidei. Terul. vocat eos Candidatos diaboli, qui ipsi additi sunt.

Candidatio; idem quod Candicantia, Cerda.

Candidatorius, *a*, um; *o* περιεχων τις παρ' ελκων. Pertaining to the Jung for Office.

Candidatix, *i*. *A Lowndress*, Cerda.

Candidatus, *a*, um; part. vel nomen ex part. λευκαίνω, λευκαίνω. Clothed in white: also they that stand and labour for any Office, so called because among the Romans they used white robes, vel ad denotandum integritatem; vel ut perspicui ab omnibus possent; vel isto habitu pollebantur se candidi, i. sine furo & fallaciis in administratione muneri, quae ambiebant, verfaturos, Mart. *A Suitor: he that endeavours to obtain any thing*.

Candidatus eloquentiz, Quint. *Student of Summæ equestris gradus Candidatus*, He that stirs at, or aspires to the estate of a Roman Knight, to be worth four hundred Sesterii, Suet. Sic Candidatus pratorius, Consularis, &c. Tyrones etiam candidam vestem inducunt ipso tyrocinii die.

Candidè, adv. ευμενως. Benignly, gently, favourably: without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envy: in white, λευκαίνω.

Candido, *as*; Pompon. λευκαίνω. To bleach, to make white.

Candidulus, *a*, um; λευκαίνω. White.

Candideus, *a*, um; λευκός, ἀργός. 127. laban. White, bright, orient: also fortunate, prosperous, gentle, easy; pure, sincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fiery, shining, bright, clear, fair; eloquent. Candideus panis, Fab. Fine white bread. Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cum vox e candida declinat in fuscum. Toga can-

dida, how it differed from Alba, vide Albus. Candida vita, i. e. immaculata. Candidum etiam dicendi genus dic. Cic. in Orat. quod non est fordidum, quodque est intellectu facile. Sic Candidum judicium, quod de rebus statuit ut sunt, Di. a. Candeo.

Candifico, *as*; Næv. λευκαίνω. To make white.

Candificus, *a*, um, Making white, Catul. Apul.

Cando, unde. Incendo, &c. Vide Candeo.

Candor, *oris*; m. λευκότης. 127. laban. Brightness, whiteness joined with shining; courtesie, gentleness, fairness, without craft or malice, uprightness; δὲ ὑμῶν. Also excessive glowing heat, Apul.

Candolocus, *ci*; m. Colum. a. candido succo vel focco, Mart. Vox antiqua Gallica, *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends*.

Candylus, Græc. c. & ἄρα edulis ex oleo, lacte, caseo & melle.

Candys; *genus*. A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.

Canella, *offic*, vulgo Cinnamomum. Cassia or Cinnamon rind, Coop.

Cāens, *p*. a. Candeo, vel a. Cano.

Cāentæ, *Fest*. Attire for the head. Alii leg. Carentæ, tanquam sic carentæ, a. xpluor caput; vel a. xpluor, quæ in capite portabant Canephori.

Cādeo, *es*, *ūi*; *πολις*. ex Canus: *2w*, *sub*. To wax hoary, to have gray hairs; *to wax old*; to decay, to wither.

Canephōra, *a*; f. Cic. mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, i. qualum, quod est cistæ genus, Fest. Alii leg. Canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρα, *o* *2w*. Virgines primum constitutas in hac dignitate docet Suidas, *οἱ τὴν τὴν κατὰ τὴν δὴν*, i. quæ deæ (Minervæ) canistra ferrent, in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant, Mart.

Canephōra, *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Canephōrus, Plin. 36. 5. Vide Canephora.

Cānērit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

Cānes, *is*; pro Canis, *is*; Plaut.

Cānesco, *is*; λευκαίνω. To wax gray, white, or hoary; to winter or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient. De alio rebus quàm hominibus dicitur: ut, Quercus huic loco non deerit, canescet seculis innumerabilibus, Cic. Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, Cic.

Cāngrana; vide Gangrana.

Cānā, *a*; f. *ἀκανθὰς*. The small burning or stinging nettle, whose stalk biteb as much as the leaf, Plin. 21. 16. Vel a. cano colore, vel quia canina, i. mordax ut canis.

Cānica, *a*; f. Fest. τὸ πνεῦμα. Bran of wheat: & canicæus panis, Fest. Bread made of wheat bran: quia Canum cibis erat.

Caniceps, *itis*; *κατακαλῶ*. Genus animalis vel hominis, faciem Caninam habens Plin. 7. 2.

Canicetes, Gloss. idem quod Canicæ.

Caniculus, *a*; f. dim. *κατακαλῶ*, parva canis. Onom. Canicula, *Caniculus*, *κατακαλῶ*. A little dog or bitch: a Sign in the heavens, the dog-star, Procyon, præcanis, antecanis; also the Dog-days; a kind of fish, the Dog-fish, Plin. Also a Lamprey: the unluckiest cast at Cockal or

## CAN

Dies, Monas. Persi. damnosam caniculam voc. Canicula item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. ult. *A backbiter or snarling dogged fellow*. Also Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut fugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest. Hinc Canarium augurium.

Caniculāris, & Caniculata, *The herb Henbane*.

Caniculāris, *re*; ad Caniculam perti-nens, vel sub canicula durans. Dies caniculares, Dog-days, quando Sol ad caniculam pervenit.

Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legic Canis leno.

Caniformis, *me*. Like a Dog, Prud.

Cāniger, Gloss. He that gestured on the stage, and holds in his hand a crooked staff: a Gerendo canem.

Cāninus, *a*, um; Ovid. *κατακαλῶ*. Dog-gish, curish, of a dog, spiteful. ¶ Caninus appetitus, *κατακαλῶ*. A great and unnatural kind of hunger, a greediness of meat, still feeding, and never satisfied.

¶ Caninum prandium, Plaut. *κατακαλῶ*. A dinner without wine. ¶ Caninidentes, Plin. The sharp eye-teeth, being in either of the jaws: so called, because they be round, and pointed like dogs teeth.

¶ Rosa canina, Jun. The Eglantine, or sweet Briar Rose. ¶ Rubus caninus, Wild Eglantine. ¶ Caninum studium, Col. Arts oratoria, per contemptum. Canina, pellis canis.

Cānis, *is*; c. g. Var. a. canendo, quod latratu signa canat; vel quia canis, i. a. canis & jagax: vel *κατακαλῶ*, i. *φίλις*, amo; est enim animal heri amantissimum. Erymol. Scal. a. Gr. *κατακαλῶ*. Canis, Heb. *2w*. Alii a. canore latratu. In singulari Lucill. usurpat Canis. ¶ Signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestris similem. A dog-fish. Item Sidus 18. Stellarum, in cuius mandibula est Sirius stella, Canis & ipse dictus, ob æstum scil. fideis, unde & sub canis figura ab Astrologis representatur. ¶ Item homo mordax, parasitus, litigiosa mulier, maledictus, furdus, profanus: *2w*. A dog, a bitch, a celestial Sign, a dogged or churlish fellow; also a cast at Dice, losing all, unde damnosus canis, Ovid. Also a chain, Plauto scellus c-tiam dict.

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore, fulget in astris.

Define velle cānes, postquam per tempora cānes

Canistellum, & Canistellus, *li*; & Canistella; dim. a. Canistrum, *κατακαλῶ*. A little Basket, Fest.

Canistrum, & Canister, *tri*; n. a. Canna, Isid. Fest. Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per d. minut. Canistella. *Κατακαλῶ*, inde canistrum; Canio, *κατακαλῶ*, inde Lat. cana, Beem. A basket or panier made of Osiers.

Canities, *ci*; f. ex Canus: *πολις*, *κατακαλῶ*, ex Heb. *שֵׁבַח*, *shab*, fib. Hoariness, whiteness or grayness of old age; ancientness, gravity. Legitur & Canitia antiqua.

Canitudo, *inis*; f. Plaut. idem.

Canna, *a*; f. ex Gr. *κατακαλῶ*. A Cane or Reed; a Sugar-cane; also a pipe or flute. Canna pulmonis, Jun. The wind-pipe. Vide Canistrum. Leg. Cana. A undo est crassior & longior, ad usum præcipue vinearum. Calamus gracillior, tibia, & scriptura aptus. Canna major calamo, sed minor arundine, & semper heræ suâ sponte proveniens. Cannā-

## CAN





Canthus, thi; m. Perf. Quint. dicit verbum esse Asium: *καὶ οὗτος, qu. καμῶν, curvus: πῦρ. The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the stroke of a Cart, the fello of a wheel.* Medull. Gram. Canthus oculi; *τὸ ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ καὶ ὀφθαλμῷ, Hefych. The corner of the eye.*

Canticum, as; freq. à Canto. To sing or chaunt, Apul.

Canticum, ci; n. *ᾠδή, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A pleasant song, a ballad, a rhyme; a scurrilous song or speech, a libel.*

Cantilena, x; f. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A song, a speech or tale commonly used; a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantilenolus, a, um; Sid. 1.4. Epist. 1. Musical, of Songs.

Cancillo, as. To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as singing-men.

Cantio, onis; f. verb. à Cano: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A song; a charm or enchantment.*

Cantio, is; freq. à Canto: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To sing often.*

Cantuncula, x; f. dim. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A song of light matters.*

Cant, as; freq. à Cano: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To sing; to rhyme; to speak often; to praise, Virg. to enchant; to mungie or exhort; to divine.*

Cantor, aris; pass. id est laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris; m. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Item minus, Gloss. Cantatores, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A singer or chaunter. He that singeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, icis; f. præfixa, *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A woman singer.*

Canulla, x; ornamentum aureum vel argenteum, quod in basilicis dicebatur. Cerdà ex Anast.

Cantūmen, īnis; Apul. vide Cantamen.

Cantūro, is; Felt. To whistle, to pipe; to be about to sing.

Cantus, a, um; idem quod Cantatus: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Famous, or known, Felt.*

Cantus, ūs; n. verb. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A song or singer; a tune, sound, melody or dump: a charm, an enchantment in verses.*

Canūere; pro Cecinere, Scal.

Canus, a, um; *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. ex pi. Senex, per Metathesin, lfid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro est. Peror. à Canale, canus. Potius à *καὶ οὗτος* uro; est en. canus color cineritius. *Canum* τὸ σινὴν καὶ ἰνπὺαν completitur, hinc Cana fides, Cana veritas; i. antiqua, integra, & venerabilis, Mart. Gray for age, white, hoary, aged, Malum canum, Virg. A Quince-apple. ¶ Cani, orum; pili qui incanuerunt, per ellips. substant. sicut & Græcis *πολιαι*, subaudi. *πολιαι* τὸν τὴν γαίην, i. *ἀδελφὴν*, Hefych.*

Canūsina, x; vestis. A cloth of a russet or brown colour, Mart. Turbato similis ma muslo. ¶ Canusina lang, inter optimas & pulcherrimas pradicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canisio oppido.

Canūsina, a, um; Mart. Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of Canusini.

Canūcus, a, um; Gloss. Gr. *πολιαι*, canus, canutus.

Capā, velis stragula genus, *καπᾶ*. V. Capra; Cath.

Capacitas, atis; f. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A capacity, aptness or readiness to receive, largeness. De homine etiam dic, qui idonee hereditatem vel legatum se petere possit, Digest. Capableness, possibility.*

Capāculus, a, um; aliquantulum capax, Cat.

Capāna vel Capāna, x; f. lfid. capā dicitur; à capio, quia Caput unum; ut in vineis custodiendis. A little case or cottage.

Capānula, x; f. dim. Gloss.

Caparcus; pister, *ἀπὸ καπᾶ*, lfid.

Capariense, n. Plin. A kind of lead.

Capax, acis; adj. a Capio: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large. Capacior, Var. Capacissimus, lfid.*

Capēdo, dñis; f. item Capeduncula.

Capis; à capiendo, vel quia capax est: & impla; vel quia erat anata, ut quidem prehendi posset: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A great pot or jug with handles or ears used in sacrifices; the greatness of a vessel containing. Also the distance from, &c.*

Capēdulum; dim. ex Capedo, Car.

Capēduncula, x; f. dim. à Capedo: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A little vessel, &c.*

Capēlla, x; f. dim. a Capra: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A little young Goat, a Kid; also a star: item avis, quæ Græci *αἰε*; also a Chappel: sed pterumque scribi. Capella pro Oratorio vel Ecclesia, dict. qu. Capana, quia paucos capiet, vel qu. capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. Potius à capra, quod olim Tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. A Chappel. ¶ Sumitur & pro Capis, Cerdà.*

Capellanus; qui capellæ præest. A Chaplain, or one that is minister of the Chappel; also a parishioner.

Capellus; capra cum pelle, Cath. Leg. & Capellus; item Capello, as; Capello, tegere, & Capellatus.

Caper, pri; m. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Talent. five Heir. vcx, Scal. A lili à *καπᾶ* uro; vel Capri, vel Capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. lfid. à Crepitu erurum unde crepas vocabant eas prisci, Felt. A gelded he-goat, a buck; also the smell of the arm-boles.*

Quam saepe admonui nē trux caper iret in alas: Ovid.

Capēratus, a, um; Varr. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Wrinkled like a Goats horn. Caperrata frons.*

Capēro, as; corrugo; ex crispis caperum frontibus, vel cornuum caprorum similitudine, Felt. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To frown, to bend the brow, to wrinkle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horn. ¶ Caperrat frons, pro Caperatur, Plaut. Ep.d.*

Caper sē, adv. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Frowningly.*

Capēs, is; Gloss. A house descending from Ancestors.

Capēlītūs, a, um; à Capeſſi, Tac. Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.

Capēſſo, is, ſi & ſivi (Capēſſui, Tac.) ſum & itum; *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to mount, to fly, to go, to turn: to sue for: to begin, to take the charge or government of, to enter into: to endeavour: to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accomplish. C. p. ſere Rempubl. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To take upon him the government of the common-wealth. ¶ Capēſſe ſe domum, Plaut. To go home. ¶ Capēſſe ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. To run headlong into all lewdneſſe. ¶ Capēſſere cibum dentibus, To eat his meat. ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicujus**

capēſſere, Virg. To do ones command. ¶ Curſum ad alicujus capēſſere, Plaut. To run towards one.

Capetolius, Gloss. The Month December.

Capētum; fabulum equi: Cerdà ex Hefych.

Carthura; vide Camphora: *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A tree in India ſo big that an hundred men may lie under it, Aët.*

Capī, n. indecl. A kind of measure: à Capiendo dict, Cath.

Capialis, Gloſſ. adj. A crafty catching fellow.

Capicēreus; quia cereo miniſtrat.

Capicūlum; Martus crygion apud Diosc. The herb Sea-helm, or Sea-bull.

Capidiarius, a, um; Gloss. Voluntary offering himself.

Capidula, x; f. Plin. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A Mazer, diſh or bowl, with a handle: a Capis.*

Capidulum, vel Capidum; n. Felt. A hood.

Capitendus, Virg. To be taken.

Capitēni milites Gloss. They which were next to the Standard.

Capillaceus, a, um; Plin. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Hairy, like hair. Capillacea vela, Clothes of hair.*

Capillago, Terr. V. Capillikium.

Capillamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Capillamentum, ti; n. Plin. ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. The hair or bush natural, a ſmall buſh: ſmall roots: as hair: ſtrings or threads about the roots. Capillamentum virorum Crobylus; A Gregorian Cap: ut Coymbion ſcammarum. A peruke: a falſe counterſein hair: a long narrow leaf like an hair: alſo the tops of trees, and blades of herbs.*

Capillare, is; n. Mart. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. A coif, a hair-lace, a caul that women wear their hair in, a head-roul.*

Capillaris, is; f. Jun. cincinnalis, *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. The hair called Venus hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair: vide Adiantum.*

Capillaris re. Of or like hairs, Felt. Capillaris vena. Idem quod Apanthimus, a, um; Cath.

Capillatam, vel Capillarem arborem dicebant, in qua capillum ipſum ſuſpēdebant, Felt. V. Plin. de Veſtaliis, l. 16. c. 44.

Capillatūra, *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. inde Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo; Terr. A ſtrictor of hairs.*

Capillaus, a, um; *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired, as Boyes in times paſt. Sic te frequenter audiant capillati, i. pueri; So God ſend you many Scholars, Mart.*

Capillitium, ti; n. Apul. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. The hair of the head.*

Capillo, as; Plin. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. To caſe to have hairs; to grow like hairs; to be hairy.*

Capilloſus, a, um; Gloss. Hairy.

Capillus, ti; m. qu. *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. capitis pilus: ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard. Capillus Veneris, Plin. The herb called Venus hair: dict. quod capillum facit Venerē dignum. ¶ Capilli externi, i. empti vel alieni, Propert. Borrowed or falſe hair. Leg. & Capillum. Cæſarius hominis, Crinis propriè mulieris: Huius & illius bene dicitur eſſe Capillus.*

Capſo, is, Cēpi, Capum, ēre; *ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Capſo, is, Cēpi, Capum, ēre; ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. Scal. in Theophr. Capſo, vas oblongum ſcile, quale videamus in antiquis Pontificum monietis, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ.*



piendo, capreolis dist. Imò lascivii potius quadam, propter teneritudinem ita dist. ut Græci novellos ramos *μύχες* vocant, & Latini *maslum* quicquid novelum; Scal. & Nonn. The branch that pruteth forth tendrils. *Caprea*. Carb. qu. *caprens ardua*.

Capreas; Caprillis, Gloss.

Caprella, z; f. Gloss. idem quod Capella.

Caprellatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrils*. Apul.

Capreolatus, a, um; Label. *Turned about, written*.

Capreoli; cincinnati intorti.

Capreolus, li; m. dimin. à Capreus, Virg. *ὄφριος* 122. A little Goat, a Kid.

Capreolus victim: à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis: vitis cincinnus intortus, Varr. annulus, Aurel. *ἰλὶς ἀμύλας*. The things that wind about and soften the Vine to the parches, the Tendrils: à capiendo dist. also the supporters of Vines.

Capreoli etiam Viru. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, *συνεπλάττει* Græcis: à capreolo animal dict.

quod ut illi incautant adversis cornibus ac renituntur; ita isti adurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt, Bern. Bald. A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with the outward compass of the ear: young shoots of trees. Also a wild Goat.

Capreus; silveltis caper: Ver. Voc. Alii Capreus, a, um; adjectivum volunt ex Caprea.

Capra; vide Cappar.

Capricornus, ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: *αἰγίακας*, qu. caper cornutus. Superiori corporis parte caprum refert, & quidem scendentem, quia Sol, ubi ad Capricorni signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos reverteratur; inferiori autem, piscem ut pluvias ejusdem temporis designet, Isid.

A sign in the Heaven containing twenty stars, called Capicorn.

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Caprificialis, le; Caprificiales dies, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quam ratio quadam perficiendi, ut culices (*ψύλλες*) è grossis enati ad fucus advolet, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: ad enim circumficta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad fucus ferrentur; aut grossi aliunde petite, & colligata in arborum injiciebantur: *ἰερανοῦς, συκαοῦς*. A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the bark of trees, that they may grow bigger.

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Capr folum, ii; n. Jun. vel quod capri his delectantur; vel quod sic extremis flexibus capreolatum, Lobel. *αὐλάσιον*. Wood-bird or Honey-suckle.

Caprigenus, a, um; quod ex caprarum genere est, *αἰγογενής*. Of the kind of Goats.

Caprile, is; n. Plin. *αἰγίον*. A stable or pen for Goats.

Caprilia; ager qui vulgò, Ad caprae paludes dici solet, Fest.

Caprilis, le; adj. Eutrop. Idem quod Caprinus.

Caprillus, a, um; idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus; *αἰγολόγιον, αἰγρίον*. A snipe of Goats: a bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh Goats, and mortificeth their udder: Plin. 10. 40. *αἰγροσφαγία*. An unluke bird, a Sericornal. A base person of no worth, Catul.

Caprinus, a, um; *αἰγίον*. Of a Goat: Caprinæ bacchar; Goats dung or trivies.

Caprila, z; Leonc. An herb, the same that Sanguinaria. Herbarists commonly call it Dogs-tooth.

Capriolus; Vide Capreolus: lecti fulcrum; à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, edis; qui pedes caprinos habet, *αἰγίπαις*. Which hath feet like a Goat, a Satyr. Propert.

Caprizans pulsus. An uneven beating of the Pulse. V. Ter.

Caprizo, as. To leap like to a Goat.

Caprona, z; Lucil. Equorum jubæ in frontem deversæ, distæ qu. à capite pronæ, Fest. vel à caperando: *αἰγροσφαγία*. The forehead of a horse; a forehead: also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks.

Capronia nonæ nuncupatæ sunt quod eo die in Latio Junoni Caprotinæ mulieres sacrificant, & sub caprifisco faciunt, & è caprifisco adhibent virgam, Fest. Vide Caprifiscialis.

Caprunculum, li; n. Fest. An earthen vessel: quod capax, vel quod capri formâ.

Capra, z; f. Plin Gr. *κατὰ*, theca; qu. *κατὰ*, à *κατα* *κατὰ*, quod ex lignis inflexis fiat; Etym. vel à *κατὰ*, quod res in ea conditas capiat, B. cm. 1878. A coffer, a chest, a box.

Caprarius, ii; m. Suet. *αἰγροσφαγία*. He that for a reward keeps the clothes of them that be in baits: that keeps Ward-robes of Chests: that beareth Books after a Noble mans Son to School: that beareth or maketh Chests or Coffers.

Caps, ses, Cyp. Gr *καυθός*. *καυθός*. A vessel wherein oyl is served at the table.

Caprella, z; f. Jun. dim. à Caprila. Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid, Ulpian. Caprella fidilis, Jun. A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept; A Christmas-box.

Caprellum, n. Gloss. A vessel round and large: a Tunk.

Caps cum, ci; n. Aduar. Pepper of India, Plin. Silequstrum.

Capsi, z; i. Cape, si vis, Fest.

Capsi, Prehenderit, Fest.

Capfoldum, A'ciat. quod de folio, i. integro, capatur: detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis, Vide Calv.

Capula, z; f. dim. à Capra, Plin. *καλάνος, δολάνος*. A little coffer or chest, a

Casket, a Farset. Capsula cordis, The same that Pericardium.

Capium, n. The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows, Cerdæ ex Greg. Tur.

Capus, t. m. Virg. 10. 14. A place in the Chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth, Isid.

Capus, carruca undique continetur, qu. Capsa, a capiendo d. &c. A coach or waggon.

Capatio, onis; f. verb. à Capio: *ἀπαρτίσις, ἀπαρτίσις*. Purchasing, procting, the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, subtilty, the study, care, wait, and going about or endeavour that one useth to get a thing: a superstitious affectation, or curious seeking.

Capator, oris; m. verb. *παραπομπή*, *παραπομπή*. Of or belonging to purchasing: flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.

Capatrix, icis; f. Apul. She that endeavoureth to procure or get, she that flattereth.

Capentola; captio, Gloss. Isidor. à Capio.

Capigēnz, arum; f. Gloss. Born of Captives.

Capio, onis; f. verb. à Capio: *καταλαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω*. A taking; deceiving, capturing, *καταλαμβάνω*.

Capose, adv. *ἀπαρτίσις, ἀπαρτίσις*. Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.

Capiosus, a, um; *αἰγροσφαγία, ἀπαρτίσις, ἀπαρτίσις*. Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit, burfull.

Capitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virg. capitia, A captive maiden, Apul.

Capio, as; freq. à Capio.

Cap. vator, Gloss. He that taketh prisoner.

Capivitas, atis; f. Plin. *καταλάβω, ἀπαρτίσις*. Captivity, bondage.

Capivuncle, z; f. dimin. à Capio: *ἀπαρτίσις, ἀπαρτίσις*. A captious cavil, a little deceit.

Captivo, as; Gloss. To take prisoner.

Capitivus, a, um; *αἰγροσφαγία, ἀπαρτίσις*. Captive: taken in war: imprisoned, or a prisoner.

Capto, as; freq. à Capio: *παραπομπή, παραπομπή*. To go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap, to cover, seek or desire to deceive, to take quickly, to spy, to hunt after, to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises. Captare verba, Dig. To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a divine sense.



## CAP

## CAR

## CAR

Captus, ſus; m. verb. à Capio: καπνιſτε. A taking, a deceiving, perceiving, capacity, underſtanding: ſtate, condition, opportunity or occaſion: hinc Pro capto meo. Pro capto iriſtant uno rerum, A: the condition or ſtate of things are, Am. Marc.

Capua; vide Capus.  
Cápula, x; f. Var. καπν, καπνιον, καπνιον. A veſſel for Wine: a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a veſſel: a Ladle or Spoon: a handle: à Capiendo. V. Capis.  
Cápulis, re; Plaut. σπιναρ, τομω-γίον. Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pns brink, decrepiti Reus capularis, i. dignus capulo. Worthy of death.

Capulator, ſui; m. Col. qui capulis oleum deplet, καπνιſται. He that taketh oil out of veſſels with a Ladle. Capulatores, in plur. he miniſters belonging to Præſectus urbi, who dealt oil for Duul unto the people, Cato de Re Rullica.

Cápuliſca; navis genus, vel navigia; γιά, quod ad ſimilitudinem capulorum, i. poculorum capacillimorum, ſunt facta, Gell. 10. 15.

Cápulum, li; & Capedulum; mitra tegens caput.

Cápulo, as; Cato, καπνιſται. To empty veſſels of oil, or to take oil out of one veſſel, and put it into another.

Cápulum & Cápulis, li; Virg. καπν, καπν, A Helm, Haft or Handle: καπνιſται, τομωγίον. A tier: à capiendo, Feſt. v. 1. à figura καπνιſται, i. præſepis: A hinc in a cord to hold beaſts: alſo a rope: & Membrum virile, Plaut. Alſo a Coffin or ſepulchre. V. Capuli decus. A very old man qui propter ætatem longævam capulo affideat, mortuo proximo.

Eſt gladii Capulus, Capulūſque cadavera portat.

Cápulus, A kind of ſhip.  
Cápūs, i; m. Var. καπν, καπνιſται, quod incurſus habeat pedes, unde & Capus d. St. καπνιſται, ut opus pro Gallina: Scal. in Feſt. A Capen. ἀνακτορῶν εὐρυμίας. A Falcon, Unde verſus, Vitar alauda capi ſem; er ab ungue Capi. Alſo an Eunuch. V. Capo.

Cápū, ſui; n. καπν, καπνιſται. à Gr. καπν, Feſt. Peror. ex Var. dictum air, quod inde initium ſenſus capiunt & nervi. Alii δὲ τὴν καπνιſται, quod caput ſignif. Mart. 1. 2. Arab. cervix; vel à καπνιſται, i. inclinare caput. V. Caput etiam pro ſtatu ponitur. Sunt etiam Capita Jumentorum tabula. 1. 1. A Head: ἀρχή, the beginning: life: a man: a dear friend: a Chapter: an article: a cauſe: the fiſt: the ſum or principal point: the head, ſpring or mouth of a river: the top of a tree: the root of a vine; the knap under the flower of a Roſe being full of down: the end of a Plank: the author, beginner or worker: chief: periliſtimation: liberty: the chief lot: the frontier: ἀρχαίων, the principal ſum of money that is let out to uſury: the head of an Impoſtume or Bile, where the matter hath iſſue: Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horſe; à Q. atur capita for four horſes, Amm. Marcell. Capitatio, The ſame.

Caput facere, Plin. To come to an head.  
Capite cenſi, Bud. qui nullo ære, ſed ſolo capite ſuo, cenſebantur, The poorer ſort of the people, which in ſeſſings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as Citizens. V. Caput Monachi; vide Ambubeta. V. Capitis dimiutio, Bud. ἀλλοτρίω-ς ἀδυναμία, Alteration of eſtate from better to worſe: loſs of liberty, freedom and

country: bondage, captivity, baniſſment, &c. V. Agreſſe Ca. ut, Virg. A rude fellow.

Capite accellere, To begin at the fiſt.  
Capita Ignorum, Caſ. The ends of Raſers.  
Capita Scholarum, Tribuni & Præſecti, Amm. Marcell. Maſters of Societies and Companies. Vide Scho. x.  
Capita vel Navim; vel Caput vel Puppis; A game like to Croſs and Pile, alluding to the Coin in Rome; which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.  
Caput contubernii. The fireman of the File, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Fens or Pavillion. The Roman-ſter. Vide Decanus, & Contubernium, Veger. 2. 13.

Capitiari, eſt Indui cucullo. Cerdà.

Capitium, u; n. Vide Capitum.

Caquilus, u; m. Gloſſ. Vide Aquila.

Cára; radix, Jun. A tame Parſhip or Carer; paſtinaca, καπνιſται καπνιſται.

Carabolus, m. Gloſſ. A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.

Carabus, u; m. Plin. Gr. ex καπνιſται caput. A Loſter or like ſhell fiſh: alſo a kind of ſhip. Καρβα ſcapia ex vine lacta, & crudo bovis corio c necta, Iſid.

Caraca la, x; f. Aur. Vict. à καπνιſται & Calx, Caſ. Rhod. A coat uſed by the old Gauls, which Antonius bringing into Rome, and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of Caracallus from it. Spart. Caraculum, idem.

Caracoides; idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracitium, Gloſſ. A Waggon of great weight.

Carāgus, Carriage or carrying.  
Carāgus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante B n facio. Epist. 132. καπνιſται. eſt ſtrident ſonus, qualem edere ſolent terræ, Heſych. Forſe ſunt καπνιſται, qui καπνιſται, i. gravem hominibus ſoporem carnibus inferunt, Hæc Cerdà.

Carafiro; vel Carapates. A line with a lead to ſound the depth of the Sea.

Caraxatura, x. A diſſing out with a pen, Cerdà.

Caraxatus, a, um; ſcriptus. Caraxatum, i. ductum.

Caraxere, Gloſſ. Proſcribere.

Caraxis, is; f. notatio, A Character.

Caraxo; ſcribo, & notis impingo. Cerdà. To cut or gnuſh. Prudent.

Carbas vel Carba; x. eſt venter quidam, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίφ. A Southerly wind; à Caris populis; inde Carbinus, a, um.

Carbæſeus, a, um; livor. Made of fine flax or linen. Carbæſeum ſeptum, Bud.

Carb. ſeus ſinus, Virg. A Sayl.

Carbas; nus, Plin. & Car; ſinicus, a, um; Varr. idem.

Carbāſus, i; m. & f. plur. a, orum; n. à Caris populiſ, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. à carb, carb i. candidum linum: αυλα carb ſina, καρβαννα. Aven. carb, carb, carb, carb, carb, carb. Eſt carbisus genus lini vel ſericorum, ex quo conſuebantur vela five pallia Bec, ex Aven. Fine Linen or Cypreſt. A Sayl of a ſhip: the ſkirts of a Coat, that caſteth plains like a Sayl: a Robe or Garment that rich folk wore, made of Fine Linen: a Veil Carbatalina, Fine Linen Clothes, or of Silk, Propert.

Carbātina, x. f. Gr. Carul. A courſe kind of country Shoe, with one ſole. A Caribus, Poll.

Carābina, offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbin. s. v. Carba.

Carbo, onis; m. καπνιſται, Becm. à καπνιſται.

Car, καπνιſται areſcio ſiccus, ab Heb. 2771 ſiccus ſuit. Carbo dict. quia flammā caret.

Carbo. A dead Coal, ſometimes a burning Coal. Carbo aquaticus, Alber. c. καπνιſται. A Sea-Draſe or Cormorant. Carbones laxei, Jun. Stone-Coal, or Sea-Coal. The Carbonele fore, Sceren. ſammonicus.

Carbo, carens igni; ſuccenſus pruna vocatur.

Carbonaria, x; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία, A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit.

Carbonarius, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακίον. Pertaining to Coals.

Carbonarius, u; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακίον. A collier.

Carbonatilla. All things that have more matter of earth, then of exhalations. Coop.

Carbonella. Fleſh broyled a Carbonado, Medull. Gram.

Eſt Caro Carbonella prunis aſſata tella.

Carbonium, u; m. Gloſſ. The ſmoking or ſtinking of fire.

Carboniatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνθρακισμός, ἀνθρακισμός. A corruption of herbs and trees, blaſting the flowers and bloſſom: a default alſo in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, by heat are withered.

Carbunculo, as; neut. & Carbunculo, āri; depon. Plin. Carbunculo, to be burned like a coal, to be blaſted. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. Burning ulcers, carbuncles, plague ſores. Caruncularum, part.

Carbunculoſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακιδν. Carbed with heat, and made unſuſtful: full of liſtle ſtones, like burning coals.

Carbunculus, li; dimin. à Carbo: ἀνθρακίον. A little coal: an ulcer or running ſore cauſed of thick and black blood, quickly coming to a ſcar, ἀνθρακίον. a carbuncle, a botch or peſtilent ſore; a precious ſtone called a Carbuncle, which is in colour like burning coals, ἀνθρακίον. a fault or blaſting in Vines: hot earth burning all that is ſown or ſet in it: earth wherein is found black ſlates: a miſt which doth burn trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal. Carbunculus; ſpeculare Narbonenſis provincie malum. Plin. Carbunculus candidus, A cloudy white Carbuncle ſtone, Jun.

Bit lapis, eſt morbus Carbunculus, eſt quoque carbo.

Carcer, eris; m. εἰρημ, φυλακή, ἀντιſτοιχείον. Scal. Καρχα, ἀντιſτοιχείον. i. ſepia, quibus clauduntur pecora quia ſunt καρχα, i. aſpera. Var. qu. carcer, a Coarcendo. A Carcer, Carceris & mutato N. in R. carcer, Scal. ad Feſt. V. Carcer. Serv. qu. arcer, ab Arcendo, Scil. & Var. V. Carceres etiam ἀντιſτοιχείον, ἀντιſτοιχείον, ſτοιχείον. unde ſcil. equi dimittantur: ex eo carceres dicti, quod ibi, unde currere incipient, tanquam intra carcerem ſtarent, velut conſuſi; unde A carceribus ad calcem. From the beginning to the end, Heb. 2. 12. A priſon, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy priſon Carceres. plur. The beginning of an horſe-race barred in, the liſt. Quando locum in quo ſervantur noxi, ſignificamus, tantum numero ſingulari utimur: ſed carceres dicimus numero tantum pl. rali; unde erumpunt quadrigæ: Serv. Poetæ tamen ſingularem uſurpant.

Carcēralis le Carceralis carceritas, Prud. The darkneſs of a priſon.

Carcetarius, a, um; Plaut. εἰρημ, 2771.

## CAR

ὁ ἐν τῷ δέσμῳ, ὁ δὲ τὸ δέσμησις. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carcerarius, m. Jun. *A jailer or Prison-keeper, and he that registreth the names of Prisoners.*

Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jailer or Warders fee.*

Carceratus, a, um; i. *Of or belonging to the Prison. Carcereus arena, Chains or stocks.* Prud.

Carchædonta, dicuntur animalia, quæ ferratis sunt dentibus.

Carchædonius, ii; n. Plin. genus earlunculi, pyropus, ignis lapideus. *Also a kind of precious stone found in Africa and Egypt about Thebes. It is also called Smaragdites.* A Καρχήδων, i. Carthagine, quæ imprimis celebrata ob mercatorem gemmatiam. Mart.

Carchesium, ii; n. Græc. extremum quod est circa artem, summa quædam pars nautici mali: item Poculi genus, ad Carchesium similitudinem extensum. Causab. Quæ aspera sunt, καρχήδων sive καρχήδων, inde καρχήδων. *A standing cup with handles: the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or strands are fastened.*

Carchædus, ii; n. m. A kind of frog with yellow spots on their bellies. Coop.

Carciaticum; n. V. Carceraticum.

Caricina & Carcinias; ex καρκίνος cancer, Plin. 37. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Caricinætron, Plin. 27. 12. herba genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant.

Carcinodes, eos; n. Gr. Plin. 20. 17. morbus cancri instar serpens. *A disease in the nose called Polypus: cancerous swellings.* Cell.

Carcinoma, atis; n. Plin. Gr. A Cancer. V. Cancer.

Carcinus, ni; m. Græc. Luc. καρκίνος, παρὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἰσθμῶν. *A Crab fish; also a Sign in the Firmament.*

Carcula, æ; f. caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cardaces; à Carda, vox Persica: τὸ ἀνδροφίλιον, παλαιῶν signifi. Thieves, robbers. Strab. 15. à Caribus, Eustath.

Cardamantica, Gr. V. Nasturtium, Diofco.

Cardamina, æ; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-Cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. Gr. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & anguloso. *One kind thereof are Grains of Paradise.*

Cardanum, mi; n. Græc. Garden-Cresses dictæ, quæ καρχήδων, ὅτι καρχήδων, quod caput domus, i. vel acri suo colore tinct, vel purget, vel à καρχήδων, quod cor foveat, animum excutit, Delecamp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri.

Cardamyle, Cal. Rhod. genus mazæ.

Cardelus, a kind of play called of the Greeks Astragalismus, Gloss.

Cardia, Græc. Lat. Cor; à καρ, i. e. calore. *The heart.*

Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Mother-wort.*

Cardiacus, a, um; i. cordialis. Καρδιακή διάθεσις, affectio cordis seu oris ventriculi. Cardineus, cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum, cor. *Of the heart; or that hath wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomach.* Cardiacus dolor, Cell. *A grief and pain in the mouth of the ventricle or stomach, which causeth the diseased to think that the very heart is self affected.*

## CAR

Card-ægia, æ; f. Jun. Gr. καρδία-μύς. *Grief or pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardinalis, le; & Cardineus, a, um; i. ad cardinem pertinet; principalis, sicut Cardo rei pro Præcepto, καὶ λόγος. Hinc Cardinales venter, virtutes, & Cardinalia opera, Cypr. Cardinales etiam, Prædicti prætorio Afianæ diocesis, & Præfectus Africa, quod ceteris erant majores, Voss. In Ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cepit circiter tempora Greg. Magni; initio creabantur ab Episcopis. V. Mart. Proprie Presbyteri, qui in majore, i. cathedrali Ecclesia, cum Episcopo suo rem facerent divinam, Duaren. *Belonging to a hinge or hook; also chief or principal: also a Cardinal.*

Cardinaliter; à Cardine, Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, m. Gloss. *The chief man in rank.* V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um; i. Vitr. ἐκθαλῶ. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Cardinatum tignum, Vitr.

Cardinea, quæ & Carnea; Dea quæ cardinibus præest.

Cardiogmus, Gr. *Pain or gripping at the heart.*

Cardisce, quod & Dracontias; à καρδία, i. cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragons brain.*

Cardo, mis; m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso Foramine: Suid. ἐν τῷ καρδῷ, Hom. τὸ ἐν τῷ καρδῷ. Poll. ἐν τῷ καρδῷ, Suid. Gal. γινώσκω. *Quidam à καρδία, hanc vel penna ex quo aliquid suspenditur, à καρδία agito, vel καρδία firmius tenet.* Cardolitis; summa totius causæ. Cardines temporum à Plin. 18. 25. dic. Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, & Hyems. Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The Poles of the world.* Cardo dic. qui cor janua, quod illa movetur. Serv. Alii δὲ τὴν καρδίαν, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus janua movet. τὴν. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: a Centre, or the Centre of the world, i. the earth: the Tennon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortise: the very point or issue of a matter, & καὶ, occasio, opportunity: unde Adag. Res in cardine est. i. in articulo. Also a way crossing over and throw the midst of the fields from North to South: as that ditch or trench from East to West was called Limes decumanus, From the figure of X. And those Lesser mores thwart the ground were called Lineares limites, Serv. i. Georg. Plin. The knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about. Cardo etiam limes ab Oriente in Occidentem; hæc enim limitum rat o in præfecturis; cum enim agri colonis dividerentur, alia erat ratio, eadem sc. quæ supra. Cardines principales, Jul. Firm. loci sunt genitura. Cardo pectoris, Corth. *The same that Labrum Veneris.**

Cardo, onis. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardo lubell foribus, si Cardinis est genitivus.

Cardo Cardonis est herba nociva colonis: Medul. Gram.

Cardonectum, ti; n. Offic. *The thistle Chameleon, the seed whereof is used about cheese instead of rennet.*

Cardopastum, m. Gr. *A kneading trough, a Bin for bread, a bread binch.*

Carduana; vala in quibus coquitur carduus.

## CAR

Cardudum, membrum scemina; à Cardo, Mart. Lcx.

Carduelis, is; f. dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur; ἀκαρία. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Carduetum, Pallad. locus carduis confitus.

Carduus, i; m. Virg. καλέω, ἱερὸν, inde Carduus, vel à Cardendo, i. carminando: labrum Veneris, ἀκαρία, σὺν καμῶν. 777. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, tanzil.* Carduus sativus, & Carinus altilis, Jun. καρία, καρία. *The Artichoke.* Carduus (fructus) ὁ καρία. *The head or top of the Artichoke.* Carduus Maria, ἀκαρία, λυθῶ. *The white or wild thistle.* Carduus stellaris, Offic. *Stone thistle or Caltrop.* Carduus Benediculus, Offic. ἀκαρία, καρία, Holy thistle, or blessed thistle.

Carē, adv. πολλήμους. *Dear as a great price.*

Carēctum, at; n. Virg. à Caricē, um, καρία, σὺν καμῶν. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carēna, f. Gloss. *Women est ab Quadragesima ortum, tanquam quarena; inde Carēna, quo nomine spaciū quadragesimæ dierum intelligitur, Cerda. Aliis dict. quæ Carēntena. The fruit of the Grape: vide Carēna.*

Carēnsis, Gloss. *A baker of meat; ex Caro.*

Carēnum vinum. *Wine which is boiled to the third part; dict. eò quod fervendo parte carēnt, Ild. Alii quod Carēs primò decoxere.*

Carēo, es, ūi & Cassus sum, ēre, itum & Cassum; τὸν, ὅτι, στερῶ, στερῶμαι, διαμῶ, privatus sum, non habeo. Aven. ex τῷ πρῶτῳ. Scal. L. L. Charum scribebant Ver. nos carum, unde & carere; quoniam deficiente anno à carerebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erat. Alii ex Carus, um. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be absent or away from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Carere culpā, *To be without fault.* Interdum cum Accus. Id quod Amo carco, *I lack that I love.* Quande que cum Genit. Præterquam quod tui carendum erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted you, or your company.*

Carēonator; vide Carptor.

Carēco, Gloss. idem quod Carco.

Carēt, Gloss. Divit.

Carum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 1. καρία. *An herb, or shrub; so called from the country of Caria. V. Caros.*

Carēs, icis; Virg. καρία, δὲ καρία, à Carē, i. purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τὴν καρία. Acutæ herba, ut carduus, sunt ad carendum aptæ. Alii quod robore carer: V. c. vet. ὁ δὲ junci genus acuti & durissimi, simile sparto. Belgis helm dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros maniat ab arena incursu, Killian. τὸν Shear-grass, Sedge-bushes: Also whiterborn.

Carica, æ; f. vel Carica; à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. dicit carica ex copia; ἰσχυρὸς, ὁ καρία. *A kind of dry Fig; a Lodge, Tower, a Castle, a Caric.*

Caricanus, a, um. *Belonging to figs.* Caricanæ massa, *A trail of figs.* Jun.

Caricium, Vetr. pro Caries, Nonn.

Carico, as; Hier. pro Onero usurpat; τὸν Arab. omis. *Hence the Cargo of a ship, or note of its lading: καρία, cargo, τὸν.*

Carides, five Curides; Iquille, καρία, καρία. *A fish called a Prawn, much like a Shrimp.*

Caries,







## CAS

Castifer, a, um; qui portat flagella, ut  
castiget; à Castus & Fero, Isid. Gloss.  
Castifer.

*Castiferum, qui flagellum portat.*

Castifico, as. Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um; à Castus & Facio, Sen. ἀγαστικός. *Making chaste.*

Castigabilis, le; Plaut. ἀσπιμαλὶς. *Worthy to be chastised or corrected; that may be amended.*

Castigatio, ōnis; f. verbal, κάστασις, ἀσπιμαλίζω, πύσις. *A chastising, a reproving, a correction or amending.*

Castigatus vivere. To live more reformed or precisely. Am. Marcell.

Castigator, ōris; m. verb. à Castigo, Plaut. ὀν: ἀσπιμαλίζω, ἀσπιμαλίζω. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.*

Castigatus, a, um; part. *Corrected, chastised, asswaged, diminished.* Fronc castigata, Stat. *So well framed or amended, as it cannot be reprehended or bettered.* Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. *Cur shorter.* Castigator, & us; adjct. compar. grad. *Very orderly, or reformed.* Am. Marcell.

Castigo, as; castum ago, Helych. Κάσσις est fufus; qui etiam dicit esse vocem Athamantium proprium; inde Castigo, ut à fufis fufigo, Becm. πύσις δὲ, ἀσπιμαλίζω, κάστασις. *Proprie est Castigare, à κάσσι, quod Diores Siculi dicebant pro κασσι, quod est lorum: i. iudicium.* Voss. Mart. à σπιν succidere, vel σπ, Chald. lignum: σπ. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend; to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem; *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castimonia, a, f. ἀγασμός. *Castity, continence, cleanness, pureness.*

Castimonium, n. Gloss. idem quod Sanctionum.

Castitas, ōtis; f. σπιν. *Castity, idem.*

Castitum, *A little building added to an house.* Cerd. Vide Calale.

Castitudo, inis; f. Acc. idem.

Castor, ōris; Græc. fiber, canis Ponticus. Plin. Quidam quod se castrat, nē à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia. Testes ejus vocant *Castorea*, Gelnro dict. quod ob castrationem maximè quæritur. *A Beaver: some take it for a Badger or Gray.* Plin. Κάστωρ, qu. κάστωρ. ὁ κάστωρ γὰρ τὸ ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται δλον καλίστα, Ety. quia animal ventricosum. *Also it is taken for Saffron.* Castor & Pollux, Castores d. & i. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.* Plin.

Castorea, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Beaver stones.*

Castoreum; folliculus geminus in irguinibus. Becm. *Also oil made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castoreus, a, um; Plin. κάστωρ. *Of a Beaver; sinking.*

Castorides, canes. Dogs ingendered of a Fox or a Beavers and a Bech.

Castor na, a. *A Beavers skin.*

Castorinatus, a, um. *Wearing Beavers fur or skins.*

Castorium; vebrinum, Gloss. Isid. *Leg. bebrinum, nam beher castor.* Interp. Juven. Cerd. leg. *fibrinum; sicut enim castor.*

Castorium, κάστωρ. *genitales partes*

Castoris animalis.

Castra, a; Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, ōrum; n. pl. ex Castrum: καταστῆσαι, πύσις δὲ. *Dicta quod claudantur vallo & fossa.* Pont. vel à *castu,*

quia mansiones temporariae, Becm. vel à *castu*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *castu* dicta, Scal. κάστρον. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions pitched, tents.* Castra pl. n. *A fort.* Ad Castra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marcell. Castra cetera, *A Bee-hive, Claud.*

Castrametatio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. ἀσπιμαλίζω. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrametator, ōris; verb. Vitruv. καταστῆσαι. *The Marshall that appointeth the Camp.*

Castrametor, ōris; ex Castra & Metior, Liv. καταστῆσαι. *To pitch a Camp, to camp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castranda, *A kind of frus.*

Castrangula, a; Offic. *The herb Broomwort or Water-Broom.*

Castrata, a; f. *A pure kind of red wheat.* Plin. dict. à Castro, as; quod palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀσπιμαλίζω, ἀσπιμαλίζω. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones, or other like; a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, a; f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um; à Castro: ἀσπιμαλίζω, ἀσπιμαλίζω. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, se; τὸ τῷ στρατοῦ. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten by service in War.* Res Castrensis, *War-service, or the Camp.* Amm. Marcell. Comes Castrensis, *A great Officer in the Roman Emperours Court, over Castrensis or Castrensiis, i. the daily waiters, servitors, or attendants at the table.* Habet enim Aula Castorum imaginem, & Aulici Militie. Pancirol. *His Insignia were Tables, Cupboards, with Wine-bowls and loaves of bread.* Idem.

Castriani, ōrum. *Souldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the Roman Frontiers.* Aurelian. Salmas. Dict. & Caltriciani.

Castriker; flagellifer, Gloss.

Castriamentum, quasi gastrilamentum.

*A fort, a pudding.*

Castro, as; dict. quod castum f. cit. Isid. ἀσπιμαλίζω, ἀσπιμαλίζω, ἀσπιμαλίζω. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the strength to mangle.*

Castrum, *A kind of venomous fly.* Vide Cestrum.

Castrum, tri; n. Quidam quod in eò castè vivitur; vel quod ibi libido castratur, Isid. ἱστῆμα, κάστωρ, ἱστῆμα, φῶς. *i. munimentum, Perot. Castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. Castrum à Casa deducitur, quod sit conjunctio quardam casarum.* Scal. Becm. à castu ducit. κάστρον. *A Castle, Fortress or Hold.* Castrum est mansio militum ad brevem usum. Statiuum ubi d. minus suffulunt.

Castula, a; f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. ἀσπιμαλίζω. Jun. *A linen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Soma-cher, a Gorget.* Nonn.

Castus, a, um; à castrando, vel ex κάστωρ, quod casti sancti, Alii à Cestus, κάστωρ, Dor. κάστωρ, cingulum Veneris dict. quod nova nupta gerebat, nuptiator solvebat: κάστωρ, σπιν, κάστωρ. *Chast, pure, uncorrupted, not disdained, undefiled, honest, continent, gaily.* Casti mola; *sac. ficu genus, quod Vestalis virgines faciebant.* Fest. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulness.* ¶ Castus est pu-

rus atque integer, & non modo à luxuria sed etiam ab avartia, & sordibus alienus: Pudicus vero qui se continet à libidine, & voluptatibus corporis.

Castus, ūs; Var. idem quod Castitas: ἀσπιμαλίζω. *A Ceremony, a purifying.* In castu Cereris esse, est Cereri operari, vel τὸ ἀσπιμαλίζω τῇ Δήμητρει, i. pueris facere.

Casualis, le; Diom. ἀσπιμαλίζω: ut Casuales declinationes, *That have Castes.*

Casualiter, τῷδε. *Casually, by chance.*

Casula; Planeta Presbyteri. *A kind of Priest's garment.* Dict. quod instar case totum hominem tegit. Vocab. vet. Vide Cerd.

Casula, a; f. Plin. κάστωρ. *A little cottage or house, a little covering.* Casula cordis; idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak.* Gloss.

Casuta; Jeron. κάστωρ. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um; à Cado: κάστωρ. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance; that will have its course.*

Casus, a, um; antiquus; Osca vox, à v seu vwp sensus.

Casus, ūs; m. à Cadendo: κάστωρ, κάστωρ. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, peril, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, misery; occasion; effate; the end.* Latinus casus, Diom. *The ablative case.* Casus JC. *Controversia quæ nata est, quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit; A Case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsel and industry of man.*

Cata, felis. *A Cat.* Vide Carus.

Cata, κάτα. *Græca prepositio, quæ alias secundum cum. Acculativo, alias contra cum Genitivo.* Cata mane; τὸ κάτα, i. quolibet matutino tempore; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46, 14, 15.

Catabasis, ūis; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel descensus. *A descending or going down.*

Cat. bōllei, dicti sunt spiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energumenes futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, foloque adhibebant. Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à κάτα κάτα persolvō, quia ex condito, aut pretio ex parte numerato, re-presentantur tenentur scilicet, Voss.

Catabulum vel Catabulum; κάτα κάτα, κάτα, κάτα. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fenght with beasts.* Vide Meuri. & Mart. *A prison.*

Catibulentes. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum, or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the prisoners that were kept sometimes there.* Cerd. ex Call.

Catichresis, is; f. Gr. ex κάτα, & κάτα κάτα. *Catichresis tropus, nos Ambrosium dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, eòd propria deficiunt: ut cum Pifanam dicimus pro Natione, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item Facies similitudo latro; nam facies proprie hominis est. A figure, when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catichymato; Gr. à κάτα κάτα κάτα. *efundo. Figs, Nuts or Dates poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the Athenians, in token of good luck.* V. Coop.

Cataclida, five Sulclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

Cataclides; olla cartilaginosa in commistura Omoplate cum Clavifica, utinque scilicet singula.

Cataclista; vestis undique clausa: à



*κατακλίσθη* undique claudo. *A Sea-gown or cassock.*

*Catēclita*, *τ*; Gr. *A garment to fasten in: such as they wear at table.*

*Catēclitum*, *A bed, a coverlet.*

*Catēclitimus*, Gr. ex *κατακλίσθη* lavo, Var. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

*Catēclitica*, quæ tormentis vel ponderibus pressa est ut folgeat. *A garment laid up in the press, chest or wardrobe, to make it glister: whence taken for a precious garment, Apul.*

*Catēclitiza*, plur. n. Credo est fundus vasis: à *κατακλίσθη* demergo.

*Catēclitiss*, f. Gr. *A condemnation.*

*Catēclitus*, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quod sit fragile: *κατακλίσθη*. Cit. cumbio, *τ*; *Catēclitum*. *A sepulchre or place of burial.*

*Catēclitica*, acutè dicta, Varro.

*Catēclitica*, multorum carmina, Gloss. Isid. B. Vulg. leg. *Catēclitica*.

*Catēclitismus*, m; m. Græc. à *κατακλίσθη* decuro. *A place where they run with horses for prize, lists where deeds of arms be practised, a tilt-yard, a place for jousts and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, whereon Players were wont to run, leap, and show divers such feats of agility. Per quem funambuli & ephanti decurrerunt, Suet.*

*Citēclitipia*, *τ*; f. *A conduit.*

*Catēclituna*, *orum*; vel *Catēclitipi*; quæ & *Catēclitica* nominantur; à *κατακλίσθη* *Catēclitica*, Suid. *A place where Nilus falls with a great noise.*

*Catēclitupus*, *uræ*, sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A drop.*

*Catēclis*, *idis*; præfractus ventus. *A stormy, unequal or hollow wind, Apul.*

*Catēclima*; i. ossis fractura, Gal.

*Catēclitica* emplastrum; à *κατακλίσθη* & *επι* frango. Plasters to close broken bones in other parts of the body: ut Emplastrum cephalica, Such (properly) as are applied to the head. As also swathes to bind the skull when it is hurt, Jun.

*Catēclitum*, Gr. signum, quo effectus cognoscuntur.

*Catēclitica*, Plin. ex *κατακλίσθη* & *επι* scribo. Images pictured so, as the one side is only represented to view; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways. Etiam Opulthographa, Scal.

*Catēclitica*, Gr. The first draught or delineation of a picture.

*Catēclitica*, as; Cat. Gr. To copy out or write out of another copy.

*Catēclitum*, metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba; Gr. *κατακλίσθη*.

*Catēclitica*, Græc. Occupation, deprehension, knowledge: also a disease in the brain, being distempered with drine & cold, making the body stiff, and the eyes to stand open, Jun.

*Catēclitica*, Gr. *comprehensibile.*

*Catēclitica*, Græc. *A finishing of a thing.*

*Catēclitus*, g; m. Plaut. Gr. à *κατακλίσθη* recensio. *A rehearsal in words, or table in writing of the number of things: τῶν λόγων, a roll, a bill, a scrol, a catalogue: also a Register of proper names. An order or disposition: as loquendi.*

*Catēclitica* medicamenta, Gal. sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant, & limpidant.

*Catēclitica*, Gr. ex *κατακλίσθη* solvo. *A refreshing; an inn.*

*Catēclitica*, Gr. *A dissolution.*

*Catēclitica*, as; Spart. *κατακλίσθη*. To put one to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to mock, to scorn, to defame. *Catēclitica*, idem.

*Catēclitica*, ti; m. vox corrupta: puer meretricius, Serv. *astutarius*, Plaut. *το πῆρ*, qu. *κατακλίσθη*, Canio. ex *κατακλίσθη* ducit, quod idem cum *κατακλίσθη*: *κατακλίσθη* enim & *κατακλίσθη* idem. *A Ganymede, a Boy hired to be abused contrary to nature, Cic. Plaut.*

*Catēclitica*, ex *κατακλίσθη*, Scil. leg. *Catēclitica*, Fest. *A kind of play of two, working something one to another.*

*Catēclitica*, Diof. Gr. Herba est, qua ad amorem veneficia Thesalis mulieres utebantur.

*Catēclitica*, idem quod *Anchusa*, Diof. *Catēclitica*, Græc. rubus apud Diof.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; n. Oribas. Gr. *A dry medicine cast into a fire or wound.*

*Catēclitica*, Gr. affirmatio.

*Catēclitica*, Gr. veteris afflicto: vide Stup. *A deep or dead sleep.*

*Catēclitica*, Veget. idem quod *Loricæ*. *A breastplate or cuirass.* Ex *κατακλίσθη* murio. *Catēclitica* tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodilo.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; m. Gr. Lampe. *κατακλίσθη*. *An horseman in complete armour, a man at arms: sometime a footman armed with Breastplate and Cuirass.*

*Catēclitica*, *a*, um; Sal. st. Græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the top to the toe; Men at Arms.* Vide *Clibanaru*.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *herba genus*; Gr. *Reclitica* *Catēclitica*: *cicuta*.

*Catēclitica*, Gr. à *κατακλίσθη*, *tenet*, *exploro*. *A plummet tied to a cord, to sound and find out the depth of water.* Leg. & *Catēclitica*, *a*.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *Divination by looking in a Glass.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; n. Plin. Græc. *A plaster or green salve; a pulse.* *Catēclitica*, plur. n. *Dry powder to be put into the ears, Jun.*

*Catēclitica*, idem quod *Catēclitica*.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *convicium, κατακλίσθη*. *Arreling.*

*Catēclitica*, Lucret. *Of a woman*, quæ quasi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddi attonitos; & in sui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan. Græc. *obstupescit*.

*Catēclitica*, à Græco *κατακλίσθη*. *A Port town; or Fleet transporting Merchandise, Sceren. the arriving of ships.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; n. & *Catēclitica*; *itis*. *A pill or recit to be swallowed without chewing.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Jun. quod de prora demitti soleat ad explorandum fundum marisque altitudinem. *A plummet to sound the depth with.* Vide *Bolis*.

*Catēclitica*, *cicuta*, Cal. ex Diofcorid.

*Catēclitica* vel *Catēclitica*, *A kind of Oxy.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *A disease like the falling sickness.* Vide *Stup.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; f. Cal. *κατακλίσθη*. ex *κατακλίσθη*, sicut ballista, machina bellica, à *κατακλίσθη* vel *κατακλίσθη*, quæ Hefych. *δρακὴ ἀνδροῦ* ἵππε. *A warlike engine to shoot darts, a sling.* The *Bolt* or *Quarrel* discharged out of *Catēclitica* the

engine, Am. Marcell. *Also a kind of torment.* Veteres differentiam poluerunt inter *Balistrum* & *Catēclitica*, quanquam politeri confudere. *Catēclitica* quæ acutum ferrum, telumque emittunt: Urde Polyb. *catēclitica* ὀφθαλμῶν vocat. *Balistræ* vero quæ lapidem obtusum emittit.

*Catēclitica* pilum, Plaut. *A bolt, dart or quarrel shot in an engine.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; f. Jun. *κατακλίσθη*. The herb *Spurge*: also an instrument whereby chirurgians use to search the bladder, and to open the passage of the urine when it is stopped: some use it for a vent put into the holes of fores. *Catēclitica* major, *κατακλίσθη*. The herb *Palma Christi*. Vide *Lathyrus*.

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; n. Sc. b. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, sed ita ut est, devoratur. *A pill.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; f. & *acutis*, m. Liv. Gr. ex *κατακλίσθη* vel *κατακλίσθη*, cum impetu decido. *A Portcullis; a great fall of water from an high place; a disease of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly; a Cormorant fowl, avis Diomedea. Also a flood-gate.*

*Catēclitica*, *a*, um; Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood-gates, weirs, dams, and sluices.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; m. Celf. *κατακλίσθη*. *A falling down of raw humours from out of the head into the mouth through the palate, a rheum: à κατακλίσθη.*

*Catēclitica*, *a*, um; t. b. Plin. *κατακλίσθη*. *That whereby a river runs with water, moist.*

*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *quæ amica dedecori est.*

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*Catēclitica*, *itis*; Gr. *quæ amica dedecori est.*

κατα· vel à cadendo, qu. *cadax*, Gloss. I. fid. claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Felt. Lame.

Catē. Vide Catrē.

Catēchēsis, Gr. ex κατὰ secundum, & ἡγήσας ἡγεσας, i. ad alterius sonum sono: ἡγήσας, channeccab. An instruction or teaching, when the scholar answereth the question asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.

Catēchismus, m; m. Græc. A Catechism: idem quod Catechēsis.

Catēchisto, as; vel Catechizo; κατὰ ἡγήσας doceo, in religionis fundamentis instituo. To inform, instruct, catechize vivā voce.

Catēchista, κατὰ ἡγήσας: susceptor. Also he that catechizes.

Catēchizēta. An Instructor.

Catēchismēna, orum. Places where the Catechumeni did stand. Scrib. & Catechumēna. Ibidem erat carcer Patriarchæ.

Catēchismēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατὰ ἡγήσας. One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized, or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion.

Cateia, telum dicitur lingua Persarum: ex Catēna. A barbed dart or spear with a string.

Catēgōrēmāta, Græc. Prædicamenta. Predicables. Categorema est vox forensis significans: cimen quod alicui obijciunt; κατὰ ἡγήσας, est κατὰ τὸν ἡγήσας: inde logicæ vox seu notio communis, seu universalis quæ de alio dicitur.

Catēgōrēmāticus, a, um; ut, Categorematicus vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut homo animal.

Catēgōria, x; f. ex κατὰ & ἡγήσας forum: ex κατὰ ἡγήσας: accusatio, ex κατὰ ἡγήσας: vel quod dicitur de aliquo. Prædicamentum in Dialēctica: à κατὰ ἡγήσας: predicare: τὸν κατὰ ἡγήσας. An Accusation: also a Predicament.

Catēgōricus, a, um; ad Categoriam pertinet.

Catēgōro, as; & Categorizo; i, signare vel prædicare.

Catella, x; f. & Catellus, li; m. dim. à Catēna, Plaut. Catellus. A little chain; also a little bitch, wurdus.

Catellus & Catellulus, li; m. dim. à Catulus, Mart. Catellus, σκυλάκιον. A little dog, a whelp. Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron.

Catēna, x; f. αλυστή, αλυστή: Catechē Perot. Catēna, ut quidam putant, quod catem teneat. Aliis à Capio, quod capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo se, tenetur pluribus nodis. Al. qu. captivos tenens. Al. à κατὰ ἡγήσας vel κατὰ ἡγήσας. Al. à κατὰ ἡγήσας, i. secundum unum, quod secundum unum anulum coherent omnes: τὸν κατὰ ἡγήσας. A chain: also a Meteor, Apul. Vide Halusis.

Catēnarius, a, um; Sen. αλυστή. Chained, linked.

Catēnatio, onis; f. Vitruv. αλυστή. A chaining, or linking.

Catēnatus, a, um; part. αλυστή. Chained, chained. Catēnati labores, Hor. Labours without end, or one in another neck.

Catēnissa, ful. fm. dim. à Catēna.

Catēno, as; Cal. αλυστή. To chain, to tie.

Catēnopia; Carmina quæ milites prælium inucentes concinunt, Aufon.

Catēnula, x; f. αλυστή, A little chain.

Catēna, x; f. αλυστή, τὸ σιδῆρον. Alii à Catēna; Vocab. vet. à κατὰ, i. iuxta, & αλυστή: Catechēna. A band of soldiers, a row, a multitude, a company, a number confused.

Catēnavitus, a, um; αλυστή. Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together. Catēnavii pugiles, Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill but would lay on. Suet.

Catēnavim, adv. Virg. αλυστή, αλυστή. In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by rosts.

Catēnaretica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus abluunt.

Catharma, Gr. καθαίρω purgo, lustrō, expio, Pud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus, qui maciatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus, & Dei ira averteatur: Rom. Sacer. A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence. Piaculare, unde homines scelerati dicuntur καθαίματα, i. Piaculares, Demosth.

Catharmos, Græc. Purgeation by fire.

Catharticus, a, um; Græc. ut, Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. A purging medicine.

Cathēdra, x; f. Mart. Græc. sella, sedes, sedile, scissio: à καθίζω sedeo, sicut: & ἵδω ab ἵδωμι. A seat, a chair, Græc. Supina in deliciis cathēdræ, Easie chairs: grooming chairs, Plin.

Cathēdralitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathēdralitius serves, That carrieth his master in a chair; or a stouful fellow.

Cathēdraria, pl. n. Covers for chairs; Florentinus. Vide Cal. Rhod.

Cathēdrarius, a, um; Cathēdrarii philosophi, οἱ κατὰ καθήκον φιλοσοφῶντες. Of or belonging to a chair or seat: they which know nothing in Philosophy, save only to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the Chair, Sen. De brev. vitæ 10.

Cathēmerina febris; id est, quotidiana.

Cathēter, tri; m. Gr. ex καθήμι demitto. A kind of squirt or spout. Vide Caputia.

Cathymia, x; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Cathisma, καθίσμα. qu. sessionem dicat, à καθίζω colloco, sedeo. Apud Græcos Platerium univervum est divitum in Cathismata viginti, quantum unâ sessione vel uno tempore, legere possis; ex Mercurio.

Cathma. A kind of ore whereof latin is made.

Catholicismus. A generality or universality, Catholicus, Aug.

Catholicus, a, um; Gr. Quint. universalis, ex καθῆ δὲν, de toto universo. Universal, general. Catholica medicamenta, Cels. Serving to purge all humours. Catholica fides, The Catholic faith, Prud. Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.

Catholiciani; rationales, rationum præfecti, qu. Universales in Provinciis, Generales.

Catianus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palatum. Lickerish lips, a flap-sauce.

Catilio: vide Catillo.

Catillatio, onis; f. Catillones à Romanis dici ait Scalis, qui provincias P. Rom. despoliassent, à catillonibus, qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt, altumpræ prius dape: κατὶνία. A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoiled their associates Conary, Felt.

Catillo, as; Plaut. κατὶνός. To lick, to feed greedily; also Catillare est Per alienas domos gyrate, ut Catili, à catillis, in quibus apponuntur elæx, Perot. Catillo, onis; m. κατὶνός. A lick-dish, a glutton.

Catillones, κατὶνός, κατὶνός. sic appellabant Antiqui gulosos, qu. catillorum liguritores. Gluttons, lickerish fellows. Etiam Lupus pucis, Luc. I. κατὶνός, qui ad posticum Herculis ultimi cum venirent, catillos liguribant, Macrobi.

Catillum & Catinulum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. κατὶνός. A little dish or porringer: the upper stone of a mill, the runner, ut meta, inferior. Hor. Apud antiquos Meta superior molæ lapis, Catinus, inferior. J. C.

Catillus, m. Gloss. A table to write on.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Catinum, n. vel Catinus, i; m. κατὶνός, κατὶνός, Varr. à Capiendo, nisi quod Siculi dicunt καθήμι, ubi assa ponebant, Scal. leg. κατὶνός. Heb. כַּתִּיץ. A plate or dish, or porringer: also a vessel where-in metals were purged, Plin. Catinus Tuscus, An earthen pot, Juv.

Cato, as; avi; i. Video, vides.

Cato; pio vacuo vel frustra, Gloss.

Catoblepas, pæ; Gr. ex κατὶνός & βλάπτω affligo, Plin. The Basilisk.

Catoche, subst. Gr. Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilantium soporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατὶνός desineo, Gal. inde

Catōchites, Græc. A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like Gum, Plin. 37. 10. Also a kind of figs, Plin.

Catōchus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

Catocælia, x; f. Græc. The belly or the panach; the lower part of the belly. A κατὶνός & κατὶνία.

Catōgæum, Gr. domicilium subterraneum, ex κατὶνός deorsum & γαῖα, γῆ terra.

Catomain; ergattulum, Gloss. Isidor.

Catomium vel Catomium, Leg. & Catomia, orum; ex κατὶνός, Scal. Laber. apud Gell. 16. 7. Toller bonâ fide vos oreus nudas in catomium, Hang you with your heels upwards; κατὶνός κατὶνός. Cedere catomis, To beat one betwix head and shoulders with plummets of lead.

Catōmidio, as; & Catomidior, pass. To beat on the shoulders.

Catōmium, tomi; vel Catomium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris; & κατὶνός humerus, Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catēna vel vinculum. A chain or band to tie the neck in torturing: κατὶνός κατὶνός, the joynure of the neck and shoulders, Suet. Eli & apud medicos, modus reponendi, sive restituendi humeros, Tollerere in Catomium, Lub. To hang one with his feet upwards. Cedere catomis, To break one betwix head and shoulders with plummets of lead.

Catomus, Gr. One that is crumpled.

Catōnes, Felt. porus interiores in mari, ante facti, Scal. leg. Corbones, Mart.

Cathones.

Catoptra, qui aliis Catopitæ, vel Catopisfi, vel Caropitæ, vel Catopitæ. A kind of Hereticks called Circuncellions.

Catoptrōmantia, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per speculum.

Catōpy-

Catopyrites; ex κατω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. A kind of precious stone in Cappadocia.

Catorthōma, αἰς; n. ex κατ' & ὀρθή rectus. A perfect work of verine: a deed justly and well done. Inde

Catorthosis, Gr. A rightfull doing. Catōlorica, medicamenta sunt, quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Mediæ, Mossell. Ponitur & pro Felle: item machinæ genus, Meurs.

Catularius, a, um; Felt. Κατακλις. Belonging to whelps.

C. walter. He that counterfeits a little whelp or Dog: also a little whelp. ¶ A youth of eighteen years.

Catulus, α; Plin. Dogs fæsto used of the Romans in Sacrifice.

Catullinum, n. Gloss. A little whelp.

Catulus, a, um; Plin. Κατακλις. Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.

Catulo, is, ivi, itum, Ire; Καταδω, ὀρῶ. To desire the male: to go a suit or proud, as in Bitches: to go to rut: to go to hawking, to blessoning in other beasts.

Catulus, a, um. Greedy.

Catullio, ōis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. Κατακλις. The going a-suit or proud, as Bitches do. Desire to the Male, even in Plants also, Plin. Referunt & ad terram semina gentianem.

Catullo, is; Nonn. To bawler.

Catulus, li; Var. Κατακλις. A little Dog, a Whelp, a Kuling: the young of all beasts: also a kind of bond, called Canis: dict. five quod qu. mordeat, five quod custodiat vincum instar canis, Mart. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. A tormenting instrument, called a Griper or Pincher. A kind of Gripe or iron bond: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucilius.

Est animal Catulus, fruitur ratione Catulus; i. sapiens. Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Catumcum, i. A kind of Cage used in Sacrifice, Arnob. 7.

Catus, a, um; Hor. παῦρος. Cautus, wise, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, sharp, quick. Unde Catus Ælius sextus, non sapiens, sed acutus. Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. vox sabina: κατὰ τὴν κατὰ, Donat. ut signa, sine igne, Varr. vel à Caveo, qu. cautus; vel à Canis.

Catus, ti; sub. pro Felē mare, γαλῶ, αἶμα. ex Catus, a, um; propter subtilitatem. A Cat.

Cava, α; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nificant, τεφῆλα. A hole where in birds build their nests.

Cavadium, ii; n. qu. cava ædium, καὶ τοῦ τῆς οἰκίας. γὰρ, chæter. A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloister, a porch, Plin.

Cavāmen, īnis; n. Solin. καὶ λωμῆ. An hollow place.

Cavāfcus, a, um; Plin. ἡ καὶ λῆς. Pertaining to a hole or cave.

Cavator, ōis; m. Plin. verb. à Cavo, κατακλις. That maketh holes or any thing hollow.

Cavātus, a, um; part. κατακλις, κατακλις. Virg. Made hollow. Cavata epistola, i. Bruta, fetched out, Plaut.

Caucalis, is; f. Gr. An herb like Fennel, with a white flower, coming of naughty parsley-seed; bastard parsley. Plin. 23. 22.

Caucalium, ii; n. Jun. A drinking-glass. V. Baucalium.

Caucalus, m. Gloss. The pain in the reins

of the back proceeding of heat. Also a Servant. Cæda ex Analt. ex κατὰ, καὶ οὐρο, & cala lignum.

Caucon, Gr. Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabasis appellatur, Plin. 26. 7.

Caucula; Glod. Little leaves, Vide Caucalis.

Caucus, Hier. 2. in Jovin. A kind of vessel. Caucasus, Isid. pro eodem, Cæda.

Cauda, α; f. ὄρε, κίρα. Perot. quod ius cauda sit; Mart. à Cædo, quod cædim v. vis possit, & in maciatis soleat: 22. A tail of a beast: a mans priny member, Var. Coda, Vett. Hor. Os cauda, The same that Coccyx. ¶ Caudam trahere, Hor. To be mocked: to have a tail stuck or tied behind him in muckage. ¶ Cauda is also the rear of the Army or Regiment: ut ad latus & ad dextram dententur, & ad caudam, Close order in flank and rear. Leo in Taët.

Caudacus, Pleasani.

Caudanus, Caudani sunt Græc. ἀγροί, h. e. ultimates, qui stant extremi in contubernio. Caudos, pudendum virile, Stup.

Caudæce, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ. Alii leg. Caudæce, Alii Caudæce: V. Felt. Little coffers of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.

Caudæus, a, um; adj. à Caudex, Plaut. καλὴν. Of the stock or body of a tree. Caudæa cistella, A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as it is the stock of a tree, Plaut.

Caudex vel Codex, icis; m. καρμῶς, εἰλαχ. Quidam à Cædo, quia ex eo καὶ ἀπὸ κίρκων, rami abscinduntur: Caudex qu. cauda arboris. Vocab. vet. γὰρ. A stock or trunk of a tree; also a book, lock-head; a ship; a folding-table; a table to write on; a seat. ¶ Residens in codice pellex, A chair or a seat in a Bronhel-bouse: Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel trunco ferè solebat fieri. Juv. Sic Propert. Codicis immundi vincula sensit anus. ¶ Est præterea Caudex, contextus plurimum tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad scribendum, Spieg. ¶ Caudex etiam fuit cognomen Claudii Cæsaris, i. Sæptim; unde jocus, cum Nero dixit, Morari cum inter homines desisset, quando mortuus esset; Videt. Moror penult. longâ. Cognomen etiam Appii Claudii, quod primus bello apud Romanos navem confcendit: Nam Caudex est plurimum tabularum contextus, qualis Navis est.

Caudice, f. plur. num. Gloss. Ships made of one piece of timber. Caudicalis, le; Plaut. καλὴν. That is meet and apt to cleave or cut the bodies of trees. Te cum securi, Caudicali præfeci provinciam, Plaut. I set thee to grub and stock up trees by the roots. Caudicarius vel Codicarius, a, um; Felt. καλὴν. Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree. i. ut, Caudicarie naves, Felt. Made of thick hollowed planks. Caudicatus & Caudiceus, a, um; idem quod Caudicarius, Aufon.

Cavæa, α; f. ἀπτεγ. A Cave or dark place in the ground: a Cage or Coup for birds: a Den for beasts: a Scaffold or place to behold Playes like a Cock-pit: a company of people gathered for that purpose: every place listed or raised in. ¶ Cavea, amphitheatrum. ¶ Cavea summa, A place in the Theatre farthest off: and where the baser people sat. Mimicas ineptias, & verba

ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen.

Cavēna, barb. pro Caverna, C.

Cavendus, a, um; auj. à Caveo: κατακλις, οὐλακλις. Due to be taken heed of, or looked into.

Cavēo, es; Cavi, Cautum, Ete; κατακλις, ἀπτεγ. Mart. à Cævo deducit, eò quod primi homines mala & pericula, æstus & frigora, &c. cavere dicebantur, cum in casus suos recessus se reciperent, & iis se tuerentur; vel à τανηγere. Caveo, est ingente & cum sollicitudine providere, obsequio, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. ¶ Cavere alicui, est Providere ne aliquid accidat invifum, vel ut accidat gratum: Securitatem & c. studium parare. ¶ Cavere absolute, est Providere, cum metu aut cura obviare, ut bene rem capissimus: Græc. κατακλις, munire se contra periculum. Vitare verò est declinare corpore, & effugere ea quæ nocitura videntur; ut solent gladiatores declinatione corporis adversariorum petitiones vitare. Itaque generalius est Cavere, Popin. Ait tamen Nonnius Marcellus, Vitare plus esse quam Cavere. To promise for; to look or see into that one takes no harm; to beware or take heed; to provide or look into; to ordain, to regard; to instruct or advise: to put in execution; to take or give security; to be bound upon, &c. κατακλις διδῶν. ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere sibi ab aliquo, To beware or provide that one hurt him nor. ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. To avoid or eschew. ¶ Ab se caveat, quemvis moriam vellet; Let him take as good surety and warrant for himself as he will. ¶ Cavere sibi obsequio ab aliquo, Cæf. To take hostages of one for surety of covenants. ¶ Cavere in duplum, Suet. To be bound in a forfeiture double to the condition. ¶ Cavetur paganâ lege, ne, &c. Plin. It is forbidden, &c. Cautum est lege xii. Tabularum, Plin. διελκων ὁ νόμος, διελκωνος κατακλις, It is provided for. ¶ Cautum est illi, κατὰ ἰδ. He hath assurance. ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. Beware thou think not.

Cavēōla, α; f. Gloss. A little cave or cage, Mart.

Caverna, α; f. ex Cavea; ἀπτεγ, καλὴν, καλὴν. A cave or den, any hollow place. ¶ Cavernæ: f. The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.

Cavernāus, a, um. Made like a Cave.

Cavernicula, A little cave.

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis collem: Cavernosa ossa, foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um; Plin. ἀπτεγ. Full of holes, caves or dens.

Cavernula, α; f. Plin. καλὴν. A little den. Cavernicula, idem.

Cavernum, i; Gloss. A den.

Cavēus, ei. A pot or jugg. Treb. Poll.

Caviz, Felt. The part of the sacrifice next the tail.

Caviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundum caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæa; in sue, ossa penita, Scal. in Felt. à cavare dict.

Cavīares, hostiæ, dict. quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests, Felt.

Cavile, is; n. Var. A hollow place.

Cavilla, α; f. Plaut. & Cavila; Κατακλις



Καυμῆς. 27. A mock, a scoff: an halting question, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, Scalig. ex Cavus, 2, um; quod inane.

Cavillatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor: αὐτὸς ἐπὶ πᾶσι, παρὶς ἑστῶς, Vet. Gloss. Σκεῖν. A merry jesting, a pleasant scoffing, subtil forged tale, a subtil wrestling of a small thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reason running upon degrees or points rising one on another: a merry lye or scoff, a sophistical cavil.

Cavillator, ōris; m. verb. φιλοκρίτω, φιλόλογος, εἰρηγ. 27. A mocker, a boulder, a caviller, a subtil wrestler, a wrangling fellow.

Cavillatus, ūs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio.

Cavillor, āris, ātus sum, āri; Cαὐπῶ, κερταῖς, Cαὐπῶμαι, Cαὐπῶμαι. A Calvor, i. Frustor, decipio; Cajus. 27. To jest, to mock; to cavil, to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words. Cavillari cum aliquo, To scoff or jest with one. Cavillari aliquid in aliquo, To find fault with. Cavere Patronus dicitur clienti, cum proficiat ne decipiatur. Cavillari autem dicitur imperitus, qui cum vere cavere non possit, comminiscatur tamen aliquid quasi caveret, cum tamen subdole agat. Ergo possit dici à caveo, qui cavere videtur, sed non. Cavillandum pro Cavendum, Tert.

Cavillum, ūi; n. Plaut. Cαυμῆς ποῖν. idem quod Cavilla. Cavillus, idem, Scitum est cavillum, It is a pretty jest, Apul.

Cavitas, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, ātis; καὶνός, καὶνότης. Hollowness.

Cavitiō, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, 2; f. καὶνός, michlab: quia caulibus tegebatur. Quidam à Græc. αὐλός. Fest. à cavo derivat, qu. caula. Antiquitus, inquit, ante ulum tectorum, oves in antris clauderantur. Serv. ἀπὸ τοῦ καὶνός, nam etiam nunc sunt ex viminibus septa. Alii ex καὶνός, prohibere: locus cavatus, meatus, foramina: inde palati caules, & corporis caules dixit Lucret. ἐρεῶν, καὶνόν, ἱππῶν. A sheep-cot, a fold; a hole; also ptes.

Caulacus, vel Caudicus, ci; m. Isid. 4. 25. A weight of ten drams.

Cauldū; species ossis fracti, Gloss. When a bone is broken length-ways. Vide hidacedon.

Caulesco, is, ēre; καὶνῶμαι. To wax or grow to a stalk; also to bring forth leaves.

Caulas, 2; f. Græc succus ex caule laserpitii, Plin. The juice of Laserpitium.

Cauliculus, i; m. dim. à Caulis: καὶνῶν. A little stalk or stem.

Caulinum, 2, um; adf. vin, Caulinum vinum, juxta Capum proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulis, is; m. καὶνός, τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ ὄσφου. Piconalium p. 2, αὐλός, ὅδ' ἰοῖται. Caulis generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius fructus, qui vulgò thyrsis dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum Caulis dicitur, quia thyrsis ipse amplius cæteris oleribus caulescens, i. crecit, Isid. 17. 10. Caulis (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunalis, ubi sunt Advocati, Mart. à καὶνός; vel à καὶνός, i. e. neceus. A stalk or stem, a branch: it is put for any kind of herb; a beards rump: a mays yard; Vide Coles. A dart, an arrow. Cauls, colis & coliculus, proprie sca-

pus brassicæ, & Cαυκὸς χλω brassica ipsa: hinc nostrum Keel, Caulis Jovis, Offic. Sen-green, or houseleek the greater. Caulis marinus, The wild or country Colewort. Properly, Spinæ caulis, in the female Locust, is that which she leaveth sticking in the ground, until it quicken and bring young, Wotton. Caulis pennæ, The quill of a feather, Plin. Jun.

Caulodes, Gr. Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9.

Caulo-rapum, Rape-cole.

Cauma, ātis; n. Gr. Heat: also a burning distaste in childrens heads.

Caunaces; f. Pell. 6. 1. A kind of purple coverlets, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. vestis Perlica, Elian. hist. anim. 17. 17. Babyloniorum Polluci, 7. 13.

Caunæas; antiq. pro Cave nē eas.

Caunæ five Caunæ, καὶνία. A kind of fig growing in Caunus, a City in Caria. Confiscanti navim adversus Parthos, omen fecere M. Crasso veales prædicantes voce Caunæas: ac si diceret; Cave nē eas, Plin. 15. 19.

Cavo, 25, āvi; καὶνός, καὶνόν. To make hollow, to thrust thorow. Cavare Luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. When it decreaseth or is in the wane.

Cavo, is; idem quod Caveo, Hor. To beware.

Cavonez, pl. n. f. Gloss. Sweet junckies or Apothecaries stuff.

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gloss. Heb. cyathus, scyphus, phiala. A little ship; a cup.

Caupo, Cupo, vel Copo, ōnis; & Caura, vel Copa, m. Isid. Dolium cupos & curpas, à capiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt: indè & Caupones. Fest. à copia. Canin. à καὶνός, u inserto: παυδοῦν, Caupo, qui à Copo, tabernarius, qui cauponam exerceat, Scal. Copo est à copis, i. opulentus; oportet enim Copones rerum copiâ instructos esse. Est tamen vicinum Græcum καὶνός, Syr. 26. 28. 25. δὲ δικαιοδότης καὶνός, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης, & non justificabitur caupo à peccatis. A victualer, a huckster. Caupones Patagiarii, Retailers, that made gain by selling Patagia, Plaut.

Caupolus, h; m. Gloss. A piece of wood made hollow in form of a little boat. V. Caupilus.

Caupona, 2; f. Prisc. Caupo, caupona facit, quod est tam taberna quam mulier; καὶνός, καὶνότης, παυδοῦν. Caupona & Copona, i. taberna, ex copis dict. Fest. Alii leg. Capis Caupo, copo, hinc caula olla. Cauponari non de una tantum re, sed ad multa extendunt & καὶνός, Græc. Scil. A tavern, a cellar; a victualling-house; also a woman selling wine: καὶνός. Caupona est taberna in qua ad victum necessaria parantur, distrahunturque. Taberna verò est in qua cibaria, vel etiam merces venduntur; ita omnis Caupona est Taberna; non contrā.

Cauponilla, pl. n. Gloss. Tents or Booths for victuallers.

Cauponaria, 2; f. καὶνότης, The Taverners craft.

Cauponarius, 2, um, Belonging to a Victualler.

Cauponatum, adv. Deceitfully.

Cauponium, ūi; n. Gloss. An Alehouse or Tavern: καὶνότης.

Cauponius, 2, um; Plaut. καὶνότης, Pertaining to the art or science of a Tavernier.

Cauponor, āris, ātus sum; dep. καὶνότης, To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gain, to mix and adulterate. Cauponari bellum, Eras. To make war for money.

Cauponula, 2; f. dim. καὶνότης, καὶνότης. A tpling-house or alehouse, a little tavern.

Caupulus. A sharp ship.

Cauro, is, ūvi; Phil. a sono vocis. To cry like a Panther.

Caurus, ūi; m. corus; ἀνέμης. ex καὶνός. A West or North-west wind.

Causa, 2; f. αἰτία, Mart. Ut autem αἰτία est res de qua αἰτῶνται, ita causa dicta possit videri à quæso, quod idem cum αἰτῶ q in e; qui enim petit, is causa est ut fiat: hinc αἰτῶ Græc. qui in causa est, αἰτῶ. Scaurus à cavillando. Primò signum quæ in quæstione venit: vel à cæsis, quod initia vel origines rerum, quæ sunt causæ, casu eveniant: unde & casus pro causa J.C. scrib. & Causa; nam ferè quoslibet littera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset; geminabatur. Quint. 1. 7. Per translat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκην. Aliquando Occasio, ἀφορμή. interdum Origo, ἀρχή. Aliq. pro Apologia, ἀπολογία. Causa à cævo dict. qu. Causa: Cauta, causus, quod casu quæ Caveat ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur. Alii à καὶνός, quod res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammaret, quæ Etym. Fungero non probatur. Quidam à καὶνός, detracta aspiratione, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Perot. Significat Contrarium negotium, & obligationem, litem. Causam agere, litem persequi.

Causas orare, Causam conficere apud aliquem. Causa item pro re. Causa etiam sumi solet pro Titulo debiti, actionis, domini, possessionis. Causa significat etiam Conditionem rei, proprietatem. Causa bonorum; emolumentum omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur. Causarum nomine intelligitur tum ipsas causas ex quibus ipse accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa saepe vacat elegantiz gratiâ, ut, Causa facti, pro Facto ipso; Causa pignoris, pro pignore, &c. Causa pro Negotio. Causa omnium rerum quatuor sunt: Efficienti à qua fit; Materia ex qua; Forma per quam fit; & Finis propter quem fit. Causa est quæ id efficit cuius est causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro Ratione, pro Quærela. Vide J.C. Causarum tria genera; Demonstrativum, Deliberativum (quod & Concionale) & Judiciale. Causa pro Quæstione; pro Gratia & Favore; pro Argumento. Vide Cal. ἡ δὲ σὺ βιβλὴν, vel, ἡ δὲ σὺ. A cause, a controversie or suit: a matter in question, a case, process, pleading; business, charge; an excuse, a reason; an occasion; a pretence, a quarrel; a title; a state or condition; a party; profit; a beginning. Ulp. sickness. In causa esse, Veger. To be sick. In meliore causa esse, To be in a better case, state or condition, Cic.

Per causam, Under a colour or pretence: Suet. Causa, & Res differunt ut totum à parte. Res enim, totum negotium significat. Causa verò, negotii pars est, quæ præcipue agitur. Causa docet factum: Ratio solvit obscura, Causa dicitur impulsio ipse ad aliquid agendum: Ratio verò, ordo gerendorum ad aliquid agendum.

Causalis, le; Preb. ut, Causales conjunctiones. That maketh exceptions; or that pertaineth to the cause.

Causama,



cui; In creditoris luca cedere. ¶ Cedere hic, est Viduum se faceri. ¶ Item pro Accidere, evenire, concidere, obsequi, incidere. ¶ Cedere ē vita, i. Mori. Ex transverso cedo, quasi cancer solet. כדר. To give place, to depart, to leave: to yield: to go, retire or give back: to go or pass away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to give over: to renounce: to have the worse: not be able to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to succeed: to stand in stead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to go. Cedere diem, significat Incipere deberi pecuniam, Ulr. *ῥῆμα ἡμέρας* when the day of payment draweth near, or is come. ¶ Cedere possessionem, vel usum fructum vel jus est Alteri possessionem, vel usum, vel jus tradere, Nebriss. ¶ Cedere loco, patriā, urbē, domo, Caf. To live and give over his place, country, &c. ¶ Ah, vel De oppido cedere, & Cedere ex civitate, To depart out of. ¶ Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. *ἐκ τῶν ἀγαθῶν* To give over his goods or possession. ¶ Amori turpi cedere, val. Flac. To yield, or give himself to. ¶ Domus & quid domui cedunt, Ulr. The house with the appurtenances and implements. ¶ Male cesserat illi, Ovid. It happened ill to him. ¶ Cedere telibus, i. Telibus convinci, Spieg. ¶ Ceditur imperf. They be inferior, or give place. ¶ Cedere vel Concedere, in Game, Not to try, or hold the vye, Lud. Vives. Exorata uxore ut sibi genero cederet, Suet. To give up her interest in her son in law to him. ¶ Cedere foro, A rich of Bankers to be out of the way, and so to defraud those that had put money into their Bank, Juv. Plaut.

Cēdo, verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantum leg. *ἀνέχοιτο, ὄψοιτο, ἔλα δὲ, Cedo, i. Die vel Da: ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. Give me water for my hands. ¶ Cedo manum, Plaut. Give me thy hand. ¶ Cedo senem, Ter. Let the old man come to me. ¶ Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. Appoint what Arbitrator you will. ¶ Cedo coram ipso, Ter. Say it to his face. ¶ Cedite in plural, & Certe pro Cedue, Nav.*

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin *κεδρεῖται* Nourished with the juice or oyle of cedar-tree. Cedrati libri, Books that will never perish, nor be eaten with worms or moths.

Cedrelum, i; n. *κεδρεῖλαιον*. Oyl or juice of Cedars: oleum cedrinum.

Cedrel te, es; f. Plin. Gr. Cedrus longa. The great kind of Cedar.

Cedria, x; f. Kuel. Gr. The liquor or Resin running out of the great cedar: idem quod Cedrium, Plin. With this liquor in old time they used to embalm dead bodies, Also a kind of fish.

Cedrinus, a, um; Plin. *κεδρεῖνός*. Of Cedar tree. Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, idis; f. Gr. The fruit or berry of Cedar, Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii; n. *κεδρεῖον*. The pitch or juice that issues from the Pine-tree: Plin. 16. 11. Cedrelum.

Cedrium malum, Diosc. An Orange or Lemon.

Cedromelon. A Citron.

Cedrop, Gr. dicuntur quavis legumina, Helych.

Cedrostis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. Gr. The white Vine, growing in hedges. Of Dioscorides it is called Bryonia.

Cedrula. One of the smaller kinds of Cedar.

Cedrus, dri; f. *κεδρεῖς*, ex *κεδρ*: per augmentum; *κεδρεῖται*, *κεδρεῖται*. Mart. a *κεδρ*, vel *κεδρ*. A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like Myrrh, yellow, sweet, and pleasant to eat; it beareth all times of the year new fruit and old, and the leaf never falleth: the Cedar-tree: also the oyl of Cedar, where-with they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Cedrus acuta, live Phœnicia; idem quod Oxycedros. Cedrus conifera, The great Cedar-tree.

Ceiria, fascia: item interaneorum animalia, quas & tenias vocat Plin. Celsusque lumbricos latos. A kind of worm.

Ceiris, Virgil. Gr. avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris: *κεῖρε* *κεῖρε* condere. A Putock or Halcedo.

Ceirulus, m. Helych. The he-Alcion.

Ceifus, m. Helych. A kind of herb.

Celanfa, f. Gloss. A yoke of Oxen.

Celans, Lucan. Dissimbling.

Celarium, n. Pollux. A box where any kind of sauce was put.

Celas; testiculorum tumores; Stup.

Celastia, Gr. *κελαστία*. A kind of vessel which Shepherds use: Helych.

Celastus, Ruel. Arbor æternā frondens comā, cultūā degenerans, & omnium tardissimē fructus suos perficiens: ut ejus ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Celātum, adv. Sifen. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Secretly, privily, closely.

Celātus, a, um; part. a Celor: *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Secret, hidden, hid, kept close. Exultima te maximis de rebus a tractare esse celatum, That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.

Celebe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Celebrabilis, le; adjct. With much solemnity: Am. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. To be solemnized or praised.

Celebrata, orum; n. Mart. Funerals: Exequit.

Celebratio, ōnis; f. verb. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. A solemnization: an assembly or company. Celebratio ludorum, A solemn setting forth of Games.

Celebratio, i. Celebris, Suet.

Celebratissimus, a, um; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Very commonly reported.

Celebratus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *κελευστικῶς*. Renowned or much spoken of: much honoured: of great solemnity: greatly in use.

Celebresco, i. Celebris fio, Nonn. *κελευστικῶς*. To wax famous.

Celebris, & hoc bre; vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Celebris; frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio. Celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. Ex celer, Peror.

Mart. a Colo. vel a *κελευστικῶς* celebros, seu cluo. Well renowned, famous, honoured; much honoured, frequented or resorted to; much spoken of, &c.

Celebertus, a, um. Very or exceeding famous or renowned, wherein much honour hath been done to one, &c. Celebertus arte Grammaticæ, &c. in arte Grammatica, Plin. Exceeding famous.

Celebert me, adv. Suet. Very often, very familiarly.

Celebritas, atis; f. Diſc. quod ibi

non terrena, sed celestia tantum agantur: *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. A solemn assembly of great Personages; good name, good report: *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς* in the world; much haunting or resorting to a place.

Celēbro, as; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Celēbro, as; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to solemnize with an assembly: to exercise and use much: to commend and praise greatly: to have in estimation: to make famous, to bring in renown, to honour and worship, to praise and extoll greatly: to spread abroad.

Celēos, Gr. gulgulus, avis. Arist.

Celēpsia. A kind of Mare.

Celer vel Celeris, hæc Celeris, hoc Celer; *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Mart. a *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. i. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Unde & celer. Swift, quick, light nimble. Navis operam navat alteri.

Celer ut suam, ita quoque alterius celeriter perficit.

Celeranter, & Celeratim; Nonn. idem quod Celeriter.

Celeratus, a, um. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marc.

Celerē, adv. pro Celeriter.

Celēres, Plin. olim dicti equites sub Romulo, qui postea Trofollu, Scal. Poët. 1. 22. Horsemen. Indē Tribunes eorum, Liv. The General of the Horse: who was the second person next unto the King, in old Rome; as the Praefectus praetorio (instituted by Tiberius) after was unto the Emperors, and the Magister equitum, under the Dictators. Pomp. in Orig. Juris.

Celerior, Vall. Swifter, faster.

Celeripes, edis; adj. ex Celer & Pes: *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Swift of foot, Aulon.

Celerissimus, pro Celerissimus.

Celeritatis, atis; f. *κελευστικῶς*. *κελευστικῶς*. Swiftness, speediness, haste.

Celeriter, Celerius, Celerissime. adverb. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.

Celeritudo, inis; f. Var. idem quod Celeritas.

Celerifusile, adv. Somewhat quickly.

Auth. ad Heren.

Celerifusulus, a, um. Somewhat swift and quick.

Celēro, as; *κελευστικῶς*. To haste or do a thing quickly, to make speed.

Celes, itis; n. Plin. Græc. qui privo currit equo: *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. i. *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. An horse running for a prize or game. Certain Boats or row-Barges. A Coach drawn by one horse, Alex. ab Alex. Celertes, The Riders themselves for a prize, Plin.

Celētriones, Plin. 34. 8. Gr. They that ride on such horses. Images resembling horsemen. v. Celeres.

Celeuma vel Celeuma. atis; n. Græc. Mart. a *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. quod a *κελευστικῶς*, *κελευστικῶς*. Eust. *κελευστικῶς*. The shout or noise which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyed strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.

Celeustes, x; m. Bud. Græc. Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise: be that doth moderate the saying and call on the Mariners, to hear them in their business. Portulicus, Enn. horator, Nonn.

Celia; a calefaciendo appellata; est potio ex succo tritici per artem confecta, lfid.

Celiberis







τοῦτον ἑκατόν. *An hundred fold.*

Centumorbis, Offic. Herb *Two-penny, Two-penny grass, Money-wort.*

Centummodia, Offic. *The same that Corrigiola.*

Centumpēda, x. *Canterod. Camd.*

Centumpondium, ii, n. Plaut. vide Centumpondium.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviro pertinet: nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus, quæ & Curie dictæ terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad iudicandum, qui Centumviri appellati sunt; & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quod facilius nominarentur, Centumviri dicti sunt. Centumviralia iudicia; quæ Centumviri iudicabant, Fest. *Pertaining to the Centumviri, or hundred Judges.*

Centumviri, ōrum; m. ex Centum & Viri: οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. Among the Romans an hundred and five Judges, chosen to hear great matters among the people: there were three chosen out of every tribe.

Centumularis, vel Centunculus, li; m. Plin. *Cud-weed, Chaff-weed.* Vide Onaphalum. Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted-jacket; a Centone pro Vili stragulo. Centulei, κένταυροι, Centunculi aut Centulei, sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machine tegebantur, Cerda.

Centupēda vide Centepeda.

Centuplex, ōis; adject. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ἑκατοῦπλοος. *An hundred fold.* Centuplus, a, um; adj. idem.

Centuplicato, adv. ἰσ' ἑκατόσι. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Folded an hundred double.* Prud.

Centuplo, as, āvi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex.

Centupondium, ii; n. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. ἑκατοῦντάβυον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem. Caro.

Centuria, x; f. ἑκατοῦρις, ἑκατοῦρια τῆς ἑς. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Fest. Centuria est numerus centum, Also a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Canred or Wapentake, Camd.

Centuriatim, adv. καθ' ἑκατόν. *By hundreds together; hundred by hundred; in great number.*

Centuriatu, ōis; m. ἑκατοῦριάζα. *The office and estate of a centurion.*

Centuriatus, a, um; part. à Centurio: καταταγμένος. *Registered or enrolled in the band or number of the hundred.* Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, to treat of common affairs, gathered by the rate of their substance, and not by Wards and Parishes. Centuriatæ leges, Laws made by the assemblies so gathered. Centuriatus ager; i. in ducenta (al. ducenta) jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, Fest.

Centurio, ōnis; m. ἑκατόνταρχος, τὰς ἑκατόν. A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen. Centurio primipili, The eldest Captain of the Roman Legion, who had the charge of the Eagle, and command of four hundred men in the Van. Veget. 2. 8.

Centurio, as; ut Decurio, à Græc.

κατοῦριον ἑκατοῦριον, κατὰ ἑκατόν. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands; to take for soldiers, to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionatus, ōis; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus.

Centurionus; Centurio, Fest. Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Centurionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Id.

Centuripinam crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicily.*

Centussis, is; m. ex Centum & As, Assis; pro Centum asses, quo majus æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducenti in proportionem cum dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii aliæ res significantur, Varr. Sunt autem Centum asses quadraginta Sesterii. A rate of Roman money, containing forty Sesterii, ten Denarii that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh a Noble in our money, Peis. Centussi aliquid emere, Varro, i. Centum assibus. Also Cæna centennaria.

Cēpa, x; f. & Cepe, vel potius Cēpe; n. indecl. Plin. a κεφαλή propter radicem quæ capitatam, lisdor. Cēpa vocetur, quia non est aliud nisi tantum caput, Perot. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in capite creseat: κεφαλαῖον. An Onion: sic dict. ab unione, V. Colum. 12. 10. Cepe maris, Offic. The Squid or Sea-onion.

Cēpanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.* Cēparius panis, Gloss. *Common household bread.*

Cēparissus, A kind of herb or tree: vide Cupressus.

Cēpaudinos, Stones in the Sea.

Cēpā, x; f. κεπαλα. An herb; after Pliny, it is Sea-purslane; after Dioscorid. Brooklime, growing in water sides by Brooks: Becabunga.

Cēnetum, ti; n. Gell. κενημαῖον. A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.

Cēpelis, a, um. *Like Sea-purslane, or like an Onion.*

Cēphale vel Cephalis; Gr. An head.

Cēphālēs, κεφαλαία; caro quæ tegit calvarium, Turneb.

Cēphālēs, x; f. Gr. A long continuance, and inveterate head-ach, Plin. 20. 13.

Cēphalalgia, Gr. à κεφαλή à caput, & άλγος dolor. The momentary head-ach, Plin.

Cēphālalgicus, ci; m. Possid. He that cures the disease of the head.

Cēphāletio, ōnis; f. à κεφαλή. Cent. Imp. Censu de singulis capitibus. A Tribute by the head or poll.

Cēphālēs, a, um. Of the fish Cephalus, Luc. 1. Gell. 10. 20. Cephalæa caro. Est piscis saxatilis, mugil, κεφαλαῖς à magnitudine capitis dictus, unde Aulon. Capito voc. Galenus inde dici putat, quod caput abscondere soleat, quum tum maxime omninoque lateant, Mosellan.

Cēphālæa arteria, An Artery consisting of two branches, springing out of the great Artery, which being divided under the Cænal-bone, near the rough Artery, is together with the throat-vein carried up into the head. Cephalica vena, A vein which springing out of Axillaris vena, and passing between the first and second muscle of the shoulder, stretcheth to the outermost parts, and there licet evidens aloft: the humeral or shoulder-vein.

Cēphālicum, emplastrum; sic dict. quod capite fracto, convenit, Cell.

Cēphālicus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Belonging to the head, Cell.*

Cēphāline. That part of the tongue where in the sense of tasting is.

Cēphālis, is; f. Gr. An bat or cap; a round book or roll. Est capitulum oblongum, & volumen, in ejus figuram complicatum. Ut, Jer. 36. 25. & Zach. 5. 1. ubi intelligitur membrana in rotundum convoluta ut est caput: Veteres enim libros suos in cylindri morem complicabant.

Cēphālocræstes, Gr. A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree, Cal.

Cēphālon, ōnis; Pall. The Date-tree.

Cēphālotus vel Cēphālotæ, Græc. A Leek with a great head. Dioscorides capitibus in Thimi.

Cēphālos, Diosc. id. quod Daphnoides.

Cēphālotas, A kind of Satireia or Thimbra, Seren. Samon.

Cēphālus; piscis fluvialis; Jun. A kind of fish, which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and sheweth that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard. V. Cephalus.

Cēphālus, a, um; idem quod Cephalicus, Mart.

Cēphēdines. Stones lying up above others.

Cēphēnes, Græc. Plin. 11. 16. recentis fucorum lotus, cum formam capere ceperint. Also unprofitable Beer, Cal.

Cēphēs, vide Cēphēs.

Cēphāticum medicamentum. A medicine to engender fleth.

Cēphus, A Beast in Ethiopia like a man, Plin. 8. 19. V. Capus.

Cēpidines, plur. num. Rocks in the Sea. V. Capbedines.

Cēpina, x; f. Col. κεπημαῖον. Sieves, Crows: a bed of Onions, a place where many Onions be sown or set: κεπημαῖον idem quod Cepetum.

Cēpionides, x; m. A precious stone as clear as Chrysol, Plin. 37. 10.

Cēpites, five Cepocapites, x; m. Plin. à Cēpa, vel ab horto, κεπαρ dict.

Cēpetum, ii; idem. A precious stone full of white streaks.

Cēpitius vel Capitius, a, um; Prisc. Of the kind of Onions.

Cēporus, ti; m. V. Cepurus.

Cēpos, Gr. A Garden.

Cēphicus, a, um; Gr. κεφαλικός. Very light, trifling, of no estimation.

Cēphos, phi; m. Gr. vel Cepphus; Fulca; species avis levissimæ circa mare versantis, quæ facile à ventocircumagitur, à κεφα levis, A kind of little bird called a Sea Mew; a bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind: whereof foolish men be called Cepphi.

Cēpula, x; f. vel Capula; dimin. à Cēpa, Pall. A little onion, a chibbital.

Cēpurus, a, um; Firm. Of the Garden.

Cēpurus, Gr. qui κλέει σκαῖ, i. custodiam habet. A Gardner.

Cēpurica, Gr. hortensia, quæ ad olera pertinent. Herbs growing in Gardens.

Cēpus, i. A kind of Ape or Cynocephalus, Elian.

Cēra, x; f. κερα, κεράδι, Arab. قير. Cera ponitur aliq. pro Cerata tabulis, Prisc. 1. Antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant, & postea delere: in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. Pugillares vocat. Plin. Epist. Plena cera testamento scripta fuerunt; hinc Herodem scripti in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera; d. c. [C. Sic Extrema cera. Ultima cera, κερα, κεράδι καὶ κεραῖον, ἢ κεραῖον L 4



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το κρινει παλιν, ἢ ὅτι κρινει παλιν, ἢ ὅτι κρινει παλιν, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam ustulata fuit: 2m. Wax; images of wax, with branches to declare the Genealogies of some Noble-men; capita pectoris tenus e cera effigata. Sometimes books, letters, tables; a will or testament; a page or side of a leaf. Cera is also a kind of herb. Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Favorum stabilimentum, quod nondum ad ceræ speciem pervenit. Cera Punica, White wax, Vitruv. Cera figularis, Jun. Sealing-wax. Cera (sexangula; ) Little holes in the Honey-comb wherein the honey lie. In Ceris aurea mella suis, Ovid. Cera ultimæ, The last Will and Testament, Martial. Prima Cera, Juv. Also a painting colour. Cerabates, Plin. Gr. A precious stone of a wax-colour: ex Achates & Cera. Ceracula; idem quod Cera, Gloss. Ceragium, i; n. A Bake-house. Ceragius, gii; m. A Pastryer, Cat. Cérates; dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis similem. Vide Fœnum Græcum. Cerambix, Helych. A kind of beast like unto a Beetle. Cérâmon, Græc. idem quod Amphora, testâ, dolium. Cérâmites, Gr. Plin. A precious stone of the colour of a Tile. Cérâmium, Gr. A bitch or swelling of corrupt flesh. Cérâmus, mi; m. A potter, Cat. Cerania, Plin. Gemma: cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen; est item genus silicis. Cérâthe; vide Cerinthe. Cérâpsia, z; f. A blow or stroke. Cérârium; quod pro cera pendebatur. A Seal in wax. Cerarium, was also the money that the Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax to burn. Cic. Fees for the Sealing-wax; Seal-money. Cérârius, ii; m. κεραιος, κεραιος. Which worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler. Ceraria, A woman Wax-chandler, Plaut. Cérâs Amalthæas, Gr. idem quod Cornucopia, Lat. Cérâsibola, Gr. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis tubula cornua si attingerent, ea Ver. crediderunt neque igni consumi, neque facile coqui. Cérâsibolus, Gr. intractabilis. A stubborn and tough fellow: a κεραιος & βδελυ. Cérâscomion, Dioic. 4. 334. idem quod Ocanthe, Gr. Cérâsconia; pastinacea sylvestris, Dioic. 4. 47. Cérâsiner, a, um. Of a cherry-red colour, Petron. Cérâsum, ii; n. A Cherry. Cérâsphorus, m. à κεραιος cornu & πηγό. He that weareth horns. Cérâsta. A certain tree, Theophr. 78. 8. Cérâstes, tæ; vel Cérâstes, is; m. Gr. Plin. 8. 23. à κεραιος cornu. A Serpent having horns like a Ram, and a very little body. Also a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other, Plin. 17. 24. Cérâstibola, plur. n. Var. The places about the hips, Scal. legit Caro strebola, i. Vulvina. Cérâstis. A Painter. Cérâsum, si; n. Plin. κεραιος. A Cherry; also a Cherry tree. Cérâsus, si; f. κεραιος. à Ceraunte Ponti civitate sic dict. Vel quia Bacca cerasti sunt ut κεραιος, i. e. pupillæ oculorum. Vel a κεραιος, temperare, à temperamen-

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ti bonitate. A Cherry-tree, Plin. Cérâtes. A small weight the fourth part of a scruple. Cérâtia, x; f. à κεραιος cornu, Plin. An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers. Cérâtiās, z; m. Græc. Plin. 2. 26. A blazing-star like an horn: κεραιος κεραιος. Cérâtinus, a, um; Quint. Cérâtinæ argumentationes, κεραιος λόγος. Sophisticall or intricate arguments. Cérâtium, ii; n. Græc. The fruit of the Carob-tree: sometime used for the use it self: also Siliqua Græca; a Caraff, a kind of weight, Col. Also fees for Tapers or Wax-candles at burials; Candle-money. Cérâtis, tis; vel Cérâtis; f. Plin. 20. 19. Horned Poppy. Cérâtoides, Græc. idem quod Cornea membrana. Cérâtôm flagmata, nomine à sola consistencia sumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. V. Stup. ex Gal. Cérâtônia. The Carob tree or Bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called Siliqua and Cérâtium, or St. Johns beard, Gerard. Cérâtum, vel Cérêtum, ti; n. Plin. κεραιος. A plaster made with Wax, Rozzen and Gums; a Seal-cloth. Cérâtura, z; f. Col. κεραιος. A dressing with wax, a searing. Cérâtus, a, um; κεραιος, Cic. Wax-ed, covered with wax, Cérâz tabulæ, Writing tables. Cérâula, or Cérâules. One that winds an horn; plays on a Cornet, &c. Apul. v. Cornicen. Cér-unia, κεραιος; vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. 37. 9, 10. ombria, brontia. A precious stone of high colour, with a star in the midst of it: still found near a place that is blasted with Lightning. Also a Thunder-bolt, Jun. Cérânnia; silicis genus, Plin. 13. 8. Cérânni, orum; montium summities: à κεραιος fulmen, quo sæpius impetuntur. The steep tops of hills. Cérânni, uva, Isid. Grapes as red as fire. Cérâunium, Plin. 19. 3. Gr. κεραιος. sic dict. quod ad ejus generationem faciat à κεραιος. Est & signum Grammaticum, cum multi versus improbantur, nec per singulos obelantur: ejus figura 4. Isid. A kind of Puff or mushroom growing in Thrace. Cérâunobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραιὸν βολόν. The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder. Cérâunus. A precious stone, Prud. Cérâurus, Gr. canis triceps, in scernorum cultus, ut fabulatur poetæ. Dict. volunt qu. κεραιος, i. carnem vorans, à κεραιος caro, & βοας, i. ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit. Per tria capita significat tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, senectutem, Isid. Cerberus, A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates. Cérceps, Helych. A beast with a long tail. Cérçis, Var. Gr. κεραιος; vox a dubius caudis confecta: animal amphibium. A kind of bird. Cérçinos. A kind of desire to cough. Vox à sono desumpta, Stup. Cérçis: idem quod populus Lybica; radius textor s. pecten. Item os brachii & tibia, qui radius dicitur, Cels. 18. Genus avis. &c. V. Crisp. Lex. Cérçia; temonis genus, à Cérçis populus, Paulan. Κεραιος, circationes. Veteres

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quoque dixeret Cereare, Circum amem, Circitores, Gloss. Isid. Cereat, circumvenit. Vide Cerd. Cérçhalls; erodius avis, Helych. i. erodius. Cérçius, & Cérçius, i; m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, à turbine & vertigine dict. Gell. 2. 22. Alii ferib. Cérçius. Cérçnos, Gr. Accipiter aut Gallus. Cérçolipa, Catull. A mans yard. Cérçolips, lips; cluna, simia sine cauda, Felt. à κεραιος cauda, & κεραιος. Alii leg. Cérçolipex. Cérçopa Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κεραιος, quem Lar. lucrationem, Felt. Scal. pro κεραιος maluit κεραιος; κεραιος enim qui Græc. κεραιος dicuntur. Vel est à κεραιος, qu. κεραιος, i. lucripes, sive κεραιος, i. ad lucram attentionem: vel est ex Græc. κεραιος & Lat. cupio, qu. Cerdocupis, Voss. A greedy fellow. Cérçopæ, Gr. A little Grasshopper. Cérçopes, Gr. Felt. Deceitfull: jealous. Cérçops in singul. Am. Marcell. Cérçopithecus, ci; m. Gr. à κεραιος cauda, & κεραιος simia, Plin. A Mar-moset, a Monkey. Cérços; idem quod Buteo; also the same that Cérços; also cauda, and a kind of vessel. Cérçurus, & Cérçuron. Non. & Cérçura; genus navigii: dict. qu. caudata navis, τὸν κεραιὸν ἵππον κεραιος Cérços, Eymol. A Κεραιος, i. Cérços, utpote Cérçyrium inventum. A great ship. Est & Cérçurus vilissimi oleis genus, κεραιος, Suid. Also a kind of fish. Cérçyros, Ovid. A Sea-fish. Cérçitos, Gr. Most subtle or witty. Cérçdo, onis; m. κεραιος; nomen generale, idem quod lucrò, à κεραιος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine. Nunc pro Cortario utimur, Perl. Cérçyros, Perot. Cérçdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cérçdo Sutor. Cérçdon interpretatur Corium. Any man that useth a base trade for gain; a Cobler; a Carrier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan. Cérçdo hæreticus fuit, unde Cerdonium. Cérçdon; corium. Leather. Cérçdonarium, ii; n. A Bark-house, a Tan-house. Cérçag us, ex Cera & Ago: qui in modum cera deducit pastam pistor. A Baker, Cath. Cérçalia, orum; κεραιος. Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres; vide Ceres. Cérçalis, le; adj. à Ceres, Virg. Cérçalis, i. κεραιος. Pertaining to Ceres or corn, belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made: that hath the favour of corn. Cerealia semina, sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrh. Cérçales canæ, Sumptuous and plentiful suppers, Plaut. Cérçale solum, A trencher of bread, Virg. A Kings collidge trencher. Cérçalium, ii; n. A Pantry. Cérçellum, li; n. dim. A Cerebrum; κεραιος, i. κεραιος. A little brain, the hinder part of the head. Cérçèbre, bri; m. Gloss. The brain. Qui cerebrum dicunt, sine cerebro vivunt: Capet Gram. Cérçebra, z; f. voluntas, Gloss. Cérçebro, s. Vide Exce clro. Cérçebrosus, a, um; Col. κεραιος, i. κεραιος.



stratum, Certatio est ipse actus: Certamen res ipsa de qua certatur.

Certator, oris; Gell. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria; h. e. agonistica aqua frigida ut illi dicuntur, quibus ea afficitur & frigida sustinenda exhibetur.

Certatur, imperf. *There is contention or diversity.*

Certatur pro Certat. Non.

Certatus, us; idem quod certamen, Stat. 3.

Certatus, um; part. *About which there is or hath been much strife, Ovid.*

Certe, certius, certissime; adv. *Διὰ τὴν ἀσφάλειαν, ἀσφαλῶς. Certainly, surely, without doubt, without fail, truly, verily, yea verily, indeed, at the least-wise.*

Certe pro Cedre.

Certhia, æ; Gessner. Certhias vel Certhius; *Scandalata vel Repitatrix* vocari possit. *A bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certifio, as; *μαρτυροῦμαι. To certifie.*

Certifio, do us; *μαρτυροῦμαι. To be certified.*

Certifio, as; *μαρτυροῦμαι. To certifie, to advertise of.*

Certifio, pass. Ulp.

Certifio, as; *μαρτυροῦμαι. To be certified or sure.*

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their command? Lucan. Certi, in plur. n. certi homine; *Certain persons*, qu. a certis discretis, Cic. Virg. Sallust. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorum, Lul. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. *ἰαλός. An Hind. Also the herb Palma Christi.* Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poison used to annoy arrows, shot at Harts.* V. cervus.

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro Cerva immobilabatur, Fest. Scal. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cum ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um; *ἰαλός. Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beast engendered of an Hind and a Wolf.*

Céruchus, i; m. Luc. *καρχήρ, κέρχης. cornua habens*, cornutus; à κέρχης & ἵγος. est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii antennas sic dictas volunt, à cornibus quæ habent. Ceruchi, epifera etiam dicti, Isidor. 19. 3. *The shewards: navium funes, Isidor. Gloss. The end, and as it were the horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cérucus, idem.

Cervica, æ; f. *A buffet or blow on the neck, Cat.*

Cervicaria, *Canterbury Bells*; vide Trachelum.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical vel Cervicalis, le; n. quod cervici confovendæ substerneatur, Plin. *ὀπαστήριον, ὀπαστήριον. A Pillow or Bolster*; a Night-cap, Cell.

Cervicatus, a, um; Gloss. *Prond, stiff-necked, stubborn; qui flexi non potest, Cath.*

Cervicofus, a, um; *στυγμύων. Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cerviculus, æ; f. *ἀνδρόνιδις. dim. à Cervix. A little neck.*

Cervida; lignum super quod ducitur tarantata, Isid. Alii leg. Cerdina, Mart. à Cervus, i. furca.

Cervinus, a, um; Hor. *ἰαλός. Of or belonging to an Hart.* Cervina caro, Varro. *Cervinus color, Tawny.* Cervinum, *The same that Coronopus.*

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. *ζύθος. Beer, Ale: qu. Cerevisia, i. Cerevis vis in aqua, Medul. Gram. Jun.*

Cervisiaria, æ; f. *A Buttery.*

Cervisiarium, ii; n. *An Alehouse.*

Cervisiarius, m. *ζυθωτής. A Beer or Ale-Brewer*, Jun. *Our English word Brewer, seems to come of ζυθός. Aqua fontana dicitur ζυθός scatece, ebullire, emanare, effundi, exundare: And by a Metaphor, exultare, ferocem & superbum esse: as beer makes men.*

Cervix, icis; f. *ἀνάλω, τριχάλω, δειρά, ἰπποπότις. qu. cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro; Heb. צוּר, Joseph. Cado, quia ibi caduntur capilli, Mart. vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. The hinder part of the neck, the Hair: also the safeguard and life of man; sometimes stubbornness; the shoulders; pride; any thing like a neck. Item tenuis osium processus. Cum plurali utimur, superbiam ostendimus.*

Cerulus, æ; f. dim. à Cera; *καρίον. A little wax.*

Cerumen, inis; m. *κόχλιας. The ordure of the ears.* Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio Marmoreta; *Ear-wax.*

Cérus, Var. veteri lingua *sanctus*; à

Cereo, i. creto. Alii à *κρηπ legere, Mart. à κρηπ. d. in r. Cerus manus, antiqu. Creator bonus, Scal. ad Var. A Creation.*

Cerules; idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cérussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quoddam esset ceræ similis; nempe à *κρηπ* vel quoddam *creta* affa: *κρηπιδίον. ἴσος. pub. Cérussa, white lead; Painting that women use.*

Cerufatus, a, um; Plin. *κρηπιδίον. Dicit. Painted with Cérusse, coloured with white.*

Cératto, Græc. *κρηπιδίον. To preach or publish.*

Cervula, Turpe ludi genus, Aug. de temp. Serm. 215.

Cervulus, li; m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi; m. *ἰαλός, κέρχης. dict. quod magna cornua gerat, nutando G in C. ut in multis, qu. cervus, Varr. ubi Scal. Cur non potius κέρχης, unde apud Homerum ἰαλός κέρχης? Festus ducit à κέρχης Cervus; inquit, quod κέρχης, i. cornua gera: *κέρχης. A-jal; An Hart or Stag: also a Fork, where with Cottages were propped: a forked stake pitched on the earth against the battel, to annoy and gore the enemy as he gives the charge, Cæsar. Also a Palsado: whence intervallum, the space between them, Scal. in Varr. Figere cervos, Virg. To stick up forked stakes in the ground.**

Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wild Parsnip.*

Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly.*

Ceryx, ycis; Gr. caduceator, scialis, prætor, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Paraphrase, a Beetle, a Cryer, a common Cryer, Sen.*

Cesia, æ; f. l. lentula, Cat.

Cesius, a, um; ex Cesia: lenticulosus.

Cēsōnia. *A piece of flesh in a Collis forehead whereof women make enchantments: vide Cæsonia.*

Cēsor, oris; m. *A Cutter.*

Cespes, & Cespito; v. supra in Cæ.

Cespicator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *sufoffum*, Serv. Rest. Cespicator.

Cespix, Gloss. *A scrub or carot.*

Cesabundus, a, um; *παδιδύς. Idle.*

Cesampelos. *Bind-weed.*

Cessans, ris; part. à Cesso, Virg. *παυόμενος. They doth nothing, lingering that prolongeth the time. Cessans morbus; παυόμενος νόσος. The gown, or any long disease.*

Cessatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cesso: *μεινότης, ἀσθενεία. Slackness, idleness, loitering: vacuities from labour, rest.*

Cesator, oris; m. verb. à Cesso: *μεινότης, ἀσθενεία. A lingerer, a loiterer, an idle fellow, a sluggard, a slack body, a slow-back, a trowant.*

Cessaturus, a, um; ut Cafa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessatus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *διαλεφθός. Cessat, given over, not tilled.*

Cessicia tutela; quæ in jure cessa est, & translata, Calv.

Cessicus, tutor est is, cui in jure tutela cessa est, qui sine mortuus fuerit, siue alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessum, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloss. *ὀπισθοδρομῶν. In reculing, in giving or going back. Cessum ire, retrocedere à Cedo.*

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cedo: *ἀνελπιστος. A giving up or ceasing. Cessio, in jure;*





Chalcide urbe. *Buildings or Banqueting houses*: ut, Chalcidicis aureis cœnare, Arnob.

Chalcidæum; Minervæ Festum, Liv.

Chalcidæus; Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

Chalcites, vel Calcitis. *A gem like brass*, Plin. 37. 11.

Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quasdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fish of the kind of Turbot; a venomous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of Hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalcitis, tis & tidis; f. Gr. xarior lapis: Pyrites vel Marchesia. Proprie species Calcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyritem: Enceliuss. *Chalcitis, est etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, intercurantibus oblongis venis splendentibusque*, Gorrh. *The stone whereon Brass is tried, red Vitriol*, Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcocras; à χαλκός, æs, & κράσις, mixtio, κράσις, tempero: ære temperatus. *Money mingled with brass.*

Chalcographus, m. ex χαλκός, æs, & γράφω, scribo. *A Printer; one that engraves in brass.*

Chalcobibulum. Græc. electri quædam species, auro preciosior; preciosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas existimat inde dici, quod in Libano effunderetur. Aut potest intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris speciem referat; λίβανος enim est thuris, & χαλκός, æs. Beza ducit à χαλκός, i. candidus. Vide Mart.

Chalcophônus, Plin. 37. 10. à χαλκός, æs, & φωνή, vox. *A black stone sounding like brass.*

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcosmiragdos, Gr. gemma ex genere Smaragdorū aneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5. *The bastard Emerald.*

Chalcum, n. Gloss. *One of the kinds of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκός, exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos, quod decies sumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. 22. ult. Drachma Chalcia, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit, Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36 part of a Dram: Also a Coin of seven mites, or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldeus, dai; m. ὁ Χαλδαῖος, χάλδαιος, ex Hebr. כשד, quasi Chasdeus a Chesed filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldaei multum Astrologiæ judicariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldaei. Hos tradidit Hieronymus per allusionem, dum vult כשדים chasdim dictos, qu. כשדים, chasdim, sicut Demones, Mart. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalæpi, versus dicuntur duri, χαλκίμητοι.

Chalinos, Anrel. χαλινός, frenum, ea pars frangi quæ ori infertur. *The utmost corner of the mouth. Translare, dentes, χαλινός.*

Chalix, χαλῖξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, silex; frustum capitis. *A similitudo, Cal.*

Chalio, as; χαλῖο laxo, demitto. Hirc Chalatorius fuit, Turn. putat cholatorius legi posse, quod funibus illis coloris sursum deorsumque antenna videtur. Nutricum vocabulum. *To slacken or let down the sail or ropes, Funibus chalant, Veget.*

Chalybæus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

Chályls, ybis; Gr. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipsa ferri materia: est & fluvius in Hispania, in quo ferrum optime temperatur. Nobis est genus ferri durissimi. *A kind of most hard Iron, Steel; also a Sword or other weapon made of Steel.*

Chamæ, Plin. hiatulæ, χαμῆ. Cockles, round shellfishes: à χαμῆ, curvus.

Chamæactæ, Gr. herba est umbellam ferens, in qua sambuci baccæ: ebulus vel ebulum & ex χαμῆ humi, & ἀκτῆ sambucus, Plin. 24. 8. *Wallwort, as it were a low Alder-tree.*

Chamæbalinus; i. Pease, Earth-wort, Dod.

Chamæbātus: à χαμῆ humi, & βαίω gradior; idem quod Humicubus, rubi genus humi serpens, Dod. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries.*

Chamæbuxus, Bassard dwarf-box.

Chamæcéræus, si; f. pumila cerasus, Gr. *A little shrub*, Plin. 15. 25.

Chamæcissus, f. Plin. ex χαμῆ humi, & κίσσος, hedera: corona terræ. *A ground Ivy; Hare-foot, Periwinkle.*

Chamæcyparissus, si; f. r. b. Plin. Gr. humilis cyparissus. *An herb, which being drunk in Wine, is wholesome against poison: Lavender-cotton, Garden-cypress.*

Chamædaphnæ, nes; f. Plin. ex χαμῆ humi & δάφνη, laurus. *The herb Periwinkle, also a plant about half a yard in height, bearing leaves: Laurel or Lony, Diof.*

Chamædracantes, Isid. *Kinds of Serpents.*

Chamædrys, f. Plin. ex χαμῆ humi, & δρύς, quercus; qu. terrestris quercus. *The herb Germander, or English Treacle. It is used in shops for Vervain, but very erroneously.*

Chamæficus, f. g. Dwarf Fig-tree.

Chamægenilla, Dwarf broom.

Chamæglycimærides, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Chamæiris, Dwarf Flower-deluce.

Chamæitea, Dwarf Willows.

Chamæleæ, Gr. quasi humilis olea; herba quæ similitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis; Græc. parvus leo, Plin. *A kind of beast living by the Air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, Gr. erisimion: herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dicta à variatæ foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. Floris genus, dicta quod odorem mali habeat. *Also an herb whereof be two kinds, the one white, and the other black. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalk, commonly called Chamæleon alba. It is also used for a fullers reazel. The black is the common thistle, with a great long stalk, whereat they do curd the milk, to make cheese withall, commonly called Chamæleon nigra.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Crab-fish.*

Chamæleuce, es; f. Plin. ex χαμῆ, & λεῖον, populus alba, humilis. *Called also Bechion, Tusillago, & Ungula caballina. The herb Colts-hoof, of some Asse-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chamælopardalis, Græc. *A beast as great as a Camel, of skin like the Panther. Vide Chamelopardalis.*

Chamæmelus, a, um; adj. ut Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

Chamæmēlon parthenicum, Diof, 3. 56.

Chamæmēlum, li; n. Plin. χαμῆ μῆλον, ex χαμῆ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The herb Camomile*, Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon. Chamæmelum luteum; idem quod Chrysanthemum.

Chamæmoros. *Knot-berry bush.*

Chamæmyrtine, es; f. Plin. à χαμῆ & μυρτῆ myrtus. *Of some it is taken for the bush whereof they make brushes, called Rufcus; of some called Holly, Holm, wild Myrt.*

Chamænerion, Gesn. *A kind of Lysimachia.*

Chamæzonitæ, Græc. cubationes humi. Alter Chamæzonitæ, Cerdæ.

Chamæpēloris, idis. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Chamæpeuce; à χαμῆ & πύκνῃ picea arbor, Plin. 24. 15. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

Chamæpitys, yos; f. Plin. à χαμῆ & πῖτος. *The herb Ground-pine; of it be three sorts: one is commonly called herb Ivy or Ground-pine; the second, Small or Field-cypress, set in pots: the third, thought to be St. Johns-wort.*

Chamæplatanus; coactæ brevitatis plantanus, inde dicta. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, Water-elder.*

Chamæpus. *The Bride, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded*, Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos. Dwarf Box-tree, Gerard.

Chamærodīs; idem quod Chamædrys.

Chamærodōdendros, Dwarf Rosbay.

Chamærops, opis; à χαμῆ & ὀψίς virgultum; herba est myrtus circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26. 7. *An herb which drunk in Wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures: Germander.*

Chamæropes, vel potius Chamæriphe, χαμῆ ῥοπέ φεικας, Gr. arbores fuit ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Chamærepes Alii.

Chamæ'sce, Diof. idem quod Astragalus.

Chamæsyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμῆ & συκῇ ficus. *A kind of herb.*

Chamætrææ, & Chamæterides; à χαμῆ & τρῆα; vel à χαμῆ & τράχῃ traça, qu. humi sedens, Plin. 50. 5. *Little images, set by great images on the ground, resembling hand-maids.*

Chamætrachæa; ex genere cancerorum, Plin. *A kind of Sea-crab.*

Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 10. & 25. 9. à χαμῆ & ζῆλον emulor. *An herb which some think to be Onopaliū, others Quinquifolium.*

Chamæleæ; vide Chamæleæ.

Chamulei, f. Mart. ab ἄλκῃ trahere, & χαμῆ ad humum: trahæ. *Enginus where-with Ships be drawn to the shoar.*

Chamus, i; m. *A bis or snafle; ex curvitate dicta.*

Channa, næ; vel Cannus, vel Chaane; piscis ex sarcophagis, peræ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quæ semper hiat, unde à χαλῆ nomen; i. lin. 9. 52. *A fish like a Perch, breeding of it self.*

Conci-





Imp<sup>o</sup>. Also the same that

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χίλιον & χίλιον. Vide

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fic. *The herb Palma Christi.*  
ya, Offic. idem quod Cici-

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the dance; the keeper of the apparel.

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choraula, appell. ars tibicini.

Choraula vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. Choraula; princeps chori ludorum, quo nomine dicti possunt choros: Item, Choraula, jocularis, lūd. χοῦλον tripudium, du. or fistulam significat. Choraula, qui ad chori cantum instant tibiam. A Minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute: Jocularis, He that dances after a pipe: Cerdā.

Choraulistria, Propert. χοῦλίστρια. A good dancer.

Chorda, x; f. ex χορδή intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur: τῆς, jether. A string of an Harp. Lute, or any other Instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called also Subtensa and Inscripta.

Chordapfus, si; m. Celf. Græc. The wringing and torment of the small guts: à χορδῇ intestinum; qui in hoc morbo insectina ut chordæ intencuntur. Czl. Aurel.

Chordula, x; f. A little string.

Chordus, a, um; rectius Cordus, Var. ὁ χορδός, seu vel postremo natus, Alex. ab Alex. *Whom cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time.* Pecudes chordæ, Of a late or backward breed. A χορδός, membrana quæ factus obvolvitur.

Chorēa, x; f. Virg. χορῆα saltatio cum cantu. ἱννο. A dance where many dance together.

Choræas. The measure of ten bushels.

Chorepiscopus, Gr. ol. m dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: à χορῆς, quod tum vicum five pagum notat, tum locum five vices alterius. Hinc Chorepiscopus Erafm. dictos vult pagorum five vicorum Episcopos, qu. χορῆα, i. rusticos Episcopos; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss.

Choreuma, atis; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. A song where many sing and dance together.

Chorēus vel Chōrus, ri; m. χορῆος vel Chorus; ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choris apti essent; Cic. A foot in metre of three feet syllables.

Choreutes, is; m. Bud. à χορῆ. A dancer: also a Quireman.

Chorēfambus, bi; m. Græc. pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. A foot in metre, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.

Chorion; χορίον vel χορίον. V. Grif. A thin and tender skin or membrane next under Dura mater, with which the brain and Cerebellum is nearly clad: ovis of this springs the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called also Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis: vide Uvea. Chorion alia significatione, Secundina, extrema foetus membrana, vel involucrium; ὅτι τὸ χορίον, quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt; vel τὸ χορίον, à χορίον, quod foetus veluti domicilium, una cum illo in partu prolaborat: Mart. Camilla foetus.

Chorisus; & Chorista, & Choricanus. A Quirister.

Chorus. V. Choresus.

Chorizo, as. To dance in a company: Cerdā.

Chorōbates, tr; Græc. instrumentum

cujus usus est in aquarum libratione; à χορῆ vel χορῆς, locus, solum, & sedes. A measure to mete ground withall, twenty foot long; a measure, Measure rule, or such like: Vitruv.

Chorōclitharistæ; t. b. Græc. They that play on a Harp with others, dancing themselves. Plures Citharæ, una modulantes tanquam in choro. A set or consors of instruments and voices, Suet.

Chorodauon, Græc. Spondylon apud Diof.

Chorōdidascalus, li; m. Bud. Græc. The Master of a company of dancers.

Chorographia, x; f. à χορῆ regio, & γραφῆ describo. A description of a Country.

Chorographus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χορρογράφος. A describer of Countries and Regions.

Chorōides plexus, qui & reiformes & reticulares, sunt convulsionis membra- rum cerebri, ex multis venis & arteriis secundarum instar effigiatæ: nomine à chortis, i. e. membranis deducto, quæ extrinsecus in orbem ambiunt: constituitur propè medium cerebri ventriculum. Dicitur & oculi tunica, humorem vitreum ambiens. Vide Chorton.

Chorōstætes, Gr. chori præcentor. The chanter in a Quire.

Chors, tis; f. Jun. ὁ χορδός, ex χορδῆ, i. sariare, Ovid. A place inclosed where Poultry is kept, a yard, a barn: a Pen or Coup, wherein capons or hens are fed.

Chortalis, le; Chol. ἱπποχολῆς. Of such a barn or coup, or that which is fed in such a coup or barn.

Chortēus, m. Pallad. A thick and warm coat.

Chortinon; oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chorūlus, li; m. A little Quire.

Chorus ri; m. χορῆ. d. c. l. Id. à corona, quod in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. Chorus, purum putum Græcum est: χορῆ est chorea, χορῆα, i. tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χορῆ, ab exultando: vel ex χορῆ, ὅτι τὸ χορῆ, ἡ χορῆ, τὸ χορῆ, vel ex χορῆ. Quidam à χορῆα tripudio. Χορῆ multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Primum fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit Chorum, multitudinem in sacra collectum. Tandem pars Comædiæ minus primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungum, Alii δὲ τὴν χορῆν, i. gaudium. ἱννο. A company of singers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremyx, Kinds of fishes in Gelsner.

Chrestōlōgus, Bud. Græc. blandiloquus. That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.

Chreston, Græc. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19. 8 Succory.

Chris, x; f. à χρῆσ, usus. A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice, with the Authors name added; an exercise of Rhetorick, Quint. Dicit, quod maxime sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Chrisis, & Chrisma, atis; Græc. unguentum; à χρῆσ ungo. Chrism, Christianity; oyl, unctum, an anointing or ointment.

Chrismārium; locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Cerd.

Chrismo, as. To anoint: Cerd.

Christianismus, mi; m. Ambr. Gr. & Christianitas, atis; f. Christianitas. Christianus, ni; m. à Christo nomen accipit. A Christian, a man professing Christ to be the Saviour and God, &c.

Christicola. A worshipper of Christ.

Christilia: vide Cerd.

Christophāriana. The black Bromy. Leg.

Dod. & Christopharina. Herb Christopher.

Christopsaltus. A kind of fish, Gein.

Christus, m. à χρῆσ ungo: unctus est enim oleo lætitiæ præ confortibus suis. Alii δὲ χρῆσ, Suid. χρῆσ enim significat bonus. Anointed; Christ our Saviour.

Chrōma, atis; n. à χρῶμα color: quæ colorata vocum compositio, Lucet. Pleasant and delightful music. V. Cal. Est & chroma Rhetoribus, color, seu prætextus, quæ factum minus ex se probabile, tegitur.

Chrōmata, Gr. colores; item lumina artium, Cal.

Chromatīarii, Cornut. Those which have coloured and tanned skins V. Cal.

Chromatīcus, Græc. Whose colour never changes, one that never blushes. Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollietatem infamiz nota non caruit.

Chromis, bi; m. A fish: Plin. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. A fish that maketh a nest in the water: Plin. 32. 11.

Chrōnēolus, a, um; ut, Rosa chroneola vel coroncola, A musk Rose.

Chrōnia, ōrum. Feasts of Saturn.

Chrōnica, x; Cyp. Chronica, ōrum; τὰ χρονικά libri seu commentarii de temporibus; χρόνος tempus: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. ἱννο. Chronicles, Annals.

Chronica, lūd. est prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, pthisis: χρόνος enim Græc. tempus significat. Chronia, χρόνια, lūd. idem.

Chrōnicālis, le; adj. ad Chronica pertinens.

Chrōnici, ōrum; n. pl. Gell. Registers of acts done, with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chronicles, Writers of Acts or Chronicles.

Chrōnicus, a, um; χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus; unde dicitur Ortus chronicus stellæ apud Astron qui Cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. Temporal, returning at a certain time; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles. Chronica ægritudines, i. longæ.

Chrōnissō, as; Lucret. χρονίζω. To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest often in a journey.

Chrōnōgraphia, Græc. The writing of Annals.

Chrōnōgraphus, Gr. temporum scriptor: à χρόνος tempus, & γραφῆ scribo. A writer of Chronicles or Annals.

Chrōnolēri, Græc. à χρόνος & λῆρ delirus, Lucet. Old dotards.

Chrōnolōgia, x; Græc. The art of numbering of the years from the beginning of the world.

Chrōnōlōgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λόγος dico. A writer of Chronicles.

Chrōnos, a, χρόνος, χρόνος quoniam tempus



tempus est facile, fluxile, navigabile: *Χεῖρ* tempus: *ῥηγ. Time.*

**Chrysalis**, Græc. *A certain vermin or worm*, Plin. 11. 32.

**Chrysanthemum**, m; n. Plin. 16. 8. Græc. *Crocosus*, Golden flower, or yellow Camomile: *some take it for the Marigold.* Chrysanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis & Indianus, Flower of the Sun, Indian Sun, the Sun of Peru. Chrysanthemum fægetum, Corn-gold, or Corn-marigold. Gerard.

**Chrysei**, Gr. Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams: Morel.

**Chryseledrum**, subst. Yellow Amber; ignium rapacissimum, catching fire very soon. *A kind of facinus*: Plin. 37. 4.

**Chrysæctrus**, a, um; p. l. Plin. Gr. Having the colour of a yellow Eledrum.

**Chrysendæra**, Mart. Græc. *ἐν χρυσῷ ποταμῷ*. Cups having borders of gold, as our Marzari and Nus have Turneque putat esse gemmata vasa, quæ confectas auro gemmas teneant. Leg. & Chrysendeton.

**Chrysæus**, a, um; Gr. Golden.

**Chrysippæa**, z; f. An herb: à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 26. 9.

**Chrysite**; terra est aurea, in qua parvis terræ partibus immixta sunt parvæ auri partes.

**Chrysites**, is; f. Gr. *A kind of Gem*, Plin. 37. 10. Ph logynos etiam dicta. Perot. *Also a precious viment.*

**Chrystitis** is; f. Plin. Gr. Spuma auri. Gold foam. the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour like Gold, whereof it is called Lithargyrum auri. *Also the herb Milfoil, or Tarrow.*

**Chryfo**, as; *χρυσῷ. To gild.*

**Chrysôalis**, le; i. auro clusus.

**Chrysôaspides**, rectus Chrysôspides; ex χρυσῷ auro, & *δακτύλῳ*. Sic appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro calatis. *Knight in gilded shield.*

**Chrysôcrillus**, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσῷ auro, & *βέραλλῷ*. *A crystal stone shining like gold.*

**Chrysôcâlis**, Gr. The herb Parthenium. V. Cal.

**Chrysôcarpum**; ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

**Chrysôclavum**; aureis clavis ornatum: Cerda.

**Chrysôcolla**, z; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. à χρυσῷ auro, & *κόλλα* glutens; auri glutinum. *A kind of Mineral found like sand in veins of brass, silver or gold; one kind of it is called Borax or green earth, with which the Goldsmiths solder gold. Auri facines, & vena putris: A kind of Painters green; a kind of stone.*

**Chrysôcôme**, es; f. p. l. Plin. 21. 8. idem quod Chrylanthemum & Chrysitis.

**Chrysôcômus**; p. l. Græc. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

**Chrysôgônium**, Gr. dict. ab aurei feminis colore. *That brings forth gold: also the same that Blattraria, Dio cor. 4. 46.*

**Chrysôgraphitum**, a, um. Damasked, or graven with gold. Treb. Poll.

**Chrysôlichanum**, Gr. The herb Orage: also the same that Atriplex: Plin. 27. 8.

**Chrysôlampi**, is; f. p. l. Plin. Græc. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

**Chrysôlectum**: Vide Chryseledrum.

**Chrysôlithus**, thi; m. Gr. à χρυσῷ auro, & λίθῳ lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *ῥοζέτ* boreth. *A kind of Jasper, shining with a golden colour quite through; a Chrysolite.*

**Chrysoma**, acis; n. Græc. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est; idem quod Ballica.

**Chrysomallon**, vel Chrysomallos; epitheton est arictis illius, quo Phryxus trans Helespontum vectus est; ab auro vellere dict. *μαλλος vellus. The Ram with the golden fleece.*

**Chrysômêlum**, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. à χρυσῷ auro, & *μέλον* malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orange.*

**Chrysomêtris**, tris; f. *A Gold-finch.*

**Chryson**, vel Chrylos. *A fish, after some Aurata, A Gilt-head.* V. Gelin. Plin. 12. 11. Chrylon ovi; ovi luteum, glaucum Hipp. voc. *The yolk of an Egg.*

**Chrysopastus**, Græc. auro aspersus; *παστος enim spargo sign. Set with gold.*

**Chrysophrys**. *A Sea-fish: Ov d.*

--- *Et auri Chrysophrys imitata decus.*

**Chrysopsis**; à χρυσῷ & *ὀψ* alpectus.

*A precious stone like gold.*

**Chrysopleucus**. *A kind of fish: Gelin.*

**Chrysophysium**, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or washed.*

**Chrysolites**; qui Chrysoplycium exerceat. *Gold-smiths.*

**Chrysolraus**, & Chrysoprae; Plin. 37.

8. à χρυσῷ auro, & *ραῖος porrum*: à colore dict. Gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, a porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kind of stone mixed with golden brightness.*

**Chrysolterus**, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Topaz.*

**Chrysol**, Gr. Gold.

**Chrysospermon**, Gr. The herb called Sempervivum. Vide Cal.

**Chrysostomus**; à χρυσῷ auro, & *στόμα* os, aureum os habens. Eloquent.

**Chrysôthales**, Plin. Gr. *The lesser sort of Wall-pennywort.*

**Chrysotus**, a, um; Gr. Guided.

**Chrystulion**; Psyllium, Diosc. 4. 73.

**Chrysulca**, Aleat. aqua illa est, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquaforis.*

**Chus**, Bud. *χῆρ*, is the same measure among the Grecians, that Congius is among the Romans. V. Choa.

**Chutra**, z; f. Vide Chyttra. *A pot or pipkin.*

**Chya**, z; f. *A Serpents den.*

**Chydæa**. *A ripe Date. Also a kind of Date-tree*: Plin. 14. 16.

**Chydæus**, a, um; Gr. i. vulgaris. Chydææ palma, Plin. 13. 4. Chydæum vinum, Pallad. Plin. 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

**Chydæza**, Plin. 16. 6. *A kind of Palm.*

**Chylidynama**, f. Plin. V. Chylodynama.

**Chylus**, li; m. Græc. succus proprius quem res fundit, i. educat, à *χῆρ* fundo; ita & *χῆρ* chymus: sed quidam ex chylodynum gigni dicunt. *A white juice, coming of the meat digested in the stomach: also froth, barm.*

**Chymethla**; pernioles.

**Chymosis**, f. Gr. *A moisture in the skin including the eyes.* V. Chymus.

**Chymosis**, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta; est item carnosâ cornæ oculi pelliculâ inflammatio.

**Chymus**, mi; m. p. l. Gr. *Any kind of juice: the Physicians take it for the second digestion of the meat in the liver.*

**Chyphosis**; gibbositas, chyrtosis; est

distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem Gal.

**Chyrtabus**, m. Helych. *A kind of bird* Chytta, z; f. ex *χῆρ* auro, Cato: olla fistilis, quia aliquid in eam *χῆρ* auri, i. funditur. *A pot or pipkin: item iulor in Chytinda ludo*, Poll. 1. 9. c. 7.

**Chyrtidium**, *χῆρ* auri olula. *Also a kind of measure.*

**Chyrtinda**, Gr. *The play called a Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a penny & or Hot-cockles*, Jun. Nomen. l. ER, cum qui medianus sedet, vell. canit, rungitur, aut sentitur à circumstantibus, donec ab eo prehensus quispiam eius vires subeat. *Also he that playeth at that Game*, Pollux, lib. 9.

**Chyrtopâsum**, n. Pall. *A Skillet; vaie*

**Chyrtropus**.

**Chyrtôla**, m. Aulularius, Pallad. *A Pot-seller.*

**Chyrtôpos**, ôdis; m. Græc. *A biller, posset or pan, having feet: also a trivet or brandiron.*

**Cyamus**; herba quæ & Colocasia, Plin. 21. 15.

**Cyclus**, & Cyclum; Gr. vas olearium: item oleum cum aqua mixtum.

## C ante I.

**C. ML.** in notis antiquorum centum millia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. *Cann Julius Caesar*. CS. CIP. communis cippus, i. terminus, ut *Ad terminum cippum seu lapidem*. C. IV. *cassa justa*, CIV. *civitas civis*. C. III. INV. *cu ius tres invenies*, C. II. IV. P. *Cubitos duos invenies plumbum*. Cfa, Cia montana; Gelin, genus avis.

**Câmis**, Plin. *A kind of wood.*

**Ciba**, & Cibela Ver, a Cibo; V. & Cibilla vel Cilliba, Mart.

**Cibærum**; testera.

**Cibâlis**, le; Varr. de Re rust. 2. 11. *ὀδὸν*. *Of or belonging to meat.* Cibalis fistula, Lact. *The passage whereby meat goeth into the stomach.*

**Cibaria**, orum; n. à *βίω*, τροφή, *βούτα*. Food, meat, nourishment, victuals; fodder.

**Cibârtum**, vi; n. Plin. *ῥύμα* *ἀλά*. *Gr. Bran: also food*: Sen.

**Cibarius**, a, um; *τροφῆ* *ἐμ*. *Cibari*. Pertaining to meat or victual: fit to be eaten: vile, base, simple, common. ordinary. Cibarius panis, Household bread, ranged or coarse bread. Cibaria lex, Macrobius. *A law made for victuals*. Cibaria, Plaut. *Victual*. Cibaria uva, i. edulis; *A Grape or Raisin fit to be eaten*, Plin. Cibarium vinum, Small wine. Cibarius homo, *A base or poor spirited fellow*: Varro.

**Cibârtus**, Belonging to meat.

**Cibâris**, a, um; part. Var. *χῆρ* *τροφῆ*. Fed.

**Cibâus**, us; m. à Cibo, as; Var. *ροῦ*, *τροφῆ*. *Victualing, food, sustenance*.

**Cibæus**, m. Gloss. *A river.*

**Ciblicda**, z; Non. *Which carvet meat* Also Iercus comeders.

**Cibilla**, z; f. Varro. *A round table*. Leg. & Cilliba, Turneb.

**Cro**, as; Col. *τροφῆ*. *To nourish*, 10 feed.

**Cibôrium**, vel Cibotium, ii; n. Hor. 2 Carm. 7. *fructus fabæ* *Ægyptiæ*, Diosc. 2. 98.

M *Χιδαγῶ*.









Circum, i; n. Gr. *Mandragora*, Plin. 25. 13. à Circe.

Circānda, vel Circania; avis, quæ volans circumfactum facit: à *circando*: Milvius. A *Kye*: Propert. A kind of bird that fetcheth her compass in flying, Fesl. Also a Needle.

Circānus, i, um. That fetcheth a compass. Circelli; Circuli & monilia, Cerd.

Circello; monachus per cellas vagans. Aug. contractum ex Circumcello.

Circellum, li; n. Gloss. A little ring or compass.

Circēnsēs, vel Circenses Iudi; i, o. d. *μῦα*: à Circo magno, quo agitari solent, in Cereis deæ honorem: celebrabantur eorum cursu. Circenium ludorum septem erant curricula tolentia. Circēnses Iudi, certaminis curul & genus, i. quod peragebatur à curculis in Circo. Scal. Circēnses dicti, quia exhibebantur in circuitu enibus positus, licet alii à *Circumendo*, Serv. A *κῆρυξ*, Poet. *κῆρυξ* portus, i. orbis: Circus enim locus erat orbicularis, longior tamen quam lator. Because antiquity used to environ those places of exercises with swords with the points set upwards, Virg. Games of wrestling and running, kept among the Romans in a large place of the fields. Running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts or tournaments were so called.

Circēnsis, se; adj. à Circus, Pud. *ἰκκῆ*. Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and cometh to and fro. Circēnsis tomentum, Mart. 14. Consume flocks, or stuffing made of chaff, or the soft tops of reeds chopt small, Sen. de B. V. 25.

Circerus, i; m. & circurum n. Plaut. A great ship used in Asia.

Circēs, is; m. An hoop of iron.

Circidus; V. Chelydus.

Circi, f. Gloss. The Sun beams.

Circi natio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circino, Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ* chog, A turning round, a compassing course.

Circinatio, adv. Plin. *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. By turning round in manner of a compass.

Circinātor, ōris; m. A basket-bearer.

Circinātus, a, um; m. Compasped, rounded. Circinatum timpanum. The same that Amulius, The Mariners Compass.

Circino, as; Plin. à Circus: *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ* chog. To make a circle; to compass round; to turn round.

Circinulus, li; m. A little Compass.

Circinus, ni; m. Plin. ex Circus; *ἰκκῆ*. An instrument called a Compass.

Circio; pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloss. Irid.

Circio, ii; n. An herb called Bugloss, or *Langue de bœuf*.

Circiter, Præp. Serv. Accuf. Plaut. à Circa: *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Prisc. Ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, ad locum Plaut. *ἰκκῆ*. About, nigh unto. Oda-vam circiter horam, About eight a clock. Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. About this place.

Circiter, adv. About, nigh unto, almost: *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*.

Circites, Fesl. Hoops of iron or brass. Also a kind of Oliver, Col.

Circito, as; Gloss. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To compass.

Circitores, Veget. *οἱ ἰκκῆ*, *οἱ ἰκκῆ*. Those that go the round.

Dux circitorum, The Captain of the Watch. Also Brothers, sellers of Apparel.

Circitūra, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Circuito.

Circius, Luc. vel Cercius; ventus; à circo, quod fiat in circum; dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. A vehement Southern wind, Nardbonensi provincia peculiaris, Plin. Also *ἰκκῆ*.

Circus, antiqui pro Circulus.

Circo, as, are; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. idem quod Circito: Gloss. — Circioque sonantia lymphis, Propert. de Hercule. To go about, to compass or search about. Gloss. Irid. Circat, circumvenit.

Circopa, He that consendeth, that looketh about.

Circopaticus. A kind of beast like a Monkey. Charopithecus, i. simia porcaria, Geiner. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*.

Circopus; unguentarius, He that selleth or maketh ointments.

Circos, Gr. An hawk lame of one foot: also a precious stone, Spiritus similis, like to Wreathes or Circles, Plin.

Circūdo; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. The same that Circueo.

Circūdo, ōnis; f. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. A compassing, going about or environing.

Circutione uti, Ter. To use great circumstances of words: to go about the bush. Also going the round in a Camp or Garrison, Veget.

Circūitor, vel Circitor, ōris; m. Digest. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ* *ῥῆμα*. The viewer of watches: also he that goeth about the streets to sell garments: a Pedlar, Ulpian. A basket or Pannier-bearer.

Circūitus, a, um; part. Sen. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Gone about.

Circūitus, ūs; m. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. A compass or circuit, a going about, a course or race; a period.

Circūlaris, re; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Round, or belonging to a Circle.

Circūlātim, adv. Suet. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Circle-wise, round about, or by circles.

Circūlātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circulo: *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. qui hominum cætu circumdatus, fabulis eos aut præstigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominum coronis sese ostentare solet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. A Jester, or Juggler.

Circūlātorium, ii; n. Alembicus cæcus. A Vessel of Glass or other matter, wide above and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a pipe ascending from beneath the middle, to purrify and digest in distilling, Hier. Brunsvic.

Circūlātorius, a, um; Quint. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Belonging to Jesters, Jugglers, or such lewd persons. Sermo circulatorius, Quint. Such talk as Jugglers and such like lewd fellows use. Also he that maketh round beads.

Circūlātrix, icis; f. verb. à Circulo, Mart. *ἰκκῆ*. A She-tumbler or dancer going about, or such an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling. Circulatrix lingua, quo Petulant & maledica.

Circuli, Jun. canna pulmonis, *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. The pipes of the Lungs.

Circulo, as; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To environ, to compass about: to close with a Ditch: Also to prate to every man in the company, and not to observe or mark what is said, To circulate or make round, Apul.

Circulus, li; m. dim. à Circus: *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. A round plain

Circle or Compass: a Ring: an Hoop: an Assembly, or a company of men standing or sitting together: liti genus, Varr. L. L. 4. Circuli majores five maximi, Those circles which go through the Centre of the Globe, Minores circuli, Those circles which go not through, but beside the Centre of the Globe.

Circum; Præp. serv. Accuf. Heb. *ἰקרא*, *ἰקרא*. Componi solet, & separari, About, round about. Differunt Circa, Circiter, & Circum; Circa temporis est & loci; Circiter temporis & numeri, & raro loci; Circum semper lo 1, Cal. ex Sosp. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compositione lapenumo mutatur in u. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circumfodio, &c.

Circum, adv. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Round about, on all sides, on all parts. Collo dare brachia circum, adv. To cast his arms about her neck: to coll or clip.

Circumactilis, le; adj. Gloss. That which is turned about with ease.

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, ūs; verb. à Circumag, Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. The turning round about, or rolling of a thing.

Circumaggeratio, f. Gloss. The discharging about, or making a Rampier.

Circumaggero, as; Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To heap or cast an heap about.

Circumagito, as; iteq. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To compass about.

Circumago, is, egi; ex Circum & Ago: Liv. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To lead, turn or wind about: to turn here and there: to pass away, to pursue, Curt. Also to sit at liberty. Sen. Circumagere frans equos, Liv. To turn about with the bridle. Circumegit se annus, The whole year passed or was spent. Circumegit prope humanum genus circumegit in se Aiclepiades, He led all men after him, he drew all men to rely upon him, or to believe him, Plin. Tam facile circumegit & flexit, Suet. in Jul.

Circumagor, pass. To be driven about, or pursued, to be made free: Circumagebantur enim olim servi: i. e. vertebantur à licitore, quum vindicta apud Pretorem manumitterentur, Persl. Sat. 5. Non opus est te circumagi, Sen.

Circumambulatio, f. Gloss. A walking about.

Circumambulo, as; Paul. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To walk round about.

Circumamictio, *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To cloath about often.

Circumamictus, a, um; Cloathed about.

Circumarens, part. Dried all about, Amm. Marcell.

Circumaro, as; Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To plough, till or ear round about.

Circumaspicio, f. Gloss. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. A looking about.

Circumaspicio, as, avi; freq. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To look about.

Circumaspicio, cis, exi, ectum; Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. To look round about.

Circumcæsurus, æ; vel Circumcësura, Plin. *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. Lucret. The setting out of Images, resembling the dead, as Funerals.

Circumcæpso; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. i. undique capere.

Circumcellio, ōnis; *ἰκκῆ*, *ῥῆμα*. qui circum cellas vagatur. Circumcelliones, pl. Ale-house or Tavern-bauers, night-walkers, runners up and down; a kind of Heretics.

Circumcido; v. Circuncido.

Circumcingo. V. Circumcingo.  
Circumcirca, *περί, Round about, on every side.*

Circumcisē, adv. Suet. *Κυκλῶντες, Briefly in few words.*

Circumcisio, vel Circumcisio; *ἀποτομή.* Est ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ Cutis præputium dicitur: *ῥιπίς milah.* Circumcision, a cutting away.

Circumfor, m. Cod. A clipper of coin, or that cutteth about.

Circumcisilius, a, um; V. Circumcisiliandum.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum; undique claudo, confingo, *ἐκκλείω.* To enclose about. V. Circumcludo.

Circumclulo. V. Circumclulo.

Circumclunium; locus circumquaque porticus habens, *περικύλιον.* V. Cal. A place sit about with pillars.

Circumcleare; circumcirca conculcare.

Circumcumbo, *περικύβηναι.* To sit or lie round about.

Circumcurrere. V. Circumcurrere.

Circumcurio, as; *περίτρεμι.* Ter. To run about, *περικύβηναι.* To run often to and fro. V. Circumcurio.

Circumcūctio, is; *περικύβησις.* To shake about.

Circumduco, i. e. duco circum, To lead about. V. Circumduco.

Circumducium, *περικύβησις.* Quint.

Circumduco, is, iui & Circueo, is, iui; ex Circum & Eo: *περικύβηναι, περικύβηναι.* To go about, or round about; to turn about; to circuit. to compass, to environ, Circumiri, To be best.

Circumdequito, as; Liv. *περικύβηναι.* To ride about.

Circumerrabundus, a, um; Gloss. Wandring about.

Circumerratio, f. *περικύβησις.* Gloss. A straying about.

Circumerro, as; Sen. *περικύβηναι.* To wander hither and thither.

Circumferentia, a; f. Circumference, circuit, compass, Apul.

Circumfero, ers, ūli; & pass. Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. Who goes commonly under the name of. V. Circumfero.

Circumfirmo; & consilio, circumquaque munio, *περικύβηναι.* To hedge, fortify and make strong on all sides, to prop or under-set.

Circumfleto, is, xi, exum, ēre; in gyrum fleto, V. Circumfleto.

Circumflexio. V. Circumflexio.

Circumflexus, ūs; V. Circumflexus.

Circumflexus, part. Bowed or bended about.

Circumflo. V. Circumflo.

Circumfluens. V. Circumfluens.

Circumfluo, is; circum aliquam fluo. V. Circumfluo.

Circumfluo, a, um; quod circumfluat. That floweth or runneth about: also floweth about, passivē V. Circumfluo.

Circumfodio, *περικύβηναι.* To dig about.

Circumforaneus, i; & Circumforaneus: *ἀγοράς,* qui circa fora crebro versari solet, quales negotiorum impolitoresque, qui locis & streptibus captant quæstum. That haunteth markets and public meetings, to deceive; fuggers.

Circumforaneus, a, um; *περικύβηναι.* That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields: Apul.

Circumforaneus medicus, circulator, Modelt. That goes about the country, Jun. Circumforaneus, idem qui Propolis, Lampid. V. Circumforaneus.

Circumforo, as; vide Circumforo.

Circumfractus, a, um; Marcell. Broken about.

Circumfrēmens, part. Am. Marc. Raging and roaring all about.

Circumfrēmo, Sen. Circumfrēmunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfugio. To fly about.

Circumfulgeo, es; V. Circumfulgeo.

Circumfundo. V. Circumfundo.

Circumfundor, ēris. Cum servet lic, nē circumfundatur, That it run not over, Plin. V. Circumfundo.

Circumfusio, ōnis; f. Firm. *περικύβηναι.* Sprinkling or pouring about.

Circumfulus, a, um; part. Comprehend, contained, compassed about: Also spread, or lying round about, Am. Marc. V. Circumfulus.

Circumgelatus, part. Frozen or congealed about.

Circumgemo, is; V. Circumgemo.

Circumgetto, as; Circumferre. Vide Circumgetto.

Circumglobo, as. V. Circumglobo.

Circumgressus, ūs; m. Marcell. A going about, fesching a compass.

Circumhatus, a, um; Marc. Having earth cast about it: earthed, interred, immured with earth.

Circumjaceo; in circuitu jaceo: *περικύβηναι.* To lie about. V. Circumjaceo.

Circumjacio, is; ex Jacio: circundo, circumcingo, *περικύβηναι.* To cast about.

Circuminnuens, V. Innuens.

Circumitio, ōnis. The compass or reach of a river, Am. Marc.

Circumlator, *περικύβηναι.* Gloss. Zodiacus, qui signa cœlestia circumfert. V. Circumlator.

Circumlato, as To bark round about one: to carp, Am. Marc.

Circumlino, in præter. Circumlivi vel Circumlevi, & Circumlini; est circumcirca leviter induco, *περικύβηναι.* To oversmear, to anoint about, to dand about.

Circumloctio, ōnis; f. *περικύβηναι.* V. Circumloctio.

Circumlucens: Circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Sen. 2. de Cons. ad Marc.

Circumlūo; V. Circumlūo.

Circumlūvium, neut. Jus prædiorum. Fest. Proprie locus, quem aqua circumluit.

Circummitto, is; ex Circum & Mitto: Liv. *περικύβηναι.* To send about or through-out all places.

Circummoenitus, a, um. Compassed or enclosed round about, Plaut.

Circummulceo, es, si; ex Circum & Mulceo: Plin. *περικύβηναι, ὡς ἂν λαφά.* To stroke softly or gently on every part: to flatter.

Circummunio, is, iui; Col. *περικύβηναι.* To inclose or wall in, to fortify with walls or men on every side, to ditch in all about.

Circummuniri, Plaut. To be tied or bound about.

Circummunitione, ōnis; f. Cæf. *περικύβηναι.* Fortification or defence on all sides.

Circummunitus, a, um; Cæf. *περικύβηναι.* Defended on every side.

Circummurānus, a, um; & adj. About the walls. Circummurana peticula, Dan-

ger in besieging or assaulting the walls, Am. Marc.

Circumnascor, ēris, ātus, sum, aſci; Plin. *περικύβηναι.*

Circumobruo, is, iui, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *περικύβηναι, περικύβηναι.* To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelm.

Circumpādānus, a, um; Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Pad. Which dwelleth about the river Po.

Circumpargo, is, pēgi, pactum; Plin. *περικύβηναι, περικύβηναι.* To cram or lay earth all about: to fasten or bend about, to cause to stick in.

Circumpavio, is, iui, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *περικύβηναι, περικύβηναι.* To strike, beat or knock about: to pave about.

Circumpavitus, a, um. Area circumpavita, A floor paved and rammed down all over, Plin.

Circumpēder, um; m. p. c. *περικύβηναι.* idem qui & A pedibus dicuntur. Arbitratur Passerarius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent, Such as we call Pages or Lackeys.

Circumplecto, as; *περικύβηναι.* To fold about. Gell.

Circumplector, ēris; xus sum, ſi; *περικύβηναι.* To embrace or clip about: to environ: to fasten about, Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digest. By extortion to take away.

Circumplexus, ūs; m. verb Plin. *περικύβηναι.* A clipping, embracing, environing or compassing.

Circumplectio, Gloss. A folding about.

Circumplico, as; ex Circum & Plico: *περικύβηναι.* To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.

Circumpono, is; ex Circum & Pono: Plin. *περικύβηναι.* To lay or put about.

Circumporto, as. To carry about.

Circumpotatio, ōnis; f. *περικύβηναι.* cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt: Cic. 2. de Leg. A quaffing or drinking round about: a banqueting when one feasteth another. A ceremonial drinking about the dead.

Circumpræto, as; *περικύβηναι.* To drink round about the board.

Circumrado, is; atrado, in circuitum rado: *περικύβηναι, περικύβηναι.* Col. 4. 29. To shave about, or scrape about.

Circumrasio, ōnis; Circumrasio corticis, The scraping of the bark. Remedii genus in arboribus, Plin. 17. 26.

Circumrasus, a, um; Plin. Shaved or scraped about. V. Circumrado & Circumrasus.

Circumriguus, a, um. Pratum circumriguum, Watered round about: Cat.

Circumrodo. V. Circumrodo.

Circumrorans, tis; part. Sprinkling or bedewing all round about, Apul.

Circumrōtor, arri. To be wheeled or turned about as a Millstone, Apul.

Circumscalpo, Plin. To scrape about, Inde Circumscalpus, a, um.

Circumscarrifico; Plin. V. Circumscarrifico.

Circumscindo. V. Circumscindo.

Circumscrito; colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo. Aliqu. pon. pro Circumvenio & decipio. V. Circumscrito.

Circumscripe; definit, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptor. A Cooperator or Con-  
catcher.



catcher, Cic. Vide Circumscripser.

Circumscripser, adv. Craftily.

Circumscripser, a, um; part. Deceiv-  
ed. Petr. Arb. V. Circumscripser.

Circumscissus, a, um, Circumscissus as  
were the Jews. Suet.

Circumsecus, adv. Apul. All about, on  
both sides.

Circumfisor, eris; *περιφύσσει*. Apul.  
Fortitudo quippe circumfisor hinc Audaci-  
a, inde Timiditate.

Circumsitus, a, um. Seated or dwelling  
round about: Am. Marc.

Circumspectissimus, a, um; adj. Suet.  
in Tib. 21. & Claud. 15. Circumspectissi-  
mus Princeps.

Circumstantia; V. Circumstantia.

Circumconfusus, a, um; Marcell. *περι-  
μυκνύμενος*. Shaved about.

Circumvidetur, Marcell. *περιβλεπόμενος*. To  
go about.

Circumcidāneus, a, um; adj. *περι-  
κτείνεος*. Cut about. Circumcidaneum vinum,  
Wine of the second pressing: Cato.

Circumcido, is, di; ex Circum & Ca-  
do: *περικτείνω*. To cut about; to take away  
or cut away, to diminish: to circumcise. Cir-  
cuncidere arbores, Plin. *κτείνω*. To cut  
round about. Circumcidendum vinum est,  
He must be debarr'd of wine, Cels.

Circumcingo, is, xi, ere; Sil. *περικυβερ-  
νέω*. To compass, to environ, or go round a-  
bout.

Circumcise, adv. Suet. *περικυβεριστῶς*,  
*περικυβεριστῶς*. Briefly, shortly, casedly: Vide  
Circumcise.

Circumcisio, onis; f. verb. à Circun-  
cido, Lat. *περικτείνω*. A cutting about: Cir-  
cumcision.

Circumcissura, æ; f. verb. Plin. *περι-  
κτείνω*. A cut or gash round about.

Circumcisus, a, um; part. *περικτείνεος*.  
Cut, milt. Cut all about, shored, minished,  
taken away, circumcised, cased, short, divi-  
ded.

Circumcissus, a, um; idem quod Cir-  
cumcidaneus, Var.

Circumclaudes, is, fi; Cæf. *περικλείω*.  
To enclose round, to shut close, or hem in on  
every side, to environ or compass round about.

Circumclido, idem.

Circumclusus, a, um; part. *περικλειόμε-  
νος*. Shuts and closed in.

Circumcolens, ntis; part. Dig. It. *περι-  
κλίνω*. Dwelling about.

Circumcolo, is, ū, cultum, colere;  
ex Circum & Colo: Liv. *περικύλλω*. To  
dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some  
place.

Circumcolumnium, nū; n. *περικύλλιον*.  
A place set about with pillars.

Circumculo, as; Col. *περικύλλω*. To tread down on every part.

Circumcurrents ars, Quint. dict. quodd in  
omni materia doceret. An art not restrain-  
ed or tied to any certain matter: an art  
meddling in every thing, running at random,  
and busie every where: Rhetorick.

Circumcuro, is; *περικυρνώ*. To run all  
about, or hither and thither.

Circumcuro; V. Circumcuro.

Circumdanus, a, um; part. Cels. To  
be compassed, &c.

Circundatio, onis; f. A compassing a-  
bout.

Circundatus, a, um; part. à Circun-  
dor: *περικυκλίζω*. Compassed, environed.  
Armis circumdatus: Virg. Armed.

Circundo, as, dedi; ex Circum & Do:  
*περικύκλω*, *περικυκλίζω*. To com-

pass about, to environ, to enclose: to eye fast  
about. *περικύκλω*. Circundedit castris oppidum,  
Cæf. He compassed with. *περικύκλω*. Circundedit  
nova moenia oppido, Made a new wall a-  
bout the town.

Circundolo, as; Plin. *περικύλλω*. To chip, cut or hew smooth round  
about.

Circunduco, is, xi; *περικύκλω*. To lead  
about, to deceive or abuse: Also to abolish or  
make void: to bring to naught: to raze or  
put out, to give a dash or draw a line all  
through, to deface. Circunducere diem, pro  
Transigere, Suet. *περικύκλω*. Circunducere aliquem  
argento, Plaut. To cozen or deceive one of  
his money.

Circunductilis, le; adj. Rud. *περικύκλω*.  
Easie to be turned about.

Circunductio, onis; f. verb. Plaut.  
*περικύκλω*. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circunductus, ūs; m. Macrobian. *περι-  
κύκλω*. Leading, or turning about.

Circuductus, a, um; part. Plaut. *περι-  
κύκλω*. Led about.

Circumferencia, æ; f. Apul. *περιφορά*.  
Compassing or bringing about.

Circumfero, fers, tūli, latum, ferre;  
*περιφέρω*. To carry or bear about, to spread  
abroad: also to cleanse or purge: Virg. &  
Plaut. Oculos circumferre, Liv. To cast  
his eyes on every side, to look round about.

Officula circumferre alicui, Val. Flac. To  
hiss round about. *περιφέρω*. Circumfertur, Col.

The report goeth. *περιφέρω*. Circumferre aqua (non  
aquam) To carry about, and sprinkle holy  
water on the people: Virg. ut observavit  
Jun. Lustratio enim à circumlatione dicta:  
Serv.

Circumfirmo; V. Circumfirmo.

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum; Virg. in gy-  
rum flecto: *περικύκλω*. To bow hither and  
thither, to turn about or round. Circumfle-  
ctere metam, To ride or turn about the goal:  
to gain the prize or goal: Am. Marc.

Circumflectio, onis; f. Macr. & Cir-  
cumflexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *περικύκλω*.  
A bowing or bending round or about; a run-  
ning aside.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. Claud. un-  
dique flexus *περικύκλω*. Bowled about,  
passed in compass.

Circumflo, as; *περικύκλω*. To blow round,  
to blow upon all parts; to toss. Circumflui  
ab omnibus ventis invidiæ, To be tossed  
with all envious and malicious reports.

Circumfluens, ntis; part. *περικύκλω*, *περικύκλω*.  
Flowing about, abounding. Amnis  
circumfluens oppidum, Running about.

Exercitus circumfluens, coming in a  
bundance on every side.

Circumfluo, is, xi; *περικύκλω*. To flow,  
run or compass about: to resort to a  
place out of all parts: to abound with,  
to have plenty of. Copiis omnibus circumflue-  
re: To abound or to have great plenty of all  
things. *περικύκλω*. Circumfluxit nos cervorum mul-  
titude, Varr. Came in great number about  
us.

Circumfluius, a, um; Plin. *περικύκλω*.  
That floweth about: that is compassed with  
water, environed. Mens circumflua luxu,  
Claud. Swimming in sensuality and riot.

Urbs circumflua ponto, Val. Flac. Envi-  
roned with the Sea.

Circumfoddo, is, di, ssim; Plin. *περικύκλω*,  
*περικύκλω*. To dig about, to delve.

Circumforāneus, a, um; *περικύκλω*.  
An idle waiter in markets, to tell or hear  
news: one that goeth to Markets to sell, as  
Peddlers: also vile, base, of none account, Gell.

Easie to be carried about, Apul. *περικύκλω*.  
Circumforāneum; vide *περικύκλω*. Circumforāne  
hostis. Fest. quæ circum agros & arbes in  
Amburvali sacrificio circumferuntur: V.  
Circumforāneus.

Circumforo, as; Plin. *περικύκλω*. To  
make holes round about, to bore.

Circumfissor, oris; m. verb. Plin. *περι-  
κυκλίζω*, *περικύκλω*. That diggeth  
about.

Circumfossura, æ; f. verb. Plin. *περι-  
κυκλίζω*, *περικύκλω*. A digging about, a  
ditching or entrenching.

Circumfossus, a, um. Digged about.

Circumfrico, as, chii, sum, æ; Cat.  
*περικύκλω*. To rub about.

Circu fringo, is. To break about.

Circumfulgeo, es; Plin. *περικύκλω*. To  
shine or glisten round about.

Circumfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; *περι-  
κύκλω*. To cast water or liquor about: to com-  
pass or environ: to stay and kill down on eve-  
ry side. Circumfundit aer terram, compas-  
seth or is round about the earth.

Circumfusio, onis; f. Firm. *περικύκλω*.  
A sprinkling or pouring about.

Circumfusulus, a, um; *περικύκλω*. Ga-  
thered about, shed about: environed.

Circumgelacus, a, um; Plin. *περικύκλω*.  
All frozen, frozen round about.

Circumgemo, ū, mīti, ēmtum, emēre;  
Hor. *περικύκλω*. To wail, to groan, to  
make a lamentable noise round about.

Circumgesto, as; *περικύκλω*. To carry a-  
bout with him.

Circumglobo, as; Plin. *περικύκλω*.  
To gather about in heaps, or lumps, or trumps.

Circumgredior, ris, gressus sum, grēdi;  
Tac. *περικύκλω*. To go round about.

Circumjacio, es, cui, ēre; Liv. *περι-  
κύκλω*. To be situated, or lie about.

Circumjacio, & Circunjicio, is, ēci;  
ēctum, ēre; ex Circum & Jacio: *περικύκλω*.  
To cast all about, to set or build a-  
bout, to compass. Circunjicere vallum, Liv.  
To make a trench round about.

Circunjicis, a, um; *περικύκλω*. Which is laid, cast, situate, or made about,  
environed, lying round about. Circunjicte  
muris ædificia, Liv. Buildings erected about  
the walls. *περικύκλω*. Circunjicte urbi loca, Liv.  
Lying near about.

Circunjiculus, ūs; m. *περικύκλω*, *περικύκλω*.  
A compassing or environing about.

Circunjumbo, is, bi, ere; Plin. *περι-  
κύκλω*. To lick all about.

Circunjatus, a, um; part. à Circunfer-  
ror, Plin. *περικύκλω*. Carried all about,  
hither and thither.

Circunjigatus, a, um; part. *περικύκλω*.  
Tied about.

Circunjigo, as; *περικύκλω*. To wrap, tie,  
or bind about. Unis circunjigare aliquam,  
Stat. To embrace.

Circunjilio, is, ūvi, ūtum, ūre; Plin.  
*περικύκλω*. To burnish or anoint about some-  
thing, to lay a moist thing with the finger or  
other instrument softly: also to pronounce,  
Quint.

Circunjilico, onis; f. *περικύκλω*. A  
cleansing, a rubbing or garnishing about.

Circunjilivus, a, um; Quint. Burnish-  
ed or anointed about, trimmed, wick'd, set  
out with colours.

Circunjlo, is, ūvi, ūvi & ūni, ūtum,  
linēre; Col. V. Circunjilio.

Circunjlitio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *περι-  
κύκλω*. Noiting about: also polishing, clean-  
sing, burnishing.

Circunjlitus, a, um; part. *περικύκλω*.  
Anointed round

Easie to be carried about, Apul. *περικύκλω*.  
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seth or is round about the earth.

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A sprinkling or pouring about.

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All frozen, frozen round about.

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make a lamentable noise round about.

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bout with him.

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ēctum, ēre; ex Circum & Jacio: *περικύκλω*.  
To cast all about, to set or build a-  
bout, to compass. Circunjicere vallum, Liv.  
To make a trench round about.

Circunjicis, a, um; *περικύκλω*. Which is laid, cast, situate, or made about,  
environed, lying round about. Circunjicte  
muris ædificia, Liv. Buildings erected about  
the walls. *περικύκλω*. Circunjicte urbi loca, Liv.  
Lying near about.

Circunjiculus, ūs; m. *περικύκλω*, *περικύκλω*.  
A compassing or environing about.

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κύκλω*. To lick all about.

Circunjatus, a, um; part. à Circunfer-  
ror, Plin. *περικύκλω*. Carried all about,  
hither and thither.

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Tied about.

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cleansing, a rubbing or garnishing about.

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ed or anointed about, trimmed, wick'd, set  
out with colours.

Circunjlo, is, ūvi, ūvi & ūni, ūtum,  
linēre; Col. V. Circunjilio.

Circunjlitio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *περι-  
κύκλω*. Noiting about: also polishing, clean-  
sing, burnishing.

Circunjlitus, a, um; part. *περικύκλω*.  
Anointed round

round about, feared up, graven about.

Circumloquutus, onis; f. Quint. *ἐπιφραγναι*. An uttering by many words what may be spoken in one.

Circumloquus, is, ūi, ēre; Liv. *περικλυζω*. To wash or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compass or environ.

Circumloquus, onis; f. *περικλυσις*, *περικλυσις*. The flowing, compassing about, or envolving of waters. Est cum parte aliqua divisum flumen agrum alicujus ita ambit, ut inferius unitum, illum in insulae formam redigat.

Circumloquium, Isidor. Vide Circumloquium.

Circumquaque; *πανταχῇ*. On every side.

Circumrado; V. Circumrado.

Circumratio; V. Circumratio.

Circumscissus, a, um, Shaven about.

Circumscissio, is; ex Circum & Rete: *περιπλάω*. To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circumscissus, a, um; part. à Circumscissor: *περιπλάω*. Intangled, envolved or wrapped as it were with Nets.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *περιπλάω*, *περιπλάω*. To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, to consider with himself: to detract, to backbite.

Circumscissus, as. To bedew about.

Circumscissus, part. Besprinkling, or bedewing about.

Circumscissus, as; à Circum & Roto. To wheel about.

Circumscissus, *περιπλάω*. Vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, as; Plin. *περιπλάω*. To lance or cut round about.

Circumscissus, is; *περιπλάω*, *περιπλάω*. To cut all about.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; *περιπλάω*. To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive: to decree or beguile: to abolish and to put out of authority, to disannul, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuse, to make a mark about. Curculio vixit circumscriptis nobis natura, Hath limited or appointed in a short time to live. ¶ Circumscissus aliquid, To deceive: *πλάω*, *πλάω*.

Circumscriptus, adverb. *ἀκριβῶς*. Briefly, shortly, distinctly, in number and measure, in due order.

Circumscriptus, onis; f. verb. *μετρίω*. Environing, measuring, limiting; the measure, circuit or compass of, &c. Also guile, deceit, beguiling, confusing. Græci vocant *μετρίω*, cum quis scripto quidem leges parat, & satisfacti, sed non e-clam menti.

Circumscriptus, Plin. More brief.

Circumscriptus, adverb. *διεκριμένως*. Gloss. Warily, craftily, within such a compass.

Circumscriptus, onis; m. verb. *δολοῦμαι*, *δολοῦμαι*. A deceiver, a confeder, a sifter, a false fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods, Virg.

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. Deceiv'd, beguiled: rased, put out, abolished: Also brief, short: Also appointed, exempted, limited, bounded: *μετρίω*.

Circumscriptus, as, ūi, ēre; Col. *μετρίω*. To cut round about.

Circumscriptus; vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, pen, corr. adv. Sign, in

circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. Qui circumscissus venatur. In circuitu, round about; on both sides: Vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, sedes, sedi, ūi, ēre; *περικλυσις*. To beset round about, to besiege: also to sit on each side of one.

Circumscissus; vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, ūi, ēre; Liv. *περικλυσις*. To inclose or compass in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortify about.

Circumscissus, a, um; *περικλυσις*. Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *περικλυσις*. To sow or plant about.

Circumscissus, onis; f. verb. *περικλυσις*, *περικλυσις*. A besieging or besieging about.

Circumscissus, a, um; part. Besieged, beset.

Circumscissus; vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, is; Liv. *περικλυσις*. idem quod Circumscissus, nisi quod modum quandam habeat conjunctum, ut Circumscissus dicatur, qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circumdat. To lay siege about, to sit about.

Circumscissus, as, Col. *περικλυσις*, *περικλυσις*. To mark about.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; *περικλυσις*. To inclose or compass one suddenly about: to assail: to stand about, either to invade or defend.

Circumscissus, a, um: Vide Circumscissus.

Circumscissus, as, ūi, ēre; *περικλυσις*. To make a sound or a noise about or on all parts: to ring about: to be heard on every side or round about.

Circumscissus, Liv. To be heard on both sides.

¶ Circumscissus aures meæ his vocibus, My ears ring with.

¶ Circumscissus hostes clamor, A cry is heard round about the enemies.

Circumscissus, part. *πανταχῇ*. Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.

Circumscissus, onis; m. verb. à Circumscissus, Plaut. *μετρίω*. Which looketh about on every side.

Circumscissus, ūi, ēre; f. verb. à Circumscissus, Plaut. à *μετρίω*. A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every side of her: that watcheth by all means to entrap young men. Improbæ juvenum circumscissatix, A woman wench, casting her eye upon every young man about her, Apul.

Circumscissus, adv. Quint. Circumscissus, Gell. *μετρίω*, *μετρίω*. Advise'dly, circumspiciēly, wisely, with good consideration, fore-casting, warily. Circumscissus vestitus, Richly, or bravely arrayed, Am. Marc.

Circumscissus, onis; f. verb. à Circumscissus: *μετρίω*. Advise'ment, a diligent consideration: a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumspiciētion.

Circumscissus, a, um; Suet. Very wise and circumspiciē Circumscissus, ma Decreti sanctio, A most considerate and strict Decree, Q. Curt.

Circumscissus, as; freq. *μετρίω*. To look earnestly about, on every side: to look hither and thither: to view and consider well.

Circumscissus, a, um; Col. ad. *μετρίω*. Wise, prudent, circumspiciē: which advise'dly considereth what he ought, or what he hath to do: & pass. Regarded,

considered. Circumscissus populi Romani nomen, Highly esteemed and regarded: Amm. Marcell. ¶ Circumscissus honor, A reverent and respectful regard or honour, Val. Max.

Circumscissus, ūi, ēre; m. verb. à Circumscissus: *μετρίω*, *μετρίω*. Advise'ment: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Col. *μετρίω*. To spread or scatter about, to sprinkle or cast about.

Circumscissus, ūi, ēre; f. Gell. *μετρίω*. Advise'ment.

Circumscissus, is, exi, ectum, ūi, ēre; *μετρίω*. To look about, or on every side, to take heed to some thing, to view, to consider, mark and consider diligently: to esteem and advance himself. Circumscissus, To look well about him. ¶ Magnifice se circumscissus, Greatly to advance or vaunt himself.

¶ Circumscissus animo vel mentibus, Cal. To consider in mind earnestly.

¶ Circumscissus procillas quæ impendunt, To think seriously of the dangers at hand.

Circumscissus, *μετρίω*. Which may be seen on all sides.

Circumscissus mundi. The breathing places, Lucret.

Circumscissus, x; f. actus ipse circumscissus; item *μετρίω*, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi questionem circumstant, & sunt septem.

1. Causa. 2. Persona à quo, & cum quo. 3. Locus ubi. 4. Tempus, quando. 5. Quantitas, magnitudo, an exile. 6. Qualitas, quomodo. 7. Eventus, an metu, vi, errore, dolo, culpa, casu, aut fortuito aliquid factum sit. A standing about: also circumstance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.

Circumscissus, onis; f. Gell. *μετρίω*. A standing round about a thing.

Circumscissus, as; Claud. To guard round about.

Circumscissus, as, ūi, ēre; *μετρίω*. To compass or stand about. Tribunal Prætoris circumscissus, To stand round about.

Circumscissus, a, um; part. Apul. *μετρίω*. Beaten upon with great noise: resounding greatly all about.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Sen. *μετρίω*. To make a din or noise about, or on every side: with a great noise to beat upon any thing.

Circumscissus, or Circumscissus, To breathe or make an hideous noise about one, Am. Marc.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *μετρίω*. To build about.

Circumscissus, as; Plin. *μετρίω*. To sweat or be moist round about, or in all parts.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *μετρίω*. To sow all round about, or on every side: to sitch round about.

Circumscissus, a, um; part. Plaut. Covered round about, or all about.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Lucr. *μετρίω*. To cover all or round about.

Circumscissus, is, ūi, ēre; Virg. *μετρίω*, *μετρίω*. To weave about.

Circumscissus, ti; n. Felt. A garment woven about with purple.

Circumscissus, x; f. A work or border about, Lucret.





Citrhenanus, a, um; Cæf. ex Cis & Rhemus, *which is on this side of the Rhene,* i. e. *on this side.*

Cissa, Hefych. *A kind of bird or fish: also a distaff in women with child, causing them to long for strange things: Pica.*

Cissimethos, The herb Helvine: Coop. Cissanthemon. *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as some think, a kind of Sowbread: Vide Cal.*

Cissanthemus, f. Gr. Ruel. *An herb called Sigillum Mariz. Wild Vine, Brany: Vide Calep.*

Cissarrion; vide Cissus.

Cissibium; vide Cissibium.

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. *i. a. nica. Hedera. A precious stone like an Ivy-leaf, unde nom.*

Cissophilon; idem quod Cissanthemon. Cissos, f; m. Gr. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without stay, Plin.*

Cissybium, vel Cissibium; poculi genus ex hedera, quod *maris*. Hic vinum explorabant, an esset permixtum aqua. Beem, vel *maris* dicit, quod hedera circumdatum sit. Poll. *A cup bound about with Ivy; any cup to drink in.*

Cista, a; f. *ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ τὸ ἀνδρῶν, quod in ea aliquid reponitur. Aven. ex ῥος, ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ αὐτοῦ. ῥοχὴ sal, vel ῥοχὴ. A chest, a basket, a maund, a pannier.*

Cistarium, i. Sam. 9. 7. *Paras defici in cistariis nostris; Heb. כִּסְתָּי, de vasis nostris. Cistarium, i. αἰσὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος. al. leg. Cistara, a Cista & Arca; vide Mart.*

Cistella; vide Cistella: Cead.

Cistella, a; f. dim. *ῥοχὴ. A little chest or forster, a coffer, little box or coffer; also a vessel, wherein as the choosing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Cistellatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. A woman servant that carrieth her Mistress Cakes or Forster.*

Cistellula, a; f. dim. a Cistella: Plaut. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. A little Cakes or Forster.*

Cisterium, ii; n. Diof. V. Cissos.

Cisterna, a; f. Fello dict. quod inest eis, i. infra, terram; *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, τὸ ὑδάτιον δοχεῖον. A cista, quod fit lacus quicquid, quæ aquam pluviam continet, Mart. ῥοχὴ. A cistern or Vessel beneath the ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow Vault.*

Cisterninus, a, um; Col. ὁ ῥοχὴ, ὁ ὅς ἐστι τὸ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. *Of or belonging to a Cistern.*

Cisternula, a; f. A little Cistern.

Cistifer, a, um; *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. That beareth a Coffer or coffer.*

Cistophorus, ri; m. ex Cista & φέρω. *Κιστοφῶρ. Cicero Asiatica pecunia, ejus precium fuit paucillò magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dicit. quod in eo essent expressi cistigeri. An ancient Coin in value somewhat more than the half of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an half, or two-pence farthing.*

Cistula, a; f. dim. Mart. *ῥοχὴ. A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-cist.*

Cistus, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. *Species Ledi; called also Citron or Cissaron. Græc. A Plant, of which be two kinds: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like Sage: the other kind hath in its leaves about Muslinner a certain sarness, whereof Ladanum is made: the first is called Cistus non ladanifera; the other Cistus ladanifera. Also a bladder, Gloss. Cista hæreditas; i. civitas, Donat.*

Citaris; idem quod Cidaritis. Plaut. *A Dindem.*

Citæ; vide Citatum.

Citæim, adv. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Hirt. Hastily, speedily.*

Citatio, onis; f. Bart. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. A summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an Arrest: ex Cito.*

Citator, & ius; compar. ex Citus: Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Hastid, sudden quick, swift: cited, called, summoned, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ: stirred up, moved, provoked. Citatus pulsus artetiarum, Plin. The thick beating of the Pulses. Citato equo Larissam contendit, Cæf. He ran with full gallop to Larissa.*

Citatus, ū, ū; m. Gloss. *Motion or carrying.*

Citaxus; similis taxo, i. e. u taxus, Isid. Citer; prep. a Cis, Prisc. 14. *citra, τὸ ὑπὲρ τοῦ ῥοχὴ.*

Citrælia, a; f. Felt. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratia, quæ in pompa vehi solita sit: ex *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, & ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, Mart. A puppet.*

Citrælor, comp. a Citra, vel a Citer obsoleto: *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferior. Citerior est pœna quam scelus. i. The punishment cometh sooner of the wicked fault, Quint. Citerioris vel secretioris vitæ minister, One of the Privy-chamber, or privy to a mans secreties, Anm. Mare. Citeriores. Inferiours or Subjects in a State: quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.*

Cithago, inis; f. *Cockle-weed, Suet.*

Cithara, a; f. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. *ῥοχὴ quod circulum sign. Cithara pectus Dorica lingua; inde Cithara dicitur, quod initio creditur fuisse pectori similis; aut sicut a pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodiæ eduntur. Recl. ex ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Cithara, vel ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Gr. ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ τὸ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, quod facile moveatur; ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ τὸ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ τὸ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, vel quod auditorum animos ad amorem incendat; ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ τὸ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, vel quod carmines moveat, Erymol. Κιθάρα Eustat. qui. ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ vel ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, movens vel occitans amores. An harp; also harmony. Cithara, ut placet Nebrissensi, Vihula; A Viol, Lute, Cistern, &c. Secundum Hier. qui Citharam Deltori figurâ describit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginalis nostrum & Clavicymbalum, i. Virginals and Clavichords.*

Citharista & Citharistes, a; m. Gr. *A player on the Harp, and singer to the same.*

Citharistria, a; f. Ter. Gr. *A woman-harp.*

Citharizans, as; Gr. *To harp: Suet.*

Citharædicus, a, um; Suet. Græc. *Pe-longing to a Harp, pertaining to Minstrels.*

Citharædus, di; m. ex Cithara & ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, cantor. *He that singeth unto and playeth upon the Harp.*

Citharus, vel Cytherus, Græc. *A fish called Folio, whose scabre are like a Saw: Plin. 32. 11. fidicula, Gazæ.*

Citicula (instrumentum Medicum) est in qua circumducta Colliria resolvuntur, Isid.

Citimus, a, um; superl. a Cis, ut Ultimatus ab Uis, Felt. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Next, nearest to us.*

Citipes, pedis; Diom. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Swift-footed.*

Citrus, adv. & Compar. ex Citò, *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Sooner, before, swifter, rather.*

Citissimè, adv. Plin. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. By and by, incontinent.*

Cito, adv. Canin. ex *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Citare, vel à Græc. ῥοχὴ, seu ῥοχὴ, vox qua pastores gregem ad festinandum incitare solent: & ideo forte à ῥοχὴ incitare. Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.*

Cito, as; freq. a Cito; *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Aliq. ponitur pro Laudare: aliqu. pro Incitare, provocare, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. To call or summon to appear: to alledge, and name: to hast: to stir up, to provoke: to sit a day of appearing, to assemble or call together: to recte or rehearse: to praise: to tell: to call, or bring forth as a witness. Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. To summon to appear in the Court before the King. Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliqua rem, *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. To call or name one as a witness of a thing. Citare urinum, Cæf. ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, To provoke urine. Citare alvum, To make the belly loose or soluble, Plin.**

Citocactia, vel Citocactium; Isid. *Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem citò depurget. A kind of Chameleon or Metereon; good for purging.*

Citra; Prep. serv. accusat. a Cis, ut Intra ab In: *ῥοχὴ. On this side, without, before, Est & præter. Citra senatus auctoritatem, Qu n. i. e. sine auctoritate.*

Citra, adv. idem, Liv.

Citrago; dict. quod citreum malum redoleat: melissophyllum, apiatrum; Vide Dod, Balm, or Balm-gentle.

Citrapelos. *A kind of herb; Officinis Parisiaria dicitur. Vide Citrapelos.*

Citraria; idem quod Citrago.

Citricus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. Vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum, An Orange.

Citræus, a, um; *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Which is of the Citron tree. Citrea mala, Plin. ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ, Citrons, Limons. Citrea malus, called also Medica, Ruell. ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. An Orange or Limon-tree.*

Citrinella, est flammula; herba Paracello malum familiaris.

Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum, Paracels.

Citrinus, a, um; idem quod Citrinus.

Citrinus, a, um; adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orange colour; or of belonging to a Citron, Plin.*

Citro, onis; Offic. *A Citron, Pomelcitron, Melon or Pompon.*

Citrò, adv. abique Ulro non reperitur; Ulro Citroque, *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. Hither and thither, to and fro between us: on each side: in and out: up and down: from one to another.*

Citropedes, vel Citropedes; substant. *Earthen vessels with long feet.*

Citrofa, a; f. Gloss. *A garment in colour like to Citrum, Felt.*

Citrofus, a, um; Marc. idem quod Citrinus. Hinc citrofa vestis appellata est à similitudine citri, Felt. quod secundarim cripta.

Citrillum, vel Citrillum; Offic. *A Citrul or Citrul-cucumber. Citrifus Cucumis, idem, Dod.*

Citrum, tri; n. Varro. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. A wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypress.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. *ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ ῥοχὴ. A Citron, Limon or Orange tree, A Pome-*



μῆν, οὐνοῦμαι: ex Clarus. To appear, to be clear, to have bruis and renown, to be well known: to be notable, famous, &c.

Clarens, tis; part. Well known, notable and famous.

Claresco, is, ēre; Virg. εὐφραίνωμαι. To be fair, to wax clear: to be manifest, to be evident. Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. To be greatly praised of the people.

Claret, Lucr. It is clear. Claret mihi, Claud. I understand it.

Clarifico, as; Claré cito. To call aloud, Lucrēt.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. Quint. A clarifying.

Clarificatus, a, um; adj. Clarified.

Clarifico, as; Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illustro. Gloss. δῶξ' αὖ, quod est glorioso, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito: τῷ τῆσθε. To clarify, to make clear.

Clarificus, a, um. Clear or loud.

Clarigatio, ōnis; f. verb. a Clarigo. Quint. καταφάσμα τῷ πολλῷ σοφίᾳ ὅδ' ἀνδράσιν αἰνέσασθαι. Serv. Cum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficebat ad hostium fines, & praefatus quendam solemnem, clarā voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc Clarigatio dicebatur, a claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. Sign. i. Claré repeto ablata: 2. Androlepsis iure utor: cum enim quis homicidas fugā elapsos ad aliquos repositos non accipit, licet ex illis, qui ipsos non tradunt, usque ad tres abducere: hoc ἀνδράσιν dic. Poll. 8.6. represalia appell. Bart. 3. Bellum indicio negantibus iusta. Vel dicitur ὅτι τῷ κλέπῳ, a forte, nam per bellicam foretem invadebant hostium agros. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maxime quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. A clearing; a denouncing of war; a general power given to a man to ransom a prisoner, and to take him away with him; a subsidy or tax granted by common consent.

Clarigo, as; Plin. ex Clarus: i. claré ago, res claré repeto, bellum indicio. With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done: to proclaim; to denounce war; to arrest, or to take sureties of.

Clarigatus, a, um. Denounced.

Clarisonus, a, um; f. ὀξύφωνος. Sounding clear, loud or shrill.

Clarissimus, ūs; m. The dignity of a Senator, or Consular President, Pancer. in Not.

Clarissimus, a, um; f. ὑπερβολικός. Most noble, famous, renowned, &c.

Claritas, atis; f. εὐφροσύνη, λαμπρότης, luciditas, splendor. Aliquando pro Excellentia, δακτύλα\* ut, Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum: τῷ τῆσθε. Clearness, brightness: excellency, fame and renown; nobility, honour, famousness, good name or estimation: felicity: perspicuity. Claritas nascendi, Quint. Nobleness of birth.

Claritudo, ūnis; f. Salust. δακτύλα, δακτύλα. Clearness; brilli, renown or fame. Claritas, est tam luminis quam perspicuitatis. Claritudo, generis. Prior splendoris, posterior nobilitatis.

Claro, as; δῶξ' αὖ. To make known or notable: to declare or shew; to make plain and manifest.

Claror, ōris; m. Merus claror, Brightness itself, Plaut.

Claroræ vel Clarores; pl. n. Poll. λαμπρόν. Cretarum servi, ut ἄλκιος Spar-

tanorum. Servants so called amongst the Cretans.

Clarus, a, um; Clarior, Clarissimus; a calo, quod splendeat, Isid. vel a λαμπρῷ, Perot. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀδύσῃ, λαμπρότε, ἀσφαρῇ, ἀγλαῶ. planus, apertus, perspicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens. Accipitur interdum pro Audibili & sonoro, quod facile auditur, Isid. Scal. Clarus, qui calarus, a celebritate orta vox, cum victores per præconem calabatur, exemptā vocali; unde & verbum Horatianum, Clarabit pugilem. Mart. a λαῶ, i. λαῶ. Sic a. ipsum in flexione verbi λαλῶ tollitur, unde λαλῶ, κλάτῳ, Hefych. habet κλάτῳ, item γλαυῶ, & γλαυῶ, i. splendens, λαμπρότε, σιωδῶ. Gloss. clarus, ὁ λαός, φανερός. Clarus: ἰσχυρῶς, ἀσφαρῇ, ἀδύσῃ, πῃ, τῷ τῆσθε. Clear, bright, light: intelligible or easy to be understood: manifest, very evident; excellent, which hath great fame and renown, famous, honourable: loud and shrill: heard plainly. Clarus ex doctrina, genere & factis, Liv. In gradu equestri, Plin. jan. Famous for, &c. Clarissimus, Honourable. An attribute of honour given in the Roman Empire to the Senators degree, that were Minorum Gentium. Tres enim erant Senatorii ordinis gradus, Spectabiles, Illustres, & Clarissimi. And Senators daughters were so styled, in case they were married to Clarissimi viri, Pancer. in Not. Clarissimi were termed also Speciosi and Nobiles, Ulpian.

Clasarius: Clasarii, clasus milites, qui scilicet in clasie stipendia merent; ὁμοκατά. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui clasium canit. Suet. Et laudum ejus clasarius, atque assiduus præco. Item Clasarius, assiduus, diligens, quia omnium clasium milites semper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ necessitatem, Cæl. A man of war upon the Sea; a Trumpeter, qui & Clasarius: ut, Laudum ejus Clasarius, atque assiduus præco, Apul. Also a ready fellow and diligent.

Clasarius, a, um. Belonging to a Navy, Clasarius miles, A Sea-soldier.

Clasice, ūnis; Var. He that foundeth or windeth an horn to call Clases ad Comitatum vel Comitum, ut Turn. exponit: V. Clasice.

Clasici, Liv. primæ clasus homines, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliusve censu erant. Gell. 7.13. Clasici testes; i. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur, h. e. primæ clasus homines, & idonei veritatis censes, Felt. ὅι ὑποπλέτῃ, ὅι πλέτῃ, ὅι ἐν πύματι & μεταφωκῶ. Clasici vocantur præcones, κλάτῳ. Of the chief band; the richest, the best; the most approved, the chief soldiers. Dicitur & Clasicus, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. Clasici testes, h. e. cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant, omnino in aliqua clasie censabantur, Scal. Nam, urbs divisa fuit in quinque clasces. Vide lib. Hinc etiam translatic Clasicus est pro insigni: ut, Clasicus scriptor, i. e. primæ notæ scriptor, & suo genere authenticus, Gell. 19. 8.

Clasico, as. To ring or sound.

Clascula, a; f. dim. a Clasus: ὁ λαός. A small Navy.

Clasicum dicitur & tubam ipsam, & sonum. Clasicum est flexibilis tuba, Serv. Isid. Clasica, sunt cornua, quæ convocandi causa erant ficta, & a calando

Clasica vocabantur. Rectius a clasce. Scal. ad Felt. Clasicum dictum, quod non nisi clasces & exercitus per cornu convocarentur. A trumpet for war that foundeth the distance or alarm: a peal or noise of trumpet or bells to call men together, or to go to war: alarm. Clasicum canere, πῃ εὐκακῶτερον σιμῶν, σιμῶν τῷ ἰσχυρῶ. To sound the retreat. Clasicum was sounded only when the General was present, or when a soldier was to be executed. Veget. 2. 22. Clasicum, A Call upon the Drum or Trumpet.

Clasicus, ei; m. Varr. Vide Clasice. He that foundeth a Trumpet, &c. Calatistis.

Clasicus, a, um; Propert. ναυπηγίς. Pertaining to a Ship or Navy. Clasica bella, Hor. Wars by Sea. Clasice strupes, Ovid. The terrible sound of the trumpet. Clasice miles, That serves at Sea.

Clasus, ūs; f. multitudo Navium; a-busive pro una Navi; ὁ λαός. Serv. dict ὅτι ὁ λαός, a lignis, ex quibus scil. Navis sunt. Al. a κλάτῳ, videtur, funis nauticus, Alii, qu. calasus, a calo, as; i. convoco (unde calones) quia est congregatio. A Ship; a Navy, an Army upon the Sea; a company of men; an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree; an order of Citizens; a distributing Citizens into Companies. Also a condition or estate. Significat etiam Clasus Equitum ordinem, Virg. & in scholis, Ordines populorum, Quint. Clasces clypeas; antiq. An Army, Primæ clasus homines, Gell. The richest, chiefest, and best of the City. Clasus provincæ, Felt. exercitus intrinsecus, in basel array. Inf. a Classem, All those Roman Orders and Citizens under the rich men of the first Clasus, who were called Clasici, Gell. 7.13. In scholis, Clasces, sunt ordines discipulorum.

Classtratus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. Plaut. ὁ κλάτῳ κλάτῳ κλάτῳ. Latticed; ut Fenestra clathrata. A Latticed window.

Claschro, as, ūri; Col. κλαῖδον, a κλαῖο claudo. Sign. Clathris claudere. To shut with lattices, bars, grates; to lattice up.

Claschrum, n; & Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. ligna transversa, quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus; κλαῖδον, a κλαῖο claudo. Vitruv. Clathri sive Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, sive arceclariis atque transversariis fiant, sive rhombi figurā, reticulariōe opere: κλαῖδον, clathrum, sora, a κλάτῳ claudo. Onom. st. Clavo, κλαῖδον, ἡ ἄρῃ. A bar or lattice, a grate with cross-bars or other such things; also an Harrow: Col.

Clavus, m. A little Cup.

Clava, a; f. κορυβάν, κλάτῳ, ἰσχυρῶ. dict, quod clavis ferreis sit invicem relecta, Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitata, ad clavis similitudinem, Onomast. A club. Clava, κλάτῳ, ἡ ἄρῃ. Salmast. Proprie ramos ex arbore recisus, cum nodis: Hefych.

Clavarium, ūi; n. Tac. Donativum erat Imperatorum militibus dispensandum.

Clavarius, ūi; m. in Gloss. exponitur ὁ κλάτῳ, i. qui clavos fabricatur tandem do; item ὁ κλάτῳ clavo, clavis excusio. Erat etiam dignitas quadam, unde Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater, quod præfectus fuit clavario (donativum imperatoris) inter milites dispensando, Don. in Suet. Vesp. 8. ait, Quod Suetonius calcitrarium,



*calcearius vocat, vocasse puto Tacitus 3. Hift. clavarium, i. donativum in clavos calcearius impendendum. Clavarium etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Autores, qui clavus aut huiusmodi alius instrumentum percutit. He has figbush with a club. Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur, qui clavum seu sceptrum rectori Academix præfert. A Beadle of the University, that carries the Mace.*

*Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila. An hard stuffed ball, smitten with cudgels, leaden-headed: Jun.*

*Clavator, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. That bears it or useth a club.*

*Clavatus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, κλαυτός. Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple, Clavata; velimenta clavis intertexta (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa. Fest. Mantilia conflavata, Lamp. Etes with studs of purple.*

*Claudaster, fter; m. Gloss. One that is lame and feigneth to go upright.*

*Claudeo, es; κλαδεω. I hid. Claudire, claudire.*

*Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudiana conitrua dieb. quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis post Scenam coniectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitruus speciem præstaret. Fest.*

*Claudicianus, a, um; Gloss. That is foot lame.*

*Claudicatio, onis; f. verbal. κλαυτική, κλαυτική. γλῶττα, γλῶττα. Halting, lameness.*

*Claudio, as; κλαδεω. γλῶττα. To halt, to be lame: also to fail or lack: to be feeble, imperfect or maimed. Claudicat amicitia, Falerb. ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio, Non to do his full duty. ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare, To be imperfect in some parts.*

*Claudipes, Edis; m. Lame of a foot. Clauditis, atis; f. Pin. κλαυτική. Halting.*

*Claudeis, si, sum, ere; κλαδεω, κλαδεω. Dor. Claudus qu. pedibus clausus, i. impeditus, prohibitus: κλαδῖτε clauditas, κλαδῖτε claudus: κλαδῖτε, pisse-ach, vel γλῶττα. Lame, halting, creple, feeble. Cludus, Plaut. idem.*

*Claudeus, a, um; κλαδεω, κλαδεω. Dor. Claudus qu. pedibus clausus, i. impeditus, prohibitus: κλαδῖτε clauditas, κλαδῖτε claudus: κλαδῖτε, pisse-ach, vel γλῶττα. Lame, halting, creple, feeble. Cludus, Plaut. idem.*

*Clavéculum, li; n. The Virginals or Clavichord.*

*Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. Herb-trinity, or Hearts-ease.*

*Clavarius, vel Clavarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. Key makers or Locksmiths, Cotex.*

*Clavula, a; f. κλαυτήρ. à clava, vel clavis: P. rot. The tendril of a Vine, where-into is dunt up and bind it self to every thing that is dunt catch: a little key or club: the channel-bone of the throat, the neck bone the crane-bone. Also a bar or bolt to make a grate fast, German. Also a kind of Ivy, which bush small and tender branches and groweth in woods close by the ground: ground-Ivy. Clavula ferrea, A rod of iron so*

*beat Paris: Apul.*

*Clavicularius, Jul. Firm. κλαυτήρ. qui clavum vel virgam gerit. Also one to whom keys are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

*Clavicularius, a, um; Of or pertaining to a key. Unde Faber clavicularius, κλαυτήρ. He that maketh keys.*

*Clavulatum, adv. ut, Choncha clavulatum undatæ, Plin. Wrinkled like the tendrils of a Vine. Al. Caniculatim leg. κλαυτήρ.*

*Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis instructus, κλαυτήρ. Wreathed like a Vine; nailed.*

*Clavulus, li; m. γλαυτός. à Clavus: sign. capreolum in vite, qui κλαυτήρ Gr & pompinus à nostris dic. A tendril of a Vine; also a small nail.*

*Claviger, a, um; κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. Which bears a club.*

*Claviger, a, um; à Clavis & Gero Ovid. κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. That bears keys.*

*Clavis, is; f. n. κλαυτήρ. ex κλαυτήρ, Dor. pro κλαυτήρ, interposito v. ut ex κλαυτήρ, ονίς. Haber & clavis in accus. Clavim confuctudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandam partus facilitatem, Fest. Clavis, quia claudis; vel à clavi, quod quæ celare volumus, hæc claudere solemus: κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. A key; a lock or bolt, Claves*

*sive Cleides, jugulum: alias duæ primæ costæ prope guttur, inter os pectoris ac spinæ finem, quas & Clavienas appell. Clavis clausa, The lock standing within side, Virg.*

*Clave, as; avi: Gloss. κλαυτήρ, clavis percussio. To drive or strike in nails.*

*Clavola, a; f. γλαυτός, γλαυτός. γλαυτός, κλαυτήρ. furculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præfixus & plantationi aptus, quam & talem vocant Latini. Non habet Clavula, dim. à Clava, Var. A graft, a slip of a tree, a young set.*

*Clavium; inæquale, Ildor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mart. leg. Clavium.*

*Clavon, pro Clavon; Barbare, Cerd.*

*Clavon, oris; m. Gloss. An Officer that was to look to the repairing of the walls, or Lapidaries.*

*Clavialis, le; adj. Gloss. Sicut in a Cloister, or belonging thereto.*

*Clavistrarius, u; m. Lamp. κλαυτήρ. A maker of Keys, Locks, &c. One that liveth in a Cloister.*

*Clavistrellum; dim. à Clavistrum, Gloss. A little cloister or Cloister.*

*Clavistrensis, se; Gloss. Belonging to a Cloister.*

*Clavistrinus, ni, m; A keeper of Cloisters, Per. ut. vel quod clavistri est.*

*Clavistrinus, i. Eadem formâ quâ Edictum: cui clavistris januæ præest Cell. 12. 10. That looketh to locks of doors.*

*Liv. Clavistrinus, idem.*

*Clavistrum, m. Sen. The joining or putting together of any thing.*

*Clavistrum, tri; n. in plur. masc. & neut. κλαυτήρ. Antiq. Clavistrum: clavistrum, sive quo aliquid claudunt, valvæ, foras; loca clausa: κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. A Cloister, or other place where any other thing is enclosed: also any manner of thing that is enclosed or compasseth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. It may be used for a leaf or easement for a window: also a screen and close place: a bound, Clavistrum ferreum, Sen. A Lock.*

*Clausula; a; f. n. κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. Clausula, quam Græc. κλαυτήρ (Al. leg. κλαυτήρ) vocant, a brevi conclusionis est appellata. Fest. Aliq. pro Exitu, Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue: an article: a clause: a conclusion or end of a letter: an end: κλαυτήρ.*

*Clausum, si; n. Col. κλαυτήρ. A place enclosed, a close, a stable, a stall.*

*Clausura, a; f. A shutting in. Clausura or Clusura in also a Fortress upon the Marches or Limits, the Keeper whereof was called Præpositus, Dux & Comes, Pancirol. in Not. Clausura te nopus, The time that a City or Fort is besieged, Veg.*

*Clausura, vel potius Clusura; Jun. κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. For which the Roman Emperours had in their borders: the later Writers call them Clausæ & Clusæ. Alii vocant Clusuras. V. Calv. Lex.*

*Clausus, a, um; κλαυτήρ, κλαυτήρ. Inclosed, shut up, kept in: imprisoned: bid kept secret. ¶ Clausum mare, Cic. Veg. The time from the 3. of the Ides of November to the 6. of the Ides of March, wherein Navigation was forbidden or forbore by the Romans: Apertum mare, was the open time for sailing.*

*Clavulâris, re; vel Clabularis, vel Clabularis, vel Clapularis. V. Mart.*

*Clavulâris, re; ad Clavulum, i. vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis cursus; i. cabalaris cursus vel caballaris; à clavula, vehiculi genere dict. publicani cursus. Riding post. Vide Mart. Cerd. &c.*

*Clavulus, li; m. γλαυτός. dimin. à Clavus, Var. A small nail.*

*Clavus, vi, n. κλαυτήρ. γλαυτός. Clavus quod claudas, figit, atque continet, à claudendo; nam ideo clavum figimus ut claudat, seu continet aliquid. Al. Clavi qu. chalybæ, quia ex chalybe sunt. Ild. Mart. ex Clavis, quod ingit soleat seu inferi sicut Clavis, Fest. ¶ Clavus anularis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. ¶ Est & Clavus gubernaculum navis, Ild. qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus. Scal. ad Var.*

*¶ Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat i. γλαυτός. Græcorum. Ea clavis quibuldam inferta erat, in Senatoribus quidem latioribus, in Equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur Clavus. ¶ Est & Clavus tuberculum plantis aut à gressu pedum infixum, instar clavi. ¶ Clavum imperii tenere; i. gubernare. ¶ Clavus sive γλαυτός est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pellis culas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit qu. clavus. ¶ Item per Clavum inell. furunculus; al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi. Arbores item huiusmodi clavus patiuntur, qui & fungus & parula dic. ¶ Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibuldam flammis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmaram similitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavus similis, verrucosa vestis; ornamento enim vestis Senatoris Latius, equestis angustius clavus dicebatur. Val. Patere. Latius clavus dicebatur παλατιον. Hac soli Patricii & Senatores induebantur: Fung. Tunica lati clavi, clavus purpure loco infertis vestis. Clavi qualitate differet Senatoribus ab Equitibus, unde Latius appellatus Senator legimus. ¶ I-*







Clôpêia, Gr. furtum; item saltationis species, Helych. *Theft: also a kind of dance.*

Cloppus; clodus, *χλωδός*, Gloss. ex *χλωδός*. *Lame.*  
Clorinus, mi; m. Bud. Græc. vox gal-  
linacea, cloropus. *A clucking with the tongue.*

Clostellum; dim. à Clotrum, i. Clau-  
strum, Petr. Arb.

Clota, Pet. seu Glota, Tac. *The boiling of the Sea in Britany.*

Clôuacina; Venus: dict. à cluendo, i. purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu. Clô-  
acina; nam clorici præerat. L. &c.

Clucladus, a, um; Fest. *μαλὸν τὸ γλυ-  
κὸν. Sweet, pleasant.*

Cluden, mis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul.  
Subf. 11. *Sine cludine, i. sine ferro. Clu-  
den Tragædorum est cultus cæcus, & man-  
ubrio inclufus, à cludendo dict. Also a  
crooked staff, which the Mimi held in their  
hands.*

Cludo, is, si, ère, sum; à κλύω. Vide  
Clauto. *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to  
repe about.*

Cludus, a, um; pro Claudus, Plaut.  
Clâeat; i. Dicit.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excellens:*  
Ratione cluentes, Apul.

Cluêo, is, ère; Plaut. *κλύω*, perhibe-  
or, putor, nominor, audio: *κλυσίς κλύω,  
male audis, nominor.* Item Cluo, purgo;  
à κλύω, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to be  
esteemed: also to purge or cleanse; also to  
contend; to appear.*

Clues, m. Gloss. *A thumb.*

Cluinum pecus; qu. *χλωινός*, i. in  
herbis cubantem. *A swine feeding abroad,*  
Plaut. Cæl. Rhod. 4. 7. *χλωινός. Lying up-  
on the green grass.* Alii leg. illud Plauti,  
Cluninum; Al. Clurinum. V. Cluna.

Cluis, nobilis; Gloss. à Cluco.

Clumæ, Fest. *κλῦμα*, *ἄνωγε.* Barley  
bush. V. Gluma. V. Clunar.

Cluna, x; f. à clunibus tritis, Fest.  
Rectius leg. *Clura*, ut apud Isid. ex *κλῦ-  
μα* *κλῦμα* fact. unde *Clurinum* pec-  
cus, apud Plaut. Trucul. 2. 2. v. 14. Si-  
mia, *An Ape.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li; n.  
pugio, spatha, cultrum sanguinarium;  
dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum dividit;  
vel quia ad clunem dependet. Fest. Vide  
Scalig. *A Dagger, or Butchers Chopping-  
knife.*

Clunacule, es; Gell. vide Clunabu-  
lum.

Clunar, âris; n. Gloss. *The bush of  
Barley.*

Clunaticus, Gloss. *A fault finder.*

Cluniculum, n. *A kind of sword.*

Clunibulus, li; m. dimin. à Clunis:  
Gell. *κλῦνις*, *A little haunch.*

Clunius, a, um. *That hath a disease in  
his buttocks.*

Clunis, is; m. & f. *κλῦνις*, nates five na-  
tium tumor: à cluo, purgo; eò quod fec-  
datus sæpe purgandus. *Clunes* vocatæ,  
quod sint iuxta *κλῦνις*, i. colorem, Isid. quæ  
culo propinquæ Perot. vel à *κλῦνις*, *κλῦνι-  
ς*, vel quiriæ, unde Inquinare, Liv. *nw,  
scilicet.* *A buttock or haunch:* Gloss.  
*Clunes, κλῦνις.* *Also the leg of a roasted  
fowl, Rabbit, &c. Turdus clunes optimat.*  
Aulon.

Clunium, li; n. *A little cough.*

Cluo, is, ère; Præterit. *To shake, to be  
famous.* Cluo etiam Ver. Purg. *κλῦω.*  
*To purge, wash or make clean.* Plin. *Also*

*to fight;* unde Venus Cluacina, i. ar-  
mata. Alex. ab Alex. Aliis à cluere di-  
ci vid. i. celebrari. Vide Plaut. Curcul. 4.  
1. v. 10.

Clûpêa, f. piscis minutus, qui venam  
quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidi-  
tate appetens, morsu exanimat. Plin. 9. 15.  
*A little fish enemy to the Tunny.*

Clupellarius; V. Crupellarius.

Clûfa, *A valley:* Cerd.

Clusârlus, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusii, Spirits of the Air: Coop.

Clusilis, adj. Plin. *κλῦσις*, *Easier to be  
shut up:* à Cludo.

Clusina; Var. à Clusio, Hetrutiz  
urbe. *A kind of wheat:* Col.

Clusinus, a, um. *Of a whitish yellow co-  
lor.* Clusinum pecus, *Sheep of a yellowish  
color.* Plin. per Metaph. urbana & candi-  
da meretrix apud Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Clu-  
rinum*, vel *Cluninum*. V. Cluna.

Clûsio, ônis; f. *A shutting:* Cerd.

Clustellum; Claustellum, parvum clau-  
strum.

Clûsura, ſtrum; f. Jun. *ἰσχυρὸς*.  
*Inclothes, clothes, severals.*

Clusuf, a, um; part. à Cludor, Val.  
Flacc. *κλῦσις*. *Shut, compassed.*

Clûtus, a, um; vel Clytus. Fest. *Clu-  
sum* Græc. dicunt *κλῦσις*, unde accepta  
præpositione fit *inclufus*; in sæpe augen-  
di causâ adjectus: *inclufus*. *Noble, fa-  
mous.*

Clymênos; Herba à Rege ita appella-  
ta. Plin. 25. 7.

Clymênus, Plin. Græc. *Water-beony.*  
*Also the same that Saponaria.* Clymenum  
Italorum, *The herb Agnus castus, Tansane,*  
or *Park-leaves.*

Clypêa, x; f. Plin. *A kind of fish;* ex  
clypei similitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypêalis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypêarius, li; m. *A buckler-maker.*

Clypêatus, a, um; Virg. *κλῦπεός*,  
*κλῦπεός* *ἔγχος*. *ἄνωγε.* *Armed with a  
buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypêo, as; Non. Varro in Clupeo;  
*Chlamyde clupeat brachium*, i. munit. *To  
arm one with a buckler.*

Clypeocentrus, Anonym. *A small tar-  
get to hang before an engine, for the guard of  
those that moved it.*

Clypêoides. *Round, in the fashion of a  
Target.* Plin.

Clypêola, Gloss. *A rowl or ring:* Vide  
Clipêola.

Clypêum. *A picture.*

Clypêi vel Clupeus, m. vel Clypeum,  
ei; n. *κλῦπεός*, quod celet totu  
corpus, qu. *calypus*; vel à clupere,  
quod est furari, ab idibus scil. vel oculi-  
lis, lævam corporis partem. *Clypeum*  
Antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis ap-  
pell. in quo sædus Romano: um cum Ga-  
biis fuerat descriptum. Fest. Signif. item  
Imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pin-  
gi ornari solebant; qu. *glypei*. à *γλῦ-  
πε* *fulpo*. Plin. 35. 3. Alii à cluendo, i.  
pugnando. Gr. *κλῦπεός*, *τὸ δ.  
κλῦν*. *ἄνωγε.* *A shield, buckler or target  
used only by footmen: also an image  
painted or graven upon it.* Clypeum five  
scutum amittere in bello summum fuit fla-  
gitium. Unde Lacæz filios in militiam  
dimittentes, mandare solebant *ἢ κλῦ-  
πεός*, *ἢ δὴ κλῦπεός*. *Either to come home  
with it, or to be carried to grave upon it:* &  
Epimondus mo iens quæstivi, *Salvissus  
est clypeus*. Cic. Clypeus rotundus erat,

*Phœbea Lampadis instar*, Virg. Scutum  
longum. Scutum erat equitum, Clypeus,  
pedicum, Clypeus & Parma ejusdem er-  
ant formæ, sed Parma erat lorea. Cly-  
peus arcus.

Clysmus, mi; m. & Clyfma, âris; n.  
à κλῦσις purgo. *A purgation or washing.*  
*A Glyster:* Coop.

Clyster, âris; Gr. *κλῦσις*, quod  
est abluere; nam clystere alvum agrotan-  
tium lavare seu purgare solemus. Plin.  
*Clyster vel Cluster* (Cath.) dict. qu. *clypeus*  
vel *clupeus*: iterum. *A glyster: the in-  
strument which is used in ministering of gly-  
sters, Clyster ocularius, & auricularis,*  
Celi. *A little pipe, tunnel or squirt, to  
cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and  
ears.*

Clysterium, ri; n. & Clystrum, Plin.  
V. Clyster.

Clytr, ônis; filius nobilis.

C ante M.

CM. in notis antiquorum, Comis, C.M.  
vel C.A.M. Causa mortis. C.M. Capitis  
minutus, vel civis malus. C.M.D. Cen-  
tum millia denariorum. C.M.L. centum  
millia. C.M.T. causa mali tui. C.M.T.  
crementum multum. C.M.V. Clarissimæ  
memorie vir. C.M.F. clarissimæ memo-  
rie femina.

C ante N.

CN. in notis antiquorum *Cneius*, vel  
*Cneius*. C.N. *Carnis noster*. vel *Cæsar* *us-  
ter* vel *Crisis noster*. C.N.EE. C.C.  
credimus non esse causam convictam.  
CNTO. centenario. CNT. VI. centena-  
ria sex.

Cnâson; in plural. Cnâsonas. (Alii  
Cnâsonas leg.) acus quâ mulieres scal-  
pant caput, Fest. Ad hæc Scal. Est autem  
*Cnâson* Tarentinæ lingux, à *κλῦνις*,  
*κλῦνις*, inde Tarent. *ὁ κλῦνις*.  
*A bodkin, a crimping pin, a comb.*

Cnecius, a, um Cnecion oleum; Plin.  
Item ex selama & urtica, quod Cnecinum  
appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex *κλῦνις*, *κλῦνις*, urtica:  
*An oyl made of Selama and Urtica.* Cal.  
Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a, um.

Cnecus, vel Cnecus sylvestris. *Wild bar-  
bard Saffron.* V. Cnecus.

Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; Græc.  
quod Hyginus vocat *casiam*. Plin. 21. 9.  
Diosc. *thymeleam*, herbam cneorum & cne-  
stium appell. *An herb or flower used in gar-  
lands, of which there are two kinds; one  
white, the other black, both of them continue  
fresh along time.*

Cnepholum, si; Fest. idem quod *rene-  
bricatum*: à *κλῦπεός* vel *κλῦπεός*, *tempus  
nubilum.*

Cnestrum; V. Cneorum.  
Cnecus, m. *κλῦνις* vel *κλῦνις*. & Cni-  
cum, ci; n. *Saffron of the garden, or bar-  
bard Saffron, meek Saffron.* Cnecos Plin.  
21. 32.

Cnide; piscis: item urtica, Plin. 21.  
16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex gra-  
no Cnidio.

Cnîmi, Gr. ex *κλῦνις*, i. tibia. *One of  
the bones of the leg.*

Cnios: tortiones indecentes, Isidor. à  
*κλῦνις*. *scabies*, vel *κλῦνις*, *urtica*,  
Mart.

Cnipilligues, Gr. culicilega avis. *A  
bird called a Water-wagtail:* dict. quod  
*κλῦνις*, i. *collos* venetur.

Cnips, i; n. *κλῦνις* vel *κλῦνις*, *culex*, mu-  
lio.









**Cœnito**, as; freq. *אָנאָס דאָנאָס*. To sup often.

**Cœno**, as; *אָנאָס*. To sup, to be at supper. Apud aliquem cenare; cenare cum aliquo, Hor. To sup with one. ¶ Alienum cenare, Plaut. To sup at another man's cost. ¶ Olus cenare, Horat. To sup with herbs.

**Cœnobīarcha**, æ; m. Gr. à Cœnobium, & *ἀρχή* principum, Jun. A Prior of a Monastery or Abby.

**Cœnobitæ**; qui in commune vivunt. I. lid. They that are of the Society of a Monastery or college of Priests: Cel. 10. 4.

**Cœnōbium**, ii; n. a *ναὶον* communis, & *βίον* vita. I. lid. Cœnōbium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur. A communality of living, a Monastery, a Coven. Gell. 1. 6.

**Cœnōdocus**, a, um. Vain-glorious. Vide Cœnodocus.

**Cœnoscārius**, ii; m. A Tiler or Dauber.

**Cœnoscārīa**, æ; f. & Cœnoscātorium, ii; n. The Daubers occupation.

**Cœnopolium**, ii; n. A Cupboard; also a place where supper is fed or dressed.

**Cœnositās**, atis; f. cœnositatis, i. factor. *Εὐνοιστὸρ* or *βίττινις*.

**Cœnositus**, a, um; adj. Col. *βασίλειος*. Full of mire, dirty, filthy.

**Cœnovētorium**, ii; n. A wheelbarrow to carry out dung.

**Cœnula**, æ; f. dimin. à Cœna: *δαιμόδιον*, parva cœna. A little supper: Cic.

**Cœnulentus**. Full of clay.

**Cœnum**, ni; n. *βέρεος*, & *ναῖον* inquina, vel *ναῖον* in quo inter cetera immundum signifi. *ναῖον* vel *ναῖον* est cenare apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde inquina: *κοῖνός*, *κοῖνός*. Dirty, mire, (by a metaphor) a dishonest fellow. U. Habeo quem opponam Pabi illo, atque cœno, Cic.

**Cœno**, is, ivi, ire, itum; ex Con & *κοῖνός*, *κοῖνός*, *κοῖνός*, *κοῖνός*. Coire pro Concretere, congelasce-

re, Cic. Coire apud Priscos verbum criminolum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationem condemnationemque coierant, Cic. pro Client. ¶ Coire in accusationem aliqujus, est Subscribere aliqujus accusationi. ¶ Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ Coire uxori, est Coire cum uxore: *κοῖνός*, *κοῖνός*. To come or go together, to assemble, to join to; to close, grow; or *κοῖνός* it self up close again together; to swarm together; to shrink, to wax thick; to agree; to couple together, to do the act of generation; to ally or associate himself; to accompany; to join battle or give the shock; to assail, to come together and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to. Coire in aliquem locum, To meet together. ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo, To join friendship with one. ¶ Coire in alienam rem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè licem stunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redidit fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digest.

**Cœnula**, atis; n. Celf. V. Cœloma.

**Cæpe**, pro Quippe, Briff.

**Cæpi**, illi; verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cæpio*, i. Incipere, initium capio; nam à *Cæpio* ortum est. Car. Cæpiam seditiosa verba loqui. Car. Inventur & cæpere infinit. Felt. Cæpisse dicitur qui, si fundamenta jecit: vide Calv. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. I have begun or taken in hand.

**Cæpio**, Ter. To begin.

**Cæpiscopus**, pi; m. A fellow-Bishop.

**Cæpto**, as; Suet. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. To begin.

**Cæptum**, ti; n. Ovid. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. A beginning or enterprise.

**Cæpturus**, a, um; part. à Cæpi, Quint. Ready to begin, *אָנגאָפּאָן*.

**Cæptus**, a, um; part. Which is begun: *אָנגאָפּאָן*.

**Cæptus**, us; m. idem quod Cæptum: Gell.

**Cæptulus**, ni; m. A fellow-Banquetter or Reveller.

**Cæptulor**, āris; Gloss. To feast or banquet together.

**Cæptulus**, a, um. Made even or level. Vide Cæptulus.

**Cæquito**, as; Liv. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. To ride together.

**Cærius**, ii; m. One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.

**Cærendus**, a, um. Due to be chastised.

**Cæreo**, es, ii, itum, ēre; ex Con & Arceo: *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*, restringo, contineo, infirmit. cohæreo. Ponitur pro Circundare five simul stringere; item pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet, atque castigationem aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro Repellere five Punire ponitur. Aliq. simpliciter & sine vi, pro Continere, compellere, comprehendere. Proprie autem de iis, quæ aut defluunt, aut præter modum e-rumpunt, ut, Coercere arbores, est Ramos contringere, &c. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. To restrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing that is not done: to repress or keep tender: to bind or tie, to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish, to beat: to subdue or bring in subjection, to constrain or compel; to keep close in. Aquam coercere, Ulp. To stay the course of. ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. To restrain by.

**Cærcibilis**, le; adj. That may be restrained.

**Cæreo**, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coercere.

**Cærcitio**, ōnis f. Liv. verb. à Coercere; animadversio pecuniaria, five in corpus punitio & castigatio, *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.

**Cærcius**, a, um; part. à Coercere, Plin. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Restrained, restrained, kept in; stopped, inclosed or shut in; compelled, tied up.

**Cærcio**, & Cærcio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coercere, Digest. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Restrains, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.

**Cæro**, as. To care for, or to have the charge of.

**Cæro**, as; Paul. To wander up and down with company.

**Cæruleus**, a, um; à Cælo. Scal. qu. Cæruleus. Mart. videtur color aliquid esse cæli. Ver. Gram. Cæruleus naturæ color est, Cæruleus naturam tingit; ita alter est, alter fit. Gloss. I. lid. Cæruleus, viridius. Cæruleus (leg. Cæruleus) bestia marina. Cærulea oculi tunica, eadem cum Rhagoide, v. e. & uniformi; proculdubio ob versicolorem internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens. Differt à glauco, qui Latini dicitur cæsius, quia glaucus oculos habet, quales nosua & leo habent, Grey-eyed. Cæsius verò color proprie est ferens cælis; hinc cærulei oculi dicuntur, Blue-eyed. Sic Cic. cæsius ait oculos Minervæ, Cæruleos Neptun: esse.

**Cæruleus**; vide Cæruleus.

**Cœstimo**, rectius Cœstimo; i. cum aliis, vel simul æstimo: *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Cell. Furti actio: hoc quoque cœstimabatur. To esteem or honour one together with others: also to esteem or judge.

**Cœsus**, a, um; cum aliis efus, Eaten together: Gloss.

**Cœsse**; simul esse, Cerda.

**Cœternus**, a, um; adj. Cœternal.

**Cœton**, *אָנגאָפּאָן*, thalamus; unde procoion, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

**Cœtus**, ūs; m. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*, congregatio; à *coendo* i. conveniendo. Cæsum Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout. Cætus homines decem requirit. Cod. Cætus, ferè in deteriore partem. A sedition conventicle or unlawful Assembly, Suet. Qui cætum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.

**Cœstus**, a, um; Quint. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Exercised together with.

**Cogens**, tis; part. à Cogo. Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.

**Coggyria**; arbor est Adrachne non absimilis. A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that is carried, quod nulli alii arbori evenit, Plin. 13. 22. Venice Sumach, or silk Sumach.

**Cogitābilis**, le; Suet. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. That may be thought on.

**Cogitābundus**, a, um; adj. Musing, or in a brown study.

**Cogitāmen**, Inis; idem quod Cogitatio.

**Cogitātē**, adv. consulto, datā operā, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly; with good consideration; of purpose, willingly.

**Cogitatio**, ōnis; f. dict. qu. cogitatio, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advice, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.

**Cogitāum**, Fest. & Cogitatio, adverb. Vide Cogitare.

**Cogitāuncula**, æ. A little cogitation or musing.

**Cogitativus**, a, um. Musing, pensive.

**Cogitatum**, ti; n. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind; a thought.

**Cogitatus**, a, um; part. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered.

**Cogitatus**, ūs; subst. m. A device or project, Am. Marc.

**Cogito**, as; freq. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, *אָנגאָפּאָן*. à Cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito. Cogito, qu. Cogito, cogitare non est simul agitare, ut sit quasi coagatio in p. ima signif. ed Dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi. Non, Cognare est Dubitare; Deliberare est Confirmare, Briff.

**Cogito**, est Cœro cogere: Vide in Var. *אָנגאָפּאָן*. To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpose: to think, imagine, devise, or consider: to have in mind or remembrance.

**Cognati**, orum; m. *אָנגאָפּאָן*, quasi ex uno nati, quod nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, i. simul nati.

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*Kingsfolk by blood or birth.* Cognati proximi; qui sunt ultra fratrem, Ulp.

Cognatio, ōnis; *συγγένεια*. Cognatio generale nomen est, & omne vinculum signi, quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis, vel adoptatione contingit. Inter Agnationem & Cognationem hoc interesse traditur, quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctio contingat. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. *קשר*, vel *קשרות*. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity; likeness, agreement.*

Cognatus, a, um; ex Con & Nasco: tanquam à Cognasor: i. una natus. Cognati, sanguine conjuncti, qui e cognitione tenentur, dicti quasi una communiterve nati; vel ab eodem orti progenitores. Cognati etiam per feminini sexus personas veniunt: *συγγενής, συγγενική*, kin, ally, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to, natural. Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to*. Cognata calcitres egyptum est, Plin. *A thing much like to*.

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinsman*. Cognitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cognosco: *γινώσκω, γινώσκω*. Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: also hearing. Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitionem quod Notitia Terentii. *Acquaintance, etc.*

Cognitionales amici; forte qui simul cognoscunt.

Cognitionaliter, adverb. h. e. adhibita causæ cognitione, utraque parte presente & audita; *γνωστὴ καὶ ἀκουσθέντι*. Known perfectly or fully. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit, Cod. *He thoroughly examined the matter.*

Cognitor, compar. Ovid. *Better known*. Cognitissimus, Carull.

Cognitiva potestates animi tres; Men, Cognition, Discursus seu opinio, Cæli. 16. 13.

Cognitor, ōris; m. verb. *γινώσκω*. Cognitor est, qui licet alterius suscipit, coram eo, cui datus est; *Procurator* autem ab alienis nomine auctor est. *Felt, Which knoweth: a Proffor, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooks the selling of confiscated goods.* Cognitor est, qui presentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Alcon. *Γνωστή*.

Cognitūra, æ; f. The Office or practice of a Cognitor or Attorney. Cognitoris etiam quæstus, Suet. Vitell. 2.

Cognitus, a, um; part. à Cognoscor: *γνωστός*. Known, heard, perceived, well tried, known by report.

Cognitus, ti; m. *γνωστός*. An acquaintance.

Cognobilis, le; adj. qui cognoscitur, *γνωστός*. *hior, us; compar. Inque ego cognobilitatem cognitionem esse arbitror; ex Car. Gell. 20. 4.*

Cognomen, inis; n. Probis; Quod præponitur prænomini, quod postteritur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen. Al. Cognomen, quod eventum accedit, *ἐπιωνυμία*, *ἐπιωνυμια*: à Con & Nomen. Iud. quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vicio, vel ab alio quodam eventum solebat imponi: *ὑποκρίματα*. A *Sar-name added to that which one hath of his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen mul-

eri Romæ non dabantur; varenter etiam Prænomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognomentum, ti; n. idem. Cognominis, is; com. g. Plaut. *ἰσχυροῦς*. Which hath the same name or Surname.

Cognominatus, a, um; *ἰσχυροῦς*. Surnamed.

Cognomino, as; *ἰσχυροῦς* *ἐκωνάβ*: ex Con & Nomino, Plin. *ἰσχυροῦς*, *ἰσχυροῦς*. To give a Sur-name.

Cognosco, as; freq. To know.

Cognosco, is; ex Con & Nosco: *γινώσκω, γινώσκω*. Cognoscere, est noverere eos qui prius ignoti erant; *Agnoſcere* de olim notis. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur Juxta, qui de causa querit & discipiat, litigatoreſque audit, idque pro tribunali; *discipere*, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. To know, to perceive, to fit in examination, to make inquiry, to inquire: to understand to consider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it: to prove or try, to acknowledge, to learn, to view and perse, to hear diligently: to have company or carnal copulation with. Cognoscere et actus alicujus. To fit in examination of ones doings. Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. To understand, or to be certified by. Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cogo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre; ex Con & Ago: *συνάγω*. quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, *συνάγω*, *συνάγω*. quandoque Mulgere, *μυλάω*. quandoque Coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, *μυλάω* ut, si gregem mella cogi hyems, Virg. quandoque Imprimere, seu interponere, *καταπίπτω* ut, Quadriduam quercum cuneis tum forte coctis, Scindebant, Ovid. quandoque In ordinem ponere, *τάττω*. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum, Cogere homines, pro Conſcribere, colligere, congregare. Cogere meru, & Cogere fructus, i. Colligere. Cogere radices, pro Concipere. Coguntur ad fiscum bona, quæ fisco vindicantur, Briff. To gather, to assemble, to bring together; to constrain *ἀναγκάζω, ἀναγκάζω*. To drive in, to make to go in by force, to compel or force, to restrain, to conclude and infer necessarily, to prove by strong arguments; so set or bring in order: to milk a beast, *μυλάω* ut, Cogite oves pueri si lac perceperit altus, Virg. 3. Eclog. i. e. mulgere oves. Diſperia in unum cogere, To bring together things dispersed. Cogere Medicos, To get Chirurgeans or Physicians to come about a wounded man, Serv. ad Cic.

Cohærens, ri; m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cohærens is accipiendus est, qui quæ vicarius magistratus adhæret, quique fiduciariam habet operam, quæ adjunctus seu legatus Consuli adhæret. *A Joyns-senans: a Joyns-beir, a Joyns-officer.*

Cohærens, tis; *Κωαῖος*. Agreeing or hanging together.

Cohærentia, æ; *Κωαῖος*. Cohærentia debet. A fastening or hanging of things together, uniting and adjoining together.

Cohærentius, adv. Gell. More agreeably or fitly.

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre; à Con & Hæreo: *συνωαῖω*. Cohæret personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies. Briff. *πᾶν*. To

stick or cleave to, to be joyned to, to be fellow or joyns-beir, Cic. to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleave together to love each other heartily. Cohæret alicui rei. To cleave unto. *Agre co-hæret mundus, One part is fastly joyned to another.*

Cohæres, edis; com. g. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio, *συνεργός*. *A Joyns heir with another.*

Cohæresco, is, Vide Cohæreo.

Cohæredito, as; & Cohæro, as; *συνεργός*. To inherit together.

Cohæsa; à Cohæreo, Gell. 15. 16.

Cohauris, io. To draw together.

Cohibentia, æ; f. *A keeping under*: Gloss.

Cohibeo, es, si, sum, ēre; ex Con & Haber, quæ mecum habeo: retinere, inhibeo, refræno, *κατέχω, κατέχω*. *ἔχω*, *ἔχω*, *ἔχω*. To keep or hold in, to restrain, to contain, to moderate, to stay or stop, to repress, to keep short or under, to bridle: to let, to forbid: to trust or tie up. Cohibere se intra locum, Plaut. To keep himself within a place. Cohibere alicuium in vinculis, Curt. To keep short in prison. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno. To keep his mind, eyes, hands from the desiring, bevolving, and fingering other mens goods.

Cohibitio, le; adj. Gloss. Gentle, easie to be ruled. Cohibitus, compar. Apul. Cohibitus; conjuncti & concordēs: Gloss. Iud.

Cohibititer, adv. Briefly, Apul.

Cohibiti, ōnis; f. verb. *κατέχω*. *ἀποφύγω*. *ἔχω*. A letting or forbidding to do, a restraining, an holding in.

Cohibitus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Κωαῖος*. *κατέχω* ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi, *A moderate or preſt kind of style.*

Cohinnio, is, iui. To neigh together.

Cohircinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. Hircina lascivia.

Cohivum, vi; Jun. *κατέχω* *ἔχω* *ἔχω*. Gloss. à Cohibeo, quia cohæret, i. claudunt. Scrib. & Connivum, a Conniveo. Hinc apud Fest. Connivola, oculula. *A Reſt-bud not fully blown and broad open.*

Cohonesto, as; *κατέχω*, *κατέχω*. *κατέχω*, *κατέχω*. To honour, amplify or make more honourable. Deſlavia capitis (semine urticae i lito dixit cohonestum Plin. Fall of hair to be repaired or recovered. Cohonestor, pass.

Cohono, o, as, To honour together.

Cohorreo, es, si, ēre; *κατέχω*. To be in great horror and fear, to tremble for fear.

Cohorresco, is, ēre; Suet. idem.

Cohors, Cors, Chors, Cures, Varr. & Cohortis, Ovid. *ἑσπερος*, *ἑσπερος*. à *cohortando*, quod Tribunus eam ut sequatur hortari solet; vel quod ipsa se mutuo vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. I. sidoro dicta vel quod coarctat omnia qui sunt interius, i. concludat; vel quod coarctat objectu suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Est autem propriè cohors pedum, sicut *arma* equitum. Cohors, quod est in villa, ex pluribus rectis conjungitur Cors, ac quiddam sit unum; sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors, quæ in villa, dicta quod circa eam locus precus oreretur. Varr. Lipi. 2. de Re Milit. Rom. 4. dicta de manipulis a quibus conficitur. Deinde; Cohors, æ vox origine Græcica est, & *κατέχω* illis *κατέχω*, *κατέχω* (sive ut Helych.) *κατέχω*.



τὸ αὐλὴ· uno verbo; quod clauum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa, ὅθεν illi dixerunt, Latini cohortem vel cohortem. Aven, ex 172. ¶ Dicitur & Cohors pro Avium septo. ¶ Cohors etiam est locus cinctus parietibus, quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus; καὶ τὸν ὅθεν, à sano, quod jacerent sæpius in herba sub dio cohortes militares: 7172. A band of men, whereof the Roman legion contained ten. The first band (wherein the standard was) had 1105 footmen, and 132 horsemen, and was called Cohors millenaria. The second Quingenaria, had 555 footmen, and 66 horsemen. The other bands had the same number, so that they made up 6100 footmen, and 725 horsemen, and this was the ordinary Legion, and the least: for it was sometimes bigger, when it had two Cohorts of the first sort. A band of men or soldiers, a company: an assembly of what people Iever. ¶ Cohors prætoria, Those that did accompany and guard the Magistrate that went into a Province. A train or company of servants attending upon any noble man: the guard of King, Prince, or President: a Garrison. Also, a baron or place inclosed, where Pontreys is kept, Col. Cohors is also idem quod Officium, or Apparitores; A Society, an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto: as Præfecti, Scribæ, Medici, Præcones, &c. Hor.

Cohortallus, a, um; Digest. ὁ τὸ τὰ αὐτὴν ὁρᾶν. The soldier which is about the Magistrate, to do his commandment.

Cohortalis, le; Col. ὁ ἐν ὁρᾶν. Fed or nourished in the baron or pen.

Cohortes, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui prædum provinciarum, quibus mansionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Calv. Cohortalem nomine intelligi omnes, qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt exterarum dignitatum, Idem Cohortales, cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii, Briss.

Cohortandus, a, um; part. à Cohortor. τὸ ἐκκαλεῖσθαι. To be exhorted, or comforted.

Cohortatio, onis; f. verb. τὸ ἐκκαλεῖσθαι. An exhortation or encouraging.

Cohortatuncula, x. A little exhortation.

Cohorticula, arum. Small bands of men.

Cohorto, pro Cohortor. Quadrigen. Cohortor, tatis, ratus sum, tati; τὸ παραγορεύω, τὸ ἐκκαλεῖσθαι. To exhort or encourage. Cohortari ad pacem, To persuade unto quietness. ¶ Cohortari invicem, sicut To comfort one another.

Cohum, bi; n. Iorum quo temo buris cum jugo coligatur; à cohobendo dict. Fest. Var. à Cavo. Cohum cælum poetæ dixerunt, à chaos, ex quo putabant cælum esse formatum: Vide Covum. A thong wherein the Ox-bow and yoke is tied together: also Heaven.

Cohibilis, le; ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ συναντῶν. Cohibet hanc hanc hanc. Gell. 16. 19. Cohibitoratio.

Cohibitus, adv. i. apriori coherentia, Apul. in Apol.

Cohens, entis; part. à Cocco. Joining or coming together; ut, Ripæ vadi cocueta, i. Vadum angustum, Sil.

Colum, antiq. pro Coozum.

Coincidentia live Intercedentia est, cum aliud in aliud vas humor fluit.

Coinco, do, is. To fall in together, to fall part, or jump right. A Con, in, & cado.

Coincidentia, Medicis dicitur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipueque indicationi consentiunt, Gorth. Coincidentia sunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

Coinonia, Gr. societas, communio.

Coinquo, vel Coinqueo, apud Fest. Coinquire, depurare; ubi Scal. Suspicio, Conquire, decubare; à quo Conquisco.

Coinquino, as; συμμολύνω, συμμολύνω. To soil or stain, to defile, to defame.

Colitio, onis; f. verb. à Cocco: σύντις. Assembling or meeting together: ovium or confederacy in doing of any thing, a communion or conspiracy, carnal copulation, Macr. Colitio militum, Ter. The flock, the coping or joining together of soldiers. ¶ Societatis colitio, Paul. Joining of society.

Coitus, a, um; p. Ovid. About to, &c. Vide in Cocco.

Coitus, a, um; part. Digest. σύντις. Assembled or come together. Coita societas, Ulp. Alliance or confederacy entered.

Coitus, us; m. verb. à Cocco, Plin. ὁ σύντις, συμμολύνω. Carnal copulation or company with a woman: a gathering together. Coitus lunæ, The same that Interlunium. Coitus foridum in aure. A gathering of filthiness in the ear, Cell.

Colix, icis; f. Strab. Gr. A basket: also a certain kind of Officers.

Cola, x; f. Virg. ἰδου. A strainer.

Cola, Gr. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra, à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut Brachia & Manus. Lat. dicuntur Artus. Dicuntur & Cola ossa narium. Vide Ithmoides.

Colana, x; f. Gr. Flattery, fair speech.

Colaphizo, as; Græc. To buffet: ὁ κολαφίζω.

Colaphus, phi; m. Plaut. Græc. ὁ κολαφισμός. A buffet or blow given with the fist: à κολαφίζω. Conundo, ut avis tollit, faber malleo.

Colaris, is; Gr. Avis quam rapit αἰγυλίας, i. ulula, & alia aves uncis unguibus Arist. A certain bird.

Colasis, Gr. punitio. A kind of correction or punishments: Coop.

Colaticus, a, um; ex Colo, as; unde Colaticus lapis, Isid. Orig. 16. 4. A certain stone, Medicinalium mortuorum & pigmentorum usus aptus.

Colatoria, sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ a cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii; n. A vessel full of little holes in the bottom to strain a thing through, a strainer: Cerd.

Colatum, ti; n. A wine vessel: Isid.

Colatus, a, um; part. à Colo, Plin. ὁ σπαστός. Strained.

Colax, acis; Gr. adulator qui cibi causa adulator, à κολαξ, i. cibis. A flatterer.

Colchiacus, seu Colchicus, a, um; possess. Mart. κολχικός. Of or belonging to the Country of Colchis.

Colchicum; bulbus est agrestis, Officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Diosc.

ex Colchicæ, ubi nascitur, κολχικός, ἵα ἡ ἄνθος. An herb called Dogs-bane, Dogs-flores, or Meadow-saffron: Jun.

Colcis, Gloss. A salt or counterfein colour.

Colleta cuspis apud Nonn. a Pompei videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ est, nec honestè potest nominari. Conspicuo inquit, coleam cassidem, ex Cel.

Colema, n. Gloss. An ornament where-with Wrestlers do anoint themselves.

Colema, f. Gloss. An herb like Origani.

Colens, ntis; part. à Colo: λατρεύω, δεικνύω. Religious, devout, worshipping, reverently observing, tilling.

Colephum, vel Colepium; Gr. Juv. dict. quod κῶλα, i. membra, ἱσθμῶν, i. valida ac robusta redderet: vel à κολῆ, genus panis subcineritici & retundi. A collop, pieces of Swines flesh, of Cow-bells, stripes: the driest parts of beef and pork, with which the Romans dieted their Wrestlers. This diet was called ξερὰ σπαστός, Dry feeding, Arida sagnatio ad letarum, to make them firm flesh and strong. Et colephus sexdecim comedit, She hath eaten sixteen collops, suis Martiali, of a She-champion.

Coles, is; Cell. κῶλη, scapus. thyrsus, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis, ubi dependent collei. Alii à κῶλη, loco Artici, ubi Venus colebatur. Alii à κῶλη. Vide Coleus: τὸ πῦρ, ὁ κῶλη. A mans yard.

Coleus, is; m. κῶλη Græcis est vagina, Lat. telliculus; a Cole. Dicitur & Culeus apud Mart. ὄρεος, ὁ κῶλη. Peror. ex colendo, quod mulieres pubem colant: Vel à Colando, quod per eum ejaculetur, tanquam per cribrum coleatur. A mans or beards bones, the cods.

Colia, x; f. Gr. Hefych. instrumentum fofforum: genus choreæ. A kind of dance.

Coliacus morbus. The Cholick.

Coliandram; idem quod Coriandrum.

Colfas, Gr. Plin. monedula piscis. Athen. Bastard-Tunny, thought of some to be Macrel: lacertorum minimus.

Colica dispositio; est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabilis, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictioque suboriuntur: vide Stup.

Colice, es; vel Colica, x; f. κολικός. The Cholick. Scrib. Larg.

Colicophagi; vide Colix, Cel. 9. 16.

Colliculus, li; m. dim. à Colis, Var. κῶλη. A little stalk or tender branch.

Colicus, a, um; Plin. ut, Colicus dolor, κολικός ὁ πόνος, in intestino colo. Persuading to the Cholick. V. Cholicus, a, um.

Colimbus, m. Gloss. A condus-pipe.

Colimphæ, plur. Gloss. Ships.

Colina, κολίνα, antiq. pro Culina, à colendo ibi ignem; vel Colina qu. Coquina, quod ibi coquerentur esculentia; vel à calendo, quod calor ibi fit. A Kitchen.

Coliphum. Ered that Wrestlers use to eat to make their bodies strong and able. Comedunt coliphia paucæ, Juven. i. e. paucæ mulieres gladiatorum exerceant vel luctatorium. Vide Colepium.

Colirita, f. Gloss. A fucelling or kernel in the thigh.

Colirida, f. Gloss. Bread made in form of a triangle. V. Colyrida.

Colis, is; m. Var. pro Caulis: κῶλη, κῶλη. A tender stalk or branch in Vines or herbs. A foot of a year.

Colitor; dominus fundi, Gloss. Isidor.

Colix, icis; m. Cæl. Vide Colephium.  
Colla, x; f. Gr. gluten, & fragmenta  
coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. A  
kind of glue or solder; also a kind of suri-  
fice, Gl.

Collabasco; ex Con & Labasco;  
Plaut. *συμολαβασκω*, To be ready to fall, to  
flagger.

Collabescio; ex Con, Labes, & Fa-  
cio. To break, to destroy, to waste.

Collabescio, onis; f. A decaying.

Collabescio, as; Ovil. γ-3, λυμαι-  
νω. To corrupt, to destroy, to undo, to sub-  
vert: to impair, to make feeble, to cast down:  
to deter and fear from his purpose: to make  
him change his mind. Testum collabescita-  
vi est idem quod *ἐξέστην* i. e.  
rejecit ex urbe per signa testium, quod  
exili genus ostracismi vocabant.

Collabescio, is, ēri; Celf. κατὰ δύναμιν,  
λυμαινω γ-3, nutare. To be broken or ru-  
mored, to be cast or beaten down to the ground.

Collabellio, as; Lucr. labi aajungo.  
To kiss. Collabellare oculum, h. e. jun-  
ctis labris oculari, Nonn.

Collabi, Celf. Species placentæ.

Collabor, eris, sus sum, bi; Plaut.  
*συμπαύω*, *συμολαβασκω* γ-3, vel γ-3,  
To slip, to stumble, to fall down.

Collatus, Celf. Gr. vericulus seu cla-  
vich; quæ fides in cithara quæ giurino  
colligantur: vertuntur & intenduntur; a  
καλῶν giurino. The pin of an Instrument,  
as of a Lute, &c. Etiam panis vel placentæ  
genus, x; Tac.

Collatio, as, are; Tac. To tear in  
pieces.

Collachrymatio, onis; f. Var. *ἐνδελ-  
κνυσι*. A weeping or wailing with others.

Collachrymo, as; & Collachrymor,  
aris; *συνσπυλαινω*, *συμολαβασκω*. To la-  
ment with others.

Collactaneus, seu Collacteus; Mart.  
*κολληλακτω*, *κολληλακτω*. One nursed  
with the same milk, a foster brother; & Col-  
lactaneus, x; Digest. A foster sister.

Collactio, as; & Collacteo, es; Gloss.  
To give suck.

Collatus, a, um; Aug. Fidei collata-  
tus & contemporatus.

Collator, aris. To rejoice together.

Collambo, bis. To lick together.

Collapsus, a, um; part. a Collabor:  
is qui præ dolore concidit animus. Celf.  
*συμπαύω*. Slid or fall down: also dis-  
couraged, out of heart, fains or abated in  
courage, weakened, fain away, stopped. Col-  
lapsa tempora, in facie Hippocratica Me-  
dicorum; The temples hollow and sunk.

Collaqueo, as. To entangle together.

Collare, is; n. Var. a Collum: vin-  
culi genus, quo canum colla astringuntur,  
quod melius vocavit antiquitas. Nonn.  
Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur; *με-  
ταλτακτω*, *μεταλτακτω*. A collar for  
Hounds or other beasts: a band.

Collaria, x; f. Plaut. ferrum rotun-  
dum, quo collinguntur colla malefico-  
rum, καδων. A collar of iron that men are  
bound with.

Collar s, re; adj. Of or belonging to the  
neck. Collaris corona, Juv. A garland for  
the neck.

Collarium. A cloth to wipe the eyes  
with.

Collatus, a, um. Enlarged, amplified.

Collatenis. A companion, friend or fel-  
low.

Collateralis dicuntur, qui se attingunt,  
vel sibi attinent transversaliter per lineam

collateralem, non per lineam rectam af-  
cendentem vel descendente, ut Conlan-  
guinei, vel consanguines. Causa ex transver-  
so, sive à latere vocat. Collaterales etiam ge-  
neraliter omnes æqualiter quæ lateribus  
confident. Collateralium ordo incipit à  
gradu secundo.

Collateralis, le; adj. Collaterales sunt  
conjuncti à latere, vel ex latere venientes.  
Calv. On the side, or opposite, collateral,  
Gloss.

Collateralis, confilia.

Collatéro, as. To join side by side.

Collatini, porta Romæ; a Collatia  
oppidi: V. Felt.

Collatio, onis; f. verb. à Confero:  
*ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Collatio est bono um inter  
fratres, sororibusque facta successione  
causa contributio. A joining or coping toge-  
ther: *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*; a tax, size, impost or  
collection levied upon the people: a confer-  
ring or comparing, *μεταλτακτω*. Benevolence  
in manner of Subsidies, Nonn.

Collatitius, a, um; Sen. Done by con-  
ference or contribution of many, gotten here  
and there, Plin. Cæna collatitia, Jun. *συμ-  
μαρτυροῦμαι*, *συμφοροῦμαι*. A banquet  
where every man bringeth his dish.

Collativum, vi; n. Sacrificium quod  
ex collatione offertur, Felt. A sacrifice  
made of many men's offerings together; also a  
Benevolence of the people to the King: also a  
swelling in the belly.

Collativus, a, um; adj. magnus. tur-  
gidus, quæ in eum omnia edulæ congerun-  
tur, Felt. *συμπαύω*, *συμφοροῦμαι*. Colla-  
tus venter, Plaut. A great paunch or  
belly, wherein store of meat is heaped; or  
that haib in is some schirb or swelling of  
spleen or liver, like an ague-cake. Also mu-  
tual, Micr. b.

Collato, as; i. amplio: unde Collata  
& diffusa oratio; *διπλῶς*. To make large or  
wide, to enlarge.

Collator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. *ἰσχυ-  
ρῶς*, *συμφοροῦμαι*. He that layeth his por-  
tion with others, that bringeth his part; that  
payeth tribute.

Collato, as; ex Con & Lato. Leg.  
& delatio, relatio, sublatio. To have toge-  
ther.

Collatum est decies, Imperf. There was  
a contribution made ten times: as for a  
man in decay, or for a house burnt, Mar-  
tial.

Collatus, a, um; part. *συμφοροῦμαι*,  
*συμπαύω*. Assembled, given, con-  
ferred, employed, compared, brought, sent,  
copied together, pushed one right over against  
the other.

Collatus, ūs; m. verb. Hirt. *συμπαύω*.  
A comparing, a coupling or joining to-  
gether in battle: a gathering or tax.

Collatum, ti; n. & Collatus, ūs; m.  
A large feast by the Prince to the people to  
scramble for: Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, le; adj. Praise-worthy:  
Prudent.

Collaudatio, onis; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Praise  
or commendation.

Collaudatus, a, um; part. Stat. Prai-  
sed, commended, *ἰσχυρῶς*.

Collaudo, as; *ἰσχυρῶς*. To praise with  
others, to commend or speak well of.

Collecta, x; f. a Colligo: pecunia quæ  
à pluribus colligitur: *συμβολή*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.  
Tax: *ἰσχυρῶς*. A gathering, a shot or reckoning: a  
taxing, an impost or collection commanded.  
Also the same that Cæra collatitia, Jun.  
Nom. Where every man sent or brought his  
dish.

Collecta, x; f. dict. quia necessarii  
orationum petitiones compendiosa brevi-  
tate colliguntur sive concluduntur. A Col-  
lect, a short prayer: Cæra  
Collectaculum, n. Gloss. A gathering  
together.

Collectanea, ūm; & Collecta; scri-  
pta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum le-  
cta sunt. Gell. *συμμεινῶν*, *ἀνθολογία*.  
Things written or gathered out of many  
works: Notes, Collections.

Collectaneus, a, um; Plin. *συμμε-  
μεινῶν*. Gathered and mingled of many  
things. Quint. That gathered or noised out  
of divers works. As collectaneum, Broken  
brafs, or old brafs.

Collectarius, ūi; m. Aeron. Coactor  
argentarioium, Hortom. *ἀργυροκόπος*,  
*ἀργυροκόπος*. An Usurer, Collectour: a Banker. V. Argentari-  
us.

Collecte, & Collect m; pro Succincte,  
suptent. Briefly, compendiously.

Collectio, onis; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *συμπαύω*.  
Collectio, a collatione, a gathering toge-  
ther: an Impostume or inflammation, hu-  
mours gathered together, Plin. A conclusion  
or reason, Sen.

Collectivus, a, um; *συμμεμεινῶν*. Ga-  
thered of all, or many forts.

Collectivus, a, um; *συμμεμεινῶν*. Col-  
lective, that is gathered together into one.  
Collecta va medicamentis facultas est, quæ  
u cæra & vulnera glutinat. Item Collecti-  
va inæqualis: s. pu sum, quæ ex inæqua-  
litate pulsuum est conficta. ¶ Collectiva  
scriptis, Sen. Notes, collections, gatherings  
out of divers writings or books.

Collectio, as; freq. a Colligo. To gather  
together.

Collectum, ti; n. Plin. That which is  
gathered together.

Collectum, pro Brevis; Cæd. ex Tert.  
1 Cor. 7. 29. Tempus breve est, Vulg. Lat.  
Tertul. Tempus in collectio est: *ἰσχυρῶς*  
*συμπαύω*.

Collectus, a, um; part. a Colligo:  
*συμπαύω*. Gathered together, assem-  
bled: gotten: recovered and increased. Col-  
lectior, & us; More close, nearer, or com-  
pass, Apul. Tanto beator, quanto colle-  
ctor, Living within a narrow compass, Apul.

College, x; m. College (*συμμεμεινῶν*)  
dict. quod simul lecti sunt, i. creati.  
Var. Iisd. a Colligatione societatis. Alii  
quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii.  
Alii a Con & Lex, quod iisdem legibus  
aliquid agant. College oratidum, sed &  
Contutores Concuratorese college appel-  
lantur; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt,  
Calv. *ἑταῖροι*, *ἑταῖροι*. A fellow, companion, or  
copartner in office.

Collegarius, vide Collega.

Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarius  
sunt quibus conjunctum legatum est. A  
partner of a Bequest or Legacy with an-  
other.

Colligatus, a, um. Sent with others.

Colligialis, le. Belonging to a College or  
Society.

Colligatus, a, um; Iisd. Collegiati dict.  
quod ex eorum Collegio custoditque de-  
putentur. qui facinus aliquod commi-  
tunt. Of the same company of offenders, I-  
isd. collegiati erant certis civitatum Colle-  
giis ascripti. Collegiati item artifices dicun-  
tur, quod in Collegia seu decurias distri-  
cti essent. Alciat. Set Watchmen or War-  
ders in Rome and Constantinople, ap-  
pointed.





*himself so.* Suo quidque loco collocare, *To set every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare le in arbore, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, *ὑποτίθεσθαι χάριν eis τινος.* *To bestow a benefit upon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To dispose himself to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare suam suam alicui, *ἑαυτοῦ ὄψα πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις.* *To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give himself wholly to the searching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare textas in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collocapleto, as; ex Con & Locupletor, Ter. *πλουτίζω.* *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑποτίθημι.* *A communication, conference or talking together, Scrib. & Colloquutio. A prating or speaking.*

Collores, Græci slips or vessels for Colanier, Gloss.

Collops, κόλλος, est corium durius in cervicibus bouum, aut etiam ovium quia est materia κόλλα, i. glutini. Hinc etiam Collops, κόλλωσι, dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones, propter vultus truceulentum, vel motum perveritatem. *Also pins of a Lute or Harp; dict. quod ex colli bovis corio fiebant: fidium claviculi; vel epitonia.*

Colloquium, ii; n. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *Colloquium, a conversation: a device.*

Colloquor, ōris, utus, sum, ōqu; *συνομιλέω.* *Colloqui, to talk or speak with, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. *Colloqui cum aliquo, To talk or speak with.*

Collor co, as; simul loricare. Leg. & Elorico, dilorico, pratorico illorico, relorico, comp. ex Lorico.

Colostratus, ti; m. Colostrum; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc Colostrati infantes dicti, quibus permittitur gustasse de lacte Bernold. in Col. V. Plin. 18. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contracting that disease which is called Colostratio.* V. Colostratus.

Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, Pers. 1. 3. v. 7. ubi nunc *Collubia*, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Collubra*, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collucē, es, xi, ēre; *ἠγν, ἠγν.* *Collucere, to shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucet floribus, Ovid. *Glisteth with flowers.*

Colluco, Col. a Con & Lucus; ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat seu lucida sit; vel lucum (scil. profanum) incido. Fest. *Collucare* dicebant, cum profane sylvarum deciderentur officientes lumini; profane ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incutui; *ἁλοῦσθαι, ἁλοῦσθαι.* *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ὑποτίθημι.* *A wrestling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, ōris, pass. *ὑποτίθημι.* *To wrestle or struggle together.*

Colludio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A playing together.*

Collodium, Iſid. Clodium; Terrul. Inludum. Sidor. 1. 1. Ep. 2. *Sine collodio*

*evadit.* *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *A playing together: collusion, deceit.*

Collucio, is, si, lum, ere; ex Con & Ludo; *ὑποτίθημι.* *To play together: also to plead by covert to the intent to deceive, to cheat, Ulp.*

Collugens, & Collugescens; i. simul lugere.

Collum, ii; n. *A little neck.*

Collum, li; n. *τοῦ κεφαλῆς, δὲ τοῦ ἐκ κεφαλῆς ὑποτίθημι*, quia capitis sulcrum aut basis, Becm. Al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis columina: Al. a Culu, quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornatur. Al. a Colle, quod affurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck.* Collulum, diminut. colla abusive de montibus, Stat. 1. 1. *The space between the top and the midst.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, ōris; vel a Collo, Plaut. *Nam in collumbari collum hand multo post erit, vel a foraminibus, in quibus nidificant Columbe.* A Pillory.

Columbia, ōrum; & Columbarum; idem quod bellaria. Vide Colymbades.

Collumellares, ōrum; m. *Cheekteeth.*

Collumino, as; a Con & Lumino Apul. idem quod Collustro: *ὑποτίθημι.*

Collumnor, ōris; *To be enlightened or over-cleared, Apul.*

Colluo, is, vi, ūtum, ūre; ex Con & Lavo, Plin. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *To rinse or wash.*

Collucinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gormandise or gluttony.*

Colluric, ōnis; Arist. *κολλυρίων.* *The bird called a Feldfare.*

Collus; genus tormenti ē Corio, Fest. item Collus, pro Collum, Scal. leg. *Collus, i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricide.*

Collūstio, ōnis; f. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *Collum & collusion used among Lawyers.* A Colludende, est enim sub specie litis ludus: *est.* cum inter duos litigatores idem agentes ex compaeto, unus vincit fuit ab altero.

Collutor, ōris; m. verb. *ὑποτίθημι.* *A play-fellow: also he that doth any thing by covert and collusion.*

Collutorie, adv. Digest. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *With covert and fraud.*

Collustra; vide Collustra.

Collustrans, part. *clear shining.*

Collustratio. *A shining or enlightening.*

Collustratus, a, um. *Made clear, enlightened.*

Collustro, as; ex Con & Lustro: *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *To behold on every side, to make clear and lighten.*

Collutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed: a Colluo.*

Collutulo, as; Plaut. *πυλῖον.* *To defile, to distain: ex Luto.*

Colluviaris, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisso. *A hog fed with druff or swill. Also wallowing in the mire.* V. Volutarius. *Pertaining to a Sink.*

Colluviarium, ii; n. *Vitium. ὄψασις.* *A sink or gutter, a recept of all filth, or common sewer.* Colluviaria, plur. idem.

Colluvies, ōis; & Colluvio, ōnis; f. Non, ex Con & Luo, i. fordes simul ablutæ, vel quæ hunt colluendo: *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι.* *Filth or dirt, or sinking dirt of sinks, or such like: druff or swill for Swine: by translation, a company of vile and naughty persons: also vile naughtiness: a sink of mischief.* Colluvio rerum, i. permittio vel contusio, Liv.

Collybia. *Fig tartis, ferts of Portugal, or such like things.*

Collybistes, five Collybista, x; m. s. b. Eud. Gr. *A banker or money-changer, he that ganeeth by usury, or by change of money.*

Collybiticus, a, um; ad collybium Ipectans. Symbola collybitica seu testica collybitica; quæ vulgo appellatur literæ camlat. *Letters of Exchange.*

Collybus, bi; m. *ἀλλοῦτο.* Græcis est æreus nummus, dict. *πρὸς τὸ ἀλλοῦτο*, *Est*, quod ei qui aggriturus esset bos, i. lant. i. imago bovis incusa. Mart. Est & argentei numi permutatio. i. minuti nummi, quibus aurum argentumque grandius permutaretur. Item contractio pecunie, quæ numularii livenes manus habere solent. *Gain or loss of money given by exchange or in bank, money for exchange, or for receipt by bill of exchange: interitum nummum ex permutatione pecunie, Exchange of money: loss or gain by exchange.* Item species bellariorum. *A kind of junkers.* Collybus pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send money by letters of exchange to use. Also handling of money.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Hands black with selling of money.* Suet. Aug. 4.

Collynum, ni; n. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, x; f. Gr. Plaut. particula panis; quæ a *κόλλω, i. cibus*; tortus panis, minutus panis qui puerulis offertur. Cæl. Rhod. *A loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or simnel.*

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyre eduntur, Plaut. ad collyram pertinet.

Collyridæ, x; f. *A cake.* Collyridæ, i. offæ, Juv. Stiginis offæ; fucus ē madido pane filigineo. *A kind of Starch for the face that women used,* Suet.

Collyris, idis; f. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. *κολλύριον, πρὸς τὸ καὶ ὄντι vel καὶ ἄν τὸν ὄντι, ab impediendo, vel qui, glutinando fluxu.* V. Mart. vel a *κόλλω, i. κολλῶ* & *ὄντι*, quod formam habet caule truncatæ. *A medicine for the eyes; also a medicine for horses and oxen to slack their bellies; also a kind of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made; a lens, a pessary, Plin. c. 11. Axungia collyrii modo lubrida.*

Collyrium, ri; n. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as; *ἰδοῖ*, rem aliquam per colum purgare; vel ex *κοῦσθαι* arceo, quod sordes colando accentur, Apul. vel a *colo* orni, quod colando res ornentur, i. depurantur. Perot. ppi. *To strain, to purge.* Colare amnes retibus, Virg. i. per retea tanquam cola transmittere, Turneb.

Colo, is, iis, Cultum, erejā Culum, vel a *Colo*, as; quod qui colunt, rite se colant a vitis; vel a Cælum. Vicium est Gr. *καλὸν* celebro, colo, & Hebr. *לִּיב* vox quæ colitur; vel a *כל*, ex *כל* perficere; & *על* *על*, *לִּיב*, *על* *על*. *Ponitur & pro Exercere, dicitur, ἐκτρέφω.* Item pro Habitare, *οἰκω.* Item pro Dilligere, *ἐκτρέφω.* Item pro Agere, *ἐκτρέφω.* Item pro Arare, *ἐκτρέφω.* Item pro Ornare, *ἐκτρέφω.* *כל*. *To worship, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to love or favour: to haunt, to inhabit or dwell in: to till, labour or husband: to exercise, practise or do: to maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and use: to delight in: to live according to: to search for, to be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutum apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut.



Nurses that are conceived again with child, Plin. 18. 9.

Colostrum; vide Colostrum.

Colores, vel Colores; Gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine; nam quæ nos crura & laceratis dicimus, Græci καὶ λέγουσιν dicunt; καὶ λέγουσιν, idem quod Scellio, After others a certain colour.

Colouta, five Colutea; x; f. Theophr. 3. 17. ubi, tanquam etymon inuit, ait: ἰδίη τις καὶ λέγουσιν ὀνόματι. Si quis decurtaverit, morietur. Est arbor cujus fructus oves admodum pinguescunt. Alia est Colutea de qua, ibidem ait, fructusque foreque carere putatur. A bushy shrub with leaves somewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers mistake it for Sene. Cytisus buffi, Hather or Trifolium tree.

Colophos, Gr. The part of the paps which containeth milk in it, Cæl. 4. 4.

Coluber, tri; m. Plin. & Colubra; x; f. Non. & Colubrum, tri; m. quæ quæda est iæge, cauda multus, Gelen. Gelfo. à chelydra, seu chrysydra. Irid. dict. quod colat sombras; vel quod in lubricis tractus flexibus sinuosis labatur; vel ὅτι τὸ καλυμβῆναι, quod subest cavernas; Scil. γὰρ οὐδεὶς, testudo aquatica. ὡς, A Serpent lying in the shadow of woods; a land Snake; also a belly or mass-worm: lumbricus, Celf. colubra ex eo, Col.

Colubrifer, a, um; Ovid. ἐπιχρῶν. Bearing Snakes.

Colubriformis, a, um; adj. à Coluber & Modus. Coripp. Snake-like: ut, Colubriformi capilli; Hairs like Snakes: Illa colubriformis & Avarum gens dira capillis.

Colubrina, x; f. Jun. βριονία, ἀμυλῶν ἁλῶν, ψιλῶν. Briony, the wild or white Briony; also the same that Lonchitis.

Coluber, nus, a, um, Of a Snake. Colubrinum ingenium, Wily and Crafty, Plaut.

Colubrum, i; n. A kind of Instrument, Arrob.

Colum, li; n. Col. ἡδύς ex Colo, as; Virg. quod colendo res ornantur: Al. à κολόν, quod membratum liquor per illud emittatur. A Cullender, a strainer for wine, made of Osiers. Also the Cholic: Tiberii Cæsaris principatus irescit Colum (i. The Cholic) nec quicquam prior Imperatore ipso lenis; Plin. Colus, li; m. idem Vindictæ, A member of a sentence.

Colum etiam instrumentum piscatorum. Anson, epist. 4.

Columba, x; f. & Columbus, bi; m. πῶς τὸ καλυμβῆναι, à gestu, quem faciunt ex aves, Scil. Alb. Magn. quod colantur sæpe parturiendo, Irid. quod earum colla ad singulas conversationes colores mutant. Var. à Columne, quod in iis ædificent; vel ab ædium, & turrium columinibus, i. culminibus, quod soleant in iis versari & habitare propter timorem. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. est ὀνομασμένοι: ἀετὶς, ἀετὶς, πηγεῖν. — αἱ. A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of these Varro maketh three kinds: one breeding and keeping in high stony buildings, which is therefore called Columba livia, & Columba agrestis seu saxatilis: The other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called Cellaris: the third being the middle between them both, is called Muscella.

Columbar; vide Columbar: genus vinculi, cui colum inferitur, Prife.

Columbaria; in nave, sunt loca concaeva in summis lateribus, per quæ remi eminent, ita dict. à similitudine foraminum in

quibus par columbarum nidificat, Irid. Scal. Columbaris in navibus quæ videntur remi eminentes καλυμβῆναι καλυμβῆναι est Urinator The masts bores, or the bores wherein the ends of rafters are fastened in buildings, ὀρεαί. Also bores and spaces whereon the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel. Vitruv. Also holes in the sides of a Ship, through which the Oars do appear: also a pigeon-hole. Also the holes of a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks, & rise.

Columbaris, re; Col. ἀετὶς, Of a Dove or Pigeon.

Columbarium, ii; n. Var. ἀετὶς, A Pigeon-house, a Culver hole. Columbarium fidele, Col. An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.

Columbarius, tri; m. Var. ἀετὶς, He that keepeth a Culver-house.

Columbatum, & Columbulatum; adv. Catul. ἀετὶς, Like a Dove.

Columbina, recta, Straight or upright Verum, Columbina supina seu militaris, Apul. Basse or flat verum, Columbina vitis, A kind of Vine. Plin. Columbinum venenum, A poison, so named by Caligula, whereon he poisoned the wound of one Columbu; Suet.

Columbus, nus, A kind of Gem.

Columbinus, a, um; ἀετὶς, Of a Dove. Columbina terra, A kind of marle to set grounds with, or Pigeon-dung, Plin.

Columbis, Helych. A kind of Duck.

Columbo, as; vel Columbor, aris; Sen. i. Oscula columbarum conerere, colabellare. To kiss or kiss like a Dove. Columbor, pass. Columbar: Lipsius in Sen. Leg. Columbar, Epist. 114.

Columbulus, li; m. Catull. ἀετὶς, A little Dove among Pigeon.

Columbus, V. Columba.

Colimella, x; f. dim. à Columna, Cæf. ἡλιδίς, κίον, κωνία, & καυλός. V. Gargareon. A little pillar; also per metaphor. the chief servants of an house; also the suckling of Uva vel Uvula, a piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.

Colimellari, re; adj. Belonging to Columella, inde à columellares dentes, Gr. ὁ γρηγορὶς τῆς ὀδοντὸς ὀδοντὸς, ὁ ὀδοντὸς, ὁ παλῆς. Var. R. R. 2. 7. The sharp teeth or eye-teeth. Canini etiam dicuntur: à longitudine sic dict. quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columne.

Columellus, li; m. A stick of a Boar; a great wash standing out.

Columen, inis; & Culmen, n. fastigium: dict. quod culmis tegitur: Ideo columnina dicta sunt tecta, quia Ver. ædificia de culmo contigebant, i. paleis ex melsibus. Serv. Gloss. Columen, ἀετὶς, καλυμβῆναι, ὀρεαί. Columina, ἀετὶς, καλυμβῆναι, Mart. καλυμβῆναι & καλυμβῆναι locus editus, vertex, culmen: ἡγεμον. Peron. Culmus est frumenti calamus, quod colatur; nam Stipula folia significat, proprie quæ ambiunt culmum, qui & culmus à Ver. dicebatur, & columen primò, postea columen, Becm. Columen & culmen, sicut culmus & culmus; vox à prisca agricolis, qui superiores casura aut domorum partes culmis tegebant Vide Cæl. The wind-beam or principal post, prop or stay of an house: the stay, succour, bearing up, and strength of something: the chief and principal point, the head.

Columis, me; Plaut. ὀρεαί, incolumis, sanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui co-

lumen i. culmen imponitur, Irid. columnis, a columna vocatus, eo quod erectus & firmissimus sit, Mart. à culmus, i. culmus, quod feli et integer adhuc est, non iactus; vel à ὀρεαί sanum esse. Whole, sound, safe, healthy.

Columitas, atus; f. Safety, soundness, health.

Columina, x; f. ὀρεαί, Mart. καλυμβῆναι. Columina dict. quod culmina iustineat, Felt. ὀρεαί. A round pillar or post. Pudentum vini c.

Columina, ærum; f. Jun. The upright posts bearing up the wind-beam, and staying upon the transames. Also small Islets or Islands: Ultra quasdam columnas: ita appellatur parva Insula. Plin. Also the borders or confines of a Country, hinc Atlantem mentem & fluv. Euphratem, terminos Romani imperii, dixerunt columnas. Sic Hercules columnas. Prothet columnas, pro finibus Ægypti positas notavit apud Viig. Servius Fung.

Columnarium, tri; n. Cæl. A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house. V. Colonnarium. Colonnaria, orum. Vitr. æstuaris quasdam & spiramenta.

Columnarii, orum; Cæl. sunt homines vilissimi, obzati, & decoctores, qui sepe ad columnam Maniam in jus vocabantur; Cæl. ad Cic. V. Calv. Lex. They which were appointed to receive that tribute.

Columnarius, a, um. Having many pillars.

Columnat o. onis; f. Apul. ἡλιδίς, Building or propping with pillars.

Columnatus, a, um; Varr. ὀρεαί, ὀρεαί, ὀρεαί, ὀρεαί. Having many pillars, or that which is sustained with pillars. Os columnatum, i. oratio subnixum, Plaut.

Columella, x; f. dim. Cæl. ἡλιδίς, A little pillar, Columella.

Columel, i, orum; dentes canini.

Columifer, a, um. Supporting a pillar. Radius Columifer, A pillar of fire, Prud.

Columula; vide Columella. A little pillar, &c.

Culmus; antiq. pro Culmus, quod colatur, seu colendo producitur; trumcuti calamus à radice ad spicam, Mart. The stem of corn from the root to the ear.

Colura, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque, Cæl. 3. 30. à κολῶν mutilus, & ὀρεαί, Beasts which have no tail, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Coluri, orum; καλυμβῆναι & καλυμβῆναι & ὀρεαί cauda; vel ob imperfectam conversionem dict. ὀρεαί τὸ καλυμβῆναι, i. à mutilo, & ὀρεαί cauda quod 24 horum spatii sicut reliqui nunquam integri, sed quæ cauda detruncati, mutilique conspiciuntur. Coluri, duo sunt circuli in sphaera, sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphaerae se secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transcurrentes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Canceri & Capricorni, Great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the poles of the world; of the which there are two principal; the one called Colurus Solstitionum, which goes through the beginning of Cancer and Capricorn; the other called Colurus Æquinoctiorum, going through the beginning of Aries and Libra.

Columum, Gloss. The tree Cornus.

Columus, a, um; Virg. i. corulus, per trajectory. literarum; à Corylus vel co-



*rusus*: *κασσίη*. Made of the tree Cornus or Cornel tree. Or of the Hasel. Coluria; haultia ex aruore corno facta, Felt.

Colus, ſus; vel Colus, li; f. à *κλῶν* lignum, Mart. *κλῶν*, ἀπὸ τῆς *κλῶν* a colendo, quoniam ad fœminum cultum pertinet. Vel à *κλῶν*, mutilo, amputo; ex colu enim carpuntur lina, & in fila minuantur. A Distaff, Rock, a Whorl. Colus rustica, *κλῶν ἀγρία*, Dod. Wild Bastard Saffron. Colus Jovis, Jovis Distaff, an herb so called.

Colus, vel Collus, li; m. Scal. leg. *Collus*: tormenti quoddam genus; quod fit ex Corio, Feltus: & antiquè pro Color.

Colustra, & Colustrum; *πυρίδων*, *πυρίδων*, *πυρίδων*, ἀπὸ τῆς *πυρίδος* *πυρίδων* a colore; vel à *γῶμα* aut a colando; al. a coagulo. The first milk. V. Coloftra. V. Mart.

Colutæa, x; f. Gr. & Coluteum, ei; arbor cujus fructus oves admodum pinguecunt. V. Colutea.

Colutæa, A kind of great Quince-Pear.

Coluthæa; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthæa coluthæque appara*, ut *στρουθία* vocet, pedissequum salicem, à passeris libidinosa natura: Alii leg. *Struthæa coluthæque appara*. *Ζυλῆς*.

Coluthron, n. Gr. A kind of plant; vide *κλῶν* apud Suid.

Colybdæa, A kind of fish, Geln.

Collybum, n. Gloss. A kind of painting. V. Collybus.

Collycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves where in Salt-peter is found.*

Colycta vel Corythia. A kind of shell-fish, Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & Corycia. Plin. infra cap. 11. habet Coryphia.

Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. Gr. olive quædam condititia; *δύο* ἢ *καλυμνῶν*, quod innatate est, propterea quod propter suam levitatem fallugini innatabant. *Olive condue in pickle or brine, or in their own liquor.*

Colymbæna. A kind of fish, Geln.

Colymbus, vel Colymbus; Gr. Athen. est avis ex palmedum numero, circa lacus amnæque versatur, sed foris parit. Etiam locus ubi mundantur vestimenta: *κλῶν* natatio. A certain bird: Also a pond, Lamp.

Colyrides. Small leaves, manchetts, V. Colyrides.

Com; præpositio inseparabilis, ex Cum. V. Con.

Comas, x; f. *κῆμα* à *κῆμα* comere, ab ornando, Felt. qu. *κῆμα*. Ifid. Comas Græci a secando dic. unde & *κῆμα* sondere, & cum *δύο* ἢ *κῆμα* vel à *κῆμα* curam gero; Comæ enim capilli cum aliqua cura compositi. Felt. *κῆμα*, *κῆμα*, vel *κῆμα* dallath. The hair of the head, a bush of hairs, or the locks: also the boughs or branches, and leaves of trees and herbs. ut, Ille comam mollis jam tum condebat Acanthi, Ovid. Transfertur & ad Facies, & ad Solem; ut, Viden, ut facies splendidas quatiam comis, Catul. Coma leonum; idem quod Juba, Gell. Comæ priores, The forelocks of women's hair, Lucan.

Comas, atis; n. *κῆμα*, Gal. *spora alius*, pro *κῆμα* *κῆμα* somnus; veterum species. It etiam illecebra, Crisip. A disease causing heavy and long sleep, when one in sickness cannot sleep.

Comagena; ex Comagena Syriz regione. A kind of herb. Inde Comagenum medicamen, Plin. 10. 22. An ointment, a medicine made of gosse grease, &c. V. Calv.

Comagena gallia, A kind of gaul, Idem. Comans, ntis; part. sine verbo, Virg. *κῆμα*. Having long hairs or manes, hair: which hath long grass, or is full of leaves. Stella comans, Ovid. A comet or Blasting-star.

Comarchus; vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest: ex *κῆμα* villa, & *ἀρχῆς* vel *ἀρχῶν* princeps. An Earl, a governor of a Town or City, a Burgomaster, Plaut.

Comarsum, n, Plin. A wilding or Crab. Comarus, ri; Gr. A wilding or Crab-tree; also a Crab, Plin. 15. 24.

Comator, oris; m. A Finer or trimmer.

Comatulus, a, um. That weareth hair somewhat long, and finely trimmed.

Comatulu, li; dum. a Comatus: Hier. *comatus* pueros dixit. That hath a fair bush of hair.

Comatus, a, um; *κῆμα*, *κῆμα*. That hath a bush of hair: that hath branches and leaves.

Combennones, Felt. eadem bennâ sedentes: *Bennâ* Gallicâ lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one Wagon.*

Combito, is, bibi, itum, ère; *συνπι-νῶ*. To drink together; to suck or drink up; also to learn, ut, Combibere artes, Cic. 3. de fin.

Combitor, Ovid.

Combibo, onis; m. *συνπι-νῶ*. A companion.

Combina, Suidæ *καμῖνα* mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum, (*συνδύματα*) cum bina jumenta junguntur, Mart. *Combina* dicuntur diplomata five codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico iuventibus.

Combinatio, onis; f. quam Græci *ἐν-ζῶν* voc. cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adsum*, &c. conjunctio. A coupling together, a setting together in order.

Combinaus, a, um; Diom. Coupled together, conjoined, compounded, combined.

Combino, as; Sip. *συνδύω*. To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.

Combræum, tis n. Plin. 21. 6. An herb, the same that Volubilis.

Comburo, is, si, stum, ère; ex Com & Uro, *ἰμπερῶν*, *πυρπολίω*. *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*. To burn or consume with fire.

Combustibilia. Things that may be burned.

Cumbustilis, & Combustibilis, le; adj. That may be burned.

Combustio, onis; f. A burning.

Combustus, a, um; Burns or consumed with fire.

Comæ, es; f. *παραμῖνος* dict. a comæ similitudine quod folia in circuitu spargit, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. An herb called Goats beard, or Buckinboard.

Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um; part. Hor.

Comedio, is, edit (vel Come, Comelt) edit, elum vel estum, edere vel esse; *τῶν*, *ἰδῶν*. Comedere patrimonium, *κῆμα*, To consume and waste riotously. Comedere beneficium, To forget, or, not to have in remembrance. Comedere aliquem, Ter. To eat him out of house and home.

Comedio, vel Comedio, onis; vel Comedus, di; m. Felt. Comedum & Comedo-

nem Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. *καταφάγει*. One that eateth and consumeth all his substance; a wasteful Glutton, a riotous person.

Comediūs, di; m. Felt. The same that Comedo, onis.

Comes, itis; com, gen. à Comitor; vel ex Com & Eo. Proprie est qui una it, socius itineris, *συνδωστής*. Est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quod ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur. Helych. *κῆμα*, *ἰδῶν*, *ἰδῶν*. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis. Comes principis, An Earl.

*ἀνδρῶν*, *συνδωστής*, *συνδωστής*, *ὁμοφάγος*. Comes apud Vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, i. quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. *Comitum* accipere debemus eum, qui comitetur & sequatur. Lab. apud Ulp. ita definitur eum, qui frequentandi cuiusque cau- ut seque- retur destinatus, in publico privatorum abductus fuerit. Item *Comites* vocab. paedagogos. Item *Comites* capiti sunt appellati, qui Proconules, Praefides, Procuratores Cæsaris in provincias euntes comitabantur. Idem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjuutores, atque ad- ministris, quales erant Quaestores, Legati, Scribæ, Accensi. *Comites* etiam erant ad- fessores. Comes rerum privatarum; Comes sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patri- monii Italici, siliquariorum, sacre vestis, sacri stabuli, (Comestabilis) fœderato- rum, excubitorum, Archiatrorum, disposi- tionum, thesaurorum, metallorum, auri- fodinarum, riparum, matronarum. Item dicebantur *Comites* iudices ordinarii, præ- fecti urbium; horum territoria *Comitatus* dict.

*Comites* morum, qui de causis ci- vilibus & criminalibus coloni & iniqui domorum principis cognoscebant. Comes horreorum piltrino Principis præ- fectus erat. Comes Palatinus dicitur, qui curam gerebat præcipuam, ut remissiorum notariorum & iudicum negligentiam argu- ere, & à provincialibus tributa exigere, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim Comes à Socio, & Sodali; quod Comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur duum;

Socius plerumque in negotiis serisque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis; Sodalis, *ἰταῖος*, in levioribus, & sape voluptuo- sis: V. Calv. Lex. Jur. *ῥῆς*, *chaber*, vel *ῥῆς*, *chabbar*. A companion, fellow: a fol- lower: a partaker: an Earl: also a serving- man or waiting maid. Also one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners. Com s consiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. He that is made partaker of secrets. Patris laudi comes, Sen. Followers of their fathers renown. Virginitatis comes, Ovid. The preservers of. Comes domesti- corum, Justin. Master or Controller of the Kings household: unde Com. tva domesti- corum, Castid. 2. Comes iudicum, Licuianus, Provosts, Treasurers, Secreta- ries and such others as accompanied the chief governors of provinces. Also assistants to Judges in common affairs. Comes provin- cialis, Jun. A Land-grave. Comes was he that accompanied the Praefectus into his Province. Comes privata rei, A Receiver or Treasurer under the Emperor of Rome, for his Exchequer or private revenues due to his own Coeffers. The keeper of his Pri-







πρωτοσφύ. *Famed, devised for a time, counterfeit, newly devised or invented.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, aris; freq. à Commentator: cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, fallaciam confingere, πλάττω, διαλαύειν, ἀεγίσματ' ἔκρινεν. γιν. To muse or think on, to deliberate, to cast in his mind; to make mention: to debate and talk of, to dispute, commune or reason of: to write Commentaries, or books of remembrances: to devise, invent or imagine a false tale, to counterfeit one: to comprehend. Commentari aliquid, Plaut. To counterfein one, ¶ Oratorum in aliquid commentari, To invent or make.

¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miseria, I did cast in my mind miseries to come. ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari, To talk every day with one. ¶ Commentari inter se, To debate or reason one with another. ¶ Commentari de re aliqua, To talk of. Legitur et ad Commentari, as: ut, bene ora commentari, Plaut. Commentari, est rapere, & sine ordine aliquid memorie causâ indistincte annotare, Grater.

Commentor, oris; m. verb. à Communitor, Ovid. iuvatis, πλάττω. γιν. An inventor or deviser. Ulx commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor.

Commentum, ti; n. res ficta & excogitata, inventio, ἀδύρμα, διανομα. τί χροσμο, Gloss. Cōρημα. Ponitur & pro Expositione interpretationeque autorum in literas relata. γιν. jeter. A comment or exposition; a sudden device, a fained matter, a lie, a false tale: an invention.

Comentus, a, um; part. à Communitor: διαλαύειν. That commenteth, imagineth or deviseth: also invented, feigned, forged.

Commeo, as; συμποιοῦμαι, μιμνῶμαι. To go hither and thither: to go wish; to go and come.

Commercium, ii; n. à Con & Mercor: dē, à mercibus, quo nomine res venales appellantur. Item vicissitudo dandi & accipiendi: ἐμπόριον, συναλλαγμα, κερματισ. τοκο, vel τοκο. Familiar custom and acquaintance together, society, conversation: communication for buying and selling, intercourse of merchandise from one place to another, merchandise: intelligence, affairs or business. Commercium venarum dissolvere dicitur Hamorrhoids Serpens. The closing of veins, Solin.

Commercior, aris; Plaut. Συμποιοῦμαι. To buy with other, to cheat or buy.

Commercio, es, ii; itum; & Commēreor, eris, Itus sum; ἀμαρτάνω. γιν. vel, ὀφει. To merit or deserve: to commit a great offence, to offend or trespass: to win or gain. Nunquam commercii, ut caperet illa odium mei, Ter. I never deserved that she should, &c. ¶ Commertare aliquid erga alterum, vel in se, Ter. To commit some great offence against &c. Commertare majoris est culpæ. Peccare multo minoris. Quid commercii, aut peccavi Pater, Ter.

Commeritius, a, um; Deservit. Commēfatio, onis; f. A riotous banquet.

Commesator, oris; m. A Reveller, a riotous banqueter. Alii leg. Comelator.

Commessor, aris; κωμῶ. To banquet, to eat riotously, to get drunk.

Commētor, itis, enlus sum, iri; μετρίω. To measure.

Commēto, as; pro Commeo, Nāv. φοινίω.

Commētillus, le; Non. Trimmed. ses together. Also the same that Contemptuous, vel Contemptuous. Contemptible, Non. à Commingo, Seal. ad Cat. Commētillus servus, apud Pomp.

Commigratio, onis; f. A sitting. Commigro, as; μεταίω. γιν. To go with, to go from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabit, to lodge.

Commiles, itis; m. Cal. συστρατιώτης. A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.

Commilitium, ti; n. Plin. & Commilitia, x; f. Apul. συμμάχια, συστρατια. Fellowship in war. The Company of fellow-soldiers: Advocato omni commiliti, Am. Marcel.

Commilito, onis; m. συστρατιώτης, συμμάχ. A fellow-soldier.

Commillito, as. To fight together.

Commīnatio, onis; f. à Commīnor: ἀπειλή. A threatening.

Commīnativus, a, um; ut, Adverbia commīnativa, Diom. Adverbs of threatening: ἀπειληματικῶς.

Commīctus, vel Commīctus, Plaut. Mollit. se. i. ad. i. Al. Commīctum & Commīctum, leg.

Commīscor, eris, entus sum, isci; fingo, excogito, συμβαίνειν, ἀδύρμα, ἀεγίσματ' ἔκρινεν. γιν. ἀδύρμα, ἔκρινεν, ἀδύρμα, ἀεγίσματ' ἔκρινεν. ex Con & Mīscor, à Mēto, quod olim pro Mōto, Marti, à Con & Mēto, quod finguntur in mente quæ non sunt, Var. To invent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dream and find out: to feign. Commīscit aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. To devise or feign something of his own fancy or brain.

Commīngo, is; simul mingo.

Commīnistro, as; Plin. ἀποστέλλω. γιν. To minister; to give together.

Commīno, as; conduco, Apul. Gregatim pecua commīnantes: à Mīno dūco. Commīnans, part. To threaten. Also to lead, drive or conduct, as flocks and herds of cattle.

Commīnor, aris; Suet. ἀπειλῶ. à Minor, Gloss. Commīnator, διαλαύειν, inde commīnatus passivè usurpat Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus, lhd. Commīnando inventando: Mart. To threaten hardly.

Commīnūo, is, uis, ūum, ere; Cuiusmodi διαβήσθω. pp. To break in pieces; to diminish; to bruise; to abate or impair; to neglect.

Commīnus; v. Cominus.

Commīnutum, adv. By forced or pieces.

Commīnūus, a, um; part. Broken in pieces, diminished, abated. Commīnuti re famulati, Made poor.

Commīscere, es, uis, ūum, ere; συμμιγνῶμαι. γιν. To mix or mingle together, to impart. Commīscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. To mingle one with another.

Commīscor, eris; pass. Commīsceri dicitur quod non mutatur in aliam: Confundi quod novam habet speciem. Commīsceri mulieri, To lie with a woman or know her carnally, Am. Marcel.

Commīsculus, a, um; Gloss. Mixt.

Commīseratio, onis; f. verb. à Commīseror: κωμῶ, ἀδύρμα. γιν. To have compassion, moving of pity.

Commīseretico, is, ere; Ter. εὐλιζέω, εὐλιζέω. To have compassion of.

Commīseror, aris, ūus, ūum, aris; κωμῶ, ἀδύρμα, ἀδύρμα. γιν. To have pity or compassion upon, Cic.

Commīfator, m. Gloss. A Brawler.

Commīssio, onis; f. συμῶσα, συστρεφῶ. verb. à Commīto; quo proprie significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Mithicorum, vel Poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virtutum ostentationem, Cal. A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any feat; a communion or committing to ward: also the beginning, Plin. Commīssiones Prætorum, The Prætor's plays. Scripta Senecæ Commīssiones mavis appellat apud Suet. Caligula, & Aretian sine calce, quasi Commīssuras pæras sine cemento; Such Commīssions or writings of his, as were not well joined and knit together, as stones laid without mortar.

Commīssor, oris; m. ut, Fidei commīssor, A Efficer of trust.

Commīssorius, a, um; ut, Lex commīssoria, Ulp. In emptioibus est, cum res cā conditione venit, ut, non soluto dicto die pretio, res sit inempta. In pignoris autem, ut, nisi defuncto tempore solvatur debuit, pignus sit creditoris. An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.

Commīssum, ūi; n. delictum, peccatum, πλῆμμελμα, ἀσέβηημα. Commīssum item pro Conficatione quæ sit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vefigal non solutum, &c. Item commīssum, quod in profectum apud Publicanos. Commīssa dicuntur, quæ contra Testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multa aliqua pænâque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aleon. δεσπ. A thing done or committed, a trespass: a thing delivered; also confication or selling.

Commīssum vefigal, κατὰ νόμον ἀγορεύειν. Committere aliquando est Male agere, To commit, to steal.

Commīssura, x; f. verb. ἀμειβεσθαι, συμμιγνῶμαι, ἀλλοτρίω. lhd. Commīssura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. γιν. A joining of any thing closed or opened, a conjunction, a joining, joining close, or coming of things together. Commīssura crami, Celli. The seam or joining together of the shell. Commīssura lapidum, Joynis between stones in Masonry, Plin.

Commīssus, a, um; part. à Commīssor: συμμιγνῶμαι, συμμιγνῶμαι. Commīssus to ones charge; trespass; mingled; assembled; begun: joyned or set together; committed, done. Also forfeit, confiscate, Quint.

Commīssitius, a, um; Cerd. v. Commīssus.

Commīssus, a, um; part. à Commīssor, Lucr. Συμμιγνῶμαι, Συμμιγνῶμαι. γιν. Mixed, mingled together.

Commīssus, a, um; adj. Cal. Chozen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.

Commīssio, as; Ter. κατὰ νόμον ἀγορεύειν. To assuage or make soft, to pacify: also to know.

Commīssilis, V. Commīssilis.

Commīttendus, a, um; Cic. Due to be committed or ascribed.

Commīto, is, ūi, ūum, ere; ex Con & Mitto. Commīttere, proprie, est dīcōν μίττειν, Cuiusmodi, nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, ut, Quid meus Æneas in te commīttere tantum? Quid Troes potuer, Virg. ¶ Pro incipere, Recitare, ut, Commīttere Ludos. Commīttere historiam; Suet. Commīttere alicuius fidei tradere, διατίθεσθαι, πρὸς αὐτόν. ¶ Commīttere aliquos inter se, i. Reddere inimicos. ¶ Com-

¶ Committere prælum, i. Præliari, ἡμιχρῆσαι. ¶ Committi quoque verbum Juris est, cum quid commissum, i. factum est, propter quod aliquid debeatur. τῷ ποτὶ τοῦτο, to join and put together, συνάδω, to offend or trespass, to commit a fact, παραμύχω. To do or begin, συμβάλλω, to cause, to commit; to give cause or occasion, ἀφορμὴν, to put or refer to: to enter or betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to conclusion, συμμίσχω, συγγεῖν, συγγένειον, to sit together: to provoke or stir: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seize for a forfeiture; Host. Committere prælum, i. Præliari, Cæf. & Committere, simpliciter, Digest. ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεμῆ. To fight as Rams and Oxen use to do. ¶ Committere penam, Digest. To run into danger of multæ or penalty. ¶ Conam committere, i. incipere, Var. ¶ Fortunæ se committere, To commit or put himself to the hazard of fortune. ¶ Non committam, ut me accusare possis; I will not do any thing why, &c. ¶ Committere palpebras, To close the eyes, to shut the eyelids, Cels. Committere aliquid, To commit, &c. Committere alicui, To trust. Committere est alteri tradere ut agat in re tradita, quicquid ipsi videatur. Commendare vero, est id gentes & honorifice mandare: ¶ Committere ratem pelago, est cum spe aliqua evadendi è periculo; Permittimus autem, quasi ibi deglutendum.

Commixtilis, Gliff. Mixt together; of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.

Commixtio, ònis; f. Jul. Firm. συμμύχαι. A mingling together.

Commixtus, a, um; συμμυχθεῖς. Mingled.

Commōdabilis, le; adj. That may be lent.

Commōdācio, ònis; f. Apul. ἀγῶν. A lending.

Commōdātor, òris; Ulpian. He that lendeth.

Commōdātorius, ii, m. To whom any thing is lent freely: also he that taketh any thing of loan.

Commōdātus, a, um. Commōdāta res, ἀγῶν ἀκαταρτῆς. Which is freely lent.

Commōdē, Commōdūs; adv. Ευαλόγοι, ἡπιότατοι, ὁ μὲν. Cic. ad Attic. 13. Very well, profitably, handsomely, to ones appetit: conveniently, fuisly, to the purpose, well and easily.

Commōdissimē, adv. Pomp.

Commōditas, ātis; f. ἀντιδότικη. טובή, ὑβώ. Commodity, utility, profit: ἀντιεῖς convenientiæ, ἡπιότης, opportunitas, genititæ. Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. Fines.

Commōditō, as; freq. à Commodo, Catull. συχρῆσι ἀπῶν. To lend often, so do often please.

Commōdo, as; ex Con & Modus, Commōdare Nonn. Cum commōdo dare, συνασπῶ, obsequor, commoditatem alicujus inferio, five commoditatem praesto. ¶ Commōdare item est Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. εἰς. To profit or do good to, to do pleasure to, to help: also to lend: to lend or give himself: to deck and trim. Also to apply, to make fit, Uti, natu ale decus fide non commodat arti, Aufon. Commōdantur, quæ redduntur in eodem numero & specie. Mutantur, quæ non redduntur eodem numero, sed. specie; ut, vinum, frumentum, nummi. ¶ Commōdare, alicui in re aliqua, To help or pleasure

one in a thing. ¶ Scelera commōdare, Sen. To do a mischiefous act for ones sake or pleasure. ¶ Aurum alicui commōdare, To lend. ¶ Commōdare capillum, Plaut. To kemb or trick up.

Qui mihi vas, vestem, vel equum, vel commōdat ensem;

Huic ego mutuo far, æsque, merumque dabo.

Commōdō, pro Commōdē, Solip. Fitly or in good time, Catull.

Commōdole, adv. dim. à Commōdē, Plaut. ἀντιστάσειν. Sometimes commodously, fitly, conveniently.

Commōdum, di; n. βωρ, ὑβ. ἀφῆλα, ἀχρησμία, συμπερῶν. Ihd. Commōdum id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporiter translatum est commōdum temporis, quamdiu apud cum sit: unde commōdum dict. est. Commōdum qu. cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit. Becm. Commōdum; utile, emolumentum, opportunitas. Commōdum est quod plus habet usis quam molestia. ¶ Commōdum pro Præmio, utilitate. Profit, commodity: a thing good, apt, meet or convenient; gain: opportunity: leisure: soldiers stipends or wages, or a reward given to old soldiers, for their service done, over and above their wages or pay.

Commōdum, adv. Plaut. id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ χρόνον, κατὰ καιρὸν, κατὰ ταῦτα. In good time, leisure and opportunity: very well. The Particle cum following, is significat scarcely, scantily. Commōdum ad te miseram, cum, &c. I had scarcely sent to you, but, &c.

Commōdus, a, um; & Commodior, comp. utilis, aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, ἀπορροφῶν, ἡμιχρῆσι, ἀγῶν, ἀγῶν, quod est cum modo, aptum, conveniens. Moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta, noxia. ¶ Commōdum esse alicui aliquid, sign. Videri & placere. Commōda, orum; subsidium quo succurritur, verbi causa, terræ motum passis. Comoda pro Commōda, barbarè, Cerd. Profitable, commodious, good, pleasant, feat, apt, handsome, good to agree with, tractable, easie to be pleased, liberal, benign, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed: comely, stately, such as a man desireth: lucky and fortunate: a good honest man: a thrifty fellow. Vestis commōda ad cursum, Ovid. Handsome to run in. ¶ Stella homini commōda, Propert. Good, lucky, fortunate. Also whole or entire. Bonus, opponitur malo, Commodus necessariò utique prodest, Front: Commodus esse quis potest, & alieno tempore supervenire. Opportunus malum etiam adventum habere potest, Donat.

Commōtārēo, es, ūi, ēre; Plaut. καταλῆν. To be all heavy, sad and sorry.

Commōlīmen, n. Glōff. A striving, or an enterprize taken together, a device.

Commōlītor. Iris, itus sum, iri; depon. μὴ ἀνδρῶν. To go about or endeavour something, to work, devise or practise.

Commolitor, òris; Glōff. A fellow-grinder.

Commollio, is. To soften together.

Commōlo, is, ūi, itum, ēre; Col. συναλῆν. To grind, to bruse or break.

Commōnēficio, is, eci, actum, ēre; ἀντιμνησκῶ. To warn, to advertise, to admonish, to put a man in mind of a thing, to rehearse or mention. Amicitia veteris aliquem commōnēfacere, ad Heren. To put in mind of old friendship. ¶ Commōnēfacere rem aliquam, To rehearse or mention.

Commōnēfio, is, actus sum. ēri; ὑπομνησκῶ. To be warned or advertised.

Commōnō, es, ūi, itum, ēre; ἀντιμνησκῶ. admonere; & constituitur cum gen. Grammaticos sui officii commōnemus, Ter. τῷ ποτὶ. To warn, to advise, to put in mind of.

Commōnēfio, ònis; f. Quint. ἀντιμνησκῶ. An admonishment, an advertisement.

Commōnito, as; freq. à Commōneo.

Commōnitorium, ἀποδοτῆς; ἀποδοτῆς, ἀποδοτῆς. An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory; a privy convention without writing or record, Just.

Commōnitus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπομνησκῶ. Mounished, advertised, warned, put in remembrance.

Commōnitāfius, a, um Stewed.

Commōnitro, as; δεικνύω. To show that is hid and unknown: to teach.

Commōrācio, ònis; f. verb. à Commoror: ἀσπασμῶς, ἡμιχρῆσι. A biding, tarrying or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Also a figure, when one tarryeth long upon a matter.

Commōrdēo, es, di, sum, ēre; καταδύω. To bite.

Commōrientes, Synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. Dying together.

Commōrīor, ēris vel iris, ortus sum, òri; κατασπνδύσκω. To die nimb, to die together.

Commōritārōrum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

Commōro, as; Plin. ἀσπασμῶς. τῷ ποτὶ. To tarry or abide.

Commoror, aris, ātus, sum, āri; ἀσπασμῶς. Κατασπνδύσκω. τῷ ποτὶ. To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to sojourn, to stay, to make to tarry. Commorari ad, vel cura aliquem locum; To tarry at. ¶ Commorari apud aliquem, To abide with. ¶ Propterantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. To stay one going in haste.

Commoīus, a, um; part. Plin. βίωσι.

Commōrtālis, le; Col. ἀντιμνησκῶ. Mortal; that must perish and die.

Commōsis, ἀμύμων: ornatus corporis supervacaneus: à ἀμύμων ornatum supervacaneum addidit. fucus. Vide Comolus, commosis, crusta est prima, saporis amari, Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium.

Commōtācūlum. Commōtācula virgæ, Felt. nam viatores virgini frequenter commōtando turbam semovent, Scal. Vide Commōtācūlum.

Commōtio, ònis; f. verb. ἀντιμνησκῶ. Commotion, perturbation, trouble, disquieting.

Commōtium, ii; n. Pollux. A part of a Poetical digression in a Chorus. Leg. Commatium, ἀμύμων.

Commōtiucūla, æ; f. dim. à Commōtio; τὸ μὴ ἀσπασμῶς. A small motion, A grudging of a fit, as in an ague, Cic.

Commōtria. A maid that doth apparel and array her mistress, Coop.

Commōtus, a, um; part. à Commoveor; & Commotior, compar. ὀκνησθῆναι.

Commōtus, a, um; part. à Commoveor; & Commotior, compar. ὀκνησθῆναι. Moved, stirred, troubled, afraid, angry, quick, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: shaven, shorn, mad. Disquieted or distracted. Mentes commōta, As in lunatick persons: a de Commoras mentes restitue, To restore folk to their right wits, Plin.

Commōvōnto, pro Convocanto, Felt. al. Convugento.

Commōvōo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; ἀντιμνησκῶ.





compagatio, vel de compagato aliquid agere; i. Ex compagato; *κατὰ συνάφην*, *ἀπὸ συνάφης*, Suet. By composition, by agreement.

Compagatus, a, um; i. part. vel nomen à Compagino; *συνεπαγμένος*, *συνεπαγμένος*. Well set, trusted or joyed together, well plighted and set together.

Compagatus, is; Compagatus, inis; f. *ἐπ' ἀλλήλους*, *ἀλλήλοις*, *συνάφης*, *συνεπαγμένος* ex Con & Pag, unde *pagus* & *compagatus*: proles. Non. Pages enim *compagatio*, unde *Compagatus*, & *Propagatus*, i. genus iuge longè emittere. A clofe joining or setting together; a joyn.

Compagata, capita sunt offium; dicta eò, quod sub compagati nervis velut glutino quodam adherant. Ipsi. The heads of the bones, where they are joyed together with sinews. Vide Compagatus.

Compagatio, onis; f. Gloss. A setting together by joyn.

Compagatus, a, um; Am. Marcell. *Setting together, frumid or joyed together.*

Compagino, as; Aug. *συνεπαγμένος*, *κατὰ*, *chibder*. To couple, joyn or knit together a thing that is loosed. To frame. Ad compaginandum pontem; Am. Marcell. 16.

Compago, substantivum. Vide Compagatus.

Compagator & Impagator neotericis dicuntur, qui autem post consecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, aris; adj. Liv. *ἴσος*, *ἴσους*. *Equal, even, like, similes, agreeable*. Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Compar item exornationis Rhetoricus est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, aut ad Heren. Compar consilium, Liv. *Like counsel*. Viri natura compar uxori, Lucrè. *Like or a greable to*. Similis & compar eorum nas, Gell. *Equal to them*.

Compar, tris; c. g. *ἰσότης*. A companion, guard or second. Sometimes a wife or husband. Compar in the game of Chess, in that man which guardeth the Knight. Ovid. *Belatoris*; suo proflus sine compare pugnat.

Comparabilia, le; *συνεπαγμένοι*, *συνεπαγμένοι*. That may be compared.

Comparandus, a, um; To be compared with, to be equal to.

Comparatè, adv. *συνεπαγμένως*. In manner of comparison, respectively.

Comparatio, onis; f. *συνεπαγμένη*, *συνεπαγμένη*. apparatus, preparatio. Ponitur pro Acquisitione, ut *Comparatio vulpæ*. Ponitur & pro Collatione, contentione, similitudine. Aliquando pro *avaleptis*. Item pro Constitutione, Provisione, preparatione, getting, comparatione, preparatione: Regard or consideration; an appointment or agreement.

Comparativum, vi; Quint. The comparative degree.

Comparativus, a, um; *συνεπαγμένος*. Wherein is comparison, comparative.

Comparator, oris; m. A comparer, a getter.

Comparatum est. It is appointed, ordained or provided: is to an order or set.

Comparatus, a, um; Ordained or received in usque; provided.

Comparo, is, si, ere; Ter. *φειδύμην*, *φειδύμην*, *ταμίδα*. To spare.

Compareo, es, is, itum, ere; una pareo, & simpliciter Pareo; *παρίστω*. Item pro Exare. To appear, to be seen.

Comparilis, le; adj. Even or equal like. Comparili ratione, *Similably, or in like sort*, Arnob. Aufon.

Comparo, as; à Con & Pareo. vel ex Con & Par. Aliqu. sign. Comparisonem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, *συνάφην*. Item pro Componere. Aliq. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, *συνάφην*. Item *Pararo*, *parar*, *συνάφην*. Item *Socio*, *Conjuncto*, *συνάφην*. Item *Emere*, *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Item *habere* ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo. Accipitur & pro Quætere sive Acquirere. Item Affimulare. *παραίω*. To prepare, to go, procure or procure: to provide: to make equal: to compare, set together or confer. To join to or by: to buy: to find the means: to appoint, determine and ordain: to gather: to work, cause or go about: to furnish, set or settle himself to do: to devise, take order or agree upon. Comparete convivium, To prepare. Accusato em alicui comparate, To procure. Comparete canem ad cursum, Col. To make ready. Copias contra aliquem comparate, To gather an Army. Comparete techa urere. Ovid. To go about to fire the house. Comparete vultum suum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. To fashion his countenance after another man's. Alterum altari; & Alterum cum altero comparate; To compare one with another. Comparete se gratia cum aliquo, In favour and estimation to compare himself with one. Ut compararent inter se, qui duo irent, &c. Liv. That they should agree among themselves, with two, &c. Comparete pugiles, To set together or match in fight: idem quod Committere, &c.

Comparsi, pro Compescuit. Felt. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ui, astum, ere; simul pascere, *συνάφην*. To feed or keep cattle in pasture together. Compascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um; ut, Ager compascuus, *συνάφην*, i. relictus ad pascendum communiter vicinis, Felt. A common pasture. Jus compascuum, Scæv. The right of Communage.

Compasio, onis; f. A suffering together.

Compasium, A Compass, a Dial, barb. *διὰ τὴν*.

Compasus, a, um; part, Suffered together.

Compasceus, a, um; *ἀπὸ τοῦ κομπαίζω*. Deliciz compasceus, *Vain-glorious boasting*, Plaut.

Compater, tris; m. qui una cum viro qui genuit, sobolis pater est, scil. ob institutionem & curam. A godfather.

Compator, eris, To suffer together.

Compatriota, æ; m. My fellow country-man, Catul. popularis.

Compatorius, ni; m. Ulp. A Patron or Copatron, Col.

Compvesco, is; Macrobr. *συνάφην*. To be sore afraid.

Compavit, a, um, Trampled upon or crushed, Apul.

Compavo, is; & Compavio; Apul. To beat.

Compescico, & Compescico; Plin. Vide Compingo.

Compedo, is. To keep together.

Compedes, onis; f. plur. & in sing. leg. Compede, Hor. & Compeda, æ; Varr. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes

constringuntur. Ipsi. Compedes dicti quia continet pedes. Non. Compedes, non à pedibus dicti. sed ab impedimento: *πυλὴν*, *πυλὴν*, *πυλὴν*, vel *πυλὴν* *Fentes*, *Gruas* or *Shackles*; *ἀπὸ* *an* *Ornament*, *ut* *women* *did* *wear*, Plin. Compedes, *ut* *mar*, *de* *Stoppages*, &c. præcis arboribus, Veger.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Varr. *ὑποδεδω*. *ὑπο*. To shackle, grieve or fetter: in bind.

Compeditus, a, um; part. Plaut. *πυλὴν*. *Compeditus*, *grieved*, *shackled*.

Compodo, dis. To fast together.

Compellatio, onis; f. verbal. *ὑποδεδω*, *ὑποδεδω*, *ὑποδεδω*. A blaming; a calling by name.

Compello, as; *ὑποδεδω*, *ὑποδεδω*. *Compello*, *to* *call*: *to* *accuse*, *to* *blame*: *to* *name* *one* *to* *his* *reproach* *and* *dis* *reproach*. Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. To speak fair to. Compellare aliquem lege, &c. To sue in the Law. Compellare nominatim, vel nomine, Liv. To speak to one by name. Compellor, aris; pass. a Compello, as. To be accused, cited, convicted. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, i. Prætorum; Suffered to be defamed or complained upon. Suet.

Compello, is, ius, ius, ius; *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Proprie sign. Diveria vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibere, impello, *ὑποδεδω*. Compellere in letharum, i. Causam esse lethargi, Cell. Compello, to drive, bring or gather together into one: to join, to compel, force or constrain: to drive out: to drive or thrust into. Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis, By force and arms to drive one into his house. Compellere greges in unum, Virg. To bring them into one flock. Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. To drive one to hang himself. Compellere in oppida, vel intra moenia, Liv. To force to take the towns.

Compellucio, es, uti, ere; *διὰ τὴν*, *διὰ τὴν*. To shine through, Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um; Plaut. *διὰ τὴν*, *διὰ τὴν*. That shines through, or bright.

Compendiari, Tertul. To be abridged.

Compendiario, adv. Sen. *συνάφην*. By a short way, or compendiously; compendiously.

Compendarius, a, um; *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certum per compendium ductus, *ὑποδεδω*. Brief, short, abridged.

Compendiatus, Tert. Abridged.

Compensif, circ, is, ect, ere; Plaut. *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. orationis compendiosus. Dicitur & separatis vocabulis *Compensif* facere, pro Breviter dicere, uno verbo abolvere, vel tacere. To abridge or make short; to profit or gain, to save.

Compensio, is. To contract, to draw together.

Compensio, is, adv. *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Compensio, is.

Compensio, is, aris. Compensio, is.

Compensio, is, a, um; Col. *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Very profitable; very short. Compensio, is, a, um; Col. *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. Words written by way of abbreviation, Apul.

Compensio, is, ni; n. *συνάφην*, *συνάφην*. A Con & Pendo. quod ea quæ simul penduntur, celerius expendantur, Peror. Al. dict. quod perineat ad pondus, h. e. pecunias contrahendas, quæ olim appendebantur: hinc contrā Dispendium, Cal. Varr. ab ere pendendo. Compensio, inquit, quod cum compenditur, una fit. Compensio generaliter



Complicitas, a, um, *Belonging to the feast*. Compitalia. Deus compitalis, Cell. *ἀγῶν*, qui compitis & vis praest. Compitalia dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur. *The same that Eccelesia, or Initiales dies; The feasts of Dedication, or our Waters, Jun.*

Compito & Compedito; freq. i. Compingo.

Comptum, & Comptus, ti; Varr. idem quod Compita: item adis Sacra in trivus aut quadrivis posita: Jun. Philarg. Hic juga flacta ab agricolis ponuntur, emerit & elaborati opere indicium, Vet. Interp. Perfili.

Compl. eo, es, bi, itum, ere; Ter. *ἀπλοῦ*. To please or like well.

Compl. co, as; Gell. *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. To please, to appease, to pacify, to assuage.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Εἰσὶν* to be made plain.

Complanatio, onis; f. Gloss. *ὁμαλοποιεῖν*. A making plain or smooth.

Complanator, oris. That makes even and plain, Catul. Complanatore gingivae pulvisculum, Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Gloss. *Μαδε* even.

Complano, as; *ὁμαλίζω*, *χθαμαλίζω*. To make plain or level; to polish, to finish; to cast so, or make even the ground.

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ere; *κροῖν*, *κροῖν*. To praise, to applaud, to clap hands.

Completite, pro completimini, Nonn. ex Pomp.

Completor; pass. Scrv.

Completor, oris, xus sum, ti; dep. à Con & Plector, ex Plico. Completor te amore, i. Amo te. *¶* Completor olidione & munimentis. *¶* Completor cogitatione & cogito. *¶* Completor animo; considero: *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. To comprehend or contain, to compass, embrace or wind about: to take hold of: to entertain or treat gently: to conspire: to conspire, to conspire: to describe, set forth, tell, utter or handle in words: to love well or much, *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. To associate or take.

Complementum, ti; n. i. Supplementum; ex Compleo ex Con & Pleo: *ἀπλοῦ*. A finishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants; a complement.

Complere, es, evi, etum, ere; *πληρύνω*, *πληρύνω*. ad summum seu penitum impleo, conficio: Telis complebantur corpora. Ver. translat. pro finire. Interdum pro supplere, perficere, integrare. To fulfill, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing, to perform: to fill up to the top: to make up or supply that which lacketh: to set about. Complere tres, Claud. To do as much as three. *¶* Utrumque armato milite complent, Virg. *And stuffed full with a med men the, &c.*

Completorium, ti; n. Prayers at the end of Mass. The Complin. Hora completorii, Aug.

Completus, a, um; *πληρῦν*. *πληρῦν*. Fulfilled, complete, accomplished, finished, or ended, Completus mercitorum carcer erat, The prison was full of merchants.

Complere, is; *πληρύνω*. qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad ultimum. *¶* Sed Ambrosio, in bonam etiam partem accipitur. A partner or companion. Complures; seclorum totius: qu. *ἐκ* *πληρῦν*, i. complere, conjuncti, Pecm.

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à Compleor: *ἐμπλοκή*, *ἐμπλοκή*, complexus, Item Complexiones, copulationes & achaziones. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appell. *δύλωμα*, dilemma, Lat. Argumentum cornutum. A comprehending, embracing or calling: *line*: a containing or compass; agreement in words or sentence. *¶* Also the conclusion of a Syllogism or reason, Quint. *¶* Also comprehension or circumstance, Fab.

Complexionalis, le; adj. & Complexionalitas, & Complexionaliter.

Com, lexivus, a, um; Complexiva conjunctio, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & pass. signif. *ἐμπλοκή*, *ἐμπλοκή*. That embraceth, or embracing: that containeth: embraced, clipped, colled, comprehend- ed, contained; *ἐμπλοκή*.

Complexus, us; m. verb. V. Complexio. A fathom. Crassitudo ad trium hominum complexum, Three fathoms about, Plin.

Complicitas, le; adj. Gloss. *Εἰσὶν* easily folded.

Complicatio, Gloss. *Α* folding together.

Complicatus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

Complicitas, atis. A consenting in evil.

Complicatus, a, v. Complicitus in genua appronat le. In folding or bowing-wise, Apul.

Compl. co, as, vi & vii, itum & atum; Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudio, Item Contrahere: *ἐμπλοκή*. To fold up, to wrap together: *Also* to contract, or to fold what was broad. & sic dicimus complicare vela.

Complodo, is, si, sum, ere; Sen. *αὐτῶν*. To strike or clap together: à Con & Plado.

Complorative, onis; f. Liv. *ὁλοῦ*, *ὁλοῦ*. A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.

Comploratur, us; m. idem.

Comploro, as; *αὐτῶν*, *ὁλοῦ*. To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.

Complosus, a, um. Stricken or shaken together.

Compluo, is, vi, itum, ere; *καταβροῦ*. To rain upon.

Complures, com. g. & hæc Compluris, & Complura, n. plures simul: estque persit. gradus, non compar. *ἀπλοῦ* & *ἀπλοῦ*. Many. Est & Complure, neut. sig. antiq.

Complures, adv. Plaut & Compluriens, Fest. *πληρύνω*. Many or often times.

Compluscili, orum; d. m. *ἵστοι*, *πλοῦ*. Many, some together.

Complutus, a, um; part. à Compluo, Sol. Covered or wet with rain.

Compluviatus, a, um; Plin. *δύλω* *ὁλοῦ* *ὁλοῦ* *ὁλοῦ*. Fashioned like a gutter. Compluviata vinea, Col. A vine, growing long and broad, in manner like an arched gallery or vaulted house.

Compluvium, ti; n. Col. *καταβροῦ*, *καταβροῦ*. Gloss. *ὁλοῦ*, *ὁλοῦ*. A Pen-house or Eves, by which the water slideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers houses. Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. An upright penhouse, a trap pen house.

Compluvius, a, um; Var. *ὁλοῦ* *ὁλοῦ* *ὁλοῦ*. Whence rain falls.

Compondero, as; Apul. *ἐκπλοῦ*. To weigh.

Componista; voc. barb. A Musician that teacheth songs and lessons. V. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ere; *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. To put or join together: to set in order, to make, ordain or dispose, *ἀπλοῦ* to compare or confer, *ἀπλοῦ* to gather, *ἀπλοῦ* to mixgate or appease, *ἀπλοῦ* to conclude, accord or agree, *ἀπλοῦ* to reconcile, *ἀπλοῦ* to reconcile or make amonement: to take an order, to finish, end or conclude a matter: to dissemble or feign, *ἀπλοῦ* to write or make a book: to assemble and heap together: to set or settle himself to: to draw out, to appoint, devise or imagine. Componere folia, Lud. Liv.

To set or pack the cards. *¶* Aciea componere, Tac. To set in array. *¶* Componere dicta eum fides, Salust. To compare sayings and doings together. *¶* Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. By his sentence to make agreement between. *¶* Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. To fashion himself to follow another.

Componere lapidem, To place a stone in building. *¶* Componere paria, To make even matches Plin. *¶* Componere, To bury or bestow. Omnes composui, Her.

I have bestowed them all and seen them buried. Sic Ovid. Compositio Scitronis, Being dead or slain. *¶* Componere pretio, i. Redimere.

Compositionalis le; Hygen, Which is in possession of divers men.

Comporto, as; *ἀπλοῦ*, To bear or carry together: to convey.

Compos, oris; c. g. *ὁλοῦ*, *ὁλοῦ*. Societatem potestatis signif. participes ex Con & Pos, i. potis. That hath his desire or his purpose, able, partaker of, induced with might, puissant. Compos animi. Ter. vel Animo, Salust. Mente, Virg. in Cul. *ἀπλοῦ* *ἀπλοῦ* *ἀπλοῦ*. Gloss. That hath his right wits, *ἀπλοῦ*.

Compos virtutum, Indued with. *¶* Miseriarum compos, Plaut. Miserable.

Compositus, adv. *ἀπλοῦ*. In order, fitly, orderly, properly.

Compositus, onis; f. verb. Liv. à Compono, *καταβροῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. Confectura, structura, coagmentatio: interdum dispositio. *¶* *ἀπλοῦ*. A confectio, mingling, joining, knitting and couching, putting, matching or setting of divers things together: setting, proportion or making: disposition, disposing or setting in order: a composition or garment, a peace making.

Compositus, adv. Tac. More orderly.

Compositus, adv. *ἀπλοῦ*. Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.

Compositor, oris; m. verb. *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. He that setteth, joyneth or composeth things together, a maker, a compositor. Compositores gemmarum, Jewellers or Lapidaries, Plin.

Compositura, vel Compositura, x; f. *ἀπλοῦ*. A composition, joining and setting things together: a confectio of.

Compositus, a, um; part. à Compono: unde Compositor; Compositissimus: *ἀπλοῦ*, *ἀπλοῦ*. Set, put, well knit or joyned together: best set in array or good order: fashioned, made, ordained or appointed, made ready, disposed, prepared: proper, feat, fit or meet, trimmed, calm, quiet, moderate, devised, false at agreement. Compositus morbus. A dis-

dis-













κομω, to trouble or vex, to dispute: to remove, to depart or go from: to stir or raise up, to astonish, to disturb, to shake to raise up against. Commovere se contra Rempub. To raise up against. Suspicionem in aliquem commovere, To raise a suspicion. Commovere fedibus, Col. To remove from their place. Commovere pecuniam, To take up money upon use, Cic. Interdum pro Lazdere.

Commulco, es, si, ere; Gell. κομῶ-λιν, κομῶλιν, To wiggle or afflige. Commulcimen, n. Glos. An afflicting: δῖλγμα.

Commulcum, ii; n. The wale or blue mark remaining of a stripe about the eye. Metaph. Shame and reproach: quo in sensu δῖλγμος, Homer.

Commulco, as. Gloss. Ifid. Commulcare, complodere, commulcar, concutit, collidit. V. de Mulco. To strike or press together: to scourge or whip, Apul.

Commune, is; n. κοινόν. A Commun-walsh, City, University or College. Communicalilis, ic. That may be Communicated.

Communicalis dies. V. Pandicularis. Communicatio, onis; f. κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα, Communication, talking, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting making of another pariter: pass. Made pariter.

Communicatus, a, um; active. Making another pariter: pass. Made pariter. Communicalus, us; Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communicus, ipis; Aug. Our townsman, or fellow-citizen.

Communicio, as; à Communis. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impartiri, aut cum quod privatum est si universum; κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα. To communicate or impart a thing with another, to make pariter of: to commune or talk together: to impart or attribute part of: to mix with, or take part of: to confer consilia, to devise and consult with another. Aiso to defile or make unclean, Tertull. Furum communicare cum aliquo, To make one pariter of his theft. Mensa sua communicare aliquem, Plaut. Σίτην καὶ πίτην τοῖς συκοφαντοῖς, To give one meat as his own table. Communicare in er se aliqua; &c. Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cael. To devise and talk together of some affairs.

Communitio, is, i, itum, ire; κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα. To fortify, to make strong, to fence on all parts, to strengthen all about.

Communitio, onis; f. κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα, Communion, mutual participation.

Communitior, compar. Apul. κοινοῖα τεγε. More common. Neque communior erat aut remissior, Neither was he more familiar or civil, Suet.

Communis, ne; κοινή. quod multorum est, & ad eadem munia vel munera spectat. Communis, qu. munium plurimum, Cathol. Cic. Commune est, quod omnes vulgo probantur & lequuti sunt. Scal. Opus aut efficium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensa, id dictum est Communis studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quique in unum conferunt. That which belongs to one as well as to another, common, public, approved of all. Communis vena, i. Mediana vena. Communis morbus, A disease that goes common. Res Communes, The State or

Commonwealth, Am. Marcell. Communes dies, qui & intercessi dicebantur, quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant mediis inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cadebatur & adolebatur, fari nefas erat; casa autem & porticia fari licebat. Unlucky, dismal, cross days. Communis pila, Jun. A ball in a play readily taken, and smitten back on both parts. Communia vestimenta sunt, quibus promiscue utitur mulier cum viro, Ulp. Commune etiam Immundum. Communes manus, κοινὰ χεῖρες, Marc. 7. 3. 1. δεινὰ, illota. Communis esse dicitur, cujus usus omnibus est expositus, & proprietates occupantibus; ut, Aer, Aqua fluens, &c. Publicum est quod in communi populi aut civitatis alicujus usu & dominio est, nec occupanti conceditur, ut Forum, Theatrum, Via, &c. Sic commune jus, dicitur, jus gentium, quo omnes gentes utuntur. Publicum quod populus quisque sibi constituit. Apud Aurel. um Victorem, communis Principes denotat popularem.

Communitas, atis; f. communio, societas, κοινοῖα. Ponitur aliquando pro iustitia vel iure communitatis. Common notions or principles. A participation, fellowship, society; also rights or justice. Communitates Medici appell. Communes & universales quidam notionem, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Communité, Gloss. Strongly.

Communité, adv. κοινοῖα. In common or with many indifferently together: with common consent.

Communitio, onis; κοινοῖα. A fortifying.

Communitus, a, um; part. κοινοῖα. Fortified, fenced, made strong.

Communitus, pro Communitus, Nonn. Communitatio, onis; f. Gell. κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα, κοινοῖα. A whispering or murmuring together.

Communitus, as; Plin. & Communitus, atis; depon. κοινοῖα. To whisper or murmur together.

Communitabilis, le; μεταλλάξιμος, That may easily be altered or changed.

Communitio, onis; f. verb. μεταλλάξιμος. A mutation or change, an alteration. Est & Communitio Rhetorum figura.

Communitus, a, um; part. Altered, changed: μεταλλάξιμος.

Communitus, us; m. verb. Lucrer. μεταλλάξιμος. A change or alteration.

Commuto, as; μεταλλάττω, μεταλλάττω, μεταλλάττω. To change, to alter: to sell: to taste of. Commutare coloniam, Plaut. To take a thing from one, and convey it to his own house. Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. To change words with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talk overboardly. Vitam cum morte commutare, To die. Ex veris in falsa commutare, To change from truth to falsehood. Commutare nummum, To change money, Jun.

Comio, as, are; non Comis, Comere: Mulieres dum moluntur, dum comantur, antus est: ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Comio, is, pli, tum, ere; Ter. orno; à κομῶ, Felt. κομῶ, quod sign. κομῶ, κομῶ. Comam componere, orno; ex κομῶ comā. To comb or deck the hair; to apparel gorgeously, to trim, to attire, to pick or make gay; properly in women.

Comœdia, a; f. κομῶδία: à verbo κομῶ, quod est Per vicos vagari animi gratia, agere lascivè, petulantè ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. δῶν τὴν κομῶν, i. concessione: al. δῶν τὴν κομῶν, à vico, ἢ τὴν ὁδὸν canit. Felt. Comœdia constat ex edo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, Al. δῶν ὁδὸν κομῶν, à viciis, quod humilium domorum sepius concludatur, non publicarum, aut regiarum, ut in Tragedia. Al. ὁδὸν τὴν ὁδὸν κομῶν, quod juvenus, vacui temporis ocio atque licentia noctis abula, discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secuta imperiorum heri aut parentum: inde lulus, quos vicatim exercebant, ὁδὸν τὴν ὁδὸν κομῶν, à canit & viciis, apud Comœdium dixerit, V. Scal. 1. Poet. Al. δῶν τὴν κομῶν, i. somno. Al. à κοινοῖα, scilicet Deo, κομῶ. Est autem fabule genus, civilis privatæque vite imaginem velut in speculo representans, quemadmodum in Tragedia Regum præcipue & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. v. Catastrophe. Comœdia sunt δῶν & Socrus, ut Tragedia δῶν, Syrna, & Coniuratus. A Comedy, a Play, where, as in a glass, the image of civil and private living is represented, an Interlude. It begins with merrily and ends with merrily, contrary to a Tragedy.

Comœdice, adv. Plaut. κομῶδῶς, ἢ κομῶδῶς. Pleasantly, merrily.

Comœdicus, Pertinens to a Comedy, Plaut.

Comœdographus, Prob. Or. A Comical Poet, a writer of Comœdies.

Comœdior, ris. To jest.

Comœdus, di; m. κομῶδός, i. ἢ κομῶδός, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. A player of Comœdies. Comœdus, The Actor, or Rôcius; Comicus, The Author of Plautus.

Comopoles, sunt vici majores oppidorum a muli, unde & nomen. Nam κομῶν viciis, πόλιν ὀπλάμ, Marc. 1.

Comos, An herb, Diosc. Coma. Gotti beard.

Comos; laudatio, κομῶ, unde Encomium.

Comosindilos, Paul. Ros, Cael. 27. 16.

A flower called Hyacinthus. Lacedæmoniorum corolla.

Comosis, Gr. primum fundamentum operis Apum, i. excrementum cere in alveo, Plin. The dregs of wax, or first foundation of the Bee making honey.

Comolus, a, um; Comosior, us; comp. & Comosissimus, superl. Plin. πολύκομος. Very hairy. Also, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves.

Comotrix, Felt. Gr. Women which are skilful in combing and trimming their hair: Chamber-maids.

Comotrix, Gr. An instrument to style the hair withal.

Compacticus, a, um; adj. συμπαγῆς, συμπαγῆς, Delicæ compacticæ, Vain-glorious boasting, Apul.

Compactilis, le; Plin. συμπαγῆς. That is or may be well compact, joined, set together: fiori: round: made of divers pieces put and joined together.

Compactio, onis; f. verb. συμπαγῆς, συμπαγῆς, à Compingo. ἡ συμπαγῆς, A joining or setting together.

Compacium, ii; n. ab antiquo verbo Compacitor vel Compescitor, pro Convento vel Compromisso. An agreement, composition, confederacy. Compacio, Ex













Comydrium, Græc. vilis quædam her-  
bula.

Con & Cum, idem significant, sed Cum  
separata, Cum composita est Prepositio, &  
significat Simul, ut Coniungo: interdum  
Contra, ut Conscindo: interdum Valde, ut  
Concrepo. Con, q. d. nam q. d. fuit particu-  
la completiva, 17. v. Scal. L. L. c. 155.  
& 34. Iui sign. simul. Quando compo-  
nitur cum dictione a vocali vel b incipiente,  
semper abijicitur n, ut coarctio, coherio,  
&c. Quando componitur cum b, m, vel p,  
mutatur in m. Quando componitur cum d,  
f, g, n, q, s, t, v, consonantibus, manet  
n integrum, in reliquis mutatur in se-  
quentem litteram. V. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um; Firm. Striving to  
do something.

Conamen, Inis; n. Lucr. ὑπερμαχία.  
y. Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enter-  
prise, diligence, strength, force.

Conamentum, ti; Plin. ὀνκόμα. That  
aids or helps in doing: that which one  
uses to reach and pluck at, a thing that he  
cannot easily come to: garnishing.

Conanem, pro Conarer, innuit.

Conarium, ii; n. Gorch. A kernel  
sticking to the one-side of the brain in form of  
a Pine-apple.

Conaror, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur  
fruxex quidam aculeus, teste Agathoele,  
qui à Diosc. Palmarum vocatur. V. Ruell.  
1. 107.

Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. στήριξ. A thing  
whereabouts labour hath been taken, Morel.

Conatus, a, um; part. à Conor; ὑ-  
πακούω. Which endeavourer or forceth him-  
self to do something.

Conatus, V. Conamen.

Conaudium pro Coaudium, Fest.

Conbibbo, is; Ter. σπένδο. To drink  
together.

Concaco, as; Sen. μωβώ, καταχίζω.  
To desile with ordure.

Concedes, ium; f. Tac. sepimenta si-  
ve munitiones ex cassis arboribus confecta,  
πρὸς ὑπερμαχίαν, πρὸς τὴν ἐλπίδα τῆς ἐλπίδας  
αὐτοῦ. The lopping of trees, shears  
or haws: the fragments of a thing cut.  
Concedes properly were Trees felled by a  
retreating Army, that the enemy might not  
pursue them, or to keep off Horse from the  
standing League, Am. Marc. Veget. 3. 22.

Concano, To sup together. V. Conceno.

Concalfacio, is, eci, adum. ere; Des-  
mpto. To enflame, to warm, to chafe, to set  
on heat.

Concalfacio, onis; f. Plaut. A warm-  
ing together.

Concalfactorius, a, um; Plin. ἐν-  
μαχία. That heats much or makes  
warm.

Concalfactus, vel Concalfactus, a, um;  
part. Concalfactus, Make hot or warmed,  
chafed.

Concalfio, is, factus sum, eri; Neu-  
tro. passiv. ἐνμαχίζω. To be chafed, or  
made warm or hot.

Conchibo, es, is, ere; Stesmu. To  
be hot or warm: to be moved, vexed or  
chafed.

Conclisco, is, is, ere; Συμπεπναι.  
To wax hot or warm.

Concalfacio, pro Concalfacio & Con-  
calfactorius, pro Concalfactorius.

Concalio, es, is, ere; καλίζω. To ga-  
ther in drawn: to wax hard on the hands or  
feet with labour: to be hardened in mind.

Concalo. Enn. à καλίζω voco. To call.

Concambire, commutare; & Concam-

biare, commutatio, Camium, Concamium;  
etiam & permutatio, Cerdia.

Concamitatio, onis; f. Vitrov. κα-  
μίσματα, ἐξήματα. An Arch or Vault, a  
Vault or Arch-roof felled: a felling of  
chambers: a close walk or arbour in a garden.

Concameratus, a, um. Consisting of or  
made like a vault.

Concamero, as; Plin. καμίσσω. To  
vault or fell: to build like a vault, to make  
an Arch-roof.

Concambio, simul caneo. Leg. Incaneo,  
i. Valde caneo.

Concambisse, pro Concambisse, Apul.

Concates, Lex XII. Tab. Tignum ju-  
ctum aditus, vineæque concates nō solvitur.  
Scal. ad Fest. ad Tignum. Concates rectum  
est ex antiqua scriptura Concates Concates  
vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput su-  
um cum capite vineæ commissum. Caput  
vineæ est radix ipsa. Significat ergo de-  
pactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam su-  
stentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concanifex; Carnifex, Cerd.

Concavigo, as; Plaut. καλίζω, σπέν-  
δο. To chastise with others.

Concatenatus, a, um; Firm. Chained  
with.

Concateno, as; Καταμύζω. To chain  
or link together.

Concatervatus, a, um; Gloss. Heaped  
together.

Concava, orum; n. Claud. καύλα.  
Diobes.

Concavatio, onis; f. An hollowing.

Concavitas, atis; f. καύλα. An hol-  
lowness or bowing, a concavity.

Concavo, as; καύλα, καύλα. To  
make hollow or bending. Ovid.

Concavus, a, um; καύλα, καύλα.  
Hollow, bowing, crooked, curved. Concava  
vena; vena posita: vide Chilis.

Concausa; & quæ cum altera æqualem fa-  
cit effectum. Coadjunctrix causa est, quæ  
sua virtute morbum efficere non potest, Cal.

Concedo, is, is, sum, ere; do, peim-  
to, καταχωρίζω, ὑποχωρίζω, ἀποχωρίζω. Con-  
cedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit  
à natura contractis, cui adjungitur. Bald.  
Concedere pro Permittere temporarium est,  
cedere perpetuum. In. To grant give, per-  
mit, or suffer: to consent or believe, κατα-  
χωρίζω. To depart away, ἀποχωρίζω. To go to a  
place: to give place: to yield or give over:  
to remit, to condescend; to die: to endure:  
to pardon and forgive: to abate. Pol ego  
abste concessero, Plaut. I will depart from  
thee. In ius dictionemque alicujus con-  
cedere, Liv. To submit himself to ones subje-  
ction, &c. Concedere absolute, Tacit.  
& Concedere fato, Plin. & Vina concede-  
re, Tac. To die. De cupiditate nemi-  
ni concedam, In desire I will yield to none:  
or, No man is more desirous than I am.

Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ, Conde-  
scendit to yielded to your request. Concede-  
re numero, To be fewer in number, Lucret.  
Concedere loco, To go out of the  
place, or a bone displaced, Apul. Ignosce-  
re & Concedere quomodo inter se differre  
ostendit, Cic. ad Cæs. Jun. Lib. 1. Quod  
mibi & Philippo vocationem das, bis  
gudeo: nam & præteritis ignoscis, &  
concedis futuris.

Concelebratio, f. Gloss. A celebration.

Concelebratus, a, um; Gloss. Praised  
or celebrated.

Concelebro, as; ἱερνίζω. To keep holy day, to so-  
lemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to deck

or adorn: ἱερνίζω. To honor with his presence:  
to set forth; to make populous: to make sa-  
cratus, σανατορμαζω. Also to frequent, to  
resort to. Ut, mercurius concelebratur, Plin.  
Fuentes & loca aquarum concelebrant,  
Luc.

Concellanēi. Menē of the same cell.

Concelio, as; κατακλίνω. To recline, to  
keep close or conceal, Cell. 10. 2.

Concentio, onis; f. à Concino: συμ-  
φωνία, ἀμυνία. A consent of  
many voices in one, an accord in music, a  
singing in tune: concord agreement.

Concento, as; freq. Plaut. To agree in  
one tune.

Concentor; qui consonat & concinere  
carenti: Qui autem non consonat, nec  
concinat, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit:  
Isid. 7. 12.

Concentrici orbes. Circles or Spheres ha-  
ving one Common Center.

Concentricus, a, um. Having the same  
Center.

Concenturatio, f. Gloss. A banding of  
men.

Concenturio, as; Plaut. etc. κατακλίνω.  
To gather together by bands, or in  
great number.

Concentus, us; m. verb. Vide Con-  
centio.

Conceptaculum, aut Conceptabulum, li;  
n. Plin. ἐκδοχάριον, ἀνδοχάριον. Any hollow  
thing apt to hold and receive. Conceptacu-  
lum aquæ intulerat. A Sink, a Senter, or  
Sloagh, Apul.

Conceptella, Apul. idem.

Conceptio, onis; f. verb. à Concipio;  
conceptus. σπέρμα. Apud Grammaticos  
schemata est cum unum genus concipit, h. e.  
simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel ut a per-  
sona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones  
animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes  
tandem manifesta & indubitata proficuntur.  
Conceptio; & alio certam communem no-  
tionem & principia.

Conceptiva feriz, κατακλίνω. In part  
funt, quæ quotannis à Magistratibus vel  
Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam inco-  
nceptis consueverunt. Vide Macro-  
b. Saturn. 1. 19. Holy days yearly kept at this  
or that time, as seemed good to the Magi-  
strate; & convenient festis.

Concepto, as, are; freq. Am. Marcell.  
idem quod Concipio. Also to project or  
reach at.

Conceptor, oris; m. A Praeficer or  
Praeficer in the law.

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. The thing  
conceived.

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipio:  
καθίρις, σανατορμαζω. Conceived, taken,  
purposed, gathered, made, ingendered, begu-  
n. Conceptum huius dicitur à J. C. cum  
apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res fur-  
tiva quæstia, & inventa est, & in eum  
Actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ Con-  
cepti appellatur, Hotom.

Conceptus, us; m. verb. κατακλίνω. To  
be clearly, to perceive. Quære;  
Because Conceptor (in the passive) is other-  
wise used by Saint Augustine, Confess. 1. 10.  
Talem naturam nasci non posse de Virgine  
Maria.



¶ Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. concubitus five coitus. *Also the white flower of herb Jasion, Plin.*

Concinnitia, Macrob. idem quod Con-  
centio.

Concinnasse, συναρκεσθαι.

Concinnatus, onis; f. Cato, συμπαρκατός.

A making fit or apt: a decking or striking up. The making of a Poem. Aulon.

Concinnatitius, a, um; δ'αυματοί. Compensiously gathered together: apply, dressed or placed. Concinnatitia mensula, A short meal or quickly provided, Apul.

Concinnativus, a, um; V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, oris; m. verb. Digest. συναρκεσθαι, συναρκεσθαι. A trimmer or sifter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger. Concinnator lictum, Ulp. One who by subtil evasions and delays prolongeth the suits which be doubteth to obtain, d'icop-  
pa. Concinnator Tullius, Tully the Orator, master of eloquent Orations.

Concinnatōrius, a, um; f. Paul. & Concinnativus, a, um. Pertaining to decking or making fit.

Concinnatus, a, um, Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.

Concinnē, adv. Gell. κομψός. Properly, trimly, fitly, minutely, gaily, neatly.

Concinor, or, comp. Better compact or fashioned, bandfomer.

Concinnus, ē V. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnitas, atis; f. συμπαρκαλία. Properness, neatness, aptness, gyness, jolliness, gallanerie.

Concinniter, Gell. idem quod Concinnē.

Concinnitudo, inis; f. συμπαρκαλία. idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinnus, as; facio, conficio; Non. etiam apte compono; συμπαρκα. Festo Concinnare, conciere est; ubi Scal. Perpetram volunt mutare concinnare in conciere. Est igitur ita apte compingere aliquid, ut concinat, seu fit concinnus. ut multis diversis canentibus unus efficitur modus, Nonn. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poet. 44. Concinnitatem non dicimus. ut Nonn. sed a capiendo nunc dicimus. Var. Concinnē loqui dictum est a concinnare (lege cum Scaligero concinnare) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud alii. Sic συμπαρκα, bene mihi convenit cum aliquo. Gloss. Vet. concinnat. συμπαρκα, ubi συμπαρκα, συνεπαρκα, συνεπαρκα, ut enim συνεπαρκα, i. miscere, quia ex variis miscetur, sic concinnus a cōtinendo, quia varia in id cōtinuit misceturque. Voss. V. Concinnus. Concinnus. To make fit, apt, proper sine or feat: to dress, to temper: to forge with sui med words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to fit something properly together. Meisium verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. He maketh me mad with his words. ¶ Concinnare se levem suis, Plaut. To make himself light or not burdensome to his friends or to pus his friends to small cost. ¶ Munusculum alicui concinnare. Trebon. To provide or prepare a presents for.

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, i pilus intortus: αλκα, ablatio initio, cinnus, quod: regit nomen concinnus, i. comptus, politus; sc. a pilis sumptis figuræ ratione. Recm. quia fide. Concinnus. Proper, neat, pretty, fine, trim, well fashioned, minion, bandfomer, well made or

compact: courteous and gentle. Concinnis, idem.

Concino, is, ūi, rum, ēre; ex Con & Cano: συναρκα. To agree or accord in one song or tune: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophesie. Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. To sing ones praises to an instrument. ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discipere; Seem to accord with the Peripatetics in the things, &c.

Concio, is, ūi, rum, Ire: συναρκα, συναρκα. To move, to stir up, to call together, to assemble.

Concio, onis; f. Concio, conventus: dict. quasi convocatio. Concio, signif. conventum, non tamen alium quam cum, qui a Magistratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. Fest. Signif. etiam suggestum, unde verba sunt: δ'αυματοί, 2. Sign. multitudinem populi assilentis convocatum, ο'φειδ. 3. Orationem ipsam, δ'αυματοί: ex Con-  
cio, is; ex Con & Cio, cio. Concionem antiq. mafc. gen. posuere, Fest. ¶ Concio in Vet. Ecclesia pro Tractatu. συναρκα. An assembly or congregation of the people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a Concion or Sermon. The pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher standeth.

Concionabilis, le; adj. Belonging to an Oration.

Concionabulum; locus concionis.

Concionbundus, a, um; δ'αυματοί. Preaching, or making an oration.

Concionabilis, le; δ'αυματοί. Pertaining to an assembly: meet to preach or make an oration.

Concionarius, a, um; συναρκα. Which is often in or cometh to assemblies. Concionaria oratio, An oration to the people or multitude, Am. Marc. ¶ Concionaria fillula Gracchi, The pipe which is used in his Orations, to raise or let fall his voice, Idem.

Concionator, oris; m. verb. δ'αυματοί. He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.

Concionatorius, a, um; Gell. δ'αυματοί. Pertaining and serving to, or used in Orations and Assemblies.

Concionator, atis, atus sum, ari; δ'αυματοί, συναρκα. To preach, to make a publick Oration, to exhort. Conci nari apud populum, Cæli. To propose a matter to the people, to preach to them. ¶ Ex turri alta concionari, To speak or preach from out of an high tower.

Concipilo, as; a Concipio. Plaut. dict. a Nævio pro Corripio, involo: Fest. ita Scal. Concipilavisti, idem ac compilasti, ut reciprocos reciprocos incingere integere: συναρκα. To take or handle rudely; to take by the hair of the head.

Concipio, is, epi, rum, ēre; a Con & Capiō; simul capio, apprehendo, συναρκα. unde Concipere mulieres dic. cum genita e semen apprehendunt ad fecum faciendum: συναρκα. Transfertur ad animum, pro eis vñ λαβειν, i. Calidius est vñ, reor. Interdum est Deliberare ac destinare, συναρκα. Interdum Congregare, συναρκα. Ut, Aquas concipit iris, Ovid. Concipere vadimonium, i. Dicere formam vadimonii, Calv. To take many things together: συναρκα. To conceive a child: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind. To gather: to enterprize: to nater: to begin, to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse: to

recite the form thereof. Concipere ex aliquo, To be with child by one. ¶ Animo, Tac. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. To conceive or imagine something in his mind. ¶ Concipere verba justitiam, Liv. To recite before one the words of his oath, which be most take.

Concilio, onis, m. pl. rum, Gloss. Certain stars favourable at the conception of men.

Concisco, is, To grant.

Concise, adv. Quint. συντομία. In pieces briefly, concisely, curried.

Concisio, onis, A contricting.

Concisorius, a, um, Belonging to cutting, or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity. Ferramentum concisiorum, Veget. An iron tool, wherewith the bufs of beasts are pared: a Buttreff.

Concisura, a; f. Sen. A cutting or dividing.

Concisus, a, um; part. a Concidor: συναρκα. Brief, short, barren, cut, chop, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.

Concitantium, den. idem quod Incitantium.

Concitantio, onis; f. verb. a Concito: συναρκα. A stirring, provoking or moving, the motion.

Concitiator, compar. Swiftier.

Concitatissimus, Liv. Exceeding or very swift.

Concitor, oris; m. verb. συναρκα. A mover or stirrer.

Concitatix, leis; f. verb. συναρκα. She that moveth and provoketh, or stirreth up.

Concitatius, a, um; part. a Concitor, vel nom. συναρκα. Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.

Concito, as; freq. a Concito: com-movo, peturbo, extimulo, συναρκα. To stir up, provoke, prick forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make rough.

Concitare discordiam, To stir up discord.

¶ Concitare equum, To prick forward his horse.

Concitor, oris; m. verb. a Concito: συναρκα. A stirrer, a causer.

Concitus, a, um; part. a Concitor: συναρκα. Moved, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift. Alvus concita, A lake or gurry, Plin.

Concives, pl. Gloss. Citizens of the same city.

Concunctia, a; f. dim. a Concio. A small assembly; a little Oration or short Sermon.

Concunctio, onis; f. verb. συναρκα. A noise of many together.

Concunctum est, Ter. h. e. Transi-tum & finitum, συναρκα. It is ended without recalling. To the dead party after six days, on the seventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not, he was carried to burial. All is done and ended. A form of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, lest that they might be in a swoon, and not dead, and so they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have been known to do, being brought home from their graves: therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corpse, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing after the last call, if he was nothing stirred, then they buried him. V. Conclamatus.



tu Conclāmatus, a, um; ut, Conclama-  
c m frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata  
porpora faciat frigiditate sua, Ex-  
ream cold. ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e.  
deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclam-  
ationis præsinitum est, Lucan. Dead and  
buried.

Conclāmto, as, avi; freq. Plaut. or-  
goe κωνκλᾶν. To cry often.

Conclāmto, as; simul clamare, clamo,  
κωνκλᾶν. ppi. To cry together, to make a  
shout or noise: to make a cry or proclamation:  
to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to pro-  
claim or sound. Conclāmto valia. Liv.  
αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιτομήν. To give warning for  
the making ready of all carriage, as at the re-  
moving of an Army. ¶ Conclāmto fo-  
cios, Ovid. To call aloud for his fellows.

Conclāssio, as, are; Gloss. To, oyn ships  
together in a Navy. Conclāssare, convoca-  
re. Gloss. Ibid.

Conclāvatus, a, um; Felt, Locked or  
fast together in one Chamber: unde Concla-  
vata res dicebantur, quæ sub eadem erant  
clavæ. Scal. leg. Conclavia, κωνκλαῖα.

Conclāudo, is, fi, sum, ere; simul  
claudere, concludere, Col. To shut up to-  
gether.

Conclāve, is, n. à Con & Claudio:  
Donat. Est separatio locus inter oribus  
tectis, quod intra eam loca multa & cu-  
bicula clausa sint, adhaerentia triclino.  
Felt. Conclavia dicuntur loca quæ usq̃ clau-  
sæ clauduntur. Gloss. Conclavis & Culina,  
δοῦλοῦ, δούλοῦ. lege δούλοῦ. Sic Ith. Culina, latrinas, fessum: triclino-  
rium, παρὰ, παρὰ τὴν θύραν. An  
inner parlour or chamber, a private room  
where the servants cannot come but with one  
key: a closet.

Secretus thalamus vestrum Conclave vo-  
catur.

Ad quod per multas claves accessus ha-  
betur.

Conclāvia, x; f. Gloss. The joining of  
chambers together.

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Con-  
clave.

Conclāvus, a, um; Col. κωνκλαῖον.  
Shut up together, inclosed, con-  
cluded.

Conclāctus; lapis cochleis lapillif-  
que & arenâ concretus, asperimus, &  
interdum fistulosus. Ibid. 19. 10.

Concl no, as. To shrink back together.

Conclivis: Est & Conclivus, a, um, &  
Declivus.

Concludo, is, fi, sum, ere; à Con &  
Claudo: κωνκλᾶν. αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιτομήν. To  
wrap in, to shut up or inclose:  
to look up: to stop: to comprehend or con-  
tinue: to make, gather or infer: to conclude,  
finish, determine, κωνκλᾶν. αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιτομήν. To  
make perfect Concludere in cellam, Ter.  
To lock himself in. ¶ Domo aliquem conclu-  
dere, Sen. To shut up in his house. ¶ Con-  
cludere aliquem in angustissimam formam  
spansionis, In bargaining to wrap one in ve-  
ry strait conditions. ¶ Concludere epitro-  
lam To conclude or end.

Conclūse, adv. κωνκλᾶν. αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιτομήν. Con-  
cludingly, closely. Conclūse aliquid dē-  
re, To speak as it shall fall in number and  
measure.

Conclūsiō, ōnis; f. verbi. κωνκλᾶν. αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιτομήν. An end, a conclu-  
sion: the whole argument or reason in self:  
the inclosing: a falling of words in measure:  
An Epilogue.

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Concrucibilibiter, adv. Gloss. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concrucifarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrucifatio, omis; f. *A tormenting.*

Concrucifator, oris; m. Gloss. *A tormentor.*

Concrucio, as; Firm. *συνάδω. To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, ātus sam, āri; *αἰδομα. To be tormented.*

Concrucitatus, a, um; Marcell. *Made hard.*

Concuba, e; Gloss. *He or she that lies with another.*

Concubina, e; f. *συνουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. A woman used instead of one's wife, a concubine: a bed-fellow.*

Concubina est quæ c. m. cælibe continetur, & uxoris loco sine nuptiis domi vivit. Extra pœnam legis Juliae & sine infamia olim habebatur. Conjuncta viro, fuit sine contractu dotali & sponsalibus; ut Rab. David. Liberi concubinae legatis tantum, non hæreditate paterna fruebantur. Pellex est quæ corpus miscet cum eo qui uxorem habet; sed huic, etiam olim, pœna erat à Numa Pompilio constituta. Pellex tamen apud antiquos etiam concubinam significabat Pop.

Concubinæ: V. Cubile.

Concubinarius, le; & Concubinarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a concubine.*

Concubinatus, us; m. Plaut. *συνουσία. Whoredom, fornication. Concubinatus dicitur etiam patientia fœminea juniorum, i. adolescentulorum: Quintil.*

Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

Concubinulus, i. m. *συνουσία. He that lies with one. An adulterer. Quid nubes concubino: Mart. A Catamite or boy abused against kind. Catull. Singularis res est fortis concubinus, A valiant youth to be Pæthicus or a Catamite, is a rare thing, Quint.*

Concubitor, oris; m. *συνουσία. He that meddles with another.*

Concubitus, us; m. verb. à Concuo: *συνουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. Companying in the act of generation: coupling, copulation or coming together.*

Concubium, ii; n. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night, when all is at rest: noctis primus somnus: ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. Est illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam faciem & noctem intempestam, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. Varro takes it for midnight. The Romans divided the days and nights into divers parts, and they began the Civil day, i. of 24 hours, at midnight; quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei, & principium subsequens. Tempus proximum De media nocte, dicebatur; A little after midnight. Deinde Gallicinium, càm Galli canere incipiunt: inde Continicum, cùm canere desinunt galli: Some call Continicum. All the time from Cocks crowing till break of the day; postea Dilucum vel Diluculum, tempus ante lucem. The break of the day; inde Mane cum lux solis apparet. Morning. Thence ad Miridicum, The fore-noon: After Meridies quæ. Medidum, medius dies, vel merus dies; High-noon: Next was A meridie vel De meridie, Afternoon: Then Suprema Tempestas, Vesper, Crepusculum, cum crepera, h. e. dubia lux est; Twilight: Then, Prima fax, Candle light. Next, Concubium, The dead time of the night, bed-time. Inde Nox in-*

tempesta, ita dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sic rebus agendis. Reliquum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem, Towards Midnight. Media nox, Midnight. Vide Cal. concubium pro Concubitu vel Coitu, Gell 9. 10.

Concubius, a, um; adj. & Concubium, ii; n. Varr. Concubia nocte, Plin. *μασώνος ὥρας, ὥρας, ὥρας, ὥρας. At that time of the night when men are at rest, midnight.*

Concubus, as, ūi, ūtum, āre; *συνουσία. To lie together, to company together in the act of generation. Cum viro concubuit, She lay with a man.*

Concudo, is, ere; Firm. *To stamp or coin.*

Concūla, ūd. *A measure containing a dram and an half: Concha.*

Conculatio, omis; f. verb. Plin. *καταπαύω. A treading under foot.*

Conculatus, a, um. *Trodden under foot, Firm.*

Conculco, as; ex Con & Calco; à Calce: *καταπαύω. To tread under foot, to pull to extreme villany: to suppress. Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. To tread upon him with his feet.*

Concupatus, a, um; Gloss. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo as; Digest. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is, ūi; id quod Concubo. *To lie together, Concubitus.*

Concūmlate, Gloss. *Fully, with good measure.*

Concūmlatim; idem Gloss.

Concūmlatio, f. Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & Concupisco, is, ūi, ūtum, āre; *συνουσία. To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, entis; part. *Desiring.*

Concupiscenter, adv. *Desirously.*

Concupiscencia, e; f. *συνουσία. A fervent desire, a covetousness as well of good things as of evil: concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le; ut, Facultas concupiscibilis, Gorrh. *συνουσία. Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens. That which desired earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desirable.*

Concupitor, m. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um; part. vel nomen, à Concupisco: *συνουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. Fervently or greatly desired, coveted.*

Concurator, oris; m. Ulp. verb. à Concuo:

Concuo, as; *συνουσία. Plaut. To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of; to dress.*

Concurratur, imperf. *They run together, they give the shock.*

Concurro, ris, ri, sum, āre; *συνουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. To run with other, to run together, to run one part at or against the other: to give the shock: to just, to fight against: to accord or agree: to come, meet or join together: to gather or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with, Ulp.*

Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To run against one, and to fight with him. ¶ Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. To run to meet. ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæf. Run one against another. ¶ Tot concurrunt verisimilis, Ter. So many likely things come together. ¶ In pignore, & In pignus concurrere, Ulpian.*

*To be partaker with him in the pledge. ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. To pretend to have equal right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurfars, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurfatio, oris; f. verb. à Concurfo: *συνουσία. A running or meeting of divers together, an assembling.*

Concurfator, omis; m. verb. Liv. *συνουσία. A carrier, a runner to and fro: coming or meeting together.*

Concurfatorius, a, um; adj. *Concurfatoris pugnae. Strifes or conflicts, Anm. Marc.*

Concurfio, omis; f. verb. *συνουσία. A running together, running to and fro.*

Concurfio, as; freq. a Concurro: *To run together often.*

Concurfio, as; freq. à Concurro: *συνουσία. To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.*

Concurfio, ūs; m. à Concurro: *συνουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. A running of many to a place: a meeting; a joining, happening or coming together. Also participation, partaking, Ulpian. Empiricus est multorum symptomatum five Signorum cumulus, a liquid faciendum præscribens, Gorrh.*

Concurvatus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrobr. *συνουσία. Vide Incurvo.*

Concus, ūtis; à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, which strikes the Cloth stick, Salmal.*

Concusio, omis; Digest. *Cum quis crimen minatus, vel emendat magistratus autoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. A dashing together, a shaking out: σινουσία. An extorting by threatening or terrifying. ¶ Dentium concusio, Gorrh. The crashing, quashing and chattering of the teeth.*

Concusio, as; Lucr. *σινουσία. To shake ofen.*

Concussor, oris; m. Ter. *σινουσία. He that shaketh.*

Concussura, e; f. Ter. *A shaking or striking together.*

Concussus, a, um; part. Virg. *σινουσία, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος. Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concussus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *σινουσία. A shaking, jogging, moving, or troubling.*

Conculus, a, um; Gloss. *Stamped or coined: à Con & Cudo.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rattling.*

Concutio, is, ūi, ūtum, āre; *σινουσία. To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble: to jog: by force and servitor of power and authority to bring from one, σινουσία. Luc. 3. 14. Unde Crimen concussionis, Horom. Also to strike the cloth stick with the Slay in weaving, σινουσία. Hinc σινουσία, σινουσία, vel σινουσία, Græci vocabant vestes levidentes, & bene texendo condensatas, Salmal.*

Condallum & Condallum; i; n. & Condallus vel Condulus, li; m. Plaut. *σινουσία. A kind of rings; Servorum propit. A Thimble, such as Taylors and Shoemakers do use for serving their fingers: à Clado, quod digitum claudet.*

Cordatores, m. Tert. *They which are of the same Mysteries. Condatoribus Cunctis, Gell.*

Condavit, *σινουσία. Cond'ens.*

Condecens, part. In loco concedenti. In a more convenient place. Am. Marc.

Condeceter, Gell. *conveniens*. Very comely, stately or handsomely, properly.

Condecetio, *con*; f. *condecetio*. A befoming or comeliness, fairness.

Condecet, verb. imperf. Plaut. *condecet*. It will become, it becomes well, it is meet for, or appertains to.

Condeclino, *as*; Catull. To recoil together.

Condecere, adv. Gell. *condecere*, *condecere*. Comely, honorably.

Condecoro, *as*; Ter. *condecoro*. To make cleanly or honest: to polish, to adorn, to set forth and make more commendable, to deck.

Condecursio, *as*; Aelian. To bring the files together, till they made up the Ranks, or breadth of the Band or Regiment: Vale Decurio, & Decurio.

Condemnatio, *onis*; f. verb. *condemnare*. A condemning: *κατάκρισις*. *κατάκρισις*.

Condemnator, *oris*; m. Tac. *κατακριτής*. A condemner, an accuser that condemns in judgment.

Condemnatus, *a, um*; part. *κατακριθείς*. Condemned.

Condemno, *as*; *κατακρίνω*. To condemn or cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment.

Condenatio, *onis*; f. *κατακρίσις*. Thickening, or hardening. Medicus est obstrictio meatuum corporis, facta à refrigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccanilibus, Gorrh.

Condensatus, *a, um*. Made thick, thickened together.

Condensatus, *us*; Gloss. Thickens, a thickening.

Condensio, *es*; Lucret. idem quod Condensio.

Condensitas, *atis*; f. *πυκνότης*. Thickens: Apul.

Condensio, *as*; *συντίθημι*, *κατατίθημι*. To make thick or hard, to gather or flock together: Col.

Condensum, *fi*; n. Plin. A place close or thick together.

Condensius, *a, um*; Virg. *πυκνός*. Thick, close together.

Condentalis, *le*; Firmic. That bath his teeth growing in a rank.

Condensio, *is, ius*, *ram*, *re*; Caro *καταμεινέται*. To mingle, to knead together.

Condico, *is, xi*, *sum*. Condicere, est Dicendo denunciare, Fest. *δυνατολογέω*, *ἀφελός*. Condicere rem aliquam, pro Repetere personali actione. Condicere inducias; Inducias pangere, vel potius Ex comp:cto facere, atque pacisci: *ἔπει*. To appoint or limit: to ordain: to agree upon something: to assign by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise: to require or ask again: to deny. Also to lay action personal against some body. Tempus locumque concidunt. Justin. They appoint or agree upon the time and place. Condicere aliquid, absoluit: & Condicere cenam alicui, Suet. To promise to dine or sup with one. Sextio Claudio (a lege cenam condixit, He sent word that he would sup with him upon this condition, Suet. Condicere symbolum ad cenam, Plaut. To promise to come to supper, and to pay the ster.

Conditio, *onis*; f. Conditio. Nummo alicui condicere, Ulp. To require payment of his money. Condicere rerum, litum aut caufarum alicui; i, Res

causas, lites denunciare, Liv. Condicere, est simul dicere, Fest.

Conditio, f. *κατάστασις*, *ὑπόστασις* in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio. An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and set day: an action personal.

Conditus, *a, um*; ad conditionem pertinet; ut, Actio condititia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus. An action personal in law, when we require any thing of our adversaries.

Conditio, *as*. Firm. To tell or appoint.

Conditum, *ti*; n. quod in commune est dictum, Fest. i. promissio vel pactum invicem factum; *ὁμολογία*. An accord or agreement, a composition; a promise, an appointment.

Conditus, *a, um*; part. *ἰσχυρότης*. Appointed, denounced, promised. Subita conditioque cena, A short supper, such as a man biddeth himself unto, and therefore takeb such as he findi, Suet.

Conditio, *as*. Plaut. *ἄξιος*. Worthily, honestly, as it behooveth.

Conditus, *a, um*; Plaut. *ἰσχυρός*. Worthily.

Conditomata, *orum*; n. A kind of Acorns as big as a little Nut.

Conditamentarius, *a, um*; Plin. *ἀστυνός*. Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.

Conditamentarius, *is*; *παρασκευαστής*. He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meats with, Plin. 19. 8.

Conditum, *ti*; n. *ἄρτιμα*, *ἰσχυρόμα*. Sauce, or that seasoneth or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle. Conditum in xre tabulari condimentum attritu domari, A peculiar or special property which brass plates have, so look the better for wearing, Plin. 34. 9.

Conditio, *is, ius*, *itum*, *ire*. Quidam à Con & duo, i. Do: res plures in unum dare, Aven. a *con*: *ἄρτιμα*, *παρασκευαστής*. To season meat, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserve from corruption, as in conserves: to temper or mix: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embalm: to give favour to: to make conspires. Lat ore, sudore, fame epulas condire; To sauce their banquets with, &c. Conditio tristitiam bilirate, To mix or mitigate heaviness with mirth.

Conditio, *onis*; i. gladiator.

Conditipula, *a, um*; f. Mart. *συνμαθητρία*. A woman school-fellow.

Conditipularis, *is*; m. Just. *συνμαθητής*. Fellowship in school or learning.

Conditipulus, *is*; m. *συνμαθητής*. A school-fellow.

Conditio, *is, ius*, *itum*, *ire*; *συνμαθητρία*. To learn: to learn together.

Conditio, *is*. Sweet-meats or Junquess; as Confus, Succus, preserved fruits, Conditum omnia inutilia sunt, Cell.

Conditio, *pl. n.* Corn laid up for store. Also Magazines where it is laid up, Amm. Marc. Callid. Col. Theod.

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la, per quam condere aliquis, vel cond aliquid potest, Alciat. & hinc est pro Scatu, qui factus est rem condendo; & deinceps pro Omni statu, quem persona, vel res, aut causa quocum modo habet aut accipit: *κατάστασις*, *ὑπόστασις*.

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Confabulator, Gloss. *That doth devise any thing.*

Confabulator, a, um; Gloss. *Built together.*

Confabulator, aris; Gell. *Κωμωχάμεται. To forge or make.*

Confabulatio, le. *Belonging together to a Smith: Firm.*

Confabulatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A talking or praising together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. Gloss. *That talketh with another.*

Confabulo, as; & Confabulor, aris; depon. Plaut. *Κωμωχάει. To sell tales: to commune, talk or chat together.*

Confamulatus, us; m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamilior, aris; Macrobi. *Κουάλαδω. To serve or wait on together.*

Confamilus, is; m. *Κουάλας. A fellow-servant: Gloss.*

Confanon, Confanones. *Certain banners carried in Procession, Cerd.*

Confarcio. Vide Confecio.

Confarratio, onis; f. sem. Plin. 18. 3. *Quin & In Sacris nil religiosius confarrationis vinculo erat, novaeque nuptae farrem praeferebant. Confarratio, genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimae conjunctionis: is: Diffarratio contra divortium, Ibid. Vide Scal. 3. Poet. 101. τὴν ἀποκρίσιν τῆς γαμῆς. Hajusmodi matrimonii & divortii genus fo: is sacerdotibus erat in usu, ut observat Boethius. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firm conjunction between man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarratus, a, um. *About to solemnize such a marriage: Cel.*

Confarratus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully joynt in wedlock. Parentes confarrati, Tac. Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. *ἀποκρίσιν. To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confatalis, le; *Κωμωχάμεται. Of the same destiny.*

Confecta. Things dispatched and concluded by reason.

Confectio, onis; f. verb. a Conficio: *ἀποκρίσιν. A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, achieving, or bringing to pass: a chewing or digestion: a mingling.*

Confecio, or; verb. *ἀποκρίσιν. He that dispatcheth, endeth, achieveth, consumeth or wasteth: also a Dyer or Stainer: one that did fight with the wild beasts in the Amphibacae: ἀποκρίσιν, ἀποκρίσιν. Conseciores; Champions put in to kill them, Suet. Conseciores cardinum, Such as break open doors, Lucill.*

Confecura, x; f. Plin. *κατακρίσιν. A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *κατακρίσιν. Perfected, achieved, performed, brought to an end and conclusion: hurt, killed, slain: undone: grieved: fire broken: weakened, worn out, spent: tired: disfigured: dispatched: past cure: chewed: digested, concocted.*

Confecio, es, ere. *To grow together or solder, as broken bones, Cell.*

Confecio, is, sicutum, re; Varr. *ἀποκρίσιν, ἀποκρίσιν. To stuff, fill or pour: to heap together: to replenish. It is also pas for Cogo, to drive thick together, Luc.*

Confecio, x; f. Plin. *κατακρίσιν. A conference.*

Confecio, fers, tili, latum; ferre; *ἀποκρίσιν. In unum fero, congrege, Conferre gradum, To go cheek by jolt. Conferre signa, est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre, animo inuicem pugnae. Conferre in unum consilia. Conferre sermones; Conferre verba in pauca. To bear, carry, put, bring, set or lay together: to profit or serve, *Κωμωχάει, Κωμωχάει. To set forth: to prepare: to devise, commune or talk together: to give or contrive: to compare: to confer, *Κωμωχάει. To contend: to employ or bestow, to do: to go or come to, to lay, impose or transfer: to attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off: to lay to or joye: to turn, to set, bend or apply, to put and commit himself: to help. Conferre manum, vel manus, To fight together. Conferre se Romam, in urbem vel Ad urbem, In campum vel Ad campum; To go in or unto. Conferre se in fugam; & Conferre se in pedes, Plaut, To beate him to his heels, to run away. Conferre beneficium in aliquem, To confer or bestow. Conferre novissima primis, To compare the last with the first. Dicimus autem conferre se isti, & cum isto, Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. To bestow or employ. Conferre in literas, To put in writing, Veget. Conferre pedem, In Law, to join issue, Cic.***

Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem esse quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Conferumino, Vide Ferrumino.

Conferre, imperf. *Κωμωχάει. It profiteth, helpeth or serveth; it is available, profitable or expedient.*

Conferre, adverb. Mart. *Closo or in an heap.*

Conferum, adverb. Liv. *ἀποκρίσιν. In an heap, together.*

Confecio, onis; f. *A stuffing.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior, illius; Liv. *ἀποκρίσιν, Κωμωχάει. Full stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thick and close together: Also in a flock or multitude together. Confertum agmen, in quo milites ita confertuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.*

Conferva, x; f. Plin. 27. 8. Peculiaris, inquit, est Alpibus fluminibus Conferva, appell. a conferrumino: spongia aquarum dulcium verius, quam muscus aut herba, villosa densitate atque fistulosa. An herb called Sponge of the river.

Confervescio, is. To make hot, Lucr.

Confervescio, es; Hor. & Confervescio, is, ut; Col. *ἀποκρίσιν. To be hot together, to wax hot or scethe together: to grow together by certain pores: to be soldered.*

Confessi, ait Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab iis questum est.

Confessio, onis; f. a Confecio: *ἀποκρίσιν. A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessionale. The place where the Priest hearth Confession.

Confessor, oris; m. *ἐμολογούμενος. He that confesseth. Confessor vox est Ecclesiasticus scriptoribus ferre propria, Martyres, erant qui ob fidem mortem passi sunt. Confessores, qui post fidei confessionem vivebant, olim, qui tormentorum aliquid passi sunt: hodie etiam qui nullum.*

Confessorius, a, um; Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged. Confessoria actio, An actio upon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um; & passivè signifi.

*ἀποκρίσιν. That confesseth, acknowledging, sheweth or declareth: manifest, certain, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth. Qui ex confesso sint turpia, Quint. Which are in every mans judgment dishonest. Ite actio est, Plaut. ἀποκρίσιν. It is certain, no man denieth it. Confessum, as; t. de quo tanta confessio est, Ulp. Confessus aris, Cels. That acknowledged the debt.*

Confestim, adv. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confestim: qu. confestim, a conficendo. Mart. qu. final festinando: ex Con & Festino. A festo, Becm. τὸ, μι-γδ. Fortissimè, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Conficula, x; f. Cato. *ἀποκρίσιν. A clasp or tack: a wooden pin or thing made to clench or clasp two pieces together.*

Conficula, as; Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficio, x; f. Gloss. *The herb Ajoga, or low pine.*

Conficiens, tis; part. vel rom. e part. *ἀποκρίσιν. He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procreeth or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, a, um; ut, Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keepeth a diligent register or book of all that is done.*

Conficisco, is, eci, eum, ere; ex Con & Facio: perficisco, exequor, *περιεργάζομαι, ἀποκρίσιν. Mandata conficere; Officium legationis conficere; Conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam. Vide Cal. To finish or dispatch, to make an end of Cicero de Dionisio; Si me amas, Confice. To bring to pass, fulfill or accomplish: to move: to destroy, murder, or slay, to hurt, grieve, vex or torment: to expatiate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to break knock or crack: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chew meat: to digest: to run, to pass over: to conclude. Vi manequae conficere aliquid, To do by force and strong hand. Conficere malum aliqui, ier. To do one a mischief. Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, To make money of a thing. Conficere feras sc. Pantheras; To kill wild beasts, Suet. Suam rem & publicam conficere, To spend his own estate, and overthrow the state, Cic. Conficere noctem, Cic. To prolong, &c. Conficere argentum, & patrimonium, Ter. i. e. decoquere.*

Conficior, eris. To be fore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvellous desire of. Angore, pudore, fame confici. To pine away for grief, shame, hunger. Ex quo conficitur ut, &c. Whereby it is concluded that, &c. Dne bruma conficiatur, Ut il Mid-winter be past, Plin.

Conficere, adv. Gloss. *Feignedly.*

Conficillilis, le; Firm. *Feigned, devised.*

Conficio, onis; f. verb. a Confingo: *ἀποκρίσιν. A feigning or new inventing.*

Conficulant, Confingunt, Var.

Conficulus, a, um; f. Firm. *Feigned or clogged.*

Confidor, aris; Gloss. *A feigner or deviser.*

Confidrix, f. Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. *ἀποκρίσιν. Devised, feigned, counterfeited, invented.*

Confictus, Dicm. Vide Confictus.

Confidejussor, oris; m. Dig. *Confidit. A pledge or surety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confidens, ntis, ntis. Confidens, ntis, ntis.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confidens, ntis, ntis.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confidens, ntis, ntis.*

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Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confidens, ntis, ntis.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. *ἀποκρίσιν. Confidens, ntis, ntis.*

rash, fearing nothing: stubborn: also constant, assured, standing to his word.

Confidenter, *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς* *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without fear, adventurously, stiffly, stubbornly, with a confidence.

Confidentia, *ε*; f. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*, *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*, *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Certain assurance, sure trust and hope, constancy, hardness, confidence: fool-hardiness, trusting in ones self: also confidence.

Confidentilōquus; & inde comparat. Confidentilōquior; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. A bold speaker.

Confidentissimus, Virg. Very hardly; confident and peremptory in speech, &c.

Confido, *is*, *idi*, & *itius* sum, *idēre*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To trust, or put trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to believe and esteem, to have a good hope, to depend upon. Confidere alicui, To put his trust in. Aliqua arte confidere, To put his confidence in. In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. He trusted none of them.

Confiducio, *as*; similiter fiduciam dare. Leg. & Diffiducio, Infiducio, Effiducio.

Conficere. To be done with others, Calv. Configo, *is*, *xum*, *ere*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To strike or thrust into a thing: to go through: to nail to a thing: to fasten together: to put: to bend, wholly to employ. Configere tabulas inter se, Cat. To fasten together. Configere suas curas in reipubl. salute, To set his whole care to preserve, &c. Configere cornicum oculos, To pick or peck out crows eyes; & per transfer. With some fine invention to go about to blind them who are wise, and circumspect, and ancients.

Configularis, *re*; adj. Gloss. Belonging to a Potter.

Configilator, *a, um*; Gloss. Made by a Potter, or after Pottery work.

Configilo, *as*; Gloss. To play the Potter.

Configuratē, adverb. Apul. In a like fashion.

Configuratio, *onis*; f. Gloss. A configuring or likening: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*.

Configuro, *as*; Col. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To fashion, form or make like.

Configuror, *aris*; Firm. To be likened, or fashioned alike.

Confinalis, *le*; adj. Firm. That keeps his name, or bordereth upon another.

Confinati, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propter ea in crimen laſe Majestatis icidunt, Bald.

Confindo, *is*, *idē*; Marciann. To vive or cleave.

Confine, *is*; n. Sen. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Adjoining or nigh to. Ad papillæ confine, Val. Adjoining to the pap. Confina, *pl. num.* The borders or marches of any land or country: Vide Confinium.

Confingo, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *ere*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To form or make: to feign to be true: to forge, invent, or imagine: to conven: to give shape or fashion. Crimen in aliquem confingere, To forge or devise against.

Confinalis, *is*, *idē*, quod sic genere vel loco affinis.

Confino, *is*; Marciann. To border upon.

Confinis, *ne*; adj. Liv. conterminus, eodem habens fines: unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Vicini verò qui sunt loco proximi, ut, Vicini homines, *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*, dicuntur.

Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to; almost like, of the same sort.

Confinitas, *atis*; idem quod Vicinitas, Tercull.

Confinitē, adv. Gloss. Near, bordering on.

Confinitē, Firm. An ending or bordering on.

Confinium, *is*; n. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. The end, marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the space between. Confinium illius est aer sterminus, They reach no higher then the region of the air, Plin.

Confio, *is*, *eri*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To be made, done, or brought to pass: Col. 5. 15.

Admouet Cerdā in Virg. 4. Nunc quā ratione quod instat conficere possit; usurpā hanc vocem propriē, & de re magni momenti, ad quam etiam conficiendam plures *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς* requiruntur.

Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, Fennula rusticā, Confolida major. The herb Walwort, Asper, Comfrey.

Confirmamen, *inis*; n. Gloss. A confirming.

Confirmatio, *onis*; f. verb. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. A confirmation or assurance, the strengthening of.

Confirmatio was also a place of strength, or a Quarter within the Camp or Battel, called Castra Pratoria. I take it to be the Principia, where the Primani and Principes serve and quarter, Amm. Marc.

Confirmator, *Caf.* Stronger, more resolute.

Confirmator, *oris*; m. verb. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. He that doth assure, a surety.

Confirmatus, *a, um*; part. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened, or that hath recovered strength: constant, perfect, perfectly closed.

Confinitas, *atis*; f. Plaut. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Strengthening: firm resolution or constancy, Plaut.

Confirmiter, adv. Gloss. Strongly.

Confirmito, *as*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To confirm or say for a surety, it is so: to avouch, to strengthen, fortify and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant and hardy: to comfort: to wax strong: to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again: to harden or steele himself. Confirmito, pro Legitimare, Dig. Confirmito se ad omnia, To settle himself to abide what forever shall fall.

Confiscarius, *is*; m. Ulp. A Promoter.

Confiscatio, *onis*; Suet. An arresting to the Kings pleasure.

Confiscator, *oris*; m. Scal. He that arrests to the Kings pleasure.

Confiscatus, *a, um*; Suet. Seized on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince: also kept in bags.

Confisco, *as*; Suet. in filcum redigere, *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Confiscari, est filco, i. principis avario applicari, vel in filcum cogi. Publ. care, est venale in publicum deducere. & ad ararium populi re te, Popin. To seize as forfeit to the Prince, to confiscate or forfeit. Also to arrest or seize on a mans body to the Princes pleasure.

Confisio, *onis*; f. a Confido: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. An hoping or trusting; confidence, assistance.

Confisus, *a, um*; part. Tibull. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.

Confic. Conficitur, Plaut.

Confiteor, *eris*, *essus* sum, *eri*; a Cor. & Fateor: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Indicare dicitur is, qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis prodit; sed Confiteri, qui de se tantum, idque invitatus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter Perferri & Confiteri: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To acknowledge, to confess, to declare, to bewray. Ingenue confiteri aliquid, Fre ly to confess a thing. Ut de me confitear, That I may confess the truth of my self.

Confitecur, pro in confesso est.

Confixi s, *le*; adj. Apul. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Bails or fastened together. Confixilis machina, i. pegma, Apul.

Confixum, *xij*; n. Gloss. A Stage.

Confixus, *a, um*; part. a Configo: *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Pricked, thrust through: Bicked, pierced. Leg. Confixus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, *us*; m. A sticking or thrusting in.

Conflaccē, *es*; Firm. To wüber, or faint; to ally.

Conflaccē, *is*; Gell. To be allayed, weakened or broken.

Conflagellator, *oris*; m. Digest. A whipper.

Conflagellatus, *a, um*; Digest. Scourged, whipped.

Conflagēs, Felt. loca in quē undique confusius venti, vel confiscent, vel constant. Nistor, leg. Conflagēs. Places whereunto many winds do blow. In Felt. leg. & Conflagēs.

Conflagitator, *oris*; Apul. An earnest suitor.

Conflagito, *as*; Plin. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To request importunately.

Conflagrans, *titimus*; Gloss. Most earnestly desiring, or burning in love, or scorched.

Confl-granter, adverb. Gloss. Furiously burning, or with great heat.

Conflagrancia, *a*; f. Gloss. A burning and scorching desire.

Conflagatus, *a, um*; part. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.

Conflagro, *as*; *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed.

Conflagrat invidia, vel incendio invidia; To be greatly envied. Conflagrat amoris flammā, To burn in love.

Conflammā us, *a, um*; Apul. Set on fire.

Conflammo, *as*, *eri*; Apul. To set on fire.

Conflatile, *n*. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. That which is made by melting or casting of metal: simulacrum conflatum, Deut. 11. 12.

Conflatilis, *le*; adj. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Cast or molten, Prudent.

Conflatum; copulatum, contextē, *is*, *idē*. Conflatio, *onis*; f. verb. a Conflō; Sen. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. The melting or casting of metal. Also a procreting or getting.

Conflator, *oris*; m. A founder. Conflator figurā aris, A Money-melter, Jun.

Conflatorum, *is*; n. Gloss. A forge.

Conflatura, *f*. Plin. The same that Conflatio.

Conflatus, *a, um*; part. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. Blown, compact: made, procured, forged and suborned: moved or raised: coined.

Confecto, *is*, *xi*, *sum*; Plin. *ᾠδὴν ἰσχυρῶς*. To bend or bow.

Conflexilis, *le*; Firm. Pliant or easily to be turned.





Confrendo, is. To shake with the teeth.  
 Confrequentus, as; Gloss. To haunt together, to celebrate, Prudent.  
 Confreſus, a, um; i. Confraſus.  
 Confreſio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *confreſio*. A rubbing or scratching.  
 Confreſcatus, a, um; Apul. Rubbed or scratched.

Confreſco, as, ūi, ūtum, ūre; Plin. *confreſco*. To rub hard, or together: to rub: *confreſco*. Translated pro exasperare, Gell.

Confreſſio, ōnis; Firm. A setting or chafing.

Confreſſio, is; Celf. To be made cold.

Confreſſio, es; Firm. To wax cold.

Confreſſio, as; Apul. To make cold.

Confreſſio, is. To fry together: unde Confreſſorium.

Confreſſio, is, ēgi, aſum, ēre; *confreſſio*. To break or bruise, to break open; To violate: to spend or consume: to make havoc of. Confreſſere navem, Ter. To make shipwreck. Confreſſere teſſeram hoſpitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. To be out of favour, or no more welcome to his friend.

Confreſſorium, ii; n. A Frigate.

Confreſſoſus, a, um; Apul. Full of boughs.

Confreſſus, ūs; m. A paring of fruit.

Frag. Poet. Also a mingling; Gloss.

Confreſſor, ōtis; Gloss. To enjoy together.

Confuga, a; Hotton. He that fleeth to the Sanctuary or place of refuge; or that fleeth away with others. V. Calv. Lex.

Confugatio, ōnis; f. Firm. A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.

Confugela; idem quod Confugium, Feſt.

Confuſio, is, ūgi, ūtum, ūre; *confuſio*. To fly, go, run, come, or seek for succour or help. Ad te confugio, Virg. I come to you for refuge. In miſericordiam alicujus confugere, To appeal unto. In arcem confugere, To fly into.

Confugium, ii; n. Ovid. *confugium*. A place of succour and refuge.

Confugo, as; Frag. Poet. To put to flight.

Confuleſcimentum, ti; n. Firm. A prop or stay.

Confuſcio, is, ūi, ūtum, ūre; Lucrēt. *confuſcio*. To fly, prop, or underſet.

Confuſſio, ges, ūi, ūre; Plaut. *confuſſio*. To shine clear and bright.

Confuſſio, geras; Firm. To lighten.

Confuſſus, a, um; Firm. Stricken with lightning.

Confuſſio, as; Firm. To strike with thunder.

Confuſſura, f. Gloss. A staying or underpropping.

Confuſus, a, um; part. Lucrēt. Underpropped, stayed, underſet.

Conſumo, as, ūre; Firm. To ſmoke or ſmolder up.

Conſunderant, pro Conſunderant, Calv.

Conſundo, is, ūdi, ūtum, ūre; *conſundo*. To meddle, or mingle together: to make conſuſedly one of all: to trouble or vex: to diſturb, let or hinder: to mix out of order, to diſorder. Conſunderare vera falſis, To mix truth with falſe. Cum igne ſe conſundit ignis, Mingleth it ſelf with fire. Conſunderare in unum corpus, Liv. To bring conſuſedly into one.

Conſunderare aliquem dolore,

Plin. To confound or trouble with. Conſundidi, Cyprian. To be abaſhed or aſhamed.

Conſundero, as; Apul. To bury.

Conſungor, ōtis; Dig. To be diſpatched or charged.

Conſinēus, a, um; Gell. Conſundered, diſordered. Panis conſuſaneus, Jun. Coarſe bread, houſhold-bread: Hor.

Conſuſco, as; Verb. Simul fuſcare.

Conſuſco, ūis; Quint. To make brown.

Conſuſco, Conſuſus; adverb. Conſuſum. Conſuſely, without order, mingle mangle.

Conſuſilis, le; adj. Apul. Eaſily mixt or conſundered, ſoon out of order.

Conſuſim, adv. idem quod Conſuſe.

Conſuſio, ōnis; f. Verb. Conſuſio. A conſuſion or diſorder; a mingle-mangle: a mixture or conſundering: trouble of mind or diſmay: ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing. Oculi conſuſi, eſt vitium oculi, conſuſus inter ſe ejus humoribus, Goeth. Conſuſio eſt, cum ex iſdem rebus vel diverſis una ſola fit ſpecies, ut cum una conſunderantur maſſe auri & argenti, aut cum ex vino & melle fit muſtum, aut ex auro & argento electrum. Conſuſio verò, ut ſi frumentum Titi frumento Cati admiceatur, quæ ſingula corpora in ſua ſubſtantia durant, J.C.

Conſuſus, a, um; part. & nomen e part. Conſuſus. Conſundered, diſordered, troubled: mixt: diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, abaſhed.

Conſuſior, Plin. More troubled.

Conſuſus, a, um; Ovid. Vide Conſuſus.

Conſuſio, ōnis; f. verbal. Contrarium locorum diſſolutio; Ad Heren. *conſuſio*. A conſuſation, a diſſolving of arguments: a diſproving of that is ſpoken.

Conſuſus, a, um; part. Charged or accuſed, Am. Marc.

Conſuſio, as; a Con & Futo, antiqu. pro Arguo: *conſuſio*, *conſuſio*, *conſuſio*, *conſuſio*. To conſuſe, to convince or vanquiſh in reaſoning: to reprove or tell one his own: to aſſuage, to ſtir and mix together. Var. To reſtrain or binder, Nonn.

To trouble, conſound or dazle. Obſutum meum conſuſabat, Apul. Aliquando pro Committere.

Conſuturus, a, um; Plaut. That will enſue.

Conſuſio, is; Gloss. To talk or prate together.

Conſuſio, es; Gloss. To rejoice together.

Conſuſilis, le; adj. Firm. Eaſily conſuſed.

Conſuſco, is, ēre; Macrobi. To wax hard or thick.

Conſuſio, ōnis; f. Verb. Plin. *conſuſio*. To freeze together, or conſuſing. Congelatio, is alſo the diſeaſe called Cataleptis: Hor.

Congelativa, ſunt medicamenta fluxus omnes ſilentia & exſiccantia; Paraſcelſi.

Congelatus, a, um; Ter. Congealed.

Congelidē, adv. Ter. Very coldly.

Congelidus, a, um; Gell. *congelidus*. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold.

Congellus, li; m. He that was to ſucceed the Patriarch: V. Cerd.

Congelo, as; *congelare*. To congeal, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: alſo to moriſie, Ovid. Congelavit otio, He is frozen with idleneſs. In lapidem congelare, Ovid. To harden into the nature of a ſtone. Congelator, pſiſt.

Congemendus, a, um; Arnob. To be lamented.

Congeminans, part. Val. Flac. *congemino*. Doubling.

Congeminatim, adv. Tertull. *congemino*. Doubling.

Congeminatio, ōnis; f. Verb. Plaut. *congemino*. To do a thing often.

Congemisco, & Congemisco, is, mui, ēre; *congemisco*. To wait, lament or weep with another: referred to trees, it ſignifieth to craſh or crack, when it doth begin to fall: Virg. & Sen.

Congemmatas, a, um; Tert. Budded.

Congemmo, as; Tertull. To bad at once.

Congener, ōtis; adj. ex Con & Genus: Plin. *congener*. Of one ſtock or kindred: of the ſame ſort.

Congenerabilis, le; adj. Gloss. That which is eaſily engendered.

Congeneraleſco, ſimul generalaſco.

Congeneratus, a, um; Ter. Begotten together.

Congenero, as; Enn. qu. genere mihi jungo: *congenero*. To beget, to aſſociate, join or add to.

Congenerio, V. Congenerio.

Congenerio, f. Firm. The birth of things at one time.

Congeneris, a, um; adj. Plin. *congeneris*. Begotten or engendered together: that is naturally engendered with a thing.

Congentili pili maturus libidinosis defluunt, Hairs that we are born with: dicti etiam Agnati.

Congentilis, le; adj. Gloss. Of the ſame Province.

Congenuo, Congenuari, eſt Fleſci genibus, Non. ex Cal.

Congenuo, as; Sifen. apud Non. Congenuare, eſt genu replicato cadere; *congeniare*. To kneel or bow the knee; to fall the knee being doubled.

Congenuo, as; Congenuare, eſt genua jungere: V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. *conger*. A Conger.

Congeries, ei; f. Plin. *congeries*. A heap: a laying or carrying together of divers things; a pile.

Congerius, eſt oppleta multitudine, Vide Cerd.

Congermiatus, a, um; a Congermi- natio, Apul. Var. Grown up together in fellowſhip.

Congermiatus, adv. Varr. Friendly or lovingly together.

Congermialis, le; Gloss. ſimul germinans, Caro. Of the ſame ſtock or roots.

Congermineſco, is; & Congermineſco, as; Var. *congermineſco*. To bud and grow jointly together: to be aſſociate or coupled together. Non. ex Quadring.

Congermiatio, f. Gloss. A budding at once.

Congermiatus, a, um; part. Varr. Budded together.

Congermineſco, as; Var. *congermineſco*. V. Congermineſco.

Congero, is, ūi, ūtum, ūre; *congero*. To gather together or heap up, to make heaps of: to charge one with: to help or carry together: to aſſemble, 10





Congressus, ūs; idem.

Congressus, Apul. gregi copulatus, συζυγία. *Of the same flock.* Item Congressus, e; adj. *Gathered, or converging together.* Congrege vulgo. Equinus armentis congreges, *Keeping company with horses.* Apul.

Congros, *A fault in an Olive-tree.* Coop.

Congruens, tis; part. *apud-flor.* *Appl.* *fit, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congruenter, adv. *ἀποσφύτως, ἀποσφύτως.* *Appl.* *fitly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congruentissimus, superl. Apul.

Congruentia, x; f. Plin. *ἀποσφύτως, ἀποσφύτως.* *Agreeableness, meeting, likeness, accord.* Pronunciandi congruentia, *A conformity and comely pronunciation in an Orator.*

Congruitas, f. Erasim. *Congruity, agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, ūs, ūi, ēre; dict. à *Gruibus*, quia non se segregant. (Al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur) sive cum volanti, sive cum piscantur, Felt. *ἀποσφύτως, ἀποσφύτως.* *To agree, to accord, to consent, to serve to the purpose, to be of one mind, will, opinion or fancy.* Congruit mulier mulieri magis, Ter. *One woman agrees best with.* Congruere cum moribus alterius, *To agree with ones manners.* Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time serves well for it.* Congruunt inter se, Ter. *They agree among themselves.*

Congrus, *ἀσφύτως, à γένω, quod polypoi ceteros devoret.* V. Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. *ἀποσφύτως.* *Appl.* *fit, convenient, to the purpose.*

Congusto, as, *To cast together.*

Congulis, is; f. Græc. *γούλις, Lat. γούλις, Col. 10. ὄντο γούλις, i. rotunditate dict.* Coop. Scrib. Congilis. *A Rape root.* V. Rapum.

Congyllum, ūi; n. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Convivere & Conhibentia, Calv.

Conhates, Græc. qui parietes incrustat, aut rectorum inducit: item qui athletas, ludam inieciat, ceromate inungebat, Cal. *ex navi pulvis. A Pargment of Walls; or unguent of Wrestlers.*

Coniscus, a, um; *navis.* *Belonging to a Conus.*

Conjunctabundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of conjunctures.*

Conjunctanea, ōrum; n. Gell. *συμκατάληξις.* libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjunctamus, h. e. conjuncturas nostras, Mart. *Books wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjunctanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conjicio*, Plin. *συναγωγή, συναγωγή.* *A guessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjunctior, ōris; m. Vide *Conjictor*.

Conjunctiorie, Conjunctorie, & Conjunctural ter; Gell. *συναγωγία.* *By guess, by conjecture.*

Conjunctarius; efficax atque perfectum, Non, Tull. de Rhet. 4. *Illud minimè conjunctarium, sed imprimis hebes.* Sed leg. *conjunctarium: ἀναδύς, ἰσχυρόν, quod necessitate consequitur.* Onom. *Conjunctarius, ἰσχυρόν, i. quod bene conjicitur, ex Mart.*

Conjunctio, ōnis; f. actio conjicientis;

item conjectura, *συναγωγή.* verb. ex *Conjicio*: *ἰσχυρόν, συναγωγή.* Coop. *Conjunctio, ipse jaciendi actus. A casting, hurling or flinging, a casting together; also the same that Conjectura. A conjecture or divination.* Apul. *Conjunctio causæ, i. Causæ in breve coactio, Asccon.*

Conjunctio, as; freq. à *Conjicio*: Ter. *συναγωγία.* *To suppose, judge, guess or conjecture: to divine, to gather by tokens: to cast into, Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventum, Liv. To guess by the events.*

Conjictor, ōris; m. verb. interpret somniorum, & portentorum vates, *ἀναγνώστης, ἀναγνώστης.* à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjictores* dicimus. Quint. 3. *ἑρμηνεύς.* An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Soothsayer.

Conjictrix, ūis. Properly an Interpreter of dreams. Præcantatrix, *Conjictrix*, Ariolæ, atque Anspicæ, Plaut.

Conjectura, x; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora conjicit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, suspicio, divinatio, *συναγωγή.* *Conjicturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & Constitutio conjecturalis: *ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνεύς.* *A guessing or divination.* Conjectura humanæ mentis, *The reach or conceit of a mans mind, Plin.*

Conjecturalis, le; adj. *συναγωγία.* *Conjecturalis status* vocatur, cum per conjecturas queritur, An aliquid factum sit. Autor. ad Heren. *Then may be gathered by conjecture.*

Conjecturarius, & Conjectarius, a, um; idem. *Belonging to guessing, &c.*

Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute: Spieg.*

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as; Sen. *συναγωγία.* *ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνεύς.* *To conjecture, to divine or guess.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *Conjicio*: *συναγωγή, συναγωγή.* *Cast, hurled, flung, thrust: put or laid upon: conjectured, divined.*

Conjectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἰσχυρόν.* *A casting, hurling.* Conjectus masticæ; ita voc. Lucret. *σύναν, seu concursum atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio.* Conjectus animæ, i. coactio; Brachii, i. impetus: Item.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; *κωνιφόρος*, quod conos fert, i. nuce pineis similes; ex *κων* conus. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth fruit smaller above then beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen tree. Also that which bears a Conus, like that of an Helmet. Conifera cedrus, The great Cedar.*

Conifer, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjicio, is, ūi, ēre; ex *Con* & *Jacio*: *ἰσχυρόν, ἰσχυρόν.* Proprie sign. Multa in eundem locum jactare & *συναγωγή.* *Conjicere*, conicere seu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus, per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter. 2º sign. Inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. 3º. Ex ea consideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando sign. *συναγωγή, συναγωγή.* Mart. *Conjicere, jactare, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre.* Conjicere de ratuncula, est Furari aut auferre.

Non. Onom. *Conjicio, ἑρμηνεύς.* Gloss. *Conjicio, ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνεύς.* Conjicere pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. *ἑρμηνεύς, vel ἑρμηνεύς.* *To cast together, to hurl, cast or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to wish-draw: to bestow: to pack up: to give himself to: to put or add to: to digest: to hide himself: to conjecture: to divine: to guess. Tela in hostem conjicere, Cast. To cast or throw darts at. Conjicere se in pedes, vel in fugam, Ter. To run away, to betake him to his heels. Tu conjicito cetera, Ter. Conject thou, or guess the rest. Conjicere causam, Brichy, to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large, Asccon. Gell.*

Conila, sive Conile; Græc. Olus est cicuta simillimum, quod à Diole, Myrrhis, à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur. Cunila, origanum sylvestre. *A kind of pos-verb.* Conjicor, ūis. *To jest together.*

Conjicularis, re; adj. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

Conjicularius, ūi; m. Aug. *A make-sport, a Vice or Fool: a Buffon.*

Conjicularis, ōris; m. August. *A jester.*

Conion, Lat. Cicuta, *κωνιόν.* An herb like Hemlock.

Coniosis. The first foundation of Bees work, in making their honey. Coop. Leg. Comosis.

Conipodes, Hefych. *A Shoe used to be worn of lascivious persons.*

Coni, tum, Felt. Onus libaminis, quod ex farina conspersa faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & exculcu posuit. Leg. Conitum vel Comptum.

Conisco, as; Lucr. vel Conisso; *κωνισμός, qu. conis conversis capia quater, Foh. Rom. Cic. in Plon. Caput opponia cum eo coniscans, Lucret. Et sariatis agniscans, blandique coniscans.* Alii leg. *κωνισμός, ex κωνισμός, i. morantur: Alii conissimus, i. arietant: ex κωνισμός arma-re, à κωνισμός: Alii coniscans, i. vibrant; coniscare enim vibrare, splendere, Mart. Coniso qu. conisso, à κωνισμός pulvis, κωνισμός pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparò, pulverem excito. To hurt like a Ram.*

Coniscans, tis; part. *Playing or hating, or fighting together as Rams do.*

Conitica aves, *κωνιότα κωνιότα.* Di-ctæ etiam Pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod. 6. 26.

Conistica. Conistra rectius; *κωνισμός, ex κωνισμός.* Arena sive Pa astræ. A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.

Conistrium, Vitruv. Gr. *κωνιστήριον, à κωνισμός, quo Athletæ se mutuo aspersere solent. A place where Wrestlers being anointed with oyl were besprinkled with dust.*

Conitum, ti; n. Felt. *A kind of offering, on which flowers were cast.* Vide Conitum.

Conjubiliatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoicing together.*

Conjubilio, as; Cæl. *To rejoice together.*

Conjunctio, adv. Ter. *With good advice and counsel.*

Conjuncticus, a, um; Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjunctico, as; Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, x; Conjux, *A wife, Apul. Conjugalis, Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμήλιος.* *Belonging to Wedlock or marriage.* Conjuga-

Conjuga-

Conjugamentum, ti; n. Aug. *A coupling or fastning.*  
 Conjugatus, ti; m. Aug. *He that yokes together.*

Conjugata, ōrum; C. ōrum, C. ōrum, C. ōrum, C. ōrum. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo floctantur; ut Justitia, Justus, Juste. *That cometh of one beginning or original.*

Conjugatio, ōnis; f. verb. a Conjugo: C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *A rejoining or bending together: a derivation of words, being of one kind: a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris; m. verb. C. ōrum, ōrum. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joynar: one that yokes things together.*

Conjugatus, ta, tum; part. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Joined, yoked or tied with.*

Conjugialis, le; Ovid. C. ōrum, ōrum. *Belonging to Marriage, wedlock, or a Bridal.*

Conjugis, & Conjugis; adj. Non. Temere nisi conjuges evagantur; Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Conjugum, adject.

Conjugium, ii; n. a Conjugo, vel Jugo. Plurimi a Jugo communi, quo maritus jungitur uxori. Iudior. conjugium dict. quod sint conjuncti: C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Marriage, wedlock; also carnal copulation. Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another man's wife.*

Conjugo, as; qu. in unum jugum jango: C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *To yoke together; to marry.*

Conjugulum, li; n. Cato. C. ōrum, ōrum. *Roseweed, withwind, weewind or bindweed. Conjugulum nigrum, The withwind that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjugulus, i, um; Conjugula myrtus. Cat. 133. voc. Conjugulum. Plin. 15. 29. Conjugale, i. *Joined to the Male.*

Conjux, a, um; Plin. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Toked together, joined with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, ōrum; idem quod Adjuncta. Inseparable accident: ut Calor igni, Lucret.

Conjuncte, Conjunctis, Conjunctissime, adv. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Jointly together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim, adv. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis; f. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *A joining together: a bond or knot, affinity, alliance, amity love, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowship, company: composition or making: a part of speech: a sentence which hath divers parts together.*

Conjunctioſalis, le; adj. *Belonging to conjunction, joining together.*  
 Conjunctioſaliter, adverb. *Conjunctioſally.*

Conjunctivus, a, um, *Which knitteth or fastneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana; idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ; f. Firm. *A joining together.*

Conjunctus, & ōr, ſimus; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Joined, allied, coupled: familiar: knis in friendship, familiarly, sure, married: a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjugo, is, xi, ōrum, ōrum, ōrum; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *To join, to couple in marriage, to associate, to be companion with: to sit at one: to*

*ally, to be acquainted or in friendship with one.* Dextram dextra conjungere, Ovid. *To join hands.* Visu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To be joined in acquaintance with.* Calamos cetera conjungere, Virg. *To join reeds together with wax, or to mix pipes of reeds.*

Conjux, vel Conjugis, jūgis; con. gen. Virg. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Secundum Prisc. a Conjugo, vel secundum Phoc. a Conjugo. Conjuges, a communi jūgo deducuntur, sumptā a bobus subditis eidem jugo Metaphorā: A yoke fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item

Conjux, jūgis; & Conjugis, ge; adj. *Joined or coupled together.*

Conivola, occulta; Fest. Scal. ex Isid. Gloss. *Conivola, concolor, juncti: & Conivola; concolor, conjuncti.* Gloss. *Conivola & Conivola interpretatur C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum unde antiq. dubitarum utrum dicendum. Vide Conivolum.*

Conjurationem, ti; n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.* Aug.

Conjurati, ōrum; dicuntur qui conjurarunt, et C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. Interdum jungitur cum Gen. ut, Conjuratus Getarum; qui cum Getis conspiravit. *Which hath sworn and conspired together: Conspirators for some ill purpose.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Afin. *By conspiracy.* Al. leg. *Conjurat.*

Conjuratō, ōnis; f. verb. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *A confederacy, or conspiracy: an upstart or burly-burly.* Conjuratio in meliore sensu; *A sudden Levy of Soldiers, in some present danger of the State, by this form; Qui Remp. vult salvam esse, me lequatur, Fest.*

Conjurato, adv. Gloss. *By conspiracy or treacherously.*

Conjurator, ōris. *A Conspirator.*

Conjuratus, a, um; part. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *That conspires or confederates together: that hath bonded himself with: Vide Conjurati.*

Conjuro, as; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *To swear together, to do all one thing, and to agree and help one another: to swear.* Gell. Conjurant inter se; Plaut. *They conspire together.* Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæf. *To conspire against.* Conjurare de aliquo interdicendo, *To conspire to kill one.* Conjurat amice, Hor. *Lovingly accordeith.*

Conivum; V. Connivum.

Coniza, æ; f. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlābor, & Conlāchrymor & cetera hujusmodi, supra scripta sunt cum duplici ll.

Conlātro, as; Sen. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Sen. Latratu infesto obloquor. To bark or rail at a thing; to carp.*

Conlaudabilis; le; adj. *Laudable or commendable.*

Conlibertus; V. Collibertus.

Conlūtulo; V. Collutulo.

Connālis, le; Aug. *That hath the same birth-day with another.*

Connālitium, ii; Firmic. *The same birth-day of divers.*

Connātatio, ōnis; f. verb. Gloss. *Swimming together.*

Connātilis, le; Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connātō, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Connationis nostræ confens; per translat. quod tandem admiremur mulierem.*

Connōto, æ; Plaut. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *To join together. Per translat. To beate, or have to do with the same woman.*

Connōvāto, ōnis; f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connōvātō, ōris; m. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connōvō, as; Aug. *To sail together.*

Connōvō, as; a Con & Nāvō, Gloss. *To be Sea-sick.*

Connēdo, is, ōi, ōrum, ōrum; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *To bind, knit or fasten together: to couple, join or add to.* Connēdere, tempora lauro, Val. Flac. *To bind the temples of his head with Laurel; or, to put a garland of Laurel about his neck.* Adiabensis connectitur Cadurci præfluente Tigris, Plin. *The Cadurcians are joined to the Adiabenes by the river Tigris.*

Connexilis, le; adj. Gloss. *That is easily knit.*

Connexio, ōnis; f. verb. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *A binding or tying together: a conclusion.*

Connexioſus, ōrum; Gell. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Connexioſus, Connexioſus, That complex, that doth bind and join together.*

Connexo, as; Frag. Poët. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Conclusionē; nō C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *voxDialecticorum.* Gell. 16. 8. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Knit or tied together: joined or added to: trusted up together: entangled thick one with another.*

Connexus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Knitting, tying, joining or meeting together.*

Conniciatio, f. Gloss. *A striking of the eye.*

Connixio, is; Frag. Poët. *To vent or open, as a bound, when he hath the focus of a thing.*

Connixioſus, ōrum; Frag. Poët. freq. a Connixio. *To wink often for fear.*

Connictor, aris; Ter. *To flatter with the wings.*

Connidiflco, as; Aug. *To build the nest.*

Connidiflor, aris; Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigreflacio, Hier. *To make black.*

Connigresco, gres; Gloss. *To wax black.*

Connigresco, as; Frag. Poët. *To make somewhat black.*

Connigro, as; Hier. *To make black.*

Conniflus, m. Gloss. *An Essay.*

Connifco, es; Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

Connifido, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bright.* Connitor, eris; xis vel fus sum; simul vel vehementer nitor operando, et C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavor or labour together earnestly: to force himself in doing any thing: to lean upon, to travail with child: Xen. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. Ad aliquem convincendum conniti. Tac. *To endeavor to overcome.* Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæf. *By reason to assay to get into.* In hastam conniti, Sil. *To lean upon his spear.**

Connivens, part. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *Winking or dissembling. Oculi somno conniventes, Being heavy for want of sleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digest. C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. *A suffering, a winking at, a feigning not to see or know.*

Connivē, es, Ivi & Ixi, ōrum, ōrum, ōrum; ex Con & Niveo, unde niffo; oculorum pæpetras moveo, modo claudio, modo apero, ponitur pro Diffimulo; C. ōrum, ōrum, ōrum. Alii ex Con & Nix

& Nix Nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perfringit. Al. à Con & Nitor. Al. ex Con & Nuo, Mart. ex *νέος*, vel ex *συνετός*, ex Con & *νέος* *συνετός*, à *νέος* *συνετός*. Leg. antiq. *Convivio* pro eodem: *πρὸς τὸ νικῆναι, τὸ νικῆναι μετὰ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς, τὸ κλεινὰ καὶ ἀνοικνῆναι*. Convivere claustrum stomachi, Gell. *Clostrum* and *openeth*. Convivere in re aliquo, *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Ut, Circa tertiam vigiliam paulatim conviveo. Absolutè positum, est oculos claudere, Apul. Solin. usurpat cum casu, ut, Nunquam conviver aciem oculorum. To *wink* at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissimulate a thing: to take patiently.

Convivum; folliculus rosæ clausus; à Convivito: Vide Cohivum.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor: *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Leaning on; that enforces himself; to bending or straining forward; also bringing forth young.

Conno, as; simul no, *συνεῖναι*. Connare proprium est piscium, Cal. To swim together.

Connodo, as; Cato. *συνεῖναι*. To knit together.

Connosco, is; Aug. To wax known.

Connubialis, le; Stat. *συνεῖναι*. Pertaining to wedlock.

Connubilare, Firm. To make dark or cloudy.

Connubilis, le; Firm. Marriageable.

Connubilus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Cloudy, dark.

Connubium, ii; n. Jus legitimi matrimonii; à Nubo: *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. et si enim nubere proprie fit mulieris, tamen lata significatione etiam viri. Wedlock, marriage: properly between equals.

Connubius, a, um; Apul. 9. Liberas, & connubii lege sociatas corrumpis.

Connubo, is, pfi, upum, ere; *συνεῖναι*. To marry together. Apuleio Connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudatus, a, um; adj. Plin. 18. 17. Made bare, naked, uncovered.

Connudo, as; *συνεῖναι*, Plin. To make naked or bare, to uncover.

Connugarius, m. A trifter, a sporter, Aug.

Connugator, oris; m. Aug. A trifter.

Connugatorius, a, um; Hier. Tojib, foolish.

Connugor, gâris; Tert. To soy, trifle or dally.

Connumeratim, adv. Tert. By number.

Connumeratio, onis; f. Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.

Connumeratio, adv. Gloss. By number.

Connumeratus, a, um; Hier. Numbered together.

Connuero, as; Dig. To number together.

Connuere, is; Plaut. To nod together.

Connutialis, le; Cod. Pertaining to marriage.

Connute, as; Gloss. To nod the head.

Connuticatio, onis; f. Gloss. A nodding together.

Connutico, as; Hier. To nurse or nourish together.

Connutitio, is; Col. *συνεῖναι*. To nourish together.

Connutritus, m. Aug. That hath the same bringing up.

Connutritus, a, um; Aug. *συνεῖναι*. Nourished together. Connutritus morbus, A disease that hath been long in a man.

Conodis vel Conodes, *συνεῖναι*. quiquid conis, h. e. metz formam habet; unde Cyprius femina h. e. veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. All things

broad above, and small beneath, like a Pine-apple.

Conon; figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Conopium, ii; n. Juv. tentorium, seu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendes culices, quo maxime utuntur Alexandrini, quod ex Nilo culices confluant, quos *καὶνίπας* dicunt, inde *καὶνίπας*. A Canopy, that hangs about Beds, to keep away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a screen over a Bed. Leg. & Conopium, Propert.

Conops, Gr. A Gnat.

Conor, âris, âtus sum, âri; operam do, *πειράσσομαι*, *ἐπιχειρῶ*, *ἐπιβάλλομαι*. Potest deduci à *τῷ* *ἀπὸ*, *ἀκρῶς*, vel à *νοῦ*. To endeavour, to labour or go about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himself to do something.

Conos. A kind of tree. Cæl. 10. 19.

Conplurimum, n. Gloss. A Tabernacle.

Conpluvium; Vide Compluvium.

Conquadratus, a, um. Squared or made square. Col. 8. 3.

Conquadro, as; i. in quadratam figuram redigere, *τετραγωνίζω*. To bring into a square form.

Conquestum vel Conquestus. A conquest; Vide Spelm.

Conquiesco, es; Cat. To rest together.

Conquiescat o, onis; f. *συνεῖναι*. A slaking, vexation or disquieting.

Conquiesatus, a, um; acj. Shaken.

Conquasso, as; Cato. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Conquassare nationes, per translat. pro Valtare & conterere: *συνεῖναι*. To shake or dash, to break in pieces. Also to vex, to waste, to spoil, to trouble or hurt.

Conquaternio, as; Auch. Lim. To sit in squares or quaternions.

Conqueror, âris, estus sum, âri, *ἐμφορῶμαι*. To complain, to make mone, to lament. Conqueri fortunam adversam, To bewail his hard fortune. Conqueritur tibi, Sil. He maketh his mone to thee. De injuria conqueri, To complain of an injury done.

Conquestio, onis; f. *κατάμαρτυρῶ*, *ἐπιβαλλομαι*. A complaining, lamenting, mone-making or crying.

Conquestus, us; m. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, es; Cat. To rest together.

Conquiesco, is, âvi, âtum, âre; *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in: to hold himself content, to cease, to leave off: to have respite or quiet from: to be at ease or disengaged: to delight, repose or recreate himself in a thing. A. armis conquiescere, To rest or be at quiet from war. Conquiescere in studiis. To repose or delight himself in. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Merchants cease from travelling.

Conquinisco, is, xi, âre. Plaut. caput inclino, *ἐκκλινῶ*. ex Con & *κλινῶ*. Seal. Conquinisco, est cernuum me iusto vel inclino, ut faciunt exoneraturi ventrem. Lamb à *συνεῖναι*. Alii à *κλινῶ*. Al. à *Qua*: *τῷ*. To duck the head, to bow or incline: to shake the head; quod est indignantis, Prif.

Conquiro, is, sivi, sîrum, âre; ex Con & *Quero*: *ἐκείνῳ*. To seek about: *τῷ*, *τῷ*. To search for diligently: to gather, to take up.

Conquisitè, adv. Gell. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Exquisitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.

Conquisitio, onis; f. verb. *συνεῖναι*.

A diligent searching: a searching, a choosing: an inquisition.

Conquisitor, oris; m. verb. *συνεῖναι*. A searcher or inquirer in any matter. Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur *ἐκπαιδευτῆς*, *ἐκπαιδευτῆς*. Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take up men for war.

Conquisitus, a, um; adj. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Exquisite and picked, perfect, fine, dainty, curious.

Conrado, Conreco, Conrideo, &c. vide cum duplici r.

Conregio, onis; f. Augurale vocabulum. A region with a certain compass or circuit, Var.

Conregione, pro Eregione, Fest.

Conreus, Ulp. qui uni reus seu obligatus est. Alii leg. Correus. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fact: simul reus.

Conro, five Corro, is, âre; âti v. To subvert and overthrow, Lucr.

Conrursari pro Conquirere; Fest. ex Plaut. Conrursare tua consilia in pectore.

Consurro, as; Aug. To ballast a ship.

Conscranus, *συνεῖναι*, Gloss. corundem sacrorum focus.

Consalaneus, m. Hier. *συνεῖναι*, ejusdem falsi participii. That siteth at the same salt.

Consalvatio, onis; f. Cic. 1. ad Attic. *συνεῖναι*. A joyous salutation.

Consalvum, Sage; v. Dodon.

Consalutatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. *συνεῖναι*. A joyous salutation.

Consalutator, oris; Erasim. A saluter.

Consiluto, as. Consilutare est ultro citroque salutare, *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Curat.

Consiluto, is, âre; *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. To salute or greet one another.

Consineco, is, âre; *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. To become or wax whole.

Consanguinalis, le; Tert. Of the same blood.

Consanguineus, a, um; *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum. Isid. *Κνῖς*, allied, of the same blood and kindred. Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. *Κνῖς*, or like to death.

Consanguineus, ei; m. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Consanguinei fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eadême matre. an ex diversis genitri sint. Dicuntur & consanguinei qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt, vel qui ex uno sanguine, i. ex uno semine patris nati sunt: *συνεῖναι*. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. A brother, a cousin, a kinsman issuing from the same blood by the fathers side. Ex Con & Sanguis.

Consanguinitas, âtis; f. Liv. *συνεῖναι*, *συνεῖναι*. Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinity.

Consanguino, as; Tertul. To be of the same blood.

Consano, as; Col. *συνεῖναι*. To heal; & Digest. To wax or become whole.

Conscarciendus, a, um; Due to be raked or weeded.

Conscarciatus, ii; m. Cod. That muddled about packs.

Conscarciator, m. ut, Conscarciator litium, Am. Marc. V. Rubula. A packer or raker together.

Conscarciatrix, f. Digest. A woman-taylor, that betwixt up old apparel.

Conscarciatus, a, um. Picked, or pared, or packed together, Am. Marc.

Conscarciatio, as; simul facere signif. & nullo



& nullo delectu conjungere, *Cupidum*.  
ex Con & Sarcino, quod saxe leg. pro  
Sarcio. Gell. Conscinare. To burden or  
load; & n: to patch or amend garments:  
to charge again: hinc Conscinans, part.  
Conscinatus, is; Digest. To make whole,  
to piece up.

Conscellatio, f. Col. A wedding, har-  
rowing or raking.

Conscellio, as; Col. To rake or weed.

Conscilio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Col. 11.  
3. *σκιάδω*. To purge or weed corn.

Conscitio, f. Col. A wedding with a  
weed-book.

Conscitor, oris; Col. A weeder or  
barrower.

Conscitor, oris; m. Codex. A butcher  
or taylor.

Conscitus, a, um; Cod. Kept safe and  
found.

Conscitellum, m. Digest. A guard of  
men.

Conscitatus, a, um; Digest. Satisfied.

Conscitus, a, um; Col. That may be  
known or planned together.

Conscituro, as; Firmic. To fill or sa-  
tisfie.

Conscitatio, f. Digest. A wounding.

Conscitatus, a, um. Wounded.

Conscitio, as; activ. *κατασκευάζω*.  
To wound or hurt.

Conscitor, aris; pass. *κατασκευάζομαι*.  
Autor ad Heren. 4. To be hurt or  
wounded.

Conscitatio, f. Tert. The boiling or  
bubbling of water as a spring.

Conscitatio, is; Frag. Poët. To spring  
out, to bubble up.

Conscitatio, adv. Tert. Wickedly.

Conscitatus, a, um; sceleratus, *ἀν-  
όλος*. Mischievous, vengeable, full of  
naughtiness. Cic. in Cat. Conscitatus  
vultus, Conscitativissimus, Very evil, and  
most wicked.

Conscitatus, as, are; Liv. *μαλόν*, sce-  
lere conspurco. Conscitatus oculos dicuntur,  
qui nefandum aliquid facinus aspici-  
unt. To make evil, to profane, to pollute, to  
soil with wickedness.

Conscitatus, a, um; Ter. Full of mis-  
chief.

Conscitatus, a, um; Firm. Wicked,  
naughtiness.

Conscitatus, is, di, sum, ere; ascendo;  
à Con & Scando: *ἀνίσταμαι*. To  
climb, to ascend or go up to, to mount: to  
take ship. Clissem conscendere, Virg. In  
navem conscendere, Tert. Conscendere  
navem; & Conscendere, absolute; To  
take shipping. & Conscendere equum, Liv.  
In equum, Ovid. To leap so horse-back, to  
take horse.

Conscitatio, oris; f. verb. *ἀνίσταμαι*.  
A taking of ship; a leaping so  
horse.

Conscitatio, f. A fellow scholar. Cerd.

Conscitatio & Conscitatio dicitur ancilla re-  
spectu heræ, cujus factorum notitiam sin-  
gularem habet.

Conscitatus, tis; part. ex Conscio. Aug.  
Guilty, knowing, privy to.

Conscitator, adv. Aug. With knowledge  
or conscience.

Conscitatus, a, f. ex Conscio: *κατα-  
σκήπτω*. Est quasi cum alio scien-  
tia. Est enim Conscitatus, ordinatio scien-  
tia, ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad  
leg. iudicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in  
cordibus nostris erexit. Ille primum scit  
quid præcipiatur, & probaverit necne:

deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri con-  
scimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, ut  
cùm Lex Dei dicitur in conscientis nos-  
tris scripta, h. e. in ipso intellectu nostro.  
Deinde Conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire  
quod hoc vel illud recte vel secus fieri  
possit, vel fiat: vel factum sit, vel non.

Tertio Conscientia est id quod conscimus;  
lex nempe illa in animo cognita, quæ tan-  
quam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit.  
Vide Mart. &c. 24, vel 177. A con-  
science, the testimony or witness of ones mind;  
knowledge; remembrance; remorse of. Li-  
terarum Conscientia, Learning whereof a  
man is to himself privy, Plin. & Reus con-  
scientie, Accused as accessory or privy,  
Quintil.

Conscitio, is, scidi, scissum, scindere:  
*σπασίζω*. To cut in pieces: to tear in  
pieces: to torment: to reprove or rebuke  
sharply. Stibilis conscindere, To hiss out of a  
place.

Conscitio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *κατα-  
σκήπτω*. To know. Nil conscire sibi, Hor. To  
know and feel himself not guilty or in fault.

Conscitatus, a, um; adj. d. m. à Con-  
scius. Guilty, &c. Carul.

Conscitendus, a, um; ut, Aut capien-  
dus oculis locus, aut conscitenda mors  
voluntaria: Or he must kill himself wil-  
fully.

Conscitio, is, ivi, tum, ere; consensio,  
communi consilio statuo, decerno, *συμ-  
βουλεύωμαι*, *συμψεύζομαι*. Proprie est  
Una scitio, *Consensio*, attribuo, tan-  
quam per decretum; sciers volens infero.  
To ordain or decree with common consent:  
to consent, determine or grant together: to  
do or work: to procure: to commit: to ga-  
ther. Conscitans in se scidum facinus,  
Liv. They stain themselves with a foul fact.

& Conscitere sibi mortem, *κατασκήπτω*  
*τὸν θάνατον*, *κατασκήπτω* *τὸν θάνατον*.  
To kill himself. & Fugam sibi conscit-  
cere ex aliquo loco, Liv. To flee from.

Conscitatus, is, le; adj. G. Gloss. Facile  
to cut.

Conscitatio, f. Ter. A cutting or paring.

Conscitatus, a, f. Plin. *σπασίζω*. A  
cutting in pieces or renting: a gash, a cut or  
hatch, such as they use to gild or silver upon,  
Plin.

Conscitatus, a, um; part. à Conscindere:  
Plaut. *σπασίζω*. Tern, cut or rent in  
pieces, jagged and hacked.

Conscitatus, us; m. Firm. A cutting.

Conscitatus, a, um; part. à Conscior vel  
Conscitator: Plin. *ἀνίσταμαι*. Decreed  
or ordained.

Conscitatus, a, um; consciens, qu. cum  
alio scius, *κατασκήπτω*, *κατασκήπτω*,  
particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam  
una scit. Near unto, consciens; That  
is of counsel, that knoweth with other wis-  
ness, privy to a thing: bearing witness to:  
guilty, culpable. Conscitatus by Ovid for  
her who keeps the door, and is privy to mas-  
ters of hardy.

Conscitatus, as, avi; Gloss. To shave  
off: to wound.

Conscitator, oris; m. August. That  
keeps company with whomers.

Conscitator, Aug. To go a whoring.

Conscitatus, m; m. A fellow in dark-  
ness: à *σύν*, *σέντρα*, Cerd.

Conscitatio, as; & Conscitatio; *ἀν-  
τίστοιχος*, *ἀντίστοιχος*. Conscitellare, Scarifica-  
re quidam legunt, Var. To write together, to  
register, to enroll: Vide Calv.

Conscitio, is, pti, peum, ere; *Conscri-*

*βω*. To write, to write things toge-  
ther: to make, to compose: to register or pre-  
names in a bill or book, to enroll, to muster  
and take up.

Conscitatio, oris; m. *μεμνημένος*. *ἐμ-  
νήσθαι* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine  
Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Sena-  
torum expleretur. Felt. *Senatus*, or  
they that were enrolled in the number of  
Consuls.

Conscitatio, is, le; Gloss. That may be  
written.

Conscitatio, oris; f. verb. *Conscripsi*.  
An enrolling, writing, registering.

Conscitator, oris; m. Gloss. *εὐφρα-  
σάς*. An enroller, writer or register.

Conscitatorius, a, um; Gloss. Belong-  
ing to writing.

Conscitatus, a, um; *μεμνημένος*. *ἐμ-  
νήσθαι*. Written, enrolled, registered, appointed, mu-  
stered.

Conscitator, aris. To search all about, to  
search with others.

Conscitatus, is; Aug. To engrave or carve:  
Vide Sculpe.

Conscitatus, le; adj. Aug. Engraven,  
easily carved: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitator, oris; m. Hier. An En-  
graver: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatura, a, f. Hier. Carving or  
engraving: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, a, um; Ter. Engraven:  
Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, as, vi, tum, are; Plin. *κα-  
τασκήπτω*. To cut or hack, to cut in  
pieces.

Conscitator, pro Conscitatio.

Conscitatus, a, um; Capic. *κατασκήπτω*.  
Conscitatum, quod est conscitatum. Conscitatus, a, f. Hier. Carving or  
engraving: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, oris; m. Hier. Carving or  
engraving: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, a, um; Ter. Engraven:  
Vide Sculpsit.

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engraving: Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, a, um; Ter. Engraven:  
Vide Sculpsit.

Conscitatus, as, vi, tum, are; Plin. *κα-  
τασκήπτω*. To cut or hack, to cut in  
pieces.

nide. *That followeth upon any other thing.*  
 Consecrarius, ii; m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consecratio, ōnis; f. verb. κατασκευάζω. *A following or pursuing: an imitating: an endeavour to obtain.*

Consecrator, ōris; m. *He which followeth: a pursuer or persecutor.*

Consecratrix, icis; f. verb. κατασκευάζω. *She that followeth, searcheth and pursueth.*

Consecrallis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut: vide Scallis.*

Consecrō, ōnis; f. verb. à Consecro: κατασκευάζω. *A cutting or pruning.*

Consecratus, a, um; m. Col. *That is often cut.*

Consecrator, āris; freq. à Consequor: κατασκευάζω. *To follow, hunt after or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeavour, to attain and get something, to know: to imitate or endeavour to do alike: to affectate: to handle or speak of, to recite: to haunt much. Consecrari aliquem convitiis. To rail or reproach in spitefull terms. Consecrari benevolentiam largitione. To seek to get good will by bribes. Consecrari aliquem. Plaut. To follow one: also to haunt much to one, Ter. Also to be pursued, Lab.*

Consecrura, f. Marc. *A cutting.*

Consecratus, a, um. Cui.

Consecrator, ōnis; f. verb. à Consequor: κατασκευάζω. *A consequent, order, following: that which ensueeth of a thing.*

Consecrative; ut. Generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effective, sed consecrative. Vide Goclen.

Consecratus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Consecratus, a, um; m. κατασκευάζω. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consecrator, adv. Quicquid. Col.

Consecrator, f. Dig. *An appealing or eating.*

Consecrator, m. Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consecratus, a, um; Digest. *Quicquid, obtained.*

Consecrator, ōnis; à Consecrator. Vide Affector vel Affessor. Non, ex Hemina. *He that finisheth with another.*

Consecrator, & Consecratorius, a, um; & Consecratorialis, le; m. *Consecrator. Dicitur de re, in qua varia semina committuntur: ut, Consecrator vineæ, Col. Sown with divers seeds, planted with divers plants, or one with another, no respect had to the difference of sorts. Consecrator vitis. A Vine yielding a Wine that will not last, Plin.*

Consecrator, as; f. Cod. *To sow together.*

Consecrator, is, sēni; m. *To be wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or live always in. Laus oratorum consecrator. Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. To lead all his life in war and banishment.*

Consecrator, ōnis; f. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν. *Societas. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi sit concentus, Cerial. Consent or accord, one mind, purpose, agreement: conspiracy.*

Consecrator, a, um; part Cell. συνεπαιθεῖν. *Consented upon, granted, accorded, agreed unto.*

Consecrator, ūs; m. Gell. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consecrator, ūs; m. Gell. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν. *is meet, or it is good reason.*

Consecrator, a, um; συνεπαιθεῖν. *Agreeable, convenient, meet, convenient.*

Consecrator; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12. qui & Complices dicuntur, quod una oriuntur, & occidunt una, Varro de R. R. Vel à consensiendo dicti; vel à consensendo; vel, ut Junio placet, à consensio; uti & Deus Consus, Voss.

Consecrator sacra; Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kindred: as Corneliorum inter se; & sic Consentes dii, Scal.*

Consecrator, ūs; part. vel nom. à Consecrator: συνεπαιθεῖν. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to. Consecrator fama de aliquo, A constant report of one, whereupon all men agree.*

Consecrator, is, si tum, ire; idem vel simul sentio: συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To consent, agree or accord: to be always like himself: to be of one opinion: to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to.*

Consecrator tibi, I agree unto you. Consecrator vultus cum oratione, Cael. *His countenance agreeth with his speech.*

Consecrator cum aliquo de re aliqua, To jump or agree with one about a matter. Secum consecrator; & Consecrator sibi ipsi; To be always like himself, nos to be contrary to himself. Inter se consecrator, To agree among themselves. Consecrator, imperf. Gell. *All men agree upon it.*

Consecrator, is, si, tum, ire; συνεπαιθεῖν. *To hedge in, to enclose or compass.*

Consecrator, n. Col. quo aliquid consecratur, Gloss. συνεπαιθεῖν. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Consecrator, tum; quod undique est clausum munitionumque. Consecrator etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Iphis cancellis.

Consecrator, a, um; part. συνεπαιθεῖν. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

Consecrator, adj. Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consecrator, f. Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*

Consecrator, ūs; συνεπαιθεῖν. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeb together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.*

Consecrator, ūs; subst. συνεπαιθεῖν. *A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequel or consequens.*

Consecrator, adv. Ulpian. συνεπαιθεῖν. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel.*

Consecrator, a; f. consecrator, συνεπαιθεῖν. *Est & Consequens, necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus inferitur; ea enim dic. consequens, quæ rem necessario consequuntur. A sequel, a consequens, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consecrator, Apul. *Sequels.*

Consecrator, m. Marc. *A follower.*

Consecrator, ūs; utrum sum. equi; συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To follow, ensue: to obtain, get or win, συνεπαιθεῖν. To comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchase: to procure: to reach up: to express in words or act: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or overcome: to incur or run into: to mitigate: to be equal to. Rem res consequitur, One thing followeth another. Consequi aliquem, To overtake. Consequi aliquem consequi, Virg. To vanquish or overcome.*

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In libro suo aliquem consequi, To imitate or follow. Consequi aliquid animo, Memoria, Verbis, Nutu, Consecratur; To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to express in words: to obtain wish a beck: to consecrate or quest.

Consecrator, a, um; adj. Consequa natura est. Consequens or consequens, Lucr.

Consecrator, pro Impetrata, passivè. Varr.

Consecrator, Liv. *Is is fair.*

Consecrator, Gloss. *Fair weather a long time.*

Consecrator, as. *To be fair.*

Consecrator, āris; pro Sermocinor, Gell. 17. 2.

Consecrator, is, ēvi, tum, ēre; συνεπαιθεῖν. *To sow, set or plant: also to ordain: to make or stir up: also to spread upon, Lucr.*

Consecrator agrum oleis, Col. *To plant the ground with Olives.*

Consecrator, is, ūi, etum, ēre; ordinare, committere, συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *Conjuncto, connecto, confero, συνεπαιθεῖν. unde Conferre manus, est Manus conjungere; & dextris mutuò apprehendere, unde manus conferre dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat, profecti, rem litigiosam, aut aliquam ejus particulam, manu apprehenderant, justque suum in re presentis vindicabant. To intermingle or interlace, to join: to set, to cope, to fight. Manum cum hoste conferre. To fight hand to hand with his enemies, to come to handy strokes. Latus lateri conferre, Ov. d. To join side to side, or to set side to side. Pila conferre, Virg. To join battle.*

Consecrator, a, um; Plin. συνεπαιθεῖν. *Fashioned like a saw, faced together.*

Consecrator, as; Aug. *To saw together.*

Consecrator, adverb. συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *As it were interlaced.*

Consecrator, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consecrator, ōris; m. Plin. συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *He that conspex or fighteth with another.*

Consecrator, a, um; part. à Consecro: συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *Joined, entangled, entangled, set together, or basted with: inhabited.*

Consecrator, a; f. Ter. συνεπαιθεῖν. *She that serveth the same Mistress, a fellow-maid servant.*

Consecrator, le; Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Consecrator, ōnis; f. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving.*

Consecrator, ōris; f. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν. *A Protector or Defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.*

Consecrator, icis; f. verb. συνεπαιθεῖν. *She that preserveth.*

Consecrator, a, um; m. συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.*

Consecrator, le; ad Firm. *Enduring to servants.*

Consecrator, is, ire; Digest. συνεπαιθεῖν. *To serve together.*

Consecrator, ūi; n. Plaut. συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *Fellowship in service.*

Consecrator, utis; f. Cod. idem quod Consecrator.

Consecrator, as; συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend.*

Consecrator, as; συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend.*

Consecrator, as; συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend.*

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Consecrator, as; συνεπαιθεῖν, συνεπαιθεῖν. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend.*

to save: to fulfill. Ab omni periculo conservare, To keep or preserve from. ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Marcell. To continue his wonted good will towards one.

Conversula, x; f. Aug. A woman fellow-servant.

Conversus, li; m. August. A man fellow-servant.

Conversus, vi; m. οὐδ' αὐτῶν. A servant with another: a fellow-servant.

Confessibulum, n. Aug. A bench to sit on.

Confessilis, le; Firm. Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.

Confessio, onis; f. Cod. A sitting together οὐδ' αὐτῶν.

Confessor, oris; m. à Confideo: οὐδ' αὐτῶν, οὐδ' αὐτῶν. He that sits with or near another.

Confessus, us; m. οὐδ' αὐτῶν. non est confessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Session or sitting in commission.

Confideo, es, dissum, ère; οὐδ' αὐτῶν, simul fideo. Aliq. sign. Manere: aliqui rei humilitatem notat, & quasi denegatam aliis evolvendi facultatem. Aliquando pro Conquiescere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & confitere. To sit with or near to others: to sit together: to sit, abide, remain or tarry in a place, to sojourn: to sit as Sessions: to be seated or placed: to be asswaged: to rest: not to increase or be augmented. Confidere in prouto, Inter ulmos, & Sub ilice, Virg. To sit among or under. ¶ Confidere apud aliquem locum, To sojourn in some place.

¶ Confedit in mente justitia, Was seated in the mind.

Consideralis, le; Firm. Belonging to Planets.

Considerantia, x; f. θεωρησις. Consideration, regard, advisement.

Considerantius, & Consideratius; Corn. Front. More, or very considerately.

Considerare, adverb. θεωρησάμενος. With consideration, advisedly, circumspicuously, wisely, sadly.

Consideratio, onis; f. verb. θεωρησις, θεωρησις. Consideration, regard.

Considerator, oris; m. Gell. θεωρησάμενος. He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.

Consideratus, a, um; part. θεωρησάμενος. Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.

Consideratus, a, um; adj. θεωρησάμενος. Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate.

Considero, as, Considerare à contemplatione fidem videtur appellari, Felt. θεωρησάμενος, θεωρησάμενος. To consider, ponder, meditate or devise, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed. Considerare cum animis vestris vosmetipsi, Consider with your selves. ¶ Considerare secum in animo, Ter. To consider with himself.

Cons dero, aris; Firm. To be blasted; to be considered.

Consilium, imperf. Cic. 3. de Orat. They rest.

Consido, is, Ed; sessum, dère; οὐδ' αὐτῶν. Differt à Confideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affectat. To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down together: to sink down: to rest or settle at the bottom, or dregs in drink: to light, as a bird doth after

it hath flown: to cease or slack: to be allayed, asswaged or appeased. Confidere in sedibus, & Confidere sedibus, Virg. To sit, rest or abide in. ¶ Confidere in aliam partem, Sen. To be of another opinion. ¶ Confedit furor ejus, Was allayed or asswaged.

Consigillaris, re; Cod. Belonging to sealing.

Consigillatim, Cod. One by one.

Consigillatus, a, um; Digest. Marked, sealed together.

Consigillo, as, avi; Digest. To seal together.

Consignaculum, n. Digest. A sealing or marking together.

Consignatus, & Consignatissime; idem quod Insigniter, max meque, Gell. 1. 15.

Consignate, adv. Cod. Very plainly or evidently.

Consignatio, onis; f. sigilli impressio, Consignatio. Consignationes item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa, Quint. 12. 8. A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.

Consignatorius, a, um; Gloss. Belonging to sealing.

Consignatura, x; f. Cod. A sealing together.

Consignatus, a, um; part. θεωρησάμενος. Signed, marked, printed, registered.

Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. Signifying together.

Consignificantiā, x; f. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words, whereto they are joined.

Consignificatio, onis; f. A signifying or showing by tokens, Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um; adj. Aug. Signified with tokens, or with others.

Consignifico, as; Apul. To signify or show by tokens.

Consigno, as; οὐδ' αὐτῶν, θεωρησάμενος. To seal, to sign, to mark: to lay down, Suet. Also to add a condition to a thing already written, Ulp.

Consilio, es; & Consulesco; κατανόησις. Consilium pro Conticere posuit Ennius. To keep silence.

Consileo, is; Gell. 12. 1. To be still, not to say a word. Plaut. Aliquod ausugium, dum he consilescunt turbe, atque ira leniunt. Mercat. Scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consilians, tis; part. Giving, taking, or taking counsel. Gratum eloquuta consilianibus, Hor. To those that ask counsel of her.

Consiliarius, ii; m. Συμβουλος, Συμβουλος, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur; auctor, præceptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Consiliarii cadis; i. conjurati, Velh. Consiliarii, sunt Judicum comites & adiectores, qui Judicibus adsident: γυν. A Counsellor.

Consiliarius, a, um; Plaut. Giving counsel, of counsel giving.

Consiliator, oris; m. Plin. Συμβουλος. A Counsellor.

Consiligo, f. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter filiginem frequentissime invenitur, διδρυγν. An herb called Pomelea or Planta Leonis. Offic. Seta-wort. Ruel. Pulmonaria, Langwort or

Christi-wort. Veget. Pseudobelleborus, or the black Hellebor.

Consilio, as; Horat. Συλλογῶν, consilio delibero vel consulo, consilium dare vel petere. To ask or give counsel: to sit in counsel together.

Consilio, is, ii; & Ivi, Ire; ex con & Salio: οὐδ' αὐτῶν. idem quod Insilire & insultare. To leap together, to leap upon. Aliquum vel A leui consilire, Tac. To leap upon.

Consilior est Consulo, delibero, à vice Consilium: Est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliotus, a, um; Gell. A wise man, and full of good and wholesome advice.

Consillum, pi; n. Συλλογῶν, Συμβουλή. à Con & Salio; quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliant; Fung. vel à consilendo dicitur; vel quod in unam sententiam plurimæ mentes conciliant (Alii leg. consideant) & convenient. Sed à Silenio credibilis dicitur putatur, quo max me invenitur, Felt. Al. ex Con & Salio, quod uno consiliente, ceteri consilient. Douf. Duo olim fullonum officia erant; Vestem eluere & cogere, unum; alterum eandem creta candefacere: Illud consiliari diceb. & ipsam actionem, quod insueto multo pedum fieret, Consilium: hoc Expolire. Var. L. L. 5. A cogitatione consilium, unde consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem cum cogitur consilari dicitur, &c. Quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur Becm. Cogitare est Crebra cogere, unde consilium, quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat: in animo humano, quod cogitat, i. multum dique cogat ea, quæ memoria tenuit: —xy. Consul, judgment, advice: purpose, intent, policy, appointment: a Session, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges. In consilio habendum est, Quint. It is to be thought on.

Consimilis, le; adj. θεωρησάμενος. Very like, or in all things like. Consimil, Plaut. pro consimilis.

Consimilitas, atis; Aug. Likeness or any resemblance.

Consimiliter, adverb. Firm. Very like, even so.

Consimilitudo, f. Cod. Great resembling.

Consimillime, adverb. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consimulamen, inis; n. Dig. A resembling together.

Consimulatus, a, um; adj. Mart. Resembled, counterfeited.

Consino, is; Ter. To permit or suffer.

Consipio, is; simul tapio. Gell. 7. 3. Συμψέγω. To be wise with others; to favour.

Consiprum, Enn. Clavis præfixum, consiprum: pro conscriptum, Felt.

Consistens, tis; adj. ut, Consistens vinum, Wine of long lasting, or that beareth age well, durable.

Consistentia urinx, hujus est tenuitas aut crassitudo. In morbis est Status paroxysmi: αἰμα. Tempus viz, accessionis febris, cum jam ad summum fervoris devenirent humores accensi, hoc tempus Consistentia appellatur.

P 4 Consilio.



Consilio, ōnis; f. Vide Confilio.

Consilio, is, ſilii, ſitum, ēre; ἰσχυρῶς. *Consilium*. Aliquando est iudicio congregati, in iudicio stare adversus aliquem. *Consistere* aliquando dic. quod valere, efficax est, utile est. *Consistere* positum est item pro Conquiescere. Ut, *Consistit* nullquam, Cic. *To stand fast, sure or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to consist, to stand still or as a stay: to stay, abide or sojourn: to continue, endure or last: to rest, to cease, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to rest in, &c.* Legatum consistit, African. *The Legacy is available and good.* Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulpian. *To be of both parties.* Consistere cum aliquo in iudicio & Adversus aliquem, Mart. *To stand in judgment, and plead against.* Paulisper agmen consistit, Salust. *The troops stayed their march awhile: they made a halt or a stand.* Ita Consistit, Aelian. *The military word of command. Stand.*

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory.* Consistoriani, qui ius sedendi in Consistorio habent. *Consistory men, counsellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Consistorium, ii; n. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut facris deliberantur; Συνοδικὸν, οὐνομα. *Consistorium*, in quo legatos & quoscumque se advenientes Principes admittit & audit, & de causis cognoscit, inquirentibus & disponentibus Consistorianis. Am. Marcell. *A Council-house: a Consistory: sometimes the Council assembled in such a place.*

Consilio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confero: συνέθεσις, σύνθεσις, σύνθεσις. *A sitting or planning.*

Consiliivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris; m. verb. Ovid. συνέθεσις. *One that sows seeds, plants or grafts.*

Consitura, a; f. συνέθεσις. *A sitting or planning.*

Consitus, a, um; part. à Confero: συνεσθῆναι. *Se sown, planned: also moved.*

Consobrina, a; f. ἀνέψλη. *A consin-germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni; m. ἀνέψλη. *A consin-germane; a sisters son.* Duorum fratrum liberis, pariter: duorum sororum, consobrinis quæ consobrinis appellantur. African.

Consocer, ri; Suet. συνεσθῆναι. *Consocer* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupit. *They two whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consocerini, consobrinii.

Consociālis, le; Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

Consociālitās, ātis; f. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

Consociāliter, adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Consociatio, ōnis; f. verb. συναγαγεῖν. *An accompanying, a fellowship, a society.*

Consociatrix, f. Capiti. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consociatus, a, um; part. συναγαγεῖν. *Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consociatio, as; συναγωγὴ, συναγωγή. *To associate, to join a fellowship or company to.*

Conlocutus, Suet. V. Calv.

Consolābilis, le; συνεπαρκεῖν. *That may be comforted or appeased.* Consola-

bilis, activè Gell. 16. 9. *Which comforteth.*

Consolābundus, a, um; συνεπαρκεῖν, agens consolatorem: idem quod Consolatorius.

Consolāmen, inis; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Consolans, ntis; part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consolatio, ōnis; συνεπαρκεῖν, necnamah. *Solace, comfort, consolation, an easing or mitigating of grief.*

Consolatiolum, n. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolator, ōris; masc. συνεπαρκεῖν. *A comforter.*

Consolatorius, a, um; adj. συνεπαρκεῖν. *That comforteth.*

Consolatus, a, um; V. Consolidatus.

Consolida, a; f. & Consolida major; herba sic dicta. quia consolidandi & conglutinandi vi pollet. *Consolidatio*, The herb Consoly or Consoly, Walwort; Aspear Consolida regalis, Jun. *The wild Cammin.* Consolida Saracenicæ, Saracens Consoly, or Consolida media, Middle Consolida, middle Consoly, Bugle: It is also used for Brunella.

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem, a qua abscesserat, revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Instit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and property of the Lord.* Consolidatio (inquit Justin.) est proprietatis cum usu fructu conjunctio. Consolidationem ex eo vocarunt Icti quod quæ à solido jam divulsa erant, iterum se solido jungant; & velati in unum redeant, Calv.

Consolidativa, sunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia. Paracels.

Consolidatus, a, um; adj. Usus fructus consolidatus, i. conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

Consolūtās, f. Gloss. *A making sound, or soundness.*

Consolūdo, as; redintegrō, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptum & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken, Cic.*

Consolo, as; activ. Varr. idem quod Consolor.

Consolor, ātis, ātus sum, āri; ex Con & Solo: συνεπαρκεῖν, συνεπαρκεῖν. *Scal. L. 1. 32. Consolatri, à viduis, quæ cum se filias relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur Consolatio.* *Cona. To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to cease, to mitigate ones grief, sorrow or desire. Gellius pallivè utitur.*

Consonniatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consonniator, ōris; m. *A dreamer together.*

Consonniō, as; Plaut. *Consonniō, in eadem oculo. To dream, to dream together.*

Consonans, tis; adj. ex part. *Consonans, Ringing or sounding, consonant, met. agreeable, likely, making a sound, resounding.*

Consonantior, otis. *Making a greater sound; more agreeable.*

Consonantes litteræ, Quint. *Consonantes litteræ, Letters that have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with other consonants.*

Consonantia, a; f. *Consonantia, The agreeing of voices: Harmony, Boët.*

Consone, adv. *With one voice or accord, Apul.*

Consōnco, as; Gloss. *To sound together.*

Consōno, as, ſi, are & *Consonare*. *To make sound together, to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

Consōnus, a, um; *Consonus*. *Of like tune or sound: convenient, agreeable.*

Consōpio, is, ſi, itum, ēre; *Conspicere*. *To lay, bring or look asleep: to be asleep.*

Consōpitus, & Somno consōpitus; *Conspicere*. *Laid asleep, brought asleep.*

Consortilis, le; Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

Consortillo, as; Gloss. *To sup often.*

Consortio, is; Aug. *To sup together.*

Consortis, tis; adj. *Consortis, in eadem fortis, i. conditionis, fortunæ & qualitatis, in omni re & negotio particeps, socius. Prop. Tu qui consortem prosperas evadere casum, i. similem casum. A fellow or companion, privy to, or partaker of; like, of the same condition.* Consortes, They whose lands bound together. Quandoque in Jure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui Domini particeps sunt. *Consortes gentis, Ovid. Of the same kindred.*

Consortio, ōnis; f. societas, communio, *Consortio*, Fellowship, company, society: communio or participation.

Consortior, iris; Gloss. *To draw loss.*

Consortitio, f. Firm. *A choosing by casting of Lots.*

Consortitō, adv. August. *By casting of Lots.*

Consortitor, ōris; m. Firm. *That draweth Loss.*

Consortium, ii; n. Cell. *Consortium, Fellowship, company, society: also acquaintance, or mutual affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Civil law was called Consortium, and not Matrimonium: for Matrimonium was, when a free-man married with one freeborn.*

Conspēcibilis, le; Gloss. *Easie to be seen.*

Conspēcāmen, inis; neut. Gloss. *A sight.*

Conspēctatio, f. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conspēctator, m. Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

Conspēctrix, Gloss. *She that prieth in to every thing.*

Conspēctio, f. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspēctō, as; Firmic. *To behold, to spy on.*

Conspēctus, a, um; nom. ex part. & Conspēctor, compar. Liv. *Conspēctus, Beholden, solemnly looked on, seen diligently, regarded: noble, or notable: fair.*

Conspēctus, ſis; m. verb. à Conspicior: *Conspicere*. *Beholden, solemnly looked on, seen diligently, regarded: noble, or notable: fair.*

Conspēctus, ſis; m. verb. à Conspicior: *Beholden, solemnly looked on, seen diligently, regarded: noble, or notable: fair.*

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Conspēctus.

Conspersus, a, um; part. *κατασπαρμένος*. Sprinkled, strewn, scattered, mingled, set about with.

Conspicabilis, le; adj. Prod. Evident, that may easily be seen, eminent.

Conspicabundus, a, um; Gell. Very beautiful.

Conspiciendus, a, um; part. à Conspicor. That seeth. Also pass. that may be seen, Apul.

Conspicax, acis; Erasim. Evident, clear. Conspiciendus, a, um; part. à Conspicor: Tibull. *κατασπαρτός*. To be seen, or worthy to be seen: noble, excellent.

Conspicillum & Conspicillum, i; n. *διπλόν, κατασπαρτός, τειχός, κτιστός*. A Loop to look out at privately: a Loop-hole, a Lattice window: a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective Glass. Conspicillo consequutus est clanculum me ulque ad fores. He had me in his eye (from a place where he might see me) all the way, to the very door, Plaut.

Conspicillo, onis; m. Plaut. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. One that spies or looketh out, a spy, a watch-man: à Conspiciendo.

Conspicio, is, xi, tum, ere; *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. To see or behold: to regard or consider: to view: to take heed: to imagine. Conspicere sibi quæ in rem suam sunt, Plaut. i. e. Attendere, &c.

Conspicio, onis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicor, eris; pass. Cic. Carere me aspectu omnium, quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malum. Ovid. Prima bonis animi conspiciere tui. To be seen or looked at: to be esteemed and judged.

Conspicor, as; To behold, Varr.

Conspicor, agis, ausum, ari; depon. Cæf. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. ex Con & antiq. verb. Specto, Conspicio, apud. To see or behold, to perceive. Aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicius, a, um; *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. Conspicius, à conspicio, sicut Perspicuus à Perspicio. Modò lig. Sagacem, perspicacem, acutum; modò Clarum, & qui ab omnibus conspiciunt. Conspicius homo, qui in se omnium oculos convertit, Liv. That one seeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in sight, clear: that every man hath in regard and estimation or admiration: excellent, notable.

Conspicians, part. Agreeing.

Conspiciat, orum; Suet. *οι συσπικντες*. They that be conspired, sworn together or confederated against one.

Conspiratio, onis; f. verb. *συσπικν*. A conspiracy, consens or agreement.

Conspiraculus, Iustin. More fervently, &c.

Conspirator, onis; Scal. *συσπικν*. A conspirator.

Conspiratus, a, um; part. Ser. *συσπικν*. Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to. Macrobr. Conspirata res, quæ velut confusa sunt in unum.

Conspiratus, us; m. verb. Gell. *συσπικν*. A Conspiracy, consens or agreement.

Conspiro, as; simul spiro confuso, *συσπικν*. Per transit. sumitur pro Consensio, five communi animo aliquid aggredior, *συσπικν*. Accipitur pro Conjurare, *συσπικν*. Item pro Convolvere, *συσπικν*. To blow together: to conspire or consens: to bend or endeavour: to be allied or agreed together: to wind himself about, to turn himself round as a hoop: to wind round as serpents do.

Conspisso, as; Plin. *συσπικν, σπικν*. To make thick, to thicken.

Conspilium. A kind of cake used in sacrifice. Arnob.

Conspondéo, es, di, sum, ere; Fest. *συσπικν*. To promise one to another.

Consponitor, onis; m. conjurator. Fest. *συσπικν*. Conspitores dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & correi à J. C. dic. *συσπικν*. He that is surety with another.

Conspontus, a, um; Conspontis; Conspontes Antiqui dicebant fide mutua calligatos. Festus. Promising or engaging one to another, belonging together; ut, Conspontis factio, Apul. Conspontum foedus, A covenant agreed upon on both sides. Conspontis in Festus (*συσπικν*) were those which were troth-plighted one to another: also they that married at the same time.

Conspumatus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. Covered with foam and froth.

Conspumio, as; Frag. Poët. To foam or froth up.

Conspuo, is, is, tum, ere; Plaut. *κατασπαρτός*. All to spittle, to spit against some body, to spout and ray with spittle.

Conspurcatio, f. Hier. A defiling.

Conspurcatus, a, um; Liv. Defiled, polluted.

Conspurco, as; Col. *κατασπαρτός*. To violate or defile, to make foul, to ray.

Conspucator, onis; m. Lucr. He that spiceth upon others.

Conspuco, as; f. freq. à Conspuo: *κατασπαρτός*. To spit often at one.

Constabilis, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. To make sure; stable or strong: to affirm and assure a thing.

Constabilis, le; Firm. Always firm and sure.

Constabilitas, acis; f. Firm. Firmness, stability.

Constabilis, us; m. Lucr. *κατασπαρτός*. Assured, warranted, out of danger.

Constabularis m. Tertul. *κατασπαρτός*. An Officer; used now adays for a Constable. The same elsewhere that Allector judicii, decurio: Calv. Lex.

Constabulatio, onis; f. Apul. A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.

Constabulo, Col. To stand at stable, as Oxen or Horses stand at Livery.

Constabulus, li; comes stabuli. A Constable.

Constagnio, as; Corn. Front. To stand still, as water that floweth not.

Constans, ntis; & Constantissimus, a, um; adj. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. Constant, firm, strong, stable, steadfast, sure: grave, always one: persevering or continuing in his purpose. perpetual.

Constanter, adv. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. Constantly, steadfastly, stoutly, stably, always after one fashion, like itself.

Constantia, æ; f. *κατασπαρτός*. Constancy, steadfastness, stability, hardiness, perseverance in doing, gravity. Constantia & Perseverantia in bono. Pertinacia in malo.

Constantinopolitæus Fios. A pleasant flower to the eye, Dodon.

Constantior, & isimus; compar. & superl. à Constantis. Most constant, &c. V. Constantis.

Constat, *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. It is evident, manifest, plain and certain: agreed of or well known, there is no controversy in it. Rationem constare, significat æquum legitimamque rationem aut ostendi, aut ap-

parere ostendi posse, Ulpian. Also it consisteth, it is solid.

Constator, Plin. That will cost.

Constellatio, onis; f. Jul. Cap. Constellationes vocant notationes siderum, quomodo se habeant cum quis nascitur. A constellation, a company of Stars: The figure or position of Stars. Constellatio principis, Amm. Marcell. The Horoscope or figure or figure of his Nativity.

Constellatura, æ; f. Firm. A Constellation.

Constellatus, a, um; Jul. Cap. Stellis insignitus, *κατασπαρτός*. Adorned with Stars. Constellati balthei, *κατασπαρτός*. Studded with gold like Stars, Treb. Poll.

Consterilis; simul sterilis, Cend.

Consteratio, onis; f. verbal. Est consteratio quædam subira ex aliquo metu: à sternutamento (Alii leg. à *σπικν* mem. Gothofr.) deducta est, quod tototo concutimur corpore, Fest. *σπικν, κατασπαρτός*. Consteratio (Varro) pro Seditione & tumultu. A great fear or astonishment; also sedition or tumult.

Consteratus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed: desperate.

Consternum, is; n. locus prope thermas ubi vestes deponerentur; ubi ipse etiam sternerentur; *κατασπαρτός*. A place where men laid their clothes while they bared.

Consterno, as; Liv. perturbo *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. ex Con & Sterno. De animo dicitur, cum quasi sternitur humi, & de statu suo movetur, Mart. Cal. à Sterno, quod sign. deicere; illi enim qui istu aliquo humiliterantur, maxime perturbantur.

Consterno, To trouble sore, properly in mind, to overthrow, to discourage; also to stir up commotion. Consterne, i. Proterve loqui.

Consternare animum, i. Erigere, Pacuv.

Consternari, Salut. To be clear discouraged.

Ad arma consternatum est, To rise and take arms, Liv.

Consterno, is, stravi, strum, ere; *κατασπαρτός, κατασπαρτός*. To strewn, pave or cover the floor, earth, or other thing: to lie flat upon.

Constimulātor, onis; m. Aug. He that pricketh forward.

Constimulatrix, icis; m. Aug. She that moveth or stirreth up.

Constimulatus, a, um; Firm. Stirred up, incensed, moved.

Constimulo, as; Hier. To move, incite or urge together.

Constipatio, onis. A company thrust close together, Am. Marcell.

Constipator, m. Firm. He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.

Constipatus, a, um; adj. Liv. Brogdis close or thick guarded.

Constipatus, as; Cæf. condensio, in unum cogo, *κατασπαρτός*. To make thick together, to stuff together; also to compress or press about, stat.

Constirpo, as; Col. ex Con & Stirpo: simul stipio. To set roots or plants one by another.

Constituto, est locus spaciolus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii, qui Dominum adiuvant salutem aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. 16. 5. Ad illa grandis loci consistitio, & quasi inhabitatione. V. Consistio.

Constitui, pro Constitui; Calv. Constitueremus pro Consisteremus.

Constituendus, a, um; Gell. 13. 9. Dne to be, &c.

Constituto, is, strum, ere; ex Con & Sta-







συμφορὰς φθόγου. Contagious, that soon infecteth.

Contagium, Plin. Vide Contages, Contamen, Ter. A defiling.

Contaminatio, onis; f. Ulp. μάλωσι. A defiling or corrupting.

Contaminator, oris; Lampr. A defiler or corrupter.

Contaminatus, a, um; part. vel nomen ē part. & ior, istimus; μωρεσι. Defiled, corrupted, disfigured, dishonest, violated.

Contaminio, as; ex Con & Tamino. ex τῶν: ἡδω. sign. fædo, maculo, inquinō; μάλω. To violate or defile by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute or dishonest: to corrupt. Also to mingle, and make or patch one out of two or three.

Contans, tis; Virg. & Contatio, & Contatib, adv. Vide Cuntor, & Cuntor & Cuntatio.

Contardus, as; Hier. To be lag or slow.

Contari, est Dubitare, diffidare, curatōnem diffidere; item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

Contarium; hausta, Cerd.

Contatē, adv. five Cuntatē: in compar. Contatius credere, More hardly to believe, Apul.

Contati, pl. n. Veg. Pike-men, or Lanciers.

Contatio, onis. Bearing the price, huckling, delaying to strike up the Bargain. Nulla pretii contatione, Without huckling or bidding less than the price set, Plin.

Contechnor, aris; Plaut. μωρεσι. μω. à Con & τεχνή. To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtle device.

Contectus, a, um; part. Covered, hid.

Contegō, is, xi, dum, ēre; καλύπτω. To cover, to hide, to close, to conceal.

Contegūlaris, re; Digest. Tyled about.

Contegūlaris, Digest. Atyling.

Contegūlator, m. Dig. A tyler.

Contegūlo, as; Aug. To style.

Contemētor, m. Tert. A violater, a defiler.

Contemētoratus, a, um; Tert. Defiled, polluted.

Contemēro, as; Mart. ex Con & Temero: ex τῶν: ἡδω. κατὰμαίνω. To violate, to deflower, to commit adultery, to deface.

Contemendus, a, um; part. δεικνύμενος. Contemprible, worthy to be despised or made light of.

Contemnent, adv. Non. ex Næv. dicit Contemprim poni pro Contemnent. V. Contemprim.

Contemnificus. That despiseth, Non. ex Lucil. inde Contemnificum. A despising, Id.

Contemno, is, pti, ptum, ēre; ex Con & Temno: δεικνύμενος. To contempt or despise, to make light of, not to regard, or to set at nought, to defile: to behold or look upon a thing disdainfully. Contemnere est parvi ducere: Despicere, infra se existimare: Spemere, cum fastidio ejicere: Ita Contemnere plus est quam Despicere; Spemere, plus quam utrumque.

Contemprans, tis; part. Tempering, mingling. Potio vel decetum Contemprans. A drink to abate the fury, and moderate peccant humours.

Contempratio, f. Gloss. A mingling: σύνθεσις.

Contemprativus. Vide Contemperans, Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempratus, a, um; Gloss. Mingled together.

Contempō, as; Firm. συνάγειν. To tempo, to mingle.

Contemplabilis, le. In sight or openly to be seen, Aram, Marcell. Also, cunning or expert. Contemplabilis dextra, Idem speaking of an Archer.

Contemplabiliter, adv. Evidently, lustily or forcibly, Idem.

Contemplatio, onis; f. Σοφία, οὐσία, ἀναγωγή. Beholding in mind, deep musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. Σοφιστικῆς. That consisteth in contemplation, contemplative.

Contemplator, oris; m. Σοφιστής. He that beholdeth with great affection; that taketh level, that vieweth.

Contemplatrix, icis; f. Σοφιστρίς. She that beholdeth.

Contemplatus, ūs; f. Σοφία. Ovid. A contemplating. Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as; Plaut. Vide Contempror.

Contempror, aris; dep. κατὰρόν, Σοφιστής, Σοφιστρία, Σοφιστρία. Contemprari dictum est à templo, i. loco qui ab omni parte aspicit, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem Antiqui Templum nominabant, Fest. τῶν. To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of hidden and secret things. Leg. Contempro, act. apud Plaut. fæpē.

Contempralis, le; Firm. At the same time or standing.

Contemporaneus, a, um; σύνχρονος, ejusdem temporis coetaneus. That is in one time, or of the same age.

Contemporarius; idem quod Contemporalis.

Contempō, as; Tert. To be at the same time.

Contempe, Contemprim, & Contempribiliter; adv. Plaut. δεικνύμενος, κατὰφρονή. Disdainfully, scornfully, despighfully, by contempt.

Contempribilis, le; & Contempruosus, a, um; Lampr. & Contempribilior, Ulp. ἐκκαλίστος. Despicable, contemptible, &c.

Contempribilis, atis. Contemprible-ness, Peror.

Contemprō, onis; verb. κατὰφρονέω, δεικνύω. Contempr, despising.

Contempror, oris; m. verb. Liv. δεικνύμενος. κατὰφρονέω. A contemner or despiser, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or estimation of something.

Contempror, aris; & Contempro, as; frequ. ex Contemno. Peror. ex Plaut. To despise often, or to be despised often: to set little or nothing by.

Contempratrix, icis; f. κατὰφρονή, A disdainful woman.

Contemprus, a, um; part. vel nom. ē part. unde Contempror, Contemprissimus: δεικνύμενος, κατὰφρονέω. Contemprus, not esteemed or regarded, not set by, despised, vile, abject.

Contemprus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ἐξείσθην, ἵκν. Contempr, despise. E contempribus exire, To grow up again from a low and despised condition, Lucret.

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum; ex Con & Tendo. Al. ex Contra & Tendo: proficiscor, iter instituo, & qu. contra tendo, si μάται. Ponitur etiam pro Certo, pugno, l. for, configo, ἵκν. μωρεσι. Item pro Insistere & flagitare, διείκομαι, φιλολογία. Item pro Laborare, eniti, niti.

Item pro Intendere, adducere sive astringere. Item pro Comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταναι, συναρτῆσαι, ἀπαρτῆσαι, ἐν τῇ παρῆσει, τὴν ματὰ ἑαυτὸν. Item facere, dirigere, βιάσθαι, κατατῆσαι. Item pro Festino. To go toward or straight to a place: to endeavour earnestly, to enforce, to labour all that he can, συναρτῆσαι. To bend, to stretch out, to bow, to strain, to knit or tie fast: to require or desire earnestly or effectually: to avouch: to affirm and defend an opinion: to contend or resist, to strive, ἀναρτῆσαι. To brawl or brabble: to cast or shoot a dart or arrow: to speed or make haste to go: to be at variance: to muse or devise: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haste and speed: to prove or assay: to sue for. Ipe ad eos contendit, καὶ Μάρκεβον ἀπὸ τῶν στρατῶν. Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. To try it out with one by battle. Is ad me contendit, ut ad urbem veniam, Is earnestly wish me to come to the City. A me contendit de re ditu in gratiam, He entreath to be reconciled. Arcum contendere, To bend a Bow. Telum contendere in auras, Virg. He threw his dart into the air. Leges contendere, To compare Laws together.

Contendebat, avit; verb. neut. Varr. συναρτῆσαι. It waxeth night.

Contendebresco, is; Minut. To wax night.

Contendebrosus, a, um; Arnob. Near night.

Contentus, a, um. Very quick or swift. Lucret.

Contentē, ūs, is, ūs; adv. συναρτῆσαι, συναρτῆσαι. Earnestly, with straining, vehemently, hardly, straitly. Illum mater arde contentēque habet, Dealeth hardly with him, or keepeth him short, Plaut.

Contentim, adv. Earnestly or hastily, Q. Curt.

Contentio, onis; verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquod agendum. Ponitur pro Certamine & controversia. Item pro Comparatione. Ut, quædam hominum facienda est contentio, Cic. Est præterea Contentio agendi, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnae & contentiosa; constar enim contrariis verbis, quæ astringunt, a contra positam pariunt; ut Cic. pro Cluent. Vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia: ἢ ἄλλ' παρ' ἀνδρῶν πνεύματι ἐστὶν ἡ Σοφία, καὶ ἡ ἀγῶν, συναρτῆσαι. An earnest endeavour, an enforcement or setting forth with vehemency: a great labour, or earnest suit for: a binding of: a straining, a vehement manner of speaking: ἡ δὲ, ἡ δὲ, ἡ δὲ. contention, strife, debate, variance, quarrelling, brawling, brabbling, fighting, controversy, ἡ δὲ, φιλολογία. A comparing or conferring: a short Oration, apt to confirm or reprove.

Contentosē, adv. φιλολογία. Earnestly, stubbornly, with contention.

Contentosus, a, um; Plin. φιλολογία. Contentious, vehement, done stubbornly, and with earnest endeavour.

Contentus, a, um; women ex part. ex Contineor. Sign. illud quod ab alio continetur. Aliquando sign. cum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat & ἀρτῆται. Nomen est, non partic. quoniam æque tempus sign. neque retinet; συναρτῆται. Contained, held together: Content, satisfied, well pleased with that he hath. Neque tu uno contenta eras, Ter. You were not satisfied with one. Vixit angustis clavi penè contentus, Pater. In a man-

CON

Contingere alicui rei, pro Contingunt  
eff





## CON

1. THEORY, REASONING. A. THEORY: REASONING.

that spendeth all his goods, a spendebriſt, a bankrupt, that is ſain to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts. *Conturbator aper*, Mart. *A Boar of ſo great price, that will undo the buyer.*

*Conturbatus*, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. *Conturbatus*. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

*Conturbo*, as; *Conturbare*, *Conturbatus*. *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſt: alſo to break promiſe: to crack his credit, or one not able, or not willing, to ſatisfie his creditors: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged.* Alfen. *Conturbabit Atlas*, Mart. *Shall be bankrupt, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debts.* *Conturbare animum*, vel mentem, Cic. i. e. *deſicere.*

*Conturgeo*, es; Sal. *To ſwell.*

*Conturmalis*, Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

*Conturmo*, as; Marc. *To join troops together.*

*Contus*, ti; m. Gr. *Erymol.* *πασα τὸ κίττω, i. pango.* *A long pole or ſpear to gage water, or ſtove forth a veſſel into the deep.* *A Speer.*

*Contuſio*, onis; f. *δαρσε, εὐδερψας.* *A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruising.*

*Contuſus*, a, um; part. à *Contundor*; *Salut.* *εὐδερψαμυ*. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, ſtamped, bruised, waſted, worn, dailed.*

*Conticatus*, car, part. à *Contutor.*

*Contutellaris*, re; adj. *Digeſt.* *That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.*

*Contutellarius*, m. *Digeſt.* *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

*Contutor*, aris; Cod. *To defend together.*

*Contutor*, oris; m. *Digeſt.* *ὁ μὲν ἱρὸν ἐκτὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὲν τοῦ αὐτοῦ.* *A tutor or guardian with another.*

*Contyrannus*, *A fellow-tyrant*, Cerd.

*Convaccillatio*, onis; f. *Gloſſ.* *An uncertainty or wavering.*

*Convaccillo*, as; *Tertull.* *To be unſure, mutable; to wag or waver together.*

*Convadatus*, a, um; *Dig.* *That goeth under ſurety.*

*Convado*, is; *Juv.* *To go together.*

*Convador*, aris; *depon.* *Plaut.* *vadium denuncio, κληδὶν.* *To put in ſurety to appear in judgement at the day appointed.*

*Convagor*, aris; *Hirt.* *To wander together.*

*Convaleſco*, es; & *Convaleſco*, is, ūi, itum, ēre & eſcere; *παλιν, ἀνδρῶν.* *To wax ſtrong, to recover health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

*Conválido*, as; *Tert.* *To ſtrengthen or confirm.*

*Conválidus*, a, um; *Gloſſ.* *Strengthened, or firm and ſtrong.*

*Convallatus*, a, um; *Tertull.* *Encloſed or intrenched.*

*Convallis*, f. *οὐδὲν αὐτῶν*. *planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibusque diſt.* *inquit Var. quaſi cavata vallis.* *Vide Feſt.* *ἡμῶν, ποτ.* *A valley or dale encloſed every way with hills.*

*Convallium*, n. *Vide Convallis.*

*Convallus*, as. *Convallare*, *vallis* undique claudere ac munire, *Gell.* 12. 13. *οὐ μὲν ἐκτὸς τοῦ.* *To encloſe and fence on all ſides with trenches, bulwarks or rampiers.*

*Convariabilis*, le; *Gloſſ.* *changeable together.*

*Convariatio*, onis; f. *Aug.* *A change or alteration.*

*Convacio*, as, are. *To beſpect or beſtop*, *Apul.*

*Convacio*, as; *ſignif.* *furto omnia colligo.* *Perot.* *Vas, vaſis; vel Vaſum, ſi; unde Vaſculum, dim.* & *Convacio*, verb. *Ter.* *εὐδερψαμυ.* *To triſt bag and baggage, to make a ſardel: to ſilch or giber by ſcalth.*

*Convactio*, onis; f. *Aug.* *A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.*

*Convactrix*, f. *Hier.* *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

*Convallio*, as; *Aug.* *To lay waſt or ſpoil.*

*Convatio*, as. *To beſtop or ſpect.* *Ho. ex Ap.*

*Convubium*; *vide Connubium.*

*Conveſtarius*, a, um; *Tert.* *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

*Conveſtatio*, f. *Aug.* *A carrying together.*

*Conveſtio*, onis; f. verb. *εὐκλεμυδ.* *A bearing or carrying in cart or by ſhip.*

*Conveſtito*, as; *Firm.* *To carry often together.*

*Conveſto*, as; *ſeq.* à *Conveho*: *παρα τὸ μὲν αὐτὸς εὐκλεμυδ.* *To carry often.*

*Conveſtor*, aris; *Firm.* *To be carried together.*

*Conveſtor*, oris; m. verb. à *Conveho*: *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς.* *One that conveyeth over many paſſengers.*

*Conveſtum*; *ti*; n. *Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine, Liv.*

*Conveſtatio*, f. *Gloſſ.* *A making ſtrong and quickning.*

*Conveho*, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *εὐκλεμυδ.* *To carry or convey by ſhip, cart or beaſt.*

*Convelāmen*, inis; n. *Hier.* *A covering together.*

*Convellificatio*, f. *Aug.* *A ſtilling together.*

*Convellificor*, aris; *Hier.* *To ſtill together.*

*Convellificatio*, f. *Gloſſ.* *A pulling or depraving.*

*Convellicatus*, *Gloſſ.* *Swipped, ſtaunted, ſtumped.*

*Convellico*, as; *Gloſſ.* *To pluck or rent: to taunt.*

*Convellio*, is, liſſum, ēre; *εὐκλεμυδ.* *To ſhake or pull up together: to pluck up by the roots, ἡμῶν. to pull or ſear in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken or abate: to trouble, diſquiet or diſturb: to aboliſh or fore-do, diſannul or reverse: to conſute, to deſtroy, to caſt down: to remove: to alter: to miſuſe: to rob or take from. Convellere aliquem deſtino ſtatu, To diſturb, diſquiet, or remove from.*

*Convēlo*, as; *Plin.* *εὐκλεμυδ.* *To cover or lay a cloth over, to ſpread over with a veil, to maſk.*

*Convēnē*, arum; c. g. à *Conveniēdo*, ut *Advenia* ab *Adveniēdo*, *Gloſſ.* *Convenē*, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*, *εὐκλεμυδ.* *qui ex diverſis populis gentibusque in mœnia conveniunt, ſimulque coaleſcunt.* *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

*Convēnēno*, as; *Scal.* *To poiſon.*

*Convēniens*, ntis; part. vel etiam nomen; *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *Gathering or aſſembling together; meet, convenable, ſortable, agreeable, οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς* proper, beſeeming and convenient, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*.

*Conveniēter*, adv. *εὐκλεμυδ.* *Conveniēter*, *agreeably to the purpoſe: as a very good time and ſeaſon.*

*Conveniētia*, e; f. *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*, *εὐκλεμυδ.* *Agreeableneſs, congruency, proportion, concordance, accord conſent or agreement: alſo the ſame that Conveſtio ſeu pactum, Tertull.*

*Convēnio*, is, ni, ntum, īre; *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *Aliquando ſignificat Appellare; ut, Convenire debitorē.* *Convenire in manum, vel In manum venire, uxore dicebatur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebat.* *ἡμῶν, vel ἡμῶν.* *To come together; to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come to talk with, οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς* to be meet, fit or convenient, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς* to beſtem, to accord or agree, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *To ſue in the law, δίκην ἡμῶν.* *To bring to judgement, to convenire before a Judge: to ingender: to determine or appoint. οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς.* *To be aſſured or betrothed to: alſo to find, Tertull.* *Araneæ conveniunt clunibus, Spiders ingender, &c. Plin.*

*Convēnit*, imperf. *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *It is meet, conveniens, ſeemly, or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controverſie: we are of opinion. Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut.* *It is agreed upon betwixt us; or, We be agreed, that, &c.*

*Convēntialium*, li; n. dim. à *Convēntus*; *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *A little private aſſembly; commonly for ill.*

*Convēntio*, onis; f. verb. à *conveniēdo*: *Digeſt.* *εὐκλεμυδ.* *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*, *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *A covenant: the ſame that Concio, Var.* *Alſo a meeting from ſundry places, Id.*

*Convēntionalis*, le; *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, que fit ex conventionē reorum, Pomp.* *That is done with agreement and conſent of divers.*

*Convēnticii patres*, *Plaut.* *viz. promiſcui advatores fuerant, & qui in unius ſorti nidum conſpiraverant amatores.*

*Convēntito*, as; *Aug.* *To come often together.*

*Convēnto*, as; *ſeq.* à *Conveniēdo*. *Solin.* *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *To reſort often together.*

*Convēntum*, ti; n. *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *A covenant or agreement, a league or compaſs. V. Convēntus.*

*Convēntus*, a, um; adj. *Agreed, which is ſpoken or talked to or on. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus fermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Feſt. Al. leg. convenio, conditio.*

*Convēntus*, ſis; m. verb. *Feſt.* *Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum eſſe dicimus: Altero, cum ſignificatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum: Tertio, cum à magiſtratus judicii cauſa populus congregatur: Quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum ſupplicationis aut gratulationis cauſa colligitur: οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς* *οὐ μὲν αὐτὸς*. *Ponitur & pro pacto: Stipulatio. ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν.* *An aſſembly or meeting of people warred by the high officers commander: a multitude reſorting together: a covenant, bargain, agree-*



ment or contract: also *Aspect* or *Session*, or the place where *Aspects* or *Sessions* are holden. *Convexus* circumire, To ride the circuit, as we say, Suet. Also a *County* or *Shire*, Camden.

*Convexus*, as; Ter. To make beautiful.

*Convexerāto*, f. Aug. A beating together.

*Convexerātus*, a, um. Beaten together, Plaut.

*Convexēro*, as; Plaut. *μαστιγίζω*. To beat.

*Convergo*, is; Vitruv. To bow together.

*Convērāculi* & *Convērnx*, Gloss *Slaves born in one house*.

*Convērnilis*, le; Gloss. *Slavish*.

*Convērnicūm*, li; n. Firm. A drag or Sweep net.

*Convērto*, ēris; m. Apul. *Hew which sweepeth or brusheth*. *Apuleius calls his deification*, *Convērto*rem *prudanz* reliquit.

*Converro*, is, ri & si, sum, ēre; Col. *συγκαθαίρω, καθαίρω*. To sweep together, to brush, to make clean: also to beat, Plaut.

*Converlans*, part. *Turning about*.

*Conversāto*, ōnis; f. verb. a *Converlor*: Plin. *διαλέξω*. *Conversation*, familiarity, behaviour: *haunting*: also *turning*.

*Conversē*, adv. Cat. *καλῶς καὶ καθαίρω*. Neatly, cleanly: a *Converso*.

*Conversim*, *κατὰ ἑκάστην ὁδὸν*. By converting or changing: vice versa.

*Conversio*, ōnis; f. verb. a *Converso*: *ἀντιστροφή*, *ἀντιστροφή*. A changing, turning or alteration: *compass*, *course* or *revolution*: the wheeling of an *Army*, *Ælian*.

*Converso*, as; freq. a *Converso*: *ἀντιστρέφω*. To turn about oft.

*Converlor*, aris; depon. Sen. *διαλέσσω*. To be much conversant with some body.

*Converlus*, a, um; part. a *Converso*: *συνεστραμμένος, συνεστραμμένος*. Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill, Quint. Also contrary.

*Conversus*, as; Macro. 7.9. idem quod *Converso*.

*Convertibilis*, le; adj. Prud. *Mutable*, *convertible*: as *Termini convertibiles* in *Logic*: *συνεστραμνός*.

*Converso*, is, ti, sum, ēre; *ἐπιστρέφω*, *ἐπιστρέφω*. To return: to convert or turn: to look toward: to remove, to change, to transform: to translate: to alter: to sit or give himself: to lay or put: to fashion himself.

*Convertere* se domum, Ter. To return home. ¶ *Convertere* se ad, vel in locum, To return. ¶ *E* Græco in Latinum convertere, To translate out of Greek into Latin.

¶ *Convertere* ad Hastam, vel ad Scutum, Ælian. To wheel (as an *Army* doth) to the right or left. Vide *Reverso*.

*Convector*, ēris; depon. Plaut. pro *Converso*.

*Convēcens*, ntis; part. Eating together.

*Convēcor*, ēris; Aug. To eat together.

*Convēctio*, is, tvi, itum, tre; *ἐκτίθημι, ἐκτίθημι*. To apparel or deck: to cover: to cloath: to spread in, set, over: or compass.

*Convēctus*, a, um. Compassed or environed.

*Convexo*, ōnis; f. *συμπεπνυμένος, συμπεπνυμένος*. Gell. 14.1. vide *Convexitas*.

*Convexitas*, aris; f. Plin. *συμπεπνυμένος, συμπεπνυμένος*. The crookedness and bending of an hollow thing, turning downward.

*Convexo*, as; idem quod *Vexo*; *ἀντιστρέφω*, Gell. 10.6. To vex, to torment.

*Convexus*, a, um; ex *Conveho*. Est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cæli, quod ex omni parte terram versus declinatur. *Isidor.* a *convitate*. *Convexus*, inquit, curvum est, quasi *convexum* seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex *vexo*, quod a *vexo*: *ἀντιστρέφω, ἀντιστρέφω*. Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens about us.

*Convibro*, as; Apul. To shake.

*Convibor*, pass.

*Conviciūm*, ii; n. Neighbourhood, Coop.

*Convicius*, m. Gloss. A neighbour.

*Conviciolum*, li; n. Aug. A little reproach. Vide *Convictolum*.

*Convictio*, idem quod *Convictus*. *Convictio*, verbale a *Convincio*, pro *Conjunctione*, Quint. Fortē scrib. *Convictio*. A binding together or conjoining. Si *duc*, a *Convivo*. A living or tabling together. Also the same that *Convictor*. Ex domesticis *convictionibus*, i. *convictoribus*, Cic. Jucundissima *convictio*, i. *convictus*, id. Si *duc*, a *Convincio*. A conviction, a proving guilty.

*Convictor*, ōris; m. *συμμεστωρ, συμμεστωρ*. A daily companion at table, a daily guest.

*Convictus*, a, um; part. victus, evictus, *καταλεχθέν*. Cic. 2. in Cat. *Conscientia convictus*, *Convinced in his conscience*. Vanquished or overcome; convicted or convinced.

*Convictus*, ūs; m. verb. a *Convivo*; *συμμεστωρ, συμμεστωρ*. A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinary food, meat and drink. Also familiarity.

*Convigilo*, as; Aug. To watch together.

*Convincio*, is. To knit together.

*Convincio*, is, tvi, itum, cre; *ἐκτίθημι, ἐκτίθημι*. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.

*Convinctio*, ōnis; f. verb. a *Convincio*; pro *Conjunctione*.

*Convicta*, occulta, Fest.

*Convivolo*, as; vide *Violo*, Prudent.

*Convireleo*, is; Aug. To wax green.

*Convilo*, is, ti, sum, ēre; *συνέβημι, συνέβημι*. To go to see, to visit, to view.

*Convitiator*, ōris; m. verb. *λοιδορέω*. A taunter or railer, he that checks or speaks foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.

*Convictolum*, li; dim. a *Convictum*, Lamp.

*Convictor*, aris; depon. *λοιδορέω*, *λοιδορέω*. To check or taunt, to speak reproachfully, to rail or revile.

*Convictum*, ii; n. *κατακρίσις, κατακρίσις*. Conviction, a con & victis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum; vel immutata litera, quasi *convivium*, Fest.

Quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiat, Non *Convictum* est a *visis*. Alii a *vito*. Alii ex con & *vicio*, as. *λοιδορέω*. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a word spoken in reproach. a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; as at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at least, juxta Proverbium; Septem (c.

*Convictores*) *convivium*, Novem *convivium*: quod obfepente multitudine tumultuatur ferē. & *convititur*, Alex. ab Alex. It may be taken in a good sense for an earnest calling on one, as *Quintilian* in his *Epistle* to his *Book* seller *Typhon*: *Esse* *quodammodo* *convitio*.

*Conviva*, x; c. g. a *convivendo*; *συμμεστωρ, συμμεστωρ*. He that is bid to ones table, a guest.

*Convivator*, ōris; m. Liv. *συμμεστωρ, συμμεστωρ*, qui instruit *convivium*, aut præest. *πρωτοπρω*. He that maketh a feast, or entertains guests.

*Convivialis*, le; Liv. *συμμεστωρ*. Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.

*Convivialium*, ii; n. Gloss. A banqueting chamber.

*Conviviones*; quasi *combibiones* vel *combibiones*: *συμμεστωρ*. Fellow-Drinkers, *Participations*, Perot.

*Convivium*, li; n. *συμμεστωρ, συμμεστωρ*. *Convivium*, *convivium*, *convivium*. Cicero de *Senectute* & *Rem* majores nostri *accubationem* (cupularem amicorum, quia *vita* conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt: & alibi; *convivium*, quod cum maxime vivitur. *Isid.* item a *convivium*, quia habet conjunctionem *vite*. Item *convivium* dicitur a multitudine *vescientium*, ut *Græce* *Κενά* a *κένω* communis: nam *privata* mensa *victus* *convivium* non est. *Al.* leg. *privata* mensa *victus* est, &c. *πρωτοπρω*. A feasting or banquet, an eating and drinking together.

*Convivo*, is, xi, tum, ēre; Plaut. *συνεστραμνός*. To live together, to be at meat and drink together. *Convivere* cum adolescentibus; & *Convivere* alicui, Quint. To live familiarly with.

*Convivor*, aris; depon. *πρωτοπρω, πρωτοπρω*. To feast or banquet: to take meals with other, Cic.

*Convocatio*, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐκτίθημι, ἐκτίθημι*. A Convocation, a calling or assembling together.

*Convoco*, as; *συνεστραμνός, συνεστραμνός*. To call or assemble many together.

*Convollito*, as. To be assembled and come together.

*Convolo*, as; *συνεστραμνός*. To fly together: to speed or make haste to.

*Convolo*, is, vi, lutum, ēre; *συνεστραμνός*. To wrap or wind about: *συνεστραμνός*, to tumble or roll round together: to compass or surround up.

*Convolutus* vel *Convolutus*, li; m. a *convolvendo*, quia se involvit in pampino: Plin. *αμύγδαλον, αμύγδαλον*. A little hairy worm with many feet, that creeps Vines when they begin to shoot out with branches: A Vine feeder. It is also the herb Black Windward or Bindweed, called in Shops *Volubilis media*, *αμύγδαλον* it is.

*Convomō*, is, ūi, ēre. To be spew, Coop. *Convoti*, Fest. *Idem* votis obligati. *Sworn brethren*, or men making one vow or promise: *Votaries*.

*Convōvō*, es. To vow together.

*Conus*, ni; m. Aven. ex *ip* *hastile*, vel ex *hastile*. The Crest of an Helmet or Sallet: a Pine-apple or any thing of like figure, broad beneath and sharp towards the top. A Geometrical body broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone: also soft pich, Diole. *Conus*, *Terra*, *Lucret.* *Hinc Cybela*. i. Telluri sacra fuit pinus; The fruit or apple whereof is called *Conus*.







**Cordyla** five **Cordylla**,  $\alpha$ ; f.  $\kappa\omicron\rho\delta\upsilon\lambda\alpha$ . **Corvus** thynni adhuc parvus. Alii in 6. Hist. Anim. Arist. leg. *Cordyla*, Gels. *Cordula*: dict. à capitis magnitudine; solent enim capita in animalibus nuper natis (piscibus præcipue) proportionem esse majora. *Cordyle* enim Græci *clavæ capus*, h. e. partem crassiorē signifi. Aristoph. *The fly of the fish Tany*, Plin. 9. 15.

**Cordylus**,  $\kappa\omicron\rho\delta\upsilon\lambda\alpha$ . animal  $\mu\omicron\kappa\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ , quod soli expositum moritur. AL.  $\kappa\omicron\rho\upsilon\lambda\alpha$ . A kind of fish.

**Corēdulus**, Irid. A kind of bird; dict. quasi *cor edens*.

**Corēllāna**; castanea: à **Correllio** equite Romano. AL. **Corellina**, Plin. 15. 13. A kind of chestnut, so called by the author.

**Corgo**, pro **Procedo**, Fest. i. *Corde ago*.

**Cria**,  $\omicron\rho\upsilon\mu$ ; Vitruv.  $\kappa\omicron\alpha\delta\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ , quasi *coris* essent coniecta. Rows or courses in Buildings of stones or bricks, &c. laid by the Bricklayers.

**Criacesia**; herba est quæ magi traderunt aquam congelari, Plin. 24. 17. A kind of herb.

**Cori**,  $\tau\epsilon\upsilon\mu$ ,  $\epsilon\iota$ ; n.  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ . A shag made of leather.

**Cori**,  $\tau\epsilon\upsilon\mu$ ,  $\alpha$ , um;  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ . Of leather, or of an hide.

**Coriaginofus**,  $\alpha$ , um; qui coriagine laborat. Sick of the hide-bound. **Coriaginofum**, Veget. A lean carrion fad: an Hilding.

**Coriāgo**, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. à  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$   $\tau\omicron$   $\delta\iota\pi\mu\alpha$   $\beta\omicron\tau\iota$   $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ . The sickness of cattle, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin dash so fast cleave to their sides, that it cannot stir: ex **Corium** & **Ago**.

**Coriāla**, pl. num. Helych. Certain fishes.

**Coriandrum**, dri; Plin. & **Coriannon**, Diosc.  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ ,  $\tau\omicron$   $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$   $\epsilon\gamma\gamma$ , vel potius  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ . Quidam à  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$   $\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\chi$ , quod folia & caules eos leat. Alii  $\kappa\omicron\tau\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ , h. e. à pupilla dict. volun. quasi *coriambon*, i. habentem oculorum pupillas,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\alpha\upsilon\delta\omicron$  vero est bebo. Alii  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$  à figura pupillæ rotundæ, &  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$   $\epsilon\gamma\gamma$  pupilla viri,  $\alpha\delta\alpha$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . 72. The herb called *coriander*.

**Coriānon**, & **Coriannon** Cæl. Annulus quo iudex ornaretur. Lex Gr. Annulus, ornatus muliebris. Also the same that **Coriandrum**.

**Coriānus**, ni; m. Pollux. A Ring which women were wont to wear on their fore-finger. Alex ab Alex.

**Coriārius**,  $\alpha$ , um. Of or belonging to a Tanner.

**Coriārius**, ii; m. Plin. *Supodi-lor*. A Tanner or Carrier. **Coriarius** subactarius, the same that **Coriorum** concinnator. A leather-dresser, Vet. marmor. Also an herb that men use to tan leather with; frutex thius herbæ, Plin.

**Coriās**,  $\alpha$ ; Plin. 11. 36. A certain fish.

**Coribantiā**,  $\alpha$ ; Plin. 11. 37. A sleeping with open eyes, like an Hare. Alii leg. **Coribantiare**, id quod Græci  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$  dicunt, To sleep, &c.

**Coriceus**, Vide **Coryceus**.

**Coricus**,  $\epsilon\iota$ ; m. Nonn. A light dart or arrow. Nonn. leg. **Coriscus**, Mart. **Coryeus**, Vide **Coryus**.

**Corideitras**, stræ; m. Helych. A kind of shell-fish.

**Coriōdium**, i. colaphus.

**Coriiformes plexus**. The reticular or net-like fold, which being carried through the upper ventricles or hollows of the brain, serve for the generation of animal spirits.

**Corigia**. Vide **Corrigia**, Coop.

**Corigiatus**; corrigis ligatus.

**Corig-o**, as. To make lachess, or bind with shongs. Leg. & **Dicorrigio**. **Excorrigio**, & **Incorigio**, as. Vide **Corrigio**.

**Corimbium**, ii; n. A woman's comb.

**Corimbus**, & **Corymbus**, bi; m.  $\alpha\delta\omicron\upsilon\mu\beta\epsilon\tau$ . An Ivy-berry: also the top, highest part or eminentest piece of all the rest; the top of the highest twig or bough, Irid. **Corimbi** be also the winding and turning strings of the Vine, that twist about any thing they come near: also the Rings or Hooks to tie the branches of trees to the wall.

**Corinthas**,  $\alpha\delta\iota\varsigma$ ; Plin. 24. 17. An herb, the juice whereof being sod in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.

**Corinthia vala**. Vessels of Corinth.

**Corinthiācz uvæ**. Corands or small Raisins Jun.

**Corinthiārus**. A by-name given to Augustus Cæsar, for that he was præcipuus **Corinthiorum** valorum, Suet.

**Corinthias**, m. Gloss. A Marble of divers colours of Corinth.

**Corinthum** as. A most pure kind of metal, metal of Corinth, of so great estimation, that it oft times exceeded the value of silver or gold: of this there were three kinds. The first a blue having most silver in it. The second yellow by reason of the gold. The third had an equal mixture of all three.

**Corinthus**, Gloss. A marble of Corinth, of divers colours, also a quiver for arrows.

**Corio**, is. To err in going.

**Coriolāna pyra**, Plin. 15. 15. Pears so called of the author **Coriolinus**.

**Coriōlam**, li; A little skin: dim. est **ex Corium**.

**Coriōlus**, li; m. Aug. A kind of buckler covered with skins.

**Corion**, n.  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ , Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre **coriandrum**. The herb S. Johns-wort. Vide **Coriandrum**.

**Corios**,  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\chi$ : etiam herba de genere **Hyperici**, Plin. 26. 8.

**Coriōlus**,  $\alpha$ , um; adj. Clad in Leather.

**Coris**,  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . Saint Johns-wort, or Ground-pine: It is also used for **Cimex**, Plin. **Coris** item piscis,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ , Helych. ab oculis vel pupillis dictus, Gels.

**Coriscus**,  $\epsilon\iota$ ; m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum, Nonn. Vide **Coriscus**.

**Coriscus**, ti; m. quod ex **Corio**. A Bowe-cast, Coop. Vide **Corytus**, A Quiver.

**Corium**, n. & **Corius**, ii; m. Plaut.  $\beta\iota\beta\omicron\alpha$ ,  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\iota\pi\mu\alpha$ . proculdubio ex Hebr.  $\kappa\omicron\tau\iota$ . AL. à  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$   $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ , unde  $\chi\epsilon\phi\epsilon$ , quod &  $\chi\epsilon\upsilon$ , cutis:  $\epsilon\iota$   $\chi\epsilon\phi\epsilon$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ , i.  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$  ad cutem. Var. Antiq. **scortum** pro pelle dict. Nos etiam dicimus **scortea** ea, quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Irid. **Corium** per derivationem caro appellatur, quod eo tegatur; qu. **Carium**,  $\kappa\omicron\tau\iota$ . The skin of a man, hide of a beast: leather. Also the skin of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.  $\chi$  **Corium** est durius, & majorum animalium; ut bouum, equorum. Pell's est tenuior, & minorum animalium; **Corium** etiam est crudum: Pellis

est **corium** maceratum, & emollicum. Vide **Coria**.

**Coriza**,  $\alpha$ ; f. The same that **Gravedo**. Vide **Coriza**.

**Corna**,  $\alpha$ ; f. Gloss. *Harvest*.

**Cornagium**; ab *agendo cornu*. He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding an horn.

**Cornea**. A trumpet. Cerd. Item oculi tunica, quæ & **Corniformis** dicitur: vide **Stup**.

**Cornēata opera**, Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light*.

**Cornelia**, Office. The same that **Cornus**.

**Cornēolus**,  $\alpha$ , um; dim. à **Corneus**:  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . Hard like horn.

**Cornēolus**. A little Cornel-tree: Also a little horn,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$ .

**Cornescio**, is,  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ; Plin. 11. 49.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . To wax hard as horn.

**Cornētum**, ti; n. Var. A grove where Cornel trees do grow.

**Cornēus**,  $\alpha$ , um; adj. à **Cornu**:  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$ . Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn, unde **Color Corneus**.  $\chi$  **Ora cornea** Ovid. A birds-bill.  $\chi$  **Cornea membrana**, The third pannicle of the Eye, which is bright and shining, subtil and small; in which place Iris and Pupilla be fitted. It is called **Dura**, either for the hardness thereof, or for that it springeth from **Dura mater**. Hard or  $\delta\upsilon\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . **Cornea fibra**, Persl. Hard as horn. **Cornea piscatorum corpora**,  $\chi\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ , ob salem & solem, Plin. 31. 9.

**Cornēus**,  $\alpha$ , um; adj. à **Corno arbore**, Plaut.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . Of the Cornel tree: a Rod of that tree.

**Cornicen**, inis; com. gen. Juv.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . A blower in a Horn or Cornet. When the Cornicines sounded in the Army, then the Ensignes advanced: but as the hearing of Tubicines, none moved but the Soldiers, Veget. 2. 22. Vide **Tubicen**.

**Cornicēna**,  $\alpha$ ; f. Aug. A woman-finger.

**Cornicēno**, as; Lucan. To wind a Horn or Cornet.

**Cornicor**, aris; Persl.  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . To chat or cackle like a Cough; so gape for a prey.

**Cornicūla**,  $\alpha$ ; f. dim. à **Cornix**:  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ . A Cough or little Crow.

**Cornicūlans**, tis; adj. About to put forth Horns. **Cornicūlans Luna**, Solin. The new Moon, or in her Prime.

**Cornicūlaris processus**: v. **Anchyroides**.

**Cornicūlarius**; nomen est ordinis in militia, sicut **Commentariensis** & **Accensus**, Calep. **Cornicūlaris**, qui corniculo tribuni militum præest, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accensum* **Tribunorum**, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuisse putat **Cornicūlarium**, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. **Cornicūlarium**, qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit **Cornicūlarium** officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum. An Officer or Scribe under the Tribunes, in the free State of Rome, Val. Max. An Officer afterwards and under the Præfectus Prætorio; a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Assize.  $\chi$  **Cornicūlaris**; pro **Clavicularis**, Cerd.

Cornicellatus, a, um; Apul. *καρνεο-  
δης*. Horned or having horns: ut, Luna  
corniculata, *The Moon crooked with  
horns*.

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. *καρ-  
νίου* nomen libri, in quo Cornicularius  
rationes Principis scribere solebat. Donat.  
existimat corniculum, a quo Cornicularii  
vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, a  
similitudine cornuum in animalibus. V.  
Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given  
to soldiers*, Liv. *Also a little Raven*,  
Gloss.

Cornifer, era, rum; ex Cornu & Fero.  
Claud. *καρνεοφόρος*. That carrieth or hath  
horns.

Corniferus, a, um; Gloss. *That maketh  
horns or lanterns*.

Corniger, era, rum; *καρνεοφόρος*.  
*καρνεός*. Horned, having or wearing  
horns.

Cornigerus, a, um; *καρνεοφόρος*. Of  
the kind that hath horns.

Cornipes, edis; adj. Ovid. *καρπο-  
πύς*. That which hath a hard or bony hoof, as a  
Horse hath.

Cornistites sunt, qui ad cornua hostium  
circumdanda constituntur, Cerd.

Cornix, icis; f. Peron. a Corvo: sed  
venit à Græc. *καρξ*, a *καρξ* niger.  
Est & marculus, quo fores pulsantur;  
& annulus, quo ipse aurahantur; a simi-  
litudine colli cornicis. Item ponitur  
pro Summitate & curvitate alia. *A crown,  
the ring or iron hammer wherewith men  
knock at the door: one that will seem wi-  
ser than other men is called Cornix, a Roak,  
καρμυλίζω*. Cornicum oculos confige-  
re: i. e. Veterum scientiam novo invento  
obscurare, Cic.

Cornu, as; i. cornua resonare.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *cur-  
vare*, Varr. sed ex Hebr. *קרן* *karas* &  
Cornu duci nil rectius. Tollere cornua,  
pro Animo effleri. Per transi. Cornua  
fluminum dic. flexus & curvatures aive-  
orum. ¶ Cornua etiam in re navali;  
ut, Cornua antennarum. ¶ In prælio  
dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque promi-  
nentes, Item cornu *βουκαστήριον*, genus  
tubæ obortæ. Leg. secund. Priscianum  
Hic Cornus, Æs; prout Tonitrus, Æs. *A  
horn; a cornet or horn to blow withall;  
a corner or the winding of a river; the  
wing of a Babel; the horn of a bower; a  
trumpet; a lantern; any thing like a  
horn. As a box of ointments; quia è cor-  
nu fiebat. ¶ Cornua disputationis. The  
principal argument. ¶ Cornua piscium,  
idem quod Cirri, Jun. ¶ Cornu cervi-  
num, Offic. Herb. *ivy, crowsfoot, Plan-  
tain, Buckhorn*. ¶ Cornua pedum, *Wings  
in footmen*, Ter. Respondent Alis in e-  
quitatu, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Cornua pro  
Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Cornæ, & op-  
ponuntur tubis, Tacit. ¶ Cornua, cin-  
cinni, Serv. ¶ Cornua, Trumpetis. Ex ære  
hiebat olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr.  
¶ Cornua, Strengib or heart, Tumi pauper  
Cornua sumit, Ovid. *Also she yards arms  
in a ship. The ends of the cross-yard, to  
which the main-yard is fastned*.*

Cornuarius, ii; Cornut, *καρνεοποιός*.  
*A maker of such Horns as were wont to  
be used in wars, in stead whereof we use  
Trumpets*.

Cornuatus, a, um; Varr. Horned,  
crooked.

Cornuodopia; n. Ovid. Cæl. 13. 1. Le-  
go in veteribus memoriis, ante inventio-

nem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad po-  
tum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Ha-  
monii traditur filia, mixta fuit natura; quod  
ut scribunt Græci quem quis seu potum ex-  
petisset seu cibum, citra ulum omnino la-  
borem fieret ejus compos: *ἀφ' ἀμυθ-  
στίας*. Abundance of all things. Vide Pe-  
torum, ubi multa undique congerit; item  
Cælum Rhodiginum.

Cornugraphium, ii; n. *καρνογραφίον*.  
*An inkhorn*.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. *καρύν*. The  
fruit of Cornus, which is not in England;  
the French call it Corneille; some take it for  
Hamberry.

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *Cornuat au-  
rum*; i. flectit & incurvat arcum, donec  
cornua inter se coirent. Aurum, pro Aura-  
to æcu. Næv. Vide Scalg. ad Varr. To  
bend the horn, to bow the horn.

Cornupetas; ex Cornu & Peto; animal  
quod cornibus petit, i. ferit, *καρνοπι-  
λά*. Cal. *A beast that striketh with his  
horns*.

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, Æs; f. Plin. Gr.  
Prisc. arbor rames habens duritie & rigi-  
ditate cornibus similes; *καρύν*, à *καρς*,  
vel à Crani duritie. Mart. *A tree called  
Dog-tree, or the wild Cherry-tree, which But-  
chers made prick of*.

Cornuta, f. Plin. lyra altera, aliis  
coccyx altera; piscis marinus est, colo-  
ris punice, totus squammis ossis conte-  
ctus, aculeis lyre pisci similis, Plin. 9. 27.  
& 32. cap. ult. *Atollit è mari (cornu-  
ta) semipedanea ferit cornua, quæ ab his  
nomen traxit. Cornutæ quadrupes à  
veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos  
in his dentes multi dicunt, cornua sunt:  
vide Cornutus, a, um. A Sea fish called a  
Gurnard*.

Cornutamentum, ti; n. The top of an  
horn.

Cornutus, a, um; Varr. *καρνεοποιός*,  
*καρνεός*. Horned, having horns, that co-  
meth out of the horns, Cornuti were a kind  
of Soldiers under the Roman Emperours;  
so named of Cornutum, a Town in Illy-  
ricum.

Corocotta, z; Antiq. Rom. A Shoat  
or kind of Hog.

Cōrolla, z; f. dim. à Corona, Plin.  
*κόρολλον*. A little Crown or Garland.

Cōrollarium, ii; n. Varr. *κόρολλον*,  
*κορολλάρια*, *κόρολλον*. Corollarium  
signif. id quod additum est supra mensu-  
ram, præterquam quod debitum est, tan-  
quam auctionarium quoddam; à *corollis*,  
quod hæc, cum placerant Actoribus, in  
Scena dari solite sine, unde & Corollaria  
dicuntur ipsæ coronæ, Gloss. The addition  
or vantage above measure; the overplus; a  
thing of small value: Coronets or rewards gi-  
ven to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above  
their due, Suet.

Cōrona; sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. Wild  
Rue.

Cōrona, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro  
Principe, Cerd.

Cōrona, z; f. Fest. videtur à choro  
dici; five Coronæ dicuntur, quod *κο-  
ρωνες* eos quibus imponuntur: *κόρονα*,  
*κόρονα*, al. à *καρύν*, quod sit ornamentum  
capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ  
seu curvæ, Helych. *κόρονα*, *κόρονα*,  
*κόρονα*. A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a  
chaplet, a garland. Corona etiam dicitur  
ornamentum muliebre. ¶ Item ponitur  
pro Conventu hominum circumstante, *ὁ  
κόρος* *κόρος* *κόρος*, *κόρος*, *κόρος*.

*A company of men standing round about  
one, sitting round as in a council. ¶ Co-  
rona concelsus vestis, &c. Cic. Item pro  
signo celsi supra humerum Archophy-  
laci. ¶ Item pro Circulo circa Lunam.*  
*κόρος*. A round compass or circle about  
the Moon, *κόρος*. Also a circle between  
the white and the pupil of the eye; V. Iris  
& Stephanos. Also any round thing of the  
fashion of a Coronet. A garment that bound-  
men wore when they were sold, Cæli. The  
water Table, coping or brow of a wall or  
pillar, to cast off the rain, Vitruv. The  
beginning or joining of the hoof: a thick  
and pointing process in bones, much like to  
the snag of an Harts horn: In herbi, a  
little Garland: the brim, top or edge of a  
Pot, Jun. ¶ Corona Regia, Jun. The  
herb Melilot. ¶ Corona terræ, Jun.  
*Ground-ivy*. Fuertur apud Romanos  
varia Coronæ genera; 1. Corona Ca-  
strensis five Vallaris, ex auro, habens  
insigne vall: Given to him that first in-  
vaded the enemies Camp. 2. Corona mu-  
ralis, pinnis muri decorata: Sil. Given  
to him that first scaled the walls. 3. Corona  
civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona nava-  
lis vel Rostrata, quia navium rostris  
insignita: Virg. Given to him that first  
boarded the ship. 5. Corona obdionalis  
Liv. Given to him that had raised a siege,  
and freed the besieged; and this was ex  
gramine. 6. Corona triumphalis, Ovid.  
Sent to the Emperor or General in honour  
of triumph: ex lauro, postea ex auro;  
unde Aurum coronarium. 7. Corona o-  
vallis, five Myrtæ, quia non Martius,  
sed Veneris potius triumphus foret;  
Gell. Given to a Prince or Captain for  
a victory, without slaughter of men: or  
when the enemies subdued were vile and base;  
as slaves, pyrates, &c. 8. Corona donatica,  
vel Provincialis, Fest. Given for valour  
and prowess. ¶ Sub corona venire, Ca-  
to. To be led Captive. For so captives were  
often shown in Triumphs: unde Coronatus,  
Led captive in a triumph: or because  
prisoners were kept with a guard of Soldiers  
round about them, Gell. scribebant Vet.  
Chorona: siquidem simonidi & Vet.  
Græcis *κόρος* dicebatur *κόρος*, *κόρος*,  
*κόρος* *κόρος*.

Corona capitis, extimus crinium cir-  
culus.

Cōronæ; vide Coronices.

Coronalis, le; ut, Coronales commif-  
suræ vel suturæ cranii; dict. quod ibi lo-  
ci ferri imponantur: *κοροναίς*, *κοροναίς*,  
*κοροναίς*, a similitudine literæ lambdæ,  
Jun. The suture or seam which is in the  
forepart of the skull, compassing the forehead  
like a kind of half circle, and separating  
the bones of Sinciput from Os frontis. Co-  
ronalis vena. A vein which being a  
branch of Chila, environeth the heart like un-  
to a Crown.

Coronāmer, inis. A Coronet or Garland,  
Apul.

Cōronāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronā-  
mentum materia, *κοροναίς*. Flowers and  
such like things to make Garlands; a  
Crown.

Cōronāria, z; f. Jun. *κοροναίς*,  
The Cleve Gillsflower.

Cōronārium, Jun. A Present given to a  
Prince at his Coronation, or after some great  
victory: also a Tribute or Payment in regard  
of a Crown of Gold to be given to the Em-  
peror: *Crownage*, Amm. Marcell. Also  
gnails braß.

**Coronarĭus**, a, um; & **στέφανος**. That belongs to, or serves to make Garlands or crowns: made round like a Garland. **Coronarĭum**, a, Jun. Latine metal: also a kind of Erag malleable, or that will abide the hammer, Plin. 21. 2.

**Coronarĭus**, m. & **Coronaria**, f. Plin. **στέφανος**. He or she that maketh or selleth Garlands of flowers.

**Coronatio**, ōnis; f. Bud. **στέφανος**. A coronation, crowning.

**Coronator**, ōris; m. Aug. **στέφανος**. A crowner.

**Coronatus**, a, um; part. **στέφανος**. Crowned, having a Garland; round.

**Coronatus**, ti; m. **Coronati**, nummi dicti. a coronæ imagine, Cal. 10. 2. **στέφανος**. A crown of gold money.

**Coronobolus**, a; f. Plin. **στέφανος**. A musk Rose.

**Coronices**, Vitæ. Pales or such like before the walls and windows of houses: also Partitions made of waincot or Board.

**Coronis**, idis; f. **κορῆς**. signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in fastigio five in fine, quod ornatus causâ rei adjectur; a **κορῆς**. Mart. The end, extrem part or top of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.

**Coronifmâta**. Gifts given, or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdaws or Crows, Cal.

**Coronilla**. He that was the everfeet of the Crow-feast, Cal.

**Coronius** bos, Cal. **κορῆς** taurus.

**Corono**, as; Plin. **στέφανος**. **στέφανος**, **στέφανος**. To crown, to set a garland on; to compas; also to fill up to the brim, Virg. Coronor, pass. stat.

**Coronomus**, Cal. 7. 15.

**Coronon**. The sharp process of the nether jaw.

**Coronopodium**, ii; & **Coronopus**, podis; m. Plin. **κορῆς**, qu. **Coronius** pes, a foliorum figur. An herb called Crows foot, Plantain, Buckhorn, Dent de Lion.

**Coronopus**, Ruel. Swines Crests, Gerard.

**Coronula**, a; dim. A little Crown

**Corophium**, ii; n. **Corophya**. A kind of Crab-fish, Plin.

**Coropliatus**, Jun. Gr. puparum & sigillorum effector. He that maketh puppers, or little images or seals.

**Corporeale festum**; i. festum Sacramenti Eucharistie, Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

**Corporeale**. The linen upon the Altar whereon the Host is set: also a Priests garment, Durant.

**Corporealis**, le; Gell. **σώματος**. Corporeal, that hath a body: also of the body.

**Corporeles** res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, velitis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea quæ in Jure consistunt: sicut hæreditas, usus fructus, &c. Spieg.

**Corporelitas**, f. Terrull. Eodilines, a bodily essence.

**Corporelitas**, adv. Paul. **σώματος**. corporally.

**Corporatio**, ōnis; f. verb. a **Corporo**, Col. **σώματος**. The quantity, state and fashion of a body: corporature, barb. A corporation of one Company or body, that hath the privileges of a City.

**Corporatura**, a; f. Col. status & habi-

tus corporis; τὸ σῶμα. The constitution or stature of the body. V. Corporatio.

**Corpöratus**, a, um; part. **σώματος**. Corporated, having a body. Corporati, Biglimmed and large, yet with comely proportion, Jul. Firm. ¶ Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis; Calv. Incorporated.

**Corporens**, a, um; **σώματος**, **σώματος**. Bodily, that hath a body grown together.

**Corpöro**, as; & **Corporor**, aris; Plin. **σώματος**, **σώματος**. To become a body, to take the shape of a body. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul, Acc. Enn.

**Corpulenté**, adv. Plaut. **Grosly**, corpulently.

**Corpulentia**, a; f. Plin. **πρόσπε**, **πρόσπε**, **πρόσπε**, **πρόσπε**. Grossness, fleshtiness, corpulency.

**Corpulentus**, a, um; Plaut. **μαζαλῶς**, **μαζαλῶς**. Corpulent, gross, fat, fleshy.

**Corpus**, ōris; n. Generaliter dicitur quidquid tactu percipitur; **σῶμα**, **σῶμα**. Aliquando accipitur pro Massa totius animalis, ex partibus similibus & organicis compacta, quæ unâ cum animarum constituent animal. Corporum tria genera; Unum, quod una ex specie continetur; ut homo, lapis, lignum: Alterum, quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se coherentibus constat; ut ædificum, navis, armirium: Tertium, quod ex distantibus compactum est; ut puta ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subiectis; ut Populus, legio, grex. ¶ Corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine. Super iora corporis pro Cerebro. Corpus navis, Corpus viris. ¶ Item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine: populi; Corpus civitatis, Collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur, quod corruptum, corpus, corpus. Canin. ex **κορῆς**, **κορῆς**. Corpus carnis opus, quod corpus, **κορῆς**. Corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum perit. Gr. **κόρμα**, quod **κόρμα**, i. sepulchrum, videl. animæ. Corpus p. sium pro Sepulchrum apud Scævola. Calv. Corpus. quod corpus, i. cordis organum: Por enim **corpus**, puer. Becm. **κόρμα**, vel **κόρμα**. A body: the flesh, skin, and bones: all manner of substance: a Volume: a Fellowship, Society, Company or Corporation. Corpus Vinariorum, The company of Vintners, Lampr. Also a Degree in a State. Tertium corpus factum est, equestris ordinis, Lampr. Also the solid substance of a Plant; not the sap or juice, Plin. Also the body or substance of a thing; as the sweet ingredients and Spices in Ointments, all beside oil. ¶ Corpora custodiaria, Courts of Guards. Corpus f. cere, i. e. pinguedine. Corpus amittere, i. e. macrum fieri.

**Corpuscülum**, li; n. dim. **σώματος**. A little or small body.

**Corrado**, is, si, lum, ere; & **κορῆς**. To shave or scrape: to take away: to spoil, sell or alienate: to scrape together.

**Corrag**, inis; Apul. **κόρρα**. The herb Bugloss or Borage.

**Corasivus**, a, um. Dig. **Corrasive**.

**Correctio**, ōnis; f. verb. a **Corrigo**, Col. **σώματος**. A correction, an amendment.

**Corrector**, ōris; m. verb. **διορθῶς**. A corrector and amender. Also a Governor or Ruler. Herimog. **Correctores**, Offi-

cers of State or Governors between Consulares and Præfides; above them and beneath these, Amm. Marcell. **Corrector** Italia, and so of other Provinces, Spart. They were called also Moderatores, Pa-cirol.

**Correctura**, a; Meturf. idem quod **Correctio**.

**Correctus**, a, um; **διορθῶς**. Corrected, amended, redressed.

**Corregionalis**, le; & Suet. Our country man, or one of the same country.

**Correlativa**, alias **Relata**, aliàs **Ad aliquid dicta**, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prout dicuntur; h. e. quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura. Sunt & **Correlativa**, quæ propter mutuat inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem, dicuntur **Contraria relata**, velut **Acquirere & Amittere**; **Obligari & Liberari**; **Contrahere & Dissolvere**, &c. Calv.

**Corrémigo**. To row or sail together. **Corrèpe**; vide **Corrèpe**.

**Corrèpo**, is, si, ptum, ere; & **κορῆς**. To creep into a place. De die in ganeas **corrèpe**. Day by day to sink into brotels houses, Apul.

**Corrèpté**, i. **corrèpté** syllabâ, Gell.

**Corrèpio**, ōnis; f. Ulp. **διορθῶς**. A correction in words, a checking or a rebuking.

**Corrèptor**, ōris; m. verb. a **Corrèpio**, Sen. **διορθῶς**. One that taketh: a reprover or rebuker.

**Corrèpus**, a, um; part. Virg. **διορθῶς**, **διορθῶς**. Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.

**Corrèus**; vide **Conreus**: qui simul reus est.

**Corriatus**, a, um; part. Bound with leather.

**Corriteum**; locus ubi puella sese exercere & ludere solita essent. Turneb. Advers. 10. 10. **Corriteum**.

**Corriado**, ere, si, lum, ere; & **κορῆς**. To laugh with others, to laugh together.

**Corrigia**, a; f. **κόρμα**, **κόρμα**. A corrigendo, quod is sevi corrigebantur; vel a **corium** & **ago**, **κορῆς**. **Corrigia** a coris appellatur, vel a **colligione**, quod **colligie**. A thong of leather, a lather.

**Corrigia** canin', Plin. A thong of Dogs-leather.

**Corrigias**, li; Suet. A Point-maker; a Knacker or Thong-maker.

**Corrigiatus**, a, um; Vall. Tyed with a Thong or Point.

**Corrigibilis**, le; Plaut. **Corrigibile**: that may be corrected or amended.

**Corrigi**, as; Lucr. To make points.

**Corrigiola**, a; f. Jun. **κορῆς**. dim. a **Corrigia**. Item herba sanguinaria, dicta a similitudine corrigiæ. The herb Knograss, Dod.

**Corigo**, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex **Con** & **Rego**. **διορθῶς**. To straighten, to make right: to stretch out: **κορῆς** to correct, to amend, to redress, to make better. Also to recompense. Miloni malum tenenti nemo dignum corrigebat, Plin. No man could pluck straight his fingers: that is; No man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple. ¶ **Corrigere** aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. To amend him, or make him honest.

**Corrigia**, a; f. Plin. 13. 22. A tree having fruit like Akrachne, called Pappus, Scrib. **Coggyria**.



Corrigus; à Corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, pili, eptum, ère; ὀρθοῦμαι, ὀρθοῦμαι, ὀρθῶ. To take quickly or suddenly; to snatch: to rebuke or find fault with; to chastise: to shorten: to convey: to go or depart: to run hastily. Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. To carry violently into the stocks. Corripuit derepente sese ad filium, Ter. He went or he flung away suddenly to. Also to restrain, desist or cut shorter. Ludorum impensas corripuit, Suet.

Corrivales, Quint. ἀντιπαῖδες duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes vel quod ad eandem rivum accedere videantur; vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut seræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauriri petunt. They that love one and the same woman; they that run to one place.

Corrivallitas, atis; Plaut. Rivalship. Corrivatio, onis; f. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. σὺν ῥίῳ, συνοῦσιν. Running together like the water of a River, or meeting of Rivalls. Corrivatio ignium, The meeting of fire lights: De Pharis ignem ostendentibus.

Corrivatus, a, um; Plin. διορῶδεις. Run together like water.

Corrivor, aris; ex Con & Rivus: διορῶδης, συνοῦσιν. per rivus aquam eandem in locum duco, Plin. ῥίῳ. To run or flow as water into a river.

Corrivus, est flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corrobatus, a, um; part. Made strong or big.

Corroboreo, as; ex Con & Roboro: διορῶδης, συνοῦσιν. To make strong or big, to harden, to confirm.

Cerrodo, is, ti, sum, ère; κεραῖες ἐρῶ. To gnaw about.

Corrogo, atis, a, um; part. Cæsi. Gathered, intertreated, involved, hidden.

Corrogo, as; ἐκτείνω. To request or desire earnestly; to gather together.

Corrosus, a, um; κεραῖες ἐρῶ. Gnawed round about, wasted and worn round about.

Corrundo, as; Sen. σὺν σπέρματι. To make round.

Corruda, æ; f. Col. ὀρῶδης. dict. quod simul cum vi rivas, i. erumpat. Vide Asparagus. An herb called Spurge; Plin. 10. 10.

Corrudago, Jun. Asparagus sylvestris; ex Corruda. Wild Spurge.

Corrugatio, onis. A wrinkling. inde Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide Tabes oculi; Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um; Plaut. Wrinkled.

Corrugis, Plin. Furrows made in hills to convey water, to wash the ore of metal: à Corrivatione dict. Cal. Vide Corrivus.

Corrugio, as; Hor. à Con & Rugo; ῥινοῦμαι, ῥινοῦμαι. To wrinkle, to frown, to make in wrinkles.

Corrugus, est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecap. legit Corrigus: à corrigando; vel Corrivus.

Corrumpo, is, pili, ère; ex Con & Rumpeo: διορῶδης. To corrupt, hurt or spill, to destroy, to mar, to vitiate; to seduce, to withdraw by gifts, to suborn, to attemp; to waste; to falsify; to purrify.

Corrumpor, pass.

Corruo, is; σὺν πλῆθει. simul ruo. Aliquando pro Labi & errare. Corruisse

opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ sunt. διορῶδης. To fall down together or grievously: to fail, to erre, to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent. Corruere, active, Catull. To overthrow or beat down, Lucrè. Corruere divitias, To gather and heap up riches together, Plaut.

Corrupte, adverb. διορῶδης. Corruptly.

Corruptela, æ; & Corruptio, onis; f. verb. διορῶδης, διορῶδης. A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying. Corruptela & adulterium, Whoredom and adultery, Cic. de Divin. Corruptela ipsa res est. Corruptio corruptum administratio, Corn. Front.

Corruptio, onis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, onis; m. verb. διορῶδης. A corrupter, spoiler, depraver, destroyer or misleader.

Corruptrix, icis; f. à διορῶδης. She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um; part. διορῶδης, διορῶδης. Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten, vitiated, ravished or distressed. Corruptum est quod al. quod modo vitiatum est. aut v. olatum. Depravatum, quod d. florum, & perversum est.

Co. ruspior, aris. To search narrowly, Plaut.

Cors, in aulis; quod ex coloris; χόρτος, locus graminosus, Varr. 4. L. L. dict. quod circa illum locum pecus coarctetur. A place to feed young beasts or pentry; a company of cattle: a company of men, especially of soldiers. Vide Conors.

Coria, æ; f. Antipagamenti fascia. Vitræ.

Corfalvium, Offic. Sage.

Corfion, xipior: corfium, rad x loti.

Corfipium, is; n. Helych. καριππιον. radix quædam, vel numi ma. A coin of the Egyptians.

Corsides, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma colore similis canitie. A certain stone, in colour like the hoary whiteness of an old man's hair.

Cortalis; V. Cohortalis.

Cortes, sunt villarum intra maceriam spatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, icis; com. gen. φλοιός, λίν. οξ. καλυσ. Coriicem Vet. corticem dicebant. Dicitur Cortex, quod corio lignum regat, Isid. ῥίζα, perzalah. A rind or bark, a shell or pill. Cortices rosarum The five little leaves which stand round about the bud: the shells or pills of roses.

Corthilus, li; m. καρθίλος. Avis quædam; nonnullis Basiliscus. The Kingfisher, Helych.

Corticatus, a, um; part. Col. καρθίλος. Which hath a rind or bark.

Corticæus, a, um; adj. Of bark or rind. Aulon.

Corticillus, li; m. dim. à Corticulus.

Cortico, as; Col. To pull off the bark.

Corticofus, a, um; Plin. φλοιδύς. Full of thick bark.

Corticula, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιδύς. A little or thin rind or bark.

Corticulus, Gless. idem quod Corticillus.

Corticus, A Bow-case.

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio Pythonis serpentis tectus esset; vel quod certa illinc responsa funderentur, quasi certina; vel quod illic cor varis teneretur; vel ὀρθῶς κίπλιν τελεῖν. Serv. τελεῖν, διαρρα-

τῆς. A Cauldron or kense in which darts was dard: the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given. Cortina plumbea, A vessel fit under to receive oil when the olives were pressed. Pro vale, dict. à Corso, propter roundatorem. ῥίῳ. A curtain: the covered place in a stage, whereon the players come: ἀνεστῶτα ῥίῳ. Cortina calis, The Hemisphere, Em. Cortinas attollere, To set up pans from the ground to make fire under, Plin. Cortinam serere ludis per circum, As Sun-burnt fellows did that carried pans or vessels of water up and down at the games. Cicentis, to besprinkle therewith the horses that were overbeated with running, Plaut.

Cortinalis, le; Jun. Of or belonging to a Cauldron.

Cortinale, is; n. Col. A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are layed, or wherein wine called Defrutum is boiled: ex Cortina.

Cortinarius, a, um. Pertaining to Curtains.

Cortinas, & Cortinaria; f. She that maketh or spreadeth Curtains.

Cortinipotens; Lucil. nomen antiquæ licentia corfium; V. Cal.

Cortinon. καριππιον. Radish seed.

Cortinula, f. A little curtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat, Marcell.

Cortumio, onis; f. Var. dic tur à cordis visu: ibi Scal. Cortumio, quasi consumio, ἐκσῶντας, n. in. unde Contumax. A beedy beholding, a wary fight and consideration: Augurale vocabulum.

Cortynia velis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvican; i. corvibus dimitant.

Corvini, Corvitores: similes corvis, Deonvers: also the same that Cernui.

Scal.

Corvius, a, um; adj. καριππιον. ex Corvus. Of a Raven; also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.

Co. vito, as. To devour, Plaut.

Corvitor, onis; vel Corvitor, onis; m. Scal. ad Fest. Cennuatores, Corvitores: gestus cernuntium, ut modò sursum, modò deorsum spectant; is & corvorum est & cornigum. Greedy eaters.

Coruliculus. A place where nuts grow.

Corulus, li; m. Gloss. The files of a woman's head gear.

Corus, ti, m. Isidor. Corus trigintis modis impletur. Hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit, qui vocatur Cora, à similitudine collis; cora enim Hebr. collis appell. Ab Hebr. descendit: verum etysed à τῷ, quod à τῷ. Pro vento; Argestes, ῥίῳ, Plin. vel ex Con & Ru, quasi corvius; vel a τῷ, i. frigido, frigida. Corus, pro mensura, vox Hebraica, à τῷ, mensura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta Sars, καριππιον. A North-west or Western wind. Also a measure containing 40 Attick Medimnos.

Coruscamen, & Coruscatio; Apul. A flash of lightning, Vopisc. ἀστὴρ.

Corulco as; ἀστὴρ, ῥίῳ, i. ignem spargo. Mart. à nepos galea, quæ splendat erat. Ex ῥίῳ Aven. Plaut. in Artax. dicit nomen καριππιον lingua Persica sign. Solem, ab effectu & operatione. Scalger; Corulco, ῥίῳ, ἀστὴρ, vibro, oculorum aciem perfringo, à καριππιον, vel à τῷ. Alii à Cornu. p. 72. To glister, shine or lighten; to brandish. Coruscare gladium vel battam, Virg. To brandish or shake. Abies coruscat, Juv. Is flabken or shodden.

Cōriscum; igneum est jaculum, con-  
tortum à Caelo inter fulgura & tonitrua;  
à coruscante igne.

Cōriscus, a, um; adj. ἀστέρων, γλ-  
αυκός. Glistering, shining, bright, burning,  
flashing and trembling.

Corvus, vi; m. Var. ex sono vocis du-  
cit: ex Heb. קור. ἀστέρων. A Raven or  
Crow; also a fish called a Cabor, Plin. Cor-  
vus aquaticus, I suppose to be a Coss; qui  
naturaliter calver. Plin. Celf. Mifinus  
corvum; Paræmia de nuntiis tardè rever-  
tentibus, Ovid. 2. Fastorum. Corvus is al-  
so a defensive engine in war. Corvi & alia  
tuendis urbibus excoctata, Curt.

Cōrybantes, Hom. Cybeles sacerdotes.  
Corybantes, sacerdotēs Rheæ, ex eo dictos  
volunt, quod Jovem nascentem ingenti  
strepite celabant, à κρύβειν. Strab. 10.  
ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύβειν τὸν βαλόντα, quod in ar-  
mis cum saltatione incederent. Mad Priests  
of Cybele.

Cōrybantiare. To sleep with the eyes  
open.

Cōrybantismus; est morbus imaginofus,  
quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybant-  
ibus immititi credebat. When one imagineth  
that he seeth some image, and therefore  
cannot sleep; or sleepeth with his eyes open,  
Mart.

Corycæus, ei; m. κορυκαῖος, à Co-  
ryco, Pamphiliz monte. V. Suid. A fly,  
one that beareth.

Cōrycium, ii; n. & Coryceus, ci; s. b.  
Græc. dimin. à κορυκός. Σουλκων. A  
wallet or scrip to put victuals in, a guard-  
vial, Bud.

Cōrydallis. A kind of herb good against  
the cholick: Fumaria.

Cōrydalis, li; κορυδαλίς, à κόρυς ga-  
lea, quod est à κρύει caput, quod pennas  
in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes.  
A bird, after some a Lark. Avis Cory-  
dalis quam Alaudam vocamus, Greg.  
Turon.

Cōrydalis, κορυδαλίς. A kind of fish.

Cōrylæum, ti; n. s. b. Ovid. τρύ-  
λον. ἱερὰ καὶ πικρὰ κρύβειν πικρὰ καὶ  
πικρὰ, à λήκη: ὕμνος. A grove of Haste-  
trees.

Cōryllon, m. Pall. A kind of bird.

Cōrymbia, i; s. b. Virg. κόρυμβος,  
ἱερὰ καὶ πικρὰ κρύβειν, sive πικρὰ καὶ  
πικρὰ. An Haste-tree, or an Haste-nut: a Filbert,  
Kauon.

Cōrymbe; vide Corambe.

Cōrymbia, a; f. Ferulæ caulis deco-  
atus, muricæ & melle conditus, Plin.  
19.9.

Cōrymbatus, a, um; Marcell. Set  
about with berries; Corumbatus, Wrought  
in Ivy-berry work. D. scus Corymbatus,  
Treb. Poll.

Cōrymbifer, a, um; Ovid. κορυμβο-  
φόρος. Which beareth berries like Ivy.

Cōrymbion; coma apposititia, Petr.  
Arb. A Peruke of tuffed hair, or a Cornet:  
vide Capillitium. Corymbion flavorum  
crinium, A yellow Peruke, Apul. Herba  
etiam quam Diofco. λυχνία σφραγισ-  
μένη appell.

Cōrymbites; tichymalli species, Plin.  
26.8. A kind of Spurg.

Cōrymbium, Leminarum; Capillamen-  
tum, vitorum, Scholiast. in Petron.

Cōrymbus, ti; m. Gr. Virg. quicquid  
in panicum vel strobilum assurgit, Scal.  
In capite Arthorum turulus, seu meta sug-  
gestus capillorum. A berry of Ivy or other  
like: the stem of a ship: the fruit of the

herb Chrysocoma, Corymbi. Bunches or  
Clusters of Ivy-berries, Plin. Racemi in  
hedera, circumacti in orbem, qui vocan-  
tur Corymbi. Ex ἄσπερ Eustat. deriva-  
ri scribit. The top or toe.

Cōrynephoros, Gr. ex κορυφή clava, &  
φῆρος. He that beareth a club.

Cōryphus, xi; Græc. κορυφή τῶν κε-  
φαλῶν, i. a vertice capitis. Suid. κορυ-  
φῆς ἢ κορυφῶν exponit. The chief or  
principal.

Cōryphana, æf. Helych. A kind of fish.

Cōryphr, Jun. vertex; V. Lex. Græc.  
The height of any thing; the inward tops of  
the fingers next to the nails.

Cōrythia, quæ & Colycia; ex genere  
muricum sunt, æque turbinate, sed multo  
minora, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conser-  
vando præcipue idonea.

Cōrython, m. Helych. A rock.

Cōrytus, ti; Gr. κορυτός, qu. κορυ-  
πτός, κορυπτός τὸ πῦρ, i. ἵακυσται  
τὸ πῦρ ἢ ἵακνται, Etyim. Hor. Ὀδυσ. 9.  
A bow-case or quiver.

Cōryza, æ; f. s. b. gravedo, Gr. Celf.  
11. 2. The pose or distillation out of the head  
into the eyes or nose. The snick.

Cos, tis; Felt. à Græc. κόσμος à Can-  
tes, unde petitur. Cos nomen accepit, quod  
ferunt ad incidendum acutus: Cos Græco  
sermone incisio nominatur, Al. qu. acos, ab  
acnendi officio. A whetstone or hone, Cos  
rotaria, Plin. Gyratilis seu aquaria, Jun.  
A grindstone. Cos olearia, sive Creti-  
ca, Plin. A Earbers whetstone. V. Sali-  
varia. Cotes scrupulosa, Rugged and  
stony ways, Cic.

Cos; causa, Barl.

Cōsabus, hi; m. Helych. κόσμος,  
poculum, κόσμος. A kind of dish used  
in banqueting.

Cōlamb, pro Corambi, Var.

Cōlamb, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

Cōlcinomantia, Gr. Pollux: divination-  
is genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cōlmarcha, æ; m. Chrylost. κοσμο-  
κράτης, κόσμος ἄρχων. Princeps mundi. The  
Devil, the Prince of the world.

Cōlmarchia, æ; f. Gr. Chrylost. The  
power of the Devil, the government of the  
world.

Cōlmarius, m. The Lord of the world.

Cōlmarchus.

Cōsmeta, æ; f. Gr. compositor, ordi-  
nator. Cosmeta, qui ornamentis præfunt.  
He or she that keepeth the Mistress, Ward-  
robe, a Chamberer, an Appareller. Juvenal.

Cōsmiana unguenta, Petron. Sweet Oyn-  
ments. D. & à Cosmo authore.

Cōsmiaticus. Hire paid for riding post,  
or to the post-master, Cæd.

Cōsmicus, a, um; Gr. Mart. Of the  
world or worldly. Cosmicus ortus, The ris-  
ing of any star when the Sun riseth, or  
in the day time. Cosmicus occasus, The  
falling of any star in the day time: or more  
particularly the falling of any star when the  
Sun riseth.

Cōsmito, pro Committe, Felt.

Cōsmius, a, um; adj. κοσμιός, unde  
Cosmianus, a, um; i. ornatus. Cosmia-  
na unguenta. Very sweet oyl or ointments,  
Mart.

Cōsmographia, æ; f. à κοσμος mun-  
dus, & γραφω describo. The description  
of the world.

Cōsmographicus, a, um, Pertaining to  
cosmography.

Cōsmographo, as, To describe the  
world.

Cōsmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος.  
A cosmographer.

Cōsmus, i; m. κόσμος, ab ornato, ut  
Mundus à munditia. The world. Cosmus  
etiam jumentum significat apud barb. Gr.  
Cerd.

Cossa; idem quod Algebra. Item pro  
Coxa Vet. dicebant; inde Cossigere  
Arcio, pro In coxam aggerare, & at-  
tolle.

Cosses, pl. n: vide Cossus.

Cossicus, a, um, Belonging to the art of  
figurative words.

Cossigere; ordine porcas bidenti  
ferro rectas diruere: formatum verbum  
ex Cossim & Aggerare, V. Cossa.

Cossilires, & Cassilires; prius sic vo-  
cati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi in-  
cedunt varici & lentis passibus. Meta-  
phorā ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro  
faciunt, oportet enim eos pedes ambas in  
sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio ha-  
bere, ut necesse sit varicitus incedere,  
quod dicebatur Cossim lirate, unde Cossil-  
liris. Cossim pro Coxim, est varicitus. V.  
Non. Scil.

Cossim, qu. Coxim: Apul. 3. Com-  
plicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alteran-  
tis digitorum vicissitudines super ge-  
nua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim in-  
ficiens, ubertim sibiatur. On both the  
hips.

Cossus, si; plur. Cossis; m. τρύχων,  
σπαστὴς ἐλαστικὴ, vermis qui in ligno  
nascitur à κῆρ, κῆρ ἐκφυς. Per me-  
taph. rugosi corporis homo, à similitu-  
dine vermium ligno editorum, qui Cossim  
appell. Felt. Plin. 17. 24. prægrandes  
roborum vermes delicatioris sunt in cibo  
(Cossos vocant) atque etiam farinā sagi-  
nat. A worm that breedeth in the wood;  
also one that hath his body full of wrinkles:  
Felt. v. x. exotica.

Cossa, æ; f. Isidor. Cossas appellari  
quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora  
custodiuntur, ut tota mollities ventris val-  
lata servetur. Idem Isid. Cossæ qu. con-  
juncti axes, Cossas, κόσμοι, crates pec-  
toris. Cossæ dictæ, quod sit cossus corpo-  
ris, seu quod corpus iis consistat, u. fir-  
mum sit. Idem, ex Cossio, quod corpus iis  
sit cossatum Mart. a Co & Os, ut sit os  
ossi respondens; vel ex cossos or. Leg. Cos-  
tum, & Cossus; i. γὰρ ἰστέλας, Arab. Cos-  
ta, arum, Virg. Sides. Cossæ nothæ, Jun.  
The shore-side. Costarum pars latior Palma-  
la; angustior Remulus dicitur, Id.

Cossarium, ii; n. Gal. The place where  
the ribs are.

Cossatus, a, um; Var. ὁ κόσμος ἵστων,  
Which hath ribs.

Cossella, five Costula, æ; f. dim. à  
Cossa. A little rib.

Collr; plur. n. m. Gloss. The King a-  
mong bees.

Collrus vel Castrus. A general of a  
Camp.

Costum, n. vel costus, si; f. Hor.  
κόστος, κοσμάτιον. Commonly called Herba  
Maria. Costus hortensis. Pepperwort,  
Cockweed, Spanish pepper. Costum est ra-  
dix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis,  
juvenci odoris, Diofco. 1. Plin. 12. 12.  
Isid. 17.9. Brill. ex Calvin.

Costuma, signif. Castum, Cerd.

Costus, κόστος, Mart. ex Arab. wop, vel  
ex wop Heb. f. k genus Aromaticis.

Cosymbes, f. Poll. The knot of the hair  
tied at the top of the head.

Cōtina; vide Cotena.

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C. R. in notis antiq. civis *Romani*. C. R.  
Creticus





leg, behind which the calf is. Crea dicitur, quicquid in anteriore tibie parte tenue & carnis est expert. ¶ Crea is the same also with Stercus or Spurcicia: unde Excreare is Spurcicias ejicere, Gloss. Isidor. Vide Sero.

Creabillis, Apul. κρεαβίλ. That may be created.

Creacentrum, Jun. Græc. A flesh fork: ex κρεας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. Also an hollow iron to interlard meat with: Vide Creagra.

Creagra, f. ex κρεας caro & ἀγρὰ captura. Gloss. arpagio, exemplum, i. quo aliquid eximitur. Vulg. leg. Excipulum. A flesh-hook to take meat out of the pot.

Creāmen, inis; n. Creatio or making, Prudent.

Creātio, onis; f. verb. κτίζω, δημιουργία. A creation: a creating or making. Creatio liberorum, Digest. idem quod Procreatio.

Creātor, oris; m. verb. à Creō: δημιουργός, κτίζων. The first: affatier, maker or creator: a founder or builder.

Creātrix, icis; fem. à δημιουργός, She which maketh or createth, a mother.

Creātura, æ, f. κτίσις. A creature, a thing made of nothing.

Creatus, æ, um; part. à Creor. κτιστός, κτιστός. Created, made, formed, born.

Creber, æ, um; & crebrior: δημιουργός, πυκνός. frequens, densus, Copiosus ex Hebr. כבד creber, frequens. Alii quasi crescentis numero. Scal. in Felt. A creber creber, ut à Cratio craber. Thick, full of: טורי, frequens, accustom, often.

Creberrius, a, um. Very often: Cath.

Crebrè, & Crebrius; adv. Often, more often, Cath. crebrò, frequen er.

Crebrèo, bres; brut; caret Supino; Esse vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebrisus, is, ii, ère; & δημιουργός, Plin. To be wont to war-common; to multiply.

Crebrissimus, ii; m. A place haunted with thives, Crebrissurus, Cath.

Crebrisus, & Crebrissurus apud Emm. sign. vallum Crebris suris, i. palis munitum, Felt. A trench fortified with many stakes.

Crebritas, aris; f. Crebritas. A multitude, multiplying: oftenness, thicknes in growing or being together: the manifesting of.

Crebriter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebro, Often, usually, Aoul.

Crebritudo, The same that Crebritas.

Crebrò, Crebrius, Creberrius; adv. Copiosè, πυκνός, δημιουργία. Oftenness.

Crebro, bnis; m. est porca illa terræ quæ continetur inter duos sulcos; dist. quia aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Credeas, tis; part. à Creō: Ovid. A believing, &c.

Credeñtia, æ; f. A believing; also a pledge of fidelity. Cerd. Credencia est etiam assertatoria epistola quæ vulgo certificationem appellamus. Est item abacus, seu tabula vasa suscipiens.

Creditarium, Burb. i. e. Præfustator.

Credibilis, le; adj. κρεδός, μαρτυρίαν.

Credibile, that may be believed.

Credibiliter, adv. μαρτυρίαν. Credibly, probably.

Creditarius, i. Cameraria: Cath.

Creditorus, ii; m. i. Camerarius. Also a Confessor, Consiliarius, Cath.

Crēditor, oris; m. κρεδός, δανειστής. He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a Creditor. ¶ Creditorum appellatione non hi tantum accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur: Caius.

Crēditrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. à δανείζω, δανείζω. She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.

Crēditum, ti; n. quod quæcumque de causa debetur, δανείσμα. Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit. Creditum, & mutuum ita differunt, ut genus & species: Nam creditum etiam consistit extra res eas, quod pondere, numero, mensurâ continentur; sicuti si eandem rem receptura sumus, creditum est: Ut mutuum, si non eandem rem, sed aliud tantundem, i. e. ejusdem naturæ & qualitatis cum eo quod dedimus.

Crēditur, imperf. Men believe or trust.

Crēditus, a, um; part. Trusted, believed, lent, owed.

Crēdo, is, idi, tum; olim & Creduo: fidem habeo, Prisc. qu. Cretem do, i. de-cretum certumque. Mart. qu. cor do, i. assensum; aut qu. credō cor do; vel à κρεδία corde, ut sic Corde suscipio. Sign. fidem adhibere, fidem tribuere, μαρτυρία. Aliquando ponitur pro Promittere, concedere, commendare & fidei al cuius tribuere, μαρτυρία. Credere propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat, ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet, alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc In creditum ire dic, non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed qui in personam agit, ut sibi sitis: & unde per Proleptin.

In creditum ire simpliciter. Credere accipi plerumque consuevit. Item Trahere, revelare, manifestare. Sign. interdum Mandare. Ut, Terræ credere, Col. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. Cum accusat. mediante in, sign. Immittere, injicere. Interdum ponitur pro Puto, αἰσώω, νομίζω. Inter Credere Deo, Credere Deum, & Credere in Deum; Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quod Credere Deum, est Credere Deum esse; Credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, five verbis ejus; Credere in Deum, est Fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere. Credō qui, pro Nimirum qui, Cic. πῶς. To believe, to think, to trust, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept. To lend. To put in trust with, to put into ones hands: to have sure confidence: to sell and disclose, to attribute. Mani. Credere diis causam, Lucan. To commit his cause to the gods. ¶ Credere se Neptunum, Plaut. To commit himself to Neptunes grace, to take the Sea. ¶ Per Syngrapham credere pecuniam alieni, To lend upon a Bill or Obligation. Haud credō, sed certo scio; I wren not, but know surely, Plin.

Crēdus, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēditas, atis; f. μαρτυρία. Credulity, lightness or rashness to believe any thing.

Crēdulus, a, um; μαρτυρόδης. That believeth lightly, high or rash of belief; ready to trust others, and commit secrets unto them, Ovid.

Creis: vide Crisus.

Cremafter, steris; Gr. Col. qui suspensum tenet. Speciali significatione Cremasteres sunt mulculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Gorrh. The two long and slender muscles by

which the testes of man are by little and little drawn upward, lest by over-loose hanging down, the seminal vessels should be over-loaded.

Crēmather, atis; f. A Cheese-rack, and hanging vessel, wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as our bakers cupboards be: Vide Lex. Græc.

Crēmatio, onis; f. Plin. κένωσις, ἀπύρις. A burning.

Crēmatus, a, um; part. Burned.

Crembala, drum; n. Jun. crembalum, Gr. crepitaculum, quod pulsatur ad saltandum: ex κρεμνὴ pulsare, & βάλω, pulsare. Vide Cymbalum. Childrens rattles made of cockle or muscle shells and little bones put together, in manner of morice dancers bells: some take it for a Jews-trump or harp.

Crēmen, inis; n. Frag. Poët. An incensing.

Crēmto, as; Plaut. To encrease or augment.

Crēmētum, ti; n. ἱστία, αὐτὸς. Est semen masculi, unde animalium & hominum Corpora concipiuntur. Also encrease, Cerd.

Crēmialis, le; Ulpian. ut. Cremiales arbores. Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.

Crēmionum, ii; n. Gloss. A Sacrifice.

Crēmium, ii; n. à Cremo. Plin. furculus aridus vel minimus, quod facile cremetur, ὀψύς, item plantæ species: ὀψύς. Affine est δημιουργός, pro quo Ety-molog. etiam δημιουργός dici scribit; ab ἀσπύς luminarias, vel à κρεμνὴ pendere facio. Small sticks or dry brush-wood to kindle a fire quickly; also flesh frying in a pan.

Crēmo, as; & κρεμνὴ. Aven. ex κρεμνὴ cremum. Vide Cremium: κρεμνὴ. To burn, to set on fire.

Creomor, oris; m. Cato: κρεμνός, la-tis cremor, mris. Mart. putat dici à Cre-no, ut sic pingue secretum, Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρεμνός, quod est a κρεμνὴ hordam; ut, Cremor hordei vel i. Gr. Cremor idem est ac chymus. The thick juice of Barley, or other thing steeped, pressed; cream; barm, yeast.

Crematium; holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Crenea, æ; f. Plin. κληνία, ex κληνός, sors ex ἥρῃ fodere Becm. Crenea item est pars in mucrone calami, aut pennæ incisâ, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: sic etiam in sigillis dicitur partis extremæ sectio, in quam nervum inferunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Marr. Eymol. dicit κληνία à κληνὸν fluo, vel κληνός, Suid. à κληνός, quia sors aquæ filia. Hebr. קרן. A notch of an Arrow; or the neb of a pen. has hath the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jag or notch.

Crene dicuntur etiam asperitate. quadam cōspicagi, in rubi molium denticulata, Plin. ii. 37. Also the jagged end of leaves or paper notched, Jun. Also notches in a score, stick, tally, or table.

Crēnatus, a, um; adj. Jun. Notched, jagged: unde Cremata herbarum folia voc. h. e. serrata.

Crēo, as; Becm. Ex קרן: a apud Heb. facile lumitur pro ק. Mart. ex κληνὸν impero, unde κληνὸν perficio, Helysch. κληνός, κληνός. Creo, κληνός, δημιουργός. Mart. refert ad κληνὸν manus, quia manibus suis i. potentia sua, Deus fecit omnia. Creō est Efficio esimie. Deus create dicitur, cum virtute

virtute infinita aliquid efficit ex nihilo. Deinde transferretur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creta olim Cere dicebatur. Cretis dic. qui ad aliquid munus & honorem in municipiis, suffragio & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur. Brit. To give the first being, to create, to make: to choose: to ordain or establish: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause. Erumnas creare alicui, Plaut. To work one misery. ¶ Creare magistratum, Cels. To ordain, establish or create.

Creōcaccibus; ex κρεα, caro, & κρεα, caccibus, quasi Caro in cecabo. A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, suet, and sweet liquor.

Creōdacta, carniū diviores, Græc. Cæl. 27. 22. indē creodacti, carniū diviſio, ex κρεα, caro, & δακτυλ. dividere. The name of an Office among the Lacedæmonians, that had the distribution of the meat, Poll.

Creōdōchon, vas; Gr. à κρεα, caro & δόχον, capio. A vessel to keep flesh in.

Creōmīnus, ti; Plin. A kind of tree. Creomītum. The fruit of it.

Crepæ; idem quod Capræ; Felt. quod cruribus crepent.

Crepācio, ōnis; f. A Bounſing: or Ruſſing: Valla.

Crepax, cis; Sen. He that maketh a great noise in crackling.

Crepērus, a, um; Felt. Creperum vet. Lat. dubium vocabatur, origine Græcā: κρημνός, velox, citum, quod incitatus cursus visum, præcepit oratio auem fallat. Jof. Scal. ad Var. à crepus, κρημνός.

Mart. ex τρυ vestigia. Creperus, dubius, Serv. Var. Creperus, res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse Crepusculum, quod dñe sit an nox dubitetur. Doubtful, dark, uncertain.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt; à crepiu pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mors erat Romanis nudos discurre in Lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellicibus ferire, Felt.

Crepiſculum; parvus crepituſ.

Crepidā, x; f. Scal. à κρηπίς. Id. à pedum crepitu cum incedimus. A low voided shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantopie. Calceamentum Thuficum, Serv.

Crepidarius, a, um. Pertaining to slippers or pantopies. Substantivè Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit. κρηπιδωτής. Gell. 13. 20. He that maketh pantopies or slippers.

Crepidatus, a, um; κρηπιδωτός. Wearing such shoes or pantopies.

Crepidō, inis; f. dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, i. strepant. Felt. Crepidines, saxa prominentia, à κρηπί. fundamentum basis. Gloss. κρηπίς, crepido, margo, focus, summitas rumarum, & gradus laxus, κρηπίς, ἀγρός, ὄρεος. A Creek, shore or bank whereon the water beateh: the slop or edge of a steep rock: the border, a month, brink or brim of anything. Col. the rump. A Key or Wharf, Camden. Crepido palpebræ. The edge of the eye-lid, Jun. ¶ Crepidines obelisci, The foundation or ground-work of an Obelisk, Plin. Also hollow places on the high-way, under which beggars sit. Nulla crepido vacat, Juv.

Crepidula, x; f. Plin. κρηπίδου. A little pater or pantopie.

Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. An ornaments of the head. Crepitulum, Felt. Sic dict. quod in motu capitis crepitum fa-

Crepis; idem quod Crepida, κρηπίς. Gell. 13. 20. Also a fine cake made of honey and flour; Also a kind of herb, Plin.

Crepita, x; f. A cave or den.

Crepitaculum, i; n. κρηπίς. κρηπίς, ὄρεος, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. A sounding or raising instrument, a Drum, a rattle: a tumbrel or any such like instrument made of brass. A crepo.

Crepitaculum, li; dim. à Crepitaculum: κρηπίδου, Lucr. 5. Crepitaculis opus est: alias leg. Crepitaculi.

Crepitans, tis; part. Ovid. Ruſſing, ringing, making a noise Crepitans dentibus algor, The chattering of the teeth for cold, Lucræ.

Crepito, as; freq. à Crepo, Plaut. Jct. To make a noise or crackling often: to crack, to crack, to chatter: to crows or rattle: to fart.

Crepitus, ſus; m. κρηπίς, κρηπίς, κρηπίς. A bounſe: a din or noise, ruſſing or crackling, creating or ringing: a clap: a violent sound, jerk, jerk or lash; a fart. Crepitus dentium. The chattering or crackling of the teeth.

Crepo, as, ſi, ſum, are; à sono dict. Var. κρηπίς, κρηπίς, κρηπίς. per translat. ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accusare: Mart. à κρηπίς. κρηπίς. To make a noise or sound: to give a crack or crash: to crows or rattle: to rattle or ring: to speak or talk: to preach or praise: to bust or break. Also to grieve, complain or accuse. Ut, Quis post vina gravem pauperiem crepat, Hor.

Crepor, ōris; m. A crack or crashing.

Crepulus, li; m. Gloss. A flower falling with a great violence.

Creputia, ōrum; n. à crepando: κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Creputia à Plinio dic. falcis quibus involvunt infantes, Creputia, inſiis, Gloss. Isidor. Trifles and gurgles for children, as Bells, Tumbrels, Rattles, Pappets: the first apparel of children, as Swathing-bands, Whistles, Waffcons, and such like.

Crepus; lupercus. Ex κρηπίς. A Priest of Jupiter: Vide Crepi.

Crepuscens, Sid. Idem quod hora vespertina.

Crepuscula, Var. Those things which were born or bred about twylights.

Crepusculascens. Sdon. Apoll. horam vespertinam crepusculantem dixit. Waxing twylight: à Crepusculasco.

Crepusculo, as. To wax dark, or late.

Crepusculum, li; n. à Crepum: κρηπίς, κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Var. à crepero, voce Sabina, pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel non sit. The twylight in the evening or morning.

Cres; Phæbo gratissima dona Cres tulit: Vide Creta.

Crescens, tis; part. Encreasing, growing, &c.

Cresco, is, vi, tum, ere; à Creo: ἀύξω. ἀύξω, ἀύξω, ἀύξω. Al. à κρηπίς, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit cresco, Petrot. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Crevi modo signis, hereditatem adi; modo Major ætate vel censu sum; modo Judicavi; modo Divisi; quæ omnia à duobus verbis veritum, à Cresco & Cerno: una his origo Græca, κρηπίς, perficere, Felt. κρηπίς. To grow, to encrease, to wax bigger: to be nourished or brought up: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches, to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented; to determine with himself.

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Crepinus; Mathiol. The barbery-tree, Dod.

Cresse; pro Crevisse.

Creta, x; f. Alii à cretum quod à Cretio; vel à Creta insula, in qua optime provenit; vel à cresendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est ut macecando crescat. Petrot. Chalk; Fullers clay; Creta solitaria, quæ & Marga; Mart. Var. ¶ Creta cimo-

lia, Ovid. or Talconia: Jun. Fullers or Tuckers earth. ¶ Creta, pfo Terra Chia. Mulieres se Chia incultabant, Petron.

¶ Creta, Creta; ex qua remissa stercore Crocodili hic fucus, Hor. ¶ Creta argularia, five argentaria, Plin. 35. 17.

¶ Creta marina. Sempire or Sea fennel.

¶ Creta, Is put also for the Gole or end of the Race. Hanc quam nunc in Cretio Cretum vocamus, antiqui Calcem vocabant, Sen. ¶ Creta notare, Persl. pro Approbare.

Creteacus, a, um; Plin. i. in his κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Of Chalk.

Creteadino, x; f. Dig. Cretadodina, & Cretadodina dicta est, unde creta effoditur. A mark or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk: Var.

Cretealum, ii; n. Col. Cretadodina. A chalk-pit.

Cretearus, ii; n. Col. A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.

Creteatus, a, um; i. τῶν κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Laid or marked with chalk.

Creterra; vas vini, à Cratere. Non, Cratera, vas vini; vel Cratera; quam nunc fiamulam vocamus: κρηπίς, κρηπίς. vide Cratera.

Crethmos, Offic. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. basis vel basis, Plin. Col. Olus cordum. A certain herb.

Creti; pro Additione hereditatis: vide Cerno.

Creticus, a, um; ad cretam pertinsens, vel ex creta: κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Creticus, pes metricus, qualiter κρηπίς, κρηπίς, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Creticus: inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur. Cretica terra, White Marl, such as husbandmen dung the ground withall.

Creteos, a, um; f. Plin. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. A kind of herb: Plin.

Creteio, ōnis; f. à Cerno, vel verb. à Cresco: i. eis τῶν κρηπίς, κρηπίς, i. τῶν κρηπίς, κρηπίς. A solemnity used in entering upon an heritage. Cretio, est: certorum dierum spatium, quod datur institutum heredi ad deliberandum, Utrum expedit ei adire hereditatem, rēne, Calv.

Cretezo, as; Ter. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Est Cretensem agere, i. e. mentiri, fallere. Cretenses enim sunt mendacis & fraudibus notti. To deceive, to beguile.

Creteosus, atis; Plin. Plenty of chalk.

Creteosus, a, um; Plin. τῶν κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Chalky, or full of chalk.

Creteula, x; f. d. m. à Creta. Chalk. Cretula was also used in sealing of Letters, or Spanish wafers are now, Mart.

Creteura, Pall. Jun. ἀλλογεν. voc. Course meal, grudgeons, fisting: à Cerno.

Cretus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Cresco; κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Bore, descended.

Cretus, a, um; adj. Ovid. à Cerno: κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Severed or parted from, &c.

Crex, & cis; f. Græc. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. capillus; item avis Aristoph. & Aristot. A bird that seemeth to be a Duck-bird.

Cribana; genus placentæ; Hefych. ex κρηπίς, κρηπίς, quod in cribano i. cribano, sit decocta.

Cribellum,





sta galli, *Yellow or white Royle-grass*, so called because it hath leaves like a cock's comb. Ruell. *It is to be Versin*. Dioec. *callesit* in Horumum, in English, *Clary*. The flower above a woman's privy: Juv.

Crittallus & Crytallum: Vide Crytallus.

Crissatus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Crissatus*. Which hath a crest or comb.

Crissula, dim. a Crissa: *Crissula*. A little crest, a little comb of feathers in the crown.

Creta; ex *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Judges in prizes or such like: qui musicis, agonisticis, & Icenicis certaminibus præcant.

Crichæmus vel Crichamum, Jun. *αἰθρα*. *crichamum*. Creta marina, baticula, Camphire, Sea-fennel.

Cricthe, es; Celf. *αἰθρα* hordeum; & oculorum tuberculum. A barley-corn; also a little swelling in the eye-lid, like a barley-corn, a wart.

Crichæsis, five Hordeatio. In an horse a disease called Fornering in the body, or surfeiting of meat or drink. Veterinarii.

Criologia, vel criologia, Calv. cura frumenti suscipiendi & exequendi; *αἰθρα* enim hordeum est, unde *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* cui id munus imponebatur. *Criologus*, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ad offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat: Plutarch.

Criticus, a, um; *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, judicialis, iudicem agens: *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, a iudicando, unde Critici dies voc. qui a Medicis iudicariis dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri iudicium potest; quos decretorios vocare possumus; unde poematum seniores, & aliorum operum iudices olim Critici dicti sunt. Aristophanes & Aristarchus Grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subsiditios ex Homeri operibus summovebant, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus iudicaturus sum: *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* iudicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth sentence, or signs to judge by, critical*. Critici, *They that judge mens acts and works written*. Critici dies, Celf. *Critical days, wherein Physicians observe signs of life and death*.

Critimon, n. The herb Finkel-Marine, or Fennel of the Sea.

Critobolus, um, Accr. A Sacrifice in honour of Atis, wherein they sacrificed Rams.

Critumen, n. The herb Sea-fennel.

Crobellus, li; m. Gr. aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. *Also a caul so decked so wear on ones head*.

Crobellus; crinium plexus in acumen deflexus, Cerd. ex Tert.

Crobyllum; n. Aizum minus.

Croca, A Cradle.

Crocæum, neut. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their garlands.

Crocæus, is; Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like a Cherry.

Cr. catio, onis; f. Felt. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* a sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. The raising of Crows.

Crocatus, a, um; Plin. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Saffroned or like Saffron: made with Saffron or the yolk of an egg. Crocatus pennis, Plin. Saffron bread; bread coloured with Saffron.

Crocus, a, um; Plin. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Of or like Saffron: yellow.

Crocias, Plin. 37. 11. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* a croci similitudine. A precious stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crocium, n. Plin. Calv. Leg. Crocinum. An ornaments of Saffron. Croci odor, Plaut.

Crocilus, a, um; i. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Of the colour of Saffron.

Crocio, is, i, um, are; Plaut. verbum fictum, a sono vocis, a *αἰθρα*, quod est a *αἰθρα* clamo: respicit ad *αἰθρα*. To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackdaw.

Crocis, Plin. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. A certain herb.

Crocitatio, onis; f. Felt. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. The croking of Crows or Ravens.

Crocito, as; freq. a Crocio, Plaut. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. To croke like a Crow often-times.

Crocitus, us; Non. Vide Crocistatio.

Croco, as; Vide Crocio.

Crocodilea, Jun. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, seil. *αἰθρα*, finis crocodili terrestris. The sweet smelling dung of the Land-crocodile, wherewith women did anoint their faces so fit out their colour: *Also the beast is self, or some other beast very like thereto*.

Crocodilinus, a, um; adj. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Like a Crocodile; or sophistical.

Quint. Crocodilium, ii; neut. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the hyssop called Chameleon niger.

Crocodilus, li; m. a croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Gr. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, quod littora fugias, *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus. Vel *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, quod timent & aversetur odorem croci. Fung. Lex. Philog. Crocodilus dicitur etiam questio sophistica, Crocodilitis; unde Crocodilinee questiones: vide Cetratius: *αἰθρα*. A Crocodile; wherof there be two sorts, one living in the water, another on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, whose excrements are marvellous sweet.

Crocōmagma, atis; n. Plin. 27. 20. Gr. magna croci. Dregs of the oil of Saffron. Also an ointment made of Saffron.

Crocōmerion, Gr. An herb called Leontopodium.

Crocōpeples, Græc. Auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

Crocōphantia, a; f. Gr. Rectus Crocophantia, a *αἰθρα* trama & *αἰθρα* sexo; velum ex trama textum. Al. leg. Crocopia; al. Crocia seu Crocopia, a flore; nam a croco fit croceus, a quo Crocopia vestes, Calv. Shadows, which were worn next to women's cauls, of a yellow colour: Ulp.

Crocota, a; f. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, vel Crocoton; n. a croceo colore. A woman's garment of Saffron colour.

Crocotartæ; plur. m. They that make such apparel for women: Apul. & Plaut.

Crocotia; vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde Prov. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, Feli crocota: quo utimur cum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum; valde exile, Felt. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium; n. Felt. genus operis pistorii.

Crocota, Helych. a croci colore. A kind of beast in Ethiopia. Crocota Plinio, 8. 30.

Crocotilla, a; f. dimin. a Crocota, Plaut. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. A little Saffron coloured garment.

Crocotilarius, ii; m. Plaut. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. A dyer of Saffron coloured garments.

Crocum, ei; n. Crocus, ei; m. ex Heb. *אֶרְוֶק*, *אֶרְוֶק*, Callim. Schol. *אֶרְוֶק* *אֶרְוֶק* *אֶרְוֶק*, quod virecat & floreat in frigore. Saffron, of the Arabick word Zabaffan; or the yellow chievers. Nullis crocis incas, Plin. Having no chievers. Crocus Saracenicus, aut Horrensis; Jun. Bastard Saffron, or Garden Saffron.

Crocuphantia, Græc. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum flagulas apparent, Hott. Vide Crocophantia.

Crocota, a; f. Solin. A beast begotten between the Lions and the beast Hæna; ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

Crosum, crustus; Prædolum pone habitaculum: Crypta, dict. a Gr. *αἰθρα*. Abcondo, quasi clausum: unde Angl. A Cress, a clove: Vide Crypta.

Corolla, pro Corolla; Plaut. dim. A Garland.

Crommyon, Gr. An Otion, *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, Athen. 8.

Crona, drum; Gr. a *αἰθρα* Saturnus. Feasts dedicated to Saturn: V. Crisp.

Cronica, Certain Statutes, made in honour of them that were thrice winners in the Olympian Games, Plin.

Cronimon; cepa canina.

Cronocrator, five decennii dominus, Gr. A Planet, Lord of ten years.

Crosta; fimbria, Cerd.

Crossus, i; Cæl. 28. 9. A pot so put wine in.

Crotæcus, a, um. That hath a shrill voice.

Crotælia, Plin. 8. 35. Gr. dicuntur margarite, ita in ornamentis collocata, ut ex collisione sonum generent. Ex Crotale.

Crotalistris, Propert. A woman playing upon the Instruments. Crotalon or the cymbal.

Crotalum, li; n. Virg. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, a percutiendo, vel potius a *αἰθρα* pullo. A Cymbal, a ringing or ginsling rattle, a clapper: an Instruments of music made of two plates beaten together: a Ring of brass stricken with an iron rod: Vide Crisp.

Crotalus, li; m. Gr. He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.

Crotaphite; a *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* tempora. The two masks that are in the Temples: Cal. Stup.

Crotulus, a, um; adj. Exile, tenue, Slender.

Crotor, onis; f. Plin. Græc. vulgo Caputia major. Frutex est, ad magnitudinem parvæ ficis assurgens, folio platani, sed leviori ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, semine uvarum aspero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis representat. Hoc semine exprimitur oleum cibus quidem sedum, sed lucernis & emplastris utile, quod dicitur *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα* & *αἰθρα*. A certain shrub: also a certain Gum, and a kind of Ales: Vide Cal.

Crotta, a; f. Venant. Fort. A Crowd or English Fiddle. Romanique Lyra plaudat tibi; Barbarus Harpa; Græcus Achillina; Crota Britannia canat.

Cruciabilis, le; Apul. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Painful, that punit to torment and pain. Crucialis coerectio, Painful punishment, Arnob. Cruciales pænae, Crucifying or painful torments, Amm. Marc.

Cruciabilitas, atis; f. Plaut. *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*, *αἰθρα* *αἰθρα*. Torment, pain. Crucialis.





A little crust, scab or pill: the thickening or thin cream on the top of milk, or any other liquor, like a thin skin: Vide Venua.

Crustularius, ii; m. crustulorum venditor; *μακρομακροίς*. Sen. Epist. 57. A pastry, one that makes *frice* cakes.

Crustulata, z; i. placentæ genus, quod & Crustulum. A wafer or thin cake.

Crustulum, li; n. dimin. Hor. *μακρομακροίς*. A wafer or such like, a thin cake used to be given to children: also a crust.

Crustum, li; n. Virg. *μακρομακροίς*. A piece or morsel of those things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a crust.

Crustulina, pyra cunctis gratissima. Plin. 15. 15. Al. leg. *Crustumina*. Alii *Crustumina*, a *Crustumino* oppido. Pears red on the one side. Katherine Pears.

Crux, uicis; f. & masc. olim, *καυχή*: à *καύω* pulso, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feruntur, & clavis ligno *καυχή* *καυχή* infiguntur, unde apud *Ιεζεχ.* *καυχή* *καυχή* est *καυχή* *καυχή* clavis affigere, Mart. Vide Lipf. de Cruce. A Cross, Gibbet or Gallows: *κρ*; any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieves or torments: in mischiefs, affliction. Crux Ganiana. An high Gallows or Cross, Cic.

Crymōdes, Gr. *Frigidus*, à *κρύω* *αλγος*: *κρυμωδός* *πυρετός*, algida febris, quæ pulmonibus *Frysipellate* correptis oboritur. A fever coming when the lungs are infected with a distill called *ignis facer*.

Cryptorchis, Gr. ex *κρυπτός* abscondo, & *ὄρχις* testiculus: testiculorum occultatio. When a man's stones are removed out of their places.

Crypta, z; f. Græc. à *κρυπτός* abdo; item Testudo subterranea, quia abdita est, Juv. An hollow place or vault low in the ground. Also an hollow fish under the ground. Crypta, among the Ecclesiastical Writers, was a Church under ground, where the Christians assembled in times of persecution. Our Cathedral have them yet under the Quires: which the Germans call *Kruft*; and we, *Kroft*; and Under Kroft, both of Crypta, corruptly.

Crypticus, a, um; Sidon. Gr. *Secret* or hid under the ground.

Cryptoporticus, uic; Plin. Jun. à *κρυπτός* abscondo, & *Πόρτις*. A secret vault under ground or in some low place: a Gallery closed of all parts to be cool in Summer: a Grotto.

Crysendita vasa, Isid. deaurata, *κρυσηνίται*, in auro ligata. Gilded.

Crytallinum, ni; n. Juv. A glass of Crytall.

Crytallinus, a, um; Plin. Græc. Of Crytall, or like to Crytall in clearness. Crytallinus humor. The second humour of the eye, so called, because for its pure and shining clearness, it is comparable to the Crytall.

Crytallum, n. & Crytallus, li; scem. Plin. *παρά* *τὸ* *κρυσταλλόν* *ὡς* *τὸ* *κρύον*, quod gelu congelatur. *Κρυσταλλός* *τὸ* *διὰ* *τὸ* *κρύον* *πυρρός* *ὕδωρ*, i. aqua frigore concreta: *κρπ.* *ενδ.* *κρυσταλλός*. Vide Crytallum. Flos crytalli; idem quod Axungia vitri.

## C ante S.

CS. (In notis antiquorum) Cæsar, Causas, Constatarius, Communis. CS. A. Cæsar Augustus. CSI. Controversia. C. S. L. comes facrarum largitionum. C. S. FL. cum suis filiis. C. S. H. cum suis heredi-

bus. C. S. S. cum suis servis. C. S. P. E. cum suis pecuniâ est. CS. M. Cæsar maximus.

## C ante T.

CT. vel capus vel civitas. C. T. Ceto tempore. CTR. Ceterum. CT. R. Civitas Romana, &c. CTR. M. citra mition. CR. contrarium, vel contrarium. CT. RO. civitas Rom. CTRIO. Centurio.

Ctenes, um; m. Gr. quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, a cibo incidendo disti, unde & *κτῆνις* appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci *γλασσόνες*, quod inter ridendum deregantur. Cæli. 4. 1. The four foreteeth.

Ctēniātri, m. *κτῆνιατρίς* ex *κτῆνις* & *ατρίς* jumentum vel pecus immolatori aptum, *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κτῆνι* *τὸ* *παιδίον*. Cteniatrī, medicī jumentorum, quall malomedici, veterinari. An horse-leech, be that cureth horses and cattle.

Ctidēa, f. Helych. ex *κτῆνι* vel *κτῆνις* viverra. A beast like a Cat.

Ctilus, *κτῆλος* aries, Dux gregis. Ctir, *κτῆλο* muliebris pudendi sinus, Stup.

## C ante V.

C. V. In notis antiquorum *centumvirum*, vel clarissimus vir, vel causi virginitum. CVI. *cajus*. CIV. *civitas*. CVR. Curionum, curiarum, curior. CUL. cultores, CVR. P. *curius* publicus. CVR. COL. curator colonie. CVR. KAL. curator Kalendarii. CVR. P. P. curator pecunie publicæ. CVR. R. P. curator reipublicæ. CVST. custos.

Cūba, z; f. Fest. Al. leg. *cubum*, a *cubando*. Sic Sabini vocant eam, quam militares *testicem*, unde videtur derivari Cubiculum. An horsestee or bed: Also a Palace, any thing to lie upon.

Cūba; cisterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis dict. quod *incumbat aquis*.

Cūbans auspiciatur, qui in lecto querit auspicium, Fest.

Cūbatio, onis; f. idem quod Cubatus, Coop.

Cūbātus, ūs; m. à Cubo; pro Incubatus: *κατακλιόμενος* *καλμωμένος* *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*. A lying down: a sitting on brood as an Hen doth.

Cūbātōrium. A bed or thing to lean on, Cath.

Cūbātōrius, ūs; m. Plaut. A Dormitory, Dorter, a common sleeping place.

Cūbēz, arum; plur. Offic. *κατακλιόμενοι*, carpefium. A kind of Apothecaries ware called Cubes.

Cūbella, pro lintra.

Cūbicularis, re; *δουλομακρός*. Pertaining to the chamber. Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Iconicula vel imaginicula cubicularis, Images standing or kept in the Bed-chamber, Suet. Cubicularis lecti, were discubitorius altiores, Var. 7.

Cūbicularius, ūs; m. *κατακλιόμενος*. A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-door.

Cūbicularius, a, um; Mart. *κατακλιόμενος*. Pertaining to the Chamber.

Cūbiculatus, a, um. Nav. a cubiculata; idem quod Navis Thalamegos: Naves luforias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari lascivientium, Sen. Ships, Gallies or Pinnaffes of pleasure; like the

Venetian Bucenataure, or the Princes Yagh in the Low Countries; whose chief part was a curious great Cabin for entertainment of great personages: Suetonius calls in Thalamegos: Vide Luforia, Thalamegos, & Navithalamus.

Cūbicūlum, li; n. *δουλομακρός*, *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, *δουλομακρός* *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*. A Bed-chamber: à Cubā. Cubicus, a, um. Square like a Dy: *κατακλιόμενος*.

Cūbiformis, e; adject. *κατακλιόμενος*. Four square. Cubiforme os, *κατακλιόμενος* *ὄστος* est os, quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra statuitur: Vide Stup.

Cūbille, is; n. *κῦβος* à *cubando*, ut *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον* *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον* à *κῦβον* *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, quod in eo cubetur cubis: *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*. A Bed or Couch, a Nest, a Den, a place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Beehive, Virg. A Mine, Varr. Cubile saluatorum, Plin. A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein Images of the gods Venates were set. Cubile is also a Coveys in Enliding. Nec sedie in cubili (scil. limen) quod foribus imponebat, *It was nos conched or placed right*, Plin.

Cūbilla, um; n. Plin. The conching of stones close together in their flans, rooms or places; mostest holes.

Cūbo; onis; m. i. masculus, Cat. Cubitale, & per Apoc. Cubital, alis; n. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum, *τὸ* *ὀψαλμα*.

A foreleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at Supper-time: Also the place of the Breast where the arms are joined, Gloss.

Cūbitalis, le; Plin. *κατακλιόμενος*. A Cub high. Cubitalis lufus, Isid. A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.

Cūbissim, Plaut. Affin. Act. 5. sc. 2. By Elbow. Vide Lipf. antiq. Lect. 5. 11. Cubito, as; freq. a Cubo; *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*. To lie often with one.

Cūbitor, ūs; m. Col. *κατακλιόμενος*, *κατακλιόμενος*. He that lieth down.

Cūbitum, n. & Cubitus, ti; m. *πῆχυς*: quod ad fumendo cibos in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippocr. vocat *ἀγκύρα*, *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, Etymol. *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, & *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*: a cubando: *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*. A cubit, the len. of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or (after the Anatomists) to the rift of the hand. Sometime used for the Bone Ulna: a foot and an half: an elbow. Cubitus communis, Half a yard. Cubitus facer, A full yard, Cubitus regius, Herod. Bigger then the common cubit by three fingers. Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. As much as fix of our cubits. Cubitum, i; for Cubirus. A Palles or Couch, Catull.

Cubitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *καλμωμένος*. A lying down: a sitting on brood, as a Hen doth: a Bed, Nest or Couch.

Cūbus, ūs; m. Gloss. A kind of fish.

Cūbo, as, ūs, ūm, ūre; ex *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, & inde *Cubo*, *cubus*: *κατακλιόμενος*, *κατακλιόμενος*, *κατακλιόμενος* vel à *κῦβος*, immobilis enim jacet. To lie down: to keep ones bed in sickness: to lie in Childbed: to sit at table.

Cūbula; ex liborum genere, Cerd, ex Arnob. A kind of Cake used in Sacrific.

Cūbus, i; m. quadrantale, Gell. 1. 20. *κῦβος* (Suid.) *πῶς* *τὸ* *κῦβον*, omne quadratum, *ὡς* *τὸ* *κῦβον* *βέβαιον* *ἔχει*, quod circumcirca fundamentum habeat. A polledor. à *κατὰ* *τὸ* *κῦβον* a curvitate. Eulart. à

*videtur deorsum pendens.* Mart. à *uā* facio. In numeris *cubus* dicitur, cum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se equaliter solvitur, &c. *A figure four square like a Dye*: also a *Dye*. *¶* Cubus. i; vertebra dorſi; *The turning joint of the back.* Felt. *Also the measure of a foot four-square every way.* Rhem Fannius.

Cucūlo, i. Cunctio; Felt. Cūctio; à Cunctando; *Hucking*: V. Arilator.

Cucūba, z. A Night-owl, or Skrich-owl: Vide Scopes: à voce sua nomen habet.

Cucūbālum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto serpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Cuculūli*. Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of a Scorpion.*

Cucūbo, as; Philomel. *ijzā*. To make a noise like an Owl, to howl: ex sono dicit.

Cucūla, Cuculla; minor cella; ut Cūfala, i. vestis cucullata, quasi minor cala, Ifid. *Also a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil Cephalagā; or a Cap rather from the head, as a Rheum Cap, to stop Rheum.* Offic.

Cucūlio, vel Cucullio, ōnis; m. Cato, *πῶς τις νυκταγία*. A kind of hood to cover the head, a Night-cap: also an Horse-later open above.

Cucūlla, z. An hood: Cerd.

Cucūllaris. A Mistle about the shoulder-joints, which causeth the arm to move upward.

Cucūllatus, a. um; Col. *ὁ τὸ πῆλιν περιβλημένος*. Hooded.

Cucūlla; idem quod Cucullus.

Cucūlio, ōnis; Jul. Cap. A bird: a Gawk: Turniculus.

Cucūllum. An hood.

Cucūlus, li; m. Juv. *Κυκλῖνος*, cella pro capite, quasi minor cella; *πῶς τις νυκταγία, τὸ κάλυμμα*: quasi à *κύκλῳ*, à figura rotunda: *Κυκλῖνος*, Cucullinus & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. An Hood that men or women use: a corner of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spice in. A Coffin or Coffin for spices, Mart. Cucūlus monachi, Offic. The herb Monk-hood.

Cūcūlo, as; Ovid. *Κυκλῖνος*. To sing like a Cuckoo, à sono vocis.

Cūcūlus, li; m. Alii Cucullus; à sono quædam edit nomen invenit: *Κυκλῖνος*, *πῶς τις νυκταγία*. Vide Coccyx. So called of the singing, a Cuckoo: also a Fish called a Gurnard, a Carr. Plautus called the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not be whose wife is adulterated, Cuckhold, (qui rectius *Currucæ* vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriusque vocis, Voff.) because they get children on other mens wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.

In sylvis *cuculos*, in claustris *quære cuculos*.

Cūcūma, z; f. *Κυκλῖμος*. ex *Κυκλῖ* uro: vel ex similitudine *cucumeris*. Mart. *Κυκλῖμος*, vasis genus; dicit. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut *cucumis*: per Metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: also a little cottage; a pick-staff.* Bud. *Also Cicuma Felt. noctua: Also a Cucumber.*

Cūcūmella, z; f. dim. A little Posset or Dabnet.

Cūcūmer, æris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. à *κῦμῳ*. Cognationem habet cum *κῦμῳ* diffinis; hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt *κῦμῳ*. *κῦμῳ*

granum cucumeris, Onom. *Cucumer*, *κῦμῳ*. *Cucumis* (Scal.) *κῦμῳ*, inde *Cucuma*, quod ventrem magnum habeat. *Cucumeris* (Var.) à curvure, quasi *curvimeris* dicit. *κῦμῳ*. A Cucumber; a vessel or thing of brass like a Cucumber: Alciar.

Cūcūmētarius, rii; n. *κῦμῳ*. A place where Cucumbers or gourds grow: Cath.

Cūcūmētarius, i; m. & Cucumētarius, z; f. He or she that keepeth or selleth Cucumbers or gourds: Cath.

Cūcūmis, i; Plin. *κῦμῳ*. à *κῦμῳ*. A Cucumber: a kind of shell fish: also a Bullion of Copper set on Bridles or Potters for an ornament. Cucumis sativus seu anguinus, Plin. A garden Cucumber, fit or planted. *¶* Cucumis sylvestris or alpinus, Wild Cucumber.

Cūcūmūla, dim.

Cūcūrbīta, z; fæm. Aven. ex Hebr. *κῦμῳ*: *Κυκλῖνος*, *Κυκλῖνος*. Hinc Satyram suam Seneca *Κυκλῖνος* vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, sed ob fatuitatem mutatus fit in *Κυκλῖνος*. *Cucurbīta*, à *curvus*, Var. A gourd. *Cucurbīta* vasculorum, Hier. The belly of a fagg or other vessels.

Cūcūrbīcārium, ii; n. *Κυκλῖνος*. A place where gourds are sown.

Cūcūrbīcārius, ii; mæc. A sower of gourds: a lover of gourds.

Cūcūrbīcīnus, a, um; adj. Cato: *Κυκλῖνος*. Of or like gourds. Caput habet exorbitatum. A blockhead. *Cucurbīta* enim stupidum, & ignavum designat, *Cucurbīta* pira, Plin. A kind of pears.

Cūcūrbīto, as. Dicitur Valallus *cucurbītare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud. *Cucurbītare* etiam *cucurbītulam* concilii carni medicorum more imponere.

Cūcūrbītūla, z; f. Cels. dim. ex *Cucurbīta*; dicit. ob similitudinem: *κῦμῳ*. *Cucurbītulæ* leves, quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Gal. *κῦμῳ* *κῦμῳ* voc. Aurel. A cupping-glass that Physicians use to draw out blood with scarifying of the skin: *κῦμῳ* *κῦμῳ*. Aurel.

Cūcūrbītularis, Jun. Ground-pine or Field-cypress.

Cūcūrio, is, ire; Philom. *Κυκλῖνος*. To make a noise like a Cock, to Cuck: à sonitu vocis.

Cūcūrma, Offic. A kind of three cornered rush or cane, so big that pretty walking staves are made thereof: Cal.

Cūcūrnūm, ni; Gloss. An hunting shoe: also a kind of breeches.

Cūcūrnūm. A quiver for arrows: Cerd.

Cūcūrtium, n. Poll. A kind of rug or coarse garment.

Cūdes, is; f. Gloss. A Styby or Anvil wherem Smiths do strike.

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à *κῦμῳ*, vel à *Cute*; vel à *κῦμῳ*, quod cavitatem significat. Mart. Nomen variabat eam pelle: si e canina forer, *κῦμῳ* vocabatur; si e lupina, *κῦμῳ*; si e mustelina, *κῦμῳ*; si e felina, *κῦμῳ*; unde & *galeæ* vox in usu remansit, Voff. A cap of fence made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap: Jun Vide Cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum ère; Col. Perot. ex *Cedo* quod proprie est *Ferio*: *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*. To strike as Smiths do; to coin or forge: Vel dicitur à *Tendo* vel *Tando*, unde *Tudo*, *Cudo*.

Cuja opera, pro Cujus; inde *Cujas*: ex *Quis*.

Cujas, æris; *cujus* regionis: Leg. *Cujatis*, communi genere; apud Plautum: infinitum gentile: *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*. *Whose or whereof*: Of what Set or Country.

Cujas de Gence, *cujas* de re pete apte.

Cujavis oratio. Any mans speech: or any speech, Apul.

Cuici, pro Cuicunque: Var.

Cuicimodi or Cuicquimodi. Of what sort or manner soever, Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cūjus, a, um; antiq. *κῦμῳ*, Plaut. *κῦμῳ*; *Whose or whereof*?

Cujusmōdi, vel Cujusdammodi; vox est indeclinabilis, composita ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *κῦμῳ* & *Modi* à *Μodus*: *κῦμῳ* *κῦμῳ*. Of what sort, manner, fashion, of what quality? Ponitur relative, infinitive, interrogative: & admirative.

Cujusmōdicunque. Of what manner or sort soever.

Cujusquēmōdi. Of what manner, such as it is, or of all sorts.

Cul, pro Quale, in Amph. Plaut. sic *Facul* pro *Facile*: antiq. *κῦμῳ* pro *Simile*: V. Mart.

Culbitio, ōnis; fæm. Gloss. The Strangury.

Culbo, is, ère; Gloss. To be diseased with the Strangury.

Culcita, z; f. vel Culcitra; quod temento imbecillior appellatur, Felt. Gloss. *Culcita*, *κῦμῳ*, Var. L. L. 4. Quod in eas sagum aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab imbecillando, *Culcita* dicitur. Scal. legit, quod acus, *κῦμῳ*. Sic *κῦμῳ* Græcis a *κῦμῳ*, Idem Var. de R. R. 3. 5. *κῦμῳ* in for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit; dicit. quod similes sint *culcitaram* toris in lecto convolutis; vel quia pedibus calcari possint; *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*. The tire of a bed, a mattress, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wool-bed. *¶* *Culcita* interior; puer meritorius.

Culcitariū, m. *κῦμῳ*, *κῦμῳ*. A maker of Mattresses, Jun. an Upholster.

Culcitricūla, vel Culcitula, z; f. Plaut. *κῦμῳ*. A little Mattress, Felt.

Culcitro, as; act. To quilt, to make a quilt. Culcitror, aris; pass.

Culcitrofus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitula, vel Culcicula; fulticulis quidam ligneis in sacris dicebatur, Felt. A little staff or bundle of wood used in Sacrifices.

Culidæus, & Colideus; antiq. A Priest: dicit. quasi cultor Dei.

Culēaris, re; Cas. That containeth the measure of Culcus, or belonging to Culcus: *κῦμῳ*.

Culēolūm, li; n. Felt. à similitudine culcorum. The rim or upper shell of a nut, which is green.

Culēolus, li; m. A Satchel of Leather, a knapsack.

Cul est, pro Cujus est, aut Qualis est, Plaut: V. Cal.

Culēum, vel Culleum; Nona. Vide Culeus.

Culēus, èi: & Culcum, vel Culleum: Hebr. pw. Ifid. ab occultendo, i. claudendo. A measure containing twenty Amphoræ, and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Also idem quod Coleus vel Coles. *Culeus* etiam pœna parricidarum; nam parricidæ sanguineis virgis verberati, in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo & serpente, similis





Cuma, Mart. A kind of herb. Vide Cyma. *Allyragus*.

Cumana brassica, Jun. Red Coleworts, Cumana, Dodon.

Cumalus, f. m. Gloss. A thick garment.

Cumātīlis, le; ut, Cumātīlis color, Plaut. *κυματίας*, à *κυμα* similitudine, quos Graeci *κυμα* voc. *Sike-colour*, of or like the water. Also a blew garment, Plaut. Cerdā.

Cumba, z; f. Felt. idem quod Cyma: item lectica, à *cubando*, Cerd.

Cumbaria, genera sunt naviorum: dim. à Cymba; navis parva

Cumbion, *κυμαίων* poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo, as, Cūbā, āre. To lie down: V. Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ūi; *κατακλινω*. To lie down: antiq. pro Decumbo.

Cumbon; acerbulum, Græc.

Cumbus, *κυμα* fundus ollæ fictilis.

Cūmēra, z; f. *σποδία* vas ingens quo frumenta conductur, quasi camera, propter amplit; vel à *καμάρα*, propter curvaturam, Hor. *A great vessel of wickers or earth to keep Corn in*.

Cūmērūm, rī; n. Felt. *A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household stuff of the party to be married was laid; à similitudine cumerarum*.

Cūmī; i. Sarge, Heb. *סרג*.

Cūmīnīfector, *κυμαίνω*, Jun. A miserable covetous man: qui nec minutum cūmīni granum dare integrum sustineat, sed in partes illud fecet.

Cūmīnum, nī; n. Græc. *κuminum*, Heb. *קמון*, *cammon*. Per. *Commīn*. Vide Cymīnum. Est item Cumīnum agreste sativo multo efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Diose.

Cūmpartim, adv. Partim: Cato.

Cūmpīmē, cūm plurimūm, ad summum. For most part, especially.

Cūmpīmīs, i. Imprimis, vide Cal. Especially, the first of all.

Cūmterritus, a, um; z; territus, Cerd.

Cūmūlārē, tūs, īssimē; adv. *συναπτόμεν*. Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.

Cūmūlārīo, adv. By heaps.

Cūmūlātīo, ōnis; f. *Ζαφύς*: *πρόδοσις*. Est unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, &c. V. Calv. *Cumulatio*, est plurimūm rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem in iudicio legitime proposita, A heaping of many things together.

Cūmūlātus, a, um; ior, īssimus; *συναπτόμεν*. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congestis, Liv. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abfolate*.

Cūmūlo, as; ex Cumulus + *συναπτόμεν*. To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to add more to, to augment, to increase, to fill up. Cumulare sibi invidiam, Liv. To cause himself to be spiteful or hated to heap hatred upon his own head. Cumulare scelus scelere, To heap mischief upon mischief. Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. To load him with gifts, to bestow largely.

Cūmūlofus, a, um. Full of heaps.

Cūmūlus, lī; m. à *συναπτόμεν*, flu. & s. quasi acervus aquæ; Aven. Alii quasi tumuli, ex *συναπτόμεν* Arab. *ammulus*; vel ab obsoleto *cumulus*, hoc autem à Cum, nōtante congeriem vel congregationem: *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*. An heap: also that

which is added over and above the measure: heap measure Cumulus in modio, Felt. The heaping of the bushel. By translation, the increase and plenty of any thing, advantage or amend.

Cūnābūla, ōrum; cūnæ; à *κρηνη* *βαλυστήρα*, *σάρα*, *βαλυστήρα*, *κρηνη*, *σάρα*. The cradle, or swaddling cloths of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children, Suet. Cūnabula juris, i. Principia juris, Pompon.

Cūnācantha, z; f. *σάρα*. A shrub bearing grapes like a Vine, Plin.

Cūnæ, ārum; f. qu. *σάρα*, *σάρα* *κρηνη* parere, quia in iis *κρηνη* five *κρηνη*, i. factus, reponi solent: vel à Cūbo, per contractionem, qu. *cubina*, lectulus in quo jacet infans: *κρηνη*. A cradle.

Cūnābundus, a, um; z; Liv. *ἐπιδοκίμω*. *ἐπιδοκίμω*. Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to do a thing.

Cūnāns, tīs; par. & Cūnāntior, tiffimus; Liv. idem.

Cūnānter, adv. Liv. *σάρα*, Slowly, soft and fairly, leisurely. Cūnāntius.

Cūnātīm, adv. Gloss. Slowly, with adulate.

Cūnātīo, ōnis; f. verb. *μικάνω*, *ἐκάνω*, *ἀπώνω*. Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: flaggering. Cūnātīor, Macrob. More slow.

Cūnātīor, ōris; m. verb. *μικάνω*, *ἐκάνω*. A tarryer, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.

Cūnātūs, a, um; ut, Fides cūnātā, Stat. When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credit to that he hears.

Cūnātī, ad. Apul. *Wholly*, fully, altogether, or at once.

Cūnātīo, Cūctio, & Cocio: à *cūnātīo*, quā utitur empurientis. A Huffer. Scal. ad Felt.

Cūnātīpōtēns, adject. Omnipotens, August.

Cūnātīcūens, Gloss. Holding or possessing all things.

Cūnātīo, as; Plaut. pro Cūnātīo, āris.

Cūnātīo, āris; dep. *μικάνω*, *ἐκάνω*, *ἀπώνω*. dict. quod cūnātī fine difficultate moveri non possunt. Peror. Proprie notat Per omnia ire. Vel à *cūnātī*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentat. Felt. *γὰρ*. To delay, linger, or prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to stay. Alii dum in ripis cūnātīantur, Liv. While they stay, or prolong time upon the banks.

Cūnātī, a, um; quasi conjunctus: Al. à *cūnātī*, & *cūnātī*, à *cūnātī*; *cūnātī*, contractionem à *cūnātī* pro *cūnātī*, ut *cūnātī* sint, quæ simul jacta, Scal. 4. Poët. 16. *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*; ubi est *συναπτόμεν* five coacervatum, *συναπτόμεν*, col; Altogether, full and whole: Cūnātī, i. Omnes conjuncti, Felt.

Cūnālīs, lē; adject. In form of a wedge, wedge-wise. Cuneale os, cunei os five cuneiforme, os palati; called also Sphenoides and Basilare. The cuneal bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the brain, is thrust in like a wedge between the bones of the head and the upper jaw.

Cūnālē, est Cuneis adactis firmare. Cuneari item In cuneis formam coartari.

Cūnālīm, adv. Czf. *συναπτόμεν*. Wedge-wise, by little bands imbricelled wedge-wise.

Cūnālītūs, a, um; Liv. *συναπτόμεν*, cunearius, in formam cunei factus, h. e.

cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter, in form of a wedge: picked or sharp*. Cuneator, Liv.

Cūnēō, as; Plin. *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge: to make wedge-wise: to joys or fasten in building, as one joist or stone is cohered within another.

Cūnēō, is, ūi, re; verbum neut. i. putrefacere, vel iterum facere, Felt. unde hic *Cūnēō* & *Cūnēō*; vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cūnēōlus, lī; m. dimin. à Cūnēō: *συναπτόμεν*. A little wedge; also a crooked tent, broad beneath and sharp above, to put in a Fittula.

Cūnēūs, ūi; m. quæsi *cuneus*, vel *cuneus*; coitio in unum, līd. vel à *cūnēō* *cuneus* glæ; al. à *cūnēō*, i. *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*. Cūnēūs per translationem sumitur pro pedum multitudine in cunei formam redacta: *Cuneus* porcinum dicitur, Elian. A wedge; an array of footmen in battle wedge wise, sharp before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies, Liv. A company of men thick together, Viing. Cunei, juvenes. The coats of walls in buildings: also seats in the Theatre, *συναπτόμεν*. Ut, Cunei nec habent spectacula totis, Juven. Cunei, os, five Cuneiformis, os basilare, & os palati appellant. Cuneus idem quod Chorus, & principium, Aced.

Cūnēūlārītūs, lī; vel Cūnēūlārītūs, is; m. Veget. *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*. A pioneer, an underminer.

Cūnēūlārītīm, Plin. *συναπτόμεν*. By holes or mines under the earth, or in fissures of a Pipe.

Cūnēūs; idem quod Chorus, & Principium, Cerd. *Cuneus* prophetarum, i Reg. 10. 10. *Tres cunei*, i Reg. 13. 17. *οὐδὲν* *συναπτόμεν*.

Cūnēūlārītūs, ex Cuniculo, Cerd. A little Coney.

Cūnēūlārītūs, a, um; adj. Belonging to Conies; Gloss. Catull.

Cūnēūlārītūs, a, um; Catull. *συναπτόμεν*. Full of holes or mines under the ground; full of Conies.

Cūnēūlārītūs, lī; n. Felt. *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*. foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animalī dict. vel à cuniculo similitudine. The bringing of water under the ground: V. Cuniculus.

Cūnēūlārītūs, lī; m. Felt. *συναπτόμεν*. à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel Cuniculī quasi cuniculī; quod cuneum indagare capiuntur, līdior. A coney, a coney-burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth. Cuniculos agere, *συναπτόμεν*. To undermine. Cuniculis oppugnare, *συναπτόμεν* *συναπτόμεν*. To invade secretly: to go about a matter covertly by guile and craft.

Cūnēūlārītūs, fera, rum; Gloss. *That bears* *erb bunches like the Pine-tree*.

Cūnēūlārītūs, z; f. Col. *κωνία*. An herb whereof be three sorts: Cūnēūlārītūs capitata, à *κωνία* *συναπτόμεν*, *συναπτόμεν*; Callinacea, *Marjoram* with the small leaf; the third is *Penny-royal* with the broad leaf, *κωνία*, *Ορίγανum* *Heracleotum*, Plin.

Cūnēūlārītūs, is; f. Plin. *The same that* *Conyza*, agrestis cūnēūlārītūs.

Cūnēūlārītūs, dicbantur homines fordinissimi; à cunis lugendis, Mart. vocab. obsec.



Cūranum, Κυρανιον. Sic Græci vocant Alcoranum, omisso Arab. artic. *Al.*

Curantia, æ; f. ὀφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμία. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge: a carefulness in his business, &c.*

Curascere; Curaturum esse.

Curatē, adv. Tac. *ῥηκῶς. Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Curatēla, æ; f. J.C. est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporisve vitium suis rebus præesse non potest.

Curatio, ōnis; f. ἰατρικὴ. *A healing or curing: handling or seeing to things, diligent over-seeing, cherishing or preserving: an office, care or charge: a commission appointed to one: the charge of a Guardian: guiding or over-seeing. Curatio propriè medicorum est. Cura, reliquorum. Curatio medicinæ est: Cura mentis: Curatura, diligentia.*

Curatōr, Compar. Car.

Curatōrum, ii; n. Plin. *A stone called al' Lapis molaris & Pyrites. A Mar-quissite.*

Curatōs, adv. *More curiously or heedfully. Am. Marc.*

Curator, ōris; m. verb. ὀφθαλμῶν. *Curator, ōris; m. verb. ὀφθαλμῶν. One that hath the charge to over-see and provide things necessary: a Surveyor: the Clerk of a court. Also a Guardian in Socage. he that hath the charge and custody of Wards or others under years of discretion: one assigned to a Minor, questioned in Law, whom the Plaintiff is to implead instead of the Minor. Cod. A Tutor, Felt. Curator pacis, Jun. A Justice of Peace, a Constable: a Governor, or Grand Seneschal: as Curator Illyrici: Curator or Cura Palatii, The high Steward, Treb. Poll. Curator, The keeper of a Lunatic. Nec Medici credis, nec Curatoris egere, Jun. Hor.*

Curatoria, æ; f. Ulp. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. *The Office of a Guardian, Over-see or Surveyor.*

Curatoria, διαγνώσκω. *The curing part of Physick to cure diseases or prevent them.*

Curatrix, Tris; f. *She that hath the charge of a thing, Scil.*

Curatur, imperf. Plin. 18, 17 *They take heed, provision is made. Curatilis, Idem, Placid. 1. 3.*

Curatūr, æ; f. ὀφθαλμῶν, διαγνώσκω. *Diligent dressing and trimming. Reddunt curatūrā junceas, Ter.*

Curatus, ti; m. Jun. *A Curate: the Rectōr of a Church.*

Curatus, a, um; part. vel nom. Horat. *ῥηκῶς. Done with care and diligence: seen unto: in good plight or liking: trim and smooth: refreshed. Curator, compar.*

Curax, acis; Caius: ὀφθαλμῶν, ἀνδρῶν. *Curious, diligent.*

Curba; curva, læva, corbis vel fellæ ligna curva; hinc ὀφθαλμῶν λέγεται dicta dicta τοῦ ἀνδρῶν. Gloss. Juridic.

Curbita, Marc. i. e. Ruprum.

Curcilla; oppilago, Gloss. Ifid. Gloss. Curcilla; furcilla: Mart. leg. Curcilla, a curculio, quod guttur exerceat cendo.

Curcio, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Curcuba; Nautæ vocant curcubas fuses illos, quibus tempestatibus obortis utantur. Curcuba, (sic leg. Alii.) funis fisorum nauticum, Ifid. 19.4. *A Cable Rope. Gloss. Arab. Corcuba: à Chorda & Cubò. A*

kind of cord in a ship: vide Mart.

Curculio, vel Gurgulio, ōnis; m. dict. eo quod nihil inde pene aliud quam guttur videatur; ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν & ὀφθαλμῶν, inde gurgulio, curculio. Alii à Gula, qu. gurgus gula. Est etiam Curculio, via patens, seu fistula colli exterior, per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur. Dic. sic etiam spiritalis fistula, quæ semper patet, ut spiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque deferatur; trachea, aspera arteria. Scrib. per e. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corn, a muse or weevil, the weevil or weevil of a mans throat, the wind-pipe, Plin. Translate, A mans yard, Perf. Sat. 4. Also the same that Gargareon.*

Curculiunculus, ii; m. Gloss. dimin. parvus curculio. Plauto, Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, est Narrare res nullius usus: quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere; To talk of trifles and nothings.

Curcūma; capistrum, ἀρχαῖος. Vide Cucurma: Vide Meur. camus.

Cūre, pro Cui rei: antiq.

Curia, æ; f. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. *Curia, ubi Senatus temp. curat: illa etiam Curia dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica, Var. Felt. Curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curia etiam nominantur, in quibus unicuiqueque partis Pop. Romani quid geritur, quales sunt et, in quas Romulus populum distribuit, numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret, feriisque oblectaret. Hicque singulis nomina Curiarum Virginum (leg. Scal. Curiam aut Curietum aut Curietum: Alii singularem) imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sab nis rapuerunt. The place where the Senate or Council assembled; also the Senate itself. the Court or Palace: the place where Priests consulted of divine ceremonies: any Court: a Session of Judges that have especial jurisdiction. Curia municipalis, Virr. A house in a City, a Guild-hall. Curia dominales, Court-barons, or such like. Curia Hostilia, Var. The Senate-house builded by Hostilius. Calabra curia, Felt. ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur: ὀφθαλμῶν, Gloss. à calando dict. quod ad eam populus vocaretur à Rege Sacrificulo, ut ludorum sacrificiorumque pernoctaret tempus. Also the Tribes, Wards or Precincts of the people of Rome, by Romulus divided into thirty five parts, were called Curia, Felt.*

Curiales, subst. plur. n. qui ejusdem erant curia, ut Tribules & Municipis, Felt. The same in Municipiis, that the Senators in Rome, Amm. Marc. Aldermen, Jurats, &c.

Curialis, le; ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. *Of the Court or Council-house, of the same Tribe or Ward. It is also taken for an Alderman: Vide Dec. rio. Curiales flamines, Felt. Priests belonging to the Tribes and Wards. Curiales mentis, Felt. Tables wherein they did sacrifices to Juno, who was called Curis, Scal. Curiales dicuntur & Servituriarum, qui etiam post defunctam Curatorum comitiorum solennitatem, ea comitia convocare solebant: Curiarum munuscriptis.*

Curialitas, acis; f. Courtlineff.

Curialiter, Courtly.

Curiam, adverb. Gell. ὀφθαλμῶν.

Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.

Curiatūs, a, um; ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.

Curia. Curia conicia, a curis appellata, nempe per licentem curiam calata seu convocata, Gell. 15. 27. *That is made in the assembly of Tribes or Wards. Curia leges, Bud. Laws made by the same Assembly.*

Curicūm, ei; n. ὀφθαλμῶν, & Curicius, ii; m. Vitruv. Phil. legit Curicem, pro Loco ubi puella exercebantur: aut pro Tonstrina: Al. Curicem, pro Loco ubi pila exercebantur. *A place where the head was pulled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Curilinus, ni; m. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curio, ōnis; m. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. *Curiales. poltea & Curiones dicti sunt (cum antea curionem esse habere comitia curiata) etiam præcones, servi publici, custiones, calatores, sacerdotis curia; quod sacerdotis in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in cura Hostilia curare solebat, auctore Varrone, & Felt. cum Scal. A Curate, he that hath the spiritual charge of a Ward or Parish; Also a preacher, or proclaimer. Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart. i. præcones, a curio. The same that Curiz Praefectus The Clerk of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward: Mart.*

Curio; i. curiosus. Curio agnus, Plauto pro macro, quasi curā macerasset: Aulul. 3. 6. *Volu ex te scire qui sit agnus curio. Evcl. resp. Quia ossa atque pelvis totius est ut curā macet. Curiosi per dictionem appellati graecis & mactentis, tanquam qui curis se exederent & macerarent; contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut Agnus incuriosus, i. pinguis, Aulul. Flor. A lean lamb, as it were consumed with care, or fretting for want of its Dam or company.*

Curiosa, æ; f. *A little court.*

Curionatus, ūs; m. The Office of a Curate; or Curatiff.

Curionia facia, Felt. quæ in curiis habebant.

Curionum, æs; quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus, Felt. Money given to the Curate for officiating.

Curionus olim, qui nunc Curio, Felt.

Curiose, adv. & Curiosus; diligenter. *ῥηκῶς. Curiously, pickledly, warily, very diligently.*

Curiositas, acis; nimia cura, nimia diligentia, ὀφθαλμῶν, πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curiosity.*

Curiosulus, a, um; dim. à Curiosus. *Somewhat over-busie, Apul. Ventus curiosulus, A pretty wind, Idem.*

Curiosus, a, um; qui curā plenus est, & cum singulari cura aliquid tractat, ὀφθαλμῶν, ἀνδρῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. *Pro Delatore, Suet. Aug. 25. Curious, busie, over-busie, careful, diligens: a spy that cometh to note what is done or said. A great student, diligent and painsfull, Suet. The Master of the Post-horses and Mules, to send in haste about the Emperours affairs, Cod. Curiosus in exquirendo jure, Very painsfull in the study of. Curiosus medicinus, Plin. Very diligent to learn Physick. Curiosus also, is one given to curious magical Arts, Catul. Vide Curio.*

Curis, Macrobi. In the Sabines tongue signified a Spear. Curitis hasta; unde Romulus Quirinus, quia Curim ferebat. Hinc Romani Quirites di, Curis, was also a Barbers Instrument; ὀφθαλμῶν à καλῶν secare. Juno appell. curia dicta: Curionem Junonem etiam, quia eandem ferre hastam putabant.







CYN

Cynōsū-



Cynsorus, a, um; *κυνσούρος*, Gr. Plin. 10. 60. Ova urina sunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii *Cynsura* dicere, *κυνσούρος*, quod canicula tempore, *κυνσούρος* gignantur, *Addle*, *unfit for generation*. Cynolura ova; ova irrita.

Cenozion, Gr. sic dict. quod odoris foeditate ricinos in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 21. 18. *A sinking weed of the kind of thistles*.

Cypa, x; f. Hefych. *κύπα*, navis genus. *A kind of ship*.

Cyparis, Plin. *A kind of Plant*.

Cyparissæ vel Cyparissæ, est appellatur fices quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparet solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi. *A fiery Impression or Meteor*.

Cyparissæ, x; f. Plin. Gr. *Cyparissæ* dict. quod ejus folia referunt similitudinem cupressi. *The greatest kind of Spurge*.

Cyparissus, fli, f. Virg. *The Cypress-tree*; *κύνειος*, *κύπριος*, *κύπριος* *κύπριος* *κύπριος*, Aven. ex Hebr. *קנף* vel *קנף* *operum oblinendo*: vide Cupressus.

Cyprum, ri, n. Gr. *Cyperus*, ri: m. p. Plin. Græc. *A three corner'd rush*, the root whereof is very odoriferous: wild *Galingale*, or English *Galingale*. *Cyperus* Inuicus, idem quod Cucurbita. *Cyperus* Babyonius, Jun. *The common Galingale*. *Cyperus* est herba ex junceorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur, Mart. ex Cypro insula.

Cyphus. *The making of sweet perfume dedicated to the gods*, i. ioc. Dicit. 1. 24.

Cypros. *The plant* Gladiolus, *ξίσιος*, Plin. 21. 18.

Cypripedium, fli, f. Offic. *κύνειος*. *The Cypripis tree*.

Cyprus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Cypripis tree*, Plin. 32. 11.

Cypripis, ri, m. *κύνειος* vel *κύνειος*, dict. à *κύπριος*, i. Venere, quod sit pilicis fecundus. *A Carp*. *Cyprus* iatus, Jun. *A Bream*.

Cypri, um as; & Cyprium, absolute; Plin. *κύνειος*. *Copper*.

Cyprius, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Copper*: *Copper-coin* or *money*.

Cyrogenia, x; Gr. Cal. *A kind of worm*. Vide Cal.

Cypus, ri; f. Plin. 21. 18. Græc. *A bush or tree much like to that we call Privet*.

Cyosoles, f. Græc. *The wax or hole of the ear*: also any other hole.

Cypselus, *κύψελος*, i. Ear-wax.

Cypselus, li; m. *κύνειος*, *κύνειος* *κύνειος*, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum specie alveari exluto fingat, Plin. 10. 39. *A Martlet*.

Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout*. Vide Cerd. adverti.

Cyrbasia, x; f. Poll. à *κύνειος*. *A kind of Bat*.

Cyriaca, & Cyriaca; à *κύριος* Dominus. *A Church or Temple to serve God in*.

Cyribia, orum, *Chaff of Wheat or Barley*, Coop.

Cyrites panis; rectius Pyrites. *Fine bread*, Coop.

Cyrnæ, f. Non. Plaut. Amphitr. *Cadus erat vini, in dæ impietis cyrneam*. Sunt qui cyrneam scribunt: *σύνειος* *κύνειος*, h. e. à *κύνειος* dict. velint. C. nin. *A wine-vessel, a goblet to drink wine in*.

Cyrisis, idis; Cyriterides, Gr. alvearia. *The cells of Bees*.

Cyrcum, ri; n. *A great ship or Carrack*, Coop.

Cyrtoma, Gr. tuberculum in illis, Hipp. Cyrtosis; f. dicit Chyphosis.

Cyrtaroi, Græc. est ultimum intestinum in ordine, quod & rectum dic.

Cyrtites. *A precious stone, seeming to be as it were with child of other little stones, whence it hath the name*. Plin.

Cyrtus, fli; Gr. *It grows by itself*, Coop.

Cyrtistifli, Græc. *Stones growing in Springs, good for the disease in the bladder*, Coop.

Cyrtis, *κύνειος* vesica, Est pars membranosæ urinæ à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens, Stup. *Cyrtis* choledochos, quæ & Vesica fellis; & Vesica bilis fulcepriva. Vide Stup.

Cyrtarus. *A Sea-fish of the Turbot kind*, Plin.

Cyrtinus, ri; m. Plin. 13. 24. *κύνειος*, *κύνειος* *κύνειος*, quoniam *κύνειος* formam præ se fert. Al. à *κύνειος* pario: capitulum malipuncti. *The first bud or the flower of a rose* *Pomegranate tree*: also the same that Erythron.

Cyrtus, fli; m. *κύνειος* genus fructus, dict. quod in *Cyrtino* insula prius fuerit invenit, Plin. Col. Hefych. *κύνειος* *κύνειος*, à *κύνειος*, sicut *κύνειος*. Etymol. *κύνειος* *κύνειος*. Cyrtus lac malum gignit, Mart. *A kind of shrub*. Vide Co. outea.

Cyrtium, ri; n. Offic. *A Quince or Quince-apple*. Vide Cydonium malum vel Co oneum.

Cyrtago, inis. *The herb balm*, Coop.

Cyrtarus, ri; m. *The high part of the Firmament; the holes in the honey-comb; also the husk of corn*, Coop.

Cyrtænus stater, Jun. à *Cyrtico* insula. Vide Cal. *The sum of sixteen shillings four pence* *Cyrtic* stateres, Poverb. de re lictæ sculptæ, quia in *Cyrtic* insula hi nummi eleganter sculpti erant.

## D ante A.

Dex y Daleth Heb. inverso, ex *Δαλτα*.

D littera est in numero *milliarum*; & quingenta in numeris significare putatur, sed non D. verum dux hæ notæ. *IC*, quingenta signis pro quibus imperiti D. scripserunt. D. & L. consentiunt, ut sedda, postea sella. D. quoque inferitur à Comiciis ad vitandum Synalapham; ut à Plaur. in Cur. sc. 2. ad. 5. Ut semper dum vivat, med alar. Ponitur quandoque pro *ib*, ut *Quæ Deus*. Quandoque convertitur in B. *duellum bellum*, *duona bona*: quandoq; in R. ut *meridies* ab eo quod est *medius dies*. Ponitur nonnunquam in compositis hiatus prohibendi causâ: ut, *underga* pro *me erga*, *redco*, *redarguo*. Subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum S. alia consonante incipit, ut *ascendo officio*. D. & T. olim promiscue in multis scrib. ut *ad as*, *sed fer*, *hæd hant*. Erat & olim alicubi R. pro D. ut *ar* pro *ad*, *arvena* pro *advena*. D. transit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. D. in fine cujusque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi est diphthongus, ut *band*.

In notis antiquorum D. A. Divus August. D. E. De erario. D. AUG. deo Augusti, vel divo Augusto. D. B. M. do bene merentibus. D. B. I. diis bene juvenibus. D. C. S. de consiliis sententia. DD. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt. D. Divus vel Decius vel Decimus, vel diebus, vel devotus, vel dantius,

vel dedicavit. D. D. dedimus vel dedicatio. D. D. D. datus decreto decurionum, vel dono dedit, dicavit. D. D. D. D. dignum Deo donum dedit. DD. NN. Domini nostri. D. D. D. Q. Dar, dicar, dedicare. D. D. Q. Q. Q. dedit, donavitque. D. D. Q. S. diis, acubusque sacrum: vide Cal. ex Magn. Sig.

Da pro Dic. Dalo pro Dicam, Ter. Vide Nonn.

Dacnides. Vide Dagnades.

Dacryma, Felt. ex Gr. *δάκρυμα*, mutato genere; i. de constar verbum lacrymar & nomen lacryma melius sine asperatione scribi. A tear.

Dactylicus, a, um; Cie. *δακτυλικός*. *Of or belonging to Dactylus*.

Dactylion, n. Gr. a digitis dict. *A Ring*: also a kind of herb, Scammonia.

Dactylus, li; s. Gr. Jun. *Dactylus* vires, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortasse quod grana habeant dactylis similia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam dactylos vocat Col. 3. 2. à digitorum similitudine. *A long Grape like a finger, or Date-Raisin*; a *Raisin of the Sun*.

Dactylothecæ, al. *Dactylothecæ*, f. Plin. Gr. *A case or box for Rings*, a *Glove*: a *finger-stalk* or *case for a finger*: theca pro dactylis, i. digitis. Also a *Ring*.

Dactylotum, *A kind of ear-vessel*, Col. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. *δακτυλός*, à Græc. *δάκρυμα*, quasi *δάκρυμα*, *δάκρυμα* *δάκρυμα*, quasi *δάκρυμα* *δάκρυμα* vel *δάκρυμα* *δάκρυμα*, quasi *δάκρυμα*, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur. Dactylus est pes constans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; nomen habet *δάκρυμα* *δάκρυμα*, i. digitis, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactylis dicuntur fructus palmæ, Aric. item Graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. Piscis item est ex genere Concharum, Plin. 9. 6. Dactylus latus; gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger*: a *precious stone like a finger*; a *kind of shell fish*; a *Date*, à similitudine digiti. *A foot in verse of three syllables, one long and two short*: An herb called *Dogs-tooth*, good to heal fingers: *Columella* useth it for Dactylis.

Dadix, cis; f. *A kind of measure*, Jun. *dadix* mensura sex chænicum.

Daduchus, chi; Jun. *δάκρυμα*. *A Torch-bearer*; qui facies in mysteriis præfert.

Dadila. *A bow or stick to play on a Viol*, Coop.

Dad leus, Propert. & Dadalus, a, um;

Luc. *δάκρυμα*, *δάκρυμα*, à *δάκρυμα* *δάκρυμα*, vel *δάκρυμα* artificiosè facio, variago: artificiosus, ingeniosus, varius. *Of sundry sorts or colours*, Lucr. Felt. *Artificial, witty, cunning*.

Damoniacus, a, um; *δαμονιακός*. *Posessed with a Devil, furious*.

Damoniacus, a, um; Laetan. à quod est *δαμονίος*, *δαμονίος*. *Devilish, of a Devil*.

Damontum, li; n. *δαμόνιον* idem quod *Dæmon*; dim, à *Dæmon*. *A Devil*, *Dæmonium*, Divinum quid, cui semper paruit Socrates, Cie.

Dæmon, onis; m. *δαμόνιον*, quasi *δαμόνιον*, i. sapiens, *δαμόνιον* *δαμόνιον*, multa enim pollet astutia & sapientia, Hefych. Possid. *δαμόνιον* *δαμόνιον*, i. ab arendo deduc. quod constet ex substantiâ ætherea, Macrobi. Eufeb. *δαμόνιον* *δαμόνιον*, quod est exterrito & pavescit, ut dæmones solent. Aug. Steuch. ex Heb. *דָּמוֹן*, unde *דָּמוֹן*, i. *inficiens*.

*ficiem; & omnipotens.* Ratio ejus, quod plurima nomina ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint, ex sententia Plat. qui in Cratyllo asserit, Barbaram quandam linguam ceteris linguis nomina dedisse. Videtur esse ex *δαμν* i. *δαμν* rejecto S. à fronte, *daim* Usurpatur pro Divino quodam rumine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philosophos. *Dæmones Deos aëreos* voc. vetustas, Fung. *Sometime it is taken for God: sometime for the Soul, or some other Spirit, good or bad, a Devil, an Hag.* *Dæmones* be properly so called of their knowledge: between Cætes & Homines, qui & Lares, Cal. Rod. *Genis* etiam Apuleio, *Medioximi* Plauto, & *Pacharii*.

*Dagnades; Scal. scrib. δαγνιδες.* Helych. *δαγνιδες*, *δαγνιδες* aviculae quas potantes Aegyptii ad coronas devinebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canendo) & morficando non paterebantur dormire potantes, Felt. Scal.

*Dalērus, ris; m. A piece of Dutch money, I think a Deller, numus uncialis, al. dict. Thalerus.*

*Dalivum, Gloss. Damnum, δαλιν.* corrupte *Dalivus*, *Stultus*; Olorum linguā infans, Felt. Aurelio est *lupinus*, Aelio *stultus* Sent. dici putat ipsum quem Græci *δαλιν* appellant, i.e. propter cuius fatuitatem quis misereri debeat. Vide Scal.

*Dalmatica, vestis, & Dalmatica, simplic. d. & quod primum in Dalmatia texta erat. A kind of garment or Surplice, lfid. al. Dalmata.* Fuit sine manicis, purpureis clavis distincta.

*Dalmaticatus, a, um; Dalmaticā veste vestitus, Lampr. Clad in a white vesture.*

*Dalum; velum minimum ad proram navis defixum. Mart. à δαλον manifestum, A little sail of the fore part of the ship.*

*Dama, us; c. g. δαμάς, δαμάς ex δαμν quia timidi, δαμν, δαμν. A Fallow Deer, a Buck or Doe, Virg. Also a vase servans.*

*Damascenus, a, um; Gr. ut, Damascena pruna, Plin. A Damasak Prune, or Damascen.*

*Damossionum, Græc. An herb which some think to be Plantane, others Fiktula pastora's. Vide Cal.*

*Damnium, Felt. dict. quod pro populo fieret; à δαμν δαμν, populus. Vide Scal. Sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto, in honorem Bonæ deæ: dict. à contrarietate, quod minime esset δαμνός. i. publicum, Scal. Deapia *Damia*, & *Damiatrix* Sacerdos ejus appell. A kind of sacrifice done in the honour of Bona dea.*

*Damiurgus; vide Demurgus.*

*Damnabilis, le; adj. Ang. Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

*Damnabilitas, ātis; καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν, Damnableness, likelihood of condemnation. Inde: Damnableiter, adv. Aug.*

*Damnandus, a, um; part. καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν. Worily or due to be condemned.*

*Damnans, pro Damnatius, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus, Seiv. In iure dicitur Damnas esto, h. e. Damnatius es ut des, h. e. Damno te ut des, neque alias libereris. Ita Dare, restituere, scilicet damnas esto, i. teneatur. Quint. Quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto. Generalius significat debitionem officii, & earum rerum quæ liberari præstantur.*

*Damnatio, ōnis; f. καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν*

*καλὸν δαμνέειν, A condemnation, calamity.*

*Damnator; à Damnatius, compar.*

*Damnatoris mus, a, um. Most damnable.*

*Damnator, ōnis; m. καλὸν δαμνέειν. He that condemneth or disliketh, Apul.*

*Damnatorius, a, um; καλὸν δαμνέειν.*

*Damnatoris; & Absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. Damnatiorum, quod damnationem affert, vel habet conjunctionem. That condemneth. Damnatoria tabella, A bill noted by the letter C. as much as the Verdict of a Jury finding one guilty, Suet.*

*Damnatorius, a, um; part. Ovid. καλὸν δαμνέειν. That will condemn or blame.*

*Damnatus, a, um; part. καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν. w. 33. Condemned, cast; reproved, compelled: bound to a thing: worthy of death, dishonored: improbus. Damnatius, aliquando Obligatus & adstrictus: Damnatius capitis vel capite; h. e. condemnatus. Aiqu. Damnatius voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratia votum fecerat, factus est compos; & Damnatius aliquem voti deebantur Dii, cum alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratia votum susceperat. For when they vowed to build the Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition was performed, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was Damnatius voti, bound to perform his vow, Cal.*

*Damnatus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν. A condemnation, or casting.*

*Damnifico, as; damnum infero, ζυμνόν, Plaut.*

*Damnificus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερός, ζυμνός. That bringeth harm, damage, or loss.*

*Damnigētilis, a, um; Plaut. idem.*

*Damno, as; καλὸν δαμνέειν, καλὸν δαμνέειν, condemnno, improbo, convinco: quandoque Ablat. quandoque Gen. jungitur. Damnat de suspicionibus, i. ex suspicionibus, per suspensiones, Ulp. w. 33, vel potius, ζυμνόν. To condemn upon suspicions. To condemn, reprove, blame or accuse: to reject and disallow: to dishonour: to cast: to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to. Damnare hæredem testamento, Dig. l. 1. pro Obligareque astringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majestatis, majestate, vel de majestate; To condemn of treason. ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. To appoint to death. ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. By pleading to condemn one, and manifestly show him to be guilty.*

*Damnari; pass. To be condemned, to be punished. D. mnari votorum, vel voris, Virg. Liv. By having our request, to become bound to perform our vow made. ¶ Damnari indicia caus. To be condemned before ever he come to his answer. ¶ Damnari capite, To be condemned to die. ¶ Damnari ad pecuniam; vel, In metatium, Plin. jun. To be condemned to punishment, or to work in the Mines.*

*Damnōse, adv. Hor. ζυμνόν, Hurtfully, with hurt or loss, to ones harm.*

*Damnōsitas, Harmfulness.*

*Damnōsus, a, um; Ter. flor. Ovid. istius, Plaut. ζυμνός, βλαβερός. Aliquando sumitur activè, pro eo quod est Damnum inferre; aliquando passivè, ut Damnosus, profusus. Harmful, hurtful, damageable: he that wasted his goods prodigally, uet. He that worketh damage to another: or he that suffereth damage, Plaut.*

*Damnulum. A little loss.*

*Damnium, nī; n. βλαβή, ζημία ex Græc. δαμνίον. Var. à demendo: al. ex δαμνίον δαμνίον, damnum: δαμνίον δαμνίον, impendere, consumere. Damnum inf. dam, i. Damnum nondum factum. ¶ Damna luca, Gell. 10. 8. i. diminution: πρὸς πρὸς. Harm, hurt, damage, loss, hindrance, danger. Damnum significat amissionem, & ademptionem quorumcunque rerum quas habemus. Detrimentum autem diminutionem, aut aliquid usu tritum. Dispendium dicitur in ponderibus. Jactura quod jicitur ex onere navis.*

*Damo, as, To take Deer.*

*Damula, diu. à Dama. A little Fallow Deer.*

*Dānæce, Gr. nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde Naulum solverent; à δανάεις mortuæ, tanquam siccas; δανάεις sicca. Money put in the mouth of the dead, to pay Charon's Naulum viis.*

*Dānæ es; f. Jun. δάναεις Ἀλλὰ δάναεις. Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel Diole.*

*Dānāto, ōnis; f. quod uxori à marito solebat dari, propter devirginationem.*

*Dandus, a, um; part. à Do, Ovid. δαδνός. To be given.*

*Danisma, ātis; n. δανισμός. Usury.*

*Danista, a; m. δανιστής. Plaut. An Usurer: δανίς δανιστής, i. mutuum dare.*

*Danisticus, a, um; adj. δανιστικός, Pertaining to Usury: ieneratorius.*

*Danunt, pro Dant, Felt.*

*Dāpālis, le; Felt. λίαν πολυ, Sumptuous, magnificent: consisting of many and costly meats.*

*Dāpaticē, adv. i. lautē, Felt. λίαν πολυ, Sumptuously in cheer, plentifully.*

*Dāpaticus, a, um; quod est amplum, magnificentum, Felt. μακροπορτίς. Sumptuous in cheer.*

*Dapaticus, adj. idem quod Dapaticus, Var. Dapatica & Dapaticia, Vet. vocab. omnia opipara, Scal.*

*Dāpō, es; Gloss. To make costly cheer.*

*Daphne. A Bay-tree.*

*Daphnia, a; f. Plin. 37. 10. A kind of Gem good against the falling-sickness: ex δάφνη laureus.*

*Daphnion. Oyl of Bay.*

*Daphnitis vel Daphnis, Jun. Gr. idem quod Danae. Also a kind of Cassia growing in Arabia, which smells like wine mingled with spices.*

*Daphnoides, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. Gr. An herb called Loris, or Laury: also the herb Periwinkle.*

*Daphnon, ōnis; m. locus lauris confitus, Mart. Græc. A place where Bays grow.*

*Dāpifer, a, um; m. ποτόφι. He that beareth a dish at a banquet.*

*Dāpifer, eri. A Sewer; Medull. Gram. Dāpiferia, a. The office of a Dāpifer, Freher.*

*Dāpilis, le; opiparus, δαψιλίς. Sumptuous, costly. Cœna dapilis, i. amplis & diversis dapibus constans, Plin. δαψιλίς cœnatio. Belly cheer, a princely banquet, a royal feast.*

*Dāpino, as; δαπινός, δαπινός. To make ready victuals: also to eat them. Dāpinum cibum, Plauto est Dapem præbere: eadem formā quā Edificare ædes: ex δαπινός.*

Daps, Dāpis; f. & Dapes, itum; pl. ex *daps*, Recm. a *dāpis*. Vide Dapsilis. *ἡ δάψις*, Aven. a *δῶ*. Felt. Daps apud Arab. diceb res divina, quæ fiebat aut hiberna semente aut vernā à Græcis, apud quos id genus epularum *daps* dicitur. *ἡ δάψις*, *ἡ δάψις*. A sacrifice made in the winter or spring feed-time; delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts: Fiebat sacrifici. Jovi Daps, quod a *dāpis* partior: *dāpis* epulas tribuo. Daps assaria, Cat. Roasted meat.

Dapsle, pro Daps; corrupté.  
Dapsile, adv. Suer. & Dapsiliter, Næv. *ἡ δάψις*. Abundantly, daintily.

Dapsilis, le; Plaut. *ἡ δάψις*. Abundant, bonitfull and liberal, large sumptuous, costly; great, ample; very plentiful; bringing great abundance.

Dapsilita, atis; f. Plenty of cheer.

Dapsiliter, adv. Abundantly, &c.

Daptecus, a, um; i. amplus, *μαγαλόπαις*. Sumptuous, costly, ample.

Dapus, pi; Gloss. A great banquet.

Darcus, A fish about Orleans in France, and Blois, not so big as an Herring, nor so full of bones, Bryerin.

I ardāra, x; Apul. The great Clot bar.

Dardinar us; a Dardeno quondam mago, Cal. *δάρδινος*. Dardanarius, qui annonam mercēse coemptas tantisper supponit, dum carius eas vendendi occasio leoffat; dict. quod quasi venetici in horrea sua fruges contruderent, & annonam premerent. Hi Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, & excandescere dicuntur. One that buyeth corn and other provision afore-hand, or that getteth up into his own hands all such commodities to the end to sell them dearer: an ingrosser, ingrater or forestaller: also a movable, or instable. Up.

Dardānæ artes, Col. Witchcraft.

Dardānium, Gr. A kind of ornaments for the arms: à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

Dardus, i, m. A Dart, or anything that is thrown.

Darius, Jun. *δάρειος*. An ancient coin having the image of Darius. The sum of two shillings four pence.

Darlis, i. exortatio. Vide Stup.

Dartos & Darton, Gr. One of the four thin skins that cover the testicles: it is thicker than the rest, and is next to the innermost; Cell. A kind of fish, Athen. Vide Lex. Græc. *δάρτις*, in radice *δάρτις*, à qua originem sumit darts Stup.

Dasi, pro Dari, Felt.

D-s a, Isid. *δασεία*, Dasea vel Dasia. flatilis: *δασεία*, scil. *δασυπνοσία*, Prisc. I. de Accent. densitas spiritus Signum est vocalis aspiratæ. Shortness of breath.

Dasīaban; alpa atus, *δασυπνοσία*.

Dasīaphon. A kind of Thialpi, Dod.

Dasyymma; oculi vitium, idem quod Trachoma, Stup.

Dātypus, ödīs; m. Græc. *δασύπους*. dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. An Hare or Cony, Plin.

Dātārius, a, um; Plaut. *δῶρος*, *χαρίσματος*. That is freely given.

Dātātum, adv. Plaut. *ἀλλοδότης*. One giving to another, as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand. Datatim ludere; erat pila ludere, propere quod dabatur: unde quidam dardores dicebantur qui pilam dabant: alii autem Fadores, Turneb. V. Fador. Inde Datatim dare se, i. e. Communiunem facere; de mulieribus impudicis dici solitum: & Datatim uxorem ludere, Affian. i. e. Uxorem vulgare.

Tatāla hum; thus mirus probatum, & secunda vindemia. A kind of coarser Frankincense, reddish, and of a second sort gathered in the Spring, Plin. 14. 12.

Datio, önis; f. *δότης*, *δότης*. A giving, a gift. Datio de manu, Ulpian. A setting free.

Datitius, Gloss. idem quod Dedititius.

Dativus, a, um; Quint. *δῶν*. Proprie est, qui dari potest, Ind. Dativus, quæ per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus, Dative, that giveth. Dativus casus, i. *δοτικὴ πῶσις*. A Dative case. Dativus tutor, Digest. A Tutor appointed by the Judge.

Dato, as; freq. à Do, Plaut. To give often.

Dator, öris; m. Plaut. *δοτῆς*, vel *δοτῆς*. A giver: a player or server of the ball.

Datur, pro Datum iri, Hor.

Datum, ti; n. *δοτῆς*, *δοτῆς*, *δοτῆς*. A thing given, a gift delivered or sent.

Dater, imperf. ut, Quantum datur, Quint. As far as I can or may be suffered.

Daturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοτῆς*. Which will give, or about to give: ordaining or making.

Daus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοτῆς*, *δοτῆς*. Sic. *δοτῆς*. Given, granted.

Ditus, us; m. verb. Plaut. *δοτῆς*, *δοτῆς*. A giving or granting.

Daucus, ci; m. *δαυκός* à *δαυκός*, herba, quæ & daucum, Mart. à *δαυκός* uro, & divido. *δαυκός* adjec. est *δαυκός*, qui & Græcis *δαυκός*, *Daucus*, ex *δαυκός* & *δαυκός*, deinde laucus, Scal. ad Var. in Illud Plaut. Cur. i. 1. v. 9. *Daucus* lucet cærenis. A kind of Carice, Plin. 35. 91.

Daulum; lignum semivustum, Cæ. 18. 24.

Daunius, ii; m. Jun. idem quod Iambus.

Daunus, Gloss. A fool. Vide Dalivum.

Dauria, antiq. pro Lautia, Felt. Munucula, quæ dan-ur legatis hospitii gratia.

## D ante E.

DE (in notis antiquorum) Decius, DEC. Decurio. D. EE. damnatum esse. D E G. A. M. Degenerat à majoribus. DEGN. T. O. degenerem te offendis. DECB. December. DES, vel DESIG. designatus. DETI. defuncti.

De, *δε*, p. præpositio est, quæ separata significat. *δὲ*, h. e. A vel Ab; item *δε*, item Propter, *διὰ*. De significat. Deorsum, ut, Descendo, De fluo; sicut Sus sursum; ut, *δὲ* quæ digne fero. Aliquando Detrahit em notat; ut Decortico, Deplamo: & tum est à *δε* his: nam si quid deducatur duo sunt, quæ unum erant. Voff. Aliquando Non; ut Delumbe, i. non habens lumbos. Aliquando Activa five intensiva est; ut, Deamo, Depravo. Aliquando Diminutiva; ut, Deceles, Deservefo. Aliquando Privativa five Negativa; ut, Deperatim, Demens. Interdum Localem vim obteinet; ut Deambulo. Aliquando Deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat; ut Deduco, Aliquando est Honoris exhibitiva; ut Defero, Deduco. Aliquando significat, in totum vel Omnino; ut Demando. Aliquando Palam seu Aperit; ut Demostro: vide Cal. & Mart. De quandoque augeat, ut in dictione Depossum. De item pro A, sic De stipularus. Aliq. sign. E vel Ex, ut De domo, pro Ex, Aliq. Pro vel Proper sign.

Aliq. pro Super: aliq. denotat Causam materialem; aliq. Proximam & Efficientem; vide Cal. Cum gent. *δε*, *δε*, *δε*. Of, for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after. De genu pugnare, Sen. To fight on his knees. De speculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrobi. De intergo, Ter. A-fesh. De cætero, Sen. Hereafter take heed. De die, Plaut. In the day-time, or in the beginning of the day; day by day. De nocte, i. In nocte vel Per noctem; In the beginning of the night. Hor. De tertia vigilia, At or about the third watch. De super, Plin. From above. De via mulier, Any one woman on the way, Caull. Sic E trivius puerum, *δε* *τοῦ* *τρίτου*, Tibull.

Dea, æ; f. *θεῖα*, *θεῖα*. A Goddess.

Deacnatus, a, um; *ἀκακιστος*, *ἀκακιστος*. *ἀκακιστος*, ut, Deacina a dolia, Cat. 26. From one of which kernels of Grapes pressed are taken out clean: ex De & Acnum.

Deactio, pro Peractio, Felt.

Dealbarium, n. Cod. A whitening or paring: *κατακαίω*.

Dealatio, f. Aug. *κατακαίω*. Paring off over with Lime.

Dealbor, öris; m. *κατακαίω*. A Paring, one that clebeth or whiteneth. Cod.

Dealbatus, a, um; *κατακαίω*. Whued.

Dealbo, as; *κατακαίω*. *κατακαίω*. To make white, to blanch, to whiteness. Dealbor, pass.

Dēamānter, Gloss. Very lovingly.

Dēamābilis, le; Aug. Worthy to be beloved.

Dēāmāro, as; Hyg. To make very bitter or sour.

Dēamācio, önis; Gloss. Loving entirely.

Dēamātor, öris; m. Gloss. That loveth entirely.

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. *ἀνδράγαλόν*. A gallery or place to walk in.

Dēambūlarō, önis; Ter. *ἀνδράγαλόν*. A walking abroad.

Dēambūlatiuncula, f. Gloss. A little walk.

Dēambūlātor, öris; Gloss. He that walketh.

Dēambūlātorium, ii; n. Vall. *ἀνδράγαλόν*. A Gallery, Alley or place to walk in.

Dēambulatorius, a, um. That is changeable, or may be removed from place to place, Vitruv.

Dēambūlātrix, f. Aug. A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and down.

Dēambūlātus, us; m. Gloss. Walking.

Dēambūlo, as; *ἀνδράγαλόν*. To walk abroad.

Dēāmēna, æ; Gloss. The goddess that ruleth over menstruous women.

Dēāmo, as; *ἀνδράγαλόν*, *ἀνδράγαλόν*. To be in love with, to love greatly.

Dēargentacēre, To steal or pilfer money.

Dēargentācio, önis; Gloss. A silvering over.

Dēargentātor, m. Firm. That gildeth any thing with silver.

Dēargentatus, a, um; Firm. Silvered over.

Dēargento, ar. To take off Silver.

Dēarmātio, önis; f. A disarming. Gloss.

Dēarmātus, a, um; Liv. *ἀρματισμένος*, *ἀρματισμένος*. Disarmed, castrid to put off his armour.

Dēarmo, as, are. To disarm. Dearmor, pass.



pass. Aug. Dearmare sagittas, *To unhead arrows*, Apul.

Dēartuatus, a, um; Nonn. *Dismembered*: ex Artus.

Deartus, as; Plaut. *ἔξαρτος*. *To joints, quarter, dismember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the joints; to waste and consume*.

Dealcatus, a, um. *Hewed small with the ax; also squared with the ax*, Prudent.

Deauratus, f. Gloss. *A gilding*.

Deaurator, oris; m. Cod. *A gilder*.

Deauratus, a, um, *Gilded*.

Deauro, as; inaurato, auro tego: *χρυσός*. *To gild, to lay over with gold*.

Debacchatim, adv. Cat. *Ragingly, or madly*.

Debacchatō, ōnis; f. Firm. *ἑκβαχάτος*. *A raging or madness*.

Debachr, r, āris; Ter. *παράγνυ, βακχάρι*. *Debachari*, propriè est *Præ* ebriitate fure, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be wood, angry; Vile* Bacchor.

Debarbatus, a, um; *Having his beard cut off, shaven*, Gloss.

Debasator, oris; m. Apul. *A kisser*.

Debasatus, a, um; Apul. *Kissed*.

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. *καταπολεμῆται*. *Which is or ought to be vanquished*.

Debellatio, f. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow*.

Debellatō; vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished*.

Debellator, oris; m. Stat. *καταγωνιστής*. *A vanquisher or Conqueror*.

Debellatorius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, terrible; of a Conqueror*.

Debellatrix, f. Gloss. *She that conquereth*.

Debellatus, a, um; part. Liv. *καταπολεμηθεῖς, ἐκπολεμηθεῖς*. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in war*.

Debello, as; Plin. *καταπολεμῶ, καταγωνίζομαι*. *κατὰ*. *To vanquish or overcome by war, to subdue*. Allium debellat aconitum.

Debellatum est cum Grecis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks*.

Debent, ntis; Hor. *οφείλω*. *Owing: behaving: or which ought and beareth*.

Debeo, es, bi, itum, ere; *οφείλω*. ex *vin*, al. ex *De* & *Beo*, quoniam debitor nec beati esse queant. Ex *De* & *Habeo*, qu. Ab alio habeo. Peror. Cui debeo, de co habeo. Debere, De alieno habere. Debetur juveni illi; *It is due unto, or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due so, to be bound unto. Pecunia cæpta est deberi, Begun to be due. Magnorere tibi debeo, I am greatly bound to you. Debere, est jure aliquo teneri ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum*.

Debito, is, Solin. *To drink up all*.

Debilis, le; *ἀδυνός, ἀβίητος*. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i. parum habilis. Alii ex *De* & *Bilis*, i. sine bile. *πῆν, ἐχέσθω*. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed*.

Debitamentum, n. Aug. *A weakening*.

Debitas, tis; f. *ἀδύνη*. *πῆν*. *Weakeness, feebleness, debility: decay of strength*.

Debitatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀδυναμῶ, ἀβιβάζω*. *Weakening or discouraging*.

Debitator, m. Aug. *An embazeler, or he that maketh weak*.

Debitatrix, f. Hier. *She that weakeneth or impoverisheth*.

Debitatus, a, um; part. *Weakened, made feeble, discouraged*. Debitatus animo, *Damned*. Debitatus à Jure cognoscendo, *Discouraged from the study of the Law*.

Debilitate, adv. *Weakly*.

Debilico, as; *ἐξασθενίζω, ὑπὸν*. *To make feeble or weak, to discourage*. Debilitor, pass.

Debilitudo, inis; f. *Weakness*.

Debilo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Debilo, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐφελαισσε, ἐφελαιμα*. *An owing*.

Debitor, oris, m. verb. *ἀδανειστής*. *A debtor*.

Debitor, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth*.

Debitum, ti; n. *χρῆμα*. *Facte re gratiam deciti, i. Remittere. Debitum venire, est Debitum posse pete. Debitum iri, veculte pro Debitum iri. vin. A Debt*.

Debitur, pro Debitum iri; sicut *Datur*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq. vide Calv.

Debitus, a, um; part. à Debetor: *χρῆστέον*. *That which is due or a man's own*.

Ferre debitas penas, Sen. *To suffer worthy punishments*. Debito officio fungi, *To do his bounden duty*.

Deblatratio, f. Apul. *απομολογία*. *A telling or blabbing abroad*.

Deblatratu, a, um; Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out, or blabbed*.

Deblatratio, as; Felt. Deblatratio, Plaut. *εὐμολογία, ἀμολογία*. *To blab or speak foolishly: nam ἑκαδὲς Græci stultos appell.*

Deblatror, āris; Apul. *To be blabbed abroad*.

Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To rattle, to sell tales*.

Debraccho, as. *To pull off ones breeches*.

Debraviatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *An Abridgement*.

Debraviatus, a, um; Cod. *Abridged*.

Debrator, pro Ebrior.

Debuccinator, oris; m. *One that greatly commendeth*, August.

Debuccinatus, a, um; Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous*.

Debuccine, pro Buccino: Tert.

Debullio, Gl. ff. *To bubble or seethe over*.

Debullitio, Aug. *A bubbling or seething over*.

Deca, Gr. *δέκα*. *Ten*.

Decachinnor, āris; Tert. *ἐκκαχίνω*. *To scorn*.

Decachordium, dii; n. Græc. *An instrument of music having ten strings: à decem chordis*.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine*, Cæl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἐκακύνω*. *A lopping of tops*.

Decacuminator; m. Tert. *One that cuneth off the tops of trees*.

Decacuminatus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off*.

Decacumino, as; Col. *ἐκκακύνω, ἐκακύνω*. *To strike off the top, to take, to top and cut: à Căcumen*.

Decadotus, a, um; Gr. *Ten handsful long*.

Decaduchus. *One of the ten governors of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrant Decaduchi, The ten Governors* Cæl. 32. 14.

Decalanticare; i. Calanticam deponere. Calantica, *A woman's Mire*.

Decalcatum vel Decalcatum; i. calcelitum. Felt. *ἐκκατῆται*. *Done over with lime*.

Decalcator, ōris; m. Gloss. *κατακατῆται*. *He that whiteth over with lime*.

Decalco, as; Gloss. *Dealbo*. *To white over*.

Decalógus; is *δέκα λόγος* vel *ἱμάτιον*.

Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. *Decem verba: dicta quod decem Legis præcepta continet, δέκα λόγος*. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words*.

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald*.

Decalveo, Aug. *To wax bald*.

Decalvo, as, are; *ἐκκαλῶ, ἐκαλῶ*. *To make bald*.

Decamétron, Gr. *That is of ten divers parts: à δέκα & μέτρον*.

Decanatus, ūs; m. *Est societas decem virorum*.

Decania. *A Denary*.

Decanica; loca sunt publica, & pro Caecibus quandoque usurpari inventimus.

Decanissa. *A Deans wife*.

Decantatio, Gloss. *A praising, a chanting*.

Decantatrix, cis; f. Apul. *A woman-singer*.

Decantatus, a, um; part. *πολύφωμος, πολυδύναμος*. *Much spoken of, in many mens mouths: rehearsed over: charmed*.

Decanto, as; *ἐκκαμῶ, ῶ*. *To report or speak often: to sing or speak: to render or repeat often: to babble or prate; to praise one much, highly to give laud and praise: to enchant or charm*.

Decantor, oris; m. *A man-singer*.

Decanus. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. He was called also Caput contubernii or Decurio, Veget. Also the head of a College of Priests, a Dean, Alciat. Decani. qui & Lecticarii; Publici Bier-bearers, appointed to carry forth the dead, &c. Novel. Decanus Christianitatis, A rural Dean. In Monasteriis qui decem præfuit monachis Decanus fuit: In ecclesia majore decem præbendarius: in Episcopatus divisione decem clericis seu parochiis: nunc in Cathedralibus ecclesiis primus & præfectus Collegii: Henricus enim 8. ubi Abbatem & Monachos, vel Priorum & Conventum deprehendit, eodem in Decanum, & Capitulum tranmutavit*.

Decaphoron, ri; n. Gr. *λεβητα* quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *ἑκατόβητος*. *A luster or like thing, born between ten*.

Decapillatus, Gloss. *That bath his hair pulled or fallen off*.

Decapillo, as; Marcell. *To pull off hair*.

Decapito, as. *To pull off the head; to behead*.

Decapoli; Gr. à *δέκα* decem & *πόλις* urbs. *The ten cities. Decopolitana regio*.

Decaproti, Ulpian. *ἐκαπρωτί*, i. *Decemprimi*. V. Calv.

Decaprotia, x; f. Græc. *ἐκαπρωτία*. Alciat. *Decemprimus*.

Decapulo, as; à Capulis deduct. quæ sunt vasa anata quibus oleum depleri solet: *καταγγίζω*, Plin. 15. 6. *To make empty, or pour out of one vessel into another*.

Decarch, s, chi; m. Gr. *δέκαρχος*. *Valla: qui decem præest militibus, A Captain or Ruler over ten*.

Decas, ādis; Gr. *δέκα*. dict. qu. *δέκα*, quod omnem in se recipiat numerum. Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade: the single Ten in Cards*.

Decastylus; decem habens stilos.

Decatores & Decateute dicuntur qui decimas exigunt. Decateuterium, nauti genus, *ἐκατοστόριον*, qui vicissim colligunt. Idem Decatores, Cæl. 32. 14.

Decatorhoma. *A medicine made of ten ingre-*



**Decessor, oris;** m. verb. Digest, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A predecessor in an office, he that goeth away, and giveth over his place or office to another.

**Decessus, us;** m. *ἀποκατάστασις*. A departure.

**Decet, imperf. ἀποκαταστήτω.** It becometh, it becometh, it behooveth, it is convenient, apt or meet. Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. This garment becometh me well. Res minus leverè quam decuit, confecta est; Then was meet. Ita nobis decet, Ter. So doth it become us.

**Decibilis, Ifid. Decens.**

**Decidium, ii;** idem quod Occasus, Sen. A fall.

**Decido, as;** Gloss. To cut off.

**Decido, is, idi, ere;** ex De & Cado: de loco cado, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Decidere equo vel ex equo. Per Metaph. Decidere spe vel ex spe; i. Spem amittere. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To fall off or away, to fall down from: to lose: to be frustrated or disappointed: to be decayed: to vary from: to die, Hor. Testes pecori ad crura decidunt, Plin. Hung down to the flanks.

**Decido, is, di, sum, ere;** ex De & Cado: de re aliqua cado, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Aliq. ponitur pro Decisionem & partitionem facio; Transfigo, & licet diximo, Decidere damnum dicitur pro Decidere de damno: item pro Exprimere. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To cut off: to cut out, properly, the head of a Dart, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound, Plaut. per Metaph. To decide or discuss: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controversy; to express, Quine. Decidere cum aliquo. To fall to an agreement with one about a matter. Decidere pro libertate, Sen. To compound for his liberty. Decidere quæstionem, Papin. To decide. De negotio aliquo decidere, To determine.

**Decidius, a, um;** adj. Plin. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, cadens, decidens. Subject to falling, hanging or falling down. Decidua, Paul. Are those things that fall away, as leaves off trees. Decidium item dicitur quod deciditur, Cæsar.

**Decies, adv. ἀποκαταστήτω.** Ten times, Decies millia. Ten thousand. Decies sestertium, vel Talentum; Ten hundred thousand. Decies, præcisâ loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hott. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis; Or let God have thy great wealth again even a million of Sesterces, Martial. Plus quam decies bibere, To drink excessively, and above a great Livode, Id.

**Decima, æ;** A tithing, or part of a Shire, Camden. Decima, arum; pl. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur Domino; ut Græcis *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Leg. Decima, æ; pro eodem. Decima quæque v. et. Herculi offerebant, Fest. quartæ decima pro magna, quia optima offerebant. Tenth, tubes.

**Decimānus;** vide Decumanus, Decimani, orum. Were those of the tenth Legion, Front. Decimanus limes, was that Ditch or Trench in land-measuring, which went from North to South: as Cardo was that from East to West, Serv. Georg. 1.

**Decimar, onis.** The punishing of every tenth Soldier.

**Decimo, os;** Liv. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To tith, to take the tenth part. Decimare, i. Cimas carpere. To take or crop the very tops and best: for the Tith should be the very best: as the Greek *ἀποκαταστήτω*.

*ἀποκαταστήτω*. words: and so the vulgar verse.

**Decimo flores;** decimo mihi res meliores.

And Decimo, is; quasi Decumo. To take the biggest and fairest. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab Imperatore.

**Decimodiz, v. Decemmodiz.**

**Decimula;** parva decima, Cath.

**Decunum, Liv. ἀποκαταστήτω.** The tenth time

**Decimus, a, um;** *ἀποκαταστήτω*. The tenth.

**Decipio, is, epis, tum, ere;** ex De & Capi: *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To deceive, to beguile, to pass over. Decipere, est dolo malo circumvenire: Fallere, est à vero abducere; fitq; propriè verbis, cum nimirum contra facimus quàm diximus. Differt etiam Decipi à Capi, Capi enim interdum significat fraudari, Decipi vero ludificari. unde Captus semper sentit damnum, vel incommodum: Deceptus aliquando utilitatem: ut, cum Medici ægrotautes, infantes, nutrices decipiant, falsâ quidem specie cibi, porionisque.

**Decipula, æ;** f. idem quod Decipulum.

**Decipulum, li;** n. Apul. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A trap, a snare, a gin or pit-fall to catch birds or beasts.

**Deciratio, f. Mart.** A compassing or measuring.

**Decirino, as.** Manil. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. contrarium suo simplici Circino, i. rotundum facio. To bring into compass or roundness; to bow or bend: To unbend.

**Decircis, f. Plin. ἀποκαταστήτω.** navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. A kind of galley or ship having ten oars in a seat, or ten ranks of oars.

**Decisio, onis;** f. verb. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A discussing, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate: a defaulting or diminishing, Apul.

**Decisus, a, um;** part. a Decidore: *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.

**Declamatio, onis;** f. verb. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moor.

**Declamatiuncula,** Gell. 8. 6. A little declamation.

**Declamator, oris;** m. verb. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declamator or declamator. Declamator est, qui aut docendi alios aut se exercendi gratiâ fidam causam privatam agit, ut possit veram publice orare. Orator est qui in causis publicis, aut privatis perfectâ utitur eloquentiâ.

**Declamatoris, adv. Hier. ἀποκαταστήτω.** After the manner of a declamation.

**Declamatorius, a, um;** *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.

**Declamatrix, f. Ter.** She that declaimeth.

**Declamitans, part. Declaiming often.**

**Declimito, as;** freq. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To declaim often.

**Declamo, as;** Petron. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To declaim, to exercise himself in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moor, to speak out contentiously: to cry out aloud.

**Declarabilis, le;** adj. Gloss. Which may be declared.

**Declaratio, onis;** f. verb. *ἀποκαταστήτω*.

A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.

**Declarativus, a, um;** Gloss. Which doth denounce.

**Declarator, oris;** m. He that declareth.

**Declatrix, f. Cod.** She that declareth her own cause.

**Declaratus, a, um.** Declared, denounced.

**Declaro, as;** *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To declare, to open that is dark, to shew, to make a thing clear: to signify, to proclaim or denounce. Declare monea, To set forth games or plays.

**Declinans morbus, Plin.** Pasts the worst, drawing to an end.

**Declinatio, onis;** f. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding, giving place: a roving to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word, Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. The Climate, the distance of any point from the Equinoctial. Also the facing or turning of soldiers to the right or left, Alian.

**Declinatorium, ii;** n. idem.

**Declinatus, a, um;** Ter. That is swayed, alienated. Declinata ætas, Quint. Old age, bending or drawing toward the grave.

**Declinis, e;** & Declinus, a, um; adj. Declining.

**Declino, as;** *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. fig. Deorlum aliquid flecto. Ponitur pro Vitare, Hicere, Desistere, Præterire.

Interdum pro Deduco, i. Ab ano loco ad alium duco. Aliquando pro Alieno, eximo. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. To decline or eschew: to void or turn away or out: to leave or pass by: to bend from, or swerve: to assuage: to remove: to refuse: to step back. A delictis declinare; & Declinare vitam; To eschew.

**Huc declinabam, nec invitus;** I did willingly digress to this matter. Declinare le extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via; To turn out of the way. Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. To decline Nomins and Verbs. Declinare ad rem aliquam, To be given or inclined to a thing. Declinare ad hantam, vel ad Scutum; Liv. Alian. To face about to the right or left, as soldiers do at that word of Command.

**Declivis, ve;** Cæsar. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. Rending downward, or inclining as if it would fall: which hangeth down. Declivis ætas, Plin. Jun. Fain in age, very old: ex De & Clivus.

**Declivitas, atis;** f. Cæsar. *ἀποκαταστήτω*, *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A bending or leaning downward.

**Declivus, vi;** m. Gloss. A descent.

**Decludere, idem quod Bellicare.**

**Decodibilis, le;** adj. Facile to be sodden.

**Decodito, Offic. idem quod Decodum.**

**Decoditor, compar. Perf. More perfect and sweeter.**

**Decoditio, as;** Aug. To scathe often.

**Decodivus, a, um;** Cels. Easily sodden.

**Decoctor, oris;** m. verb. A Decoctor: *ἀποκαταστήτω*. One that riotously or in belly cheer wasteth his substance: a Bankrupt.

**Decodum, di;** n. Plin. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A Decoction: the liquor wherein things are sod.

**Decodura, æ;** f. Plin. *ἀποκαταστήτω*. A Decoction.



**Decoctio**, a boiling, a seething: Broth or Liqueur.

**Decoctus**, a, um; part. ἀποβρασθείς. Well sudden, boiled, tried, purged: which is manifest in seething: foolishly or wastefully spent. Decocta, absolute: ut Frigidā, (scil. aqua) Sudden water, Suet.

**Decoctus**, ūs; m. Plin. ἀποβραστός. **Decoctio**, a seething, a boiling: a Broth or Liqueur.

**Decoetēro**, adverb. Gloss. Again, afterwards.

**Decollatio**, f. Hier. A beheading.

**Decollatus**, a, um; Gloss. Beheaded.

**Decollo**, as; Suet. ἀποκεφαλίζω. ἐκ-τρεφαλίζω. ἀρρ, vel potius, ἄρρ. To put from his neck: to cut off ones neck to behead: to fail, to deceive or disappoint, to be wanting. Decollare per Metaph. pro Destituere & Decipere; Plaut.

**Decolor**, aris, ari; pass. To be beheaded, Sen.

**Decolor**, ōris; adj. ἀχρόχρους, δεικνύς. Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foul, filthy: dead. Decolor ætas, Virg. A time that hath no virtue or honesty.

**Decoloratio**, ōnis; f. verb. ἀχρόχρως, δεικνύς. A lessing or destroying of the colour: starving or famishing.

**Decoloratus**, a, um; part. ab Heren. ἀχρόχρος. That hath lost his colour.

**Decolorē**, as; Col. τὸ χροῖμα διαφθεῖν, διαμῆναι. To stain or spoil, or take away the colour. Decolorari, pro Intimiā notari, Cod.

**Decolorus**; idem quod Decoloratus.

**Decomo**, To undeck. Leg. & Incomio, Excomio, & Concomio.

**Decompositio**, adverb. Of set purpose, Apul.

**Decontor**, ā is; depon. Apul. To stay or make a delay.

**Decoquo**, is, xi, ūm, ēre; ἀποβρασθῆναι paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo. Quandoque signif. Patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo, ἀποβρασθῆναι. ab iis, qui gule omnia delunt. To boil or seethe very much, to seethe away: to change or digest perfectly: to diminish, wear, consume or waste: to bring detriment, waste or loss: to convert or turn into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all. Decoquere ad palmum, Col. To boil until the fourth part be consumed. Decoquere creditoribus, To deceive his Creditors: to break, turn Bankrupt, and leave debts unpaid.

Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Sen. To deceive the good hope of men. Decoquere olus, Hor. To seethe his pottage. Decoquere scribit Solinus Legnas per singulos annos parvis numerum, To bear every year fewer and fewer.

**Decor**, ōris; m. pen. prod. Decor est à decere: ἀξιόγ, ἀποτίμωσις, ἀξιομα-σώσις. Decor, Decus & Decorum ita disting. Decor formæ, Decus honoris, Decorum actionis, Front. The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beauty, comeliness, bravery.

**Decoramēn**, n. Terr. A garnishing.

**Decoramētum**, ti; n. Aug. An adorn- ing, a furniture.

**Decoratio**, f. Aug. A beautifying.

**Decoratus**, a, um; part. ἀποβρασθῆναι. Set forth, commended, made beautiful or gorgeously clad.

**Decore**, adv. ἀποτίμωσις, ἀξιομασώ-σις. Honestly, comely, seemly.

**Decoriter**, Cic. idem.

**Decorio**, as; & Discorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

**Decoro**, as; ἀπομαρ. ἄμα. To beautify or make fair to the eye: to do honour so: to make more honourable: to adorn, to fit forth or commend. Decoro etiam reperitur penult, producta.

**Decóroſus**, a, um; Sen. Fair and lovely.

**Decorosi Annales**: indē Decorosissimus, superl. Apul.

**Decorticatio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. Barkings or piling of a tree.

**Decortico**, as; ex De & Cortex, Plin. ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. To pill or bark a tree.

**Decorum**, ri; n. τὸ ἀξιόμα. τὸ καλόν, τὸ ἀξιόμα. A seemliness in that which becometh a man; honesty, comeliness, and grace; an handsome or comely thing: glory and renown.

**Decorus**, a, um; ἀξιομα, ἀποτίμω-σις, ἀποτίμωσις. Honestly, seemly comely, beautiful, of a good grace, handsome, honourable. Decores, dict. togæ attrita; quasi cor- tibus detrita sint, i. sine cure vel floccis, Gar- mentis worn bare.

**Decrementum** rerum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 30. A decreasing.

**Decrepitus**, a, um; ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. est desperatus, crepera jam vitā; ut Crepusculum, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepusculum ullum facere potest, Fest. Scal. A lucerna, quæ ultimū ex- pirans crepusculum edere solet; hinc decrepa- re dicta; quod Persio desistere. ὡς. Ve- ry old, at deaths door.

**Decrepro**, is. To wax old, to break as a candle doth when it is almost burnt, Scal. ad Fest. Also to creep down Plin.

**Decreſcens**, part. Celf. Decreasing.

**Decreſco**, is, crevi, tum, ēre; ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. To decrease, to wear away, to wax short, or less; to fail.

**Decret**, pro Decernit, Gloss.

**Decretalis**, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis possessio, i. Decreto delata.

**Decrētista**, æ; m. A Student in the Decretals.

**Decretorius**, a, um; Plin. ἀπομαρ. Ponitur pro Judicario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. Dies decretorius, A time in ones sickness when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish. Le- cretorius fidus vel tempus dicitur id, ex quo de proventus aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium. Aliq. dicitur quod est decretum, firmatum extrinseque, ad aliquid arguendum judicandū. ve. Stylus de- cretorius, Sen. pro severo, quasi semel de re definitens, Cic. censuram voc.

Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial. Arma decretoria, Mortal weapons, with which the master is soon ended, by the destruction of one or the other, Sen. opposita Luloribus, The one was fighting at sharp, the other playing with relaxed weapons.

**Decrētum**, ti; n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; sententia post consultationem; ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. A Decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.

**Decrēturus**, a, um. That will decree.

**Decretus**, a, um; ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. Decreed, ordained: à De- cretor.

**Decrūſto** & Excrūſto, To take off the bark.

**Decubatio**, f. Gloss. A lying down.

**Dec**, b; vigiliz. Also sickness: Also women in travail.

**Decubis**, adj. Gloss. He that lieth from his bed-fellow.

**Decubo**, as, ūs, ūm, āre; ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ, Apul. γάρ. To lie down.

**Decudes**, pio Decuriones, Gloss. V. De- cures.

**Deculcatio**, f. Marc. A treading under foot.

**Deculco**, as; Plin. ἀπομαρ. γάρ. To tread under foot.

**Deculcor**, pass. Aug. indē Deculcatus, Troden apud, Capell.

**Deculpatio**, f. Aug. A blaming.

**Deculpatus**, Gell. ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. Much blamed, or blame worthy. Deculpata, pl. num. idem quod Culpa in libris & scriptis; Gell.

**Deculpo**, as; Gloss. To blame.

**Deculto**, as; valde occulto, Fest. ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. To hide under, or privacy.

**Decūma**, arum; & Decuma, æ; f. ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. Tythe or Tenth.

**Decumani**, Ascen. Ped. The gatherers of Tenths, Subsidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.

**Decumānus**, ni; m. Publicanorum princeps, ἀπομαρ, ἀπομαρ. He that taketh the Tenths to farm: a Procurator of a Benefice. Decumani, Souldiers of the tenth Legion.

**Decumānus**, a, um; à Decumus, i. decimus; ἀπομαρ. The tenth. Also great, fair, of a large size, mighty, huge, violent, large or many; hinc Decumanus fluctus, Fest. Decimus Lucano: ἀπομαρ. A huge wave or billow. Posterior nono est, undecimque prior, Ovid. Decumanum po- mum, Col. A fair Apple. Decumanum ovum, Fest. A great Egg. Dict. vel ab ob- servatione, quod decimum quodque magni- tudine soleat exsuperare; vel à superlati- one potius Pythagoreorum, qui magnificē de hoc numero sentire, Voss. Decuma- nus ager, Whereof Tythe or Tenth is not rais- ed. Decumanus limes, Plin. dict. à tu- tela militum decimæ cohortis. Aggen- Crom. quos decumanos vocat Suet. Cæſ. c. 70. A line from the East to the West, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.

**Decūm**, ūm; m. Decumanum, qui magnificē de hoc numero sentire, Voss. Decuma- nus ager, Whereof Tythe or Tenth is not rais- ed. Decumanus limes, Plin. dict. à tu- tela militum decimæ cohortis. Aggen- Crom. quos decumanos vocat Suet. Cæſ. c. 70. A line from the East to the West, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.

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no. Vide Plus & Plex. Ten times so much.

Décures, plur. Decuriones, Felt.

Decuria, *z*; *f*. δέκυρα; manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum decuria, δέκυρα. quod decies centum capere milites. Five Bands of Horsemen appointed among the Romans: to be assistants to Judges or Magistrates sitting on matters of life and death; every band contained ten hundred men. Also the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands, called Decuria, and the chief of each company was called Decurio. A File of Soldiers, Ælian. because (as first) they marched ten deep. Decuria est numerus hominum 8. vel 12. vel 16. a duce uno, positione simplici ductus, Ælian. Sunt etiam Decurie notæ seu incisiones in arboribus fideæ, ad distinguendum terminos: distæ forma decussata, Spelm.

Décurlalis, *m*. Gloss. A Judge or Counsellor.

Décursiō, *onis*; *f*. & Decuriatus, *us*; *m*. verb. δεικνύμενος, καταλαβόμενος: distinctio & descriptio in decurias. A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into troops of Horsemen, Liv.

Décuriatus, *a*, *um*; *Cic*. καταλαβόμενος. Divided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Troops of Soldiers.

Décurio, *onis*; *m*. δέκυριος, δέκυριος. qui decurie præest. Decurie dict. quod initio, cum deducerentur colonie, decima pars deducorum conscribi solita sit consilii publici causâ; his qui præfunt Decuriis dicti, δέκυριος. Decures antiqui. pro Decuriones. Decuriones appell. qui penis equitibus præfunt, Felt. The foreman or Leader of the File. Or, in our modern discipline, the Corporal or Routmaster, Among the Romans, all the first rank were called Decuriones. Decurio was also that commanded (as first ten, after) 32. horse. ¶ Decurio Palatii, Marc. V. Silentiarum. ¶ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. The Lord Chamberlain. Decurio, βασιλευς, is also a Counsellor: and Decuriones be the same in smaller Corporations, that Senators were at Rome; Aldermen. V. Curiales.

Décurio, *as*; *συμβολή*, διαμείβω. To put the Soldiers into Files: decurias institueret: V. Condecurio.

Décursionalis, *le*; *adj*. Belonging to the Decurio: Ornamenta Decursionalia, Pantirol.

Décursionatus, *us*; *m*. Macrobi. idem quod Decuriatio.

Décurrens, *part*. Ovid. Running.

Décurretur, *impers*. They fly for refuge, they pass over.

Décuro, *is*, Decurri & Dēcurri, *ere*; Suet. καταβίω, καταπίω. γίγ. To run down: to run hastily, to high space: to joust or run together with Spear: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one end to the other. Also to sail: to describe: to declare or pass over. Decurrere puppi, Catull. & Super æquora decurrere, Ovid. To sail on the Sea. ¶ Decurrere cum aliq, To joust with.

Décursim, *adv*. Hier. With hasty running.

Décursio, *onis*; *f*. καταδρομή. A running, course or flowing: a jousting at the Tilt or vanden: a running of men of Arms. Decursio equitum, An in-ride or invasion made by the Horsemen into the Lands of their enemies.

Décursorium, *ii*; *n*. Jun. καταδρομή.

The place where Soldiers joust: the Tilt, the Tilt-yard or places of Jousts and Tournaments.

Décursus, *us*; *m*. καταδρομή. — γίγ. A course, stream or running: jousting or Tournaments: a passing over: the time or space in which one hath passed through: the end of the course, Suet. Decursus honorum, The time or space in which one hath passed through all offices in the Commonwealth.

Décursus, *a*, *um*; *part*. καταδρομή. Passed over, run out, achieved, finished, ended. Decursum ætatis spatium, Plaut. The time of our age passed, old age, latter days, the end of our race.

Décurtatio, *f*. Celf. A shortening or maiming.

Décurtatus, *a*, *um*; *καλοῦ*, καλοῦ. Shortened, curtailed, maimed. Decurtatus pulvis, i. Decrescens, cum secundo primo, tertius secundo, quartus tertio, & sic deinceps minor evadit, Gorth.

Décurto, *as*; *καλοῦ*. To shorten, to abbreviate, to curtail. Decurtor, *aris*; *pass*. Aug.

Décurvo, *as*; *To bow or bend much*.

Décus, *adj*. Decoribus armis, Salust. Nisi si forte à Decor, *adj*. vel Decoris, *e*. Sic Decores, idem.

Décus, *oris*; *n*. καλός, τιμή, γῆ. Honour, glory, worship, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comeliness, honesty, commendation: ex αἰδῶ, Canin. V. Laus.

Décusatim, *adv*. i. Ornate.

Décusatus, *Adorned*.

Décuso, *as*, *are*. To adorn: ex De & Cuso.

Décusatim, *Col*. αἰ γὰρ αὖ, Cut in form of the Burgonian Cross, or of the letter X; made cross-wise: cut in ten pieces.

Décussatio, *onis*; *f*. Vitruv. A dividing on cut, sawn or carved after the form of four Lines drawn across by one Centre star-wise, so that it maketh eight even portions.

Décussis, *is*; *m*. ἀσπίς, δέκα, decem asses: Decas, numerus denarius, duo quinquages, hoc modo, X. A Decem. Ten whole parts, or ten Asses: ten pound weight: Also pieces equally cut. After Vitruv. the number of ten: the form of any thing representing the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure: Quincunx, V.

Décussio, *as*; *αἰδῶ*. To cut or divide after the form of the Letter X, made cross-wise: to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.

Décussus, *us*; *m*. verb. à Decutio, Plin. Dēcussio. A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating down.

Décussus, *a*, *um*; *Liv*. Shaken down.

Décutes, V. Decotes.

Décutio, *is*, *ss*, *ssum*, *ere*; *δωσάω*. ex De & Quatio: quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *ap*. To shake down, to strike, to shake off, to beat down.

Dedēco: ἀπειπίεσθαι. It mis-becomes, it is not honest or convenient. Ullus precum me dedecet, Ovid. It becometh me not to use intreaty. ¶ Dedecet illud cum, That doth not become him.

Dedēcor, *is*; *Salust*. ἀνέμω, ἀνέμω. Uncomely, unseemly, dishonest.

Dedēcorans, *part*. Dishonesting.

Dedēcoratio, *f*. Tert. A blaming of ones honesty, an impeaching of credit.

Dedēcoratus, *a*, *um*; *Suet*. Defiled, defamed, dishonest.

Dedēcoro, *as*; *ἀνέμω*, ἀνέμω. To dishonour, to dishonest, to disgrace, to

stain ones honesty, to defile to defame.

Dedēcorose *adv*. Sext. Aur. *vid*. ἀνέμω, ἀνέμω. Flatteringly, shamefully.

Dedēcorosus, *a*, *um*; *Aug*. Full of shame and dishonesty.

Dedēcorus, *a*, *um*; *Vac*. ἀνέμω, ἀνέμω. Unhonest, that is to others dishonest.

Dedēcorus, *oris*; *ἀνέμω*, ἀνέμω. Dishonesty, dis-worship, reproach, shame, dishonour: a shameful or dishonest act: a foul and reproachful thing, Dedecora, plur. n. impudicitia: Prima juvenia variorum dedecorum infamiam subit, Suet. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, Hor.

Dedēcatio, *onis*; *f*. ἀδύναμις, ἀδύναμις. A dedication or consecration, a giving for ever.

Dedicatus, *a*, *um*; *affirmatives*, Dedecativa propositio, Martian. Vide Abdicatus, *a*, *um*.

Dedicatus, *a*, *um*; *part*. ἀδύναμις. Dedicated, consecrated.

Dedico, *as*; *à De & Dico*; tribuo, ἐκδοῦμαι, ἀποδοῦμαι, ἀποδοῦμαι. Dedico, consecro, religiosum facio, devotio, Cal. de Deo igitur proprie dicitur, Felt. γῆ. Dedicare, est proprie Dicendo deferre, Mart. To dedicate, to give for ever: also to declare, Cæcil. To affirm or avouch, Lucræ.

Dedico, *pass*. To be dedicated.

Dedignatio, *onis*; *f*. ἀνέμω. A disclaiming, Plin. Paneg.

Dedignor, *aris*; *Vulg*. indignum habeo vel reputo. contemno, non judico dignum, ἀνέμω. To count unworthy, to contemn, not to vouchsafe Gloss. Dedignatur, ἀνέμω.

Dedim, *Ter*. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dedisco, *is*, Dedidici, *ere*; *car*. sup. μαθηματικῶς, μαθηματικῶς. To learn, to learn contrary to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones fashion.

Deditim, *adv*. By giving or yielding, yieldingly, Diom. i.

Deditio, *onis*; *verb*. δίδωμι, ἀνέμω. Rendering up of a place besieged, yielding.

Deditus, *a*, *um*; *adj*. quise in alterius imperium deditit δίδωμι. δίδωμι, deditus. That hath bequeathed him to another power, and yielded.

Dediturus, *a*, *um*; *adj*. About to yield.

Deditus, *a*, *um*; *Deditus*, valde data, Felt. δίδωμι, ἀνέμω. Given, rendered, yielded up, bene, subject to. Dedita opera, Of set purpose, for the nonce.

Dedao, *is* Dedidi, *itum*, *ere*; *ex De*, i. valde, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum subito; five in manus potestatis meæ & arbitrium dozendididimus, γῆ δέκα, δίδωμι. γῆ. To give utterly or for ever, to become subject to render up, to submit or yield himself to another, to give himself wholly, so be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit, Dedere se hostibus, Cæf. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies. ¶ Dedere se languori, angustibus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum, To give himself wholly to. ¶ Dede manus, Lucr. Confess.

Dedor, *pass*. To be given or yielded.

Dedēco, *es*, *ui*, *um*, *ere*; est Secus atque quis doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducen., μαθηματικῶς. To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to show that is false that he learned before.

Dedolatio, *onis*; *μαλίσκος*. An bewing, a making smooth, Vitr.

Dedolator, *oris*; *m*. Apul. An bower, a plainer.

Ded-

**Dedolatus**, a, um; adj. Vitr. *ἐκκαλῶς*. Hewed, chopped, hewn. Crystallo dedolatum vasculum, *A vessel of glass cut out of crystal*, Apul.

**Dedolenter**, adv. *ceasing from grief*.

**Dedolentia**, Gloss. *ἀπαλυσία*. *A ceasing from sorrow*.

**Dedoleo**, es, ūi, ēre; non dolere, Ovid. *vel dolere desino*, *ἀπαύω*. Not to grieve, to cease from grief.

**Dedolo**, as; Col. *dolabrā vel ejusmodi ferramento, quæ scabra arque impolita sunt lavigo*, *δολεῖν*. To cut or hew with an ax or other instrument, to chip or square, to fashion. *dedolor*, pass. To be planned or smoothed. **Dedolari** fustibus, To be well cudgelled, Apul.

**Deduco**, is, xi, ūm, ēre. Proprie signifi. ex superiore loco in inferiorem deducere; *ἐξ ὧν, ἀναβαίνω*. Interdum significat Subtrahere: item In tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. **Deducere** etiam is dic. qui alicui officii gratiā vel honoris præstat comitarum. **Deducimus** quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicum ad amantem. *ἡλὲν* *hillech*. To bring, pull, draw or strike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to launch forth: to move one from his purpose: to bring honourably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminish of a sum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct or guide: to withdraw, *ἡναι*, remove, convey: to spread: to prolong or continue: to put or take away: to dissipate. Also to delight, Nonn. Volo deducere, Ovid. To spread sail. **Deducere** aliquem ad cibum, Cell. &. **Deducere** alicui fastidium, Plaut. To make one have an appetite to his meat. **Deducere** vocem, Pompon. To speak small like a woman. **Deducere** aliquem in jus, To sue in the Law. **D** De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of*. Adducitur quis ad rem inbonetam. **Deducitur** ad honorem. **Perducitur** ad studia.

**Deducor**, pass. To be brought.

**Deducillus**, le; Gloss. *Easie* to be deducted.

**Deducio**, ōnis; f. *ὑποκαταβά*, *δοκίμα*. *A bringing to, a diminishing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conducting, a decaying or conveying*.

**Deductor**, Suet. *More slender or thin*.

**Deductiva** pronomina, Isid. *dicta*. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut *Quisquam aliquis*, &c.

**Deductor**, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. *ὁ τῶν ὁδῶν καθ' ἑαυτὸν, ὁ κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν*. One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with another.

**Deductus**, a, um; pro **Eductus**, & aliquid pro **Diductus**, *καταρτοῦς*. Brought: led: diminished slender or mean: taken or derived of: sweet, pleasant; Nonn. Also divided; **Deducti** fretis, Divided by Seas between, Lucan. **Deducta** classe, Having put to sea, or brought out of harbour, Suet.

**Deerrabundus**, a, um; Aug. *Full of errors or wandering*.

**Deerratio**, f. Aug. *An erring or going astray*.

**Deerratum**, ti; n. *ἀμείβεσθαι*. *A fault, a miss*, Apul.

**Deerro**, as; *ἀπομαρτυρῶ*, *ἀπομαρτυροῦμαι*. *Deerrare*, est De via five ratione declinare. *ἴνν*. To err and wander out of

the right way, to go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose.

**Defecare**, adv. Cell. *Cleanly, purely, without corruption*.

**Defecatio**, f. Cell. *A cleansing from dregs*.

**Defecatus**, a, um; part. Col. *ἄτρυγος*. *Fixed, clean from dregs: also clean, uncorrupt pure*. **Defecatus** animus, *Merry free and void of care*, Plaut.

**Defecus**, s; idem quod **Defecatus**, Scōb. *Larg*.

**Defeco**, as; a facibus purgare: *ἀτρυγῶν*, *ἐκκαλῶς*. quasi facem detraho. To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle until it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom; to scum: to cleanse through a strainer or Hippocras bag, Apul.

**Defecto**, as. To make clean. **Leg.** & **Esfecto**, Refecto.

**Defecatio**, f. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees*.

**Defalcatus**, a, um; Col. i. *falce abscissus*. *Pruned cut away*.

**Defalco**, as; *ἀποκόπτω*. To cut, to deduct: vel abscindere, Calep.

**Defalta**, vox fori: i. e. *defectus*, negligentia.

**Defamatio**, f. Firm. *κακοδοξία*. *A defaming*.

**Defamatus**, a, um; Gell. *infamis, fama privatus*, *δυσφήμιος*. *Defamed, infamous*. **Defamatus** superl. Idem.

**Defamo**, as; Gell. *fama privo*: *βλασφημέω*. To defame, slander, backbite or speak evil of one. **Defamor**, Hier.

**Defanatus**, a, um; prophanus. *Propter quadam spatiosa defanata*, Arnob.

**Defatigabilis**, le. Aug. *Easie* to be wearied.

**Defatigatio**, ōnis; f. *ἐκκαταμῆσις*, *καταμῆσις*. *Weariness, making weary*.

**Defatigatus**, a, um; *καταμῆσις*. *Wearied, tired, barren by continual bearing of fruit, spent and worn*. **Defatigatum** solum, *Ground tilled out of heart*, Col.

**Defatigo**, as. *καταπολέω*, *τρεφω*. To fatigue, to make weary, to tire. **Defatigare** iudices, To weary them. **Defatigari**, Marc. Noli in bonis viris conservandis defatigari, *Be not weary of preserving*.

**Defatiscor**: vide **Defatiscor**.

**Defectio**, ōnis; f. *ἀποκλίσις*, *ἀποστασία*, *ἵκσις*. *A revolting or slipping away of a country or army from the Lord or Master: a forsaking: also lack of faults: feebleness, weakness, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength*.

**Defectivus**, a, um; *mancus*: *ἐλαττωμένος*. *That is maimed or lacketh any part: defective*.

**Defecto**, as, **Defeco**.

**Defector**, ōris; m. Suet. *ἀποσταστής*. *He that forsaketh, revolteth or rebellet: a traitor or ran-away*.

**Defectum**, ōi; n. **Defectus**.

**Defectus**, a, um; *ἐλαττωμένος*. **Defectus**, pass. aliq. item **Confectus**: aliq. **Perfectus**. *Forsaken: weary of: destitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint*. **Defecto** poplite labens, Ovid. *Wasted, or in a consumption*. **Defectis** corporibus & phthisicis aptissime dantur *Asphodeli bulbi*, Plin. **Defectus**, Cicer. ad Att. **Defectus** sic facilitatibus, Ulpian. *If he be bankrupt or undone*. **Defectus** senectutis homo, i. **Senectute confectus**, ex aetate, Ulpian. **Defectio**, Apul. **Defectissimus**, Col. **Defectoria**, plur. n. *Smaller*. In tumidis & globosis

*speculis omnia defectiora, in cavis auditiora videntur*, Apul.

**Defectus**, ūis; m. verb. Plin. *ἀποκλίσις*. *Lack, failing, swooning: defect, eclipse: swooning: rebellion: departing against covenant*. **Defectus** animi, *Medicis*, est *Defectio* animosæ seu vitalis facultatis.

**Defendo**, is, di, sam, ēre; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: *ἀποτρέφω*, *ἀμύνω*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. *Tueor, rego, protego, propugno*; aliq. *Arceo*, depello. To defend, to preserve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to prohibit: *affirm* or *avow* a thing: to defend, *avow* or *maintain* a quarrel. **Defendere** civem a periculo, To shield from danger.

**Defendere** injuriam alicui, Plaut. To keep one from taking wrong. **Se** re defendere, To defend himself with his weapon. *Prata dicuntur* *Defendi* a pactione, *when they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Pear-tree blossometh*, Varro. Or with us from March 25. **Defendete** in Propulsiore: sic Virg. *Defendo* a frigore myrtos.

**Defender**, pass. To be kept or restrained.

**Defensaculum**, li; neut. Apul. *A defence*.

**Defensatio**, f. Tertul. idem.

**Defensator**, m. Marcell. *A defender*.

**Defensatrix**, f. Gloss. *A defendress*.

**Defensatus**, a, um; Ter. *Defended*.

**Defensio**, ōnis; f. *ἀμύνη*, *ἀνίστασις*, *ἀποκλίσις*. *propugnatio, parocinium*. **Defensio**, est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsio: ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat; ad offensionem omnis defensionis pendet ratio, Calv. *A defending, a defence*.

**Defensitatio**, f. Aug. idem quod **Defensatio**.

**Defensitor**, as; freq. a **Defendo**, *ἀμύνω*. *To defend very often*.

**Defenso**, as; freq. a **Defendo**: *Salust.* *ὑπερασσάτω*. *To defend often*.

**Defensor**, ōris; m. *ὑπερασπιστής*, *ἐκκαταμῆσις*. *Defensor* dic. qui abique mandato cum sola satisfactione alterum in iudicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, the defendans or party accused*. **Defensores**, were also *Provosts*, or *Civil Governors* of Metropolitan Cities, such as were under *Præfecti prætorio*, and to his Court owed service, like unto the *Duumviri*, or our *Sheriffs*, *Panciroli*.

**Defensores**, i. *cataphractarii*: *Souldiers that kept guard, immediately before the body of the Army*, Turneb.

**Defensorius**, a, um. *Pertaining to defence*.

**Defensuri**, pro **Defensum** iri, Ulp.

**Defensurus**, a, um; part. Ulp. *ἀσπασιν*. *He which will defend, abouts to defend, in mind to defend*.

**Defensus**, a, um; i. part. *ἐκκαταμῆσις*. *Defended, preserved*.

**Deserbo**; idem quod **Deserveo**.

**Desereto**, cis, tum; valde & deorsum implere, & evacuaré; unde **Deserto**, as; freq. Cath.

**Desero**, fers, tūli, lātum, ferre; ex De & Fero: sign. *Affero*, *confero*, *offero*, *tribuo*: *ἐλέγω*, *ἀνέχω*. *Desero* sign.

*Nunciare*, certiorum facere. Interdum habet *Accusationem*, præsertim cum post se habet *accusativum nomen*, Plaut. *Ad transivos jam ego deferam nomen tuum*.

*Differ* *Desere* nomen & *Accusare*; nam *Deserre* nomen dic. qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, ut si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. *Ac-*











Dejurus, *ἱερὰ μὲν τινος* qui sanctè & valdè jurat. Cal. *That sweareth solemnly.*

Dejūvo, as; Plaut. i. non juvo. *Not to help.*

Delabor, *ἄρις*; plus, sum, ti; deorsum labor, *καταπίπτω, καταλίσσιναι*. *To slip, slide, to fall down: to be washed, consumed or come to naught, to decay, to fail, to err, to do amiss, to pass to another matter: to come to the point: to incline towards.*

Delācero, as; Plaut. *καταμύω, καταμύωμαι*. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymatio, *όνις*; f. Plin. *καταδάκρυσις*. *The bringing down humours to the eyes; the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheum issuing out of them: weeping: a watersilence.*

Delacrymātivus, a, um; ut, Delacrymativa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Which move tears, and bring down the watery humours out of the head.*

Delacrymo, as; & Delacrymor, t. b. Col. *καταδάκρυον*. *To weep.*

Delāctio, *όνις*; f. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delāctrix, f. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurses.*

Delāctus, a, um; Hier. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delādo, as; Cels. *To wean children.*

Delavo, as; Col. *καταλείνω, To make smooth, plain and even.*

Delambo, is, *ἄρε*; Stat. *καταλίσσιναι*. *To lick or lap off.* Leg. & Elambo.

Delamentor, *ἄρις*; Ovid. *καταδάκρυον, ὀδυρῶμαι*. *To bewail, to lament for.*

Delāno, as; & quasi lanam traho, unde lanus, qui pecus discindit: *δακνῶ, δισκοῦμαι*. *To cut or tear in pieces, to flea, Felt.*

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Λιθόστρωτος, Pavementus.*

Delāpido, & Dilapido differunt: delapido, est lapides sterno; dilapido, est disperdo. Præterea Delapidatur area, quæ lapidibus sternitur; Delapidatur ager, unde lapides eximuntur, Voss.

Delāpius, a, um; adj. *καταλίσσιναι, καταπίπτω*. *Sliding or sudden down, Part.*

à Delabor.

Delāqueo. V. Elaqueo.

Delāsābilis, e; Manil. *Weariable.*

Delāsāto, *όνις*; f. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delāsātor, m. Marc. *He that wearyeth or incumbreth.*

Delāsatūs, a, um; Plaut. *καμῶν*. *Wearied.*

Delāssio, as; *καμῶν*. *To weary.*

Delāssor, *ἄρις*; Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, *όνις*; f. à Defero: *ἰνδελῆσις*. *An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint or indictment.*

Delātor, *όνις*; m. Suet. Diā. Iſid. eò quòd delegat quod lasebat, Agræ. qui desert ad accusandum, *ἐδελκναι, συφιλιμναι*. *Delator ponitur primum pro Denunciatore, Pap. 2. Autore & causâ prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei, quæ ancè incognita, ab eo postea detegitur ac indicatur. Item pro Occulto accusatore & calumniatore. Delator item est, qui invidia producit alios, He that secretly accuseth, a pick-shank.*

Delātorius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. Delatoria curiositas, pro Maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delātum, est quod adeundo consequi possumus.

Delatus, a, um; part. *καταχέρε*. *Brought to, offered: accused: ἱγλαθεῖς, ἀπαθείς.*

Delātus, adv. Innocent. *Beside, juxta.*

Delatus sc. *Besides it, on the side of it.* Sic

Latus sc. apud eundem Innocentium: & Latus rivum, *By the rivers side.* ¶ Quasi de

latere.

Delivo, as; Plaut. *ὑπομιμῶμαι*. *To wash away.*

Delēbilis, le; adj. Mart. *ἱδελῶν*. *Delabile, quod deleri potest. That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Delēctabilis, le; Tac. *παραίσις*. *Delēctable, pleasant.*

Delēctabiliter, adv. Gell. *παραίσις*. *Delightfully.*

Delēctamentum, ti. n. *ψαγγογία*. *Delight, pastime, solace, delectation, pleasure.*

Delēctāneus, a, um. *Delightsome, pleasant.*

Delēctāto, *όνις*; f. verb. *τέρψις*. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.*

Delēctator, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Delēctio, Alicujus rei examinatz delectionem appellamus: nam diligere affectioni, deligi iudicio est, Agræ.

Delēto, as; *τέρψις, ἁρπάζω, ἰδελῶν*. compositum à De & Lactō, quod est freq.

à Lacio: delectationem habeo, effero; vel à Delicio: V. infra, Quem delectamus, cum re jucunda delicimus. Ut à lacio est lactō, sic à delicio est delēto, ab illicio illeto.

Delectare proprie fig. Attrahere, ducere: item Gratiam esse, jucunditate afficere. To lead or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.

Delecor, *ἄρις*; Col. *To be delighted*

Delectum, ti; n. Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot live rightly.

Delectus, a, um; part. à Deligor: *ἐκλεκτός, ἀπολαύσις*. *Chosen.*

Delectus, *ἄρις*; m. *ἐκλογή*. *An Election, choice.* Delectus item pro Discrimine five judicio. *ἡ ἐκλογή*. *An Election, choice or picking out: a mastering, a difference.*

Delegans, seu qui delegat, solvit, Ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est, V. Calv.

Delegata. V. Delicata; & i. Diis consecrata: antiq.

Delegatio, *όνις*; verbal. *μεθιέναι, ἀνέλεσις*. *The assignation to an office, charge or commission; a sending away; an assignment of a debt.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis representans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. A delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to handle and determine matters. Also sent away, banished or condemned. Magia res est legibus delegata, Apul. Vidē Religatus.

Delego, as; *ὑπομιμῶμαι, ὑπαρῶμαι*. *To assign to some office, business or charge, to commit or appoint: to give, to send an embassy or message, to attribute and impute: to send away, Apul. J. C. To assign over his creditour to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Delēnscum, ci: n. Aug. *A mitigating, appeasing or soothing.*

Delēnscus, a, um; Plaut. *ἡλκνῶν, ἡλκνῶν*. *That pacifies or mitigates.*

Delēnscum, ti; n. Afran. *ἡλκνῶν*. *Appeasing or mitigating.*

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i. defecio: *ῥαῖσιν, ἰσχυρῶς*. *Lack, de-  
fect.* Deliquum animi, Jun. *præcep-  
tum lapsus, lapsus.* A fainting or  
fainting. Deliquum Solis, An Eclipse  
of the Sun.

Deliquo, quas; Col. *ἐκχέω, ἐκχέω*.  
pr. To drain out water, to pour out liquor,  
Var. Deliquare, exturbido liquidum facere.  
To make clear.

Deliquum, i, n. ex Delinquo, ex Deli-  
quo. Apud Plaut. Cal. sign. Minus, Felt.  
Scal. leg. Delicium. Left: Wanting, lack-  
ing. Nihil tibi domi deliquum est.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Δολιχὸς* or  
doting.

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. *παράλα-  
μα, λῆγος*. A doting or foolish toy.

Delirans, part. Doting.

Deliratio, onis; f. verb. mentis aliena-  
tio: *παράφρεσις, παρὰ φρεσίν*. Going  
crooked, and making of a balk in caring; dotage,  
folly, madness, raving.

Deliratus, atis; Lab. idem.

Delirium, ii; Cels. idem.

Deliro, as; *παράφρεσις, παρὰ φρεσίν*.  
*παρὰ φρεσίν τῇ διαφρεσὶ, παρὰ φρεσίν*. *Delir-  
are*, est De recto decedere. *Lira* autem  
est fossa recta, & in quam ulgo terræ decurrit,  
Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare  
dicuntur qui extra sulcum, i. à recta  
viâ declinant. To go out of the right way, to  
make a balk in caring, not to go straight: to  
dote, to rave, to go against reason.

Delirus, a, um; *ἀνεπίστατος, παρὰ φρεσίν*.  
ex De & Lira, fossa, id. *Delirus*, mente  
defectus per ætatem, vel *ἀπὸ τῆς λυ-  
πῆς*, vel quod à recto ordine, & quasi  
lira obiceret. Græcis *λῆσις* est ineptia, à  
*λῆσις* nuge, ineptia: hinc Gloss. ver.  
leg. *Delirus & Delero*. That dotes and  
swears from reason, a raver, a doting fel-  
low, or a Dotrel.

Delitens, part. Plin. *λurking*: *διαλα-  
σθαι*.

Delitescere, es, is, ere; ex De & Lateo:  
& Delitescere, is; *ἐκχέω, φαντασθαι, ἐκχέω*.  
*Delitescere*, To lie hid, to lurk, to cloke, hide,  
save, defend or maintain himself well or un-  
der. In cubilibus delitescunt bestie. Lie  
lurking in their dens.

Delitescencia, f. Aug. *A lurking*.

Delitescere; vide Delitatio

Delitigatio, f. Aug. *A striving or con-  
tending*.

Delitigator, Firm. *A contender*.

Delitigo, as; Hor. *φρόνησις, δια-  
φρονησις*. To struggle to the end, to brawl or  
ende earnestly.

Delitus, a, um; part. a Deleor. *Blot-  
ted out*.

Delitus, a, um; Apul. vide Delimitus.

Delitor, co, as; Felt. To cut, to un-  
lace.

Delphax Græc. dict. quod delphyn habe-  
at, i. Vulvam. A Sow, a Hog, Var.

Delphica, arum; f. dict. quod donis  
maximè Apollinis Delphici dicebantur.  
Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas are  
factas; vide Hort.

Delphicus, a, um; *δελφικός*, Jun.  
Three founts or round. Delphica mensa,  
& absolutè, Delphica, erat mensa lapi-  
dea marmorea non magni pretii, *τελειω-  
μένη, ὑψηλὴ, πρὸς τὸν ἄλκα* hinc pro Abaco  
seu ministerio. vel repositorio ponitur:  
dict. quia apud Delphos primum fiebat  
Delphicus gladius. A sword which serveth  
both to sacrifice unto the gods, as also

to punish malefactors. Per translac. Any  
thing that is fit for many and sundry  
uses.

Delphides. A fruit of the kind of Car-  
rets.

Delphin, vel Delphis, Inis; vel Delphi-  
nus, ni; m. *δελφίν, δελφίς*. Quidam ex  
*ἰσχυρῶς*. *levathan*, i. balæna vel draco ma-  
rinus. Delphines certum habent vocab.  
quod voces hominum sequantur; vel  
quod ad Symphoniam gregatim conveni-  
ant, Isid. *δελφίς* procellus, vel potius  
porcella, à *δελφί* *ἰσχυρῶς* vulvam habens;  
indè delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur,  
&c. porco habet similia; A Fish called  
a Dolphin: also a signe in the Firmament,  
Var.

Delphin. A kind of bullet of lead or iron,  
which in the Sea-fights they used to cast into  
the Enemies ship.

Delphinicus. A little Dolphin, Czl.

Delphinium. The Judgement-hall, so cal-  
led of the Athenians.

Delphinum. A kind of herb; Cal. ex  
Diof. Dict. quod hab. folia *δελφί-  
νιδος*.

Deltoïdes. Having the figure Δ Delta,  
i. three square; a muscle in the top of the  
arm.

Deltoïon, *δελτοῖον*. A constellation of  
Stars, like the letter Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. *τὸ πύλον, τὰς*.  
ædificia, in qua delibatum stat dei simulac-  
rum. Felt. Delubrum dicebant sultem  
delibatum. h. e. decorticatorum quem ven-  
erabantur pro Deo, Isidor. Delubra dice-  
bantur templa fontes habentia, quibus  
ante ingressum diluebantur; à diluendo.  
M. S. a Deleo, quod ibi probra, i. pec-  
cata deleantur. Var. scrib. alios existima-  
re esse delubrum, in quo præter ædem sit  
area assumpta Deum causâ. Alii locum in  
quo Dei simulacrum sit dedicatum, ut à  
Dei simulacro dedicato delubrum sit di-  
ctum, sicut Candelabrum, ubi candelâ po-  
nitur. Delubrum (aliis Delabrum) ligne-  
um simulacrum dic. à libro, i. rato ligno  
(Gr. *ἐλαστόν*) factum; vide Fung. Serv.  
in 2. Æneid. Delubrum dic. quod uno  
tecto plura complectitur numina; quia uno  
tecto diluatur. Idem in 4. Delubrum di-  
ctum propter lacum vel labrum, in quo ma-  
nus abluuntur; vel propter tectum conjun-  
ctum, quia una opéra abluuntur. Sunt qui  
Templa dicunt singulorum diis attributo-  
rum locorum; Delubra multarum ædium,  
sub uno tecto à deluvio pluviz munitarum.

Alcon. Corn. Front. Delubrum, in quo ho-  
mines pericula sua diluunt. Ponunt enim  
vel pileum, vel scutum, vel alia suscepta  
votis. Pericula deluere, i. Solvere dona-  
rium in memoriam periculi superati. Vet.  
Voc. Cath. Quod in sacris templis dele-  
tur umbræ peccatorum. V. Mart. Delu-  
brum, quasi Deorum labrum & concepta-  
culum, Jun. A shrine, a place where the  
images of sundry gods were, or rather an  
image or idol of wood: a temple: a place by  
the Altar, where the Priests did wash their  
hands before sacrifice: a Church, a place con-  
secrated to Divine Service: also a bark-  
ed club, which was worshipped in stead of  
a god.

Delusatio, f. Hier. *παλαίστρα*. A wrest-  
ling.

Delusator, oris; m. Hier. *παλαστής*.  
He that wrestles.

Delusor, aris; & Delucto, as; Plaut.  
*παλαίω*. To wrestle, to contend and strive, to  
fight.

Delucto, as; Liv. *ἀντιστῆμι*. To com-  
mit wholly unto, to give in charge.

D. mandor, aris. To be given in charge.

Démāno, as; Catul. *μαρτὸν δίδωμι*. To  
spring or run out, as water doth: to drop out:  
to run out or sweat out of pores: to proceed, to  
descend, to go or spread abroad.

Démarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. *δῆμαρχος*.  
populi princeps, Tribunus plebis.

In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps,  
Felt.

Deludificatio, onis; f. Aug. *A mock-  
ing or flouting*.

Deludicator, oris; m. Mart. *That  
makes a jest or sport of one*.

Deludit, co, as; & or, aris; Plaut. *δια-  
παίζω, ἁπαίζω*. To beguile, to mock.

Deludo, is, di, sum, ere; Plaut. *irrideo*.  
decipio, *παταίσσω* ex De & Ludo. *De-  
ludimus* verbis, *Eludimus* rebus. *παίζω*. To  
mock, deceive, to frustrate, to abuse, to scorn:  
to strive hard at play. Gladiatores cum de-  
luerint, Plin. Deludere enim dicuntur  
gladiatores, cum ob aliquod membrum la-  
sum, aut Luxatum desinunt ludere: Delu-  
dere verò cum inter commissiones quies-  
cant; unde ludia sunt intervalla, & in-  
termissiones.

Dēlūentus; Castanensium deus, A  
god worshipped by the Romans, Cerd.

Delumbatio, onis; Cels. *A breaking or  
beating about the loins*.

Delumbator, oris; Ce f. He that break-  
eth or bruises.

Delumbatus, a, um; Plin. Nipped or bro-  
ken hipped: *bumbled with a cudgel*.

Delumbis, be; Plin. *ἀδυνάμει, ἀδυνάμει*.  
Weak, imperfect, wanton, effeminate, which  
hath his reins broken, enfeebled.

Delumbo, as; *lumbos frango*: *ἐκδιδύ-  
σκω, ἐκδιδύσκω*. To debilitate, to make  
weak and feeble, to break the reins of one: to make  
imperfect.

Deluo, is, is, ūm, ere; Cat. *ἐκλύω*,  
*ἐκλύω*. Var. diligenter luo, lavo; item  
madeficiendo deluco, Felt. *Deluit*, solvit,  
à *λύω*, *διαλύω*. Agat. *Deluit*, purgat,  
diluit, temperat. *λύω, βερνέω*. To wash away,  
to wash clean, to blot out.

Delusio, f. Aug. *A Delusion, a mock-  
ing*.

Delusor, m. *A deluder or mocker*,  
Firm.

Delusus, a, um; part. *Mocked, beguiled*,  
frustrated: à Deludo.

Delutamentum, ti; n. Clay or mortar.

Delutatio, f. August. *A bedding or dand-  
ing*.

Delutio, onis; f. Cels. *A washing a-  
way*.

Delūto, as; luto aspergere vel tegere,  
luto aliquid obduco: *πλάω*. To lay clay,  
lome or any such thing: to cover with clay, to  
dand.

Dēmādō, es, is, ere; Ovid. *βερνέω*.  
To wet or moisten.

Dēmādīdus, a, um; Stat. Wet or moi-  
stened.

Dēmāgis; ex De & Magis, i. valdè ma-  
gis, Lucil. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro Mi-  
nus dicebant, Felt. Very much, very little.

Dēmāgōgi, apud Athenienses dicti duces  
quidam, popularem auram concionibus au-  
cupantes, Bud. Gr. Popular and fictitious  
fellows. Dict. quod ducunt populum: *δη-  
μαγωγία*, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult:  
à *δημῶ* populus, & *ἀγω* ducere.

Demandatio, onis; f. Cod. *ἐπισημασία*.  
A commission or committing unto.

Demandator, m. Dig. He that punishes in  
trust.

Démādo, as; Liv. *ἀντιστῆμι*. To com-  
mit wholly unto, to give in charge.

D. mandor, aris. To be given in charge.

Démāno, as; Catul. *μαρτὸν δίδωμι*. To  
spring or run out, as water doth: to drop out:  
to run out or sweat out of pores: to proceed, to  
descend, to go or spread abroad.

Démarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. *δῆμαρχος*.  
populi princeps, Tribunus plebis.

In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps,  
Felt.



## DEM

Felt. δῆμος apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos Pagi. A ruler of the people, a protector of the people.

Dēmēscūlum, li; n. Apul. καταπο-  
pela. A place to descend or go down into a cellar.

Demembro, as; verb. To dismember.

Dēmēmint; Mart. I forgot. Est memo-  
ria optime tenere, vel oblivisci. V. Taub.  
& Grut. in Plaut.

Dēmandatio, Gloss. Vide Commenda-  
tio.

Dēmēns, ent's; part. ā Demo; vide  
Demo: δῆμιος, divi, δῆμιος. Comp.  
Dēmēntior; istiusmō, superl. sine mente,  
qui est mente diminuta, de mente & san-  
tate deturbatus; nlarus, amens; απω. Mad,  
mad, raging, not caring what he doth: un-  
provident, anticircumspect, foolish, fond, wish-  
out all advisement and consideration.

Dēmēns, tis; part. Which taketh away,  
taking away.

Dēmēnium, si; n. δῆμιον ex  
mensē: singulis mensibus singulis distrib.  
vel ā mēiēdo. Donar. Servi quater-  
nos modios accipiebant frumenti in mensē,  
Fang. ā dēmēiēdo. Alii malint scribi  
Dimēnium, Ter. A sit measure of corn;  
a quantity of meat, drink or grain given to ser-  
vants to find them a mōnēis, a mōnēis pi-  
tance or allowance. It may be used for that  
Scholars call commons or allowance.

Dēmēnsus, a, um; part. ā Dēmētor:  
δῆμιος. Measured.

Dēmēntio, f. Apul. A making or be-  
ing mad or frantic.

Dēmēntior, m. Celf. He that maketh  
mad.

Dēmētēr, adv. ἀνῆτος, Madly, foolishly,  
unadvisedly.

Dēmētia, x; f. παθῆναι. Madneſs,  
when one is out of his wit: fury, woodneſs,  
nor in right mind, folly, lack of wit.

Dēmētios, is, ivi, ire; Lucr. i. de  
mente exire, παρῆναι. To go out of his  
right mind, to become mad, to dare, to be  
foolish.

Dēmētior, iris; i. valde mentior;  
καταδῆμιος. To lie greatly.

Dēmēnō, as; Apul. Demens sum; item  
dementem facio: μωπῶν, ἰξῆσω. To  
make mad; to become mad.

Dēmētor, aris; depon. Firm. Vide  
Demento.

Dēmēō, as; Apul. deorsum meo; unde  
Dēmēaculum. descensio ad subterranea:  
καταβαίνω. To descend or go down, to go  
away.

Dēmētendus, a, um. Duly deserved, one  
to be merited.

Dēmētērō, es, ūi; Ovid. ἀνταμείβω,  
ἀνταμείβω quasi lucrō. Est etiam De-  
meretō, pręcipue cum accusat. personę jun-  
ctum, idem quod Suo sibi merito aliquem  
devincere. To deserve well of.

Dēmētērō; & de aliquo bene meretōr,  
conciō, placo, benevo um facio, benefi-  
cium preſto: exigit accusativum: ἀντι-  
μει, ἀνταμείβω. To bind by friendship, to  
win ones favour, to make a friend, to deserve  
thanks, to be worthy.

Demergo, is, ūi, sum, ēre; Liv. immer-  
go seu aquā obno: καταδύω, καταδύω. To  
drown a thing, to dip in water or liquor, to  
sink to the bottom, to plunge or wash himself  
in, to swallow down.

Dēmētor, pass. Stat.

Dēmētītus, a, um. Merited, deserved.

Dēmētītus, a, um; part. καταπο-  
νῶ. Drowned, dipped or plunged in, over-

## DEM

whelmed and oppressed, sunk down or swal-  
lowed up.

Dēmētītus, ūi; m. καταπονῶ. A  
drowning or sinking, Apul.

Dēmētītus, a, um; part. Virg. Reaped,  
gathered.

Dēmētītus, a, um. Distinguished, quar-  
tered, encamped. Demetata signa, Cic.

Dēmētītōr, iris, itus & mensus sum, iri,  
δῆμιος, ἰρι. To measure diligently.

Dēmētītus, a, um; part. δῆμιος. Meas-  
ured, or measuring.

Dēmētō, as; Liv. To measure limits or  
bounds: to sit out or enquarter.

Dēmētō, is, ūi, sum, ēre; κατὰ-  
μει. To reap or mow, to gather, to cut down.

Dēmētīa, x. Base or flat Verrain.

Dēmētītus, li; Gloss. ā Demo, quod  
cō aliquid de cratere dematur: minutus  
scyphus: σκυφίος μυχός. A kind of ladle  
to fill wind out of an open vessel into a drink-  
ing cup, as the Persians use.

Dēmigratio, f. Aug. A removing or  
changing of place.

Dēmigratōr, m. Hier. He that finisheth or  
removeth.

Dēmīgro, gras; μεταίχο. To change  
habitation or lodgings; to depart or remove  
from one place to another, to forsake. Demig-  
rare ex vita, To die. Demigrare de statu  
suo, To change his manner of living.

Dēmīngo; i, valde vel deorum min-  
gere.

Dēmīnō, is, ūi, ūtūm, ēre; ἰλασθῆναι.  
To misit, to make less.

Dēmīnūtus, a, um; Var. Deminutus  
capite appell. qui civitate multatus est; &  
ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est; &  
qui liber alteri mancipio datus est; & qui  
in hostium potestatem venit; & cui aquā  
ignique interdictum est, Felt. ἰλασθῆναι.

Dēmīnūtus, made less.

Dēmīon, A kind of the precious stone  
Sarda, Plin.

Dēmīrābundus, a, um; August. Very  
much marvelling.

Dēmīrandus, a, um; August. Worthy to  
be marvelled.

Dēmīratō, ōnis; f. Capell. A marvel-  
ling or wondering.

Dēmīratōr, ōris; m. He that admi-  
reth.

Dēmīrōr, āris; valde miror: δὲ καὶ  
μὲν, ὡς ἀπορῶμαι. To admire, to wonder at.  
Sign. aliq. Nescire, quoniam admirationem  
ignorantia facit. Not to know.

Dēmīscē, adv. comp. ius; istimē, superl.  
Cesar. ταπεινῶς, κατεμύσας. Basely, hum-  
bly, a low, lowly.

Dēmīscio, ōnis; f. καθεύω, παύω. To  
abstem, fainneſs, abating.

Dēmīscītus, a, um. Low, long. Demis-  
sicia tunica, Plaut. A long coat worn ungird-  
ed: as the Roman Senators and the old Af-  
ricans used. Vide Demitto.

Dēmīssus, a, um; part. vel nom. &  
Demissior: κατεμύσας, παύω. Sent or  
cast down, low down, digged, aban-  
doned, faint, out of heart: derided, descended:  
long, hanging down, base. Also humbly  
minded. Demissa voce loqui, Virg. To speak  
low, or in a base voice.

Dēmītigo, as; idem quod Mitigo.

Dēmītiger, āris; Plin. To be more re-  
miff and calm in business. Cic. Quædā de-  
mitigamur.

Dēmītto, is, ūi, sum, ēre; καθίκο,  
καταδύω. deorsum mitto, deprimō, in-  
clino: Demittere animum, est Humili-  
are. Demittere mentes, i. Desperare,

## DEM

¶ Robora demittere ferro, i. Cadere  
arbores. ¶ Per aurem demissa, i. Au-  
dita. ¶ Genus demissum ab Aenea, i. de-  
ductum. ἡμίονοι. To send, to cast set, thrust or  
put down into: to humble ones self, κατὰ-  
μει to lay down, to consume, to abate courage, or  
wax faint hearted: also to dig, Virg. De-  
mittere se iniquitibus tenus, To sit ap to  
the groin in hot water, Celf. Et latum de-  
mūt pectore clavum, Ho. The Senator  
let his broad garded coat hang down from his  
breast ungirded.

Dēmium, i, n; Gr. Gemma ex  
Sardi generibus, ā δῆμος, pingue,  
quā voce etiam Homer. frequenter uti-  
tur.

Dēmīurgus, Gr. Liv. δῆμιος, ex  
δῆμος, publicus, popularis, & ἱερός. An  
Officer in some Cities of Greece, that pro-  
posed all things to the people, whereupon they  
should intreat, as the Speaker of the Parlia-  
ment among us: also a workman, artificer or  
handicrafts man, opifex publicus.

Dēmō, is, ūi, tūm, ēre; ex De minu-  
endi voce, & Ems, quod Antiquis erat  
Sumo, ut sic Desumo, detraho; ἀφαιρῶμαι.  
Demist, (Gloss.) ἱμῶς, ἡμίονοι. To pull  
off, to part. Cibo aliquid; & Aliquid ex  
cibo demere, Celf. To diminish ones meat.

¶ Ex ossa, Celf. De capite demere; To  
take or abate from. Demere aliquid laudi,  
Ovid. To detract from ones praise. Demere  
barbam & capillam, To cut the beard  
and hair, Suet. Demere cervicem,  
To behead, Id.

Dēmōcrātia, x; f. Græc. ex δῆμος  
populus & κρατία imperium tenet: princi-  
patus populi. A kind of government of a  
Common-weal, wherein the people have the  
chief government without any Superior or  
Magistrate over them, saving only such as  
themselves choose.

Dēmōcrāticus, a, um; Bud. Græc. He  
that favoureth such a Common-weal or go-  
vernment, pertaining to such a Common-  
weal, &c.

Dēmæ; δῆμος apud Atticos sunt, ut a-  
pud nos Pagi, Felt.

Dēmōllo, is, ivi, ire; Var. καταδύ-  
λω. To cast down: & Demolior, iris, itus,  
iri; καταπίπτω, ἀφαιρῶ. To throw,  
cast, pull or take down anything that is build-  
ed, Demoliri culpam de se, Plaut. To put  
the fault from himself.

Dēmōlitiō, ōnis; f. verb. καταδύ-  
λω. A subverting, beating or throwing down.

Dēmōlītus, a, um; part. Digelt, κα-  
ταδύλω. Cast down.

Dēmōllit, Gloss. valde mollire.

Dēmolo: vide Molo.

Dēmōnstrātīlis, le; Tert. δῆμιος.

Dēmōnstratō, ōnis; f. δῆμιος. De-  
monstratio, est argumentum firmissimum,  
per se rei debite faciens fidem. Demon-  
stratio Rhetoribus, causę genus, quod in  
laude vel vituperio versatur. A showing,  
declaration or demonstration: a necessary ar-  
gument.

Dēmōnstrātīve, adv. Macr. δῆμιος.

Dēmōnstrātīve, f. δῆμιος.

Dēmōnstrātīve, a, um; δῆμιος. That  
sheweth or is shewed evidently: or is  
meat to be shewed.

Dēmōnstratōr, ōris; m. verb. δῆμιος.

Dēmōnstratōr, a, um; δῆμιος. One that  
sheweth or de-  
clareth a thing.

Dēmōnstratōrīus, a, um. Belonging to  
showing or pointing out. Diglus demon-  
stratorius,

stratorius, Isid. The fore-finger, or pointing finger.

Demonstratus, a, um; part. Shewed manifestly, declared.

Demonitro, as; δεικνύω, δεικνύμενος, monstro, indicio, ostendo, declaro: interdum Argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere: δεικνύω. To demonstrate, to shew openly or evidently, to point unto.

Démoratio, f. Hier. A staying or let.

Démoratus, a, um, Made to stay, Gell. 10. 8.

Démordēo, es, di, sum, ēre; Plin. δεικνύω. To bite off.

Démordēo, pass. Stat. To be bitten.

Démorior, iris & ēris, ri; depon. Col. δεικνύω. To die, utterly to perish: to be greatly in love with. Demoritur eate, Plaut. i. Deperit, ardet tui amore; She is greatly in love with thee.

Démoror, aris; δεικνύω, δεκνύω. Accipitur aliqui active pro Detineo. Demorari pro Expectare; pro Manere. To keep back, stay or cause to tarry: to look for, to tarry or abide.

Démorsico, as, āre. To bite off, Apul.

Démorsus, a, um; Plaut. Eaten off, gnaw.

Démortuus, a, um; δεικνύω. Dead, departed.

Dēmos, m. δῆμος. V. Populus.

Dēmotus, a, um; part. Pus back, sent away. Demotus in insulas, Tac. Banished into.

Dēmōvō, es, ōvi, ōtum, vēre; δεικνύω. To remove, to put or drive back: to take away: to put aside: to withdraw or turn from. Demovere aliquem de sententia, Plaut. To remove from his opinion. Demoveri ex recto, To be drawn from doing right. Nec faciem litore demover, Hor. Never turneth his face from the Sea-shore.

Dēmpus, a, um; a Demor, Plin. Ephemeros. Pus out, taken away, pulled or gathered.

Dēmūco, as. To cleanse from dung.

Dēmūgio, is, ivi itum, ire; Ovid. δεικνύω. To bellow much.

Dēmūgrus, a, um; Ovid. Ringing with the noise and lowing of Beasts, that bellow much.

Dēmūlcō, es, ēsum, ēre; Ter. δεικνύω, κολίω. To stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or treat gently.

Dēmūlcia, ē; Gloss. collectio ē multis. A choice.

Dēmūlcimen, īnis; n. Frag. Poët. An appealing, a stroking.

Dēmūlcus, a, um; Gell. Stroked gently, appeased, allured.

Dēmum, adv. ex De & Novum: ηὐτά: τὸ τίλα, τὸ τὰ δεικνύω. Apud Livium (Andron.) leg. Demum, ut hodie dicimus profus & profusam. Videtur dictum à Demo, i. detrado. Sign. prostratum, duntaxat, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid, Græci etiam δὲ pro demum ponunt, Sign. etiam Post. Ut Ego novus maritus anno demum 65 fiam, Ter. At length, at last, finally, then only, in stead. Mart.

Dēmungo. To cleanse from.

Dēmurmuratio, f. Aug. A murmuring.

Dēmurmuro, as; Ovid. δεικνύω. To murmur, to mutter, to whisper.

Dēmulsatus, a, um; Apul. Demulsata contumelia, pro Diffimulata, & cum silentio indignationeque transmissa, Hasting

up a thing, dissembling or seeming to take no notice.

Dēmusso, as; Gloss musso, δεικνύω, δεικνύμενος. To doubt to dissemble, to be silent, Mart.

Dēmūtābilis, le; adj. Gloss. Easily changed.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μεταβολή. A changing.

Dēmūco. To be dumb.

Dēmūto, as; Plaut. n. δεικνύω. μεταβολή. To change his manner or fashion: to alter, change, revoke or unsay. To differ or disagree. Quancum teterimum os tuum minimum a Thyeste demutat, Apul. Ut demutatit? Plaut. Which of us two shall break this order?

Dēmūtor, ōris; m. A changer.

Dēmūtūlo, as; Col. μεταβολή. To main, to cut off: to shorten in paring or cutting off.

Dēna, vide decem. Bis dena viginti.

Dēnarīa ceteronix dicebantur, & Tricenaria, quibus sacra aditurs, decem continuis diebus vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus carentum erat, Fest.

Dēnarīus, a, um; Plin. qu. decennarius; δεικνύω. That containeth the number of ten, tenth. Denariae fittulae, Plin. Conduci-pipes, the Leadn pipes whereof, before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad. Eadem ratio Quinarianum & Octonarianum, Plin.

Dēnarīus, ii; m. δεικνύω. An old penny, worth ten pieces of silver, or ten Asles, or decos aris; sed perpetuis bellis exhausto aetario, placuit 16 assibus permutari. Vide Bud. Prisc. simil. Also in coin worth three shillings six pence; or after others, worth eight pence. We commonly use it for a penny of English coin. Denarius lignimus, Jun. A coin in value as much as eight pence of our money. Leg. & Denarium, n. Denarius nummus, Liv. δεικνύω, i. Hebr. The Roman penny worth four Seltertios, it went in pay for ten Asles. Of it were three sorts: One, the sixth part of an ounce, was more by the third part than the Greek Drachma: Another was the seventh part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the seventh part thereof, and twenty and four went to a pound: The third was the eighth part of an ounce, equal to the Greek dram, in value a sterling Great, when eight went to an ounce: about seven pence half-penny, or eight pence now. Denarius, ii; secunda compositus. Budzeus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretii; sed G. Agric. den. Rom. facit drachmā sept. parte graviorem. Lat. tamen Græca interpretantes, ut iuxta drachmam cum denario comparant. Vide Voss. Etymol. Denarius argenteus antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. The golden denary, of old, valued at two shillings four pence half-penny; the new valued at fifteen. Syrus interpres δεικνύω verit per 3. Zuz, Luc. 15. Contr. Wal. δεικνύω Græcorum, Denarium latinorum, & Zuz Hebræorum pondere, atque valore pares esse.

Dēnarābilis, le; Hier. That may be declared.

Dēnaratio, f. Hier. A telling or declaring.

Dēnarator, Aug. A teller.

Dēnarre, as; Ter. δεικνύω. To tell in order, thoroughly.

Dēnascor, eris, natus sum, alci; Non. Cass. Hemina: δεικνύω. To cease to be, to die.

Dēnāso, as; Plant. δεικνύω. To cut or pull off the nose. Mordicus denasare, To bite off ones nose.

Dēnato, as; Hor. δεικνύω. To swim, to swim on.

Dēndrachtes, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. gemma ex Achate generibus. Græci δεικνύω arborem dicunt. A precious stone like a shrub or little bush.

Dēndritis, idis; f. Gr. Plin. 17. 13. A precious stone, which being put under a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it is not dulled: ex δεικνύω arbore.

Dēndroscissus, Græc. δεικνύω & δεικνύω, i. ex arbore & hedera, Plin. A kind of Ivy that groweth by it self.

Dēndroides, Græc. tithymalli septima species: dict. quod speciem haly, arboris, Plin. 26. 8. A kind of Spurge.

Dēndromālache, Gr. ex δεικνύω & μάλα, malache, malva, A kind of great Marsh-mallow growing like a tree.

Dēndrophori, Gr. Jun. Wood-carriers, wood-stellers.

Dērdus. A kind of ship.

Dērdgo, as; δεικνύω, δεικνύμενος. To refuse, to forsake: not to give, grant or suffer: to deny earnestly.

Dērdvationes, sunt nervæ musculorum extremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Dēni, a, a; δεικνύω, i. decem, Cas. Ten together: V. differ. in decem.

Dēnicales feriae dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Gell. 2. 2. Græci δεικνύω mortuum dicunt. Fest. vel ex nex. Scrib. & Denecales. Exneral solennitates lasting nine days, whereof seven were spent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corps was carried forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawful to arrest any of the kindred, friends or families of the parties deceased.

Dēnigratio, ōnis; Aug. μεταβολή. A making black.

Dēnigrator, m. Terull. That maketh black.

Dēnigratura, ē; f. Aug. A making black.

Dēnigresco, is; μεταβολή. To begin to be black.

Dēnigro, as; Var. μεταβολή. To make black.

Dēniq̄, adv. ex De & Novo, & Que, Perot. Mart. quasi demigne, nisi malis, quasi deinceps. Denique autem subjungimus, cum multa sunt enumerata, significantes hoc ultimum esse omnium: x. τὸ δεικνύω. Ponitur & pro Tandem Denique (Gloss.) τὸ πῶρον, τὸ λαίαν. Ponitur & pro Omnino, & pro Tum demum: τὸ δεικνύω. In conclusion, finally, at length, furthermore, at last, only.

Dēno, as; i. deorum, vel secundo fluvio nato. To swim with the stream.

Dēnōbilito, as; i. valde nobilitare vel dehonellare.

Dēnōdo, as, āre. To tie from Arcum denodare. To untend or unstring a bow, Apul.

Dēnōminatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἱπονομασία. The naming of a thing.

Dēnōminatissimus, a, um; adj. Aug. Very famous, or very well known.

Dēnōminatū; V. Denominativus.

Dēnōminativum, vi; n. πορνέμιον. That is derived or cometh of a Noun, or some one case. Idem etiam Log. quod Concretum.

Dēnōminativus, a, um. Denominativa dicitur.

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canit, quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, h. e. solo fine, sunt differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem; cuiusmodi sunt Adjectiva a Substantivis deducta, ut à studio studiosus, &c. In denominatione autem tres requiruntur, sc. Denominans, Denominatum, & Denominativum. Denominans est forma accidentalis, quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur Denominans, quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dat Concreto ut prædicatur, & denominet Subjectum. Denominatum est res ipsa sive Subjectum cui Accidens inhaeret: sed Denominativum est Accidens, quod prædicatur denominativè de suo Subjecto, ut Album vel Nigrum.

Denominator, oris; m. Boët. *Tha giveth the name.*

Denominatrix, f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um; Quint. *Named.*

Denomino, as; Hor. *ἰσχυρίζομαι. To name, to give a name.*

Denormatio, onis; f. Aug. *A sitting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um; Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas; vide Enormitas.

Denormo, as; ex De & Norma: ἀνομοῖα. *To set out of rule or order; to make unequal, to make crooked. To make nook-shorn, Hor.*

Denotatio, f. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, m. Hier. *He that speaketh or marketh.*

Denotatus, a, um; part. *Marked appointed or drawn out.*

Denoto, as; συμμύμμι. *To mark, to note: to blame. Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. To defame.*

Denotor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Dens, tis; m. ἰσχυρὸν, quasi edens, ab edendo, ut ὀδὸν ab ὀδῷ, ὀδόντες ὀδόντες, Æol. dentes. Dens ex ἰσ, ὀδῷ, ὀδόντες. Accipitur quandoque pro Clavi. sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel difficari potest, solet dens appellari. Dentes primores, incisores, tomici; The fore-teeth.

Dentes molares vel maxillares, The grinders, the cheek-teeth. Genuini, qui & ultimi Cic. οὐνεγνιστῆς novissime nascuntur homini; The teeth that are next the cheeks, and come last, and are at the end of the gums. A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a comb, a key. Sunt homini dentes triginta duo molientes. Dens Saturni, Virg. A Sickle. Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. The Plow-counter or share. Dens anchoræ, Virg. The flank of the Anchor. Dens Leonis; herba, Cichorii sive Sonchi species; Dandelion, Pisti-bed, Ger. Dens caninus, Dogs-teeth: an herb; a kind of Satyrion, Ger. Dens Lybicus, Ivory. Propert. Dens Erythraus, Mart. An Elephant's tooth; & per Synecdochem, An Elephant.

Dentes canini, The sharp teeth, or eye-teeth betwixt the fore-teeth and the great teeth, Plin. Dentes columellares: vide Canini, Jun. Dentes exerti, Gab. teeth, Plaut.

Densaria medicamenta, quæ potius contrahunt, Gorh.

Densatio, onis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. A waxing or making thick, a thickening.

Densator, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Densatus, a, um; Virg. *Made thick, standing or holden thick together.*

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Dense, adv. Plin. & Densius, compar. Ovid. πυκνός. Thick, close together.

Densio, es; Virg. πυκνότης: cor, coagulati. Leg. etiam in activa significatione pro Denare: πυκνός. To wax thick, to congeal.

Denserit, pro Denari. Lucrer.

Densius, a, um; per se densus.

Densifico, as. To make a thing thick.

Densitas, atis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. Thickness. Densitas feminis, Thick foam.

Densio, as; Virg. πυκνός, συγκροτητός. To thicken, to make or grow thick, to close fast together. Hæc our word Dance, taken from the action of Dancers, who go up and down thick with their legs, in rearing their cloth: which the Ancients call Argutari & Denfare pedibus: vide Argutari. Denfor, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um; ior, issimus; comp. & superl. πυκνός, πυκνότερος, πυκνότερος, Var. à dentibus pectinis; rectius à πυκνός, inde πυκνός densio. Thick, hard, closed together, compact; plenteous, abundant; often, continual; full of.

Dentale, is; n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra: Vide Var. L. L. 4. ὀδοντοφόρος, ὄδοντος ὄδοντος, Gloss. The wood wherein the share or coulter of the Plow is put; also a coulter or share; a rack or harrow.

Dentaria; vide Dentaripa. Dentaria, herba vel flos, reckoned among violas maronales, Dodon. Dentaria Matthioli, Tooth-wort or Clowns-lung-wort. An herb like unto Musrooms, Gerard.

Dentaripa, a; f. ex Dens & ἁρπαγή. Varr. An instrument to draw out teeth.

Dentatim, adv. ὀδοντοῖς. Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth, Calv.

Dentatus, a, um; ὀδοντοῖς. That hath great strong or main teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer and greater than ordinary: fragile or gag toothed: Also sharp and racking: biting and sneezful. Dentati, i. cum dentibus nati.

Dentex, teis; m. dict. à dentibus, quos exieros habet; dentatus etiam dictus: ὀδοντοῖς Plin. πυκνότης, πυκνός πύκνότης, πυκνότης. A kind of fish, ὀδοντοῖς.

Denticulatum, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. Like to teeth.

Denticulatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντοῖς. That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw.

Denticulo, as. To thrust in his teeth.

Denticulum; aciarium, ὀδοντοῖς, Felt. That which is sharpened at the point: also a needle case.

Denticulus, Vitruv. That part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth, a little tooth, Apul.

Denticulum, Cal. Aurel. idem quod Dentaripa: dict. quod ducit dentes.

Dentis, tis; part. vel nomen à Deno, Plin. ὀδοντοῖς. That breedeth teeth.

Dentifrangibula; pro Pugnis, qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulum, n. & Dentifrangibulus, li; m. Cal. ὀδοντοῖς. An instrument to break teeth with: also a bafe fellow.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentificium, ti; n. quod dentes fricat, Plin. ὀδοντοῖς. Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.

Denticulus, a, um. One that may gather

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up his teeth, when they are stricken forth, Plaut.

Dentillo, as. To begin to have teeth.

Dentiloquus, a, um; Plaut. per dentes loquens, obesse loquens propter absentiam dentium. One that speaketh through the teeth, or spits out his teeth; one that lisps, Liv.

Dentio, is, ivi, itum, ire; neut. Plin. 30. 3. ὀδοντοῖς, ὀδοντοῖς. To breed teeth.

Né dentes dentiam, That the teeth chatter not, Plaut. Mil. i. 1. Sic Dentiens frigore, Var.

Dentiscalpium, ti; n. Mart. ὀδοντοῖς. An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.

Dentitio, onis; f. verb. à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντοῖς. A growing or breeding of teeth; also in breeding.

Dentio, onis; Jun. One that hath great teeth. Vide Dentatus.

Dentiosus, a, um. That hath many great teeth.

Dentrix; vide Dentex.

Dénubilis, le; Apoll. Marriageable.

Dénubilo, as; valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dénubo, is, pti, ptum, ère & nubere. Per transitu, etiam Vites denubere dicuntur, infirmiorique planta, cum arboribus firmioribus associantur. Col. To be married or wedded, on the woman's part: Cui denupit, Uno whom he was wedded; speaking of Nero, as of a woman, uet.

Dénudatio, f. Boët. A laying bare.

Dénudator, oris; Boët. He that maketh bare.

Dénudo, as; ἀνυδρῶς. To spoil or make bare or naked. Denudare feminas dicitur vestis demystica Plin. Which scarcely covereth their nakedness, so thin it is and fine.

Dénugatio, Denugator, Denugor: vide Nugor.

Dénúmeratio, f. Cod. A present stating of money.

Dénúmerator, m. Cod. He that telleth money down.

Dénúmero, as; Plaut. To pay ready money.

Dénunciatio, onis; f. ἀνυδρῶς. A signifying or declaring before: an advertising: a menacing, a threatening. Denunciatio belli, A denouncing of war, a sending of defiance. Denunciatio testimonii, An injunction to appear and bear witness.

Dénunciator, m. Aug. He that fore-telleth or threatens evil to come.

Dénuncio, as; ἀνυδρῶς, ἀνυδρῶς. To foretell or tell; to give knowledge or warning, to signify, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to summon to appear. Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. To summon one to appear at a certain day to testify or bear witness in a matter.

Nunciatur, de longinquo: Denunciat de presenti. Annunciat de futuro: Renunciatur de excusando, & repudiando.

Dénundat; omnilis notum facit, Cerd. ex lfid.

Dénubo; i. de novo, aut de integro, ἄρτι, ἀνυδρῶς, ἀνυδρῶς. Again, after, est-fores.

Dénus, a, um; adjec. Vide Decem, & Decimus.

Dénusto, quasi deonusto: vide Deonero.

Déocatio, f. Col. βολακωρία. An harrowing or plowing.

Déocatus,



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Dēccatus, a, um; Gloss. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*  
 Deoco, as; Plin. *ῥωλακωσις*. To harrow, to break clods with a roller.  
 Dēddandum, di; n. verbum forense. A deadland or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath been the instrument in killing a man by misfortune. Deodanda; i.e. in pios usus eroganda, Curet.  
 Dēonēratio, f. Firm. A disburdening.  
 Dēonēro, as; *ῥωλακωσις*. To discharge, disburden or unload.  
 Dēonulto; vide Deonero.  
 Déorcales, Gloss. A kind of beast.  
 Déordior; valde ordiri.  
 Déoro, a; idem quod Oro: Deorata, perorata, Fest.  
 Déorsum, *ῥωλα* ex De & Versus; adv. Mart. à De: *orsum* est adjectivum usitata, ut in *horstis, sinistris* aut *orsum* ab *orā*, i. termino. Sursum deorsum, pro Ultero citroque: *ῥωλα* lematib. *ῥωλα*ward, down. Deorsum versum, vel versus, Ter. idem.  
 Déorsus, Apul. idem.  
 Déorcalatio, f. Aug. A kissing: a worshipping, Hier.  
 Déoculor, ar's; Mart. *ῥωλα*, *ῥωλα*. To kiss sweetly.  
 Dépeciscor, vel Dépeciscor, eris, adus sum, fci; *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants: to promise: to pause, to be content, &c. Depacisci cum hoste, To covenant with. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, To promise one. Depacisci ad conditiones alterius, To agree to: to compound or take order with. Cum creditoribus depacisci, Apul.  
 Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um; part. à Pacifcor: *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. That hath covenanted.  
 Depactus, a, um; part. à Depangor: *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. Fastened, planted or set in the earth, defixed, Turpiter pactus.  
 Depago; defectio, vel tranfigo, Cerd. ex Gloss. lhd.  
 Depellatio, Vitruv. incrementa dierum, vel inconstantia mutatioque dierum & horarum, Turneb. The increasing of days.  
 Depalmo, as; Gell. palmā percutere. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand.  
 Depalo, as; Gloss. palmā facere, Cerd. To make manifest.  
 Depampino, as; pampino avellere.  
 Depanare; dilacere: leg. alias Depariare. Cerd. Depannare, idem.  
 Depango, is, xi & pēgi, ſum, ēre; ex De & Pango: *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To plant or set, to fasten to the ground, Depangere palmum in fimetum, ne innascantur serpentes; To stick a stake in a much-hill, Plin.  
 Depannis, e; sine pannis.  
 Depanno, as. To tear or uncloth: Vide Depanare.  
 Deparaco, is; Lucrer. To spare or not to spare.  
 Deparcus, a, um; nimium parcus, sordidus, *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. That spareth, niggard-like, Suet. cui opponitur Profusus.  
 Depalcens, tis; part. De caeli or consumens.  
 Depasco, fci, pāvi, ſum, ēre; *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To eat as beasts do, to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to consume: also to diminish. Depascere, translate pro Depasci fci, C. l. De pacere possessionem alterius, To feed his cattle in another mans ground.  
 Depascor, eris; depon. idem quod De-

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pasco, P. in. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. Feedeth upon.  
 Depastio, onis; f. Plin. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. Feeding of cattle.  
 Depastus, a, um; part. Virg. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barbed: consumed: gnawed or browsed on.  
 Depāvio, is, ire; Lucill. To beat hard, or ram down.  
 Depaupero, as; Var. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To impoverish, to make poor: to spend his goods.  
 Depēscor, eris; Apul. Vide Depaciscor.  
 Depēcto, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Colum. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To comb or trim hair diligently: also by combing to pull away. Depēctere, five Depexum reddere, frequens est apud Comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, five Molle reddere; ut, Aded depexum dabo, ut, dum viver, meminerit semper mei, Ter. I will so trim him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.  
 Depēctor, eris, To scrape or comb. Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depēctitur. Is scraped or combed off, Plin.  
 Depēctor, onis; m. verb. Litum depēctor. A deviser or master of debates.  
 Depēctus, ſi, ſum, ēre; Colum. Vide Depaciscor.  
 Depēculāscere; i. Depēculaturum esse, Lucill. Depēculāscere aliquā sperans me, ac deargentāscere, decalānicare, eburneo speculo depēculāscere, Nonn.  
 Depēculatio, onis; f. Cod. A robbing of the Common-wealth.  
 Depēculātor, onis; m. verb. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. He which robbeth or steals that which belongeth to the Common-wealth, an extortioner; an open thief.  
 Depēculor, aris; depon. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. ex De & Peculor: furor, & compilo temp. cuius divitiis, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoriis constabant: *ῥωλα*. To rob the Kings Treasury or Common-wealth; to spoil and undo one; to deface.  
 Depellitor, aris; pass. To deceive.  
 Depellitūlo, as; Celf. To stay, to pinch off the skin.  
 Depello, is, pūli, pūsum, ēre; *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. abigo, avertor, removeo. Depellere agnos a lacte, est Ablactare. Depellis portenta dicuntur, cum ma' quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, suppliciis, religione & Deorum ceremoniis fugantur: *ῥωλα*. To put, thrust or cast down, away or aside: to remove, to repel and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to discomfit: also to mean, *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*, Virg.  
 Depēdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. de re aliqua pendeo, *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To hang down: to depend. Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. Hang down by. Omnibus illorum salus à nostra salute dependebat, Dependit upon our welfare.  
 Depēdo, is, di, ſum, ēre; pendo, pendere: *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*, *ῥωλα*. Dependere caput felicibus armis, dixit Luc. pr. eo quod est Victoria adipiscende causā viam profandere. Dependere rēnas, est Solvere, To pay: *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*: to poise, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine. Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. To give money for.  
 Dependulus, a, um. Hanging prettily down, or hanging soft. Status dependuli, Apul.  
 Depenne'cere, Depenno. To begin to cast the feathers, Cel. 13. 29  
 Depenno. as. To pull off the feathers.  
 Depensio, onis; f. Mart. Dig. A weigh-

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ing, a paying of money.  
 Depense, adv. With present pay, or ready money, Aul.  
 Depensio, a, um; part. à Dependo, Aulon. Examined, parted by examination.  
 Depēditus, a, um; part. Catull. *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. Lost, miserably undone: greatly tormented. Depēditum J. C. est, Quod in rerum natura esse desit, Cajus.  
 Depēdo, is, di, di, ſum, ēre; *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. To lose, to spend.  
 Depēdūt, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *ῥωλα* *ῥωλα*. Depēdūt, pro Depēdūt. Hath loved exceedingly, or rather against kind. In hac etiam arate, quæ nunc est, qui istum depēdūt multum sunt, Apul.  
 Depēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *ῥωλα* *ῥωla*. Aliquando pro Mori. Depēre etiam Valde perire; item Perditū amare, & quasi usque ad periculum percuti; *ῥωλα* *ῥωla*. To perish, to die; to be lost; to be love-sick.  
 Depēditus, a, um; Ovid. To be ready to perish.  
 Depelco, *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. Contrarium Compelco. To drive away cattle.  
 Depēssus, a, um; five à Parior, five à Pando fiat, laceratus dicitur, Ter. Rens, torn.  
 Depēssus, ſum; apud Varr. pro Lepēssa. Wine vessels which the Sabines in their Sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods. Sic etiam Græcis appell. poculi genus *ῥωla*.  
 Depētigo, onis; f. A rough itch: Vide Lichen & Impetigo. Depētigni porce brisicam opponito, Cato.  
 Depētigolus, a, nm; Celf. That hath the itch or leprose.  
 Depexo, as; freq. Ter.  
 Depēxtura, a; f. Gloss. A combing.  
 Depexus, a, um; part. à Depēcto: Ovid. *ῥωla* *ῥωla*, pexus. Depexum aliquem reddere, pro Involare in capillum, & percutere. *ῥωla*, trimmed; threaded; plucked by the hair: Vide Depēcto.  
 Depēctus, a, um; Quint. *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. Painted, embroidered.  
 Depēg, s, i. sine natibus; Depygis.  
 Depēgnor; valde pignorare, vel Depignore extrahere. To redeem his pawn.  
 Depēlacio, onis; f. A pulling off of hair, Celf.  
 Depilātor, m. Dig. He that pulleth off the hair.  
 Depilātorius, a, um. That maketh the hair come off.  
 Depilatrix, fci; f. Jun. A woman that with the instrument Volsella plucketh up mens hairs by the roots.  
 Depilatus, a, um; Mart. *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin, Lucil.  
 Depillis, le; qui sine pilis, Varr. *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. Without hair, bald.  
 Depille, as; *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. To pull off, or take away ones hair.  
 Depingo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. pingo, describo. Depingere verbis; & Depingere cogitatione: *ῥωla*. To paint, to describe, to conceive.  
 Deplementum, n. Mart. A diminishing.  
 Depēlaciō, f. Boet. A making plain.  
 Depānator, onis; m. Mart. A plainer, or explainer.  
 Depīngio, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. To lament or bewail greatly.  
 Depīngio, as; *ῥωla* *ῥωla*. To make plain or smooth.  
 Depīlaciō, f. Cod. A taking up of plants, Depīlaciō, f. Cod. A taking up of plants,

Deplantator, oris; m. Aug. *A roofer up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; Col. *Deplanto, as; Col. Deplanto, as; Col.*

Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Arnob. Runcinarum laevigata deplanis, *Smoothed with the strokes of the plan.*

Depleo, es, evi, eum, ere; Col. *Depleo, es, evi, eum, ere; Col. Depleo, es, evi, eum, ere; Col.*

Depleo, f. Hier. *An emptying or diminishing.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. *Winding or clasping clean about, pro Circumplexus. De est αὐξήματα, Lucret.*

Deplatio, f. Aug. *An unfolding*

Deplio, as; Aug. *To unfold or make even again.*

Deplorābundus, a, um; pro Deplo-  
rans, Nonn.

Deplorandus, a, um; part. *Deplau-  
re. To be lamented*

Deploratio, oris; f. *λαυρός. A la-  
menting or bewailing.*

Deplorator, m. Liv. *A lamentor or be-  
wailer.*

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. *δελου-  
ρος, δελουρος. Deplorata cadavera di-  
cuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perfolutus e-  
rat. Without hope, remedy or recovery: de-  
spaired of, forsaken, given over: bewailed or  
lamented for.*

Deploro, as; *δελουρος, ελάνη. To  
lament or bewail, to complain: to make  
an end of weeping. Unde, Deplokata cida-  
vera quibus ultimus luctus perfolutus erat.*

Deplumatio, f. Cod. *An unfeathering  
or making bare.*

Deplumator, m. Aug. *He that plucketh  
off feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. *Deplumatus. That  
hath few feathers, or none: unfeathered.*

Deplumo, as; August. *To unfeather or  
spoil.*

Depluo, is, vi, itum, ere; Col. *Depluo,  
is, vi, itum, ere; Col. Depluo, is, vi, itum, ere; Col.*

Depluvium, n. Gloss. *A fall of rain, or  
a shower.*

Depodes, vel Apodes. *Mariners which  
want the use of their feet.*

Depolio, is, vi, itum, ire; Plin. *De-  
polio, is, vi, itum, ire; Plin. Depolio, is, vi, itum, ire; Plin.*

Depolitio, oris; f. Vitruv. *A smoothing-  
ing or polishing.*

Depositor, m. Aug. *He that maketh any  
thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; Fest. *Perfect, po-  
lished.*

Deponens, tis; part. *Lying down. De-  
ponens verbum, δημιον, dict. quia depon-  
it aliquid de qualitate communis verbi,  
scilicet passivam significationem, & partici-  
pium in dux, quod est significationis passi-  
vae, scilicet. Nam cum participia quatuor ha-  
beat verbum commune; ut, a criminor,  
criminans, criminatus, criminaturus, crimi-  
nandus; deponens tantum habet tria.  
U, a minor; Minans, minatur, minaturus,  
non autem Minandus. A deponens.*

Depono, is, vii, itum, ere; deorsum  
pono: *κατατίθημι. Deponere laucios, i.  
In tuto loco relinquere. Deponere etiam  
Desperare: κατὰ βίαν, biniach. To lay or put  
down, or aside; to put away: to deprive: to  
depose to take away: to leave or give over;  
to resign; to leave or commit a thing to be  
kept: to gage down, to lay down stakes: to*

*sw, plants or set: to forget: to satisfy: to  
quench: also to pull or raze down, Ulp. Sic  
deponere aedificium, Cic. Deponere anim-  
um. To despair. Deponere pecuniam in  
fidem publicam, Liv. To commit money to  
the keeping and occupying of the City, or com-  
mon Treasury upon assurance made. De-  
ponere litertum apud aliquem, Plin. To  
commit him into the trust of one. Deponere  
aliquem imperio, Suet. To depose from.  
Deponere imperium, To give over. Se-  
mina fulco deponere, Col. To cast seed into  
the ground: to sow: Also to set herbs, or  
heads and roots. Alcalonias capas semine  
seri, non deponi jussere Graeci. Deponere  
aliquem vino, Plaut. To drink one  
under-board.*

Depontani. *So were they called at Rome  
sometimes, who exceeding the age of 60 years,  
were not admitted to give voice in solemn as-  
semblies for Elections. In Comitia enim per-  
pontem, qui duos colliculos jungeret, transi-  
tus erat, unde Dejecti de ponte vel Depon-  
tani dicebantur, qui eo prohiberentur ac-  
cedere, Pier. Sic Ovid. in Fast. Pars putat  
ut ferrent juvenes suffragia soli, Pontibus  
infirmos praecipitasse senes.*

Depopulatio, oris; f. verb. *ποπώνω.  
A wasting, piling or destruction, desolation,  
depopulation.*

Depopulator, oris; m. verb. *ποπώνω.  
A robber, spoiler, waster or destroyer: a con-  
queror.*

Depopulor, aris; depon. & Depopulo,  
as, Hirr. valde populo: *καταπολέω. De-  
populo, aris; depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirr. valde populo: καταπολέω. De-*

Deportatio, oris; f. *ἐκπορεύω, ἐκ-  
πορεύω. A conveying, carrying or transport-  
ing out of one place into another: perpetual  
banishment.*

Deportator, m. digest. *An officer that  
conveyeth banished men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. *ἐκπορεύω.  
Carried, conveyed: banished, exiled: whose  
goods do not follow him into banishment,  
Cod. Deportatus est qui poenae causa in  
perpetuum obligatur in insulam quam  
Princeps assignavit, & omnia sua jura  
& bona praeter libertatem amittit. Re-  
legatus est qui aut certo loco concluditur;  
ut urbe, provincia, aliove loco prohibe-  
tur ad tempus vel in perpetuum; & tamen  
omnia sua jura & bona, praeterquam si  
quae bonorum pars redempta erat, integra  
servat.*

Deporto, as; *ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω. To carry or bear away: to banish  
to exile: to lead or bring again. Deportare se,  
To go or convey himself.*

Deportor, aris; Am. Marc. *To be ba-  
nished or exiled.*

Deposco, is, pōposci, itum, ere; *ἐπι-  
βίησθαι. To desire much, to re-  
quire, to require earnestly.*

Depositar, us, ii; m. custos depositi,  
vel fufceptor depositarum rerum, Cod. *πα-  
ροχὴ τῶν ἐν τῷ λαβῆναι τῷ πρὸς, παρὰ τοῦ  
οὐδ' αὖ. He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or  
be that hath a thing in keeping: also be that  
laverth a thing with another man.*

Depositio, oris; Ulp. *παράκαθισις.  
Est actio, qua depositum aliquid apud ali-  
quem intelligitur, i. custodiz traditum.  
A laying down, or committing of a thing to  
ones custody: also a depositing or depriving  
from some dignity. Depositio aedificii, Ulp.  
A pulling or taking down. Also death. Dies  
depositionis, Dying day, Ambros. V. de De-  
positum.*

Depositor, m. Ulp. *κατατίθημι, qui  
apud alterum quippiam deponit. He that  
committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depositorium, ti; neut. *κατατίθημα.  
quod deponitur, h. e. quod alicui sub fide  
traditur: vel quod pignoris loco demitti-  
tur: vel quod lequestro à pluribus in soli-  
dum certâ conditione custodiendum red-  
dendumque, cum fuerit de jure discussum,  
traditur: κατὰ τὴν μὲν. That which is left  
in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage:  
that which in gaming they call Stakes.*

Depositus, a, um; part. *desperatus,  
κατὰ τὴν μὲν. Depositus, ad custodiend-  
um traditus. Aliq. ab omnibus derelictus.  
Laid down, put away, left in another mans  
hand or keeping: also desperate, past hope of  
safeguard and recovery.*

Deposivi, pro Deposui; Cat. & De-  
positus, pro deposuisse, Scal.

Depostulatio, f. Digest. *A requiring of  
due.*

Depostulatio, f. Digest. *He that asketh  
his due.*

Depostulo, as, Hirr. *ἐκτινέω. To require  
earnestly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, comp. adj. *Depotus: μεθυ-  
σικώτερος. ex De & Potus.*

Depositor, m. Cod. *δὲ καὶ ἐπιβίησις.  
compositum ex De & potior. To enjoy or take  
pleasure in.*

Depracipio, is; Gloss. idem quod Pra-  
cipio.

Depradatio, oris; f. Digest. *ἀποσπλά-  
σις. A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprador, m. Cod. *ἀποσπλάσις. He  
that robbeth or spoileth.*

Deprador, aris; depon. Digest. *κα-  
ταπολέω, λαμβάνω. To pill, rob, de-  
stroy, take booties and preys: hinc Deprada-  
tor, & Depradatrix.*

Deprallatio, f. Liv. *A banel or fight-  
ing.*

Deprallator, m. Tertull. *He that fight-  
eth or contends.*

Depralior, aris; depon. Hor. *διαμά-  
χημα. To fight.*

Depravate, adv. *διαφραμμένης. Corrupt-  
ly, against right and reason.*

Depravatio, oris; f. verb. *διαφραμ-  
μένης, διαφραμμένης. A corrupting: a  
crooking or writhing: a misinterpreting.*

Depravator, m. Liv. *A corrupter, a mis-  
interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *διαφραμμένης, διαφραμμένης. Depraved,  
corrupted, made ill, married.*

Depravo, as, are; pravum facio. viti-  
o, adultero, corumpo, & quod bene  
aut dictum aut scriptum est, in deteriore  
partem detorqueo, *λαβῶ, διαφραμ-  
μένης, διαφραμμένης. To deprave, to make ill,  
to vitiate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar,  
to maim by writhing of limbs: to misin-  
terpret.*

Deprécābundus, a, um; Tacit. *κα-  
τάρα, κατὰ. That prayeth or entreatheth,  
due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprécatio, oris; f. verb. *precatio,  
postulatio, venia rogatio, ἐκείνη. A requir-  
ing of pardon, where one  
confesseth his faults: also a putting away of  
a thing by suit and intreaty.*

Deprécator, oris; m. qui reo veniam  
& immunitatem deposcit, *κατὰ τὴν μὲν, ἀ-  
δελφός. He that sueth or entreatheth for an-  
other, an intercessor, a preserver.*

Deprécatus; vilis, precio nullo dig-  
nus, Cerd. V. Depretatus.

Deprécio, as. *To disesteem, to think  
one*

one of no word. Cerd.

Deprecor, aris, āri; dep. precor, sup-  
plico, precando impetro, valde five vehe-  
menter precor obtestorque, recuso, repel-  
lo: *δέχομαι, ἀρῶμαι*. Aliquando Depre-  
cari est Precibus eximere: *ἵαται*. To be-  
speak, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to sue,  
to refuse and desire to the contrary: to put  
away by prayer and intreaty: to have in de-  
stitution, to resist. Also to put the fault from  
himself, *ἀπαρτίζω*. Also to excuse, Non  
jus, sed injuriam deprecor, Liv. I request  
you not to omit justice, but only that you do  
me no wrong. Deprecari alicui ne vā-  
pulet, Plaut. To intreat for one that he be  
not beaten. Deprecari pro reditu alicujus,  
Ter. Cum aliqui muliere, Car. In adulte-  
rio; To be taken in, or to be taken tardy  
with.

Deprehensio, ōis; f. Animadversio quæ-  
dam fuit in milites in errore aliquo depre-  
hensos castigatione major ignominia mi-  
nor, Felt.

Deprehensio, ōis; f. verb. *καταλαμβάνω*.  
A sudden taking of any man un-  
awares.

Deprehensor, ōris; m. *ἀλωτής*. He  
that taketh or apprehendeth.

Deprehensus, & Deprensus, a, um; part.  
*καταλαβόμενος*. Taken unawares or tardy,  
that he cannot tell what to do: taken in the  
deed doing: apprehended: known: tripped  
in his tale.

Depressio, ōis; a Deprimo, Macro-  
*καταπίπτω*. A keeping or pressing down.

Depressus, ātis; Apul. in Herm. ad  
Asclep. idem quod Declivitas vel De-  
vexitas: *κατάκλιψις*.

Depressor, ōris; m. Apul. He that keep-  
eth or presseth down.

Depressus, a, um; part. a Deprimo;  
& Depressor; compar. Col. *κατακλιπτός*.  
Dole, *κατακλιπτός*. Low: pressed or  
weighed down: bowed, drowned, thrust in-  
to: kept down, and trodden under foot: *σθαι-  
low, soft*.

Depretiator, ōris; m. Digest. He that  
pulseth down the price of the market.

Depretiatu, a, um; part. villor fa-  
tus, cujus pretium imminutum est, *κατα-  
πυθώσθαι*. Whose price is made less, cheaper,  
Ulp.

Depretio, as; Paul. To make the price  
lesser.

Depretior, āris; Cod. To be cheaper  
and of less price.

Depremo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; *καταπιέω*,  
*μιγναι*. To keep, hold, thrust, press or weigh  
down: to sink to the bottom: to grieve to  
tread under foot: to pluck, to set: to make  
low, to make stoop.

Deprecul, adv. A far off, Plaut.

Depremo, is, pō, pum; *καταπύπτω*,  
*καταπύπτω*. To draw, take or fetch out; to  
declare.

Deprompto, f. Boët. A furnishing or  
bringing forth.

Depromptor, m. Sil. He that bringeth  
forth or bewrayeth.

Depromptus, a, um; *καταπύπτος*,  
*καταπύπτος*. Drawn or  
taken out.

Depropetrandus, a, um; Stat. To be  
made haste of.

Depropetatio, f. Aug. *αὐτοῦ*. An hasti-  
ing or speed.

Depropetro, as, āre; Plaut. *καταπύπ-  
τω*, *καταπύπτω*. To make much haste or  
speed.

Depsiticus, vel Depsiticius, a, um; Cat.  
*ἀπὸ πίτου*. Kneaded, moulded, wrought with  
the hand.

Deplo, is; a *δέλω* subigo, & emollio  
coriorum more. Nonn. etiam verit co-  
quo. Eymol. ducit *δέλω* ab *δέλω* hinc  
*ἀντιδιδόναι* coriorum. Est etiam Depsere  
inter obscena. To knead or make soft.

Depubis, & Depuber, eris; *ἀνὰ*.  
idem quod Impubis & Impuber. Felt. De-  
pubis porcus, qui prohibitus sit pubes fic-  
ti. Gloss. Iliad. Depubis, porcus fugens. A  
child or young beast not come to ripe years.

Depublico, as; Cod. To lay open to the  
fool.

Depudescio, is; Hier. idem quod Pu-  
desco, *ἀνὰ δὲ πύπτω*. Also to be without shame,  
Gloss.

Depudet, ūit, ēre; *ἀνὰ δὲ πύπτω*, Ovid.  
Depudere, i. pudorem abjicere. He is past  
shame. Depuduit vanitati, He became bold-  
faced against his vanity.

Depudico, as; violo, stupro, pudicitia-  
m aufero. Gell ex Laber. *διαφθείρω*. To  
deflower.

Depugnatio, ōis; f. *καταμάχομαι*. A  
fighting or contending.

Depugnator, m. Cod. A Champion.

Depugnatus, imp. They fight.

Depugnatus, a, um; *αὐτὸς*. *καταμα-  
χομαι*. Plaut. Fought, well fought.

Depugno, as; Cic. *ἀντιμαχομαι*. To  
fight to strive, to dispart.

Depullatus, a, um; part. Vinc. Lir.  
Vidua depullata. Widows that have left off  
their mourning.

Depulsatio, ōis; f. Apul. A repelling  
or thrusting away.

Depulsator, ōris; m. Ang. *ἐκπύπτω*. He  
that smiteth away.

Depulsio, ōis; f. verb. ex Depello:  
*ἀπώσσω*, *ἀπώσσω*. A putting off, a keep-  
ing back, aremoving, a driving away.

Depullo, as; freq. a Depello, Plaut.  
*πύπτω*, *ἀπώσσω*. To repel or thrust away  
often.

Depulso, ōis; m. ex Depello, Plin.  
*ἀπώσσω*, *ἀπώσσω*. He  
that repelleth or smiteth away.

Depulsorius, a, um; adj. Depulsoria  
Sacrā; Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to  
come. Am. Marc.

Depulsus, a, um; part. *ἀπώσσω*,  
*ἀπώσσω*. Put down, out or beside: thrust  
out by force. Depulsi lacte, Suet. Weaned.

Depultus; pro Depulsus; Aut. ad  
Heren.

Depulvero, as; in nihilum cædo. To  
bring to dust, Apul.

Depunctor, ōris. He that drives a man  
out of his inheritance; that disinherits or de-  
prives.

Depuratio, f. Cell. A cleansing of filthy  
matter in a wound.

Depuratus, a, um. Purified, cleansed  
from all dregs and filth.

Depurgo, as, āre; Col. *ἐκκαθαίρω*. To  
cleanse, to purge, to clear or put away, to ex-  
cuse, to weed, to garbify, Cat.

Depuro, as; *ἐκκαθαίρω*, *ἀπώσσω*. To

make clean or pure, to purify, to cleanse.

Deputatus, i; m. A Deputy. Deputa-  
ti, Under-ministers attending in Offices,  
Notit.

Deputo, as; Col. defeco, purgo; i-  
tem Expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere;  
etiam Assigno, afer. bo. To prune or cut off;  
to judge or esteem, to think, to repulse or  
count, *καταλογίζομαι*. Deputo illius  
operam parvi pretii, Ter. I esteem his labour  
little worth.

Depuvo, is; ex De & Pavo, i. Cædo,  
Felt ex *πύπτω* ducit. Lucil. *καταπύπτω*,  
To beat, to strike.

Depygis, ex *πύγῃ*, Hor. *καταπύπτω*,  
*καταπύπτω*. Gloss. A pygi natus. One that  
hath but small or little buttocks.

Deque, pro Deorsum. Gell. 16. 9. Sof-  
que deque ferre, pro Contemnere vel neg-  
ligere. Up or down, I care not which way.

Dequero, ōris, ūis sum, ēri; depon.  
Val. Flac. *καταπύπτω*. To complain.

Dequettus, Complained.

Dérado, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *ἀπώσσω*.  
To shew, bark or scrape off.

Dércto, & Dérctis; dea Sidoniorum  
Cerd. Dagon, *ἀπώσσω* *ἰς* *ἀπώσσω*, Ad-  
dage Syr. Altare, Atergatis: a *πύπτω*.

Dértitor; vide Diribitor.

Dérticari, pl. qui domus alienas fu-  
randi animo introeunt: vide Dirctarii.

Dértum, Agri. in rectum vadens: Di-  
rectum, in latera aptatum.

Dérticatio, ōis; f. verb. *καταπύπτω*.  
A leaving or forsaking.

Dérticator, ōis; m. He that leaveth or  
forsaketh, Cod.

Dérticus, a, um; part. a Dértinquo:  
*καταπύπτω*. Forsaken utterly, left, des-  
tute, solitary: unhusbanded.

Dérticus, ūis; m. verb. Gell. *κατα-  
πύπτω*. A leaving or forsaking.

Dértinquo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; *πύπτω*,  
*καταπύπτω*. To leave or forsake utterly.

Dértentē, adv. *καταπύπτω*. Suddenly:  
all at once, incontinently.

Dértentō, adv. idem.

Dértro, is, pō, ēre; Plin. *ἀπώσσω*,  
*ἀπώσσω*. To creep away or down. Artorem  
dértierunt, They creep down art-nests.

Dértidō, es, ūi, ūm, ēre; *πύπτω*,  
*καταπύπτω*. To laugh to scorn, to  
mock.

Dértidicium, li; n. *καταπύπτω*. A  
scorn, a mock, a laughing-stock, a jest.

Dértidiculus, a, um; Gell. *καταπύπτω*.  
Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.

Dértigeo, es, ūi; Arnob. To be very stiff  
and chill.

Dértipio, is, ūi, pum, ēre; ex De &  
Rapio; Plaut. *καταπύπτω*. To take or pull  
away, to dispoil, to ravish: to dispend.

Dértis, *ἀπώσσω*. Is the common name for a-  
ny skin or hide. Sic Oraci appellant pelles  
nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segestria, Felt.  
Skins or mattresses on which Sailors lie in their  
Cabins, or Hammakers: the common bed-  
ding of Persia, &c. V. Scal.

Dértisio, f. Aug. *καταπύπτω*. A laugh-  
ing at, or scorn.

Dértitor, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *κατα-  
πύπτω*. A mocker, one that laugheth an-  
other to scorn. A common jester or fool upon  
a Stage: a Mimus, Droll or Buffon, Mar-  
tial.

Dértisorius, a, um; Marc. *καταπύπτω*.  
To be laughed at, ridiculous.

Dértisus, a, um; Marc. *καταπύπτω*.  
Mocked or had in contempt.

Dértilus, ūis; m. verb. Quint. *κατα-  
πύπτω*.



*modiis. Mocking, having in contempt: a mock or mockery.*

*Derivatio, onis; f. verb. ἀναγνώσκω. A turning, draining, deriving, converting: a drawing of humours in the body another way: V. Stup.*

*Derivativus, a, um; f. ἀναγνώσκω. That which is derived from another.*

*Derivator, m. Boët. That turneth away or deriveth.*

*Derivo, as; ex De & Rivo: ἀναγνώσκω. To drain, to derive from one to another: to turn aside, to convert. Derivare suam culpam in alium, To lay his own fault upon another. Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. To derive water from.*

*Dermis, idem quod Cutis, Gr.*

*Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Var.*

*Derodo, dis, si, sum, dēre; Plin. ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. To gnaw or gnibble.*

*Derogatio, onis; f. ἀπορροια. An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

*Derogativus, a, um; Diom. ἀπορροια. Idem.*

*Derogator, m. Liv. He that derogates or abolishes.*

*Derogatori, a, um; Digest. Derogatory.*

*Derogito, as; freq. à Derogo, Plaut. ἀπορροια. To make instant desire, or pray heartily.*

*Derogo, as; ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. To derogate, to abolish, to diminish, to disabie, to take away, to fore-do. Derogare legi, cum pars detrabitur; Abrogatur, cum prorsus tollitur, Modest. Derogare fidem alleuius, To diminish ones credit. Ex æquitate aliqui derogare, To diminish equity somewhat. Derogare sibi, To disabie himself.*

*Derodis, a, um; part. à Derodor: ἀπορροια. Gnawed or gnibbled.*

*Derumpo, is, rumpi, pum, pēre; Tac. ἀπορροια. To break off.*

*Deruncinatio, f. Col. A cutting off bushes or trees.*

*Deruncinator, m. Col. He that cutteth bushes.*

*Deruncino, as; ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. Tradum à runcinis, i. ferris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. To cut off, or pull away that which is superfluous to cut or break in pieces.*

*Deruo, is, ui, ūtum, ēre; ἀπορροια. To fall down, to pull or take away.*

*Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. ἀπορροια. A sleep down place.*

*Deruptus, a, um; ex De & Rumpo, Tac. ἀπορροια. Broken; sleep down.*

*Des, ἀπορροια (olim pro Bes) dicebatur As, deempto triente: est enim Des vel Bes octo unciarum pondus, Eight ounces, Fest.*

*Desibulo, bulas. To strew any place with gravel; also to take sand from; to make a Causey, Var.*

*Desacro, as; Stat. quod sacrum erat prophanum facio, ἀπορροια. To unhallow or prophane.*

*Desavio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Lucrer. ἀπορροια. To cease to be angry, to be asswaged or quiesced. Desavire in omnes, Claud. To show extrem cruelty toward all. Dum pelago desavit byems, So long as the Sea rages, Virg.*

*Desalatio, onis; f. ἀπορροια. A leading or ending of a dance, Mart.*

*Desalto, as; Suet. ἀπορροια. To leap*

*or dance, to end a dance.*

*Desereno, as; Sen. ex De & Sarcino To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfrighth.*

*Desepulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. idem quod Deserentus. Desepulatus juvenis, A loose young man: qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, Effluit effuso cui toga lapsa sinu, That wears his clothes slovenly, careless, or of the Roaring fashion: ex De & Scapulis.*

*Descendo, is, di, antiq. didi, sum, ēre; ex De & Scando: ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. Descendere in caulam, pro Sequi partes: γρη. To descend, to light off, to go or sink down, to run or fall into, to enter, condescend or agree to: to be spread or published, to fall to: also to resemble, Plin.*

*Descendere ex alto, Plaut. & De castello descendere; To descend from. Descendere equo, & ex equo, Liv. To light off his horse. Ad conditionem alterius descendere, To condescend to do that one will have him. Descendo, absolute, I am content. In sese descendere. Perf. To enter into himself, to consider of his own estate. Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. Rescendit she facit. Descendere in forum, Sidon. To soltra, Cic. Ad comitia, Idem.*

*Descensio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπορροια. A going down, a descending.*

*Descensus, ūi; m. Virg. idem.*

*Descio, is, ūi, ire; Plaut. non scio. Not so know.*

*Descisco, is, ūi, ire; ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. ex De & Sisco, i. Non statuo amplius, quod feci alicujus sententiam vel imperium, To leave, to forsake and go to another: to rebel. Desciscere à Rep. To revols from.*

*Descitum est, imperf. pass. Liv. They revolted.*

*Descobinatus, a, um; saucius, abrasus, scobinā, i. limā sectus, ἀπορροια. Shaved off, cut, pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs. Descobinatus caseus, Varr. Scraped cheese. Descobinata limis simulachra, Filed away, as when the gold is filed or scraped away, Arnob.*

*Descobino, as, āre; Nonn. To scavage, scratch or rear.*

*Descrivo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ἀπορροια. To copy or write out of another, to write to order: to appoint or assign: to sort, divide or distribute: to place: to point or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Also to transfer, Sen.*

*Descriptio, onis; f. verb. ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. A copy, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a registering or enrolling of people: a narration, an explaining.*

*Descriptiuncula, dim. Sen. A short description or writing.*

*Descriptior, m. Aug. He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

*Descriptus, a, um; part. ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. & Descriptus, nom. Written out, described, copied, appointed, limited, set in order: pared and divided.*

*Deseco, as, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. To cut in suader, to cut off, to saw, to mow, to reap down.*

*Desecratus, a, um; Degraded, discharged or put out of office, Plin.*

*Desecro, as; i. quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Plin. 18, 8. To degrade, to*

*unhallow, to prophane.*

*Desectio, onis; f. à Deseco, Col. ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. A cutting off: mowing or reaping down: a desisting or anatomizing.*

*Desedor, oris; m. Col. A mower, sower, a cutter down or open.*

*Desectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπορροια. Cut off, mowed down, cut open.*

*Desedeo, es, sedi, ere. To sit down.*

*Deseneco, is, ūi, ēre; Salust. To wax old, or decay by time or age. Cum ira belli desenuisset, Was by length of time well abated.*

*Desepio, is, epi, eptum; ἀπορροια. To hedge about, environ or enclose. Desepior, pass.*

*Desepus, a, um; part. Environed.*

*Deseratus, a, um; part. Apul. Unlocked.*

*Desero, as. To unlock, or lock fast.*

*Desero, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; derelinquo, destituo, prodo; ex De & Sero, ut sic desertum, quod non feritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & a cultura hominum: ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. Varr. Deserere sese, To forsake himself, i. to be out of courage. Deserere vadimonium, est Vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. Deserere proprie militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie: 217. To leave or forsake, to let fall, to give over: to betray: to fade: to loose: to come behind; Cui conerarium, Præcurro. Also to forsake his Captain, at Deseriores do, Quint. That run from their colours.*

*Desero, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ἀπορροια. To plant or sow.*

*Deseror, āris. To be surely locked or made fast.*

*Deserpo, is, ēre. To creep along or down, Apul.*

*Desertio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπορροια. A leaving or forsaking.*

*Desertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most waste and solitary.*

*Deserto, as, freq. Accius. To forsake often: ἀπορροια.*

*Desertor, oris; m. verb. ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. 217. That leaves his Religion, Church, Prince or Captain, colours, and goes to another: a renegade; fugitive, traitor or fragler: one that forsakes his friend in time of need: gone astray a long time, and brought back again. Vide L-mansor.*

*Desertum, ti; n. Virg. terra non fata, ἀπορροια. A desert or wilderness.*

*Desertus, a, um; part. à Desertior, compar. à Desero, is; To forsake: ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. Forsaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard. Also not kept or performed. Ulp. Caula deserta.*

*Desertus, a, um; à Desero, as. To unlock, or lock surely: idem quod Depactus, Desolus. Struck or set fast. Sipes desertus in agris, Lucret. A state sure set. De enim est ἀπορροια.*

*Deservio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ἀπορροια, ἀπορροια. 217. To serve humbly, or to be serviceable: to obey and endeavour to follow mens minds and affections: to give himself to: to cherish and provide for.*

*Deservitor, m. Tert. ἀπορροια. He that serveth ones turn, or waiteth upon any.*

*Deses, ūdis; adj. ex Desiden: otiosus, qui non movetur: 217, qui non 217, i. currit,*

currit, *ῥαδίως*, *ἀργε*. Liv. Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.

Defecatio, onis; f. Varr. A drying up. Defecatio oculi, est idem quod Spasmus oculi.

Defecio, as; Plin. *ἐξέρω*. To dry up.

Desidens, ntis; part. a Desideo. Falling in decay.

Desideo, es, edī, ēre; ex De & Sedeo: otiosum sedere, *καθίστημι*, *ῥαδίως*. To sit still, to be idle.

Desiderabilis, le; adj. & compar. Desiderabilior *ἀξιωματικότερος*, *ἀξιοπρεπέστερος*. Worthy to be desired or wished for.

Desideratio, onis; f. verb. *ἠσυχία*. A desiring or wishing for.

Desiderativa verba sunt, quae terminantur in *urio*, Priil. Verbs of desiring; quod desiderium magis quam meditationem denotant.

Desiderator, m. Dig. He that desires or lacks.

Desideratus, a, um; part. *ἠσυχία*. Desired, longed or wished for.

Desideratus, a, um; adj. periculus. Very delightful, good company.

Desiderium, ii; n. *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*. cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens: *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. Desire, love, delight, study, affection; absence: death: lack of a thing. A request, petition or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate, Ulpian. Also the same that Amalio, Carull. Desiderium ventris, Lift to ease the belly. Desiderio coacta ventris, Martial.

Desidero, as; *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*. quod veluti lucem desideris quam amamus, optamus; a desideribus dictum. Beem. Desiderare in Jure, est Aliquid postulare; item Desicere: *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. vel, *ἡσυχία*. To require or look for: to find lack of, to need: to desire or wish: to long for.

Desideror, aris; Hor. To be absent, to be lost or slain.

Desidia, ae; f. *ἠσυχία*. Idleness, slothfulness, liberality.

Desidiabulum, i; Plaut. locus ad desidiaptus. An idle corner, or place of idleness. A penile bench.

Desidies, eis; f. idem quod Desidia, Lucr.

Desidiōse, adv. Lucr. *ἠσυχίως*. Slothfully, idly, liberally.

Desidiōus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *ῥαδίως*. Lither, lazy, slothful. Desidiōior, compar. Varr. Desidiōissimus. Superl.

Desido, is Desidi, ēre; nam praeteritum a Sedeo mutatur: idem quod Adfendendam descendendo: *καθίστημι*, *καθίστημι*. Sapē etiam accipitur pro Desifico, ex De & Sido, ex Sedeo. To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to go to: to light down: to afforge or fall lower: to chink or gape. Terra delectit, The ear-b gaped or sank.

Desidiō, pro Diuturni; Fulgent.

Desidiōus, a, um; Frag. Poet. Slothful.

Designate, adv. Tert. Pointing out.

Designatio, onis; f. verb. *σημαίνω*, *σημαίνω*. Item est Contractio: conduciōque populi in unum; vide Cal. A marking, declaring or showing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.

Designator, oris; m. *σημαίνω*. A Marshal, that appoints every one his place,

and to keep any: a Virger, or one that bears a rod in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Also the same that Arbitrator vel Curator funerum, Acron. Designator diverforiorum, Jun. The master barberger, that appoints soldiers their lodgings in towns, and their tents when they be pitched. Designatores etiam sunt, qui Magistrum ceremoniarum vulgō vocantur, Bud. *ῥαδίως*.

Designatus, a, um; part. *ἠσυχία*. Assigned, ordained, named and elected: predestinated. Designatus Episcopus, Erasim. One appointed to be a Coadjutor to a Bishop or Minister, so decayed either by age or sickness, as that he cannot by himself execute his office.

Designo, as; per signum ostendo. Gloss. *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*. denoto, demonstro. Designare, est rem notam facere; item Discernere, deputare, constituere deligere: *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. To name, to signify show or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to choose, to design, to assign.

Desilio, is, iiii, iiii & ii, ultum, ire; ex De & Salio: sultu descendendo, *καθίστημι*, *καθίστημι*. To leap down, to alight. Desilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo. Liv. Ad pedes, Cal. To leap from his horse, to light on foot.

Desinare, pro Desinere, Fest. & Desinatio, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal. al. leg. Desinatio, i. obestatio & votum.

Desinator, Gloss. *ἠσυχία*. qui seil. definit desinitur ope. That is fain to leave for want of help.

Desinitur, imp. Ovid. An end is made. Desino, is, iiii & ii, ultum, ēre; desisto, ipse non ago, i. linquo, quiesco. Gloss. Desinit, *ἡσυχία*. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut *ἡσυχία* Graecis. Habet Fest. Desinare, ubi Scal. leg. Desinare. Mart. Signif. ejus rei, quam habuimus, privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii cessationem: *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. To cease, to leave, to end: to hold his peace. Desinere aliquem, To leave behind, or get afore, or to have done before another, Ovid.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel nom. *ἡσυχία*.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel nom. *ἡσυχία*.

Desipier, adv. Tertull. *ἡσυχίως*.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel nom. *ἡσυχία*.

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Desipiens, tis; part. vel nom. *ἡσυχία*.

Desmōctōion, Gr. A prison. Calp. Desociare, est A sociis separare. To separate, Cerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. *ἠσυχία*, *ἠσυχία*. A desolation, a making sole: a confusion.

Desolator, m. Aug. He that maketh desolate.

Desolatorius, a, um, Plaut. Comfortless: ex Solus.

Desolatus, a, um; a Desolando: derelictus. Desolatus filius, i. solus e liberis relictus: *ἠσυχία*. Forlorn, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary, Plin. *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*.

Desolo, as; solum & desertum facio: ex Solus, a, um; *ἠσυχία*. To make desolate, to make waste, Virg.

Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum, Bril.

Desopio, is, iiii; Var. To rise from sleep.

Despectio, onis; f. verb. ex Despicio: *ἡσυχία*. A looking downward.

Despecto, as; ex Despicio: sape Deorsum aspicio: *ἡσυχία*. To look downward often, to despise, Virg.

Despector, m. Apul. *ἡσυχία*. He that despiseth or contemmeth.

Despectus, us; m. Cal. verb. a Despicio. Sign. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Contemptu: *ἡσυχία*. A looking out, a prospect: *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*.

Despectus, a, um; part. & Despectissimus, Suet. *ἡσυχία*. Despised: *ἡσυχία*.

Despensatus, a, um; adj. Pacuv. solutus. Dispersed.

Desperans, tis; part. *ἡσυχία*. Despairing, past hope.

Desperanter, adv. *ἡσυχία*. Desperately, past all hope.

Desperate, adv. Firm. & Desperanter, Cic. idem.

Desperatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡσυχία*. A despairing, despair to obtain.

Desperatur, imperi. Aug. It is past hope.

Desperatus, a, um; part. *ἡσυχία*. Despaired of, of whom no man hath hope, desperate. Desperata ulcera, Uncurable sores.

Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Desperare. Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ēre; valde sperno, *ἡσυχία*. To despise, to convince.

Despero, as; *ἡσυχία*. To despair, to be out of hope.

Desperim, adv. Donat. Dispersa. As it were dispersed here and there.

Despicabilis, le; *ἡσυχία*. Worthy to be despised.

Despicatio, onis; f. verb. a Despicio: *ἡσυχία*. Consumpt, despise.

Despicatissimus, a, um. Most despised, &c.

Despiciator, m. Aug. He that despiseth or contemmeth.

Despicatus, a, um; part. *ἡσυχία*. Despised, not regarded.

Despicatus, us; m. *ἡσυχία*. Contempt, desights. Despicatus duci, To be had in contempt.

Despicens, entis; part. Looking down, desiphing, fixing light by.

Despicentia, ae; f. A desiphing or contemning.

Despicio, is, xi, ēum, ēre; ex De & Specto: deorsum aspicio, video, animad-

verto;

verto : καθεβη. καταβην. OND, vel. OND. To look down, to see or look, to look with disdain, to despise; also to look from or away, not to regard: V. differ. in Contemno.

Despico, as; Marcell. ut, Despicare currus axi victum, To pull in pieces, to quarter with horses.

Despicor, aris: depon. πολὺς ἀπειροῦ, καταβην. To despise or contemn.

Despicus, ci; m. A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a town of war, Mor.

Despino, as; antiqui. Solin. To pick out thorns: à De & Spino.

Despoliabilum, i. Revelling, rioting and whoring, which spoil youth. Nonnius. Despoliabilia, orum; loca ad despoliandum apta; Places of ill rule.

Despoliatus, a, um; ἀπορρησθέν. Spoiled, robbed.

Despolio, as; ἀποσπάζω, ἀποσπῶ. To spoil, to rob, to pill.

Despolitor, aris; Stat. ἀπορρησθῶ. To be spoiled or robbed.

Despondebitur, imperf. She shall be betrothed, Tert.

Despondeo, es, di sum, ère; ἀποδοῖν, ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, μετὰ τὴν ἐξ. De & Spondeo. Spondeo, ver. Pro dico usarp. unde Respondes, i. Posteriori loco d co. Postea vero Spondeo usarp. ceptum est Promittere; unde qui puellam spondet, Sponsor: quæ despondetur, Sponsa; cui despondetur, Sponsus. Despondeo puellam, qui petit à quo petitur. To affiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise and assure: to sail in courage, to despair. Despondit et filiam suam, Betrothed his daughter. Despondere animum, ἀποδοῖν τὴν ἀνὰ τὴν καρδίαν. To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart. Despondere sapientiam, To despair of ever attaining unto wisdom. Despondere sibi aliqua, To promise and assure himself of a thing.

Desponsatio, f. Digelt. An affiance or betrothing.

Desponsator, m. Cod. He whose help is used in the espousals.

Desponsatus, a, um; ἀποδοῖν ἀνὰ τὴν καρδίαν. Affiance, promised, betrothed or made sure to a husband in marriage.

Desponio, as; Digelt. To betroth or espouse.

Desponsum, pro Despinato posuit Cic. in Respon. acutpic.

Desponsus, a, um; promissus, destinatus, attributus. Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed.

Despota; dominus præfectus, Cerd.

Despotati. Chirurgicus, Sargicus, Cerd.

Despretus, a, um; part. a Despernor, Felt. Greatly contemned, despised, very little set by.

Despui, pass. Plin. To be deserted, to be spin on.

Despuitur, imperf. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab Urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. A foaming or purrifying.

Despumatus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἁρπαγῆς. Purred, clarified.

Despumo, as; Plin. ἁρπαγῆς. To foam or clarify liquor: also to cast up foam, to foam; & translat. pro Decoquere.

Despūo, is, ūi, utum, ère; i. deorsum spuo, κατὰ πῶτον. Perf. To spit downward, to delude, to contemn, to desert, to shed or pour out, Prudent. Despuor, pass. Plin. To be deserted.

Dequāmatō, f. Apic. A scaling of fish.

Dequāmatō, a, um; Plaut. Unscaled.

Dequāmo, as; i. squamis exuo ἀκαμάτω. To scale fish, to take off the shell or bark, Plaut. Plin.

Dequāmor, aris; Apic. To be scaled, to have the scales taken off.

Desterno, as; Prisc. sterno, prosterno. To beat down with blows.

Desterno, is, ère; Veget. ut, Desternere equum. To unsaddle an horse.

I. esterno, is, ère; Peri. ἔκπληξω, ἀπὸ πύθω. Suet. To snort, to roars: to break off with a snort.

Destico, as; Philom. To make a noise like a Rat: verum fictitium.

Destillatio; vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as; pro Distillo, Col. ἡβ. To distill or run down.

Destimulo, as; Plaut. Bicch. ut, Bona destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam stimulo concitant.

Destina, x; m. ut, Atlas destina celi, Arnob. An under-bearer or upholder.

Destinare, vel Destinatio, adverb. Suet. With a full purpose, resolutely or earnestly, Am. Marc.

Destinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποδοῖν. A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a conjecture, P. pin. συζαγωῖς.

Destinatus, compar. With better aim, Am. Marc.

Destinatio, adv. V. Destinatio.

Destinatus, a, um; part. ἀποδοῖν ἀνὰ τὴν καρδίαν. Destinatum habere, pro Deliberare; v. Cal. Appointed, levelled at, determined, prepared, promised, resolved, noted, elected, ordained: also tied or condemned unto. Ad insulam quandam destinatus, Apul.

Lapis ex funda destinatus, Sens level, Veget. Missile destinato ictu jacere, To shoot point blank, and miss not, Id.

Destino, as; ἀποδοῖν, ἀποδοῖν, ἀποδοῖν. De & Sto comp. videtur, quod est Delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: q. Stare facio, Perot. Quandoque pro Allegere, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Peritino. To depute, ordain, appoint or chuse: to purpose, to send, to prepare, to note, to tie unto, to sit a price: to buy: to conceive or suspect: to define, to design, to conjecture. Quanti destinatus x des? Plaut. At what price dost he hold his house? Destinare aliquem arx, Virg. To appoint one to be sacrificed. Destinare puellam, pro Despondere, Plin. jun. Destinor, pass. Destinari ad mortem, Liv. To be appointed to be slain.

Destipulator, aris; dep. Nonn. To deny his promise.

Destituo, is, ūi, utum, ère; ex De & Statuo: καταλείπω. To forsake, to leave, to fail at a need, or disappoint one: to cause to lack: to break promise: to loose or unbind: also to set or place, Cæcil. Sorti fortunas destituere, To leave his goods to adventure. Destituere navem anchoris, i. Dissolvere, Nav. To weigh anchor: Also to set fast or fix the eye wisely. Obvium acerrimum in me destituit, Apul.

Destitutio, ōnis; f. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπολείπει. A leaving or forsaking: unfaithfulness.

Destitutus, a, um; part. derelictus, καταλείφθης, ἀπολείφθης. Destitutus, absolute, pro Desperans, Suet. item Orbatu: τὸ ἵν. Destitutus, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed.

Desto, as; ex De & Sto, Liv. To stand behind.

Destricare, consumere, vel consummare, Isid. Leg. & Destigare, à Striga, Marr. When an horse hath made an end of pissing, Cerd.

D. Stratus, vel Distratus, a, um. Unsaddled, unfurnished. Distrati equi, Veget. Such as the Numidæ rode upon of old, and the Crabats at this day.

Destricte, Ver. usurp. pro Districtè, Briss.

Destriccio, A binding: vide Districtio, Calv.

Destricus, a, um; Gram. vet. Bound, Destigare. V. Destricare.

Destrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀντιμαχῆσαι, τὸ ἐξασα. That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.

Destringo, i, xi, cum, ère; ἀποσπῶ. decerpo, colligo, aveilo. Ek item Destringere, sudores aliæve fordes cuti adhaerentes abradere, quem in ulum olim in balneis strigiles habebant, Item Anferre; Obundere. To bind hard, to rub or scrape off, as with an horse-comb, Col.

Destri, glis, le; adj. Lat. ἀσπρίος. Corruptible, that which may be destroyed, Prud.

Destruccio, ōnis; f. Hir. ὄρν, heres, vel ὄρν. Ruine, destruction, overthrow.

Destruccio & Confirmatio, Rhetorical exercises, Quint.

Destruitor, m. Hier. ὄρν. A destroyer or overthrower.

Destructus, a, um. Built or raised up, Humanâ manu destructus, Raised up by mans hand, Am. Marc.

Destruo, is, xi, cum, ère; ἀναστρέφω. To destroy, to throw down that is builded: to abate: to disgrace or discredit. Nec vultu destrue discia tua, Mar nos your words by your looks, Ovid.

Destuator, ōnis. A disswader. Snafor & Destuor, adverb; Am. Marc.

Destubdo, is; Tert. i. de alro se subdere; V. Cerd.

Desubito, adv. Plaut. ἔξαιπτε. On a sudden, unprovided.

Desutulo, as; Nonn. To pierce with an awl or bodkin; to dig.

Desudafco, is, ère; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. Desudaficatur, imperf.

Desudatio, ōnis. Jul. Firm. ἀποδοῖν. A sweating.

Desudatorium, ti; n. Celf. A place or house to sweat in, an Hot-house.

Desudo, as, avi; κατὰ δέξω. To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.

Desuefacio, is, eci, cum, ère; ἀναστρέφω. To make to disuse, or leave a fashion.

Desuefactus, a, um; part. Brought out of use.

Desuefio, is, eri; Var. ἀδύς, ποῖμα. To become out of use or custom.

Desuo, es, evi, etum; Nonn. To bring out of custom or use, to disuse.

Desuiscendus, a, um; Quint. That must be left, forgotten or disused.

Desuico, is, evi, cum, ère; Liv. ἀναστρέφω. To disuse, or to change his fashion or custom. Quandoque accipitur pro Conscicere, Plaut.

Desuetudo, ūnis; f. Liv. ἀδύς, ἀναστρέφω. Disuse, lack of custom.

Desuetus, a, um; Virg. ἀδύς, ἀναστρέφω. Out of use.

Desulto, as; freq. à Desilio, Jul. Poll. desalto. To dance forth a dance.

Desultor, ōris; m. verb. à Desilio: ἀναστρέφω. A vaulter, that leaps up and down.













## DIA

**Diānōme**, Græc. divisio, portio cuique distributa, Plin. 10. Ep. 117.

**Dianthos**, *A composition of Anthos.*

**Diāōlōbānum**, *A medicine of Olibanum.*

**Diāpalma**, *A kind of Salve.*

**Diāpāpaver**, *A Medicine made of Poppy.*

**Diāpalma**, ātis; n. Græc. Jun. à *diapalmaris* ab infre gendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either cast among apparel to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drink, Plin. 13. 2.*

**Diāpaton**, Gr. Plin. *diā patō* per omnia. *A concord in music of all.*

**Diāpedes**, Gr. est exiguum vasorum aperit, aut potius corundem tunica excoartatio, adeoque feri sanguinis excretio per tunicas exrenuatas.

**Diāpendium**; medicina ex penicitiis. **Diāpendon**, *A kind of Electuary available to the breast.*

**Diāpensia**, z. *The herb Santicle or Santicle.*

**Diāpente**, Græc. Macr. à *diā* & *πεντε* quique; *Of five: potio sic dicta.*

**Diāphanes**, Græc. Lat. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplaisters.*

**Diāphānum**, Gr. *diaphanē*, à *diaphanē*, à translucendo, *Clear like Crystal.*

**Diāphōnia**, z; f. Idior. Græc. à *diaphōn* dissōno. *A discord, a divers sound.*

**Diāphōnistā**, z; m. Mart. *diaphonistae*. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

**Diāphōrā**, z; f. Gr. *diā phōrā* à *diaphōrā* à differendo. *A difference.*

**Diāphōrēsis**, scdm. Græc. Lat. digestio, seu evaporatio, quæ humores per halitum digerit: Vide Stup. *Digestion or evaporation.*

**Diāphōrēticus**, a, um; adj. *That disperseth or sendeth forth humours.*

**Diaphragma**, ātis; n. Gr. à *diaphragma*, ab interceptendo. *A round muscle lying over the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lungs from the stomach: the Midriff. Septum transversum, Plin. optus dict. ob confusum ejus cum mente, hoc enim inflammato sequitur delirium. Lat. Præcordia, quia Cordi præ-tenditur, Plin.*

**Diaphragmatōtes**, Gr. membranæ quæ totum thoracis spatium, à jugulo ad septum usque, in duos sinus, dextrum sinistrumque, dividunt.

**Diaphthōra**; corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

**Diāpōntus**, Plaut. Most. *Habeo, ego transmarinū hospes sum diāpōntus.*

**Diāpōrēsis**, Gr. dubitatio; Figura oratoria, quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The Rhetorical figure Dubitation. Cal.*

**Diāpralsim**; medicina ex prassio.

**Diāprūm**; medicina ex prunis.

**Diāpalma**, ātis; n. Græc. Hier. *Commutatio rhythmī, aut vicissitudo canendi. V. Mart.*

**Diāphthōra**, Corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

**Diārium**, ātis; n. Græc. *diā* & *diarion*. à *diē*, & signif. Victum quotidianum, i. Quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day; a book of remembrance, an insinuating book, a diary, a journal book; a days wages. Diarium is also Servilis cibus, Course or homely meal. Post Alellum diaria*

*non sumo, I use not to lay a Chair upon a Gentleman, Petron. Arbit.*

**Diarius**, a, um; *diarius*. *Of a day. Diaria febris, A Fever holding but one day.*

**Diarrhœa**, z; f. Græc. *A looseness of the belly without inflammation, a Lax: a Diarrhœa.*

**Diarrhyton**, t. b. Græc. Plin. 5.4. *Waterish slegmisy.*

**Diarthrosis**, Græc. *A knitting together of bones, ordained to some manifest moving, and is divided into Enarthrosis, Arthrodis, Ginglymos. Vide suis locis.*

**Dias**, ādis; f. *The deuce or number of two.*

**Diāsātyrion**, Græc. *Diāsātyrion*; dict. quod *Satyrium* herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrium.*

**Diāschisma**; dimidium diefeos. *Half the quarter of a tune or tone, Jun.*

**Diāscordium**, *A kind of medicine, the principal ingredients whereof is Scordium.*

**Diāssenna**, vel *Diassonna*, *A composition made of Senna.*

**Diāstēmāton**; medicamentum quod ex feminibus constat. *Stup.*

**Diāstendōmēni**, Gr. *diastendōmēni*, Plut. in Alex. à *diastendōmēni*, *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same legs.*

**Diāstoleticum**, *A medicine made of Cummin.*

**Diāstās**, Gr. idem quod *Distancia*.

**Diāstēma**, ātis; n. Gr. Sidon. *A distance of place.*

**Diāstōle**, es; f. Idior. Græc. à *diastōle* divido *A distinction in a sentence; a figure, whereby a syllable flows by nature, is made long. Apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arterie. Gorrh. The lifting up or rising of the heart, the Arteries, the Brain and Rims that do inclose it: and this rising is in length, breadth and deepness, sensible to feel by pulses.*

**Diastoli**, vel *Diastoles* dicuntur cassi, i. dicatores vel distinctores legis, h. e. publicarum rationum.

**Diastrophos**, phi; m. Gr. *Forward and perverse.*

**Diastymos**, Isid. à *diastōm* distraho. *A figure whereby one word is drawn to two divers significations, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

**Diastyticus**, a, um; & *Dialyticus*; substant. *Spartian. A biting or reproachful taunt upon the equivocation of a word as the surname Geticus, for murdering his brother Geta; which otherwise might have reference to the Getæ, whom he vanquished.*

**Diātērion**, ātis; n. *A kind of mood in Music. Pœdian.*

**Diātēsāron**, Gr. *Of four. Musica mensura est, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore: diā tēsāron. Also an emplaister made of four ingredients.*

**Diātāmāron**; a *thamar* daçylus. *A composition of Dates. Fuch.*

**Diātēca**, f. vel *Diātēca*, orum; n. Mart. Græc. ex *diā* & *tiçai* pono. *A Testament, and an heritage falling by Testament.*

**Diātēsis**, Gr. affectus, dispositio, *distēs*. unum ex accidentibus verbi, quod Latini genus vocant.

**Diātēton**, *A medicine for the head-ach.*

**Diātētrum**, ātis; n. & *Diātētarii* Nebriff. idem quod *Diactretum* & *Diactretarii*.

**Diātēthrum**, Vitr. Gr. à *diātēth* foribus munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other stuff to keep out the wind, when the gates or doors be open: also a Rail or Fence before doors or stalls, to keep off Horses and Carts: a Bar. It may be used also for a Turn-pike, which soldiers use to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a battle, to keep off the enemies Horse.*

**Diātum**; *diātum*. *Day by day.*

**Diātōni**, vel *Diātōni* lapides, *Binders, Band-stones, Parapet-stones, that of either side of the wall show their faces. Bud. Frontati Vitrav. ex diātōni.*

**Diātōnos** hypaton, Græc. Jun. D. *sol. re.*

**Diātōnos** melon, Jun. Græc. G. *sol. re. ut.*

**Diātōnum**, vel *Diātōnicum*. *Plain-song, Boët.*

**Diātōgacanthum**. *A medicine made of Tragacanth.*

**Diātōtari**, Digest. *Turners which make embossed cups: also that perfume pearls.*

**Diactretum**, ātis; n. Mart. O quantum diactreta valent! *A precious Egyptian drinking-glass, called Allafion, which was curiously engraved. The Torcumata, or cheap turned glasses in Martial, were the counterfeits of these: à diactra perfiro.*

**Diactetus**, ātis; m. Mart. *A glass so engraved. Salmast. Vide Allafion.*

**Diactria**; locus exercitii: *diactria*, commoratio, disputatio; item locus ubi exercetur se Philosophi, Auditorium.

**Diactron** pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

**Diactarii**, They that fast three days together.

**Diactritus**, vel *Diactriton*. *Abstinence made by the space of three days, Coop.*

**Diacturbith**. *A medicine made of Turbith.*

**Diacturē**, Alciat. *diacturē* à *diacturē*, & *diacturē* custos. *They that watched ships, only for their living of meat and drink.*

**Diactypōsis**, Gr. deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poët. 3. 36.

**Diactulus**, ātis; m. Gr. Vitrav. duorum stadiorum spatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs: also a pipe, or a thing like one.*

**Diactylaloes**. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

**Diactinziber**. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

**Dibālo**, ātis; Var. *deblāctero*, vel *deglutio*: à voce vel balatu pecorum translatus. *Dibulare rem; quædam rem nautica.*

**Dibāpha**, five *Dibaphos*; Gr. *Purple twice dyed.*

**Dibāphus**, ātis; Græc. *diā phos* à *diā* & *phos*. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

**Dibellum**, ātis; i. secundum bellum, Cal. *The second war.*

**Dibōla**, tālis; i. duplici cuspidē.

**Ditachys**, Gr. quod duas habet syllabas breves: idem quod *Pyrrichius*.

**Dica**, z; f. *diçai*, iudicium, actio, libelles actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta; proprie ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium; Cath. l. 1. c. 10. *A Cause, Accusation, Judgement or Process. Impin-*

## DIA

## DIC





## DIF

## DIF

Difficilio, is, si, tum, ire; ex Dis & Farcio, Hor. *οὐρανὸν ἄλγος*. To stuff or pour in Leg. & Difficior, To be filled.

Difficilis, tis; part. *διαφίλος, διαφίλος*. Diffident, divers.

Difficenter, adverb, August. *διαφίλος*. With difference.

Diffidentia, x; f. ex Diffiero: *διαφίλος*. A difference.

Difficilis; pro Diffidentia, Lucrer.

Difficilis, ets; tūli, latum, ferre; in distinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, scindere, dissipare. Interdum In ordinem ponere. Aliq. Diffare: *διαφίλος*.

To bring from one place to another: to carry asunder into divers parts: to trouble, and with sudden fear to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to differ, to put off or delay: to report, slow or spread: to rent or tear in pieces: to divide or cut asunder, to scatter: to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree: to set in order.

Tempestas nos differt ab illis. Plaut. Scattereth or severeth us from them. Differe aliquid in aliud tempus, mensum, diem, &c. Cael. To differ till another time. Vide quid differt inter meam opinionem & tuam. See what difference there is between, &c. In diversum quadrigis differte, Virgil. To pull in pieces with four horses. Forma dissoluta: A rumor was spread abroad, Suet.

Differto, as; Nonn. To stuff often. Differtio, Nonn.

Differtus, a, um; part. a Differtio, Tac. *διαφίλος*. Filled or stuffed.

Diffibulatus, a, um; Tertull. Ungirded or given to license, taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a button for fear of losing their voice.

Diffibulo, as; Stat. *δορυφορῶν*. To unbustion, open or ungird.

Difficacia, x; f. Vitrore, & Difficacitas, aris; f. Hardness or difficulty: V. Cat. Difficaciter, adv. V. Difficulter.

Difficax, acis; adject. & cior, cissimus. Hard, difficult, not easy, vide Cat.

Difficile, adv. Plin. Difficulter & Difficilius, cillime: *χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς*. Hardly: also seldom, never, by no means.

Difficilis, le; Difficilior: Difficilimus, a, um; ex Dis & Facilis: *δυσκολός, δύσχαρής, χαλεπός*. Hard, uneasy; hard to please; crabbed, laborious, impossible.

Difficilliter, adv. Cic. Hardly: idem quod Difficulter.

Difficul, pro Difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis; f. ex Difficilis; pro Difficilias; *δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια*. Difficulty: trouble, danger, peril: a let: hardness, scarcity, dearth, want, lack: a distrest: a distaste, painfulness: pro Inopia. Difficultas incellinorum; vide Dysenteria. Difficultas urinae; vide Isthuria. Difficultas spirandi vel spiritus. Cels. Shortness of breath, painful fetching of wind.

Difficulter, adv. *δυσκολῶς*. With great pain, hardly, with difficulty.

Difficuto, as; Gloss. To make hard and difficult.

Diffidatio, onis. A defiance or denouncing of war.

Diffidens, tis; part. *ἀπιστός*. Mistrusting, highly despaired.

Diffidenter, adv. *ἀπιστῶς, δυσπιστῶς*. With mistrust, without hope.

Diffidentia, x; f. *ἀπιστία, δυσπιστία*. Mistrust.

Diffido as; bellum indico, hostem de-

claro: a seida vel fide, & dis neg, tanquam non fidum habere, sed perfidum. Vide Mart. Diffiduciar, Calep. idem.

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ere; *ἀπιστός, ἀπιστία*. To mistrust, to despair. Sibi, vel De se diffidere; To mistrust or despair of himself.

Diffigo, To fasten divers ways: also to loose.

Diffiguro, *διαμορφῶ*. To form diversely, or to disfigure. Desiguro, idem.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, ere; *σχίζω, διασχίζω*. To cleave in sunder.

Diffindere diem, Liv. To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day. Diffindere diem, & Dui difficio, significat diem interitum, intercapedatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriss. Leg. & Diffindor; inde part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, dum, ere; Hor. *διαφίλος, διαφίλος*. To mar or undo that which is made.

Diffinilo, is, ixi, itum, ire; Vall. ex Dis & Fimo: *ορίζω*. To declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainly: V. Diffinio.

Diffinito, onis; f. Quint. *ορισμός, ὁρίζω*. A definition or declaration of the nature, quality, or proper signification of a thing by generality or speciality. Vide Definitio.

Diffisio, *διαφύσις*. A cleaving. Gell. 14. 2.

Diffisor, m. Aug. He that mistrusteth any thing: *ο ἀπιστός*.

Diffissus, a, um; a Diffindor: *διαφίλος*. Cleft or cut in sunder.

Diffissus, a, um; part. a Diffido: *ἀπιστός*. Mistrusting.

Difficor, eris, eri; *ἀπορρομῶ*. To be unwilling.

Difficiteit, dissolvitur; pro Diffaticeit. Cerd.

Diffixus, a, um; Dorat. Loosed, unfastened.

Difflatio, & Diffatus, & Persflatus; ea quæ Medici sensum latentem respirationem appellant quæ distillant corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta. Cerd.

Diffletus, a, um. Bewailed, wept out or vehemently. Diffletis penè oculis, Having well-near wept his eyes out. Apul.

Difflo, as; Plaut. *διαφίλος*. To blow or puff down, to scatter with blowing.

Diffloens, tis; part. *διαφίλος*. Loose and ready to fall in sunder.

Diffluentia, x; f. Aug. A looseness or flowing forth: *διαφίλος*.

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ere; *διαφίλος*. To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth: to abound: to run out on all parts: to be through wet: to melt, dissolve, consume: *εμπέχω, συσπένχω*. Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio: To swim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.

Diffusus, a, um; Artii. Swimming in, or steeped in.

Diffodio, dis di; perfodio, *ἀποφύγω*. To dig down to the bottom.

Diffingo, is, frégi, gum, ere; Plaut. *διαφίλος*. To break in pieces, to bruise.

Diffingor, eris. To be broken in pieces.

Diffigela, f. Gloss. A place of succour to fly unto.

Diffugio, is, fugi, itum, ere; *διαφίλος*. Per tr. nlat. pro Vitare, refugere, renuere. To fly hither and thither, to run away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.

Diffugium, n; Tac. *διαφύσις, ἀποφύγιον*. A refuge, a place to fly unto.

## DIG

Diffugo, as; Sil. To chase divers ways.

Diffugus, a, um. That flieth divers ways.

Diffulmino, as. To strike at with a hundred-bolt, to beat down. Apul.

Diffunditulum, li; n. Aug. A sieve or tunnel to pour through.

Diffundito, as. To spread or divulge, Am. Marcell. Diffunditans, part Ubique sese diffunditans, Bearing himself still big, Id.

Diffundo, is fudi, fustum, ere; *διαφίλος*. To scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let run or spread abroad: to proceed: to barrel wine oil, or any such liquor: to put liquor from one vessel into another. Diffundere diem, To put off a matter unto the day following, Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffuse, adv. *διαφύσις*. *διαφύσις*. As it were scattered here and there, diffusedly, scatteringly.

Diffusilis, le; adject. Diffusilis is æthers Spreading, Lucrer.

Diffusio, onis; f. verb. *διαφύσις*. A sowing at large: a spreading.

Diffuso, as. To scatter or spread here and there.

Diffusor, m. Hier. A scatterer or spreader of any thing; one that doth barrel liquor.

Diffusus, a, um; part. *διαφύσις*. Spread, broad, large, wide: spilled: scattered: banged loose: poured or filled out.

Diffusum vinum, Racked wine, Hor.

Digama, Gr. Hier. A woman that hath had two husbands.

D gamma Græc. The Letter F, Sic dicitur quoddupl cis I imaginem referte videatur, Gell. 3. 4.

Digimus, mi; m. Græc. Hier. He that hath had two wives.

Digeries, ei; f. Macrobi. dispositio rerum quæ digeruntur: *διαφύσις*. A disposition or order, a digestion.

Digero, is, si, stum, ere; *διαφύσις, διαφύσις*. Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Consequo. Cic. Facis ut mea mandata digeris: *διαφύσις*. To dispose: to sort: to set in order: to set in apt place: to divide, to separate: to attribute, to interpret or make plain, *διαφύσις*: to declare and appoint: to resolve or sever that was gathered together: to digest, *καταμίω*: to extenuate, consume and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carry hither and thither: to trim and dress. Qui bene digerit, ingerit, egerit, cit bene lanus.

Digestatio, f. Aug. An ordering or digesting.

Digestator, m. Ter. He that placeth or ordereth.

Digestibilis, le; Pomp. *πρώσις*. Digestive, or like to digest.

Digestum, adv. In order. Prudent.

Digestio, onis; f. *διαφύσις, διαφύσις*. An order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Digestita, qui cognoscit vel docet Digestum.

Digestio, as; Lucrer. To set in order.

Digestor, aris; Aug. To be placed or ordered.

Digestor, oris; m. Stat. He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.

Digestus, a, um; part. *διαφύσις*. Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or divided. Rubore morâ digesto, The blushing red being discussed and gone: Apul.

Digestus, us; m. A distribution or ordering.

Digestulum, li; n. Jun. *διαφύσις*. A thimble.

Digi-

**Digitale**, is; n. Var. *δακτυλίδευ*. A thing covering the finger: a finger-sheath, a thimble: a finger of a glove.

**Digitalis**, le; adj. Plin. *δακτυλῖος*. Pertaining to a finger.

**Digitalis**, is; Jun. The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove: vide Lychnis.

**Digitatus**, a, um; Plin. *ὁ ἀνὴρ δακτυλῶν*. That hath fingers, toes or claws.

**Digitellus**, & **Digitellum**, li; n. Plin. *δακτυλῖον*. An herb called Sengreen the lesser: Mouse-tail or Prickmadam: also the same has Digitulus.

**Digitus**, are Muscles, or a like kind of flesh-fib.

**Digitiz** fuere virgula aurea, vel argentea, digitis similes. Cerd.

**Digitus**, tas; i. digitis aliquid trahere: *δακτυλῶν αὐτῶν*, Gloss. ostendo digito. To finger or handle.

**Digitulus**, li; m. dim. Ter. A little finger, *δακτυλῖος*.

**Digitus**, ti; m. *δακτυλῖος*, *δακτυλῖος*. Perot. ex digerendo, quod ordine digiti sunt; vel quod decem sunt; vel quia decem juncti existunt, Isid. Al. ex *δακτυλῖος*, quod sit *δακτυλῖος*, demonstrandi instrumentum. Bec. ut index ad indicandum, *δακτυλῖος*, ex *δακτυλῖος*. *δύσσα*. A finger, a finger-breadth or length; a claw; a toe.

**Digitum** tollere, fig. ut. Favere, suffragari.

**Digitum** deprimeret, Suffragio derogare.

**Digitus** is also a little pipe going from a conduit, to carry water to an house: Solen.

Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter.

**Digitum** pedum, The toes. Ad lumen digitos restitit ista, Sae stumblid. Ovid.

**Pollex**, quia pollex inter digitos; *μύλας*, *ἀνὴρ*, quod sit quia parva manus, vel tota manus solus æquipolet. Digitus

auricularis five minimus, *ἀνὴρ*, *μύλας*. The little finger, Plin. Digitus annularis five medicus, Agell. *περὶ μύλας*, *ἀνὴρ*.

**The Ring-finger** next the little one, Digitus infamis, Perf. medius, Martial. Impudicus Isid. Verpus & famosus, *ἀνὴρ*, *καταπόνητος*, *ὁ δακτυλῖος*. The middle finger. Digitus index, Salutaris, a salutando, Suet. Dementiorius, Isid. *ἀνὴρ*, *δακτυλῖος*. The fire-finger, with which we both lick and point. Medius digitus

Græcis est Medicus, *ἰατρός*, sic dict. quod eo vix. Medici miscerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex.

**Digitis** micare, *ἰππῶν δὲ τῶν δακτυλῶν*. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his fingers and the other turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up: it is called here, and in France and Spain, The Play of love.

**Digitus** aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncti vero duodecima. singuli digiti Deo erant sacri; pollex Veneri sacer, index Marti, medius Saturno, medius Soli, minimus Mercurio.

**Digitabilis**, le; Prud. Fighting one with another.

**Digitatio**, ōnis; f. *δακτυλῖος*. A debate, a fight, a strife.

**Digitator**, m. Liv. A Fencer, a Swift-buckler.

**Digitator**, aris; *δακτυλῖος*, *δακτυλῖος*. gladii certo, contendo, dissentio. To fight with swords, to contend or strive.

**Dignandus**, a, um; *ἀξιόσπουδος*. To be thought worthy.

**Dignanter**, Vopisc. Vide digné.

**Dignatio**, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀξιόσπουδος*, *ἀξιόσπουδος*. Great estimation, favour or familiarity with noble-men: reverence showed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignity. Pre-togent primus dignationem Rhodi consti-

tuit, He was first that brought him into credit and request at Rhodes. Also a Say or taste, such as Princes have from their Cup-bearers: Pocillum, unde dignationem fumeret. A sip or small draught, Aug.

**Dignatus**, a, um; Sil. Thought worthy: *ἀξιόσπουδος*.

**Digné**, adv. & Dignanter, Tac. *ἀξιόσπουδος*. Worthily, honestly, deservedly.

**Dignitas**, atis; f. *ἀξία*, *ἀξίωμα*, *ἀξίωμα*. Dignitatum species quatuor numerant J.C. Illustres, superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) Spectabiles, Clarissimos. *τιμή*, *τιμή*. Worthiness, manly majesty or comeliness in favour, *ἀξίωμα* estimation, honour due to ones merits: an estate of nobility or authority, gravity.

**Dignitotus**, a, um; i. dignissimus, Cerd.

**Digno**, as; idem quod Dignor.

**Dignor**, aris; depon. & pass. dignum judico, & dignus habeo; *ἀξίωμα*. To vouchsafe, to think worthy: to be reputed and esteemed worthy.

**Dignoratio**, f. Tert. A marking or knowing.

**Dignorator**, m. Tert. He that notes or knows.

**Dignoro**, as; Fest. *δυναστω*. To mark, as men do beasts, to know them.

**Dignoror**, aris; Plaut. To be known or marked.

**Dignosco**, is, nōvi, ōrum, ēre; Suet. *δυναστω*. To discern, or know by divers parts.

**Dignoscor**, eris; Lucet. To be known or discerned.

**Dignosus**, a, um; adj. Very worthy.

**Dignus**, Dignior, & illius: *ἀξίος*, *ἀξίος*. Ter. Ex *δυναστω* demonstratio, ut H. br. *δυναστω* ex *δυναστω*, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur ostendimus, quæ dicimus. Al. dignus ex *δυναστω*, quod Pulchrum est digno monstrari & dici, Hic est. Dignus, cui jure aliquid tribuitur.

Mart. a Dico, as; vel à *δύναμις*. V. Perot. Scal g. Poet. a. 16. *δυναστω*. Worthy, meet, apt, according to that becometh. Ut dignum est credere, As we may well think. Amm. Marcell.

**Digrediens**, tis; part. Virg. That departing from.

**Digredior**, eris, sus sum, di; depon. *ἀναστρέφω*, *ἀναστρέφω*. To depart, go away, digress or make digression, to turn aside to leave the principal part, to go from the purpose, to descend or go down, Am. Marcell.

**Digressio**, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναστρέφω*, *ἀναστρέφω*. A departing: a changing of purpose.

**Digressor**, m. Aug. He that goes aside or departing.

**Digressus**, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀναστρέφω*. That departing.

**Digressus**, ūs; n. verb. *ἀναστρέφω*, *ἀναστρέφω*. A departing or going away, a digression, Virg.

**Dii** patris, five tutelares. The gods of cities and towns, defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrons. Dii vel Divi majorem vel minorum gentium, seu Ascripti; Jun. The gods or patrons of the great or nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places. Dii communes, J. n. Which might favour or show themselves common or indifferent to either part, as Mars, Bellona, V. Æoria.

**Dii**, ūm, Isid. quod geminis constat iambis.

**Dijicio**, is, eci; ex Di & Jacio; Varro.

**Dijicio**. To cast down, to cast away or a-funder.

**Dijudicatio**, ōnis; f. *δυναστω*, *δυναστω*. A judgement or determination, an interposition of judgement.

**Dijudicator**, m. Cod. A Judge or Arbitrator: *δυναστω*.

**Dijudicatus**, a, um; part. Judged, determined by sentence: *δυναστω*.

**Dijudico**, as; *δυναστω*, *δυναστω*. diligenter aut divinum judico. To judge between two, to determine, to discern.

**Dijugatio**, ōnis; f. Arnob. A disjoining or severing.

**Dijugator**, m. Mart. He that unyokes or parteth.

**Dijugo**, as; Frag. Poet. To unyoke, sever or part.

**Dijugor**, aris, ātus sum; Apul. To be unyoked or parted.

**Dijunctio**, f. Poet. A disjoining.

**Dijunctior**, ōris. Farther off.

**Dijunctor**, m. Hier. He that disjoyneth or parteth.

**Dijungo**; v. Disjungo.

**Dilabens**, tis; part. Hor. Falling or sliding down: *δυναστω*.

**Dilab dus**, a, um; Plin. *δυναστω*. That falls, slides or wears away.

**Dilabilis**, le; Lucet. Easily slipping or falling.

**Dilabor**, eris, plus sum, labi; *δυναστω*. To fall down or out, to fail, waste or decay: deorsum labor.

**Dilacerans**, a, um; Catull. To be rent and torn.

**Dilaceratio**, f. Aug. A tearing in sunder: *δυναστω*.

**Dilaceratus**, a, um, Stat. Torn or rent in sunder.

**Dilaceror**, as; *δυναστω*, *δυναστω*. To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste or mar: to trouble and vex: to mangle.

**Dilaceror**, aris; Lucet. To be torn or rent, &c.

**Dilambo**, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non. To lick.

**Dilamino**, as. To cleave in twain as a Nail-sheath, Erasim. in Ovidii Nucem.

**Dilancinatus**, a, um, Cui or gashed, Prudent.

**Dilancino**, as, are; Aufon. To tear in sunder, to lance, thrust through or break. Dilancinatus vitalibus. Am. Marcell.

**Dilancinatio**, f. Aug. A tearing or rending: *δυναστω*.

**Dilaniator**, m. Aug. He that rendeth or tears.

**Dilaniatus**, a, um; Ovid. Torn, rent; *δυναστω*.

**Dilapido**, as; in diversas partes lano, dilaceror. Festo. qu. *lanam traho*. Leg. & Dilanior. To be rent in sunder.

**Dilapidatio**, ōnis; f. Liv. A wasteful spending.

**Dilapidatus**, a, um; Firm. Consumed wastefully.

**Dilapidandus**, a, um. Due to be, &c.

**Dilapido**, as; *δυναστω*, *δυναστω*. lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Caro de Re Rust. 46. Pro Consumere, decoquere sumitur, quod disperdit & proijcit sua bona scilicet lapides. To rid a place of stones; to consume and spend wastefully.

**Dilapido**, aris. To be spent.

**Dilapfus**, a, um; à Dilabor: *δυναστω*. Slipping or sliding away, running as water down: decaying or perishing.







Diphryx, vel Diphryges, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. l. his iustum: à φρυγία φρυγίας τρέφει: perfecti æris fax; materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis, in quibus æs expurgatur. A kind of stuff found in Smythies of brass: so called for that it is twice burnt, Encl. de Metall.

Diphthera, διφθέρα: pellis seu exuvie, membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præstans: φέρε το διφθέρα, i. exoriari. Etyim. quasi διφθέρα, τὰς ἐν τῇ δὲ μὲν φέρουσαν γέφυρα, quod in duabus partibus, i. utrinque ferat literas, Because it would bear writing on both sides: V. Mart. A Shepherd's pet. Item stragula quædam pellicula, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Ar. illic capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas describere: Unde proverb: Sero Jupiter Diphtheram inspexit. Jupiter is long before he punishes.

Diphthongus, Gr. à δι & φθίγγω, sono. διφθόγγος, est conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem syllaba, vim suam servantium, ita dicta, quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiatur. A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form.

Diple, διπλή, A note or mark in the margin, to signify that there is something to be amended.

Diplethrum, θρί; n. The third part of Stadium.

Diplinthius, a, um. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. Of two bricks thick: θρίδιος est later.

Diplo, as; i. duplico, διπλόω.

Diplois, idis; f. Gr. Jun. vestis duplicis genus, Græci enim διπλόω appellant quod nos Duplex. A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a Soldiers coat for warmth.

Diploma, ætis; n; literæ patentis. Græci διπλῶν dicunt duplicem, unde videtur diplomata fuisse literas complicatas, & lino trajecto obsignatas. Al. quod in duplici tabella solum fit olim concedi supplicibus, Apud JC. accipitur pro itineris festinatione; h. e. cum per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. A Charter or a Princes Letters patentis. A Writ, a Bull. Also great speed and hastening of a journey, Venul. Also a double vessel, which being set over another kettle, doth boil with the heat thereof steaming: a Still called Balneum Mariz, Jun. Also a double cloth, Jun. Also the Popes Bull, Jun. Diplomata codicilli; Writings so called quod charta duplicata scriberentur. Indulgences: linen cloth or a linen cloth folded. Dover writings and licenses so take up post horses. Vide Evediones, Modestini, Plin. Diplomata tractatoria, By versus whereof, there was allowance also of Viaticum, Cujacius.

Diplonarius: V. Duplicator,

Diplonator, onis; m. A doubler.

Diplonius, a, um; adjct. duplicatus.

Doubled.

Dipodia; duo pedes, mensura in poësi.

Dipondarius, a, um; Plin. διπράσιος, i. δύο λίτρας. That is of two pound weight.

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. five Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat. Dipondium, duo pondera, i. duæ libræ; quoniam pondus abusive libra est una: δύο λίτρα. A weights

of two pound. Also a piece of money, the penny half penny, Jun. Also Numulus duos obolos valens: merces vilissimarum metreticorum, Sen.

Diprosopos, qui & Dichromos: emplastri genus, Cal. 13. 11. Vide Dichroma.

Dipsacon, διψάκων: spina alba, quæ asphaltum & diacryon est: iton renum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam, leg. & Dipsacum, n. vel Dipsacus. ci; m. Plin. A teasle, a Fulkers thistle. Some think it to be the same that Diabetes: Matellæ intercus, urinæ profluvium.

Dipfas, ædis; f. Gr. Lat. Simula, Ifid. à διψάσις; suo enim mori humorem omnem consumens, sitim maximam inducit. A kind of Snakes, Lucan.

Diptamus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Dictamnium.

Dipterus, a, um; θρίδιος, duplices alas habens. Also having two rows of pillars.

Diphthera: V. Diphthera.

Diphthongus; V. Diphthongus.

Diptio, is, ivi; Tingere, inficere: unde nos hodie Diptæ dicimus Adversus.

Diptonia, æ; f. Suet. A single word having a double meaning.

Diptota, Græc. Nouns having two cases.

Diptrycha, æ; f. Erasim. tabula manualis. A manuary table, a pair of writing tables.

Diptrychum; duplex tabula, quarum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina, quæ in missa recitabantur.

Diptrychus, a, um; θρίδιος, ex di bis, & πύξ, πύξ, plica. Having two leaves when it is opened, anything like so leaves.

Dipyrenum, ni; n. Aurel. An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into fore members with lime wrapt about it.

Dipyrros, i; com. gen. Twice in the fire. Sic dicitur Phaethon encaustus, i. Enamelled, Martial. Epigr. 47. l. 4. Encaustus Phaethon tabula depictus in hac est:

Quid tibi vis, Dipyron qui Phaethonta facis?

Dipyrus; panis nauticus. Biber.

Diradiatio, f. Vitr. An enlightning or setting with beams.

Diradio, as; Col. διορίζεσθαι, διαιρέω, i. e. rixare, ἀντιπαρατίθεσθαι, διακολλώ. To set in fashion of branches or beams.

Diræ, arum; f. quasi deorum, i. e.; Σεχολοσίου. Dicantur in cælo Diræ, ἀπὸ Furis; ἰερῶν ἐν τερρῖ; Eumenides, ἀπὸ δὲ ἐν inferis; unde & tres esse dicuntur, & Στασιμαίνοιντο ab Atheniens. Paul. Cal. V. Nat. Com. The Furies; execrations, banings, cursings: also punishment. Diris devovere, Tacit.

Diracon. The herb called Solanum somniferum.

Diræarii, Ulp. Diræarii, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena conculca se dirigunt furandi animo. Sunt qui legunt diararii. Diræarii sunt, qui se fraudulentem per regulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt. unde & nomen. Dic. & Deræarii, & Derægere, Mart. Cujac. They that go to other mens cham-

bers and houses of purpose to steal, neighbours.

Dirææ, & Diræto: adv. i. v. ῥῆθρῳ, ῥῆθρῳ, i. v. ῥῆθρῳ, Rightly, straightly simply, in a straight form, directly, properly and to the purpose.

Diræto, onis; f. verb. Quint. ῥῆθρῳ, i. v. ῥῆθρῳ, i. v. ῥῆθρῳ, A direction, aim or mark: a straight leading to a thing.

Dirætor, m. Liv. He that giveth instructions or directions: ῥῆθρῳ.

Dirætrix, f. She that giveth instructions.

Diræctum, ti; n. ῥῆθρῳ, Fast, right, straight, V. Diræctum.

Diræctus, a, um; part. ῥῆθρῳ, Straight, right, direct, sit or placed rightly and justly; plain, without circumstances, V. Diræctus.

Diræmigo. To row diversly.

Diræmpcio, onis; f. verb. διαιρέω, division, division. ῥῆθρῳ. A separation or division, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder.

Diræmptor, m. Aug. He that separateth.

Diræmptus, a, um; part. διαιρέω, Divided, separated, broken in sunder.

Diræmptus, us; m. idem quod Diræmptio.

Diræpio, onis; f. verb. à Diræpio: ῥῆθρῳ, ῥῆθρῳ, Robbing, Spoiling or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, when as all things lie open to the lust of the conqueror.

Diræptor, onis; m. verb. διαιρέω, A robber, spoiler or rifter.

Diræptus, a, um; part. διαιρέω, Robbed, spoiled, sacked, pinched or rent from, torn in pieces, beaten down, taken away.

Diræptus, as; m. A taking away.

Diribeo, es; distribuo, Mart. ex dirimbo, vel ex diripimbo disjicio. To distribute, separate; to pay.

Diribitor, pass. To be divided.

Diribitor, onis; m. διαιρετής, A paymaster or distributor of money; he that doth number an army, and pay the soldiers their wages. Also an Officer in the Roman Elephantes, who marshalled the Tribes into their Classes or Orders; and held the Tables to them, when they gave their voices, Rosin. Also a Judge. Qui gentes & regna diribet, pura externis mittit, Plin. 36. 15. Also a Carver.

Diribitorium, rti; n. Plin. ληροῦσθαι, A place wherein soldiers are numbered, mustered, and receive their pay. dict. à diribendo, i. distribuendo. Diribitorium etiam locus in quo ministri versabantur, Diribitores & ipsi dicti. Also a place, where when the Romans went to give their voices, certain Ministers called Diribitores, attended (Suet.) dum sententia diriberentur, i. Were divided as in a Scrutiny, Varo.

Dirigendus, a, um. To be measured.

Dirigeo, es, gûi, ère; Virg. ῥῆθρῳ, To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear.

Dirigo, is, xi, ætum, ère; ex Di & Rego: ῥῆθρῳ, rectum facio, dispono, ordino; item Plaut. pro Dicedere Ulp. Felt. ῥῆθρῳ, To make straight or right, to order, direct, conduct, sure or rule: to bring, train or lead: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to level or cast: to resemble: also to cut asunder, Plaut. To go to floor. Dirigere militum, ut plumbatas, Veget. To level and discharge from them darts and other casting weapons.





## DIS





Via: à pennit dict. To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying with her wings.

Dispensatio, onis; f. Verbal. *δισπασίς*, *δισπασίς*. The charge of laying out money for another; distribution: also, dispensation, or slackening of the law, apud Icos.

Dispensativa Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur. V. Iisd. Græc. *δισπονομα*.

Dispensative, Aug.

Dispensator, oris; m. Verb. *δισπονομα*. Dispensator dicti, qui æs penantes expendebat, non adnumerabant. Felt. A dispenser, a Steward or Officer laying out money. Hinc ducuntur expensa sive dispensata, compensata, dispensium, dispensum, Id. Dispensator est servus familiaris, qui dispensat res Domini.

Dispensatur, imperi. Is in ordered so, ut nullo non mense maturentur pueri, Thus they be ripe every month, Plin.

Dispensatus, a, um; part. Dispensatus. Male dispensatus libertas, Id. granted.

Dispensio, as; f. freq. à Dispensio: *δισπασίς*, *δισπασίς*. Dispensare est etiam Rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere: ne mpe quasi distractum inde partem pensare; Mart. Tolia via money, to dispense, to give licence to do, to distribute according to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set in order. Dispensare in partes, Sen. To distribute. Dispensare offensa per omnes natos; Ovid. To kiss all the children, as oft one as another.

Dispenser, aris; Sen. To be dispensed with; to be laid out.

Dyspepsia, æ; f. vide Dyspepsia.

Dispercutio, is, ère, To dash out. Cerebrum dispercutiam, I will beat or dash out thy brains, Plaut.

Disperditio, onis; f. verb. *δισπασίς*. An undoing or destroying.

Dispersus, a, um; part. Plaut. Lost, destroyed, undone: *δυσπασίς*.

Disperdo, is, ddi, ditum, ère; *δισπασίς*, *δισπασίς*. To lose, to spend, consume, waste, dissipate or destroy. Disperdor, èris; Gloss. To be lost.

Disperdam, Plaut. vox jurantis. I pray God I die.

Disperdo, is, vi vel is, itum, ère; *δυσπασίς*, *δυσπασίς*. To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone, to perish, to be marred.

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ère; in diversa spargo: *δισπασίς*. To sow abroad, to scatter, to disperse. Dispergere vitam in auras, Virg. To die. Dispergere saxa dicitur Aries actus in muros. To make the stones fly all about or abroad, Lucan.

Dispergor, èris; Lucr. To be spread abroad.

Disperse, & Dispersum; adv. *αποσπασίς*. Scatteringly, here and there, no altogether.

Dispersio, onis; f. A scattering.

Dispersor, m. Gl. He that scattereth about.

Dispersus, a, um; part. *δυσπασίς*. Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled. Dispersus dicitur Ilytus, i. exportectus, Lying out in length, Lucr.

Dispersus, us; m. verb. *δυσπασίς*. A scattering, a scattering.

Dispersio, is, itum, ère; & Dispersor, is, itum, ère; depon. *δυσπασίς*. To divide or distribute; to give part to one, part to another.

Dispersus, a, um; *δυσπασίς*. Parted, divided.

Dispersus, decoratis, Cerd.

Dispersens, Plin. Separating, dividing.

Dispersio, is, us, ère; Felt. *δυσπασίς*. Proprie est Pecus à passione deducere, ut compescere, una pascere, & uno loco continere. Dispersio, in diversis locis pascit. To drive beasts from their pastures; also to separate and divide. *δυσπασίς*.

Dispersor, èris; Stat. To be driven from food.

Dispersus, a, um; Stat. Driven from food, or fed auster.

Dispersus, a, um; part. à Dispansor, Plaut. Spread or stretched out abroad: idem quod Dispansus.

Dispers, *δυσπασίς*: à Dispersiendo. Quick-sighted.

Dysphemia, Gr. i. mala fama, Suet. Dysphemia.

Disphendōmēna; rectius *δισπασίς*, *δισπασίς*. i. disphendone, Plaut. A kind of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn asunder, Coop.

Dispersentia, æ; f. *δυσπασίς*. Circumspection, advisement, diligent consideration.

Dispersio, is, xi, sum, ère; in diversa specio: *δυσπασίς*. To look about on every part diligently, to discern to espy. to consider with diligence, *δυσπασίς*.

Dispersio, f. Aug. A scattering abroad.

Dispersor, m. Gloss. He that parteth or scattereth.

Dispersus, a, um; Scattered and dispersed abroad. Dispersos volucres dicit Var.

de Apibus segregatis & dispersis.

Dispersus, mis; Sen. Misliking: *δυσπασίς*.

Disperscentia, æ; f. Sen. *δυσπασίς*. A disliking, misliking or disconsenting.

Dispersio, es, us, itum, ère; *δυσπασίς*. To displease, to mislike.

Dispersio, quæ displicet; à Plauto fictum vocabulum. She that displeaseth.

Dispersus, a, um; Gell. i. 21. Dispersing.

Dispersio, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo: *δυσπασίς*. To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, or quarter with horses. Leg & Dispersor, aris; To be scattered abroad.

Dispersio, sit, si, sum, ère; Var. *δυσπασίς*. To break asunder with a great noise or sound: cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo: à Plodo seu Plaudo.

Displodior, èris; Lucr. To be broken asunder.

Displodior, onis; f. Arnob. A breaking asunder as a bladder.

Displodius, a, um; Hor. Burst asunder, shot off as a Gren Displodius natus, Smeared or flat nosed, Arnob. cui opponitur Nafica.

Displuvium, ti; & Displuvium, ii; n. Vitruv. A part of the house, whereby rain-water was received. D. & quod pluvius discernat ac rejectat.

Displuvius, a, um. That keepeth away the rain.

Displuviabilem, li; n. Plaut. *δυσπασίς*. A place where robbery is committed: whoredom, naughtiness.

Displuvius, f. Aug. A spoiling or robbery.

Displuvius, m. Firm. A spoiler or robber.

Dispolio, as; *δυσπασίς*. To spoil or rob.

Dispondeus, ei; m. Græc. A double Spondus of four long syllables: ut, oratoris.

Dispono, is, ui, itum, ère; *δυσπασίς*. To dispose or set in order, to appoint, to fame, to dress or trim, also to provide corn, to carry. Disponere laqueos. To lay a snare or snare to take one, Ovid. Juvenes primum modicis intervallis, per militares vias, dehinc vehicula disposuit; He did set posts or snare between here and there in the post-ways. Suet. Disponere diem, To dispose of the day, how he will spend it. Suet. Abolucæ & intrasivæ; Nos disposuimus preparare, We determined. Amin. Marcell. Disponor, pass. Stat.

Disporio, as; in diversas partes porcare.

Dispositio, adv. *δυσπασίς*. In good order, orderly.

Dispositio, onis; f. verb. à Dispono: *δυσπασίς*. Disposition, setting in order, Also provision or corn: a separation. Also policy. Magna dispositio est holtem fame magis urgere quam ferro, Veget.

Dispositio, Comes, An Officer under the Emperor about his answers unto suitors, Panciroli in Not. Dispositio apud Logicos est qualitas facili mobilis à subiecto. Habitus autem difficile: vel ut alii, Dispositio est imperfectus habitus: Habitus autem elaborata dispositio.

Dispositus, comp. à dispositus, Sen.

Dispositor, oris; m. verb. *δυσπασίς*. A disposer or setter in order.

Dispositura, æ; V. Dispositio.

Dysposus, a, um; part. Plin. *δυσπασίς*. Set in order, ranged, appointed and ready for.

Dyspositus, us; m. verb. Tac. *δυσπασίς*. Disposition or placing in order.

Disprectus, a, um; part. Gell. Despised.

Disprectus, ut vel itum est, ère; Ter. *δυσπασίς*. To be ashamed of. August. hab. & Disprecto.

Dispullus, a, um; part. Driven away, Am. Marcell.

Dispulveratio, f. Beda. A bringing into dust.

Dispulvero, as; Nev. *δυσπασίς*. To bring a thing to powder or dust.

Dispulveror, aris; Frag. Poët. To be brought to dust.

Dispumatorum, ii; n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as; Col. *δυσπασίς*. To scum off.

Disputatio, onis; f. Ulpian. A pricking or crossing out; also a recompence or re- quising. Tert. *δυσπασίς*.

Disputator, oris; m. Tert. He that payeth his debt.

Disputatio, is, xi, sum, ère; *δυσπασίς*. To put out things written by setting pricks under every letter: to note: also to examine an account. To finish or dispatch, Tert. Disputare, est accepta cum datis conferre, Ulp. Disputare rationes, To reckon or cast account, Papin. Sen.

Disputabilis, le; Sen. *δυσπασίς*. That may be reasoned of.

Disputans, tis; part. Reasoning or debating a matter.

Disputat, o, onis; f. *δυσπασίς*. A disputation, reasoning, talking or debating a matter.

Disputatiliuncula, Sen.

Disputator, oris; m. verb. *δυσπασίς*. A disputer or reasoner.

Disputatorius, a, um. Of disputation, disputable.

Dispu-

Disputatrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. *Disputatrix, a woman disputer.*

Disputator, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um; f. *Disputatus, reasoned.*

Disputo, as; *Disputo, to dispute.* Var. Sero o in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusio, atque ut dilucet, dicitur *Disputatio*: ex Dis præpositione & verbo Puro, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione profus facio purum. To cut off that is superfluous, *Disputo*, to dispute, reason, talk or treat of, to debate a matter: agitare, Disputare rationem, Plaut. To reason or make account, *Disputare* rem, Plaut. To debate the matter. ¶ Ad aliquid disputare, To reason against a thing. De re disputare, To reason of a thing. ¶ Circa hæc disputatum est, Quint. There hath been great reasoning about these matters.

Disquisitio, a, um; P. in. *Unscathed.*

Disquisitio, V. Dequisitio.

Disquæternus, as, avi; quaternarij, vel quaternos distringere.

Disquirō, is, sivi, itum, ère; Hor. *Disquirō, to search or enquire diligently.* Leg & Disquiror, To be sought.

Disquisitionis, oris; f. ver. *Disquisitionis, diligent search, inquisition, examination or trial of a thing.*

Disquisitor, m. Aug. He that searcheth for a thing.

Disraro, as; Col. *Disraro, diversis modis raro facio, castro. To geld, to cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Disrumpo, is, rupi, rum, ère; *Disrumpo, To burst or break asunder.*

Disrumpor, eris; Lucrēt. To be broken asunder.

Disuaviōr, V. Dissuaviōr.

Dissecāno, onis; f. Celf. *Dissecāno, cutting in pieces.*

Dissecātor, oris; f. Celf. *Dissecātor, he that cutteth in sunder.*

Dissecatus, a, um. *Dissecatus, cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Dissecō, as, ūi, ūm, ère; Plin. *Dissecō, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris; Plin. To be cut asunder.

Dissecus, a, um; part. *Dissecus, cut in pieces.*

Disseō, as, ère; Gloss. *To appease.*

Disseminatio, onis; f. Col. *Disseminatio, sowing all about: a rumouring.* Apul.

Disseminator, m. Gell. He that spreadeth or soweth.

Dissemino, as; *Dissemino, To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Disseminor, aris; pass. To be sowed.

Dissenſus, m. V. Dissentio, Cloud.

Dissentānēum; dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagrees or is contrary.*

Dissentānēus, a, um; *Disseminatus, Not agreeing.*

Dissentens, part. *Disseminatus, Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, onis; f. *Disseminatus, Variance, debate, controversy, a dissenting.*

Dissentio, is, ūi, ūm, ère, diversum ab aliis sentio; *Disseminatus, To think contrary, to disagree or dissent from, to be of a contrary opinion.* Ab alio, & Cum alio dissentire; To disagree with one, or to dissent from him. ¶ Oratori vita dissentis, Sen. *Agree with not with.*

Dissepimentum, ti; n. Felt. *Dissepimentum, That partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Dissepio, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Stat. *Dissepio, To break down hedge, mound, inclosure; to dispart.*

Dissepior, onis; f. verb. *Dissepior, To disparting.*

Dissepium, five Dissepium, ii; n. Lucr. *Dissepium, Walks about on house, an inclosure; also the Midriff, Macrobi.*

Disserenar, abar, avit, are; Liv. *Disserenar, to waxen fair weather.*

Disserendus, a, um. *To be removed or transplanted, Plin.*

Dissereno, Aug. in diversis partibus seu undique serenus ho. *To clear up. Dissereno oculis nostris nubilum, Clear our eyes of fumes.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To sow seed, to transplant: distincte semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; sermonem habeo, loquor: *Dissero, To declare.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To declare.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To declare.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To declare.*

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Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To declare.*

Dissero, is, ūi, ūm, ère; Var. *Dissero, To declare.*

Disſociō, as; διαζέσσω, διαζέσω. To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to separate.

Disſolū, es, ſi; ſulp. ἀδύς. Nos to be accuſed.

Disſolūgia; f. Gr. διαζέωσις, i. sermo duorum, The speech of two.

Disſolūbilis, διαλύτ. Facile to loose or dissolve.

Disſolvo, is, vi. ſtrum, ēre; διαλύω. nno. To loose, untie, undo, dissolve, break, melt: to drive away: to dispatch or rid: to pay several debts, to acquit, to perform. Dissolve me, Put me out of doubt, and that quickly, Plaut.

Disſolūtē, adv. ἀδύτως, ἐλαττωμένως. With care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.

Disſolūtiō, ōnis; f. verb. διαλύω. A dissolving or loosing: a prostration or answering: an abolishing or breaking: a weakness, dissolvence or loosing of life. Spart. A tractus dissolutione se junctus, from his dissolution life. Treb. Poll. Q. Dissolutiones; animi defectus, Stup.

Disſolutor, m. Hier. He that dissolves.

Disſolutum, i; a. V. Dissolutio.

Disſolutus, a, um, part. Dissolutior; διαλύτ. διαλυμένος, ἀδύς. Loosed, dissolved, untied, broken and abolished, weak: also of life dissolute and weary, that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.

Disſonans, tis; part. Quint. Disagreeing: ἀσύν. Dissonantia, a; f. διαφωνία. A discord in notes and voices.

Disſonō, as, ſi, itum, ēre; Col. διαφωνώ, ἀσύν. To discord or disagree.

Disſonus, a, um; Liv. διαφωνός, ἀσύν. That agrees not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuſe, divers.

Disſortes; quibus patrimonium vel fors hereditaria divisa est. Etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

Disſortio, ōnis; f. & Disſortium, ii; n. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter consortes.

Disſuadēō, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Diſſuadeo, i. Non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo; ματαιώω, ἀντιτίθω. To dissuade, to counterſue the contrary: to reason against.

Disſuāſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιτίθω. Conſeſſing to the contrary.

Disſuāſor, ōris; m. verb. ἀντιτίθω. A Conſeſſor to the contrary.

Disſuāſivatio, ōnis; f. Sweet kiſſing.

Disſuāſivior, āris; ἀγναιότα. To kiſſ ſweetly.

Disſuetudo; v. Defuetudo.

Disſuleus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice fetas dividit, Felt.

Disſultatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A leaping to and fro.

Disſulto, as; freq. a Diſſilio, Virg. ἀδύδωμι, διαπύδω. To leap hither and thither: to break and bruise in such manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither, or all about.

Diſſum, ἀδύαφ. Gloss Leg. & Biſſum: ῥα. A bit, a morsel.

Diſſio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἀντιτίθω. To rip that is sown; to undo; to break off by little and little. Leg. & Diſſuor, To be unfixed.

Diſſuēllis, le; Aug. Easily ripped.

Diſſutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀντιτίθω. Ripped.

Diſſitēō, es, ſi; To consume or wither away. In quantas iniquitates diſſitabui; Aug.

Diſſitabeco, is, ēre; Cato. διαπύδωμι, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. To consume or pine away.

Diſſidetet, ebat, ēre, & ſum eſt; Plaut. ἀγαναιός. I am weary of it, I loathe it or irketh me.

Diſſians, tis; part. διαίσις. Differing, or distant: far asunder: divers.

Diſſtancia, a; f. intervallum, quo diſſtat corpus a corpore; διαſτάσις, διαζέωσις, ἀντιτίθωσις. Distance, difference, space between. Respect or regard. Sine fortunarum distantia, Without respect of estate. Rich or poor, Amm. Marcell. Vide Indistanter.

Diſſegus, Græc. duoreta seu contignationes habens; a στήν τεσσον, Marr.

Diſſtemperamen, tus; n. & Diſtemperantia, a; f. Quint. A distemperance.

Diſſtemperio, & Diſtemperō, as; Liv. To distemper.

Diſſtenao, is, di, tum & ſum, ēre; διατείνω. To stretch or stretch out: to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuff out, so to fill that is frons, ἀντιτίθω. To stuff, scatter or deceive.

Diſſtemnere; expandere ut rete: v. Tendo, quod est Tendo.

Diſſtentio, ōnis; f. διατένω, διατένωσις. A stretching or straining out. Diſſtentio nervorum. Col. idem quod Spasmus, Cels. A Convulsion.

Diſſtento, as; freq. Virg. διατείνω. To stuff a thing and make it stand out. Diſſtendor, paſſ. Lucret.

Diſſtentor, m. Cod. A flatter, or he that racketh his lands.

Diſſtentus, a, um; a Diſſtendor, Plin. διατείνω. Full, tollen out, straining, stuffed out.

Diſſtentus, ſi; m. verb. διατένω. A stretching or straining out.

Diſſtencus, a, um; part. a Diſſtencor; & iſſimus, a, um; ἀντιτίθω. Greatly occupied, busied, or troubled, let, withheld, hindered.

Diſſtēmināſio, f. Liv. A dividing of bounds and limits: διαζέωσις.

Diſſtēminatōr, m. Hygen. A remover of common bounds.

Diſſtēmitō, as, ēre; & ἔλθω. To bound place from place, to divide, to separate. Arabia Judæam ab Egypto Diſſtēminat, Plin.

Diſſtēminor, āris. Liv. To be in divers limits.

Diſſtēminus, a, um; Apul. Divided, separated.

Diſſtēno, is, ēre, Diſtēnere equum, To unsaddle an horse, Veget.

Diſſtēro, is, tr vi, itum, ēre; Cat. ἀντιτίθω. To break small, to pound or bray in a mortar.

Diſſtichon, chi; n. Γράμματα versum voc. A double meter, two verses belonging to the same matter.

Diſſtichos, The herb Squilax.

Diſſtichum hordeum, cuius specie binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant; a στήν ὁρδο live versus; Col. A kind of barley having two rows of ears or barley sowed in two rows.

Diſſtillarins, ii; m. Sen. Ep. 56. A maker or seller of things distilled, Leg. Clustularius, al. Crustularius.

Diſſtillatio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀντιτίθω. A distilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh.

Diſſtillator, āris; m. Cels. A distiller.

of herbs and medicines.

Diſtillo, as; Virg. ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθω. distillare stillo. nno. To distill and drop down by little and little.

Diſtillor, āris; Plin. To be dropped down.

Diſtina; diastema ōnis temporis: V. Marr.

Diſtinctē, adv. διακριπώς. Distinctly, severally, printed in order.

Diſtinctim, adv. Distinctly.

Diſtinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιτίθω. Diversity, variety; a point or note: a Distinction.

Diſtinctor, m. A distinguishinger, Amm. Marcell.

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. διακριπώς. Divided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, best with orderly.

Diſtinctus, ſi; m. Tac. A distinction or separation: diversity, variety.

Diſtinctus, es, ſi, entum, ēre; ἀντιτίθω. To let with divers business: to withhold or put back, to stop or stay: arcere.

Diſtineor, ēris. To be occupied.

Diſtinguo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; ex Di & Tango: ἀντιτίθω, διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω. ex Di & Singuo, Mart. Cal. a Di & Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facile separantur & dignoscuntur: διακρίνω, scilicet punctis & notis; vide Singuo. ἡρίκη.

To divide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinguish with divers notes, marks and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discern.

Diſtinguor, ēris; paſſ. To be known from another.

Diſſum, pro Diſſum, Felt. ut Pertisum pertasum.

Diſſito, as; Col. διακρίνω. To stand apart, to be distant one from another.

Diſſto, as; διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθω. To differ, to be unlike; to be distant one from another.

Diſſtoqueō, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθω. To differ, to be unlike; to be distant one from another.

Diſſtorſio, ōnis; vel Diſtorſio; f. διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω. A wrestling, writhing or crookedness.

Diſtorſor, m. Aug. He that maketh crooked or awry.

Diſtorſus, a, um; part. & Diſtorſiffimus; διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω. Set awry, writhen, mis shaped, deformed.

Diſtrahō, ōnis; f. verb. διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω. Alienation, pulling asunder; a selling away: venditio.

Diſtrahēſimus, a, um; adject. Patere. idem quod Occupatiffimus.

Diſtrahor. He that divideth or draweth into parts, or scilicet, Cod.

Diſtrahus, a, um; part. ἀντιτίθω. Drawn into divers parts: separated, divided: alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread through.

Diſtrahō, is, xi, ſum, ēre; ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθω. To pull away, draw asunder, divide, separate or withdraw: to distract, to pluck or pull in pieces: to break off: to alienate: also to sell. Cod. ἀντιτίθω, ἀντιτίθω, Ulp.

To defer or drive off a thing: to prolong, Cal. Also to end or finish, διακρίνω. Diſtrahere controversias, To compose or end controversies. Suet.

Diſtrahor, paſſ. To be withdrawn, &c.

Diſtrahus, a, um, covered, spread over.

Diſtribū, is, ſi, būm, ēre; διακρίνω, ἀντιτίθω.





# DIV

freq. à Diverto, sed communiter est Hospitio utor. To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge or inn.

Diversor, 6ris; m. verb. *καταλύω* qui ad aliquem divertit divertendi gratia. *A Guest that is received of his Host.*

Diversorarius, ii; m. Gloss. *An Inn-keeper.*

Diversoristolum, n. *καταλύσιον, καταλύσιον. A little Inn or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii; n. *καταλύμα, κατὰ δόξαν, καταλύμα. A dive tendu: hospitium, caupona, aliusve loci. ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorandi causa divertimus. An Inn, a lodging, a Visiting-house: in a house in the country to resort unto. Est etiam statio, in quam diversi generis merces affertur. Accurrit Hospitium & Tabernam vulgus putat esse eadem, cum sint diversa. Nam Diversorium & Hospitium sunt gratuita, & sine pretio amicis tantum & hospitibus praebeantur: Sed illud plerumque brevioris commorationis est; hoc diuturnioris. Taberna autem est mercenaria, ut caupona. Præterea Diversorium nobismet quoque paramus. Hospitium & Tabernæ aliis semper parantur.*

Diversorius, a, um; Suet. *καταλυτικός. Which serveth to bait or lodge in, or for an Inn.*

Diversus, pro Diversè, Plaut. Diversus, a, um; Diversior, comp. Plin. & istius, superl. Apul. in aliud (quod di no it) *versus: κατὰ ἄλλαν ὁδόν. Divers, separate; that turneth out of the way, differing, ἀλλοίος, contrary, ἑκατόν, everright one against another. Diversi pro Scorsim, Tac. A part, E diverso, Suet. Aug. 17. On the contrary.*

Diversicilum, li; n. *παραποταμός, ποταμός, ἀγέρας. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via: quasi diversa via. Est & Esugium & Diversorium: vide Marr. A by side or turning way: a crassy siffi: also an Inn, lodging, or place by the high way to bait at. καταλύσιον. Also the place where the digestion beginneth, Jun. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto, is, ti, sum, ère; *ἐκτρέπωμαι. To turn from one thing to another: to turn out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to bait: to take up his Inn, καταλύω; to return to fall to, to digress or go from his purpose: παρατρέπω, to lead out of the way: to differ. Divertunt, i. diversi sunt, Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digelt.*

Divertor, 6ris; depon. idem.

Dives, tis; adj. *πλούσιος, ἄριστος, πολυχρήματος. A Divo, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Varr. Isid. dives, ab ære vocatus, (quod cum dixit ei) vel quod diu vivens. Quidam à Dite, i. Plucone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam. Dives, opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰ ἔσται, unde πλούσιος. Al. quasi diu habens. τίς. Rich, wealthy.*

Divextio, 6nis; f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexio, as, ère; *ἡ ἀφ' ἧς φέρεται, ἡ ἀπώ. Many ways to vex or trouble: to rifle, spoil, consume. Leg. & Divexor.*

# DIV

Divi, Jun. Gods or canonized Saints. Divi, five Dii communes Virgilio, Mars, Belona, Victoria.

Inter utramque volas dubiis Victoria pen-  
nis.

Diviana; epitheton Lunæ, quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem simul; Varr. vel potius quasi diva Jana, Scalig.

Dividia, æ; f. Plaut. & Dividia, ærum; Nonn. ex Divido: *ἀδυσία, τæδι- um, molestia, tristitia, dissensio quæ quæ dividitur, i. separatur. Gloss. ἀχθία. Wearisomness, heaviness of mind, tediousness, weariness: also discord, variance, business, trouble.*

Dividicula, 6rum; Fest. Castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Divido, is, si, sum, ère; quasi *divideo*, i. in diversas partes video; vel ex di & viduus, a, um; vel potius à di & Hetrusco verbo *iduo*, quod est *die* *vis* *divisio*, *divisio*, *divisio*, Scal. L. I. Bis Græca: binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest. Quod igitur bis fit, discontinuata opera fit. Idcirco præpositio hac ex uno plura demonstrat. *Divido*, quoniam quæ scita sunt, bis videntur. Al. pro Pædico, Plaut. To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assign, to cut in pieces, to break down a part.

Dividkè, adv. Plaut. *ἡμίμας. By halves.*

Dividus, pro Dividuus; separatus, Nonn. ex Accio.

D. viduum, ii; n. & Dividuitas, 6tis; f. Caius. *διαισμός. A division, or dividens. Dividuius, a, um; διαισμός, διαίρεσις. That is or may be severed, parted or divided: cut in pieces. Dividua dicitur Luna, when she is seen one quarter, or fourth part. Seu corniculata, seu dividua, seu pertumida, seu plena fit, Apul. ¶ Dividuus contubernium, That cannot dwell and fort together, Val. Max. ¶ Intellina scditione dividua civitas, Val. Max.*

Divina, pro Divinatrix, Hor.

Divinaculum, li; n. Gloss. *An Oracle or Lot.*

Divinâlis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissimâ qualitate differimus, Isid. 2. 24.

Divinans, tis; part. *Guessing and fore-  
deeming, conjecturing.*

Divinasso, is; Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

Divinatio, 6nis; f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præfensio, rerum futurarum scientia, *εἰσέτης. A conjecturing or selling of things to come. Dicitur etiam Divinatio iudicium de constitutione accusatoris cum ex duobus pluribusve accusationem ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verinas Divinatio dicitur, quodd Cicerone electus fuit accusator.*

Divinator, m. Firm. *He that guesseth or prophesieth.*

D. vinatus, a, um; Ovid. *Guesses, deem-  
ed, divined.*

Divinè, adv. *Divinè, Scimus. Of God: God as it were by inspiration: divinely.*

Divinipotens, ntis; m. Apul. *Divinipotens. That hath power in divine things.*

Diviniciens, part. *Shifful in heavenly things.*

Divinitas, 6tis; f. *Divinitas, Godhead, Divinity.*

# DIV

Divinitus, adv. *Divinè. Godly. of God: excellently or passing well, as it were by Divine inspiration, or by the special appointment and providence of God.*

Divino, as; *κατὰ θεόν. To tell of things to come or past: εἰσέτης. to divine, guess, judge or fore-deem.*

Divinus, -us, um; *Divinè. Divinè, Divinitus. Pertaining to or coming from God; heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Divinus, ni; m. quod Dei est; à Divus: *Divinus. Divinus dicitur item divinus, qui futura prædicare potest, quod est Divina virtutis. A Soothsayer, a Diviner, a wizard.*

Divi p tes; i. Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum *ἑοὶ δυνάμει*, Varr. *ἡγε-  
γογ. Pausania Castor & Pollux *ἑοὶ δυνάμει*, Scal.*

Divise, & Divisim; adv. Cic. *δι-  
σπασίμῳ, διὰ μόρια. Separately or severally.*

Div. sio, 6nis; f. verb. à Divido: *διαισμός, διαίρεσις. Division partition dis-  
tribution severing. Divisiones dare, Dig-  
c. 3. To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funerals.*

Divisor, 6tis, m. Ter. *διαιστωτής. A divider, parter or distributor: an Almoner or distributor of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the Romans, Suet. in Aug. c. 3. Divisores operæque campæstres. Est & Divisor, qui præpetera vendere pueros cor-  
rumpit.*

Divisura, æ; f. Plin. *διαμή. A divi-  
sion, cleft, chop, gash or notch.*

Divisus, a, um; part. Virg. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued: in-  
divided or unched.*

Divilus, 6is; m. verb. Liv. *διαμειρι-  
μή. A dividing.*

Divitiz, 6rum; f. *χρήματα, πλούτος, τίς. Riches.*

Divitor; à Dives. *More rich.*

Divitiositas, 6tis; f. *Abundance of  
riches.*

Divitiosus, a, um; adj. *Very rich or  
wealthy.*

Divitissimus; divitissimus, Cerd.

Divito, as; Accius: idem quod Dico, facio divitem.

Divitor, 6ris; Frag. Poët. *πληθύνω. To be enriched.*

Dyūm, ii; n. ex Dies: *αἰθέριον, αἰθέρα. The day-lights under the Firmament the open air abroad: vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cælo in puro dio, i. ære. Dyūm Anti-  
qui ærem ex Græc. appell. ut à Deo or-  
tum, *ὁρὸν τοῦ διοῦ*, Fest.*

Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money: dict. qu. desiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volantes, Gloss. Divolares (h. e. diabolares) διαβολαί, quod duobus obolis condeantur.*

Divorsum, ii; n. *χωρισμός. separatio à nexu conjugii, à vero: ἀποσπασμός. a di-  
versitate mentium; vel quod in diver-  
sas partes eunt: deflexus à via, à di-  
vertendo. Non. Divortium est, quotiescun-  
que, dissoluto matrimonio, alter eorum al-  
teræ nuptias sequitur. Divortium dict. à  
flexu viarum, viæ in diversa tendens, Isid.  
Al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes ver-  
tuntur. Aliquando sign. omnium rerum se-  
parationem, Non. Division, separation: a  
turning or parting: separation of man and  
wife: a divorce made by form of those words or  
bifides. Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab  
Alex. Carol. Sigon. Divortium aquarum;  
vide Divergium.*

DÛRE-





**Doeium vel Doarium** 3 dotis augmentum. Calv.

**Doga**,  $\alpha$ ; f. Gloss. vel rectius Dotha; ex  $\delta\iota\chi\eta\mu\iota$  capio. A kind of Boat: also a great wine-vessel or cup-like it. Facta erat ratio Dogz, Cupurum, navium, &c. An account was taken of the quantities of wine brought in the Ships called Dogz, Cupz, &c. Vopisc. Doga is also a water-pipe. Follas fieri jussit ne forte dogis occultis limphæ deciderentur. Greg. Turon. He caused trenches to be digged, lest they might have water by secret pipes.

**Doga**,  $\alpha$ ; m. Gloss.  $\delta\beta\alpha\mu\epsilon$ . A near-berd.

**Dogarius**, vel Docharius. A cooper for such vessels.

**Dogma**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; n. Græc.  $\text{Idem}$ . **Dogma** à putando Philof, nominaverunt; i. Hoc puto esse verum; Hoc puto esse bonum: à  $\delta\omega\delta\alpha$ , unde  $\delta\beta\gamma\mu\alpha$  decreta doctorum: A decreta, a received opinion.

**Dogmaticus**,  $\alpha$ , um;  $\delta\omega\gamma\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\acute{\epsilon}$ . Prudent or wise.

**Dogmatistes**, m. Gr. Hier. He has introduced any sect or opinion.

**Dogmatico**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio: & Dogmaticus,  $\delta\omega\gamma\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\acute{\epsilon}$ . To instruct or teach.

**Dolabella**,  $\alpha$ ; f. dimin. à Dolabra, Col.  $\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha$ . A little Ax or Hatchet, a little plane. Jun.

**Dolabellana**, pyra longissimi pediculi. Plin. 15. 15. ab infiore Dolabella dict.

**Dolabra**,  $\alpha$ ; f. Liv. ex Dolo,  $\text{Idem}$ .  $\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha$ . Dolabra, quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. Dolatoria, & Gloss. Dolamen, pro eodem. Cerd. A Carpenter's Ax, or a Cooper's Adz; a Pick-ax, a great Planer. Dolabris subruta Saguntii moenia scribit Livius.

**Dolabro**, as. To hew as a Carpenter doth.

**Dolabrum**, bri; n.  $\text{Idem}$ . An hewing or making even or smooth.

**Dolamen**, inis; n. Hewing or squaring with an Ax. Apul.

**Dolatilis**, le; adj. That may be hewed, artificially, cunningly, workman-like.

**Dolatio**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; Aug. A smoothing or making even.

**Dolator**, m. Capell. A Turner, or he who planeth or smootheth.

**Dolatorium**; idem quod Dolabella. Hier.

**Dolatura**,  $\alpha$ ; f. An hewing.

**Dolatus**,  $\alpha$ , um, Cap. smooth.

**Dolendus**,  $\alpha$ , um; part. A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.

**Dolens**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; part. Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.

**Dolent**, pro Dolent. Unguenta dolent, Plant.

**Dolenter**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ;  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\omega\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Sourly, against his good will, wofully, grievously.

**Dolentia**,  $\alpha\varsigma$  f. Gell.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.

**Dolens**,  $\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ , itum, etc. Vide Dolor.

**Quidam**  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\iota$ :  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\omega\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota$ .  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . To feel pain or grief, to be grieved or sorrowful, to ache, to repine.

**Dolensco**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ;  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . To be grieved. Gloss.

**Dollarius**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; m. Plin.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A Cooper that maketh such vessels.

**Dol chodromi**, Jul. Poll.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . They that run twelve furlongs at one race.

**Dolichi**; genus leguminis.

**Dolichurus**,  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . longam habens caudam. Dolichurus versus, Jun. A long-tailed Verse.

**Dolichus**,  $\chi\iota$ ; m. Jun. Gr. A space of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double Stadium, that is, 16 furlongs. Also an herb, the same that Phaeolus.

**Dolimen**; idem quod dolabra dolar.

**Doliso**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; freq. Cat. à Dolo.

**Dolio**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ,  $\iota\tau\iota\mu$ ; antiq. pro Dolo,  $\alpha\varsigma$ .

**Dolissum**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; n. dimin. à Dolum, Col.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A tunnel or little barrel.

**Doliola**, idem.

**Dolis**. A medicine laxative, dissolved in some kind of liquor, and given to drink.

**Dolito**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; frequent. à Dolo, Cat.

**Dolitum**, pro Dolatum,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ , abrasum. Var.

**Doliturus**,  $\alpha$ , um; part. That will be grieved with, or sorry for. Liv.

**Dolivium**,  $\nu\iota$ ; n. Col. A broad ax, or chip-ax.

**Dolum**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; n.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . ab antiq. superno Dolutum pro Dolatum; à Dolando, unde Dolutum. Petros. Any great vessel, or a wine vessel of a greater size, or tun, pipe, or hog-head: in old time it contained 30 Amphoras. Dolia curia. Certain tubs set in every lane, alley or street in Rome, meiendi causa. Lucret.

**Dolo**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ;  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ .  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . To cut or hew smooth with an ax, to square: to go about or work.

**Dolo**, vel Dolon,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; m. Gr.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ .  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  vaginæ lignæ in quibus pugio later sub baculi specie, à  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  dolum nomen adept.  $\text{Idem}$ . Dolor genus si.  $\alpha$ , quo utuntur latrones. Dolores pro Gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. A great staff or whip with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staff; a small sail in a ship called the Trunk.

**Dolor**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ .  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . à Dolando, i. Dolo,  $\alpha\varsigma$ , quod sign. Minus, quippe laticia augentur corpora, dolore manuntur; vel  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  ludo. Dolor est motus asper in corpore, à sensibus alienus. Cic. Tusc. 2. à Dolo; Gr. est  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ , &c. Bec. Aven. à  $\gamma\iota\mu$ . Grief, pain, smart, ach, soreness, sorrow, wofulness, sadness, anguish, a grudge; a wringing, a throes, or in childbirth; a withering. Dolor est agrotudo animi afflicti, vel ex mali alicujus presentia, vel absentia boni. Mæror est demissio, & contractio animi: ille & interior, & gravior: hic levior est, & extrinsecus apparet.

**Dolorellus**,  $\epsilon\varsigma$ ; quod dolorem facit:  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ , Cal.

**Doloso**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ . To cause one to have sorrow and pain.

**Doloreus**,  $\alpha$ , um; adj. Full of grief, and pain.

**Dolose**, adv.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Craftily, deceitfully.

**Dolus**, pro Dolori antiquitas dicebat. Var.

**Dolositus**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; f. i. occulta malitia.

**Dolosus**,  $\alpha$ , um;  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Guileful, subtle, crafty, deceitful.

**Dolumer**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; n. Dig. & Dolabra; idem quod Dolivium.

**Dolus**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; m. à  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Canin.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . ludo, maculo, unde Gr.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  pro fraude u. urp. Ai. à  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ , quod est  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ , i. fallere. Dom. à ludo, i. dolando, i. minucendo, cum etiam  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  Græcis læsionem sign. vel ex  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  forus, quod servi doli fi.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  Guile, decent, trumpery, craft, treachery, falsehood: caute, a device, a crafty endeavour, purpose or fetch. Dolus malus; v. Bonus.

**Doma**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; n. Hier. Gr. ex  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$  extruo. A collar or flat roof of an house; also an house.

**Domabilis**, le; Horat.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Facile to be tamed or overcome.

**Domandus**,  $\alpha$ , um; Claud. That must be tamed or kept under.

**Domatio**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; f. verb. à Domo, Tibull.  $\delta\omega\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A taming, breaking, or bringing in subjection.

**Domator**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; m. verb. à Domo, Tibull. Vide Domitor.

**Domitatus**,  $\alpha$ , um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus.

**Domestica**,  $\alpha$ ; f. A tame beast.

**Domesticatim**, adv.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . House by house. Sen.

**Domesticatio**, f. Gloss. A keeping at home.

**Domesticatus**; dignitas Ecclesiastica & Politica. The dignity to be of the household.

**Domesticus**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; Gloss. To be much at home, not to stir abroad.

**Domestici**,  $\alpha$ , um; qu. in domo eadem stant, ad domum pertinentes:  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitant. Pertaining to the household; tame, familiar; private. Bellum domesticum, Civil war. ¶ Domestici, Household Officers, Officers belonging to a Magistratus, or Secretaries and Counsellors within house, Pangrol. in Not. Also the same that Procuratores. They were called Præfates. Vide Præfates.

**Domesticum**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; n.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A mansion place, a dwelling-place.

**Domesticus**, dim. à Dominus; & Domellus, Domitella, & Domitella. A fair young gentleman or gentlewoman.

**Domitænum**; cena quæ fit domi:  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A supper at home in a mans house.

**Domitella**, le; f. Front. ædícula,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A little house.

**Domitius**,  $\alpha$ , um; adj. Gloss. Pertaining to the house.

**Domitica**,  $\alpha$ ; f. She that leadeth the bride to the bridegrooms house, or lodging. Vide in propriis.

**Domitico**,  $\alpha\varsigma$ ; condo, ædifico. To build, or sit up.

**Domitica**,  $\alpha$ ; f.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A Lady, a Mistress, a Dame, a Wife.

**Dominans**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; part. Bearing rule or sway: having a chief stroke, guiding, governing:  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ .

**Dominantior**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; comp. Lucr. Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.

**Dominatio**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; f.  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Dominion, rule, authority over others.

**Dominator**,  $\phi\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A Master or Lord, a Governor.

**Dominatrix**,  $\epsilon\varsigma$ ; f. verb.  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . A Mistress, a Lady, a Goddeff.

**Dominatus**,  $\iota\delta\epsilon$ ; m. vero.  $\mu\epsilon\λ\omega\gamma\epsilon\iota$ . Mastership, bearing of rule, authority over others, lord-









# duc

# dul

# duo

re; gerere: protrahere: fundere, vett. Grammat. *ἡνῶ, ἡνῶ, ἡνῶ*. To lead, guide, conduct or govern: to draw: to carry out or away: to go, to bring or induce: to move, persuade or allure: to prolong, delay, spend or pass the time: to revolve and cast in the mind: to esteem or set by, to regard: to judge or think: to divide: to convey: to close or beat up: to take or make: to begin: to attribute: also to reckon, pay or account: to draw together. Also to oblige, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *Also to beat*, Paul. *Colore aureo pelles ducere felle, scilicet*. Taurino; *To lay a golden colour upon skins*, Plin. *¶ Familiam ducere. To be chief or principal*, Cic. *¶ Ferrum ducere dicitur Propertius de Magnete; To draw iron*. *¶ Ducuntur Poetes ex ea civitate, Poets have no place in that City*, Cic. *¶ Duci ad supplicium*, Deduci ad lictum, Donat. *¶ Sorte ducius, Chosen by lot*, Suet. *¶ Ducis vir, Nubis tamina, quia pallio, obnubit caput*, Capr. *¶ Ducunt uxores, Ducuntur meretrices*, Poppma. Similiter ducere exercitum, est militari more, & ordine movere. Ducare exercitum, dissoluit & raptem trahere. *Duco, as, ire; Var. i. gubernare. To govern*. *Ducor. To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded*. *Ducibilitas, atis. Foolish softness, when a man is apt to be led by every one*, Sipton. *Ducilius, a, um; Caro. ducilis, ducilis. That drawseth, leadeth or guideeth*. Furis ducarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pally*. *Ducatio, onis; f. Cod. A conducting or guiding*. *Ducilius, ei; vel Ducillus, quod & Docillus die. clepydra: a ducenda aqua: vox barb.* *Ducilis, le; Plin. ducilis, ducilis. Facile to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer*. *Ducum, adv. Plaut. ducum, ducum. By little and little. Ductim bibere, h. e. a-vide, ducit*. *Ducio, onis; Ulp. vile Ducias, us; ducio. Ducio alvi, A provocation to siege*. *Ducitatio, f. Anguli. A leading often about*. *Ducitius, a, um; Quint. Facile to be led*. *Ducito, as are; unde Ducitum, Ter. ducito. To lead about often*, Leg. & Ducitor, aris. *Ducto, as; freq. Salust. Dissolutionem notat & nequitiam: ducit, ducitum. huc illuc ducit: To conduct, lead or guide: to foord off, delay, and deceive: to beguile with words: to esteem: to obtain: to have a thing. Ducare etiam est rem venerem castrare, Plaut. To keep a whore*. *Ductor, aris; Tac. To be led or guided*. *Ductor, onis; m. verb. ducum, ducum. A Guide, a Captain or Leader. Ducor ordinum, Jun. A Sergeant as Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band*. *Ductrix, A woman leader*. *Ductus, a, um. Led, moved, taken, guided, closed or healed up: derived, began, drawn out: also deceived*. *Ductus, us; m. verb. ducum. A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit: a leading or training of a thing: a fishing or drawing: a governing or guiding. Gesserit rempib. ductu, imperio, auspicio, Plaut. ubi ductu, est per se: Imperio, militari potestate. Auspicio, per alios, ut legatos, praefectos*. *Dudum, adv. a Diu; alludit ad Græc.*

*ἡνῶ, ἡνῶ, ἡνῶ*. *Est laus cre-while, not long since: before, long ago, a great while since*. *Ductus, x; f. Jun. The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples*. *Duciliarius, a, um; Cal. Martialis, be-longing to war*. *Ducillator, onis; m. verb. Plaut. ducillator. A warrior*. *Duellifcus, a, um; Lucet. ducillifcus. Pertaining or fit and apt to war: martial, warlike: Arce duellifca, i. bellica, Plaut. Equorum proles duellifca, Lucet. Fit for war*. *Duellio, onis; m. Gloss. An enemy*. *Duello, as; m. ducum. To fight in bat-tel, or within limits, Coop.* *Duellona: V. Bellona*. *Duellum, li; n. Felt. ducum. bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de vi-ctoria contendendis dimicatur: a Duo. A fight between two, a fight hand to hand: also bat-tel, war*. *Dugulo; i. gula dedo*. *Duacensus, (Fest.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, cens; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur: contrarium ei Improles. He that is jointly taxed with another; as the father with the son, or double taxed: iterato census*. *Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old: hostia bidens*. *Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.* *Duini, pro Duo, Var. Rini*. *Duis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest. Duis ponebatur pro Dis vel Bis*. *Duitæ, arum. Such as Marcion, who held the duty of God-head, Prud.* *Duitas, A duty*. *Dulcacidus, a, um; ducum, ducum. ex Dulcis & Acidus. That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour. Q. Sceræ. Dulcamara, x; f. An herb called Woody Nightshade*. *Dulcæ, adverb. ducum. Sweetly, plea-santly*. *Dulcedo, onis; f. ducum, ducum. rino, meibet. Sweetness, pleasantness, delectation, delight*. *Dulceo, es, ei; & Dulcesco, eis; ducum, ducum. ducum, ducum. vel ducum. To wax sweet*. *Dulciarius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius pistor, ducum, ducum. A master of March-pans, or other such like sweet things in paste. Dulciarius panis, ducum, ducum. A Spice-cake, a March-pane*. *Dulcichimum, mi. The same that Mc-mircum*. *Dulciculus, a, um; dimin. a Dulcis: ducum, ducum. Dulcer, somewhat sweet*. *Dulciterus, a, um; Plaut. Bearing sweet*. *Dulcissus, a, um; ducum, ducum. Flow-ing sweetly*. *Dulcissimum, i, ducum, ducum. Sweet speech*. *Dulciloquus, a, um; ducum, ducum. Speaking sweetly*. *Dulcimodus, a, um. Dulcimodi psalmi. Sweet or melodious songs, Prud.* *Dulcolium, li; n. Sweet meat, or a funket Apul.* *Dulcis, e; & Dulcior, istimus, a, um; ducum, ducum. ex ducum, vel ex D. li-cio, quod dulcia maxime alliciant, Can-tin. ducum, ducum. qu. gulsis: rino, vel ducum. Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favourable;*

*also gentle. Dulcis ex ducum, ducum. Dulcidus; ducum, ducum. Dod. The herb Pany*. *Dulcisonus, a, um; ducum, ducum. Sounding sweetly*. *Dulcitas, atis; f. & Dulcitudine, onis; ducum, ducum. Pleasantness, delectation*. *Dulciter, istime; adv. ducum. Sweet-ly, gently, Quint.* *Dulco, as; ducum. To make sweet*. *Sidon. Apollin.* *Dulcor, onis; masc. Plin. ducum. Sweetness*. *Dulcoratio, onis; f. Afran. & Dulcora-tus, us; m. ducum. A making sweet*. *Dulcoratio, as. To make sweet. Cera.* *Dulensis, Cath. A servant*. *Dul a, x; f. Gr. ducum. servitus five cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent: ac-cipitur etiam pro ipsis Servis, quoniam mo-dum apud Lat. servitii vocabulum. The service of a bondman or slave; also the bond-men themselves*. *Dulce, adv. ducum. Servily, basily*. *Dulchius, a, um; proprie pertinet ad insulam Dulichium*. *Dulipanum, i; n. An Affican herb*. *Dulocratia, x; f. Gr. Dominatus servorum. A kind of government when slaves have so much liberty that they rule and dominate*. *Dulus; ducum. Iervus*. *Dum, r, a ducum, ducum. ducum. a ducum, quod interdum est adverbium tem-poris; sic ducum, age sane; nam ducum proprie est sane, jam, etiam, certe. When, whiles, a while, until, as long as, so that, as yet: also after that, Mart.* *Dumalis, le; atj. Pertaining to briars*. *Dumecum, quasi Dumetium, pro Du-metum, Fest.* *Dumetum, ti; n. ducum, ducum. A ground full of bushes and briers*. *Dummodo, adv. id. So that*. *Dumo, as, ducum. To bring forth briars*. *Leg. & Dumco, es. To be full of brambles; & Dumefco, is. To begin to be, &c. V. Cath.* *Dumositas, atis. That hath many bram-bles. Leg. & Dumose, adv.* *Dumosus, a, um; Col. ducum, ducum. Full of bushes, brambles or briers*. *Dumus, i; m. ducum, ducum. ex ducum, ducum. sylvæ condensa vel quæmas, ex ducum quæmas. Scalis, a ducum, quod anima-lia subeant latibula. A bush, all kind of thorns, briars or brambles; a grove*. *Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet: ex Dum & Taxo, i. æstimo: ducum, ducum. Onely, as the leastwise, to wit, Lucr.* *Duo, x, o; plur. ducum vel ducum. Duo aliquando pro Accusativo ponitur pro Du-or, & genitivo Ducum pro Ducorum*. *Duo, is, Dui, Duere; tribuere, dare; ex ducum. Ego me ducum duo de arbore, Plaut. Aulularia. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, To loose: ducum cingo*. *Duodécennis, ne; ex Duo & Annum. Of twelve years, Cath.* *Duodécennium, ni; neut. The space of twelve years, Cath.* *Duodécies, adverb. ducum. Twelve times*. *Duodécim, indecl. ducum, ducum. Twelve*. *Duodécimus, & Duodenus, a, um; Plin. ducum, ducum. The Twelfth*. *Duodena, x; f. A quest*. *Duodénarius, a, um; Pomp. Lat. idem quod Duodenus*. *Duodeni, x, na; ducum. Twelve*. *Duodennis (ut Septennis.) Of twelve years, Cath.*





Dyspœcus: V. Diabœ.  
Dys, Gr. *dys* præp. In compositione significat eui, difficult, or impossible.

Dysæsthesia, Gr. sensus difficultas. A weakness of sense or feeling, Stup.

Dysœcolus, *δυσκόλος*, qui malè affectus est alvus, alvus astridior, Mart.

Dyscolias, Gr. Difficulties, waywardness.

Dyscolus, *δυσκόλος*, & *δυσκόλος*, a colas cibus. Ille qui entreat, nangs, wayward.

Dyscrasia Gr. intemperies, When some humour or quality aboundeth in the body, Stup.

Dysentœria, f. Gr. à *dys*, quod hic non tam difficultatem quàm detrimentum notat, & *εντερία* intestinum, ab *εν* & *τερ*, intus, A perious flux, with excretion and painful wringing of the bowels, and some blood issuing: the bloody flux: tormina.

Dysentericus, ci; adj. Gr. *δυσεντερικός*, Plin. One that is or hath been troubled with that disease.

Dysgargalis; equus *δυσγάργας*, ac difficilis, qui ne tadium quidem aut titillationem, i. *γάργας* pari queat, Cæl.

Dysnomia, x; f. Gr. *δυσνομία* constitutio or ordering of the Law.

Dyspatia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyspepsia, x; f. Gr. Gal. à *dys* & *πέψω* coctio. Illi concessio or digestion, weakness of stomach.

Dysphilus, Gr. amicus parum sincerus, Juven. A false friend. Castigatoria exempla habent Diphilus, à Diphilo.

Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

Dysphonicus, Firm. Set on, hard, rigorous. Disphorici, infelices; Dysphoria, infelicitas; Cæl.

Dysplasiafimus; duplicatio. Two muscles that go about the arms: V. Stup.

Dyspnea, x; f. Gr. Plin. à *dys* ægre, & *πνέω* spiro. Hardness, or strainess of breath, stopping the conduits of the lights, perfineff.

Dysponœcus, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. Purse, having strainess of breath.

Dysirigi; à *δυσ*, That are always cold. Cæl. 25. 7.

Dysitherapeuta. Ulcers hardly to be cured.

Dysthumia. Sadness, melancholy.

Dysticos. The herb Smilax.

Dystrepeliqui & Atrepeli; Cæl. 19. 12.

That will never be pleased when they are angry.

Dysriachis. Hairs growing so that they trouble the eyes, Stup.

Dysrictia. Hair on the cheek out of order.

Dysuria, x; f. Gr. à *dys* & *ουρ* urina. An hardness to piss, with a great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.

Dysuricus, a, um; dysuria laborans.

#### E ante A.

**E** In notis antiq. est. ens, vel ejus. EE esse. E & Ex, extra compos. signif. Tempus ex alio tempore. Aliquando E & Ex sunt locales præp. ut E celo. Modò signif. Pro, vel ad: modo In; ut, E rebus laborat. In fine corrip. ni sit à Græco *Ετα*, & Ablat. quintæ Declin. & Imperat. secundæ Conjugat. item monoly. præter que, ne, ve.

E Præp. serviens Abl. contract. ab Ex: *ἐκ*. *ἐξ*. 10. In compositione signif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Ελαιο*, exoro: quandoq; Privationem, ut *Ελινγν* exanguis: Quandoq; Extern, ut *Εδικο*, Excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo. Cum suo casu

adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur; ut, E contra, E contrario, Plin. E diverso, E converso; *ἐκ* *ἐναντίας*, *ἐκ* *ἐναντίας* Contrarietate: on the other side, on the other part. E facili, *Εἰς*, without labour or care; E longinquo, Plin. A far off: E regione, *Ὠκείως*, just opposite. E Republ. For the profits of, &c. E præponitur consonantibus, & vocalibus. E & in appositione, & in compositione invenitur, ante *δ*, *α*, *γ*, *λ*, *μ*, *ν*, & ante *ς* & *ν* loco consonantium. Item in compositione est firmandi particula; ut *Εκαστος*, i. à *Καστορ* affirma, tanquam eo citro teste. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, becoming, making fur.*

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à masculino Is pronomin. Terent. *She or that.*

Eadem, ejusdem; f. ab Idem pronomin. *The same that.*

Ea, pl. ab Ea pronom.

Eale, Plin. 8. 21. A beast in India like an horse, found by great rivers.

Example, pro Kam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropet. Therefore.

Eaple, pro Ea ipsa, Felt.

Ear, ris; n. Gr. The Spring-time.

Eaténus, adv. p. l. ea scil. parte tenus: *καθ' ὅσον, τὰυτῶν*, Unio that, in that manner, till that time, thiberto, until then, so far or long.

Eatites; idem quod Hecatites.

E ante B.

E. B. in notis antiq. ejus bona.

Ebacchâri, Lampr. abacchari. To be very drunk.

Ebeatus, a, um; beatitudine privatus.

Ebœnus, m. & Ebeum, ni; Virg. *ἐβανός* & *ἐβανός*. Suid. *ἐβανός*, *ebœnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur fœsse, Plin. 36. 18. Hebenius, Hebe-

neus, & Hebeninus; adject. *The Eben-tree, whereof the bud is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

Ebœo, as; beatitudine privo. To bring out of prosperity, *δυστυχέω*.

Ebibio, is, bi, tum, ère; Ter. ex E & Bibo: *ἐπιβίω*. To drink up all, to suck out dry; by drinking to forget. Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. By drinking to forget his masters commandment. ¶ Ebibere sanguinem alicui, To suck out ones blood, Idem.

Ebiculum, li; n. The back of a knife.

Ebion, ônis; *ἐβίων*. A poor man.

Eblandior, iris; itus sum, iri; depon. p. l. *ἐβλάνωμαι*. To get or obtain a thing by flattery.

Eblandior, p. Col. To be misgated, &c.

Eblanditus, a, um; part Plin. Obtained by flattery or by fair words: also that pleasesh or liketh.

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Eboratus, a, um; part. Sosp. V. Eburatus, Cerd.

Eborœus, a, um; p. b. Quint. *ἐβορœν*.

Made of solid ivory.

Ebra, x; f. Sosp. A wine vessel: also a woman drunk.

Ebricus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunk*: *ἐβρικός*.

Ebrivatus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunk*.

Ebrictas, âtis; f. p. l. *ἐβρικτῆς* Drunkenness. Fullness of spirit or liquor. Pomi ipsius etiam in sua matre ebrictas, Plin.

Ebrico, as; Macr. *ἐβρικός*. To make drunk.

Ebricola, A woman somewhat drunk.

Ebrilo, vel Ebrilio, as; Laber. *ἐβρίλος*. To make drunk.

Ebrilus, a, um; adj. *ἐβρίλος*. Some-what drunk, Cat.

Ebriosior, Catull. *More drunk*.

Ebrissitas, âtis; f. *ἐβρίσσις*. Continual drunkenness.

Ebrissus, a, um; *ἐβρίσσις*. A drunkenard, often drunk, a great drinker.

Ebrus, a, um; *ἐβρος*. A river in Thracia.

Ebrus, qu. ebrius, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab ebris. vase quodam vinario; vel ab ebendo, Becm. à *ebria*, quod doliū vini plenum Vet. erat, *ἐβρίον* scilicet. plenum esse. *Bria, ἄλφις*.

Gloss. Al. extra mensuram bibens, ab E & Bria, quod est mensura. *Drunk*; also causing drunkenness: *ἄλφις* plenissim.

Cena ebris, Plaut. i. opipara.

Ebucaior, aris; dep. To praise or commend.

Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem & stuporem, qui hallucinamibus plerumque usu venit, Felt.

Ebut, Ebutit: V. Buo.

Ebullio, is, iui. itum, ire; p. l. *ἐβουλλίζω*, *ἐβουλλίζω*. To boil or bubble up: also to utter, to break out into talk; so speak gloriously or with ostentation; so wax warm.

Ebullitio, onis; f. A boiling or bubbling.

Ebullo, as; Pers. *ἐβουλλίζω*. To bubble out, to bubble or break out: ab E & Bulla.

Ebulum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. *ἐβυλον*.

Col. fortè ab ebulliendo, propter coleritatem nascendi, & cellitudinem *Wall-wort* or *Dwarf-wort*, Dwarf-elder. Mart. ex E-bolo vel Ebullo, Hispania insula, Isid.

Ebur five Ebor, ôris; n. quasi è barro: barrus, i. elephas antiq. à barru: Ebor, i. *ἐλεφας*: *ἐλεφας*, *ἐλεφας* à *ἐλε* & *φας*.

Gloss. Ivory, or any thing made of ivory, an Elephant's tooth, an Elephant. Illud Ebor ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. Vide Narthecium.

Eburatus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. *ἐβουρῶς*.

Eburneolus, a, um; dim. p. b. *ἐβουρῶς*.

στυμῶς ἐβουρῶς καὶ στυμῶς. Set with little pieces of Ivory.

Eburneus, a, um; p. b. *ἐβουρῶς*.

Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.

Eburnus, a, um; Virg. Idem.

E ante C.

E. C. in notis antiquorum, E Comisio, vel Capisio.

Ec in compositione aliqui, occurrit; ut Eccebis, Ecquis, & signat. Num? vel An? Videtur esse ab *ἐ*, ut Ecquis sit Et quis; vel ab *ἐν* quod in se transiit; ut Ecce; vel à Gr. *ἐκ* ar, Mart.

Ecclidus, a, um; inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, undivided.*

Ecclia A kind of Amber which hath in it a figure of an heart, black and green.

Ecator; jurandi, adv. quasi per eadem Castoris; vel ab *ἐ*, *ἐκ*, à *castore*. By my faith: commonly used of women.

Ecclis Gr. The figure of Digressum.

Ecclis, *ἐκκλῆς*. Ecclis, Aug. Things rejected as of no use, Cerd.

Ecclis, âdis; f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. *ἐκκλῆς* ejicio.

Ecclis, ôrum; Jun. & Echolinæ, a- rum; Pud. & Ecclis; ex *ἐκκλῆς* ejiciendo: Ejctoria. A medicine to fesh a dead child out of the womb.

Ecce, est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. *Ecce* ab *ἐ* ecce exit, i. Certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. id est ab *ἐ* & *ce*, quod est in vice. Mart. Becm. ab *ἐ*, *ἐκ*, vel ex *ἐκ*. *Lo, behold, see.*

Ecceitricus, a, um; Eccentrici orbes, Gr. Circles or spheres one including another, yet not having one common centre.

Eccē-

**Eccere**; juraudi adv. i. per Ceterum: *Ecce autem Per idem Ceteris: at Ecce per unicum e. fign. idem Ceteris: sic Equine, Ejuno, Ecclor. Gloss. Ecce, Mart. Ecce, pro Ecce, ἰδοὺ τὸ δαμασκη. Lo now, see now: al. qu. Ecce res, vel Ecce rem.*

**Eccheuma**, t; Gr. five Eccheumatum, t; *The besmearings of ointments: unguentum eccheumata, Plaut. Pœn. 3.3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumaris, i. suffusionis.*

**Echion**, *Viper grass, Dod.*

**Echites**, Plin. 57. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

**Eccillam**, pro Ecce illam.

**Eccillam**, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. See him.

**Eccillam**, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. See her.

**Ecclesia**, x; f. Gr. Jun. Derivatur ab antiquo verbo ἔκκλησις, quod est τὸ ἐκκλησιάζειν, vel potius τὸ ἐκκλησιάζειν quod vocatur, cum illa sit cœtus hominum ex univ. genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium: ex Heb. קהילה, i. Congregatio. *The Church or Congregation of People agreeing in one faith; also an assembly or meeting for to worship God: also the Church in which the meeting is.*

**Ecclesiarcha**, x; m. ἐκκλησιαρχία. *Ecclésiarcha præfectus, Mart.*

**Ecclesiastes**, m. Gr. ἐκκλησιαστής ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

**Ecclesiasticus**, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the Church, or Church-men.*

**Ecclesio**, To gather together to preach.

**Eccola**; dict. quod ex celesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Geln. quod e celo in sua concha concipiuntur. *A pearl muscle. Irid. ubi tamen leg. Celos, 12. 6.*

**Eccepe**; Lat. exefio; diviso est calvaria, quæ ob offensionem refracta est, Stup.

**Eccebi**; idem quod Nuncubi, idem idem est quod *an alicubi? ē est an, vocula interrogantis. πῶ ἐρεῖς. αἰσιν. Est ut ei an. ei πῶ. alterum c. inferitur soni firmandi, quæ a, velut in Sienbi, i. si alicubi; Necubi, ne alicubi; i. a secunde, si secunde, Mart.*

**Ecceum**, am; ἰδοὺ; dem. nst. Ecce cum, &c. *Lo he or she. istos. men or those women here.*

**Ecymom**, Gr. When the blood gets forth of the pores of the skin by some bruising, Gal.

**Ecdicus**, Gr. ἰδὺς; vindex, defensor, ultor; qui pro reip. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. *A Procurator or an Attourney of a town or village, whose duty is to defend the common cause thereof.*

**Eccēceris**, Antiqui pro Efferetis, Palm.

**Sic Ecferre**, Plaut.

**Echēmythia**, as; f. Gr. ab ἐχέμυθια raco, Gell. *Silence.*

**Echēmythas**, Gr. Bud. ἰχθυόσθ; ab ἰχθ; teneo, & μῦθος sermonem. *He that keeps silence in a common Assembly.*

**Echēneis**, idis; f. Gr. Lucr. πῶς τὸ ἰχθ; τῶν ἰσθ; quod teneat navem. *A Sea-Lamprey. V. Remora. Tenuit Cui Principis navem contra 400 remiges semipedalis pisciculus, Plin. 32. i.*

**Echētz**, *Grasshoppers that sing: ab ἰχθ; Plin.*

**Echi**, *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills, Coop.*

**Echidna**, Gr. vipera femina, πῶς τὸ ἰχθ; τῶν ἰσθ; quod teneat navem. *A Sea-Lamprey. V. Remora. Tenuit Cui Principis navem contra 400 remiges semipedalis pisciculus, Plin. 32. i.*

**Echidnion**, Apul. idem quod Alcibiadium, *Vipers Bugloss.*

**Echinatus**, a, um; ab Echinus: ἰχθυόσθ; *Covered or set with prickles or rings, Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. The*

*outward shell or furrow cover of the chestnuts.*

**Echinometra**, Gr. ab ἰχθ; & μέτρον. *A kind of shell fish; dict. quod quasi marina echinorum sit, Geln. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. A kind of hedgehog.*

**Echinopora**, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain shell fish.*

**Echinopus**, ἰχθυόσθ; Plin. 11. 8. quod ἰχθ; marini πῶν, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kind of herb.*

**Echinus**, ἰχθ; πῶς τὸ ἰχθ; seu ἰχθ; ἰσθ; quod se contrahat cum contingit, Plin. ἰχθ; πῶς τὸ ἰχθ; ἰσθ; quod haberi non possit propter spinas; vel πῶς τὸ ἰχθ; ἰσθ; ἰσθ; V. Fung. *The innermost pill or rough shell of chestnuts, having prickles: an urchin or hedgehog; a sea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish, having prickles instead of feet, Plin. A vessel of brass, wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed: a great pot or vessel with a wide mouth: a vessel to wash cups and ewers in: a portion of hay: a brittle brush to cleanse pots in the inside: a kind of bracelets for women.*

**Echinus cordatus**, Jun. *A Cow's udder, or the belly or pannich of a bullock powdered, stripes laid in force.*

**Echion**, vel Echium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἰχθ; a vipera, quam ἰχθ; dunt, *Wesp-sauon. Wild Burrage or bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes.*

**Echium**, Alcibiadium. *Vipers herb or vipers bugloss. V. Echidnion.*

**Echitæ**, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto Scammonium.*

**Echites**, sult. gemma viperæ effigie, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb called: therswise Lagine, a kind of Clematis, Plin. 24. 15.*

**Echo**, us; f. Græc. Ovid. ἰδοὺ ἰχθ; *sonus, autem resono: repercussus v. eis vel toni representatio. A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood: a rebounding or giving again of the voice, an echo.*

**Echoicus**, *That answereth the last syllable like an echo. Echoicus versus, A verse wherein the sound of the last syllable doth agree with the last save one, after the manner of an echo: as in this, Grata malis lis, Serv. V. Cerd.*

**Ecius**, ii. m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

**Eclēta**, ōrum; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others: Collects.*

**Eclēta**, offic. *The same that Chelidonium majus.*

**Ecligma** five Eclegma, ātis; Plin. ἰχθ; *ma, ex ἰχθ; & λῆγω; sunt n. Eclogmata, quæ sunt lingendi gratiæ non edendi aut devorandi. A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked. A Lohoch; broth to be sucked; an Elethuary.*

**Eclipsis**, is; f. Gr. ἰχθ; *quod est Deficere. A waining or failing, an Eclipse. Aur. ad Heren.*

**Ecliptico**, *To make an Eclipse.*

**Eclipticus**, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. ἰχθ; *ma, ex ἰχθ; & λῆγω; sunt n. Eclogmata, quæ sunt lingendi gratiæ non edendi aut devorandi. A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked. A Lohoch; broth to be sucked; an Elethuary.*

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**Ecliptico**, *To make an Eclipse.*

**Eclogia**, i. feligo. *A title: an abridgement of authors' elction; talking, communicating.*

**Eclogiarum**, ii; n. Aulon. *A breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

**Eclogarius**, ii; m. *A gatherer and writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a briefnoter of the contents of every book, and of special places: a talter, instructor: a Scholar that cometh to hear lecture, Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinator, vel auditor sermonum.*

**Eclogium**, ii; n. ἐκλόγιον, Jan. *A pretty short speech touching a person. Carbones eclogiorum, Such matter written with coal, Plin.*

**Eclogus**, narratio, recitatio.

**Ecnephias**, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, a νεφ; nubes. *A storm where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

**Eco**; V. Ego, Mart.

**Econ**; V. Icon. *Econes, sacerdotes rusticuli. Egonēs, Cerd.*

**Econtrari**, E contrario, vel E regione.

**Ecoris**, dis; adj. Gloss. vide Decori. *Faint-bearded, cowardly.*

**Ecpetala**, Gr. *Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls. Vide Coop.*

**Ecpetract**, cum medicamentum, Jun. Gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanseth all the pores and passages of the body.*

**Ecpetris**, is; f. Græc. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

**Ecpetrix**; i. poron mappertio & reclusio; Stup.

**Ecpetrix**, exortus seu procerus ossis vel intellus, vel viceris, item medicum spatium inter intellum jejuni & fundum ventriculi, Stup.

**Ecpetrix**, calvaria; calvaria in multas partes effractio, Stup.

**Ecpetrix**, m; Gr. *A disease making the eyes to stare, as though one were throttled.*

**Ecpetrix**, *A sudden fear and astonishment, Stup.*

**Ecpetrix**, *A dislocation of bones.*

**Ecpetrix**, yema; copiosissimi puris collectio, Stup.

**Ecpetrix**, pro An quendam, Plaut.

**Equando**, adv. ἰδοὺ πῶς. *At what time, at any time, but when?*

**Equid**, *What things? why?*

**Equis**, Equus, Equod; ἰδοὺ πῶς, ἰδοὺ πῶς ab ex vel an & quis. *What, who; or any man, woman, or any thing?*

**Equinam**, Equanam. *Equodnam, vel Equidnam. Is there any man or any woman, &c.*

**Equod**, adv.

**Ecrythmus**, pulsus; qui nullius ætatis rythmum servat, Stup.

**Eclipticus**, pro Eclipticus, Pl.

**Eclipsis**, is; f. Græc. D. onyl. ἰχθ; *quod est Deficere. A waining or failing, an Eclipse. Aur. ad Heren.*

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**Edhymata**, Jun. Vide Vari: ἐδῆματ', papulae per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐδῆ. Little wheals, or pustles in the skin, the small Pox.

**Edyca**, & **Edicam**, Cerd. Etica, proprietate; Eticam, proprium, Gloss. Ifid.

**Edomias**, Gr. Jun. That hath his fomes cut out.

**Edrāpēlus**, Plin. ἐδράπηλος, ὁ ἐκ τὸν κομῆσιν τὴν ἰδίαν ἢ ὁμοιωμένην οὐσιν, Herm. He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.

**Edroma**, Gr. Tex. That which is born out of time.

**Edrope**, Gr. diverticulum.

**Edropium**, n. ἐδρῶπιον, Cal. A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.

**Edrosfoms**; abortus, & imperfectorum fornum corruptiones, Stup.

**Edyloiticum**, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: ἀ πύλλος callus. An ointment to soften or fetch away scabs, and hardness of the skin, Jun.

**Edypum**, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἐδύπων, ὁ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ ἐξemplari, A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit. Edypa, x; idem.

**Edulus**, ēi; m. quod extenditur, Ifid. ἐδύλαον. A sharp stake whereon the Offender being put is tormented, stretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner crasped out: or a piece of wood with a sharp ridge, whereon he was laid and prest: the rack V. Equuleus. E ante D.

**ED**, in notis ant. qu. ejus domus, vel domus.

**Eda**, balsterna: al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gloss Ifid.

**Edāctas**, ātis; f. ἡ ἐδῶκτη γαστρίδα. Unstable feeding, gormandizing. Edactas præter consuetudinem: V. Bulimus.

**Edācter**, adv. Greedily.

**Edāculum**, li; n. neut. prandiculum. A small pittance or short commons.

**Edāculus**, li; m. Gloss. A great eater.

**Edax**, ātis; adj. ab Edo: ἡδῶξας. A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut; consuming: also pining, biring, gluttonous.

**Edātrā**, rest. Gr. ἐδῶτρες, qui præsumunt regis epulis, dict. τὸν αὐτὸν ἰδίουσιν. They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meats.

**Edēcimatō**, onis; f. Veget. A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man.

**Edēcimator**, oris; m. Veget. The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.

**Edēcīmarus**; Edecimata, electa, Fest. Gloss. Edecimatus, ἡδῶκας, ὁ δὲ ἐδῶκας. V. Mart. Not bribed or corrupted.

**Edēcīmo**, as; ex E & Decumz, Pacuv. To choose out.

**Edēcīmor**, pass.

**Edēcīmatas**, a, um; i. Edecimatus; item ἡδῶκας. V. Mart. Sc. Deprived of semis or tythes.

**Edēnex** ἡδῶξας. Plenitudo or delectation.

**Edēndus**, a, um; par. To be eaten.

**Edēns**, tis; par. ab Edo, Ovid. ἐδῶν. Which fresh forth or casteth out.

**Edentabulum**, li; n. Gloss. An Instrumētus to pull out teeth.

**Edentātio**, onis; f. verb. Celf. ὁδῶν. A pulling forth of teeth.

**Edentator**, oris; m. A tooth drawer.

**Edentatus**, a, um; Marc. ὁ πῶδον τὸν ἰδίον. That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.

**Edento**, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. Edentare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus:

ὁδῶν. To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.

**Edentulus**, a, um; p. b. ὁδῶς. Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth: old. Vinum edentulum, Old heartiest Wine, Plaut.

**Edéra**; vide Hedera.

**Edesius lapis**, m. Ifid. A kind of stone which painters use to grind colours on.

**Edico**, is, xi. Gm. ēre; ab E & Dico: ἐδικαίνω, διαγρῶν. Denuncio propriè ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est propriè Magistratuum. To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speak without fear and dissimulation. Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. To proclaim a day of assembly. Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. To proclaim that the soldiers shall have the spoil. Edicam servis, de, &c. Terr. I will charge my servants that, &c. Edicere Senatui, Suet. To command a Senate or Council to be bolden.

**Edictalis**, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinent, quod ex edicto fit; ut, Edictales honorum possessiones d'untur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hott. Deme according to the Edict of the Prætor. Edictales diceb. qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta sc. appellatione ab Edicto, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

**Edictatio**, onis; f. Cod. ἐδικήσις. A declaring or pronouncing.

**Edictator**, m. Cod. He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.

**Edictio**, onis; f. verb. Vide Fdictum: ἐδικήσις, διατάξις. An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.

**Edicto**, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. ὁδῶν. To declare and pronounce.

**Edictor**, oris; m. Dig. He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.

**Edictum**, ti; n. ἐδικήσις, διατάξις, ὁδῶν. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod initio magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. A commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler. Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. An express charge or commandment.

**Edictus**, a, um; part. Plin. Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.

**Ediculum**, li; n. dimensum. Scholars commons, a little meat.

**Edilis**, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἡδῶν. τὸν αὐτὸν ἰδίουσιν. Edilia vel Edulia, ἡδῶν. Eatable, that may be eaten.

**Edilitas**, ātis; f. Gloss. ὁδῶν. The office of the Clerk of the Market.

**Edilitius**, m. Digest. ὁδῶν. The Clerk of the Market.

**Edim** pro Edam, Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

**Ediscendus**, a, um. Worily to be learned by heart. Ediscendus ad verum libellus.

**Edisco**, is, dici, ēre; ὁδῶν. To learn by heart; to discern, to know from another. Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. To learn to speak two tongues.

**Ediscrator**, oris; Awen. A sweeter or declarer.

**Edisero**, is, xi, tum, ēre; ex E & Dis: ὁδῶν. To declare, rehearse, tell.

**Ediserto**, as; freq. Plaut. ὁδῶν. To tell or declare often, or plainly.

**Ediffertor**, m. Cod. ὁδῶν. He that declareth any thing plainly.

**Editio**, onis; f. verb. ex Edo: ὁδῶν. A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating: also naviy, Ulp.

**Editor**, oris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

**Editor**, oris; m. verb. ab Edo, Lucret. ὁδῶν. A publisher or setter forth of Plays.

**Editus**, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do; ut, Editus Jovis Iau; Edica in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitiis, Suet. Etate edicta, i. confecta & ultima: ὁδῶν. Published, named, appointed, interred: born or begotten.

**Editus**, a, um; adj. altus, excelsus, ὁδῶν. Editi atque alperi colles. Item pro Forti, Hor. Viribus editis cederat.

**Editusus**, us; m. iterum quod ab armentis editur, i. egeritur. Also a setting forth, Ulp.

**Edo**, es, est; vel Edo, ed, ēdi, esum, vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ὁδῶν. To eat, to feed: to consume.

**Edo**, onis; p. b. Var. ὁδῶν. A taster, a great eater.

**Edo**, dis, didi, tum, ēre; priori produci, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ὁδῶν. Emittere, profero in apertum, ex: romo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genituram suam, Edere census, &c. Et quoniam quæ gerantur, ex utero in lucem prodire: ut, Ede etiam pro Nasti accipitur. Edere sepe significat. Exhibere. Edere animam, pro Mori.

**Edo** Ederē to bring forth; ut, Ederē frondes, fructum, &c. Ederē nomen, pro Impone. Ederē oraculum, pro Divinare.

**Edo** rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. Ederē scelus, i. Committere. Ederē actionem, est Copiam describendi, facere, vel in libello completi. Ederē diem, est Tradere libellum vel dicare. Item Adversarium nostrum ad allum provocare, & demonstrare, quæ actione agitur sumus.

**Edo** actionem, est Ederē actionem. Ederē operas dicitur libertus, pro Dare, præstare, & præbere operas. Ederē exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6. 14. To utter or put forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or show: to bear: to read: to name: to forget.

**Edo** to show or give in writing his declaration. Bud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Pl n. To lay an egg. Operam annum edere, Liv. To serve a year. Clamorem edere, To make a shout or noise. Ederē ceptum, To perform enterprise, Ovid. Ederē scintillas, To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint, Plin. Ederē munus, ludum, Briff.

**Edocentor**, adv. Gell. ut Edocemur aliquid scribere, After the manner of teaching to write.

**Edocēo**, es, xi. doctum, ēre; p. l. ὁδῶν. To instruct or inform, to declare and show, to teach diligently. Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. Hæc tangit all the Arts. Edoceto, ut res habet, Plaut. I will declare how, &c. Senatui edocet de i nere hostium, Salust. He dash inform the Senate of, &c.



Edibilis, le; adj. Boer. *Easily taught.*  
 Edoculus, a, um; p. Liv. *in a manner of a pupil.*  
*Taught, instructed, advised, informed.*  
 Edolatio, fœm. August. *ἀναξωσική. A*  
*finishing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A seifter, or one*  
*that makes smooth.*

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectē do-  
 lo, *ἀδολῶ. To cut smooth, to polish: to*  
*make perfect, to finish.* Edolor pass.

Edomabilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which*  
*may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomator, f. Aug. *διδασκαλός. A taming.*

Edomator, m. Hier. *He that tames, o-*  
*ver-ruler, subduer.*

Edonitus, a, um; part. *ἐδονῆς. Tamed,*  
*tought in subjection, perfect, broken.*

Edomo, as, u, itum, are; ex E & Do-  
 mo: *δαμῶ. To make tame, to subdue.*

Edomior, aris, Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edone; idem quod Adonus. *A kind of*  
*fish: Vide Geln.*

Edor, Felt. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit  
 Far, quod postea ador voc. dict. ab *edendo*,  
 quod Pop. Rom. recentis fere annis ex  
 omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fue-  
 rit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterwards called A-*  
*dor. Flower, bread-corn.*

Edor, edoris, imp. vel fut. sum. *To be*  
*eaten.* Estur, Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten it*  
*is eaten.*

Edormo, is, ivi, itum. Ire; *ἐδωρμῶ.*  
*Edormo, is, ivi, itum. To sleep out, to sleep*  
*soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, live  
 erulam, *To sleep out his surfeit: to sleep*  
*will be sober again.* Edormi & Tempus  
 edormiri. Sen. *To be spent in sleep.*

Edormiscor, is, ère Plaut. *Edormiscor. To sleep*  
*out ones sleep, to take a nap: to digest by*  
*sleeping: vide Edormio.*

Edormitor, f. Capell. *A full sound sleep-*  
*ing, or one sleeping.*

Edorsatus: V. Redorsatus.

Edorso, as. *To break the back.*

Educarius, m. Gloss. *ἐκτακτή. He that*  
*nourishes.*

Educatio, ònis; f. verb. *ἐκτακτός. Educatio,*  
*Education, bringing up or nourishing.*

Educator, ònis; m. verb. *ἐκτακτός. One*  
*that nourishes and brings up.*

Educatrix, icis; f. verb. *ἐκτακτική. A*  
*nurse that brings up.*

Eduec, us, a, um; part. *ἐδουέκ. Brought up,*  
*nourished, fed.*

Educatus, us; idem quod Educatio, Terr.

Educo, as; *ἐδουέκ. Educo, as; idem quod*  
*ab E & Duco (Peror.) quamvis repugnat*  
*quantitas, Educare & Educere hanc habent*  
*differentiam: Educere: est extra trahere;*  
*Educere, nutrire vel provecere, Non. Var.*  
*educit n. obdierit, educat nutrit, instituit*  
*pedagogus, docet magister. Idem Non. E-*  
*ducare, ad satietatem perpetuam educere.*  
*To bring up, to nourish. Educare mammas*  
*foetum, Plin. To nourish or bring up with*  
*sucking.*

Educo, is, xi, itum, ère; ex E & Duco;  
 extra duco, *ἐδουέκ. Educere ē domo in jus.*  
*To bring forth or lead: to draw out, to deliver:*  
*to raise up or build: to nourish, to bring up.*  
 Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To*  
*save from death.* Aram educere cœlo, Virg.  
*To raise up an altar even with the sky. To*  
*drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um; Tsc. *ἐδουέκ. Brought*  
*forth, nourished; also run out.*

Edulebilis, le; Frag. Poet. *Very sweet*

Eduleo, as; Gell. *γλυκύς. To make*  
*sweet.* Edulecor, as; idem, Cerd.

Edule, is; n. Apul. idem quod Edulium.

Edulfa, z; f. i. bonum servitium: ex  
 i. *δουλεύς.*

Edulis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis.

Edultas, atis; Lamp. anno. *The*  
*Princes largeness of virtuous in the time of*  
*dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii; n. Varr. *ἑδουλίον. Meat*  
*food, any thing to be eaten; Edulium*  
*pro Eduliorum, Cal.*

Edulus, li; m. Gloss. *A great eater, an*  
*eatul.*

Eduratio, ònis; fœm. verb. Celf. *An*  
*hardening.*

Edure, adv. p. l. Ovid. *ἐδουρά. Very hardly.*

Eduro, as; p. l. Colum. *ἐδουρά. To make*  
*very hard: also to endure and continue.*

Edurus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum, non du-*  
*rum, qu. extra durum: ἐδουρά. Half*  
*hard, half soft, rare dressed; also very hard.*

Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ip-  
 so duro, vel duritie ea sit, Becm.

E. ante F.

E. F. in notis antiq. ejus filius.

Effabilis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari. vel  
 Fabulæ: *ἑφάρ. That make be spoken, nater-*  
*ed, expressed.*

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.

Effaco, as; Sipont. *ἐφάκω. To purify*  
*from dregs; a fecibus purgo.*

Effacundari. *To be made fruitful, Vopisc.*

Effalatum; exortum, extra vestimen-  
 tum filo contextum, Scal. apud Fest. leg.  
 exfalatum, vel exaffilatum, V. Fest. *Loose*  
*liberty: taken from garments, where the band*  
*may be put out loose forth of the sleeve.*

Effamen, inis; n. Gloss. *A speech or*  
*speaking to.*

Effamino, as. *To speak.*

Effarctio, is, tum, ite; Celf. *ἐφάρκω. To*  
*stuff or fill hard.*

Effatus, a, um; Plaut. *Effatum fame*  
*pro Famelico. Alii leg. Effatum. Alii*  
*Effratum.*

Effaris vel Effare, atus sum, ari; ex E  
 & Fari. For non dicitur: *ἐφάρω. Effari & Effata*  
*ad Fan'os, quod ipsum a*  
*Græco ἐφάρ. Effata elocuta. To speak, to*  
*speak out: properly it belongs to bishops and*  
*Angares in consecrating or dedicating, when*  
*as they pronounce the last part of their prayers.*

Effari alicui, Virg. *To speak to one.*

Effarius, a, um; Plaut. *Dies effarius fame*

Effascimentum, ii; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio, ònis; f. verb. Plin. *Bewitching*  
*ἐφασκίνω. A bewitching, a charm.*

Effascinator, ònis; m. Plin. *Bewitcher.*  
*He that charms or bewitches.*

Effascio, as; Plin. *ἐφασκίνω. Bewitching*  
*to bewitch by praising or other like means.*

Effatum, ti; n. *ἀλκίμω. A dialectical*  
*proposition. Apul. Effata, orum; n. certain*  
*prayers spoken of Diviners, telling the success*  
*of matters, or at the end of their divination:*  
*oracles, answers or prophecies.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken; also consecrated*  
*with certain words or prayers by the Augures.*

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put on the arm,*  
*so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Efficio, ònis; f. verb. ab Efficio: *ἐφίκο.*  
*The making or bringing to*  
*effect, a work.*

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἐφικτικός.*  
*Effectual or efficacious.*

Effector, ònis; m. verb. *ἐφίκο. A maker,*  
*worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. *ἐφίκο. She*  
*that makes or procures.*

Effectum, at; n. Quint. idem quod Ef-  
 fectus, us.

Effectuosus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. *ἐφίκο. Done,*  
*made, dispatched, ended, brought to*  
*pass. Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Ter. I*  
*will dispatch this thing for thee. Effector,*  
*comp. More perfect.*

Effectus, us; m. verb. *ἐφίκο. Effectus,*  
*making, effect, bringing to pass, a*  
*thing made or procured.*

Efferate, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Efferatio, f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferator, comp. Liv. & Effecarius, Gell.  
*More wild, savage.*

Efferatus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as;  
*ἐφίκο. Made wild, fierce.*

Effertio, es, u, ite; Liv. *To be hot or*  
*angry.*

Effrens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advan-*  
*cing, growing and increasing.*

Effro, as; Plin. *ἐφίκο. To make*  
*wood, spirit or wild, as beasts are.*

Effro, ers, tul, latum, fere; ab Ex &  
 fero; extra fere, *ἐφίκο. Aliq. Provecere,*  
*exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum*  
*levare: item Elevare, minuire, & quasi*  
*extra fere, h. e. evacuare; aliq. Divulga-*  
*re, manifestum facere; aliq. pro Efficere.*  
*To bring or carry forth: to lift, bold, put or*  
*push off: to advance or promote: to commend,*  
*praise, extol or set forth, ἔφω δὲ μῆναι: to*  
*vanquish or overcome by superiority: to argue*  
*in words, to speak or pronounce, to divulgate*  
*or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond*  
*measure, or extremely. Effere de nave in*  
*terram, Liv. To carry to land. Efferte ex*  
*acie faucibus, To bear out of. Efferte pe-*  
*dem domo, To lift his foot, or to go one step*  
*out of doors. Efferti dicunt cadaver, Liv.*  
*To be carried forth to burial. Effelli lignum*  
*ab arce extulit, i. proculit, Virg. Verbis*  
*aliquem efferte, To extol one in words. Ef-*  
*ferri iracundiā. To be carried away with an-*  
*ger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertio, vel Effertio, is, ite. *To fill or*  
*eram full, Plaut.*

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus;  
 unde Effertissimus, Plaut. *Agro. 2. Sc. 2. &*  
*Effertior, compar.*

Effervens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More*  
*ferment.*

Effervio, es, u, ite; five is, vi, ère;  
 Virg. & Effervescio, is, u, ite; *ἐφίκο.*  
*ἐφίκο. vehementer fervere, ebullire.*  
*To be very hot, to boil over-vehemently: to be*  
*chafed, troubled or moved: also to be alloyed*  
*and wax cold, or less. Effervescere quodam*  
*quasi alio, To be in a great rage. Efferv-*  
*escere in dictando, in plaudendo to wax hot*  
*or earnest.*

Effervescens, tis; part. *Eting very hot,*  
*summing or chafing.*

Effervescens, a, f. Celf. *ἐφίκο. A*  
*sudden anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: *ἐφίκο.*  
*Fierce, cruel, rude, in a rage.*

Effexis, pro Effecuris, Plaut. *Cas. 3. 3.*  
*fic Confexim, idem, Truc. 4. 4.*

Effibulo, as. *To rubbison, kneading, knead-*  
*ing.*

Efficacia, z; f. Plin. & Efficacia; *ἐφίκο.*  
*Force, strength, vigour,*  
*virtue, alacritas, effectivus, efficacy.*

Efficacior, efficacissimus; Plin. *Of*  
*more efficacy and force.*

Efficaciter, efficaciter; adverb. Plin.  
*ἐφίκο. Effectually, with effect,*  
*to some purpose.*

Efficax, acis; adj. *ἐφίκο. Ef-*  
*fectual, forcible, prevailing much: of force,*  
*strength and power: that can do much, strong*  
*and*



**Efugus**, a, um; adj. *Fled out.*  
**Efulcio**, is, ivi. itum & cum ire; Virg. *is elidit, εἰς ἑλιδεῖν*. To stay or prop up, to under.

**Efulgens**, tis; part. *Glistening.*  
**Efulgeo**, es, li. ere; Liv. *εὐφύλλω*. To shine brightly, to appear, to show it self to proceed or rise out.

**Efulgentia**, epilepsia; Vide Cerd. Lex. Græcol. *Ἐμφύλας, Accensiuacula, morbus Comitialis.*

**Efulgidus**, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

**Efulus**, a, um; part. ab **Efulciore**, Virg. *Stayed up.*

**Efundio**, is, ūdi, ūsum, ē; & *εὐφύλλω*. To pour out, to shed, to come or run forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plentifully; to consume, spend or waste riotously; to run over: to give himself to: to spread abroad: to destroy: to yield: to utter and tell: to discomfit. **Efundit** ad luxuriam, Liv. To be given to riot. **Efundere** iram in aliquem, Liv. To pour out his anger upon. **Efundit** se, Goes forth in great companies, Tegula quæ posset subito effundere nimbos. Martial.

**Efundus**, a, um; adj. *E fundo everlus. Turned up from the bottom.*

**Efusus**, adv. *εὐφύλλω*. Out of measure, prodigally, vehemently.

**Efusus**, ōnis; ab **Efundo**: *εὐφύλλω*. A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigality, wasteful and extravagant spending: a great rout, company or multitude.

**Efususissimus**, a, um; *immoderate or marvellous.* Liv. **Efususissimus** habentis, As furiously as the horse will go. **Efususissimo** studio, Suet. With as great desire as may be.

**Efususor**, ōris; m. Sneg. *εὐφύλλω*. A spender, a spender of his patrimony.

**Efususor**, ōis; m. Sneg. *εὐφύλλω*. A spender, a spender of his patrimony.

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**Efususor**, ōis; m. Sneg. *εὐφύλλω*. A spender, a spender of his patrimony.

**Egentior**, & **Egentissimus**.  
**Egēnus**, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, *εὐφύλλω*. Needy.

**Egeo**, es, ūi, ēre; ab **Egens**, vel ab **E** & **g**, i. carens parva, &c. *εὐφύλλω*. To need, to lack, to be in extreme poverty. **Egere** auxilii, Cæf. **Egere** auxilio; To stand in need of help. **Egeatur** acriter, Plaut. I am in great poverty. **Egere** dic. qui non habet unde se alar, Bartol.

**Egēries**, ēi; f. p. l. Solin. ab **Egero**: *εὐφύλλω*. A casting out, voiding of dung or ordure.

**Egerminatio**, ōnis; f. Hier. A budding forth.

**Egerminatus**, a, um; Aug. Budded forth.

**Egermino**, as; p. l. Col. *εὐφύλλω*. To burgeon, spring or bud out.

**Egero**, is, ūi, ūsum, ēre; p. l. Plin. *εὐφύλλω*. To bear, carry, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend. **Egerere** urinam, To avoid urine, Plin.

Post res egestas multos afflixit egestas. Cath.

**Egesco**, ūis, Egui; Gloss. To want or stand in need.

**Egestas**, ātis; f. conditio egentis *εὐφύλλω*, *εὐφύλλω*, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. Necessary, poverty, want of things necessary, neediness, beggary. Vide **egens**.

**Egestio**, ōnis; f. verb. ab **Egero**; p. l. Plin. *εὐφύλλω*. Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: a voiding of ordure out of the body.

**Egestolus**, adj. & **Egestuolus**, a, um; ab **Egens**, Aur. Viët. *εὐφύλλω*. Very poor or needy. Salv.

**Egestum**, ti; n. Oell. finis ventris; **Egeries**, quam pecus egerit. Ordure or dung of man or beast.

**Egestuositas**, ātis; f. Plaut. Extream poverty.

**Egestus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *εὐφύλλω*. Cast, carried or put out.

**Egestus**, ūis; m. verb. Sen. idem quod **Egestio**.

**Eghelo**, Offic. Bean trifoly, the Italian name for *εὐφύλλω*.

**Eglentidium**, Jun. The rose of the Eglantine or bramble.

**Eglōcēros**; leg. & **Egocēros**, Gr. Capricornus.

**Eglōmēro**, as; & **Deglomerō**, as. To amind.

**Eglūto**, is. To vomit.

**Ego**, mei vel mihi, mihi, me, a me; *εὐφύλλω*. I, my self.

**Egomet**, *εὐφύλλω* de mei particulā suo loco. V. Prisc. 12.

**Egon**, ōnis; vel **Egona**, x; v. Seculum. v. **Æon**.

**Egōnes**; Sacerdotes rusticici. Gloss. **Isid.** ubi & **Econes**. Scribe **Egones**, ab *εὐφύλλω* capra Mart.

**Egrēdiōr**, ēris, ūis sum, ēdi; depon. ex **E** & **Gradiōr**: *εὐφύλλω*. Cal. dicimus **Egredior** templo, vel ē templo, & templum; i. Gradiōr extra templum. *εὐφύλλω*. To go forth, to go out, to pass beyond, &c. To trans gress, to go from. **Egredior** ab ea, Ter. Out of her house.

**Domus egrediū** ad bellum, Come forth to war. **Egredi** provincia, Extra fines, A propoſite egredi: To go out of, to go beyond, to go from. **Egredi** tuo officio, Ter. To do otherwise then doth become him, to transgress.

**Egrētus**, ūis; m. The dignity it self of him that is egregius. Pancir. in Noct.

**Egregie**, *εὐφύλλω*. Excellently, surpassingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, especially.

**Egregius**, a, um; Lucr. *More excellently.*

**Egrēgius**, a, um; quali ex toto grege electus: *εὐφύλλω*. Excellent, singular, passing-ly or greatly good, chosen out of the flock. A title given to Roman Governors, the lowest under **Periclitissimus** Pancir. in Noct.

**Egrēgo**, as; Apul. To separate, to set apart or asunder.

**Egrēſio**, ōnis; f. vide **Egrēſſus**.

**Egrēſſor**, m. Apul. He that goes forth or strays.

**Egrēſſorium**; locus ubi quis egreditur.

**Egrēſſus**, a, um; part. *εὐφύλλω*. Gone forth, or out of or beyond. Ovid.

**Egrēſſus**, ūis; m. verb. *εὐφύλλω*. A passage, or going forth.

**Egrētus**, & **Adgrētus** ē Gr. sunt ducta; a surgendo & proſiſcendo unde & **Nyctēgreſia** (sic vocatur **Iliad**. x') quali **Noctūurgium**. Rising up. V. Feſt.

**Egrex**; eximius, eminens, quali ē grege ſelectus.

**Egula**, x; f. Plin. 37. 15. A kind of **Brimstone** used to make wool white.

**Eguritatio**, f. Aug. A ſhopping off, or drawing forth.

**Egurigator**, m. Hier. He that deſtroyeth or ſuppreſſeth off.

**Egurico**, as; Plaut. *εὐφύλλω*. To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to conſume, to diſſolve.

**E ante H**

**E. H.** in notis antiq. *εὐφύλλω*, vel ex hereditus, vel ex hereditate cit.

**Ehe**; interjeſtio conſternatæ mentis, Mart. i. i.

**Ehem**; interjeſt. Ter. ab i & Hem. A voice when as a man is moved with ſome thing newly happened; as, Oh, what.

**Eheu**, interjeſt. *εὐφύλλω*. O, Alas! Eſt etiam lachrymantis; *εὐφύλλω*, præpoſito, quod ex i. *εὐφύλλω*. Ab, alas!

**Eho**, interjeſt. *εὐφύλλω*. ex i & o, interpoſ. aspirat. A voice of one moving his ear to hear ſome ſtrange thing: *εὐφύλλω*. Etque admonentis, What: Admiration, why: Interrogantis, ab or why; aut Vocantis, Ho, Sirra.

**Ehōdum**, adv. Ter. ex **Eho** & **Dum**. *εὐφύλλω*. When we make one attentive, or when we ſay Hoc Sirra.

**E ante J**

**EIMO**, in notis antiq. *εὐφύλλω*.

**Ei**; dativum ab **Is**, *εὐφύλλω*. Aliq. habet qualitatis vim. Plaut. **Ei** homines *εὐφύλλω* ſibi coquunt. pro **Is** homines: Item **Ei** pro **Ei**, ab **Is**; Plaut. **Agri** reliquit tui non magnam modum.

**Eia**, adv. Ter. *εὐφύλλω*. Blaming or correcting, one that threatens; as, Lo, eigh, well, go to, what, ſoft.

**Ejaculatio**, f. Veget. A caſting forth in a ſting.

**Ejaculator**, ōnis; m. Veget. He that caſteth out or forth.

**Ejaculatus**, a, um; part. Ovid. Caſt out or up.

**Ejiculo**, as, āre; Plin. To ſhoot or caſt out.

**Ejicūlor**, āris; dep. *εὐφύλλω*. To ſhoot through, to caſt aſſay off, to ſpout out.

**Ejicamentum**, ti; n. Tac. *εὐφύλλω*. Purging out ſuch things as the water caſteth up to land item pro **Evacramento**.

**Ejicatio**, f. Sidon. A caſting or throwing out.

**Ejicō**, ōnis; f. verb. ab **Ejicio**; p. l. *εὐφύλλω*.



## ELA

ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορσάμην. *Throwing or casting out. Sanguinis ejectio, Virtus. The spitting of blood.*

Ejectilius, a, um; p. l. Plin. ἐκβάλλω. *Being cast out, that casteth its burden before the time.*

Ejicio, as; freq. ab Ejicio: p. l. Plin. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορσάμην. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, oris, m. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejctus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβαλόμενος. *Ejectum pro Naufrago, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad litus aliquod compulsus est. Cast out or sent out.*

Ejctro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξορσάμην, ἀνα-  
δύμην. *To refuse or forsake a Judge: V. Ejuro.*

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Ejctro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξορσάμην, ἀνα-  
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## ELA

Elaboratus, a, um; part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study and diligence employed.*

Elaboro, as; p. l. ἐξαρτάμην, ἐκπαιδεύω. *To labour, travel, take pain or endeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing thoroughly; to provoke or stir up.*

Elacata, a; Col. vel Elacatena, Felt. & Elacaten, eris; Athen. *A sauce used in old time, or a kind of salt-fish. Dict. quod ἑλακωτός, i. muliebrem colorem similit. refert Mart. ἑλακωτός etiam Sidus, Hygin. ἑλακωτός. Berytus. Vide Scal. ad Manil. d. 8. etiam a figura.*

Elacero, as; verb. *To rend or tear.*

Elacertum, Offic. V. Elacertum.

Elacisco, is, ere; Plin. ἑλακισκω. *To be turned into milk or to wax white as milk.*

Elasto, as; Lucret. Vice Delascio. *To give suck.*

Elazemporia, Bud. ἑλας οὐλεον, ἑλας-  
ορ mercator: vel Elazemporia, ab Emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oil.*

Elazogarium; gari species.

Elazomeli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. Plaut. *Gum thinner than rozen, thicker than honey, fany, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.*

Elazomen; genus gummi, Plin.

Elazon, Plin. Grac. ἑλας. Cyl.

Elazophyllon, Grac. Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury: Dod.

Elazothesium, Gr. locus ubi solebant in-  
ungere corpora lotorum, ex ἑλας & τι-  
θου. ἀνελθισθίων. *A place where they used to anoint their bodies: Jun.*

Elazigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elazigator, m. Vitruv. *He that polishes or plaineth.*

Elavigo, as; Gell. *To polish smooth or make plain.*

Elanguescio, is, feci; Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elanguo, es, is, ere; Elanguesco is, is, ere; Liv. ἐλαττω, ἐλαττω, χαλδα-  
langore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint, to pine away, to be sick, to sate or cool.*

Elanguide, adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguisus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

Elape, Elope & Helope. Felt & Elaps, Elapis; in gen. V. Elape. Plin. 32. 5.

Elaphe, Plin. *A kind of serpent: a sim-  
il. servi.*

Elaphebollion, ἑλαφεβόλιον mensis  
Februarius, ab ἑλας & βόλιον. epith. Di-  
anæ, quod jaculo figat cervos, qui illo  
mense illi idolo sacrificabantur. *A month  
among the Grecians, answering to our De-  
cember; or as Gaza thinketh, to February.*

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serpentibus. *An herb called commonly  
Pabulum cervi, and of Apothecaries Gratia  
Deli, wild Parsnip: some take it for Sage.*

Elaphos, Gr. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, f. Col. *A gathering of stones  
forth of the ground.*

Elapidator, m. Aug. *He that gathereth  
stones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. *Rid of stones.*

Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elapido, as; p. l. Plin. ἐλαπίδομαι, λίσσας ἑλᾶσθαι. *To rid a place of stones.*

Elapso, f. Cod. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapso, as; Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapso, a, um; part. ab Elapso: p. b. ἑλᾶσθαι. *Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed: undivided.*

## ELE

Eligebatur, a, um; part. *Rid out of  
scares: at large, Am. Marcell.*

Eligebatur, as, Aug. *To answer or answer.*

Eligio, is, vi; Frag. Poet. 131. *To  
give or bestow freely.*

Eligior, ris, tus sum, tri; depon. p. l. διὰ δίδωμι, διὰ δίδωμι. *To give largely  
and bountifully.*

Eligio, f. Cod. *A free bestowing or  
giving: παράδοσις.*

Eligior; m. Digest. *He that giveth  
freely: παράδοσις.*

Elisisco, is; p. l. Plin. ἐλαττω, ἐλαττω, χαλδα-  
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## ELU

quodam vocis. Cornut.

Elogius, vide Verneulus.

Electro



Elacus, Felt. five Helicus, significat languidum & semihonem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatore, & nugarum amatorum five halonem, i. hesternum vino languentem, quem ἡλίκος voc. Græci: est autem ἡλός ἡστυός, Helych. Scal. ab elaso deficiente interp. ὁπὸ τῆς ἡσυχίας. A lover of trifles; one sick of yesterday's drink, surfeiting.

Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui Fludit. Mocking, deceiving.

Eludium, lūd. Terul. Inludum, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. Sine colludis evadit: Vide Cerd.

Eludo, is, si, sum, ēre; p. l. διαπαύω. Ingi. To mock, deceive, scold: to make an end of playing: to shift off, dally or avoid in words: ex E & Ludo.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido.

Eluēō, es, xi, sum, ēre; ex E & Lugo: ἀπαύω, ἐλάω. To leave off, to move: also to lament.

Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civilis, quem annum a novilunio Septembris Vet. inchoabant.

Elulus; vide Elulus.

Elumbatus, a, um adj. Non. *Thet hath feeble loins,*

Elumbus, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & Lumbus, Felt. τὰς ὀστέων ἐμπύκνιστος. One that cannot stand upright, or hath feeble loins.

Eluō, is, ūi, ūrum, ēre; p. l. ἐκπύω. γάρ. To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear himself: to put away. Crimen eluere, Ovid. To clear himself of a crime laid to his charge. Eluere ex aqua, Celli. To wash in water: ex E & Luo.

Elus, elera; pro Olus, olera: Antiq. Blucatio, ōnis; Ulp. A disease in the eyes, puritidine, or a depriving of the one eye.

Elusco, as; ex E & Luscus: p. l. Dig. πείνω τὸν ἑαυτῶν. To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.

Elusia, ōrum; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalli auraria, in quibus aqua immixta elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. Gold metal.

Elusio, ōnis; f. ab Eludor. Cat. A scoffing.

Elulus, a, um; part. ab Eludor; p. l. ἐκπύω. Deluded, mocked, deceived.

Elucē, cleanly.

Eluthēria, z; f. Gr. ἑλευθερία, Liberty, freedom, gentleness.

Eluthroides membrana, quæ & Erythroides. The skin of the stones, testium.

Elutivatus, a, um; Plin. Poured out of one vessel into another.

Elutrio, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à lura, quæ os ventriculi est, vel utris: μεταφέρει, de vase in vas transfero, διαζω. Aliq. Elutivare est Eluto purgare: sed Mart. ab eluendo, i. exhauriendo. To pour out of one vessel into another.

Elutus, a, um; part. ab Elucor: p. l. Col. & Elutus, compar. Hor. ἐλάω. Washed, rinsed.

Eluvies, ei; f. p. l. ab Eluo: βέλγος, ἡσυχία. A water-pool: or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, as in common sinks: a pestilence or contagious thing, corrupting all goodness: a sink of mischief. Vide Eluvia.

Eluvio, ōnis; f. p. l. A deluge or inundation, a flood or spring-tide: A flowing of water over the banks into Meadows or fields:

a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods. Vide Eluvies.

Eluxus, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἐκπύω. Out of joy, put out of his place.

Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. To put out of joy.

Eluxtio, is, ūi; ab E & Luxurio. To be rank or given to riot.

Eluxurio, ōis καὶ μαλακία. To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruit or branches.

Col. Elymas, Magus dicitur: ex Arab. عليماس. Elymas.

Elymus, ἑλυμ. ab ἑλός, i. ἑλός in- volta: tibi summa pars, aut titia; semen panicum; cicharæ aut teli theca, Mart.

Elysium, Virg. Gr. ἑλυσίου: locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: ὁπὸ τῆς ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corpori deveniunt ad Elysiæ campos; vel quod ἐλὺς ἡσυχία, i. ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης. A place of pleasure.

Elysius, a, um; adj. ἑλυσίου πεδίου, Elysius campus: ὁπὸ τῆς ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης, i. ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης, quod indissolubilia seruet corpora, vel propter solutionem & finitionem malorum. The Paradise into which the Heavens believed the souls of the just went after their departure hence: ἐλὺς, ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης, ἀδύτης, seculum venturum: vide Mart.

Elythroide. V. Erythroide.

## E ante M.

Em. vel EIM. in notis Antiquorum, ejusmodi. E. M. ex more. EMP. emptor.

Em, pro En & Im.

Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Felt. Emem, Eundem qu. eum eam. Hef. in, ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ λόγου: ex i. unde i. sui: vide Mart. Cic. Em, Hic est ille; Lo this is he.

Emaccerator, Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um; Col. Made lean.

Emacero, as; Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. 10. Vide Emacio.

Emaciatus, a, um; part. ut, Emacia- tes vites, Col. 3. 10. Cuvitruale.

Emacio, as; Col. ἑλυσίου, Cuvitruale admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gloss. To make lean.

Emacitas, ōis; f. Col. ab Emo. A desire to be always buying: τὸ ἀντιπᾶν.

Emacresco, is, ēre. To wax lean, Celli.

Emacror, ōis; extenuari, macrum fieri, ἑλυσίου, Plin. 31. 19. To wax lean, to make lean.

Emaculo, as; Plin. maculas auferre: ἐκπύω. ἀντιπᾶν. To make clean, to take away spots.

Emaculus: vide Emax.

Emadēo: vide Mado.

Emāntio, ōis; f. verb. A flowing or proceeding from. Item proctio Spiritus S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emāntūrus, a, um, That shall come abroad.

Emancers, ūis; qui priori servitute liberatur, famulus qui à servitute liberatur. Thas is free from former bondage.

Emancipatio, ōis; f. verb. quā filius olim, interveniente & suo & patris assensu, relaxabatur à patria potestate; quē e manu traditis nomen invenit: propriē de liberis dicitur, ut manumissio de servis:

vide Fung. A setting free or at liberty, property of children out of their fathers' tuition.

Emancipatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ἑλευθερώς, ἀντιπᾶν. Emancipati duobus modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum sunt domini (al. leg. domini) quorum utrumque fuit emancipatione, Felt. Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.

Emancipo, as; quasi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere; ἐκπύω ἀδύτης, mitto emancipato, Gloss. Emancipatur, ἀντιπᾶν. Emancipatio, ἀντιπᾶν. Emancipatus, ἀντιπᾶν. i. in ἑστὴ ἀδύτης, i. manu demissus est: vide Scal. Felt. Fung. Marr. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Apul. Emancipare Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare: sic emancipare dicit Suet. To make free, to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, to put one out of his jurisdiction: to alienate, sell or make away his rule to another: to put himself in service or subjection to one. Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. To become ones bondman: to give himself wholly to one.

Emanco, as; p. l. i. Labien. τὸν ἑαυτῶν, ἀντιπᾶν. To manum or cut off some limb: ab E & Mancus.

Emancipatum, n. i. subnixum.

Emando, as; vide Amando.

Emāno, es, si, sum, ēre; ab E & Manco, Modest. ἑλὺς ἀδύτης. To carry out of a place. It is properly understood of Soldiers, who tarry longer from the camp, then they had leave.

Emāno, as; p. l. ἀντιπᾶν, ἐκπύω. To issue or flow out, to avoid or run out: to be spread, published or known abroad. Purpureum ludorem emanat, Plin.

Emansio, ōis; f. Digest. A fault among soldiers, when they tarry long out of their camp.

Emanfor, ōis; m. Modest. ἀντιπᾶν: qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur; item qui ultra tempus commeatūs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. Loitering soldiers that run away from their colours: a vagabond, a lurker, a thief.

Emanter. Saleably.

Emareem, Col. A kind of grapes: voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as; Plin. ἀντιπᾶν. To take away the scarf about the brims of wounds and sores. Emerginare ulcera, i. To make clean; a crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus, quæ sunt margines, incipiendo.

Emaculator, ōis; m. pedico, & drancus, ἀντιπᾶν. He that geldeth. Item Paderastes, Apul.

Emaculo, as; ἀντιπᾶν. id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. To geld: to take away a mans courage: to abuse one against nature.

Emacresco, is, ūi, ēre; p. l. Plin. ἀντιπᾶν. To wax ripe: to be at the highest: to be past: to be appended.

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. More then ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.

Emax, acis, adj. p. b. ἀντιπᾶν. Ready to buy, a great buyer. Cat.

Embecida; paganorum deus.

Embetetica, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur, a quibuscum, navicularia. Cal. Turo, legit Emperetium ex ἑμπετῶν, pro νεμεῖν, al. leg. ἐμπετῶν. Vide Mart.

Embamma, ἔρις; Græc. Col. intrin-  
tus, ex ἡμῶν. *All kind of story sa-  
ces.*

Embrascator, ἔρις; Obscuro in sensu  
Cinadus, Petr. Arb.

Embas; corbunus, ἡμῶν. Embades  
Comica calcamenta, ut Embata Tragica,  
Cæ. ex Ammonio.

Embasicæus, *One that pisseth often.*  
Petr. Arb.

Embassis; introitus, solum in quo la-  
vamus.

Embata, Gr. Ulp. *Ships appointed only  
for passengers.*

Embater, Gr. Vitruv. l. i. c. 2. *Em-  
bateres balistæ foramine, quod Græci  
ἐμβάτης vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid im-  
batur.*

Embitæria, Græc. ab ἐμβάτης, *Certain  
songs to which armed men were wont to  
dance.*

Embitærci iur's appellatione - ceu ge-  
nerali, id ius intelligi potest quod & quan-  
dam detentionem respicit, & rei possiden-  
tæ facultatem, tamen proprietas vera ad  
alium pertinet. Etym. ἐμβάτης, nunc &  
ἐμβάτης dicitur id ius quod creditor in  
bonis sibi pignoratibus retinuit, propria au-  
thoritate ea ingrediendi, Calv. *A kind of  
law, by which we may keep things pawned to us  
in our possession, which appertain to an-  
other, Alc.*

Embatus, a, um; ἡμῶν ex ἐμβάθην  
ingredior: quod ingredi possumus.

Embléma, τίς; n. Gr. dict. ὅτι τὸ ἐμ-  
βλῆμα, ab inferendo, eo quod ex tessellis  
five segmentis inficitur constaret. *Picturæ  
work of wood, stone or metal, finely set  
and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards,  
sides and tables: small images, flowers or like  
ornaments set on plate or other things by a  
vice, to take off and put on when we will,  
without any hurt done thereto. Unde Em-  
bléma pro ornatu temporario & exempli  
ponitur, Quint. Emblemata argenti eclati,  
Jun. Works of silver embossed, placed and  
graven. Also Græfs of wild fruits set into  
wild flocks, Plin.*

Embola, Cud. Digest. ἐμβολῆ. Embola  
sacra; *That certain proportion of corn,  
&c. which Egypt was taxed at, to serve  
Rome withall, their composition wheat, &c.  
τὸ τὸ ἐμβολῆ σῖτον. This was yearly  
brought to Rome in the Fleet of Alexandria.  
We may take Embola sacra for the composi-  
tion of such a Country for provisions for the  
Kings house; or, as in Scotland, the Te-  
nans taxing at so many Chaldrons of victuals  
to the King. Embola etiam erant ea, quæ  
in media tabula à Mimis interponebantur.*

Embolaria, Plin. *A kind of woman-  
player: vide Thymelici: Συμμελῆ.*

Embolarius, a, um; ex ἐμβολῆ. Embola-  
ria diceria: vide Scalig. in Manil. &  
Plin. 7. 48.

Embole, ἐμβολῆ: hostilis impressio. Vi-  
de Embola.

Embolicus, a, um; Vopisc. *Whatso-  
ever belonged to the composition called Embola.*  
Vestigal ex Egypto Urbis Romæ Aurelianus  
vitri, chartæ, lini, stupæ atque em-  
bolicas species æternas constituit; *He  
settled the kinds of the Egyptian tribute or  
composition, Causab.*

Embolismæus, ἐμβολισμῶν; infernus,  
annus cui competit intercalatio. Vide  
Scal. de emend. temp. l. i. & Mart. The  
Leap-year.

Emboline, Græc. *A shrub growing in  
Asia, the juice is good against poison.*

Embolismâlis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμ-  
βολισμῶν. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

Embolismus, Græc. ἐμβολισμῶν, inter-  
calatio, Scal. Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus  
confundit, ἐμβολισμῶν, ἐμβολισμῶν,  
ἐμβολισμῶν. Menfes aut dies quæ inter-  
calatus, ἐμβολισμῶν. Annus cui compe-  
tit intercalatio, ἐμβολισμῶν. Res ipsa  
& actus, ἐμβολισμῶν. Cal. Embo-  
lismus dicitur intercalatio, quæ fieri solebat, ut  
annorum ratio cum Solis cursu conveni-  
ret. Intercaleare est Interferere, unde  
mensis Februarii intercalaris dicitur, quod  
ei unus dies interferatur. The adding of  
a day in the year; Leap-year: ab Embo-  
lismæus.

Embolismus, ii; n. Gr. The argument or  
first entry into a Comedy. Also the pin that  
keeps on the wheel of the axle-tree: ὅτι τὸ  
ἐμβολισμῶν ingreditur.

Embolus, li; ἐμβολῶν; paxillus, cu-  
neus qui immittitur in aliquid. A bar of a  
door: a mans yard: the entry into a jour-  
ney. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship,  
Petron.

Embracium, ἐμβρακτιον, intritum: ex  
ἐμβρακτιον irrigo. Embracium est genus in-  
tritæ, Var. Helych. intritum voc. τὸ ἐμβρα-  
κτιον ἐμβρακτιον. Et ait Galatas vocare ἐμ-  
βρακτιον vel ἐμβρακτιον.

Embrimium, n. Græc. Cass. Collat.  
dict. à ἐμβρῖν dormitare. A kind of  
bed.

Embroche, es; Græc. Auxilii genus,  
cùm locis affectis, liquore aliquo humec-  
tatis perfusisque, lanam deinceps ac  
linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponi-  
mus. A kind of a decoction or lotion where-  
with the part affected is first barbed, and  
then a linen cloth, or wool dips in the same  
liquor, and laid upon it. Medicamentum  
est levius Cataplasmate. Also a water-  
ing.

Embrionium, ἐμβρυιον. A kind of gar-  
ment, Helych.

Embrion, ii; n. Græc. embrio, ἐμ-  
βριον, à ἐμβρῖν dict. τὸ ἐν τῇ τῇ γασ-  
τρὶ ἔμβριον, quod inter uterum sanctur; vel  
magis τὸ ἐμβρῖν, h. e. ab eo quod in-  
tus in utero alatur; non secus ac fructus à  
sua arbore. The child before it hath its per-  
fect shape in the mothers womb.

Embryocætes, Terr. ab ἐμβρῖν & κα-  
ταρῖν; vel Embryoclastes; à ἐμβρῖν,  
i. contusorium, pressorium, Gal. An book  
wherewith the dead child is drawn out of the  
mothers womb.

Eméatus, a, um. Having passed by.

Eméatus, ſis; m. The falling of a stream,  
or the mouth of a river, Am. Marc.

Eméditor; unde Eméditatus, a, um.  
Premeditated or prepared before, Apul.

Emédullatus, a, um; part. Plin. *That  
hath the marrow or pulp taken out.*

Emédullo, as; Plin. medullam eximo,  
ἐμμεδύλλω, ἐμμεδύλλω. To take out mar-  
row: to expound, declare, or make ma-  
nifest: to rack, to take away the strength of.

Emédullor, ſis; Plin. *To have pulp and  
marrow taken forth.*

Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

Emembris, bre; adjct. Gloss. *One of  
joyns.*

Emembro, as, ſvi; Pac. eviro. Vide  
Demembro. To geld.

Emémor, ſis; adj. Fraim. immemor,  
ἐμμεμωρ. Unmindfull, forgetfull.

Emenda. Vide Emendatio.

Emendabilis, le; Sen. ἐμμεδύλλω. A-  
mendable.

Emendatè, adverb. ἐμμεδύλλω. *A  
Purely, with congruity, without faults, cor-  
rectly.*

Emendatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμμεδύλλω.  
ἐμμεδύλλω. A correction or amending.  
Also a multa, a punishment: In hoc au-  
tem à multa differt quod Multa judici,  
Emendatio seu emenda parti læzæ datur.  
Ideo est, quod in restitutionem damni  
tribuitur.

Emendator, ſis; m. Cic. ἐμμεδύλλω.  
ἐμμεδύλλω. A corrector or amender.

Emendatrix, icis; ἐμμεδύλλω. She that  
correcteth or amendeth.

Emendatus, a, um; Hor. *That will  
correct or amend what is amiss.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. ab Emender:  
p. l. ἐμμεδύλλω. Amended, made bet-  
ter, good and congruous; of honest beha-  
viour.

Emendabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may  
be gotten with begging.*

Emendicabulum, li; n. A begging:  
ἐμμεδύλλω.

Emendicatio, f. Aug. A begging or  
asking.

Emendator, m. Aug. ἐμμεδύλλω. A  
begger, one that obtaineth by begging.

Emendatrix, icis; f. Hier. A wo-  
man that getteth by craving.

Emendatus, a, um; part. Justinian.  
Begged, gotten with much intreaty.

Emendico, as; Suer. ἐμμεδύλλω, ἐμμεδύλλω.  
ἐμμεδύλλω. To ask as a begger, to beg.

Emendo, as; à mendia purgo: p. l.  
ἐμμεδύλλω τῷ, fischfiver. To amend,  
correct or make better: to heal, cure or take  
away. Corrige est rectum facere, & in  
locum suum restituere. Emendare vero,  
est ab omni macula purgare, quod plus  
est. ¶ Emendare fæ antiqua, proviam re-  
dire.

Emenius, a, um; part. ab Emerior.  
That hath measured, or that going hath ac-  
chieved, passed or rid.

Emeritor, itis, itus sum, iti; ex E &  
mentior: à ἐμμεδύλλω, ἐμμεδύλλω, men-  
tor, confingo, comminitor. Aliquando  
pro Simulare, vel falso aliquid exprime-  
re. Emeriens, part. Lying, &c. To make  
a manifest lie, to feign that it is not true,  
to counterfein or forge. Emerenti sunt in eos  
quos oderunt. They made lies upon them,  
or they belied them. ¶ Emerenti Senatûs  
authoritatem, To take upon him falsely the  
authority of the Senate.

Emeritè, adv. Marcell. Lyingly, falsely,  
forgedly: à ἐμμεδύλλω.

Emeritico, ōnis; f. ἐμμεδύλλω. A ly-  
ing or forging, Gloss.

Emeritor, ſis; m. Macrob. ἐμμεδύλλω.  
A liar or counterfeiter.

Emeritus, a, um; part. ἐμμεδύλλω.  
Counterfeited, belied, falsely, feigned.

Emeritum; excoquatio, commentum:  
Gloss. lfd.

Emercatio, f. Cod. A buying.

Emercator, m. Cod. A buyer.

Emercor, ſis; Tac. To buy: ἐμμεδύλλω.

Emerco, es, ſi, itum, ère; p. l. &  
Emercor, ſis, itus sum, èri; p. l. ἐμμεδύλλω,  
ἐμμεδύλλω, ἐμμεδύλλω, ἐμμεδύλλω. To merit, to deserve  
to the utmost, to win or get; to end; to be  
made free.

Emergatus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. Made  
or done like a workman.

Emergi,

**Emergo**, imperf. Ter. *To rid himself.*  
**Emergo**, is, si, sum, ere; p. l. *ab-  
 ducere.* To swim, issue or come out where  
 it is drowned or hid: to plunge up, to ap-  
 pear or show itself, to rise up out of: to  
 escape, to depart. **Emergere** ex malis, Ter.  
 To get out of trouble. **Emergere** extra  
 terram, Plin. To appear above the earth.  
**Emergere** utero infans dicitur, Plin.  
 To come out of. **Apium** quadragesimo  
 die cum celerime emerget; *Parley, &c.*  
 Plin.  
**Emeritum**, ti; n. ab Emero, Modest.  
*μειντήριον.* A pension or stipend of  
 an old soldier discharged the wars.  
**Emeritus**, a, um; part. *Complete, finish-  
 ed, ended.* Emeritus miles dic. qui iam fun-  
 ctus est suo munere & vacationem impe-  
 travit a militia, dict. ab *emerendo*, i. val-  
 de merendo, Emeritus, valde meritus, ut  
 edictus, valde doctus, Emeriti senes,  
 qui solent habere alios qui pro se labora-  
 rent. Emeriti anni, i. iam effecti. Emerita  
 arma, i. victoricia: i. *probus tale  
 iussum esse debet tibi, ut si tuus  
 pueri pueri, & si tuus pueri.* That has  
 deserved or served for his duty: a soldier by  
 reason of his age discharged from or past ser-  
 vice, and put to his pension. Emeritis nunc  
 medicina datur, Proverb. Where there is no  
 cause or need, Proverb. Canes emeriti,  
 Stat. Old Hounds past hunting. Emeritum  
 tempus, Cic. Time finished and com-  
 pleted.  
**Emeritum**, a, um; Liv. That will es-  
 cape.  
**Emersus**, a, um; part. *Imparens, ex-  
 ois.* Risen or appearing out, coming out.  
**Emersus**, si; m. & **Emersio**; i. *adversus.*  
 A rising up, Pl.  
**Emertio**, f. Gloss. The discharge of a  
 soldier from service.  
**Emertum**, ci; n. *A vomit.* Ab iuku,  
 vomo.  
**Emetor**, iris, sus sum, iri; *διαμύω.*  
 To measure; to show fully; to pass  
 over.  
**Emeto**, as; Digest. Vide Emeto, is.  
**Emeto**, is, sus, sum, ere; *εμεῖν.*  
 To reap, Hor.  
**Emicidium**, Gr. *ἰμίδιον.* An  
 oyl-vessel.  
**Emicans**, tis; part. *Shining or glitter-  
 ing.* Emicans fulgor in Amethysto, diutius  
 in Hyacintho, Plin.  
**Emicantem** & **Emicantem**; adv. *Clearly  
 dropping, Ter.*  
**Emicantem**, adv. *Glitteringly, Sidon.*  
**Emicatio**, onis; Apul. *εμεκατία.* A  
 seining or appearing aloft, a springing.  
**Emico**, as, si, are; Plaut. **Emulgeo**,  
 resplendo: item Extra salire, exilire.  
 Subito apparere; Excellere: *εμεῖν.* *εμε-  
 γαλῶ.* To shine brightly: to  
 dance, leap or mount up: to rise, grow or  
 spring: to appear higher than other: to ex-  
 cell, *εμεῖν.* To come or issue forth sudden-  
 ly: to show himself. Emicare ex una radi-  
 ce, Plin. To spring out of one root. **Emi-  
 cut** longe ante alios Euphranor, Plin. Eu-  
 phranor far excelled all other. **Sol** emi-  
 cut super terras, Val. Flac. Rose or appear-  
 ed upon the earth.  
**Emydalum**, ii; neut. Vide Hemido-  
 lum.  
**Emigrans**, part. Stat.  
**Emigratio**, f. Cod. *εμεγρῶσις.* A de-  
 parting.  
**Emigrator**, m. Digest. He that departs  
 from a place.

**Emigro**, as; *εμεγρῶσις.* Emigrare & vi-  
 ta. i. Mori: *εμεῖν.* To go from one place  
 to another to dwell; to depart out of. Emi-  
 grare apud Ictos dicitur, qui ante fini-  
 tum conductionis tempus habitationem de-  
 relinquit.  
**Emina**, Gr. *ἰνῖς.* A measure the half of  
 Sextarius. Vide Hemina.  
**Eminatio**, onis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor:  
*εμενῶσις.* A threatening.  
**Emloens**, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p. l.  
*εμελῶσις.* Appearing higher: more excel-  
 lent: bearing outwards, or standing and  
 rising.  
**Eminenter**, adverb. Macr. *εμελῶσις, καὶ  
 εμελῶσις.* Excellently, or to be seen above  
 all.  
**Eminentia**, a; f. *εμελῶσις, εμελῶσις.* Ex-  
 cellency, passing or standing above others.  
**Eminentior**, Cui. Standing farther out:  
 & **Eminentissimus**, Quint. Most excel-  
 lent.  
**Eminentius**, a, um. Vide Eminulus.  
**Emineo**, es, si, ere; ex E & Maneo:  
*εμενῶσις, εμενῶσις.* Emineo, quasi extra al-  
 ios, h. e. pra alia maneo: qu. extra man-  
 eam, Becm. Al. ex emineo. Mart. a mina  
 pro eminentia: excello, supero: *εμενῶσις.*  
*εμενῶσις.* To show itself above others, to be  
 higher or more excellent than others: to ap-  
 pear. Eminebat ex ore crudelitas, Sberwed  
 is self, or appeared in his countenance. **Inter**  
 omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet  
 Demosthenes, Excellet all others. **Jamque**  
 moles aquam eminebat, Curt. The  
 heap was higher than the water.  
**Emingo**, gis; Sal. To pist after off.  
**Eminiscor**; ex E & Miniscor; idem  
 quod **Reminiscor**. **Eminiscitur**; in memo-  
 riam reducit, Gloss. *ἰνῖς.*  
**Eminitor**, aris. To threaten often, Plin.  
**Eminor**, aris; Plaut. est extra minor.  
 Mart. palam minor: *εμενῶσις.* To threaten  
 straightly.  
**Eminulus**, a, um; adj. p. l. Var. *εμενῶσις.*  
*εμενῶσις.* Rising somewhat in height, stand-  
 ing a little above others. Eminuli digiti, The  
 fingers ends.  
**Eminuo**, is; Aug. To diminish, lessen or  
 abate.  
**Eminus**, adv. *εμίνωσις, εμίνωσις.* ex  
 E & Minus, Front. *cominus* & *eminus*,  
 de Jaculis, quod illud a manibus non re-  
 cedat, hoc ē manibus emittitur. Far off,  
 aloft, aloft.  
**Eminutio**, onis; f. Boet. A less-  
 ening.  
**Eminutor**, m. Hier. He that diminisheth  
 anything.  
**Emio**; orno, decoro, unde redimio.  
**Emitor**, aris; Hor. *εμετωμῶσις.* To  
 marvel greatly.  
**Emisco**, ces, cū, sum, ere; Manil.  
 To fill out, to pour out.  
**Emisarium**, ii; n. p. l. *εμεῖν.* A  
 flux or other place to let water out of a pond  
 or river: a flood or water-gate.  
**Emissarius**, a, um. Sent out, put forth,  
 put apart for breeding. **Emissarius** palmes,  
 Plin. 17. 23. A bud or young bough. **Emi-  
 sarius** equus, Plaut. *εμεῖν.* A flut-  
 tion-horse serving only for breed.  
**Emissarius**, ii; qui emitti solet, Plaut.  
 excursor. **Emissarius** etiam a probatissi-  
 mis autoribus appellatur Calumniator  
 submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item  
 Furor conciliator & explorator. **A**  
 suborned Accuser, or a busy fellow ready to  
 vex and trouble every man: he that is sent  
 out before battle to desic and provoke the ene-

my, *εμετωμῶσις.* The vexat-guard or  
 fore-guard: a spy or sower, *εμετωμῶσις.*  
**Emittor**, aris. One that is sent out privi-  
 ly, and set away to search other mens e-  
 crets, or where any thing may fity be stole:  
 one appointed of an officer to procure bribes,  
 or to bring tales: a messenger away at hand,  
 a lackey or post.  
**Emissilis**, le; adj. *Notie.* Which may be  
 cast or sent out.  
**Emissio**, onis; f. form. verb. ab Emittor:  
 p. l. *εμετωμῶσις, εμετωμῶσις.* A sending, ca-  
 sting, hurling or shooting forth.  
**Emissit**, aris; f. Things cast out as  
 solemn fasts, as it were in a mass: also things  
 of no value, or cast to the dung-hill: qui-  
 quillz, fordes.  
**Emissitius**, a, um; p. b. *εμετωμῶσις.*  
 That is sent out to spy, any thing cast out,  
 or thrown abroad as Festivals, as at Coronation  
 Marriages, &c. Also things of no value,  
 pelf, trash. **Emissit** oculi, Plaut. Rol-  
 ling eyes, curiously gazing here and there.  
**Emissit**, quod lape & cito in di-  
 versa loca emittitur.  
**Emissus**, a, um; part. ab Emittor: *εμε-  
 τωμῶσις, εμετωμῶσις.* That is sent or cast  
 forth: scattered or broken.  
**Emistis**, *ἰνῖς.* Pocii species, quæ du-  
 ram, i. uno spiritui bibitur. A quaffing  
 cup.  
**Emites**, *ἰνῖς.* 16. 4. A stone like unto  
 ivory.  
**Emitto**, is, si, sum, ere; ex E & Mit-  
 to: *εμετωμῶσις, εμετωμῶσις.* Emi-  
 ttere librum, pro Edere. Aliq. Manifesta-  
 re, edere: *εμετωμῶσις, εμετωμῶσις.* To send forth,  
 to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad:  
 to thrust, to burst, cast or let out, to convey:  
 to shoot out: breed or lay. **Emittere** manu ali-  
 quem, Plaut. *εμετωμῶσις.* To manumit  
 or make free. **Emittere** de manu us, custo-  
 dia, ex vinculis; To let one scape from out.  
**Emittere** venis sanguinem, Plin. To let  
 blood. **Emittere** jaculum in auris,  
 Virg. To cast into the air. **Emittere** ma-  
 num, est Cautionem propria manu facere,  
 Modest. **Emittere**, fecit. Evedones; To  
 have right in himself, to take up post-horses,  
 and to give warrants unto others, J. C. & No-  
 vellz Throd.  
**Emmanuel**, Heb. *εμενωμῶσις, εμενωμῶσις.*  
 i. Ois, nobiscum Deus. God with us.  
**Emmation**, Jun. vel **Emmation**; *εμενωμῶσις.*  
 Celf. 7. 13. A soft and liquid medi-  
 cine, wherein tents are dipped before they be  
 put into the hollow places of sores.  
**Emmelia**, a; f. Grac. A certain quæ-  
 kind of Dance, as it were a Pavin.  
**Emo**, is, si, sum, ere; pecunius mihi  
 aliquid comparo. Emere fidi pro Accipere.  
 Signif. antiq. Sumere: item pro Con-  
 ducere, redimere: *εμενωμῶσις, εμενωμῶσις.*  
**Empio**, quod a me tibi si, *ἰνῖς.* Al. ex  
 Grac. *εμενωμῶσις.* Mart. *εμενωμῶσις, εμενωμῶσις.*  
*εμενωμῶσις, εμενωμῶσις.* Al. ex E & Me-  
 um, ex alieno meum facio. Emere & Re-  
 dimere etiam Locare erat: *εμενωμῶσις.* To buy  
 to purchase or procure: to corrupt or hire.  
 De illo emi virginem, Plaut. I bought  
 of him. **Emic** homo cupidus tanti,  
 quanti Pithius voluit; He bought it for as  
 much as, &c. **Emic** nos libros are pau-  
 co emit, Celf. He bought many books for  
 a little money. **Emere** bonā fide, Plaut.  
 To buy without fraud or guile. **Emere** cu-  
 stodem munere, Ovid. To corrupt with a  
 reward. Malo emere quam rogare, Pro-  
 verb. I had rather buy at such a rate, then  
 beg or ask, C. c.



## EMP

Emodulatio, f. Boët. *μελῶσις*. A singling in measure and proportion.

Emodulator, oris; m. *μελωδός*, qui modulatur, Boët.

Emodulus, aris; depon. Ovid. *μελωδία*. To sing with proportion and measure.

Emolior, iris, itus sum, iri; p. l. Celf. *ἐμολίζω*. With reaching to avoid out, as flegm out of the stomach: so move, stir or raise up: so cast out by force: ex E & molior.

Emollicio, scis; Liv. ab Emolleo. To mollify.

Emollidus, a, um; Liv. *ἐμολλίδης*, *μελακός*. Soft tender, nice, wanson.

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. A mollifying medicine.

Emolumentum, ti; n. Celf. A softening or assuaging: *μελασμα*.

Emolio, is, ivi, itum, ire; p. l. Liv. *ἐμολιόω*. To make soft, pliant or loose: so make more gentle, so effeminate.

Emollio, f. Agric. A softening: *μελακίζω*.

Emolltus, a, um; Liv. *ἐμολλίστατος*. Made tender, effeminate.

Emolo, is, ere; p. l. Pers. To grind thoroughly: so spend, to consume.

Emolumentum, ti; n. a molimine. Perrot. utilitas ex labore al. a male: al. quod emolumentum ab Emolo: lucrum proprie molendini, ver. Voc. *ἐμολιόω*, *ἐμολιόμα*. Profit gotten by labour and cost: commodity or benefit. Neque sine magno conatu & emolumento, i. sumptu; Celf.

Emonco, es, ui, itum, ere; p. l. Plaut. *ἐμῶναι*. To warn, to put in mind of.

Emoratus, a, um; Gloss. Well manured.

Emordeo. To bite one.

Emoribundus, a, um; Celf. About to die.

Emorior, aris; tius sum, ori; ex E & Morior: *ἐμῶναι*. To die, to decay utterly. Leg. & infin. Emoriri, Ter.

Emorior, us; m. Ambr. Furiz. The painful remorse or gnawing of conscience.

Emortualis, le; Plaut. *ἐμῶναι*. Belonging to or of ones death.

Emortuus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐμῶναι*. Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.

Emotio, f. Digest. A stirring, a moving forth.

Emotus, a, um; part. ab Emoveor. p. l. Virg. *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. Removed, put away, cast off or up, caused to depart one.

Emovio, es, ui, itum, ere; p. l. Liv. *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. To put out of the place or aside, to remove.

Emovere flammam, To kindle or make so flame out. Pertinaci spiritui flammam emovit, He made it so flame and burn forth, Val. Max.

Empasma, aris; n. Græc. Oribas. A composition of divers sweet powders, so take away sweat, and cause itching.

Empetron, tri; n. Gr. Plin. 27. 9. Diē. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. The herb called Sampire, good against the stone, and therefore called Calcitræga.

Empheumista, Græc. *ἐμῶναι*, vel *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. He vet. quæ Clerici solvebant in Ceterum magnæ Ecclesiæ Constantinopolitane alleciti: ex *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι* representari: Vide Mart. & Cal.

Emphās, sis; f. Quint. Græc. ab *ἐμῶναι* speciem præbō: Figuræ nomen, cum

verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cum plus significatum est quam dictum. Earnestness, or express signification of a mans intention.

Emphaticè, adv. *ἐμῶναι*. Earnestly, forcibly.

Emphaticus, as; Liv. To speak earnestly.

Emphaticus, a, um; *ἐμῶναι*. Emphatical, forcible.

Emphraça, Ulp. *ἐμῶναι* vel *ἐμῶναι*, i. ceta. A kind of Ships or Barges.

Emphraxis, is; f. Obstruction or stopping of pores.

Emphysema, Græc. inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. A swelling of the gass.

Emphysema, aris; n. Gr. A swelling of the eye-lids.

Emphyodes febris, *ἐμῶναι*. A vehement Ague causing inflammation in the morib.

Emphyseus, is; f. Græc. ab *ἐμῶναι* infero. A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better than it was when it was received. Emphyseus, est genus locationis, quo inculti ac deserti agri colono alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quamdiu præstituta merces solvatur nunquam ad dominium revertantur.

Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, te; m. Græc. ex *ἐμῶναι*. He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.

Emphyteuticarius, ii; masc. Justin. idem.

Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vestigalis, Macrobi. *ἐμῶναι*. Set out so farm, hire or rent.

Empiria, Græc. experientia, pericia: ab *ἐμῶναι*, qui habet *πείρα* usum, qui per multa transivit. Experience, trial, skill.

Empirice, es; f. Græc. Skill in Physick gotten by practise, Plin.

Empiricus, m. *ἐμῶναι*. Medicus, qui medicinam abusu tantum & experimentis tantum & tractat, non ex causis naturalibus, Celf. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. A Physician by practise.

Empigia, a; f. Gr. i. paralysis, Paul. A palsy.

Emplasticus, a, um; Græc. ab *ἐμῶναι* illino obstruo. Clammy like a plaister. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. sive Emplastrum, pharmacum est quod meatu obducit; ut picatio, &c. A medicine, salve or ointment to keep in the natural heat, if the body be therewith appointed.

Emplastratio, aris; f. verb. ab Emplastro. Col. *ἐμῶναι*. A kind of grafting: Vide Emplastro.

Emplastratus, a, um; Col. About to engraff.

Emplastro, as; Col. Plin. *ἐμῶναι*. To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of Clay or Wax, to have it prove as a graft: Grafting by a Scutcheon, Plin.

Emplastrum, tri; n. Plin. *ἐμῶναι*, ab *ἐμῶναι* subigo, vel in unam massam formo. A Plaister or Salve of divers things: a Plaister of clay or Wax to lay on a Graft, where the bark is gone.

Emplastomēna medicamenta vocant, quæ

exiguus totius corporis meatibus hærentia, prohibent ne quid per urinas vel universam cutim effluat.

Emplecton opus, Vitruv. *ὀπὺς* well knia and couched together: properly stones so laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the sight, being smooth and trim on both sides, their natural substance remaineth rough and uneven, so stuff and fill up the midst of the wall.

Empneumatis, is; f. Græc. Venosity, windiness in the stomach.

Emponeia, Justin. Græc. labor rei alicui impensus. Item expensæ utiles & necessaria, bonâ fide factæ; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab *ἐμῶναι* illabero. A making better.

Emporeuticus, a, um; vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Gr. Pertaining to Merchants, or Markets. Charta emporetica, course paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their Ware in: Pack-paper, Cap-paper.

Emporeuma, aris; n. Gr. *ἐμῶναι*. Emporium & Emporium, ii; neut. Græc. *ἐμῶναι*, i. a negotiando: vel mercando, ab *ἐμῶναι* negotiatio: *ἐμῶναι*, est vector, qui mare trajecit alienâ navi, ab *ἐμῶναι* transitus. A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.

Emporos, ri; masc. Porph. mercator, negotiator, *ἐμῶναι*. A Merchant, Auction.

Emprophthodius, Græc. Jun. A Cramp happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the Chin is bended down to the breast. Raptus pronus Aureliano. Vide Distentio.

Emprio, aris; f. verb. ab Emo: *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. Buying or purchasing.

Emptionalis, le; qui frequens est in emptionibus & profectionibus bonorum: *ἐμῶναι*. Quidam apud Cic. leg. conclamationis.

Empisma, vel Emprisma, i. fomentatio, Al.

Emptitium, idem quod Emporium.

Emptitius, a, um; adject. Varr. *ἐμῶναι*. That may be bought or hired for money.

Empitio, frequ. Plin. *ἐμῶναι*. To use to buy.

Empitius, Fest. Hired.

Empito, as; ab Emo: empitio: To buy often.

Empitor, aris; m. *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. A buyer, a purchaser.

Empitulus, a, um; adject. That may be bought.

Empitio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Varr. *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*. To long or desire to buy.

Empitio, factum. Digest. A longing to buy.

Empius, a, um; part. ab Emor: *ἐμῶναι*. Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.

Empiris, i. Calcitræga, Plin. Sampire.

Empus, n. Gloss. An Empitium.

Empusa, Cal. Gr. *ἐμῶναι*, *ἐμῶναι*, quod uno incedat pede. A supposed Spirit, that haunteth such as be unlucky: it goeth upon one foot, and changeth it self into many likenesses. Empusa ludus, Jun. vide Alcoholicus.

Empyema, aris; n. Gr. *ἐμῶναι*, reliquæ sunt caloris febrilis, post solum accessionem. A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body, between the breast and lungs.

Empe-

Emphyemata & Diaplyemata, medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt: ita cum in visceribus phlegmone in pus conversa est.

Emphyfis, Gr. ἰνδ. Dicitur est apostema intrinsecus, vrl in latere vel in stomacho, cum dolore & febris & tussis, abundantibus frumis & purulentis. A kind of impostume.

Empyreus, a, um; adjct. ἔμπερος ἢ ἔμπερος, ἢ ἔμπερος, ignitus, ardens. Empyrius, id. inde Caelum empyreum: The Firmament, that heaven that is next above the seventh sphere.

Empyus, Græc. suppuratus, in quo est pus: Also be that stinks matter or corrupt blood. Empyicus, idem.

Emucius, a, um; p. l. Plin. ἑμυκός, ἑμυκός, ἑμυκός. Very filthy, much vented.

Emug, o, is, i, itum, ire; Quint. ἑμυγμός, To blow or blow out.

Emulceo, ces; Val. To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.

Emulcrale, n. Cat. A milking-pail.

Emulgatio, f. Tac. A blanching abroad.

Emulgator, m. Cod. ab Emulgo. He that reports or tells abroad.

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ; venæ cavæ, ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentes rami maximi, in utrumque renem subjecti, implantari soliti; similes alia duo vasa à maxima arteria, quæ spinæ incumbit, profecta: non aliter quam venæ in renes inferuntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine fecerunt. Vide Sculp. Two large veins, which springing out of Cava vena under the ventricle, are carried into the reins.

Emulgeo, es, si & xi, sum vel ōum, ēre; p. l. Col. ἑμυγάζω, To milk or squeeze.

Emulgo, as, ēvi; antiq. Inscript. To blab or make known.

Emulfus, a, um, Drawn dry or drained.

Emulsā palude, Catull.

Emurcio, ōnis; f. ab Emungo: p. l. Quint. ἑμυρξία, Smelling or wiping of the nose.

Emunctor, masc. Digest. A coarser or clearer.

Emunctorium, ri; n. Jun. A snuffer, such as they use in snuffing candles.

Emunctura, x. The snuff of a candle.

Medull. Gram.

Emunus, a, um; part. ab Emungor: Horat. ἑμυρξία, Emunx naris homo dicitur is, qui acri exactoque est iudicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucosque emunctas. Made clean, mucus calved.

Emundatē, adv. Aug. Very cleanly, handsomely.

Emundatio, ōnis; f. Cell. ἑμυρξία, A cleansing.

Emundo, as, avi; Col. ἑμυρξία, To cleanse, to purge, to make clean.

Emungo, i, xi, ōum, ere; Plin. ex E & Murgō: ἑμυρξία, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro Spoliare seu fraude extorquere: γινώ. To snuff a candle to wipe, to catch out of his money; to pay out. Emungi argenteo fenece, Ter. I have wiped the old darts of all their money. Cubito se emungere, Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for foulness.

Emunimen, n. Nott. Iap. A fortification.

Emunimentum, ti; n. Vitruv. idem.

Emunio, is, i, itum, ire; Liv. p. l. ἑμυρξία, ἑμυρξία, To fortify, make strong, fence or inclose.

Emunitas; vide Immunitas, Cerd.

Emunitor, ōnis; m. Veg. He that makes a fortress or defence.

Emurmuratio, f. Gloss. An hollow murmuring.

Emurmurator, m. Hier. That murmures or saith the devils Pater noster.

Emurmuro, Aug. To murmur or mutter.

Emusco, as; ex E & mulcus; p. l. Col. ἑμυρξία, To rub off, rub or clear from moss.

Emulsitium, p. l. Test. Made or wrought by rule: ex Amulsis.

Emutio, is, i, itum, ire; Plaut. p. l. ἑμυρξία, To hum or make a noise like one that is dumb; ex E & Mutio.

Emuto, p. l. Quint. ἑμυρξία, To change. Appositis caput emutare Capillis, Mantil.

E ante N.

E. N. in notis antiq. ciani name, est noster, vel & non E. N. enim.

En, ē, præpositio Græc. signifi. in, quod quietus est apud Latinos.

En, adverb. demonstrandi, in, id ē. ex ἔν, ἢ, lo, scilicet, beloid.

Enzemon; est medicamentum quod glutinat. Used to staunch the blood in bleeding wounds.

Enzorēma, ἑμυρξία. dict. à verbo ἑμυρξία, quod ad niedium manu sublatum, ibidem quodammodo maneat suspensum. That which swims in the urine in the midst of the Urinal.

Enargia, x; f. Gr. ab ἐν & ἀργία, albus, quod alba facili oculis cernantur. Evidence, clearness, a plain representing of a thing.

Enarrabilis, le; adjct. Quint. ἑμυρξία, That may be declared or cleared.

Enarratio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἑμυρξία, ἑμυρξία. A plain declaration or interpretation.

Enarratus, adv. Gell. Very plainly.

Enarrator, m. Liv. ἑμυρξία, He that declares.

Enarro, as; p. l. ἑμυρξία, ἑμυρξία. To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.

Enarthrosis, Græc. Is where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cavity answerable to it: as in the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the shoulder with the Scapula-bone, and the first joints of the fingers, with the bones of the back of the hand: ab ἀρθρῶν articulo.

Enascor, eris, natus sum, ſci; p. l. Var. ἑμυρξία, ἑμυρξία. To grow or spring of a thing, to be born of.

Enatio, f. Aug. A swimming out.

Enato, as; p. l. ἑμυρξία, To swim out, to escape: to swim to.

Enatus, a, um; ab Enascor: ἑμυρξία, That is sprung of.

Enavatus, a, um; Tac. Bestowed upon.

Enavigandus, a, um; Hor. To be sailed out of or to land.

Enavigatio, f. August. A sailing by or through.

Enavigatus, a, um; Plin. Sailed or passed through.

Enavigo, as; ex E & Navigo; ἑμυρξία, To sail through to a place, to escape away or get out of.

Enavo, as; p. l. Tac. ἀμυρξία, To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence: ex E & Navo.

Encenia, ōrum; n. Gr. ἑμυρξία, ren-

valida, Jun. Kauris renon, hinc Encenia 1. inchoo, incipio: festum in quo aliquid factum est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid: xpus novus, ex Hier. Jan innovavit. A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple. Used among Christians, both for the first day of consecration, and for the Anniversary of it. Our Wake or Church-feast be the Encenia: for on the Wake-day, was the Parish church first consecrated.

Encenio, as, ēre. To renew or change, as in passing on a new shirt, coat, &c. D. Aug. V. Petr. Mortan. in Vivis Dialog.

Enceniffat; Gloss. ἑμυρξία. Sanceniffat; latatur, triumphat.

Enchanthis, idis; f. Gr. i. inangularis: immoderatum est augmentum angularum oculi. A distaff having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.

Encardia, Græc. Plin. A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart.

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. ab ἐν & καρπῷ fincus. Flour or fruit-work graven in that part of the pillars, which is also Zophorus.

Enchathisma. A sitting in a bath or water up to the navel.

Encaustes, x; m. Gr. Vitruv. An Enameller, one that fasteneth with fire.

Encaustice, es; Gr. Apul. ex ἑμυρξία uro. Enameling, making of images with fire.

Encausticus, a, um; Plin. & Encaustus, a, um; Gr. Enamelled or wrought with fire: ἑμυρξία, Encaustus Phaethon, Martial. 4. Encaustica pictura, Painting wrought with enamelling, Plin.

Encausta, as; inuro. To enamel or work with fire.

Encaustum, ti; n. Plin. ἑμυρξία, ex ἑμυρξία inustus. Varnish, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.

Encaute, is; Plin. 35. 11. al. scrib. Encauste. V.

Encentris, Gr. Jun. An iron stirrup, a stool driven full of iron nails, painted, which they use that go upon ice: an ice-spear: a naked stimulus.

Encheride, grumi sunt cere modo facti in emplastris, dum liquida illis infunduntur.

Enchidyos, A certain kind of stone.

Enchridium, ti; n. Herm. ἑμυρξία, à χερῶ manus; dict. quod ad manum semper haberi debeat: five quod manu nullo negotio possit circumferri. A handfull of a thing: a portable volume, a dagger: that part of the ear which they hold by: the part of the oar which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.

Encholsimos; i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem: rect. Encolsimos.

Enchondromata; Var. vestes sunt puellares; vide Encombomata.

Enchordus, a, um; adj. Enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

Enchorion, Gr. idem quod Indigena: unde Encoria, aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchrusta, f. Græc. Cell. Thin sinterment: ἑμυρξία, inungo.

Enchusa, Plin. idem quod Pseudan-cusa.

Enchymonia, x; f. When the flesh is bruised that the blood issues out of the veins. Coop.

Enchyus, infusus, ἑμυρξία ab ἑμυρξία infundo: Enchyta, Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.

Enclasis,





gens and clean, to appear fair and bright, to show its self evidently. Also to be famous, notable or greatly renowned. Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Apparish in his countenance*. Enitens Athenæ cunctis gentibus. *Be renowned throughout all nations*.

Enitor, et s. sus & sus lum, ti; p. l. ἐνιτίζω. To endeavour or labour: to enforce ones self to do a thing: to ascend up with great pains: to travel with child or to bring forth. Illud pugna & enitere, nequid temporis nobis protrahatur; *Labour earnestly this thing, that, &c.* Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in aquam, Tac. *To travel to get up on the bulwark or on the plain.* Enitipartum, Liv. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixæ, & Enixissime; p. l. ἐνιξιμῶς. *Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and nail.* Enixiam, pro Enixæ, Non. *diligenter enitendo.*

Enixior. *More painful.* Plin. Enixissimus, a, um; adj. *Most earnest or forward.* Boët.

Enixius, adv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.* Liv.

Enixus, a, um; adj. *That hath travelled and brought forth, or that endeavoureth to do a thing.* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m. d. n. x. ipse nitendi & parientiæ. *Travelling or delivering of child.*

Ennam, pro Eniame, Fest. Enanthus, a, distans in the eye coming of Unguis *not well cured*: Vide Enanthus.

Enneadeceteris; Lat. Tempus novemdecim annorum.

Enneaphonos, vel Enneaphongos; Græc. Mart. *Having nine voices or sounds.*

Enneaphyllon, Gr. Plin. a numero foliorum dict. *A certain herb having nine long leaves.*

Enéas, Adis; f. Græc. novenarius, enia novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

Ennetilis; piscis stagnæus.

Enneca, Gr. ἐννεα, cogitatio; cum aliquid & v. concipimus; notio, intelligentia, conjectura. Mart.

Ennoemæteus, a, um; adj. ἐννοεματεός. *Accidental, le.*

Ennomio, onis; m. Gloss. dict. quod ἐννομιον scribi, i. legitima. He that registers the Will of the dead.

Ennosigæus, Neptunæ, or the Sea, Juven.

Eno, as; ἐνέουμαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. To swim out, to escape, to pass through.

Enodate, adverb. εὐδαίς. *Clearly, manifestly.*

Enodatō, onis; f. ab Enodo: ἐξάμωτος, διασαφύνωσι, δίδωσι. *An explication, declaration or showing.*

Enodatūs, adv. Gell. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enodator, oris; m. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enodatus, a, um; part. vel nom. p. l. ἐνιπύω. εὐδαίς. *Declared, made manifest and plain.*

Enodis, de; ex E & Nodus, Plin. εὐδαίω. εὐδαίω. *Without knots: also plain without difficulty.*

Enoco, as; Col. ἐξάμωτος, ἐκδύλο. nodis purgo, nodis relevo, per Metaph. to Derlarge, exiliare. To unknot, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifest to dissolve.

Enodulo, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or smooth.*

Enofotia canifira; i. idæ. οὐτίς. *luminis*: aut Ennosofia, i. novem luminum, Cerd.

Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. ἑνὸρ. *testiculus. A stone that being broken is like the callions of a man.*

Enornatē; cui addi vel minui nihil potest, Cerd.

Enormis, es; ex E & Norma: normam excedens, Plin. εὐμαρ. εὐμαρ. *Out of rule, out of square or measure, exceeding great, naugty.*

Enormitas, atis; f. Sarr. εὐμαρ. *Want or lack of measure, unevenness. Hugeness or misfeature, Soln. Podulium enormitas membrorum. m. Hugeness of the Members of Generation, Lamprid.*

Enormiter, adv. εὐμαρ, εὐμαρ. *Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly amiss, Plin.*

Enoron. *A second kind of the herb Solanum, furious or raging Night-shade.*

Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotatio, f. Hier. *A noising or marking out.*

Enotator, m. Marcell. *He that noiseth or marketh forth.*

Enotatus, a, um. *Set or marked upon, Apul.*

Enotescio, is, ui, ēre; p. l. Plin. γινώσκω. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enoto, as, avi; Marc. *To mark or gather out, to observe.*

Enotatio, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enotator, m. Digest. *He that changeeth or maketh new.*

Enovatus, a, um; adj. At albus anser, & piciis anas enovata pennis. *Become new, Petron.*

Enrythmus pulsus, qui naturalem & epitimum servat rythmum.

Ens, tis; Quint. *Being; n. d. n. m. a Sum, cr, ens; Mart. ex eis inter Aulico pro d. n. d.*

Ensatus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensicium, *A killing with the sword.*

Ensiculus, li; m. dim. ab Ensis & ἐσι. *A little sword or dagger.*

Ensifer, ri; m. Ovid. ab Ensis & Fero: *That beareth a sword.*

Ensiformis, me; Jun. ἐσι. *Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago, i. bat which endeth Sternon and Pectus: the breast-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomach: V. Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is; m. ab In & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab Inscis, quasi ex cūm, vel ab Inscis incutio, vel ab Inscis occido, vel ab Inscis arma. *A sword.* Mart. εὐδαί. *Ensis falcatus, Jun. A halberd, a scabion.*

Ensisicum emplastrum, i. Intenforium, Fulgent. Cerd.

Entelechia, Gr. ἐντελέχεια est perfectio rei, forma ejus: ab ἐντελέχεια perfectus: ἔχον habeo. *That perfectien which moveth it self.*

Enteni, *Certain worms of the corib.*

Entenna, f. blt. idem quod Insecta.

Enterata, ἐντερειδύμ. *Indwelt:*

v. Exentero

Enterone. *The fish that is in wood.*

Enterocæcia, & Enterocæle, es; f. Gr. ἐντερικαία, Cæli, i. p. m. intestinum, & καὶ καὶ scit timor. *The dista of bursting, when the gut falleth into the Cod.*

Enterocælicus, a, um; Plin. 16. 8. *He that is burst.*

Enteron, ἐντερων, intestinum, ab ἐντερων. *Enteræ, plur. Stup.*

Entheatus, Mart. numine affatus: & Entheos vel Enthous, ei; Sen. *Inspired with God: i. d. n. d. ab & d. n. d.*

Entheca, Plaut. εὐδαί, dotes prædiorum, J. C. arma rustica, i. ferramenta & instrumenta agri causâ reposita; ab ἐντερικαία reposita: Etiam Apothea, εὐδαί. *Enthecæ, d. n. d. s. A case for any thing in, a granary or store-house: also the sailing of a ship.*

Enthecæ, f. rii; m. i. negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

Enthecæ, Græc. a Medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In infirmitatibus item Enthecæ vocantur surculi, qui in fissuram trunci inferuntur.

Entheco; entheum facio, Mart.

Entheco, s, vel Entheco. Vide Enthecatus.

Enthuscum. Cervil: Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

Enthymema, atis; n. Gr. ἐνθὺμῆμα, quod est mente concipere. Syllogism. est ubi una Propositio mente referatur non prefata. *An imperfect Syllogism, lacking the Major or Minor, Juven.*

Enthysialis, εὐδαί. *Affor nomine. An inspiration.*

Entolina. *An Embassadors commission: Gr. ab ἐντολῆς mandatum.*

Entoma; v. Insecta.

Entoridia; εὐδαί. *Gloss. Mart. leg. Interidea, i. Interca. Vulcan. leg. Endoridia. Sic Pestidea pro Pestes.*

Enubilis, le; adj. *Gloss. Fast marriage.*

Enubilo, as, *To make or wax clear.*

Enubilus, a, um; Gloss. *Clear, without clouds.*

Enubo, is, pfi, prum, ēre; Liv. extra ordinem nubo, εὐδαί. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to some man.*

Enuclea, a; f. nucleum. *A kernel.*

Enucleanter, & enucleation, Veget. V. Enucleate.

Enucleare. p. l. εὐδαί. *Clearly, manifestly, without difficulty, exactly, exquisitely.*

Enocatio, f. Aug. εὐδαί. *A plain declaring or explaining.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um; part. εὐδαί. *Declared, made manifest, given with judgment and conscience.*

Enucleo; ex E & Nucleo: nucleum extraho, εὐδαί, εὐδαί, εὐδαί. *To take out the kernel, to declare, to make plain.*

Enudatē, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enudatio, f. Digest. *A making plain or bare.*

Enudo, as; εὐδαί. *To make naked, to expound.*

Enula, seu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampagne.*

Enula Campana præfert præcordia sana.

Enumeratus, le; adj. Firm. εὐδαί. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratum, adv. Arnoo. *By number.*

Enumeratio, onis, f. verb. *A numbering, καὶ καὶ, εὐδαί. Reckoning, n. bearing.*

Enūmerātor, m. Liv. ἐνολογιστής. He that counts.

Enūmerō, as ἀνέμετρον, ἐνολογίζω. To number, reckon, count.

Enūnciatio, ōnis; f. ἀνέκλυσις. A Maxime or Proposition.

Enūnciatiō vel Enarratiōe deduci dicitur, cum simpliciter, sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur; ut cum dico, Peto à Tuo qui est heres Scii: ista verba qui est heres, enūnciativa sunt. Vide Calep.

Enūnciatiuus, a, um; ἀνέκλυσις, ἀνέκλυσις. That is or may be pronounced or pronounced, Sen.

Enūnciātor, m. Digest. He that signifies or pronounces.

Enūnciatrix, f. verb. Quint. ἀνέκλυσις, ἀνέκλυσις. She that pronounces or speaks.

Enūnciātum, ti; n. ἀνέκλυσις. oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans; effatum, pronūciatū, enūnciatū, propositiō. Omne enūnciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. A proposition.

Enūnciātus, a, um; part. Cels. ἀνέκλυσις, ἀνέκλυσις. Spoken, pronounced, uttered.

Enūnciō, as; p. l. ἀνέκλυσις, ἀνέκλυσις. To utter, pronounce or speak; to signify or declare: to publish, disclose, reveal or utter abroad.

Enūnquam, pro Esquendo, Fest.

Enūo, is, ēre; Gloss. ἀνέκλυσις. To deny.

Enūptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Enūbo, Liv. Marrying out of ones degree or condition, as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.

Enūtio, is, īvi, itum, īre; ex E & Nūtio: ἀνέκλυσις. To notify.

Enydrii. An Onier, libra, lutra. A water snake, Plin. 8. 30. Azit. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 32. 7.

Enydros, hūdō. A serpent, a kind of beast; a gem sweating out moisture, so as if a spring were within it. Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

## E ante O

E O R. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eo; ab Is. pron. ἐνός is ἐνός. adv. pro Tanto, sicut & Quo pro Quanto ponitur, propter. ur, Eo magis, quod magis. Interdum pro Ad eum locum; quandoque pro Ideo, propterea, Aliq. signif. Usque que Illuc: aliq. Ad id, vel Usque ad id, propter. Sic dicimus Eo magnitudinis, quod est Ad eam magnitudinem. Eo usque, In tantum. Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to the end and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case or point, eis ὡς ὅπου. Eo loci, Ulp. In that place.

Eo, is, īvi, itum, īre; ἀνέκλυσις, ἀνέκλυσις. ab inusitato Græc. Eo, pro quo dicitur, i. Eo. Observe, quod Eo cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur; ut Ire inficias, Ter. i. Negare. Aliq. Verire; Aliq. Succedere. I. res, i. Succedere. I. dies, i. Præterire. I. Ire exequias, i. ad exequias. I. Ire pedibus in sententiam, i. Assentire. I. Ire in alia omnia. Cic. i. Dissentire. I. Ire peritum, To go about to undo one. I. Ire per singula, To run through particulars. I. Ire, To go: sometime to come: to rush or run violently: to leap or fly into: to begin to have: to follow, or condescend unto: to pass through, to proceed or go well forward. Is, leio, vti, You are in the right, Plaut.

Eo ad dum; adv. eadem formā quā

Quod, & eodem sensu, Apul. Eo ad dum puerorum avus feto concessit, Unus fuch time as.

Eodem, adv. ab Is & Dem. Cels. eis ὡς. Eodem vos pono, i. ibidem vel eodem loco. To the same place or end. Eodem loci, In the same place or state.

Eon. The compass of the eye.

Eone, vel Eonia. The tree whereof was made the ship Argo, Plin.

Eopte vel Eopte.

Eos, Græc. ὅς. Ovid. The morning.

Eous, a, um; ὅς. ab ὅς, Aurora.

Ovid. Eastern.

Eous, m. Ovid. Græc. ὅς. One of the horses of the Sun, the day-star.

Eoulque, Val. Max. ὅς. ὅς. ὅς. ὅς. Unto that, as much as, till that: so long, so far, so largely.

## E ante P

E. P. In notis antiquorum edendum parce. EP. epistation. EP. m. epistolam missi. EP. Epistola. EPS. Episcopus. E. P. ē palatio, vel ē publico. E. P. P. & preparat.

Epacmaticos, Bud. Apud Gal. ἐπικατακταί, sensum effervescens. A continual hot burning fever.

Epaco, as, avi, i. e. omnino placo.

Epactæ, Isid. dies Intercalares, ἐπικταί, scil. ἡμέραι, ab ἐπικταί intercalo, induco, Things added to.

Epagoge, Bud. Gr. ab ἐπικταί induco: importatio, invasio hostilis. A Figure, when like things or arguments are compared together.

Epāgon, ōnis; n. Gr. artemon, Vitr. ἐπικταί. ab ἐπικταί. A truck in a crane or other like. V. Mart.

Epācla vel Epācla; ἐπικταί, vel ἐπικταί, vel ἐπικταί, bellaria quæ a cœna apponuntur, Hebr. ἡ ἐπικταί, elca: ab ἐπικταί. quod est βραχὺ, vox Dorica. Vide Eustathium, & Athenæum lib. 14. & lib. 24. A second course, or banquet after supper.

Epānadiplosis, Gr. reduplicatio. A Figure when a sentence begins and ends both in a word.

Epānalepsis, Isid. Gr. resumptio. A repetition after a long parenthesis.

Epānaphōra, Gr. (ἐπικταί refero) Lat. repetitio. A Figure when divers clauses begin with one word.

Epānastrophē, Gr. reversio, cum recto ordine restituitur sententiam, Mart. ex Scal. Poet. 4. 30.

Epanconismus, Gr. super cubitum incubatio. Cogitabundi est gestus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἀγκυον cubitus.

Brangellia, Isid. Gr. A promē whereby we make the judge attentive.

Epāwodos, Gr. ex ἐπικταί & ὡς. When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.

Epāpharesis. A second clipping or cutting again, such as Enclitics use, Martial. Sive ut Cæl. Rhod. videtur succisio comarum variis in locis, in gradusque formatio. Also letting of blood.

Epaphroditus, Græc. A pleasant fellow.

Epar; v. Hepar.

Epuchia; x; f. Gr. ἐπικταί. A province.

Epurch'otes, Gr. Cne of a province.

Euarchus, ἐπικταί. The president of a province.

Eparmata; præter naturam tumores, secundum aures in ægrocantibus exorti: V. Stup.

Epalco, is, pavi. To eat up all, to consume with eating.

Epaucesis; Gr. An increase: The Figure Incrementum.

Epebasis; Gr. ἐπικταί. produ-ctio, ab ἐπικταί. Figura eadem est quæ & Epenthesis appellatur.

Ependytes, A kind of garment that Monks used, Cerd.

Epenthesis, Isid. Gr. interpositio. The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.

Epéringum, ii. Dodder which grows about sea Holm.

Epexegesis, Gr. enarratio, cum aliquid brevius aut obscurius dictum additâ explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

Ephe, ἡ. V. Barus. Ephe continet tria fata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliquando retinetur, aliquando scribuntur ὅς, ὅς, ὅς & ὅς: alius vertunt ὅς, etiam ὅς, itaque referunt ad ὅς, coqueret, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro laudis heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, Mart. A kind of measure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.

Ephalator, Firm. A leaper, a tumbler, ab ἐπικταί, ephalator, Materia. unde ἐπικταί incubus.

Epharmolis, Gr. apatio: est species quedam comparationis, Scalig. Poet. 3. 15.

Ephebatus, a, um. Hic Ephebarum mulieravit, When he was come to fifteen years of age he abused him against kind, Varr.

Ephebæon, pubes & pecten, aqualiculus: Latine id totum est quod est ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad fudenda, Stup.

Ephebica, x; f. Gr. Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years, Dod. pubertas.

Ephebeus, a, um. Ephebeica chlamyda sinistrum tegebatur humerum, Wearing a yonishful floor cloak on the left shoulder, Apul.

Ephebius, i; n. p. b. Vitr. Gr. The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.

Ephebius, a, um. Pertaining to Ephebus.

Ephebus, bi; Gr. ἀπικταί, ab ἐπικταί & ὅς: pubes: Hebr. בָּר, A Stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable.

Ephedra, Gr. ἐπικταί, infideo: est sella; & herba sic dicta, quod arboribus infideat. Aliiter ἐπικταί five Caucon dic. Diosc.

Ephedrum, & Ephedron, dri; n. vel Ephedra, x; f. Plin. ἐπικταί. The herb Horse-tail.

Ephēgēsis, p. b. Gr. Cause vel iudicii genus, cum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephelis; f. i. ramentum seu cruoris exigua guttula, quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptica passione rejicitur.

Ephelis, Gr. ab ἐπικταί & ὅς, à solis ardore dict. Ephelis, ἡ, est albedo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progentia, Stup. A little pus or heat-wheel in the face.

Ephemera, Jun. Gr. ἡμέραι. Wind sties, or day sties, which live not above a day's space.

Ephemereura.





together again the whole net. Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos prooedem.

Epidromus, m; n. Gr. vel Epidromum, m; n. The Poop or mizen Sail in a ship spread backward: veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

Epigzum, n. Gr. ἔπιζωον, i. quod est supra terram; ut Apogzum, remotum à terra.

Epigamia, x; f. Gr. Affinity by marriage with other Nations.

Epigastrium, ii; n. Celli, Græc. ἔπι γαστρί· dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί, The outward part of the belly that covereth the entrails, from the bulk down to the privy members, called also Abdomen.

Epigenēma, atis; n. Gr. ἐπὶ γένει· quasi superveniens vel supergenium: idem est ac Symptoma.

Epigenitton, Dodder which groweth about broom.

Epiglottis, is; five Epiglottis, idis; f. ἑπιγλωττίς, Latine dicitur minor lingua, Plin. The cover or wessel of the throat, the flap or little tongue that closeth the amplitude of Larynx, and way of the rough Artery, least any meat or drink should slip into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lungs.

Epigonatis, is; v. Patella.

Epigoni, vocatur ex secundis concepti nuptius: eorum vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg. Born of the second marriage: also Ancestors.

Epigramma, atis; n. p. b. Gr. A superscription, an Epigram. Also a fugitives mark. Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem) Petr. Arb. ἐπὶ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ.

Epigrammatarium, vii; m. & Epigrammatista, tz; m. Liv. A maker of Epigrams.

Epigrammatographus, m. Græc. A writer of Epigrams.

Epigraphe, es; f. Gr. Jun. Lat. Inscriptio. An Inscription or inscription.

Epigri, dict. ab ἔπι, i. super, & agros i. tractus; vetus Voc. al. à voce Græca corrupta, pro ἐπιγρῆ· vide Mart. Idid. Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastened to another: ἑπὶ γρῆ· Hefych.

Epigryphus, m. Gr. ἐπιγρυφός. He that hath a crooked nose. Plant.

Epicia, x; f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. Equity indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to law and equity.

Epitizare, Fud. To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.

Epilampsis, v. Epulgescentia.

Epilarchia, x; f. Aelian. de Instr. acie. 20. A double troop of horse containing 128.

Epilatum, n. dicitur medicamentum laxativum, Alexandr. A laxative medicine, a purgation.

Epilemma, atis; n. morbus comitialis, à Gr. ἐπιλαμβάνειν, quod in eo capiuntur & vinciantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epilenticus morbus: vide Epilepticus.

Epilensis, x; f. Jun. Gr. invasivorem morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat & sistat sensum adiones: ἐπιλαμβάνειν invado, quod sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. Passio peritilis, etiam & sacra dicta. The falling sickness.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικός. Sick of that disease.

Epilimma, Felt. A fast ornament Epilimma rectius, ἑπιλήμμα, ab ἀλεψῶ inungo.

Epilinum, Dodder which groweth about flax.

Epilis, le; adjct. sterilis, jejurus. Barren.

Epilobium, Geln. Chamænerion. Narrow leaved willow flower.

Epilogismus, m; m. communis est quxdam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stup.

Epilogo, as; Plant. To conclude or end.

Epilögos, gi; m. Gr. ἐπιλόγος. Subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἑπιλήγεται, A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.

Epilotica; i. vulnus carne repletum, Cæl. A wound filled with flesh. V. Epulotica.

Epilades, Parulides, Thymi; tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimedion, Gr. Earren wort.

Epimelas, Plin. A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it: à μύλας niger.

Epimelis; p. l. Gal. ἐπιμήλις, ῥεζακκός. A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones.

Epimelon, barb. Græc. A certain kind of wild apples, very hurtful to the stomach and the head: the Crab or Wilding.

Epiménidion. caulis est non magnus, edera foliis denis duodenisive, neque florem neque fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigra, gravi odore: gustu saturo, Plin. 17. 9. V. Epimedion. A kind of herb or shrub. Romanis Vindicta. V. Cal.

Epiménidium, Plin. 19. 5. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epiménium & Epiménia; Gr. pensio menstrua, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua; item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus nascuntur, vel mandantur, à μῆνας mensis. A small and base gift, which was given for a months labour: a soldiers monthly pay. Veteres, Maurorum epiménia, bulbi; Juv. Sat. 7.

Epimone Græc. immoratio. A Trope whereby words are repeated, for expressing vehemency.

Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον ab ἐπὶ post, & μύθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. The moral sense of a fable.

Epincia, orum; n. Suet. ἐπινκία Græci vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικῶ vinco. A feast made in rejoicing for victory. Also songs of triumph.

Epinyctis vel Epinyctides; Gr. ab ἐπὶ & νύξ noct. A wheel or push rising in the skin by night; also a Register for things done in the night: Also a disease in the Eye. Plin. 20. 6.

Epodidium, ii; n. Her. ἐπὶ ὀδόν. A lamentable song, verse, poem: Vide Epodus.

Epioncum; Ionico additum, Scal. Poet. 2. 25.

Epipactis; v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxyneste, i. superacutus, & superacutior diemius, cum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & Pullum thligis, i. compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inxuales pulsus sunt, Stup.

Epipedon, Gr. superficies.

Epipetron. An herb: dict. quod ἐπὶ τῷ πετρῷ juxta saxa crescat, Arist. 4. Anim.

Epiphania, f. Hier. ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, & conspicuus illustis adventus & conspicuus, ab ἐπιφάνειαν apparere. Epiphania quoque Vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, Aug. The Epiphany or Twelfth-day; Also Christmas day; an appearing; a supersee.

Epiphonema, atis; n. p. b. Quint. Reiprobata vel narrata summa acclamatione. An applause or shout in liking of a thing proved: also a witty sentence added in the end of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant ending or shutting up of a matter.

Epiphora, x; f. p. b. Gr. The watering or dropping of the eyes, by means of a rheum issuing out thereat. Epiphora oppressus, ut loqui non possit, Cic. ad Tyron. Epiphorus testium, dixit Plinius, Fall of humours to the Cods, as in some ruminates called Hydrocelæ: ab ἐπιρροή.

Epiphægma, atis; Gr. Acclamatione, in specie illa quæ fieri solet exercita castra mouit, ut valis colligat. Epiphægmatibus; Acclamationibus, Ab ἑπὶ & ὁδὸς γοῶν, loquor.

Epiphyllis, Gr. racemus.

Epiphysis, Gr. unio ossis cum osse, aliquid ossi adnatum. Called of the Anatomists, an addition or coagmentation of some bone: obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone where it is committed or annexed in dependence. In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quod ossis, ex quo propendit, pars sit: illa autem, non, Gorth. ¶ Epiphysis vermisiformis, idem est ac Conarium sive conoides corpus, & turbinatum: vide Conoides.

Epipalma; idem ac Cataplasma.

Epiplate, Diosc. i. abundantia malorum humorum. Abundance of gross humours.

Epiploecæ, es; f. Gr. Bursing, when the entrails or thin skin or serui, compassing the entrails, falleth into the cods. V. Celas.

Epiploecællus, a, um; adj. That is bursy.

Epiploecômiste, plerique homines pingues ac obesi dicuntur, quasi dicas omentis gestores, Stup.

Epiplocephalon, Gr. ἐπιπλοκέφαλον umbilicus: Epiplocephalon, omenti est in umbilicum prolapsus. A certain disease, when the Caud or Scurv falleth out at the Navel.

Epiploon, Gr. omentum.

Epipompeticus, a, um; adj. ἐπιπομπικός. ad pompam pertinens.

Epipomphalon. Coop. Gr. A disease, when the Omentum, or Caud comes out of the Navel.

Epiphedium, ii; n. Juv. A pagon or Carri; ex ἐπὶ & Rheda.

Epitotius, m. Gr. ἐπιτόπιος, orbicularis; ab Epitro: vide Cal. Epitotium malum, Jun. A round apple. Pileu. epitotius, Jun. A copped tank-bat.

Epithema, Gr. A part in a Comedy, when the Chorus speaks to the Beholders.

Epitarcidium, n. vide Anatarca.

Epitencilum, n. imomulatio domicilium, ἐπὶ οἰκῆς super scena.

Epith dion, Vitr. Gr. χιτὼν ἐκ τινδο. A wedg to cleave wood.

Episcopalis, adj. Of a Bishop, like a Bishop Prud.

Ericopatu, us; m. Idid. ἐπισκοπῆ The Office and dignity of a Bishop.

Episcopium,

Episcopium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπισκοπή, Episcopi habitatio. A Bishop's house or Palace: also a Bishop's See.

Episcopius, a, um; p. b. Gr. exploratorius; ut, Phaeleus episcopius; A brigandage or stop sent out to spy.

Episcopus, as; C. c. ἐπισκοπος. To oversee diligently.

Episcopor, aris; pass. To become a Bishop.

Episcopus, pi; m. ἐπισκοπος, ὅστις τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν, quod accipitur, ut ἐπισκοπῶν, pro φιλανθρωπῶν, ut in Epigram. Hinc ἐπισκοπῶν. Homerus Iliad. d. vocat Hectorem suum Episcopum, quod esset præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inspektor & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atque dictus Episcopus. Cicero quoque ipsum vocem oræ maritimæ, à Formis fuisse Episcopum extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Fuit virginum sacrarum Episcopus. Præterea Episcopi dicuntur, qui panem & cæteris rebus venalibus præstant: Vide Phuar. Episcopi, aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Episcopatus Monarchia. Erym. ἐπισκοπῶν, ἐπισκοπῶν, ὅστις ἐπὶ τοῖς οὐρανῶν ὁ θεὸς ἐπισκοπῶν ἀργύρου ἐπὶ τοῖς οὐρανῶν, ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τοῖς οὐρανῶν. Idem, ἐπισκοπῶν, ὁ θεὸς. Such as sit down when every man should pay into the publick or common Treasury; a Bishop, an overseer, an spy; Also a Clerk of the Market, Cic. Episcopus designatus, Jun. A Conjuror or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Bishop. Episcopo vicarius, Jun. A Suffragan or the Bishop's Vicar.

Episcopus, m. Gr. ἐπισκοπῶν, supercilium.

Episcopus, fellæ indumentum hinc cooperitorium; item subfelleum, dagus, Cæc.

Episcopus, The beginning, and horror of shaking of a Fever, before the cold fit.

Episcopus; vide Aquaticulus, five Aquaticulus, Scup.

Episcopus, vide Atreahens. A kind of powder to strew upon an old ulcer. Scup.

Episcopus, Gr. ἐπισκοπῶν, i. juxta sisto. V. rationem etym. apud Scap. Episcopa villatica, A woman having the Farm: V. Epitatas.

Episcopus, Plin. jun. Gr. præfectus; ab ἐπισκοπῶν. An overseer, a Provost, a Steward, a Bailiff.

Episcopus, Bud. Gr. Harbinger, appointers of lodging for a Prince's train.

Episcopus, ii; n. Gloss. A place where matters are heard.

Episcopus, ex ἐπισκοπῶν sciens: ἐπισκοπῶν sciens, & ἀρχὴν principatus Mart.

Episcopus, olim titulus Imperatoris Constantinopolitani.

Episcopa, z; f. ἐπισκοπῶν, ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τοῖς οὐρανῶν, qu. missoria, vel ut Isid. missa. An epistle, a letter sent.

Epistolarius, re; p. b. ἐπιστολιῶν, ut Epistolarius charta Mart. Serving to write Letters; writing paper.

Epistolarius, a, um; v. Epistolarius.

Epistolium, ii; n. dimin. ab Epistola: ἐπιστολήν. A little epistle or letter. Catull.

Epistolarius, m. Gr. ἐπιστολιῶν, ὁ θεὸς. A letter carrier. Sen.

Epistomium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπιστόμιον, ab ἐπιστομῶν, obstruere. Epistomia sunt ænea aliæve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est veritulum, pertusum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo versatur, clauduntur aperianturque ora salientium ac fistularum, Bud. Cæc. Rhod. 30. 18. A cock or spout in a Conduit, a stop spigot or other like thing: a cock stopple in a barrel or can, Jun.

The stop in a part of Organs, whereby the sound is made high or low.

Epistrophe; Figura est, cum eadem in verba plures desinunt sententiz.

Epistrophæus, Poll. Græc. Prima veritela, à ἐπιστροφῶν. The foremost joy in the neck, wherein it is turned about.

Epistola, pro Epistola, Calv.

Epistolum, ii; n. Gr. ἐπιστολή, columna; i. columna. A little pillar in building sit on an anther; also the chapter of a pillar, Var.

Epistola, Græc. Isid. Vide Syncretis.

Epitagma, aris; n. Ælian. de instruend. scie. 10. The greatest body or Regiment of Roman horse, containing four thousand ninety six, which was sixty four Troops.

Epitaphium, i; n. Gr. ἐπιτάφιος, dict. quod humato jam corpore, in sepulchro, h. e. in sepulchro soleat scribi. An epitaph or writing set on a Tomb stone. Also a funeral Song or verse.

Epitaphus, Gr. ab ἐπιτάφιος intendo. The briefest part of a Comedy.

Epitaxus, i; m. Turn. A low case.

Epithalamium, ii; n. Isid. ἐπιθαλάμιον, i. conjugalis: δάμαρ, cubiculum: ὁ δάμαρος. A Song at a Wedding. Canebatur à virginibus, cum jam nova nupta in lecto vini collocata esset.

Epitheca Græc. est, quod Des Romanis, Unde Prædiorum epitheca apud J. C. quas Papinianus impositiones interpretatur.

Epithema, Gr. rectius Epiphthema, à ἐπιθήσθαι, Lat. acclamatio; inde Epithemeticus, a, um; adj. V. Epiphthema.

Epithema, aris; n. Gr. Isidor. quod affixæ parti imponitur. A kind of moist medicine laid on linen, to have any place of the body, to cool the liver.

Epithetæus, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur. Et dixisse, eius subjecta, cum quadam actionia; Alcon.

Epithetis, Gr. A counterfitted description to deceive a man, Ulp.

Epithetis, tis; m. Isid. Gr. A beguiler or deceiver.

Epitheton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. Quint. πρὸς τὴν ἐπιθέσειν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν, h. e. ab eo quod Substantivo apponatur. An addition to a Noun for some quality; as, sævum mare.

Epithymia, z; f. Gr. ab ἐπιθυμῶν concupisco. Concupiscentia, desire.

Epithymicus, a, um; i. ἐπιθυμῶν. Concupiscentia.

Epithymon, mi; n. Gr. dict. quia supra thymum nascitur. A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; it is used as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.

Epithymum. A mean to conserve Olives.

Epitimia, p. b. Modest. Gr. salus honor; opulencia, multa, castigatio, correptio, reprehensio mordax & jurgatoria. Good name and report, not disstained with

any spot of infamy; also reproof: à τιμῇ honor, pena.

Epitimum; mandatum, objurgatio, Modest. multa, pena; unus septimanæ suspensio, Calv.

Epithymia, es. Dodder which groweth upon the herb Tithymale.

Epitogium, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Græc. Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, an upper mantle, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities. Vocab. utriusque Juris: dict. quod Supra togam.

Epitome, es; & Epitoma, z; f. p. l. Gr. An abridgement or brevity: ab imthura abbrevio.

Epitoma, as, are. To bring into a brevity; Treb. Poll.

Epitonia, z; f. Jun. Græc. Vide Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus fuses intenduntur; rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine ut terti & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Ulp.

Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute (ab ἐπιτομή) to sit the strings high or low, Var.

Epitonia, ii; n. An instrument or weight to stretch cords, Varr. Also a device to expriment aquam. A squirt, Var.

V. Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Epitrichellum, Græc. ἐπιτρίχελον, τριχῶν, collum; Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epitragi, ἐπιτραγῖ. Epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hincorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. A kind of worms.

Epitragias, Gr. dict. à σάδο, hirci odor. A certain fish smelling like a Goat, V. Cal.

Epitragus, m. genus piscis, ab hirci similitudine sic appellatum.

Epitragia, Grum; n. Gr. All manner of vessels belonging to the table.

Epitragia, z, um; adj.

Epitragus, Gr. ἐπιτράγος, Isid. ab ἐπιτράγος, i. super tertius: teliquentius, tertius tertius. Epitragia habent proportionem quatuor ad tria. duodecim ad novem, &c. A sort consisting of four syllables, whereof one dash differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.

Epitragus, Gr. Aquila. ἐπιτράγος, ὁ ἀεὶς. A figure, whereby we do speedily run over many differing things, that so we maye and travell our adventures.

Epitragus, es; p. b. Gr. Russian. A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing left. It is in Latine called Concessio, Epitragus is also used of some for Procuration or Wardship: ab ἐπιτράγος, concedo.

Epitragium, ii; n. ἐπιτράγιον. A nursery or hospital for poor children.

Epitragus, i. m. A Bailiff or Farmer, villicus, Aulon. A Provost or Bailiff, Gloss. Epitragus, Procurator, tutor.

Epitragum, n. Cato dict. non quod ex casco fieret, sed quod ad cascum accederet. A kind of sauce made of Olives: also a Clee's-cake, Græci πρῶν cascum vocant.

Epitragus, m. ἄλγος legitta. A Quiver.

Epitragus, Isid. Gr. A Figure drawn one word in one sense, no other word coming between; ab ἐπιτράγος.

Epitragus, Vitruv. Græc. The bole wherein the rus of the feet bone lyeth: ὀστέον, jugum.

Epitragus.

Epneumatosus; v. Phylis.  
 Epocha, ἐποχή, ab ἐπιχέειν, à sistendo: regni ejusque & imperii initium, & temporis quasi retinaculum, quo velut fixo signo continentur historiz, ne sine meta à carceribus vagentur. Fung. Cenforinus titulos & indices nominat. Generaliter est inhibitiō, repressio. Est & in Scepticorum five Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, retentio assensus.

Epocha, es; f. Hor. Gr. inhibitiō. A withholding an assent.

Epocha, in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgements, until, &c. Stup.

Epodes, Gr. ἐπὶ δὲ, Lar. male olens, ἰσχυρὸς οἶος. A kind of fishes, Plin. 32. 11. Ovid.

Epodus, di; m. Quint. ἐπὶ δὲ, ab ἐπὶ δὲ contrā caso: 'Επὶ δὲ, librum Hor. appella um putat, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinuntur, qui ἐπὶ δὲ v. cinnur. A kind of verses, having the first longer than the second; or the third part of Carmen lyricum.

Epol; adjurato per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Felt.

Epomis, idis; f. Jun. Gr. A hood, such as those that they that be of the livery of their companies do wear on their shoulders: a mourning hood. Epomides partes dicuntur, quæ a tendine ad humeros proveniunt; superiores humeri partes, Stup.

Epops; v. Uppua.

Epopte, ἐποπτεῖν; idem quod myste, ex ἐπινοῶν in speciem: V. Mart. qui admittit ad Eleusinia majora Epopte dicti, ut qui ad minora myste.

Eporhædæ, arum. Breakers of horses.

Epos, odis; n. Gr. ἔπος, Hor. Epos, verbum, carmen Heroicum. A kind of verses or song: containing things touching both God and man: V. Epodus.

Epostre cismus, Jun. Gr. A kind of sport or play with an Oyster-shell or a stone thrown into the water and making a circle ere it sink: it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White penny cake: ἐπὶ στρεψισμῶν, ab ἐστρεψω testis. Vide Mart.

Epy to, as; p. l. Liv. ἐπιπύω. To drink up all.

Epotōrism, yi; n. idem quod Popina, A tavern or victualling house.

Epotus, a, um; part. Ovid. Drunken, swallowed or sucked up: ἐπιπότης.

Epsēthia, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte superiori velut pustula dicuntur, V. Mart. ubi ostendit alios legere ἐψῆθα, vel ἐψῆθα.

Erudōratus, a, um. Shameless, or impudent.

Epula, æ; f. pro Epulum, Felt.

Epulæ; qu. otipule, ab edendo. Perrot. Alii ab opulentia rerum: opula, ὀπύλα, ἐπιπύλα. Meats, whatsoever are to be eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture or meat for beasts: delicacies or dainties. Dicendi epulæ, A plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence, Plin. Epu a ferates: Epulæ sunt convivia privata; Epulum significat solemniores epulas, & proprie publicum convivium. Vide Epulum.

Epulandus, a, um; part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. That is to be eaten.

Epulāris, re; dicitur. Epulares appellatur, qui in quibuscumque ludis necesse epulatur; Felt. sic & Epulones convivia epulantes. Epulones antiq. Epuloni, Felt. d. d. quod epulas indicendi Joviter etiam quos potestatem habent. Be-

longing to meat for feasts or banquets. Epularium, ii; n. Lucr. & Epularium, & Epularius. A banqueting house or place. Lucr.

Epulatio, onis; f. Col. ἑπύλασις, dicitur. A feasting or banqueting.

Epulator, oris; m. Aug. He that maketh or is at good cheer.

Epulātorius, a, um; dicitur. Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.

Epulatus, a, um; dicitur. That hath feasted or made good cheer.

Epulis, idis; f. Paul. Aginet. ἑπύλη. Felt. growing about the gums of mens cheeks: ab ἐπὶ & ἑπὶ gingiva.

Epulo, onis; m. p. b. dicitur. One of the Triumviri or Tresviri, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity, phrator.

Epulōnus vel Epolonus, Felt. idem.

Epulor, aris; depon. p. b. dicitur. To eat at banquets; to banquet: to take his meat or his repast.

Epulostas, aris; f. Great banqueting.

Epulosus, a, um; adj. Liberal in feasts.

Epuloticius, a, um; adj. Epulotica, p. b. dicitur. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt; & cicatrix.

Epulum, ii; n. contract. pro Edipulum, Græc. ἐπὶ πύλῳ, dicitur. A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funeral of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Festival day in the honour of some God or Saint, Epulum ferale, A funeral feast, Cic.

Epulus, a, um; adj. Cf a banquet.

## E ante Q.

EQ. P. in notis antiq. Eques publicus. EQ. R. Eques Romanus. EQ. M. Equitum Magister. EQ. OR. Equestris ordinis.

Equa, æ; f. dicitur. A mare.

Equarium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut ἐπιπύλασις in compositione interdum auget. The herb Alisander or Lovage, olus arum.

Equaria & Equaritia, æ; f. dicitur. magnus equorum grex. A herd of horses or kind of mares; dicitur, ἐπιπύλασις.

Equārus, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius mulomedicus. A ferrier, dicitur, Val. Max. Belonging to horses.

Equarius, yi; m. Solin. dicitur. One that breaketh Horses to the saddle: a Horse or Colt breaker.

Eques, itis; com. gen. dicitur, ἐπὶ πύλῳ, insidens equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo, Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo, nomen quondam habens, (nunc ab aureis calcaribus,) quo Equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur, Eques auratus periculis, A Knight of the Garter. Ordo insit. per Edv. 3. an. Ch. 1348. Camd. dicitur. One that rideth on a horse, a horseman: a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire: Alia a Judge, Suet. Alii an horse, Virg. In Cædis the Kyare or warles.

Equester, Equestris, Equestre; vel E-

questris, & hoc Equestre; dicitur, ἐπὶ πύλῳ, Pertinens ad horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen: of or belonging to an horse. Equester ordo, The state or degree of a Gentleman. Equestre prælum, Cæsi, A basel of horsemen. Pes equestres, Sen. An horse foot.

Equestre, is; n. Jun. The race of an horse, half a mile or four furlongs: nem quod equiti dabatur.

Equestris, um; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra, dicitur. Places or seats appointed for Gentlemen to sit in and behold solemn feasts or plays.

Equestris, is; m. eques. An horseman.

Equestris; animal quoddam in oratione. A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.

Equidem; conjunct. i. Ego quidem, vel potius, Et quidem; jungitur enim omni personæ: ὅτι δὲ τὰ μάλιστα. Verily, verily. Sometime it serveth for nothing but to supply the number.

Equifarius, i; ex Equus & Ferus; p. b. Plin. dicitur. A wild horse.

Equila, æ; f. Nonn. A mare.

Equis, is; stabulum equorum, dicitur, Var. A stable for horses.

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admittenda equi; dicitur, ab Equo, Var. The hire of a stallion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.

Equinālis; idem quod Equiferum.

Equinālis, le; adj. dicitur, Cæsi. Pertaining to the Equine kind: V. Equinoct.

Equinus, a, um; p. b. dicitur. Of an horse. Cauda seu Salix equina. Offic. The herb Horse tail or Sharegrass.

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire; dicitur. De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut Canilio de canibus sive suis. Plin. When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.

Equipātor, m. Gloss. One that sendeth horses.

Equipensio, To judge aright.

Equiria, orum; n. Ovid. dicitur. ludii curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti. Ovid. Mdsque cines junctis curribus arces equos; Ex vero possum permaris Equiria nomen. Var. Ab equorum curru, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. Certain horse ridings or races, a running with horses; places dedicated to Mars.

Equir ne. Felt. jurandum per Quirinum. A swearing by Quirinus.

Equiselis, antiq. pro Equisetum. A kind of herb; V. Mart. Equiselis, herba. Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de Re Rust. cap. 9. Antiq. ut Thein Thein diceb. sic Medicum vulgarem, sic herba (in p. b. dicitur) equiselis pro equisetis, sic dactylus lacrima, adu. p. b. dicitur, dactylus lacrima, casida casida, id est, dactylus.

Equilifer, oris; m. A man on horseback.

Equisetum, ti; n. dicitur. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, est enim filius terræ, & cursorum lienes extinguit, Perrot. Plin. 26. 13. al. Ephedron, & Analsis appell. A kind of herb, the same that Equiselis, Horse-tail.

Equus, onis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, colicæ instituit; dicitur, A horse rider or master. Omnes etiam quibus regia en creditur custodire rei, Equi, ones dicitur, veteres comprob. verum. Et











*μαλακία*, Mart. indè *Eryndu* servitudo, Fest. Helych, ab *εργον* nectio, quia servus in alieno nexu. Heb. *נָגַד* est vigil, Dan. 4. 13. 17. 23. Sept. *εφ*.

*Erythimus*, & *Erythimus*, Plin. *A* racher.

*Erytus*, *α*, um; part. ab *Eruor*, p. l. *ερυμνός*. Pulled, picked, or needed out: cast up, subverted and overthrown: set or stretched out.

*Eryvum*, *ι*; n. *ερυγ*, d. & ab *eruendo*; caput n. & manu vellitur, Fest. *Eryvum* & *Eryilia* à *Græc.* sunt dicta, quia illi *eryvum* *ερυγ*, *eryilia* *εργ* *ερυγ* appel. Virg. Col. *A* kind of pulse somewhat like *Veteber*, called also *Oreobos*. Of it be both white and red, both kinds bigger and better than *Veteber*.

*Erygon*; Diof. 3. *Alce*. *Erymanthum*, thi; n. Cæ. bellua quædam vastifica. *A* spoiling or destroying beast.

*Eryngæ*, es; f. & *Eryngion*, ii; neut. *Græc.* *ερυγγιον*, Plin. *Thistles with long leaves, having a stalk with a round knop full of long prickles, in form of a star, the roots whereof being condue in honey with Cinnamon and cloves, comforteth nature, and stirreth courage: sea-helm, or sea-bolly; Eryngum*.

*Eryfibe*, *Græc.* Theophr. *erugo* segetum, rubigo, rubigo: V. Scol. De caus. l. l. c. 7.

*Erysimum*, ii; n. five *Erysimon*; Gr. ab *εργ*, a multiplici foliorum *εργ* *εργ*; al. ab *εργ*, a facultate trahendi; a. ou. *εργ*, i. pretiosum, Cal. *A* grain not unlike to *Selama*, but not so nourishing, Pliny calls it *Irio*: Others take it to be a kind of an herb, Diof. Others call it wild *Cress*.

*Erysipelas*, *itis*; n. Jun. *εrysipelas*, *εrysipelas*, Poll. rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore. *εrysipelas* *εrysipelas* *εrysipelas*, quod vicinas partes ad se trahat, eaque quasi diffusendo occupet. Marc. ab *εrysipelas* *εrysipelas*, & *εrysipelas*. *A* swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about: a sore or wound commonly called *S. Antonies fire*.

*Eryipellitatus*, *α*, um; adjct. Troubled with that grief.

*Eryscipitrum*, Diof. *εrysipitrum*, al. *Scipitrum* voc. ab *εrysip*, rubedo, al. ab *εrys* *εrys*, & *εrysip* *εrysip*, Plin. 12. 14. Cal. 12. 15. V. Mart. *Englifo* *Galingale*: Also *base* or *flat* *Vervain*.

*Erythice*, es; f. Var. *Græc.* *Erys* meat while they labour, *Honey-suckles*: à coloris rubedine dict.

*Erythanon*. *A* certain excrescence or outgrowing about the roots of the plant *Cistus* non *Ladanifera*.

*Erythios*. The herb red Bees.

*Erythra*; *Melissophyllon*, Diof. 2. 117. *Erythraus*, *α*, um; adjct. ruber *Erythraus* lapillus, dict. quod ab *Erythrao* maris petereur; Stat. *ερυθραιος*. *A* pearl.

*Erythranon*, Barthol. *A* kind of Ivy. Diof. *εrys* 5. 146. take it for *Satyrium*: à rubedine acinorum.

*Erythrinus* vel *Erychinus*; piscis qui Lat. rubellio, à rubro colore, qui *Græcis* *ερυθρινος* & Plin. *Erythrinus*: *ερυθρινος*, *ερυθρινος*. *A* sea-fish, all red saving the belly which is white: a *Rotchet* *Erythrinus*: Idem.

*Erythrodanum*, *ερυθροδανον*: rubia tinctorum; à radice rubedine, Plin. 14. 11. à *δανον* aridum. *A* herb having a red root: madder wherewith woaden is dyed.

*Erythrides*, *Græc.* One of the four thin skins that cover the testicles. It is the next to the innermost.

*Erythron*, Gr. *A* kind of Night shade. *Erythros*; p. & s. b. *Græc.* *Erythron* qui & Thus appellatur casus folio coriarii in condensandis pellibus utuntur, Plin. 4. 11. à rubedine.

*Erythronion*, *ερυθρονιον*: quasi ruber pavo: *ερυθρονιον*, Dic. & *Tetrus* Plinio: *ερυθρονιον* *ερυθρονιον*. *A* kind of Pheasant, a *Bustard*: à colore dict. à gravitate vocis, Scal.

## E ante S.

*E. S.* in notis antiquis, è *Senatu*. *EE*, esse, vel ex *Edicto*. *EE*, N. P. esse non potest, &c. *E. S. E.* *MR.* *E* sacra *ade* *Martis*.

*Es* pro *Ede*.

*Es* pro *Esto*, *Luc*.

*Esalon*: V. *Elalon*.

*Esca*, *α*; f. *εσκα*, *εσκα*, *εσκα*. *Esca*, ab *edendo*, ab *esum*, vel *εσκα*. *Esca*, ex *εσκα*. *Esca*, quia eam es capis. *Meat*, food: a bait to take fishes or birds with: meat for beasts: that maintaineth or cherishest a thing.

*Escale*, is; n. *Juv.* *A* dish or platter to serve meat in.

*Escalis*, le; Plin. *εσκαλις*. Pertaining to meat: fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.

*Escammēna*; scamma, limēque & saltes, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto sulco.

*Escara*, vel *Escara*, *εσκα*: ignis, locus; Vide *Cal. Rhod.* *Esca* acrostich that is made on a wound by a scaring iron, when the blood cannot otherwise be stopped; also a kind of herb; a kind of vessel.

*Escaria*; *Fustath*. ab *εσκα* *εσκα*: al. ab *εσκα* *εσκα*. *Est* & *A* tare tanquam focus hostis. *Etiam* eraticula, *Vitr.* 10. 17. basis. *A* Gridiron.

*Escarie*; mensa quadrata voc. in quidem homines epulantur, ab *esca*, *Fest.*

*Escarius*, *α*, um; *εσκαριος*. Pertaining to meat *Escaria* vites, P. in. *A* kind of Vines.

*Escaria* vincula, *Plaut.* *Menech.* 1. 1. v. 18 i. quæ facile frangi possunt.

*Escaroticus*, vel *Escaroticus*, *α*, um; *εσκαρωτικος*, crustam inducens *Escaroticum*, vel *Escaroticum* medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhaerit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, & comburit, *Stup.* *A* plaster or salve to clost up a wound, and to bring it to crust.

*Escarus*, *ri*; m. *Isidor.* piscis dict. quod solus escam ruminare perhibetur.

*Escis* fit mentio, pro *Esca*.

*Escitilis*, le; idem quod *Escalis*, *Escatilis* pluvia, *Tert.* de *Manna*.

*Escatio*, f. *Aug.* *A* feeding upon meat.

*Escendo*, is; *Sen.* de consor. ad *Mart.* c. 22. *In* humeros non imponi, sed *escendere*; pro *Ascendere*.

*Escharites* panis. Bread baked or broiled on a *Gridiron*, *Cell.*

*Escharoticus*, *α*, um; adj. Crustam inducens, *That* which closteth or bringeth to a crust, unde *escharoticum* medicamentum, quia comburendo crustam inducit: Vide *Eschara*.

*Escir*, pro *Eris*, quod & *Esst* dicebant; ex *esui*, quod ab *esui*, *esui*. Vide *Mart.* & *Turn.* *Lucer.* 1. *Ergo* inter verum summum minimamque quod *escit*? Et in compo. *Superescit*, pro *Supererit*; *Dum* quidem &

*Unus* homo *Rome* *totæ* *superescit*, *Enn.* Et *Obelect*, pro *Oberit*, *Fest.*

*Esco*, as; *Solin.* *Esco*. *To* feed upon a thing, *Esco*, aris; *Cell.* *To* feed upon or with any thing.

*Escolus*, *α*, um. Full of meat.

*Escolens*, adv.

*Escolensia*. *Escolens*.

*Escolentum*, *α*; neut. *Monn.* *εσκολεν*, *εσκολεν*, vel *εσκολεν*. *Meat*.

*Escolentus*, *α*, um; adj. quod *esui* autum est: *εσκολεντος*, *εσκολεντος*. Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating. *Escolento* ore homo, *Plin.* One with meat in his mouth, or sticking to his teeth.

*Escolētum*, Var. locus *esulis* confusus: also idem quod *Escolentum*.

*Escolus*, *α*, um; & *Escolinus*; ad *esculum* pertinens.

*Escolus*, *εσκολος*; ab *esca*, ut *Fagus* à *εσκα* dict. *Serv.* quod primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus glande ejus pro *esca* uterentur. *Arbor* ex genere, glandiferarum. *Escolus* *Servius*.

*Esura*; compositio *valens* ad *agritudinem* cerebri, ex *εσ*; *auxilium*.

*Esucatio*, f. *Cell.* *A* causing of a child out of the mothers womb.

*Eseco*, as; *Seren.* *To* cut a child out of the mothers belly.

*Esilio*, *α* *ivi*. *To* leap up as a thin shard thro' an alphi, a smooth water, *Arnob.*

*Esitatio*, *icam*. *Cell.* *An* often eating or cramming.

*Esitator*, *masc.* *Fir.* *He* that often eateth.

*Esiteria*, *εσιτερια*, five *εσιτερια* *Calendæ* *Januarii* annique initium.

*Esito*, as; frequ. ab *Edo*, *Plaut.* *εσισ*, *εσισ*. *To* eat often, to use to eat.

*Elo*, pro *Ero*, *Var.*

*Esophorium*; quod interior gestatur, interul. *A* shirt or waistcoat.

*Esopia*; sedes *Meuri*, in *Plaut.* *Esopia* *Veteres* vocabant sedes, *Mart.* ab *εσ* & *οπι* *foramen*; aut à *seffionis* ope. *Asiat.*

*Espos*; *lactuca* genus, *Plin.* 20. 7. *δω* *το* *δω* *το* *δω*. *Alii* *δω* *το* *δω*, i. *Ad-* *mitte*, & *δω*. *A* kind of wild *Lettice*.

*Esotericus*, *α*, um; adj. ex *εσω* *εσω* ut *noterior*, *Aug.* *Inward*, &c.

*Elox*; vide *Exos*. *A* *Salmon*, *Plin.* 9. 15. *Camd.* *Brit.* p. 721. *which* he *says*, *our* *venerable* *Beda* *called* *Illicius*. *A* *Lax*, *Jun.* *dict* quod offibus caret.

*Esphēta*, *Jun.* *A* kind of *Harp.* the *Vir-* *ginals* or *Clericords*: *clavocymbalum*.

*Esse*; infinit. à verbo *sum*, es *est*, *est*, *To* be.

*Esse*; infinit. ab *Esco*, es; *εσσειν*, *εσσειν*. *To* eat.

*Esēda*, *α*; f. *Sen.* ep. 56. *A* seat in a *waggon*; ab *esendo*: vide *Esedum*.

*Esēdarius*, ii; *masc.* *εσεδαιος*. *A* *waggon* or cart-mule: a carrier or *waggoner*.

*Esedum*, di; n. *εσεδον*, *εσεδον* *γαλα-* *νδι*. *A* *Flemish* or *French* *Wain*, *Chariot*, *waggon*.

*Essentia*, *Quint.* *εσσα*. The being of any thing, *essence*: ab *esse*.

*Essentialis*, lis; n. quod est ex *essentia*. *A* thing *essential*.

*Essentialis*, le; adjct. *Artist.* *εσσηναιος*. *Essential*.

*Essentialiter*, *Aug.* de *Civ.* i. secundum *essentiam*, *εσσηναιος*. *Essentially*.

*Essi*, pro *Edi*, *Plaut.*

*Essthomētes*, *herpes*. *An* inflammation arising from pure choler in the skin, exulcerating it with pain, *Cord.*



to prove : to become : to climb, get or grow up  
to : to come to an end, to purpose, point, or  
effect. Ab improbis iudiciis, Ex iudicio,  
E custodia evadere ; To escape from or  
out. ¶ Evadere amnem, Tac. To pass  
safely the river. ¶ Evadere claustris, Val.  
Max. To get out. ¶ Evadere ad, vel in  
mures, Liv. With pain to get up to the walls.  
¶ Gradus alcose evadere, Virg. To climb up  
by high steps. ¶ Evadere adversus aciem,  
Liv. To go against. ¶ Nunquam evades  
ne te facinrem, Plaut. Thou shalt not escape  
me, but that I will, &c. ¶ Evadit in ali-  
quod malum, Ter. It will come to some  
mischievous. ¶ Evadere vitam, To die or de-  
part this life, Apul. Evadere ante oculos,  
Virg. To appear. Quo evadat fum in metu,  
Plaut. I. e. quem exitum habebit, &c.

Evagabundus, a, um ; Angust. That  
wanders or rogueth about.  
Evagatio, ōis ; p. l. Plin. *παρακατα-  
γωγὴ*. A wandering or straying abroad : a spread-  
ing abroad.

Evagator, m. Sen. He that strays  
away.

Evagatrix, f. Tert. She that strays  
abroad.

Evaginatio, f. Tert. An unteaching, a  
drawing of the sword out of the sheath.

Evaginatio, m. Angust. He that draweth  
his sword.

Evagino, as ; p. l. Justin. *ἀνακατα-  
γὰς*. To draw a weapon out of the sheath  
or scabbard. *ἔκ τινος*, heri evēbē.

Evagio, is, ivi ; Arnob. To cry as a  
little child.

Evago, as ; Frag. Poët. To wander  
about.

Evagor, āris ; depon. *παρακατα-  
γωγὴ*. To wander, stray or run  
abroad, to spread or grow abroad as the boughs  
of trees do : to overflow : to digest and wan-  
der from his purpose.

Evālo, es, ūi, itum, ēre ; p. l. Ovid.  
*ἐπιβιβασμός*, *ἐπιβίβασις*. To be of power,  
to may or can. Evalere dicitur de pretio :  
ut, Margarita centies festerium evaluit,  
Macrobius. The Margarite was worth 100  
festerries.

Evaleco, is, ūi, ēre ; p. l. Plin. *εὐ-  
αλεσκω*. To wax very strong, to  
prosper and grow.

Evallatio, f. Veget. A casting out of doors  
or the trench.

Evallēdēre, Var. Ejicere.

Evallō, as ; excludo, & quasi extra  
vallum ejicio, *ἐκβάλλω*, *ἐκβαλέω*. To cast out,  
to put out of doors.

Evallō, is, ēre ; p. l. *ἐκβαλέω*.  
To cast out, to put out of doors.

Evallō, as ; idem quod Evallō ; *ἐκ-  
βάλλω*, a vallis reijcio, excludo. To drive  
or cast out, to put forth of doors.

Evar, & Evius, i. Bacchus, Lucret.

Evaescens, part. Sen. Vanishing away  
perishing, decaying.

Evāfco ; vide Evāfco.

Evāfco, s, ūi, ēre ; *ἐκβαλέω*,  
*ἐκβαλέω*. To vanish away, to perish, to decay,  
to wear away, to be lost, to come to nothing,  
to be consumed ; also to grow out of estimation.  
Ex oculis evanuit in tenebris aurum,  
Virg. It vanishes out of sight. ¶ Dolor evā-  
fco, Wearish away.

Evāgelicus, a, um. Of the Gospel.  
Vox evangelica, Prud.

Evāgelismus, *ἐὐαγγελισμός*. Leta an-  
nunciatio. Also a feast-day in memory of  
the Annunciation. Our Lady-day.

Evāgelista, Chryf. *ἐὐαγγελιστής*. An  
Evangelist, *ἑὸς* mebafter.

Evāgelium, ūi ; n. Gr. Jun. *ἐὐαγγέ-  
λιον*, ab *εὖ* & *ἀγγέλλω*, i. bene & feliciter  
nuncio. Κατὰ *ἐὐαγγέλιον* vocatur Evangelium  
doctrina & verbum Domini. Vide Fung.  
The Gospel ; *ἑὸς* also a reward given  
to him that brings good tidings, Evangelia,  
orum ; n. Processions and prayers made in  
rejoicing of good tidings.

Evāgelizo, as ; Aug. *ἐὐαγγελίζω*.  
To preach the Gospel. *ἑὸς* biffer.

Evāgelus, ūi ; m. Vitruv. Græc. A  
bringer of good tidings.

Evānidus, a, um ; Col. ab E & Vanius,  
quod facile evanescit, *ἐὐαννός*, *ἐξ-  
αννός*. Vain, decaying, unfruitful, frail, that  
will soon perish.

Evanno, as ; Var. *ἐὐαννός*. To van  
or make clean, to try out : vanni metu  
eventilo. Evannatur, i. Ventilatur.

Evans, ūi ; part. Raging, furious.  
Apul.

Evāpēlus, ūi ; m. morus. A fool or  
idle.

Evāpōrāto, f. Sen. *ἐξάπνομι*, *ἐξ-  
πνομι*. A breathing or streaming out.

Evāpōro, Celf. *ἐξάπνομι*. To stream  
out.

Evāso, ōis ; f. ab Evado, Scal. *ἐὐ-  
αίσθησις*. An evasion.

Evāstilo, ōis ; f. Plin. A wasting.

Evāstator, ōis ; Aug. *ἐὐαστήρ*. A waster  
or consumer.

Evāsto, as ; Liv. *ἐὐαστός*. To  
waste, spoil or destroy.

Evax, interjct. exultantis, Plaut. Gr.  
*ἔωξ*, *ἔωξ*. Græcis vox est. quæ accla-  
matur Baccho. A voice of joy, as Heida !  
*ἔωξ* euan clamo, ovo ; inde *εὖ* & *εὐans*,  
Mart. ex Heb. *אין ווע*.

Eubages, Am. Marc. Prophets of our old  
Britains, Bardi, Eubages, & Druidæ. Eu-  
bages scrutantes summa & sublimia naturæ  
pandere conabantur. Ovidius Straboni.

Eubolus, Gr. *εὐβόλος*. felix in jactu,  
i. tessera. *ἔουβόλος*, pro Venerum jace-  
re, Bud.

Eucaria, s ; f. Græc. *εὐκαρία*, ab  
*εὖ* & *καρ* *καρ* *καρ*. Lat. Opportunitas.  
Opportunity or fit time to do a thing. Cic.

Euce, Glor. The loving or voice of  
Kne.

Eucharis, adj. Gr. *εὐχαριστός*, ex *εὖ* &  
*χαρις* gratia. Gracious or full of grace.

Eucharistia, s ; f. Gr. Latine possu-  
mus gratiarum actionem vertere. *ἑὸς*. A  
thanksgiving, good grace ; the Sacrament of  
the Lords Supper, the Eucharist.

Eucharistiscus, a, um ; adj. Pertaining  
to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.

Eucharisto, as ; To give thanks, as at the  
Lords Supper.

Euchrestemata, Gr. Profris.

Euchrestia, Grum ; Alc. Eucheria. Pla-  
ces wherein the registers or books of Records  
were kept : also Oratories. Ab *εὖ* & *χαρις*.

Euchyla, *εὐχyla* vel Buchyma, o-  
rum ; n. Gr. Means of good juice : *εὐχyla*  
succus ; Buchyma, *εὐχyla*, i. quæ boni  
sunt succi.

Euchymia, est succorum in corpore boni-  
tas, unde Euchymon nutrimentum est boni  
succu. V. Euchyla.

Eucrasia, Gr. A right temperature of the  
body, and humours, and qualities.

Eudemō, Gr. *εὐδαιμον*, felix.

Eudemōnia, Gr. *εὐδαιμονία*, felici-  
tas. Tria felicitatis genera à priscis Græcis  
constituta, viz. Eudemonia : Eurychia,  
Euphrasia. Primum significat cognitionem  
boni. Ab *εὖ* bene, & *δαιμον* scire secundum  
consecutionem : Ab *εὖ* bene, &  
*μαχον* Consequi. Tertium usum. Ab *εὖ*  
*δει*, & *μαχον* agere.

Eudizōn, Fest. vide Eudizum.

Eudizum, ūi ; n. ab *εὖ* & *δαιμον* humilio ;  
lineum filum, quod Medici in extremo  
Clysterio relinq. per quod Clystos emit-  
tunt. A thread tied to a glyster-pipe ; also  
a Scupper-hole in a ship : propter umbres he.  
*εὐδαιμον* etiam vocat *μαχον*, *εὐδαιμον*,  
*αὐτομαχον*, Helych. Leg. & Eudizum.  
Eudoxia, s ; f. Gr. Cic. *εὐδoxia* gloria.  
Good name or fame.

Euechia ; medicinæ pars, quam alii  
Gymnasticam voc. Est quæ optimum habi-  
tum corpori inducere studet, Cerd.

Euechio, ōis ; f. verb. & Euectus  
us ; m. Plin. *εὐεχον*. A carrying forth.

Euectio, Jun. Licentis to use the  
common horses, *πολλοὺς*.

Euector, m. Sen. He that advances or  
lifterh up.

Euectiv, f. Tert. She that lifterh up.

Euectus, a, um ; part. *εὐεκτης*. Car-  
ried out, advanced, exalted : ab *εὖ* &  
*εκ*.

Evehō, it, xi, ctum, hēre ; Ovid.  
*εὐεχον*. To carry out, to convey, *εὐεχον* :  
to extol and lift up : to praise, to advance.

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## EUN

Y 4      significa

significat. Epiphan. lib. 2. ab ἑρπιδὶ quod  
dicitur volū esse & fidem fervare maricis didi-  
cerint. Vide Mart. An Eunuch, a gelded  
man. Eunuchus est qui necessaria ad ge-  
nerandum parte diminutus est, five natu-  
raliter ita progenitus, five ante puberta-  
tem excisus, iſque dicitur Caſtratus. Eu-  
nuchus, est princeps, præfectus, miniſter  
regius, cubicularius. A noble man, a  
great officer belonging to a Queen or Em-  
press; because that such officers (for fear  
of dishonesty) were for the most part gelded.

Evocans, ntis; part. p. l. Calling forth.  
Evocati, Suet. ἐκκλησίου. Soldiers which  
for some necessity be suddenly called out of the  
fields into battle. Also Pensioners or Squires  
of the body for the Emperor's guard, treacher.  
Orig. Palatinatus.

Evocatō, onis; f. verb. ἀνδραγωγός. E-  
vocatio proprie est actio evocantis, & pas-  
sio evocati; ἑκκαλῶν. Grammaticis E-  
vocatio est Figura, quando Verbo primæ  
vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertie  
reponitur, qui illas ad suam improprie-  
tatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal.  
L. l. c. 178. A calling forth, invocation  
or calling upon: a sudden calling out to  
battel man by man: a pressing on the sudden.

Evocator, oris; m. verb. One that cal-  
leth or allureth to come forth.  
Evocatus, a, um; part. ab Evocor. Cal-  
led out, commanded to appear. Miles evo-  
catus, Cæſ. A ſoldier, who after he is diſ-  
miſſed, is called again to ſervice, Suet.

Evochiz, arum; i. deliciz.

Evoco, as; p. l. ἐκκαλῶ, παρακα-  
λῶ. To call out, to call forth or  
away: to raise up, to bring forth, to allure,  
to provoke, to ſummon: to command to appear:  
to call upon for help: to withdraw, to draw  
up. Also to draw forth to the outward ſight,  
as we do the ſmall pox and measles, Plin.  
Capillum Evocare, To make hair to grow.  
Plin. Evocare aliquem Romam, To call  
up, or to command to appear at Rome. Evocare  
reſtes, Plin. Jun. To call forth his  
wintneſſes. Omnis vitium viſus evocatur  
in palmites, Pin. All the ſtrength of  
vines is drawn up into the branches. Evocare  
animum a negotio, To withdraw.

Evocor, aris; paſſ. To be called out.  
Advocatur daturus patrocinium. Invo-  
catur præſtiturus auxilium. Evocatur præ-  
biturus obſequium.

Evōhe, quod & Euhōe five Evoē, Virg.  
Eol. A voice or noiſe that Bacchus his  
Priests did uſe, Catul.

Evoluticus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. ἀντιδ-  
ύς. That ſieſh and gadder abroad.

Evolutio, f. Firm. A flying away.

Evulator, m. Boët. He that ſieſh or run-  
neth away.

Evollō, as; Col. οὐρανὸν ἰνέμω, πάλαι-  
ον ἀφίπταμαι. To fly off.

Evolo, as; p. l. ex E & Volo, as; ἀφ-  
έμω. To fly, vel ἵπτι. To fly out or away,  
to run out, to hie away ſpeedily, to paſſ away  
quickly, to eſcape, to depart.

Evolo, as; ex E & volo: quaſi in vo-  
luntate recedere, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ. To ſteal  
or ſake away by ſtealth.

Evolvere, is, vi, utum, ēre; p. l. ἀν-  
αλίσσω, ἀνελίσσω. To roll or tumble  
out of a place: to unfold, to explicate or ex-  
pound: to declare, tell and utter: to medi-  
tate, to muſe and think upon: to caſt in ones  
mind, to find and ſearch out, to turn as one  
turneth a book or read oven: to ſtudy diligenti-  
ly: to ſeuer and ſeparate: to pull out, to  
wind himſelf out: alſo to procure.

Evolvor, ēris; Plin. To be rolled or turn-  
ed up.

Evolutio, onis; f. verb. ἀνελίσσω. A  
rolling or tumbling out: a reading over: alſo  
conſidermarching as ſoldiers do, Ælian.

Evolutor, m. Tac. He that rolleth or  
tumbleth over.

Evolutus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀνελίσ-  
τος. Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, rid or  
ſeparated from.

Evōmo, is, vi, utum, ēre; p. l. ἐκ-  
καλῶ. To vomit, ſpue or caſt  
out: to uſer or ſpeak deſpighfully or mali-  
ciously: to unburden it ſelf. Evomere iram  
in aliquem, Ter. Evomere virus acerbita-  
tis apud aliquem, To uſer his choler or biſ-  
ter ſtomach againſt one.

Euvonymus, δυνάμις. ex ὁ βενέ, &  
δύναμις nomen: qui boni nominis eſt; item  
eſt Sinifter, per Antiphr. Jun. The Spindle-  
tree or Prick-timber: alſo the name of a tree,  
Plin. 13. 32.

Euoxon; vinculum, dict. quod bene ge-  
ſtat & concinet, Hipp.

Euphthia; pariendi promptitudo.

Eupatoria, a; f. vel Eupatorium, ii;  
n. Gr. ἑυπατορία, dict. ab Eupatore rege  
cujus inventore, Plin. 25. 6. Alii qu. ἑυπατο-  
ρις, quod hepatis medeatur. The herb com-  
monly called Agrimony, Liver-wort: yet in ſlopes  
the male baſtard Agrimony is called Eupato-  
rium, and is wrongfully taken off them for the  
right Agrimony. Eupatorium aquaticum  
ſeu adulterinum, Baſtard Agrimony, the  
male, Eupatorium Meſue. Some think it  
to be ſmall Baſilamin or Maudlin.

Euphthalas, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. A precious  
ſtone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and  
green: Etiam lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. à  
πύλας ſilium.

Euphthalos, Gr. idem.  
Euphantaſiotes, A gay imager of  
things.

Epheemia, a; f. Gr. Good fortune, a  
good name.

Euphemiſmos, Græc. ex ὁ & εὐμὴ dico:  
favorabilis locutio. Euphemiſmus dicitur  
cum vox vel oratio odioſa, quæ offendere  
poſſit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat:  
breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

Euphonia, a; f. Gr. εὐφών. Lat. ju-  
cunda verborum prolatio, Quint. A good  
ſound, a ſweet or pleaſant noiſe, or utterance  
of words.

Euphorbia, a; f. vel Euphorbium, ii;  
n. Gr. Lat. bonus paſtus, cibi copia; à  
φύλον παſκο. A tree firſt found by King Ju-  
ba, and called by the name of his Phyſician  
Euphorbus, Plin. 25. 7.

Euphorbium. The Gum of that tree.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. The  
verb Eye-bright: dict. quia affert oculis  
læticiam.

Euphrosyne, es; ἡ εὐφροσύνη. & Euphro-  
ſynum, ni; n. Plin. δένδρον εὐφροσύνης,  
quod eſt lætificare. Burragia or Bugloſ, dict.  
because drunk in wine is cheareth the heart.

Item nomen vglus ex tribus Græciis.

Euphyia; bona habitudo, Gal.

Eupilides. A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh  
in the gums by the innermoſt cheek teeth.

Eupnoia, Gr. proba ſpiratio.

Euprepis; f. Gr. Comlineſſe.

Eurōs, Jun. A precious ſtone like an O-  
live kernel, called Judaicus lapis, and Teco-  
lithus, Plin. 37. 10.

Eurinus & Euricius, a, um; adj. Of or  
belonging to the Eaſtern wind.

Euripideus & Euripides; Cæſ. Rhod.  
10. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius,

ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo ex-  
actis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenien-  
ſium temp. adminiſtrabant.

Euripus; pi; Græc. ex ἑὸς & ῥίπα, ex  
ὁ & ῥίπα. An arm of the Sea often ebbing  
and flowing: a water-pipe of ſmaller ſize,  
ſo mad, as that the water therein mouseth a-  
leſſe, Jun. Cic. Alio in-let, ſmall creek or  
channels. Navigatio vadola per Euripos  
peragitur, Plin. Euripi Plin. Conduct-pipes  
that turn round: alſo trenches compaſſing in  
a place, to ſet out games in: ex ſpecto Euri-  
po dict.

Eurōquillo, onis; m. ventus, Aët. 27.  
14. ventus typhoniis; Græc. θυραλλός. A  
turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the North-  
Eaſt wind.

Euroauster, tri; n. Col. The South-Eaſt  
wind.

Eurocydon; ἑὸς & κύων: ventus eurus  
tempeſtuoſus.

Eurōnōtus, Græc. Gell. A South-Eaſt  
wind.

Eurōtias, Plin. 37. 10. à Græc. ἑὸς  
πᾶς. quod eſt ſuum trahere, Cal. A pre-  
cious ſtone.

Eurus, ri; m. ὁ ἑὸς, ὁ πρὸς ἡμῶς πῶς,  
quod ab Oriente fluit: ὁ ἑὸς. The Eaſt  
wind, South-eaſt wind.

Eurythmia, a; f. Græc. εὐρύθμη. A  
beauty in the true forming and apt  
proportioning of the members in height and  
breadth: every thing answering to his juſt  
proportion: comely geſture. Eurythmia, de-  
cens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 16. In  
muſica eſt inoffenſa vocum copulatio. A  
true harmony of voices.

Eurythmus pulſus; i. naturalis & con-  
veniens.

Eufarchus; i. bené carnoſus, ὁ εὐάρχος.  
Fleſhy, quadratus.

Eufchemē, Plaur. Milir. a. 2. ſc. 2.  
Euge, euge, exſtremē meherantē aſſim:  
εὐχόμε, ab ὁ & εὐχόμε forma. Handſomly.

Eusētes, Plin. Gr. Gemma eſt ex qua  
Tyri in Hercules templo ſacra ſedes, ex  
qua facile dii fugebant.

Eusēbes, adj. Religioſus, pius, godly: Re-  
gem Ariobarzatem euſebem, &c. Cic.

Eusēbia, a; f. Gr. Πίρς, religioſus, godlineſſe.

Eusēma crifis. quæ cum bonis finis à  
ſua judicatoria die ſunt indicata: V. Scup.

Eusēmachus; eibus eſt gratus ſtoma-  
cho, ventremque roborans.

Eusymbolus, δυνάμις. i. bonum  
omen. Good luck.

Eutaxia, Gr. Order, placing, diſpoſing.

Euthale, es; f. lauri genus. A kind of  
Læurel.

Euthera. A ſore-boule. Vide Entheca.

Euthymia, a; f. Gr. tranquillitas animi:  
δουδ' animus. Security, quieneſſe, beatis  
caſe; readineſſe of mind.

Euthyoria; rectæ lineæ porrectio &  
menſura, non per diverticula itinerum, ſed  
in directum acta.

Euthypōros, i. in reſectum procedens; al-  
terum ex instrumentis & organis eſt, quæ  
ſcraſtis & luxatis cruribus ſupponuntur.

Eutrāpelia, a; f. Gr. Arit, in Rhet.  
interpret. οὐτως ἀμείλιον ὄρε, b. e. cru-  
diter convicium: ſcſtivitas, urbanitas, le-  
por: al. ſcurtilitas.

Eutrāpēlus dicitur quod verba ſua poſ-  
ſit ὁ εὐτράπελος ſine vertere, & ad ea quæ oc-  
currunt, accomodare.

Eutrōphia, i. bona & uberius nutritio.

Evulgatio, f. Tac. A noiſing abroad.

Evulgator, aris; m. Luc. A publiſter.

Evulgatus, a, um; Val. Publiſhed.

Evulgo,





idem quod Aureus. *Exagium*, ponderis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24. Gloss. *ἔξαυρον, pensatio*. *Ἐξαγίζω*, examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a Noble, a Crown: a kind of weight*.

*Ἐξαγογὰ, α;* f. Gr. *ἔξαγωγὴ*, mercium exportatio, evectio, Felt. ab *ἔξαγω* e-  
duco. *Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an house, a carrying out. Also a vens or exportation of goods or merchandise. Exagoga salva & sospes Capuam. A good and safe exportation to Capua, Exagoga (m) bonorum, Plaut. One that carries away goods.*

*Ἐξαγῶγικός, α, um; part, ab Exagoge. Exagoga apud J. C. vechigia lex mercibus exportatis, ut Itagoga, ex importatis, Cael. Rhod. 10. 2.*

*Ἐξαγῶνις, α, um; ἔξαγωνος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab Ex & ἄγων certamen. Exalbescio, is, Cic. ἔαλωσθε μὴ, ἵνα χροῖσθε To wax pale or wan.*

*Exalbidus, α, um; ἔαλβος. Some-  
what pale, white, Plin.*

*Exalbo, as; Par. To beautify, to adorn. Exalborno, as; albuminum detraho: ὁλοῦσθε τὴν ἔσθλα ἔλαιον, μὴ ὡς ἡ μάλα δύνει καὶ ὡς. To take out the fat, juice or sap that is in some woods. Exalbunatum robur, Oak-wood rid from the sappy white, Plin.*

*Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. To be very cold. Exalgesco, is, vii. To wax very cold.*

*Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὑψώσις, Praise or exaltation.*

*Exaltator, m. Aug. He that praiseth or exalteth.*

*Exaltatus, α, um; part. Exalt. ὑψάμενος. Exalted.*

*Exalto, as; Col. μαρτυροῦμαι, ἀνυψῶ. To exalt or praise much. ὑψάω, vel, ἡνῶ.*

*Exaluminatus, α, um; ὁ μὴ σπινθηροῦται. Clear like alumine: orient made fair and bright. Unio exaluminatus, A pearl of the colour of alumine, Plin.*

*Exambitus, α, um. Labour'd or sued unto, gotten by suit. Exambita regia, Having labour'd those of the Court hard for their voices, Am. Marcell.*

*Examen, inis; n. ἵστος, ὁ μέτρος. Amento, i. filo, quo trutinæ statera regitur, quæ examentum. Al. ab Ex & ἄπο ex quo amem, ut ex ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμεν, mexus; inde examen. Significat apum multitudinem in nido ex arbore dependentium, quod ita unianetur ut simul videantur ligata, Perot.*

*Isid. Examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur. Felt. Examen est æquamentum, & iudicii investigatio: ἱστῶμεν, ἀνέλεστο. Apum congregatio, vel locustarum. Examen proprie lingua dicitur, quæ trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, Alii libamentum. Alii æquilibrium voc. Perot. nempe lingula quæ in ansa huc atque illic nutat, dum lancebus æquatis respondet summo puncto: ἔαλω. Jun. ab Exco, quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Arque ita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut æqualitatem cum recta insitit. In Foro Romano his verbis id indicari videbatur. Examen stylus est in lance five statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro Investigatione, inquisitione & discretione ponitur, qua scilicet examine inquiritur ratio ponderum, Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, exam nare, excutere, considerare, explorare, idem sæpe valent. Perot. Examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare; & Examen, inquit, litio & æquatio juris. ¶ Examen pro*

ipia Examinatione aliqui. ponitur. Vide Scal. Ma. t. *A swarm of Bees, a flock: also the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance, poma: also diligent examination. Metaphorically it is put for any swarm or company of men, beasts, birds, fishes, or any other thing. Ut, Examina infantum, Plin. Companies of children. Cic. servorum examina, Cic. P. scium examina, Plin. Schools of fish. Pullorum examina, Lucr.*

*Examinare, & Examinatus; adv. Adv. wisely, considerately, Amm. Marcell. In the same manner as elsewhere Libratiis, quod idem sign.*

*Ἐξαμίνωσις, ὄνισ; f. ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. An examination or searching out: also a private judgement, and that which belongs to money matters, Ulpian.*

*Examinator, m. Cod. ἡμῶν. He that examineth.*

*Examinatus, α, um. Examined weighed. Ad certum pondus examinatus laminis ferrets, Weighted at a certain weight, Cæf.*

*Ἐξαμίνω, as; ἑκαστὸν, ἀναμίνω, ἡμῶν, vel ἡμῶν. To examine, to search or try, to try by weight. Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, I will try this by mine own weight.*

*¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. i. vernare, ἐμμερῶνται. To breed swarms.*

*Examitum, ti; Liv. An Ames or robe of a Popish Priest.*

*Examo, as; Plaut. ὑψάμενος. To love greatly.*

*Examarco, as, avi; amurcam eximo, Apul. To draw out oil clean from the mother.*

*Examutcor, tris; ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To be cleansed from the mother or dress.*

*Examustatim, adv. Vet. Diligently.*

*Examustim, adv. ἀνεκῶς, ἀνεκῶς μὴ, regulariter: A massa enim regula laborum est, vel, ut Alii volunt, ferramentum, quo in poliando utuntur, Felt. Plaut. Exaltis, justly, by rule.*

*Ἐκαστομόσις; osculorum apertio. V. Stup.*

*Exanclo, Felt. Vide Exanto.*

*Exancōro, as; Nicen. To hoise anchor.*

*Exangelus, ἑξαγγελος. qui ea, quæ intus sunt, extimis prodit: index.*

*Exanguis, gue; vel Exanguis potius; ab Ex & Sanguis, ut differat ab Exanguis, ab Ex & Anguis, ut, Locus exanguis, Without snakes: ἑξαμῶς, ἀναιμῶς. Without blood, dead, timorous and fearful, pale and wan. Exanguis caro. That flesh which containeth no blood, as the brain, the sinewy parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anatomists call improper flesh. Exanguis umbra, Virg. The souls of them that are dead.*

*Exangulus, α, um; adj. Vitruv. Without corners.*

*Ἐξάνιμῆσις, e. Plaut. ἀνυψῶ. Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soul and life. Cure exanimales. Plaut. Rud. i. 4. v. 2.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, ὄνισ; f. verb. ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη, ἀνυψῶ. Astonying, troubling in mind, great fear.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, ὄνισ; Digest. He that frighteth or discourageth.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, α, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη, ἀναιμῶς. Troubled in mind, astonished, made afraid, disordered, killed, dead. Exanimatus metu, Ter. Astonished with fear. Exanimatus ab animâ. Liv. Killed dead.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, me; & Exanimus, α, um; Virg. ἀνυψῶ. Dead, put in fear, half dead for fear, astonished.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, Famly; sicut Longanimiter. Patiently.*

*Ἐξάνιμῶς, as; ὁλοῦσθε τὴν ἔσθλα ἔλαιον. To trouble, make afraid, astonish and make be cannot see what to do: to kill, to take his life from him.*

*Ἐξάνιο, vel Exantio, as; potius: ab E. & Sanies, Cels. sanie purgo, ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To squeeze out matter and corruption.*

*Exanthemata, n. Græc. ἐκδήματα, Hefych. efflorescentia. The measles or small pox, a wheal or push in a man's skin: ab ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη.*

*Exantlatio, f. Aug. An emptying, a sustaining.*

*Exantlatus, α, um. Sustained, ended.*

*Exantlo, as; ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To draw out: to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain. Exantlare vinum poculo, To quaff wine, or drink it off, Plaut. Proprie, sentinam exaurio.*

*Exapto, as. To fit or make ready. Apul.*

*Exapius, α, um; Lucr. ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. Very apt and fit, well compassed.*

*Exaratio, f. Auth. Lim. A writing or engraving.*

*Exarator, m. Plin. He that ploweth, writeth, engraveth, or scrapeth out.*

*Exaratus, α, um. Exred; found in the ground by earing; defaced, raised.*

*Exarchiatri, qui dignitate Archiatri functi sunt, Calv.*

*Exarchus, ἑξαρχος. inceptor, dux, princeps: ab ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη incipio, præco: vicarius Imperatorum. Metropolitan etiam quidam & Chorepiscopi, Exarchi dicti, Meurs. ἑξαρχος, proceres, Gloss.*

*Exarctio, as. To diminish.*

*Exardēdo, es, is, sum, ēre; ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη, ἑκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiration: to have or grow to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn: to encrease or wax more vehement. Ad spem libertatis exarctus, We grew to an earnest hope of.*

*¶ Contra aliquem exardere, To rage mightily against one. ¶ Exardere irâ, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. To wax very wrath.*

*¶ Exarcti Dolor, Waxed more vehement.*

*Also to grow to an excessive rate or height Corinthiorum valorum pretia in immensum exarctis conquestus est, Suet. Exarcti admiratio, Plin. Men grew into great admiration.*

*Exardescendus, α, um. To be burned.*

*Exardesco, is, ēre; ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη, ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To wax hot, to be vehement.*

*Exarctio, is, factus sum. ēri; aridus fio, Plin. ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To be made dry, to be dried up.*

*Exarctio, as; Plin. τὸν ἀμυν ἀμυντὸν To purge from sand or gravel.*

*Exarco, es, is, ēre; vel Exarctio, is, is, ēre; ἐκαστὸν ἑκάστη. To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: not to be so pleasant: worn out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of. Exarctescere in amore, Plaut. To pine away for love.*

*Exaruit vetustate opinio, & Vetus urbanitas exaruit; Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

*Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.*

*Exarmatio, f. Veget. A disarming or taking away of herself.*

*Exarmatus, α, um. Disarmed, lacking armor. Exarmati leones, Lamprid. Lions lacking their teeth and claws, whereby they defend themselves. Exarmata strigmenta, Vives. Points without tags. Equor*

*exarmatum,*

exarmatum, Claud. i. o. quietum.

Exarmatus, as; Czf. armis spolio, ἀρματισ-  
τω. To disarm, to take harvest from, to make  
weak. Exarmare accusationem, Plin. To  
withdraw the witnesses, and weaken the accu-  
sation Exarmare feras, Lamp. To take away,  
or break the tusk, horns, or claws.

Exaro, as; arado eruo ἔξαρον. Per-  
fecte aro; item Ex aratione percipio; signif.  
& Arando effodere, idque à diversis vi præ-  
positionis Ex: vide. Est etiam Scribere,  
proprie in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducen-  
bantur impressione styli. Et in onne scrip-  
tione hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in  
agro, ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus:  
vide Mart. To ear well, to dig up; also  
to write with the pen, διαγράψω, to plow up:  
to make wrinkled.

Exarthema. When a member is out of  
joint.

Exarticulatio, f. A being out of joints.

Exarticulator, m. Aug. He that puteth  
out of joints.

Exarticulo, as; Czf. ἔξαρθρον. To put  
out of joints.

Exartuatio, onis; f. A dissembling.

Exartator, onis; m. A quarterer, an  
hangerman.

Exartatus, a, um; adi. So carved.

Exartus, as; Aelian. To carve as meat is  
carved.

Exasciatio, m. Boët. He that beweth  
out rudely.

Exasciatus, a, um; ut, Exasciatum opus,  
Plaut. Rough-beated, or squared out, begun.

Exascio, as; alcia vel dolabra paro,  
ἔξασκω, ἐκκαταλέγω. To rough-  
be; to cut out grossly, to chip with an ax.

Exasperatio, f. Aug. A vexing or ma-  
king angry.

Exasperator, m. Marcell. He that whet-  
teth, vexeth, maketh angry.

Exasperatus, a, um; part. Vexed, Liv.

Exaspero, as; valde asperum facio,  
irrito, ἔξασπρω, ἔξασπρω. To make  
sharp, to whet, to make angry or exasperate,  
to test.

Exassessor, i. Assessor; eadem phrasis  
in Am. Marcell. Exagente in rebus, & alibi.

Exatatus, a, um; Ovid. sapienter, Sa-  
tisfact.

Exaticum hordeum, Barley that hath  
six rows on an ear.

Exatio, as; ob Ex & Satio, Liv. ἔξα-  
τιον. To fill, to satisfy.

Exaturandus, a, um; Ovid. To be filled.

Exatur. o. o. f. Firm. A feeding or satis-  
fying.

Exaturator, onis; m. Hygin. He that  
feedeth or satisfieth.

Exaturatus, a, um; adi. Satisfied.

Exaturo, as; ex E & Saturo: ἔξαπρω.  
To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfy a greedy  
mind.

Exauramentum, ti; n. Appian. A  
discharging.

Exauratio, onis; f. Idem.

Exauratus, a, um; Liv. miles qui  
missionem habet, ἀρματιστὸς ἀρματιστὸς.  
Disposed or put out of office: discharged of  
their oath, dismissed: put out of pay, wages  
and service, discarded.

Exaurator, as; Liv. ἀρματιστὸς, ἀρμα-  
τιστὸς ab Autamento, i. obligatione mi-  
litari: juramento solvo & libero. To put  
soldiers out of wages, and discharge them  
reproachfully, to discharge or release of their  
oath and service, and dismiss without re-  
proach: to degrade a knight or soldier.

Exaudibilis; vide Audibilis.

Exaudis, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἀκούω.  
To hear perfectly or gently, γινώ.

Exaudior; vide Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um; part. ἀκούσμενος.  
ἔξανδω. Heard, granted, allowed.

Exaugo, es, xi, cum, ere; Ter. ἔξ-  
αυ. To increase much.

Exauguratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἔ-  
ξαιμύρις. Unblessing.

Exaugurator, m. Tac. He that unbless-  
eth.

Exauguratus, a, um; part. Liv. Dis-  
carded.

Exauguro, as; Liv. per augurium pro-  
fatum facio, ἀκούω, ἔξανδω, ἔξ-  
ανδω. To unbless, to make  
propheane that was hallowed.

Exauspiatio, f. Liv. An unlucky be-  
ginning of a thing.

Exauspicio, as; κατὰ τοὺς αἵμα. To do a  
thing unfortunately, to have evil luck: to  
come forth in an ill hour.

Exauspicat, i. malo auspicio hac processit, Plaut.

Exbālito, as; Plaut. ἐκβάλω. balistā  
proferro, & Metaphoricè Decipio. To  
sing stones as; to deceive; to shoot out of a  
cross-bow.

Exbola, e; f. Var. A sleeve where the  
arm is put on.

Exbuquere, quæz eberunt infantes  
ablactatæ: à sua infantum voce, Fest.

Exbueres; i. evuberes, Fest. Exbue-  
res, Exbua, dictæ, à sua infantum pue-  
rorum voce, unde viximus, Lucilius biba-  
ces mulieres vocat. Fest. Scil. Nisi auto-  
ritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius Ex-  
bueres ἀνταγωνιστὸς infantes interpreta-  
ret, sicut dubitantes, ἀνταγωνιστὸς. Vide.

Exbuo, exinatio; contrarium Imbuo i.  
impleo, Mart.

Execatio, f. Arnob. τὸ πλῆθος. A  
blinding or making blind.

Execator, m. Plin. He that maketh  
blind.

Execatus, a, um; part. Plin. Blinded.

Execo, as; πλῆθω. To make blind, to  
put out one's eyes, to blind and deceive.

Execare dicitur limus, venas in aquis, To cho-  
se up the waters, Ovid. Execata itinera in  
corpore, Blind and hidden passages of a  
rheumatism in the eyes, Celf.

Execatus, a, um; Mart. Exposed.

Execato, as; Suet. ἀποδιδωκεν νόμῳ.  
To pull of some shoes.

Execulatio, f. To lose a check-mate.

Execulatio, onis; f. Gorrh. Sic cum  
calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod  
affatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quam ut  
eum perfecte possit equequere, A parboiling  
or scalding, a light scalding.

Execaldo, as, avi. To make hot, to bathe  
himself in warm water, or to drink it.

Excaléfacio, vel Excaléficio, is, eci,  
factum, ere; f. Plin. ἐκκαταλέγω. To make  
very hot.

Excaléfio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκ-  
καταλέγω, ἐκκαταλέγω. An heating or  
making hot.

Excaléfior, onis; m. Plin. He that  
warmeth.

Excaléfiorius, m. Plin. ὑπερθερμῆς.  
That heateth.

Excaléfio, is, eri; Plin. ἐκκαταλέγω.  
To be made hot.

Excalpo, five exscalpo, is, pli, ptum,  
ere; ab ex & Scalpo. Cat. ἐκκαταλέγω. To  
scratch or claw: to engrave  
or carve in.

Excambium. A changing of one thing  
for another.

Excandefacio, is; candens & ignitum  
facio, ἀναμύω. To make very hot or an-  
gry. Excandeficere annonam, Varr. To  
make vitual very dear.

Excandeo, es. To be greatly inflamed  
with anger.

Excandescencia, e; f. ἀνταγωνιστὸς, ἀντα-  
γωνιστὸς. An anger soon come and soon gone, in-  
clination to anger.

Excandescio, is, ui, ere; ab Excandeo.  
per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira veluti  
igne quodam animas solet incendi; ἀντα-  
γωνιστὸς, ἀνταγωνιστὸς. To wax very  
hot, to be very angry, to be in a fume, To grow  
or wax light, as in the morning, Am. Marcell.

Excandescor. To be put from the Order  
of Canons, or to become irregular.

Excandescio, onis; f. Apul. An in-  
chanting.

Excantator, onis; m. Aug. He that en-  
chanteth.

Excantatrix, icis; f. She that en-  
chanteth.

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, perici-  
cium incantationibus affero, ἐκκαταλέγω.  
To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to  
bring from a place, or out of a place. Clau-  
fas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excantus, a, um. Become lean and no-  
thing but skin and bone. Cerd.

Excarnificatio, onis; f. The pulling the  
flesh from the bones.

Excarnificator, m. Aug. He that playeth  
the hangman.

Excarnificatus, a, um. Quartered or  
bowed in pieces: ἔξαρματιστος.

Excarnio, as; Ter. dilanio, in partes  
seco, quod proprium est carnificum & lan-  
norum, ἐκκαταλέγω. To rent or cut in  
pieces, to torment many ways.

Excarnificor, Aug. To be bowed or tor-  
mented.

Excarpo, is, To choofe, pick out or pull.

Excaltratus; Gell. 9. 9.

Excaltrator, onis; f. Sen. ἐκκαταλέγω.  
A making hollow.

Excalvatus, a, um; part. κατὰ τὸν. Made  
hollow.

Excalvo, as, are; ἐκκαταλέγω, ἔκκα-  
ταλέγω. To make hollow.

Excedo, is, si, sum, ere; discedo,  
egredior, supero, antecello. Curiam ex-  
cessit, quarto casu: ἐκκαταλέγω, ἐκκα-  
ταλέγω. To depart, leave or go forth: to exceed  
or pass. To dye, to be gone and worn out;

Excedere acie, praelio: & Ex acie, Ex  
praelio, Liv. To go out of, Excedere de  
medio, Ter. E via vel vita, To depart out  
of life, to die. Potiones, quæ aliquantum  
licum excefferunt; Drinking more than is  
quencheth thirst. Celf.

Excellare; cum uxore esse. Cerd. le-  
git Excellare, Gloss. Ili.

Excellens, tis; part. & sumus, a, um; ὑπερ-  
θερμῆς, ὑπερθερμῆς. Excelling passing, surpassing.

Excellenter, adv. ὑπερθερμῆς, διαφανε-  
ς, διαφανε-ς. Excellently, passing well.

Excellentia, e; f. ὑπερθερμῆς, ὑπερθερ-  
μῆς.

Excellens, es. To excell, pass.

Excello, is, si, sum, ere; ab Ex & Cello;  
ἀλλο, ὑπερθερμῆς, ὑπερθερμῆς. To excell, to pass, to sur-  
pass. Excellere animum, i. Superbare.

Dicimus excellere aliis, & alios,

Excellere, ius, sume; Vell. ὑπερθερμῆς.  
Hangnity, lofty, as high, highly.

Excellitas, atis; f. ὑπερθερμῆς, ὑπερθερ-  
μῆς. Height, altitude, loftiness, hangnity.

Excellitudo; V. Excellitas.

Excellus.

Excelsus, a, um; ior, issimus; *עליון*, *עליון*. High, tall, great, lofty, haughty, noble.

Exceptatio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. An often receiving.

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excipio: *ἐκπαίσις*, *ἐκπαίσις*, *ἐκπαίσις*. Item Exceptio dicitur, quæ a reo opponitur adversus petitionem Actoris. An exception or clause restraining in some points a generality. Also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a process for suit.

Excipitulus a, um; Plin. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. That is taken or received. kept back.

Excipio, as; freq. ab Excipio: *ἐκπίπτω*, *ἐκπίπτω*. To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.

Exceptor, ōris; m. Jul. Firm. Amanuensis, *ἐκπαίσις*, qui dictata excipit. A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.

Exceptoriū, n. Gloss. A Cistern or vessel to hold water.

Exceptoriū, a, um; Digest. That receiver or containeth. Exceptoriū qualis, A basket or skittle to carry gravel in, Ulpian. Exceptoriū liber, A book of notes, Plin. jun.

Exceptoriū, a, um; Lucan. That will receive or accept.

Excipue, a, um; part. ab Excipior. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. Excepted, received, gathered: welcomed, entertained: saving only this, unless it be. Excipies plurimis vulneratis, Besides many wounded.

Exciprator, ōris; m. He that dasheth or beateth out the brains.

Exciprator, a, um; adj. Sidon. He that dasheth brains, or is wise.

Exciprator, as; *ἐκπίπτερος*. Gal. To beat out the brains, Mart.

Exciprator, Gloss. A fool, or brain-sick fellow.

Excernicūlum, li; n. A sieve to purge grain, time or other things: a sieve, *ἐκμύειν*.

Excerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ēre; ab Ex & Cerno. Col. *ἐκκρίνω*, *ἐκκρίνω*, *ἐκκρίνω*. To sift, to purge, to sieve, to try out the ill from the good, to bauld.

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excipio, pis, pti, tum, ēre; ab Ex & Carpo: *ἐκπίπτω*, *ἐκπίπτω*. To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt, Hor. To withdraw himself, Sen.

Excipra dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excipso, ōnis; f. Gell. 17. 21. A picking or culling out.

Excipsum, a, um; Lucr. *ἐκπίπτερος*. Chosen or picked out.

Excelsus, ūs; m. verb. ab Excedo: *ἐκέρχω*, *ἐκέρχω*. Excess: going out, death, departure. Also the same that Apophysis, Suet. Also a digression; Per excessum, By way of digression, Amm. Marcell.

Quint. Also an hanging over; Excelsus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. Pronon-taries. And likewise the same that Processus in bonis. Excelsus mentis, i. ecclasis, Cerd.

Excetra, s; f. *ἐκέρχας*, hydra serpens, quod uno capite tria exurgunt: ab exereferendo, Serv. A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.

Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. ex *ἐκχάλειν*, as, vel ex calcis: Exchalcio sign. are spoliare, & auferre nummos. To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shoes. Unde jocus de Numulario, furacem quen-

dam (Voratum, Q. Lucatū Caruli liberum) deprehendente, nummos de mensa subtrahens in calceos tibi insarcientem, Bel-le cum Numulario exchalcasse, dixit quispiam.

Excidentia; luxaciones ossium à propria sede.

Excidio, ōnis; f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. sc. 3. Excisionem facere oppidis; ubi al. hab. habent Excisionem, ab Excindo.

Excidium, ūi; n. Lucr. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. ab Excido vel Excindo, Excisionem nobis à cadendo dictam manifestum est. Felt. Excidium & Excidium ab Excindo, Mart. nam secunda est brevis, ut in Excido, tanquam ab Excendo. The sacking of a City; ruine, destruction.

Excido, is, di, ēre; *ἐκπίπτερος*. ab Ex & Cado, a in i mutato; Præter. Excidi; Supin. Excisum: è loco vel è re aliqua sublimiori cado, clabor, fluo, defluo. Excidere in risum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Oblivisci. *ἐκπίπτερος*. To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten: to slip out of memory: to escape out of it: to be clean cast out or banished, to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion.

Tibi excidimus, Ovid. Thou hast forgotten us. Q. Herus uxore excidit, Ter. Is disappointed of his wife. Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. I am out of his opinion. Vinelis excidere, Virg. To escape out of. Excidit de manibus gladius, Felt out of his hand. Excidere formula, To lose ones suit in Law, Suet. Excidere verbum. To let slip a word: to speak unadvisedly.

Excido, is, di, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Cado: *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To cut out or down, to destroy and beat down to the ground, to spoil, sack, and raze: to dig or root out.

Excidius, a, um; vel Occidius, That will decay.

Excido; V. Excio.

Excillare; V. Excellare.

Excindo, is, di, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Scindo: *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. item penitus destruo: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To raze, overthrow, root out or abolish, to cut off.

Excingo, is, xi. To despoil. Purpurea Tyrios excinxerat ora, Catull. Spoliatur Tyrios intiltores. Sic exponit Jos. Scalig.

Excinctus, a, um. Spoiled, Sil.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Discovered by taking away ashes.

Excincto, as. So so discover.

Excio, is, iui, itum, ire; vel Excio, es; *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. ab Ex & Cio. *ἐκπίπτερος*. To call out: to provoke or stir up, to raise up, to waken: to put up. Excire foras, Plaut. To call forth of doors.

Excire somno, vel ex somno, Liv. To raise out of his sleep, to waken, *ἐκπίπτερος*.

Excire hostem ad dimicandum, Liv. To provoke to.

Excipiens, Ovid. To be excepted.

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ēre ab Ex & Carpio: *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. accipio, recipio; item pro suscipere; item demo, eximo numero. Aliqui inquirere. separare, colligere, erigere, opponere. *ἐκπίπτερος*. To receive, to take: to except, forbid, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To entertain or welcome, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To separate or deliver from: to take by craft or unawares: to gather: to succeed or follow: to hearken to, bear and bear away: to note and write that one speaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to sustain or bear off. Excipere aliquem amplexu, hospitio, osculo,

Plin. Gladio. Curt. To embrace, to entertain, to kiss: to strike him as he cometh, to receive on the sword's point. Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. To cry and shout in favour of one. Sometimes to brow and shout in mist of one. Excipere se in pedes, Liv. &c. Excipere se pedibus, Curt. To light on foot. Excipere aliquem injuriis, Sen. To deliver from injury. Excipere J. C. est pro Nominativum cavere. Excipere among Physicists, to receive divers things made to powder in some liquor, and temper them with the same. Notis velocissimè excipere, As they do that are skilful in arte Characteristica, Suet. Excipere similitudines, To take displeasure and offence even to malice. Suet. Cui contrarium, Depondere similitudines. Q. Furem excipere, Plaut. i. e. abscondere. Excipit Numam Pompiliū Tullus Hostilius, i. e. succedit. Excipere avidis auribus, Plin. i. e. audire. Excipere ictus, pro infringere five avertere, Cæl. To sustain or bear off blows.

Excipulum, ūi; n. venabulum. An hunting staff.

Excipulz, arum; f. Jun. Wicker snares to catch fish in: wells, snatches.

Excipulus, li; m. Plin. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. An instrument to take or catch any thing un-awares: a well, a ware-net, a snatch: any vessel whichsoever put under the tap, to save and receive the liquor, Jun. A cancer or other kind of vessel to receive blood, that is let out of a Patient by a Surgeon: ab Excipio.

Excipulus, a, um; Fest. That is taken or received.

Excisatus, a, um; Plant. Cut off, wounded.

Excisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excido: *ἐκπίπτερος*. A breaking down, a wasting, a razing, a destroying.

Excisio, as; Plaut. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To wound, coop, rear, cut: vulnero, lano; ab Excido.

Excisoriū, a, um; Colum. *ἐκπίπτερος*. Wherewith one cutteth or carveth. Excisoriū scalpiter, Cels. A Chirurgical Instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone.

Excisus, a, um; part. ab Excisor. *ἐκπίπτερος*. Cut out, cut down, destroyed, rased and defaced.

Excitandus, a, um. To be raised up.

Excitare, ūs; adv. *ἐκπίπτερος*. Vigorously, vehemently, oriently and brightly.

Vultus excitatus gratus. A more lively and lovely look, Amm. Marcell. Excitatus clamare, To cry very loud, Id.

Excitatio, ōnis; f. *ἐκπίπτερος*. A provoking or provocation.

Excitatus, a, um; part. & issimus, Plin. *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. Moved or stirred up, raised, swift, lifted up: strong and vehement.

Excito, as; *ἐκπίπτερος*, *ἐκπίπτερος*. To move, stir, or raise up, or waken: to quicken: to encourage, resist, procure or cause: to erect or build: to set forward: to start or put up, as in hunting. Excitare aliquem ad laudem, To move or stir up one to get praise. In fortunat alicuius excitare incendium, To set fire on anothers goods: to work him great sorrow and trouble. Excitare aliquem somno; De, B, vel Ex somno, Liv. To waken out of sleep, to raise from. Excitare feras, To start or rouse wild beasts, Cic. Excitare oculorum aciem, To clear the sight.



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fight of the eyes, Plin. ¶ Excitare ubertatem lactis, To increase milk, Plin.

Excitor, aris, arti. To be made quicker or more refreshed. Excitatur Cinnamomo Cyprium oleum vel unguentum, Plin.

Excitus, a, um; ab Excior, vel Excior: *ἐκκλησιάζω*, *ἐκκλησιάζω*. Called or raised up.

Excivito, a; excurbito. To disfranchise.

Exclamatio, ōis; f. *ἐκπαινομένη*. A crying out.

Exclamator, ōis; m. Plaut. An outcrier.

Exclamo, as; *ἐκπαινομένη*, *ἐκπαινομένη*, *ἐκπαινομένη*. To cry out, to call for aloud: also to name with a loud voice, Quint.

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere; ab Ex & Clau-do; *ἐκκλέω*, *ἐκκλέω*, extra clau-do. Prohibeo portas alicui Clau-do. Per tranſlat. pro Libere. Item pro Impedire, repulſare, rejicere. Excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ Ova, quando ex illis pulli naſcuntur; quod Columellæ etiam Excludere, lib. 8. c. 2. *ἐκκλέω*, *ἐκκλέω*. To ſhut out, to reſect and reſuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay eggs *ἐκκλέω* to hatch chickens.

Exclūſarius, ſ; m. A Porter.

Excluſio, ōis; f. Ulp. *ἐκκλεισμός*. A ſhutting out, a debarring.

Excluſiſſimus, a, um; Plaut. The verieſt outcaſt in the world.

Excluſivè, adv. Excluſively.

Excluſorius, a, um; Ulp. That hath power to exclude.

Excluſurus, a, um; Tibull. That will ſhut out.

Excluſus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐκκλεισμένος*. Shut, caſt driven or thruſt out, debarred: hatched. Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. Debarred from giving his voice.

Excluſus, ſ; Ulpian. A ſhutting out.

Excoctus, a, um; ab Excoquo, Ter. *ἐκβόη*. Perfectly ſodden, thoroughly boyled; fine, very good, pure.

Excoctio, as, are; idem quod Ablaqueo. To cleanſe about the root, and rid away the earb, and ſo to make away for the warmth of the Sun and for ſowers, Cal. Rhod.

Excoꝑatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἐκκοπή*. An invention or deviſe.

Excoꝑator, ōis; m. verb. Quint. *ἐκκοπτής*, *ἐκκοπτής*. An inventor or deviſer.

Excoꝑitatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *ἐκκοπημένος*. Invented, deviſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deviſed, Suet. Excoꝑitatiſſimæ hoſtiæ, Moſt exquiſite, Id.

Excoꝑito, as; *ἐκκοπή*, *ἐκκοπή*. To find or invent by thinking: to deviſe, to think or conſider carefully.

Excolleo, idem quod Excelleo.

Exculo, is, ſi, ſum, ere; *ἐκκαίω*, *ἐκκαίω*. To garniſh or deck, to poliſh, to trim up: to finiſh, to poliſh. Exculete lan-nas rudes, To dreſs wool, Ovid.

Excolūbro, as, are. Curioſly to ſearch out, as ſerpens do with their out-eyes, Plaut.

Excommunicatio, ōis; f. Decr. *ἐκκοινωνία*. Excommunication: a *ἐκκοινωνία*. A caſting out of the church, a delivering over to Satan. The higheſt puniſhments that can be infllicted.

Excommunicatus, a, um. Excommunicated.

Excommunico, as; *ἐκκοινωνέω*, *ἐκκοινωνέω*. To excommunicate.

Excompaſto, adv. Liv. Of ſes purpoſe.

Excompoſito, in order appointed, an appointed march.

Excondico, as; purgare ſe, excuſare.

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Exconſul, Jun. He that hath been Conſul.

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Exconſenti, adv. By and by, out of hand.

Excopio, as. To copy out.

Excoꝑo, is, ſi, ſum, ere; Ter. *ἐκβόη*, *ἐκβόη*. To boil thoroughly, to boil away: to fine, to conſume and purge: to dry: alſo to deviſe or invent. Excoꝑere malum alicui, Plaut.

Excoꝑto, as; *ἐκκοπή*, *ἐκκοπή*. To pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt.

Excoꝑto, diſ; adj. *ἐκκοπή*, *ἐκκοπή*. A foot, one heartleſs, or without ſpirit, bold-neſs, and with a ſort: ab Ex & Cor.

Excoꝑtico, & Diſcoꝑtico: V. Decortico.

Excoꝑulo, as. To ſarſe.

Excoꝑulatio, le; Plin. *ἐκκοπή*, *ἐκκοπή*. They may be avoided with reſiſting and ſpining.

Excoꝑatio, ōis; f. verb. ab Excoꝑo, Plin. *ἐκκοπή*, *ἐκκοπή*. A ſpining out with reſiſting.

Excrementum, ti; n. Plin. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. ab Excerno: Alii, ab Excoꝑo: quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potu-que, *ἐκκρίμα*. The dreggs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, as ſigms, choler, melancholy, urine, ſweat, ſpittle, milk, ordure: the offſall, the reſuſe of any thing ſiſted.

Excreo, vel Exſcreo as; ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To ſhut out with reſiſting.

Excreo, is, crevi, tum, ere; Col. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To grow out, mach or up: to increaſe. Excrete & Decreteſere dicitur Aqua, Apul. To riſe and fall.

Excretio, ōis; f. *ἐκκρίμα*. The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluity in the body.

Excretum, ti; n. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. ab Excerno: Colum. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. purgamentum quod excerniculo a ſremento ſeparatur. The reſuſe or offſall of any thing ſiſted.

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excerno, Colum. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Pierced thruſt out, ſwered, voided, cleanſed, ſiſted.

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excreteſco, Virg. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Well grown.

Excribo; V. Exſcribo.

Excripto, ōis; m. Dig. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. A copier out.

Excruciabilis, le; Plaut. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Worthy to be tormented.

Excruciatas, a, um; part. Plaut. Grieved, tormented: *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*.

Excrucio, as; *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To torment or vex.

Excubatio, ōis; f. verb. Val. Max. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. A watching, or lying in watch.

Excubatur, in perf. Plin. They watch and take pains.

Excubix, ſum; f. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Watch and ward, as well by day as by night: ab Ex & Cuba leſtica, a Cubando; i. vigilia extra cubantium.

Excubiclarius, ſ; m. Digest. He that hath been a chamberlain.

Excubitio, ōis; m. verb. qui excubat, Virg. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. One that watcheth and wardeth by night.

Excubitum; excubix, Gleſſ. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. A guard: Imperatoria cohors.

Excubitus, ſ; m. Hirt. A watch.

Excubo, as; *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To watch as in a ward, or in a Prince guard: Alſo to grow, Plin. Exc-

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bare pro portis, Liv. Ad portam, Cal. Ante domum, Ovid. In mur. Liv. To watch at, beſiege, or ſpoil. Excubat reipubl. cura acud no; Plaut. We have a watchful care of the Common-wealth.

Excudis, a; f. & Excudium, ii; n. A ſwingle-head.

Excud s, diſ. A ſwingle tree.

Excudendo, diſ, diſ, ſur, ere; cudendo, elicio, vel cudendo conficio. Accip. pro Scribere, vel Scriptum abſolvere; etiam pro Vi extorquere; *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To beat or ſtrike out: to find out with ſtudy: to make, to print, to forge: alſo to reſolve and caſt by force. Excudere artes, Virg. With ſtudy to invent. ¶ Excudit mihi ho. Col. He wrong or wreſted this thing from me by extort. ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. To hatch or lay.

Excultatores Singers or Gannets, Veget.

Excultatus, a, um; Gell. Tradden out, out of uſe.

Exculto, as; ab Ex & Calco, Cal. calcando exprimo *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. alig. Explodo. *ἐκκρίμα*. To tread, trample or ſpurn out: to wing out.

Exculpo, as. To clear himſelf of faults.

Excipio, is, pſi, prum, ere; *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exculpo: perfectè ſculpo, vel ſculpando conficio: *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. To carve, carve or carve images: alſo to get boldly and wreſt from one, to pull out: Ter. Exculpere aliquid e manu ore, Quint. Exqueru, To grave in marble: or to carve in oak. ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. To claw or ſcratch out his eye. ¶ Poſtūme ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Can I get the truth of thee.

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Exculto: *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Garniſhed, adorned.

Excuneati; Uneo ejicio, Scal.

Excuneatus, a, um; cuiſcendi non erat locus in Cuneis Conſertis, Apul. Vide Cuneus.

Excupio, is; Hebr. To deſire very earneſtly.

Excūratas, a, um; part. ab Excuro, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus. *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Dressed or handled diligently or curioſly: *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. made fine, ſiſed.

Excūrti; f. Cod. A putting off the court, or out of the court.

Excūto, as; a Curia: quaſi extra curiam ejicio. Var. To throw out of the courts: & paſſ. Excūtor.

Excūto, as; Plaut. exorno, To dreſs curioſly.

Excurrens, tiſ; part. Quint. Running out. Summa excurrens. Plaut. A broken ſum with old money, or a ſum with an overplus.

Excuro, is, ſi, ſum, ere; *ἐκκρίμα*, *ἐκκρίμα*. Interdum apud Antiq. Excurren in præter, extra curto vel præcuro. Per tranſl. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. menſuram numerumve egreditur, Excurrens dic. *ἐκκρίμα*. To run out, to go ſpeedily, to make inſuſion: to break into enemies lands to made an invaſion: to aſſault in denel: to lie, bud or ſhoot out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe: to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth. In pericula excurrens, Sen. To run raſtly into. ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurren, Paul. Ten crowns and old money. Viginti, & quod excurren annorum pax, Twenty years peace and above, Veget.

Excursator, ōis; Excursatores, On-

riders

riders, or light horse-men, Amm. Marcell.  
Excursio, onis; f. verb. ἐκέρχου, πα-  
λευσας. A skirmish, an invasion or inroad:  
a digression in speech.

Excursio, freq. ab Excursio.

Excursor, oris; m. verb. ἐκέρχου, ἐκ-  
παιρῶν. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a cour-  
teous.

Excursus, a, um; part. ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρ-  
χων. Run out, passed over.

Excursus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. παύσα-  
νε. A course beyond ones bounds, a running  
or lying out in length, a digression: a setting  
forth in manner of skirmishes.

Excursus, a, um; Apul. Without care.

Excusabilis, le; Ovid. οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν. That  
may be excused.

Excusans, tis; part. Excusans.

Excusate, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀποδοῦναι  
τὴν αἰτίαν, παρὰ τὴν αἰτίαν. Tolerably, without  
blame: & Excusatus, With less blame, and  
more excusable, Quint.

Excusatio, onis; f. ἀπολογία. An  
excuse.

Excusativus, us, a, um; superl. Sen. Ve-  
ry justly excused.

Excusator, m. Const. Theod. He that  
excuseth.

Excusatorius, a, um; ἀπολογητικός.  
That pertains to an excuse, excusatory.

Excusatrix, icis, f. Dig. She that ex-  
cuses.

Excusatus, a, um; part. παρὰ τὴν αἰτίαν.  
Excused, or taken for an excuse.

Excuse, adv. Sen. ἐπιτιμῶντος. Ex-  
actly, with diligent search.

Excusio, onis; Apul. ab Excudo. A beat-  
ing out of work.

Excusio, as; est causa seu crimine libe-  
ro, exuo. παρὰ τὴν αἰτίαν, quasi ex causa de-  
traho, obiectum crimen purgo, & a me  
repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusa-  
tionem affero; ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία.  
To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to  
eloak, to effuse. ἀπολογία, Excuso me  
tibi in eo ipso, in quo te accuso; I excuse  
myself unto thee in the very same thing, for  
which I accuse thee. & se de superioris tem-  
poris consilio excusant, Cels. Make their ex-  
cuses for. Crimen Excusare lachrymis,  
Stat. To make his tears his excuse.

Excusor, oris; m. ab Excudo, Quint.  
ἐκκλῆκτο, ἡ ἀντιγραφὴ. A bearer out of  
any work: a Printer: a maker of pots or ima-  
ges of brass, Quint.

Excusabilis, le, Which may be cast off,  
Manil.

Excusio, diligens inquisitio est, & de-  
tentio rerum bonorumque principalis de-  
bitoris per Judicem usque ad peram &  
sacculum, i. novissimum quadrantem effe-  
cta. A shaking off, a diligent inquisition.

Excusor, oris; m. He that shakes off, or  
out, a shifter, a winner.

Excusores tritici. Winnowers of wheat.

Excusores equi, Flinging or jerking horses:  
or never broken.

Excusorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκέρχων.  
That shakes out, Ciburum excusorium, Jun.  
A strainer.

Excusio, a, um; part. ab Excutor.  
ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων. Shaken  
off, flung or driven out: cast or spread a-  
broad: shaken or cast: examined, searched.  
Et actum & excusum est, ita habet  
pleaded on both sides to a trial and judge-  
ment, Val. Max. Excusata tela, Darts shot,  
flung or discharged, Am. Marcell. palma Ex-  
cusissima pulsat, With his open band, Petr.  
Arnob.

Excusio, a, um; part. ab Excutor: ἐκ-  
έρχων. Forged.

Excusio, onis, sunt ossium extra cutem  
ejectiones.

Excusio, a, um; f. & Excusio, ii; n.  
Alii leg. Excisia. Plant. A bristle or  
rubber.

Excusendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be  
shaken off.

Excusio, ūs, sum, ere; ab Ex & Qua-  
tio: ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων. quaten-  
do ejicio vel elicio, dejectio, posterno.  
ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων. To shake off or out, to make to fall  
out, to fling, cast, take, drive, strike or dash  
out: to make: to forsake or leave: to weigh,  
or consider: to examine: to search or in-  
quire diligently. Also to rob one, and shake  
him out of all that he hath. Excusere de-  
bitorem, Plaut. To value his debtors goods;  
to know whether he be able to pay him. & Ad-  
equis excuti, Ovid. To be cast from his  
horse. & Excusere feras cubilibus, Plin.  
Jun. To hunt out of their dens. & Excute-  
re literas in terram, To strike them or  
cause them to fall to the ground. & Excute-  
re togulam, To shake, beat or bristle a  
gown, Martial. Excusere oculos, Plaut.  
i. e. Erucere, To strike out ones eyes. Excute-  
re verbum, Cic. Diligently to enquire the  
signification of a word. & Excusere alicui  
vomitus, Plaut. To make to vomit.

Excutor, eris; pass. To be examined  
diligently.

Excusatio, f. Aug. A chusing of the  
temb.

Excusio, as; ἐκέρχων, decimum  
quemque eligo, Fest. τῷ. To trybe or choose  
out every temb.

Excusio, a, um; Apic. Splis out.

Excusio, as, are; Tacit. To flea or splis  
out.

Excusio, as; Plaut. exosso, ἐκέρχων.  
To break the back bone. Excusare pisicem,  
Jun. To splin out, or pass along the ridge  
bone, just in the midst.

Excusio, pro Exuvio, Fest.

Excusio, f. Hier. ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων.  
A cutting forth or weakening.

Excusio, as, ūs, sum, are; ab Ex & Seco:  
ἐκέρχων. To cut, to cut out, to make a  
hole in: to weaken: to cut away and rid:  
to geld: ἐκέρχων.

Excusio, le; Liv. ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων.  
Curfed, detestable, horrible.

Excusio, ūs, sum, are; f. Apul. Curfedness,  
detestation, execration.

Excusio, adverb. Ulpian. Exe-  
crably.

Excusio, a, um. Curfed, execrable.

Excusio, onis; f. verb. ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων.  
An execration or cursing, a vowing  
or betaking himself to the devil.

Excusio, oris; m. Sidon. He that  
cursets.

Excusio, a, um; part. & illius, Plin.  
ἐκέρχων. Curfed, detestable.

Excusio, as. To ban: idem quod Exe-  
cror. Quint. ab ex & Sacro.

Excusio, ūs; Ex sacris excludo; ἐκέρχων,  
ἐκέρχων. To ban, to drive out, to exclude.

Excusio, ūs; Ex sacris excludo; ἐκέρχων,  
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Excusio, ūs; Ex sacris excludo; ἐκέρχων,  
ἐκέρχων. To ban, to drive out, to exclude.

Excusio, a, um; Cic. That may be cut  
off, or is cut off.

Excusio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor,  
Plin. ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία. An execution,  
a doing of a thing. Executio item est actio  
judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari possis  
impedire potest, ratione interesse, quod  
pretendit. Zafius. Executio etiam est crimi-  
nalis accusatio. & Executio quandoque  
ponitur pro solutione, Calv.

Excusio, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἀποπα-  
ρῶν, ἀποπαρῶν. One that executes or  
doeth any thing, one that punisheth or reven-  
geth: also he that after sentence pronounced  
seeth the force thereof fully executed. & Ex-  
ecutores testamentarii sunt, quos Testato-  
res ipsi deputant ad exequendam volun-  
tatem suam postremam ordinationem; Spieg.  
Executores.

Excusio, a, um; Ter. Too blest.

Excusio, ūs, sum, ere; ab Ex & Edo:  
ἐκέρχων, ἐκέρχων. To eat as a  
worm or sore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to  
consume, to waste: to rot out. Exedere ali-  
quem, Plaut, Ter. To eat one out of house  
and harbour.

Excusio, a, f. & Exedrium, ii; n. Gr.  
ἀξεδριον. Exedre in ἀξεδριον, adicu-  
lae addita porticibus; à sedium frequen-  
tia dict. & festuandi commoditate; locus  
disputationum, & cella studiorum. Also  
now it is used for the Chapter-house of Ca-  
non and Prebends, Capitulum: ab ἀξ &  
ἐδρε, qu. festio è loco aliquoeducta. The  
Convocation house or such like to confer and  
dispose of public affairs. A parlour or o-  
ther place, where a bed standeth. Exedriola,  
-im.

Excusio, acris herba, dict. ab exedendo,  
Plin. 24. 29. Veneris pacien. An herb good  
against drowsiness.

Excusio, is, etc. To bring to pass or per-  
form, Plaut.

Excusio, character, Gr. ἡ ἀξεδριον.  
ἀξεδριον, quod sign. Narrare, exp. nere.  
A form of speaking wherein only the Poet  
speaks.

Excusio, is; f. Gr. An exposition.

Excusio, n. ἀξεδριον. Whereby one  
exponeth or declareth.

Excusio, le; Gloss. Which may be  
patterned or taken for a pattern.

Exemplar, aris; n. ἀποτίμω, ἀποτίμω.  
Id quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur.  
A person or thing containing an ex-  
ample to follow or eschew; as Cicero is Ex-  
emplar, and his Eloquence as Exemplum;  
also a copy or an example written out of a co-  
py: an extract or draught: a pattern. Some-  
time for Exemplum: V. Ichnographia.

Exemplare, is; Lucrer. idem.

Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, vel  
Exemplar. Var. Phryne exemplarium can-  
tharum veterum, Arnob.

Exemplificator, oris; m. An exempli-  
fier.

Exempli fco, as; & Exemplo. To give  
an example.

Exemplum, pli; n. ἀποτίμω, ἀποτίμω.  
Exemplum est, quod sequamur aut  
vitemus; Exemplar, ex quo simile fa-  
ciamus; illud animo estimatur, istud (al.  
leg. & hoc) oculis conspiciatur, Fest. ab  
Ex & Amplum, i. quod ex ampliore su-  
minur. Scal. Cum ex ampla materia ad-  
dimus in unum duo similia. Aliqu. pro  
Exserptione; aliq. pro gravi poena quae  
potest ceteris documento esse; item Spe-  
cimen alicujus rei, quam venalem ha-  
bemus. An example or president to fol-  
low.





Exertus, a, um; Plin. extans, aper-  
tus, nudus; *σπέρταιρ*. Shewed or put  
forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken  
out. Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os  
producti. Exertum latus. & Exerta  
papilla, Virg. i. nuda. Exerta medul-  
la, Hor. i. exhausta. Exerti enses, O-  
vid. i. evaginari. Exerta veritas,  
Salv. i. aperta. Exerta vigilia, A long  
or continual watch. Apul. Exerta, pl. *τις*  
*ἐξέρταιρ*.

Exclor, oris; m. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret.  
*ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐκέρταιρ*. One that eateth or  
consumeth.

Exesto, pro Extra esto. Sic enim licet in  
quibuldam sacris clamat: *Hofus, vin-  
dus, mulier, virgo exesto*. Scil. interesse  
prohibebatur, Fest.

Exesus, a, um; *ἐξέρταιρ*. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
Consumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, ro-  
sen, hollow. Antrum caefæ arboris, Virg.  
A hole in a rotten tree.

Exfacili; Plin. Easily.

Exfavo, as; Gloss. To rake and seek  
in ashes.

Exfervio, as; Gloss. To purge or pu-  
rify.

Exfistulare; idem quod Devestire;  
Calv. ex Fend. Exfistulare, est possessione  
prædii, honoris, dignitatis, aut rei cuius-  
vis alterius se exuere, jus abdicare, quod  
traditione cessat, aut virgæ peragebant  
antiqui.

Exfiratus, a, um; Cato. Pulled up, or  
having the roots and strings broken.

Exbro, as; Col. To break the root  
strings.

Exhibilo, as. To unbutton or unnie.

Exficus, us; m. A purging or cleansing.

Exfide; Plin. jun. Faithfully.

Exfilatio, f. Sidon. A striking without  
of a thing.

Exflatus, a, um; Fest. Stretched or  
forced without.

Exfio, as; Aug. To stick a thing on.  
Also to unclod or strip. Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Exfio, is, ire; purgo, Fest. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
To purge or cleanse: ab Ex & Fio, unde  
Suffio: v. Fio.

Exfit; Exfit erat præcipuum genus  
suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solita. Fa-  
bius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de  
nomine Sal. Exfit inquit, est sal fordidum,  
quod ultum est, & in ollam rudem, firtilem  
objectum, Fest. Exfit, purgamentum;  
unde hodie manet. Sufficio: V. Scal. ad  
Varr. in verbo Suffibulum.

Exfitus, us; pro purgatione. A purg-  
ing or cleansing.

Exfodio, is, di, ère; Plaut. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
To dig out.

Exfiro, as; Firm. To sail or launch out.

Exficio, as; Apul. To rub off.

Exfundatio, f. Cod. A casting forth of  
the ground.

Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cæl. Antip.  
Rafed out from the ground.

Exfundo, as; Nonn. To cast out of the  
ground: à fundo evertere.

Exfuti, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exfutus, a, um. Obfecrum quid, &  
parendum ideo auribus, Exfutura latera,  
i. nimia venere exhausta, Catull.

Exgregia pro Egregia, i. è grege lecta,  
Fest.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egrega-  
rius, Without the flock.

Exgumo, as; Var. *ἐξέρταιρ*. To  
come out of a billock: ab Ex & Gumo.

Exurgatio, onis, f. Apul. A casting or  
voiding up.

Exurgito, as; Plaut. To take or cast out  
of the channel or stream; To vomu.

Exharedans, part. Disferring.

Exharedatio, onis; f. verb. Quint.  
*ἐξέρταιρ*. A Disferring.

Exharedator, oris; m. Digest. He that  
disferring.

Exharedatus, a, um; part. Plin. jun.  
Disferring.

Exharedito, as; freq. *ἐξέρταιρ*. To disferis.  
Exharedo, as; Cic. abdicco, *ἐξέρταιρ*,  
exharedem aliquem scribo, hæreditate a-  
liquem privo, ad quem ab intestato ca-  
ventura erat. To disferis a son, to deprive  
of his inheritance and succession. Vide Ab-  
dico.

Exherco, Sidon. idem.

Exheres, xdis; f. *ἐξέρταιρ*, qui  
privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum per-  
tinebat. One that is disferred. Exheredem  
se facere bonis suis, Plaut. To disferri him-  
self of his goods, and give them to another.  
Exheredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere,  
Plaut. To kill him.

Exheresimus dies; *ἐξέρταιρ* *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
i. eximibilis: sic dict. quod ex men-  
se eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ  
ratione congrueret. The day that maketh the  
Leap-year.

Exhalans, part. Ovid. Breathing or cast-  
ing out, yielding up.

Exhalatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
An exhalation or fume rising up.

Exhalatus, a, um; part. ut, Anima ex-  
halata, Ovid. The ghost given up.

Exhalo, as; *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
To puff or breathe: to cast or send forth a  
breath or fume. Also to digest, to yield or  
give up. Exhalare crapulam, Cic. To digest  
a surfeit.

Exhaustio, is, f. flum, are; *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
*ἐξέρταιρ*. To draw out clean, to empty:  
to spend, consume or waste: to pill, rob or  
take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to  
spoil, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch  
or accomplish: patiently to sustain: to be-  
flow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and  
carry all things away with it: to burden, to  
bagger, Exhaustire peculum, To drink up  
all in the pot. Civitates bonis exhaustire,  
To rob of their goods and treasure. Labores  
in re aliqua exhaustire, Plin. jun. To  
bestow pains and travel on a thing. Ex-  
haustire sibi vitam, To kill himself. Ex-  
haustire sentinam furum ex urbe, To scour  
the city from a crew of thieves. Ligonibus  
humum exhaustire: Stat. To dig up the  
ground with spades.

Exhaustio; finitio, Serv.

Exhausto, as; pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, f. n. Virg. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
A thing done or finished.

Exhaustus, a, um; part. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
Drawn out, emptied, dried up, sucked dry,  
spent, consumed, spoiled, weakened,  
decayed, passed, escaped, ended or finished:  
battered: clean wearied or tired. Curia ex-  
haustus equus, Luc. Quite tired with run-  
ning.

Exhæbentus, ni; m. Isid. Gr. A fair and  
white stone where with Goldsmiths polish gold,  
Plin. 3. 7. 10.

Exhedra: V. Exedra.

Exherbario, f. Aug. A weeding or  
plucking up.

Exherbo, as; Col. *ἐξέρταιρ*. herbas  
extirpo. To pluck up herbs or weeds.

Exhibens, eis; part. Exhibens stervens.  
Exhibens tardius, non Exhibere censetur,  
Jun.

Exhibeo, es, ai, itum, ère; ab Ex &  
Habeo: *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*. *ἐξέρταιρ*, pro-  
fero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
To set abroad for all men to behold, to exhib-  
it, to offer, to bring in, to present or give: to  
show himself: to procure, to make, so put to:  
to resemble: also to give food and all things  
necessary for the maintenance of life, Paul.  
Exhibere negotium alicui, To work one busi-  
ness or trouble, *ἐξέρταιρ* *ἐξέρταιρ*. Exhibere  
alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. To  
show or bear a fatherly affection towards one.  
Exhibere rem, Ulp. To bring in the per-  
son accused, for whom he was surety. Ex-  
hibere etiam est facere in publico potesta-  
tem, ut adde: experiundi sic copia, Paul.  
Plurimum homini negotii alius exhibet,  
The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble,  
Plin.

Exhibicio, onis; f. verb. Gell. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
A giving, a deliverance, a repre-  
sentation.

Exhibico, as; Sid. Apol. To exhibit often.

Exhibitor, oris; m. Digest. He that gi-  
veth or offereth.

Exhibitus, a, um; part. Ovid. Exhibi-  
ed, given, shewed.

Exhilatio, onis; f. A comforting, Quint.

Exhilator, m. Celf. He that maketh a  
man merry.

Exhilarius, a, um; part. Comforted,  
made merry or joyful.

Exhilaresco, is. To begin to be merry.

Exhilatio, as; Col. *ἐξέρταιρ*. *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
me-ach. To comfort, rejoice, delight, make  
merry or frolic: to recreate, to refresh.

Exhilo, as; Plin. To gape wide or devour,  
*ἐξέρταιρ*.

Exhilmolagefio, is; f. Isid. Gr. A con-  
fession.

Exhilmolagefio, as; To dissonare, Cerd.

Exhilmolagefio, es, ai, ère; & Exhilmolagefio,  
is, ère; *ἐξέρταιρ*. *ἐξέρταιρ*. To fear horri-  
bly and with trembling, to be sore afraid.

Exhilmolagefio metu, To tremble or shake for  
fear. Patrias exhilmolagefio iras, Sil. He was  
afraid of his fathers anger.

Exhortans, part. Stat. Exhorting.

Exhortatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐξέρταιρ*,  
*ἐξέρταιρ*. A stimulating, encouraging.

Exhortator, oris; m. He that encoura-  
ge or exhorts one that faimeth or wavereth  
slack in his doing.

Exhortatus, a, um; *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
That dash exhorts or encourage: also that is  
encouraged.

Exhortor, aris; dep. *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
To exhort, encourage: stimulate, cheer-  
ish or cheer. Cives exhortant in hostem,  
Ovid. Ad virtutis studium; To encourage  
or exhort to.

Exhuberantia, Gell. 8. 7. Vide Exube-  
rantia.

Exhubero; abundo, huberem reddo. To  
abound, to be fruitful. Exubero.

Exhydria. Winds that arise with much  
rain, Apul.

Exhypnites, Gr. qui fratres dormien-  
tes in Ecclesia excitaret, Meurf.

Exhibilio, onis f. Sen. A hissing forth.

Exhibilo, as; ab Ex & Sibilo: *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
fig. cum sono vocis tumultuariæque fi-  
bilatione expello; derideo, explodo. To  
whistle or hiss out of a place.

Exiccatio, onis; f. Celf. A drying or  
parching.

Exiccatus, a, um; part. *ἐξέρταιρ*, *ἐξέρταιρ*.  
Dried up, without juice or pleasant-  
ness.



inter decay, destruction, mischief: an ill end, death.

Exitur, imperf. Plaut. Some body comes forth.

Exiura, z; f. idem quod Abcessus  
Exiturus, z, um. That will come forth or end.

Exitus, a um; Ad exitum iracem, i. ad ultimam, Felt. Going out, ended.

Exitus, us; m. ab Exeo:  $\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ . A going forth, egress and issue, an end: also death. Exitus alvearum, Plin. The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth. Exitus acta probat, Ovid. juxta illud, Finis coronat opus.

Exiure, as; Plaut. valde jure, Nor.  $\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ . To issue with an oath, juramentum assero.

Exiēctus, z; f. A device or gin to drain or draw forth, Plaut.

Exlegatus, ōis; f. calumniare de Ex-legitate. est postulari, vel accusari Ex-legem esse.

Exlego, as. Est exuere aliquem beneficio egis.

Exlex, ēgis; adj.  $\epsilon\chi\lambda\epsilon\gamma\sigma$ . He that li-veth without law: lawless.

Exloquor, eris, tus sum, qui; unde Ex-loquutus, a, um; Plaut.  $\epsilon\chi\lambda\omicron\upsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ . To speak out, to speak or utter, to speak all or eloquently.

Exmoveo, es; idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Ex obliquo, Plin. Cross over, extrinsecus.

Exobliviscor, ēris; Gloss. To forget.

Exobtus, a, um; Plaut.  $\epsilon\chi\omicron\beta\tau\omicron\upsilon\sigma$ . Hidden or overwhelmed with other things, Apul.

Exobscuro, as; Plaut.  $\epsilon\chi\omicron\beta\sigma\kappa\upsilon\sigma$ . To make great desire.

Exocē, celi; secretorum Ecclesiasticorum perfecti; ab  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  extra, &  $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\omicron\iota$  celum, quasi caelum dicat, secretum, cella.

Ex occasu, As he met them, Suet.

Exoco, i. valde occare.

Exoculō, Privity.

Exoche, es; f. Serv.  $\epsilon\chi\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota$ . Excellence.

Ex catus, Plin. 9. 19. idem quod Adonis; dict.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$   $\epsilon\chi\omega$ . quod in secum sonni cauā exeat. A fish so called, because it goes on land to sleep: ab  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\kappa\alpha\iota\tau\alpha$ .

Exocellatō, & Exoculo, as; Plaut.  $\epsilon\chi\omicron\kappa\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\tau\omicron$ . To put out ones eyes.

Exoculatus, a, um; adj. Apul. Blinded, without eyes.

Exoculo, as; est demere oculos alicui.

Cerd.

Exodiarius, ii. An enterlude rhymet, after the end of a Tragedy, to put sadnes one of the spectators and hearers minds, upon lamentable matters therein acted, Perizon.

Exodium, ii; n. Var.  $\epsilon\chi\omicron\delta\iota\omicron\mu$ . carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\delta\iota\omicron\mu$ . est enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. The end of a matter: wantom toys mixed with verses in a Comedy or interlude as the end.

Exodus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via quā alacunde exitur;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\delta\iota\omicron\mu$  exitur. Sic vocatur secundus liber Moysi, ubi ab initio describitur exodus Israelitarum ex Agypto. A going or departing out.

Exolere, es, ui; Cic. To fade, wither or fall away: ab Ex & Oleo, creleo.

Exolero, as. To pull up herbs: Deolero, id m.

Exolens, tis; part. Decaying, waxing old, out of use.

Exoleo, is, ui & evi, erum, ere; ab Exoleo:  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , adultus fio, desino adolescere, i. crece e: unde Exoletus; qui adolescere seu crescere desinit, Felt. Mart. Exoleo est etiam Invetralco, & veluti pereio, quasi ex Græco  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , plane pereio; unde  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  exoleus, plane perditus. pny To leave growing to wax old, to grow out of use, to fail and pass away, to wax frail: clean to decay: to vanish and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become stale. Aetas tua jam ad ex-patienda exolevit, Your age is now too feeble to bear these things, Cic. in Saluti.

Exoleto, as; Apoll. To become stale.

Exoletus, a, um;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , Gloss.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , adultus, puber, juxtaque staturæ altitudinem jam adeptus qui jam olefcere, i. i. crefcere desinit. Adoles-centes con ra & Adulti qui adhuc olefcunt, Suet. Passi growing out of use, atolished, de-faced and worn out, forgotten, past marriage, stale. Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. A stale maid, past marriage. Exoleti, Cinadi, Exoleti, meretrices. Arnob. Exolevi etiam ve-tus, ab usu remotus. Exoleti dicuntur scorta mascula, quæ jam proveditoris fact ætatis, quam ut amari sint idonea, Cal. One that is too stale for filitry pleasure  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ .

Exolvo, is, ui, ūrum, ere; ab Ex & Solvo;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To untie, to pay all clearly,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , vel  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ , scilicet. To recompence, requitor give in reward, to perform or fulfill: to deliver, to loose, to pay or take away, to melt, to raise, to declare and open. Pœnas morte exolvere, Tac. To be punished by death. Pœnā aliquem exolvere, id. To deliver from punishment.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  alienum exolvere, To pay or discharge his debts. Exolvere religione animum. To take away scruple.

Exolutio, ōis; f. Serv. A full and perfect payment. Also a faintness or loss of all the parts of the body.

Exolutor, m. Cod. He that fully payeth or discharges.

Exolutus, a, um; part. Stat.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Loosed, untied, undone.

Exomis, idis; f. Gr. Jun. dict. Exomides, live quod expedita essent, id enim  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  dicunt Gr. live quod circa humeros essent, quos  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  dicunt. A jacket, mandilion, tross, sleeveless jerkin, a chimera, or tabard.

Exomnis, Patere. ab Ex & Somnus;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Without sleep.

Exomologesis; v. Eahomologesis, Lat. Confessio.

Exomphalos,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  scil.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . ab  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  de umbilico. A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navel.

Exomphelus, Jun.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . This is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.

Exonēratio, ōis. A deposition, or dis-burthening.

Exonēratio, a, um; part. Deposed.

Exonēro, as; Plin.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perform.

Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. To put out of fear,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$  exonerare aliquē d in aurem alterius, Sen. To whisper and tell a thing in ones ear.

Exophthalmus, Jun. Græc. That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle eyed.

Ex pinatō, Liv. Of a sudden or un-awares.

Exopolis;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . He that dwelleth in the suburbs.

Exoppōitō. Over against.

Exoptablis, le; Sil.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To be desired, wished.

Exoptanter,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Desirously.

Exoptatio, ōis; f. Aug. A vehement wishing. Leg. & Exoptamen.

Exoptatō, Plaut. Even as one would wish.

Exoptatus, a, um; part. & rior, istimur;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.

Exopto, as;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To wish heartily, to desire fervently or greatly.

Exoptilior, comp. Sen. More easie to be entreated.

Exorabilis, le;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Easy to be entreated.

Exorabiliter, adv. By easie intreaty.

Exorabulum, li; n.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Apul. modus quo orator exorat. A crafty form or way of asking or desiring, any artificial argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence entreateth the Judge.

Exorans, tis; part. Ovid. Obtaining his request.

Exoratio, ōis; f. Tert.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . An earnest entreaty.

Exorator, ōis; m. Tert.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . He that obtineth by entreaty.

Exoratus, a, um; part.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.

Exorbo, es, ui, ūrum, ere; ab Ex & Sorbo;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To sup up, to devour: to sustain or endure: to feed plentifully. Exor-bere animum, Plaut. To fill.

Exorbitatio, ōis. Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner absurd.

Exorbitatio, f. Cod. A going out of the way.

Exortio, as; August.  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . To go out of the right way.

Exorbo, as;  $\epsilon\chi\omega$  &  $\lambda\epsilon\omega$ . Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.

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## EXO

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Exorians, tis; part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exorior, iris vel eris, orus sum, Tri; *avariar, avatir, avatir, n-licor, emergo, exurgo.* Aliq. pro Recreari. Exoriet item dicitur, quod repente & prater opinionem sit. *Tri; & n-ly.* To be born, to come into to appear out to rise as the Sun doth to proceed: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed. Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, Proceedeth of.

Exormeticon, Græc. *A trumpet:* ab *ἐξορμη* exor.

Exorimition, f. & n. Calliod. Græc. Cum neutrum est, videtur unumquemque genus complecti: *Musella* Ausonii. Dicitur, quia fundum maris deserit, ut in summum enatet. Proprie dicitur *ἐξορμη* de navi sublatis anchoris, quæ fundata anchoris dic. *ἐξορμη* *ἐξορμη* *ἐξορμη* *ἐξορμη*, i. *angusta exoritis*, quia dum adhuc est in mari, a truma ad æquinoct. venum, est *ἐξορμη*, i. *sine spina vel eritis*: a *μυλῶ*, *ὁ πρῶτον* aut *ceratiform*, Scal. in Auson. *A Lamprey.*

Exornate, adv. Gorgensy, sumptuosity.

Exornatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apprelling: exornation: elegancy: colour.*

Exornator, oris; m. verb. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *diligenter: rno. magnificè apparò, instruo. To garnish, to adorn, to make fair, to apppare richly: to set forth or commend, to suborn.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetro; aliq. pro Vehementer orare: *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To induce or obtain by desire: to desire heartily or earnestly to intreat: to bring to consummation.*

Exors, tis; adj. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *ab Ex & Sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. Nati perierat out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, perfect.*

Exorsum, fi; n. Virg. *ab Exordior: ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. *ab Exordior: ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *That beginneth.*

Exorsus, us; m. verb. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *A beginning.*

Exorsutus, a, um; Plin. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.*

Exorsus, a, um; *ab Exorsor: ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exorsus, us; m. verb. Plin. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *The rising of the Sun. Also the white growing in the nail, Jun.*

Exos, fi; adj. Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax, Jun. Exos animalium turba, Lucræ, i. vermes.*

Exosculatio, onis; f. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, f. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exoscular, aris; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To kiss to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, oris; m. Sidon. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *That bawls, an envious person.*

Exosatum, adv. incurvé, Lucræ.

Exosatio, onis; f. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exosatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken. Exosatus ager, Pert. A field full of bones; also rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded. Exosatio peccore, i. Incurvo: As if it were without bones, Lucræ.*

Exosio, as; Gloss. *To pull out bones.*

Exosso, as; Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to break bones to garbage.*

Exosus, a, um. *Without bones: undè Exosia saltatio. A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones; like as in a Tumbler, Apul. & Exosus es; adj. idem.*

Exosus, i. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *quasi projectores. V. Mart.*

Exosus, i. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *sedes erat publicis e- as, strata longaria, super quibus sella: ab ἐξορῶ expello. Vide Scal. Poet. i. 21. Poilue, & Helych. A vice or gin of wood wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are showed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheel, Jun. Also a bridge put out of a turret, by pulies, unto the walls of a town, by which the enemies entered it, out of that Turret, Veget. 4. 21. 'Tis now used for a Parado, to blow open a port or gate: ἐξορῶ.*

Exosus, a, um; Virg. *ab Odio: ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *That bawls or deserveth, or that is hated.*

Exoticum, ci; n. *A strange garment: ab ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ.*

Exoticus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foreign.*

Exotus; Piscis, idem qui Elox vel Exos Iudæo & Frehero. *A Salmon.*

Expallio, es, ui, ere; *plaut. & Ex, pallio, is; ad Heren. ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ.* *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To rob one of his garments, to pluck ones coat off his back: ab Ex & Pallium.*

Expalpabitur, pro Expalpabit.

Expalpacio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To grope out, to get by flattery or fair means: qu. palpando elicio.*

Expampino, as; Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris; m. verb. ut, Expanditor amnis. Plin. Jun. *A river that floweth abroad: or over the banks.*

Expando, is, di, sum, eres; Col. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To spread out, to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, sum, eres; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To ordain or appoint: to set or station.*

Expansio, onis; f. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading &c.*

Expantium, fi; n. *That which is stretched out: also the firmament. Jun.*

Expantius, a, um; Gorth. *Chopped, cracked, rest, cloven as the flesh of man's body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be. Expantium vocatur, quicquid sit: ra nos est, Jun.*

Expapillatus, a, um; Fest. *Made bare Expapillato brachio, With the arm so far bare, as that the paps may be seen. Plaut.*

Expapulo, as; Plaut. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expandito, as; *To barken to bark down.*

Ex-parté, adv. Liv. *Parti, ut part.*

Expansus, a, um. *Widens a part: Cerd- lisd. Gloss.*

Expansus, a, um; part. *ab Expando: Tac. ἐξορῶ, ἐξορῶ. Opened, spread abroad.*

Expansus, as; Plin. *Running abroad, running over the banks, great and large.*

Expansio, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expansior, oris; m. Tac. *ab Expansor. A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expansio, a, um; part. *That spreadeth, wasteth, floweth far abroad.*

Expansio, aris; Plin. *spatium transiens: Transiens, Transiens, Transiens. To wander, to stray: to spread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to walk in riot or lechery.*

Expansio, as; in locum patentem me do- vel in spatium me confere: Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expansio, L. no. *He that hath been Senator: Cal. ex Calv.*

Expansio, as; *Expansio est fortitudo: Expansio, Expansio, Expansio. Catull. V. Partis, Perficio. To walk in riot and lust. Gloss. Expansio, Expansio, Expansio.*

Expansio, is; Sen. *Expansio. To terrify, to make afraid.*

Expansio, es, vi, ere; five Expansio; Liv. *Expansio, Expansio, Expansio. To be done afraid, abashed or diminished. A primo conspectu, &c. Ad tumorem expansio. Plin. To be free afraid or appalled at the sight of a thing. Non expavit eum, Hor. She was not afraid of.*

Expansio, Plin. vide Sudatores; qui diaphoretico vel diaphoretico sudore solvantur, Diaphoretici Græci dicitur, ut in specie quadam Cardiaci mo. bi. Plin. à diaphoretico, quod Corn. Cello est diceri.

Expansio, a, um; Gell. i. perterre- fatus.

Expansio, is, le; Tac. *To be wisted or looked for.*

Expectans, tis; part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, surveying with leisure.*

Expectare, adv. *In season, as a man would have it.*

Expectatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Expectation, desire of things looked for, longings, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectatio, oris; comp. Plaut. *Mere wisted for, mere welcome.*

Expectatio, m. Boet. *That is looked for any thing.*

Expectatus, part. & infimus, a, um; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Desired, wanted and looked for, earnestly desired. Expectatio parentis, Ter. They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whose death the children do daily wish and look for.*

Expectatio, as; *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *Expectatio ab Ex & Specto: maneo operator, metuo. Prop. To look for: to hurry, to bid or wait for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire, to know.*

Expectatio, as; Enn. *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*, *ἐξορῶ*. *To part out of the stomach: a pectoris elicio.*

Expectatio, aris; Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

Expectus, a, um; part. *Turned for.*

Expectillatus, a, um; Plaut. *qui peculio est exhaustus. Expectillatum fieri, est Peculium suum amittere.*







*ἡσπείων.* A trial or searching out.

Explorator, ablat. part. absolute positus, Tac. After search was made.

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Czf. *δορυμαχίη, ἱεστία, κρηνοπύλη.* An espy or privy searcher, a scout. Explorator est, qui inter hostes versatur, ut eorum secreta cognoscit, ut suis renunciat, ut speculandi gratia illi perditioris loep habetur, & capitale pœnam subit: hic munus belli honestum prastat.

Exploratorius, a, um; Suet. Pertaining to searching. Unde Corone exploratoris, Suet. Cal. 45.

Exploratoris, f. August. She that watcheth and searcheth spies.

Exploratus, part. & infirmus, a, um; *δορυμαχίη, ὁ πῶς.* Well, surely, or certainly known, certain and undoubted sure and tried. Exploratum est milu de hac re, & Exploratum habeo; I am sure of this or I know for a certainty.

Explo, as; *ἡσπείων*; ab Ex & Plo-ro. Antiq. pro Exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro Propicere, & sagaciter inquirere, Fest. *δορυμαχίη, ἱεστία.* Invenitur aliq. pro Intensus observare, deliberare, ficcare, Non. p. 73. To bewail with exclamation: to assail, view or search diligently, *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. To grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to espy: to chafe out: to dry up.

Explosus, Czf. A casting off or rejecting. Explosus, a, um. Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.

Expolia, lid. A prey taken from an enemy.

Expoliatio, f. Aug. A spoiling or wafting. Expoliatus, a, um; Zaf. Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.

Expolio, as; ab Ex & Spolio. *λαφυραγωγία, σπυλῶ.* To spoil or rob, to deprive or take from. Expoliare aliquem bonis: To rob him of his goods. Expoliare dignitatem Caesaris, Hitt. To deprive Caesar of his dignity.

Expolio, is, ivi, itum, ite; *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. Expolire est Evornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere, *ἡσπείων*. To polish well and cleanly, to garnish or adorn, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.

Expolite, adv. Tac. Very accurately or finely.

Expolitio, onis; f. g. verb. *ἡσπείων*. A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.

Expolitor, Catull. Smoother.

Expolitissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. Very well polished.

Expolitor, in. Marcell. A polisher or trimmer.

Expolitura, f. Apol. A polishing or burnishing.

Expolitus, a, um; part. *ἡσπείων*. Polished, made smooth, cleanly, trim and fine.

Expompo, as; Jabol. dehonefio. To disgrace.

Exponditio, f. verbal Dig. A weighing, consideration or deliberation.

Exponditor, oris; m. Dig. He that weighs and considereth.

Exponere, o, a, vi are; Tertul. To weigh, to think of with deliberation.

Expono, is, sili, itum, ere; ab Ex & Pono: *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.

Expostulator, oris; m. *ἡσπείων*. He that complaineth of wrong done.

of that wherein it is: to set out: to adventure and hazard: also to expound, shew or declare, *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. To propose, to recite: also to out, Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. To cast out to perish. Ex memoria aliquid exponere, To tell by heart. Exponere in terram copias, Liv. To set on land an Army. Exponere in Sole tœnum, Col. To lay abroad in the Sun. Exponere vestem, Tertull. Cyp. To put off. Exponere Episcopos, Hilar. To put out or degrade. Exponere vigorem, Arnob. To lay off or aside his vigour. Cubito exponere, Plaut. Pro deicere cubito, & proternere: Metaph. sumpra ab his quæ navibus exponuntur, vel mercibus quæ expolite sunt. Exponere ictu, Plaut. Pro loco movere, de gradu deicere: Metaph. a ludatoribus.

Exponiator, m. Gloss. He that spendeth himself in a Taverna.

Exponior, aris; Gloss. To spend all in suffering and taverning.

Expoliatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *ἡσπείων*. A wafting or spoiling.

Expoliator, m. Marcell. He that spoileth or wafteth.

Expoliator, aris; *ἡσπείων*. To waft, rob or spoil. V. Depopulor.

Exporgo, pro Exporgo, Fest.

Exporticus, a, um; Nonn. Stretched out, smooth without wrinkles.

Exporgo, is, si, cum, ere; ab Ex & Porgo, Plin. *ἡσπείων*. Per syncope Exporgo: extendo, quasi Porro ago. To extend or stretch out, to prolong.

Exportatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡσπείων*. A conveying or bearing out; also banishment, Sen.

Exportator, m. Digest. He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.

Exportatus, a, um; part. ab Exportor, Gell. Carried out.

Exporto, as; *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. To bear, carry, or convey out.

Expolco, is, ici, ere; ab Ex & Posco: *ἡσπείων*. Est enixe & cum instantia aliquid peto. Expolcere vel Depolcere aliquem, est Petere eum ad pœnam dedi. *ἡσπείων*. To ask or require instantly, earnestly: also to require one to be delivered to us to be punished.

Expolite, adv. *ἡσπείων*, *ἡσπείων*. Plainly, manifestly.

Expolitio, onis; f. ab Expono: *ἡσπείων*. An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazard and danger.

Expolitissus, a, um; Plaut. *ἡσπείων*. Laid out to adventure of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doors.

Expolito, m. Capit. He that proponeth or declareth: *ἡσπείων*.

Expolitus, a, um; ab Exponor. Set out, abroad or before, ready: proposed, declared, expounded: in danger, to open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.

Puer expositus, Plaut. Laid out that it may perish, be slain, and come to nought: a foundling. Rudis & indocita multitudo (milium) exposita semper ad cœdem, The foren hope put ever upon desperate service, Veget.

Expollatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡσπείων*. A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.

Expollator, oris; m. *ἡσπείων*. He that complaineth of wrong done.

Expollulatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡσπείων*. A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.

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Expro-

Expromitto, is, si, sum, ēre; ab Ex, Pro, & Mitto; *προμίσσω*, Digell. To promise or undertake for another, to promise.

Expromo, is, pti, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Promo, *ἐκπρῶμι*, *ἐκπρῶμι*. To draw out, to show forth, to sell abroad.

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus, a, um; part. Ter. *ἐκπρῶμτος*. Taken out, showed abroad, in a readiness. Exprompta memoria ad rem aliquam, Ter. A ready wit to conceive or do a thing.

Expromptio, as; Gloss. To purge: also to satisfy.

Expromiti, & Proximi scriniorum; Calv. Expromimus, qui Proximi dignitate functus est.

Expudoratus; i. Epudoratus, impudens, id.

Expugnabilis, le; Stat. *ἀνίκητος*. That may be overcome or won by assault, pregnabile.

Expugnans, tis; part. five nom. Vanquishing and getting by force; that which hath great force, efficacy and virtue.

Expugnascere, Plaut. Amphitr. *ἑστὶ γὰρ ἡμῶν τῆς πόλεως ἐκπύριον*. To win by assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish: to break open by violent means: to cast out: to obtain. Also by craft and guile to get: to convince. Expugnare autem alicui, Plaut. To get money from one by deceit. Expugnare pudicitiam puelle, By gift or bribe means to win or persuade a maid to lewdness.

Expugnator, oris; m. verb. *ἐκπυρῶν*. A conqueror.

Expugnatrix, icis; f. Apul. She that overcome.

Expugnatus, a, um; part. Stat. *ἐκπυρῶμενος*. Overcome, conquered, won, by assault.

Expugno, as; *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. To win by assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish: to break open by violent means: to cast out: to obtain. Also by craft and guile to get: to convince. Expugnare autem alicui, Plaut. To get money from one by deceit. Expugnare pudicitiam puelle, By gift or bribe means to win or persuade a maid to lewdness.

Expunitio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκπύριον*. A driving forth: ab Expuo.

Expullatio, onis; f. Col. An hatching of chickens.

Expullesco, scis; Col. To begin to be a chicken.

Expullilo, as; avi; Arnob. To begin to bad forth.

Expulpo, as; Apic. To pull flesh away, to consume.

Expulsatus, a, um. Rased or destroyed, Amm. Marcell. idem quod Expugnatus.

Expulsum; a frequenti pulli. Expulsum ludere, Var. To strike a ball at line length or to keep up the ball from the ground. V. Datatim.

Expulsio, onis; f. verb. ab Expello: *ἐκπύρῶ*. Putting forth.

Expulso, as; freq. ab Expello: *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. To put away, to move with much thrusting. Expulsare pilam trigonalem, To drive or strike from one a ball, Martial.

Expulso, oris; m. verb. *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. An expeller, one that pushes away.

Expulsus, a, um; part. *ἐκπύρῶς*, *ἐκπύρῶς*. Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.

Expulso, oris; m. Dig. One that drives away.

Expultrix, icis; f. verb. *ἐκπύρῶ*. She that pushes away or casts forth.

Expumicator, oris; m. Aug. He that purgeth or smootheth.

Expumico, as; Tert. expugno, expolio, a pumice dict. To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish.

Expumo, as; Cels. *ἐκπύρῶ*, in modum spumæ emano. To cast out some.

Expunctor, oris; f. Cod. A paying of a debt, a crossing out.

Expunctor: Vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um; ut Expuncti milites, Plaut. Crossed out of the bill, quit and removed from warfare, put out of pay.

Expungo, is, xis, dam, ēre, Plaut. ab Ex & Pungo: *ἐκπύρῶ*, quod scriptum est deleo, induco. *ἐκπύρῶ*. To put out a word or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to prick, to cross out: to put away or remove, to thrust out of doors, to deprive of, to quit. Expungere rationes, est ultimam manum calculo imponere. Hermog. Expungere milites, To cast soldiers, to cast out them, Suet.

Expūo, is, ūi, ūm; Plin. *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. To spit void, cast, or burst out. Antia junior, Drusi mater, nunquam expulsi: dicitur. Beroald. in Suet.

Expurcatio, f. August. A defiling or making filthy.

Expurgatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. A purging, clearing or making clear.

Expurgator, oris; m. Cels. He that purgeth or cleanseth.

Expurgatus, a, um; adj. Cels. Which hath the virtue to purge.

Expurgia, a. Offic. The first kind of Tithymale called Wood-spurge.

Expurgo, as; *ἐκπύρῶ*. To purge, to make clean, to clear.

Exputatio, f. Col. A spreading or cropping of a tree.

Expūtatus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. Refined, cleansed, purged.

Expūto, as; Col. ab Ex & Puto: *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. signif. Ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus secare. Translatè pro Reputare & mente volvere. To lop or spread trees: to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh, Plaut. Expurare non possum, Cic. i. e. apud me pendere & ratiocinari.

Expurteo, es; ūi; Cels. To rot or corrupt.

Expūtesco, vel Expūtesco, is, ūi, ēre; Plaut. *ἐκπύρῶ*. To rot, to putrefy.

Exquistor, Justin. He that hath been Quistor.

Exquiro, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; ab Ex & Quero: *ἐκπύρῶ*, *ἐκπύρῶ*. diligenter inquiri, secerno, eligo. *ἐκπύρῶ*. To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask. Est quod exquirem a te, vel ex te Plaut. I have a thing to ask you. De aliquo exquirere, To enquire of ones demeanour.

Exquisitè, ūs, ūm; adv. *ἐκπύρῶ*. Exquisitely, pickedly, with much curiosity and diligence, thoroughly.

Exquisitum, adv. Var. idem.

Exquisitulus, a, um; Sen. That which is not natural, but gotten by art.

Exquisitus, ūs, ūm; m. ūm; nom. ex part. *ἐκπύρῶς*, *ἐκπύρῶς*. Much searched for, exquisite, picked, choice, curious, singular, excellent, dainty, fine, perfect, exact, new

devoted. Exquisitum est, i. Exploratum est. Found out or known so: certain.

Exquo. Since that, whereof, whereby.

Exradico, &c. Vide Eradico, &c.

Varr. Ex-rege, Amm. Marcel. eadem firmā, qua Ex duce, five Ex-agente in rebus. A King.

Exrōgo, as; Felt. *ἐκπύρῶ*. By a new law to exempt from an old.

Exsaceratio, as; Enn. *ἐκπύρῶ*. To offer in sacrifice.

Exsatio; vide Exsatio, Liv. To cease to rage.

Exsatis, Exsatis; vide Exsatis, &c. sanien expumo.

Exscalpo; vide Exscalpo.

Exscendo, is; idem quod Descendo, unde part. *ἐκπύρῶ* apud Liv. 5. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. *ἐκπύρῶ*. Exscensio: verb. ab Exscendo. Alii ibi leg. Extensio, Liv. A descending or coming forth.

Exscensio, us; id. quod Descensus. A descending.

Exscio, ūs; Plaut. The raising or destroying of a town.

Exscidium, n. a Scindo: vide Excidium.

Exscindo; vide supra absque S.

Exscribo, is, pti, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Scribo: *ἐκπύρῶ*. To write out, to copy, to resemble. Exscribere, quod ab alitis scriptum transferre. Transcribere, cum jus nostrum in alium transiit, Inscribere accusationis est, vel occasionis. Adscribere significationis est. Describere, dictionis vel ordinationis.

Exscripsum, ti; n. *ἐκπύρῶ*. A Copy or sample, an Extract or Draught.

Exscriptus, a, um; 3. Col. *ἐκπύρῶ*. Written or copied out.

Exsecror; i. ex Sacris excludo.

Exseminatio, ūi, i. stupratus. By the root.

Exsensio, Næv. *ἐκπύρῶ*. Without sense or feeling.

Exsequia; officium funebre, cum pompam funeris, ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam Exequiari, exequias facere: vide Exequiz.

Exsequialis, le; ab Exequiis, Cerd.

Exsequor, ūs; dep. To follow out, Est enim pr. mō. extra sequor, quod fit mutando locum, ut cum funus exsequi dicimur, vel exsequias facere. 2. Ordine certo absolvo. 3. Perficio secundum cogitata, decreta, seu iudicata, idque five verbis, five operatione exhibita, vel inhibita, five ore, five manu, Vide Mart. & Exequor.

Exsēro; denudo, libero, Cerd. & Tert.

Exsillo, Exsico; vide supra absque S.

Exsico, pro Exsico, Plaut.

Exsigno, as; Liv. *ἐκπύρῶ*. To seal, to mark: to show by signs: idem quod Signare.

Exsiliatus, extortis; Aut ad Heren.

Exsilio; extra salio, exilio.

Exsillum, ūi; n. *ἐκπύρῶ*. Exile or banishment. Exsillum non supplicium est, sed pertugium portusque supplicii, Cic.

Exsiccatus, a, um; impuratus five cruentatus. Bewrayed or bloodied, Plaut.

Exsisto; intrasistivum, a Sisto transiivo: quasi extra sistor. Exsistis & Exsist, idem habent prateritum & simile quid signif. quod est Eminet & Superest, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, Valla.





## EXT

Extexo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; *αποφαινω*. To *unweave*: to *turn one from his purpose*. Extexere aliquem, To *make one shreadbare*; and *draw him dry*: to *spoil one*, Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis; f. Cels. A *dropping out*.

Extillatus, a, um; part. Disfilled.

Extillō, as; ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. *ἐκσπένδω*. To *drop out*, to *consume*.

Extimō, es; & Extimelco, is, ūi, ēre vel eicere; *ἐκτασσω, ἐκτασκέωμαι*. To *have a great fear*, to *be sore afraid*.

Extimelcendus, a, um; Cels. Greatly to *be feared*.

Extimo, as; pro Extimō apud Script. Eccles. Marr.

Extimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. A *pricking forward*.

Extimulatio, ōnis; m. verb. Tac. *καταρτίζω*. An *encourager*, a *stirrer up*.

Extimulans, a, um; part. Ovid. *Πρίκνυμι*. To *prick*, to *stir up*.

Extimulo, as; ab Ex & Stimulo, Col. *παρορτίζω*. To *prick forward*, *stir up*, egg or *encourage*.

Extimus, a, um; superl. ab Exterior comp. extremus, intimo contrarius, *ἐξωτάτος, ἰσχυρότερος*. The *utmost*, *outmost*, or *last*.

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extinguo: *σβένδω*. A *putting out*, an *abolishing*, an *utter destruction*. Extinctio, Cels. *Coals or bricks heated and extinguished*.

Extinctor, ōnis; m. verb. *σβεντιστής*. A *destroyer*. a *quencher*, a *suppressor*, one that *maketh an end of a thing*.

Extinctus, a, um; part. *σβεσμένος*. *Put out*, *quenched*, *killed*, *slain*, *dead*, *utterly perished* or *come to nought*, *gone and lost*, *abolished*.

Extinctus, ūi; Plin. V. Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; *ἐκσβένδω*. Extinctivum: ab Ex & Tingo: a. l. ab Ex & Tingo. Proprie dicitur de iis quæ incensa sunt: *ἐκσβένδω*. To *put out* any thing *that burneth*, to *quench*, to *quell*, *appease* or *slay*: to *spoil*, *slay* or *destroy*: to *abolish* and *clean put out*: to *break and dissolve*, *also* to *make a difference*, or to *distinguish perfectly*, *σβένδω*.

Extirpation, ōnis; f. Col. *ἐκσπένδω*. A *plucking up* by the roots, a *rooting out*.

Extirpator, m. Liv. He that *plucketh up* by the roots.

Extirpo, as; Col. unā cum stirpe evello. *ἐκσπένδω*. To *pluck up* by the roots.

Extispex, icis; c. g. *σφαλαγγοπέπτος*. ab Extra & Specio. Extispices dicti sunt haruspices, qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. A *sooth-sayer*, *looking into the inward of beasts for the knowledge of things to come*.

Extispicium, li; vel Extispicina, æ; f. *σφαλαγγοπέπτος*. Extispicium, ipsa intestinorum inspectio, quæ alio nomine haruspicia dicitur. The *craft of Sooth-saying*. Am. Marc.

Extiturus, a, um; part. ab Extō. *Abont* to *be extant*, or to *spring up*.

Extō, as, ūi, tum, ēre; ab Ex & Stō: *ἐξίστημι, ἐκσπένδω*. *enui* eo. Superflum, appareo, conflo, sum. Etiam extare dicitur. quod nondum intercidit: *ἐκσπένδω*. To *be*, to *remain* or *be left in*: to *be apparent*, to *be seen above other*: to *spring out*, to *stand up* to *be extant* or *a-broad*. Efflo, & Extare differunt, quia minus valet esse quam Extare, quod est perseverare, & permanere. EST. quod e-

tiam in obscuro later. Extas id quod in apertum, lucemque profertur, & in vulgus manat.

Extollentia, æ; f. Pride.

Extollo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; *ἐξείλεω, ἐκσπένδω*. in altum elevo, educo, effecto: per translat. pro Exaggerare, amplificare. To *lift*, *hold or take up*: to *praise*, *advance*, to *amplify*: *also* to *bring up*, *Plant* to *prolong*, to *defer*. Lectum est etiam apud antiquos, pro differre. To *prolong*, *differre*. Ut, Hodie extollet nuptias, Plin.

Extorqueo, es, ūi, tum, ēre; *ἐκσπένδω, ἐκσπένδω*. To *find out* the truth by torments, to *make* to *tell* or *confess*: to *take away* by force, to *wrest away* by violence, with great difficulty to *get out*: *also* to *put out* of *joynt*. Sen. Extorquere, de vel ex manibus; To *wrest* or *wring* a thing out of *ones hands*. Extorsisti ut faterer, Thou *hast forced me to confess*. Errorē alicui extorquere, To *cause one to see and leave his error*.

Extorqueor, ēris; Sen. To *be wrung out*. Extorfacio, ei, ēci; Sen. To *bruise* or *parc*.

Extorreo, es; Gell. To *roast*, *roast*, *bake*, *parc*, *dry*. To *burn vehemently*: ut ardens lebris, Cels.

Extortidus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched*, *dried*.

Extorris, is; c. g. qui est extra terram, i. patriam, vel extra terminos. Isidor. vel à terrore; cum terrore patrii solo ej. Aus. Id. Extorris, quibus aqua & igni interdicitum, eo quod expertes essent terris ejus ardens, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi hebat, quia constabat rebus maxime necessariis vite nostræ. Scalig. in Varr. exul. ejectione ē terra, *ἐκτορίς*. An Exile; a *banished man*, one made to *avoid his country*.

Extorſio, f. Capell. *Wrenching* or *wringing out*.

Extortor, ōnis; m. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. *ἐκσπένδω*. One that *taketh from a man* by violence, an *extortioner*. Also Attributum Dei; Extorſio rerum omnium. The *Fraser and Creator of all things*, A. ul.

Extortus, a, um; particip. *ἐκσπένδω*. *Wrested from one* by violence, *constrained by torments*, *enforced*: Also *tormented*, Sen.

Extra, præp. sciv. accus. *ἐξω, ἐντὸς, ὑπὲρ*. *Without*, *beyond*, *except*, *saving*, *over and above* out of. Pro Præter; Extra unum te, *Besides thee*. &c. quod aliis dic. Te excepto. Extra quam, *Except*, *saving*, Cic. Epist.

Extra, adv. ab Exter, Scalig. *Without* on the out-side: *outward* and *external* things.

Extrahant, i. Extrahunt, Plin.

Extraculus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideoque extraculus, quia ultra limites finitimā lineam clauderetur: & Extraculus loca sunt æque juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.

Extracium, adv. Gloss. *By little and little drawing forth*.

Extrahio, ōnis; f. A *drawing out*.

Extrahor, a, um; Plin. *ἐκσπένδω*. That *hath the power* or *nature to draw out*.

Extrahor, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: *ἐκσπένδω*. *Drawn out* by force, *taken out*, *prolonged* or *continued*.

Extraculus; foris verſus; Cerd. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extraculus sumus, *Out of the District*.

Extraco, is, ūi, tum, ēre; Nonn. To *go out*, African.

Extraho, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ab ex & Traho: *ἐξάγω, ἐκσπένδω*. extra trahere, eicere. Extrahere judicium. P. inducere, prorogare, proferre. Extrahere aliquem, pro inducere, & vehementer sollicitare: *ἐκσπένδω*. To *draw* or *pluck out*: to *constrain*: to *utter*: to *discover*, to *bring to knowledge*: to *prolong*, *delay* or *continue*: to *rid* or *dispatch out of*. Also to *bring*, to *draw one* by persuasion, Liv.

Extrahura, æ; f. Vox fortispecus quod elapsum ē custode campos pererat ignoto domino. A *fireave*, or *stray*: V. Spelm.

Extrahurans, a, um; Lamp. *With* out the walls.

Extraneus, a, um; i. extraneus, ex aliena terra, *ἐκσπένδω, ἐξ ἄλλης γῆς*. Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.

Extrahordinarius, a, um; adj. *ἐκσπένδω, ἐκσπένδω*. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.

Extrahor, a, um; i. extrahor, ex aliena terra, *ἐκσπένδω, ἐξ ἄλλης γῆς*. Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.

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## FAB

Exurdo, es; Aug. To wax deaf.  
Exurdo, as; ab Ex & Surdo, Hor. *ἐκ-  
κωδω*. To make deaf, to make dull.  
Exurgē; extra urgeo, premo, expri-  
mo, *ἐκμίσγω*. V. Mart. Exurgentes, expri-  
mentes, Fest.  
Exurgo, is; ab Ex & Surgo: *ἀνίστημι*,  
*ἐκείνω*. To rise up; to arise  
out of trouble; to rise to honour; to in-  
crease.  
Exuro, is, *ἐκ*, sum, ēre; *κατακαίω*. To  
burn or scorch up, to parch.  
Exultatio, onis; f. Suet. A stirring  
up, a maddening.  
Exulte, to, as; ab Ex & Sultico: *ἀνι-  
στρέφω*. To stir or raise up, to waken from  
sleep.  
Excussatē, adv. Gloss. Out of use.  
Excussici, such as be branded, Calv.  
Exult o, onis; f. verb. *ἐκπύρνω*, *κα-  
τακαίω*. A burning or parching.  
Exultor, m, Macrobi. He that burneth  
or fireth.  
Exustulatio, f. Boët. A scorching or find-  
ing.  
Exustulātor, m, Boët. He that scorches  
or fireth.  
Exustulo, as; Aug. To burn, scorch, or  
find.  
Exultor, a, um; part. ab Exultor. Plin.  
*ἐκπύρνω*, *κατακαίω*. Burned, parched,  
dried, withered.  
Exutus, a, um; part. ab Exutor. Plin.  
*ἐκπύρνω*. Put off or cast out, spoiled, un-  
covered, uncovered or made naked, taken or  
pulled from, left or put away: deprived, un-  
dressed, lost. Comelium, expotum, exutum;  
Spent in eating, drinking, and in apparel,  
Plaut.  
Exuvie, ōrum; f. Plaut. *ἀπορροή*, *ἐκ-  
κωδω*. The skin, fell or hide of a  
beast, taken from the flesh: the cast skin of a  
Snake or Adder, vernatio, *τὸ ζῆλον*: the  
spoils taken from the enemy: the booty, prey  
or pillage. Exuvium, Silvian.  
Exuvius, f. A mandarin or jacket.  
Exyphophon, phi. A faller of herbs. Vide  
Oxybaphon.

## F. ante A.

**F** In rotis antiq. fecit vel felix. fami-  
lia. fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Fla-  
vius. Februar. sur. FA. filia. FAC. E.  
factum bene. FAC. F. factum feliciter.  
FABR. fabrum, vel fabricum. FAC. C. fi-  
ciendum curavit. FAM. familiaris. FAMA,  
familia. FB. fabricabant. F. C. fidei com-  
missum, vel fiducia vel fidei causa, vel  
fidei creditoris, vel faciendum curavit.  
F. C. fecit vel fecerunt &c. F. D. M. fides  
mundi. Scribitur in antiq. pro V, & fi-  
gatur sic 3, ut Sergius pro Servus, &c. F.  
inverf. & Digamma. Soliman vocatur,  
dict. quia figur m habebat tanquam  
Gamma unius supra alterum positi,  
Mart.  
Faba, z; *ὄσον* *τὸ ἐκείνω*, à vescendo.  
quasi phaga: primum enim homines hoc  
legumine usi sunt, Isidor, vel à Fallesse  
sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quan-  
tissimi fabam. Faba (Mart.) à *πῶλον*, *πῶλον*,  
unde pascio; paba, faba: *καυκάω*. V. *πῶλον*.  
A Bean. Faba nigra signum damnationis,  
Alba absolutionis. Isthuc in me cude-  
tur faba, Ter. i. In me hac vindicabitur  
culpa, Don. Fabe oculi, umbilicus;

## FAB

The Bean eye, Fabre hilum, nigrum in  
summa faba; The black of the Beans, being  
like an eye, Jun. Fabz tunica vel conchi,  
valvulus vel operculamentum; Jun. A  
Bean-shalk or husk. Q Faba fresca, sic dicta,  
quod homines eam frangebant, i. frange-  
bant. Q Faba Jovis, fulla, porcina, vel  
lupina, Jun. *ὀσάκω*. Henbane. Fa-  
ba Græca, vel Syriaca: vide Lotus Q Fa-  
ba crassa: vide Fabaria. Q Faba inversa,  
Some think it to be the herb Lunaria, or So-  
lanum lomnificum. Q Faba Ægyptia: vi-  
de Colocasia. Fabulus albus, i. Faba alba,  
Cat.  
Fābāceus, a, um; adj. Plin. Of or be-  
longing to a Bean.  
Fābācia, z; f. Plin. *καυμάτης*. A Bean-  
cake: Libum ex fabis.  
Fābācium, ii; n. i. stipula fabulis.  
The Bean stalk or stem.  
Fābāginus, a, um; *καυμάτης*, Cat. Of  
Beans.  
Fābāgo; vide Fabalo.  
Fābāle, is; Plin. A Bean straw or stalk  
on which the cods hang, *καυμάτης* *καυ-  
μάτης*. Fabalis, Plin. Fabago, Car. Fa-  
biginum acus, Jun. Bean-chaff, or the  
cleansing of Beans. Major pars malunt fa-  
balia maturæ stationis, quam trimestrem  
fructum ejus, Plin. As we say, Better March  
Oat-straw than April Oats.  
Fābālis, le; Ovid. *καυμάτης*. Of a  
Bean.  
Fābāna, Pense-postage.  
Fābāria, z; f. Orpine or Live-long.  
Fābārii; cantores, qui fabis iterer-  
ant in cibis, quo mollem vocem reddant,  
Cerd.  
Fābārius, a, um; Catull. *καυμάτης*.  
Pertaining to Beans, one that liveth on beans.  
Fābārix calendz, i. Jovis. Canz dex,  
quam vitalibus humanis præstare crede-  
bant, sacre: sic dict. quia fabz tum a-  
dultz divinis adhiberentur rebus, Cal.  
Rhod. 9. 8.  
Fābārii, m. plur. Gloss. They that ear-  
parched Beans.  
Fābātaria, Lamp. Great vessels or dishes  
to put Beans and Pease in.  
Fābātrum, neut. Gloss. That which the  
Greeks call Coccus.  
Fābātum, ti; n. puls fabata.  
Fābātus, a, um; idem quod Fabarius.  
Fābēa, z; f. Gloss. A little wench that  
beginneth to speak.  
Fābellā, z; f. form. dimin. à Fabula:  
*μυθολογία*. A short tale or fable, a little in-  
terlude.  
Fābellārius, ii; m. Tert. He that often  
telleth tales.  
Fābellatio, onis; f. Gloss. A telling of  
tales.  
Fābellātor, m. Apul. *μυθολογία*, *καυ-  
μάτης*. He that figurth or reporteth tales.  
Fābellātrix, ic; f. Afran. *μυθολογία*.  
She that telleth much.  
Fābellō, a, avi; Lucr. *μυθολογία*. To  
report or tell tales.  
Fāber, a, nm; ingeniosus, cautus,  
compositus. Fabrum; perfectum, Gloss.  
Isidor.  
Fāber, bri; m. sc. *δημιουργία*, *τεχνία*.  
*τεχνη*: à faciundo ferrum nomen imposi-  
tum habet. hinc derivatum est nomen ad  
alias artium met rias, Isid. A facio faber,  
ut à tunco tuber, Scal. ad Var. Fabrum in  
gen. plur. usitatus erat Ciceronis etate  
quam Falrorum: *πῶλον*. A work-man  
that maketh any thing of hard matter or  
stuff. Faber ferrarius, *συντεταγμένος*. A

## FAB

Smith. Lignarius, *ὀσάκω*, *καυμάτης*.  
A Carpenter. Aurarius, *καυμάτης*, *καυ-  
μάτης*. A Goldsmith: also  
a Gold-fish or Dorce. Faber marinus,  
Zeus: also a fish called a Beaver. Also pro  
Parente, metaphor. Plaut. Mest. i. 2. Fa-  
brum, in gen. plur. usitatus quam Fabro-  
rum,  
Fāberculus, li; m, dim. à Faber. A  
little artificer or crafts man.  
Fāberimē, adv. Most cunningly, Am.  
Marcell.  
Fāberimus, a, um; Apul. Very coun-  
ningly wrought.  
Fābetum, ti; n. Plin. The place where  
Beans do grow: *καυμάτης*.  
Fābēus, m. Gloss. A young boy beginning  
to speak.  
Fābīlum, Romanis Papaver album di-  
ci tradit: Dioscor.  
Fābra, etiam adject. leg. in f. g. Fabra  
ars. The Carpenters Art or trade. Lexvitas  
speculi fabra, Ovid. The artificial smooth-  
ness of a mirror. Vide Fabrilis.  
Fābra, plur. Cunning shifts or devices.  
Apul.  
Fābrē, adverb. *καυμάτης*. Cunningly,  
workmanly: Faberrime, Very, &c. Plaut.  
Fābrēficio, is, eci, factum, ēre; *καυ-  
μάτης*, *καυμάτης*. Plaut. To work coun-  
ningly, to build or make.  
Fābrēfictus, a, um; part. Plaut. Coun-  
ningly wrought, made or builded.  
Fābrīca, z; f. fab i officina: *καυ-  
μάτης*, *καυμάτης*. A shop or work-house  
wherein anything is framed: the art of fram-  
ing or making, *καυμάτης*: the apt joining,  
framing, fashioning or setting of things to-  
gether: the facture, making, building or  
proportioning. A wile, deceit or crafty de-  
vice. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. A Smiths shop  
or forge. Fabrica materaria, vel ligearia,  
Jun. A Carpenters timber-yard, where he  
maketh frames of houses.  
Fābrīcatio, onis; scem. verb. *δημι-  
ουργία*, *καυμάτης*. A framing or mak-  
ing.  
Fābrīcator, oris; m. verb. *τεχνία*, *καυ-  
μάτης*. A framer, a maker, an inventor or  
deviser.  
Fābrīcatūra, z; f. Cod. A making or  
workmanship.  
Fābrīcātus, a, um; participio. *καυμά-  
της*, *καυμάτης*. Made, invented, devised, f. g.  
gid.  
Fābrīcētis; qui in publicis fabricis  
arma bellica fabricat, Cod. falrorum præ-  
fectus, The surveyor or master of the works.  
Codex Theod. Jun. fabricenies, Masters  
of shops and work-houses, Leo Imper. Also  
the workmen, Am. Marc.  
Fābrīcīa, z; f. idem quod Fabaccia, A  
Bean-cake.  
Fābrīco, as; & Fabricor, aris; dep.  
*καυμάτης*, *καυμάτης*, *καυμάτης*. To  
make, to build, to invent.  
Fābrīculus, diminut. à Faber. Legi-  
tur & Fabrilla, & Fabrella, dimin. à  
Fabrica.  
Fābrīens, a, um; Plaut. Of or belonging  
to Carpenters.  
Fābrīlis, le; *καυμάτης*. Belonging  
to Smiths or Carpenters crafts. Sepimentum fa-  
bricæ, A defence of brick or stone, a stone or  
brick wall, Var.  
Fābrīlīter, adv. Workman-like, Prud.  
Fābūla, z; f. *καυμάτης*, *καυμάτης*. A  
fable, a tale not true but likely: a figured  
device: an interlude or Comedy: a talk-  
ing or small Beans.  
*καυμάτης*.



*νῦν*. Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, Plaut. Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit, *Fair folk* subject to bad speeches of them, Propert. Fabulæ, Ter. Tush, very trifles and trifles, things nothing to be regarded.

Fabularis, re; s. Suet. *μῦθῶδης*. Of or like a fable, fabulous.

Fabularius, m. Gloss. *A tale bearer.*  
Fabulatio, ñis; a Fabulor, Cui. The moralizing of fables.

Fabulator, ñis; m. verb. Suet. *μῦθῶν*, *ἀπομῦθῶν*. *A teller of fables, and tales. Also a writer of fabulous stories:* qualis habetur Herodotus, Gell. Phrygius fabulator. *Æsopus.*

Fabulis, le; adj. Belonging to a Bean.

Fabules alæ; i. culmi, *Bean-stalks*. Cat. Var.

Fabulo, as; & Fabulor, aris; depon. Plaut. *μῦθος*, *μῦθῶν*. To talk, commune, babble or prate foolishly: to mock or delude with false tales: a Fando.

Fabulo, ñis; m. Macrobi. *A prater or great talker: a Buffon or Zany.*

Fabulonia. *Henbane.*

Fabulose, adverb. Plin. *μῦθῶς*, *ἄδῶς*. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabulositas, aris; f. Plin. *τῷ μῦθῶς*. The invention of fables or lies.

Fabulolus, as; & ofior, comparat. Plin. *μῦθῶδης*. Much talked of, *that every man speaks of;* that whereof many things be feigned.

Fabulum, li; n. Gell. *μῦθος*. *A Bean, or rather Henbane, Jun. Fabulum marinum, Sea-poppy, or yellow poppy, Id. Papaver corniculatum.*

Fac, cum Infinitivo, concedentis est. *Admis, be it so.*

Face, pro Fac, Ovid.

Facilare, is; a *παρὰ lens*, & *λαγρὸς* dulcis vel tener; Donat. Lampre, leguminis genus: V. Mart.

Facella, facula, Cerd.

Facere, pro Consumere, Calv.

Facessor, ñis; m. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or disparteth a thing.*

Facessitus, a, um; part. Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbed.

Facesso, is, li & vii, sum & situm, ère. *Facesso* quasi facere cesso. *Facesso* a Facio, ut Capesso a Capio, Mart. Non. *Facessere* est Facere; ut *Disia facessere*, *Jussa facessere*. Significat etiam Recedere. *Facessere* negotium alicui, Rem molestam exhibere, accusare. *Facessere* periculum, i. Creare. Interd. pro Abire ponitur. Proprie significat Ad faciendum eo, *διαπερῶν*, *ἀποπύδῃ*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. *To go about to do: to do, to accomplish, to procure: to go away depart, remove or be packing, ἀπὸ πύδῃ, ἰσχυρῶς. Also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. To be troubled with. Facellitur, imperl. Var.

Faceta, æ; f. *A fable or comedy.*

Facète, adv. *καμῶν*, *χαίρων*, *ἀδελφῶν*, *πρὸς φίλους*. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Facetia, æ; f. Apul. *Facetia*, arum; ex Facetus; *ἀπομῦθῶν*, *ἀπομῦθῶν*, *ἀπομῦθῶν*. *Merry words or conceits without dishonesty, merry conceits with a present grace, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Facetissime, adv. Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly.*

Facetiosus, a, um; *καμῶν*, *χαίρων*, *ἀδελφῶν*. *Full of mirth and pleasantness.*

Facetus & Facetissimus, a, um; Peror. Qui jocos & lusus gelis & f. *Facis* commendat; a faciendo d. *Facis*. Qui verbis est venustus, Don. *Facetus*, qui fa-

cit verbis quod vult: Festivus, graciosus dicitur. Peror. a Fando, facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quidam sermonis habens, quæ facietis dicuntur: *ἀπομῦθῶν*, *καμῶν*, *χαίρων*. *That speaketh or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleasant.* Veteres facietum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Facialis. *An handkercher*, Cerd.

Facietendus, a, um; part. *μῦθῶν*. To be done or made.

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. *μῦθῶν*. *Making, doing, causing.*

Facies, ei; f. *ἀπομῦθῶν*, *ἀπομῦθῶν*. *dict. ab effigie, ibi est enim facta tota figura hominis, & unicuiqueque personæ cognatio, Iliad. Peror. a Faciendo, est enim quidam velut factura corporis. Sic Gell. 13, 28. Facies forma omnis, & modus, & factura quidam corporis totius: a Faciendo, vel ut Scalig. de causis LL. 3, 67. Facies a faciendo dicta est: fit enim quod non est. Can. ex Vag Punico. Vultus est voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie ostenditur; Facies. ista oris species. Varr. Nonn. Ut ab *ἀπομῦθῶν* species, & a fingendo figura: sic a factura corporis facies: a *ἀπομῦθῶν*, i. lucto, splendens. Item a Fax cuius nom. olim facies erat. Facies ponitur pro Superficie. Heb. *פנים*. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the cheer or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, form, fashion, proportion or likeness of a thing, ἄδῶν. The stature of the body, Pacuv. Antiqui declin. hæc Facies, huius Facies, vel Facii, pro Faciei, Gell.**

Facies nova; a Faciem dempti pelle referre novam, Tibull. quod & hodie luparum est & meretricum.

Facietendus, adv. In outward flow.

Facile, (Facilis, Facillime; adverb. *παρὰ lens*, *λαγρῶς*. *Lightly, easily, well, without let, doubt or contraversion: quickly, without grief or pain, willingly.*

Facilis, le; & lior, facillimus, a, um; a faciendo: quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore: *παρὰ lens*, *λαγρῶς*. *Light, easy, quick, gentle, good to be intrusted, easy to be pleased, tractable, ready to forgive, prone to favourable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easy to be ruled or vanquished. weak: soft and pleasant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Easy.* Lutum facile, *Soft and pliable earth or clay, Tibul.*

Facilitas, aris; f. *παρὰ lens*. *Easy, gentle, tractable, promptness, readiness.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Græcis *ἰσχυρὸς* dicitur; *The habit to do a thing, Quint.*

Facillatio, ñis; Hig. *A strangling or choking.*

Facillator, ñis; masc. Gloss. *He that chokes.*

Facillo, as; Gloss. qu. faucillo; a Fauce. To brawle.

Facinorosus, adverb. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facinorosus, a, um; *κακῶν*. *Full of naughty acts: wicked, ungracious, very naughty.* Facinorosissimus, a, um; Apul.

Facinus, ñis; neut. dict. a Faciendo: factum bonum vel malum: Iliad. *ἀδῶν*, *τῷ μῦθῶν*. *A great ill or deed: a mischief, a shameful and naughty act, κακῶν*, *τῷ μῦθῶν*. *An ill or villainous deed: a noble act: an enterprise or adventure.* Facinus, quos inquinat, æquat. Luc. Pana-

fers or accessories in a foul fact, be all in like case, Facinus properly, is against others: V. Differentiam in Scelus.

Facio, is, èci, cum, ère; a Facie, ut Effugio ab Effigie, (Var.) quod rei quam facit imponat faciem: Hebr. *פנים*, *פנים*, *פנים*, *פנים*. Scribo, compono, æstimo, sacrifico: item pro pati; ut, Facere damnum: item cogo, colligo, fingo, ostendo, profero: Vide Cal. To do, make, commit, give or cause: to suffer: to account or esteem: to help or be good for: to grow to, to raise, to keep, to show: to gather, assemble or muster: to use and practise: to spread also to sacrifice, Virg. *εὐπρία*, *εὐπρία*. Est item rem obicere nam facere, Plaut. Totum istud æqui boni fecit, Took all this in good worth.

¶ Cum Accus. Multis conglaciem plenam faciam tibi fideliā, Plaut. ¶ Facere cum ablativo, To sacrifice: Cum faciam vituli, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, per ellipsei præpositionis De; Quid hoc homine facias; *What would you do with this man?* Cic. Facere adiuncta præpositione cum, To take part with, Casare cum magno cætera turba facit, Ovid. Faciebant omnia cum Papilla, *All things made for her, Cic. Velut agmine facto, In manner of a troop, Virg. ¶ Facere nomina, To borrow or take up money. Cic. ¶ Facere locum in turba, To make room in a press, Ovid. Facere cum Dativo, To be good for: Radix celiacis præclaret facit, Plin. ¶ Facere pretium, To bid money or to offer so much for a thing, Martial. ¶ Facere sese in limen, To enter in, Apul. ¶ Facere cum Dat. Nimum mihi facientis, *That have too much power over, Ovid. Facere, est in opere esse: Efficere, perfectionem designat.**

Facitergiom, Iliad. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Facitur pro Fit, Nonn. unde Parvificatur. Quadrigar. Satisfacitur, Cato.

Facto, ñis; f. verb. *vincens*. *A doing or making: a faction, edme. A part, a popular division in divers opinions: also a band company of men, a sect, Suet. Also riches and authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power, Plaut. Playing at Tennis: also for rights and power to make. Factio, ejus motus qui est in opere; sic in ludo pile factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio, inquit Scalig. signis, diversos ordines circa inimica Rudia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi *ὁμιλία* hirc & alia factiones *αἰσίοτε* sunt d. *Facti*. Factio & Factionis init o h. n. ista vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones *distinctionum* & *quadrigarum* dicuntur. Modò seditio & arma sic vocantur. Factio, optimatum fere sed malum, Seditio populi.*

Factiosarius; qui ex factione auri-gria erat: item dominus factionum.

Factiose, adv. Liv. *Factionously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um; superl. *Most factious, Plin.*

Factiosus, a, um; Mart. significat divitem & seditionum, Mur. *Factiosus* olim dictos impigos & aptos ad res gerendas, *δυσχερὴς* voc Græci: *καυδῶν*. *ἐπὶ τῷ καυδῶν*. *Factionis, contentionis: also rich: V. Factio.*

Factitatio, ñis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making.*

Factitator, ñis; m. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitrix,

**Facilitatrix.** Icis; f. Hier. *She that eases maketh*

**Facilitas.** 2, um; Plin. *οὐδ' αὖτε, τρυφῶντες, conuersus, made to the likeness of any thing.*

**Facile,** as; freq. à Facio: *οὐδ' αὖτε. To do easily, to ease, to practise.*

**Faciletor,** ans; Cod. *To be often made or done.*

**Facto,** as, fœe; *Luctum ingens facto. I make great gain, Plaut.*

**Factor,** oris; m. verb. à Facio, Cat. *μωρὸς. A maker, doer or presser; also a stopper, or he that maketh the Cluse in playing at Tennis especially, Plaut.*

**Factores,** pro Criminum authoribus, Maces; & Anthimerici numeri multiplicantes.

**Factum** fci; n. *αὐτὸς ἔργον. A deed, a benefit, a work, a thing done or made, fact or act, Negitium. Facto, orum. Noble or valiant acts, prowess, worthy deeds, Virg.*

**Factum bonum;** formula solennis, quæ boni omnis causâ fœdus præscribi solebat; *καλὰ δὲ ἔργα. Factum etiam à forensibus nostris dicitur scriptum solenne, quo firmatur concessio, pactum, contractus, & huiusmodi. Et est vel simplex, vel indentatum, hoc ubi plures contrahunt: illud ubi solus quispiam agit. Factum simplex vocatur. A deed pol. Indentatum, A pair of Indentures.*

**Factus,** x; f. Plin. *μωρὸς. The future, framing or making of a thing.*

**Facturio,** pro Facere, vel Courre cupio, Plaut.

**Facturus,** a, um; *εὐχόμενος. Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

**Factus,** a, um; part. *ῥῥῥῥ. Made, done, wrought, framed, come to pass. Numerus multiplicationis inventus. Facta res dicitur. The deed is done; or, The thing is sure. Tu factum tibi rem statim putasti, Tom thought by and by all done, and each sure, Mar ill. Bene factum argentum, Cic. Plase well wrought.*

**Factus,** fci; m. verb. Varr. effectio, structura. *A making, a pressing as of Olives. Factus etiam, quæcumque una vice conficitur: Factus tergeminus fore à quatuordecim hominibus die ac nocte præmi. iustum est; Plin.*

**Facul** Antiqui dicebant, & Faculter pro Facile, unde Facultas: sed postea facilitas mor. m. facta est; facultas rerum, Fest

**Facula,** x; f. dim. à Fav, Propert. *λαμπάδιον, ἑσθλον. A little torch or firebrand.*

**Facula,** arum; fœmin. Ptol. *Charles. wain.*

**Facularius,** ii; m. Hier. *ἑσθλὸς. A torch or a taper-bearer.*

**Faculentis,** adv. *Glisteningly.*

**Faculentia,** x; f. *Brightness and clearness.*

**Faculentus,** a, um; adject. *Bright or clear; à Face.*

**Faculo,** as; i. Scindere, vel Facere faces.

**Facultas,** atis; f. Fest. ab antiquo *facul* pro *facile*. Al. *Facultas*, facultas agendi, *αὐτὸς ἔργον, ἡ δύναμις, ἡ ἰσχύς, vel, ἰσχύς. Power to do or speak: ability, faculty, leave, license: fœi: virtute or strenght in a thing: readiness, promptness, aptness, eloquence: also occasion, force, opportunity. Facultates, αἰσῶν. Sic dict. quod rerum omnium facultatem, ac quandam veluti facultatem præbeant; Græco-*

rum imitatione, qui facultatem & opulentiam uno verbo significant, Cal. *δυναμίς*: scil. Hinc divites *facillimè* aguntur voc ti *Facultas* propriè facultatem agendi significat & quoniam cum divites sumus, facile quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut *facultates* pro opibus capiantur. Item *Facultates* dicuntur Artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facile inſtruantur. Item *Facultates* eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumuntur. Front. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facultas* artificis est; itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facultatem. Riches, wealth, substance, goods, possessions, abundance, store, Planc. ad Cic.

**Facultatum** pro Facultatum.

**Facundè,** adverb. Liv. & Facundissimè, Gell. *δυναμὶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Eloquently.*

**Facundia,** x; f. *δυναμὶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

**Facundio,** as; Arul. i. facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant, Facundo, A pol.*

**Facundiosus,** a, um; Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

**Facunditas,** atis; f. *Eloquence, Plaut.*

**Facundus,** a, um; lfid. *Facundus* dict. quia facile fari possit: *ἰσχυρῶς, δυναμῶς. Eloquent, well spoken. Facundus, sancti peritus, Perot. A sancto facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit, facile atque ornate profert. Varr. Qui facile sanatur, facundus dicti.*

**Fadellum,** vel Fadesium, ii; n. Donum quo Pater vel frater sponſam donat ad nuptias tranſeuntem, fortè præter dotem, nostris Igis. *Horch-poch: Vide Spelm.*

**Fæcatus,** a, um; Cat. *μωρὸς ἔργον. Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregs or lees, unctured, nor fixed.*

**Fæce.** A kind of colour, wherewith Actors painted their faces, before Vizards were devised. Peruncti facibus ora, Hor. *It was called Batrachion: Vide Cæl. Rhod.*

**Fæciales:** V. Feciales.

**Fæcinioſus,** a, um; Fæcinioſus, Col. 3. 2. *μωρὸς ἔργον. Grapes which yield greater store of Lees than other grapes do.*

**Fæcolus,** a, um. *Full of dregs or grounds, Martial.*

**Fæcula,** x; fœm. Lucrer. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine soddent to a thick substance. Also a kind of lye-ashes made of wine dregs, to colour the hair yellow: τρωχὲς ἔργον αὐξάνουσα, fæx vini ultia, φάλα, vulgò tartarum, Dioſc. Jof. Scal. in Var.*

**Fæculentè** adv. Celf. *Full of dregs or like dregs.*

**Fæculentia,** x. Filibineſi Sidon.

**Fæculentus,** a, um; Plin. *μωρὸς ἔργον. Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.*

**Fæcunus,** a, um; idem quod Fæcinus vel Fæculentus, Gell. 13. 19. *Full of Lees.*

**Fæx,** æcis; à Facio: habet & diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus Facio, feci, ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. lfid. Quod fæse vafus emergendo afficiat. Mart. leg. affigat. A Figo: vel à τρωχὲς, quod in fundo figitur, qu. τρωχὲς ἔργον, αὐξάνουσα. τρωχὲς ἔργον schemarum. Dregs, or thick substance of any thing settled in the bottom: also the baser sort; also a kind of sauce, Horat. Fæx vini ultia, Jun.

*Wine lees. Fæx, æcis, Also a course or small wine. Jam prior ad tæcem sed & hæc vindemia venit. The first running or pressure proves but small, Martial.*

**Faginetum,** ti; n. *A grove where Beech grows.*

**Faginæus,** Faginûs, & Fagûr, a, um; Ovid. *φάγινος. Of Beech-trees.*

**Fagipyrum,** neut. *Beech wheat or Beech corn, fagotriticum: dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. Buck-wheat.*

**Fagoria,** x; fœm. Gloss. *A woman Cook.*

**Fagus,** gi; f. Virg. *φάγος, ex φάγιν, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. A Beech-tree.*

**Fagutal;** sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A chapel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

**Falida.** *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murder: Viridita mortis. Cerd. A Falidosus diffidens est, cui inimicitiz denunciata sunt.*

**Fälä,** x; f. item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. φαλάντος: unde Palatium Feltus ab altitudine, à falando, Tulci enim cælum falandum voc. Suidæ φαλός est gleba, vel cristæ, vel eminus in mari petra: φαλῶν autem ὄρη, οὐκοναί, Hesych. Mart. à φαλῶ, quod à φαλῶ. *An high Tower made of timber, galleries, scaffolds.*

**Fälänga,** x; f. Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

**Fälängitrus;** bajulus.

**Fälänguſis,** is; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

**Fäläräca,** x; f. Virg. *φαλαρῆς ἡ γυνὸς ὀφθαλμοί, C. off. genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλῶν, vel φαλῶ, à φαλῶ splendet: sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam (Vegetio teste) sapientis turris machinæ isto telo incensa sunt. Fest. Becm. A Spear stuffed and animated with wild-fire: shot out of an Engine to burn a roaring Tower, brought against a besieged City, Veget. 4. 18.*

**Fäläräcus,** a, um; ad salaricam pertinentens.

**Fäläräus,** a, um; *ἀπαρανῆτος. That pertains to a sickle.*

**Fäläräus,** ii; m. *ἀπαρανῆτος. He that useth a sickle or hook, a mower: item qui facies facit. Also armed with an hook.*

**Fäläräster & Fälärätr.** m; lfid. *An iron instrument, crooked with a long handle, to cut away thick brambles.*

**Fäläräſto,** onis; f. *A mowing.*

**Fälärätor,** m, Col. *That loppeth or cumberth with a bill.*

**Fälärätus,** a, um; Plin. *ἀπαρανῆτος. Hooked any things wherein be hooks: crooked, bowed, armed with cramp-irons or hooks. Falcatus entis, A faction.*

**Fäläces & Harpææ,** armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

**Fäläcidia;** lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus: V. Calv. à Falcidio tribuno dict.

**Fäläcifer,** a, um; Ma t. *ἀπαρανῆτος. He that beareth an hook.*

**Fäläciger,** ra, rum; idem

**Fäläcillus,** li; masc. Stat. & Fäläcilli, x. Varr. *A knife to cut Vines, or a grassing-knife: à Fäläce.*

**Fäläcitis,** as. *To cut with an hook, Col.*

**Fäläco,** as. *To cut off or mow, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Falco, onis; m. Jun. *ἰερεῖς*. A hawk.  
Falcon: also a Capon.

Falcon. Wood.  
Falcones. They that have crooked toes.  
Falcones dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intro sunt curvati; & similitudine falcy, Felt.

Falcor, aris Col. To be cut or mowed.

Falcula, æ; dim. a Falx, Col. *ῥαμνὶς*. A little book or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon, Plin. Also the third kind of swallows, a hawk marines, Idem.

Falcunculus, li; m. Plin. A landard, a little hawk.

Falda; bellum; ex Felle, pro iracundia; V. Faida.

Falēre, *ῥαλῆρ*. equorum ornamenta: Vide supra Fale, & Phalera infra.

Fālērē, is; neut. Varr. de R. R. c. 5. verbum architecturæ, nobis hodie incognitum. Pilæ litoribus immolitur a veteribus, propterea falēris dicuntur, quia ante baleris dicerentur, *παλῆρ* tūi ἄλῆ. Argumento, quod Falēris populi dicti sunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, prius Halēris dicti. Nisi quod omnia alia *ῥαλῆρ* vocabantur Græci, Scal. vide Mart. Piles or Bustresses.

Fālērnum vinum, Mart. a Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Μυκάδων*. Also Falernum, The best kind of Amber, Plin. Fumi Falerni, l. Cadi fumosi, in quibus vinum, Tibul. lib. 3. Eleg. i. V. Mart.

Falica, æ; f. Car. de R. R. cap. 4. A crib or rack for Olen and beasts to eat their meat in: dict. vel a Faliscis pop. vel a Falisio ligno.

Fāliscus, ei; m. Stat. tuetum. An bogs pudding.

Faliscus venter; Mart. omasum. A Chattering, haggis, or bogs harlot: *Ἀλῆρ*. Val. 4. LL. a Falēris: ventriculus fartus, quod eum farcire a Faliscis didiceret, Perot.

Falla, pro Fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ; f. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. Deceit, crafty handling, a subtil or crafty device, crafty and deceitful means.

Fallaciloquentia, æ; f. *ῥαλῆρ*. Deceitful speech. Cic.

Fallaculosus, a, um; Gell. *ῥαλῆρ*. Full of Deceit.

Fallaciter, adv. *ῥαλῆρ*. Deceitfully, falsely.

Fallax, acis; adj. *ῥαλῆρ*. sumptā metaphorā a grossis ficibus, quæ maturæ esse videntur, cum non sint. Græc. *ῥαλῆρ* grossum five immaturum ficum sonat: Vide Fallo: *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ*. Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertain, false, deceitful, vain.

Fallendus, a, um; part. To be deceived, Hor.

Fallens, tis; part. That deceiveth; inconsistent; sliding or slipping.

Fallidus, le; adj. Gell. Deceitful.

Fallo, is, fellis, fallum; ere; qu. a *ῥαλῆρ* loquer. Vide Fallum: *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. Beguiling, id quod non est, credere facio.

Varr. LL. 5. Fallaciam dici vult, propterea quod Fando quem decipit, ac contra, quam dicti faciat, Jul. Scalig. a *ῥαλῆρ*, quod & *ῥαλῆρ*. Jos. Scalig. in Var.

Fallax *ῥαλῆρ*, fallio *ῥαλῆρ*, a *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. Heiych. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. Melius ab Hebr. *ῥαλῆρ* occultari: *ῥαλῆρ*, vel *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*: vel *ῥαλῆρ* pitiab. To deceive, to beguile to be privy or close from,

to be unknown, to be hid: to pass away: to make to forget: to break or not to perform: to do or chance otherwise or contrarywise to that, &c. To frustrate, to escape or get out. Nos to be seen. Ambusta sanantur plantagine, &c. ita ut cicatrix fallat, So as the place or fear shall not be seen, Plin. Nimium, idem omnes fallimus, In a word, We all do fault in the same points, Catull. *ῥαλῆρ*. Evidem datam fallere. To break ones word or promise. Cic. Capiuntur ante Solis ortum: Tum maxime pitiūm fallitur vitiū; Then their fight is most dim. Aliquando cali aut soli opera non fallunt vetustatem: They will last well, or yield wine that will bear age, Plin.

Fallonia, æ; f. *ῥαλῆρ* Fellonia; scelus quod fit cum *ῥαλῆρ* animo, Col. a fallendo, Calv. A trespass whereby the Tenens forfeited to the Lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia, Felonia: V. Hor. in Lex. Felony.

Fallor, eris, sum sum. To be deceived, Falus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Cerd.

Falsare, falsificare; Calv.

Falsarius, rii; m. Jun. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. A forger of writings, a falsifier of Evidences. Suer. V. Calv.

Falsē, adv. V. Falso. Cic.

Falsidicus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

*ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. A liar, a false reporter.

Falsificatio, onis; f. Cod. A falsifying.

Falsificator, m. Dig. He that falsifieth.

Falsificatus, a, um. Falsified, counterfeited. Prudent.

Falsifico, as; Dig. To falsify.

Falsifcus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.

Falsijucus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

*ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. That useth to swear falsely.

Falsiloquentia, æ. Deceitful speech. Cic.

Falsiloquos, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

*ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

Falsimonia, æ; f. i. falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii; n. Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

A deceit or falsehood.

Falsiparens, ntis; Catul. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

*ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. That hath another father than he that is supposed.

Falsitas, atis; f. *ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ* seker. Falshood.

Falsito, as; freq. a Falso. To deceive often.

Falso, adverb. *ῥαλῆρ*, & *ῥαλῆρ*: *ῥαλῆρ*.

Falsly, wrongfully, without cause. Falso in-

vidia, Envy, falsely impud.

Falso, a; Modelt. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

*ῥαλῆρ*. To forge or counterfeit, to falsify.

Falsum, si; n. A falsehood, a vain thing.

Falsum habuit, i. fecellit. Falsum est quo-

tegitur id quod factum est. Vanum quod non est verisimile: falsum quod non est factum, & fieri potuit. Falsum est factum mendacium simile veritati, & Falsum lo-

qui mendacis est: Falsum callidi, & si to um non sit verum; tamen verisimile: Vanum loqui stulti est; falsum loqui cul-

pa est; Falsum, virtutis. Vanum, vecordis.

Falsis decipimur: fictis delectamur: vana contemnimus.

Falsus, a, um; part. vel nom. a Fal-

lor: *ῥαλῆρ*. Deceived, beguiled: also

false, lying, unfaithful, counterfeited, vain.

Falsus sum, Plaut. I am deceived, it is

obscurely then. I thought I knew not. Fal-

sum esse, Scalig. To be deceived: pro Im-

pudico, Plaut.

Falx, cis; f. a Parre, literā commuta-  
ta, Varr. Ad quod Scalig. Putum putum  
Syriacum est *ῥαλῆρ*, a quod *ῥαλῆρ*, &  
in statu ablativo *ῥαλῆρ*, unde falx: *ῥαλῆρ*,  
ῥαλῆρ. *ῥαλῆρ* maggal, vel, *ῥαλῆρ*  
chermetes. An hook, bill, snipe, or sickle:  
an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to  
pluck the stones from the wall of a besieged  
City: Veget. 4. 14. Also an hook or snipe,  
to cut in funder the stalks of the enemies  
galles, Veget. 5. 15. A cramp-iron. Falx  
messoria vel adorea, Jun. A reap-hook or  
sickle to cut down corn. Fecnarix, vel Fe-  
narica, Jun. A snipe to cut down hay. Pu-  
tatoria, vel Vincetia, Jun. A bill or knife  
to cut vines, a Vine-hook. Arboraria vel  
Sylvatica, Jun. A bill to lop trees. Falx,  
quæ & Deus Saturni, Virg.

Fama, æ; f. *ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ*. Fama a  
fando dict. sic apud Græc. *ῥαλῆρ* *ῥαλῆρ*  
*ῥαλῆρ*, Felt. *ῥαλῆρ*. Fame, bruit, a com-  
mon talk, a rumour, a noise of a thing, report,  
tidings: venous, praise, good name or repu-  
tation: also an old or sealed opinion (though  
uncertain) in mens minds. Mart Legitur  
& Famæ & plur. Plaut. Fama boni lenē  
volat, invidia retinente.

Famella, pro Famula; a dictione Fa-

ma, quæ servum significabat, Felt.

Famelice, adv. Plaut. Very hungerly.

Famelicosus, a, um; f. Felt. *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. Often hungry, dry.

Famelicus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. Hungry, hunger-starved.

Famella, æ; f. Felt. A little fame.

Famellus, A little servant.

Famen, tis; n. Speech: id quod fa-

mur, *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*, Onomat.

Famēo, es. To be hungry.

Fames, is; f. *ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. quod

vesci semper desiderant: *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. Hunger, dearth,  
also a greedy desire of, Virg. a *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

Mart. Medicinam fame exercere. To cure  
by fasting, Plin.

Famelo, fcis; Plaut. To wax hungry.

Fameticus, a, um; & Famiteus: Vi-

de Fameticus: Fameticus dicitur etiam  
mortifer.

Famēida, æ; f. A slanderer.

Famicus. A place where viduals are  
sold, and taverners dwell.

Famiger; *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*. qui famam  
gerit. Aliter *ῥαλῆρ*, qui novos rumo-  
res gerit, facit, fingit. One that carrieth  
tales, and slandereth or back-bites, Var.

Famigerabilis le; Apul. *ῥαλῆρ*, *ῥαλῆρ*.

Famow, renowned: V. Scal. in Var.

Famigeratio, onis; f. Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. A spreading of fame or rumour.

Famigerator, oris; f. Plaut. *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. A teller of news or tidings, a spreader  
of fame.

Famigeratrix, f. Apul. She that report-  
eth or telleth news.

Famigeratus, a, um; Apul. *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. Knowned.

Famigero, as; *ῥαλῆρ*. To divul-  
gate, report or blare abroad.

Famigerulus, li; masc. vide Famige-  
rator.

Familia, æ; & as; ex Famulo: *ῥαλῆρ*,  
*ῥαλῆρ*. Familia proprie est famulorum  
cætus, Felt. Familii origo ab Ofcis de-  
pendet, apud quos servos famuli nomina-  
bant, unde Familia: *ῥαλῆρ*. An hou-

shold family, lineage, stock, kindred: all the  
servants of the house, or whole possession of the  
house: also a sect, school, *ῥαλῆρ*. Also the  
suit or sort of the cards, Jan. Familiae solen-



















Férfor, aris; dep.  $\pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ . To be vacant or cease from labour, business or study, to keep holy-day.

Feritas, aris f.  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ . A natural fierceness, cruelty. Also a company of wild trees growing together, Scal.

Feriter, adv. Wildly.

Féritorium, rii; n. A battledor or strife a ball.

Ferlingum terræ. A farlong or eighth part of a mile. Stadium. Also the eighth part of an acre, and is Jugerum Cowels interpres.

Fermè, a'v. Scal. ex  $\alpha\mu\alpha\iota$ , rectius ex Lat. ferè, Mart. Fermè, qu. firmè;  $\pi\alpha\delta\omega\varsigma$ . Almost, for the most part. Ponitur & pro Facile, Donat. Fidelem haud fermè mulieri invenimus virum, Ter. Scantly hardly, not easily.

Fermentarius, a, um; i. lid. Made of leaven, leavened.

Fermentatio, f. Hier.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$  chumizab.

Fermentator, in. August. He that leaveneth bread.

Fermentatus, a, um; Jun.  $\chi\alpha\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  idem quod Fermentarius Fermentatus venter, Passed up, swollen or heaved, Cels. Pectus non fermentatus est, i. intumuit instar fermenti, Deut. 8. 4. Vulg.

Fermentelco, is, ère; Plin.  $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ . To puff or rise up by leavening Fermentelcere etiam Tellus dicitur, Plin. To be light and not fast together.

Fermento, as; Plin.  $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ . To leaven, to mingle or mix with, or leaven with down, Fermentare terram, Col. To resolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not sad and cloddy together: Some take it for Pinguescere.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à fervore; qu. fervimentum, quod fervendo crevit. Can. deduct à Græc.  $\phi\upsilon\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$   $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ . Mart. Aliàs & proprie est  $\tau\acute{o}$   $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ , id. quo massa effervescit & ebullit: aliàs  $\tau\acute{o}$   $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ , ipta massa quæ effervit, Colum pro solo laxo solutoque, quodam velus fermento intumescente. Leaven: Anger,  $\chi\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\chi\eta\lambda\omega$   $\pi\upsilon\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota$ , Naz. Accipe, & istud Fermentum tibi dabo, Juven. i. indignandi causam. Jacère, vel Esse in fermento, Plaut. To be all-to-be-fettered, to be very angry or melancholy, to have piss on a nose. In fermentum congerere terram, Col. To break the clods of earth that it may rot.

Fèro, as; Manil. To make fat or fertile.

Fèro, onis; m. A messenger.

Fèro, Fers, Tuli & Tètuli, Latum, Fèrre: ex  $\phi\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$   $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ . Fero, i. fructifico, Fit ex Heb.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda$ , Aven. Aliq. ponitur pro Accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolerare, pati, dicere exhibeo, concupisco, extollo, grego, produco, aufero, conféro, disturbo, ostento, consulo, aufero, refèro, recipio, assequor. Ferri, pro Fungere effèri, ¶ Ferre tributum, Ferre centuriam, dicitur is, qui tributum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffraganeam. ¶ Ferre sententiam, pro Pronunciare. ¶ Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. ¶ Ferre iudicem alicui, pro Iudicio alicuius lacerare. ¶ Ferre conditionem, pro Offerre  $\mu\epsilon\lambda$ . To bear, carry, suffer, sustain or abide: to breed or bring forth,  $\chi\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\varsigma$ . To lead unto: to escape: to say, bear, tell or report: to receive or take: to have, to give: to make: to offer or prescribe: to work or procure: to take away: to report, publish

or spread: to refer: to repose, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with. Fèit animus, Ovid. It pleases me. I am disposed, my mind deserts. ¶ Ferre obscure aliquid, To dissimile a thing, to make as though it were not. ¶ Fer me, Ter. bear with me, suffer me. Suique, deque ferre. To be indifferent. ¶ Præ le ferre, To make a show. ¶ Ad cælum ferre, To extol.

Férôcia, x; f.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\omega\varsigma$ .  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ . Fierceness, eagerness, hastiness.

Férôcio, is, ire; Ge l:  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ . To be fierce, cruel, hasty or unruly. Ferociter, ferociter agit.

Férôcissimè, adv. Salust. Most fiercely or hastily.

Ferocitas, aris; f.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\omega\varsigma$ . Fierceness, cruelty, headiness, arrogance in showing cruelty.

Ferociter, a'v.  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ . Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.

Férôcius, a, um; dim. à Feroc, Hirt.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\omega\varsigma$ . Somewhat fiercer and arrogant.

Fèron; i. mors. Death.

Fèror, Ferris. To be led; to fall or be bent to; to run; to be troubled, to be distressed.

Fèror, ôcis; & Ferocior & Ferocissimus, a, um; vide Ferus: quod ferocitatem exercet ut bestias vel à fervore:  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ . Fierce, cruel, lusty, stout, untractable, carst, ferred, hardy, curious, arrogant, glorious, proud.

Ferramentârii. They that work in iron, or make iron tools, Firmian.

Ferramentum, ti; n.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . Gloss. Ferramenta,  $\iota\pi\pi\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\alpha$ . Onom. Ferramentum,  $\chi\alpha\lambda\kappa\alpha\mu\alpha$ , i. eramentum: instrumentum ex ferro. An instrument or tool of iron. Ferramenta, Be weapons with edge or point for offence, sine ferramenta famia, Let thy weapons be sharpened, Vopisc. Vide Arma.

Ferrâria, x; f. Cms.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . An iron Mine. Some use it for Verbena recta, Also the herb Brown-wort, Water-Besony.

Ferraria minor, Offic. Agrimony.

Ferrârius, a, um; Plin.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . Pertaining to iron, Ferrarius faber, Plin.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . A Smith. Ferraria aqua, Plin. Smells water in the cool trough, where they cool iron.

Ferrâtilis, le; Plaut. Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile. Vide Ferritriba, Slaves.

Ferrâtura, x; f. Iron-work.

Ferrâtus, a, um; Liv.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Having hot iron on it, closed in it; or hard as iron, harnessed.

Ferrêum, rēi; n. Plin. An Andiron or Cobiron.

Ferrêus, a, um;  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Of iron: also hard hearted, unkind, cruel: that hath an hard or crabbed style.

Ferricrēpidinæ insula, ubi ferreæ compedes crepant, ut in ergastulis. Where irons about servants heels keep a ginging, Plaut. Fiducium vocabulum.

Ferrîsôina, x; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. An iron stone pit.

Ferrîgot, aris; Gloss. To be brewed with an ax.

Ferrîtēti, qui ferrum terunt, utpote catenis ferreis vincti, Plin.

Ferrîtērium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. Ferriserium, Plaut. Mostel. Act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. Ferricernacum, al. Ferricervinum. A prison or irons in a prison,

wherewith prisoners are fettered: Unde dicuntur Ferratiles genus, Plaut.

Ferritribaces viri. Base fellows like unto Plagiatidæ, or slaves wearing out iron wherewith they work, Plaut.

Ferro, as. To set iron on, to do wish iron.

Ferrofus, a, um; Gloss. Full of iron or of iron mine.

Ferrugineus, a, um; Plaut.  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Of the colour of rusty iron, dark blew or murky: that which is mingled of black and red.

Ferruginosus, a, um; Sidon. Like to rusty iron.

Ferrug, inis; f. Plin. ferri rubigo,  $\iota\delta\epsilon\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Rust of iron: also a dark black, murky colour: a sad blew: à colore terri: the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.

Ferrum, ri; n. quod in agrum conendi gratia foratur; vel à feriendo, quod cætera metalla domat, lfid. quod farra, i. semina frugum terræ condit:  $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Iron: a weapon or sword: a tool of iron, an arrow head. Also shackles of iron.

Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quæque eadem vi. A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or Loadstone. Ferri acies indurata, Suet: Plin. Called  $\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$ , Gloss. Ferrum tuum in igne est, Sen. Your iron is in the fire, strike whilst it is hot. Ferrius, pro mero Imperio; Ne ferri jus ullum, Cæsar abesselet; Absolute rule and command, Lucan.

Ferrumen, inis; n. Plin.  $\alpha\delta\delta\alpha$   $\sigma\upsilon\mu\alpha\phi\iota$ . Perot. A ferro ferrumen vocitatum, quo metalla conglutinentur. V. Var. 6. 58 Ex origine ferrumen proprie est iunctura, seu liga ura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri solet; inde etiam ex alia materia. Solder, glew, pitch or such like binding thing, par  $\delta\epsilon\beta\epsilon\kappa$ . Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. Lime.

Ferrumentum, ti; n. Plin. Solder, glew, &c.

Ferrumînatio, onis; f. verb. à  $\delta\iota\delta$   $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\mu\upsilon\pi\lambda\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\epsilon\mu\iota\kappa\epsilon$   $\kappa\alpha\lambda\omega\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\alpha$ . A folding, a fastening together, properly in iron. Ferrumînatio per eandem materiam facit confusionem: Applumbatura non idem efficit, sed conjungit & connectit tantum, Paul.

Ferrumînator, m. Vitruv. He that soldereth together.

Ferrumîno, as; Pompon. Ferruminare est Mathare vel solidare; item Scringere ac indurare,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\omega\iota\alpha$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ . To join or fasten together, to solder. Comissuras navium mulci comâ ferruminare, To calk ships, Plin. Leg. & Ferruminor, Digest.

Ferrilis, le; Colum.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\omega\varsigma$ . Fertile, rank, battle. Centenâ quinquagenâ Fruge fertilis ager, A field yielding 150 fold in corn.

Ferrilitas, aris; f.  $\delta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\omega\varsigma$ . Fruitfulness, fertility, bantleness, abundance.

Ferriliter, adv. Plin.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\omega\iota\alpha$ . Abundantly, fruitfully.

Fertim, adv. Fertim congestus aristis, Aufon. de Capitone pisce, Edyll. 10. Set thick.

Fertor, ôris; m. Ferto libans, lfid.

Fertum, ti; n. Persi, vel Fertum, Fest. genus libi optimi; fertum enim Vet. idem ac bonum: dict. quod cre-



Alias Feudalis Vassallus.  
Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; dictum esse vult quasi *fedum*, à *fedo*, quod antiq. *fidem* significat. Ego à *fidem*. Est enim usus-fructus quidam rei immobilis, sub conditione fidei. FE D. V. M. contractus dictionibus in literas, dici videtur, quod qui fidem daret: his verbis meretur, *Fidelis Ero Domino Vero Meo*, Bodin. Feodum, idem. A *fee-farm*, a *copy-hold*. Feudum, genus est clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vœdgal, vel pradium aliquod ea lege alicui datur, ut & ipse, & ipsius posteræ atque hæredes beneficii autorem perpetuo agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant, ejusque caput, existimationem, & fortunas teneant, Hottom.

Feudum taliatum, *Entail*.

Fex, vide Fax.

## F ante F

F. FA. vel, FAM. filius familias F. FBC. fecit fabricatus, F. F. fabricari fecerunt. F. FF. Ferro, flammâ, famo, vel fortiori fortuna fato, F. FL. fratris filius, F. F. fratris filius.

## F ante I

F. I. in notis antiq. fieri jussit. FI. P. fide bonâ. FID. fides. FID. D. fide dignus, FIL. Filius. FID. SER. fidelis servus. F. H. IV. fortunam hic invenies. FIC. fideum, vel fidei commissum. FIC. R.P.C. fideum reipub. causâ. FID. IMP. fides Imperatoris. FID. INTIMP. fides in Imperatoris. FID. P. C. fides patrum conscriptorum. FID. P. R. fides populi Romani. FID. R. fides Regia. FID. R. P. fides reipublicæ. FIR. fides jussor.

FI & Fite; imp. ex Fio; Plautus, Est etiam vocula qua fortidos abigitur; Marr.

Fibella, æ; f. Gloss. *The Moyn*: parva fibra.

Fiber, ri; m. Castor: animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit. Felt. Fiber genus bestiarum quadrupes; Plautus, Sic me fides quonidam, quasi fiber salicem: *adgwp*. A beast called a Beaver; some take it for a Badger or Gray: Vide Fibra.

Fiber, a, um; extremus. Ut à *Facio* *faber*, à *Tamus* *tuber*, à *Cresco* *creber*; sic à *Finio* *fiber*, Scal.

Fibra, æ; f. ex Fiber, adj. *ἰς, ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Filum* Antiqui dicebant Extremum, ab extrema ora fluminum, quæ fibra dicitur, lûd. *Fibra* sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extrems partes foliorum in vitibus, sive quasi linguæ eminentes: dictæ autem fibra, quod apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis, quibus oblati & acceptis, responsa acciperent, *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts, or things like hair, hanging as the roots of herbs, capillamenta. Fibra* pœdum, Virg. *The innards of beasts.* Fibra venarum, Plin. *Small strings being in veins, in manner of a grain in wood, either fibres or overhairs.* Fibra jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liver, the clefts, Fibre; præcordia, Peril.*

Fibrâmen; fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um; *ἰσός, ἰσός*, ut, Fibra radix, Plin. *Having small strings like hair or thread, as onions have.*

Fibula, m; f. Gloss. *A gate or door.*

Fibrinum, ni; n. Gloss. lana fibre, quæ ob molliem commendatur. *Fine wool.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, ærum; f. vel Fibrissæ, òrum; m. *Hair within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um; i. plenus fibris.

Fbrum, pro Extremo, Var.

Fibula, æ; f. Virg. (Gr. *φίβυλα* vocant) quod ligat, lûd. al. à *Figendo*, quæ *figula*: *ἰσός, ἰσός*. Gloss. *Fibula*, *ἰσός, ἰσός*. Mart. quod *fibras*, i. extremitates vestium confingat, aut quasi *figula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo zueo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coardari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ, quæ ex Veneris usu debilio & asperior *ἰσός, ἰσός*. A *hook of a shoe, a clasp, a liaison; in building, a brace to fasten beams, an hook to hold square stones together*, Virruv. *The pin of the buckle: the claver or ax.* Virg. *a bask, a little book or ring of brass: a chrysurgens instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together, that the star may not grow wide afterwards*, Cell. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Steel bow or Cross-bow*, Jun. *Also a ring of iron, which the Comedians had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation*, Marcell.

Fibularius, ii; Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

Fibulatio, ònis; f. Virruv. *A lacing or fastening together.*

Fibulator, m. Digest. *He that buttons cloth.*

Fibulatorium, ii; n. Gloss. *A place where buttons are made and sold; V. Cerd.*

Fibulatiòrius, a, um. *With Clasps or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Poll. *Such Castles with clasps.*

Fibulo, as; *ἰσός, ἰσός*, *ἰσός*, To join or fasten together. Leg. & Fibulor, Tert. *To be fastened together.*

Ficaria, æ; f. Pallad. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A fig-tree, or place where fig-trees grow.* Also *fig-wort*, *Pile-wort*, *Celandine the less*, Jun. *The Apothecaries use it for Brown-wort, or Water-henry.*

Ficarius, a, um, Plin. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. h. e. qui fici vidit; etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quod inter ficus moratur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Ficatio; vide Sycosis.

Ficatum, n. Cal. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. Edulium ex carycis comparatum: *Also the Liver of an Hog or swine.* Jecur sic dictum, quod ob difficultatem concessionis cum ficibus comedi soleret; vel ut Turneb. jecur anteris ficiis palli.

Ficedula, æ; f. Plin. à *ficus* edendis dict. avis, quæ ficum esu pinguecit; *ἰσός, ἰσός* dicitur. Præfati popina negant ullam avem præter ficedulam totam comesse oportere, Gell. 15. 8. *A bird like a Nighthale, feeding on Figs and grapes, Ampelis inde dicta, & Ampelion.* A *Gnat-snapper*.

Ficedulensis, se; adj. Plin. à Ficedula, *A provider or dresser of Ficedula.* Ficedulensis, Plaut. Capt. act. 1. sc. 2. *Ficedulensis* opus est militibus: alludit ad Fice-

dulam, vicum Romanum, vel ad ficedulam venditores.

Ficicula, æ; f. Gloss. *A little Fig.*

Ficetum, ti; n. Var. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A place where Fig trees do grow.*

Ficicus, a, um; adj. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficitas, âtis; f. Næv. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Abundance of Figs: fructus fici.*

Fictor, m. Næv. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A lever or gatherer of Figs.*

Ficolica, æ; f. *A stake or staff of a fig-tree.*

Ficon, ci; n. Cal. Ficus. *A Fig.*

Ficônes; stupidi & inepti. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. quod fici materia paucissimis sit fabricis idonea, Pierius in Ficu.

Ficulus, a, um; *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Fall of fores in the head.* Ficulus tumor; tumor in mento, Stup.

Ficê, adv. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Fainedly, not truly, not sincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Ficilie, is; n. Plin. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *The pin of the buckle: the claver or ax.* Virg. *a bask, a little book or ring of brass: a chrysurgens instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together, that the star may not grow wide afterwards*, Cell. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Steel bow or Cross-bow*, Jun. *Also a ring of iron, which the Comedians had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation*, Marcell.

Fictio, ònis; f. à Fingo; Quint. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A fiction or lye, a cog, a faining or imagining.*

Fictorius, a, um; lûd. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Counterfeited, fained, dissimbled.*

Fictor, oris; m. verb. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A potter, a maker of earthen vessels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deceiver: also a witch, Tert. a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictorius & Fictitiosus, a, um; idem quod Fictitius.

Fictorius, ii; m. *A feigner.*

Fictosus, a, um; Apul. *Fall of lying and faining.*

Ficicula, æ; f. Gloss. *A witch.*

Ficrix, icis; f. verb. à *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A woman-maker of earthen vessels: a woman deceiver.*

Fictura, æ; f. Apul.

Fictus, a, um; à Fingo: idem quod Formatus: *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Aliq. est nomen, & fig. fallus, simulatus* *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Adde to the likeness of: framed, fashioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A perfume or false hair.*

Ficulnea, æ; parva ficus. Et arbor ipsa Vulg. intercept.

Ficulnetum, i; n. Plin. ut Fictum, *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um; Plin. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *Of a Fig tree.*

Ficulus, li; cum, Plaut. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A little Fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus, quod desuper fardat sese ad fici fructus similitudinem, Cell. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A fore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in the fundaments; marica, à similitudine ficu maricæ.* Ficus etiam frutex marinus, sine foliis, rubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.

Dicemus ficus, quas scimus in arbore nasci.

Dicemus ficos Cæciliane tuos, i. Mariscas, Martial.

Ficus, civel eas, f. rariis m. *ἰσός, ἰσός*. à *secundum* dict. ficus enim est ceteris arboribus feracior, cum quater aliquando in singulos annos fructum deponat, *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *A Fig-tree.* Mart. à *ἰσός, ἰσός*. *duco*, ob fecunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri possunt opera, Ideo *fick-*

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ne dicuntur rationes, quæ sunt inutiles & contemptendæ, & hinc Græci nullius fugis dominem *ἀδελφὸν οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸν* diere, Fung. ¶ Ficus Egyptia, Ruell. The same that Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, A strange tree seeming to be made of a multiplication of leaves only, Gerard. Supposed to be Opuntia, Plin.

Ficus, ci vel cūs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. Ficus à Cann. & Aven. deductur ex eo grossus: forte etiam à indè Græc. *φικῶν*, quod fici erant in deliciis: *οἶκος*. A Fig. Ficus duplex, i. gemina maritima. Ficus, fici; & Ficus, ficus; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. Ficus, *ἄρ*, semper est form. De illo autem Ficus, fici disputatur. Pro Morbo quidem est masculinum; pro Arbore sæpius est quarta: tamen & in secunda non tantum pro Fructu, sed & pro Arbore haud raro. Ficus, secundæ declinationis feminin. gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Affertur & fici genere masc & pro Arbore & pro Fructu, Mart. Ficus danciora or ferotina. A laeward Fig. Marcell. Præcox. An early or hasty fig. Fide, adv. à Fidus: *πιστός*. Truly, faithfully.

Fidebo, quo Fidam, Næv. antiq. Fidicūl, x; f. Little credit. Fidefrigus; g; m. Vitruv. A traitor, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.

Fideicommissarius, ti; cui fideicommissum relicum est, Ulpian. *παραδοχὸς*. A seffer of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing. Fideicommissaria hereditas; quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere, Hottom.

Fideicommissio, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommissum.

Fideicommissor, m. Cod. He that commits a thing to be disposed of by another.

Fideicommissus, n. Est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis, cum Testator alicuius fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quod ex fide ejus cui committatur pendebat, Ulpian. A seffment of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose, upon the only credit of his honesty, without further bond or security fixable in the law.

Fideicommissus, a, um; Ulp. *παραδοχὸς*, *πιστός*. Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use. Libertas fideicommissa, i. fideicommissio relicta, Ulp. Liberty committed to ones hand to give.

Fideicommitto, is. To invest.

Fideicommitter, eris; Digest. To be invested.

Fidejubeo, es, ussi, sum; Virg. i. jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide meâ. fide meâ pro alio obligat jubeo: *ἀποτοῦ*. To be surety or undertake for: to will one to do or deliver to a certain man upon assurance of his undertaking.

Fidejussio, onis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυόμενος*. *ὑπεὐχόμενος*. Suretyship.

Fidejussor, m. sionfor, qui pro alio fidejubeat, & fidem suam interponit: *ὑποστυνόμενος*. A surety for another, especially in a money matter.

Fidejussorius, a, um; Dig. Belonging to suretyship.

Fidele; vide Fideliter.

Fidelia, x; f. Plaut. vas Sarrum seu fidèle, nomen inde fortita, quod fideliter reco-dita fervet: *μεγιστοῦ*. An earthen vessel serving to divers purposes: a

kit, a can, a churn: a crock of earib: a stone-jug: also a Carpenters line chalked to mark the even proportion of things. De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. With one benefit to gratify two persons.

Fidelis, le; *πιστός*. Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure: just and reasonable: earnest. Fidelis ad vetustatem materia, Timber lasting a long time, Plin.

Fidelior, oris; Plin. Surer.

Fidelissime, adv. August. Most faithfully.

Fidelissimus, a, um; Aug. Most sure, trusty, faithful.

Fidelitas, atis; f. *πιστός*. Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, surety.

Fideliter, adv. *πιστῶς*. Truly, faithfully, rightly, substantially.

Fidelius, adv. Ovid. More faithfully, loyally, and trustily.

Fidens, tis; adj. *παρρηλικός*, *παρρηλικός*. Trusting, bold, hardy, having a good confidence. Fugâ fidens Parthus, Virg. Trusting his heels.

Fidenter, adv. *παρρηλικῶς*. Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.

Fidentia, i; f. *παρρηλικία*. Boldness, confidence, trust, credit.

Fidentius, adv. Stat. More boldly, confidently, stoutly.

Fidentissimus, a, um; Aug. Most bold or confident.

Fides, eis; quia fit quod dictum est, Cic. Bec. deducit à Gr. *πίστις*, unde *πιστός*. Fides, Mart. à Fido, vel à *πίσσω* persuades. Bonæ fidei possessor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. Fides pro Fiducia, & Afficta fides; i. læta. ¶ Fidem liberare; est Promissis stare. ¶ Mutare fidem; est Violare. ¶ Bonæ fidei homo; cui res tuto creditur. Faith and truth, belief, trust, credit: promise: warrant: estimation, authority: tuition, protection, defence: shableness and truth in promises: faithful dealing, faithfulness, uprightness in conscience, faithful execution of things committed or promised: aid and succour, suretyship. Fides publica, Salust. Assurance or warrant in the name of a Prince and Commonwealth; safe conduct. lx

fidem, Plin. jun. Faithfully and truly. ¶ Bonâ fide: Vide Bonus. ¶ Violare fidem, To break his oath. ¶ In fidem Majestatis, That it might be believed they had a divine Majesty, Suet. ¶ Thesaloniceam cum fide non venire iussisti, Under your security or protection, Cic. ¶ Id fidem recipere, To take into ones safeguard, Cæsar.

Fidejubeo, To mainprize, Ulp. ¶ Gracâ fide mercari, To buy with ready money or present pay: Græci enim male audierunt obfluxam fidem, Plaut. ¶ Concussa fides, Credit-wrack, as in Bankrupts, Lucr.

Torquati rara gloria, optima fide non respirasse, in hauriendo tres congiis vini uno impetu: As we say, Bonâ fide, In very truth, Plin. ¶ Thesæ fides; firma & constans; ratione habitâ ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem. Ovid. ¶ Fidem frangere, To break ones word or promise.

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordent, Fest. Mart. à Fido, quia de rubus flexilibus findendo ferent: *ῥόδον*, *ῥάβδον*, *ῥαβδον*. A string of an instrument: also a fidle or other musical instrument whatsoever: also a company of fairs, Col.

Fidicen, inis; m. qui fidibus canit *ὑδαρῶν*, *ὑδαρῶν*. An harper or minstrel, he that playeth and singeth to a stringed instrument.

Fidicina, x; f. Ter. A woman-harper, he that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.

Fidicinus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑδαρῶν*, belonging to the play of the harp.

Fidicula, x; f. Plaut. dim. à Fides, is: *ὑδαρῶν*, parva lyra, parva fides. Est & Fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides à Col. ab Hygino lyra nominatur. A little Lute, a Rebeck, a Gittern. Also the Harp of Heaven, which is a certain company of Stars resembling an Harp. Fidicula capillaris, Jun. The herb Maidens-hair. Also a waist-fret: a to mending iron tool as Ungula was.

Fidicula, ærum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex finibus seu funibus: *ὑδαρῶν*, *ὑδαρῶν*. Diat. quia iis rei in ecclesio torquentur, ut fides invenitur, lisd. vel quod fontes funibus, velut fidibus distenduntur, The torment of rack with cords, to make men confess.

Fidiculio, as. To play on the Gittern.

Fidior, oris; comp. Jult. More trusty and faithful.

Fidipedes, A kind of birds.

Fidissime, adv. Most faithfully.

Fidissimus, a, um; Macrobi. Most faithfully.

Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili, antiq. Medius Fidius, q. d. Ita me fidius filius juvat.

Fido, is, si, sum, eres ex Fides: *δωκίμω*, *πιστός*, fidem habeo: à *πίσσω*, *πιστός* est Fido. Mart. à *πίσσω*, fidere facio, persuadeo. Sed revera veniunt à *πίσσω*, persuadeo *πιστός*. To trust so, to believe or hope, so put confidence in a thing. Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curis, Ovid. To trust so.

Fiducia, x; f. *δωκίμω*, *πιστός*. *πιστός*. Trust, confidence, assurance, boldness, hope: most commonly in the good part: sometimes in the evil. &c. Fiduciam accipere, Upon ones faith and promise so to receive possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party again. ¶ Fiduciam committere, To deliver such possession or charge of a thing. ¶ Fiducia sui, Liv. confidence in himself. ¶ Fiduciam diligentia tibi habeo ut cretam, &c. Plin. jun. I have such confidence in your diligence, that, &c. Fiducia etiam pignus, quo efficitur, ut fides habeatur, Ambros. Minima fiducia exercitus, Liv. An army that one trusteth not much so. ¶ Mea fiducia promissæ, Plaut. He promised it on the confidence, and trust he had in me.

Fiducialis, le; adj. Trusty, sure.

Fiducialitas, atis; f. Trustiness.

Fiducialiter, adv. Aug. With some good confidence or trust. Fiducialiter speramus, We hope assuredly.

Fiduciarum, ii; n. An inheritance bolden by mortgage.

Fiduciarus, a, um; Liv. *παραδοχὸς*, *πιστός*. He that hath possession or custody of a thing, on condition to restore it again, a trustee of trust: also the thing it self so possessed. Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. A state of lands made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored again. ¶ Fiduciarus hæres, Jabot. The same that Fiduciarus.

Fiduciatum, a, um; adj. Cod. *παραδοχὸς*.









exaudiat. *Wishered, feeble, weak, hanging, loling, flagging.*

Flaccor, oris; & Flacciditas; i. Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um; adject. ὁ καὶ ὁ γυναικὶς. *Flaccus. Having broad ears, and for the bigness thereof hanging downward, loll or flap-eared, & wanton.* Flacci canes, Varr. Dic. & de Folis, A flaccis, i. mobilibus auribus fuit Romæ Flaccorum cognomen. Aures enim homini tantum immobiles, Plin. 11. 37.

Flāces: vide Frāces.

Flacitium, n. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flagella, æ; f. Col. A little whip. Flagella, ðrum; ex Flagrum. The small twigs or stons of reeds, or the young shoots of Vines. Aliquando pro Loro, aut alio quovis verberē. A whip.

Flagellarius, rii; m. A Heren. ὁ μαστιγῶν. A beadle of Beggars, or of Bridewell.

Flagellatio, f. Auguft. μαστιγισμός. A whipping.

Flagellatilis, a, um; Gloss. Scourged as a slave.

Flagellator, annonæ. A threshor: also one that ingrosseth corn to make it the dearer: ὁ μαστιγῶν, dardanius.

Flagellatus, a, um; part. Plin. μαστιγώμενος. Scourged, beaten.

Flagello, as; Plaut. μαστιγῶν, ὁ δέσῃ. Aliq. pro Incerpere & perionare: ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ γυν. To whip, to scourge, to jerk: to thresh: Also to keep fast locked. Flagellare opes, Mart. i. arcæ clausas tenere. Flagellare annonam, Plin. To raise the price of victuals, to make things dear by fire-stalling and ingrossing them. Also to fall or bang down smooth and plain, as long tresses of hair. Mollesque flagellent Colla comæ, Mart.

Flagellor, Eris; Apul. To be whipped.

Flagellōsus, a, um. Sore beaten or whipped.

Flagellum, li; n. dimin. à Flagrum: flagor, Onom. A small branch or twig of a tree: quia statu agitantur. Var. potius quia eorum usus in excendo, unde flagellare: the small top or twig of a vine: a rod, whip or scourge, μαστιγῆς dict. quod caro co percussa conflagret, Peroc. Hinc Perussus funibus, Hor. & iussa flagella, Catull. παρ, sephek, wiv, sebas, & ἡρπα bikkoreth. A flail: a batteler wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourge-stick, Jun. Flagella, The clees or claws of fish, bending like hooks, as in a Crab, Jun. Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. A branch bearing grapes.

Flagrans, tis; part. Earnestly craving. Vide Flagro.

Flagratio, f. Apul. An earnest intreaty or desire: ὁ μαστιγῶν.

Flagrator, oris; m. verb. ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. He that instantly requireth or askech: also a Creditor which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him, Plaut. Also an importunate Collector of tributes, Am. Marcell.

Flagratrix, f. Arnob. She that earnestly desireth.

Flagritio, as, avi; Gloss. To commit a villainy or wicked deed.

Flagritiosè, ἀνελεῖς, ὁ μαστιγῶν. ἀνιμω. Ungraciously, mischievously, wickedly, detestably, naughty.

Flagritiositas, Outragious wickedness.

Flagritiosus, a, um; ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. Ungracious, full of mischief, wicked, lewd.

Flagitium, li; n. quod flagris vel flagitatione, i. expostulatione, dignum sit crimen. Al. à flagitando, lisd. Flagitium apud Ver. significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, Majore enim flagitio reddes postea. h. e. infamia: & Cato, Interceit. stupris flagitans, i. interstinis probis infamatus: flagitium enim proprie in libidine, indeque flagitare, pro stuprare; & inter ceterum flagitium, pro stuprum pass, Fest. Flagitantes dicti etiam Fornicatores, quod cum convictio repetant sceleris; nam odio sceleratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin. leg. 12. Tab. flagitare, i. convitiis al. cuius estimationem ledere, capitale esset: vide Becm. ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. An evil or mischievous deed worthy punishment: a grievous matter: a villainy or mischief: a great fault and worthy blame: unrighteous: an heinous offence: a detestable act: a sinful deed, a great trespass: an abominable vice, dis-worship and error. Flagitium proprie is a viciousness or wicked disposition in our selves; as Facinus is against others, Aug. Flagitium pro Lenocinio, pro Tumultu, pro Periculo, pro Ignominia: V. Seclus.

Flagro, as; statu, i. voce agito. Per. quasi flammis agito; est enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. Flagranter expeco, & quasi jure debitum. Vide Scal. in Fest. & Mart. To ask importunately, with clamour to exact, to require earnestly, to desire earnestly, Gloss. Flagraveris, ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. Vide differentiam in P. stilo.

Flagror, aris. To be earnestly required: also to be accused.

Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. μαστιγῆς. A whip or scourge. Flagra ta-rez, sunt ex coriis taurorum: flagra etiam sunt summities arborum vel virgarum, sonantes ventorum flatus sustinentes, Nonn.

Flagrans, tis; & Flagrantissimus, a, um; adj. ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. Burning, flaming, very hot, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, fervent. Flagrans puella, A curst wench, a shrew, Lucet.

Flagranter, & isime; adv. ὁ μαστιγῶν. Exceeding earnestly, Tacit.

Flagrantia, æ; f. ὁ μαστιγῶν. A burning, flaming, a bright shining: ardent desire. Flagriti flagrantia, The very height of wickedness in one, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. v. 28. De homine flagitiosissimo.

Flagratores, Fest. dict. genus hominum quod mercede flagris cedebantur. These that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.

Flagrifer, a, um. That carrieth a whip.

Epitheton aurigæ, Flagrifer Automedon, Aufon.

Flagritio, ðnis; Non. μαστιγῶν. Flagritiosè dicti sunt servi, quod flagris subiecti sint, ut Verberes à verberibus, Nonn. A slave, a slave subject to stripes.

Flagritibus; qui flagris exerceantur. A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstock, Plaut.

Flagro, as; ex ὁ μαστιγῶν flagro, unde flagrum. Hinc Horat. Uvere flagris, Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à statu, quo alitur incendium, quando statu excutitur ignis: ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine: to love or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outrageously given to. Flagrat bello Italia tota, All Italy is in arms, or is miserably vexed with. Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei, To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.

Flagra facit ardorem, sed Fra largitur odorem. Igois enim flagrat, sed poma recentia fragrant.

Flagrum, gri; neut. Plaut. ex Flagro, quod ceterum quasi urit, eâ de causa à Gr. ὁ μαστιγῶν, unde ὁ μαστιγῶν flagrans: μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. A whip or scourge.

Flagritio, is; Gloss. To scribble with a whip. Flagritis, ὁ μαστιγῶν, Gloss. Vulg. legit Flagrat, ὁ μαστιγῶν.

Flaminibus, vel Flammeis, & Flaminicæ. Vide Flamen.

Flamen, inis; masc. ὁ μαστιγῶν, Varr. Quod in Latio capite velato (Quod licet in apice velati leg. Scal) erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo (ὁ μαστιγῶν vocant Græci) Flamines dicti, qu. Flamines: vel à Flameo, capitis tegumento, Fung. Alii qu. Flamines, à filis. A great Priest among the Gentiles: a Mass-Priest. The custom among the Grecians, as likewise afterwards among the Romans, was, that the King should as well perform Ceremonies and holy Rites, as civil businesses: but Numa Pompilius perceiving that certain wars did oftentimes occasion the Kings absence: therefore he ordained one of the Patricii three Priests to perform that Divine Service to Jupiter, Mars, and Romulus, which otherways he himself sought to have performed; calling the first, Flamen Dialis; the other Flamen Martialis; the last Flamen Quirinalis. Vide Flamen & Dialis in propriis.

Flamen, inis; n. ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. A blast of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.

Flaminia, æ; f. Cell. ædes Flaminis, Fest. Scal. Flaminia, vel Fiemilla, vel Flaminica; sacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præmissistrabant. The house of the Arch-Priest.

Flaminia, ðrum. The Sacrifices the Priests did offer.

Flaminica, æ; f. Fest. The Arch-Priests wife.

Flaminium, li; neut. Liv. The Arch-Priests office or dignity.

Flaminus, a, um; ad Flaminem pertinet, Flaminis hitor, qui Flaminis Diali sacrorum causâ præstò erat. Flaminus Camillus; puer patrum & matrum, qui Flaminis Diali in sacrificiis præministrabat, Fest.

Flamma, æ; f. al. Flamma; ignitus ær, lisdor, Flamma proprie fornacis est. dicta quod statu folium excutitur, Peroc. à ὁ μαστιγῶν, unde est ὁ μαστιγῶν. Scal. Flamma, à sono; unde ὁ μαστιγῶν & ὁ μαστιγῶν, apud Pindarum & Hippocr. & ὁ μαστιγῶν apud Aristoph. Hinc flare nostrum: ὁ μαστιγῶν, ὁ μαστιγῶν. A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, peril, the rage and most perilous times: love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency. Flamma stupca, Virg. The same that Malleoli. Flamma fumo proxima, Plaut. There is no smoke but there is some fire. Proverb. quo monemur periculum mature lugendum esse, quique malum evitare cupit, ei vitandum prius occasionem. E fumo in flammam (scilicet precipitare,) Out of the Frying-pan into the fire. Proverb. ubi quis se ita expediat

dit minori periculo, ut in maximum discrimen te coniciat.

Flammans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammatus, oris; f. Apul. φλαμμάτω. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, oris; Stat. *He that sets on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um; adj. φλαμμάτωρ, φλαμμάτῃ. *Red as fire, inflamed, or which bears fire flame, set on light fire or in a flame, incensed.* Flammatus Jupiter, *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammatus, ris; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dyes such yellow wails or garments as the High Priests wife did wear: a dyer in yellow colour, or in grain.*

Flammeo, as, avi; vide Flammo, as.

Flammellum, li; n. dimin. Juv. vestis nuptialis, sicuti & Flammum. *A little veil or scarf.* Prud. *Also Flameola, x. A kind of flag or banner, veget.* *Also a kind of Tibymall.*

Flammellus, a, um; Col. φλαμμένδῃ. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammello, is, ère; φλαμμένω. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammum, vel Flammum, èi; n. Lucan. φλαμμή, φλαμμή, *id est.* Dict. quod officium eo utebatur Flaminia. Quodam quod flammum. Alii propterea quod flammum esset coloris; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis præderetur; aut si quid animadvertetur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur; Becm. *A kind of Clay coloured or yellow scarf, wherewith the Bride face was covered: a veil which the Bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced: a garment of yellow colour, which the high Priests wife did wear continually: A Banner.*

Flammus, a, um; φλαμμός, φλαμμός. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightness, so it doth partake of some whiteness.* Flammæ viola, Ruell. *A flower for Garlands, having no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.* Flammæ vestigia C. ruz. *The swift footing of an Hind, &c.*

Flammus, èi; n. vestis quæ capia tegunt matronæ, Nonn.

Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or fiery colour, Lucr.*

Flammifer, a, um; φλογοφόρος. *That brings or causes burning or fire.*

Flammiferarius, a, um; adj. *That brings or causes fire.*

Flammigena, x; f. φλογογόνος. *Born of a flame.*

Flammiger, a, rum; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.

Flammigero, as; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla: dim a Flamma.

Flammio, as. *To flame.*

Flammifolus, a, um; Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus, a, um; πυρρῶδης. *Vomiting, spitting or sending out of fire.*

Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.

Flammo, as; Virg. φλαμμάω, φλαμμάω. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammor, aris; Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

Flammilla, x; f. dim. φλαμμή. *A little flame: also the herb Trinity or Heart-cake, Jun. Flammula, n. plur. little Ensigns,*

the same with Vexillationes, Veg. 3.

Flaminius, a, um. Flaminium; honor qui datur Flaminibus: Cerd. ex Sidon.

Flasca, x; & Flascionis; Græc. φλασκον & φλασκιον, Helych. φλασκον. *A kind of cup, a flask, a flagon, Gloss. Isidor. Pilasca, vas vinarium ex corio, A Borach.*

Flascaria, x; f. Agric. Flaminest.

Flascarium, ii; n. idem.

Flascōnarius, A fueller.

Flatilis, substantiv. *Aspiration, as H in the beginning of a syllable.* Passim in Cæl. Rhod.

Flatilis, le; adj. Unconstans Flatilis sonitus. *The sound or music of pipes and wind instruments, Marc.*

Flatilitas, atis; f. Unconstancy.

Flatiliter, adv. Unconstantly.

Flator, oris; m. Felt. φλαστής. *One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter, Pomp.*

Flatulentus, a, um; πνιγμώδης. *Windy.*

Flatulose, adv. Celf. *Full of wind or ill humours.*

Flatulosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windiness.*

Flatura, x; f. Jul. Firm. *Vide Conflatura.*

Flaturarius; ab are fl'no, Briff. qui stando aliquid conficit. *A founder, Scrib. & Flatularius.*

Flatus, us; m. à Flo: πνῆξ, ζῆμα. *A puff, blast or gale of wind: animus, anima.*

Flavus: Vide Glaucus.

Flavē, adv. Yellowly.

Flavēdo, inis; f. Apul. Yellowness.

Flavens, & Flavescens, tis; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flavēo, es, ère; & Flavescō, is, ère; Col. φαβίζω. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold: to wax yellow or of golden colour.*

Flaviales, m. plur. Marcell. *A kind of Soldiers: the officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van. Flaviales, tanquam secundi Augustales, à Vespasiano legio ibus sunt adacti, Veget. 2. 7. Vide Augustales & Ordinarii.*

Flavicomans, tis; part. *Having yellow hair.*

Flavicomus, a, um; idem.

Flavidus, a, um; adj. Plin. 18. 13. *Flavus. Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flaviss: vide Favidæ.

Flavissæ, priscis Lar. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flavissæ, a sto, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. Flavissæ pro Cella, in qua frastres res templi reponerentur, ex φλασ contuere, frangere.*

Flavus, a, um; φάβος: à flamma; vel à flauo, quod is sit color flati metalli.

Peror. φανξ. *A bright yellow like a woman's hair.* Flavio capillo meretricis Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicæ conspiciebantur; Alex. ab Alex. *Flavus proptius mellis color est, fulvo clarior, qualis est color auri.*

Fulvus ex viridi, & rubro. *Flavus ex viridi, rubro, atque albo fit.*

Flexibilis, le; φλόδαμπος, δακρυόδης. *Lamentable, sorrowful, to be wept for, that stirs to weep.*

Flexiliter, adv. δακρυόδης, πνιγμώδης. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flexibilis, adverb. Sen. *More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully, &c.*

Flexio, onis; f. verb. à Flexo: φάμν. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or al-*

tering of the voice: a declining.

Flexio, is, xi, xum, ère; Scal. à φάμν. *Flexum φάμν' è'* ultulata enim prava sunt, i. curva, Mart. à φάμν pico: φάμν, φάμν, φάμν, φάμν. *To bow, bend, lead or turn: to kick a compass about: to derive.* Flexio in gymum, Ovid. *Turn round.* Indè capiem flexit iter, Liv. & Flexit Leucaten; *He took his way, or turned from thence to.* Flexere eum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bend or turn his way towards one.* Flexere cursum de foro in Capitolium, *To turn, &c.* Flexere animum, i. Vincere, Ter. Flexere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive: to bend or to relent, Tacit. Flexere aliquem oratione, Cic. To persuade, &c. Flexere promontorium, To double a cape.*

Flexor, èris; Hor. *To be bowed.*

Flegnum, ni; n. Celf. ex φάμν uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis; n. Dioc. φάμν. *Flegm. Vide Phlegma.*

Flegmaticus, a, um; Aët. φάμν. *Flegmatic.*

Flegmen, inis; n. Plaut. φάμν. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which happens with going.* Vide Flemina.

Flemina, pl. *A discourse where by walking the blood falleth down to the ancles.* Plaut. φάμν, φάμν, φάμν, φάμν. *Hippocr. Flemina, uia abundant crura sanguine; Flemina, cum in manibus vel pedibus callosi sunt sulci, Caper. Idem ferè cum uia, Mart. à φάμν. Peror. qu. flemina. Aliis flemina qu. flemina, à flebendo; ut varices Nonio, quia vari sunt.*

Flemdus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented: φάμν.*

Fleus, ntis; part. Ovid. φάμν, φάμν. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Fleus, a, um; adj. *Vide Vanus.*

Flo, es, cvi, tum, ère; ex φάμν, I sidor. *Fleus, quasi lacrymis fleus.* Cuth.

Flere, est ubertim lacrymas fundere, quasi fluere; *Fluere, est cum voce flere; Lu-*

gere, est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione flere; *Mierere, est cum silentio dolere, Helych. Lamentari est cum ejulatu ægritudinem animi aperire:*

φάμν, Mart. ex φάμν, φάμν, unde & fluo: φάμν, φάμν. *To weep, bewail or lament: also to drop.* Nubem de madido flere cacumine, Lucr.

Prudent. *Flere elestra; de fororibus Phæceis, Ovid. Fleti sanguine, Drenched or embrewed; De Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sese crucientabant, Lucr.*

Flexiter, a, um. *Yielding tears, or gaudrops. Truncus flexiter, Auton.*

Fletur, Flebatur; imperf. *They weep.*

Fleturus, a, um; s. p. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Fletus, a, um; part. Virg. φάμν. *Bewailed, lamented. Fleti sanguine; Embrewed. De Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus qui sese crucientabant, Lucr.*

Fletus, us; m. φάμν, φάμν. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexinimus, a, um; dict. quod flectere animum possit: φάμν. *That turns his mind to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le; δακρυόδης, φάμν. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable: also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. φάμν. *Asapiness to move.*

Flexiliter, adv. Aug. *Easily.*

Flexibilus, a, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexilis,



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Flexilis, le; Ovid. *λυσίστη, λυγρὸς*.  
Easily to be bowed or turned.

Flexililoquus, a, um; *λολίος, ἀμφιλόγος*.  
That speaks doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways: equivocal.

Flexio, ōnis; f. v. de Flexus, ūs; an-  
tractus. A bending, bowing.

Flexipes, edis; adjct. Virg. *κροκί-  
ποδες*.

Flexo, is; Prisc. To bend, crook or  
bow.

Flexum, xi; derivatum, Gell. 4. 3.  
Flexūmen vel Flexāmen. & Flexumī-  
nes vel Flexāmines; a *flexendū animis*,  
sive potius a *flexendū equis*, Perot. Lights  
or swift horsesmen: also souldiers called Cele-  
res, Plin. 33. 2. Demilances.

Flexuōse, adv. Plin. *καμπύλως, ὀρθο-  
καμπύλως*. Crookedly, winding in and out.

Flexuōsissime, adv. Hyg. *ἄσπερ κροκί-  
δης*, winding in and out.

Flexuōsissimus, a, um; Plin.

Flexuōsitas, atis; fcm. *καμπύλότης*.  
Crookedness.

Flexuolus, a, um; *καμπύλος, ὀρθοκαμπύ-  
λος*. That is crooked, or hath many wind-  
ings or turnings.

Flexura, Col. *στροφὴ, καμπὴ, λυγισμὸς*.  
A crooking or bowing.

Flexus, a, um; part. *καμπύλος, κακκα-  
μπύλος*. Flexa; tortuosa oratio, implica-  
tas, *λαβὰ*, unde Apollo *λαβίας*, flexililoquus;  
*γίγας*. Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crook-  
ed: crisped, curled. Flexus sonus, A sound  
reverbated or beaten back by reflection: also  
altered in time. Flexa proodia. Circum-  
flexus accentus, Quint. Flexus brumales,  
The Tropick of Capricorn, Lucrer.

Flexus, ūs; m. verb. a *flexo*: *λύσι-  
μος, καμπύλος, καμπύλως*. A bowing, bend-  
ing, turning or winding: the changing or  
altering of the tune of the voice in pronuncia-  
tion: the end of the race where they turn a-  
gain, Autumni flexus, Tac. The declining  
or setting part of Autumn. Flexus varici-  
formis, est plexus venarum & arteriarum  
in testibus, Strup. Flexus, item locus ubi fle-  
ctitur.

Flidans, ūs; m. Virg. *ἀσπιδόεις, πλάγος*.  
A striking or dashing against a thing. C ym-  
bala dant flidū fontium.

Fligo, as; idem quod Fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ūm; ex *flāo*, ex *flāo*.  
Liv. percussio, deorum deicio, sterno,  
quasi sit a *βλάω*, i. *βλάω*, & *ἀζω*. To af-  
flict, to beat or dash against.

Fligor, ēris; Plaut. To be tormented or  
vexed.

Flo, as, flavi, ūm, āre; ex *πύλο* spi-  
ro. Perot. ex *φλόξ*. Flo verbum quod est  
Spiro, quia spiritus omnes, colore humo-  
rem diffundente, proveniunt. Aliquando  
signif. Fundere & conflare. Alii ex *fluo*,  
Scal. ē Græc. *φλόξ* idem Becm. ex sono  
factum putat. Mart. a *βλάω* - *πύλο*, *ἀζω* -  
*πύλο*, *πύλο*. To blow, to make or coin  
metal, *φλόξ*, Flor, flaris; pass. Ovid.  
To be blown.

Flocculus, Full of nap or flocky, Apul.

Floccif cū, ō, cū, ūm; ex Floccus  
& Pacio: *ἀσπιδόεις, πύλο*, *πύλο*, *πύλο*,  
*πύλο*. To set nought by, to esteem as lights  
as a flock or a vapour, little or nothing. Vide  
Floccus. Flocci non facit fidem: & Floccif-  
facit fidem, Plaut. He hath no regard to  
his credit or honesty.

Floccifacōm; mixobarbarum, Cic. ad  
Atr. sed Alii alter. Little or nothing to be  
esteemed.

Floccinus, ni; m. Strab. A flake of snow.

Floccipendo, is; Ter. idem quod floccifacio.

Floccipendor, ēris; Plaut. To be esteem-  
ed or nought.

Focco, as, āre; Var. To snow.

Flocculus, li; dim. *αἰσίδιον*. A little  
flock of wool.

Floccus, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans.  
Isid. Var. ex *φλόξ*. ob similitudinem; vel  
a *flō* quod facile evolvant. Aven. ex *φλόξ*:  
*αἰσίδιον, κρόκον*. Quosiam floccus est  
res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus  
Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, pro Con-  
temno. & in nulla estimatione habeo. A  
flock of wool, a flock of the shearing of wool-  
len cloth.

Flocces, Marr. a *φλόξ* vel a *φλόξ*.  
dict. quia eis insunt flocci quidam & panni;  
Turneb. Pannosam fecem morientis sorbit  
acti. Pers. Sat. 6. Flocces, laxi vini, Non.

*αἰσίδιον*. Dregs of wine.

Flog tes, Isidor. An herb good for to help  
the dimness of the eye-sight: Also the herb  
Moth-mullein: Also a bright and fiery col-  
oured crystal.

Flomos; Isidor. herba lucernalis, lucu-  
bros, pyretron. Torch-herb: verbascum.

Floralia, um; Quint. Holy days and  
Plays instituted to the honour of Flora, who  
was thought to be the goddess of flowers, gar-  
dens or places where flowers be (Varro) ut  
omnia bene deflorescerent, that corn, &c.  
might bloom well, Plin. *αἰσίδιον*. Florales  
ludi, were observed on the four last  
days of April, and the first of May, Ovid.  
Fast. 5. Incipis Aprilis, transis in tempo-  
ra Maii. Alter te fugiens, cum venit alter  
haber. The manner wherof was, that flame-  
less Strumpet being called by the sound of a  
Trumpet (which from thence was called flo-  
ralis tuba) did run up and down the streets  
naked, using lascivious gestures and speeches.  
Here only Goats and Hares, and such milder  
beasts were hunted, because Flora had the  
custody only of Gardens and Meadows.

Floralis, le; ut, Florale festum, Ovid.  
idem

Floralitius, a, um; Mart. That which  
pertains to, or was used in those Plays. Et  
floralitius lasset arena teras, Beasts baited  
at the feast Floralia.

Floralium, li; n. A Garden of stom-  
ers.

Florantium, li; n. Var. A garden of  
sweet-smelling flowers.

Flōrens, cis; & *isissimus*, a, um. Flourish-  
ing, excellent, very good, beautiful, in great  
estimation, well renowned.

Florentia, vitis. A kind of Vine in Tus-  
cany, Plin.

Florenus, Nummus apud nos aureus,  
cujus speciem veterem abolivit Edwardus  
3. Vide Spelm.

Flōrē, es, ūi, ēre; *αἰσίδιον, γέννη, γέννη*,  
*πύλο, πύλο*. To have or bear flowers, to  
blossom: to flourish, prosper, excel or be re-  
nowned, *ἀσπιδόεις, πύλο*. To be in  
authority and estimation. Flore re gloriā,  
honore, & autoritate & in urbe; To be  
in great honour and estimation. Flore re  
in foro, To be renowned for his pleading.  
Flore re memoriā, Cic. To have an excellent  
memory.

Flōres, is; adjct. Gloss. Green, fresh,  
lusty.

Flōresco, is, ēre; *αἰσίδιον*. To burgeon,  
bud or bring forth flowers: to grow or in-  
crease, *ἀσπιδόεις, πύλο*. To become no-  
table.

Flōrētum, ti; n. Cod. *αἰσίδιον*. A garden.

Flōrēus, a, um; Plaut. *αἰσίδιον*. Made  
or full of flowers.

Floricomus. Garnished with flowers, Flo-  
ricomus Aethas, Aufon.

Floridē, adv. Symm. Flourishingly.

Floridulus, a, um; dim. Catul. *αἰσίδιον*.  
A little flourishing, somewhat  
beautiful.

Floridus, a, um; & *flōr*; *αἰσίδιον*.  
Garnished with flowers, fresh, lusty,  
flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.

Florifer, & Floriger, a, um; *αἰσίδιον*.  
That beareth flowers.

Floriferum, dict. *αἰσίδιον*, quod eo  
die spica ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest.  
Lacombus *αἰσίδιον*. An holy day among  
the Romans.

Flōrliegus, a, um; Ovid. *αἰσίδιον*.  
That gathereth flowers, or out of  
flowers.

Flōris, is; idem quod Floren, Gloss.

Flōro, as; Sidon. To beautify with  
flowers.

Flōrlentus, a, um; adj. Full of flowers:  
*αἰσίδιον*, gay.

Flōrlulus, a, um; adjct. Tibul. Full of  
flowers.

Flōrus, a, um; Lucr. *blowing, flou-  
rishing*, at the first hair, growing fresh, live-  
ly, Virg. Flores crines, Pacuv.

Flōris, ōris; m. Scal. Flōs, a *χλόξ*, ut  
Flōra a *χλόξ*, Mart. a *βλάω* item a  
*φύω*. Vide Etymol. rationem; al. pro  
Virginitate. Flōs aëris, That which cometh  
from the vapour in melting, Perot. ex *αἰσίδιον*,  
quia emicat ut flamma; vel a *flando*, Isid.  
Flōs, qu. flus; Flōres, qu. flus, quod  
cito fluant. Flōra a *χλόξ*, Ovid. Cloris  
eram, que Flōra vocor: corrupta Latina.  
Nominis est nostri litera Græca *floro*: *ἀ-  
σπιδόεις*, *πύλο*, *πύλο*. A flower, a bud,  
blossom or blossom: beauty, the most flourish-  
ing, lively and lusty time: the chief or most  
principal, the sweetest or favour: virgini-  
ty, Catul. Virg. *is* is for Lanugo. Also  
finnel-meal, fine flour, Jun. Flōs rosā, Hor.  
The yellow seeds of a Rose. Flōs lādīs, Jun.  
Cream. Flōs Zachariæ, Jun. The blew bottle.

Flōrem amittere, dicitur puella,  
Catul. To be deflowered, to lose her maiden-  
head.

Flōres adhibere, To use figures  
or ornaments of Rhetorick. Flōs Aphrica-  
nus, Indicus, vel Tuncanatus; Tanacetum  
Peruvianum Cordo. Othonna Diofcori-  
di, ut quidam putant, vel Lycopersum,  
Galen. French Marigolds, or Turkey Gills.

Flōs Nardi; odor vel unguen-  
tum Nardinum, Lucrer. Flōs salis; can-  
didissimus & optimus, Cato. Flower of  
Sal, Flōs cœne; Delicissima cœna, Aul.

Gell. Flōs Bacchi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. o-  
dor vini, sive vinum prastantissimum, Lu-  
crer. Flōs aëris, Ter. & Lucr. *αἰσίδιον*. Virg.  
The prime. Flōs in Oyl-olive. The Meer-  
gout, Plin. Flōs lardis Asi, The flour  
meal or powder of that flower, Plin.

Flōcellum, li; n. Gloss. A flower.

Flōculum, li; n. A little flower.

Flōculus, li; m. dim. *αἰσίδιον*. A  
little flower, beauty, ornaments of stile or Rhe-  
torick.

Flōrā, Fīstes floating on the water, E-  
rasm. Col. *αἰσίδιον* & *αἰσίδιον*.

Flōx, nom. inusitatum: vide Flocces;  
*αἰσίδιον*.

Flūdi, pro Flūdis. Accias.

Flūdicolus, li; dim. a Flūctus, Apul.  
*αἰσίδιον*.

Flūctifer, a, um; Lucan. That raiseth  
or bringeth waves.

Flūcti-

Fluctifragus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucr. *κυματοπλάγης*. That breaketh the waves.

Fluctigerus, a, um; quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctuosus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Σοῦνδον*. Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.

Fluctuosus, a, um; adj. focarius panis. Bread baked under the ashes.

Fluctuarius, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Vagor: *παραπλάγιος*. Wandering on the water or sea; tossed by the waves.

Fluctuabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Ποσειδώνιος*. Very tempestuous or wavering.

Fluctuans, tis; part. Floating, restless, uncertain what to do, doubtful, loose.

Fluctuans, adv. Nonn. *κυμαίνον*. In manner of waves, floatingwise. Fluctuatum ire. Afran. i. e. jaſtancer, & solut.

Fluctuatio, onis; f. *κυμαίνω*, *ζάλλω*. Floating, swimming, donking, wavering, uncertainty.

Fluctuator, m. Sidon. He that wavereth and flounders to and fro.

Fluctuatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Shaken, tossed, moved by the waves.

Fluctuare, as; *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. To rise in waves and surges; to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth. Also to float on the water. Per transit. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. To thing now one thing, now another: to be tossed, troubled or disquieted in mind: to waver, to be in uncertain state and condition: to behave himself unconſtantly. Fluctuare in re aliqua, To ſlew himself unconſtantly in a matter. ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. He is uncertain what to do. ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. He is tossed with troublous cares, or careſul ſtruggles.

Lumborum crispitudine fluctuare, &c. Clauibus fluctuare crispatis, Arnob. de inſeſſu immodesto: Ludentiſſimis pedibus incedere, Hier.

Fluctuor, dep. Curr. idem.

Fluctuosus, adv. Capell. *Ποσειδώνιος*. Troubled, uneasy.

Fluctuosus, a, um; Plin. *κυμαίνω*. Troubled, uneasy.

Fluctus, ſus; m. verb. aque agitatz e-volutus æquor, quo æquor aquæ frangitur; a Fluo. Dist. Iſid. quod flatibus hant, tanquam a Flu: *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. A flood or wave of water, stirred up by tempest: a tempestuous storm, or raging ſurge or billow: buſineſſ or trouble of adverſity: a troublous ſtir, paſſion or pang: diſquietneſſ of mind through any affection: a violent courſe or aſſault: a great multitude.

Fluens, tis; *πλάω*. Which floweth: flowing or guſhing on: ſpreading abroad and in abundance: running, looſe, hanging down: given to ſenſuality and pleaſure. Morbus fluens, Lucan. The infection of the air: the plague, the peſtilence. Fluentes capillos retinet Braſſica, The falling or ſhedding of hair, Plin. Am. Marc.

Fluenter, adv. Apoll. *Ποσειδώνιος*. Very eaſily or in flowing manner, Lucr.

Fluentia, æ; fluat, actus fluendi. A flowing.

Fluentissimus, a, um; ut, Litrus fluentiſſimum, Catul. *πλεονεκτικόν*. Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noiſe.

Fluentum, ti; n. Virg. *πλεονεκτικόν*. A river or ſtream.

Fluere, is, ere; qu. incipere fluere,

Gloſſ. To be reſolved or relaxed, to begin to flow: *κυμαίνω*.

Fluide, adv. Gloſſ. *κυμαίνω*. Flowingly.

Fluiditas, *κυμαίνω*. Flowing.

Fluidus, a, um; Plin. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Flowing, relaxed, reſolved: wavering, unconſtant: that is nothing ſtrong, without ſtrength or ſtrength, feeble, weak, tender, ſoft and wateriſh, moiſt and thin. Fluidus cruor, Ovid. Running or goar-blond. Aſſe Fluidus, prima correpta, idem quod Fluidus. Fluidæ frondes, i. caducæ, Lucret.

Fluitans, tis; adj. Floating hiſher and thither: hanging looſe: variable, mutable.

Fluitantia lora dare, To give an horſe head: to lay the reins in his neck, Ovid.

Fluitanter, adv. Capell. Floating or after a wavering manner.

Fluitatio, onis; f. Plin. A flowing to and fro.

Fluito, as; freq. *κυμαίνω*. To flow often or continually: to float, hover or swim: to waver.

Flumen, inis; n. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. A great river, a courſe, ſtream or water: an abundant, plentiful or ready flowing of, &c. Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. A running ſtream, or water having a continual courſe: Flumen perpetuum: ſic diſtinguitur a Torrente, *κυμαίνω*.

Flumen item vocabulum eſt JC. in ſervitutis conſtitutione: fluxus aquæ, qui opponitur ſtillicidio, Calv.

Fluminālis piſcina. A fiſh-pond that runneth like a brook.

Fluminus, a, um; Ovid. *κυμαίνω*. Of the water or river.

Fluminosus, a, um; *κυμαίνω*. Full of rivers.

Fluo, is, xi, ætum, ere; a *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Scal. a *βλῶ*, *βλῶ*. Nonn. decarrogheſco, minuo. Aer fluit, nam eſt humidus, & Aer pro Venio. Pro Latius & uberius exſecere; & quia fluendo res minuantur, pro Deficere. Item Procedere, Naſci: *πλάω*, *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. To run as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or over-ranly: to ſpread far abroad: to ſlip or ſlide: to fall out: to paſſ away, to be of no continuance: to hang down looſe: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to paſſ: to be full of, to be utterly given to: to ſwim in: alſo to have their flowers, monthly returns or iſſue, Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. Trickle down apace. ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus, Fall out of their hands. ¶ Fluunt ad voluntatem res proſperæ, Fall out or come to paſſ as he would have them. ¶ Fluere rat o a capite. Procedere or come from.

¶ Flere mollitiæ & luxu, To ſwim in ſenſuality and pleaſure. Fluere ſacietis, Plaut. To be full of jeſts and pleaſant ſtories. Voluptas corporis fluit, Cic. Is of no continuance.

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, oris; m. *πλεονεκτικόν*. A ſlix Fluor æcis, Arnob. The wind. Aſſo a courſe and ſtream: Amnium fluores, Apul. ¶ Fluores, um. Stones found in common Stone-quarries, like unto precious ſtones.

Fluſculus, Gloſſ. *κυμαίνω*. Mart. legit. Fluſculus.

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. Fluſtra dicuntur, quæ Græci *παλῶ* vel *παλῶ* vocant, cū in mari fluctus non moventur, Peror. A ſlow ſuſtrum, quod eſt ſa-

tus maris. The ſall tide in the Sea, or water that ebboth and floweth. Tert. leg. & Piſtra.

Fluta, æ; Jun. Sicilienſis muræna, dict. quod ſole torrefacta, cū ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, aquis ſuperfluant: quæ pluta: Græcè *πλάω* vel *πλάω*, vocantur. Varro in Gallo dicit, præpinguedine fluitare, & manu capi. Muræna: quæ etiam a *μυρῶ* fluo, A Lamprey: V. Flotz.

Fluto, as, avi; pro Fluito, as.

Fluvia, æ; fæm. Gloſſ. idem quod fluvius.

Fluviālis, le; Col. *κυμαίνω*. Of a river.

Fluviātus, a, um; Col. That which is in or of the river.

Fluviātis, le; *κυμαίνω*. Of a river, or water. Teſtudinis fluviātiles, Jun. Cræſſes.

Fluviātus, a, um; Plin. i. e. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Soked in the river, watered.

Fluvio, as; & Fluvior, aris, To abound.

Fluviolus, li; mæſc. A rindie or ſmall ſtream.

Fluviōſus, a, um; adjæct. Flowing much.

Fluviſum, ſi; n. Veger. A river.

Fluviſus, ſi; m. Fluvius, quod ſiſt: item Flumen. Iſid. Fluvius eſt perennis aquarum decurſus, a fluendo perpetuo d. Proprie autem Flumen, ipſa aqua, Fluvius, curſus aquæ *κυμαίνω*: *κυμαίνω*, vel *κυμαίνω*. A ſtend or river.

Flux, adv. Varr. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Abundantly: Alſo looſly or careleſſly, Amm. Marcel.

Flaxio, onis; fæm. verb. a Fluo: *κυμαίνω*. A running of liquor, a flux, as iſſue; the ſlix.

Fluxuōſus, a, um. Brittle, looſe, fluxible, ſoft, Am. Marc.

Fluxura, æ; f. Lachry, or looſeneſſ of ſiſti Effeminæ Inſt. Caſtitas, examaſura fluxuratur, Cyprian.

Fluxurus, a, um; part. Col. That will flow.

Fluxus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *κυμαίνω*. Loofe, hanging wide and long, not truſſed, large, flowing: unconſtant, unſtable. Fluxa ſies, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3. Fluxa fortuna, Cic. During but for a while: ſitting, fail, uncertain, wavering, doubtful: alſo abandoned to all deliciouſneſſ and laſt, Suer. Fluxus æcis, Jun. pro quo, Plin. fluunt; The wind. ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucr. A veſſel that leaketh or leecheth the water run out.

Fluxus, ſus; mæſc. Liv. *κυμαίνω*. A flux or flowing.

#### F ante M.

F. M. (in notis antiquorum) ſaſi manus, vel ſeri mandavit, vel ſerit memoriam, vel ſaſti memoriam. F. M. I. vel F. M. IT. ſaſi manus implens, vel implevit.

#### F ante N.

F. N. (in notis Rom) ſides noſtra. F. N. C. ſides noſtra commiſſis, vel commiſſam. FN. AGR. fines agrorum.

## F ante O.

FO forum. FOR. fortē, vel fortis, vel firas, vel fortuna.  
Foca, zythos: vocab. Arab. *فقا*: Mart.

Focale, is; n. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Caeli inclementiam: qu. faucile: *αποστράβιστος, ἀσπιδέσις*. A kerchief, or like thing to be worn about the neck, against the sharpness of the weather, a muffler: a garment to sit by the fire in; Sen. Also a crissping needle wherewith the hair is curled, Hor. quod a foco duc.

Focaneus palmes; qui e sauce vitis e-rumpit, Col. 4. 24. A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.

Focaria, z; f. Dig. ex focus: concubina domestica, *οἰκίᾳ παλαιᾷ*: quasi *αἰς: ἱστία* *Κωμική*. A fire-pan; a kitchen-maid; quæ locum curat, culinaria.

Focaris, masc. Gloss. A stone striking fire.

Focarium, ii; n. Digest. An hearth.  
Focarius, a, um; f. Idior. Servus medicinalis, cui foci cura incumbit: *μαγειρῶσα. ὁ ὁ*. 1 Sam. 8. 13. Of or belonging to the hearth.

Focarius, ii; m. Jun. Focarii, qui focum curant: *ἰσχυρὸς*. The cook in a ship: Vide Mart. Focarius, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Ononi.

Focatus panis; Gloss. *ἰσχυρὸς* *ἄρτος*. Brown bread, Jun. Id. Focatus, focu coctus.

Focile majus; V. Radius. Focile minus; V. Ulna.

Focilis, vel Focilis, le. Nourishable.

Fociliatio, onis; f. *αἰς*. A nourishing or keeping warm.

Focillator, oris; masc. Cod. A nourisher.

Focillatrix, icis; f. Plin. She that nourishes or keeps warm.

Focillo, as; Plin. Jun & Focillor, aris; à Foculis, idem quod foveo vel *θέρω*, seu calore frigidum reficio, Varr. Ex Foveo focus: *θέρω*, *ζωπύρις*, calefactio ad focum. To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.

Focillor: *ἀναλαμβάνω*, recreor. Est etiam Focillor depon. Nonn. Focillatur pro Foveo, & Varr. Gloss. Focillat, *θέρω*, i. assentatur; vel legit. *θέρω*. Mart.

Focula, orum; plur. à fovendo: *τερεῖα*. Focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur ut fovere. Nonn. Focula ventris, Plaut. Nourishing meats.

Foculare, is; *ἰσχυρὸς*. A Chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.

Foculo, i. calorem foculo restituere, foveo, V. Focula.

Foculor, aris; Aug. To be comforted or nourished.

Foculus, li: masc. *ἰσχυρὸς*. A little pan or hearth: a fire-pan: a chafing dish: a fire.

Focus, ci; m. Ovid. At focus à flammis, & quid foveat omnia, dictus: *ἰσχυρὸς*. quicquid ignem foveat focus dicitur. Serv. Felt. à fovendo, i. calefaciendo, dict. Ignitum etiam telum, quo aliquis inuritur, Veget. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *κωμική*. A chimney wherein the fire is made; a private house or family; fire. Pro aris & focus pugnare, To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and private substance.

Fodare; i. Fodere, Felt.  
Foderatus; suffultus est, Cerd.

Fodicatio, onis; f. Cels. A piercing or boring.

Folicator, oris; masc. Hier. He that digges.

Fodico, as; leviter fodere, leniter tangere: ex fodio; *ἐλάττω, ὑλάω*. To pierce, bore, sting: to grieve: to dig.

Fodina, z; f. Plin. *μύταλλον*. A quarry or mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.

Fodio, ic, di, ssum. ère & ire; dictum antiq. & Colum qu. *ἰσχυρὸς*, do, Peror. *ἐλάττω, ὑλάω*. To delve or mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig. Fodere iatus. Hor. iatus alicujus manu pun-gere monendi vel impellendi causa. Fode-re terram, To till, to ear.

Fodier, iris, iri; quartz conjugat. Colum. To be digged, tilled, &c. Scipio Africanus dicere solitus erat, Fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hostium sanguine voluissent: viz. in fossis ducendis circum castra, Veget.

Fodo, as; Felt. fodio.

Fodrum, Fodder, fabulum, Calv. ex Feud. vox Longobardica. Foderum, Foderus. Idem. Occurrit etiam Foderum libris feudalibus, & historiis, inter regalia tributis pro annonâ militari impendenda. Vide Spelm.

Focialis; V. Focial's.

Foco, as. To make dregs or lents.

Foculentia, i. feditas.

Focundatio, fœm. Arnob. A making fertile.

Focundator, m. Apoll. He that maketh fruitful.

Focundè, ius; Plin. & iisimè; adv.

Tac. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Frui-fully, plentifully, rankly.

Focunditas, aris; f. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Plenty, fertility, abun-dance.

Focundo, as; Virgil. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. To make fruitful or fertile.

Focundor, pass. To be, &c.

Focundus, & ior, iisimus, a, um; Plaut. sœtu abundans. Peror. quod faciat fru-ctum. Scal. à feru, i. à copia factus: *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Pleni-fully, abundantly, fruitful, rank, full.

Focundus artifex Parasitus. Full of cunning: always inventive, Plin.

Focdans, tis; part. à Fœdo, Virgil. Which defiles, or defiling, slaining, soy-ling.

Fœdatio, onis; f. Symm. *ἰσχυρὸς*. A defiling.

Fœdator, oris; m. Gell. He that de-files.

Fœdatus, a, um; part. Defiled, pollut-ed, Ovid.

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. *αἰσχυρὸς*. Fil-thily, villanously, shamefully, cruelly, unho-nestly.

Fœdeo, es. To be foul or filthy.

Fœdëraticum; stipendium fœderatori-um, Mart. ex Novell. Just.

Fœdëratio, onis; f. Digest. *ἰσχυρὸς*. A league or confederacy.

Fœdërator, m. Cod. He that maketh a league.

Fœdëratus, a, um; *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Fœdëraticum, militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. In league: allied.

Fœdëro, as; Tac. To confederate, to re-concile by making of a league.

Fœdëror, dep. idem. Fœdërari pacem,

Marcel. To make a peace or league.

Fœdërör, aris; Const. Imp. To be con-federate, or in a league.

Fœdësüm, pro Fœderum: olim scribe-bant.

Fœdërägrus, & Fœlerisfragus, a, um; Gell. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. That breaketh league.

Fœdësüm, adverb. Most filthily, with great difformity.

Fœdësitas, aris; fœm. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Filthiness, foulness, difformity; crudeness, ill-favouredness, sinking, horri-bleness.

Fœdo, as; *μολύνω*, *μολύνω*. To pollute, defile, bearay or distain: to dishonest: to destroy, vent or rear, Fœdor, pass. Stat.

Fædus, & iisimus, a, um; nomen habet ab hædo, f. littera addita, Isid. nam Fædum Vet. hædum dixere, Ter. Scaur. *αἰσχυρὸς*, *αἰσχυρὸς*. Foul, filthy, vile, un-clean, loathsome to look on, ill-favoured, de-picable, cruel, unhoneft, Peror. a fætu, quod factando matres polluantur: al. a fæderibus, quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri solent.

Fædus, èris; dict. quod in fædere in-terponatur fides, Felt. vel quod in fæde-re facta porca fœdè & crudeliter feriretur: vel à Fæcialibus i. sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera flectant, Isidor. *αἰσχυρὸς*, *αἰσχυρὸς*. Reddere fædus; pro Fe-rire & contrahere. A treaty; an inter-course; a truce after batel; alliance be-tween friends, a league, a band of peace and love; a law appointed, a testament or cove-nant. Fædera sunt Principum aut civita-tum: Pæfiones privatorum. Fædus est quod iussu populi, atque Senatus authorita-te, rer fecaleem Sacerdotum scribere ur, Pæfio est conventio pacificendæ amicitiz, & societatis causa, certis conditionibus firmata. Sponsio est quæ à magistratibus, & Imperatoribus iniussu populi flectat, atque dedicatione eorum per quos facta esset infirmabatur. Ita Fædus pæfione: Pæfio sponsione firmior fuit: vel Fædus sanc-tiebatur religione. Pæfio, & Sponsio, fir-mabantur pœna. The truce in time of war, which is concluded and accepted on both sides for a certain limited time, is properly called Pæfio, commonly called Induciz. Fædus is a perpetual truce or league, and it was neces-sary that one of the Heraulds of Arms called Fæciales should by a solemn Proclamation confirm it, which was not necessary in Pæfio. Vide Pæfio.

Fæliciter, five feliciter. A word of ap-plause or acclamation. Suet. Acclamante populo, Feliciter! Et Juven. Signata ti-buliz, dictum, Fæliciter!

Fælix, quod & Felix, fortunatus, bea-tus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Nonn. Front. Fælix naturæ bono fruitur, Fortuna-tus commodis temporis, Isid. Fælix dicitur qui fælicitatem dat, qui accipit, & per quem datur; ut Fælix tempus, Fælix lo-cus. Per Fælix proprie, qui fælicitatem recipit. Quandoque pro pingui & fæcun-do. Quidam à feru, ut sic qui fætu abun-dat, Mart. à *ἰσχυρὸς* *ἰσχυρὸς* *ἰσχυρὸς*, unde & *ἰσχυρὸς* *ἰσχυρὸς*, plenidus, Bec. ab *ἰσχυρὸς*, ut Fælix sit homo floridus etati. V. Felix, &c. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Happy.

Fæmella, dim. Jun. V. Fæmina.

Fæmelarius, m. Gloss. An apple-quire, a Pander.

Fæmen. V. Femen.

Fæmina, z; f. Peror. ex mollicitie fæ-minis





Fœticia, & Olenticeta, Apul. Apo'.  
A dung-bill.

Foliaceus, a, um; Plin. *φύλλος*. Of  
or like to a leaf.

Foliatio, onis; f. Col. The budding of  
leaves.

Foliatum, ti; n. Mart. *μαλακάδενος*.  
A plantain ointment that the women of  
Rome used: idem die. Nardinum, à Nar-  
di folio, Plin. 13. 1.

Foliosus, a, um; Plin. *φύλλοσις*.  
Leaved or having leaves. Foliatum argen-  
tum, Silver plate, or rather silver foil.

Foliosissimum. Oyle of Balm, Balm  
leaves.

Foliosolum, li; n. A little leaf.

Foliosus, aris; Sidon. To be full of leaves:

Leg. & Folio, as; act. Gloss. To bring  
forth leaves.

Foliosus, & fior; Plin. *φωμώδης*. Full  
of leaves.

Folium, ti; n. ex *φύλλον*, quod à φύ-  
lo, quod subnascitur & renascitur quotannis;  
vel à φύον, quod fovet florem, quando  
prius prorumpit; vel dicitur à φύω, quod  
facile fluit. Folis librorum dic. propter si-  
militudinem foliorum arborum; vel quia  
ex foliis, i. ex pellibus fiunt, Potius quia  
antiquitus in stirpem foliis scribi solitum.

Cat. Folium dicitur herba quædam, lisdor.  
17. 9. *φύλλον*, Nardi folium, Plin.  
unde emittitur pretiosum unguentum,  
quod dic. Foliatum: *φύλλον* yaleo. A leaf  
or blade. Fo. iorum fasciculos. A pair or  
bunch of cards, Vives.

Folico; inforinfar, Hier.

Folliculus, nummi genus minutum,  
Mart.

Follesco, is; Gloss. à Folleo. To swell.  
Item Vanus vel stultus fio.

Folles, idem quod Folis; *φύλλον* d-  
oude, i. camini iter, Gloss. Ex *φύλλον*  
possit folles duci: V. Mart.

Follicantes caligæ, Hier. A kind of wide  
buskins that Monks used to wear: *sup mens*  
*base, and Mariner's slippers.*

Follico, as; Apul. ex Folis; folium  
more recipi proco spiritu nates agito; item  
folium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie  
desuo. To suffer or fetch back wind with the  
nose. Follicantes nates, Snuffing in the no-  
strils like horses.

Follicor, aris; Sidon. To gather wind.

Folliculare, is; Best. appel. pari remi  
quæ folliculo est recta; *ἀσπίς*. The part  
of an oar having at its base a little bag of lea-  
ther or is.

Folliculus, li; m. dim. à Folis; *δου-  
δου*. A little bag or saccul, a leather  
saccul or pouch: a ball blown with wind:  
bellow things in certain trees like a little bag,  
the green husks or bolls of wheat, or any other  
genus being young, and beginning to strive:  
the bull, peel or skin inclosing the seed: *δου-  
δου*. Also the body of a man, Lucil.

Folliculi uvarum, Jun. The husks,  
bolls or skins of grapes, when their moisture  
is crushed and pressed out. Homines in  
caruncula huius folliculo constituti. With-  
in the test of this silky flesh, Arnob.

Folliculi in calore gemunt. Two Cods in the  
Brewer, Plin. Folliculi fellis, i. vesica fel-  
lis; ite n. parvus folli; & quicquid tur-  
gidum ac laeum est instar foll 5; ut fac-  
culus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uterus,  
Sext.

Folli, is; m. n. *μαρμαίσις*: à φύ-  
λον, Scal. ali. a *φύλον*, quia spiritu imple-  
tur, five quod veteres follem pellem dice-  
bant, Per. Folli, quicquid ex corio est

ut impleatur, Gloss. *δύλακ* fol-  
lis: *δύλακ*, culicium: nempe parvus  
culeus, laccus. Speciatim est *φύλον*, *φύ-  
λον*, *φύλλον* & *φύλον*. Item Bucca qua  
utimur pro folle, lux. Folis, mantivini  
fabri; & dicitur folli quasi *φύλον*, quod  
fovet ignem flando: & quia folles inflan-  
tur quasi re inani quædam, inde est quod  
folli dicitur thlurs superbus, vanus, in-  
flatus. A fool or puff, Mart. à Folle.

Folli item moneta genus: vide Pho'es.

A purse, a bag of leather, a pair of bellows;  
a coffer to keep money in: Also a small piece  
of money. Folli pugillarius, Plaut.

& simpliciter, Folli, Mart. A fish-bell,  
or a wind-bell made of leather and blown  
full of wind, and beaten with fists to and fro  
in play: also a bladder. Follium obstrin-  
git ob gulam, Plaut.

Tenfo folle re-  
verti, To return with his purse full of mo-  
ney, Juv. Folli is a coin, of which I  
find three sorts. 1. A great piece, worth  
three pound and an half of silver, lacking  
but two denarii, reckoning 60 denarii to a  
pound: This was also called a Talens. The  
second was worth three nummi. The third  
sort was the eighth part of an ounce of sil-  
ver: an obolum (or Suidas:) about three  
farthings of our money: this of its likeness to  
a fish scale; the Greeks call *φύλας*, & *φύ-  
λας*. Hence was a purse called Folli: quia  
hi folles distendebant, & follere faciebant  
crumenam, made the bag swell. 'Tis also  
written Pholes: and was sometimes of brass.

Centum folles æris, Lamprid. And this  
last sort is commonly called Folli.

Folli, is; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. A little well or spring.

Folliculus, li; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. A little well or spring.

Folliculus, li; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. A little well or spring.

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Folliculus, li; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. A little well or spring.

Folliculus, li; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
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occupati cibis potuque confoventur. At  
Ophilus adustas jam vices vocari exili-  
mat fomes. Alii sic vocari putant scin-  
tilas, quæ ex ferro candenti malleis ex-  
cutiuntur; dicitur quia igne sunt confortæ,  
Peror. Est enim fomes quæcunque matie-  
ria sicca, in qua ignis facile inflammatur,  
Cerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem.

Chips or any matter which is easily set on fire,  
or whereunto fire is kept burning or kindled,  
 tinder or touchwood, Metaph. Whatsoever  
stirreth vehemently to do: Rapere in fo-  
mice flammam, To strike fire or kindle it,  
Virg.

Fons, tis; m. à Fundendo, dict. quod  
fundat aquam, Felt. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*, *φύλλον*, & *φύλλον*. A Water-spring, a  
well, a water, Metaphor. The head, root or  
principal cause of a matter; a pitcher, a pail.

Fontalis, le; Plin. *φύλλον*. Of a  
fountain or well. Fontalis herba, Poud-  
wood.

Fontanalia, & Fontinalia, orum; n.  
Felt. à Fonte, quod is dies (ejus scil.  
fontis, cuius delubrum juxta portam Cap-  
penam) feræ ejus: ab eo autem tum &  
in fontes coronas jacunt, & puteos coro-  
nant, Var. Solem festis abont wellis: font-  
ium sacra.

Fontanella, An issue made in some place  
of the body for derivation of the humor from  
the part affected.

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fon-  
talis.

Fonticellus, li; m. A little spring.

Fonticulus, li; m. dim. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. A little well or spring.

Fontigena, æ; com. gen. That groweth  
or breedeth about wells. The herb saxifraga,  
because it groweth about well sides, Ser. Sa-  
monic.

Fontinalis, is; Jun. idem quod Pota-  
mogeton. Of spring-water. Utrum font-  
inali, an Livero? Water or wine? Plaut.

Fontinal s, porta etiam Romæ sic dicta,  
eadem & Capena.

For, non est in usu, Faris, re; à φύ-  
λον, Peror. Nihil aliud est fari quam  
ferre, hoc est, loqui: Vide Faris, Mart.  
ex *φύλον*.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in  
torcularibus, quod forata essent; vel  
quod ad forandum adhiberentur, Col.

Forabilis, le; Ovid. *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. That may be bored or pierced.

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur, For-  
aculum, *φύλλον*, Gloss.

Forago, inis; f. filum quo textrices  
diurnum opus dirigitur: ex furando d-  
ctum, Felt. Peror. à forando. A thread by  
which spinners move so much as they spin in a  
day; a strain of yarn.

Foralis, le; Gloss. idem quod Forensis.

Foramen, inis; & foramentum, ti; n.  
ex Forare: *φύλλον*, *φύλλον*, *φύλλον*, *φύ-  
λον*. An hole or issue, an hole bored or made  
with a wimble or pier. er. Foramen cæcum;  
auditorius meatus.

Foraminatus, a, um; *φύλλον* charai. Bo-  
red, or made with bores, Cerd.

Foraminosus, a, um; adj. Full of bores,  
*φύλλον*.

Foraminientia ossa, sunt ossa quædam  
parva supra nasi radicem in meatu ossæ cu-  
rio posita: V. Stup.

Foraneus, ei; m. i. qui forum tenet,  
vel de foro venit.

Foraria, Foraria & Foratica, æ; f. A  
Market-woman selling herbs & such like, &c. ex  
Foro dict.





















of the head, or to provoke sleep, or to ease pain in the head caused of an hot distemperature.

Frontaria, barbara vox. The frontiers of a country, or utter borders.

Frontatus, a, um; adj. Vitrur. *ματωμδὸς ἰσίου*. Like a forehead; ut, Frontatus lapis, *δισμωδὸς*. A stone, which being smoothed on both sides, is fast or even with the thickness of the wall, and is seen on both sides: a Perpendicular or Perpet stone.

Fronticula, x; f. A little forehead.

Frontispicium, i; n. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, axial, vel *ὄψις*. The forefront of an house, or other building: inspectio frontis.

Frontistrium, i; n. Auf. *ὄψις* s. *ὄψις*, medietatis locus. A cloyster, or walking-place.

Fronto, onis; m. ex. Frons: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. He that hath an high or broad forehead: qui magna fronte est.

Frontosus, a, um; adj. *ματωμδὸς*. That hath an high forehead, bold.

Fros, gris; pro Frons dis; Var.

Frucellum, n. Gloss. A bag or coffin.

Frucem pro Frugem, Antig. Inscript.

Fructifer, a, um; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Bearing fruit, Plin.

Fructifico, as; Plin. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. To make fruitful.

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuarium, i; n. Plin. A vine-branch bearing fruit.

Fructuarius, a, um; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. That beareth fruit or pertaining to fruit: a breeder, or pertaining to breed. Also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it, *ματωμδὸς*. Ulp. Fructuarius servi est, qui usum fructum habet in seruo; & Fructuarius servus aut fundus dicitur, in quo usa fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuosus, adv. Aug. Fruitfully.

Fructuosissimus, a, um; Plin. Bringing great profit, very gainful.

Fructuositas. Fruitfulness. Leg. & Infructuositas.

Fructuosius, adverb. Tert. More fruitfully.

Fructuosus, a, um; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Fruitful, profitable. Ii qui vobis fructuosi sunt, varr. Are beneficial, or pay tribute unto you.

Fructus, a, um; & Fruor, Felt. He that neth or enjoyeth.

Fructus, ūs; m. & antiq. Fructi & Fructus; fruges parvus, satus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, *ματωμδὸς*. Var. Fructus a Ferendo: res. & ha quas fundus, & ha quæ in fundo seruntur, ut fruamur. Iſid. a Frumine, i. eminent gurgitis parte, quæ efficitur: vel ex Heb. *פרי*, ex *פרי* fructuosus fuit. Fructum edidit, fecit, fecit. Ver. Dict. a Fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam; quanquam & alio modo. *פרי*. Fructus of trees: also fruit, profit, commodity, use, enjoying: pleasure: also profit or revenue that cometh of the ground or other things: also meat: the use of a thing, Ulp. vide Uſus-fructus. Fructus Cereales, Non. The same that Fruges. Cortex tantum in fructu. The bark onely of the cork-tree is used, Plin. *¶* Fructus matrix, Jun. vide matrix. *¶* Fructus & Uſus in hoc differunt, quod Fructus uſus inest: Uſus fructus deest: & Fructus quidem sine Uſu esse non potest: Uſus sine Fructu potest.

Fruendus, a, um; & Fruor: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Ager fruendus, to be enjoyed or occupied. Iustitiae fruendæ causâ, To have the use of justice.

Frugalis, le; & Frugalior, iſſimus, a, um; & Fruge, i. fructu vel parſimonia: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Temperant, sober, honest: thrifty, spending with reason, of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous, Frugalis villa, Var. *ματωμδὸς* meanly built without any great cost: Also of corn. *¶* Frugalis maturitas, Ripeness of corn or harvest, Apul.

Frugalitas, ūis; f. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Moderation of living, sober rule, thriftiness, frugality, good and honest behaviour. Nunquam periclitati sunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copiam servare ceperunt, Veget.

Frugaliter, adv. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excess and riot.

Frugamentum, ti; n. Business about corn.

Frugamenta, i. frumenta, a frugibus, Felt. Mart. a Frugo, quod frugando capiatur.

Frugeria, x; f. The goddess of corn.

Fruges, is; f. Can. a *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. fruges: vel a fruendo. Alii a ferendo, Prisc. a *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, quod eas solebant torere; alii a Frumendo, i. edendo; Al. ex *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις* fruges, unde fruges: Vide Fructus: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. All kind of fruit (serving for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and especially corn and grain. Est & Occidentis populus sua ebrietas madida fruge, Plin. By malt, ut Videt. It is also used for Frugi.

Frugisco, is, fructifico.

Frugi, a nominativo Frux vel Fruges, Prisc. l. 6. Puto Frugis. Mart. Thrifty.

Frugi, adjct. indeclin. a Fruges; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Uſurpatur substantive, & adjective. Opponitur ei Nequam, Donat. Frugis, exponit *maius & necessarius*, a Frugibus. Onom. *Frugi* *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, inde frugalis pro Temperant. Gl. *Frugi* *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, itaque frugi est propriè utilis, unde frugem habere possis. Deinde est qui utilia vel utiliter servat bona, profutura venturo tempore, Mart. Thrifty, sober, trusty, good, honest, upright, profitable, necessary, modest of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expenses and manner of living. Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines; Honest, thrifty, &c. *¶* Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. An handsome house and nothing sumptuous.

*¶* Frugi cœnula, juv. A very temperate supper. Also Frugi the fir-name of Pilo, quod in omni re commodus, utilis, & fructuosus esset; Alex. ab Alex.

Frugifer, a, um; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Bearing fruit, fertile, fruitful, plenifull, profitable. Also an attribute of Jupiter, the giver of fruit and increase, Apul.

Frugiferens, tis; Lucret. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Bearing fruit.

Frugifero, as, are; & Lucret. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. To bear fruit.

Frugilegus, a, um; Ovid. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Heapng corn together, a corn gatherer.

Frugionia (pro Phrygiana) vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus traxæ diversis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mandri sunt, Scal. in Var.

Frugiperda, x; com. gen. Plin. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. A spoil-fruit, a false-leave. Sic etiam dicta est Salix a Veteribus, quod incylisne amittat semen, Gorth. A Wahytree.

Frugipeta, Jun. vide Pyralis.

Frugivorus, a, um. That devoureth fruit.

Fruigo, frugem carpo; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*.

Frufcor, ūis, ūis; Plaut. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. idem quod Fruor, Gell. 17. 2. To use at liberty.

Fruicurus, ra, rum; part. a Fruor: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. That shall occupy or enjoy herafter.

Fruitus, a, um; part. ut. Non meo nomine, sed suo fructus est emptor, Ulp. He enjoyed or occupied not in my name, &c.

Fruimen, iſis; n. ex ferendo cibum; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. The upper part of the throat. Also a kind of porrage: a kind of pottage. Arnob.

Fruimentæus, a, um; adjct. Hier. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Of or belonging to corn.

Fruimentarius, a, um; *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Pertaining to corn or forrage, Fruimentaria (Cicada). A kind of Grasshopper that is seen when corn ripeneth, Plin. vide Surcularia.

Fruimentarius, Plaut. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. A forager, a provider or purveyor of corn: a Spy. Per fruimentarios occulta omnia exploravit, Æl. Spart. de Adrian. Imper.

Fruimentatio, onis; f. verb. Caf. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. A taking in of corn: harvest. Also a searching for corn to nourish the soldiers foraging: a general dole of corn, Suet.

Fruimentator, ūis; m. verb. Liv. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. A purveyor of corn, a forager. Fruimentatores, Agents or messengers sent abroad to discover what news were stirring, and to relate the same. They grew in time to be of an ill name, as false informers, whereupon Agentes in rebus succedent in their place, Aurelius Victor, Spartianus.

Frumentor, ūis; dep. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. To gather or provide corn.

Frumentorius, a, um; adj. Full of corn.

Frumentum, ti; n. a Fruendo. Alii a Fruendo, i. edendo, quod a Frumine. Alii a Frugibus, quasi Frugamentum: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. Iſid. Suet propriè quæ aristas habent Fruges, reliqua Frumenta. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. All manner of corn or grain for bread especially Wheat or Rye; the grain or stones on figs.

Frumto, is; corium depilare, Col. To pluck hair from leather.

Frum tororis; n. Coriarius, Pap. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*. A Tannery, a Currier.

Frumentorium, i; n. Hug. A Tan house.

Fruundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Fruundo, is; Gloss. To kill.

Fruuga, frequens, Gloss.

Fruuſcor, ūis; Lucil. a Fruer. Felt.

Fruuſcor & Fruuſcor dixit Caro, nôque adhuc dicimus Infruuſcor. Scal. Ut iter, iter; jecur, jecinor; se sine; sic fruor, fruor; fruſcor, fruſcor & fruſcor. To enjoy, pro Fruor, Cat.

Fruuſcor dicitur *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις* prudens, i. is quo perſui licet, Cat. V. Mart. Wise and trusty.

Fruor, ūis, ūis vel ūis sum, ūis vel ūis, ūis; depon. a Frugibus, quibus edentes delictamur, Peror. Alii a Frumine, Gr. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις* vel *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, fruimen. Alii ex *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, vel *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, Mart. a *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, i. fero, accipio, conſequor; vel ex *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις* utilis. To eat, to feed, to be nourished: *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*, to enjoy, to take the profit, delectation, use or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in. Ingenio suo fruor, Ter. To enjoy his own fantasy: to do that which liketh him best. *¶* Fruor hac alterna noctes, Plaut. He hath the use of her, &c. *¶* Frui sermone alicujus, Cic. To take delight in ones discourse.

Fruſcatum, adverb. Plin. *ματωμδὸς, ὄψις*.



away, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. & conspectu, Ter Oppido, Cat. To fly out off. Fugere labore, Ter. To escape. Fugit accedere, Ovid. He refused to come near. Non te fugit quantum, &c. Brut. You are not ignorant, how great, &c. Fugere se, To change his mind or affection, Lucret. Hor. Fugit me ratio, I mistake my self, or mistook it in so saying, I would have said otherwise, Catull.

Fugitans, tis; part. Ter. συζητῶν. One that bawls, and cannot away with.

Fugitas, atis; f. Gloss. A running away.

Fugitatio, onis; f. Digest. An often flying.

Fugitator, oris; m. Firm. φηκτίς. He that often flies or escapes.

Fugitivus, m. Digest. φυγάς. One that fleeth servants run away, to bring them again; qui fugitivus persequitur.

Fugitivus, a, um; adj. δεικνύς, φυγάς. Fugitive, fleeing, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away. Fugitivus lapis, A great stone which the Argonauts left in the town Cyzicum, and for that it was oftentimes missing and gone, the towns-men at length fastened it with lead, Plin.

Fugito, as; freq. δεικνύμαι, φυγάσκω. To use to run away, to fly often, to refuse or escape.

Fugitor, oris; m. Plaut. φηκτής, φηκτικός. One that flies or runs away.

Fugivagus, a, um; Ovid. About to fly.

Fugivagus, a, um; adj. Fugitive.

Fugio, as; ex Fugio; φυγάσκω, φηκτίς. Fugere facio, in fugam convertito. To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.

Fugor, aris; pass. Liv. To be put to flight.

Fui, fuisti, fuit; part. à Sum, seu ab antiquo Fuo, à φύω, idem. fui, ἴσθ' ἔμην. I have been, &c.

Fuit, amictus mortuus est; Subaudi, & non est amplius, Sic, Virg.

Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Longobard. Wellborn, legitimate.

Fulcibilis, le; adj. Veget. Which may be underpropped.

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucret. A prop.

Fulcimentum, ti; n. ὑποπύλαι, στήλη. A stay, prop, or floor.

Fulcio, is, si, tum, ire; Al. à φύλακ' rect. à φύλ, baculum: ὑποπύλαι, στήλη. To support, fortify, sustain and prop, stay or uphold. Fulcire aliquem literis, To load or furnish with letters.

Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare; To tread or go upon, scilicet. Tu pedibus teneris positas fulcire ruinas (scilicet, potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter ponenda; Nos to be pained upon.

Celi, ubi fulcire est τοῦ κόσμου, Jos. Scal. in Catull. Fulcire cibus, Lucret. To strengthen with meat.

Benevolentia fulcire imperium, Cic. To fortify and strengthen his kingdom with friendship and love.

Fulcio omis; Fro. t. Fulcio, dum fit; Fulcra, cum facta est.

Fulcior, iris vel ire; pass. Plin. To be underpropped, sustained or underfer.

Fulcius, V. Fulvus.

Fulcralla, lecti ornamenta, Isid.

Fulcratus, a, um. Underpropped.

Fulcro, as; vel Fulcro, as. To make a bed.

Fulcrum, eri; n. Virg. ὑποπύλαι, στήλη. A stay, a prop, a rest, a bedstead, or the head or feet thereof. Also the bridge of a Lute or other instrument that hath strings, Jun.

Fulsum, v. Fulcrum, Cal.

Fulstra, scilicet plena libera. Full free, ibid.

Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. Shining, glistering, lightning; also very bright.

Fulgeo, es, si, ere; ex φάεξ flamma, vel ex φάεξ uro, Canin. σπλάς, δεικνύς, λαμπρός. To shine, glister or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled. Also to lighten.

Fulgere in armis, Virg. To be in bright harness. Fulgere auro & purpura. To glister, or be gorgeously apparelled in gold and purple.

Fulgeo, i, ere. To begin to shine.

Fulget, imperf. δεικνύς. It shines or looks bright.

Fulgetra, x; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo. qu. Fulgor. Aethra, δεικνύς, σπλάς. A vehement or great lightning, a beam or flash of lightning.

Fulgide, adv. λαμπρῶς. Brightly, or clearly.

Fulgiditas, V. Fulgor.

Fulgido, as, avi. To make shining, or bright.

Fulgidatus, a, um; part. Virg. sideratus. Blasted.

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

Fulgitores, m. Gloss. Soothsayers.

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere; Virg. V. Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris; m. σπλάς, δεικνύς, λαμπρός. Brightness, shining great nobleness and glory.

Fulgores marini, Jun. The same that Diocuri. Also Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucret. Cic.

Fulgura, Dea fulguris, Aug. 6. Civit. 10.

Fulgorus, a, um; adj. & Prafulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.

Fulgor, uris; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur idem. à feriendo dicta: δεικνύς. Lightning, brightness, shining.

Fulgoralis, le; δεικνύς. Pertaining to lightning. Fulgorales libri, Books showing what lightnings and flashes portend, Amm. Marcell.

Fulgurat, imperf. Plin. In lightening.

Fulguratio, onis; f. verb. Sen. δεικνύς. A sort of thundering, à καταιγίδα, à καταιγίδα, à καταιγίδα. Lightning appearing in the clouds.

Fulgurator, oris; m. δεικνύς. A sender of lightning, he that divines by lightning: an attribute of Jupiter. Apul.

Fulguratus, a, um. Stricken with lightning.

Fulgurio, is, ivi itum, ire; Næv. δεικνύς. To cast lightning.

Fulguritas, atis; f. Lucil. Lightning. glistering.

Fulguritas, pro Fulgure percussuratur. They are blasted and stricken with lightning.

Fulguritus, Fest. Iocus fulmine idus, καταιγίδα. Blasted with lightning: idem quod Bidental, Arnob.

Fulguro, as; δεικνύς. To lighten or shine all over.

Fulca, x; f. Virg. ex Furvo, i. nigro; vel à Fuliginis colore, Tur. à Pullus vel πύλος. fulvus: καταιγίδα, λαμπρός. Fulca à Fuligo, quasi fuliga. Al. à λαγός lepus,

quia caro ejus leporinam caput, Ver. Dict. Gloss. φάλαγξ. A Sea-bird much like our cat, and is often seen also in fresh waters, especially in Italy. Some take it to be a More-bird, or Fenduck.

Fuliginatus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine tincti (Hieron.) nec loquuntur juvenalis.

Fuliginosus, & Fuliginosus, a, um; adj. Sooty, black, smoky.

Fuliginosus, as, avi. To besmear with soot.

Fuliginosus, adv. Apul. λαγυράδης. After a smoky or sooty manner.

Fuliginosus, a, um; δεικνύς. Full of soot.

Fuligo, inis; f. à Fervo, Fest. al. à Fumo, qu. famuligo; al. à φάεξ δεικνύς, λαμπρός. Smoky or soot of the chimney; Also a mist, Pliny takes it for Spodium.

Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus.

Fulino, in culina coquo; à Fuligine dict.

Fulix, icis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.

Fullatio, onis; f. A Fulling.

Fullo, onis; m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Folio, Mart. à φύλλον dealbo. vel φύλλον levo; vel à Fovendis aqua calida vestibus: γὰρ φύλλον. κόκκος. A Fuller of cloths: also an ear wig or beetle: a sort of vermine, Jun.

Fullo, piscis tinea; φάλαγξ, φάλαγξ, Arist.

Fullo, as; Digest. To full a piece of cloth.

Fullonia, x. In fullonia natus, In a walk-mill or Fulling-mill, Am. Marcell.

Fullonica, x; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, orum; n. Digest. γαλῶν. A Fullers work-house, the Fullers craft.

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. γαλῶν. Pertaining to a Fuller. Saltus fullonicus, Jun. Fulling of cloth with the feet.

Fullonium, n. Gloss. γαλῶν. A fullers shop.

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis; f. à Fulgeo: καταιγίδα, σπλάς. Fest. à Fulgore; al. à Fluore flammæ; al. à Feriendo, φάεξ. Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency and force, great mischance. Also pro Fulcimentum, à Fulcio, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varr. qu. fulcimentum. V. Fulcrum; item Fulmen, x; f. idem quod fulcimentum. An underlaying or sole of a shoe. Fulmento lectum scandunt; Also the soot of the bedstead, unde natum Prov.

Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, Plaut. i. καταιγίδα, ejus usus, cum præse vult, in quem imperium habemus, Voss. Simile illud; ἄνω ποτὶ μὲν πύλαι.

Fulminaster. A small lightning, aridiculous thunder.

Fulminatio, f. Plin. καταιγίδα. A thunder striking.

Fulminator, m. Frag. Poët. He that thunders.

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin. καταιγίδα, Stricken with blasting or lightning.

Fulmineus, a, um; Ovid. καταιγίδα, καταιγίδα. Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.

Fulmino, as; Suet. καταιγίδα, καταιγίδα. φάεξ. To lighten, to strike with lightning.

Fulminor, aris; Cornut. To be blasted.

Fultrum; idem quod Fulmentum, Vide Fulcrum.





Fundum, di; n. in quo res funduntur : al. ex *ῥῶδον*, *Bec.* *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *The bottom of a thing, the floor* : *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, vel *ῥῶδον*.

Fundus, di; m. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quod planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vaforum, *Fest.* Var. quia fundit multa quotannis. Serv. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum : *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Est omne quicquid solo tenetur. Ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata, Possessio usus, Ager proprietatis loci est, vide Mart. Prædium continet & agrum & possessionem. Papias; Fundi sunt possessiones, agri campi, prædia vici: *Fundum* ima pars aquæ, unde, *Alodium fundus dicitur, fundum maris immum* : *Fundus fundi* opes, diffundit *Funda* lapillos, *Fundum cum tenui marmore fundit aquas*. *Fundus* ager, *Scal.* à *ῥῶδον*. Vide Mart. & Calvin. *ῥῶδον*, vel *ῥῶδον*. *Land or soil* : a plot of ground with an house in it, a farm in the country : a foundation : a bottom : the chief ancestor of a thing. *Fundus* dicitur populus esse rei, quam alienat, h. e. auctor, *Fest.* Seta est in fundo parliamenti, *It is so late to spare where all spent*. ¶ *Fundus* sepulchri, a close or several, *Plaut.* *Alfo a fort, or dwelling house of defence* : such as the *Farm houses* be in Ireland, *Amm.* *Marcell.*

Funebris, bre; adj. ad funus pertinet, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Mourning, or belonging to the Funerals of the dead; *sermon full, deadly, cruel, doleful*.

Funera, simpliciter, rest. *Funerals* where games are used.

Funera, arum. Apud majores funeras dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem. Nam præfixa sunt planctus principes non doloris; Serv. ad illud Virg. 9.

— Nec se sua funera mater

Prodaxit, præstigne oculis.

Funerale, lis; n. Digest. A funeral. Funeraria, orum; n. plur. Funeral rites or ceremonies.

Funerarius, le; adj. *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Belonging to a funeral.

Funerarius, & Funerarius, a, um; Dig. *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Remaining to a burial or funeral.

Funeratio, f. Dig. A burial.

Funeratio, oris; m. Hier. He that buries.

Funeratus, a, um; part. Horat. Buried, or ready to be buried : killed, Suet.

Funeratus, a, um; Mart. *ῥῶδον*. Funeral or belonging to the dead body : also unlucky.

Funero, neris; juxta mortuo perfolvo, pompam funebrem duco, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. To bury. Plin. Idem quod Pollincere. To prepare the corps for burial, *Pisc.* & *Bez.* *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*.

Functor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. To be buried.

Functorius, a, um; adj. *Sorron full*.

Functorio, oris; f. Firm. A pollution with a dead body, or carcass.

Functorio, oris; m. Aug. He that pollutes by touching a dead body.

Functorio, adv. Firm. Defiled, in polluted manner.

Funestissimus, a, um; Liv. Most grievous, lamentable or polluted.

Funestus, adv. Gell. More defiled, or lamentably.

Funestus, as; funere aut eide polluo, funere iniquo, *ῥῶδον*. To pollute with a dead body.

Funestor, aris; pass. To be defiled. Funestus, a, um; ex Funere : *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Funus affertens, mortificum, luct. olum, triste, calamitosum. Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body : pertaining to the dead bodies : *ibat mortuorum* for the dead, mourning : lamentable, mortal, cruel, deadly : abominable, despicable, unlucky.

Funetur, ti; n. Plin. ex Funis. Funeta, arcus in vitibus, cum breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se, funum modo. A winding of the twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.

Funetus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Eowed, bent or made crooked*.

Fungi, i, pari, Lucr.

Fungia, x; f. A kind of fish; also a kind of bread : also a kind of stone.

Fungibilis, le; Fungibiles res. Things that may be changed with even weight, and measure, and price. Dict. qu. una alterius vice fungi possit, Mart. ex Calv.

Funginus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Of a musk-rose.

Fungor, oris, etus sum, gi; depon. Funus ago. Perot. vel Finem ago. Proprie enim Fungi finire est, unde *Via fundus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam, h. e. mortem obiit, Mart. à Fine, ut *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. To exercise an office or duty to execute, to do, to have or be in, *Alfo to pay or give that which is due*. Fungi munere, Cæli & Fungi munus, Plaut. To execute or do his duty. *Alfo to suffer or endure*. Neque abictu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

Fungositas, atis; f. Plin. *ῥῶδον*. The hollowiness of a musk-rose or sponge : thinness or lightness.

Fungosus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ῥῶδον*. Like a musk-rose or sponge : thin and light.

Fungus, gi; m. Ex *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. *Fungus*, *fungus*, *Scalig.* *ῥῶδον*. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiunt, *ῥῶδον* enim ignis est : vel à Funus & Ago, quod velentibus mortifer, Perot. *ῥῶδον*. A road-stool or musk-rose : also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuff, the snuff of a candle : a kind of blasting or mezel in trees, bapning by heat or scorching of the Sun. *Alfo a dull head, a dolt, a fool*, Plaut. Plin. Fungus etiam crassa palpeorum eminentia, Stup.

Funiculus, li; dim. à Funis, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A little rope, cord, or line : also a Persian measure 60. Itadorum, Herod. or *ῥῶδον*, Plin.

Funire, us, Polix. & Funirepus, Apul. V. Funambulus.

Funis, is; masc. & aliq. form. Gell. *Scal.* ex *ῥῶδον*. Funus antiq. *Funis* ex *ῥῶδον*, *Bec.* *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A rope, cable or cord. Funis etiam brachii vena. A part of the shoulder vein.

Funus, etis; n. Proprie pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequium, supremæ dietæ celebritas. A funeralibus dict. *Funus*, quod incensi funes mortui præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera : vel potius ex *ῥῶδον*, quod Iones dicunt pro *ῥῶδον*, quod cadem & cladem signifi. Serv. Funus ex Furvum : *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A funeral, a burial : funeral exequies, solemnities of burying : a dead corps : perishing, decay, death : also the grave, Funerum solennia. A funeral, Tac.

Funusculum. A little burial. Funus, arum, f. Gloss. The furus. Fur, is; f. vel furi, antiq. hunc utimur *Sam* : à *ῥῶδον*, inde *fai*, & *faiurus*, & *forem*, *fore*, quasi *faiurus* fuerit. Serv. Fore exponit fururus esse, & inquit *Est de verbis defectivus*, intellige tamem *fore* omni numero & genere usurari. Forem est pro *effem*; *Fore* *ῥῶδον* Fore *ῥῶδον*. To be : V. Fio.

Fur, is; c. g. ex *fore*, quod auferat; vel à *furro*, quod clam furta fiunt. Var. Can ex *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A thief or robber, a stealer : a drone Bee, Var. a slave or servant, ut, Quid Domini facient, audent cum talia fure, Virg. ¶ Homotrium literarum : i. e. Fur. Per ironiam videtur ita dicti sunt olim, qui ingenui vendere affectabant, quod hi, nomen, prænomina, agnomen tribus literis notabant, ut, M. T. C. pro Marc. Tul. Cic.

Fura, x; f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gloss.

Furabula, orum; tenebre, quas fures observare solent, *ῥῶδον*.

Furacior, oris; m. & Furacissimus, a, um; adj. Alcon. *ῥῶδον*. Thievish.

Furacitas, atis; f. Plin. *ῥῶδον*. Thievishness, theft.

Furaciter, & Furacissime; adv. *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. Thievishly, or like a thief.

Furatio, onis; f. Dig. *ῥῶδον*. A stealing or pilfering.

Furatus, m. Dig. *ῥῶδον*. He that steals away.

Furatus, a, um. Stols.

Furax, acis; adj. *ῥῶδον*. Thievish, a picker or stealer.

Furca, x; f. ex *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. *Furca*, *furca*, *Plat.* in probl. Rom. Duplex lignum, quod plaustris subjiciunt. A forked stick, dicta, instrumentum quo strumenta teruntur, Perot. Est & furca supplicii genus, à similitudine furcæ : vide Lurs de Cruce. 3. 4. *ῥῶδον*. Patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quasi forens caput, Mart. ex *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, unde *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A fork, or any thing made like a fork to under-set or prop up. *Alfo a pair of gallows made with two great forks, and a pole laid over, the which lead and hangby servants did for punishment carry about the street, &c.* The cross-bed Alexand. ab Alexand. Furca cancerum, The Clefts of Crab-fishes.

Furcatus, a, um; adj. Forked.

Furcella, & Furcellula, x; f. A gallows or gibbet, a little fork.

Furcifer, is; m. *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A slave, for punishment bearing that kind of gallows through the city with his hands tied to it : a rogue, a villain, a rascal. Donat. *Furcifer* dict. qui ob leve delictum cogebatur à dominis ignominie cauâ, circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre, subligatis ad eum manibus.

Furci, is, x; & furcilla, x; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo strumenta cillantur, i. moventur : *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*, *ῥῶδον*. A little fork or hook to hang flesh or bacon upon : a bay fork : a pair of gallows. *Alfo a claw, the same that Cleides.*

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla. *Furcilles* sunt furcilla, quibus homines suspendebant, *Fest.* imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant. Vet. Dict. *Furcilles* sunt proprie illæ furcæ, ubi suspenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi cillantur.

Furcillas.

## FUR

## FUR

## FUS

Furcillus, is; f. *A dung fork.* Perot.  
Furcillo, onis; m. Gloss. *A great eater,*  
*a glutton.*

Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gutter.* Mart.  
ex Vet. Diā.

Furco, onis. *A great fork; also a knife*  
*used to sacrifice.*

Furculus, li; m. *Ἀλκίονος μαχίτης. A lit-*  
*tle thief, a pickpocket.*

Furens, tis; adj. *μωρὸς, μωρῶδης. Being in a*  
*rage, raging, mad, outrageous. Also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.*

Furenter, adv. *μωρῶδως. Like a mad*  
*body, ragingly.*

Furfur, uris; m. Plaut. MS. dict. *à fu-*  
*rando, quod minor furina lubripit.* r. Ec.  
ex *ῥέσος*. *à fur reduplicato.* Fur-

fury, Scal. in Var. Perot. *à Fur & Fur,*  
purpamentum fatina; Mart. *à Furis & Fur,*  
vel *à Chal. ῥέσος frangere; vel ex ῥέσος fu-*

mentum, per reduplicat: *ῥέσος.* Fur:  
*Allo furf.* Delicendens in collo p. Gūique  
de manus, fado cutis fursure; de Mentag-  
ra Plin. 26. 1. Furfur capitis, Plin. 20.

9. *Dandruff of the head.*

Furfuraceus & Furfureus, a, um; Plin.  
*ῥέσος.* *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus pa-

nis, Jun. *ῥέσος ἄρτος.* *Bran bread,*  
*brusured.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gloss. *A dark spot.* V.

Furabula.

Fu furatum, a, um; adj. *ῥέσος.*  
*Of bran; ut Fu furatus panis, Brown-*  
*bread.*

Furfures, Plin. *ῥέσος* ob similitudinem  
furfuris, *Scars or scales of the head.*

Furfurio, onis. vel furtur. *A kind of*  
*bird feeding on meat.*

Furiosus, a, um; Plin. *ῥέσος.*  
*Full of bran or fury.*

Furia, e; f. *ῥέσος, n. transiente in r*  
*ἄδωρ, ἄμψος.* Furia dicitur qu. *Furo-*  
*rem immitat mortalibus.* Felt. *à Furio;*  
forte (inquit Mart.) *quod furas & cali-*  
*ginosas mentes faciat. A fury or fiend; also*  
*a furious man.*

Furiaz, ōrum; f. pl. ex *furore.* Felt. *Ex*  
*seriendo, quod feriant corda hominum. &*  
*ea reddant commota.* MS. *Fung. ex furore,*  
vel *ῥέσος* *ῥέσος*, quod *ῥέσος* etiam *furere*

signif. *ῥέσος, ἄδωρ.* *ἄμψος.* The  
furies of hell, punishing wicked men after their  
death for their sinful deeds. The worm and  
painful remorse and gnawing of conscience,  
most horribly tormenting wicked minds.

Furialis, le; *ῥέσος, ἄμψος.*  
*Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to*  
*mad furies, furians, raging, detestable: that*  
*match outrageous.*

Furiliter adv. Ovid. *ῥέσος, ἄμψος.*  
*Like a mad man.*

Furitus, a, um; Virg. *ἄμψος.*  
*Made mad: raging, desparate. Furiosus,*  
*à quo furor nunquam recedit; Furians,*  
*qui furit ex cau'a, Serv.*

Furibundus, a, um; *ἄμψος, ἄμψος.*  
*Wood, mad, in a great rage or fury,*  
*furians.*

Furiens, furens & furientis; adj. *ἄμψος.*  
*Raging mad.*

Furina, Dea; *à Furoris.* Vide Furia.

Furinalia, n. Plin. *ἄμψος.* The holy days  
dedicated to the goddess Furina.

Furinus, a, um; Plaut. *ἄμψος.* Be-

longing to thieves.

Furo, as; Hor. ex Furis; *ἄμψος.* To

make mad or wood.

Furiose, adv. *ῥέσος, ἄμψος.* Fu-

riously, madly.

Furiositas, atis; f. *Furiosis.* Leg. &

Furialitas.

Furiosum, adverb. Hieron. *More ra-*  
*gingly.*

Furiolus, & Furiolus, & Furiolissimus,  
a, um; *ῥέσος, ἄμψος. ῥέσος. me-*  
*scingay. Mad, furious, outrageous, ra-*  
*ging, frantically, wood.*

Furlingum, n. *A furlong.*

Furnaceus, a, um; adj. in furno coctus,  
Plin. *ἄμψος.* *Of an oven.*

Furnagium, ii; n. Tributum quod Do-

mino farni à sedicatoribus penditur ad furni  
usum; multis enim in locis tenebanti r  
vasselli ad coquendum panes suos in furno  
Domini: est etiam Furnagium, lucrum,  
seu emolumentum quod pilori conceditur  
in pistionis sumptus, & mercedem. Vide  
Spelm.

Furnaria, e; f. Suet. *ἄμψος, ἄμψος.*  
*The trade or art of a Baker: a woman-*  
*baker: à bake-house.*

Furnarium, ii; n. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, ii; m. Paulin. *à Furnus;*  
*ἄμψος.* *A Baker, one that*  
*kindles the fire.*

Furnarius, a, um; adj. *Paul. ad fur-*  
*num pertinens. Madelike a Furnace.*

Furneo, as; antiq. *ῥέσος.* *To make*  
*a furnace; item à Furno, as, To put into an*  
*oven.*

Furnianus, a, um; ut Vasa furniana.

Furnicus, a, um; inde.

Furnicum, ci; n. furni instar habens,  
laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. *Roofed, arch-*  
*ed, ῥέσος.*

Furnio, as; Pinslo. *To bake.* Vide  
Spelm.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Furro, i. ni-*  
*gro, vel propter Fuliginem, vel obcurita-*  
*tem, Felt. Vet. Diā. à fur, quod est ignis,*  
*& Urna: ἄμψος, ἄμψος.* *An oven or*  
*furnace.*

Furo, onis. *A kind of beast: Vide*  
*Cal.*

Fūro, is, ēre; ex *Furiis; ῥέσος.*  
*Furo est non tantum immanis f. m. & in-*  
*sanus, sed etiam ῥέσος: quia numine cor-*  
*reptis, insanire videntur. Furo à ferendo,*  
*quod furore huc atque illic homo temere*  
*feratur: ῥέσος est rapi, ῥέσος &*  
*ῥέσος. Divino spiritu feri. ῥέσος. To be*  
*wood, angry, to rage to be mad or distracted,*  
*in a fury, to be stark staring mad. Furere ali-*  
*quid, pro ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de ali-*  
*quo, To be wood angry for something.*

Furor, ōris; depon. *ἄμψος. ῥέσος. To steal,*  
*to attain by secretes and privy means.*

Furor, ōris; m. *ῥέσος, ῥέσος. A vehement*  
*concentration or stirring of the mind: fury, mad-*  
*ness rage, anger: exceeding a fire of. Also a*  
*ravishing of the mind, a trance, a poetical fu-*  
*ry or rapture. Vide Furo. Furor est ter-*  
*vor ira.*

Furca, ōrum; n. infidix, Virg. *Treache-*  
*ry; ex Fur.*

Furtiffici, a, um; Plaut. *ῥέσος.*  
*A close or cunning p. furer, a stealer.*

Furtim, dv. Cic. *ῥέσος, ῥέσος.*

Furtive, adv. *ἄμψος, ἄμψος. Pri-*  
*vily, by stealth.*

Furtus, a, um; *ἄμψος, ἄμψος.*  
*Done by stealth and privily stolen, picked*  
*away. Ruram furtivam tantum proveni-*  
*re fertilitas putant, sicut apes furivas pel-*  
*lime, Plin.*

Furtō, adv. Plaut. *ῥέσος.* *By stealth,*  
*secretly.*

Furtulum, li; *ἄμψος.* *A petty-*  
*theft.*

Furtum, i; n. ex Fur. Var. *à furro,*  
*atro, quod fures noctu commodius rebo*  
*nostris insidientur: ἄμψος, ἄμψος. A*  
*deceitfull using of another mans goods against*  
*his will: ῥέσος. genebah theft, robbery: a privy*  
*deed: ambushment or privy means to intrap:*  
*a crafty wile to deceive one in: a rape, adul-*  
*tery.*

Furtofo, a, um; *ἄμψος.* *Much*  
*given to theft.*

Furteo, es. *To be black: & Furvesco,*  
*is; ex Furvo.*

Furunculus, li; m. *ῥέσος, ἄμψος.*  
*dim. à Fur, qu. si furculus. Furunculus cri-*  
*am tumor ῥέσος, ἄμψος. ἄμψος, quod*  
*ferveat, quasi ferunculus, unde & ῥέσος*  
*dicitur. A little thief: A certain ῥέσος in a*  
*Vine. Col. a fore called a Fellon: Also a*  
*Wesfil killing Rabbits, i. x. i. Also a bye or*  
*cats bar, whic is a scuffling with pain and in-*  
*flammation, ῥέσος, Plin. 26. 12.*

Furvulus & Furvalus. *Somewhat black*  
*or dark.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. antiq. *f. furvus,*  
*Seaur. ex fervore, quod adusta nigra.*  
*Scal. ex ῥέσος, ῥέσος, ῥέσος, ῥέσος.*  
*ῥέσος, niger, Felt. Furvum bovem, i.*  
*nigrum, immolabant Averno; Vide Fur.*  
*Onom. Furvum, ῥέσος. Mart. Furvum*  
*à furvo; Fervor & ardor nigredinem in-*  
*ducunt. ῥέσος. Dark, black, dusky, obscure*  
*or coleblack.*

Fusaneus morbus est, qui omni loco &  
tempore fit.

Fusanum, ni; & Fusaria, e; ex Fuso.

Fusarius, ii; m. Vopisc. *A spindle-*  
*maker.*

Fuscans, tis; m. Gloss. *ῥέσος, A*  
*mad man.*

Fuscator, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *ῥέσος,*  
*ῥέσος, ῥέσος. He that maketh dark,*  
*black or cloudy.*

Fuscatorius, a, um; adj. *quod fuscit,*  
*vel aptum ad fuscandum.*

Fuscatus, a, um; adj. *Made black.*

Fuscina, e; f. quod fundo narrantia ca-  
piat, Perot. *ῥέσος, ῥέσος, ῥέσος, ῥέσος.*  
*ῥέσος instrumentum ferreum & tridens,*  
*quo utuntur gladiatores ad se capiendos,*  
*piscatores ad pisces capiendos, coqui ad*  
*carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebetæ vel*  
*olla, Mart. Fuscina coquorum, à fusco ce-*  
*lore. ῥέσος, vel, ῥέσος. A spear with*  
*three teeth to take Triton or Eels, a Triton*  
*spear, an Eel-spear. The Ensign or weapon*  
*of Neptune. Fulmina sub Jove sunt, Nep-*  
*tuni fuscina, Felt. The weapon wherewith the*  
*Retiarii pugnant, Suet. Also a fork or flesh-*  
*hook.*

Fuscinula, e; f. dim. à Fuscina, Jun.

*ῥέσος, ῥέσος. A little flesh-hook, or a fork to*  
*take up meat withall.*

Fuscior, compar. à Fuscus, Plin. *Brown*  
*er or blacker. Anima fusciores. Souls more*  
*corrupt.* Apul.

Fuscitas, atis; f. *Darkness, or dimness,*  
*Apul.*

Fuscus, as; f. *ῥέσος, ῥέσος. To make*  
*black or brown, to cover, to overcast or over-*  
*over-cloud.*

Fuscior, ōris; Ovid. *To be made brown.*

Fuscitimum, ti; n. Jun. *Coloured or*  
*died fustian.*

Fuscus, n. Gloss. *Dregs.*

Fuscus, a, um; *ῥέσος, ῥέσος. Fuscum, Scal.*  
*dict. qu. fit. ῥέσος, i. lucis umbra; vel*  
*ῥέσος, ῥέσος, i. ustulare apud Hippocr.*

ῥέσος, ῥέσος, i. ustulare apud Hippocr.

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ex caute, Mart.  $\square\pi$ . Black or brown, a dun or dark colour, dusky.  $\square$  Fusca vox, Suet. A low, hollow, dull or hoarse voice uttered in the throat. Fuscum merum, Mart. Such as brown Bassard.

Fuse, adv.  $\delta\iota\sigma$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha\tau\iota\mu\epsilon$ . In length, long, at large:  $\tau\alpha\sigma$   $\tau\eta$ . abundantly, plentifully: exundo.

Fusilis, le; Ovid.  $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon$ .  $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\tau\alpha\sigma$ . nescib. That is or may be molten.

Fusillus, li; dim. a Fusus, Coll. A little spindle.

Fusim, adv. à Fund;  $\pi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . Here and there.

Fusio, òis; f. verb. à Fundo, is;  $\chi\upsilon\sigma\iota\epsilon$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma$ .  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma$ . maffecab. A founding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.

Fusionaticum, al. Fusionaticum;  $\delta\lambda\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha$ , Gloss. à Fundo. A cauldron to melt metal in.

Fusiosus, olim pro Furiosus. Inscr. artiq.

Fusor, òis; m. Jun.  $\chi\alpha\upsilon\delta\omega\tau\iota\epsilon$ . A melter, a founder.

Fusorium, ii; n. ut. Coquina fusorium, Pallad. The place where the scullion washes the dishes, a sink.

Fusorius, a, um;  $\chi\alpha\upsilon\delta\omega\tau\iota\epsilon$ . Appertaining or serving to a melter.

Fustidum vel Fustagnum usurp. pro Gossipio, vox deducta à fuste. Illa lana in fuste, h. e. ligno nascitur, Gr.  $\epsilon\theta\epsilon\delta\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\sigma$ .

Fustian, conia.

Fusterna, as; f. à fundendo humore; al. à fuste, obduritiem; Alii leg. fusterna Plin. 16. 39. The upper part of a fir-tree, full of joints and knots.

Fustiballus, li. A kind of sling with a staff four foot long, utraque manu impulsus, Veget.

Fustibulæ, qui fustibulo dimicat. A stinger, Veget.

Fustibulum, li; n. Jun. A sling-staff.

Fusticulus, d. m. à Fuste. A little Bastion or cudgel, Apul.

Fustigatio, f. Aug. A lamming or beating with a staff.

Fustigatus, a, um; adj. Col. Beaten or stricken with a staff or club.

Fustigo, as; ou fuste ago:  $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha\pi\iota\omega$ . To beat with a staff or cudgel.

Fustigor, aris; pass. To be, &c.

Fustim, adv. With cudgels. Fustim interrimis, Val. Max.

Fustis, is; m. dict. quod præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici pælos vocant, quibus iuvenes pro criminibus feriuntur, Isid.  $\beta\alpha\lambda\epsilon\gamma$ ,  $\beta\alpha\upsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda$ ,  $\epsilon\delta\lambda\alpha\sigma$  Fustis à fundo, quatenus est deorsum pulso seu iacio fustes, Mart. vel à  $\phi\upsilon\zeta\alpha$  fuga, vel à  $\phi\upsilon\sigma\iota\omega$ , i. parvus fustis. Est etiam pæna genus.  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ . A club staff, or cudgel.

Fustitudinæ insula. Plaut. (A feigned word) Where slaves fustibus tundebantur.

Fustuarium, ii; n.  $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha\pi\iota\omega$ , ut Fusticædi  $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha\pi\iota\omega$ . A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel.

Fustuarus, li; m.  $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha\pi\iota\omega$ . A minister which serveth to beat men with cudgels, a Beadle of beggars or Bridewell.

Fusulus, dim. à Fusus; Fusarius, qui fusos facit: fusarius, a, um; adject. ad fusos pertimens, Leg & Affus. as; diffusio, infusio, &c. compos. & freq. à Fundo.

Fusura, x; f. Plin.  $\chi\upsilon\sigma\iota\epsilon$ .  $\pi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . A melting or founding.

Fusus, a, um; à Fundor:  $\chi\upsilon\delta\epsilon\iota\tau$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ .  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ . Powdered, scattered: stretch-

ed, spread: discomfired, lying all a'oug: slain and dead: made thin: hanging loose: great: broad: smooth, not rugged or wrinkled: lavishly spent, loose.

Fusus, li; m. Ovid. quod per isum fundatur quod netum est, Isid.  $\alpha\pi\epsilon\kappa\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\eta\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ ,  $\tau\eta\sigma$  pelec. A spindle.

Fusus agrellis, Wild or Bastard Saffron.

Futare, i. Sæpius fuisse, Cat.

Futurim pro Fusim, Plaut.

Futile, Enn. & Futiliter, Ter.  $\pi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . In vain, unprofitably, foolishly.

Futile, is; n. Donat. A vessel used in the sacrifice of Vesta: or a pot having a sharp or narrow bottom and wide mouth, so as it could not stand without spilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup, Hinc.

Futillis, le; à Futio, Tall. Futilis dict. qui sihere cecenda nequeunt, sed ea effundunt, ut vasa futilia, Felt.  $\chi\upsilon\delta\epsilon\iota\tau$ ,  $\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\eta\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . That is soon poured forth: that blabber all he knoweth, a blab a long tongue: also foolish, vain, light, unprofitable, dissolute and unseemly, that runneth out, Ter. Heb.  $\pi\eta$ , rect.

Futillas, aris; f.  $\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\tau$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . Lightness, babbling, folly, vanity.

Futio, iui, ire; à Fundo: quidam ex  $\pi\upsilon\sigma\iota\omega$ , i. natura, quæ sua bona prodigè effudit:  $\epsilon\chi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . To pour out.

Futior, iris; Frag. Poët. To be poured out.

Futis, Sipont. à fundendo. A vessel where with water was poured into a basin and euer, a ladle.

Futitor, m. Mart. He that lieth with a woman: vel Futitor potius.

Futrix, icis; f. Mart. She that doth the act of generation: vel potius Fututrix.

Futo, as; freq. ex furo, Felt. à fando, unde refutare est fusa, i. dicta redarguere, Scal. in Felt. deductum vult ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberent, solent fuso, i. vase ad hoc arto, infusa aqua con pefci, quod dicitur Futare & Confutare ollam:  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ , Cato soluit Futare pro Sæpius fuisse, Felt. Coquus magnam abentum quando fervet paulà confusus trahit. Titin. Selina. Futari vinum, est Misceri lymphâ, hinc sic ut futare sic  $\epsilon\lambda\iota\phi\gamma\epsilon$ , quia hoc est ita contrarias rationes compellere & diluere, sicut futo ollam, Mart. To blame, to have been often.

Futor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. To be chidden or blamed.

Futum, vas aquarium, quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. Varr. A vessel for to sprinkle water, V. Futis.

Futuo, is, ùi, ère; obsecrum verbum:  $\epsilon\chi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$  al. à fundo, al. à  $\beta\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ , aut  $\phi\upsilon\tau\iota\omega$  unde  $\phi\upsilon\tau\iota\omega$  meretrix. To do the act of generation: ex  $\phi\upsilon\tau\iota\omega$ , seu, semen rejicio.

Fututor, èris; Mart. fundendo semen in genituram. To be lien with.

Fututitio, òis; f. Scholasticis est futura  $\delta\omega\alpha\delta\epsilon\iota\tau$  seu existensia, tanquam à verbo fututire, Mart.

Futurus, a, um; à Sum, qu. fuisturus ex Fuo; part.  $\mu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ .  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ . That shall be, about to be. In futurum, Ovid. Hereafter.

Fututitio, òis; f. The act of generation.

Fututor, èris; m. Mart. He that doth the act of generation.

Fututrix, f.  $\delta\epsilon\iota\tau$ , &c.

G Litera muta est, quæ in Verborum præteritis mutatur in e. ut lege lectus: aliquando in f ut spargo, sparsi: aliquando in x, ut rego, rexi: in Græcis quibuscumque pro x  $\alpha\upsilon\epsilon$   $\sigma\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma$ , Multum usa Antiquitas  $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , i. supervacante; ut frumentum pro frumentum; Gaiura pro Gaiura; Gnevus pro Nevus, Titus Probus in Epitomen Valer. Max. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gains, gratia, &c. G AUG. genus Augusti. GAV. v. gravitas vera, vel vestra. G. h. gens bona, G. D. gens desolata. GD. gaudium. GG. gesserunt.

Gabalium: Gabalium & Serichatum, cum Cinnamo casiaque nasci in Arabia tradit, Plin. l. 12. c. 21. ubi Anserat Serichatum quidam esse conjectantur nostrum Bennevinum, Gabalium vero capthuram. Aliis Serichatum, fantalum flavum, à ferici crudi colore: gabalium verò Bennevinum. The fruit of a certain tree in Arabia is us known, of which they make Ointments: a kind of Spice growing in Arabia.

Gabalum, n. Nonn. idem quod Gabalus, Leg. & Gabulum.

Gabalus, li; m. Var. ex  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ , terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabat,  $\sigma\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\sigma\tau$ . A gallow or gibbet.

Gābarus, infusus, barbarus, unde Gabares mortuorum, Gloss. Isid. Ibid. Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora.

Gābata, vel Gabbatha, quasi cavata. Mart. ex  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ : vel à cavitate, vel gibbositate,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$  enim gibbosus,  $\mu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ ,  $\delta\pi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$   $\mu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ . A porringer, a platter.

Gābātha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus litatus) ex  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ , Al. leg. Gabbarum;  $\lambda\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ . A pavement.

Gābāres vel Gabbara, vel Galbares, vel Calvares; mortuorum condita corpora, Gloss. Isid. ex  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$   $\sigma\epsilon\pi\tau\epsilon\mu$ , Cerd. Aug. lib. 1. de Resurrect. Nomen fuit quo Egyptii curata cadavera appellabant gabbaras, Procerissimum hominem ætas vestra Divo Claudio principe, Gabbarum nomine, ex Arabia advehit IX pedum & totidem unciarum vidit, Plin. 7. 16.

Gebea, x; f. Gloss. A kind of bird.

Gabella, Gabellum, Gablum, li; n. Vestigal, portorium tributum, exactio, census, Vide Spelm.

Gāberna, arca; Isid. Gloss. corrupte pro Caverna, Mart.

Gābia, Gloss.  $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma\epsilon\gamma$ , cavea, viverrarium; muscellarium: ex Cavea d. & A Cage or Prison, a Dungeon.

Gābidus, a, um; frigidus.

Gābinus cinctus, à Gābitis; hæc Volscorum urbs fuit. Cinctus Gābinus ponitur pro Vestitus, Peror. A gown which the Roman Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when war was to be made: V. Cinctus.

Gadira, Plin. ex  $\pi\iota\delta\iota\omega$ . A close or hedge. Punicum vocab. al. Gadies.

Gādium. A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to bind to perform a combat. Cerd. Leg. & Vadium.

Gādos,  $\pi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$  Athen.  $\delta\iota\sigma$ . A kind of fish. Crisp.

Gāodes, dict. quod intra se terram continet,  $\pi\alpha\tau\iota\omega$ .

Gēlum. V. Gelm.

Gāgates, is; Græc. à Gage Lycia flu-

vio, ubi primum invent: γαζαίς. The stone called Jaz or Agab stone. It hath a strong favour like Brimstone, if it be burned, Plin. 36. 19.

Gagites, Plin. A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being broken seemeth to have another in it, V. C. O.

Gajacum, Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Ind cum valens adversus luem veneream vel Gallicam, Guajacum Patavinum, Bastard Meyn-wood, Lignum sanctum.

Gaidemgaibia, est quædam planta, de qua Galen. A certain Plant.

Gaioli & Sagungoli, Marchpanes, and other like fine dishes, Coop.

Gaitanum, i; n. Zona, cingulum Vide Spelm.

Gaius, prænomen Romanum, à Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Gala, Gr. γάλα, lac. Milk.

Gallation, Græc. Vide Gallium, Diofco.

4. 65.

Galaclis, Græc. idem quod Tithymallus à lacte, Diofco. 4. 168.

Galaclis, dict. idem quod colore æ sporeni lactis reddit. A precious stone of a white colour. An Emerald with white veins, Plin. 37. 10.

Galaçitia, x; f. placenta. A Cheese-cake.

Galaçobadalon, idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeapfis, Plin. Vide Calep.

Galaçopota, x; m. Græc. γαλα-ποτα, Col. ex γάλα & ποτα, A drinker of milk.

Galaçophægus, γαλακτοφάγος. That eateth milk, a mil-fish.

Galaçopola, γαλακτοπόλας. A mil-feller.

Gallanga, Cyperus, The herb or spice Gallinal, Wecker.

Gallantes, sperantes, Gloss.

Gallathia, x; f. A kind of gem.

Gallatix, arum; cibi delicati; propriè ex lacte & intellectis facti. Delicate meats.

Galamma, tis. A kind of white veil for the head.

Gallaxias, Græc. A stone of a milky colour, and full of bloody veins: a lactis colore, Plin. γαλαξίας, λευκωχρής. Also a bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of the Stars.

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. A mice breeding in meat: Vide Cal. Also an herb.

Galba, Bracelets given to soldiers, Lutatius Grammat.

Galbanus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανός.

Galbanus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανός.

Galbanus, a, um; Virg. γαλβανός.

Galbanus, a, um; Virg. γαλβανός.

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Galbanus, a, um; Virg. γαλβανός.

Galbanus, a, um; Virg. γαλβανός.

Galbanus, a, um; Virg. γαλβανός.

aire. Also a kind of medicine lanâ involutum, Suet.

Galbinus & Galbineus, a, um; adjct. ex Galbus. Green, greenish. Coop. Effeminate, nice, delicate: & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.

Galbula, x; f. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur; al. à galbo colore, Galbula, avis, Plin. galgulus, quæ & γαλβουλος vel γαλβουλός. Mart. iuxta. The bird that we call a Witwall, a Wood-wall.

Galbulus, li; Var. ex Galbano. Galbulus dict. qu. globulus; vel. a galbo colore; & γαλβουλος the γαλβουλος. Cypressus, or the little round balls wherein the seed is contained.

Galbus; Gloss. Galvus, γαλβός, i. viridis, Mart. à γάλα, Greenish coloured.

Gale, Gr. γαλή. A weasel (not a cat) Perot.

Gālēa, x; f. Varr. à Galero, quo multi usi antiqui; vel γαλή ex γαλή γαλή, quod ex felina pelle fiunt. Vide Scal. in Varr. lfid. capis de lamina est; Galea de corio, nam Galerus dicitur corium. Alii à γαλή, i. vas mi i-lare. Alii à γαλή, i. laubula, infra, spēla, Nicand. γαλή, & γαλή, & γαλή. An helmet, falced or head-piece: also the top of the mast which is made like a basket, whereinto they climb to destroy the land: also a kind of ship, a Gally.

Guliel Hodæpor. Arma caput galea, pelagus percurro galea: Vet. dict. Also an helm of glass, tin, or other metal, standing above other capels or pans used in Distilling Galea caeca, A blind helm without a pipe. Hier. Bruniv. Galea properly is an helmet made of cats skins, of γαλή a Cat. V. Galea.

Galea, idem quod Galea.

Galearii, Grum. The servants or hang-lyes of an Army. Lixas quos Galearios vocant. Idem qui Calones, Veger. 3. 6.

Galeatus, a, um; & γαλβανός. That wears a salced or helmet. Prologum suum quem S. biblis proposuit, galeatum dixit Hieronymus, quod eo libros Canonicos, tanquam galea, tegeret & protegeret.

Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. δ-γαλδρίον. A wild kind of reasil (Xenocrates scrib) like unto Leucacanthum.

Galega, x; rura capraria, Baptis, Sard. An herb in stalks and leaves not much unlike the wild vetch: Italian fitch or goats rue.

Gālēna, x; f. Plin. auri & argenti. vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλή, splendore: γαλβανός, V. Plumbago.

Gālēnum, n. vas vinarium. Galenum vinum, à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gālēos, as; & γαλβανός. To put on a helmet, Hirt.

Gālēobdolon, vel Galeopfis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Gālēola, x; f. dict. ex galeæ similitudine. A wine pot or vessel like an helmet; a little helmet, Nonn.

Gālēopfis, Plin. 27. 9. Diofcor. Waterberry; also the same that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungary dead or blind-nettle. Archangel: It hath a very stinking favour.

Gālēos, otis; γαλβανός, Arist. hist. ani. 6. dict. Suid. γαλβανός, Plin. 32. 2. mustellus piscis. A fish much like a lamprey, a lamprey it self.

Gālēotes, Plin. 29. 4. A kind of Lizards, extrem enemies to serpents.

Gālēra, Solip. V. Galerius. dic. ex Galea, An hat: item Galeracula. A little hat: & Galerica, Var.

Gālēreus, a, um; Apul. That hath a hat on his head.

Galeria, A Gallery, Cerd.

Galericūlum, li; n. & Galericultus, li; m. Suet. γαλβανός, γαλβανός. A little hat: an under-bonnet or riding cap, a close cap much like a night cap: also false countess hair, a periwich, Jun.

Galerita, x. f. Plin. Var. dict. quod cristam habet in capite, gæcri similem: γαλβανός, A Lark.

Gālērūm, li; n. pileum ex pelle castæ hostia fectum, lfid. 19. 30. A hat of the skins of a beast sacrificed.

Gālērūm, ri; n. & Galeris, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. γαλβανός, γαλβανός. Vet. Dict. Galerium pileus ex corio; ita propriè esset γαλβανός ex pelle γαλβανός, i. felis. Gloss. lfid. Galeris pileum pastorale, quod de juncea fit, V. Mart. γαλβανός, An hat: also a periwich, Suet. A travelling or journeying hat to keep off the Sun, Galeris is taken also for an Hound-fish or Dog-fish. Also a Sea-bird or Sea-calf, Jun. A wisp of feathers, as in a hat.

Gālēs, Gloss. The husband's sister.

Gālēico, Gloss. γαλβανός, γαλβανός. To rejoyce: à Gallis sacerdotibus.

Gālēs glaucus, lavis, stellatus. Kinds of fishes, Jun.

Galgulus, li; m. Vide Galbula: iuxta.

A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow faundise, forthwith the person becometh whole, and the bird dieth, Plin. 33. 11.

Gālīgum, i. frig dum.

Gālīza, Gr. γαλβανός. Ita vocabatur tempus illud cum à resurrectione sive pasche, usque ad ascensionem, tanquam dicitur Galilæa commorator, Meurs.

Gālīum; herba dict. a lacte, quod vim habet coaguli in cogendo lacte: γαλβανός al. Galium. The herb cheese-rumet: Petty Muguet, or our Ladies Bedstraw, Jun.

Galla. A woman Priest of Cybele.

Galla, x; f. ex Gallo fluvio, cuius aqua æquè perniciofa, ut huius succi: γαλβανός, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. Mart. à Galium, propter virium similitudinem; vel à γαλβανός gluten; vel à Gelo, quatenus est πικρὺν. A fruit called Galls or Oak-apples, which are found growing among the Oak-leaves: also a shoe-maker's awl, Macrobi. A coarse and black wine, like ink made of galls; unde Gallam bibere, est Passimonia ut, Lucili. To be sparing.

Gallacia, x; f. est gemma chrysellina, chrysal.

Gallaria, A Lamprey, Coop.

Gallōtæ, Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.

Gallēria, Pap. negotii alieni mercator. He that discharges other mens business.

Gallēscio, is; vide Galefco.

Gallifambus, verius; à Gallis Cybelæ sacerdotibus d. & Iambo. Leg. & Galambicus, Scal.

Gallica, x; Plin. A kind of Maple.

Gallica, x; Tert. & Gallica, arum; f. Cic. calcamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli; al. γαλβανός, Gloss. Tezzæ, galli-cula: forte caliga. Wooden Patens, Pat-

*roster: a shoe used by the old Galls and the Priests of Egypt: it was but a Sole or Sandal; so Gallius 13, 20. Gallieis calcatores, which he by and by expounds by Soleatos, soled, It was bound unto the foot like a Sandal. So Tertull. in Carmin. Gallica fit pedibus redimita. A Galloche, or not much different: a shepherds shoe, Papias. Also a kind of Peaches: à Gallis, Plin.*

Gallitancus, ſis; m. est quoddam tempus noctis, vel tertia vigilia, ἀλυσσάφωια. Cocks crowing.

Gallitancum, vel Gallitricum, Offic. horninum facivum, Clary, Jun. Sage of Rone.

Gallitancum, ſi; n. Apul. ex cantu gallo- rum dict. ἀλυσσάφωια. The time of the night when the Cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night. Vide Dies & Conubium.

Gallierista, x; f. Gloss. à crista gal- li. An herb called yellow or white Rattle. Penny-grass: ab antiq. ἀλυσσάφωια.

Galliecula, dim à Gallie; al. à Ca- lliga. A kind of hat or like garment. Cerd. Vile Gallie.

Galliecula, n. pl. Gloss. The green shells of Walnuts.

Gallieus, a, um; adj. Gallieus canis, Ovid. A kind of Dog called a Blood- bound, or Draught-bound, Gallieus mor- tuus, The French pox. Gallica palla, Mart. Cic. ait in Gallia viros usos fuisse pallā, Jun. γαλλῶν ἔσθης, Strab. Poll. A mans Cufflet.

Gallina, x; f. uxor galli; ὄρνις, ἀλυσσάφωια. An hen. Gallina rustica seu syl- vestr, Col. A Partridge. Gallina Adra- na, Jun. A good laying hen that brings eggs daily. Africana, Var. A Ginny or Turkey hen. Item signum cælestis, Var.

Gallinaceus, a, um; ὀρνιθίων. Of a cock or hen. Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaum. Crista gallinacea, Straights or uprights Vervain.

Gallinaceus, ei; m. A cock, Plin.

Gallinaceus, ei; m. Gloss. A chicken.

Gallinago, ſnis; Jun. οὐκὸς γαλῶ. A Woodcock. Gallinago minor, Jun. A Snipe or Snipe: ex Gallina.

Gallinarius, ſi; n. Col. ὀρνιθόκομος, ὀρνιθόκομος. A place where poultry is kept, a coop.

Gallinarius, a, um; Cels. Pertaining to poultry.

Gallinarius, ſi; m. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθόκομος. He that keeps poultry.

Gallinella, a; f. dim. à Gallinula, Jun. A greg, a short-legged hen.

Gallinula, x; f. dim. à Gallina. A pullet.

Gallinum, n. Gloss. Hens milk.

Gallinopus, vi; m. Cels. pavo Galli- cus. A French Peacock.

Gall pes. That hath a foot like a cock.

Gallipugnans, ſign. Var. A cock-fight.

Gallitricum; vide Gallitancum.

Gallum; vide Gahum.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacer- dotes imitor, Strabo. To be mad.

Gallochus, chi; m. Hul. A patten or wooden shoe.

Gallula, f. Gloss. dim. à gall. A gall.

Gallulo, as; & Galluleico, ſcis; Non. ex Gallus: al. grave quiddam & rancum sono, more gallinaceorum; ἡχῶ. To begin to have a big voice: or rather to begin to have a beard; pubesco.

Gallulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus gallus, A little cock.

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li; m. Scal. γαλῶς ἢ γαλῶ. Id. A castratione vocatus, quod tales e- rant Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles; vel quod cristam habent in capite galie similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves huic soli testiculi adimuntur. Galli, qui vocantur matris ma- gne comites, dicti sunt à flumine, cui no- men est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiunt, ut se privent virilitatis parte. Alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia in- cidere, quia violaverint nomen patris ma- trisque, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλυσσάφωια, ἀλυσσάφωια γαλῶ, γαλῶ, γαλῶ. A cock, also an Eunuch, Jun. Galli cacura- ra, Jun. The scum or refuse of Lead, Gallus marinus. Jun. A Gold fish, a Dorce. Gal- lus spado, Petron. A Capon. Gallus gal- linaceus, Plin. A Cock. Also a river so called. Gallus avis, populus, fluvius, Cy- belesque sacerdos.

Galum, li; Gloss. The green Sparrow.

Galvus, a, um; Gloss. Green. Vide Gal- bus.

Gamastra, percussio, Mart.

Gamalis, vel Gamatis; ex legitimo ma- trimonio natus. ex γαμήλιος.

Gambara; baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gambaga. A kind of medicine now in use.

Gamellon, Græc. The month January, dedicated to Juno, because of marriages.

Gamelus, a, um; γαμήλιος, nuptia- lis; à γαμήλιος nuptia.

Gamelus, ex γαμήλιος Vide Camelus. A camel.

Gamēnor, Id. Gr. The month July.

Gamma, Id. trigonum ad torma litteræ

Gamma, The letter Gamma.

Gammadeus, γαμάδος, pygmæus: γαμά- est Cubitus. A Pigmy.

Gammadium, ſi; n. & Gammadia, x; quasi parvum Gamma: γαμάδιον. Vide Mart. Cerd. A three-cornered garment like the letter Gamma.

Gammārus, ri; m. Mart. qu. cameris, quod habet crustam cameratam: nomen est Italicum, Gens, ὀρνιθίον. A Crust of the Sea.

Gammōides, Græc. ex similitudine Græc litteræ γ. An instrument to take maw- ter out of a fore.

Gamos, Gr. Lat. nuptie, Cal.

Ganea, x; f. & Ganeum, n. qu. γάνος, γάνος, quod ipsa sit in terra, Calphur.

Alit à γάνος, ex γάνος; delicatè vixit. Exulta- tio est gaudium gestuosum; γάνος & γάνος. A priore est ganeum, locus ubi impuræ voluptatibus datur opera, Scal.

Exerc. Ganeum dicitur fornic, qu. γάνος, Turneb. γάνος, ὀρνιθίον, γάνος. A brothel-house or stew: an house of bow- dry and riot: also gluttony: neatness. Also an hid place as it were under the earth, Fest.

Ganearius, ſi; m. Gloss. A riotous per- son, a taverner.

Ganeo, ſnis; m. ex ganeis, ὀρνιθίον, γάνος, γάνος, ὀρνιθίον. A Russian, an banner of bowdy and riotous houses: a riot- ter, a ravener of delicate meats, a glutton.

Ganeo, is; Gloss. To be lecherous.

Ganerbu, ſum; m. pl. Ganerbiurum societas, quam Ganerbiurum vocant, apud Germanos, ampla parens, & antiqua est, à nobilium conditione parum distans, Vide Spelm.

Ganeum; vide Ganea.

Ganeus, m. idem quod Ganeo, Gloss.

Ganeus, a, um; adj. gulofus, ὀρνιθίον, Luxuriosus, of a stew, or of a vault, glus- tinous.

Gangamum, γανγῶν, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagene nervi implicentur, E- tymol.

Gangāna, γανγῶν scrofula. tuber, Crisp.

Gangites; vide Gagates.

Gangitis nardus, γανγῶν, ὀρνιθίον. Diof. 1. 6.

Ganglum, γανγῶν, Cels. ex γανγῶν. generate & γανγῶν, Mart. tuberculum capitis. A sickness in beasts full of water: al- so the wrestling of a sineu.

Gangrena, x; f. Plin. γανγῶν ἢ γανγῶν, ὀρνιθίον, à comedendo, seu depascendo: al. à γανγῶν cancer: Gloss. ὀρνιθίον; can- cer, mortuus. The gangrene or eating ulcer, that is when the fore place beginneth to put- rify and rot, and to be mortified, or made dead and senescent. Addidit (ut dicitur) Gan- grenam. Te have made it worse then it was, Arnob.

Gannatura, x; f. Gloss. Mimical gesti- culation. Turpe lucrum, Cerd.

Gannio, is, itum, ire; Ter. verbum fictitium a sono. Can. dict. à γανγῶν al. à γανγῶν, quod signat. Gaudium gestu expre- tum Gannio canes, gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γανγῶν semper est gaudium quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum: γανγῶν, ὀρνιθίον. To bark, yelp or cry like a fox or dog, to mawter or cry between the teeth, as one that is beaten. Properly Gannire, γανγῶν, is to express joy, as dogs do for their mas- ter or friends coming. Gannitu vocis ad- dunt, Lucret. Scal.

Gannitio, & Gannitus, ſis; m. verb. Plin. γανγῶν. A yelping, grinning, how- ling, complaining and weeping of one beaten, Donat.

Ganno, as, avi; Gloss. To sport or toy.

Ganza, x; m. Plin. Vulpianer, Gloss. γανγῶν. Vide Ganza. A kind of goose.

Ganza, sono vocis d. f. Ganza Germano- rum lingua anseres; al. scrib. Ganza, Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. Ganza. A Gander or goose.

Garamantites. A kind of Carbuncle, Plin. See Sandafros.

Garba, plur. f. Gloss. Sheafs of corn.

Garba, An handfull.

Gardiānus, ni; m. Just. A Guardian or Tutor.

Gardinarius, ſi; m. Just. A Gardiner.

Gardinum, ni; n. Just. A garden.

Garduānus, custos.

Gardum, γανγῶν γανγῶν ὀρνιθίον γα- rum cum oleo, Helych.

Gargar, fundibulum.

Gargæon, Gr. γανγῶν gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. A little piece of spongyous flesh, much like the spur of a cock, which hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near to the passage into the nostrils, serves for the utterance of the voice and pronuncia- tion; when being distempered, the upper part thereof is thin, and the lower part black- ish, like the utmost end of a grape, it is then called Staphyle or Ulva: but when it is swollen, as round and big above as below, in form of a pillar, it is then called Ciona or Collumel a.

Gargiāre, Non. ex sono dict. γανγῶν, id quod Garrio. To prattle.

Gargiāris morbus. Vide Ulva.

Gargarismus. A Gargarism or Physical device



## GEL

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## GEM

## GEM

## GEN

Gēllus, a, um; adj. *apvεst* γρ, *kr.* Cold as ice.

Gēlma; garba vel coma segetis; a genu & ligo, & manu; quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

Gēliva, x; f. *A sheaf of corn.*

Gēllo; baccalis. *A gill, an earthen vessel, or drinking glass, Isid.*

Gellunculus, fuscula: Vide Meurf.

Gēlo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gēlo, as; Juv. ex Gelu: *πρῶτον, κρυφαίνετο. To freeze. Gelor, aris. To be frozen.*

Gēlētis, f. Gloss. *A purple gem.*

Gēlōthophyllus, Gr. *An herb about Borysthenes, which being drunk with wine and myrrh causeth laughing.*

Gēlu, n. ut. indecl. Virg. & Gelus, li; MS. a γῆ terra, & Ligo, cu. ligans terram; inde Gelidus. Canin. ex Gelida Syriaco gelit, vel gelida, Perot. *δὲ γῆ γῆς γῆς, a solvendo terram: nam glacie profectisā terra resolvitur, Lucr. κρύει, κρύειται, κρύειται. To freeze. κρύειται. Ice, cold.*

Gēlum, li; n. Ice. Non.

Gēlur, m. Non. idem.

Gēmā. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians, Coop. V. Genes.*

Gēmēburdus, a, um; adjct. Celf. ex Gemo: *gemo. Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Gēmellā, aris; Col. & Gemellarium, August. quod geminas mensuras continet; *λαμῶδες. A vessel to put oil in: an instrument by which oil runneth out of the press.*

Gēmellō, ōnis; urceolus, ampulla, Ceid.

Gēmellōpora vel Gemellifera, Ovid. *διδυμοπορῶν, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latone Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam uno partu deposuit. A woman bearing two children at a birth.*

Gēmellus, a, um; adj. Ovid. dimin. a Geminus; *διδυμῶν, δίδυμοι. Double. Gemelli fratres, Twins, or two brothers born both at one birth. Gemella mala; nunquam singula in foetu, Plin. Growing two and two together.*

Gēmellus, li; m. dimin. a Geminus; vel G. mella, x; *hæm. δίδυμοι. A twin.*

Gēmendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gēmens, tis; a. Gemo, Ovid. *ὄνυχον. Groaning, lamenting or sorrowing: cracking. Also roaring. De Leonibus Lucet. Pello a qui frenum rumpunt plenumque gementes.*

Gēminalis agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or Clary, ὄμυρος, Oculi Christi, wild Clary.*

Gēmīnātio, adverb. Diomed. *διδυμῶν, Doubling-wife.*

Gēmīnatio, sem. verb. *διπλασιασμός, δίδυμις. A doubling or repeating.*

Gēmīnator, m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gēmīnatus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *διπλασθε. Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gēmīnifidus, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gēmīno, as; *διπλαῖν. διπλασιάζειν. To double, to increase: also to couple together, Hor.*

Gēmīnor, aris; Bæth. *To be doubled.*

Gēmīnus, a, um; *δίδυμος, Geminus, quod bini geniti. Nonn. Geminis dicuntur ex uno utere uno die editi: a Gigno. Double two: also like, equal. Gemini, Virg. Twins, two children born both at one birth. Also m*

*Sign in Heaven called Castor and Pollux, Col. ¶ Ovum geminum, Jun. A two yolked egg.*

Gēminus, ni; m. Virg. *δίδυμος. A twin.*

Gēmisco, is, ēre; Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gēmities, is; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone having the figure of two white hands clenched together.*

Gēmītus, imperf. Cic. *It is groaned.*

Gēmītus, ūs (& ti, Plaut.) verb. a Gemo Geminus ex repleto pectore; hoc namque γῆμιν vel cū plenum mæore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt. Scal. *στραγγις, ὁ μωγῆς. ἡ γῆμιν, ἡ γῆμιν. A bewailing or lamenting: a mourning, a piteous groan, sigh or sob: a roaring. Luptum proprius, ut Lacatus Canum, Lucan.*

Gemma, x; f. id quod in arbore tumescit cū parere incipiunt. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem imitatur oculi, dic. *gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. Gemme vocatæ quod instar gummi transluceant, Perot. Gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos, a similitudine gemmarum, quas in vitulis five arboribus cernimus, Gemmæ enim propriè sunt pupuli (pupulæ vel pulluli) quos primò vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt, Gloss. Βλαστὴς, pullulus germen, V. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. Qui, germen germina, gemina, Isid. Gemmæ Scal. in Theophr. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tubercula quædam prodeuntia, a turgendo, ex γῆμιν, i. plenum esse; al. a geno, i. gigno: *λίθος γῆμινος. ἡ γῆμινος. A precious stone a jewel: a young bud of a Vine, ὁ βόδυσος.**

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. *λίθων, ὁ βόδυσος. Budding: bright, shining like a precious stone: royally decked with pearls and precious stones.*

Gemmarius, is; m. Jun. *A Jeweller, he that trimmeth precious stones and selleth them. Gemmarius magno, Plin. A Lapidary, he that trimmeth precious stones to sell them the dearer.*

Gemmasco, is, ēre; Plin. *ὁ βόδυσος. To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio, f. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *διδυμῶν. Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmæus, a, um; *λίθωνος. Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um; Plin. *λίθωνος. That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, avi; Cic. *λίθωνος, ὁ βόδυσος. To bud, burnish, bloom, spring. Leg.*

Degemmo, Congemmo, Egemmo. Ingemmo, Regemmo, composita a Gemmo, as.

Gemmor, aris; pass. *To be budded out.*

Gemmositas, atis; f. *Abundance of pearls.*

Gemmosus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, x; f. Apul. *ὁ βόδυσος, ὁ βόδυσος. A young bud of a tree or young vine: also a little precious stone. Also Gemmula be fair flowers garnishing the fields like precious stones.*

Gēmō, is, ūs, ūm, ēre; ex γῆμιν onus sum; dolor enim onus maximum: *στραγγις, στραγγις, στραγγις. Varro L. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ob vocis similitudinem & sonitum dicta. Fortè duci pollit a γῆμιν, unde γῆμινος ge-*

*mebundus. Vide Scal. & Marr. Per Metaph. de jumentis dicitur, Aliq. pro Canere flebiliter. p. 28, p. 28. To groan or wail, to make lamentable noise: to be sorry, lament or mourn: also to roar, to crack. Gemere pro aliquo, To lament for one. Occulte suum malum gemere, Secretly to bewail his misdeed. ¶ Gemit sub pondere cymba, Virg. The boat cracked with the burden.*

Gēmōniz scalz, Tac. a gemendo dict. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs into the river Tyber; the Gemonies.*

Gēmōnidz. *Women that are with child: a gemendo feliciter.*

Gēmōnides, Plin. 37. 10. *Panctides, quos quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturitibus. An igitur ut geminus a geno, sic & gemonides, quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo gemuntur, ut ex una dux fiant; aut quod parturitum geminum fiant? A certain kind of gem or precious stone, good for to help women in travail.*

Gēmōr, aris, *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gēmōrum, ti; n. Convenus publicus, placitum, forum juridicum. Vide Spelm.

Gēmulus, a, um. *Mournfull or lamentable. Gemulus carmen tubonum, Apul.*

Gēmursa, x; f. Plin. 26. 1. *tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito (Pest) dict. quod euntem gemere faciat. A corn, or like grief under the little toe.*

Genā, x; f. dict. quod in his pilæ genantur, i. gignantur, Perot. vel ex γῆμιν, barbam emittit. Canin. *Genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes, unde barba inchoant, nam Græcis γῆμιν barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiunt gigni barba. The eye-lid; the cheek; γῆμιν. the ball of the cheek: it is put for the eye also. Exultatque tuæ mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.*

Genantur, pro Gignantur.

Genāvius, a, um; adj. a Genā; i. gu-

lolfus, Var. Vide Genianus.

Genēa, x; Hercl. *A wing of a thousand horses: it is also a place of a certain time.*

Genēālogi, arum; Græc. *γενεαλόγοι. Those which write of the birth and pedigree of any.*

Genēālogia, x; f. *γενεαλογία oratio generis originem ostendens. w. j. Job. a. Job. A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any.*

Genēālogicus, a, um; ad genalogiam spectans.

Genēālogus, The writer of Genesis, or Genealogie in scripture. Moses, Prudent. One that professeth skill in Genealogies, Cic.

Genēarcha, Gr. princeps vel caput gentis, γῆμινος. *The chief of the stock.*

Genēarchicus, a, um; unde Genēarchicum pradium, dict. quod autor generis suæ familiz reliquit, ea lege, ut in ea perpetuo maneret: γῆμινος generatio, & ἀρχὴ principium.

Gener, ri; m. qu. generis, propagator: γῆμινος. Perot. Gener, filiz mex vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur: a quo progenitum appellat avus neptis suæ virum, Vet. Dict. a gyno mulier: quia propter mulierem habetur. jnn. *A son in-law.*

Genērabilis, le; Plin. γῆμινος. *That is easily ingendred.*

Genēralis,

# GEN

**Generalis**, le; *adj.* גנרליס, גנרליס-אוס.  
*Gen. 1. 1. Univerſal.*

**Generalis**, finanze, Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a city or country.*

**Generalitas**, communitas: גנר. Gen-  
*erality.*

**Generaliter**, adv. גנרליט, גנרליט. *General-  
 ly comprehending, commonly.*

**Generamen**, ins, n. Vide **Generatio**,  
 Greg. Turon.

**Generans**, tis; part. *Vide. Breeding.*

**Generatio**, is, ere; *Lucr.* גנרטיא.  
*To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.*

**Generatim**, advb. per singula genera,  
 seu per singulas species, גנרטימ, גנרטימ.  
*By every kind or sort: by distinct sorts, gener-  
 ally, Luc.*

**Generatio**, onis; f. verb. Plin. גנרטיא,  
 ut Speusippus ait, est motus ad efficiam,  
 acceptio essentie, processus in esse: גנרטיא,  
 vel, גנרטיא. *Ingending, begetting.*

**Generator**, oris; maic verb. גנרטיא.  
*He that ingendret, begetteth or breedeth:  
 a progenitor or ancestor.*

**Generatorium**, Ambr. facultas gene-  
 randi: V. Mart.

**Generatus**, a, um; part. *Begetten, in-  
 gendred, bred, born, descended.*

**Generibus**, pro Generis, Nonn. ex  
 Accio.

**Genéro**, as; genus propago, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *To ingender or beget, as the  
 male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as  
 the female: to spring as herbs do: to make  
 or create: to breed: to invent or devise, per  
 tranſlat.*

**Genérose**, adv. Hor. גנרטיא. Nobly,  
 excellently, with a courage, courageously,  
 hardly.

**Genérosissimus**, a, um; Quint. *Of a  
 very good kind.*

**Genérositas**, atis; fœm. Col. גנרטיא.  
 Nobility, courage, kindneſs, artneſs in their  
 kind.

**Genérosus**, a, um; adj. quod est nobile,  
 & præclaro genere ortum, qui à gene-  
 re non deſcendit: גנרטיא, גנרטיא. *Vide  
 Sen. Epist. 44. 1. נכבד. Noble, coming of  
 a good and noble race, a gentleman born:  
 excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle  
 and good kind: neat, delicate, gallant,  
 fruiſull, pleniſull.*

**Genéſidium**, n. *Generation, Gloſſ.*

**Genéſium**, pro Gynæceum: V. Spelm.

**Genéſis**, is vel eos; f. Jun. Græc.  
*Generation, nativitas: alſo the Planet under  
 which one is born, Genéſis Imperatoria, Ones  
 fortune, calculated by his Nativitas: to be an  
 Emperour, Suet. Genéſis Pandoras, A  
 work or piece of Phidias his making, Plin.  
 36. 5. גנרטיא גנרטיא.*

**Genéſta**, vel Genéſtra, Broom. Ut à  
 גנרטיא גנרטיא, quia ſponte, ſemina-  
 tur, ſic genéſta, quia ſponte genatur, i.  
 gignatur, voſſ.

**Genéthle**, es; fœm. idem quod Venus,  
 גנרטיא.

**Genéthlia**, ōrum; n. plur. גנרטיא,  
 ex גנרטיא nator. Solemnity or feaſting at  
 the day of ones birth.

**Genéthliaci**, ōrum; plur. גנרטיא.  
 qui ex die vel hora nativitatſ fortunam  
 hominis offendunt.

**Genéthlic**, a, um; adj. Græc. Gell.  
 גנרטיא. *Lut. natalis, natalitiuſ, Gloſſ.*  
*Belonging to ones Nativitas.*

**Genéthliadgia**, a; f. Gr. Telling of  
 Nativities.

**Genéthliaticus**, idem quod Genéthlia-  
 cus, Gloſſ.

# GEN

**Gēnerthius**, a, um; Gr. natalis. *Ones  
 birth-day.*

**Geng**, bix, f. Gloſſ. Gingiva.

**Gengidium**, ii; n. *An herb that ſome  
 ſay to be Chevi: V. Gengidium.*

**Gēni**, pro Gigni, *Lucr.* Var.

**Genialis**; quod ad genium naturæ &  
 voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis  
 dies, lætus & voluptuarius. Genialis læ-  
 ſus, qui nuptiſ ſternitur in honorem Ge-  
 nii. Geniales dii (Feſt.) appellati à ge-  
 nendo, quia plurimū poſſe putabantur;  
 quos poſtea gerulos appellaverunt. Ubi Scal.  
 leg. à gendo, quæ re plurimū pollent,  
 quos poſtea Genios appellaverunt: Quæ re  
 plurimū pollent, h. e. genitura: lunt e-  
 nim ſicōi גנרטיא: vide Feſt. cūm Scal.  
 גנרטיא, גנרטיא. *Given to pleaſure  
 and to make good cheer: full of mirth, plea-  
 ſure and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to  
 marriage and procreation.*

**Genialitas**, atis. *Mirth at meat. Amm.  
 Marcell.*

**Genialiter**, adv. Ovid. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 Pleaſantly, divinitly and mirthfully:  
 with great cheer and mirth, frolicly.

**Geniſines**, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *A precious ſtone proce-  
 ring puniſhment to a mans enemies.*

**Genianus**, a, um. *Pertaining to plea-  
 ſure and belly cheer, ad Genium pertincens,  
 Var.*

**Genfare**, pro Decorare, unde Genia-  
 tus; ex Genius. Cerd.

**Geniſter** elt conjunctio ſemorum &  
 crurum.

**Geniatus**, a, um; adj. gratus vel dele-  
 ctabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

**Genicula**, a; f. à Genu. *A little knee.*

**Genicularis**, is; fœm. idem: ex Genu;  
 גנרטיא גנרטיא. *Alſo garden Valerian, i.  
 Phanaſium, great Setwall.*

**Geniculata**, ōrum; vide Polygona-  
 ton.

**Geniculatim**, adv. Plin. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *From knot to knot: about the joints  
 or knots.*

**Geniculatus**, a, um; גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *That hath many joints or knots,  
 as the ſtem of herbs: knotty. Geniculatus  
 meatus fluminis, The curving ſteam of a  
 river, as of Tigris. Am. Marc.*

**Genicula**, as; Varr. *Geniculare dic-  
 citur ſeges cūm ad articulum pervenit,  
 cūm genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. To  
 joints.*

**Geniculor**, aris; paſſ. *To be jointed. I-  
 dem etiam cum Geniculo. Gloſſ.*

**Geniculum**, li; dim. à Genu: גנרטיא.  
*A little knee: the joints in the ſtalk of an  
 herb.*

**Genſculus** dicitur Generatio ſive gra-  
 dus generationis, Calv.

**Gēni**, ōrum; m. *Thoſe that give them-  
 ſelves to ſurſeiting: Vide Genus, Geni et-  
 tiam demones. Apul.*

**Gēnmen**, isis; n. גנרטיא, Cal. fru-  
 ctus; à gennu; ut גנרטיא ex גנרטיא. *Ge-  
 neration, fruit.*

**Genioſus**, a, um *Gloſſ. He that hath a  
 good wit.*

**Geniſcula**, f. *Gloſſ. A Weaſil.*

**Geniſta**, a; f. Plin. ex genu, quod in-  
 ſtar genu flexilis; vel quod genibus me-  
 deatur: *captivior. A ſhrub with little  
 ſeeds growing in cods and yellow flowers, they  
 uſe it to bind Vines: גנרטיא. It is taken  
 for Broom. Geniſta Hispanica, Spaniſh  
 Broom. Humilis, Wood-waxen, baſe Broom.  
 Spinola, ſylveſtris; Whin or great Furs.*

# GEN

**Geniſtella**, a; f. *Offic. Sweet Broom,  
 Heath or Ling: גנרטיא.*

**Genita**, a; f. Plaut. filia. *A daugh-  
 ter.*

**Genitabilis**, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

**Genitalis**, le; Plin. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *Pertaining to ingender, or for breed.  
 Genitalia corpora, The beginning of all  
 things, the elements, Lucr.* Ipſum ſemen  
 genitale non continens Gohorthæa la-  
 borant, Plin. Membrum genitale maſcu-  
 li, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam  
 de homine dicitur; גנרטיא גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *The ſecret or privy member of a  
 male. Genitale arum pro Locis multibribus,  
 Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.*

**Genitalis**, Apul. *Glader or Sword-  
 graſſ.*

**Genitaliter**, adv. *Lucr.* גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *By generation, meos or apt for gene-  
 ration.*

**Genitiva**. *The ſeed of generation.*

**Genitivus**, a, um; quod ad generatio-  
 nem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi;  
 גנרטיא, גנרטיא. *That hath power to  
 ingender: alſo natural, Genitivus, pro  
 Genitiſio, Ovid. Of the ſame ſtock: alſo a  
 father, Cato Genitivus calus, calus patri-  
 us, inuſa. The genitive caſe, Iſid. Genitivus,  
 quia per eum genus cuiuſcunque quærimus,  
 ut Huius Magiſtri filius; vel quod rem  
 ſignificamus, ut Huius magiſtri. Græcis  
 elt גנרטיא, גנרטיא, à גנרטיא, i. genus. Ge-  
 nitiva imago, Ovid. Natural ſhape, or the  
 ſhape which one hath from his nativitas  
 Genitivæ nota, Mart. That one hath from the  
 mothers belly. Suet. Genitiva agnomina,  
 Surnames of the ſtock. Ovid.*

**Genitor**, oris; m. verb. pater, qui ſci-  
 licet genuit, גנרטיא, גנרטיא, à גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא, vel, גנרטיא. *A father: he that in-  
 gendret: a creator or maker, a beginner.*

**Genitrix**, icis; f. verb. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *A mother, ſhe that  
 ingendret.*

**Genitura**, a; f. Plin. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 Aliq. pro Semine humano; item pro Horo-  
 ſcopo, ſive themate nativitatſ; Suet. Aug.  
 גנרטיא ledab. *Generation, ingendering, con-  
 ception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time  
 place and planet of ones nativitas.*

**Geniturus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *That  
 ſhall ingender.*

**Genitus**, a, um; part. גנרטיא, גנרטיא.  
 גנרטיא. *Begetten, ingendred, born, bred.*

**Genitus**, us; n. Apul. V. Genitura.

**Genium**, ii; m. *Inclination to a thing.*

**Genius**, ii; m. à gignendo. *Genius me-  
 us, qui me genuit, generis parens. Genius  
 Deus appell. qui vim obinet rerum omni-  
 um gerendarum ( vel gerendarum ) Geni-  
 us veterum ſententiâ dicitur uniſcuſq.  
 ſque anima rationalis, idæque eſſe ſinguloſ  
 ſingularum. Cænorius ſcribit geni-  
 os dict. ſive quod ut genamur eurent; ſive  
 quod una gignantur nobiſcum; vel etiam  
 quia nos genitos ſuſcipiant ac tueantur. Fe-  
 ſtus dicit Geniales Deos, aquam, terram,  
 ætrem, ignem, quæ rerum ſemina ſunt,  
 elementæque appell. Duodecim quoque ſig-  
 na, lunæque & Solem inter hos deos com-  
 putabant, & à gendo, quod multa gerere  
 poſſent, gerulos; deinde geni- os vocitarunt.  
 Vide Feſt. cūm Scalig. Ter. גנרטיא. A  
 good or evil Angel that Paſſims thought to  
 be appointed to each man, to guide and de-  
 fend, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of a  
 man, nature it ſelf or delectation moved by  
 nature: the grace and pleaſantneſs of a  
 thing: a natural inclination. ¶ Genio na-  
 dulgere,*





**G E S**

Gestibam, i. Gestiebam. Gestlich

Gesticulā, z; fœm. Celf. *A moricedance.*

Gesticulāria, z; f. ex Gestio. Gell. *in xerxes; i. xerxes. Dancing with pipers or puppets; also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticulāria, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *de-jude. A gesturing: a representing any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body: a moving of the members and limbs of the body, like a Jack-an-apes that cannot stand still.*

Gesticulator, ōris; m. Col. qui corpore gestu populum oblectat: *μῦθος. de-jude. One that useth much gesture, a moricedancer, a puppet-player.*

Gesticulor, aris; depon. Col. gestum facio, *ἐργάζομαι, ἁρπάζω. To make much gesture to make signs of mirth: also to dance by measures. Suet.*

Gesticulosus, a, um. *Full of moving, busy in moving.*

Gestis, tis; part. à Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture showing his joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Gero. Gestio proprie est lætitiæ animi aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo; *καυχάομαι. Interdum Vehementer cupere. & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. Al. pro Gesticulari: γῆγναι, γῆγναι. To show affection of mind by gesture of body: to gesture, to leap or skip for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much. Nimia voluptate gestire. For exceeding joy: to triumph or leap. Gestis paribus colludere. Hor. He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c. Gestione parities hujus curæ tibi gratias agere. The very walls seem to show their desire, &c.*

Gestio, ōnis; f. à Gero: *δουλεύω, πᾶσχει. A doing of a thing.*

Gestatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *γοστῆ. An often carrying.*

Gestator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carries often.*

Gestio, as; freq. à Gestio, Plaut. *ποπῶ. To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Gestitor, aris; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Gestorius, a, um; adjunct. Suet. *gestatorius.*

Gesticulā, z; parva gestio. Isidor.

Gesto, as; freq. à Gero: *πίεω, βαστάζω. To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gestor, aris. *To be born or carried.*

Gestor, ōris; masc. à Gero, Plaut. *ποπῶ. A porter, a bearer of burdens. Gestores linguis, Plaut. Taste-bearers. Also an Informer or Promoter, Plaut.*

Gestorium, ii; n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gestum, ti; neut. Flos novæ, seu recentis cervisie. *Tract or barn: V. Spelm.*

Gestuosus, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gestuositas, atis, *Apisthes in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um; Gell. *κατακατά. Full of gesture or busy moving.*

Gestiuens, part. idem quod Gestiens. *Gladly desiring. Am. Marc.*

Gesturus, a, um; part. Suet. *Abous to bear, or put in execution and practice, abous to do the deed.*

Gestus, a, um; part. *κατακατά. Born, done, ministered, executed, employed managed, achieved, finished. Bene gesta res, Virgil. Noble acts.*

Gestus est mos, He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.

Gestus, ūs; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Felt. Gestus est compositio corporis & habitus, quem in pronunciando aut dicendo observamus; *κατακατά, κατακατά, κατὰ. Gesture or countenance with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs. Gestus tutelæ, Ulpian. The government of a Ward.*

Gestum, neut. grave ioculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. *κατὰ. Tausse Polluci δούλο. οἰδνε. A gestis viros fortes à Gallis dictos gestis monet Serv. ad VII. Æn. Voss. A kind of weapon or Dart for the war which was proper to the Frenchmen: some take it for a sword or wood-knife: others for a partisan or hunters staff.*

Gēthum, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons for sauce, having no head, but a long root; hollow leeks: γῆθος.*

Gēum, i; neut. Plin. The herb *Avens* called also *Avancia*, & *Caryophyllata*, propter odorem in radicibus, item *Nardus rustica*, & *Herba benedicta*.

### G ante I.

Gibba, z; fœm. Suet. Dom. *A bunch on the back. Gibba hepatis. Celf. Vide Sima.*

Gibber, eris; Jun. Aven. Gibber ex *γῆγναι*, quod cognationem habet cum *γῆγναι*, & *γῆγναι*, unde *γῆγναι* & *γῆγναι*, gibbosus: *ὄμφη* tuber in cameli dorso. Vet. dict. in dorso gibbus in pectore gibber habetur: *γῆγναι* gibbus, est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte: Vide Mart. *A great bunch or swelling in the Elbow, Gazo.*

Gibber, a, um; Var. habens gibbum, *ὄμφη*, *κατὰ*, *κατὰ*: *γῆγναι* gibben, vel *γῆγναι*. *That hath a crooked back, or bunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

Gibbero, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibberitas, est distortio spinæ in posteriori partem, Stup. Leg. & Gibbositas.

Gibberosus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Celf. *κατὰ, κατὰ. That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crooked shouldered.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whatever standeth poking out.*

Gibbosus, Crook-back like.

Gibbus, a, um. *Bossed: idem quod Gibber.*

Gibbus; m. Juv. tumor dorso, *ὄμφη*, *κατὰ*, *κατὰ*. V. Gibber: *γῆγναι*, *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Gigantus, a, um; Ovid. *γίγαντες. Of or belonging to Giants.*

Gigantomachia, z; fœm. Græc. *A battle which the giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas,antis; m. *γίγας*, Dictio composita creditur à verbo Græc. *γίγναι*, quod est *nasceri*, & à *γῆγναι*, Doricè *γῆγναι*, quod terram significat, quod terra genitus. Creditur enim vetustis Gigantes homines fuisse excellentissimæ stature, & draconum pedibus, ab irata tellure procreatos in decorum perniciem, ut scilicet fucris bellum inferrent, Ovid. Terra ferocis parvis, immania monstra gigantes, &c. Edidit ausuros in Jovis ire domum: *γῆγναι*. A Giant, a man or woman of a huge stature or bigness.

Gigeria, ōrum; n. Lucill. antiq. vo-

cabulum Gallicum, Nonn. 1. 390. *Gigeria*, intestina Gallinarum cum his, & ita cocta *Gigeria*, ex *γῆγναι*, *Anser*, Mart. Anglice *Goose-giblets* or *gizzards*: a meat made of the garbage of pullets and other things. *Also an Anser gizzard or cock.*

Gigliati. Nummi quidam argentei, in quibus lilium insculptum erat. Vide Spelm.

Gignentia, z. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

Gigniola, z. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloss. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ūi, itum, ere; *γίγναι, γίγναι, γίγναι, i. τετῶ, unde geno & gigno: ut γίγναι à γίγναι, ita gigno à γίγναι. To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breed or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*

Gignor, eris; pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*

Gildala, z; f. Compositio, vel compositio ex coniectis symbolis: V. Spelm.

Gilerus, ūs; m. Gloss. *A cock-comb.*

Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessel: a gill. V. Gello.*

Gilvus, a, um; Virg. *supple, Gell. 3. 18. Vide Isid. 12. 1. Scal. Exereit. 305.*

Gilvus est qualis lateri semicocto, *γῆγναι*, Græci. *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam beluam dictum auri. *carminum* or *flesh colour, the colour of brick being half-burned: V. Helvus.*

Gigeria: V. Gigeria.

Gingeriātor, ōris; masc. Felt. Vide *Gingio*, *A Piper or Fidler.*

Gingiber; vide Zinziber. *Gingiber* hortensis, Jun. Græc. *Garden ginger, distany, or distander.*

Gingidium, Plin. 25. Græc. *γῆγναι, idon*.

cerisfolium, lepidion, chæresolium, Diosc. 131. *The herb tooth-pick, fennel: it groweth commonly in Spain and is there called Bissada.*

Gingiva, z; f. ex *gignendis* dentibus, Plin. *γῆγναι*. Mart. quasi a *γῆγναι* mentum aut quasi *γῆγναι* *γῆγναι*, i. *menti fissura*. The gum wherein the teeth be set, quod in his dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, fœm. Apul. *A little gum, γῆγναι.*

Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the ears. Gloss.*

Ginglymos, Græc. *That articulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another, that is, both receive and are received: as the cubit with the shoulder-bone, the thigh with the leg, and the second and third joints of the fingers. γῆγναι* Helych. est cardo portæ, qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem similem transferitur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe, Cæl. 9. 7.*

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, z; f. Solin. *A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, which soethis name either from Adonis, who of the Phœnicians was called Gineres or for that it was made of the bones of Gese, or imitated their note.*

Gingrinātor, & Girenator, vel Girenator vel ut al. leg. *Gingeriātor*, Felt. *Arnob. Gingiātor*, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrel. V. Mart.*

Gingrio, is, gingrire; anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum *gingrina*, Felt. dict. ex sono vocis, *γῆγναι* *γῆγναι*. *To goggle or cry like a Goose.*





in animum used in precious ornaments : some take it for a Nuxag.

Glaphyrus, a, um; adjct. Marcell. Græc. γλαφυρός elegans, à γλαφυρ, scilicet, quasi eleganter sculptus. Pleasant, merry, jocund and trim.

Glareæ, æ; f. arena æstu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρῆς lima: Vide Mart. Jovis. γλαυροῦ. γλαυροῦ regahim. Gravel, sand, round pebble-stones, drift sand, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lie on the shore side.

Glareôla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γλαυροῦ. Small gravel.

Glareôlus a, um; quod abundat glareâ, Plin. γλαυροῦ. Full of gravel or sand, gravelly.

Glaris, m. Gloss. A prating, prasing or babbling fellow.

Glars, Græc. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pollux.

Glaffus, color, Jun. Sky colour.

Glaftum, ti; neut. Plin. 22. i. verbum Gallicum antiqui (forte nomen indicium à Callia inventore quod Callistum) dicitur. The herb road, whereon cloth is dyed blue: it was used of the old Britains to make their faces terrible against their enemies in war. Also Amber which is yellow and bright, and whereof they make beads, Jun. à gelin, quasi gelastum vel gelin usum.

Glaucia, viridis, Cerd.

Glaunce, Gr. cæssa: item pro Mari.

Glaucædo, Inis; f. à Glaucio; γλαυκός. Blewness or yellowness.

Glaucia. The herb called Chelidonia.

Glaucicus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. glaucicus, γλαυκισμός. A kind of fish.

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. Of the colour Glaucus.

Glaucîolus, equus qui felineus est oculis. An horse with a wall eye.

Glaucis, idos; Propert. Glaucidis & casule, vox ab oculis glaucis, quales ferè sunt in catellis. Scal.

Glaucitas, Itis; f. i. flavedo, γλαυκότης. Blewness or yellowness.

Glaucito, as, avi, are; à sono vocis; vel à γλαυκός. To cry like a whelp.

Glaucium, li; neut. Plin. γλαυκίον. à glauco colore, papaver cornutum. Est & Glaucium avis. The jayce of an herb called Memintre, used in the distaste of the eyes: Also a Eelfare, or Come, Jun.

Glaucōma, æ; f. & Glaucōma, atis; & Glaucōmatum, ti; n. Gr. γλαυκωμα. Plaut. ex γλαυκός & ὁμαρ οculus. Quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, Glaucōps, Glaucōdo dicit. A distaste in the Chrysaline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redness. Also it seems to be the pin and web. Sic dicunt glaucōmata peplum; Vindicianus. Pro Glaucopide, Jos. Scal.

Glaucopis, scdm. Græc. γλαυκώπις, ex Glaucus & ὀψ. Hom. Lat. dicitur cæssa à colore cæli, quod cælia. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl. Aurita glaucopis. An Owl Mart. Ubi perperam leg. Lagopide, pro Glaucopide, Jos. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκός. Isidor. quod γλαυκός Helych. γλαυκός, γλαυκός, Eustath. à γλαυκός cernio, splendens, Est & Glaucus piscis à colore dicit. It is commonly

taken for blew and gray, like the sky, with speckles, as Cælius in; sky-coloured or blewish: but I think it is rather red with brightest or fiery redness, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weebly branches, and so is called Cælius colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certain fish, Plin. 6. 16. Astiva nunquam conspectum sydere glaucum, Ovid. inde Glauciscus per dim. A little Glaucus fish.

Glaudiola, æ; vide Anchyllia.

Glaunus, Gr. Poll. genus vestis.

Glaurea; quasi gens lauream.

Glaucus, ci; m. Plin. quidam piscis.

V. Glaucicus.

Glaux, cis; Plin. 27. 9. Gr. An Owl, ab oculis glaucis: Also the herb Mithwort, or Sea Trifoly.

Glaux; genus numismatis, notum notâ signati. Item Salcationis genus, Helych.

Gleârus, m. Gloss. Glew.

Gleba; f. dict. Isid. quod sit quasi globus: γλεβή, γλεβή, barbarè gleba, vel gleua. Mart. à γλεβή, i. pueri γλεβή frustum parvum: γλεβή, γλεβή. A turf or piece of earth, a hard clod. clod or lump of earth, or piece of a stone. Fossilis gleba, Jun. A turf to burn, or a fire-turf. Glebam in os injicere. To cast earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth. Gleba fullonum, A second kind of brimstone, Plin. Gleba etiam passim in jure Canonico pro solo, & dote Ecclesiastico: V. Spelm.

Glebalis, æ; adjct. γλεβαλός. Agger glebalis. A bank of turfs and clods. Amm. Marcell.

Glebarius, m. Scal. Var. A plow-man.

Glebarius, a, um; adj. Boves glebarii, qui facile proficiunt glebos, Var.

Glebartum, adv. Gloss. Clod by clod.

Glebella, æ; f. dim. à Gleba. A little clod.

Glebo, ònis; Gl. ff. idem quod Glebarius. Glebo, rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glebofus & lor; Plin. γλεβοφύς, γλεβοφύς. Full of clods: leg. & Glebofistas.

Gleblia, dim. γλεβλή, γλεβλή. A little turf.

Glebleutus, a, um; glebarum plenus. Cloddy. Apul.

Glecon, Ornament or Penny-royal.

Glema, vitium oculi, quod Lat. Graecum vocant.

Gleno, est quod superficie extremi ossis, tum caput tum sinum, situm est, ab ocularis sinus similitudine sic dict. Sturp.

Glenoides sunt duo sinus leniter cavi, in inferiore summæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis sinus similitudine dict.

Glesida, fœmin. Gloss. The herb called Pzonia.

Glessis, idis; fœmin. Gloss. idem quod Gleridæ.

Glessum, Tac. vel Glessum, Plin. neut. Jun. dict. quod eo Glessaria insula abundat. Crystal, beril, or rather amber, Plin.

Gleucinum, ai; neut. γλευκίον, Plin. dict. à γλευκός, quod à Græcis γλευκός appellatur. Oyl coming before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.

Gleucus, musteus; γλευκός, γλευκός.

Gleucus, γλευκός, mustum, vinum & f. cus dulci.

Glicon, um, n. i. menthastrum, vel camomil, Plin. Camomil.

Glinon; acris genus, Plin. 16. 10. A

kind of mople, called also Grassivenum.

Glicarium, ii; Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glicres, Isidor. A place where dormice or veremice are nourished.

Glicurus, a, um; Gloss. somnolentus; à glicris ingenio, Gloss. Isidor. Fossilis; persimilis à dormisse.

Glicus, & Glicurus, a, um; adj. Drensis, stinguis, blackish.

Glis, ris; masc. Isidor. Plin. Isidor. γλίσσας santhemenb. Glives dicitur, quia pingues eos efficit fœmus; nam gliscere dicimus crescere. Mart. à γλίσσας, quod Helych. exponit γλεβή, quod à γλίσσας, quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam aglutinatus, nec movet ad negotia.

Glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur.

Ris animal, tis terra tenax, lis lappa vocatur.

Hic animal, hæc terra tenax, hoc lappa vocatur.

Ver. dict. A dormouse, a dormouse, a bat.

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. Venevadness or mendacis in bread: à γλίσσας forludus.

Glis, isis; f. A thistle; vel radix Pzoniz, Plin.

Glis, glitis; humus tenax, à γλίσσας gliscens. Clammy earth, or potters clay, Gloss. V. Glux.

Gliscens, tis; part. Tac. Increasing or growing, waxing more and more: sometimes raging.

Gliscerus, a, um; adjct. That is big or increaseth; à Glisco. Sumptuous, stinging, Felt.

Glischromargon. A kind of white marble, Plin.

Gliscitur, aliquando pro Gliscit. Semper.

Glisco, is, ère; à γλίσσας, quod significat appere. Alii ex γλαυκός quod quæ dulcia maxime nutriant, & expectantur, Non. quod gliscit, quod ic. gelu omnis generis res congreget. Mart. ex γλαυκός a. reus; al. à Glis, quod verisimile videtur: γλεβή, γλεβή, γλεβή, γλεβή. To grow, to wax fat; to coveit and desire fervently: to prosper.

Gliscera. A certain kind of table.

Gliscens, a, um; adj. Of a thistle.

Gliscosus, a, um; adjct. Full of hairs or thistles.

Gliscus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. terreus. Earthy.

Gliscosus, a, nm; adj. à Glis, glitis; i. argillosus. Of clay.

Gliscus, a, um; Felt, Lights or shin. Vide Gliscus.

Gliscus, masc. Gloss. A kind of fish called Hippurus.

Glo, sine pilo. Gloss.

Globas, f. Gloss. A joining together.

Globatim, opusculum. In a round fashion.

Globatio, f. Firm. A gathering round or in a ball.

Globator, m. Apol. That windeth up or turns.

Globatus, a, um; adj. Made round.

Globus, vel Globio. A kind of fish; pro Gobio.

Globo, as, avi; opusculum. To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.

Globor, aris; Frag. Poët. To be made round.

Globosus, adv. Frag. Poët. Cœphus.

Globositas, aris; f. Macrobi. Cœphus.

A roundness.

Globosus, a, um; adjct. Cœphus.

**GLO**

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est vox fictitia, à sono; καλῶν. To cry like a flock.

Glorios, idis; fœm. Gr. Plin. γλῶριος, avis dicta, quod prælongam linguam habeat. A tongue, also a bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue: lingua tibia.

Glubo, is, bi, itum, ere; Cato: ex γλῶβη rado: ἔρκεν, ἀπολίσσω. To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to take away the skin, to flea, to shave. Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theophr. Nunc in quadervinis & angiperis Glubis magnanimos Remi nepotes; i. denudat & ad singula vestimenta redigit, Bud. Catul. de Lesb. sed glubere ita, ad oris pertinet spurcitiem, V. Voss.

Gluchon, Dioec. Penny-royal. Glucidatum, vel Glucidatum. That which is sweet and pleasurable: à γλῶκος, Felt.

Glūma, æ; f. à glubendo: quod glubatur id granum, Fest. i. de folliculo, qui ei pro vagina vel theca est (Var.) decorticeatur: ἡλυσθ, ἀνὰ ἑλῶν involvo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ δὲ ἡδὲ ἡμεῖς, Gluma involucrium femininum, in frugibus ventriculus: γλῶ. Chaff; also an hawk.

Glumēa, æ; f. Gloss. The Nightingale. Glūmo, as, avi; Gl. To flea or thresh out. Glumor, aris; pass. To be threshed out. Glumulum. A tuft of corn stalks. Cerd. Glūo, is, vi, ere; Var. Docti legunt eo in loco Glubo. Toying or straining hard: συζῶν, Onom.

Glus, tis; n. singultus, Gloss. Sobbing. Glus; Antonius, Tergora die clypeis accommoda quæ facias? Glus: aliter Glux scribitur, Mart. à Gr. γλῆς. Glustum, tri; n. Pœch, The flower of the field.

Gluten, inis; neut. Plin. quasi gelutem, quia gelatur: ἄλλα. Mart. ex γλῆς. glutino καλῶν. Glus, pastie, solder. Gluten, alborin, Avicenn. The gum or rosin of the Turpentine-tree.

Glutia sunt quasi parvæ nates cerebri. Glutiā. A kind of Snakes.

Glutināmen, inis; n. Apol. καλῶν. p. debet. A gluing together, or any clammy matter.

Glutināmentum, tri; n. Plin. καλῶν. Felt or glutin matter.

Glutinans, tis; ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. A medicine serving for green wounds, to dry and close them up. Glutinarium item dicitur.

Glutinātor, adv. Cleaving like glue. Glutinātor, f. Celf. καλῶν. A gluing together.

Glutinātor, oris; m. καλῶν. One that glueb.

Glutineus, a, um; καλῶν. Of Glue.

Glutino, as; Plin. καλῶν. Cuiusmodi. To glue, joy, solder or close up.

Glutinator, aris; August. To be glued or joined together.

Glutinosus, a, um; adj. Col. καλῶν. καλῶν. Clammy, glutin, or cleaving to. Glutinum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod gluten: ut, boum taurorumque coris glutinum excoquitur. Glue.

Glūtio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Juv. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox; gu à absumo, qu. glutio: καλῶν. γλῶς. γλῶ. To swallow: Vide Glutius. Glutire vocem, Plin. To rattle in the throat, to make a noise in the throat like a raven, or as one were strangled.

Gluto, onis; masc. gulosus, à Gulo, Pe-

rot. Perli. λαισσί. γλῶν. A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutious: à Glutio.

Gluton, i. namem appel. alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis ossis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus est: Vide Femur.

Glutio, is; idem quod Glocio, Gloss. Glutius, ti; vox fictitia per onomatopœiam: nam glutus est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angulum tramicem meando, Glutes item guttur. Casaub. The throats. Indè deglutio verbum, & Glutio, onis: Apul. Perli. βεγλῶν.

Glutius, a, um; vel Glutius; à Glus vel Glutem, qu. glutine coherens. Glus est terra tenax: vel ex Glus; vel à γλῶν, ubi caro est compacta. Compact, thrust hard together. Locus bipalio subactus, benigne glutus fiet; Cato 45.

Glux, glucis; f. Aufon. quoddam tergora clypeis accommoda facit. Clammy, fat, earth, Cato: ex glus vel glutem, Glis, glutis est limus tenex. Vide Glutus.

Glycēa, ōrum; Paul. Sores in the nose.

Glycēa, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi & alterant, Stup.

Glychis, f. dulcis. Sweet and pleasurable.

Glycōnium, neut. Apol. A kind of foot in verses.

Glycypicon, γλῶν. That which is sourish sweet, bitter sweet: qu. dulcamara.

Glycymērides Gr. à suavitare, Macro. A kind of fish and delicate meat.

Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. dulcis radix: vel Glycyrraton, Jun. Sweet root, or Liquorish. Glycyrrhiza Germanica, Our common Liquorish.

Glycyllancon, Dioec. A name of Southernwood. Quasi dulcis cubilis, quia cubiti similitudine se in terram stētat, & cacumine suo se propagat.

Glycysside, The herb Pizonia aut Pentorobos, Plin. 27. 10.

G n e n.

GN. in notis Veterum est gens vel genus.

GN. R. S. Genus Romani Senatus.

Gneus, æ; m. (γῆν. ἢ γῆν. i. generando, Felt.) vel Gneus, vel etiam Neus; Prænomen Rom. ob insigne navi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val. Maximi de nominibus. Gneus idem quod neus, nativa macula, Scal. Also a mark in the body whereby a man may be known, Vide Gneus.

Gnaphilium, ti; n. γῆν. Plin. 27. 10. à γῆν. & γῆν. fullo. An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax: Cudwort, chafweed, Cataphilago, penny cotton, small homefast.

Gnathalon, G. æ. A certain kind of flax or stuffing of those short flax, which shearmen save of their ranshing of their clothes.

Gnaphalus, Arit. Gr. γῆν. ex Gnaphalotomentum genere dict. A bird that hath a loud voice, and fair colour.

Gnaphus, Græc. A certain fish called in Latine Fullo, That is a Tucker; also a Fuller.

Gnaphos, n. Gr. A searil that Tuckers use to dress cloth withall, whereof shearmen make their bandles.

Gnare adv. Apul. ἄν. Skilfully, plainly.

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod Narrare.

Gnaritas, atis; f. ἄν. Skil-

fulness, experience, knowledge. Gnaritatis locorum fiducia fugere, Salust. To fly, trusting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.

Gnar ter, adv. pro Gnarē antiq.

Gnartur, Gloss. It is known or described.

Gnaron: V. Ethmoides.

Gnarrat: Gloss, narrat.

Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.

Gnarurat, Gloss. He knoweth, γῆν.

Gnātus, re; adject. γῆν. idem quod Gnarus. Huius rei volo vos: si mul esse gnarus mecum, Plaut. Non culter instans, non arator gnarius. Aufon. Gnarus, a, um; γῆν. idem quod Navus. Quidam à narrando vel ex γῆν. vel à natus, Perot. ἄν. vel, ἄν. Skilfull, expert: sometime, Well known: Gnarus loci, Cunning in the place. Gnarus & prudens impendit malorum; Passivè Tac. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua nesciis; Well known to the conquerors.

Gnāta, æ; f. γῆν. A daughter.

Gnātho, onis; m. Gr. Ter. A parasite, a smel-feast, a flatterer, so called of Gnathos, Græc. A cheek or jaw: as in Plautus. Bucco of Bucca. One that by flattery and such ilk means seeks work for his teeth so gnaw on, that is, meat for his belly.

Gnathonicus, ei; masc. A flattering knave.

Gnāthos, Cæl. Græc. A cheek.

Gnāto, as; Gloss. To beget children.

Gnatūro, Digest. idem.

Gnātus, a, um; part. V. Natus.

Gnātus, i; m. à nascendo natus: g. per prophetiam additur. Alii ex γῆν. Gnatus, al. qu. generatus, unde per Aphæresin natus: γῆν. A son, a child: al. à Gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnāvitas, i. quod Navitas, φιλοπῶν. ἄν. lustris, quickness to do any business.

Gnāviter, adv. Liv. δῆν. Diligently, lustily, valiantly, earnestly. Liv. Nec cessatum ab armis, nec gnāviter pugnatum est. Cic. Qui semel verecundie limites transiierint, eum bene & gnāviter oportet esse impudentem.

Gnāvus, a, um; Plaut. Navus ex navando. Eem, ex γῆν. unde γῆν. vel γῆν. fullo: δῆν. diligen, γῆν. quick, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent. Dictum, ut volunt, à Navibus: Eisther because of the swift going of ships in the water; or of the strength, activity and help to be used in launching of ships into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.

Gnēpholum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γῆν. vel γῆν. Darknes.

Gnāsium, Plin. Gr. γῆν. Lat. sin-cerum, velut verum solumque incorruptæ originis. The right Eagle of mean bigness, and colour tawny.

Gneus; corporis insigne, & prænomen, à generando dictum, ut ex Gr. γῆν. apparet, Fest.

Gnide five potius Cnide; & nida, piscis genus, quod Lat. urtium appellant: nomen accepit γῆν. hoc est, mordendo.

Gnidium granum. Pepper of the mount.

Gniture, pro Gignitur, imperf. Vetere dixerunt.

Gnitus, a, um; Felt. The old Participle of Nitor.

Gnixus,

Gnixus, a, um; oligi pro Nixus, Felt.  
Gnobilis, pro Nobilis antiq.

Gnōma, z; f. Græc. Felt. machinæ  
genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoscun-  
tur, quod Græci dicunt γνῶμα. Est &  
γνῶμα sententia, ex γνῶμα. An in  
strument to measure land: a sentence,  
Quint.

Gnomon, sive Gnomon, ōnis; m. cog-  
nitor iudex: Græc. γνῶμων, ὅτι τὸ γνῶ-  
μα. Plin. The tooth whereby the age of an  
horse is known. In Mathematicis, it is one  
diagonal with two complements of any Pa-  
rallelogram. A Carpenters square. The stile  
or cock of a Dial, the shadow whereof pointeth  
out the hours: a square or rule to know any  
thing by. Gnomones, magistratus Athen-  
nis. Cæl.

Gnomōnice, es; f. Gr. Hyg. A part  
of geometry: dialling: the science to know  
the situation of any place or country.

Gnosimachus. A fighter against learn-  
ing. Cæd.

Gnolta, harioi; Sept. Interp.

Gnoliticus, a, um; i. γνῶντικός, sciens.  
Sunt etiam Gnolici apud Hieron. quidam  
heretici. A kind of hereticks.

Gnot. He knoweth, Gloss. Leg. Gnovir.

Gnotomel, lis; m. Responso Dei. The  
Oracle of God.

Gnotu pro Cognitu, Felt.

Gnotus, ūs. Knowledge, Gloss.

## G ante O.

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos.

Goa, z; Arbor sive ficus Indica. The  
arched fig-tree. Of one tree cometh a whole  
wood, for the boughs reach to the ground and  
take root. Ger.

Gobio, ōnis; f. Gobius, ii; m. ex val-  
le. Plin. Marr. ex ὄνο: licetia, bruchus.

A kind of fish called a Whining, of some a  
Gudgeon.

Gæus antiq. pro Gyru, sicut Cæbus  
pro Cubus, Scal. A circuit or revolution as  
of a year. Ocho & octoginta gæis, & luper  
triborio, Aufon.

Goetia, z; f. G. γοητεία, Cæl. A kind  
of witchcraft.

Gogrevii & Dugrevii; iudices pe-  
danti, Calv.

Golora; testudo, animal quod testam-  
gerit, i. Golora, Gloss. Arabicolat, a  
γολα.

Goner, Hebr. גנר. Bud. A kind of  
measure containing a gallon and almost a  
pint.

Gomphæna, Græc. Jun. Jealousie: Po-  
pinjay herb.

Gomphæsis, γομφήσις: molarium est  
dentitio, quos γομφήσις appellant, Cpl.  
41.

Gomphæsmus; hæmōda, i. dentium  
supor, Cæl. ibid.

Gomphos. A disease in the eye.

Gomphosis, Is when one bone like a nail  
is fastened within another, as the teeth in the  
jaws. Gomphosis molarium est dentium,  
quia infinguntur; Symphosis verò aliorum,  
Cæl. 13. 28.

Gōnga, Jun. Græc. The gout in the  
knee.

Gongrus; vide Congrus.

Gongylium. A pill in medicine; the root  
of Nardus or Turnip.

Gōnorthea, Gr. γονόρθεα, Jun. ex γο-  
νῇ semen & πῶς fluo. The flux of natural  
seed of man or woman unwittingly; the run-  
ning of the reins.

Gōnortheus, cui semen fluit.

Gordianus; vide Guardianus.

Gree, ἀπαισιδῶν. Gorgi, ἀπαι-  
σιδῶν, Gloss. Leg. & Gorgo. Gorgo apud  
Antiq. adverb. idem quod Profecto, Felt.

Gorgo; vide Gorgo.

Gorgōnis, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis  
exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis  
convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint,  
norunt. Coral, Cal.

Gorgūlus, li; m. quædam avis.

Gorgus, a, um; Gloss. Resolute vi-  
bri-ous donit.

Gorriōnes, cum errore sonantes,  
Cæd.

Gorūthum, γορῦθον. Est Græc. γορ-  
ῦθον. V. Corytus.

Gorytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Gossampinus, Græc. A tree bearing cot-  
ton, Plin.

Gossipinus, a, um. Of the tree or cot-  
ton, Gossipium, Gossipina vestis, Fustian,  
Jun.

Gossipium, ū; n. Plin. 19. 1. Superior  
pars Egypti in Arabiam vergens gignit  
fruticem, quam aliqui Gossipium vocant (al.  
Gossambion) plures Xylon, (ἔδον, quod  
Græc. lignum sonat) & ideo una inde fa-  
cta Xylina (ἔδονα.) Ex quo videtur vo-  
cabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc pa-  
rum usitatum: ἔδονα. A tree that bear-  
eth cotton. Also cotton or bombast.

Gossipinarius, ii; n. A censoring or  
fixing board.

Gotticus, a, um. Delitish, of Gottam.

Govius, ii; idem quod Gobius, de quo  
Ovid.

Lubricus, & spinā nocuus non Gobius null.

## G ante R.

GR. in not. antiq. genus regium vel  
rerum. GR. gerens vel gerit. GR. D. gra-  
tis dedit, vel datum. GR. E. gratia ejus,  
&c. GR. C. Græcus. GR. P. Gloria pa-  
rentum. GR. M. HI. R. Q. genus regium  
hic requiescit. GR. R. S. B. gerit rem se-  
natu bene.

Grab; fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

Grabatarius, mase. Gloss. A maker of  
beds.

Grabatulus. A little bed or couch, A-  
pul.

Grabatus, m. γορβάτος, γορβάτης,  
ταρά τὸ κρεμάει τὰς βάρδας, a suspendendis  
pedibus; unie & pro lectus pauperum &  
mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in  
hujusmodi lectis pensibus sedent aut re-  
cumbunt, terram pedibus non contin-  
gunt: γορβάτος est pendere, & βάρδας su-  
stentaculum. Sipont. Grabatum propriè  
vocalus exigua lectum, quo meridiari  
solemus, d. eum quasi carabatum, quod in  
eo capite recumbamus: γορβάτος caput & βάρ-  
δας perivium Græci appell. γορβάτος, yeres, vel.  
γγορβάτος. A poor mans couch: a bed used to rest  
on in the afternoon.

Grabium, γορβίον: genus γορβίον. A  
kind of torb.

Gracilla pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Gracillē, & Graciliter; adverb. Slen-  
derly.

Gracillens, tis; Næv. vide Gracilis.

Gracilescio, is, ere; Plin. γορβίω, γορβίω.  
To wax small, slender or evil,  
like to be thin.

Gracilipes, epis; adjct. Epithetum  
Cictonis, i. Of a Stork. Slender legged or  
small footed Petron.

Gracilis, le; Ter. Becm. Nomen ver-

bale, ut molibus, labilis: à cracere aut gra-  
cere gracilem esse apud Enn. Sed vide-  
tur esse compositum vocabulum Gracilis, si-  
cut exale: nam Felt. exilis dicit a tenui-  
tate venarum seu viarum: Vale Exiles.  
Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles  
sunt aptiores ad gradiendum: γορβίς, λα-  
τὸς, γορβίος. πτ. doh. Small, thin,  
pretty, slender, lean; unfruitfull: tender,  
soft or weak, Hor.

Gracillitas, atis; f. γορβίτης. πτ. doh.  
Leanness, smallness.

Graciludo, Accius; idem.

Gracillum, li; n. Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as. To cackle as a hen.

Gracilla, z; f. Gloss. idem quod Gra-  
culus: ex voce quam edit dict.

Graculus, li; vel Gracus, ei; mase. à  
garrulitate Gracilis à sono oris vocari, si-  
ve a gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum se-  
mina plurimum gerant, qu. geracilis, Jul.  
Scal. vel quod ex olivæ cubitum se re-  
cipientes, duas pedibus buccas, tertiam  
ore ferant. Hæc Felt. Alii qu. gregatim  
volitente, Var. γορβίς, vel γορβίς: γορβίς,  
γορβίς. The Cornish Cough, a few, the  
Daw called Monedula: Also a fish called  
Monedula, Plin.

Gracius, a, um; i. sedus.

Gracius; V. Graculus.

Gradarius, a, um; Plin. γορβίος βα-  
δίζων. Which goeth softly, having a soft  
gentle pace, ut equus gradarius, qui sine  
succellione mollior incedit, An ambling  
Nagg. Onom. Gradarii, γορβίος γορβίς.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gra-  
diendo peragitur; huic opponitur Stataria  
pugna.

Gradatim, adv. per gradus; item sen-  
tim: γορβίος βαδίζων. By degrees, or-  
derly, by leaseure, by course, by steps, by little  
and little.

Gradatio, ōnis; f. γορβίος. A form of  
speaking when the sentence goeth by de-  
grees, Also stairs or grieves going up.

Gradator, oris; m. A goer.

Gradatus, a, um; Plin. γορβίος βαδίζων.  
Made with steps.

Gradiens, tis. Walking or going.

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ ex ut gradus  
ad pistrina, e quibus dabantur panes popu-  
lo: unde Panis gradilis, Dole bread that  
was given from that place. Vel qui gradili  
templo Gentis publici viritum dividebatur,  
Turneb.

Gradiōr, eris gressus sum, gradi; de-  
pon. à Gradus, Marr. quasi αὐτὸς βόδων, aut  
αὐτὸς βαδίζων. Palsus, βαδίζων, gradum fa-  
cio ordine cundo: γορβίος, γορβίος. To go or  
walk.

Gratipes, Irid. A bird slow of flight, a  
buzzard.

Gratir, neur, Gloss. The palm of the  
hand.

Grativola, z; f. Sil. He that wor-  
shipeth or honoureth Mars.

Grativus, Felt. A name of Mars, à  
gradiendo in bella ultro citroque; vel à  
vibratione hastæ, quod Græci dicunt γορβίος  
seu γορβίος: vel ut alii dicunt,  
quia gramine fit ortus, quod interpret.  
quia corona graminea in re militari maxi-  
mæ est honorationis. Hæc Felt. vel inde  
quia gradum hunc divum suspicabantur:  
V. Pyrrhichius.

Grado, as. To go by degrees: comp. De-  
grado, To degrade.

Gradale, & Gradale; quod gradatim  
cuntur post Responsoium: Ver. Dict.

Gradus pro Gradus.

Gratus, ūs, ūi; Nonn. ex Hebr. אָרָה, per Metathesin, Aven. Varr. quod geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem; ἀναγής, ἀναγής. Gratus intercom idem est quod Gratus. Gratus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem calarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, i. in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus. Quapropter gradum huiusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt Pater & Mater, qui sunt in proximo gradu; in secundo Avus vel Avia; in tertio Proavus & Proavia; alios inferioris, ut Liberi; alios ex transverso sive latere, ut Fratres & Sorores, liberique eorum: Cal. ex Cajo. Accipitur etiam pro estimatione & loco honoris: אָרָה, אָרָה, אָרָה. A grieve or step, a stair: a round in a ladder: a degree in consanguinity: a degree or estate of honour: an occasion, mean, entry or way to a thing: a pace of two feet and a half. Also the outward curling or crisping of the hair, as it were, by degrees; ut, In gradus crimen frangere, Quintil. vide Annuli. ¶ Gradum facere. To step, to make an entrance, Cic. ¶ Gradus militaris Veget. An ordinary marching pace of a soldier, after twenty four miles in five summer hours. ¶ Gradus pius. A great pace after twenty four miles in so many hours, Veget. ¶ Per numeros veniunt ista gradibus suos. By degrees, now all at once, Ovid. ¶ Gradus vel status, gladiatorius, was the posture of the Gladiators body in fighting; from whence De statu, vel gradu deici. To be made to give ground: to lose his place.

Græcānus, a, um; adj. Græcienfis. Græciōr, us; adject. Apul. More Greek-like.

Græcē, adv. ἡλυστ. In Greek. Græcienfis, se; Gell. Of or belonging to Greece.

Græcisco, as; Apul. ἡλυστ. To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greeks.

Græcismus, m; masc. ἡλυστ. The custom of the Grecians.

Græcisco, as; ἡλυστ. To follow the Greeks.

Græcōlānus; Græcē linguz peritus.

Græcōlōnus; Græcē linguz peritus; which tongue they used in buying provision Constantino: ex Græculus & ἀνίσταμαι, Meurf.

Græcor, ātis; καὶ ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. Hor. l. 1. Sat. 3. Affuetum græcari alii exponunt, Accustomed in the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to riot in banqueting and bawdry. Also to speak Greek. Sidon. Apol. Pileina, five Græcari mavis, Baptisterium. Græco, as. Idem, Cic.

Græcolistis, Græc. A place in Rome where the Ambassadors of Greece did live.

Græcula. A kind of rose, Plin.

Græculus, li; dim. a Græcus: ἡλυστ. He that has a smattering in the Greek tongue.

Græcus, a, um; ἡλυστ. Belonging to Greece. Græci fide mercari, Plaut. To pay ready money for that he takes, because he may not be trusted. Græca nux, Jun. An Almond ¶ Rosa Græca, Plin. A Rose of the bigness of a Violet growing in moist places, having only five leaves, and no smell at all, only used in garlands. ¶ Græcus pes, Jun. Which is longer then Romanus by half an inch.

Græfio, Gravie. Graphio, Graphus. Proprie iudex fiscalis: per translationem Comer, vicecomes, item iudex simpliciter, Præfex. Germanis & Belgis, Græve, V. Spelm.

Grajugēna, x; e.g. ex Græcus & Gigno: ἡλυστ. A Greek born.

Græius, i. Græcus. Grallæ, arum; f. Non à gradiendo: καὶ ἡλυστ. Grallæ, scilicet, scutches, crutches. Artemidoro sunt καὶ ἡλυστ. ex καὶ ἡλυστ. membrum, & ἡλυστ. gradus: alter καὶ ἡλυστ. Voss, quem vide.

Orallator, ōris; m. ex Gralla, Plaut. Orallatores sunt collobatarii (Scal. leg. καὶ ἡλυστ.) nisi leg. collobatarii, vel calobatharii. Nonn. gralla n. fustes sunt quæ innotuntur; vel Orallatores qui gradiuntur grallæ, quæ sunt peritæ lignæ. Vide reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Var. A difficultate gradiendi: καὶ ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. Pollux. He that goes on crutches or stilts: a stalker.

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡλυστ. A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.

Grallipes; adjectiv. Apul. A great stalker.

Grallo, as, āvi; Gloss. To go big, or on stilts or scutches.

Grāmen, īnis; n. Isidor. à situ dictum, quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ἀσπερον vocaverunt, licet omnis herba grāmen, ab eo quod germinetur: al. Gramen qu. Genramen, καὶ ἡλυστ. Bec. al. à gradiendo, i. serpendo, quod geniculis internodiis mirifice serpat, crebræque novas spargat radices, Mart. à ἡλυστ. edo: ἀσπερον, καὶ ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. An herb called Dog-tooth: Dioscorides calkib is Coronopus: Is spreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other most pleasant. It is in general all kind of herbs or grass, farrago. Gramen plumosum, A bent.

Gramiz (Fest.) vel Gramz, oculorum sunt vitia, quæ alii glamas vocant: Græcis est γράμις, ἡλυστ. γράμις, inde Gramia: λήμις. The rheum that is in the eyes.

Grāmīneus, a, um; adj. ὁ καὶ ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. Of grass-green.

Gramino. To gather or fill with grass.

Gramineco, inchoat, & Gramineo, es; leg. Congramino, Degramino, as.

Grāmīnosus, a, um; adj. Col. γράμις. Over-grown with grass.

Gramma, ātis; n. Græc. γράμμα. A letter; also a scruple or the twenty fourth part of an ounce: a writing: à γράφω, scribo.

Grammāteus, trisyllab. Gr. Apul. Scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas scribit, & custodit. A Notary or Scrivener.

Grammātiās vel Grammatis Isais, Plin. ex γράμμα linea, à γράφω scribo. A kind of faster with white strokes or lines overdrawn. It is called also Polygrammæ.

Grammātica, x; f. vel Grammaticæ, es; f. est recte loquendi scribendique scientia, quæ usu, ratione, autoritatēque constat; γράμματις, Latin. literarum dr. Quint. Grammatici, literatores vel literati, nam quod grammata est Græcis, id litera est Latinis. Isid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia. Byamol. γράμματις πᾶσι τὸ γράμμα τὸ καλῶς, vel ex γράφω, inde γράμματις, à πᾶσι τὸ καλῶς γράφω.

ἡλυστ. ἀντὶ τῆς γράμματις βελτίαι· vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. Grammar, the art of Grammar.

Grammātica, ōrum; studium literarum, quod proficere ii qui Grammatici vocantur. The study or profession of Grammar.

Grammāticālis, le; adj. Of or belonging to Grammar.

Grammāticāliter, adv. Spart. Like a Grammarian.

Grammāticaster, masc. Scal. Græc. A penny Schoolmaster or smatterer in Grammar.

Grammāticē, adv. Quint. γράμματις, Like a Grammarian.

Grammaticus, a, um; γράμματις. Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar: ad Heren.

Grammaticus, ei; m. literatus, criticus, absolute & perfectè doctus; Μετὰ Corvinus, A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.

Grammatica, x; masc. & Grammaticus, Græc. Jun. A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian: Grammaticaster.

Grammātocephon, phi; Græc. γράμματις. He that writes on his knees, an abject Scribe: vide Cal.

Grammātophōrus, phori; masc. Hier. γράμματις. A carrier of letters.

Grammātophyliacium, ii; neut. Græc. γράμματις, custodia literarum pulicarum, Dig. A place where Records or common writings be kept, Cal.

Gramme, mes; f. Græcolat. γράμματις. Euclid. A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.

Grammicus, a, um; i. linearis. Made by lines, demonstrations by lines. Quint. Vitruv.

Grammifusus, Gr. Pollux: lusus dictus à lineis. Mart.

Grammosus, five Graminosus, a, um; Non. i. lippus, gramia laborans: γράμματις, Blear-eyed.

Gramnarium, rii; Hor. σποφύλακον, σποφύλακον. ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. A garner wherein corn is kept: ex Heb. גִּרְנָה.

Granata, Gloss. Isid. Paraphis granata, vel catixis: al. leg. Granata, γράμματις. A kind of garments which the Emperours used.

Grānātum, ti; n. Plin. ῥῆα vel ῥῆα. A Pomgranate.

Granatus, a, um; καὶ ἡλυστ. That hath many grains. Granatum malum: vide Mucronatus.

Grandævē, & Grandæviter; adverb. Gravely.

Grandævitas, ātis; f. Pacuv. πολυαγία, Great age, antiquity.

Grandævus, a, um; adj. Virg. qui est provedioris ætatis; quasi grandis ævi, senex, πολυαγίς. Very old.

Grandēbālæ, arum; f. Jun. pilifubalares. Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur: vide Grano. Hairs in the arm holes.

Grandēō, es; vide Grandescio.

Grandescō, is; καὶ ἡλυστ. ἡλυστ. To wax great or fat; to grow.

Grandiculus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à Grandis: γράμματις. Somewhat great.

Grandificus, a, um; adj. Mens grandifica. A great and brave mind, Am. Marcell.

Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. To go away a main pace: idem quod Grandio.

Grandilo-





thanks for that which was done in common, Suet. ¶ Gratum facere alicui, To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it. ¶ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, He discharged him of his oath, or dispensed with him for it, Suet. ¶ Gratia est; honesta negandi formula, Plaut. De cena facio gratiam, I will have no supper. I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam culpæ facere: i. e. Condonare. To pardon. ¶ Pecuniæ gratiam facere: pro remittere. ¶ Gratiis gratiam facere, i. e. dispensare. ¶ Gratiis agimus, verbis. Gratiis vel gratiam habemus, animo, & voluntate; & gratiam referimus, vel reddimus, factis, Popp. Gratiis pro Gratis, Plaut.

Gratiæ, arum; scem. ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Thanks.

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ χάρις. Gratifying, doing of a pleasure.

Gratificator, m. Augult. He that gratifies.

Gratificor, aris; depon. rem gratam facio, gratum facio; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. To gratify or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleasure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with: to give or yield, Salust. Hoc tibi gratificor, I gratify you in this. ¶ Gratificari quid alicui, To do a thing freely. Campum Tiburinum gratificata est populo, She gave and bestowed it freely upon the people, Plin.

Gratificus, a, um; Gell. Thankfull.

Gratis; idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Gratilla; i. gratis cibis, Arnob. A kind of cake used in sacrifice.

Gratiola, æ; f. dim. a Gratia, Diom. A kind of hedge Hyssop, or Gratia Dei. A kind of left Centaury.

Grator, oris compar. a Gratus, Virgilius. More acceptable or more pleasant.

Gratiöse, adv. Digest. ἡ χάρις. For favour, acceptably.

Gratiositas, atis; f. ἡ χάρις. Grace, favour.

Gratiosus, isimus, a, um; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui faver, & cui faverit seu qui gratia apud alium valet: ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Verythankfull, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour, Liv.

Gratis, adverb. idem quod Gratuito; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. i. per gratiam; & inde est. Quin & gratia pro Gravis dicitur, ut inde contractum videtur: ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Without reward, recompence, desert or respect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.

Gratissimè, adv. Marc. Very willingly.

Gratitè, as; Ovid. To gratify oft.

Gratitudo, inis; ἡ χάρις. Thankfulness, kindness.

Grato, as; idem quod Grator. Sic Juveni grato, Tibul.

Grato, adverb. Plaut. ἡ χάρις. Thankfully.

Grator, aris; Virg. gratulor, ἡ χάρις. To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoice for his own good fortune or another's to speak a thing thankfully: ἡ χάρις.

Gratuito; vide Gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens, sine pretio, ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel. Gratuito habitare, Ulp. To dwell rent-free in another man's house.

Gratuitus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i.

sine pretio & premio, ἡ χάρις. Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, unhired, not allured with pleasures, or hired with profit. Gratuita annona. Allowance of corn or wages for doing no service, Vopisc. ¶ Gratuita odia, Hated or malice for no thing or without desert, Quint.

Gratulabundus, a, um; Gell. ἡ χάρις. Rejoicing in one's behalf, thanksgiving.

Gratulamen; vide Gratulatio.

Gratulante, adv. idem quod Grate.

Gratulario, ōnis; f. testatio gaudii ob felicem successum, ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Rejoicing in one's behalf, thanksgiving.

Gratulor, oris; maic. ἡ χάρις. He that rejoiceth at the Weal of another.

Gratulatrix, Sidon. She that rejoiceth or gratulates.

Gratulor, aris; depon. ex Grato, aris; vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, lator, ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Nonn. Gratulari gratias agere. Gaudemus propriis, Gratulamur alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, propriè est Verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse, quod tibi contingit. ¶ Gratulari cum accusat. est Gratum habere: ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. To rejoice and be glad in one's behalf: to say and declare that he rejoiceth for: to thank, Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitatè viri optimi; I rejoice in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoice that you are, &c. ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. I am glad of that sorrow that, &c.

Gratus & isimus, a, um; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. That remembreth or recompenseth a good turn, grateful, thankfull, kind, acceptable, pleasant, ἡ χάρις. Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much set by: taken in good part in good grace.

Grava, & Grova, Lucus. A grove: Vide Spelm.

Gravamen, n. Apoll. A grief or burden.

Gravamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Gravans, tis; part. Ovid. Loading or weighing down.

Graviter, adv. Grievously.

Gravissellus, Fest. a gravitate. Alii legunt: ravissellus, ex ravo colore. Ancient.

Gravitate, adverb. ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Displeasingly, grievously, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with great weight, Apul.

Gravatum, idem, Liv.

Gravativus dolor, i. Dolor tristis, Stup.

Gravator, oris; m. Aug. He that grieveth or troubles.

Gravatus, a, um; Ovid. ἡ χάρις. Displeasing, loath to do, grieved, hardened, loaded, drowsy, heavy and hanging down.

Gravè, adv. Non. Gravely.

Gravèdianè, adv. Augult. Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.

Gravèdinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. That bath or causeth an heavy head, or is subject therunto: that bath or causeth the mair or pose.

Gravedo, inis; f. ἡ χάρις. Heaviness, grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the nose, stopping the nostrils, taking away the sense of smelling, hurting the voice, and causing the cough with a singing in the ears: the pose, mair or stuffing of the head: i.

dict. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.

Gravèdo; V. Graveleo.

Gravèdlenis, a; Grav's & Olens, Virg. ἡ χάρις. That bath a very ill favour, smelling filthily.

Gravèdlenia, æ; f. Plin. ἡ χάρις. A stinging favour, a strong smell.

Gravèdlenis, part. Tac. Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.

Gravèleo, is, ère; Virgil. ἡ χάρις. To be budned, to wax heavy; to be great with young: to wax strange, Celt.

Gravècellus. Somewhat grave.

Gravècor, oris; adj. ἡ χάρις. He that bath a great and an heavy heart.

Gravèdictio, f. Digest. ἡ χάρις. A getting with child.

Gravèdatur, a, um. Great with young, or made great. Gravidata lemnalis terra, Full of seeds Cic.

Gravèdictus; V. Gravidolous.

Gravèditas, atis; scem. ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Greatness with child or young.

Gravèdo, as; ἡ χάρις. To make great, or get with young.

Gravèdor, aris; Sext. Aurel. To be great with child.

Gravèdus, a, um; Plaut. Gravidæ est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Pregnans, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Fest. ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Great with child, full of young Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. To beget a woman with child of a boy. ¶ Gravidæ Pamphilo, Ter. She is great with child by Pamphilus. ¶ Lingua gravidæ convitis, Propert. A tongue full of reproach, or a very stenderous tongue. Est etiam Gravidus, onustus, ἡ χάρις. Heavy, burdened. Sic Gravidas fores dicit, Plaut.

Gravèdulentia, æ; f. ἡ χάρις. A grave speech.

Gravèlous, a, um; ἡ χάρις. That speaketh gravely and seriously.

Gravio vel Graphio, appell. judex fiscalis, Calv.

Gravio, for, isimus; ἡ χάρις, ἡ χάρις. Mart. à Gero, qu. geravis, a gerendo: ἡ χάρις. Heavy, grievous: painful, fore: dangerous, burdensome: ungente, uncurious, hard, difficult: substantial, weighty, of good importance: great, big: vehement: strong: grave or having gravity, sage, discreet: sure, constant: pensive or full loaded with, fertile and fruitful: sinking or having a strong or ill smell, infectious and corrupt, naughty and troublesome: old, aged, scant able to go for age: great with child, ἡ χάρις. ¶ Navis gravio, Cal. A ship for burden, a merchant-ship. ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. Weighty silver, or in bullion. ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. Of more and longer experience. ¶ Gravis utero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis. Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætare, Liv. Great with child: cast down or brought low with sickness: laden with ionic: very rich: very aged. Gravis pietate, Virgil. A man of great piety.

Gravis vino, Liv. Full of wine. ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. Great with child by Mars.

Gravium erit tum unum verbum ad eam rem, quam centum mea, Plaut. One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c. ¶ Gravis armaturæ miles, Arm. at arms, or serving in complete harness, Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, unibolom places: & Loca graves Celt.

Gravis ex sapie. Gravis pro Precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro Confranti & severo: pro

## GRE

## GRO

## GRU

pro forti & robusto: pro Tristi, facundo, pleno, gravido,

Gravisonus, a, um; βαρύφωνος. That soundsb greatly.

Gravistellus, Plaut. A fat, corpulent, or heavy man: qu. gravis tollus, Camerar. Vide Gravatellus. ἀχθός δρύπων.

Gravitar, ātis; f. βαρύνω. 773 chobed, vel. chebed. Authority, gravity, sageness, discreteness, constantcy, weightiness, heaviness, grievousness or greatness of a thing: bardness, unwholesomeness or unpleasantness. Gravitās annoz, Tac. Deatib of viduals. ¶ Auditūs gravitas, Thicknes of hearing. ¶ Cum gravitate loqui, To speak gravely or sagely. ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur brallia, coloris cause either stinking breath, or difficulty of wind, Plin.

Graviter, vīus, īfīmē; adv. βαρύνω, βαλάνος. Painfully, grievously, heavily, displeasingly, sorely, σφοδρῶς, sharply, rigorously: greatly, substantially: sagely, wisely, sadly. Graviter sonare, To have a base or low tone. Graviter spirare, Virg. To have a vehement or strong flavour or breath. ¶ Graviter se habere, To be sick or ill at ease, Planc. ad Cic.

Gravitudō, īnis; f. Gloss. βαρύτης. Heaviness or weightiness.

Gravus, ī; m. An Earl, or Prefect or governor.

Gravusculus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύσκυλος. Somewhat weighty and grievous: somewhat base and low.

Gravo, as; Virg. grave reddo, onero, σφοδρῶς, βαρύνω 773. To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troublesome.

Gravor, ātis; Plaut. βαρύνωμαι, δροφία. To be grieved, displeased, or take grievously: to disdain: to be loath: to refuse to do. Gravari dominos, Lucan. To be loath to have: Also not to endure or to mislike. Gravabatur ampla & operosa prætoria, He could not abide in the house of the Prætor or Judge, it being so full of toil and labour.

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Affin. Cave madè nē graxis, i. nē nimium sonum edas: à Græco γράξω.

Grēdibundus, a, um; Gloss. That walketh often.

Grēdilis, le; γράδατος. Of the same flock or company: common, vulgar: Sen.

Gregarius, a, um; Salut. γράδατος. qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro Vulgari dicitur. Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common. Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Acerosus.

Grēdīm, adv. γράδαδην 773 γράδαλιν. By companies, flocks or troops.

Grēgo, as; γράδατος. To gather into flocks,

Grēllus, m. Gl. f. A kind of Bird.

Grēmia, ōrum, & Gremiales arbores, Ulp. V. Cremium & Cremialis. Gremia, ficamina lignorum, Gloss. f. i. crema. C. I. Cremis, furculi aridi, & minuti. Splits or billets of wood.

Gremiū ile, n. An apron or bib.

Gremiū as; καλπίς. To make a lap or skirt.

Gremiū ōlum, n. A little skirt.

Gremiū ūlus & Gremiatius, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Gremiū ū; i. n. p. n. à gerendo, qu. geremini, Agrarius; Sinum autem & exteros & alicui receptaculum. Gremium vel s receptaculum interius jace. receptum. Ide n. gremium dicitur ab ingressu d. l. b.

γρῆς ἀντὶ ὀστέων, καλῶς. The space between the two thighs, especially in a woman: a lap, the bosom or inner part: the midst or safest part. Ut missum spondi furtivo munere malum, Procurrat casto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi oportere. Muret. in Catul. De gremio mittere. In collegiis, monasteriis, & conventualibus ecclesiis dicitur; cum societatis quispiam sui ipsius, & reliquorum nomine delegetur.

Gresibilis, le; adj. Apr. mees or able to go.

Gressum, ū; n. Gloss. A pace.

Gressuō, as; Gloss. To search or seek.

Gressura vocatur & Interfamineum.

Est intestinum seu in erecapedo, quæ ab exitu pudendi usque ad animum pertingit. Stupan.

Gressus, a, um; à Gradior; Virg. πρὸς δὲ γρῆς. That goeth.

Gressus, ū; m. verb. βαδίζω. ἄσχεβω, ἡσάω, vel ἡσάω, A pace, step or going.

Gressus, a, um; adj. That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.

Grex, ēgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges en. illi γάργα solent appellare, Felt. ἀγῆλα, ποιων ἄνθρωποι, 188. A flock, an herd: a company or band of men. Virgarum grex, A bundle of rods, Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, A drove of big catel or great beasts. Also a sign of fishes.

Gricea, quasi griffena. a Grosseus, Mart. Felt. Gricea. A thick or strong cord.

Grifus; superbus, cervicosus, Gloss. Arabicolat. à Gryphi avis natura, Mart.

Grilletum vel Grulletum, t; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. A place that is full of crickets.

Grillo, as. Ovid. To make a noise as the Locusts called Grillus.

Grillus, ī; m. Gloss. A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.

Grumini, m. Plin. lege grumi, vel grumuli vel grumuli, Gloss. Land-marks.

Grincio, circ. Gloss. To cry or chatter as the Jay.

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρύψ. ex γρύψ. rete, Gell. A net: a dark sentence or riddle, quod implicat homines tanquam rete, Gryphus, lagena ex scirpo, à γρύψ. quod ab ἀγρῶ. Eult. à γρύψ, quod cum trahitur, ea radat quæ sub ipso: γρύψ, ἔξω. Ex Chald. ἡ γὰρ τρέβητο volvere.

Grifus, a, um; inde Grifex vestes pretiose, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cæd.

Grifus, a, um; adj. Grifely, hairy, rough.

Gritmannus; prætor rusticus, prædictus pagorum Mart.

Griura, as; f. Gloss. The hammer of the clock.

Grizesco, ūis. To wax gray as beasts.

Grōcib, Plaut. vel Crocib, vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, Higin. The art to cast out the ground for the Quarters; and to furnish a Camp; and to chuse places of advantage in the field. Scal. Leg. Gruma, al. Groma, ex γρῶμα.

Grōmaticus, a, um; Higin. γρῶματις. Pertaining to that Art. V. Cerd.

Gronhina, æ. A fowl like a Crane in Sardinia, Plin.

Grosāpina, æ; f. cotton. Vide Gossāpina.

Grosco, es; leg. & Grosseco. To be gross.

Grositas, ātis; f. Grosness.

Grosities, ei; Vide Grositas, Macro.

Grositudo, dinis; f. V. Crassitudo.

Grossum vel Grossus, A Quiver.

Grosso, as. To make very gross or fat.

Grosulæ rubræ, five Grosulæ transmarinæ. Beyond-sea or red Gooseberries.

Grosularia; uva Christi. The gooseberry-bush. Grosularia rubra vel transmarina, The red gooseberry bush.

Grosulus, ī; m. dim. Col. μακρὴ δὲ λειψὴ ἔλυνθ. M. r. ex ὠν frumentum consutum. A little or small fig this is not ripe.

Grossus, a, um; adj. Cal. crassus, μαχρὸς ex Crassus, μαχρὸς. Thick, dull, gross, big.

Grossus, ū; m. & f. Cell. ἔλυνθ. A green fig not yet ripe.

Grucula; parva grus. Ver. Dict.

Gruga, f. Gloss. A kind of beast.

Gruma & Gruinaria, jun. idem quod Ceranium.

Grūinus color, Jun. A Crane colour.

Grulda, æ; f. Gloss. A Porch.

Grulldo, as; Ovid. To call as doth the Quail.

Grullis, m. plur. Gloss. Ships.

Gruma, æ; f. Nonn. Perot. à gruo, unde Congruo: γρῶμα, γρῶμα. Vide Felt.

Scal. Mart. Gruma, mansura quadam, quæ flexa viz ad lineam diriguntur, ut est agrimenforum & similitum γρῶμα.

Gruma item sunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Nonn.

A middle place from whence go four vias: also the seat of the breast: Also an instrument whereunto land is measured. Vide Groma.

Grumare, Gloss. To direct or measure.

Grumari, Gloss. To overthrow.

Grumaticus, a, um. Of or belonging to Gruma.

Grumo, as, āvi. To direct. Grumā metior.

Grumosis, a, um. Full of clods or lumps: unde legitur & Grumosis.

Grumula, æ; f. Gloss. A heap.

Grumulus, ī; m. dim. Plin. γρῶμα. A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill: a bed in a garden rising like an hillock.

Grumus, m; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Felt. terra collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn. Grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dict. Dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ fructum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati. Av. n. γρῶμα vel γρῶμα, inde grumus γρῶμα. An harrow or billock of earth: as a mow-hill or hop-hill: a clod, cluster or cluster of any thing: clotted blood: also the clods of curded milk in a woman's breast after she is newly brought to bed.

Grunda, æ; f. Gaza. Pars est, quæ in supercillis preminet, velut imbricamentum quoddam, avorsum humore: d. rivas: Also the Eaves of an house, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down a long the walls: à Gerendo.

Grundatorium, idem quod Grunda: Also that which rameth from the eaves.

Grundat, p. Grundat.

Grundiles, five Grundule jūm; m. Cast.

Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofarum, quæ irigunt pepererat porcos. V. Nonn.

Grundio & Grundio, is, ivi, itum, ites ex hinc confictum, Plin. Felt seu γρῶμα, quod sunt in suis in tatur: γρῶμα, γρῶμα, γρῶμα. To grunt like a Swine.

Grundus, as, āvi, are. To drop, run, or bear drops. C. undam f. c. o.

D d Grundula.



## GUB

Grumula, dim. à Grunda.  
Grumulus, ſus; m. verb. γρομυλίζω.  
Grunting of Swine.

Gr. o. is, vi, ere; Feſt. γρομυλίζω. To crane like a crane: à ſono vocis.

Grus, nis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: V. rg. Grus ex garrulo: ex γρομυλίζω, id-que vel ex γρομυλίζω, vel γρομυλίζω.

A crane: an instrument to draw with.

Grullus, ſi, m. Gloſſ. A Waller.

Grullaria, bellaria, Cerd.

Gry ſub vel γρομυλίζω: ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. quodd ſonitum ſuis imitetur. A grunt, a grunting Mart. ex Charif. Mx canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire, ſicut Gry, γρομυλίζω, unde grunire. V. Grunio, Mart.

Gryllæum, ti; n. Vide Guilleum.

Gryllædiciuli habitus picturæ. Antick, or ſuch like, Plin.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locuſtæ, ſimile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram ter-  
brat, & noſtrum ſtridet: à ſono vocis dict.

γρομυλίζω. γρομυλίζω. A kind of Locuſt: a beaſt more then a gryllopper devouring corn: A cricket.

Gryphites, m. Græc. γρυπιδες qui naſo vel reſtro eſt adunco, qu. γρυπιδες, à Gryphorum ſimilitudine, Gell. He that hath a crooked noſe, like an Hawk's bill.

Gryps, y his; Græc. γρυψ, γρυπιδες. A Gryps or Gryſſon: ab adunco naſo dict.

Grypus, γρυπιδες: qui naſo vel reſtro eſt adunco, puto qu. γρυπιδες.

Gante S. & T.

G. S. in notis antiq. genio ſacro.

G. S. gravitas, vel genus vel geſſit, vel geſſerunt, G. T. genem, vel genis.

G. T. gravitas tua.

G ante U

GUL. in notis antiq. genus G. V. Gravis

Valerius. G. V. Græc.

Guadafis, f. An old cuſtome.

Guadafis, aſi. debita conſtitutio, unde Guadiare, guadiam conſtituere, vel firmare; Deguadio, i. guadiam fugere; Inguadio, i. valde firmare. A good cuſtom.

Guadia, barb. pignus, Ver. Dict. A gaze.

Guadillo, as. To bring in uſe or cuſtom.

Guadium, Jun. i. orn. Wood, of which be two ſorts: one of the garden, which cometh of ſeed, and it is uſed to dy cloth into blue: the other is wild wood, and cometh up of his own kind.

Guadicum, c; n. A tree called alſo Lignum ſanctum; The wood whereof is good againſt the French Pox. Vide Gajacum.

Guardæ, ſunt ſeuda quæ conſtituntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodientis.

Guardio, ſis; vel Guardianus, nis; m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa.

A Guardian.

Guarenture, vel Guarentiſare. To ſake upon him to patronize ones cauſe. Calv. To warrant.

Guſtaldus, præſectus ſive cuſt. curtis, i. ea regis, vel cortis, qui & Affor dicitur, Calv.

Guba, eba; Gloſſ. Memf. Guba eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex γρομυλίζω: guſa.

Gubellum; corruptè à globa, dictum per dim, quaſi globellum. Iſid.

Guber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloſſ. A Governor.

Gubernæ, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubernaculum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur. & regitur: mōdior.

The ſtern or rudder of a ſhip. Metaph. h. a rule or government of the Commonwealth.

Gubernatio, ſis; f. verb. κυβερνάω, dicitur. Governing of a ſhip, ruling of a Commonwealth, guiding of anything.

Gubernator, ſis; m. verb. κυβερνάω. The maſter, governor, director or pilot of the ſhip, the ſtern-man, a governor or ruler, a guide.

Gubernatrix, ſis; f. verb. κυβερνάω, dicitur. A governeſs, a woman guid or ruler.

Gubernatus, a, um; part. Governed.

Guberneta, a, m. A governor, Gloſſ.

Gubernio, Iſid. idem.

Gubernum, Gell. 16. 7. & Gloſſ. gubernaculum, κυβερνάω.

Gubernio, ſis; f. verb. κυβερνάω, dicitur. A governor, ſis; f. verb. κυβερνάω, dicitur.

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## GUM

## GUS

Var. Gumia & Gumia; guloſus, guloſi: à γουρ, ἵμμα: i. ſaburra navis, unde Plauto ſaturæ mulieres ſaburrate diſce. Vide Vair. & Feſt. in voce Ingulvies.

Gummatus, a, um; γουμμάτω, Gummed or full of gum.

Gummi, n. indeclin. & Gummiſis, i; f. Plin. γουμμί, ex γουρ, vel γουρ Arab.

Mart. Iſid. Gummi Græcum nomen eſt, ex γουμμί. γουρ. A gum that droppeſh from trees. Gummi Arabicum, Offic. The gum that cometh out of Acharia Egyptia.

Gummiſus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex gummi confectum: γουμμίſος. Made of gum.

Gummiſco, ſis; f. Col. γουμμίſκος. A-nointing with gum.

Gummoſus, a, um; Plin. γουμμοſος. Gummy, that hath much gum.

Gumphus, h; m. The hinge of a door.

Guna, ſi inde guna: Tura ſunt gena.

Guna vel gunna, Cerd. A copping glaſs: leg. & Ganna pro Velle pellicea: Forte A gun.

Gundulæ, navigii genus, Cal.

Gunetheticus ſaltus ſi ſunt, quos homines quædammodo adſcripti incolunt, nullum ulterius expectantes mercedem, quam quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur: ex γουρ locus arboribus conſitus, & γουρ mercedarius, Calv.

Guniæus, Plin. A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. 1. 9. A fool.

Gurulus, a, um; Ver. Dict. ſtolidus; vox eſt Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. Mart. γουρ. onager.

Arab. γουρ. garrule. Fooliſh, or unwiſe.

Gurgæ, ſis; m. ex Gula vel Gutturæ; al. quod gula inſtrud ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. a gurgando, Peror, Bec. ex ſono vel murmuræ aquarum. Virg. Claſſo ſis gurgite murmur: Ab. Heb. γ, tractus per quem murmurat aqua: ὁ γουρ ἀμυρνε, ὁ γουρ. Ponitur per Metaph. pro Inſatiabili.

γουρ. A deep pit in a water, a whirl-pit, a gulf, ſometimes the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea. Metaph. A malicious man flowing with all wickedneſs: a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton. Mart. quod ibi aqua in gymnasium agatur.

Gurgitinus, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to a ſtream.

Gurgitivus, a, um. Belonging to a gulf.

Gurgitio, ſis; a, i; are; γουρτιο, Gloſſ. i. ſatio. To ſwallow, Mart.

Gurgileon. V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.

Gurgullo, ſis; idem quod Curculio, ex γουρ γουρ, Iſid. 11. 1. a gurgure: caruncula quædam in fine ſalati adſuæ de-  
pendens, aliter columella dict. The throat  
pipe, Mart. Gurgullo quaſi gurgurio, à Gr.  
γουρ γουρ, ex Heb. γουρ, gurgur: γουρ.  
Alſo a kind of worm.

Gurgus, a, u. Somewhat ſuſti Gloſſ.

Gurgitolum, item Gurgululum. A very little ſtrait lodging.

Gurgultius, ſi; n. & Gurgallus; genus habitationis anguſtum, à gurgulio dict.

Peror. a gurgulione v. r. e. ex Feſt. Mart. ab anguſtia gurgulionis: i. iſid. A ſleander dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.

Gurpere & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Gurrire, Apul. luſciniarum proprium.

Gustabilis, le; & gustabilior, us. Of a better taſte. Cerd.

Gustaldus;



**Gypſam**, ex terra & iſta coquo, q. d. a terra, ſeu lapidibus, terræ velut offibus, coquatur. Arab. **gypſum** vel **gypſum**, Mart. **gypſum**. **Parget**, lime plaſter. **Proculius**, in maximo ſtomachi dolore, gypſo poſto conſecit ſi e mortem. Plin. 36. 24. **By ametoſymy**, a piſture made of white mortar, or chalk. Juven. Sat. 3. Plena omnia gypſo Chryſippi.

**Gypſium** vel **Gypſus**; **gypſum**. Plin. **A** plaſtering in mortar.

**Gyraculum**, li; n. Medull. Gram. **A** whirlingig.

**Gyrarha**; camelopardus, Gefn.

**Gyratilis**, le. **That will turn**, ut **Cos gy-ratilis**, Jun. **A grindſtone**.

**Gyratio**, f. Celli. **Turning about**, or **diſting.**

**Gyrator**, m. Frag. Poët. **He that turneth or reſteth about.**

**Gyratus**, a, um, adj. Plin. **gypſatus**, **gypſatus**. **Turned about.**

**Gyrathus**, **gypſatus**, ex **gypſo** & **gypſo**, Jun. **A place where mud ſolls, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo a bed where in they ſing and tumble being bound.**

**Gyrillum**, idem quod **Girgillus**.

**Gyrinus** ni; m. **A Gyro**, propter rotunditatem: **gypſus** Arator. V. Plin. 8. 51. **A tadpole: a frog.**

**Gyro**, as; **gypſus**, **gypſus**. **To compaſſ.**

**Gyoror**, aris, **To be turned about**, **Pacuv.**

**Gyroſus**, a, um; Celli. **gypſatus**. **That hath the falling ſickeſſe or diſtineſſe full of turning.**

**Gyroſus**, gi; m. i. inſtabilis, in-gyro vagans, **Wandering round about.** V. **Cerd.**

**Gyrunculum**. **A gueſt for children to play with.**

**Gyros**, ri; m. p. l. **gypſus**. Virg. **A gyros curvus**, & **gypſus**. **A circuit or compaſſ.** **A omiere**, **A bound or end of a courſe or race**: **Præſcriptio** eſt eſſe pagina gyros, **Proper.** **Alſa a running about after the courſe is ended of an Orb or Star.** Catul. **Auſonius**, (quod ſeal.) **gyros** vocat dies naturales, quia gyro conſequentis univerſi intra 24 horas ſunt. **Agere gyros**, Sen. **Totum terræ round.**

## HABITAT

**Habitamentum aſpirat** dicitur. **H** finalis in ſyllaba eſſe non poſſe. præterquam in **ab**, & **vab** Inter. & omnibus, quæ per **Apocopen** dict. pro **aba** & **vaba**. Jun-gitur vocalibus omnibus, at antiquiſtis ſolummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conſon. nempe, **a**, ut **Clementis**, **p**, ut **Philippus**, **r**, ut **Pyrrhus**, **z**, ut **Thraſy**.

**H** in multis ſuccedit li eræ f. nam quod Veteres **ſpiderum**, **ſedus**, **ſariolus** diceb. nunc **hordem**, **hædus**, **hæriolus** dic. Ter. **Scaur**, a. i. de Orthograph.

**H** in notis antiq. **bonitas**, vel **hic** vel **hoc**, vel **heredes**, vel **hec**, vel **homo**, vel **habet**, vel **hæc**, vel **hæc**, vel **homo**, **H. D.** **hic** **dedicavit**, **dedicavit**, vel **dedicavit**. **HC. V. hinc** **vine** **H. D. D.** **hoc** **domo** **datur**. **HC. AM. N. hunc** **amicum** **noſtrum** **HC. L.** **hunc** **locum**. **H. Hadrianus** vel **hæc**. **H. E.** **hæc** **heredes** **meum**. **H. E. S. PRC.** **hæc** **heredes** **principis**. **H. B. F.** **homo** **bona** **fidei**. **H. B. V. E.** **hereditatis**, **bonorum** **posſeſſio**. **HC. L.** **hunc** **locum**. **HC. V.** **hunc** **virum**. **H. H. E. P.** **hic** **habes** **pecuniam**.

**H**, interject. corripientis, Plaut. 2, 3. **Hab. Sarrab**: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a ſong. **H** eſt Interjectio corripientis ſive admonentis ne quid fiat; neve quis in incerto progrediatur: **H** dolentis.

**Ha, ha, he**; interject. riſu; Plaut.

**Haba**, olim pro **Faba**.

**Habe & Have** pro **Ave**: verbum frequentiffimum in inſcriptionibus Conſtitutionum Cod. Theod. & Juſtin. V. Cal.

**Habena**, z; f. dict. quod iſs equos habeamus, i. teneamus, vel imbecamus: **in-yo**, **gypſus**. **and meibeg**. The raines of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whip-cord or ſuch like: power, rule government, **Habe-na** undantes, Virg. The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waves, when as they are moved or ſhaken by the carter. Furit immiſſis Vulcanus habenis, Virg. The fire rages with-  
ons all ſlay. Immiſſit habenas claſſi, Virg. t. ſunes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia ſunes ex corio primum fuiſſe conſtat, **Cæ-linus** Urbanus; **He looſeth the ſhips or the ropes**: Sic **Homærus**; Naves ligantur **ſpæſionibus**. **Ad habenam**, **Ælian**, **Faces** **about** to the left: vide ad **Scutum** **and** **Hadlam**, **Irarum** omnes effundit hab nas. Virg. He was angry without meaſure. **Legum** habenz, Cic. The power of the law.

**Habénarits**, m. **A Coach-man**, Gloſſi. qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

**Habénatus**, a, um; part. i. **habena** ornatus, **That hath a rain.**

**Habendus**, a, um; part. **Which is to be had**: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.

**Habeno**, as; antiq. **To bridle.**

**Habens**, tis; part. **Having.**

**Habentia**, z; f. Claud. **Riches**, **abundance**, **Craving** and **having**. Nonn. **Alſo a mans eſtate in goods, his ſubſtance**, **to** **habentia**, Plaut.

**Habenula**, z; f. Celli. **A little rain**, **bridle** or **leaſh**.

**Habéo**, es, ſi, ère; ex **habere**, quod quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab **habere** **delixit**, vel ab **habere** **avet**, quod qui habent plus avent. **Bec**. ab **habere**, **ex** **habere**, vel ex **habere** **effe**, Mart. **habere**. **Pamphyliorum** lingua, **telle** **Phavorino**, **habere** eſt **habere**. **Helych**. **habere**, **habere**, Mart. ab **habere** **em**, **Chald.** **Hebræi**, & eis affines gentes verbum **habere** expriment per verbum ſubſtantivum, & pronomen perſonale, ut **habere**, **est** **mihi**. Nonn. **Habere**, **Satis** **effe**, **tenere**, **occupare**, **habitare**. **Habere** verbum eſt generale, & ad domini jus & poſſeſſionis, a quo etiam ad eum qui detentor eſt. **Habere** contra-  
ctum, conventionem, &c. pro **Contrahere**, **tenere**, **agere**, **ſerere**, **ditinere**, **occu-pare**, **credere**, **effimare**, **habitare**, **intel-ligere**. **Habere** **frustra**, i. **Decipere**. **Nihil** **penſi** **habere**, i. **Nihil** **pendere**. **Habere** **honorem** eſt, **Honore** **afficere**: Etiam pro tractare, ſervare, præbere, exhibere. **Habere** **iter**, eſt **Proſiciſci**. **Habere** **verba**, eſt **Loqui**. **Vile** **Cal.** **Colv.** **Steph.** **habere**, vel **habere**. **To have**: to hold. **habere**. **To contain**: to take, poſſeſſe, uſe or occupy: to handle or in-  
vreat: to eſtrem or ſuppoſe: to dwell, in-habit or abide: to keep: to count or eſtrem: to lead or paſſ: to be at; of; or in: to know, to underſtand, to be ſure and per-  
ſuaded: to bear or ſuffer: to detain: to can or be able: to live: to give. **Habeo** dicere, **Graciliſmus**, apud **Lucretium**, **habere** **delectum** **mi-**

litum, Jun. **To choſe or pick out** **ſoldiers**, **to maſter**. **Habere** **gratiam** **alicui**, **To thank**. **Belle** **habet**, &c. **Se belle** **habet**, **He is merry and in good health**. **Se** **parce** **habet**, Ter. **He liveth ſparingly**. **Bene** **habet**, Liv. **It is well**. **Pro** **certo** **habere**, **To know certainly**. **Fi-** **dem** **habere** **alicui**, **To believe or give credit** **unio**. **Fidem** **habere** **apud** **aliquem**, Plin. **To be believed or credited**. **Habere** **rempub.** **quæſtui**, **To make a gain of the** **Commonwealth**. **Quid** **ego** **agam** **habeo**, Ter. **I know what I have to do**. **Habeo** in memoria, Plaut. **I remember**. **Lites** **com** **aliquo** **habere**, **To be in ſuit with**.

**Loco** **paris** **habere**, **Frut.** &c. **In loco** **paris**; **To eſtrem one as his ſaber**. **Habe-re** **mulierem**, vel **ſcorum**; i. **Rem-habere** **com** **ea**, **ſuaviſſim**. Ter. **Quis** **heri** **Chryſidem** **habuit**? **Habere**, **To dwell**. **Quæ** **hic** **habet**? Plaut. **Who dwelleth** **here**? **Res** **tuaſ** **tibi** **habere** **Formula** **Republi.** **Car.** **Sigonius**. **Habet** **sibi** **moræ** **imperium** **hærilis**, Plaut. **He is** **long** **doing** **what** **his** **Maſter** **commandeth** **him**.

**Habere** **obviam** **Gel**. **To meet**.

**Habere** **ad manum**, Tac. **To have in** **readingſe**.

**Habere**, **effe** **rem** **detinere**, ſive **jure** **domini**, ſive **quo** **alio** **modo**. **Tenere**, eſt **corpore** **poſſeſſione** **inſiſtere**, licet **jus** **poſſi-** **dendi** **non** **comperat**. **Poſſidere**, pro **dominio** **uti**: **Hoc** **folius** **domini** **eſt**. & **liberi**, qui **jure** **poſſeſſionis** **fruitur**: **illa** **duo** **cadunt** **etiam** **in** **ſervum**, **commodarium**, **vel** **uſu** **fructuarium**. **Habere** **gratias**. **Vide** **Gratia**.

**Habèor**, èris, èri. **To be worn**, **as** **clouds** **are**: **To be** **accounted**, **Vellus** **bona** **querit** **haberi**, Ovid. **Good garments** **would** **be** **worn**.

**Unde** **Habitus**, **Apparel**.

**Habefic**, pro **Habeat**, Cic. 2. de Leg. **Lei** **him** **have**.

**Habillor**, comparat. ab **Habillis**. **Quine**.

**Habillis**, le; **habillis**, **habillis**, **Fit**, **apt**, **handſome**, **convenient**: **well** **made** **En-** **ſis** **habilis** **ad** **pugnam**, Liv. **Locus** **habilis** **pandendis** **retibus**, Plin. **Fit** **or** **handſome** **for**.

**H. bñliſſimè**, Hieronym. **Moſt** **ſis** **or** **amably**.

**Habilliffimum** **corpus**. **The** **moſt** **able** **or** **ſondeſt** **body**, Celli.

**Habillitas**, atis; f. **habillitas**. **Abienſeſ**, **ſuaveſ**, **handſomeſ**.

**Habilliter**, adverb. **Digeſt**. **Handſome**, **ſuaveſ**, **handſomeſ**.

**Habillitus**, f. **Digeſt**. **An** **habillitus**. **Habillitus**, le; **habillitus**. **Habillitus**, **that** **may** **be** **dwell** **in**: **alſo** **inhabited** **or** **dwell** **in**, Ovid.

**Habitaculum**, li; n. Jun. **habitu**, **habitu**, **habitu**, **vel** **habitu**, **nauch**. **A dwelling** **and** **abiding** **place**: **a** **cabin**.

**Habitandus**, a, um; part. **Which** **is** **to** **be** **inhabited** **or** **dwell** **in**.

**Habitans**, tis; part. Ovid. **Which** **dwell-** **eth** **or** **is** **dwell** **ing** **and** **inhabiting**.

**Habitatio**, onis; f. verb. **habitu**. **habitu**, **habitu**. **An** **habitation** **or** **dwell** **ing** **Habitatio** **annua**, **An** **yearly** **houſe** **rent**. in **Cæſ.** **Suer.**

**Habitatio** **funcula**, z; f. Terull. **A** **little** **dwell** **ing** **place**.

**Habitator**, oris; m. verb. **habitu**, **habitu**, **vel** **habitu**. **A** **dwell** **er**, **an** **abider**, **an** **inhab-** **itation** **of** **a** **place**.

**Habitatrix**, f. Stat. **habitu**. **She** **that** **in-** **habiteth**.

**Habitatus**, a, um; part. Ovid. **Inhab-** **ited**, **dwell** **in**.



**Habitatus**, ūs, ui; Gloss. *An habitation.*

**Habitio**, ōnis; f. Gell. habendi actio. *Ūs, in having, a possessing, &c.*

**Habitior**, oris, adj. compar. *Handsome-ly made, that hath a good body and garb.* Si-qua paulo, est habitior, pugilem esse aiunt. *Ter. If she be a little more large and good than ordinary.*

**Habitissimus**; i. pinguisissimus, Gell. 4. ult.

**Habitō**, as; oīus. *ישב, שכן, נדבך.* *To dwell, to inhabit, or live in. Also to lodge, Ovid. to do a thing often, or be always conversant in.* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. *Ovid. To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Casas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poor cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter. & Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, vel sub terra habitare. *To dwell in or under.* ¶ Quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei Cic. *Whom I earnestly behold.* ¶ Tecum habita. *Live of thine own, look at home.*

**Habitōr**, aris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

**Habitōr**, oris; m. Solin. *An inhabitant.* V. Habitator.

**Habitūdīnarius**, a, um. *He that hath an habit in any thing.*

**Habitudo**, inis; f. *ἔξω, The state, plight, liking or disposition of a body: respect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis subveni, Plin. i. ad Hecicam.

**Habitūrus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

**Habitus**, a, um; part. *ἡγεῖται.* *Had, content, esteemed: done, given, kept, assembled: used, affected, disposed.* Male habitum corpus, Cels. *Temere habitus æger. Not well tended, or not rightly used in cure.* Cels. ¶ *Habitus ludibrio, Ter. Mocked.*

**Habitus**, a, um; f. *ἰσῆμος.* *Faz, well liking, in good plight.*

**Habitus**, ūs; m. qualitas & status, qui habetur; vel qualitas & forma corporis & conjunctioque rei; *ἔξω, ἡγεῖται, ἡγεῖται.* Usitate habitum vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. *Habitus (sūd.) ad habendo aliquid dictus, ut Habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore. circa corpus vestimentum, &c. Habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, quā ratione dicimus, Corpus esse habitus solidi & compacti vel rari; cuius ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporator, & syncopen incurrit; Habitus vero densioris in morbis cunctanter diutiusque laborat, Galen. 3. De rat. vi. 47. Præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est, & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitate bonam habitum dicimus.*

*הנהגה. The form, state, feature, fashion, manner, disposition or quality of the body or mind: the bodies attire, furniture, apparel. Corpus mali habitus. Of an evil constitution, or a crasy, sickly and distasteful body: a mistaking of the body: a puffing of it up with a disposition to the drop sic: ἡγεῖται, Cels. ¶ Habitus, intelligitur omnis corporis cultus, & ornatus, ut, habitus militaris, religiosus, scænicus. Vestitus nomine, sola vestimenta continentur.*

**Habramis**. V. Abramis.

**Hæc**, adverb. motus per locum, Ter. *הנהגה, ἡγεῖται.* *By this place: also that way.*

**Hiceldāma**; ex *הנהגה* ager (ex חלקן ager ab aliis divisus) אהרן חלקן, &

*הנהגה* sanguis. *A field of blood.*

**Hæcenus**, adv. *tenuis hac, i. hac parte tenuis: adverbium temporis & loci, Maxime finem terminumque significat, Non. 4. ἡγεῖται, ἡγεῖται, ἡγεῖται.* *By this place, habet, thus much thus far, to this time, Aliq. p. oīa, adeo, seu in tantum.*

**Hadria**, æ; f. *The Sea, or a bosom or gulf of the Sea; the Adriatick Sea.*

**Hædrōbolum**, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. *ἡγεῖται* dict. à glebarum crassitudine; nam *ἡγεῖται* crassum, & plenum appell. *ἡγεῖται* gleba. *A kind of sweets smelling gum in Media.*

**Hadros**, *ἡγεῖται* adultus, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

**Hædrosphærum**, Gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dic. *ἡγεῖται* dict. *A kind of Spikenard having a broad leaf.*

**Hæc**, f. ab Hic.

**Hædera**, &c. Vide Hedera.

**Hædëræcæ**, æ; f. *A garland of Ivy.*

**Hædëræus flexus**; vide Glandulosi assistentes.

**Hædi**, *Certain Stars, Coop.*

**Hædus**, vide Hædus.

**Hælvōlæ**, *A kind of Grapes between purple and black, Coop.*

**Hæma**, *ἡγεῖται* sanguis.

**Hæmachætes**, Gr. Plin. dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of Achæas or blood-coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

**Hæmachia**, æ; f. *A bloody sight.*

**Hæmægōgus**, sanguinem ducens; *ἡγεῖται*.

**Hæmälōpa**, est cruenta suffusio, ad plagas oculis illatis aboriri solita.

**Hæmantes**. *A precious stone like blood.*

**Hæmarolus**, a, um; *That bath the Emrods.*

**Hæmæthōes**, Jun. *A bird called a red-bank.*

**Hæmæcīnon**, Gr. *ἡγεῖται* Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glass: dict. à colore sanguineo.*

**Hæmæcītes**, æ; m. Græc. *ἡγεῖται* dict. Plin. *A blood-stone, so called, not so much for that it flattereth blood, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like simple or red Vermilion.*

**Hæmætopus**, vel Oematopus; dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine: *ἡγεῖται* Plin. *A bird called a Redbank.* Vide Jun.

**Hæmætoſis**, sanguificatio.

**Hæmætoſus**, a, um. *He that hath Emrods.*

**Hæmæritæos**, Cels. *A kind of Arabian fever.*

**Hæmædia**, est affectus dentes gingivæ que infestans.

**Hæmōphōbus**; i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

**Hæmoptōicus**, Gr. Jun. *He that spitteth blood.*

**Hæmoptysis**, Gr. *ἡγεῖται*. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

**Hæmorrhāgia**, Gr. Gal. ex *ἡγεῖται* sanguis, & *ἡγεῖται* rumpo. *An excessive or continual flux of blood.*

**Hæmorrhæa**, æ; *ἡγεῖται* sanguinis profluvium.

**Hæmorrhōis**, idis; f. *ἡγεῖται* ex *ἡγεῖται* & *ἡγεῖται* profluvium, Cels. *ἡγεῖται*. *A disease in the fundament like to tears or wars, by the swelling of the veins, out of the which issueh blood, called Hæmorrhoides or piles: also the vein is self, whence the blood issueh. It is sometime used for a vein in the neck of a woman's womb, casting out blood: also*

*a Serpent, by whom a man being stricken bleedeth to death.*

**Hæredicēpa**. *He that taketh another man's inheritance.*

**Hæredicōlum**, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium. Col. *ἡγεῖται*. *A little inheritance. A small patrimony.*

**Hæredipēta**, æ; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; *ἡγεῖται*, *ἡγεῖται*. *He that by flattery, bribes, and other such sleights labourerh to get the good will and favour of old men and widows, and so become their heir, Petr.*

**Hærediscinda**; idem quod Hæredicapa.

**Hæreditālis**; adj. *ἡγεῖται*. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

**Hæreditāmenta**, ōrum; n. *Hereditaments.*

**Hæreditamentum**, ti; n. apud nos dicimus omne quod iure hæreditario ad hæredes pertinet: hæres autem is tantum intelligitur, in quem prædia & huiusmodi tantum res immobiles iure hæreditario divolvuntur. Executoris vero in bonâ & rem mobilem succedunt. *Hæredamentum*, Siculi & Neopolitani *Hæreditagium* vocant.

**Hæreditarius**, a, um; *ἡγεῖται*. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

**Hæreditas**, atis; f. dict. *ἡγεῖται*. *A rebus additis, five ab ere, quod qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, Hæreditas simpliciter ab heres: ἡγεῖται, ἡγεῖται.* *Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ æstis nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis rerumque gestarum.* *הנהגה, vel, הנהגה.* *An inheritance or succession.* *Hæreditas alia est testamentaria; alia legalis, i. e. quæ lege alicui deferretur.*

**Hæreditatus**, ūs; m. *Inheritance.*

**Hæreditō**, as; freq. *ἡγεῖται*. *To inherit, to possess.* *הנהגה, הנהגה, vel הנהגה.*

**Hæredium**, dii; n. Var. *ἡγεῖται*. *A farm or piece of ground said by inheritance.*

**Hæredo**, as; Verb. *To make an heir.*

**Hærem**, pro Hæredem, Nev.

**Hærens**, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast: staying or staggering.*

**Hæreo**, es, si, sum, ere; ab *ἡγεῖται* deligo, quod quæ deligimus, iis adheremus. Aliquando Manere simpliciter & inhiere: item ab *ἡγεῖται* necesse, unde *ἡγεῖται* coherere, vel ab *ἡγεῖται* apto *ἡγεῖται*, *ἡγεῖται*. *To cleave or stick to: to take fast hold: also to doubt.* *ἡγεῖται, ἡγεῖται.* *To stop, to be at a stay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himself out, to stick in the briars: to continue, to remain or restrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpose cannot be changed.* ¶ *Hæret in talebris, To stick in the mire, to be graverled.* ¶ *Hæretat nebula, The knave was in doubt what to do.* ¶ *Stomachus ad radices lingua hærens. Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ *Lingua hæret metu, Ter. &, Vox facilius hæret, Virg. His tongue and voice failed him.* ¶ *Hæret Periculis, Suet. He leaseth or cleaveth to.* ¶ *Eomo hærete, Hor. &, Inervo hærete, To ride, or travel on horse back.* ¶ *Hic mihi aqua hæret, An Adagy borrowed from a man that is*

as the pit brink ready to fall in, or so high in water as that he is ready to be drowned, Alex. ab Alex. & I will require further time to clear this matter: sumptio a clepydis argumentum: Cic. ad Quir. frat. Hætere die aqua, When one is inconstant or not well grounded; Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro. In complexu alieuius hætere, Quint. To embrace one heartily.

Hæres, edis; c. g. ex hærendo in hæreditate; vel ex ἡρῆσαι. Iſid. Hæredis nomen imposuit centus æris, solvit enim tributum auctoris hæres: ἡρῆσιμος. Hæres, qui defuncti succedit in ius universum: ab hæreo quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cuius hæres est, Sipont. Fest. Hæres apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergo ab hæreo, quod herus fiat domo suo ad se transfuso. Vide Mart. Hæres primæ cere, i. e. primus, & in primo gradu institutus: An heir to the main inheritance. Hærede, secundi dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur, Heirs in remainder. Hæres arboris, Plin. Branches or young shoots rising out of trees. Hæres fiduciarius, An heir in trust, Jabolin.

Hæresco, is, ã. c. To stick fast. Hæresiarcius, chi; or Hæresiarcha, æ. m. Gr. An arch heretic, the chief of a sect: a notable and principal heretic.

Hæresis, f. Græc. ἡρῆσις, optio vel electio, speciatim dogmata; acque ipsum dogma, secta; ab ἡρῆσι, quod signif. eligo volo. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philosophos, nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. An opinion contrary to sound fundamental principles of religion, an heresy: a firm opinion, good or ill.

Hæretice, adv. Hier. Like an Heretic.

Hæreticus, a, um; adj. Heretical.

Hæreticus, ci; m. ai ἡρῆσις, quod est electivus; qui heretici tuerur. He which hath firmly held some opinion and follow some sect: an heretic, which either inventeth or followeth some sect not consonant in true religion.

Hæcudo, inis; f. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um; ἡσισταῖς. Full of doubting.

Hæsitaver, adv. ἡσιστα, Doubtfully, fearfully, flammering.

Hæsitantia, æ; f. ἡσιστία, A doubting: a flammering, flammering, an impediment in the tongue.

Hæsitatio, onis; f. verb. ἡσιστάω. A doubting or flammering.

Hæsitat, incula; æ; f. A little doubting.

Hæsitat, vus; a, um; adj. Doubtful.

Hæsitator, ori; m. Plin. jun. ἡσιστάτης, ἡσιστάς. He that doubteth or wavereth not what to do.

Hæsitatus, a, um; part. Sen. Doubted of.

Hæsiō, as freq. identidem & multum hæreo, & progredi non possum Cal. ἡσισμός. δι' ἡσισμῶν ἤτο. To stick, doubt, fear or flagger: to be intangled and wraps in the briars. In eodem hæsiō luto, You are as deep in as you were. Spoken of him that to discharge one debt is forced to take up money elsewhere. Alex. ab Alex.

Hæsiōdo, f. Gell. Doubtfulness a flammering.

Halio, freq. ab. Hæreo. idem.

Hæsiurus, a, um; part. Which will stick and cleave to or hang together.

Haga, æ; f. An house. Inde forte dicta quod ex complicatis viminibus inst. r. cratis vel sepi fabricata esset, a Saxon Hag, i. e. Sepes. Haga etiam, pro sep. mento militari:

A camp, Vide Munſter Cosmog. l. 4. c. 2. Hagiographa, Decr. ἁγία γραφή. Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in Canonem recepta. Holy writings, books written by the inspiration of the holy spirit, which were not counted among the prophetic books: because they were not the proper results of a visum propheticum: for the Rabbins accounted nothing to be prophetic but what was by dreams and visions, and therefore divided the old Testament unto the Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa, Heb. קְדוּשִׁים וְנְבוּיָהוּ & כְּתוּבִים. Under the Hagiographa, are contained, or the Gemarists lay down the order, Ruth, Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Lamentations, Esther, Ezra, and the Chronicles. Under the Law the five books of Moses and all the other books were called Prophets.

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος; qui scribit sacra.

Hägus, a, um; Gr. ἅγιος. Holy, not profane or heathenish.

Hagellus, li. Pare, chaff, or undefiled: ab.

Hægnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel castus.

Hala, Vide Ala.

Hälbarches. Vide Alabarches, ἁλάρχης, salis præfectus.

Hälaphanta, Vide Halophanta.

Hälures, Gloss. Vide Alares: ἡλῦρες.

Hälurio, onis; f. Gloss. exhalatio. A breathing forth.

Halator, m. He that breatheth out.

Halatus, Vide Halatio.

Halcido, & Halcædonia. Vide Alcedo.

Halcito, m. Gloss. A kind of Snake.

Halcon, f. Gloss. Talles of box.

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, onis; Græc. s. b. f. ἡλκύν, ἡλκύν, quod in mari ova pariat. ἡλκύν. A small bird, which maketh her nest upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or sign of fair weather: the Kingfisher. Vide Alcedo.

Halcyonæum, ei; n. A kind of medicine, Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Mithram.

Halcyonæus, a, um; s. b. Halcyonæi dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur, ἡλκύνων ἡμέραι. The quiet days, during which such a bird buildeth her nest on the Sea, which is for that space very calm and still.

Halcyonæum, nüs; n. s. b. Gr. Plin. The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests.

Halea, æ; A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.

Halec, ecis; tam. f. quam n. Hor. ἡλεός. pisciculus ad liquorem fassamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. ἡλεός mare, sil, quo gaudet. Alii dicunt ἡλεός τὸ δὲ ἡλκύν, quod præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescat, & pariendo multiplicentur: ἡλεός salted, ἡλεός saltum, ἡλεός sal. A salt liquor made of the innards of fishes: also an Herring. Hal æ, idem; aliter Alex. & Alec. Erine to keep fishes in.

Halcælis, æ; f. dim. Col. ἡλκύν. A little Herring or Pileard.

Halex, Vide Halec.

Hälæus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. ἡλκύν, ex ἡλεός mare, & ἡλκύν aquila, i. aquila marina, quam alii Accipitrem fringillamque, alii Nisum appellant. n. æ. A kind of Eagles after some a Falcon, after others a Goshawk or Jer-falcon. I take it to be an Osprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fish.

Hälæus, æ; f. dim. Col. ἡλκύν. A small ship or boat: ἡλκύν.

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## HAM

Halo, ónis; ἅλως & ἅλωε areis; item corora syderum, Sen. *A circle about the Stars, but especially about the Moon.*

Halobarches, Jos. ἡαλὸβάρχης, & ἡαλὸβάρχης, & ἡαλὸβάρχης leg. He that hath the oversight of salt, which was a great dignity among the Egyptians.

Halon, ónis; m. G'off. He that is troubled with yesternight's wine.

Halonior, aris; Gl To jest or make merry.

Halonitrum, Jun. ἡαλονίτριον Salt-peter.

Halophanta, x, m. Halaphanta, hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserimā mercede conducitur. Non quā ab. ἅλως & ὑπόλιον. Fest. Halapantia sign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halent omnia: ἅλως Græc. τὸν πάλιν, i fallentem appell. & ἅλως omnia. Ad hæc Scal. Ego sulphur Plaut. scripsisse halapantia per o, ut παρὰ τὸν ἅλως simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σολας factum est scophantia, Nihil sign. halapantia, sed Comice ex tempore lusum est propter habitum marinum. Turneb. quasi ἡαλὸβάρχης. qui totus in ostentatione: vide Benc. Qui de mari aut sale loquitur, Mart. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will say any thing: a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos. Vide Halo.

Hälöschne, Jun. ἅλδης ἕχνη. The dry froth of the Sea. lanugo maris, Plin. arida maris spuma, falsa aspergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Offic. Or whitish Amber, Jun.

Hälösis, ósis, fin; f. ἅλωσις ab ἅλως capio, Suet. Lat. captio vel expugnatio. Captivus, the taking and destruction of: an assaulting and besieging round about. Trojæ halosis, Petron. The destruction of Troy.

Hals Aggras, ἅλς ἀγρῆς. A heap of Salt in a Market. A stinking fellow, Plaut.

Halter, eris; ἅλδης ἕλδης, a saliendo dict. Halteres, ἅλτιρες, qu. ἀρτίτες ab ἀρτίταις (mut. p in λ) quod pender sign. Pondera quibus ad saltum se librare solabant. Turneb. Erant semicirculi formæ, non exacte rotundi, sed oblongiores; ita fabricata, ut manuum digiti per eos trajici possint, veluti per amenta clypeorum. Paulsan. Eliae. d. *A plummet or weight of Lead that Leapers, Vaulters or Dancers on cords do hold in their hands, to counterpoise their own weights for the more certainty of their exercise: a poise of Lead made to lift up in both hands for exercise. Alteram facili rotat laqueo.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica. rectius Alus ὀλμυρον. Comfrey, an herb like Oreganon.

Hálysis, seu potiùs Halos. *A circle about the Sun, called also Catena or Halo, Apul.*

Hama, x; f. ἅμα, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα quodd simul tribuit. Instrumenta ad incendia compescenda, Plin. Jun. Mart. ex ἅμα meta, ἅμα falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of Leather: likewise a wine-vessel, Plaut. Vide Ama.*

Hāmādryas Stat. *A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & percunt, a ἅμα quercus, & ἅμα simul Vide in Propriis.*

Hāmātrigēnātr. Books treating of the original of sin.

Hāmārtinus, ἅμαρτινός, i. peccator. *A sinner.*

Hāmārtis, le; adj. Of or pertaining to an book Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. Plicatus hamatus est, qui exerceat hamo, ἅμαρτινός.

## HAP

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capiat. He that bringeth in or decesseth, Irid.

Hāmārus, a, um; adj. ἅμαρταδης. ἅμαρταδης. Set with hooks: crooked, intangled. Hamatæ tegulæ, Vitruv. i. quarum margines utrinque exstant, Pantiles Hamata munera, Plin. Gifts given for advantage.

Hāmāxi, x; f. ἅμαξια, Lat. plaustrum, ex ἅμα & ἅμα. The seven Stars, Charles wain.

Hāmāxigōga, apud Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. Bonorum hamaxagoge. Vide Marc. *A Wainman. a Carrier.*

Hāmāxartus. *A Carrier, carrucarius.*

Hāmāxicus. Pertaining to a Cart. Hamaxicus etiam Plaustrarius, Carpentarius. Armillatarum hamaxicorum turba, Suet. c. 30.

Hāmāxor, āris; Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. To draw the cart, hamaxam trahere.

Hāmēdo, Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without an hook.*

Hāmī, ōrum; m. *A pair of Cards to card wool with.*

Hāmīōta, x; m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἅλδης. *A fisher with an hook: al. leg. Amiota. Non. Hamiota piscatores, ab hamis: Plaut. A fisher with hook.*

Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spear of a fish.*

Hammo Chrylos. *A precious stone resembling gold mixed with sand, Plin.*

Hammoniūm vel Hammonitum, Gr. dict. quod juxta Hammonis templum invenitur: vide Ammoniacum.

Hammoniū cornu, Plin. 37. 10. One of the most precious and sacred stones in Ethiopia of the colour of Gold. *A gem like to a Rams horn.*

Hammoniūm, Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

Hamo, a; ἅμαρτινός. To crook like an hook, hamo capio.

Hamor āris; Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

Hāmōtrāhōnes (Fest.) dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks: & Hamotrahō, ónis.

Hāmūla vel amula. *A goblet or basin, Col. Vide Harra.*

Hāmūlus, h; m. dimin. ab Hamus: ἅμαρτινός. *A little hook, Cell.*

Hāmus, m; m. Sipont. Hamum quidam ad Gr. deductum putant, nam Græci ἅμαρτα ligamenta dicunt; alii δὲ τὸ ἀρτίταις ἅμαρτα. Little mails whereof coats of mail and such like things be made: an hook: a thing of iron that rich men set about coffers: an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp: ἅμαρτα chab, vel ἅμαρτα, chaccab. also the hook or crooked head of a shaft: a broad arrow-head. Jun. Also a kind of meat or viands, Apul. Also a chain. Ferreus hamus, Plin. An hitchil.

Hānūlo, parva delubra. qu. fanula. Hamum verò sanum, Fest.

Hānus barbatus, vel Hanum; Cal. *A pot with a great belly. Mart. V. Nanti & Patibus.*

Hapalus, a; um. Tender, soft, Gr. ἡπαλός. Hinc.

Hapala ova; Mare. Emperic. τερμυτά. Patch'd eggs. Dare debet lentem & beatam ceteram, vel ova hapala. The Neoplatians take them for eggs laid without shells, Cæ. Rhod. They are eggs dressed with a kind of sauce: something like our Eggs and

## HAR

Moos-flime. In ov s hapalis piper ligusticum, nucleos infundens; suffundes mel & acetum; liquamine temperabis. Vide Turneb. Advors. l. 26. c. 10. & l. 28 c. 5 Hence Hapalar & Hapalare. *A dish to serve up such eggs in: vide Apalar.*

Hāphe, es; f. Græc. ἡάφης. Lat. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith travellers were sprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl: also the sense of touching: also a blow.*

Hapfus, h; m. Cell. ex ἡάφης, vel ex Apto, *A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt τινάμπα: Cratæ a look of wool carded.*

Hara. *A bird used in soothsaying.*

Hāra, x; f. a similitudine areæ. Bec. ex ἡάρα stercus, hāra optinē. Mart. ex ἡάρα, i. porcus vel ex Chal. ἡάρα; aut ex ἡάρα ὄλλος: σφαρίσσι, σφαρίσσι, σφαρίσσι, σφαρίσσι. *A Swine-stie, Hogs stie a place for Geese, a Goose-pen or coop.*

Haracium, & Harracium. *A race of horses and mares kept for breed.*

Hārēnārius, i; m. Hārēnā. Vide Arenarius. Harena, arena.

Hārēnifedina, f. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia, & Haringia; pro Hostia. Fest. dict. quod ejus adhaerentia inspicierentur extra.

Hārīōla, x; f. ἡ ἡαρίολος, ἡαρίολος. *A Prophesist, she that foretelleth things to come after, Plaut.*

Hārīōlans, us; part. Propheising, divining.

Hārīōlatio, ónis; f. verb. ἡαρίολα. *For telling soothsaying.*

Hārīōlator, óris; m. Plaut. ἡαρίολος. *A diviner.*

Hārīōlor, āris; depon. ἡαρίολος, ἡαρίολος. *To divine, to foretell, to guess.*

Hārīōlus, h; m. qu. feriolus, a favis, a fando, ut hānūlo, pro fanula, i. parva fanula; vel ab hāra, i. avis quædam auguralis; ἡαρίολος, ἡαρίολος, ἡαρίολος. *A soothsayer, a wizard, a diviner: one that guesses before of things to come after. Also a mad or frantic man, Plaut.*

Harmala, Gr. Dofc. 3. 46. ἡαρμάλος, ruta sylvestris albis floribus, Wild Rue; & Harmula, Aët. 8. 47. The seed of Rue: also the same that Harmal.

Har-mation; lex quædam tibis, ut ἡαρμῶν, ἡαρμῶν, ἡαρμῶν. quasi curule dicas, aut velox.

Harmel. Offic. idem, quod Harmala.

Harmoge, Gr. ἡαρμῶν junctura, commixtura; ex ἡαρμῶν apud Plin. The mingling or tempering of colours.

Harmoges, us; f. Var. *An order of harmony.*

Harmōnia, a; f. ἡαρμῶν concentus, convenientia, concordia, complicitas; ἡαρμῶν, quod est congruere. *Harmonia id est sibus, species synarthrosos est, in qua ossium structura per sinualem lineam fit: item Veneris filia; Harmonia, melody, the accord of divers sounds or notes: a consort of music either vocal or instrumental: apt proportion, I. ver. Also a joining together of bones by some simple line, as the commissures of the upper jaw, and that chiefly which is in the nose and runs after the longitude of the palate.*

Harm-nicus, a, um; Plin. Pertaining to harmony.

Harmonice, a, v. Peccē ἡαρμονίως. With harmony, i. musically.

Harm o. Yean; Gr. Jun. Placant consent





of: to wound, pierce or thrust through: to end and finish. *Haurire* ē fontibus, Ex puto, De dolio: To learn Sciences at home. *Peccata ferro haurit*, Ovid. *He stroke him through the breast with*. *Haurire animo*, Virg. To bear. *Ganguinem haurire*, To draw, shed or spend blood, Lucan.

*Hauritorium*, tili; ἀνταλμα. Vide *Hauttrum*.

*Hauritorius*, a, um; adj. *Easy to be drawn*.

*Hausitilis*, le. *That may be drawn*.

*Hausorium*; vide *Hauritorium*.

*Hauttellum*, li; n. dimin. *A little draught*.

*Hauticulus*, & *Hautillus* dimin. ex *Hautus*.

*Hautio*, as; freq. ab *Haurio*. To draw often.

*Hautior*, oris; m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth*: ἀνταλμα.

*Hautra*, x; f. *A wheel to draw up water*.

*Hautrum*, tili; n. Lucan. ἀνταλμα, ἀνταλμα. Non *Hautra* proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi (modiolus potius: Vide *Vitruv.* 10. 10.) ab *hauriendo*, sicut *Græcè ἀνταλμα*.

*A wheel of a well to draw water*: also the scoop or hollow tool wherewith they draw water to wet their sails, a bucket. *Also a kind of pot, jug or cup, wherein Wine was drawn or drank*.

*Hautulus*, m. Isid. *A little taste*.

*Hautum*, tili. *A draught of wine or other drink*. Ovid. *Nec haurita meris, sed data frusta bibunt*.

*Hautus*, a, um; part. ἀνταλμα. *Drawn, taken out, swallowed, sunken, drowned, sucked or drunk up, consumed, deeply consumed*.

*Hautus*, tis; m. verb. ἀνταλμα. *A draught in drinking, a sipping; a drawing or draught of water*. *Hautus aquæ*, Ovid. *A draught or sop of water*.

*Haut pro Haut*.

*Hautquæquam*, adv. Gloss. *Verily, or not at all*.

## H ante E

*HER*, S. in notis Rom. *Herulis sacrum*.

*HEL*, *Helvetia*. H. E. M. TBNR. *Hæc est memoria tributorum*. *HER*, F. *heredem facio* H. E. T. F. C. *heredes ex testamento faciendum curavit*.

*He*, Heu; interject. dolentis. Plaut. *Heu, ai ai*. *A voice of sorrowing or weeping*.

*Heani*, a; f. *A foundation: also a balasting of a ship*.

*Heautontimoroumenos*, Gr. *ἑαυτὸν τιμωρῶμενος* scriptum exortantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in Terence, signifying One vexing himself*.

*Hebdomas*, adis; f. *The space of seven days*.

*Hebdomada*, a; vel *Hebdomas*, adis; f. *ἑβδομάς* dicitur numerus septenarius: septem dierum intervallum: dies item septima, ἑβδω. *The number of seven; sometimes prius for Septimana. A week. Septem hebdomade annorum, i. Septies septem anni*.

*Spieg*, *Hebdomas magna*, μεγὰλὴ ἑβδομάς: ea dicitur Pascha antecederat: ejus autem hebdomada quintus dies in *μεγὰλῃ* terminat. *feria quinta magna. Our Good Friday*.

*Hebdomadarius* tili; m. est coquus Monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat. Mart. *A Cook or Caterer serving his week*.

*Hebdomarius*, a, um; adj. vel *Hebdomadarius*, *Perstingens uno a week*.

*Hebdomarius*, tili; m. *He was by course kept the Kings Chamber his week*.

*Hebdomæcontopente*, i. septuaginta quinque, Cal.

*Hebénacæus*, a, um; adj. Apul. *Of Ebene wood*: & *Ebenus*, a, um.

*Hebénus*, a, um; Apul. Gr. ἑβένος. *Of the Ebene tree*.

*Hebénus*, nis; f. vel *Hebenum*, nis; n. ἑβένος, ἑβένος, ex ἑβένος. *A kind of tree where the wood is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree*.

*Vide Ebenus. Ebeny*, Xylaloe Officinatum.

*Hēbō*, es, ēres; Liv. ἡβέω. *Non. Hēbō*, To be dull or nothing quick, to be stupid.

*Hebes*, ētis; c. g. & *Hebetior*, Bec.

*Fest. Hebes*, retuli acuminis. Non. *Hebes*, posicum pro Obicuro aut obrato. Scal. *Exerc. 144. 3. Stalones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice*. Ab his dicti *foliis*: primorem enim & hominis & plantarum statem nondum sciam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt *hebes* eos, qui tardi essent. Hoc enim est ἡβέω ἡβέω etiam est *pubes*. Mart. ex ἡβέω densum, crassum: ἡβέω. *Slow, dull: a blockish and rude fellow: nothing eager nor quick: bluns, heavy, dim*. *Hebes* ad intelligendum id quod, &c. Cal. *Dull to conceive that, &c.* *Hebes gustu*, Col. *Dull of taste, that is not quick of taste*. *Hebes flos*, *A flower that hath no favour or smell*, Plin. *Cui opponitur Odoratus*. *Hebes os*, *A month dull of taste, or that hath no taste nor appeise*, Ovid.

*Hēbēso*, is, ēre; ἡβέω. *To wax dull or slow: to decay: to dull*.

*Hēbetatio*, onis; f. Plin. ἡβέω. *A dulling quailing, diminishing or weakening*.

*Hēbetator*, m. Apul. *He that dulls or offwageth*.

*Hēbetatrix*, tili; f. verb. Plin. ἡβέω. *She that shadoweth, or maketh dim & dull*.

*Hēbetatus*, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, asswaged*.

*Hēbetesco*, is, ēres; Plin. ἡβέω. *To wax dull*.

*Hēbēto*, as; Liv. ἡβέω, ἡβέω. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint, as the stomach disaffected: to weaken, to hurt, to quail or asswage, to make dimly or dark*.

*Hēbētudo*, inis; Macrobius. ἡβέω. *hebetudo*, offuscario. & summa offensio visus. *Dulces, bluntness, unsensibleness, dimness*.

*Hebetus*, a, um; Gloss. *Dull, blockish*.

*Hebūlus*, li; m. Gloss. rectius sine aspir. χαμαῖον, humilis sambucus. *Walwort, an herb good against the leprosie*.

*Hēcales cæna*, ἡκάλης δειπνον, Jun. ab *Hecale* aru paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggerly supper*.

*Hēcate*, Diana, ἡκᾶτι quia ἡκᾶτι, i. centum habebat potestates. V. *Propria*.

*Hēcatæum*, ἡκᾶτων spectrum terrificum, quod ab *Hecate* immitti crederetur. *Vide Terriculamentum*.

*Hēcateis*, Græc. Jun. *Libbards-hane, Wolfbane*, Ovid. *Also*, Officinis *Cucullus Monachorum Aconitum, Monks-hood*.

*Hēcātombē*, es; f. Juv. ἡκᾶμβος, a victimarium vel sacrificantium numero; nam ἡκᾶτι centum, & ἑκαῖς bos, A Laconibus primū u. iulicium hoc sacrificium,

qui cum olim 100 præessent urbibus centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts*.

*Hēcatompedon*, Gr. Plaut. ἡκᾶτομπεδον. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet*.

*Hēcatomphōnia*, Plutarch. Gr. *Sacrifices among the Messenians, taking their beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies: ab ἡκᾶτι centum, & ὄνιος cades*.

*Hēcatompolis*, Gr. *A country having an hundred cities in it*. *Cretæ epitheton*.

*Hēcatompus*, Gr. Plin. *A fish having an hundred feet, &c.* *Vide Centipes*.

*Hēcatompylos*, Gr. oppidum centum portarum, Cal. *Thebes Egyptiacæ epitheton*.

*Hēcāton*, Gr. ἡκᾶτον. *An hundred*.

*Hēcātonchirus*, Gr. ἡκᾶτον χεῖρες. *One having an hundred hands*. *Epitheton Briarci*.

*Hēcātonstylon*, Gr. ab ἡκᾶτι centum, & ὄνιος columna. *A Gallery in Rome supported by an hundred pillars, Mela*.

*Hēcātonarchus*, Gr. *The Captain of an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Captain*.

*Hēcta*, a; f. vel. *Heita*; Jun. quasi *hieta*, ab *Hio*; qu. *hiatus & oscitatio*. *A little puff rising in bread baked, a trifle: the vexing of man or woman*. *Vide Hetta*.

*Hēctica*, fe, febris; vel *Hēctæ*, es; f. ἡκᾶτι τὸ πῶς ἡσθῆναι, i. ab *habitu*: *hectica*, fe, febris, ἡκᾶτι τὸ πῶς ἡσθῆναι, i. quod habi um acquirat, vel quod ὡς ἡσθῆναι, i. in habitu corporis, non ἡσθῆναι consistat; non in spiritibus, ut *Diaria*; vel humores, ut *Periodica*; sed in paribus solidis. *Aut Hēctici Feaver, inflaming the heart and forehead or substantialem partem of the body*.

*Hēcticus*, a, um; ἡκᾶτι febris hectica laborans. *Sick of an Hectic Feaver*. *Hēcticus pulsus*, ex hectica febre ortus. *Vide Seup*. Eundem vide de *Hēctico spiritu seu infuso*.

*Hēcyra*, a; f. Ter. *A mother-in-law: inquit socrus*.

*Hēdēra*, a; f. Ovid. dicta quod *heret*, sine quod edita petat, vel quia id cui adhæsit, edat vel quod arboribus reptando adheret. *Isid.* Ex aliorum sententia *hederam* dictam ait, quod hēdis supra laeis abundantiam in eia a veteribus præbeatur: *μαρὸς* vel *μαρὸς*, *The Ivy tree*. *Hederæ lignum & lauri mutuo collū & artritū ignem, lapidum defectus, excurit*, Polyd. Virg. de Invent. *Hedera terrestris, pluvatica, Corona terræ, Chamæcisus*, Plin. *Elatine alius; Ground-ivy, Alchoof, Tanboof, Gill-ga-by-ground, Cais-fort, Gerard*. *Hedra nigra*, mas, arborea, *Donyfia*. *Hedera Helix*, *Clavicula*, *Hederula*; *Barren Ivy*, Gerard.

*Hēdericæus*, a, um; Plin. ἡδερικός. *Of or belonging to Ivy*.

*Hēderatus*, a, um; Parina *hederata*, Treb. Pull. *A plaster wrought with Ivy-work*.

*Hēderæus*, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. idem quod *Hederaceus*.

*Hēderifer*, a, um; adj. *μαρὸς*. *That beareth Ivy*.

*Hēderiger*, Car. idem.

*Hēderigera*, a; f. illa quæ *hederam* porat.

*Hēderinus*, a, um; adj. ἡδερῖνος. *Of or belonging to Ivy*.

Hédérólus, 2, um; *moródnis*, Full of Ivy, Propert.

Hedra, 2, f. Gr. ἡδρα. *A flat Hedra*, sedes anus, podex, Gr. ἀναπόλις & πῦρ. Est meatus ventris inferior, continendis & e corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

Hedrius. Vide Hederinus.

Hédychrum, n. ἡδύχρον dicitur à suavitare, ab ἡδύ & χρόν, *A perfume or sweet oil*.

Hédysomus, m. & Hedyosum, n. Gr. ἡδύσωμος ἡδύς & σῶμα, à jucunditate odoris. The herb Mint. Plin. 198.

Hédypnois; incubus sylvestris, ab ἡδύ & πνίον, quod suavititer ficit, Plin. 208. Cicory, Saccory, Dandelion, Priests crown, Jun.

Hédysmata, Plin. dulcia condimenta, Gr. Sweet oyles or sauces.

Hégemonia; i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

Hégētia, Græc. Cal. 28. 9. Among the Athenians was called the fig, because it was the most ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before corn was found.

Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac fuga annos annuerunt. vide Mart. ex Scal. Ut enim æra Christianorum à Dioclesiana persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est Hegira.

Hegimēnus; præfectus Monasterium, Cerd.

Hei, vel ηἷ. interject. ingemiscens, or nomen Heb. à voce gementis, m. Abi alas!

Hējule, 23; pro Bujulo, Gloss.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracels.

Helacathenes. Certain Seafishes, Plin.

Heliciarius, m. Mart. ἡλικίαν. An hastier, or he which haleb and draweth a ship or barge along the river by a rope: Also he that draweth up burdens and packs unto the ship. Heliciarius equus, Mart. A drag horse.

Helicium, cili; n. Gr. ἡλικίον, The harness of a cart-horse: an horse-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart: ab ἡλκω trabo.

Helcydria, i. pustulæ ulcerosæ in capite genitæ.

Helcysma, tis; n. ἡλκυσμα scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. The droß and scum of any metal.

Helēa, i. i. avicula quædam canora, plaude degens, quam Græc. ἡλῆ vocant.

Hēlebria, 2; Paracels. A kind of black Helébore or Bearfoot bearing reddish leaves.

Hēlena, 2; f. An unlucky and fearful fiery apparition, appearing to Sea-men, which departed at the sight of Castor and Pollux. Plin.

Hēlēnium, n. Plin. ἡλὲν herba, quæ ex Helena lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helena insula. Elecampane. Helenium Ægyptiacum, Offic. A kind of Elecampane whereof Dioscorides writeth, but it is unknown to men of this time.

Hēlōselinum, Græc. An herb like to Smallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf.

Hēlōpolis. ἡλὸς & πόλις, πᾶσι τοῖς πολέσι ab expugnandis urbibus. Vitruv. An Engine to besiege a City, and beat down the walls. Amm. Marc. II.

Hēlicur, 2, m. Belonging to the Sun. Heliacus ortus, The appearance of some Star, which before was hidden by his nearness to the

Sun. Heliacus occasus is, when a Star, which before was seen, cannot be seen because it is come nearer the Sun.

Hēliza, Gr. ἡλίζα, ab ἡλῆ, Col. Athenis forum, in quo judicia in antro & sub Sole exercebantur. The greatest Judgment-seat among the Athenians, and the Judges were called Heliastæ: vide Calv. ex Poluce.

Hēlīanthēmum, Cord. ἡλῆανθῆμα: Hedg-hyop, or wild rush; & ἡλῆς dwarf: cistus, flos solis: idem quod Selago.

Hēlīsta (ἡλίστα) iudices dicebantur apud Athen. πᾶσι τοῖς ἀσθεταῖς ἡλῆς, ἡ τὸ ἡλῆς βάλαντος, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & Solis radiis urebantur.

Hēlēce, es; f. ἡλῆα & ἡλῆα, i. à circumvolutione, vel à ratione. Charles-wain, the seven Stars so called in urfa Major.

Hēlicēres & Helicæ, Græc. ἡλικῆρες, Jul. Poll. sic dict. à claviculis aurium, quas helicas vocant. Rings and strings that men use to hang at their ears.

Hēlōcāminus, m. Gr. Digest. qu. ἡλῶς καμῖον, i. Solis caminus. A solar set in a sunny place to receive the warmth of the Sun.

Hēlōchrysus, vel Heliocrysum, & Heliocrysen; Græc. ἡλὶόχρυσος, ab ἡλῆ & χρῆσι, & χρῆσι aurum; herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad Solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. The herb Chrysanthemum: yellow Camomile, Golden-flower: some call it Marigold, Amelia, Golden Nodwort, or golden cudweed.

Hēlōn; alii vocant Chamæaden, Plin.

Hēlōpus, Gr. Vide Heliotropium.

Hēlōcōpium, Gr. Plin. ἡλὶόκοπον, πᾶσι τοῖς οὐκ ἐπὶ τὸν ἡλῶν, ab aspiciendo sole. A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purslane: a little tree like a fig tree.

Hēlōsēlinon; apii genus, sativæ majus, in paludibus orisque humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen. ἡλῶς paludem sign. An herb growing in watery ground, like Smallage, and hath but one leaf. Paludapium.

Hēlōsis, Lat. insolatio: est corporis in sole aplicatio: vide Stupan.

Hēlōstrophon, Græc. Plin. idem quod Heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur, ἡλῆ & στροφῶν.

Hēlōtrōpia, f. & Heliotropius, m. A bright gem.

Heliotropium, pro Gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quod Solis naturam vertere & immutare videtur; nam aquæ immisum auger Solis fulgorem sanguineo repercussu: extra verò aquam, speculi modo Solis imaginem averfam reddit, ejusque eclipsia prodit, lunam subeuntem ostendens. A precious stone, in colour green, like to a Leek-blade, Plin.

Heliotropium, 2; n. ἡλῶς & τροπῶν, ab ἡλῆ & τροπῶν, & τροπῶν verro, quod se cum sole circumagat. The herb Turnsole, Ruds or Wartwort: it turneth with the Sun both at rising and going down. Of this herb be two sorts: one greater, whose flowers be white: the other lesser, having small yellow flowers, and is called Heliotropium triocum. Also a precious stone in Ethiopia, Solin.

Hēlitis, Gr. Dioscoridi squama æris decussa ex clavis ex Cypro ære confectis, quæ subtilissimè est sustinuit, summamque desiderandam vim habet.

Helix, Ycis; f. Plin. ἡλῆξ, ab ἡλῆσθῶ involvo: dict. quod tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fructibusque circumvolvatur. A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy. Est etiam clavicula, vici: quia in volvitur. ¶ In architectura etiam Helices sunt in columnarum capitulis, & abacis ornamenta, quæ Volatæ dicuntur: a similitudine clavicularum, & capreolarum.

Hellanoices, Gr. Bud. The Judge in games or activities.

Hellēbōrastrum, The great Ox-heel.

Hellēbōrastrum, ri. The rose of the herb Ox-eye. Vide Dodon. Veratrum nigrum. Wild black Helébore.

Hellēbōrine, es. Wild white Helébore, or Nosewort.

Hellēbōrosus, a, um; Plaut. ἡλῆβορος. He that hath taken too great quantity of Helébore. One besides his wit.

Hellēbōrum, n. & Helëborus, ri; m. ἡλῆβορος, πᾶσι τοῖς βορᾶ ἡλῆ, quod esu perimat, Plin. A kind of herb called Helëbore, whereof be two kinds: Helëborus albus, in English Lungwort, the root whereof is needling-powder: Helëborus niger, the herb called Bears-foot, Terwort or Serwort. Helëbori albi clarum Herophili præconium, qui cum fortissimo duci æquabat concitatus enim intus omnibus, ipsum imprimis exire. Celerius erumpit, quod largius sumitur, Plin. 25. 5.

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

Hellēnismus, ἡλῆνισμός, i. Græcismus.

Hellēnista, ἡλῆνιστῆς, Græci linguæ utens: vide Mart. One that useth the Greek tongue.

Helles. A tale of Aries.

Hellefontis, Plin. A North-East-wind.

Hellefontis, ti. Hellefont: a Sea.

Hellesta, f. Gloss. The name of a Star.

Hellingōbōrium, herbæ genus. ἡλῆμυς lumbricus botan. herba.

Helmus, Jun. Sedg or Shear-grass.

Helops, opis; Græc. Plin. 32. ult. A fish to us unknown, yet of most delicate taste.

Hēlōrius Gr. ἡλῶς, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri. Vide Cal. A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of colour black, the nails very black; the feathers brown and full of spots.

Hēlos, Gr. vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi Solis inustio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut paxellam.

Hēlos five clavus, est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile. ¶ Helodes febris, cum a prima statim die ægrotantes sudant. Vide Stupes.

Helōstæte, Vide Ebulus.

Hēlosis, est curva palpebræ reflexaque everso, Stup.

Hēlōbandus, a, um; Gloss. One that is very luxurious.

Hēlōcæa, Felt. dict. à colore boum, qui est helius, i. inter rufum & album. A kind of Lydian attire.

Hēlōatio, onis; f. verb. ἡλῶν & λαφύμῃ, Glutining, gumming, covering eating.

Hēlōator, m. Tert. A glaxion, πολυφαγῶν.

Hēlōcus; vel Elucus: languis, semimomus; vel allucinatio & nugaram amoris; five halo, i. hesterno vino languens, quem ἡλῶν vocant Græci item helucius, ab hiatu & oscitatione, dict. Scal. ὁπὸ τοῦ ἡλῶν.



*ἡλικία*, Gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Vetus (Gell. 16. 13.) *elucum* ab *ἄλκυον* deducti, exponit que tarditatem quandam animi stupore neque, qualis hallucinantibus plerumque usu venit. *The disease Crapula, or surfeit of wine or strong drink.*

*Helvēla*, arum; vel *Helvela*, vel *H l-vella*; *λαζαρδία* holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *helusa* Veteres diceb. pro *holus* & *holera*, Felt. Ab *helus*, i. *olus*. *Alti leg. Elvelia* al. *Helvola* Small Worts.

*Helvénus*, a, um; adj. Varr. *Fleſh colour.*

*Helvēus*; ab *hiatu* & *oscitatione* dict. Felt.

*Hélios*, ónis; m. Bee. ex Meurf. ab *holere* deducit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent & quia ægroti nauseabundi & delicati, postea tranſiſſa ea vox eſt ad homines delicatos. Sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiſſ. Felt. *Helio* dictus eſt immoderate bona ſua conſumens, ab *elundo* Alpiratur: ut aviditas magis exproberetur; ſic enim vox incitatio: *λαφύτης*, *ἀσπότης*, *λαφιασμός*. *ἡλίου*. *He* that in eating and drinking ſpendeth his ſubſtance: a reveller, a glutton, a devourer: a deſtroyer, a waſter: alſo an unſatiable reader. *Heluo* patriæ, *A deſtroyer of his country.* *Heluo* liberorum, *An unſatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books, Cic.*

*Héliolus*, a, um; Var. *ἡλιόλος*. *Heluius*, & *Heluinus*, & *Helueloſus*, a, um; Plin. (variè enim ſcribitur.) *A grape colour betwixt purple and black.* *Helueloſus*, vinum, *Wine of thoſe grapes*, Caro. *Helueloſus* vites, *Col. quæ & variæ, five Variæ.*

*Heluor*, áris; luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare. Cur aſpiretur, vide Gell. 2. 3. *λαφύτης*, *ἀσπότης*, *ἀσπότης*. *Cic.* pro Sexto, & Pro domo ſua. *To devour and conſume in rioting, to ravine.*

*Helus* vel *Heluſa*, Felt. vel ut Scal. *Heluſa*; pro *Holus* & *Holera*, *Helus* & *Heluſa* antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Felt. *Aspiratio* veteribus crebra erat, & *E* pro *O*, & *S* pro *R*.

*Helvus*, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum. *Iſid. leg. Elbus & Elbidus*, ab *albo*. *Κίρρος*, *κόρρος*. *Between red and white, the colour of a brick being half burned, carnation or fleſh-colour, or pale.*

*Helxineſes*, f. Gr. *ἡλξίνες*, al *ἡλκιν* trabo, quod prætereuntium velles attrahat. *Parietor* & *Pellitory of the Wall*. *Helxine* c ſtampelos, Jun. *Bindweed*, *Witwind*. *Rara viſu eſt*, cujus vertex ſummus lacrymam continet jucundi ſa. *ocis*: *acamibicem maſſicem* appellatum Plin.

*Hem*, adv. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione, *ἡμ*. *A voice of blaming, diſdaining, marvelling, ſtewing, &c.* *Obi what? lo, ſee! alas for pity! oh! alas! now! heyday! hoho!* *A* quando interjectio eſt corripientis, ſerientis, interſcientis: Eſt etiam commiferentis, *ἡμ*.

*Hēmānthinum*, ni; n. Advic. *A kind of Glaſs of a ſanguine or bloody colour.*

*Hēmētra*, *ἡμέτερος*, dies *Hēmēreſtus*, Gr. *ἡμερησιος*, diurnus, Plin. ex *ἡμέτερος* dies. *That dureth one day: alſo a table that Apelles his maſter made in one day*, Plin.

*Hēmēricōn*, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

*Hēmēris*, Gr. Plin. 16. 6. *ἡμερίς*. *Ga-*

za Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit: nihilis quæretur. *The dwarf Oak.*

*Hēmēro*, m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching and greedy fellow.*

*Hēmēribaptiſta*. *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

*Hēmērobius*, Gr. Plin. *ἡμεροβίος*, *ἡμέρα* dies *βίος* vita: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day; one days ſuſtenance.*

*Hēmērobius*, a, um. *That liveth but a day; that provideth but for the preſent.*

*Hēmērocallis*, Gr. *ἡμεροκάλια*: a floris fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem ſuam tuetur, Dioſc. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lilly: Yellow, wild or day lilly, that laſteth but one day*, *Athenæus.*

*Hēmērocætes*, *ἡμεροκάτης*. *Fur nocturnus.*

*Hēmērodrōmus*, m. Gr. *ἡμεροδρόμος*. *Liv. curſor dictus, quod uno die ingens ſpatium curſu emittitur. A peſt that rideſh far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being ſent forth by break of day to ſpy and take view of a country, and returned at night.*

*Hēmērologium*, ii; n. *ἡμερολόγιον*. *A Kalendar or Reſiſter, declaring what is done every day.*

*Hēmi*, *ἡμους*: in comp. tantum uſitatum. *Half.*

*Hēmīcadium*, ii; n. *An half-hogs-head, a Terce.*

*Hēmīchōrion* & *Hemichoreum*, Gr. *Half a dance.*

*Hēmīcrāneus*; i. vermis capitis.

*Hēmīcrānion*, Gr. Jun. *ἡμικρανιον*: ex *κρανιον* cranium, & *ἡμους* dimidium *Dictur & Heterocranium*, Galen. *A ſickneſſ called the Megrim, which is an ach on the ſide of the head, coming at ſet times and by fits.*

*Hēmīcrānus*, a, um; Gr. *Subjeſt to the Megrim.*

*Hēmīcrānium*. *The half of the head or ſkull.*

*Hēmīcyclus*, ii; n. Scalig. i. Poët. 21. *O*. cheſtræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum & hemicyclum: *ἡμικύκλιον*. *A Vardingale.*

*Hēmīcyclus*, m. Gr. *ἡμικύκλος*, ſemicirculus: *ἡμικύκλος* circulus: cathedra ſemiorunda. *A compaſt or half-round chair: an half circle.*

*Hēmīdoliūm*, ii. *Half an hogſhead: alſo a part in a Comedy, Scal.*

*Hēmīmeris*, emipes in verſu; *ἡμimeris* ex *ἡμ*, i. *ἡμους* dimidium & *μερίς* pars.

*Hic* pro pede, qui pars eſt verſus. *Hemimeris* a loco ſpeciales a pellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, i. quatuor ſemipedes, diſtito ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, in quam ſi caſura cadat, dicitur *ἡμimeris* vide Mart. & Myci l.

*Hēmīna*, *ἡμίνης*, Plaut. ex *ἡμους* dimidium enim continet ſextarii. *A meaſure containing nine ounces, and duos quartarios, that is, two quarters of a pint.*

*Hēmīnaria*, pl. num. ſubſtant. *The donations, doles or largeſſes, as of Auguſtus Cæſar, which, as Fabius Max. was wont to ſay, were ſo ſmall, as that they were Heminario, rather than Congiario, Quint. Lævin. Torrent in Suet.*

*Hēmīnar* us, a, um; Quint. *ἡμινάρης*. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

*Hē* *ἡλίου*, *ἡμολίου* navigii genus: vide Cal.

*Hēmīolus*, a, um; Gr. Gell & Heriolicus; *ἡμολιος*: totus cum dimidio, ſequialter;

ab *ἡμ* & *ὀλ* *integrum*; continens totum, & ejus dimidium. *An arithmetical proportion called Sequialter; & Sequiplex, which is ſo much and half ſo much again. Ut ſe habent tres ad duos, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.*

*Hēmīonitis*; Splenium, Multa herba *Gæz. Splenioneri*, or *Milwort*, Ger.

*Hēmīonium*, ii; n. Gr. Dio. c. *The herb Harris-tongue*; *Scolopendria*.

*Hēmīopus*, Gr. *ἡμιόπος*; ab *ἡμ* & *ὀπι* foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

*Hēmīphorūm*. *A kind of garment.*

*Hēmīplexia*, f. Gr. *hemiapoplexia*. *The Palfie in the half of the body: v. Paraplegia.*

*Hēmīpharium*, n. *ἡμιφάριον*, Lar. *dimidia ſphæra*, Var. *Half the compaſt of the viſible Heavens. It is alſo the ſame that Scaphium, and it is taken for Magas.*

*Hēmīthichum*, n. Gr. *ἡμιθίχον*, qu. *ἡμους* *εἶς*. *An half verſe.*

*Hēmītrichon*. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh*. *Coop.*

*Hēmītrogium*, dimidium togæ. *An half gown, a ſort of a ſuit of gown.*

*Hēmītōnium*, dimidius tons.

*Hēmītritas*, *ἡμιτρίτης*, vel *Hemītritzus*, quod Mart. *Semiteritiana* febris: ſic dict. quod parte a ſiquæ tertianam reſepræſentat. *A ſemiteritian Fever ſtreching his courſe 36 hours: vide Semiteritiana: compounded of a continual quotidian, and an Intermitting tertian: in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits; one of the quotidian, another of the tertian. Hanc noſtra dicere lingua. Nec potuere illi, puto, nec voluere parente: Viridicianus.*

*Cui gravis & fervens hemitriticus erat*. *Martial. l. 12.*

*Hēm* *ἡμ*, Græc. Bud. *A demifextier, ſic dict. quod parte a ſiquæ tertianam reſepræſentat. A ſemiteritian Fever ſtreching his courſe 36 hours: vide Semiteritiana: compounded of a continual quotidian, and an Intermitting tertian: in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits; one of the quotidian, another of the tertian. Hanc noſtra dicere lingua. Nec potuere illi, puto, nec voluere parente: Viridicianus.*

*Hēmōſus*, a, um; Gloſſ. *Hæid*, odioſus. *Fortè Hēmōſus*, Cerd.

*Hēndecacyllābus*, Gr. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables*. *Conſtat ex Diſtylo, ſpondeo, & tribus Trochæis.*

*Hēndiſdis*, *ἡνδιſτῖς*, vel *ἡνδιſτῖς*, Mart. *Figura eſt quæ unum in duo dividitur. Meminit hujus figura Serv. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & aræ, i. aræis pateris, ubi al. leg. *ἡνδιſτῖς*, h. e. unum per duo.*

*Hēndēum*; *Edicium de unione Eccleſiarum*: *ἡνδιſτῖς*, *ἡνδιſτῖς*.

*Hēnūla*, a; f. *A little Chappel*. *Coop.*

*Hēo*, *ἡο*, interjectio vocantis.

*Hēpar*, áris; n. *ἡπαρ*, Plaut. *Duci poſteſt ab ipſo iæ, i. operari ſanguinem*: *ἡπαρ* *j-cur*. *The liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Breem*, Plin.

*Hēp* *ἡπ*, a, um; Plaut. *ἡπαρ*. *That pertainer to the Liver: a diſeaſe or griſſ of the Liver.*

*Hēpatica*, a; f. Jun. *Noble Agrimony, three-leav d Liverwort*, herb Trinity *Hepatica*; aluſtriſs, Office. *White Crow-foot*, or *Water-Crow-foot*.

*Hēpaticus*, a, um; Cell. Gr. *Of the Liver, or diſeaſed in the Liver*. *Plin. 26. 6.* *Hepatica* vena, idem quod *Basilica*. *Hepatica* trifoliūm; idem quod *Hepatica*. *Gerard Hepatici*, *ἡπαρ* qui ex *hepate* laborant, *Cell. Fecinoroſi* *Scrinioſi*, *Fecinoroſi* *Marcello*. *Hepaticus* aff. *Gu.*, vel *fluxus eſt eroſi & ſanguinei humoris per alvum excretio, propter hepatis imbecillitatem.*

*Hēpatices*, Græc. *A jecoris figura*, Plin. *A precious ſtone of the figure of the Liver.*

*Hēpaticus*, Gr. *The great carrying vein*. *which*

which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the Liver, Cal.

Hepaticum, ii; n. The Liver, Apul.

Hepaticum, Græc. ἡπατικός, æris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. A temperature of brass representing the colour of the Liver.

Hepatorium, Gr. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephaestites, Plin. Gr. ἡφαίστιος, ὁ πῦρ ἡγῶν, à Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. A precious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a Looking-glass.

Hephalia febris, A kind of quotidian Fever. Ex hac laborantes agri rigent simul, & æstuant; quæ eodem tempore utrumque sentiunt affectum Hepati dict. ab ἡπα, & αἵμα, quod tranquilla apparent ut mare initio, asperitum autem cum turbetur. Paul. Ægin.

Hephalus, li; m. Jun. Gr. ἡφαλή, Ἀριστ. Hist. Animal. 8. 27. A fish like a water-fie, which fish at night in the beam of a candle: agnat.

Hephalus, Mart. ab ἡπα accendo, Ægin. ab ἡπα & αἵμα, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat, ut Mare initio, asperitum autem cum turbatur: al. ἡπα τὸ ἡπαρ αἵματιν, quod blandè & molliter incalescat. Eustath. quod minime ἡπα per Antiphrasin.

Hepsema, Græc. ἡψέμα, i. supa: signif. mustum plurimum coctum: a coquendo dict. Must boiled to the third part.

Hepta, vel heptas; Lud. Viv. Gr. The seven in cards.

Heptachordus, ἡπτάχορδος, septem habens chordas; carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

Heptapichys, Gr. The measure of seven cubits.

Heptapharmacum medicum; septem pharmaca admittens.

Heptaphonus, ἡπτάφωνος, porticus est Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in ea vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. That giveth seven voices.

Heptaphyllon, Græc. The herb Tormen-til: à septem foliis sic dict. Sesfyll.

Heptapleurus, vel Heptapleurum; Gr. Plin. ἡπτάπλευρον. Plantaginis species est, foliis septem laterum modo inclusa; unde nomen. Plantane.

Heptaphthongus, septem habens discrimina vocum.

Heptapylos, Gr. ἡπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. That hath seven gates.

Heptastadium, A place won out of the Sea, for a mile or seven stadia, by Queen Cleopatra: which by piles and mountains was made firm land, Am. Marcell.

Heptastomos; septemfilius, septem habens ostia.

Heptatechnus, a, um; adj. Learned in the seven liberal Arts: ab ἡπτά & τέχνη.

Heptateuchus: septem τὸν ἡπτά habens, i. volumina. Quinque volumina Mosi, & duo Josue & Judicum (quibus Judicibus Rutha annumeratur) Marc.

Hepaticus, & Epaticus. Idem quod Hepaticus.

Hepaticus, septem fidibus constans.

Hepatazonus, a, um; i. ἡπτάζωνος, septem zonas habens Septimana.

Hepter, ἡπτερος, scil. ἡπτερος ab ἡπτά septem, ἡπτερος remigo. Liv. ex numero septem remorum dict. A Galley having seven oars in a row.

Heptemimeris, ἡπτεμυμερής, ex ἡπτά

septem, ἡπτά dimidium, & μίαν diviso, quæ septem dimidium divisionem, vel dimidium septem pedum. Est cæsuræ genus, cum post tres pedes superest syllaba terminans partem orationis: Vide Cal.

Héra, x; f. vide Herus, Ἡρώνα. Ἡρώνα. A Lady, a Mistress, a Dame: also the herb Clary, Jun. Hæram Veteres Terram dixerunt, Martian. ab Ἡρα.

Heraclæon, Ἡρακλῆον, vel Heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule inventore dict. panagis species, The Water-Lily, called Nenuphar. Also the herb Milfoil or Tarrow.

Heraclæos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heraclæam Magnesiæ urbem sit primùm inventus. The Loadstone or Magnet: also Metaph. One that hath a good wit.

Heraclæoticus, a, um; ut, Heraclæotica nux, A Hazel-nut or Filbert. Macrobi. taketh it for a Chestnut. Origanum Heraclæoticum, Jun. Bastard Marjoram, Spanish Origan: Heraclæotici, A kind of Crab-fish. Plin. 9. 31.

Heracliam, ii; n. A kind of herb, Water Lily.

Heraclius sive Heraclius lapis, Plin. Ἡρακλῆος λίθος, μυστήριον. Est etiam μαγνήτις λίθος ἀγροῦ Ἡρακλῆος, Helych, lapis argentei coloris. Nomen habet, quod primum inventus sit circa Heraclæam, Magnesiæ civitatem. The loadstone; also the touchstone: one that hath a good wit.

Hæra, Feasts of Juno, Liv.

Hæraum, i; n. The Temple of Juno.

Herba, x; f. Quidam quod terræ suis radicibus hærent. Ifid. ab arvis, sicut & arbor: al. à ἡρῆα παῖς, ἡρῆα παῖς, Canin. deducum putat à Syriaco Herba, idem: ἡρῆα, πόα, ἡρῆα. ὡς, ἡρῆα. An herb, grass, blade, leaf or weed. Herbam dare vel porrigere, Felt. To yield or confess himself to be vanquished. Herba S. Petri, The Cowslip. Herba benedicta, Office, Spearwort, Serwall or Sidwall. Herba Paris, An herb: One-berry, or True-love, Gerard. Herba voluntaria, The general name of a weed, Plin. Messis in herba, Corn bus newly sprung. Herba solstitialis, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. Proverbialiter dict. de re fugaci, & non diuturna.

Herbacæus, a, um; Plin. βοτανικός, ποδός. Of grass or herbs: springing up like grass.

Herbarium, ii; n. A green arbour.

Herbarius, a, um; Plin. βοτανικός, ἡλῆος. Pertaining to herbs or grass.

Herbarius, ri; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. One cunning in simples, an Herbalist or Simpler, be that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.

Herbalco, Plin. & Herbescor, is, ære: βοτανίζομαι. To wax or grow to the fashion of an herb: to bring forth weeds.

Herbaticus, a, um; Vopisc. ut, Herbatica animalia, Beasts that live by grazing: βοσκόμενα Solin.

Herbico, ἡρῆος. To be green or full of herbs. Leg. & Adherbo, Conherbo, Deherbo. Inherbo.

Herbescens, tis; part. Growing to an herb.

Herbescida, x; f. & m. A mower.

Herbicus, a, um; Plaut. ποδός ἡλῆος. Green like grass. Oculi herbei: v. Felini.

Herbido, as; Sidon. To wax green with herbs.

Herbidus, a, um; Liv. βοτανικός. Full

of herbs or grass: also grass-colour, green. Herbidum locum dicimus, in quo herba est, et si aridus esse consueverit: Herbustum vero qui herbam facile generat, etiam si ad tempus aridus sit.

Herbifer, ra, um; Plin. βοτανόφις. Bearing and bringing forth herbs and grass: green grassy.

Herbigrada, x; f. cochlea, quæ super herbam graditur. A Snail going on the grass.

Herbilib, le; adj. Felt. ποδός. Bearing to herbs; or that which is fed with grass. Herbilis asper, i. herba pastus, Felt.

Herbitum, Isid. locus in quo herba nascuntur.

Herbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quod vice herba præbeatur pecoribus, ubi defunt pascua, Isid. A kind of tree so called.

Herbo, as. To set with herbs, or to feed on herbs.

Herbositas, Abundance of herbs.

Herbosus, a, um; Plin. βοτανικός. Full of grass.

Herbula, x; f. βοτάνιον ποδός. A little herb.

Herbulentus, a, um; adj. idem quod Herbosus.

Herbuleum, ti; n. A garden for pot-herbs.

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

Hercæus vel Hercius (corruptè apud Tert. legitur Sterecia, pro Hercie, sign. domesticas mulieres.) Ita dictus Jupiter, quod custodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ipse erant: Septim, quod portis obijci-tur; Cæf. bel. civ. 3. A pail or bcdg set before the gate. Also the surname of Jupiter, which signifies Penetratis.

Hercicæor. Vide Hercicæor.

Hercicæos divido Verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inusitato, ab ἡρῆος vel ἡρῆος septim, propriè circa aulam seu domum, Helych. ἡρῆος ὡς αὐλῆς, ἡρῆος, ἡρῆος. Ergo hercicæus est propriè de ea divisione, quæ intersepuntur domus vel arva, Vet. Dict. Hercicæus, is, iui, itum; dividere, & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes: & dicitur ab hereditate, & secundo vel edo: idem hercicæus, i. dividentis; & hercicæus, i. dividentis; & secundo antiquos, e mutata in u, hercicæus. Hercicæunda, & hercicæunde indecl. inventum in legibus, i. divisio hereditatis inter hæredes.

Hercle, Hercule, Hercules, mehercule, mehercules; adv. jurandi, qu. dic. Per Herculem, ἢ τὸν ἡρακλῆα. By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God me help, certainly, doubtless, indeed.

Herculanus vel Hercules; Herculeanus & Herculeanus, a, um; Ἡρακλῆος. Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow; hard, difficult, invincible. Gl. Isid. Herculeanæ, Ἡρακλῆος. Herculeanus, permagnus. Herculeanæ machinæ, i. maximæ. Jul. Cap. Hercules pars vel Herculeus quæritus, est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. The tenth part of ones substance, in old time used to be offered to Hercules. Hercules also is a name that Maximianus the Emperor took to himself, whence the hands Herculeam or Herculei were so called, Pomp. Læz. Hercules vel Hercules mortuus, i. Comitalis. The falling sickness quod Hercules eo laboraverat. Hercules labor, i. e. immensus, & pene insuperabilis. Hercules nodus, qui

qui in complexu serpentum spectatur, in Mercurii caduceo: dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum qua in re supra ceteros felix Hercules, ut qui 70 liberos reliquerit: *A strong knot hard to undo, an hard and subtle question or doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the first night undo, in token of good success in generation of children.*

Hercule, vide Hercle.

Herculearius, a, um; adj. Difficilis.

Herculee, adv. *ἡρκελῆος*. Valiantly, champion-like, stoutly, mightily, strongly.

Hercules, *A champion, a giant*: vide plura in prois.

Hercules, Alciat. *A bastard.*

Herculus, pro Hercules. Gloss.

Here pro Heri, Ter. Yesterday.

Herebus, profunditas inferorum: vide Erebus.

Heredēcia, a, m. *He that deprives one of his birth-right.*

Hermēia, *ἡρμῆα*. *A wilderness*, Cerd.

Hermētia, a, m. *ἡρμῆτις*, ab *ἡρμῆ* desertum. *An hermit*. Vide Hermia.

Hermēticūm; cella aut Ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.

Heres olim pro Herus.

Heretrata, i. e. Via regia. *The kings high way.*

Hērī, adv. *ἧρῃ*, *ἧρῃ*, die aut nocte præteritā, Fest. *Here*, id est adverbium temporis heri, dictum a Græco *ἧρῃ* Scalig. ad Var. *ἧρῃ*, unde *ἧρῃ*, *hesti*, postea *heri*. Donat. *Heri & Here* antiqui indifferenter, ut *manū & mane, vesperi & vespere*. Sponz. dict. ab *heres*, quod dies hesternus haret hodierno. *ἧρῃ*, *ἧρῃ*, vel *ἧρῃ*. Yesterday.

Hērībannum. *An Edict for the Vassal to be ready in Arms at a day*, Calv. *Heribannum* quandoque etiam intelligitur de tributo quod ad alendum exercitum conjicitur: unde *Heribannator* qui Heribannum colligit.

Hērībannus est mulier, quam luit is, qui vocatur ad exercitum venire contemnit, Cerd.

Hērīcius, vide Herinaceus.

Hērīfuga, a, c. g. *ἡρῖφύγας*, Catul. fugiens herum. *One running from his Master.*

Hērīgērōn, vide Senecio.

Hērīlis, i, e. *ἡρῖλῆος*. Pertaining to the Master.

Hērīlis, i, f. substant. *Mea herilis*, *My Mistress*, Apul. *like as in Amm. Marcell. Regales, Couriers or Regalists.*

Hērīlitas, Mastership.

Hērīlter, adv. Lord-like.

Hērīnacēus, *ἧρῖ*, m. Plin. vel Hericius, ex *ἡρῖ* vivit enim asperis & occultis locis; & est hirsutum, & incultum animal: *ἧρῖ*, *ἡρῖ*. *An Urchin, an Hedgehog.*

Hērīotū, Hēreotum, & Hariotum. *A tribute paid in some places to the Lord of the Manor after the death of such who owed service to them*. Vide Selm.

Hērīscōr, eris. *To part between co-heirs.*

Hērīchalda, est pena non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

Hērīstīum, vide Bannus: bannitas.

Hērīstallus, Sedes exercitus, locus castrametationis. Spelm.

Hērītudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership*.

Hērīx & Hericius, Plin. idem quod Herinaceus.

Herlūni milites, ab Herlano dūce, qui infelicitate & imperite pugnabat.

Her na, Græc. *ἡρνα*. Ponitur a Græcis pro firmamento; unde etiam Mercurii nomen, inventoris, ut putabant, firmæ orationis dict. Interdum *faburram* significat. Fest. *The balancing of a ship: a firm staying*. Mart. *ἡρνα* accutus.

Hērma, Græc. *ἡρμα* dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referrebat. *Images of Mercury, or Images set or laid on sepulchres.*

Hermaphrōditus, Gr. Jun. ex *ἡρμα* Mercurius, & *ἀφροδίτη* Venus, i. simul mas & femina, utriusque sexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermāthēna, Gr. ab *ἡρμα* Mercurius, & *ἠθῆνα* Minerva. *An Image representing in one ground work the common images of Mercury and Minerva: the place of wrangling.*

Hermēdōne, Vitruv. 9. 7. *ἡρμῆδων*, Mercurii delicia. *A kind of Constellation*, Mart.

Harmēllon, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a bright fiery shining colour.*

Hermēnema, *ἡρῖ*; n. Papin. *ἡρμῆμα*. *An exposition.*

Hermeneumāticus, a, um; i. interpretativus. *That interpreteth*. Alii Hermeneuticus, a, um.

Hermēneumatizo, as; i. interpretor, *ἡρμῆμα*. *To interpret.*

Hermēniā, Græc. *ἡρμῆνῆα*, interpretatio, *ἡρῖ* *ἡρμῆνῆα*, quod est interpretatio, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermētracia, statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Att. Epist. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gy nasiorum.

Hermērcūla. *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

Hernērōtes. *Small pictures, especially of children, with wings.*

Hernes, Mercurius: Vide in prois.

Hermo, is. *A kind of Serpent.*

Hermōdactylus, Græc. *ἡρμῶδακτυλος*, Lat. Mercurii digitus, *ἡρμῶδακτος*, filius ante patrem, Dodon. *An herb* (after Ruellius) of the which there be two kinds. *Been album* and *Been rubrum*. In English Mercuries finger, some take it for Dogsbane: *Dogs stones, Meadow or wild Saffron.*

Hermoglyphus, Gr. *ἡρμῶγλυφος*. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries*: unde nomen *Hermoglyphus*, qui Hermas *ἡρμῶς*, statuaris.

Hermōtaus. *The second kind of Fumitory, Hedg-Fumitory, Hens-foot.*

Hermopolium, ii; n. Græc. *The place where Images are sold. Also a place of resorts, where good cheer was to be had and sold*, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3. Vide Theriopolium.

Hermūla, a; f. Apell. dim. ex *herma*: statua sine manibus. Gloss. *hīd. leg. Hormula*, Cerd. statua Mercurii, & signatutolum.

Hermūpōa, Plin. *ἡρμῶπῶα*. *The herb Mercury.*

Herne subit. *A stone.*

Hernia, a. f. Mart. Cels. dict. a dūre & pellis quæ sic post intestinum deicuntur. *Hernia* dicitur a *ἡρνα* & aperum dicitur, tractum a Sabinorum lingua, qui

herniam saxum vocant. *Hernia* nomen nonnulli *ἡρνα* *ἡρνα* formarunt, quod cum intestinum incipit in Krokon decedere, videtur sanum facere: *ἡρνα*. *The discus called Bursling: a Rapture, when the bowels be slain into the side*: vide Ramex. *Hernia* gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.

Herniaria, a; Herba: Hollerii herba, Turca, Empetron Tragi. *Rapture*, mort.

Herniēus, a, um; i. laxosus vel monticulosus, V. 2.

Herniosus, a, um; qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels slain into his side*: *ἡρνα*.

Hēro, vide Ero.

Hēro, herū, in genitivo: vide Ero, Cal.

Hērōdīani; Herodis domestici, vel qui per suum habebant Herodem Mesium esse.

Herodius; Vide Ero us: *ἡρῶδης*, fulica.

Hērōicus, a, um; Gr. Pertinens to Noble men: *heroidal, lofty, noble*. *Heroculus* pes: Vide Dactylus.

Hērōina, n; & Herōis id; f. Jun. Græc. *Herōis* filia vel uxor. *A Princess, Dutcheff, Countess, or noble Gentlewoman of excellent virtues.*

Herōis, ois; m. *ἡρῶς*, Plaut. *ἡρῶς*, quod sapientes fuerint, & eoque; al. *ἡρῶς* *ἡρῶς* *ἡρῶς*, h. e. ab amore virtutis, al. *ἡρῶς* *ἡρῶς*, h. e. a *Junone*, primūque ejus filium *Herocum* appellatum tradunt; al. *ἡρῶς* *ἡρῶς*, eo quod ex terra originem ducant, quo etiam reverteri: vel quod terrestres quasi di sunt: alii ab *ἡρῶς*, per literarum transpositionem, quasi *ἡρῶς*, *ἡρῶς*, quia herōes non sapienter erant, sed supereminere instar aeris. Plato in Cratylō *ἡρῶς* ducit ab *ἡρῶς* quod ex amore immortalis dei ad virtutem mortalem feminam, aut immortales feminæ ad virtutem mortalem virum genus videatur. Fabr. ex *ἡρῶς*, Child ex Hebr. *ἡרוא*. *A Noble Gentleman, that for the love of vertice sustains great labours and travels, he that doth things for excellency above mens condition, a passing excellent man in vertue and nobleness, half a god.*

Hērūm, a; n. Gr. *ἡρῶν*, templum herōum. *A monument or tomb erected in the remembrance of some noble mans excellent virtues.*

Hērū, a, um Græc. *Proper*. Of or belonging to a noble man. *Also* *Pes meretricis*. idem qui Dactylus, Quint. idem quod Heroculus.

Herpācantha, Jun. V. *Acanthus*.

Herpes, Gr. c. Jun. *ἡρῶς*, *ἡρῶς* *ἡρῶς*, a serpente dict. *A kind of Saint Anthones fire, whose heat causes little blisters or wheals to arise, which creeping on doth fret the skin*. Some call it the *Swingles*, some the *running worm*, some *Wild-fire*. *Also a kind of beast whereby these scars be healed*, Jun. *Herpes cretens*, Jun. *An eating and consuming sore, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body: the woolf.*

Herpex; vide Iperex.

Herpica, a, f. occa.

Herpeticus. Pertaining to such an Instrument.

Herpico, as; Cal. vide Espeico. *To harrow*.

Herpiller, idem quod Serpillus, Jun.

Herbue,





## HIN

Hĭérobotane, es; f. Plan. Græc. dié

Hīlānis re; & Hilarus, a, um; ut G.  
ἡλάρης, ἄ, ὄν, latus. ab ἡλᾶ, quod ali

place hand by.  
Hinn. bilis, le. Apul. 28' μετισταίν. 4  
c. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 8

## HIP

## HIP

## HIP

Hinn-bundē, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules*: hinnientes.

Hinniculus, lism. Vitr. *νέβη*. A young or little mule.

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horses*. Hinnientum dulcedines, Apuleius e poeta Lelio.

Hinnilito, as, avi. Are. Vide Hinnio, Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scal.

Hinnio, is, ivi, itur, res Quint. *ἡννίον*. To neigh like an horse: A tonno fict Mart. ab Hio.

Hinnitus, ūs, m. verb. *ἡννίσιος*. The neighing or whinnying of an Horse or Mare.

Hinnulus & Hinnuleus, ei; m. Iſid. ab *hinnere*, quia ad nunc matris absconduntur, Plin. *νέβη* factus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similitum. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. 8. 44. Tamen. apud Var. Cap. 5. lib. 2. de Re rust. inscribitur *De mulis & hinnulis*. Dicitur est *hinnulus* à similitudine *hinni*. A *hinn*, ab *hinn* calis: idem quod Hinnus, Hinnio, & Hinnia. *Hinnulus* pellis totus operibus amantem, Propert. A little mule; a dog-fish, Jun. Galeus lævis, *νέβη*. dim. ab Hinnus.

Hinnus, ni; m. & Hinnia, x; f. Var. ab *hinnere*. Ex Græc. *ἡννίον* vel *ἡννίον* vel ex *ἡννίον*. Sic enim Græcè dicitur quidem seminaſius, natus enim est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & inde Hinnulus, sunt Græcè originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum *ἡννίον*, *ἡννίον* atque *ἡννίον* eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gels. *ἡννίον* apud Græcos filium vel nepotem sign. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græcè *ἡννίον* & *ἡννίον* dicantur, quod pulorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. Sunt enim *ἡννίον* & *ἡννίον*, factus qui in ventre matris corrumpuntur, membrisque nascuntur depravatis: quod in fœtulo genere si fiat, *ἡννίον* vocatur, in humano *νέβη* aut *νέβη*. Voss. A mule ingendred between an horse and a she ass, or a little nag.

Hio, as; ex *ἡννίον*. Scal. in Var. Hic, *ἡννίον*, *ἡννίον*. *To gaze*; also *to wonder*, *doubt* or *be amazed*: *to gaze* or *chase*, as wood dash in the Sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer do: also *to open* as flowers do. Hiare orationem Quint. dixit, quæ malè conjuncta concinnatæque est. Hiare vocatus, sermo dicitur, cum propter multarum vocalium concursum, huius ore proferendus est, Pertransit, pro dubitare, stupere: item Concupiscere, *To doubt*, *to covet*. Magistralis iaculam & vestibulum omni postulant omnibus horis patere; nulli tamen hiare, i. à nullo quicquam pollicere oportere, eleganter dixit Budæus, Incertus clamor frustratur hiances Virg. i. e. Dubitantes, stupentes.

Hio, *To yawn* or *open the mouth*: ex Hio. V. Com. ad Plaut.

Hippice, es; Plin. Græc. ex *ἵππος* equus. Cheese made of mares milk, *πρόβη*.

Hippico, as; Felt. vel Hippito. as; Iſid. dict. ab equi halitus, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly*.

Hippagid, n. *ἵππαγος*. ab *ἵππος* equus. A carriage on Horse-back.

Hippago, inis; Felt. & Hippagaga x; f. Iſid. ex con. chendæ c. uis dict. A ferry-

boat to carry over horses; ab *ἵππος* dicitur, Plin. 7. 56. *ἵππαγος*; hippagus, Plin.

Hippogogus, m. vel Hypagegeus, Gr. An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden. Arist.

Hipparchus, m. Gr. *ἵππαρχος*. The master of the horses.

Hippasia, equatio; ab *ἵππος*.

Hippeas: v. Hippæ.

Hippelaphus, Græc. *ἵππελαφος*, Lat. equicervus: Animal a forma sic appell.

Hippeus, Plin. Gr. *ἵππεος*. A comet or blazing star: cometz genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. A Crab-fish, a Sea horseman, Plin. a Comet.

Hippia major, An herb called great Chickweed. Hippia minor, Middle Chickweed.

Hippides, Lyſias; Gr. Images of women on horseback.

Hippie, Plin. A kind of Crabfishes almost as swift as horses.

Hippiatrus, An horse-leech or farrier.

Hippice, es; f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ famem accet, unde dict. *ἵππιος*. An herb which being born in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.

Hippicum, ei; n. Gr. A measure of ground containing 8 miles: or rather a fur-long, Plaut.

Hippitare. To gaze or gash: Badare, i. morari, oscitare, Gloss. Iſid. Cerd. Fortasse pro Equitare. Vide Hippaco.

Hippius, Equeller; Neptunus sic dict.

Hippo, V. Hippus.

Hippoboros, Gr. A feeder of horses, Coop.

Hippocamelus, Plin. A monster, part horse, part camel.

Hippocampa, x; & Hippocampus, i; m. *ἵπποκαμπος*. Nonn. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ita dicti à flexu caudam, quæ piscicola sunt: *ἵππος* flexura. Dicit Felt. quod campos equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod *ἵππος* omnia cetacea. Differt ab hippopotamo: vide Scal. in Var. A Sea-horse. V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocampinus, a, um; Plin. Græc. Pertaining to such a Sea-horse, or monstrous fish. Cinis Hippocampinus, Plin. 31. 7.

Hippocentaurus, Gr. monstrum.

Hippoclasta. Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horse-men, Cerd.

Hippodamus, m. Græc. *ἵπποδαμης*. ab equi morbidis curandis, Quint. A horse-courser, an horse-leech, a *ἵππος* cura.

Hippocorum, Felt. A kind of wine brought out of the Island Coo: vinum generolum, & ex insula Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

Hippocraticus, a, um. Cf Hippocrates: inde Hippocratica facies, i. morifera; & Hippocraticum senium.

Hippocrene; equi sons: *ἵππος* equus *κρήνη* fons: vide plura in Prop.

Hippocrenides, Mufæ; dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

Hippodamus, n. Gr. Plaut. *ἵπποδαμος*. *ἵππος* dicitur, *δαμνα*, a breaker of horses. Coop.

Hippodromus, mi; *ἵπποδρόμος*: locus in quo equi exercerent cursu, unde & nomen Mart. A courſing or running place for Horses, wherem they contend who shall run swiftest, without any show of fighting. Est etiam iter, quod uno die confect equi es, sic via militaris Hieron.

Hippæ, Plin. 9. 31. vel potius Hippees vel Hippeis; *ἵππαις* voc. Arist. *Crevices not fit to be eaten*: tanta velocitatis ut conſequi non ſit.

Hippoglossa, x; f. Græc. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, ſi; Jun. The herb Horse-tongue, double tongue, tongue-wort, pagane-tongue, tongue-blade, *ἵππογλωσσον*. Ex lingua equina dictum.

Hippoglossion, Plin. vel potius Hypoglossion, Dioſc. Græc. Laurel of Alexandria or tongue Laurel, Plin. 15. 10.

Hippolapathum, thi; n. Gr. ex *ἵππος*, hippos, & Lapathum, Plaut. Patientia Marub.

Hippolaphus, m. Volat. V. Hippelaphus. A beast like to an Hart or Stag, having a beard and hair like a goat. It seemeth to be all one with Tragelaphus.

Hippolasia x; f. A driving of horses.

Hippolegos, gi; m. An horse stealer.

Hippomachia, x; f. Gr. A jasting and tourning on horse-back.

Hippomanes, n. Gr. ab *equæ* *furor* nomen habet, qu. *ἵππος* *μανία*, Virg. *Thoin apple*, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it driveth them into madness. A. Est virus distillans ab inguine equæ, coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agens, Plin. 8. 42. *Equis amaris innasit venenificum*, *hippomanes* appellatum, in fronte, carica magnitudine, colore nigro, (vel fufco, vel fufco, &c.) Col. 6. 37. Veneno inditum est nomen *hippomanes*, quod equine cupidini similem mortalibus accendat. Plin. A venenous humour issuing out of the ſhare of a Mare, when time ſhe goeth to Horse or deſireth an Horse. After Pliny it is a little venenous piece of fleſh in the forehead of a Colt newly ſoulded, uſed for the procuration of love, which the Mare bites off as ſoon as ſhe ſeals, and if any other take it away, ſhe will never after love her foal. Of ſuch women uſe to make poſſions and give unto men, to make them mad for their love.

Hippomathrum, n. Gr. Plin. *ἵππομαθρον*. Mos est Græci in compoſ. ut cum magnum aliquid ſignificare volunt, particulam *ἵππος* aut *ἵππος* præponant. *Wild and great Fenel*.

Hipponomus, m. Plin. Gleast. An Horse-leecher: à *ἵππος* *νομος*.

Hippopota, x; f. ex *ἵππος* equus, & *ποτα* uer. A male, a trunk, a cloak-bag: era equicum.

Hippo, hæes, Gr. *ἵππος*, quod & *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, & *ἵππος*. A teasel or kind of bur, wherewith shear-men dress their cloath, Plin. 22. 12. ubi non inis ratio. Theophr.

Hippophallon, Gr. Plin. Spinæ ful lonæ genus in maritimis & ſabuloſis locis naſcens, ſine caule, ſine flore, Dioſc. 4.

Hippotherbus, m. Græc. An horse-herd, or one that feedeth horses, *ἵππος* *θηρ* *βοσκός* pabulum.

Hippotion. Matter in the eye.

Hippoplatus, Gr. One that beguileth in ſelling horses, Coop.

Hippopotamus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. A beast living in the river Nilus, having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like an horse, with a winding tail, and tusked like an bear.

Hippodromus, Plin. 2. 17. Quidam lez. Eporedicus & Ioredice. An Horse rider, a breaker or name of horses, Cerd.

Hippus, Gr. *ἵππος*. An horse: also in composition, g. car, big. Hippus. i.





tinogre. Græcolat. habet *Hirsculus*, Lege utrobique *Hirsculus*.

Hirsculus, a, um; *ὑψικαπύς*. Stage-player-like, hypocritical: dim. ex *Hirscus*, Cal. ex Hieron.

Hirscus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑψικαπύς*. Pertaining to Plays.

Histrice, onis; m. Liv. & Vall. *Histrionem* d. cum volunt, eò quod ludio verbo Thufco diceretur *hister*, atque addo ex *Hecuria* volunt eos primum accitos; five ab *Histris* gente dicti. five quod perp'exas historis fabulas exprimerent, qu. *historiæ*: *παρρημύσις*, m. f. A stage player, *ὑψικαπύς*. Felt.

Histrionalis, Tac. & Histrionicus, a, um; adj. idem quod *Histricus*, *ὑψικαπύς*.

Histrionia, æ; f. Plaut. *ὑψικαπύς*. The art or science of stage-players.

Histrionicus, a, um; ad histrionem perticens, quod est histrionis. Of a stage-player, or stage-play.

Histris, icis; f. V. *Histris*. A Porcupine. *ὑψικαπύς*.

Hicet, ab *hicet*, *ὑψικαπύς*, quod ciccum dicunt. The film of a Pomegranate; a ristle. V. Scallig. ad Felt. & Plaut. V. Hetta.

Hicet, is, ire; *ὑψικαπύς* vestigio Proprium est canum *ὑψικαπύς* & vestigia indagationum, cum aliqua vocis notatione, ab *hicet*, Scal. ad Felt.

Hicet, hicet, hicet, *ὑψικαπύς*. V. Com. in Plaut. Menzch. A. 3. Sc. 1. v. 4.

Hicet, us; m. *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς* ab *hicet*; vel à sono vocis. Vide Scal. ad Felt. H. uclæ, a. v. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς*.

Hicet, as; Catull. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*. To make to chap, cleave or chink.

Hicetulus, a, um; *ὑψικαπύς*. Some has gaping or greedy, Aufon.

Hicetulus, a, um; Virg. ex *hicet*, *ὑψικαπύς*, Perot. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς*. Gaping, as the ground in great droughts: not fitly joined, not well couched or knit together. *Hicet* gens, greedy folk, Plaut.

#### Hæte L, & M, &c.

H. L. in notis Roman; *bonesto Loco*, *hic locus*. H. L. H. N. S. *hic locus heredes non sequitur*. H. L. N. *bonesto loco natus*.

H. M. *bonesta mulier*, vel *bora mala*, vel *bora moris*. H. M. D. A. *hic mandavit dari Augustus*. H. N. E. T. N. R. E. C.

*hic monumentum*, exteris non recipit. H. M. P. *hic memorie posuit*; vel *hic monumentum posuit*. H. M. S. M. *hic mater sua moritur*, vel *bora mala sumptus moram*.

#### Hæte O

HO. in notis antiquorum, *Homo*, vel *bonestus*. HO. N. *homo bonestus*. HOM. *homo*. H. O. N. *homo bonestus*. HOR. *bora*. H. P. *bonesta persona*. H. B. I. P. *hic requisit in pace*, &c.

Hoba, Hobanna interdu *Hobia*, *Huba*, *Houba*, & *Oba*. Manfus. colonica, villa rustica. Vadianus ait, *Hobam* fundi partem significare maximè pascuam, hodie vulgò *Hob* appellari. Dicitur & *Hoba* de beneficio presbyteri quod in concilio Valent. Colonica appellatur. alias *Dos Ecclesiæ*.

Hobellarii, *Hobiler's*, *light-horsemen*: Erant milites gregarii, levi armaturâ, & mediocri equo. Dicti ab istiusmodi equo, *A Hobby*, appellato.

Hoc pro Ho. *So much the more*. Hoc pro Huc, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere solebant n pro o. Scrv. Hoc pro Ab hoc; item pro Ob id; item Hoc pro Ideo: Et pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. In stat. Et pro Huc, *Hither*. Hoc age, *Do this that thou art about, or be instant to do this only*.

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?* Hodie; hoc die, *ὑψικαπύς*. To day, now, at this time, in these days, in this age.

Hodieque, venustè dicitur & eleganter; Even at this day, or in these days, Val. Max.

Hodierneus, a, um; *ὑψικαπύς*. Of to day, of this day or time, of this present day.

Hodidolus, m. *ὑψικαπύς*. Hodi docos, latro, atque obfessor viarum, Felt. ex *ὑψικαπύς* via, & *ὑψικαπύς*, quod Helych. exponit *ὑψικαπύς*. A robber by the high way.

Hodiporicum, subst. n. itinerarium, *ὑψικαπύς*. A book to carry in a journey: a book to write observations in journeying: & Hodiporicus, a, um; Græci *ὑψικαπύς* dicunt pro iter facere, & *ὑψικαπύς* ipsum viatorem vocant, ab *ὑψικαπύς* via, & *ὑψικαπύς* transito.

Hodiporus, m. Gr. *ὑψικαπύς*. A traveller by the high way.

Hodile, is; n. Hor. *ὑψικαπύς*. A stable wherein kids be kept.

Hodillus & Hodiculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. *ὑψικαπύς*. A little kid.

Hodilinas, a, um; *ὑψικαπύς*. Of a kid.

Hodille, as; Gloss. To sport or play.

Hodulus, li; m. dim. Juv. *ὑψικαπύς*. A little kid.

Hodus, di; m. Sabinis *Fadus*, Var. Isid. *Hadi*, ab *edendo* vocati: parvi enim pinguisissimi, & iucundi saporis. Alii *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*, à *ὑψικαπύς*, quia sit animal libidinofum. Rectius ex *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς*. A kid or young goat.

Hodix, m. Gloss. The opening of a pipe.

Hodiporus, *ὑψικαπύς*; Coop. m. Gr. *ὑψικαπύς*. A bird called a Redshank.

Hoi, Ter. Gr. ex *ὑψικαπύς*. A voice of crying.

Holce, es; drachma, Rhenna. Fann. A dram.

Holcas, *ὑψικαπύς*. navis oneraria, ab *ὑψικαπύς* traho.

Holeimus, a, um; adj. *ὑψικαπύς*, ab *ὑψικαπύς*. That may be drawn easily.

Holcus, Plin. Græc. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς* à *trahendo*, quod aristas e corpore trahat: hordeum spurium. Wall-barley.

Holërorum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Holëpömenon, Comprehending many things in few words.

Holmicus, *ὑψικαπύς*. mortariolum: dentium molarium cavitas, ab *ὑψικαπύς*, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab *ὑψικαπύς*, mortarium; A mortar, a cup made like an horn: a mans breast.

Holo, quod est in quibusdam sequentibus, est pars comp. sitæ vocis, nempe *ὑψικαπύς*, ex Heb. *ὑψικαπύς*, unde nostrum *Al*.

Holobërus, a, um; adj. Holobëre vel Holoveræ vestes, Cód. quæ totæ *ὑψικαπύς* seu birri, i. sericeæ; vel à birro, i. burtho, *ὑψικαπύς* non *Holobëre*, quæ totæ *ὑψικαπύς*, i. graves, aura intertextæ. V. Mart. A garment whose wool and warp were all of the true purple dye, Salmast. Ab *ὑψικαπύς* & *Vera*: *Altruce*.

Holobryæ vestes, Alciat, i. totæ ex

obryzo garments whose wool was of fine gold threads, Holobryzus pannus, Cloth of gold.

Holocaustum, & Holocaustoma, n. Isid. Græc. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*, ab eo quod totum cremaretur. *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς*. A sacrifice, a burnt-offering: a sacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.

Holochrysum, *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς*. All of gold, or covered all with gold, Cerd.

Holöconitis, *ὑψικαπύς*, Galen. Sylvreolus. The same that Memirem.

Holöconius, a, um; i. integrum corium, Est autem *ὑψικαπύς* oleaster, & corona ex oleaster, & acinus. A kind of coin, Bual.

Hologrammon, five Hologrammaton testamentum. A Will writ all with the Testator's own hand, Novell. Justin.

Holographa scriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Holographicus, a, um; adject. Hieron. *ὑψικαπύς*. Wholly written with his hand from whom it is sent.

Holographum; est auctoris exemplum manu scriptum. V. Autographum: Item Testamentum: manu auctoris conscriptum atque subscriptum. Idem quod autographum vel idographum.

Holographus, a, um; *ὑψικαπύς*. Gr. *ὑψικαπύς* totam, *ὑψικαπύς* litteram dicunt. Wholly written at length.

Hololampus, Gr. *ὑψικαπύς*. All in a flame, or shining bright, Coop.

Holoepechion, Græc. A whole cubit: *ὑψικαπύς* cubitus.

Holophanta: Plaut. Vide Halophanta.

Holoporphyrus, a, um. Græc. Isidor. Made wholly of purple. Holoporphyrus vestis.

Holior. V. Olor.

Holës, *ὑψικαπύς*. totus: ex *ὑψικαπύς*. Holöschæmus, *ὑψικαπύς*, mariscus, Ufurpatur & pro sermone proci: *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*.

Holöserica vestis, Gp. *ὑψικαπύς*, Lamp. quod tota ex serico confecta sit. A garment all of silk, or of soft velvets.

Holöthecum, Græc. Herba est quadrantal, humi repens, foliis vitiçulifque coronopo aut gramini proximis, gustu astringentibus, &c. Herba sine duritie, per Antiphrasin; For the word *ὑψικαπύς* All bone, Plin. 27. 10. *Stüchwert* Ruell. *ὑψικαπύς* Græc.

Holöthëria, *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*, vel *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*, *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς*. *ὑψικαπύς* *ὑψικαπύς* sunt inter zoophyta saxis non hærentes, aspero corio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. *Holoburni*. A kind of Scapful full of prickles.

Holus, vide Olus.

Hömägium, ii; n. Fidelity, homage. Hömagium est, quando aliquis flexis genibus, iunctis manibus & inter manus Domini positus, aliquid promittit, & pie, Ex Homo & ago. Cuius enim proficitur se Domini sui hominem; i. e. vassallum acturum. V. Spelm.

Hömëllum, qu. *ὑψικαπύς*, quod serenitatum diebus gestaretur, Felt. A kind of cap.

Hömër, *ὑψικαπύς*: nomen mensuræ, continens decem ephas seu 30, sata, *ὑψικαπύς*. ut Mart. Homer continet septem Atticæ sextarios & quintam sextarii partem. Six pints, a quart of an ounce, a charrn, and four grains english.

Hömëromastrix, Gr. i. *Hömëri* flagellum, Plin. Homers whip.

Homicida, com. gen. qui hominem ca-  
dit, i. occidit, *ἀδολοφόνος, ἀδολοφόνος*.  
ναύτης. *A murderer, a man-slayer.*

Homicidium, li; n. hominis necatio  
vel caedes, *ἀδολοφία, μωφία*. *mur-  
der, homicide, man-slaughter.*

Homilia, Græc. colloquium vel ærum  
signif. unde etiam Concione, sive O-  
ratione quæ in cœtu habetur, Scripto-  
res Ecclesiastici homiliam voc. *A fa-  
miliar speech of men together, an Ho-  
mily or Sermon: Ipsa actio versandi in  
cœtu.*

Homiliasticus, a, um; adject. Hieron.  
*Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

Homillus, li; m. idem quod Homun-  
culus.

Hominatus, idem quod Hominium.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal. Inter-  
pretatur etiam *Hominium, Homage*, homi-  
nis servitium. V. Homagium.

Homo, inis; antiqui onis; com. gen-  
vel ab *homo* simul, quod sit animal con-  
gregabile, Quint. a vitæ concordia vel  
confortio (Græci *homo* concors, *homo*  
concordia) Rectius ab *homo* ficut &  
*homo* quod Hebr. est *homo* ab *homo*,  
*i. terra rubra* ut inquit Deus; *Divis  
es & in pulverem reverteris*, Marc. quod  
Deo sit *homo*, i. similis: *ἀνθρώπου*.  
*ὁμοιωμα*. *A man or woman: also Hu-  
manity or sense of mans nature: Also a Ser-  
vant.* Lamerici. *A vassal, he that holds  
under another by homage and fealty: Unde  
Hominiū, ii; Homage, Fechey. Orig.  
Palar, Homo marinus, A Sea-man or wo-  
man, Plin. Hominem exuere, To die or  
leave this life, Solin. Salus interioris  
hominis Plaut. Afri. A. 3. fc. 3. ubi inter-  
ior homo probā animā & vitā. Homo ma-  
tula, Plaut. Pers. A. 4. fc. 3. i. e. vilis,  
insuffus, ignavus, vanus. Homo trium  
literarum, i. e. Fur. vide Fur.*

Homo, *homo*, quod quasdam sequentes  
voces inchoat, est ex *homo*, i. *homo*, *homo*,  
equalis idem i. inde *homo* simul, *homo* si-  
militer. Illud certe homo Latini ferē per  
com. exprimunt, Mart.

Homocaput, m. Gr. *ὁμοκαπύτος*. Li-  
ving in the same house, by one fire or *σινάκη*,  
*σινάκη* fumus.

Homoclogia; ab *homo* & *λόγος* similis, & *λό-  
γος* sermo. *Ὁμοκλογία* similitudo sermonis,  
quæ nulla varietatis gratia levat cadum,  
aque est tota coloris unius.

Homocœmia, as; f. *ὁμοκαμία*, i.  
paritum similitudo, Lucret. *Likest of  
parts.*

Homocœpōton, Græc. *ὁμοκαίπτον*,  
i. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein  
be like cases or endings: also of one case.*

Homocœsis, Gr. *A similitude.*

Homocœtēleuton, Græc. *ὁμοκαίτελετον*, i. simili-  
ter definit. *A Figure, when clauses have  
like ends.*

Homogalactus, m. Græc. *ὁμογάλακτος*,  
i. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster-brother*,  
Cal.

Homogēnes, & Homogeneous, a, um;  
Gr. quod est ejusdem generis, congener, in-  
de homogenia, ex *homo* & *γενος*. Gloss. *ὁμο-  
γενος*, gentilis, consanguineus, *Of one  
kind.* Homogeneous partes, i. similes.

Homogēnia, Græc. communio generis,  
cognatio.

Homoglossus, Gr. *ὁμογλωσσος*. *Of the  
same tongue or language, Coop.*

Homographia, & f. Gr. *ὁμογραφία*.  
*Like writing or painting.*

Homohypni, Græc. Carond. *ὁμοῦπνος*.

*They which sleep together under one roof.*

Homoleum, & f. n. *A kind of cap.*

Coop. V. Homelium.

Homologare, est roganti promittere,  
author fieri, & assentiri, Bud.

Homologia, & f. Gr. dictio similis, si-  
milis verba, *An agreement, a confession*,  
Coop. & Homologesis; f.

Homologus, a nonnullis dictus est pro  
Vassus aut Vassallus. Propriè est eandem  
proportionem, & rationem habens, eundem  
sermonem habens, i. e. confitens, & con-  
fiteus, consentaneus, Gr. *ὁμολογός*.  
*Consenting, agreeing, confessing.*

Homonea, Gr. mensura similitudo, Con-  
cord, agreement.

Homonymia, Græc. Fron. *When divers  
things are signified by one word.*

Homonymon, t. b. Gr. *ἴσιν*. i. similis  
vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same  
name, and is of a divers signification.*

Homonymus, a, um; cognominis, i.  
idem nomen habens. Vulgo *equivocus*,  
i. ambiguus. *Ὁμῶνυμος*, communio no-  
minis, equivocatio, ambiguitas. *Ὀνο-  
μα* nomen *ἴσιν*, quod communiter *ὀνο-  
μα*, *ἴσιν*. *Homonyma*, i. *synonyma*, eò  
quod sit in uno nomine significatio  
plurima seu diversa. Fronto. *Homony-  
mia* una vice multa significat.  
*Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testa-  
tur.

Homopáthes, *ὁμοπάθος*, i. simul pati-  
ens, Cal. *Suffering together.*

Homophagia, Græc. *An eating toge-  
ther.*

Homophagia, Græc. *ὁμοφάγια*, vi-  
sceratio de feris dic. quæ crudas carnes  
vorant. Etiam Festa, de quibus post G. z  
cos Arnob. lib. 5. ab *homo* crudus, & *φα-  
γος* edere: Bacchanalia. *Eating of raw  
meats.*

H. omophasis; Græc. est expositio igno-  
ti per aquè vel magis ignotum: ut si ro-  
gatur, *Quid sis homo*: respondebitur, *An-  
thropos*. *A doubtful Exposition.*

Homophōnos, Græc. *Of the same sound*,  
Coop.

Homophōrion, pallii genus: V. Omop-  
horium.

Homophylus, Gr. ab *homo* similis, & *φυ-  
λῆ* tribus. *Of one kind or tribe, Coop.*

Homoplatæ, & Omoplatæ: alias opera  
sculpta vocant: ossa duo, quæ utrinque  
a cervicæ ad scapulas tendunt, Cels. 8. r. ab  
*ὁμο* *ἁμῶν* & *πλατὴ* latum.

Homoplychus, Gr. *ὁμωπλῆς*. *Of one  
mind.* Coop.

Homos, *ὁμός* similis, *ὁμός* una usurpant  
a Lat. in compol.

Homospýi, *ὁμοσπύς*, Carond. apud  
Arist. idem quod Homohypni.

Homotēchnus, ni; & *ὁμοτέχνης*, i. ejus-  
dem artis, Cal. *Of the same Art.*

Homotōna, febris continua, V. Acma-  
tica.

Homōsion, Just. Græc. i. ejusdem sub-  
stantia, *ὁμοσίον*. *Consubstantial.*

Homōsius, a, um; Græc. *ὁμοσίος*.  
*ὁμός* idem est quod unus, idem & similis,  
& *ἴσιν* substantia: consubstantialis, i. eandem  
essentiam habens, *ὁμός ἴσιν*, i. *πῶς ἑστῶς*.  
Sed *ὁμοσίος* est habens similem essentiam,  
est diversam. Itaque *ὁμοσίος* possunt esse  
*ὁμοσίος*, sed *ὁμοσίος* *ὁμοσίος*, i. similem habens sine variatione seu indi-  
feretè, eodem sentu usurpant aliquando,  
quo *ὁμοσίος*. Essentia enim personarum  
Divinarum non distinguitur, sed *τῶν*  
*ὁμοσίος*, i. *modus subsistendi*. Vide

Hieron. ad Damas. Mart. *Of the same  
substance.*

Homulus, li; m. & Homuncio, & omis;  
& Homullus, & Homulullus, & Homun-  
culus; damin, ab Homos, Lucret. *ὁμο-  
κύων*, *ἀδελφότης*, *ἀδελφότης*, *ἀδελφότης*.  
*ὁμοκύων*. *A little man, a dwarf fellow, and  
of no reputation.*

Homunculōnes, Heretici: *that denied the  
Godhead of Christ, Prudent.*

Honestamentum, n. Sen. *ἀσχηματισ-  
μός*. *A thing that adorns or  
furnisheth.*

Honestas, & is; f. *τὸ καλόν, καλότητα*.  
*Dignity, worship, honesty, honour.*  
Omnes honestates Civitatis, *All the wor-  
shipfull persons in the City, Cicero. pro  
Sextio.*

Honestatio, f. Aug. *An honesting or  
crediting.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*  
Honestatus, a, um; part. *καταμυθεύς*.  
*Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. *καλῶς, σπουδῶς*. *Honest-  
ly, comely.*

Honestior, & is; comp. Plaut. *Of better  
reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um; Macrobi. *ὑπερ-  
βόλου*. *Most honest.*

Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Nonn.

Honestus, as; *ὁτι καλοῦται, τιμῶν*. *To re-  
ward with worship or honour: to make more  
honorable, or of more estimation: to com-  
mend and set forth: to do one honestly.*

Honestor, & is; Arno. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti; n. *τὸ καλόν*. *Honesty*,  
virtue.

Honestus, qu. honoris status, honore &  
dignitate præstans, honoris conservans  
statum, *ἴσιν*. Var. Honestus dic. quod  
honoratus, ab Honos. *τιμῶν*, *ἱστῶν*,  
*ἀξίωσις*, *ἀξίωσις*, *καλῶς*, *σπουδῶς*.  
*ἡδονή*, *ἡδονή*. *Honest* good, kind, noble,  
honorable, of good behaviour, well manured,  
honesty and well conditioned, commendables  
of good reputation, worshipful, comely, fair,  
beautifull, well-favoured: discretely, and  
wisely made, Plin. jun. Rich. Alp. Ut in-  
geniū p. curam, mox & honesti exercerent,  
Plin.

Honor, vel Honos, & is; m. ex Hebr.  
*חַוְוָה*. Scal. Honor Veteres non scribebant.  
Est a *præco* *hō*, unde *honor*. Al. ducunt  
ab *hō*, *honor*, quoadquidem Honores  
nunc ubique venales. Aven. item dedit ei  
*honor* *honor*, *honor* *honor*, ex *hō* sub-  
stantia vel opulencia labore portā: *τιμῶν*.  
Aliq. pro Dignitate & magistratu; aliq.  
pro præmio, mortis honos, pro Sepul-  
tura. Aliquando Honor pro Amo-  
re, Ut, si quis amatæ tangit honos ani-  
mum, Virg. Pro pulchritudine, ut, La-  
tes oculis afflatur honores, Virg. Pro  
sacrificio. Ut, supplex aris imponat hono-  
res, Virg. Malus honos, Gell. pro inju-  
ria, & contumelia. *Honorem præfari* di-  
citur, cum rem aliquam turpem dicitur,  
paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpi-  
tudinis veniam a præsentibus precamur,  
*חַוְוָה*. *Honour, dignity, glory, promotion*,  
office, estimation, reputation, reverence, hono-  
rity, beauty, *καλῶς*. *Love: a sacrifice: a  
reward given to a man: funeral obsequies:*  
*integrity, chastity, Virg. Also reproach, in-  
famy, Gell. Honor dicto: Having said,*  
*Sic-reverence Plin. Sic, Honor auribus*  
*fit, Sir-reverence, Curt.*

Honorabilis, le; q. honore dignus, *τιμῶν*,  
*ἀξίωσις*. *Honorable, worthy, wor-  
ship or honour.*





gimus. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore.* V. Oria.

Horioia,  $\pi$ ; f. dim. *A little fisher boat.*

Horispe, icis; & Horispe; qui inspicit horas.

Hōrizon, ontis; Græc. ὁρίζων, ὅτι τὸ ὁρίζεσθαι, quod est terminare, Cic. de Divin. libi orbes, qui cælum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspectum nostrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis ὁρίζωνται nominantur, à nobis finientes rectissime vocari possunt: ὁρίζων termino, finio. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the half which we see not.*

Hormesio. *A precious stone of fiery colour.* Plin. 37. 10.

Horminum sativum, Jun. ἑρμινον. *Rage of Rome, Clary: also Spurg.* Horminum sylvestre, *The herb called Ocle Christi.*

Horminodes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold: otherwise, of a greenish colour like clary.* Plin.

Hormus, ὁρμα impetus. *A kind of dance.*

Hornina radix: V. Siler.

Horno, adv. hoc anno nōr, ἥρ, ἥρ. *This year.*

Hornotinus, a, um; Var. ἥρ. ἀπονοτία. *Of this year, of one year's continuance.*

Hornotinus, n; ex Hornus, *A fawn or Hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um; ab ὥρ, ὥρ, ὥρ, Hor. *Hornus hic annus, quod hujus anni: idem quod Hornotinus. Alii ab ὥρ quod hujus effect anni, nēque in alienas transiit effect hora, i. partes anni sequentis. Of this year. Hornam frugem dicimus quæ hoc anno provenit. Horna vina, Horat. id est hujus anni Horna mellis, Plaut. pro maximo emolumento: quasi dicas tantum lucri, quantum eo anno sit proventurum in agris. Horna se curare, pro cito, & frugibus, vineque ipsius anni fuerit, & ali.*

Hornus, n; m. Mart. ab ὥρ, unde ὥρ, *A fawn.*

Horologicus, a, um; ad horologium pertinens. Horologicus, subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Horologicus, ci; m. *A Clock-maker.*

Horologium, n; m. ὁρολογιον, τὸ τὸ ὥρ, ratio horarum, i. instrumentum quo horæ designantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, vide Plinium l. 6. c. 7. machina horas indicans. *An hour-glass, a clock, a dial or other instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium sciothericum, vel Solarium, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

Hōros, ὥρ, à Gr. dicitur finis & terminus cuiusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoscopia signa, Jul. Firm. *The Constellation at that time, or the Horoscope.*

Horoscopus, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.* Horoscopo, as, are. *To take the time of one's nativity.* Manil.

Horoscopus, a, um; Gr. Plin. ὁροσκοπία, à perscrutandis horis: significat eam cœli partem, quæ horâ quâlibet ab inferiori Hemisphærio surgit ab Oriente: signum horoscopale, Firm. *Any thing wherein hours be marked as a dial: the part of the Firmament that riseth every hour from the East: the Ascendant of one's nativity.* Horoscopus urbis, de Constantinopoli cæpta fundari Pomp. Latius.

Hōroscopus, i; m. Pert. ὁροσκοπία τὴν ὥρ, ὥρ. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child: qui horas considerat.*

Horrearius, ii; masc. Digelt. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *The keeper of the garner or barn.*

Horrearius, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrefcō, is; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um; ὁρορεῖος. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible: to be eschewed: new, strange, marvellous: ridiculous.* Non. Stridens horrendus, Virg. *Screaking horribly.* Didu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadful to speak, or to be spoken.*

Horrens, tis; part. Virgil. *Dreadful, and having his hair staring or standing up stiff for fear.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled.*

Horre, es, ū, ēre; horror, à voce timoris, quam horrore percussu emittunt; vel quod in corpore pilis, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *To set up his bristles, to have his hair stare, to shiver for fear, to tremble: for fear, to dread and fear greatly, to be astonished: to be rough and out of occupying.* Pro frigeo, timeo, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. Vide Cal.

Horreolum, li; n. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν ὁρορεῖον, ὥρ, ὥρ. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreolens, tis; part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, ū, ēre; ὁρορεῖος. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold: greatly to fear: to wax rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei; n. ab horrore, quæ horridam, propter asperitatem arillarum: Præci n. fuges inclusas spicis cum aristas in granariis condebant. Felt. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum, à farre; postea horreum, ab hordeo, ut Græcè a tritici promptuario dicitur ὁρορεῖον, quæ τὸ τῶν τριτῶν. Scal. à voce ὁρορεῖος ducit, significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore; vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent; vel horreum quæ farreum, sicut bords pro fardis, à farre; ὁρορεῖον, ὁρορεῖον, ὥρ, ὥρ. *A store house, sometimes a place where other things be kept, a wine-cellar.* Horreum penile, *A garner or corn-lift.* Var.

Horribilis, le; ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, fearful unpleasant.* Horribilis & sacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catul. *Also idem quod Horridulus, a, um; Mart. Et quæ horribiles legant Sabine.*

Horribilitas. *Great terror.*

Horribiliter, adv. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricōmis, e; adjct. *Shag or long haired.* Apul.

Horride, adv. τὸ ὥρ, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Roughly or rudely, without good fashion or elegance, grossly, without grace or pleasantness.*

Horriditas, atis; f. Nev. ὁρορεῖος. *Trembling for fear.*

Horridulicūle, adv. August. *Somewhat rough.*

Horridulus, a, um; dim. ὁρορεῖος. *Somewhat unpleasant, rough or rude, having small grace or pleasantness.*

Horridus, a, um; ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Hideous, terrible, dreadful: he that quaketh for cold or fear: stiff with cold: rough, curled: rude, barren, slender: one of custom: nothing cleanly, handsom or trim: loathsome to behold.* Horridus in jaculis,

Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* Irā horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.* Horrida febris; Semiterna. Jun. *Casities horrida, Ovid. Curled hair.* Horrida hyems, Ovid. *A very cold winter.* Oratio horrida, Cic. *A rude, barren, & unhandsome Oratio.*

Differt autem Horrendum & Horridum: nam Horrendum est terer, & abominandum in rebus profanis: in sacris venerandus: unde dicit, Virg. Æneid. 3. Coreilium horrendum: Horridum vero est inculcus, & rigidus, ut testatur idem Æneid. 4. Et glacie riget horrida barba Horridum etiam dicimus despicibile aliquid, Horrendum, admirandum.

Horrifer, fera ferum; ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *That bringeth cold weather, cold, blustering, terrible, &c.*

Horrificē, adverb. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly: venerandē, Lucrer.*

Horrifico, as; Virg. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible.* Sil. Ore ferarum, Et ridu horrificum galeas.

Horrificor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, ca, cum; ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Terrible, dreadful, that maketh to quake for fear or cold.*

Horripilio, ōnis; f. ab Horripilo. *The standing up of the hair for fear.*

Horripilo, as; Apul. horridiore asperioreque pilo fruticare, ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horripilo, idem.

Horrisono, as; Frag. Poët. *To sound terribly.*

Horror, ōris; m. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold: A dreadful sound. Also a shivering quaking fit in an Ague, which is with extreme cold, Cels. Also the frowning or lowering of the countenance.* Apul. *A bathing, as when one cannot away with a thing.* Aurel. Jam sine horrore est, Cic. *Also a reverent fear: ut, Arboribus, suis horror inest, Luc.*

Hortum, adv. loci, versus hunc locum, ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Forward, hitherward.*

Hortamentum, n; s; & Hortamentum, ti; Liv. *The same that Hortatus.*

Hortans, Exhorting.

Hortatio, ōnis; f. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatencola, dim. a Hortatio.

Hortatus, a, um; Quint. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *That belongs to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, ōr s; m. verb. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *A persuader, counsellor, or procurer.*

Hortatorius, a, um; adj. V. Hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis; f. verb. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *She that encourages or incites.*

Hortatus, ūs; m. verb. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortellus, dim. ab Hortulus.

Hortensiana, Baris. *An herb.* Plin.

Hortensis, le; & Hortensius, a, um; Plin. ὁρορεῖος, ὥρ, ὥρ. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden.*

Hortes antiqui, pro Fortes.

Horricola, a; m. di. n. *A Gardener.*

Horricus, a, um; ab Horro, Diom. l. i.

Hortillo, ōnis; m. lfid. *Horri cultos.*

E 3

Hospitalarius, & Hospitalaria. *That is*

that is | Mart. ex omni. V. Those that are  
| nosed, or born without nostrils

Gl. fl.





## HYA

Humillator, m. August. *He which casteth down himself.*

Humillatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbly herself.*

Humilitas, a, um; par. Cic. *Humble.*

Humillo, f. Sabst. August. *An humbling.*

Humillo, as; *ταπεινός*. *To make low, poor or abject, to debase.*

Humillor, aris; Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Humilis, le; humilior, humillimus; superl. ab Humo, Plin. brevis, submissus, abjectus, quasi humi deditus, *χαμηλός*, *ταπεινός*. *Low, base, low, simple, poor, abject, vile, nothing esteemed: humile: of low condition: faint, feeble: small: of small cost.* Humilis vitis, *A vine kept low by the ground.*

Humilitas, atis; f. *ταπεινότης*, *χαμηλότης*. *Lowness, poverty, base estate: diffacing.* Humilitas generis, *Baseness of stock.*

Humiliter, a, v. *ταπεινῶς*. *Submissively, smally, beggarly, lowly, humbly.*

Humilitudo, inis; f. August. *Humbleness.*

Humipetra, æ; epic. *A Sparrowhawk.*

Hum rübus. *The lesser bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dew berry bramble, the hairy or beath bramble.*

Humo, as, humare; dicuntur quasi humo mandare, terræ condere vel obnuere; *δαίσις*, *ἐπιτάφιος*. *Tap. To bury, to hide, to inter.* Humare tales, Col. *To set floods in the earth to grass on.*

Humor, oris; m. aqua, liquor: ab humo, quia aquæ terris inclusæ sunt; ex humore verb. *ὕμενος*, *ἰμῶς*, *τὸ ὕειν*. *γῆ, lesched. Moisture, water, juice or sap.* Aquosus humor, Aurel. *The droppe: vide Hydrops.* Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.* Humor obscæus, i. e. Lotium.

Humoresitas, atis; f. *Mojineff.*

Humotenus, adv. Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

Humus, mi; f. Scal. Jof. *Humus χαμαὶ ἐκκλίσσεται χαμηλότερ*, unde *χαμαῖ χαμηλότερ*, quod aquæ humectatur; hinc Scalig. Jul. ab *ὕμῳ*, & sic erit terra completa; vel *ἡ χαμηλὴ*, quod est liquor, a *χῆμα*. Aven. ab *ἡμῶν*: *χαμαί, γῆ, χαμαί*. *γῆ. Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground: dust.* Marc. Cùm sis humilissimus, cur non es humillimus (ὁ Homo)?

Hurpices, Cato; idem quod suspices, Urpices vel Iripices. *Harrows.*

Huso, nomen piscis in Danubio, qui spinas non habet.

Hussus, si; f. *An hollow tree; a Gallico vocabulo Housjun.*

## HANE Y

Hyacinthi, Hier. Græc. Saera quædam à Lacedæmonis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, ab Apolline jactu disci interfecti instituta. Solem ceremonias dant in die nocte.

Hyacinthinus, a, um; Gr. *ὑακινθῶδης*, Peril. *Of violets or Purple-colour.*

Hyacinthizantes, Gr. *ὑακινθίζοντες*, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeralds or Beryl.*

## HYB

Hyacinthus, i; m. *ὑάκινθος*, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscuræ purpureæ, quam Romani *vacinium* vel *vaccinum* appell. Fulg. l. 3. *Cynibos* Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde *hyacinthus* dicitur, qu. *ὑάκινθος*, quod Latine *solus flos* dicimus, quod omnibus perferior. Sed Non. vult esse *ἰακινθίης*, i. violæ Apollinis: al. dicit, ab Hyacintho pueri ab Apoll. interfecto. Vide propr. nomen *Hyacinthus* gemma, nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet: a precious stone, called a Jacinth: a purple flower that we call Crows-toe, springing in the Spring time with the violet it hath leaves like a porret, an handfull high, and a round root, it groweth much in woods: also the red, blew, or yellow Lilly, Jun. Also a purple garment.*

Hyades, Gr. *ὑάδες*, *stella: sunt autem VII stelle, præter eam quæ *ἀκμυράδας* die. Lat. Palicium, quæ Tauri signi caput constituunt; dicit. *ἑπτὰ τὸ ὄψον*, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt. Hyas, adis. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus: v. Gell. 13.9. Navita quas hyades Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid.**

Hyana, x; f. *ὑἄνα*, Plin. ab *hiando*, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A subtile beast; Item dicit, quod dorsum ei testis tanquam scillis rigeat, Gelin. Plin. 8. 38. It & piscis, qui aliter *ὄνανα* & *ῥε*, quæ porcilla; & hyana scerpens. *A beast of all other most subtile: it is like a Wolf with a mane like an horse, which coming in the night into shepherds houses, will counterfeits a mans voice, and by barking learn ones name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: also a certain beast supposed to be known by the smell of his dung, commonly called a Cruet. Hyana likewise is a sea fish, Plin. Bellonio videtur esse, A Cruet, or a Zivet-cat, Jun.**

Hyana Precious stones found in the Hyænes eyes, Solin. Plin. 37. 10.

Hyazium. *The same with Hyazinæ.*

Hyalinus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Jun. *Glassy, or of glass colour. Calices hyalini, Drinking glasses.*

Hyaloida, & Hyaloides humor; dicitur quia est vitri modo translucent; humor vitreus in oculo: sic *ὕαλοειδής* *χαμαί*, vitrea tunica oculi. *The third humor of the eyes, which is also called Vitreum, for that it is like to molten glass.*

Hyalotheca, Jun. Gr. *ὑαλοθήκη*, à *θήκη* repositorium, & *ὑάλος* vitrum. *A table to set drinking-glasses upon, or to keep them in safe.*

Hyalurgus, i; m. Græc. *ὑαλουργός*, pro vitreator, Cal. *A Glassier or glass-maker.*

Hyalus, li; m. *ὑάλος*, ab *ὕα* pluo, quia aquæ pluvie colorem habet, Virg. *Glass: sometimes green colour.*

Hyberna, orum; pl. n. ab Hyems, Var. *ὑεμῖα* *Wintering places for soldiers to lie in.* V. *Hiberna.*

Hybernaculum, li; n. p. l. Liv. *τὰ χειμαρῶν χωρία*. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, m. Gl. ff. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as; p. l. *διαχειμῶν*, *ἡρῆν*. *To make abroad in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um; adjct. Hybernum tempus est inter hyemem & ver, quæ hyvernæ, Ildor, al. ab *ὕα* pluo: al. hybernus ab hyemo, ut hodiernus ab hodie: hyernus, inde hybernus, m. in b. *ὑεμῶν*.

## HYD

Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.

Hyboma; curvamen, gibbositas, vertebraurum distortio.

Hybrī, idos; vel Hybrida, x; diversis genere natus: *ὑβρις* Græcis est contumeliola injuria, voce facta; ut videtur, ex *ὑβρις* transgredi: Al. putant ex eo dici, quod *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* sit, tanquam *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* adulterii contumelia, Marc. *A swine bred of a tame swine and a wild: also beasts coming of mixture of divers kinds: also men born of one noble and the other base parents, a mongrel, a bastard, also a kind of hawk seeking prey by night.* V. Cal. v. *Ibrida & Ibris.*

Hycca, *ὑκκα*; piscis, Athen. 7. 2. *A great fish which Hermolaus saith for a Sturgeon.*

Hyda, An hyde of land, containing a, boui an hundred acres.

Hydagium, ii; n. A tribute paid by the hyde of land: leg. Hydagia, x; i.

Hydarides, i. vesticulæ aquæ plenæ, Celf.

Hydātis, aquula. *A flux of the eyes.*

Hyæodes vinum; i. dilutum.

Hydatoides; V. Crystallinus.

Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.*

Hydenca corpora, quæ plurimo humore præterantur. *Hydrici qui & Hydropici & Vetricularii dicuntur.*

Hydēros, Græc. aqua subter cutem, *ὑδὸς τὸ ὑδαῖος*, ab aqua dict. sicut & Hydrops. Est species hydropis. The droppe.

Hydor, Gr. ab *ὕα* pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, fœm. Græc. *ὑδρῶν* *ὑδαῖος* scerpens aquaticus, *A water-serpent, female.*

Hydrigōgia, Gr. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

Hydragogus, a, um; adjct. *Græc. ὑδραγωγός*. *Drawing water; ὑδρῶν* *ὑδαῖος*. *A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from those that have the droppe.*

Hydrigōgus, m. Gr. *ὑδραγωγός*. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches: ab ὑδρῶν* *ὑδαῖος*.

Hydargirus; idem quod Hydrargyrum.

Hydargyrum, ri; n. & Hydrargyrus, Græc. *ὑδραργύρος*, *ὑδρῶν* *ὑδαῖος* & *ἀργύρος*, quasi argentum aqueum, Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratus; *Also Quick-silver.* Invenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut dicit ab Argento vivo, Chymistis *Atercyris*, dum liquidum est, non mortificatum, dicitur *Crustum* Encelus.

Hydrastina f. *Wild hemp, Coop.*

Hydraula, *ὑδραυλῆς*, ex *ὕδωρ* & *αὐλῆς* *tibia: musicum instum. utum aquæ decursu sonum reddens. Sumitur & hydraulæ pro Perito istius musicæ. A kind of musical instrument, as Organ or the like: also a player on such an instrument, Suet. Also the same ibat Hydropylax, Cod.*

Hydraulax, m. Græc. *A water furrow, Coop.*

Hydraulicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Pertaining to Organ, or to an instrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or instrument to draw water: also idem*

## HYD

idem quod Hydraula, Valla.

Hydraulus, li; m. idem quod Hydraulis.

Hydriltron, Gall. ὁ δριλτρον. Water mixed with oil.

Hydrellum. A mixture of oil and water.

Hydrenterocēles; idem quod Hydrocēle, Coop. hircus genus, cum & intestinum in serotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydrifa, x; f. Græc. A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with. Cic. Jun. idem quod Situla, Plaut. & Modolus Vitruv. Labram, solum five vases, non vices, ut perperam reddidit in secundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culeum, plus minus, Piscat. A big vessel to hold water.

Hydrinus, a, um. Of Hydra. Hydrina vulnera, Wounds given to Hydra.

Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Ganymede.

Hydrōa, pustulae sunt genitalium partium, Sup.

Hydrocēle, es; fœm. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κῆλη ramex: ὁ δριλτρον, tumor aquosus corporum serotum implicantium. A disease when a man is burst, or when the humor falls into many stones, Vide Hernia.

Hydrocēlicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. He that is burst.

Hydrocēphalos, Gr. ab aqua & capite dict. Cell. A disease in the head coming of the humor between the skin and the skull.

Hydrocēroscēle, i, aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

Hydrogārum, Gr. Lampr. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hyrolapāthum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. A water dock.

Hydromāya, x; f. Græc. August. Divination by causing spirits to appear in the water.

Hydromanti. Gr. Isid. They which did divine after that sort.

Hydromantis, m. Isid. Gr. A diviner by water.

Hydromantius, a, um; & Hydromantius. Persuading to Hydromantia.

Hydromita, orum, pl. Moist ointments.

Hydromēli; n. indecl. Gr. ὁ δριλτρον, ab aqua, & melle dict. Plin. 14. 17. Water and honey sod together, Meibeglin.

Hydromelon, Liquoris genus ex melimellit portionē una. & duabus aquæ confectum, in solatis sialul per Canis ortum, Diosc.

Hydromōla, Vitruv. A Water-mill

Hydromphalon, Gr. A dead humor gathered about the navel, Coop.

Hydromyia, ὁ δριλτρον. V. Hydromola.

Hydrophania, Gr. ὁ δριλτρον, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, five irrigandis agris five potius cauā. A ead. ostendo. He that searcheth and showeth water-channels, Ale.

Hydrophantia, x; Alciat. A searching water.

Hydrophobia, Gr. Cell. aqua fœga, mēd. πὸ ὁδριλτρον τὸ ὕδωρ. A disease when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this disease happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad dog.

Hydrophobus, bi; m. Gr. Plin. He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afraid of water.

## HYM

Hydrophorus. A water-bearer.

Hydrophylax. cis: ὁ δριλτρον, vel Hydrophylax: Dig. He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters: ὁ δριλτρον, V. Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydropticus, a, um; Hor. ὁ δριλτρον. That hath the dropsie.

Hydropiper, Græc. Jun. Water Pepper, or Asfenick: some call it Kildrid or Culterage.

Hydroplūs, is; f. Gr. Plin. idem quod Hydrops.

Hydropota, x; m. Gr. Xenophon. He that drinketh water always.

Hydrops, pi; m. ὁ δριλτρον, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, Gr. ὁ δριλτρον aquam vocant: aqua intercus Cell. The dropsie, or waterish humor between the skin and the flesh.

Hydrōsāta, sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curato vocabulo drōsāta appellat: sic appellantur, quod in eorum confectioem aqua & rosa mitterentur. Symploc. Rosæ.

Hydrōsēl. num, Græc. Apium palustre, quod & Eleoselinum appellatur. Water-parsley.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 39. 4. ὁ δριλτρον, ὁ δριλτρον, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: also a Star.

Hyelinus: V. Chrysellinus.

Hyemacūm, ὁ δριλτρον. An house to winter in.

Hyemālla, orum; Vopisc. Vide Hiberna.

Hyemilis, le; ὁ δριλτρον. Winterly, or belonging to winter. Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. In the winter by candle lights.

Hyemat. imperf. Col. ὁ δριλτρον. It is winter, or extreme cold.

Hyematio, ons; f. verb. p. b. ὁ δριλτρον. A wintering.

Hyematus, a, um; adjct. Plin. Frozen.

Hyemo, as; ὁ δριλτρον. To make winter or cold weather: to wax cold: to be tempestuous or troublesome: to rest in winter time. Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre. Dies Hyemat, Plin. The day is cold, or winter-like.

Hyems, is; f. Varr. vel Hiemps, quod tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex ὁ δριλτρον, ex ὁ δριλτρον perfundo; ὁ δριλτρον, vel ὁ δριλτρον. Winter; a storm of hail and rain together; also Ice. Item pro tempestate, pro cella. Great weathering: also a year. Mart. Montes hyemie & zitate peragranti. Wander up and down in winter and summer. Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygia Lat. sanitas.

Hygremplastrum, i; n. Gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὁ δριλτρον, sive liquida emplastrum, sicut ὁ δριλτρον sunt arda. A moist plaster.

Hygromyia, orum; n. ὁ δριλτρον. A moist ointment. Coop.

Hygrotes, Gr. humor. The gum dropping out of trees.

Hylicor & Hylax. Ovid. Gr. Ring, Claviter, or Bar, et. Nomina canum, Felt. ab ὁ δριλτρον. Lino.

Hyle, sylva; quod humida, ὁ δριλτρον; item ligna, materia.

Hyleus, ὁ δριλτρον, sylvestris. Wild, savage.

Hylum, li; n. rectius Hilum vel Hilum. Quidam ex Filum. Vide Hir & Hila. The black of a Bean.

Hymen, nis; m. ὁ δριλτρον. Convenit cum voce ὁ δριλτρον, quod est ab ὁ δριλτρον celebre: ὁ δριλτρον membrana, est pars corporis fim-

## HYP

plex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. A Veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana, quæ in foemina tanquam virginis claustrum est: eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri. A stin; also the god of marriages (idem cum Hymenæo: ) or a song sung at marriages.

Hymenæus, xi; m. Gr. ὁ δριλτρον, Jun. ab ὁ δριλτρον vel ὁ δριλτρον, Marriage, or a song sung at marriages.

Hymnicanus, ni; masc. A singer of Hymns.

Hymnicus, & Hymnicus, & Hymnicus, & Hymnicus; idem. Legitur & Hymnicus g. a.

Hymnicus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ δριλτρον, ὁ δριλτρον, ὁ δριλτρον. Bringing forth Hymns or songs.

Hymnigrapha, hymnorum descriptio.

Hymnigraphus, phi; m. ὁ δριλτρον. A writer of hymns.

Hymnista, x; com. g. Hymnista matres. Matrons singing hymns. Prudent.

Hymnizos, as; ὁ δριλτρον. To sing an hymn or psalm.

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni; m. ὁ δριλτρον. carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὁ δριλτρον celebrato.

An hymn or song.

Hyoides, ὁ δριλτρον. ossiculum est bifurcatum, a quo lingua prodit, ab ὁ δριλτρον similitudine dict. A forked bone, so called of the Anatomists, which consisting of divers small bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muscles belonging to the tongue and to Larynx, yieldeth also an ample scope not only to breathing in inspiration, but likewise to the passage of meat and drink.

Hyocyāminus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὁ δριλτρον. Pl. n. Made of benbane.

Hyocyāmus, m. ὁ δριλτρον, ad verb. faba porcina; ex ὁ δριλτρον faba & ὁ δριλτρον, quod apri ejus pastu resolvantur, Plin. The herb benbane, Hyocyāmus Peruvianus, Herba sancta Indorum; Tobacco, Gerard.

Hyosēis, Gr. ὁ δριλτρον, & ὁ δριλτρον, intubi species, Plin. 27. 10. An herb like to Intubus, but left: it is good being drunk to heal wounds. Yellow Succory.

Hyp. V. Hupo.

Hypathia & Hypathra, x; fœm. vel Hypathrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum, Jun. Alex. ὁ δριλτρον, loca sunt aperta, quasi sub æthere constituta, An open gallery.

Hypathrus, a, um; Græc. ὁ δριλτρον.

Open above, not covered over the head. Hypathra ambulatio, Vitruv. A walking in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered over head. Vide Subdiale.

Hypogōgus; vide Hippogogus.

Hypogem: V. Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippogem.

Hypallige, es; f. Græc. ὁ δριλτρον. ex ὁ δριλτρον, & ὁ δριλτρον. muto. A figure when words are understood contrariwise.

Hypangi, rectius Hypangi; ὁ δριλτρον. ab ὁ δριλτρον, & ὁ δριλτρον. splendor. The Planets so called, when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.

Hypante & Hypante, ὁ δριλτρον, ὁ δριλτρον. Festum occursus voc orientales Ecclesie, nos Festum purificationis; ab occurru Simonis dict. ab ὁ δριλτρον, inde ὁ δριλτρον. occursus, ex ὁ δριλτρον.

Hyparchus, ὁ δριλτρον, Lat. Primas. A Primas.

Hypate











*same time.* Jam verò, *Now as touching; that now is.* Jam ulque. *Even since.* Jam Porro, *Now furthermore.* Jam adverb. magnæ celeritatis. Ter. Jam calesces plus satis. Et jam argentum ad eam deleres.

Iambicus, a, um; f. b. *ἰαμβικός*. Made of Iambick feet.

Iambicus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Iambichi. A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to digest raw humors.

Iamius, bi: m. Græc. *ἰαμῖος* Sordidus, quod est convitiari seu invehi. Felt, quasi *ἰσθῶν* *ἰαμῖος* loquens. Al. ab inventore dictum putant nempe Pano, & Tchonis filia. Nicand. scribit fuisse ab Iambe ferva Metaniras, quæ Cercerem dolentem ob amissam Proserpinam consolari est aggressa ridiculis dictis, & fecommatis pes metricus Hor. *Syllaba longa brevis subiecta vocatur Iambus*, vide Mart. *A foot in metre, having the first syllable short and the other long. It is called Iambus, for that it is fit and apt for reviling and evil speeches.*

Jamudum: Vide Jam.

Jamē. Plaut. pro Jam. Additur ē ad productionem vocabuli.

Jamenum alumen, Offic. Liparinum: V. Jun. *Isching powder.*

Jamunlingus, & Mundialis: erat ille qui se & res suas in potentioris tradidit patrocinium: puta Episcopi, vel Abbatis, ut sic militiam & reigub. onera declinet. Privilegium libertatis ab Othone Imp. Adagi Episc. supplicatione monasterii concessa.

Janēus, Felt. pro Janitor.

Janitor, oris; m. *Ἰανίτης*, *Ἰανίτης*. A porter or keeper of a gate. The *Ανατομῆς* is for Pelorus. Carenatus Janitor, Col. A mastive tied in a chain at the gate to keep the same.

Janitricēs, Jun. *Ἰανίτιδες*, duorum fratrum uxores, Gloss. Iliad. The wives of two brothers. *Also women that make the bride-bed*, Pollux.

Janitrix, icis; f. Plaut. *Ἰανίτις*. A woman porteress. Laurus Janitrix Celsam Plin. Growing at the gates of the Cæsar, or Emperors. Janitrix vena, i. Vena portæ.

Janitus, m. idem quod Janitor, Var.

Janthina, orum; n. Mart. Græc. *Γανθίνος* of violets or purple colour.

Janthius, a, um; p. b. Græc. Plin. Græci *ἰανθίος*, & *ἰανθῖος* flores vocant. Violes coloured.

Ianthus, *ἰανθός*, flos & color quidam purpureus, Helych. nempe *ἰανθός* flos violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Ianthia, plur. n. Gloss. *Hard and rough brown stones.*

Janua, æ; ex Jano: quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium, Mart. ab *ἰανῶ* ire, per eam n. itur in domum: *ἰανῶ*, *ἰανῶ*, vel. *ἰανῶ*. A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house: the beginning of a matter. Janus est in ingressu domus: Ossium est in partibus interioribus.

Januā, Felt. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. A kind of cake sacrificed only to Jan. s.

Januarius, e; adjektiv. *calendarum Januarius die*, Amm. Marcell. *Of January.*

Januarius, ii; m. *Ἰανουάριος*, antiq. Januarius, ex Jano inventore; vel quod sit

quasi Janua cæteris mensibus. Januarius dicitur à Jano cui introitus rerum sacra- tur, non secus ac per Januam pater ingres- sus in aedes, Ovid. *Primus n. Jani mensis, quid Janua prima est* Bec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus *ἰανῶ* *ἰανῶ* *ἰανῶ*, i. præterita & futura videt. The Month of January.

Januatur, oris; m. Plaut. *ἰανουάριος*. A porter.

Janus; vide Amphibrachus, Gr. *Also a place in Rome where bankers or such as lent money upon interest kept. Vide in propriis Janus.*

Japyx, Gr. Virg. The western wind, or as some say, the North east: ex Iapygia, i. Apulia flans.

Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Jasione, es; Plin. Gr. Ous sylvestre habetur, in terra repens cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. Herba volu- bilit, convolvuli species. A kind of wind- wind, Thophr. à Jasione inventore dict.

Jasme vel Jasmium, Jun. Leucosi species fruticantis; ab *ἰσθῶν* *ἰασμῖνος*: vide Apiaria.

Jaspideus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *ἰασπιδεύς*, *ἰασπιδεύς*. Of the colour of a Jasper stone.

Jaspis, *ἰασπῖς*, ex Hebr. *יָסָפִיד*: viridis gemmæ. A stone of a green colour, called a Jasper. Jaspis acritusa, Plin. A stone of sky blew colour, commonly called a Turkeze or Turquoise. Jaspis grammatis, Plin. A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overthwart.

Jaspionyx, *ἰασπιδόνη*: Jaspidis gemmæ species, maculis quibusdam humano un- gui non dissimilibus variegata, unde no- men: *ἰσθῶν* enim Gr. *anguis* sonat. A kind of Jasper.

Jatraliptes, æ; Græc. Cels. *ἰατρὰ λειπ- τῆς*, quasi dicas Medicus unguentarius. A Physician or Surgeon that cures by oint- ments and fictions; Reunctor Plinio, ab *ἰατρὰ* ungo. Scribunt & Jatraliptes.

Jatraliptes, es; f. Cels. *ἰατρὰ λειπ- τῆς* med cinæ genus quæ unguens & per- ficationibus curat. Curing by ointments and fictions.

Jatronicæ, es; f. Plin. ab *ἰατρὰ* medi- cus. A book of Physick.

Jatronicæ, æ; m. A conqueror of o- ther Physicians. Thessalus monumento suo, quod est Appia in via, *Jatronicem* se in- scripsit: Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Jattos, p. b. Gr. A Physician.

#### I ante B.

I. B. in notis antiq. in brevi.

Iber, vel Imber, vel UMBER. A male: Unde I. da. A bastard, Scal.

Iberæ naniz, Hier. Hugo scribit, *Iber- ras*, i. fabulas vane ex Hispania. Vel proprie dicuntur *Iberæ naniz*, canilene nutritum ad facandis infantibus: & est sumptum nomen a sono canilene.

Ibericæ, æ; f. p. l. Quint. An herb cal- led also Spartum: ab Iberia regione.

Iberis or Hibris, Jun. *ἰβήρις*. An herb that some call wild Cresses, some Lepidium, some Cardamina. Scitica cretlos, Turne- ro: V. Plin. 25. 8.

Ibex, eis; Plin. 8. 35. Mart. ex *ἰβήρις*, i. *ἰβήρις* verbero, ferio. Ibices quasi avices, eo quod instat avium ardua & excelsa te- neant; vide Ibsor, ubi etymol. ratione illu- strat. A kind of wild Goat, and suppo-

stis to be that which they call the Ewek.

Ibi, adverb. in loco p. b. ex Is: *ἰνὸν*, vel *ἰνὸν* *ἰνὸν*. There, then, when that was done. Ibi loci, Plin. In that place. Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *Theraleon I am*. Aliq. pro tunc, item pro Tum.

Ibidem, ex ibi & dem syllabicâ adje- ctione. There, in the same place: in the same thing. Ibi dicitur cum locis semel demonstratur, Ibidem cum sæpius, Felt. *ἰνὸν*, *ἰνὸν*. In navi ibidem. In the same ship. Ibi in co Cæcinam, sublevavit ibidem: He helps him in the same matter. Ibi dem loci res erit, Plaut. In the same case.

Ibiza, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibs, *ἰβήρις*, *ἰβήρις* & *ἰβήρις*, Ovid. A Snipe or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork, Plin. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Putarch. A bird in Egypt, which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill, they profit much the country in killing the Serpents, which are brought out of Libya by Southern winds.

Ibrida, spurius, Scal. ex Umbriis popu- lis, unde apud Plin. inficitum quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur. Gloss. Ver. Ibr, *ἰβήρις*. Ab eo certe ibrida spuris vocatur. Alit ibrida *ἰβήρις* *ἰβήρις*. V. Var. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 18. A bas- tard: V. Hyris.

Ibus pro Iis, Non. ab Is.

#### I ante C.

IC. in notis antiq. *Juriconsultus, Ju- lio Cæsar*. I. C. B. V. *Justa causa esse via datur.*

Icari, *ἰκαρις*; *ἰκαρις* est vicenarius, ab *ἰκα- ρος* viginti. Natali ejus (Ep. euri) victi- mæ lura læt fiant, per æque omni men- se custodiunt, quas icadas vocant. The festi- val days in memorial of Etecurus his birth- day, which was *ἰκαρις*, i. the twentieth of the month, Plin. 35. 2.

Ichia; instrumentum quo demortuus scorus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ems; m. Plin. *ἰχνημῶν*, ab *ἰχνη* alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus; animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, cau- daque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, vi- detur ut plurimum in arundinibus, & Ni- lil paludibus, qui aspidis & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eaque ubi invene- rit, disperdit & frangit; *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη*, i. ab investigando nomen accepit. A Rat of India of the greatness of a Cat, which scatters into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, killeth him: it is also a kind of wasp.

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichabares, substant. Græc. *ἰχθαράριος*. Treacher or Traitor, a dogs name in Ovid, ex *ἰχθη* vestigium, & *βασις*.

Ichographia, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχ- νογραφία*, quasi vestigii descriptio, operis futuri speciem exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit; descriptio operis fu- turi forma: *ἰχθη* vestigium, Mart. A plot of an house to be builded, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room, Pla- niforma, The plan form.

Ichor, Ichores, & Ichoroides: tenuis excrementum ulceris, Stup. Vocat Hipp. Ichores tennes, aquosus, & acres humidi- tates, sanguinis quasi vehicula. Appellat insuper Ichores, superfluous sanies, quas corpus coarctat, ex quorum evaporatione, non solum capitis doloris oboritur, sed etiam suffusionum symptomata, aliqui- bus











Illiquētor, masc. Tac. *He that entangleth.*

Illiquētor, a, um. *Snares, intangled.*

Illiquētor, as; laqueis implico vel constringo, intereo, ἰμπερικέω· ὑπὸ, vel, ὑπὸ τοῦ, bind, share or intangle: & Illaqueo, aris; Liv.

Illacabilis, le; Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illacabratio, f. Digest. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illacetro, a; Gell. ἐλακτρον. *To hide in corners.*

Illacetrofus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illacenus (ex Illa & Tenus) pro Eoufque. Gell. 16. 19. *So far forth, Apul.*

Illatio, onis; f. verb. ab Infero, Dig. ἐλακωδὴ, ἐλακωδῶ. *A bringing in.*

Illatratio, scem. Tac. *A bartering against one.*

Illatratio, m. Digest. *He that bartereth or reviveth.*

Illatio, as; Luc. ἐλακωδία. *To barter against one.* Leg. & Illatratio; *To be slandered or barbed at.*

Illatus, a, um; part. ab Infero. Plin. ἐλακωδῶς. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudabilis, le; Gell. ἀνεκμωλῶς. *Unworthy praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um; Virgil. ἀνεκμωλῶς. ἀνεκμωλῶς. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation, worthy no honest report.*

Illaudus, a; Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illatus, a, um; antiq. Plaut. *Foul or filthy, unperfected.*

Ille, illa, illud; genit. Illius; dat. Illi; ex Heb. הוּא; הוּא; הוּא. *He, that man; also some man; the foresaid; the self same.* Ille alter, *That other fellow.* Ego ille ipse factus sum, *I play my part.* Hic, & ille aliquem in proximo notant: Ille ostendit quidem longe stantem: Is refert absentem. Ille, contra Grammatices regulam, refertur ad posterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius. Nihil est nisi pontus & ether: Fluctibus hic undans, nubibus ille mixtus. Ille quasi parvulus elegantie causi positum. Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, Virg.

Illecebra, a; f. ab illiciendo dict. quibus aliquis elicitur: δὲλας, δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *A thing delectable that draweth and allureth: a flickering incitement, a pleasant allurements: it is also the same that Sedum tertium, Jun.*

Illecebratio, f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illecebrator, m. Macrobi. *He that allureth.*

Illecebro, as; Pap. *To entice or allure.*

Illecebrose, & brosius. Plaut. ὁρμητικῶς. *Wantonly, by lure, alluringly.*

Illecebrofus, a, um; Plaut. δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illecebramentum, ti; Apul. δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *An incitement.*

Illecebratio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecebro, as; August. *To allure, to entice.* Freq. ab Illicio: ἰμπερικέω.

Illecebro, to be enticed. Dig.

Illecebrum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀνεκμωλῶν. *A thing unread.*

Illeceus, a, um; ab In & Ictus. a Legō, Gaus, ἀνεκμωλῶς. *Ungathered, rejected, or reproved: also unread, Ovid.*

Illeceus, a, um; part. ab Illicio: ἰμπερικέω. δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *Pleasantly provoked, incited, tolled, allured, overcome.*

Illeceus, us; m. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἰμπερικέω, δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *An enticing or alluring.*

Illegitimē, ἀδίκως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegitimus, a, um; adj. *Unhappily begotten, bastard, base born.* Illegitima colit, i. nothæ, spurie & mendocæ sunt quatuor ultimæ, quæ ad pædoris nos non pertinent, Stup.

Illepidē, adv. Plin. ἀκαταστατῶς. *Unpleasantly, without grace.*

Illepidus, a, um; ἀκαταστατῶς. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illex, Egis; Plaut. ἐλακωδῶ. *That lieth without any law.*

Illex, icis; c. g. Non. ἰμπερικέω, δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *Wanton, that enticeth or hath force to entice or allure: & Subit. ἰμπερικέω. Allurements, incitement: also a Call to deceive birds.* Illex, vel Illic, icis; ab Illiciendo. *A bird, as Pigeon, Plover or Lark, that allures other birds to her, being already in the net, παλιδόξα. Ea solet esse Accipiter, Plaut. In lieu of such a bird, thy a; a Call or Pipe, as a Plover-pipe. Thus alluring barbers with their glicking and wanton eyes in snare young men, Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus: Illices oculi, Alluring eyes. Illic animi Venus, Apul.*

Illecebratio, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illecebratus, a, um; ἀκαταστατῶς. *Untouched, unperfected, uncorrupted, undefiled: also pure, sound and faultless: non libatus.*

Illecebralis, le; ἀκαταστατῶς. *Ungentle, without kindness or courtesy: unbonest, villainous: nothing liberal: servile, illiberal: homely.*

Illecebralitas, atis; scem. ἀκαταστατῶς. *Niggardline.*

Illecebranter, adverb. ἀκαταστατῶς, ἀκαταστατῶς. *Niggardly, unconscientiously, unbonestly.*

Illecebris, Ter. ἀκαταστατῶς. *Without children.*

Illic, adv. in loco illo, hoc. Ter. ἐκεῖ, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. *There, in that place.* Illic, pro Ille. Plaut.

Illicio, is, xi, sum, ere; ex In & Lacio: ἰμπερικέω, δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *To provoke or stir pleasantly: to allure, to entice, to tale, by allurements to induce.* Conjugem illicere in stur rum. *To allure to commit adultery.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicite, adv. Dig. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; ἀδίκως. *Unbonest, unlawful, uncomely.*

Illicitum, n. Var. & Illicium, ab illiciendo & δὲλας, ἰμπερικέω. *A provocation: the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illicitus, a, um; Illicia formositas. *Inticing beauty, Apul.*

Illico vel Illico, quasi eodem in loco, ibidem: i. em Subito, nempe in loco, antequam eum mutem: ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illo, is, fi, sum, ere; ex In & Lado: al. ab In & Lido antiq. Perot, ducit a Lino: ἀκαταστατῶς, ἰμπερικέω, ἀκαταστατῶς. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash: to strike vehemently: to thrust into.* Funale illicit fronti Lapithæ. Ovid. *He claps a Tereb on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illiduntur in

litus, Quint. Scopulis. Virgil. *Dashed or beaten against the banks or rocks.* Illicite dentem alicui rei, Hor. *To thrust his tooth into, to bite.*

Illicitor, eris; Lucrēt. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illicatio, f. Vitruv. *A inturapping or intangling.*

Illicator, m. Boē. *He that tieh or snareth in.*

Illicatus, a, um; part. ἀκαταστατῶς. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.* Illicare post tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illico, as; ἀκαταστατῶς, ἀκαταστατῶς. *Intexto, intexo: per trasflat. implico, involvo: τωπ. To bind, knit, compass or fasten to, to intangle or wrap: to make to take part with: to interlace.* Ita scitē in aureis seculis illicabat. *He did so fastly fasten them in golden plate.* Illicare aliquem sermoni alicui, *To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication.* Illicare se bello alieno, Liv. *To interest himself in another mans quarrel.*

Illicis, me; ex In & Limus, Ovid. ἀκαταστατῶς. *Without mud or slime.*

Illicus, a, um; adj. idem.

Illicine, adverb. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc; ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part.* Hinc illicine, Ter. *On every side.* Illicine pro ab illa. *Ut omem amorem abiecit illicine, atque in hanc transfudit. Cic. He hath cast all his love from that woman.*

Illicius, Ter. Sic vertunt, quod ἰλλίσιον ab ἐλλείπειν, sed hoc propriē est quod delingunt: ἰλλίσιον autem ingenod indere, quasi illigere. Breth or liquor that may be stopped: also a medicine.

Illicio, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin, ex In & Lino: ἀκαταστατῶς. *To anoint one softly.*

Illicior, Celf. *To be anointed softly.*

Illicio, is, liti, lvi & levi, lti, sum, ere; Liv, ex In & Lino: ἐλλείπειν, ἀκαταστατῶς. *To anoint with any liquor: to spot, flabber or soil, to smear: to lay over or cover.* Illicere chartas aliquid. *Hor. To put in writing.* Bruma nives illicite agris, Hor. *Covereth the fields with snow.*

Illicor, eris. *To be anointed or smeared.*

Illicquēcio, feci, factum, ere; ἐκτινω. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illicquēctus, a, um; part. *Meltd, made liquid.*

Illicquē o, fis, factus, Celf. *To be melted.* Illicce adibus, Plaut. & Illicce ades.

Illicio; vide Collisio.

Illicus, a, um; part. ab Illicitor: ἀκαταστατῶς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against something.*

Illicus, us; m. & Illicio, onis; f. Plin. ἀκαταστατῶς, ἀκαταστατῶς. *A dashing to or against something.*

Illicatē, adv. *Unlearnedly.*

Illicitatus, a, um; & illicus; Plin. ἀκαταστατῶς, ἀκαταστατῶς, ἀκαταστατῶς. *Unlearned without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters, Gell. 1. 18.*

Illicus, a, um; ab Illicior: ἀκαταστατῶς. *Noted, smeared, laid over or covered: printed: imbroided.*

Illicus, us; m. verb. Plin. ἀκαταστατῶς. *An anointing.*

Illicumodi. *Of that sort.*

Illic, icis; Nonn. *Alluring or inticing.* Vide Illex.

Illo, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖθεν. *Thither to that place.*

Illicabilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀκαταστατῶς. *That*



*That cannot be hired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry.*

*Illorum, Tiberward, toward that place.*

*Illotus, a, um; ἄλλος. Foul, unmanly, flattered. Illotis manibus, Rashly, irreverently.*

*Illuftrare, part. Stirring or moving swiftly. Apul.*

*Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἔατος. Thither to that place. Illuc pro Illud, ut: Quid illuc est. Plaut. & Illuc etatis. Plaut.*

*Illucido, es, xi, ere; & Illuceo, is, ere; in re aliqua luceo: ἡλύνω, ἡλάνημι. To be light or clear: to be day: to shine, to appear or show himself. Vulcanus, sol, dies, luna, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illucere alterum. Plaut. Never beheld a more wicked person.*

*Illucido, as, To enlighten or give light.*

*Illucidus, a, um; adj. Dark, obscure.*

*Illucians, tis; part, ut, Verba in I. Cantia, Stat. Hardly pronounced or passed up, Suet.*

*Illuctor, tris; Stat. ὁρμαίνω, ὁρμαίνω. To strive, to wrestle, to struggle.*

*Illud hora, pro Ea hora, Suet.*

*Illudens, tis; part. Ovid. Scorning at or mocking.*

*Illudo, is, si, sum, ere; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum noceo, Titull. ἑλαύνω, ἑλάνημι. To mock or jest at: to laugh to scorn or deride: to trample or flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away. Certant illudere captos, Virg. To scoff at the prisoner. ¶ Pecunia illudere, Tac. To spend his money foolishly, as not regarding it. ¶ In Albutum illudens, Scuffling at Albutum. ¶ Adcone videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. Whom ye should mock in this manner? ¶ Also obocnolescenti, pro irritare. Illudere solitus est Tiberius capiti bus seminarum quoque & quidem illustrium, Suet. Illuisse corpus dixit idem de re venerea. Chariis illudere. Hor. To write jests or romances. ¶ Dum studeo obsequi tibi, penē illam vitam filiz, Ter. To observe you I had almost cast away my daughter.*

*Illudor, tris; Stat. To be mocked.*

*Illuminare, adverb. ἡμπαίω. Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

*Illumina, ō, ōnis; f. Macrobr. φαντασία. An enlightening: also baptism, Cerd.*

*Illuminator, masc. August. He that enlightens.*

*Illuminatorium, baptisterium.*

*Illuminatrix, f. Hier. She that gives light.*

*Illumīnatus, a, um; φωτισμένος. Taking light, or lightened of.*

*Illumino, as; lucidum reddo, ἡμπαίνω, ἡμπαίνω. To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautify. Leg. & Illuminor.*

*Illumīnus, a, um; ἡμπαίνω. Without light. Illuminum tempus noctis. Apul.*

*Ilunc, pro Illum. Plaut.*

*Illunis, ne; Plin. & Illunus, a, um; Apul. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, ὁσάλω. Without Moon-shine, lightless.*

*Ill ō, ōnis; f. verb. ab Illudo: ἡμπαίω, ἡμπαίω. A mocking or scorn.*

*Illufor, m. Plaut. ἡμπαίω. He that mocks.*

*Illuftrāme, tum, ti; n. Quint. ἡμπαίω, ἡμπαίω. That makes more*

*beautiful, manifest or plain: that doth commend or set forth.*

*Illuftrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. To be beautiful, adorned, renowned, decided, honored.*

*Illuftrare, tis; part. That gives beauty, beautifying, honoring: making manifest and plain.*

*Illuftratus, ō, ōnis; form. verb. ἡμπαίω. A beautifying or decorating: a making manifest and plain, an evidence.*

*Illuftratus, a, um; part. Val. Max. Made lightsome: made famous or known declared, manifestly proved, brought to light.*

*Illuftrē, ius, iſimē; adv. Clearly.*

*Illuftris, ſtre; ſtrio, iſimus; ex In & Luſtro Illuftris, qui prae omnia illuftratur. M. S. Illuftris splendidus, ab In, augente, & Luſtro: ὁσάλω. Illuftris nomen notitiae est, quod e areat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiae, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciar. Quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, Superilluftres, ut Patricii & Senatores: alii Illuftris, ut Consules, Praefectus praetorio: alii Spectabiles, qualis Praefectus urbis, Praetor, Proconsul: alii vero Clarissimi, sicut Praefides provinciarum: ἡμπαίω, ἡμπαίω, ἡμπαίω. Lightsome, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known, illustrious, ὁσάλω. Also the highest title of honor given in the Roman Empire to the Senator degree, and those therein of the better sort, Paucis. in Not. Illuftris monumentum. An evident instrument of Record, or a fair memorial. Liv.*

*Illuftrissime, adverb. Gell. Renownedly, very excellently or famously.*

*Illuftrius, adv. More clearly.*

*Illuſtro, as; ex In & Luſtro: rem aliquam lucere efficio. lucem affero, illumino: ἡμπαίω, ἡμπαίω. To make light or clear, to make famous or well known ὁσάλω. To commend, to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plain: to bring light to. Ab sole toto die illuftratur. Var. The Sun lies on it all the day.*

*Illuſus, a, um; port. ἡμπαίω. Mocked to scorn, scoffed at, Velle illuſus auro. Virg. Wrought here and there with gold long threads.*

*Ilufus, ſus; m. A mocking.*

*Iluforbus; qui ilutam barbam habet. Apul. That wears his beard foul or unshaven.*

*Ilufibilis; le; Plaut. ὁσάλω. That cannot be washed away, or purged from filth.*

*Ilutus, a, um; Hor. ὁσάλω. Unwashed, foul.*

*Iluvies, ſis; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Lavo: ἡμπαίω. Uncleanneſs. ſilviniſſis in man or garment, naſtineſs; cum aliquid non eſt lavatum. Iluvies ſordium eſt Ingluvies ventris.*

*Iluvioſus, a, um; adj. Non. Filthy, naſty.*

#### I ante M.

*IM, in notis antiq. Hymnus. IM, jam, IMP, imperator. IMPP, Imperatores de duobus. IMPPP, Imperatores, viz. de tribus. I. M. CTT. In media civitate. IMM, immunitas. I. Mo, in medio. IMPL, imperialis. I. M. TPL, in medio templo.*

*Im Veteres dicebant pro Ium, ex Is.*

*Imaginabilis, le; quod mente concipi*

*potest, ὁσάλω.*

*Imaginabundus, a, um; si-ilis imaginarti, & qui ſibi imag natur. Apul.*

*Imaginaliter, adv. Aug.*

*Imaginarius, Peroc. Imaginarium dictum quod re non eſt, ſed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur. Imaginarium, quod in imagine rep-ſentat aliquid, eſt fictum, ὁσάλω. Dicitur ſi ſi-ilis imaginarti, et non verily and indeed: only imagined and conceived in the mind: in name only conceived and not in deed: ſequent. Emptio imaginaria, Ulpien. A buying only for ſuſtion or ſolemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives. ¶ Imaginarium ſunus, imagini deſuncti filium, ὁσάλω. Jul. Capitol. ¶ Imaginaria pugna, A feigned ſkirmiſh, or in ſtews of triumph. Imaginarius miles. One that is taken into a company to make up a number as a maſter. Imaginarius homo; eſt fictus, qui habet ſimilitudinem viri.*

*Imaginarus, m. Veget. He that carried the Image of the Emperor in the battle.*

*Imaginatio, ōnis; f. Plin. quædam. Imaginatio, An imagination or conceiving in the mind.*

*Imaginativus, a, um; adj. Gell. Phantastical.*

*Imaginator, m. Aug. He that imagineth or conceiveth a thing.*

*Imaginatus, a, um; adj. Jun. Imaginatus: or graven with Images. Cerd. U. Terram dignis ſuis imaginatam metuant, & adoret. Lactant.*

*Imaginiferi. The ſame that Imaginari, Veget.*

*Imagino, as; Gell. ex Imago: in agens facio ſeu repræſento, ὁσάλω, ὁσάλω. To make images, to caſt the figure of ones image.*

*Imagino, aris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo factam concipio. Gloſſ. ὁσάλω, ὁσάλω. To imagine, deviſe or conceive.*

*Imaginofus, a, um; p. b. Catull. imaginofus. Full of Images, or full of ſtrange ſancies: As ſome ſtrange perſons are, cui i- aginofus, non mente ſal unum, Cerd. ¶ Imaginofum, quæſitum eſt, ut exponit Scal. cum phantasmata animo occurrunt: Catull. Solis hæc imaginofum (ſcil. mortuum ægrotare) Mureto eſt Speculum, quod imagines reddit.*

*Imago, inis; ab imitatio, Feſt. Imago, quaſi imitatio, quia imitatur & repræſentat ſuo modo rem cujus eſt imago, aliis ab imo, unde fit imitor. Mart. ab ὁσάλω, quod eſt imago, ab ὁσάλω ſimilis ſum: eſt enim imago, quæ repræſentat aliquid, id ſcilicet ad cuius exemplum eſt facta. Id etiam dicitur imago, ad cuius exemplum fit, vel eſt aliquid. Imagines & ſimulacra decorum nullæ Romæ fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in artriis, inde Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, εἰκῆς, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cum res geſtæ non ſimpliciter, ſed ut geſtæ ſunt, indicantur: ὁσάλω, ὁσάλω, ὁσάλω. An image: a ſimilitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a liſeneſs: a conſpectus: a viſion, an idle toy, a ſuſſie, an imaginum: a pattern, an example, the proportion and reſemblance: a pretence, colour or cloak: alſo a ſpectacle, Virg. Imagines maior m, A pedigree or line of ones anceſſors. ¶ Imagines ſubter, Plin. j. n. Nobility lately riſen up. ¶ Imago humana,*

# IMM









fam in locum aliquem repono & ſtippo: qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. ſed ſtipabant in cella: vide Stips. Huius verbi ſignificatio apparet in part. Impenſus, i. farctus, & in Impenſa, i. farctura. Sed verbum Impendo uſurpamus pro Infamo, & dicitur, nempe Pendo in uſum, Mart. Impendere operam, pro Collocare: *δανωδω. διαλίου. To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Col. To be careful for a thing. Impendere laborem in ſocietate faciendo. To ſake pains in making of a league. Impendere pecuniam, vel ad res aliquas; To beſtow upon. Operam impendere intra t. ſum, Plin. To employ his diligence in houſhold affairs.

Impendulus, a, nm; Enn. That hangs over or in.

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. *ἀδιδάκτος, ἀδιείρητος, ἀνάλος.* That cannot be pierced or entered, impenetrable, invincible.

Impenetrabile, lis; n. Fel. cuius ultimum penetrare intrare non licet, *ἀδύτου.* The innermoſt part in heretico it was not lawful to come.

Impennatus agnas in Carm. Saliari proſpic ſine artiſtis uſurparunt: Agnas novas voluerunt intelligi. Fel. Ruſtici teniores ſpicas *ἀπρως* vocant Theophr.

Impennatus; pennis non prædictus: vide Pennatus.

Impennus, adject. Sidon. That lacks feathers.

Impenno, as. To fill or ſtick with feathers.

Impenſa, æ; ſam. non penſa, æs farum, quod n. lum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum, Fel. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. unde quævis ſtipatio & farctura impenſa dicitur. Pallad. Impenſa teſtacea eſt Teſtorium, quo parietes conteguntur, i. Pecunia nondum penſa. 3. Farctura, 3. Sumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materis: ita pecunia ſtipata in divitum cellis eſt, unde ad illa, quæ vitæ ſagitat uſus, ſumi poteſt quod expendatur: vel ratione uſus; ita impenſa eſt pecunia, quæ deſpenſa: vide Mart. *δανωδω. ἀδιδάκω. Expence, coſt, charge, beſtowing of a benefit: Dicit. quod antiqui pecunias non numerabant, ſed pendebant.*

Impenſe, & impenſius, adv. pro Valde *αὐτῶν. ἄγαν* quia quod in lance propendet id impendet, Voſſ. Impenſe impobus, Ter. Item pro Sumptuoſe: nam impenſus proprie de iis dic. in quibus magni ſunt ſumptus. Gloſſ. Impenſe, *δανωδως.* Hinc & Impenſim pro magno. Impenſa libido, Lucet. Greatly exceeding, eagerly, ambitiouſly, very buſily, paſſing well, very much.

Impenſibilis, le; quod ſatis expendi non poteſt, Cell. *ἀνέξετος.* Without any conſideration.

Impenſius, adv. compar. Ovid. Much greater, more vehemently.

Impenſum, ſi; n. Cell. *δανωδω.* A be-neſt.

Impenſus, ſus; m. *χορηγία.* Expence of money.

Impenſus, a, um; part. ab Imp. ndor; in locum aliquem penſus atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc ſi: ut Impenſus ſit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus; ſed uſicariſ. Inſumptus, collocatus: *δανωδωδω.* Beſtowed, employed, paid. Alſo nondum penſus, Not paid, Fel.

Impenſus, a, um; nomen ex particip.

Impenſior, compar. & Impenſiſſimus; i. *ἄγαν. Ricb. great high, exceeding, grievous, intolerable.* Impenſiſſimæ preces, Suct. Moſt vehement and fervent prayers. Ingrato homini nihil impenſius, Plaut. i. e. nihil minus penſi habeat quodque negi-gentius ſit, & inconfideratus: quæ enim penſa ſunt, intelliguntur interdum quæ nobis curæ ſunt, & quæ accuratè cogitata ſunt; ergo quæ impenſa, eadem ſunt inconfiderata, neglecta, Turn. vel nihil impenſius, i. e. nihil eſt minoris pretii, nihil contemptius. Nam quæ penſa ſunt bona, & cara ſunt; quæ igitur impenſa, levia, & parvi pretii. Lamb. vel nihil impenſius, quo loco inquit Piſt. Impenſius, i. e. in quod multum, & magna cum jactura impenditur; ideo generaliter ſumitur, pro eo quod odioſum eſt, & certè nihil inutilius impenditur, quam in hominem ingratum.

Impetrativus, a, um; *ἐμπαιτικῆς.* That commands, that is commanded, Imperativa ſententia, quas Conſules Prætorèſve pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrobr.

Impetrator, oris; m. verb. ab Impero; quod exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat; *ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχηγός, πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ.* The General of an Army, the chief Captain of an hoſt, an Emperor that hath authority to command: a miſter, a ruler, qui & Auguſtus; The Emperor, Jun.

Impetratōria. An herb, whereof he two ſorts: the one called Oſteritium or Maſterwort, Pellicorice of Sprein, Gerard, Aſterantium: the other Sc; tifolium: vide ſuis locis.

Impetratōriē, adv. Trebell. By way of command, Emperor-like.

Impetratōrius, a, um; *στρατηγικός, βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός.* Belonging to an Emperor or great Captain.

Impetratrix, icis; f. verb. *βασίλεις, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἡγεμονία.* The chief Governor, the Empreſs, a Lady.

Impetratum, ti; n. Cel. *ἐμπαιτικῆς.* A commandment.

Impetratus, a, um; part. Cel. *ἐμπαιτικῆς.* Commanded, bidden. In vet. lib. pro Imperatus.

Impercē, adverb. Plaut. à Parco. With eaſe to ones ſelf.

Imperceptus, a, um; Cell. *ἀνέπαυτος.* That cannot be taken or conceived.

Impercto, i. Parcoito.

Impercitus, a, um; Sil. Not ſtricken or moved.

Imperco, is, ēre; parco, Plaut. To make much of ones ſelf.

Impercutillus, a, um; Apoll. *ἀπαυτῶν.* Undaunted.

Impercutillus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνέπαυτος.* Unſtricken, without a wiſe.

Imperdūus, a, um; Virg. *ἀνέπαυτος.* Never loſt or deſtroyed.

Imperfeſſio, ſis; f. Cel. *ἀτελής.* Imperfeſſed.

Imperfeſſus, a, um; adj. *ἀτελής, ἡμιπῆς.* Not ended, deficient, unperfeſſed.

Imperfidus, a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil.

Imperfoſſus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνεπαυτος.* Not digged or thruſt through: un-gored.

Imperſabiliter, Cato: pro Imperioſe & durē.

Imperialis, le; *βασιλικός.* Royal or

chief. Braſſica imperialis, Headed cole-wort, the cabbage. Imperiale præceptum. The Emperours commandments, Amm. Mar-cell.

Imperioſe, adv. Severely, lordly: *ἐμπαιτικῶς.*

Imē ſoſtias, ātis; *σάνειος, imperioſus.*

Im, eriōſus, a, um; & ſoſior, Hor. & iſſimus, Liv. *ὑπερηγός, υπερμαχός.* Lordly, imperious, haughty, that hath great rule, done Lady-like that will be obeyed ſtraintly, that commands by authority and maſterſhip: rough, that may not be ſtriven againſt. Imperioſus ſibi, Hor. & Imperioſus ſui, Plin. That commands his own paſſion. Equor imperioſius, Horat. A buſtious Sea that cannot be ſtriven againſt.

Imperitābundus, Antiqui pro Imperitans.

Imperitē, Imperitiſſimē, adverb. *ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος.* Unexperily, unſkilfully, unlearnedly.

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. *ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος.* Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unſkilfulneſs.

Imperito, as; freq. ab Impero, Liv. *καλὸς, ἄγαν.* To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.

Imperitus, a, um; *ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος.* Not expert, eaſie to be deceived, unſkilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, of no experience. Homo omnium rerum imperitus, That knoweth nothing, of experience.

Imperium, ii; n. ex Impero: eſt aſſio imperantis, & autoritas imperandi, & illi homine: & loca quibus imperatur: *ἐξουσία, ἡγεμονία.* A ſolemn commandment or charge, a prebeminence, in government, authority royal, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, ſignory, rule, government, jurisdiction: *ἐξουσία, ἡγεμονία.* Imperium eſt civilis quædam magiſtratus autoritas, quæ in prehendendo, & animadvertendo conſiſtit. Poſteſt eſt minor magiſtratus coercitio. Præterea Imperium aliquando bellicum eſt & militare: Poſteſt ſemper civilis eſt; unde cum imperio eſt dicebatur dux qui imperabat exercitui: cum Poſteſt eſt magiſtratus, qui juridiſdictionem habebat, aut civili aliquo munere ſungebatur.

Imperitatus, a, um; Ovid. That is never ſuorn, or falſly ſuorn by.

Impermiſſus, a, um; adj. Horat. *ἀδύμωτος.* Unlawful.

Impermutatus, a, um; Cod. Not changed: *ἀμεταβάτως.*

Imperō, as; d. cum ab In intensiva particula, & Parco, quaſi ſtatim paro vel proſus paro, Peror. Quandoque ponitur ſimpliciter pro Parco: ſecundo pro Præcipio: ita Imperare eſt Velle parare per alium: *ἐπιπαρῶν, καλὸς, ἡγεμονία, ἄγαν, ἄγαν, ἄγαν.* To command with authority, to have the maſtery or lordſhip over, to rule, govern and bear ſway over: to overcome, to reſpect to determine with himſelf, to ſuſt or ſtrain himſelf: to exact, require or injure, to will one to do. Imperare ſibi ſcientiam, Plin. To ſit himſelf up to ſpeak. Imperare equites civitatibus, Cel. To enjoy cities to find men at arms. Imperare eſt onus imponere, ſubire eſt velle aliquid neceſſario fieri, quod ad dignitatem, & utilitatem alterius ſpectat: Mandare verò, eſt gerendum, pro nunciandumve







**Importunus, irascibilis**: *crucel, outrageous*; *neg*: a detestable act, against all honesty and reason.

**Importunus, & Importunissimus**, a, um; quod caret potius vel quiete, ubi nullus potius est; ut Opportunus ex ob & Potius, Peror, Fest, **Importunum** est, in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet potius navigantibus: al. etiam molestus, taciturnus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca in portu turbant naves: *ἀγαστήρ, ἀνέστηρ*. Out of season, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place, person and time: importunate, urgent: cruel, outrageous: without succour, help or quiet: unreasonable: light and foolish. **Importunum** ingenii fuit, He had a proud wit of his own, and a perilous head, Plin.

**Importunus**, ab Importunus.

**Importunus**, a, um; Solut. Inconveniens potius, *ἀναπορ*. Without port or haven.

**Impos, otis**; adj. Plaut. ex In & Pos, i. potius; qui animi sui compos non est, vel cui animum suum in potestate non habet: *ἀδυνατός, ἀσχετός*. Unable, without power, out or void. **Impos animi**, Plaut. One beside himself, wild, unruly.

**Impositio**, otis; f. verb. ab Impono, Plin. *ἐπιθεσις, ἐπιθεσις*. A putting, setting, or laying out. **Impositio verborum**, The Primitive imposition of names, Var.

**Impositus**, a, um; Var. *ἐπιθετός*. Unnatural, beside nature, set, put or given to. **Impositiva nomina**, Primitive or Radical names, Var.

**Impositus**, a, um; Plin. *Impositus* or given to unnatural, *ἐπιθετός*.

**Impositor, otis**; m. *ἐπιθεστής*. An Impositor or Monitor in a School.

**Impositura**, a; f. Non, The Imposition office.

**Impositus**, a, um; part. *ἐπιθετός, ἐπιθετός*. Set, laid or put on: given.

**Impositus**, us; masc. verb. Plin. Vide Impositio.

**Impossibilis**, le; Quint. *ἀδυνατός, ἀδυνατός*. Impossible.

**Impossibilis**, a; f. Fab. V. & *ἀδυνατός*. An impossibility.

**Impositor, otis**; m. Digest. homo suis praestitit fallens; ab Imponendo, i. decipiendo nomen invenit: *ἐπιθεστής, ἐπιθεστής*. Gloss. *ἐπιθεστής, ἐπιθεστής*. Onom. **Impositores** *ἐπιθεστές* **Impositores** dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces, & averrendo obligatas; vel adulterinis atque fictis gemmis; vel Precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit **Imposituram** facere dicitur, Peror. *ἀπαρ*. A deceiver by promise, a beguiler, a cosener, a seller of false wares, a Conjurer, a Fugger.

**Impositoria pila**, Jan. A subtil or crafty cast, as when a ball is thrown to one, and cast to another: *ἐπιθετός*.

**Impositus**, a; f. Dig. *ἐπιθετός, ἐπιθετός*. Fraud, guile, legerdemain: deceit in buying and selling.

**Impositus**, a, um; a. adj. Deced.

**Impotens**, part. & **Impotens**, a, um; non potens, iracundus, inhumatus, qui in ea quae cupiverit, omni mentis impetu fertur; *ἀσχετός, ἀσχετός*. **Impotens** sign. & qui multum & qui nihil roret. That cannot bridle and over-sway his lusts and affections: wild outrageous, unruly, unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule, restrain or moderate himself: mis-

chievous: wicked: weak, feeble, impotent, able to do nothing. **Impotens** ira. Liv. Nos alio to moderate his wrath. **Impotens animi**, Curt. Unable to rule his affection. **Impotens amici**, Over-mighty. Sic Tyrannus & fortuna impotens. Suet. Libertas impotenti effertur. Cic. To triumph with immoderate joy.

**Impotenter**, **Impotenter**, adverb. Liv. *ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς*. Wildly, wantonly, outrageously: naughtily, unreasonably, cruelly, tyrannously: with pain and trouble, hardly.

**Impotentia**, a; f. *ἀδυναμία, ἀδυναμία*. Debility, infirmity, lack of power: inability to rule or order, impotency, weakness, feebleness. Also excessive power or rule, Suet. Nec minoris impotentia voces proplam edidit. **Impotentia mentis**, infipientia; *ἄσχετης* Id.

**Impræmeditatio**, adv. Plaut. *ἄσχετος*. Without former meditation.

**Impræmeditatus**, adverb. Marcell. *ἄσχετος*. Without skill, without let or impediment.

**Impræmeditatus**, a, um; part. Am. Marcell. Not letted or hindered.

**Impræmeditatum**, adv. id signif. quod In tempore praesentis, Dig. *ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παρόντι*. Tac. Heren. Plaut. For the presents: in eo articulo quo praesens sum in praesentis tempore. At this time, for this present.

**Impræmeditabilis**, le; adj. Salvian. Non praestabit is: qui nihil eorum quae rogatur praestat, aut concedat. **Non placabilis**, non propitius. Marcin.

**Impræmeditatus**, adv. Possid. *ἄσχετος*. Without musing or fasting.

**Impræmeditatus**, a, um; Horat. *ἀσχετός*. That hath not dined: fasting.

**Impræmeditatus**, otis; f. *ἀσχετός*. A cursing.

**Impræcor, aris**; Virg. est male quippiam in caput alicujus precari, *ἐπιθετός, ἐπιθετός*. To wish some evil to come, to curse. **Impræcor** terra; Precor prospera.

**Impræcor**, as. To get with child.

**Impræcor**, *ἐπιθετός*; dict. ab Imprimis: delineatio quae primum tabulae alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

**Impræcor**, adverb. Terull. Carefully, forcibly.

**Impræcor**, otis; f. verb. ab Imprimis: *ἐπιθετός, ἐπιθετός*. Pertranslat. **Impræcor** dicuntur imagines, quas imaginativā animae facultate apprehendimus. Est propriē Imperus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructae, cum alia in alteram irrumpit. A violent assault: a printing, stamp, or marking: an assault or on-set in battle, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and interence.

**Impræcor**, adv. comp. More diligently, Terull.

**Impræcor**, otis; m. Tib. *ἐπιθετός*. A Printer.

**Impræcor**, a, um; part. *ἐπιθετός*. Printed, marked, fastened, made: thrust into: pressed or milled. **Impræcor** huius ab uberibus. A fat Kid that sucketh all, Propter. **Impræcor** ubera, *ἐπιθετός*.

**Impræcor**, us; m. A pressing hard forward. Am. Mar.

**Impræcor**, i. Præcor. Cerd.

**Impræcor**, pro Impræcor: *ἐπιθετός*. Chiefly, specially, chiefly all, principally.

**Impræcor**, is, pressis, sum, ere; & m-

*ἐπιθετός, ἐπιθετός*. pp. 1. print, seek, mark, note or write: to set, to thrust in. **Imprimere** dedecus alicui, To do dishonour to. **Imprimere** sigilla annulo, To seal with a ring. **Imprimere** aliquid in animo seu animo, To print or lay up in his mind.

**Improbabilis**, le; *ἀπίστος, ἀπίστος*. That cannot be proved, contrary to the common opinion.

**Improbatus**, otis; f. *ἀπίστος*. A disallowing, a reproving.

**Improbator**, otis; m. Apul. *ἀπίστος*. A disputer, a disallower.

**Improbatus**, a, um; Valer. *ἀπίστος*. Reproved, rejected, disallowed.

**Impræcor**, & **Impræcor**, adv. *ἀπίστος, ἀπίστος*. Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.

**Improbior**, comparat. Plaut. *ἀπίστος*. More disfavoured.

**Improbior**, otis; f. *ἀπίστος*. *ἀπίστος*. A disputer, a disallower. **Improbior**, a, um; Valer. *ἀπίστος*. Reproved, rejected, disallowed.

**Improbior**, as; non probor: *ἀπίστος*. *ἀπίστος*. I. non judico, *ἀπίστος*. To disallow, disprove, mislead, condemn, blame, reprehend: to reproach in words, to speak with naughtiness of. Plaut.

**Improbior**, as; Plaut. vide Improbior.

**Improbior**, a, um; dimin. ab Improbior, Jun. *ἀπίστος*. Somewhat bold, naughtily or lewd.

**Improbior**, a, um; ex In & Probior.

**Probi**, quasi probi, qui se a delinquendo prohibent. Labor improbus, i. **Improbior**, qui non inhibetur: magnus vel nulli probabilis (Serv.) nullus enim est amator laboris; *Improbior*, great or forward labour. Aliquando **Improbior**, non probus, non probandus: laevus, audax, sceleratus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius: alii, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidiniosus: *ἀπίστος, ἀπίστος*. *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. An ill man a cause: dishonest: dishonest, wanton, malicious, wily: naughty, mischievous, wicked, hurtful, ill: cunning, cunning, counterfeiter, forged: hateful: unfaithful: unfaithfully, impudent: cruel, stern: ill-favoured, hard and sharp. Also great importunate, that cannot be wearied or tired, *ἀπίστος*. Vi g. *ἀπίστος*, lewd and rhaudrons: lying, rotten. **Improbior** testamentum, A testament that is not perfect and formal. **Nulli alie rei est improbus**, Plaut. He gives himself in no other naughtiness but that. Labor improbus, Virg. i. e. magnus, vel nulli probabilis: nullus enim est amator laboris. Sic Serv. P. Sabino est Continuus, Aliis est Valde probus; ut *ἀπίστος*, non *ἀπίστος*, sed *ἀπίστος* significat. Laurent. exponit **Improbior** laborem vulgo improbatum. **Per tota improba**, Cruel fortune. **Improbior** auster, Virg. *ἀπίστος*. **Carmina** im proba, Ovid. *Wicked verses*. **Improbior** postes, Plaut. *Rotten posts*.

**Improbior**, a, um; Gell. *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. Low, not high, not tall.

**Improbior**, otis; Apul. *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. Not genuine.

**Improbior**, a, um; Marcin. *ἀπίστος*. Not professed. Res fictiva impro-

*ἀπίστος*.

*ἀπίστος*.

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## IMP

seffa apud publicanos, Quint. Not made known to the Farmers of the State; as we see to the Sessors of Subsidies.

Improles, is; adj. qui est sine prole. *Improlis* & *Improlis*, qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est. Felt. V. Scal. He that is not yet come to man's estate: he that hath no children: he that is not enrolled and made a Citizen.

Im rōmīscūs, a, um; Gell. *Im rōmīscūs*. Unmingled, not confus'd or intricate.

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Nothing prompt or ready.

Impropēritus, a, um; Virg. *Im rōmīscūs*. Not hastened, slow. Also hasty.

Impropēr, um; rii; n. Plaut. ex Impropero. Gloss. *Im rōmīscūs*. Undesidered, undesired, undesired. A Nick name.

Impropēr, a; Plaut. Sig. Convictari, cum probro afficere, expigrare, prope-ritari injicere; ab In & Propero: *Im rōmīscūs*. To upbraid a man with some fault, to nick name. Also to make haste to go in, *Im rōmīscūs*.

Impropēr, a, um; Sil. Ital. *Im rōmīscūs*. Slow, making no haste.

Improprie, adv. Plin. *Im rōmīscūs*. Improperly, not neatly, not conveniently, unbecomingly.

Improprius, a, um; Quint. *Im rōmīscūs*. Improper.

Impropugnatus, a, um; part. Not defended or protected. Am. Marc.

Improprie, a, um; *Im rōmīscūs*. Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

Improprie, adv. Col. *Im rōmīscūs*. Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.

Improbus, a, um; Gell. *Im rōmīscūs*. Not defended.

Improvidē, adverb. Liv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.

Improvidētia, a; f. Arnob. *Im rōmīscūs*. Want of forecast.

Improvidus, a, um; *Im rōmīscūs*. Unaware. He that provideth not for the time coming: not fore-casting, fore-seeing, taking heed or thinking of before. Improvida tela, pass Plin. jun. Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.

Improvisē, Plaut. & Improvisō, adv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Unthought on or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares, upon a sudden.

Improvīsor, oris; Tac. *Im rōmīscūs*. More sudden.

Improvīsus, a, um; *Im rōmīscūs*. Sudden, unawares, that was not fore-seen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.

Impudē, tis; adj. *Im rōmīscūs*. Foolish, ignorant, unskilful of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with. Impudens cedes, Man-slaughter committed unwillingly. Quint. Impudentis callis damnatus. Impudentem opprimere, Ter. To come on a man suddenly, before he be aware. Non impudens averfabar, Plut. I was willingly against it.

Impudens maris. Virg. Unskilful in, not knowing the sea.

Impudenter, adv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.

Impudentia, a; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. Lack of fore-sight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lack of heed taking.

## IMP

Impubē, es; & Impubesco, is; i. celsco. To grow and increase.

Impuber, ē, is; & Impubis is; adj. quid ad ann's pubertatis nondum pervenit: *Im rōmīscūs*. A man-child before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve: beardless, without hair, young.

Impubē, en, tu; Plin. *Im rōmīscūs*. Having soft mossy hair, such as young men have about their cheeks.

Impubium, ii. The hair about the privities.

Impudē, ti; adj. *Im rōmīscūs*. Shameless, overbold, impudent, graceful: one that will not be dashed out of countenance.

Impudenter, adv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Unshamefully, without shame, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.

Impudentia, a; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. Impudence, unshamefulness, sanctity, shamelessness.

Impudentiusculus, a, um. Somewhat more impudent.

Impudēritus, a, um; impudens. Cerd.

Impudicus, a, um; adj. Felt. impudicus factus. Strapped, made lewd or grown past grace, shamefulness, and honesty.

Impudicē, adverb. Sil. *Im rōmīscūs*. Unchastely.

Impudicissimus, a, um. Most lewd or shameless.

Impudicicia, a; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. Uncleanness of living wantonness; properly against nature, quæ lege Scatinia coerceretur, (Suet.) as when Mares muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Idem in Jul. Cesare; Et impudicicia eum & adulteriorum flagrasse infamia: Ut impudicicia referatur ad marium, adulterium ad fœminicum concubium.

Impudico, as; impudicum facere.

Impudicus & impudicissimus, a, um; *Im rōmīscūs*. Qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet. Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. Unchaste, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, stinky, malapert, shameless. Digitus impudicus, Isid. The middle finger. Es impudicus, & vorax & belluo, Martial. By Impudicus be meant Cinxus or Pathicus.

Impudoratus, a, um. Impudent.

Impugnatio, oris; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. A fighting against, a resisting.

Impugnatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Im rōmīscūs*. Resisted, striven against, overcome. Also not fought withal, Gell. *Im rōmīscūs*.

Impugno, as, & ans; part. *Im rōmīscūs*. To resist, to fight or stir against, to impugn. Also to cure or heal, Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. To fight at. Q. i. pugnat, resistit: qui oppugnat, oblectat est; qui impugnat, per omnia inimicus est.

Impulso, oris; f. verb. ab Impello: *Im rōmīscūs*. A motion, a persuasion to a thing, an inferring, stirring or instigation.

Impulso, as To persuade often.

Impulsor, oris; m. verb. *Im rōmīscūs*. He that persuadeth vehemently, he that enforceth, moveth or procureth to do a thing: an inciter, stirrer or incenser. Adjutor dicitur inge bona, Impulsor proprie in ala: Adjutor, a non ualente. Impulsor, a criminante, & irato.

## IMP

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab Impellor, Ter. *Im rōmīscūs*. Persuaded, provoked, enforced: vexed: thrust at. Conclitencia ad iendum in pulsis, Quint. Forced of very conscience to confess. Impulsus bel um, Luc. Almost ended.

Impulsus, is; m. verb. *Im rōmīscūs*. A vehement motion or persuasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing or provocation: an enforcing: a thrusting. Impulsu tuo fecisset, He would have done it at your request, or by your persuasion.

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Im rōmīscūs*. Pierced, or wrought and is with prick.

Impunē, Impunius, adv. & Impunissimē; sine pœna, Plaut. *Im rōmīscūs*. Without hurt or danger, or punishment, free-free quit. Haud impune feceris, Ovid. Thou shalt not carry it away free-free. Ille civis Rom. quod erat, impunius id e factum putavit; Thought he might do it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment. Celsic impunē, There came no harm of it, or it sped not amiss, Veget. Quodque nefas nullis impunē apparuit exis, Which never was seen in any entails for good, but breaking harm, Lucan.

Impunis, ne; adj. sine pœna, *Im rōmīscūs*. Free, without punishment.

Impunitas, atis; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.

Impunitē, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impunē.

Impunitior, oris; Hor. More without punishment.

Impunitus, a, um; Hor. *Im rōmīscūs*. Liv. 3. ab urbe, impurē. A iqu. sine oca. Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault: unrevenged.

Impuno, oris; Non. Lucill. Homo impuratus, & impuno, & rapax; i. impudens, impans. A impudens or shameless fellow: *Im rōmīscūs*.

Impuratus, a, um; *Im rōmīscūs*. Vide Impures, Ter.

Impurē, adv. *Im rōmīscūs*. Dishonestly, uncleanly, lewdly, shamelessly.

Impurgabilis, le; adj. That cannot be purged, made good or excused. Am. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. To disdain, not to purge.

Impuritas, atis; f. *Im rōmīscūs*. Infamy, dishonesty, naughtiness, filthy and unclean behaviour.

Impuritate, arum; idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impuro, as. To defile.

Impurus, & Impurissimus, & Impurissimus, a, um, for Impurissimus, Plaut. *Im rōmīscūs*. Dishonest, vile, reproachful: stinky, naughty, lewd, foul, filthy, irksome, loathsome.

Impurator, oris; m. verb. Sen. *Im rōmīscūs*. A reproacher, one that layeth things to another man's charge.

Impuratus, a, um; Plin. Impuratum, non puratum, vel puratum, *Im rōmīscūs*. Not cut or pruned: impured.

Imputo, as; ex In & Puto, Plin. Proprie est Alciro in rationibus, quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ sunt. Itaque Imputare est putando seu inter putandum atterere, *Im rōmīscūs*. Imputo, *Im rōmīscūs*. O nomin, *Im rōmīscūs*. Imputo a iu. Impunere & delinere; aliquando, Supplicare; *Im rōmīscūs*.

Imūlus, a, um; dim. Catul,

tant  $n$  in  $m$  quando  $b$  sequitur, vel  $m$  vel  $p$ :  
tunc verò convertunt eam in sequentes

est, qui nec ordinem, nec periodum  
circuitûsque rationem ullam servat. Stup.

forth, for the time to come. In re

Inaccessus, a, um; adj. Plin. *inaccessus*, *inaccessibilis*. That no man dare

Inalgesco, is, ère; Cels.  $\psi\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota$ . To become cold or chill.

Inalienus

Inābēnus, a, um; Tert. Not strange.  
Inālicero, as; Tert. Not to change.  
Inālico, as. To exalt.  
Ināmbilis, le; Mart. ἀδύσχορ & aliter, adverb. Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleasantness, unworthy to be beloved, unpleasant.  
Ināmābīlis, adv. Sen. Less worthy of love.  
Ināmāresco, is, ēre; Hor. παρὰ μῆνιν. To wax bitter or unpleasant.  
Ināmatus, Loveless. Haud inamatus ager; Lovely, Sil.  
Ināmbitiosus, a, um; Ovid. δολέπμ. Seeking no preferment: not ambitious, not sumptuous: not gorged: desert: homely, plain, void of pride.  
Ināmbulatio, onis; f. verb. περιπατεῖν. A walking up and down in a place.  
Ināmbulo, as, are; & παρὰ μῆνιν. To walk up and down in a place. Cum aliquo in porticu ināmbulare, To walk to and fro with one in a porch.  
Ināmonitas, ātis; f. Unpleasantness.  
Ināmonus, a, um; & adj. Stat. Ināmonia virgula, i. incurvata, quæ &c. Ἰνῶνδης, & παρὰ μῆνιν. Unpleasant.  
Ināno, is; n. ex In & anōs vel ab In & Vanus vel vacuus, inanis: τὸ κενόν, Mart. ab inō ināno. A vain thing: a great emptiness, or a great void or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of nought: also the element of the Air.  
Inānelco, is, ēre; Aug. κατὰ μῆνιν. To become empty or void.  
Inānia, inanitas; f. ἀνωτε, Plaut.  
Inānize, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. Void and empty things.  
Inānilogus, gi; m. κατὰ μῆνιν, ματαιολόγος. A vain babler, Plaut.  
Ināniloquium, i; n. ματαιολογία. A foolish babbling, idle tale to no purpose vain talk.  
Ināniloquus, a, um; Plaut. κατὰ μῆνιν. A babler that speaks vain words.  
Inānimālis, le; Quint. ἀψυχός, & ζῷον. That hath no Soul, void of life.  
Inānimatus, & Inānimus, a, um; & ἀψυχός; & ἀνέστη. Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.  
Inānimementum, ti; n. Emptiness. Cui opponitur Explicementum, Plaut. τὸ κενόν.  
Inānimo, as. To encourage.  
Inānismus, a, um; inanimatus, qui animā & vitā caret. Without life. Inānimum est omne, quod pulsū agitur externo, Plin. 7. 15. Inanima caro, Without life.  
Inānio, is, īvi. itum, īre; Plin. κατὰ μῆνιν. To make empty, to empty.  
Inānis, ne; & Inānilimus, a, um; Becm. ab Ina. Inane, i. rene. minutum. Apud Græc. ἴνῳ, inane facio, vacuo, unde Inānis: κενός, διάνους, φεῖδ. Aliquando pro Imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest. Inanium inania consilia, καὶ κενὰ βουλόμενα, πρ. Empty: vacans, void of: lacking: vain, that cometh to no profit: unconsistens: poor, naked: unskillful: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profit having a shew without, but nothing at all within. Sanguis arum animæ corpus mane fuit, Ovid. Without blood and life, dead. Epistola inanis aliquid utili & suavi, Containing no profitable or pleasant matter. Inanis rebus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is set for. Inanes corporis partes vocantur; quæ cumque inter extremam th racis coltam & femoris (λαγός) ossa habentur; The empty

parts of the body, in respect of the fleshy and bony parts, Scup. Inanis homo, Empty or void of meat, Celf. Inanes, i. Arrogantes, ostentatores, imperitique ac stolidi: ferè enim tales sunt ostentatores. Hor. Inanes hoc juvat: Inanes, i. Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucet.  
Inānitās, ātis; f. ἀνέμω, τὸ κενόν. Emptiness, voidness; also vanity.  
Inaniter, adv. κενός. Vainly.  
Inānitio, onis; f. Vide Inanitas.  
Inānitus, a, um; Plin. κατὰ μῆνιν. Empty.  
Inante, i. in tempus antierius, Mart. V. In.  
Inanestātus, a, um; Plaut. Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.  
Ināpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνοικτὸς. Not open, evident or plain: secret, privy. Senecus inaperta fraudi, Sil. That one cannot easily beguile.  
Ināpparatio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀπαρασκευασία. Lack of preparation or provision.  
Ināquosus, a, um; adj. ἀνύσχορ. Dry, without water.  
Inarābilis, le; & ἀνεργός. Not arable.  
Inarātus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνέπατος. Unlaboured, unilled, unplowed, unmanured.  
Inarculum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: vide Scalig. in Felt. Virgula, quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat. Vide Arculum. A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked and set upon the crown of the head of Flaminica dialis or Queen priest, when she did sacrifice.  
Inarcolo, es, ere; live Inardeico, is, ēre; & ἀνεργός. To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.  
Inarēfactus, a, um; Plin. κατὰ μῆνιν. Sole. Made dry, or dried to powder.  
Inarēlico, is, īvi, ēre; Col. ἐνσχηματισμένος. To dry up: to wax drier and drier, to wither, to dry.  
Inargentatus, a, um; sicut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρεός. Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.  
Inargento, as; & ἀργυρεός. To hatch or damask with silver.  
Inargutus, adv. Gell. & ἀργυρεός. Unwisely, without subtilty.  
Inargutus, a, um; ut Inarguta sententia, Ulpian. Without ground of reason, unwisely, without subtilty, gross: & ἀργυρεός.  
Ināro, as; p. l. Varr. ἀείρω. To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure or dress.  
Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἀτεχνός. Without art, unworkmanly: proofs taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.  
Inartificiāter, adverb. Quint. ἀτεχνός. Without craft or cunning, not artificially.  
Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἀκατάβητος. Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.  
Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνέμω. Not seen.  
Inaspeus, a, um; Auson. ἀβίατος. Hard to be seen, invisible.  
Inasatus, a, um; Plin. ὁπότε, ὁπλῆς. That is roasted.  
Inastivus, a, um; Ovid. ἀάστος. Not accustomed, un wont.

Inātes, cōdissus, Lac. fratris, quæ duobus nupserunt fratribus; sicut Ælii, ἀδελφῶν, quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, Æli. Dionys. Modest. Pollux.  
Inatēntē, adv. ἀνεπιμέλως. Inconsiderately, rashly, Am. Marcell.  
Inatēntus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέμω. That is not made more slender, thin or less: not diminished.  
Inatellatus. Vide Inatellatus.  
Inaudax, acis; Hor. δειλός, ἀπολαός. Fearful, without stomach or courage, a coward.  
Inaudibilis, le; & ἀβυσσός. He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obstinate.  
Inaudientia, Cypr. Disorder. V. Ceid.  
Inaudio, is, īvi, itum, īre; & ἀκούω. To hear, to hear speak, or to hear plainly, to overhear. V. Aulculo.  
Inauditiocula, x; f. dim. ab In & Auditioc. Gell. ἀκαταμάχητος. A subtilty knack or quiddity, that one hath not heard of.  
Inauditus, a, um; ἀδύσχορ, not heard of, strange to hear, incredible: that hath not his cause judicially heard: also he which heareth not, Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Ulpian. The father may not kill his son without trial of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and judged by the law.  
Inaversabilis, le. Apul. ἀναποτρέπτος. Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.  
Inaugēo, es, Cal. augere.  
Inauguratio, onis; f. An inauguration, an installing or admitting.  
Inauguratio, adv. Liv. κατὰ ἰσχυρίαν, cōνὸς λαοῦ. Taking the advice or counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.  
Inauguratus, a, um; part. cōνιδίος. That hath taken advice of soothsaying, which one doth by the sight of lucky and unlucky birds. Inauguratum est, It is by God granted, Plaut.  
Inaugūro, as; divino, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀκούω, ἵπν. To ask counsel of the Augures what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate so soothsaying: to make a place of divination or prophesie, and there to mark the flying of birds according to the Pyromi, Liv.  
Inaugūror, āris; Liv. To be consecrated. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. To be consecrated in another mans room.  
Inaurator, onis; m. Jun. χρυσόπλοος. A gilder or worker in gilt.  
Inauratus, a, um; adj. χρυσοειδής, ἵχτις. Overlaid with gold: also angile.  
Inauris, f. Plin. ὠτίον, ἰαλός. An ear-ring, or like thing hanging at the ear.  
Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἀκούος. Without ears.  
Inauro, as; & χρυσόπλοος, χρυσοίς, To make rich: also to gild.  
Inauspicatissimus, a, um. Most unfortunate, Plin.  
Inauspicato, adv. non capris auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπαιχτός, δυσμενής. Unluckily, without counsel of the Augures or soothsayers.  
Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀπαλός, non auspicatum, infelix, nempe quod sit auspicio non prius captator id enim prificis illis pro fa-mā religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave esset prius inceperit, quod augurium aut auspiciū capessent: Vide Cal. Unfortunate, bemoaning



denoting some misfortune and evil: that was not done by counsel of the Argures.

Inausus, a, um; Virg. ἀπαυσις. That no man dare enterprise to do.

Inauxiliatus, a, um; ἀσύνθετος. Destitutus auxilio: Without, or destitute of help.

Inbeneficio, as; verbum forensis Praedium alicui de inbeneficio: i. e. in sedum, vel in hereditatem.

Inludo, as; i. e. Semina.

Inbonitas, atis; f. improbitas, Tertull.

Inbrevis, i; in breves refero.

Inbreuius; i. in breve relatus, Cerd.

Inbrigo, as. Lite involvo. Vide Briga.

Incedus, a, um; Ovid. ἀντιπρό. V.

Inclatio, f. h. i. Invocatio.

Inclativus, vocativus, Felt.

Inclatus, es. To be hot within.

Incaleo, is, i; ere; Plin. ἀσθενεῖν. To be or wax very hot, lusty or fierce.

Incalfacio, is, ere; Ovid. ἀσθενεῖν. To make hot.

Incalide, adv. ἀπλῶς, ἀσθενῶς. Unpitily nothing subtly.

Incallidu, a, um; ἀσθενῶς, ἀσθενῶς. Simple, without craft or subtilty, nothing wife.

Incallo, as; Felt. invoco, καλῶ. To call upon: ab In & Calo.

Incandeo, is, i; ere; Ovid. ἐκκαίνω. To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.

Incanidus, a, um; Mart. ἀκαίνωτος. Without white, not white.

Incanisus, is, ere; Virg. ἀκαίνωτος. To wax hoary or white-headed.

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐνchantment. A charm or incantment.

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐνchantans. Singing upon, chirping.

Incantatio, onis; f. & Incantamentum, onis; f. verb. Vide Incantamentum.

Incantator, oris; m. Firm. ἐνchantator. An incanter or charmer.

Incantilare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus ouibusdam & rhythmis, quos vocamus Spells, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliis contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, omnia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c.

Incipio, is, i; ere; Mart. Incanto, proprie, in loco Cantu: ἐνchantment. To charm, to incant.

Incans, a, um; Virg. ἀκαίνωτος. Very hoary for age, white with hoariness.

Incapi, as; adj. Prud. ἀκαίνωτος. Not capable, not subject to.

Incipitro, as; f. ἰσχυρῶς, καμῶ. To batter.

Incipite, Cic. In the beginning.

Incipito, ἰσχυρῶς, incipio, Gloss.

Incedramentum, ti; n. Hier. & Incarceratio, onis; f. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς.

Incedratus, a, um; part. ἰσχυρῶς.

Incedro, as; Varr. ἰσχυρῶς. To imprison.

Incedinatus, a, um; adj. Est.

Incardino, as. Est in ecclesiam (puta majorem quam cardinem aliquando voca-

bant) Presbyterum, Canonium, Diaconum inferere, aut Antistitem dare: in cardine seu fastigio ecclesie eo locare: accipiant & pro ordine simplicitate, Vide Spelm.

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. A salve that brings flesh.

Incarnatio, onis; f. ἰσχυρῶς. Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.

Incarnatus color, Jun. Flesh colour, or carnation colour, it is means of flesh bleached.

Incarnatus, a, um; i. sine carne, Cerd.

Incarno, as. To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new flesh.

Incasso, as, avi; Papin. To make void.

Incassum, adv. Salust. i. sine causa; vel qu. sine capite, sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. Ali ex In & Cassum, ex Careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; incassum, sic cario, oppido. In vain.

Incassatus, a, um; Hor. ἀσθενῶς. Not chastised, uncorrected.

Incassitas, atis; f. Sidon. Unchastity.

Incassura, as; f. A mortification.

Incassus, as; Plin. To sit in the siccus or prison.

Incassus, a, um; Hug. ἀσθενῶς. Unchast.

Incastrus, a, um; part. ab Incido Plin. That may happen or come to pass, that may befall one: ἰσχυρῶς.

Incateno, as, avi, are; Felt. To entrap.

Incautus, a, um; Col. ἀκαίνωτος. Made hollow.

Incauto, es; Antiq. To be wary.

Incautillatio, onis; f. Felt. A deriding or mocking with contempt.

Incauto, as; Col. ἀκαίνωτος, ἀκαίνωτος. To make hollow.

Incautissimum, ti; n. idem quod Atramentarium. An ink-horn.

Incaustum, ti; n. Medul. Gram.

Incaute, adverb. ἀσθενῶς, ἀσθενῶς. Unwisely, without taking heed, unadvisedly.

Incautus, a, um; ἀκαίνωτος, ἀκαίνωτος. That hath no foresight, uncircumspect, that taketh no heed, unprudent: not fire-seen and taken heed of. Tac. Formica non incauta futuri, Foresighting or regarding what is to come.

Incautum passive pro eo quod non caveretur: ut, Hostibus incautum, Tac. Axi forescen, or taken heed of.

Incedo, is, i; ere; ἐκκαίνω. Ingredior, procedo; sed ferè cum pompa & quodam fastu. Aliquando pro Venire & accedere: Aliqu. Ire. Incedere cella adoperat. i. vehi. ἰσχυρῶς.

Incedo, is, i; ere; ἐκκαίνω. To go or walk: to go with a stately pace: to slow great gravity or majesty in going. as Princes do: to go like great estates to get like a lord, to march on: to come. Incedere magnifice per ora hominum, Salust. To get up and down the streets with a lofty gate, to slow himself.

Incedo, is, i; ere; ἐκκαίνω. Regia incellit ad Templum, Went with a pomp to the Church. Incedit pedes, Liv. He goeth on foot. Incedit incedere, Ovid. To go. or walk idly. Vide Ambulo.

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀσθενῶς. Not frequented.

Incelebris, bre Sil. ἀσθενῶς, ἀσθενῶς. Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.

Incendiaris, a; f. arm. Vide Plin. 10. 13. avis castorem ferens ex aris vel albaribus. A certain anticy bird called also Spinturnix, the fight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only they did often times purge the city by sacrificia.

Incendiaris, i; m. Quint. ἰσχυρῶς. A naughty fellow setting fires and houses on fire, to the end either to rob and spoil, or else to wreak his mischievous stomach.

Incendiaris, a, um; adj. Suet. qui propter inimicium aedes, arbores five segetes incendit: ἰσχυρῶς. Inde avis Incendiaris, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, sepe edificia incendit, Vide Plin. 10. 13. Which setteth on fire. Incendiaris siphones, vel Incendiaris luteæ aut hamæ, Jun. Fire-buckets, fireboles, or any like things to quench fire. Incendiarium oleum, Wild-fire. Veget. Incendiaris telus, Fiery darts, Idem.

Incendium, ti; n. ex Incendo: ἰσχυρῶς. A light fire burning a house or some other thing. A burning flame; sometime envy, hatred, Also vehemency of love, Plaut.

Incendo, is, i; ere; i. inflammo, accendo, ex In & Cando; vel ab In & Cando. Vide Cando: ἰσχυρῶς. To set fire on a thing, to burn: to incense, amate or give good courage, to stir up: to get or purchase: to make very angry, to vex, move or chafe: to inflame in love: to make very desirous. Also to make famous and renowned.

Incendere annonam, Varro To make victuals dear. Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria. By praise men are encouraged to the study of learning. Incendere in te odia. To stir up hatred toward himself. Incendere odores, Virg. To burn perfumes. Incendit desiderio, Cic. He hath a very great desire. Clamorem incendant cœlum, Virg. They shout and cry that all the air rings with it. Incendere iram, Ter. To make one vex, and chafe.

Incens, adv. Earnestly.

Incensio, onis; f. verb. ἰσχυρῶς. A burning: a light fire that burns an house; sometime envy.

Incensior, oris; compar. Claud. More enflamed, more angry.

Incensit, pro Incenderit, Felt.

Incensit; inopes. The poorer sort, Panchirol. in Noct.

Incensor, oris; m. Apul. Vide Incendiaris.

Incensum, Suidam dicitur quia igne consumitur, dum offertur: thus vel holocaustum. Incense, an offering, frankincense.

Incensus, a, um; part. ab Incendo: καταιγίζω. Set on fire. Inflamed: having a great desire, effusion or courage: moved, vexed.

Incensus, a, um; adj. ab In & Census: qui non est census, i. qui censum suum non est perfectus, quod criminis gravitatis loco habebatur apud Romanos: ἀτιμῶς. Not registered in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registered or enrolled.

Incensio, onis; f. verb. ab Incino, Cell. 16. 11. incensamentum quod incendo fit: ἰσχυρῶς. Harmony or melody of instruments, or of men singing together. Also a Charm or Enchantment, Am. Mirell.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. *Incipio*, ab Incipio. Accipitur pro Incitativo five irritativo, propterea quod milites incentive tubarum ad bellum solent incitari: *Incipio* *Incipio*, *Incipio*, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores. *Incipio* est in cantico orsus & praeludium. Usurpatur pro Incitamento metaphorâ à Musicis sumptâ, cum primum instant tibias, & aures fuscitant: impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum. Mart. *Which provokes to do any thing: a provocation: a thing that moves or stirs up; the assay, trial or proof that Musicians use to make, before their Instruments or voices fall in tune: a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire brand.*

Incitativus, a, um; Var. quod accomodatatum est ad incitandum, quo incitatur, i. cantus incipitur, *Incipio*. Varr. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 2. Aliud est passio, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam sinistra, ita ut tamen sit quodammodo conjuncta, quod est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incitativa, altera succentiva. Et quidem licet adjectas, inquam, Pastorum vitam esse incitativam, Agricolarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moves or provokes unto.*

Incensor, oris; m. ab eo quod incendat & inflamat. a. quia pravâ suggestionem ad vitia cor aliorum succendat, Isid. Amm. Marcell. *Incensor*, qui incin, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. Tres sunt gradus in cantando, primus Succentoris, secundus Incensoris, tertius Accentoris. *He that sings the descants. Also a maker of debate, a Barctour: a fire-brand.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest. ab In pro Inde, & Capio.

Incipit, i. Inciperit, Plaut. Incipio, onis; f. verb. ab Incipio: *Incipio*, *Incipio*. A beginning or enterprise. Incipio dicitur orationis, quæ longâ taciturnitate, meditât, graviterque profertur.

Incipivus, a, um; adject. Beginning. Verba incipiva: Vide Inchoativus.

Incipio, as; Ter. *Incipio*, *Incipio*. To begin, to go about, to take in hand, to put in practise: and is referred to great, bold and hardy enterprises.

Incipitor oris; masc. verb. Ter. *Incipitor*, *Incipitor*. A beginner, an enterpriser.

Incipitum, ti; neut. *Incipitum*, *Incipitum*. A beginning or enterprise.

Incipit, a, um; part. Begun, *Incipit*.

Incitatus, a, um; part. ab Incitor. Celf. Covered with wax, scared, *Incitatus*.

Incerniculum, li; n. dim. ab Incerno, Plin. *Incerniculum*, *Incerniculum*, quod pollinem à fursibus fecerint: ab Incerno, i. cribro selegro. Cribrum item à Cerno. A ranging sieve, wherein corn is cleansed ere it be ground: Also a Sierfe, a Colander or strainer.

Incerno, is, crevi, cernum, cernere: Cato: *Incerno*, *Incerno*, *Incerno*, *Incerno*. To sift, to sift in, to try by sifting, to range, to persie.

Incerno, as; *Incerno*. To cover with wax. Genua incernere deorum Juvenal. Funder to paint and colour: or to stick petitions with wax upon their knees. Incernat deorum

genua, qui votum susceptrum signabat, & se voti reum constituat. Turn. lib. 1. cip. 17.

Incerte, adv. Enn. *Incerte*, *Incerte*. Doubtfully, uncertainly.

Incetior, oris; compar. Ovid. *Incetior*, *Incetior*. wavering.

Incetitudine, *Incetitudine*, *Incetitudine*. Uncertainty.

Incerto, as; Plaut. *Incerto*, *Incerto*. Singularis lachrimoso sermonem incertare, Apul. lib. 5. To make his speech doubtful, or not plain to be understood by reason of fobbing. Incertat animum, Plaut. i. e. Dubium reddidit.

Incetum, ti; neut. Papin. *Incetum*, *Incetum*. Doubtfulness, uncertainty. Incetum conditionis, pro Incerta condicio, Aibric. Incetio scio, adv. Plaut. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. I know not well.

Incetius, a, um; & Incetior, oris; *Incetius*, *Incetius*. Uncertain or doubtful, unconstant, wavering, slippery: *Incetius*, *Incetius*. That cannot tell what to say or do. Incetio animi. Terent. That cannot tell what to say or do. Incetio ferebat, Horat. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. I went falling or reeling like a drunken man. Incetum est quid agam. Ter. *Incetum*, *Incetum*. I know not what to do. Incetius eram ubi esses, *Incetius*, *Incetius*. I know not where you were.

Incetia in jure appellatur, in quibus non apparet, quid, quale, quantum. Crines incetos colligere. Ovid. *Incetia*, *Incetia*. To trust up his hair that banged loose. Incetia nuptia. Ter. *Incetia*, *Incetia*. A marriage to be doubted whether it will hold good, or no. Incetia sententia. Liv. *Incetia*, *Incetia*. That cannot tell what to say to a thing. Incetum est absolute: pro Ignoro; Incetum est mihi. Idem. Incetum nec tempus, nec numerum recipit. Dubium verò a duobus incipit.

Incetabilis, le; adjectiv. qui non cessat.

Incetanter, adv. Ovid. *Incetanter*, *Incetanter*. Incetantly.

Incetio, onis; f. V. Incetius.

Incetio, is, si vel sivi, itum, ere; Col. à Supino verbi Incedo formatum; Facetio, convitis insector, concito, incedo, i. ingruo, invenio, incito, invado. Incetio, i. Ingressus est, invaluit. Incetio maledictis, i. Aggredi, lacerare. Fest. Incetio, immittit, & j. cu vel verbis petere; Facit & Incetio in prætedito. Incetio ora digitis, & Incetio nuda latera, pro Lacerare & fœdare: *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To come, approach or be at hand: to invade or set upon, to assail or vex: to egg or provoke, *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To exasperate: to chastise or raise: to rear: to make angry, to do displeasure to one, to accuse: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of: to have or begin to have: to rise or begin to rise. Cum Autumnus incetierit. Col. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. When Autumnus shall approach. Incetio hostes jaculi, Liv. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To assail with Darts. Incetio admiratio quod pugnam non inirent. Liv. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. Men began to marvel that, &c. Illud, vel illi incetio cupidus Tarenti rotundi. Liv. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. He had a great desire to win Tarentum. Incetio ambos inopia. Sal. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. They were both vexed with poverty. Spe. incetio rat. Tac. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. They were in hope. Volendo adversa cum incetio. Tac. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. He fell sick.

Incetior, oris vel rere; pass. To be assaulted: & Incetio, infinit. Virg.

Incetio, a, um; part. Besieged, beset, environed.

Incetio, us; m. verb. ab Incedo: *Incetio*, *Incetio*. A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.

Incetio, adv. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. Pollutedly, filthily, dishonestly. Incetio nebere, Lucret. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To be married to his near cousin.

Incetivus, a, um; Sen. *Incetivus*, *Incetivus*. That pollutes or defiles, an incestuous person.

Incetio, as; Plaut. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To pollute and defile by Incest: Also to defile by reason of a dead body. Invicem incetare se, *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To defile one another in the filthy act of unlawful lusts, Suet. Incetare puellam, *Incetio*, *Incetio*. To abuse a maiden sexually. Plaut.

Incetum, ti; n. V. Incetio, us. Incetio, si; m. Jun. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. person, or one that hath committed filchiness with some of his near kindred.

Incetio, a, um; ab In & Castus: Alii ab In & Cesto, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur. Fest. ab *Incetio*, *Incetio*. Incetio: *Incetio*, *Incetio*. Polluted, incestuous and whorish, ribandrous and filthy. Filius incetio, Jun. Begotten in incest, that is, of the body of a near kinswoman.

Incetio, us; m. & Incetum, ti; neut. Incetio dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet; aut Incetio dicitur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cælestium vocant) jularum nuptiarum insignem, non adhibetur: Incetum, ab eo venit, quod est incetum, Fulg. *Incetio*, *Incetio*. Lechery committed with one that is nigh of kin to him that committeth it: Incetio. Also all manner of pollution.

Inchoatio, onis; tam. *Inchoatio*, *Inchoatio*. A beginning.

Inchoativè, adv. *Inchoativè*, *Inchoativè*.

Inchoativus, a, um; *Inchoativus*, *Inchoativus*. Beginning. Inchoandi vim habens, *Inchoativus*, *Inchoativus*. Inchoativa Verba, Prisc. *Inchoativus*, *Inchoativus*. Which are derived of Verbs, especially of the second conjugation, and of certain Nouns Adjunctives, and do end in ico, and signifie To begin to, &c.

Inchoatus, a, um; *Inchoatus*, *Inchoatus*. Begun, imperfect.

Inchoo, as; Vitruv. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. Vel ex In & Cohum antiqua. pro Chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vel Inchoo, i. in chaos, i. initio sum: *Inchoo*, *Inchoo*. To begin; also to perform and finish, Virgil. *Inchoo*, *Inchoo*. To take his beginning. Inchoo, cum incertum facio: Incipio verò, cujus finem spero.

Incicur, ris; adject. Fest. ex In & Cicur. Wild, not tame: non cicur: Vide Cicur.

Incidens, tis; part. Liv. *Incidens*, *Incidens*. That falls down; is chance. Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *Incidens*, *Incidens*. An army of disorder flying into the gates of the City.

Incident, tis; part. *Incident*, *Incident*. Cutting off, leaving or hindering.

Incidenter, adv. Incidentally.

Incido, is, di, talum, ere; ex in & Cado: *Incido*, *Incido*. vel cotus, npp. To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chance, to chance suddenly upon a thing, to come upon. In terrorem ma-

nus incidit, *He fell by chance into the hands of servants.* Incidere in as alienum, *To fall into debt.* Incidi, & in eundem incidere, *To happen to meet with one going.* Sulpicio de me incidit, me commisit, &c. Ter. *They happened to suspect, that I had bought, &c.* Aliud ex alio incidit. *One thing comes to mind by reason of another.* Incidit saepe, ut, &c. *It often comes to mind, that, &c.*

Incido, is, di, cillum, ere; ex In & Cedo: διατέμνω, κατατέμνω, ὑπολάττω. τιά, vel αἶμα. To cut, grave, print or engrave: to cut or break off, to cut or tear in pieces, to weaken. Verba incidere ceris. Ovid. *To print in wax.* Incidere in as. Liv. & Incidere in mare. *To grave in brass.* Incidit, Is cui. Incidere facies, inter nocturna rusticorum opera. Plin.

Incidit, eris vel ere, pass. *To be cut off, or cut short.* Plin.

Inciduus, a, um; adj. quod cadere vel incidere non licet, ut Sylva incidua. Ovid. *drum? That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. Gravidus est, quae jam gravatur conceptu; Pregnans, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; Inciens, propinquus partui, quod incitatus sit totus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.* Incientes oves, Ewes near to their time of yearning, Varr.

Inciō, es; vocare, commovere, provocare: ab In & Cio. Dicitur etiam Incio, is; ab In & Cio, *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

Inciāns, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Inciē, is; n. Col. vel Incilla, a; f. Var. Incillā, Inciliā, vel Incilia; fossae quae in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam. Fest. Inciles fossae, adjectives, Jun. sunt canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis: ab Illiciendo dicti. Alii legunt Inciles five Illices. Vide Fest. Incile rectissime, ab Incidendo, inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. Onom. Inciles διαρύματα: διαρύω, ἵ διαρύω. A gap: a trench, ditch or furrow to convey water. Also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. A gutter of stone for water to pass in: a channel in the streets for a water-course.

Inciō, as; Plaut. proprie aperio locum ut fiat incile; ὑπελάτω. Non increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, reprehend or rebuke.*

Inciētā, pregnantis, quae sine cinctu, quam praegni fortiter uterus non patitur. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Inciētus, a, um; part. a Cingendo: circumdatus, inclusus, ambitus; περιεσπασμένος. item non cinctus, ἄκτιστος. Girded, unsuited; belted or compassed in: set about, trussed in: Also un-girded.

Incingo, is, xi, ōum, ēre; Liv. *ἀνέσσω. τιά, 220. To gird, to gird about, to encircle, to compass in.* Aras incinxit verbenis. Ovid. *He dressed the Altars round about with Vervain.*

Inciō, is, nā, entum, ēre; ex In & Cano. Propere. *ināσω. To sing: properly to sing a small beast: to sound pleasantly, and with melody: Also to Incant.*

Incipero: s. e. Impero. Pallad. Incipit enim pro In dictum olim offendit. Scal. ad Fest.

Incipellis, pro Inceperis.

Incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ēre; Incipiens, endus: ex In & Capiō: initium capio, ἀρχίζω, ἐκάρχομαι. ἡντι. To begin, to enterprize, to go about. Optime incipitur a longis. Quint. *They begin best with long syllables.* Cum jam pontem ingredi inciperent, When they began to enter upon the bridge. Vide Inchoo.

Incipio, as; includo, ἀναγκάζω. To include, Cerd.

Incircumcissus, a, um. Uncircumcised Prudent, item impotens, weak: sic Hieronym. Incircumcissus auribus, qui verba Dei non suscipit.

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. Incircumscriptibilis, non bounded.

Incisē, & Incisim, adv. τμήθι, ἡντι. καὶ κατὰ μέλη. Prece mal, gobet-mal: or by short sentences and members: distinctly by Comma. Cic.

Incisio, ōnis; f. verb. τμήσις, διασπάρ, τιά gēter. Incision or Cutting: a short pointing of a sentence; item, a cutting or lancing: item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, ἰδ. τμήματα. The four fore-most teeth, so called, because they cut and make the first bit in taking of meat, being broad, flat and sharp, like the fistion of a Chisel. Ab Incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum incisorium. Jun. *A burner, a pairing-tool; Dentes incisorii, five Tomi. The four fore-most teeth, so called because they cut, and make the first bit in taking of meat.* Incisurum, *A gutter.*

Incisum, si; n. ab Incido: ἀμύμη, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a Comma.*

Incisura, a; f. Plin. διαμύμη. A cut, gash or gash: a lancing, a fluting: also Incisurae be the lines in the palm of the hand.

Incisus, a, um; part. ἡσπολαμύμη. Cut, wrought, graved or carved in: snips or jagged. Incisus ipes. Liv. *Prevented, left and gone.* Incisum marmor. Suer. & Incisum in sepulcro, Cut or wrought in Marble, or upon a Grave-stone.

Incisus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incita, a; f. Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitatur ad quidvis tentandum, amentisque redditur. Turn. *ἄνεια. Nono. Need, neediness or necessity.* Scal. ad Var. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est. Incitios vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, Ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum linea. Metaph. a ludo duodecim s. ruperum; nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cuius intererat, Ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi Inciti dicebantur. ἰδ. Legitur etiam Ad incitā, sc. loca. V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incitus

Incitabulum, Gell. *ἀνέσσω, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen; vide Incitamentum.*

Incitamentum, ti; n. ἡμπατόριον, ἡμπατόριον: id quo quis incitatur seu incendiatur. *A provocation or instigation, a stirring or moving, a thing that encourgeth, an encouragement.*

Incitātē, & Incitātis, adverb. ἡμπατόριον, ἀνέσσω. With a certain moving, quickness or vehemency: swiftly, earnestly.

Incitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡμπατο, ἡμπατο. An instigation, a moving or stirring, a vehemency.

Incitator, ōris; m. *A minister or mover to a thing.* An. Marcell.

Incitatus, Incitator, Incitatussimus, a, um; ἀνέσσω, ἡμπατο. Moved, stirred, encouraged, setting spurs to, swift: also vehement, earnest. Mente incitatus, *Troubled in mind.* Studium incitatum ad invenendam veritatem, *An earnest desire to.*

Incitatus, ūs; m. Huld. *ἀνέσσω. A moving or stirring up.*

Incitēga, a; f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mentis tegit; ἡμπατο. Mart. Incitēga machinula, in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina. Scal. Incitēga dici ab integendo moner, quia inquit Vetres incitēgere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprobare, recipere pro reparare, concipulare pro compulare. *A certain little frame or instrument wherein a vessel of wine, called Amphora, was set: out of which wine was often drawn for guests: or rather a transcriber or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the beer from burning the table or carpet: quasi integra, Scal.*

Incito, as; ἀνέσσω, ἡμπατο, ἡμπατο. To provoke, move, cause, stir, encourage or incite: to set spurs to, to exhort. Incitare aliquem ad scribendum, *To incite or stir up to.* Facile contra vos incitabuntur, *They will easily be stirred up against you.* Incitare eurrentem. Cic. *To encourage that is willing and ready of himself.*

Incitor, ōris; m. Fest. Cruel, fierce.

Incitus, a, um; morus, incitatus; ab Incito. Moved, stirred. Fest. Incita, incitata.

Incitus, a, um; qui non potest cieri, i. m. veri; ab In & Citus particip. a Cio, moveo. Ita inciti, calculi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines agentes Inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat. Mart. *ἡμπατο. Swift, speedy, and quick: set forward, gone or far as may be; unde Incita, sulaudi, linea, The furthest point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi. Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs; m. V. Incitatio.

Incivilis, le; Gell. *ἀνέσσω. Uncivil, clownish.*

Inciviliter, ūs; adv. Sum. *Footsilly, foolishly, uncivilly, clownishly, labourly: ἀνέσσω.*

Incitātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An asser or sergeant.*

Incitāto, as; freq. Plaut. *ἀνέσσω. To call upon often.*

Incitāto, as; ἡμπατο. To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one too rebukefully: to call in: to cide, to rail, to scold at one.

Incitō, es, ūi, ēre; & Incitescō is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *ἀνέσσω, ἀνέσσω. To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Incitēns, ti; adj. Liv. *ἀνέσσω. Ungentle, unmerciful, clownish, rigorous, merciful, void of pity.*





Incomitas, ātis; f. *Discourse*.  
Incomitio, as; Felt. sign. tale con-  
vitiū facere, pro quo necesse sit in co-  
mitionem, h. e. in conventum venire. *Que-  
so, ne me incommittis*: Plaut. *To commit  
such an offence for which he must be brought  
before an assembly of people*.

Incommēabilis, le; adj. Macrobi. Un-  
passable.

Incommendatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδοτα-  
τος, ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος, ἀφελαιτός. *Not  
commended*.

Incommobilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀκα-  
υσία, ἀκαύστα. cum quis non commo-  
vetur re adversa. *A blockiness or dulness  
of sense, stupidity: not to be angry or moved  
at a thing*.

Incommodatio, ōnis; f. Plautus, Ζυ-  
μωμω. *Damnation, hurt, discomfort, dis-  
pleasure*.

Incommode, adv. ἀκρίως, ἀνιστοι-  
χῶς, ἀνιστοῦ. *Uncommodously, ill-  
conveniently, unprofitably, nothing to ones ap-  
petite, unhandisomely, uneasily, out of time  
or season*.

Incommōditicus; idem quod Incom-  
modus, Plaut. Est vox ficta ab Incom-  
modo & Edo: & Plauto risum movendi  
causā parafictis imposita.

Incommōditus, ātis; f. Plaut. βλά-  
δις, ἀνιστοιχῶς. *Tedium, uneasiness, incommodi-  
ty, danger, hurtfulness, trouble: unjustifiable-  
ness, when a thing comes ill to the pur-  
pose*.

Incommōdo, as; γρη. βλάδις, Neco, *dammum infero, obium. To hurt, to dam-  
mage, to disprofit, to hinder. Incommodat  
mibi. Ter. He hindereb me. Incommodor,  
aris. pass. To be hurt, &c.*

Incommōdum, di; n. βλάδις, βλά-  
δος. pō. *Damnation, hurt, discomfort, dis-  
pleasure, hindrance, ill, displeasure, trouble,  
danger*.

Incommodus, a, um; Ter. ἀνομιαν, *ἀκα-  
ρίως, ἀνιστοιχῶς, ἀνιστοῦ. Tedium,  
uneasiness, trouble, discomfort, damnable,  
hurtful, noisome, improper, unhandisome,  
uneasy, unjust*.

Incomune, adv. κοινῶς, ἐν κοινῇ. *In  
Republic. aqualiter omnibus. Ter. in  
Andr. Id te oro incommune ut consulas.  
In common, equal to all, equally, indiffer-  
ently for all parts*.

Incommunicabilis, le; ἀκοινωτός. *Not  
in common to others, not to be attributed  
to other*.

Incommutabilis, le; ἴδιος. *Unchange-  
able, not subject to change or alteration*.

Incomino, is. *To injure or disjoin women  
apart*.

Incompactus, a, um; ἀσύνωτος. *Not  
well joined*.

Incomparabilis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκρη-  
τος, ἀσύγκρητος. *That hath not his  
like*.

Incompertus, a, um; Plin. ἀδύλα-  
τος, ἀδύλατος. *Unknown, unproved, not try-  
ed, uncertain*.

Incompētens, tis; adject. Disagree-  
able.

Incompōtē, adv. Liv. ἀσυντάκτως, *ἀτακ-  
τως. Without order or array, ill or-  
dered, loosely, disorderly*.

Incompositus, a, um; Liv. ἀσύντακ-  
τος, ἀσύντακτος. *Without order  
or array, out of fashion, unbeing pretty, dis-  
ordered, unhandisome, unseemly*.

Incomprehensibilis, le; Gell. ἀκα-  
τανοητός. *That cannot be comprehended  
or numbered*.

Incomprehensus, a, um; ἀκατανοητός, *ἀκα-  
τανοητός. Unknown, not comprehended*.

Incomptē, adv. ἀκρίως. *Slovenly,  
flimsily*.

Incompus, a, um; ἀκμῶτος, ἀκα-  
μῶτος. *Not trimmed, unkempt*.

Inconcessus, a, um; Virg. ἀδωτός, *ἀδω-  
τός. Denied, not granted or  
given, not permitted, forbidden, unaw-  
ful*.

Inconcilliatē, adv. Plaut. ἀσυνεχῶς. *Un-  
advisedly, ill, by causing discord*.

Inconcillio, as; Plaut. Felt. *Inconci-  
liasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut  
auctori, per dolum decepisti: ab In &  
Concilio: mētia. To trouble, to set at  
discord, to provoke, to set out of order: also  
to provoke one, and make him his enemy;  
And as Lambine expounds it, To beguile,  
or deceive, Plaut. Also to sell, Alciat. In-  
concilior, aris; pass. To be called before  
the Council*.

Inconcinnē, adv. ἀκρίως. *Rudely, fil-  
thily*.

Inconcinnitas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀναμυ-  
κία, *An ill grace, unfineness, unhandisome-  
ness, ill-furnishedness*.

Inconcinniter, adv. Gell. ἀναμυκῶς, *ἀνα-  
μυκῶς. Nothing properly or finely*.

Inconcinnus, a, um; ὀμυκός, ἀναμυ-  
κός, ἀναμυκός. *Unmet: ill propor-  
tioned, unapt, nothing fit or pretty, not well  
ordered*.

Inconcitus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *As  
fist pae: Am. Mircel*.

Inconcessus, a, um; Sae. ἀδωτός, *ἀδω-  
τός. Stale, that cannot be broken*.

Incondemnitus, a, um; adj. ἀκατά-  
κριτος. *Uncondemned*.

Incondē, adv. ἀναμυκῶς. *Without fas-  
tion or order, confusedly*.

Inconditus, a, um; ex In & Conditus, *à  
Conco: ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντα-  
κτος. Virg. Eccl. 2. non ordinate compo-  
situs. Felt. Ex Conditus. Hec incondita,  
i. incomposita, subito dicta, agrestis, vel  
infantem mentis dicta verba; vel Incondita,  
i. inconscripta, Serv. Incondita, quæ natu-  
ræ, non arte sunt, Nonn. ut Porcius  
interjectiones vocis inconditis appellat.*

Mar. inconcinna, parum artificiosa. *Il-  
ly set together and builded, without grace, mea-  
sure, dexterity or order: rude, disorderly,  
unorderly, confused*.

Inconditus, a, um; non conditur, à  
Conditore.

Inconfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύντακτος. *Not  
confessed*.

Inconfutibilis, le; qui non confundi-  
tur, à Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpret. verum  
ἀνιστοιχῶς.

Inconfutus, a, um; Sen. *Not ashamed  
or confounded*.

Incongruabilis, le; Gell. ἀκρίως, ἀ-  
κρίως. *That cannot be broken*.

Incongruē, adv. Pri. & Incongruen-  
ter. Alex. ab Alex. ἀκρίως, ἀκρίως.

*Without congruity, absurdly, against  
rule and precept of Grammar*.

Incongruens, f. l. jun. ex In & Con-  
gruo: i. congruus, non congruus. ἀκρί-  
ως, ἀκρίως. *Disagreeable, un-  
suitable*.

Incongruentis, ā; f. Pri. & Incongru-  
entis, ā; f. Plin. ἀκρίως, ἀκρίως. *In-  
congruity, absurdity, disagreeableness*.

Incongruus, V. Incongruens; Apul.

Inconivens, Gell. ex In & Conivēo: *ἀ-  
κατανοητός. That meets not the eye-  
sight, that twinkles not with the eye*.

Inconivus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Not  
winning*.

Inconscius, a, um; Liv. ἀσυνειδή-  
τος, ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *Not knowing or winning  
guiltless*.

Inconsequens, Gell. 14. 1. *Inconsequens  
hoc est*.

Inconsequentiā, ā; f. Quint. vitium ora-  
tionis. cum res aut verba prætermittuntur,  
quæ ad suprema sublequitur par erat; τὸ  
ἀσυνεχῶς. *A not depending or following  
the former, inconsequence, a bad conclusion  
or end*.

Inconsiderans, tis; adj. ἀσυνεχῶς, *ἀσυν-  
εχῶς. That considereth not, or taketh  
not advisement so that he saith or doth, rashly,  
foolish*.

Inconsiderantiā, ā; f. ἀσυνεχῶς, ἀ-  
συνεχῶς. *Want of consideration, un-  
discreetness*.

Inconsideratē, adv. ἀσυνεχῶς, ἀ-  
συνεχῶς. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without  
advisement or consideration*.

Inconsideratō, f. Cic. ἀσυνεχῶς. *Neg-  
ligence*.

Inconsideratus, a, um; adj. ἀλγυ-  
ς, ἀλγυς, ἀλγυς. *That lack-  
eth advisement, unreasonably, inconsid-  
erate*.

Inconsilior, aris, pass. antiq. vide In-  
conclitor.

Inconsolabilis, le; Suid. ἀσυνεχῶς, *ἀσυν-  
εχῶς. That cannot be consoled,  
assuaged or appeased*.

Inconsonantia, ā; f. Pri. ἀσυν-  
εχῶς. *It is found: some fail by reason of  
their unaptness and idleness of sound when  
two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced*.

Inconspicuous, a, um; Felt. *Not disal-  
lowed*.

Inconstans, t; adj. ἀσυνεχῶς, ἀσυνεχῶς. *Un-  
constant, inconstant, light, waver-  
ing, now in one mind now in another, not a-  
greeing with itself*.

Inconstanter, itē; adv. ἀκρίως, ἀ-  
κρίως. *Unconstantly, unjustly,  
lightly, now one thing now another*.

Inconstantiā, ā; f. ἀσυνεχῶς, ἀ-  
συνεχῶς. *Inconstancy, lightness, wavering, mutability,  
diversity or changeableness, alteration*.

Inconstruus, a, um; Sil. ἀκρίως. *Un-  
accustomed, unusual*.

Inconultus, adv. ἀκρίως, ἀκρίως. *Without  
counsel, unadvisedly, unwise-  
ly, rashly, foolishly, at unawares*.

Inconsultus, adv. Cels. *More unadvi-  
sely*.

Inconsultō, adv. Ulp. *Not of purpose,  
unaware, not thinking*.

Inconsultus, a, um; non consultus. Nonn.

Inconsultus, quibus consulentibus religio ni-  
hil diceret. Serv. Inconsultus, infestus, re-  
rum ignarus sine consilio. ut Serv. expo-  
nit illud. Virg. Inconsulti abeunt, sedemq;  
cedere Sybillæ. *Consultus est, qui consulti-  
tur; Inconsultus, qui non accipit consili-  
um: ἀκρίως ἀσυνεχῶς. Lacking advice  
or consideration, he that will not ask counsel:  
rashly, unjustly, unwise, undiscerning, such  
a one as hath no forecast in him. Also one  
that is not asked advice or counsel of: some-  
time he that flourisheth no counsel given him  
or he that taketh no counsel*.

Inconsultus, ū; m. Inconsultu meo,  
pro Me inconsulto, Plaut. ἀκρίως, ἀ-  
κρίως. *Not demanding of counsel, not giv-  
ing of counsel*.

Inconinatus, a, um; ἀκρίως. *Fall  
of imperfections, not finished, imperfect*.

Ann. Mar. c. l.





To have some vision or answer of the idols, as they used in old time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very desirous of: to be given to. Also to have in his sight, Apul. Incubare corpore corpus, P. aut. de amplexu venereo dicitur. Incubare pecunia alicui, spe atque animo, Cic. To be very desirous of a sum of money, and set his whole mind and trust on it.

Incubo, onis, m. *ἰσχυρῶς*. He that fetters all his affections on his riches: it is also taken for Incubus, aut Faunus incarius, Ifid.

Incubus, bi; m. Ifid. ab Incubendo, vel Incubando: morbus, quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur: *ἰσχυρῶς*. A disease called the Night-mare, being a certain pressing down and strangling of the body, binding both the voice and the breath of free passage.

Incudinatus, ad incudem pertinens.

Incudo, onis, m. He that works on an anvil.

Incudo, is, si, sum, ēre; *ἰσχυρῶς*. To coin, to dent.

Incultandus, a, um; part. Quint. *ἰσχυρῶς*. To be in between other things, to be thrust in by main force, to be driven in with might.

Incultatus, a, um; Plin. *ἰσχυρῶς*, & *ἰσχυρῶς*. Poured in: often repeated, beaten into the memory.

Inculto, as; ex In & Calco; infercio. & quasi calcando immitto; *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Sapius iterando ingero. To pour or thrust in: also to repeat a thing often, and, as it were to pour or beat into ones memory: to make one to take whether he will or no, to press, tread or make to go or enter in by force.

Inculpabilis, le; Front. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Blameless, inculpable, faultless, unreprouable.

Inculpate, adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Blameless.

Inculpatus, & Inculpatissimus, a, um; Gell. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Blameless, not faulty, unreprouable, perfect.

Incultus, as; Gell. *ἰσχυρῶς*. To excite, to make blameless.

Inculte, adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Rudely, without eloquence: grossly, without fineness and delicacy.

Incultus, a, um; *ἰσχυρῶς*. Unembanded or unskilled, not laboured, unmanured: rude, nothing eloquent: desert, without inhabitants: not trenched or trimmed. Cic. An unbandaged, and unclean body. Cic. An uncultured, and uncultured body. Cic. A rude and homely life. Cic. Inculta oratio, Cic. A rude style, uneloquent.

Incultus, ō; m. Liv. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Uncleanly appareling, negligence in dressing and arraying.

Incumba, æ; f. est pars pilæ in conformationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. A part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies, Vitruv. 6. 11. & Bud.

Incumbo, is, cubi, itum, ēre, ens; imitor, in re aliqua cubo. Aliquando Incumbere idem quod Subire five supervenire, ingruere: aliquando Possidere, solidè tenere: Hinc creditor dicitur incumbere suo pignori, qui acriter illud conservat. Ulp. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. To lean, lie, fall, stay or rest upon: to endeavour earnestly,

to take in hand, to go about with all diligence, to hap, earnestly to hand or incline, to give diligence or study to, *ἰσχυρῶς*: to bend himself with all power to defend: to travel or take pain: to sink down upon a thing: to rush, to come upon with a force, to withstand violently, *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Also to possess and keep safely and surely, Ulpian. Gladio incumbere, & Incumbere in gladium; To fall on a sword and kill himself. Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. To lean upon ones shoulder. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cal. & Incumbere ad bellum omni studio; To bend all his care, study and power to the maintenance of a war. Huc incumbere, Endeavour, this thing. Incumbit illi spes successione, Cal. The hope of succession is only in him. Incumbit hæredi decessio, Ulp. The heir is bound or ought to defend. Incumbere ceris, & stylio, Plin. To give himself diligently to write in his table book. Morbum pestifera visit culcit. Lact. The fury of a pestifential distemper fell violently on them. Qui testum incubere, Cic. Which violently withstood thee.

Incunabula, ōrum; n. Canabula, quorum usus est in cunis, ut colligetur primæva infantia, Becm. dict. a Cunis; *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. The Cradle of a little child: Infans liliæ, beds, and small clothes: infancy: it is also taken for the beginning and first principles of things. Also for the native soil or place where one was born, or the first beginning of ones stock and kindred. Ulp. Jovis incunabula Crete, Ovid. Jupiter was born in Crete.

Incunabilis, le; Digest. Not to be doubted of: without delay or mummuring.

Incunctanter vel Incontanter. Without doubting; or presently, Apul.

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Uncured, unhealed.

Incuria, æ; f. sine cura, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Negligence, ill husbandry, carelessness.

Incuriosè, Incuriosus, & Incuriosissimè; adv. Plin. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Negligently, without care.

Incuriosus, a, um; Gell. cura vel curioletis excoit: *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Careless, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done. Agnus incuriosus, Apul. Vide Curio.

Incurtus, adverb. Justin. More negligently.

Incurrere, tis; part. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ēre in locum curro. Incurrere oculis, est oculis obiectum videndum. Aliquando significat Incurtiones facere; aliquando Subire; ut, Incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. To run in or against, to incur, to expose, to meet with one by chance: to take or befall; to extend or lie in length one with another: to light, run or happen upon: to invade against: to make incursions or invasions, to assault, to encounter, to run together, or each at other. Incurrere in voces malevolentium Cic. To be ill spoken of by malicious persons. Incurrere in oculos, Cic. & Incurrere oculis, Sen. By chance to be seen, or come in ones sight. In ordinem incurtere, Quint. To come in court.

Incurtant, tis; part. Plin. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. That justleth, runneth or biteth against a thing suddenly: pushing, running one at another.

Incurtus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἰσχυρῶς*. That is assailed, invaded, overrun and gotten of enemies.

Incurtax, Cerd. crebro faciens incurtiones, Sidon.

Incursum, adverb. Nonn. Speedily, quickly.

Incurtio, onis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Invasion of enemies: an invade or force: a joining or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing against another.

Incurtito, as; vide Incurto.

Incurto, as; freq. ab Incurto: *ἰσχυρῶς*. To run or dash against a thing, to just, to invade, to assault, to run upon: also by extension to take away. Incurtante in te dolor meus, Cic. Thou wilt be sorrowful as well as I. Lana ovis nigræ, cui nullus alius color incurtaverit. Plin. The wool of a black sheep mixed with no other colour. Pugnis & calcibus aliquem incurtare, Plaut. To lax and kick one.

Incurtus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς*. About to run, ready to assault or light upon, purposed to fetch a course.

Incurtus, ō; m. verb. ab Incurto: *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. A meeting, a force or assault, a vehemency, &c. vide Incurtio. Also the charge or falling on of the enemy, Veget. 3. 6.

Incurvatio; V. Gibberositas.

Incurvatus, ō, tum, Crooked, bowed.

Incurvesco, is, ēre; *ἰσχυρῶς*. To bow down, to wax crooked.

Incurvifervens, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. Crooked or writhed.

Incurvo, as; Plin. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. To make crooked, low or bend.

Incurvus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Crooked, bowed, cramp.

Icus, udis; f. instrumentum ferreum est, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt. Quidam ab In & Tundo: r. & ab Incudo: *ἰσχυρῶς*. A Smiths anvil. S. r. v. Red cere versus incudibus, pro Emendare & expolire. Sub incude, Not finis. Ablatum opus mediis incudibus, Ovid. A work taken before it was perfectly finished. Hic mihi incus est, Plaut. Incudem appellat in quo colos procudat. Icus miles, A shoulder that is often beaten. Eundem incudem assidue tuncere, Cic. Po. indefinabili assidue rare. Icus maxima, non metui strepitus. Prov. i. e. Excellis animus non commoveatur minis, aut fortune faventis procellis.

Incurtus, ō; m. Tac. Blaming, excusing himself by.

Incurtus, onis; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. A blaming, a complaining.

Incurtus, ō; m. Sil. *ἰσχυρῶς*. An accuser.

Incurtus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Reported, accused, blamed, complained against.

Incurtus, ō; m. Plaut. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. V. Accuso. Incursare proprie est Superiorem atque: Accusare autem vel parentem vel inferiorem, Serv. *ἰσχυρῶς*. To accuse.

blame, rebuke or find fault with, to complain of some body.

Incusio, onis; f. digest. *A dashing together.*

Incusus, a, um; ab Incutitor, Plin. *μφορβισ. πολλαχθε. Dashed, bruised.*

Incusus, us; m. Tacit. *μκολα. A dashing or bruising.*

Incusitorius, a, um; Mart. *ἀφολαυτος. Not kept, unlooked to, unintended.*

Incusus, a, um; part. ab In & Culus, à Cudor; ut, Incusus lapis, Virg. i. manualis mola, cudendo aspera, Serv. *ἐκκαλως. A stone pecked or denied in, as a millstone or grindstone.*

Incutis, is, si, sum, ere; ex In & Quatio; *ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω. To strike, smite or dash: to cast into, to give to make or cause. Morbum alicui incutere, Plaut. To cast into a distaste. Vim ventis incutere, Virg. To cause blustering weather.*

Indagabilis, le; Var. *To be searched after: also excused.*

Indaganter, adv. Col. *ἐκταναστε. Digenly with great searching, following the trace.*

Indagatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνακαταυτε, ἐκταναστε. A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indagitor, oris; m. verb. Col. *ἐκταναστή. A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, icis; f. verb. *ἐκταναστή. A woman searcher.*

Indago, a, um; ab In & Ago Bec. ex Scal. Per concisionem dicitur pro indagine, indagare; hinc indagavi, indagare; non indigere: sig. invetigo, inquiri. *Indago ginis; inquisitio. Scal ad Var. ex Inde & Ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agimus in retia: ἐκτείνω, ἐκταναστή, ἐκταναστή. Scal. a breve in a longum, indago. Et est ratio evidens; concurrebant enim vocales duæ: ergo ex Inde & Ago. Conjugationem mutari in compositionem non est novum, ut Addere ex do, Profigere ex figo, γρη, γρη. To seek or search, to vent, to seek out as a Hound doth, to enquire carefully of something, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indago, inis; f. Plin. series plagiarum, quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. Per translationem pro Captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere; item pro quavis Inquisitione. Gell. 17. 16. Indagine cupidiarum: vide Indago, as; *ἐκτείνω, ἐκταναστή, ἐκταναστή. A diligent search: also to sift, nets and bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set for to take wild beasts. Also such shares as a man cannot at all, or very hardly avoid. Also the fencing of a Hound.*

Inde, adv. de loco: *ἐκθεν. Inde ex In & De. ἐκθεν. From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next, after, from thenceforth, afterwards, there or at that thing on this occasion: thereof or for that thing. Hinc inde, Plin. On every side here and there, Jam inde, Liv. as soon as, even from, even as. Inde usque, Even from that time to this day. Item pro Unde. Aliquando & de tenore.*

Indebere, & Indebitor, adv. Digest. *ἀχρεωτε. Where a man ought not to have paid, or that which was never due.*

Indebitum, us; n. Plaut. *ἐκτείνω. A thing that is not due.*

Indebitus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀχρεωτε. Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indeclens, centis, adj. Mart. *ἀπικαι, ἀπικαι, ἀπικαι. Inconvenient, unfinished, unfinished.*

Indecenter, adv. Plaut. *ἀπικαι, ἀπικαι. Unseemly, uncomely.*

Indecet, imperi. Plin. jun. *ἀπικαι. It misbecomes.*

Indeclinabilis, le; Sen. *ἀδιδεστος, ἀδιδεστος. That cannot be esbowed or avoided: also undeclined. Sometime constant, inviolable, that will not bend or turn. Ut animus indeclinabilis, Sen.*

Indeclinatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἐκκαλως. Firm or constant, not variable, steadfast.*

Indecor, vel Indecoris, re; Virg. & Indecorus, a, um; *ἀκατα, ἀπικαι, ἀπικαι. Unseemly, uncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

Indecore, adv. *ἀπικαι, ἀπικαι. Unhonestly, unconveniently, shamefully, undecently.*

Indecorulus, a, um; adj. Undecent.

Indecorum, ris; n. *τὸ ἀπικαι. Undecency, uncomeliness.*

Indefatigabilis, le; Sen. *ἀκταναστή. That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefectus, a, um; Apul. *Without defect or failing: qui non defecit.*

Indefensus, a, um; Liv. *ἀναπολέγμετος, ἀναπολέγμετος. Without defence.*

Indefesse & Indefessim, adv. Spart. *Unceasingly.*

Indefessus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀκταναστή. idem quod indefatigabilis.*

Indeficiens; non deficient.

Indefinitè, adv. Front. *ἀκατα. Indefinitely, undeterminedly, confusedly, by mingle mangle, hodge-podge, without rule or order.*

Indefinitus, a, um; Gell. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Not determined or discussed, obscure dark.*

Indellètu, a, um; Ovid. *ἐκκαλως. That is not lamented, moaned or bewailed for.*

Indeflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. *ἐκκαλως, ἀκατα. Not bowed, not turned, constant.*

Indefectus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀκατα. That is not cast down or overthrown.*

Indelebilis, le; Ovid. *ἀκατα. That cannot be put or raised out: perpetual, that will never wear out of memory.*

Indelectus Taking no delight. Non indelectatus, Well enough pleased, Petron.

Indelètus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀκατα. That is whole, sound, untouched, not diminished.*

Indemnatus, a, um; *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Against whom no sentence is pronounced of the Judge: against whom no judgment is given: not condemned.*

Indemnitas, re; Sen. nullo affectus damno, *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Without hurt or harm, without damage: exempt from harm, harmless.*

Indemnitas, itis; f. Papin. *τὸ ἀκατα. Estimation of damage, Estimation of damage, escaping without hurt.*

Indemno, as. To acquit.

Indemonstrabilis, le; adj. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. quod nequit demonstrari, Apul.*

Indentatus, a, um; adj. *ἀκατα. Toothless, without teeth.*

Indemminus, corruptè pro Integerrimus Cerd.

Indentura, e, f. An indemure, Dicitur cun scripta paria, sic in capitibus, mar-

gibusque incidantur, ut sectionibus invicem applicatis, alterum alterius defectum suppleat, paginaque reddat, veluti integras. Itis à Græco *ἐγγυρα. l. c. Conscriptio nuncupatur: quod pars utraque alterutram a partibus conscribitur, traditurque Spelm.*

Indepitatus, a, um; adj. *Unpained.*

Indepitici, pro Adipisci. Fest.

Indepitatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἐκκαλως, ἀκατα. Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indepitatus, a, um; adj. Sen. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indepitabilis le; Gell. *ἀκατα. That will not be untreated or forgiven.*

Indepitensibilis, le; Quint. *ἀκατα. That cannot be deprekended.*

Indepitatus, a, um; Scar. *Not as yet taken or found: untaken, uncaught, unfound.*

Indepitatus, as; ab Indepitatus, part. verbi Adipisci. Fest. Incipisci, adiequi, adipisci; ex In & Apiscor. To get or purchase.

Indepitatus, a, um; part. ab Indipiscor; Liv. *ἐκκαλως. Gotten, or that hath gotten, entered into.*

Indepitatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἐκκαλως. Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indepitatus, idis; Gell. impiger, qui desces non est, *ἀκατα. Quick, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indepitatus, tis; non desinens, *ἀκατα.*

Indepitenter, adv. Var. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Continually, always, without ceasing.*

Indepitatus, a, um; Lucan. *Despised of none, unconcerned, undistained, unspited as.*

Indepitatus, adv. Fest. *ἀκατα. Not precisely.*

Indepitatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. Not shaven, noticed, scorn or polished.*

Indepitabilis, le. *That will not be worn or wasted, Cerd.*

Indepitatus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non potest, Ovid. *ἀκατα. Unavoided, unescaped that cannot be avoided or born off.*

Indepitatus, onis; f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.*

Index, icis; e. g. ab Indicando: qui aliquid notum facit dicendo. Gloss. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. He that accuses or appeaches another man: also be that to escape punishment or for some reward, disclose the conspiracy whereunto he was made privy. Also a touchstone to try gold and silver: also the table of a book whereby certain chapters or notes be found. ἀκατα, ἀκατα. A summary or inventory of ones goods: a token, sign, shew or guide: the inscription or title of a book. Index chartæ, Lud. Viv. The triumph, the wanted card, tramp. Victoriz indices, Jun. Letters of victory obtained against the enemy. Dignus index, Suet. *ἀκατα, ἀκατα. The pointing finger, or the fire-finger: at the longer piece of the two in a Jacobs staff. Also Index, in the Gam. ut. D. Sol. Re. Jun. Index nauticus, The Sailers compass, Cambden. Indices, & ipse abiles dies sunt, in quibus signum aliquod indicationis apparet, Stup.**

Indica, e. A precious stone of India, im-

rukking is breaketh first into a purple swart.

Plin. There is a second kind of it like to dust or powder, Id.







Indomitus, a, um; *ἀνήμετος*. *Δύο*. Wild, unruly, outrageous, invincible. Aliq. pro Magno. Indomitus ira, Virg. Great and outrageous anger. Indomiti oculi, Plaut. I. e. Libidinosi. Læves & effrenati. Ignem indomito carpiunt. Ovid. He is striving with invincible love.

Indormire, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἐνδormire*, *ἐνδormire*. To sleep upon: to give too much study to a thing: also to sleep in doing of a thing: to be slow, slack or negligent. Indormire cecidit, Plin. jun. To sleep in slothfulness. Indormire in te aliquis, & aliter rei. To be negligent in something.

Indorior, as, avi; in dorsum impono. Indoritus, pro Indultus Fest.

Indotatus, a, um; *ἀνδοτικός*. Not endowed with any gifts: that hath no dowry given: without any cost bestowed on them, or not honoured with funeral obsequies.

Indu, quod & Indo & Endo, antiqui, ab *ἐνδου*. Gloss. *Indu*, *ἐνδου* est. *Wubius*.

Indubies; belli intervallum, i. pax bello manente; & verò cum etiam res indubio sunt: Gloss. *Indu*, *ἐνδου* est. *Leg. Inducia*.

Indubio, adv. Lat. *Wubius* dubit.

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. *ἀνδοτικῶς*. Undoubtedly, without doubt, for a certainty.

Indubitare, & Indubie; adv. Digest. *ἀνδοτικῶς*. *Wubius* dubit.

Indubitatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἀνδοτικός*. *ἀνδοτικός*. For certain, undoubted.

Indubitatus; Stat. *ἐνδοτικῶς*, *ἀνδοτικός*. Not to doubt.

Indubius, a, um; Quint. *ἀνδοτικός*, *ἀνδοτικός*. Certain, unquestioned, without doubt.

Inducere, arum; f. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta, Gloss. *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. *ἐνδοτικός* dict. quod in certum diem otium a pugnando præstant; al. ab inducendo, quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Cell. 1. 25 sic dictas arbitrar, quasque dicat, *ἐνδοτικός* jam, quod ex die in quem sunt pactæ, pollicæ uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines tum sunt *ἐνδοτικός*, h. e. in otio: Voss. Alii dict. quod in diem ducuntur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Per. r. *ἐνδοτικός*. A truce, league, respite or ceasing from war for a certain or limited time, agreed upon by both sides.

Inducialis, le; idem quod Induciaris.

Induciaris, a, um, Pertaining to truce.

Inducio, as, To make a truce.

Induco, is, xi, cum, etc. introduco: al. pro Illicio, decipio, abduco, persuado; alii pro Deico, aboleo, lituram facio; *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. *ἐνδοτικός*. To induce, put in, cast into, lead into, bring in, persuade or allure: to incline, to seduce, to deceive: to wrap or entangle: to make void counsel, abolish, diminish, abrogate, raise or strike out: to defeat: to put on (properly) to lose or shoot: to mislead or establish: to cover, to cast over: to bring to naught: to bring forth: to determine: to move to: to succour: to finish into. Inducere in ipem. To put in hope. Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Ter. To persuade him.

Inductus, a, um; part. *ἐνδοτικός*. Brought in, induced, persuaded, moved, led, raised, striken out, laid upon instead of another thing, covered, cast over, raised over, laid on, smeared or anointed: also made smooth or even.

Inductus, us; m. verb. ad Heren. *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. A persuasion or inducing.

Inducula, as; f. ab Induo Inducum, & Indusum, & Indusum: dict. quod *ἐνδοτικός* intus sit, al. ab *ἐνδοτικός*, sicut *ἐνδοτικός* exeo Vellus interioris genus est, ab induendo dict. Paur. A garment worn under another: a little inward garment, as a Coat, &c.

Indufus; Senatus, qu. in foro versans.

Indugressor; ab Indu & Gradior. Est *ἐνδοτικός* pro *ἐνδοτικός* apud Lucret.

Indulco, Gloss. To make sweet.

Indulcor, as; Cic. *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. To make sweet.

Indulgent, us; part. *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. Gentle, that suffereth one to have his will and pleasure, coddling, following his own, &c. Sometimes he to whom gentleness is showed.

Indulgent in aliquid, Liv. *ἐνδοτικός*. To show a tender care over one.

Indulgent, & Indulgentiis; adv. Sen. *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. *ἐνδοτικός*. Favorably, gently and friendly, without rigour or gentility.

Indulgentia, as; f. (Indulgentias in plur. usurpavit Spar.) *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. Gentleness in suffering, coddling, softness, permission, too much softness, calmness or quiescence, too gentle entreating: also mercy: also a pardon, a licence from the Pope.

Indulgentior, oris; comp. Plin. More coddling and bearing with.

Indulgentissimus, a, um; Quint. Dearest beloved, most gentle, bountiful and inclining to gratify.

Indulget, es, si sum & tum; *ἐνδοτικός*; quasi *ἐνδοτικός* aliquid: nam qui indulget aliquid, non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed quasi alget, dum de severitate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab In & Dulcis, quasi *ἐνδοτικός* Casali. Indulgere proprie est contrarium *ἐνδοτικός* Urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni possit pro Urgere, infero d. ut in Indultere pro Inferre, deinde l. pro Inferre, *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. *ἐνδοτικός*.

Inducere Senatus consultum, To raise out or foredo, &c. Inducere calcem præpoltere, To put or do on the floor wrong, or on the wrong foot. Plin. Inducere in rationem recantiam aliquam, Cic. To add a sin in their accounts. Inducere fructum dicuntur arbores, Col. pro emittere, & producere.

Inducor, eris; pass. To be induced, led in, &c. Also to be abrogated, razed out, pardoned. Inducor orationibus tuis, Cic. I was persuaded by your words. Ut induceretur locatio, Cic. That the setting of land for rent might be abrogated. Ingenu pecunia vobis induce ut, Cic. Shall be esteemed as a dear price.

Inductile, is; n. Plin. A soft cap.

Inductio, f. verb. *ἐνδοτικός* ductus five ductio; Inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea est genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad universalis progressus, *ἐνδοτικός*. A conduit, a conveying or bringing of water: a persuasion: a raising out, a cancelling or abrogating: a form of argument from particulars proceeding to universals.

Inductor, m. Digest. He that bringeth in.

Inductus, a, um; part. *ἐνδοτικός*. Brought in, induced, persuaded, moved, led, raised, striken out, laid upon instead of another thing, covered, cast over, raised over, laid on, smeared or anointed: also made smooth or even.

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Indulgent in aliquid, Liv. *ἐνδοτικός*. To show a tender care over one.

*ἐνδοτικός*. To grant lightly, to consent to a request: to give respite: to be gentle and merciful, to pardon, to let one have his will, to coddle or make too much of one: to give licence, to permit or suffer, to bear: also to give his mind or study to a thing: to have much: to abound himself to, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or see to. Balneum fieri indulgie. Plin. jun. He gave leave, &c. Indulgere alicui, Cat. To coddle and use gently. Valetudini indulgere. To have regard of his health. Nimis me indulgo, Ter. I follow mine own appetite too much. Aoolitio nem reorum publice indulgere, Modest. To grant a common pardon of offences done. Lachrymus induluit. Ovid. He wept much. Tempestas indulget imbris, Lucret. It raineth. Indulgere genio *ἐνδοτικός*. To eat, drink, and make merry. Indulgere amentis novis, To dote on new acquaintances. Indulgeor, passiv. Gerl. To be suffered to take recreation.

Indulgentia, as; f. Sifen. *ἐνδοτικός*. Vide Indulgentia.

Indulgentia, as; f. Gloss. Vide Indulgentia.

Indulget, es, si sum & tum; *ἐνδοτικός*; quasi *ἐνδοτικός* aliquid: nam qui indulget aliquid, non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed quasi alget, dum de severitate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab In & Dulcis, quasi *ἐνδοτικός* Casali. Indulgere proprie est contrarium *ἐνδοτικός* Urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni possit pro Urgere, infero d. ut in Indultere pro Inferre, deinde l. pro Inferre, *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδοτικός*. *ἐνδοτικός*.

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Indulget, es, si sum & tum;

Indūperātor, i. Imperator, ab Indupero, quod ex Indu & Poro, Juven.

Indūperō, impero. Gloss. ἰνδύω.

Indūrans, part. Hardening.

Indūrātio, f. Augult. σκληρίσις. An hardening.

Induratur, masc. Hieron. He that hardeneth.

Indūrātus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρωθεῖς. Hardened, indurate.

Indūrēo, vel Indūrēco, clis, ui, ere; Col. durus fio : σκληνόμενός. To be hard, to wax hard, to grow long.

Indūro, as; Plin. σκληρύνω, σκίζειν, ἀπολύνω. To make hard or harden.

Induror, aris; Arnob. To be hardened.

Indurus, a, um; valde durus, Ovid. Vide Gifan, in Lucret.

Indūsia, æ; Alex. ab Alex. A kind of inward garments amongst the Romans, called also Subucula.

Indūsiamen. A garment.

Indūsīarius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ τῆς ἡμετέρας ποσίδος. A maker of Petticoats.

Indūsīata vestis, Plaut. & Indusium, iij; n. Varr. quasi Indusium. Nomen vel potius ab Induo, ἰνδύω. ἡμετέρας. ἡμετέρας.

A Shirt, now a days : But among the Ancients (whose apparel was all loose Coats) it was properly that Coat which was put on after the Subucula or Shirt, Varro. Nonnius takes it for a Shirt, quæ nudo corpori adhaerebat : V. Subucula.

Indūsīātus, a, um, Pulchrè indusiatas, In fair shirts and petticoats or waistcoats, Apul.

Indūsio, as. To put on.

Indūsior, oris; Mart. Capella. That hath a shirt or such a coat on.

Industria, æ; f. εὐστροφία, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. An aptness to do something, industry, travel, labour, diligence, pains-taking.

De industria, For the nonce, of purpose. Vide differ. in Diligencia.

Industriē, adv. Col. ἀσπυρῶ, σπουδάζω, σπουδῶ. With industry, with diligence, with industry diligently, studiously.

Industrior, oris; compar. Plant. More active.

Industriofus, a, um. Full of industry, Val. Max.

Industrius, a, um; & Industrior, oris; Plaut. Industrium, quod Veteres velut indusium dicebant, (ab endo & frino) quasi qui, quicquid ageret, intrò strueret, & studeat domi : est n. Industrium, studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. σπουδῶς, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής, γρηγορῶ. That is witty and active, diligent, laborious, gainful : glad to travel, to take pains in a thing. Industrium est, qui semper aliquid agit. Gnaeus, qui strenue negotia exequitur, & constanti animo contra omnes difficultates obstitit : Ille assiduitate : hic fortitudine, & tolerantia commendatur.

Industrius, adv. Cic. εὐστροφῶς. More artificially, diligently, painfully.

Indūz, Vide Induciz.

Indūz, a, um; part. ab Induor. Virg. ἐνδύωμαι, ἀμφιένδυμαι. Put on, arrayed, having on, wearing, adorned.

Indūz, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἐνδύμενος ἀνελκόμενος. Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparel that steth close to the body, as shirts or doublets. Horrentes Indubus rigidulis, with Corsets, Am. Marcell.

Indutus Imperatoris Majestatis, Regal Robes, Id.

Induviz, ærum; Apol. Gloss. Ifid.

Indubie, indumentum. The Snake's skin : clabesto put on. Prud.

Indūvum, iij; n. Plin. pro Cortice arboris, quo ipsa induitur; λήπιμα, φλοιός. The bark of a tree.

Inebz, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem, Fest. Things that hinder an action. Inebz item ave;

quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent : ab Inhibendo, Id. Birds which in sooth-saying forbid a thing to be done. Enebrz antiq. ut enabro pro inibenti, Fest. Gloss. vet. Enibrium, πρῶτον ἰνέβριον. Enebra, εὐαγρία. Enebr pium, ὅρις ποιεῖται. Inebz, ὅρις, μανθάνω.

Inēbriacus, a, um; adjct. Plaut. Drunken.

Inēbriātio, f. Firma. A making drunk.

Inēbriator, m. Sidon. He that maketh drunk.

Inēbriātus, a, um; part. Juven. ὁ μῦθος, μῦθος. Made drunken, befotied.

Inēbrio, as; Plin. μῦθος, μῦθος. πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. To make drunk, to be drunk. Inēbrior, pass. Var.

Inēbriofus, a, um. Drunken. Plaut. Inēdia, æ; f. à non edendo, ex In & Fdo : δούλια, πένετα. πῶς. Hunger, lack of meat and drink, famine.

Inēdius, a, um, adj. non editus, dix. διτλῶ. Not put abroad, nor published, never declared.

Inēfaber, a, um; adj. That hangs-leth.

Inēfabilis, le; Plin. ἀπρόσφορος. Unfpeakable that cannot be spoken or pronounced.

Inēfabiliter, adverb. ἀπρόσφορος. Unfpeakably.

Inēficax, æcis; adjct. Plin. quod virtute efficiendi non habet, ἀσφύς. ἀδύναμος. Of no force, virtue or strength.

Inēfīgātus, a, um; Gell. ἀμυγδῶς, ἑπῶς. Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion, fashion or form.

Inēfīgibilis, le; quod fugi non potest, Apul. Inevitable, not to be avoided.

Inēlibrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνεπιβροχός. Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done : unlaboured, unwarlike.

Inēlégans, iis; adj. ἀκαμῶς, ἀμυγδῶς. Without eloquence, nothing pretty or feat, which is neither polished nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.

Inēléganter, adv. ἀκαμῶς, ἀμυγδῶς, ἀνεπιβροχῶς. Nothing prettily, without grace or beauty.

Inēlégantia, f. Gloss. Stultitieness, clownishness.

Inēlūcābīlis, le; Virg. ἀκαταβροχός, ἀκαταβροχός. That cannot be overcome or passed by any travel, that cannot be eschewed : that which one with struggling cannot get out of.

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιδύνατος. That cannot be amended or made better.

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. Nor corrected or amended.

Inēmōrtior, ri; Hor. To die in a thing, to stand in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. Which is not bought, unbought : for nought, freely : ἀπρόσφορος, ἀνέμωτος.

Inēnarrābīle, le; Plin. ἀνενδιήγυτο. Marvellous, that cannot be declared or uttered, unspeakable.

Inēnarrābīliter, adv. That cannot be uttered or told.

Inēnarrātus, a, um; Gell. Not declared or expounded : ἀνενδιήγυτο.

Inēnōdābīlis, le; ἀλυστος, ἀνελκυστος. That cannot be dissolved or unfolded.

Inēnōdatus, a, um; adj. Arnob. ἀδύνατος. Not explained or unfolded.

Inēnōdo, as. To unite or knit.

Inēnormis, me; adj. Apul. Not excessive.

Inēo, i; iui, itum, ite; ex In & Eor ingredi. Inire convivia. Inire consilium, i, capere. Inire consulatum, &c. To enter upon the Office of a Consul. Inire cubile, Concumbere. Inire gratiam ab aliquo. To insinuate into ones favour. Inire pro Coire, ὁδόν, ὁδόν. εὐχόμενος, εὐχόμενος, μῦθος. To begin : ἵνα. To go or enter in : to desire, to get, win or obtain.

Sometime when the male leaveth the female, as the Horse covereth or seasons the Mare. Also to consider and understand. Inire nuntium amittor, Liv. To make a general Master. Inire te febris, Plaut. A Fever hath taken thee. Inire certamen, To begin the combat. Inire rationem, To devise how a thing may be done. Also to deal carnally with a woman. Quid te mutavit? quod Regnam in eo? Suer. Aug. In re matrem, Varr. To cover, or leap his dame. Thalamos pudicos inire. Ovid. To lie with honest women that think no hurt.

Inēhippiātus, a, um; adj. Unsaddled.

Inēptē, adv. ἀπρόσφορος. Foolishly, fondly, unwisely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.

Inētia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπροσεχία. ἡμετέρας. Unapprise, fondness, folly, trifling, a toy. Inēptia, i; l. ἀπρό. Trifles.

Inēptio, iis; iui, itum, ite; Ter. ὁδόν, ὁδόν. To trifle, to speak or do a thing unwise for the purpose : to rave.

Inēptiōla, Some unwise.

Inēptior, oris; compar. Catul. More foolish.

Inēptitudo, Inis; f. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Inēpto, as; obliet. To play the fool.

Inēptus, a, um; ex In neg. partic. & Apus : ἀνεπρόσφορος, ἀνεπρόσφορος. Unapt, foolish, inconvenient, unwise, fond, unprofitable, out of season. Rifu ineptio res ineptior nulla est, Catul. There is no such folly then fondly to laugh. Leuitas inepta, Ter. Fond gentleness.

Inēquābīlis, le; Curt. ὁ μῦθος. That cannot be rid through.

Inēquitatio, f. Sidon. A riding on.

Inēquitus, as; Apul. ἰσχυρῶς. To ride upon.

Inermis, me; qui sine armis. ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Unarmed, unweaponed, unarmed, be that hath nothing to defend himself or his cause. Inermis pro Inermibus. Urbes verb, qui inermis capis, Plaut. i. e. Verbis strenuus, manu iners.

Inermātus, a, um; Gloss. Disarmed.

Inermes, as; Fest. ἀνεπρόσφορος. To disarm, to take one's harness from him.

Inermis, a, um. Unarmed, unweaponed, Cic.

Inerrābīlis, le; adj. Not wandering, as planets; ἀπρόσφορος.

Inerrans, nris; adj. non errans, ἀπρόσφορος. That wanders or moves not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wanders in.



Inerreo, as; Scat. ἀεπλάττωμι. To go here and there, to err, to wander in.

Iners, ius; & Inertissimus, a, um; adj. qui artem nullum novit, ignavus sine arte, ἰδωμι, ἀνυγός, ἀργός. Without Science or any craft: lazy, varzel, idle, foolish, negligent, lister, not occupied, nothing lively, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to help it self: unprofitable, barren, fruitless: unsavoury, without good taste or smack: rude, negligently made, unapt, unskilful. Iners in venerem, Col. Cold, or weak in lust. ¶ Etas iners, Tibul. Old age. ¶ Anima iners, Ovid. A coward. ¶ Caro iners, Hor. Unsavoury meat. ¶ Pondus iners, Ovid. A great Lubber. ¶ Segnitia inertissima, Cic. Exceeding foolishness.

Inertia, æ; f. ab Iners: ἀργασιότης, ἰαδουσία. Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge: lack of craft: idleness, negligence, listlessness, slothfulness, sluggishness, unskilfulness. Mollis inertia, H. R. Tender idleness. ¶ Strenua inertia, Hor. Unskilful diligence.

Inerticulus, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervi innoxium; dict. quod iners habetur in teneandis nervis: τὸ ἀπιδουσιον. A kind of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.

Inerticulus, a, um; dimin. ab Iners, Plin. ἀδύναμις. Somewhat dull and unskilful: which never hurts or makes drunk.

Inerticus, vide Inerticulus.

Inertitudo, ius; f. Front. Stultitudo.

Inervatus, a, um; Prud. pro Enervatus.

Infridite, adv. Quint. ἀνυγός, ἀπύγος. Unlearnedly, without knowledge.

Infriditio, ònis, f. inficitia, ἀφύγεα.

Infriditus, a, um; adj. non eruditus, ἀφύγετος, ἀμαθὴς ὅλ' ὅλ' ὅλ'. Unlearned.

Infectio, f. August. ἀλλομετρία. An invincibility.

Infectus, a, um; Apul. Fed, or having taken a full bath.

Inesco, as; Ter. oblata escā decipio, ἀπατάω. To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile: to draw to himself, to allure. τῆρα.

Inescor, Cod. To be baited or deceived.

Inevectus, Virg. Not exalted; idem etiam quod Evectus.

Inevitabilis, le; Plin. ἀνυγός. That cannot be eschewed.

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. Not fruined.

Inexatrabilis, le; Virg. ἀνυγός. That cannot be satiate or filled.

Inexatritatus, a, um; Celf. ἀνυγός. Not satisfied.

Inexcitus, a, um; Virg. ἰπυγός. Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.

Inexcogitabilis, le; Aug. ἀνυγός. That cannot be found or thought of.

Inexcogitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδύναμις. Not invented or devised, not premeditated.

Inexculatus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυγός. Rude, not trimmed, unembellished.

Inexcusabilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. Unexcusable.

Inexcusatus, a, um; Hier. ἀνυγός. Not excused.

Inexercitatus, & Inexercitus, a, um; ἀνυγός. Not practised, unoccupied, unexercised.

Inexformabilis, le; That cannot be formed or pictured, Cerd.

Inexhaustus, a, um; ἀνυγός. Never filled or satiate, insatiable: also that can never be consumed, wasted or spent.

Inextrabilis, bile; ἀνυγός. That cannot or will not be intricated, cantered and unpleasant.

Inextratus, a, um; Aug. Not desired or intricated.

Inextrabilis, le; Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inextratus, a, um; ἀνυγός. Not looked for, which cometh unawares.

Inexpedibilis, le; adj. Cumberfom, Am. Marcell.

Inexpeditus, a, um; Quint. ἀνυγός. Unready, unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared.

Inexpertus, a, um; ἀνυγός. Untried, that cannot be raised up.

Inexperts, ius; adj. Unskilful, unexperi.

Inexpertus, a, um; Virg. ἀνυγός. Not proved, tried or assayed: also not expert, that proveit and triseh not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccustomed.

Inexpugnabilis, le. ἀνυγός. That cannot be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, unmerciful.

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Aug. Not purged or appeased.

Inexplānabilis, le; Sen. That cannot be explained.

Inexplānatus, a, um; ἀδύναμις. That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, stammering and stammering.

Inexplētus, le; ἀνυγός. That cannot be filled, insatiable.

Inexpletus, a, um; Tac. ἀνυγός. That is not complete, finished or made perfect: longeng, that cannot be satisfied.

Inexplēibilis, le; ἀνυγός. That cannot be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded: a thing out of which a man cannot rid himself: hard to be opened, riddle-like.

Inexplētus, a, um; Tac. ἀνυγός. That is not complete, finished or made perfect: longeng, that cannot be satisfied.

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Inextirpatus, a, um; Celf. Not rooted forth.

Inextrabilis, le; ἀνυγός. That cannot be shaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself.

Inextratus, a, um; ἀνυγός. That cannot be shaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself.

Inextrabilis, le; Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inextratus, a, um; ἀνυγός. That cannot be shaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself.

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Inextrabilis,

Infans, tis; c. g. & Infancior, istinus, a, um; a non fando, dict. quod nondum fari coepit: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet speak: every thing that is very young, or little. Also not eloquent, an idiot that cannot speak, or that lacks the utterance of no grace in utterance or d-claring his mind. Infans historia, Cic. Any uneloquent history. Nihil Lenulo infancior, Cic. No man living had less eloquence, &c. Infancior n dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater hares; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, Infancior. Infans facinus, i. infandum, Agg. apud Nonn.

Infantaria, a; f. Mart. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. A woman lying in child-bed. Also a woman that hath born and doth bear children, a rearing woman, Mart.

Infancia, a; f. *ἰνφάντης*. Infancy, babe'ship, childhood: also foolishness, lack of utterance, lack of eloquence or grace to tell his tale, *ἰνφάντης*. Lucret. Also the young age of beasts: their sucking time, Plin. de equis & asinis.

Infanticidium, a. A slaying, a killing of infants, Tert.

Infantis, s. le; adj. Just. *ἰνφάντης*. Of or belonging to childhood.

Infancior, Morechildish.

Infantissimus, a, um; Hier. Most childish.

Infanto, as; Mellis & lactis societatem, quā suos infans, Terul. i. adv. Marcion.

Infantulus, li; dim. Jun. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. An infant, a babe.

Infarcio, is, si, ire, clens; *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. To infarce or stuff, to fill or pour in. Infarcire verba, Cic. i. e. Inculcare, & sine ordine inferere.

Infars, antiq. pro infans, Enn.

Infarcibilis, le; Plin. *ἰνφάντης*. That cannot be wearied or tired.

Infarcibiliter, adv. Pap. Without weariness.

Infarcitus, a, um; Plin. *ἰνφάντης*. Not tired.

Infarctus; non factus, vel sandi impotens, Cerd. Gloss. *ἰνφάντης*. legit Infaria.

Infarcitæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibris attinguntur; & Infarcitæ, viri quos nunc vulgus Spiritus corruptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infarcitæ, omis; f. ab Infarcio: *ἰνφάντης*. A besetting.

Infarcitæus, a, um; part. ab Infarcior. Besetted.

Infarcio, as; *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. To make foolish: leg. & Infarcior. To be made foolish.

Infarcibilis, le; Celf. *ἰνφάντης*. Not worthy to be favoured.

Infartus, a, um adj. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Unlucky, unfortunate, black, dismal.

Infartus, Jun. *ἰνφάντης*. Infartio æris, Jun. The infection of the air, the plague.

Infartus, as; Gloss. To colour or die.

Infartus, aris; Apul. *ἰνφάντης*. To be died.

I fector, oris; m. ab Inficio: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Felt, infectores, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; Offectores, qui proprio colori novum officium, Felt. A dyer of colours. Purpurarum infector ille luccas, Plin. That of the purple fishes, which giveth the purple colour.

Infectarius, a, um. That dieth colours or stains. Infectoria spina, Marthol. Way-thorn, Buck thorn.

Infectura, a; f. *ἰνφάντης*. A dying.

Infectus, a, um; adj. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. B. *ἰνφάντης*. Infected, died, poisoned, dipped in berayed with.

Infectus, a, um; ab In & Factus, Plaur. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Undone, not made, unfinished, not ended: not coined, unwrought. Infecta dona facere, Plaur. To revoke, shut before he had given. Si omnia pro isto facta sint, Liv. Put the case nothing were done.

Infectus, us; m. Plin. *ἰνφάντης*. A dying or dislaiming.

Infecticitas, aris; f. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Unluckiness, unhappiness, adversity, misfortune.

Infecticiter, adv. Ter. *ἰνφάντης*. Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.

Infectio, as; Plaur. infecticem reddo. *ἰνφάντης*. To make unfortunate, or unlucky. Dii te infecticem vel infecticent, Ill luck come to thee. Plaur.

Infectior, Apul. To be made unlucky.

Infelix, icis; adj. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, naughty, barren, unprofitable, unfruitful: bringing evil tidings; black, dismal. Infelix arbor, A gibbet or gallows.

Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor.

Infendo, is; & Infendor, eris; ex In & Fendo, i. ad iram concito, Prisc. unde *infensus*, ab In, augente particula, & Fensus, i. iratus. Infid, ab Infendo, i. defendo. Gloss. *Infendere*, *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Scal. leg. *Infundere*. Metaphora a lareulis, qui in his truncis arborum inferuntur.

Infensè, adv. Tac. *ἰνφάντης*. Like an enemy.

Infensor, comp. Suet. More angry or displeased.

Infensius, adv. More maliciously.

Infensio, as; Tac. To be angry or displeased. Also to vex, to trouble, *ἰνφάντης*. Infensare curiam dicitur, cum judex ea suggerit, quæ vel per lapsum, vel per ignorantiam prætermiserint, juxta illud juris civilis: Judex potest supplere ea quæ advocatis defant.

Infensus, a, um; ab In & Fando. Perot. ab Inferendo ducit; al. ab Intendo, ab In & Fendo: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Displeased, moved with anger, displeasure or hatred one towards another: that beareth malice, an heavy friend: also hated, or be that hath many enemies. Valerudo infensus, Tac. Sicknes. Ignis infensus, Virg. The raging fire.

Infer, Cat. pro Infra, ab Inferendo, Perot. Solin. *ἰνφάντης*. Beneath, under. Infer, i. ferus; ut, Vicinus infer.

Infercio, is; ex In & Farcio. To stuff in.

Inferi, orum; m. inferni, qui infra nos sunt. Alii quod animæ hinc illinc ferantur: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. They that be under us, or in hell: manes, dii inferni; The gods, or souls of hell.

Inferiæ, arum; f. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur, Felt. quæ diis manibus inferantur. Al. quod mortuorum sepulchris inferbantur: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernal gods for them which be dead: a funeral, a dirge, a soul-mass, or a mass for the dead. Inferi's annua religione alicui instituitur, Suet. Anniversaries, yearly rites and ceremonies used in remembrance of the dead.

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. Belonging to funeral obsequies. Inferalia officia, Funeral rites.

Inferilis. Under ground, Gloss.

Inferior, tus; *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Lower, inferior: neither, under: more base, base, of less reputation or value, latter.

Inferius, adv. comp. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Lower.

Inferius, a, um; Inferium vinum, ab inferendo: dict. quod solum inferretur, his verbis; *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. A form of speech used as sacrifice, when they offer wine, by which it means, that the wine only so brought is to the gods sacred: the rest in the vessel undrawn, for other uses, Arnob. V. Calpar.

Infernalis, *ἰνφάντης*. That belongs to hell.

Infernas, aris; adj. Plin. de inferno existens, ex loco inferiori: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. That is below or in the neither part.

Inferne, adv. Plin. *ἰνφάντης*. Below, beneath.

Infernum, ni; n. quia infra: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Hell.

Infernus, a, um; id quod Infra nos, sicut Supernus, quod supra; inferorum locus: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. Low, neibermost, deepest: of hell, hellish, infernal: & subit. Hell.

Infero, fers, tili, latum, ferre; in locum fero. Interdum pro Injicere. Inferre se, est Cum impetu irruere. Aliq. Subjicere seu apponere. Interdum pro Concludere. Interdum pro Contra ferre. Inferre crimen, est Crimini dare seu objicere. Stuprum inferre: *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. To bring, carry, bear: to make, throw, rush or cast in: to add: to conclude: to cause: also to insert, to bury: to alledg or shew: to charge with: to lay to: to sue out, or approach one of: to begin: to march: to commit: to bear against one, to inferre, Liv. To rush in violently: also to go or come jessing solemnly like a Lord.

Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire, Spieg.

Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. To put into ones mouth.

Inferre in ignem, Cæf. To cast into the fire.

Inferre abortum, Plin. To cause travel before time.

Inferre manus alteri, To lay violent hands upon him. Oculos in curiam inferre, Cic. To cast his eyes on the court.

Inferre signa, Cæf. To march with colours.

Per medium inferre se. Virg. Herustib violently thorow the midst of them.

Inferilis, le; Col. *ἰνφάντης*. Unfruitful, not abounding.

Infer or, *ἰνφάντης*. ab Inferendo. One that setteth meat on the table. Vide Dapifer. Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Inferum vinum, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Iud. Wine which was sacrificed and offered at the altar.

Inferetacio, is, fecti, factum, ere; Col. *ἰνφάντης*. To make hot to make to seethe.

Inferetio, es, bii, ere sine Infervelco, is, bii, ere; Plin. *ἰνφάντης*, *ἰνφάντης*. To seethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.

Inferus, a, um; qui est deorsum. Proprie qui eod illatus est. Inferres fere tolent ad humilia loca: *ἰνφάντης*. Non. c. i. 321. Inferus ab Ino dictum, unde Inferi, quibus inferus nihil. Inferet aves: Vide Gell. 6. 6. Beneath of hell: ab Infero. Vide Infra. Mare inferum, The

The Tuscan Sea. Inferum vinum, potius Inferium. Fest. *That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brim of the dish.* Vide Inferius. Inferum liuen. Plaut. *The threshold.*

Infectus, a, um; ut Festus. Infectus pruinis, i. deficiens in pruinâ ac frigora; quia selsi deficiunt ab opere. Lucret. Sic Gifanius. *Very studious.*

Infectio, onis; f. Front. *ἀνέχωνται, annoyance or trouble, vexing, molesting.*

Infectator, m. Firm. *He that troubles or molests. Also a robber.* Infectatores Chaldaeorum, Plin.

Infectatur, a, um; part. Vexed, troubled. Infecte, & infime; adv. Liv. *ἀνέχωνται, maliciously, nastily.*

Infectus, a, um; Cell. non festivus, ἀνέχωνται, dedit, ἀνέχωνται. *Unpleasant, nothing sportful.*

Infecto, as; *ἀνέχωνται, καὶ ἰσχυρῶς, & ἰσχυρῶς. To do displeasure with sundry incursions; and invades: to molest with incursions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to annoy.* Inf. stare rudes animos (superfitione). Col. *To trouble ignorant minds with superstition.* Infestantur vineta Aultris & Euris, Idem: *Are hurt and damaged with.*

Infectio, as; i. Abigere & repellere, Cerd.

Infectus, a, um; qui infensus in alium cum ira impetu fertur: ab In & Fero: unde *Infestare* est Crebris curibus molestiam inferre, Nigid. non ab Inferendo, sed a Festinando dictam infestum affirmat: nam qui inflat (inquit) alicui, cumque properans urget, & opprimere cum itudet acque festinat; vel contra, de cuius periculo & exitio festinat: ut uterque *infestus* dicitur, ab instantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel passurus est: vide Peroc. *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. That gives all study and diligence to do a displeasure: malicious, grievous, hateful, brutal: cruel, annoyed: deadly, spiteful, mortal: also dangerous, unjust: angry, offended with: sometimes that is vexed or in great jeopardy: also he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.* Sectus infesta, Liv. i.e. molesta, & grava, & morbis variis obnoxia. Apud Suet. Infesta hostibus viz dicuntur, quæ obdientur a ficiatis, & nebulonibus. *Infensus* est, qui ira accensus est, & odium gerit: *Infestus* qui alteri malum infert, ut, Infestus hostis. Infesta signa.

Infibulo, as, avi; sibula includo, *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. To class together, to buckle.* In Celsus it is a device to knit the fore-skin of the yard in youths for preserving their voices. Leg. & Infibulor. Gloss. *To be clasped or kept from the company of women.*

Infectus, a, um; eodem sensu cum Inficetus. Catull.

Infectissimè; i. Inficetissimè.

Infectus, a, um; non facetus, agrestis, rudis: *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Rude, without grace or pleasantness.* Catull. Inficetior, comp.

Inficibilis, le; adj. *ἀνέχωνται. That pertains to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be ashamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indeel, canum in accus. plur. ut, Inficias ire: ex In & Facio, quasi Inficium, i. non factum, testari. Ter. *ἀνέχωνται. To gain, to deny, to refuse.*

Inficiatio, onis; f. verb. ab Inficior: *ἀνέχωνται. A denial.*

Inficulator, onis; m. verb. *ἀνέχωνται. That denies a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, icis; f. Fidei *plani* inficiatrix, Prudent.

Inficiens, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non faciens. Var. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied: ἀνέχωνται.*

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing, staining of it: ἀνέχωνται.*

Inficio, eis. *ἐπι, scilicet, ēre; ex In & Facio: ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Inficere est tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut aliquid sit in re. Per trahit, pro Vicio, maculo, confuro, corumpo: interdum pro venio misceo. ἀνέχωνται. To die cloth to stain, to colour: to corrupt ἀνέχωνται: to betray, to spoil, infect or poison: to overcast: to instruct or teach. Inficere colore nigro, Plin. To die black. Inficere pocula veneno. Virg. To poison cups. Inficere pueros artibus, To instruct in good Arts. Inficere otio, To corrupt with idleness. Volumina sumi inficere diem. Ovid. Metaph. *Overcast the clearness of the day.**

Inficior, aris; depon. ex In & Facio. Inficari, Fung. est Infestum vel non factum aliquid testari, Aliis Inficior, quasi inficior, ex In & Fateor: *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. To deny, to dis-affirm, to go from a thing in words.*

In fide, adv. Firm. Treacherously. Infidelis, le; *ἀνέχωνται. Unfaithful, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not sure. An Infidel, one that doth not believe in Christ, an heretic.*

Infideli, as, avi; f. *ἀνέχωνται. Untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity, disloyalty.*

Infideliter, adv. *ἀνέχωνται. Unfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus, a, um; non fidus, perfidus, sine fide, cui non est fidendum, *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Unfaithful, not to be trusted, disloyal, traitorous, false, making steady. Mare infidum, Lucret. The sea not to be trusted. Infida sedes, Plin. A seat not steady. Infidus dicitur cui non est fidendum, perfidus, qui fidem violat.*

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ēre; intus figo: *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. To drive, fasten, thrust, shoot or stick in. Infigere horti gladium in pectus, To thrust his sword into. Sagitta infigitur arbore. Virg. Siccetis fisti in the tree. Infirma animo, Quint. That sicketh in memory. Infigor, pass. Virg.*

Infigurabilis, le. *That cannot be portrayed or described.* Am. Marcell.

Infilio, as, are; vel Infulo. *To clothe or cover.* Scal. in Var. Vide Infula.

Infimates, Plaut. ex Infimus: *οἱ ἀνέχωνται. The base people of lowest state and condition.* Summates viri, summi accumbent, ego infimatis, infimis, Plaut. Infimatis, i. e. infimi ordinis.

Infimatus, a, um; *ἀνέχωνται. De-pressed or debased: cui opponitur Sublimatus.* Apul.

Infimi, orum; m. *The base sort of people.*

Infimatus, aris; Am. Marcell. *Baseness of place in the lowest degree.*

Infimo, as; *ἀνέχωνται. To make low.*

Infimus, a, um; superl. ex Inferior; Inferimus, contract. Infimus; *ἀνέχωνται.*

The lowest or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation, common and rasht, of whom no account is made: very bumble. Infimus precibus aliquid petere, Cic. *To sue for a thing with most bumble petitions.*

Infundo, dis, di, ēre; findendo incido: *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. To cleave, to ingraft: Virg.*

Infundor, ēris; Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinitus, le; adj. Apul. idem quod Infinitus.

Infinitas, aris; f. perpetuitas, sine carens: ab In & Finis: *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. An infiniteness, an unmeasurableness, infinite being generally.*

Infinitè, adv. *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Infinitely, continually, always, without measure or reason, exceeding much.*

Infinitus, a, um; adj. Nigb a band.

Infinitio, onis; f. idem quod Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus. Infid. *ἀνέχωνται. The Infinitive mood, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.*

Infinito, adverb. *ἀνέχωνται. Vide Infinitè.*

Infinitus, a, um; & Infinitior, oris; *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Infinitè, endless, that hath no end, innumerable without measure or restraint, without presumption or circumstances. Infinitum vel Infinitivum verbum, quod per onis, & temporibus non definitur.*

Infirmitas, aris; Cerd. *An Hospital for sick folk.*

Infirmitas, ii; n. idem.

Infirmitas, One that is sick, or looketh to sick persons, Cerd.

Infirmitas, onis; f. verb. *ἀνέχωνται. A confusion: a weakening or feebliness.*

Infirmator, m. Hier. *He that weakens.*

Infirmatorium; Vide Infirmitas, Cerd.

Infirmatus, a, um; Suet. *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Weakened: wounded, hurt.* Am. Marcell. *Also denied.* Quæ firmata probant, aut infirmata relident. Auson.

Infirme, adv. *ἀνέχωνται. Weakly, faintly, feebly, not firmly and strongly.*

Infirmitas, aris; f. *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. A weakness, feebleness, infirmity, instability, inconsistency, lack of strength.*

Infirmitas, a; *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. To make weak or feeble, to diffuse: to discredit, to diminish the authority of, to confuse, to speak against: leg. & Infirmor. Infirmare veritatem, Cic. To speak against the truth.*

Infirmus, ior, miſſus, a, um; *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. Sick, weak, feeble, unable, inconsistent, not like to continue, of small force or importance.*

Infico, aris; pass.

Inficere, verb. defect. Liv. ab In & Fio. Diversæ significatio is est ab eo quod est Fui, nam Inficere agentis, Fui autem patientis est. Fest. *ἀνέχωνται, ἀνέχωνται. He begins, he said.*

In fens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth, Inficentes, negantes.*

Inficere, pro Non faceri. Fest.

Inficibilis flatus, pro Inficiamur obiecta.

Inficere, ior, est Negare, non faceri: duct. ab Inficior. Vide Inficias.



Infiatio, ōnis; Gloss. *A denying.*  
Infiator, oris; m. Gloss. *A deuter:*  
vide Infiatio, Infiator.

Infiator; nego, inficiās ego, Feli. Infi-  
tari. est Creditum negare, non fateri.  
Infiō, ōnis. *A thrusting of a state or*  
*like thing through the body, a torture or kill-*  
*ing used against Christians. Cerd.*

Infixus, a, um; f. *μπαγνός, μπαγνυ-*  
*νός. Fastened, that sticks in: stricken in*  
*hard and close, bent or set upon.*

Inflammanter, Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly,*  
*with great anger.*

Inflammata lassitudo, & Lassitudo con-  
fusiva, phlegmonides. *A kind of inflam-*  
*mation coming of overmuch labour, causing*  
*the bearstess. Sup.*

Inflammatiō, ōnis; f. verb. *φλογμάν,*  
*φλογμάν. A kindling, incensing or infla-*  
*ming: an inflammation: a blistering heat,*  
*Vide Phlegmone.*

Inflammatō, m. Firm. *He that sets*  
*on fire, or incenseth one against another.*

Inflammatix, icis. *A woman that inci-*  
*seth and incenseth. Am. Marcell.*

Inflammatūs, a, um; part. *ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Inflamed, set on a light fire, exceeding car-*  
*nest. Cic. Inflammati lassitudo: muscu-*  
*lorum est affectio, quæ manibus, cruri-*  
*bus, lumbis, spinæ mulculis, &c. ubi*  
*plurimum liborem pertulerint, accidunt,*  
*isique qui ex vehemēti clamore organa*  
*vocis oblata habent, vocemque raucam*  
*effecerunt.*

Inflammen, i, inflammatio. Stup.

Inflammo, as; incendo, accendo. Per  
translat. pro Augere, quod cum ignis  
inflammatur, augetur. Item pro Vhe-  
menter appetere & desiderare. Cerd.  
*ἑμπαλγός, διακμάν, ἑμπαλγός. ὠπλός, ἑμπα-*  
*λγός. To inflame, burn, kindle or set on fire: to*  
*incense. Inflammare animum alieuius in*  
*alterum, To incense ones mind against. Ad*  
*gloriam inflammare. To make desirous of*  
*praise and glory. Inflammare invidiam.*  
*To incense or increase ones hatred. Inflam-*  
*mor, aris; To be incensed, to be in great*  
*love and desire of. Inflammare furoris-*  
*bus, To be in outrageous fury. Inflammari*  
*incendiis cupiditatum. Cic. To burn in im-*  
*moderate lusts, and affections.*

Inflate, adv. Proudly, in swelling fort.

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inho: *ἑμ-*  
*φούμα, φούμα. An inflation, a breeding*  
*of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windy*  
*swelling.*

Inflatus, adv. Cæf. *A great deal more*  
*blown or puffed up. Homerus fabulatur in-*  
*flatus, In a very swelling vein of Poetry.*  
*Am. Marcell.*

Inflatus, a, um; part. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμ-*  
*παλγός. Blown or puffed up, swollen, proud, stout. Hanc decet*  
*inflatos laxæ jaciisse capillos. It becometh*  
*a woman to wear her hair laid out, or set forth*  
*as with a wire. Ovid.*

Inflatus, ūs; m. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμ-*  
*φούμα, ἑμφούμα. A blowing or puffing in*  
*breath: also inspiration. Cic.*

Inflexio, ōnis; f. *καμπή. A bowing,*  
*turning or winding. In an army. Inflexio*  
*is a wheeling to be as you were: Vide Re-*  
*versio.*

Inflexio, is, xi, xum, ēre; *καμπή.*  
*To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to wrest:*  
*to change the manner of. To quail or daunt.*  
*Cic.*

Inflexor, ēris; Vitr. *To be bowed.*

Inflexus, a, um. *Not lamented or wept*  
*for. Aufon.*

Inflexibilis, le; Plin. *ἀκαμπής, ἀ-*  
*καμπής. That cannot be bowed or bowed*  
*naturally, that will not relent. Inflexibilis*  
*rigor, A kind of cramp or convulsion, Gr.*  
*ἰνδιάντος. Plin.*

Inflexibilitas, Hardness that will not  
bom.

Inflexio, ōnis; f. *καμπή, καμπή.*  
*A bowing, turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμ-*  
*παλγός. Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpled,*  
*turned, changed. Inflexus five circum-*  
*flexus sonus, acutus, gravis: Cic. de*  
*Orat.*

Inflexus, ūs; vide Inflexio.

Inflatus, part. ab Inflator: *ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Stricken violently, smitten a-*  
*gainst, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, xum, ēre; ex In &  
Fligo: idum infero, ut & Confligo. Scal.  
*ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. To cast violently, to strike,*  
*to give, to lay upon, to sling.*

Infligator, Liv. *To be stricken.*

Inflor, as; *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. To blow,*  
*to puff up, to blow in an instru-*  
*ment: to breed wind in, to increase: leg. &*  
*Inflor.*

Infloro; vide Desfloro. Cerd.

Influatio, as; Veget. *To swim or*  
*flow.*

Influens, tis; part. Cic. *Coming in,*  
*coming together in an heap, or company.*  
*Fortunæ influentis dona. Sen. Metaph.*  
*The gifts of fortune favourably flowing*  
*in.*

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμ-*  
*παλγός. A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens; *ἑμπαλγός,*  
*ἑμπαλγός. To run into, as water and*  
*liquour doth, to flow in: to enter in, to sink*  
*into: to enter gently into, to come together*  
*in an heap, to increase. Influire in au-*  
*res populi. Cic. i. e. sensum irreperere.*  
*Gently to pierce their ears, and creep into*  
*favour.*

Influxus, ūs; m. *ἑμπαλγός. The influ-*  
*ence.*

Infidio, is, di, xum, dēre; Plin. *ἑμ-*  
*παλγός. To dig in, to bury, to inter.*

Infidior, Col. *To be digged in.*

Infecundē, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infecunditas, atis; f. Col. *ἑμπαλγός,*  
*ἑμπαλγός. Barrenness, un-*  
*fruitfulness.*

Inferundo, as; Celf. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμ-*  
*παλγός. To make barren.*

Infecundō, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Inferuntus, a, um; Plin. *ἑμπαλγός,*  
*ἑμπαλγός. Barren, unfruitful, that*  
*yieldeth not much: that proveth not.*

Inferlicitas, &c. Vide Inferlicitas.

Inferus, a, um; Plaut. sine sēu.  
Barren.

Inferatio, f. Gloss. *ἑμπαλγός. A boring*  
*or piercing.*

Inferator, m. Apul. *He that bores or*  
*pierceth.*

Informatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἑμπαλγός,*  
*ἑμπαλγός. Informatio proprie dicitur*  
*illa rudis forma, quæ ab arte operi*  
*accipit inducitur. Per translat. accipitur*  
*pro Ruti quadam & imperfecta ratione,*  
*à natura primum animo impretā. Infor-*  
*mation, fashioning a knowledge naturally*  
*impressed in the mind of man, an imaginati-*  
*on or opinion.*

Informator, m. Digest. *He that fashion-*  
*eth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um; part. *ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Fashioned, instructed, formed, famed,*  
*only begun and not perfected or put in ex-*  
*ecution. Pro'cripio informata. Cic. not*  
*put in execution.*

Informatus, a, um. *Not feared. Sil.*

Informis, me; ex In & Forma, ad He-  
ren. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. Without fashion,*  
*form or shape: ill-fashioned, ill-favoured,*  
*rude, foul and filthy, villainous. Informes*  
*hyemes, Hor. sic dicitur, quia terram ru-*  
*dem & informem efficiunt. Exitus repen-*  
*tinus & informis. Tac. A sudden and*  
*villanous death.*

Informitas, atis; f. *ἑμπαλγός. Deform-*  
*ity.*

Informiter; vide Deformiter.

Informo, as; *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. To in-*  
*form, to instruct or teach: to begin to draw*  
*out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to*  
*imagine and conceive in the mind. Inform-*  
*are artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puer-*  
*ilem. To instruct children in learning and*  
*nature. Informare deos conjecturā. Cic.*  
*Metaph. To imagine, and conceive in the*  
*mind what God is.*

Informor, aris; Stat. *To be informed,*  
*to be fashioned. Informatur in eam cras-*  
*titudinem, Col. It shall be fashioned in that*  
*shikness.*

Inforo, as; Plin. à Foro compositum.  
In foro traducere. Fori fabulam facere;  
sicut Incomitariæ, per Comitium divul-  
gare: *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. To pierce or*  
*bore an hole in: also to bring to the market*  
*and divulgate, ἑμπαλγός. To declare*  
*at bar in place of judgement, to plead. Plaut.*  
*Leg. & Inforo. To be pierced.*

Infortio, at. i. e. firmo, munitum  
reddo.

Infortunatē, adv. Plaut. *ἑμπαλγός. Un-*  
*fortunately, unluckily.*

Infortunatus, a, um; *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy,*  
*he that hath bad fortune.*

Infortunitas, atis; f. Gell. *ἑμπαλγός,*  
*ἑμπαλγός. Misfortune.*

Infortunium, ii; Liv. *ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Ill-chance, misfortune, mis-hap, mis-ad-*  
*venture, mischance, calamity. Cave sis*  
*tibi à Curio infortunio. Plaut. Pseud. 4.7.*  
*i. e. à vitā curatum plenā, cuiusmodi est*  
*amatorum.*

Infortunio, as; Hier. *ἑμπαλγός. To make*  
*unfortunate.*

Infodius, a, um; part. ab Infodior,  
Plin. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. Digged in, put into,*  
*buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. serv. accus. Plaut. ab In:  
vide Infer. Infra, deorsum, contrarium  
ex Infra, sicut Supra ex Supra: est  
enim Infra ab Inferus; in loco inferno,  
quod aliquid inferni flet, Mart. *ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Underneath. In number it signifies lesser*  
*or fewer. Infra classum primam. Fest.*  
*They which are seated at left then 120000 se-*  
*sters. I. e. a statem ejus. Liv. Not*  
*so old as he.*

Infra, adv. *ἑμπαλγός. In terms, infra. Mart.*  
*Infra contrarium puto ex ἑμπαλγός, a uno*  
*exerto: ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός. Below,*  
*beneath, lower, under, of less price or*  
*value.*

Infractio, ōnis; f. *ἑμπαλγός, ἑμπαλγός.*  
*Sebeher. A breaking, a fineness, a dishing*  
*at, an abasement. Infractio, eculo-*  
*rum affectio est, in qua palpebræ inver-*  
*tuntur.*

Infractus, a, um; part. ab Infringor,  
Virg.

Virg. *ἰνυλάσθε, ἀπὸ τοῦ*. *Infractus* ambigua vox est. Alias enim est participium ex *Infringo*, alias Nomen compositionis ex *In* privativa particula, & *Fractus*. Virg. *infractaque tela cruentat*. Serv. *Infracta* deb. accipere: alias *Infractum*, suis vel valde fractum solet significare. *Unbroken, sure, entire: sound, unquailed, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged. Also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanting, babyish, soft and humanly, appeared, hurt.* *Infractus sermo*: iuavis & molliculus: *Soft and pleasant speech*, Lucr. *Robur infractum*. Veget. *Alvo infractio*. Liv. *Feeble with age*. *Ira infracta* constitit. Ovid. *His anger was quailed or appeased*. *Loquela blanda, & infirma*. Lucr. *Wanton, childish talk, a babbling, a broken kind of speech such as nurses use to children*. *Virtus infracta*. Stat. i. e. valde fracta, *discouraged, cast down*. *Infractatus, a, um, ab infractor*. Liv. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετορ*. Not bridle, unruly, rebellious. *Also bridled*. Quint. *Infractis, ne*: adj. sine frango, *ἀσχετος*. Wild, savage, unbridled, Am. Marcell.

*Infraso, as*; Sil. *Proprie Equis fraena impono*: per trahat. *ponitur pro Cohibere, domare, detinere*: *ἀσχετος*. *Don. To bridle or restrain*.

*Infractus, a, um*; *ἀσχετος*. That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay.

*Infragilis, le*; Ovid. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. Not brittle, not soon broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not fail invincible.

*Infractures, plur.* Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard*.

*Infrangibilis, le*; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or discouraged*.

*Infringo, is, mti, itum, ere*; Silv. *ἐπιμω, ὀνυαία. ὀνυαία, & ὀνυαία*. To make a great noise or murmuring in sign of indignation.

*Infrendo, es, it, ere*; & *Infrendo, is, ere*; Virg. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. To crush with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.

*Infrendes, tum*; c. g. non frendentes: *ἀσχετος*. Children lacking teeth, or which as yet have no teeth.

*Infrendescer, cis*. To grind or murmur.

*Infringens, tis*; parum frequentatus. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. Not greatly haunted or referred to, that resorts or comes seldom at, much absent from. *Also standing very thick*: ubi in est *ἀσχετος*. *Infringens* was also a stragler from his colour, and was therefore turned out of the quarters. *Infringens miles*. Gell. 16. 4. *Ubi nihil det. pro Infringente eum mittit militiam domum*, Plaut. *When none gave a just cause for the absent soldiers, cashier him*.

*Infringentatus* non frequentatus. Cerd. *Infringentia*. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*.

*Infringentia*, a small assembly, where are few persons *Infringentia, a, um*; Apul. *Crumbled broken*.

*Infringit, onis*; f. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *A fretting or rubbing*. Cell.

*Infringit, onis*; m. *He that frets*.

*Infringitatus, a, um*; *ἀσχετος*. Fretted or rubbed.

*Infrico, as, avi & itum & Rum, are*. *frico, fricando* contendo vel illio. *P. in. ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. To rub in or upon.

*Infricor, aris*; Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed*.

*Infricatio, onis*; f. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *Rubbing in*.

*Infrictus, a, um*; part. *ἐντυλάσθε*. *ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico*. Plin. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed; also thoroughly fried*.

*Infrigido, as*; Valer. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *To make cold, or to cool*.

*Infrigo, is, xi, Rum, ere*; simul frige. Plin. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *To fry in or together*.

*Infrigor, eris*; Apul. *To be fried together*.

*Infringo, is, fregi, fractum, ere*; ex *In* & *Frango*: *ἐντυλάσθε, ἰνυλάσθε*. *To break in pieces, to tear, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to give the slip, to let or disappoint, to overcome: to knock or beat against*. *Lingua infringitur*, Lucr. *He cannot speak for fear*. *Infringere hominem*. *To abate his courage, to make him stoop or bow*. *Infringere colaphum*, Ter. *To give a blow or box on the ear*. *Humili precatu Deos infringere*. *To make the Gods yield through humble prayer*.

*Infringor, eris*; Plin. *To be torn in pieces*.

*Infriso, as*; rem frictam & comminutam retalicui inero, vel infrigo. Col. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers*.

*Infrons, dis*; com. gen. Ovid. *ἀσχετος*. *Without having either leaves or trees*.

*Infructus, a, um*; Col. *ἀσχετος*. *Unfruitful, unprofitable*.

*Infructus, a, um*; alij. Suet. *ἀσχετος*. *Unfruitful*.

*Infructus, vel Infructus*; i. insipiens, cui sine frumine.

*Infructus, a, um*; Sen. vel, ut Valla, *Infructus*; *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. *i. καλὸς ἀσχετος*. Vulg. Lat. eccles. 23. 6. *ubi excidisse videtur vox ἀσχετος*, quam habes 31. 23. ubi Vulg. Interpr. *contulit*. *Infructus*, *ἀσχετος*, *ἀσχετος* ab *In* & *Fructus*, apud Car. h. e. *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*.

*Infructus*, in Lucili. & *ἀσχετος* a *φολι*. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing good for nothing, vain-glorious, rude, doting*: vel ab *In* & *Fructus*, quod est par-gusturis, ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, i. sapore sapientia: sed *Fructus* est a *ἀσχετος*.

*Infructus, f. Arnob.* *A colouring or deceiving*.

*Infructus, a, um*; *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. *Coloured cloth covered, hidden*.

*Infructus, as*; Plaut. *fuo tingo, infricio, infrico*. leg. & *Infructus*, Arnob. *To cover decently, to paint, to colour*: *ἀσχετος*.

*Infructus, is, gi*; *ἀσχετος*. *To fly into*.

*Infructus, a*; f. *καυρία ἰνυλάσθε*. *Infructus* sunt filamenta lanca, quibus sacerdotes, & hostes, & templa velabantur. Felt. (Cal. *Infructus* Veteres diceb. pro Amicis & velare, ut contra *Infructus*, i. exuere solum: *ἰνυλάσθε*) *Infructus*, velamentum a tum sacerdotum. Sip. *Sunt qui infructum ab infructum putant*, propter vitas quae ex ea inferus pendunt. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *An ornament that Priests did wear on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Also tapers of linen where-with temples were hung*: a *Bishops Mitre. Also a dissem or hat band of Magistrates and Judges*.

*Infructus, a, um*; Suet. *καυρία, καυρία*. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops Mitre*. *Infructus mytha*, Sydon. *A Bishop*.

*Infructus, is, it, tum, ire*; Sen. pro Ingeere. *To put in often, to fortify in*. *Infructus* nomen Severi. *He surpassed the name of Severus*. Jun. Capit. *Infructus*, *ἰνυλάσθε*, *pass. To be thrust in or crammed into*. *Diducto ore cibum infructus iussit*. Suet.

*Infructus, is*; Car. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *Glistering, shining*.

*Infructus, a, um*. *Dried in the smoke*, Coop. *Infructus* caro. *Hanged flesh*, at *Bacon or Marinated Beef*, Jun.

*Infructus, li*; n. *ἀσχετος*. *The steam or fumes of a chimney: funarium*.

*Infructus, as*; Plaut. *ἀσχετος*. *To dry in the smoke*.

*Infructus, li*; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur: ab *Infundendo*: *ἰνυλάσθε, ἰνυλάσθε*. *ἀσχετος*. *A tunnel wherein liquor is poured when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corn runneth and is conveyed into the mill*. *A deep cavity in the forehead of the first ventricle of the brain, which at length goeth above the seat of the emotions: the brain-tunnel: as in quo melt gold is*. Scup.

*Infructus, is, f. di, fusi, ere*; *Infructus*, *pass. ἀσχετος*. *part. To pour in, fill on, to fill, to put into, to utter, to spread*. *Infructus* cribro. Sen. & *Infructus* e rem aliquam: *To pour into, &c.* *Infructus* faucibus. Col. *To pour into his mouth*.

*Infructus, li*; n. Plin. *pala* cui panes in furno disponuntur: vel *Infructus* in quo pistores panes in furnum immittunt. *A peel wherein bread is set into the oven. Also a tunnel or pipe*.

*Infructus, onis*; f. vrb. Plin. *ἀσχετος*. *A darkening*.

*Infructus, a, um*, part. *ἀσχετος*. *Made dark, obscure or dark, black: troubled, overcast or corrupt with*.

*Infructus, as*; *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. *fucum reddo*. *To make dark or dark to obscure, to corrupt, to darken, so to utter that it cannot be heard: to a day*. Leg. *Infructus*, *To be darkened*.

*Infructus, a, um*; adj. *ἀσχετος*. *Dark, swarth*. Col.

*Infructus, onis*; f. Plin. *ἰνυλάσθε, ἰνυλάσθε*. *A pouring in or upon, a sleeping, or any liquor wherein grain or such like is laid to steep*.

*Infructus, as*. *To wind on a spindle*.

*Infructus, onis*; n. Plin. *He that pours in*.

*Infructus, li*; n. Col. *Infructus*, quo effundimus liquorem aliquod. Cerd. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cresset*.

*Infructus, a, um*; part. Plin. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *Poured in, flowing over, coming in great number*. *Blus infructus per arvis*. Virg. *The soil spread over all the lands*. *Infructus* terra maria. Plin. *Flowing, or running over, &c.*

*Infructus, us*; m. Vide *Infructus*, Plin.

*Infructus, le*; C. L. *ἀσχετος*. *That frets*.

*Infructus, a, um*; Apoll. *Not frozen or cold*.

*Infructus, f. Illic. ἀσχετος*. *A drinking*.

*Infructus, a, um*; part. Virg. *ἰνυλάσθε*. *Redded*.

*Infructus, as*; *ἀσχετος, ἀσχετος*. *To double, to repeat often, to increase much*.

*much, Ingeminant Austri. Virg. The winds greatly increase. Et clamor ingeminat, Id. i. Ingeminatur.*

*Ingemino. Vitr. To be doubled. Ingemiscens, tis; part. ἀνιμίζων, Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting; deploring.*

*Ingemisco, is, ēre; & Ingēmo, is, ūi, ēre; σῶμα, σὺνδῶμα. πῶς, πῶς. To lament, to bewail much, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob Propriis ingemere malis. Ovid. To lament his own miseries. ¶ Ingemere morituro. Sen. To lament or mourn for one ready to die.*

*Ingēnābilis, le; Aug. ἀγῆνητος. That cannot be born.*

*Ingēnārētur, i. Innāsceretur. Ingēnātus, a, um; part. ἀνιμίζων. Unborn, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

*Ingēnēro, as, āre; ἀγγαῖα. To ingender, to make. Ingenerat principium quandam amorem in nos, It ingendereth in us a certain singular love, &c. ¶ Ingeneravit natura societatem utriusque. Liv. There is an alliance between them even ingendered by nature.*

*Ingēnētor, āre & āris; Locan. To be ingendered: alio to continue long. Nomen decet indidem semper ingenerari, The name should continue still in descent, Catull.*

*Ingēnātus, Gell. vide Ingenuatus. Naturally given or disposed. Apul.*

*Ingēniculārius, li; m. A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.*

*Ingēniculo, as; & Ingeniculus, aris; Lamprid. ingenua procumbit, genu inflecto: γονυπῆν. To bow the knee, or make courtesy. Ingeniculus, part.*

*Ingēniculus. Hygin. ἀγῆνητος. A figure among the Stars now called Hercules.*

*Ingēniculus, a, um; procidius in genua.*

*Ingēnō facit, i. sponte.*

*Ingēnolum, li; n. A small or pretty wit. Ingēnī r, āris. To exercise the wit.*

*Ingēniose, adverb. ἀνιμίζων, ἀγγαῖα. Wittingly.*

*Ingēnōsitas, ātis; f. Gloss. Wittingness.*

*Ingēnōsus, a, um; & osior, us; ἀνιμίζων, ἀγγαῖα. Witty, having a good and pleasant wit, quick-witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for. Ager ingeniosus ad leges, Ovid. A field very apt to bear corn. ¶ Egestas ingeniosa. Claud. Inventive poverty. ¶ Vox mutandis ingeniosa sonis. Ovid. A very innoble voice.*

*Ingēnitus, a, um; ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, natural, bred in by nature.*

*Ingēnium, ii; n. ex Gignendo. Proprie Natura dicitur cuique ingenta: φύσις, ἀγγαῖα. The nature inclination or disposition of a thing. Also wit, will, wisdom, property, fancy, invention, nature of itself. Crines ingenio suo flexi, Hair of the own nature turning. Petron. Arb. ¶ Item pro Animo & fronte, ut, Nos ingenio hilar, & animo accipiet. Plaut. With a pleasant and cheerful countenance. ¶ Feci ego ingenium meum. Plaut. i. e. Morem gessi ingenio meo. ¶ Gratia ingenii. Quint. Praise of wit. ¶ Igniculi ingenii. Quint. Sparks of wit. ¶ Succus ingenii. Quint. The pith of wit. ¶ Ita mihi omnia ingenia sunt. Plaut. I have several humours. ¶ Ingenia,*

*plur. pro Scriptis five libris: item pro Scriptoris.*

*Ingēnor, ēris, itur; Manill. To be begotten or bred in.*

*Ingens, tis; adj. Fest. Ingens dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut inclamare, invitare: quia enim gens est populi magnitudo, ingensem per compositionem dicimus, quod significat valde magnum. Bec. Tantum quantum sufficit in gensem. Scal. Ingens, qu. incens, qui cenleri nequit. Mart. ab In & Gens, i. nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum: ἀσπῶν, ἀμυγῶν, ἀμυγῶν. Rab. Very great or stout, wonderful or mighty big, great and excellent, exceeding great, very lofty, famous.*

*Ingēnūatus, a, um; ἀλδῆτος. Born of an honest stock or kindred, that hath gentle manners. Lapidē ingenuatus. Of a pleasant and ingenuous nature. Plaut.*

*Ingēnūē, adv. ἀλδῆτος, ἀγγαῖα. Freely, frankly, in good faith, according to his conscience, gentlemanly, like one of an honest condition.*

*Ingēnūitas, ātis; f. ἀλδῆτης. The state of a free and honest man, freedom: an honest and liberal, or free nature or condition. Arnob.*

*Ingēnūus, a, um; ab Ingigno. antiq. Ingēno, innalci facio. Ingēni dicitur qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, sicut liberti. Ingēnūus, i. liber natus, ἀγγαῖα, ἀλδῆτος, γῆνητος. Free-born, natural, good, honest, liberal, gentleman-like, beautiful and comely, noble, fine and dainty: sustained with a free and noble heart and good-will, becoming one of an honest house. Also growing naturally; born, not made. Qui patrem ciere avūmque potest, Free-born, holding in two descents. Liv. Ingēni, Teumen, Homines legales Camden, idem quod natus, non arte factus. ¶ Ingēni fontes. Lucret.*

*¶ Ingēnuus tophus. Juven. ¶ Ingēnuas artes, tanquam liberae, aut nobiles opponuntur servilibus, & ignobilibus, quia ingēni homines iis discendis occupabantur. Ictis peculiariter ingēnuus dicitur, qui statim ut natus est liber est, sive ex duobus liberis matrimonio editus est, sive ex Libertinis duobus, sive ex altero Libertino, altero ingēnuo. Habebant ingēni apud Romanos tria nomina, ut, Publius Cornelius, Scipio, hinc illud. Juvenal. Tanquam habens tria nomina; i. e. tanquam sis ingēnuus. Ingēnuus ludus & jocus Pers. i. e. Liberalis & urbanus. Ingēnuus color. Propert. A natural colour.*

*Ingē, pro Ingere. Gloss.*

*Ingēro, is, sili, stum, ēre; ἀνιμίζων. To bring, carry, put or pour in: to throw or cast down, to sting, to put forth or offer himself undesired, voluntarily to press in: to give, to commit, to bear in, or bring often to mind. Periculis se ingerere. Sili. Voluntarily to press into danger.*

*¶ Convitia ingerere alicui. Hor. To rail at. ¶ Sacilegium ingerere. Sen. To commit sacrilege. ¶ Scelus sceleris ingerere. Id. To heap one mischief upon the head of another.*

*Ingētābilis, le; adj. Plin. ἀγγαῖα. That cannot be born.*

*Ingēlus, a, um; part. ab Ingeror. Lucan. εἰσέχου. Born, carried or thrown in: offered, pressed upon, poured on.*

*Ingēguo, is, genui, nūm, ēre; ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. To ingender or breed in.*

*Ingitas, pro Indigitas; ab Indigeo: i. paupertas. Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas: indita. Poverty: vide Mart.*

*Ingilōmēro, as; Stat. ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. vide Glomero. Ingilōfōsus, a, um; Tibull. ἀγγαῖα. Diffamabile.*

*Ingilōrius, a, um; Virg. sine gloria: ἀλδῆτος, ἀγγαῖα. He that hath gotten no praise or gain by virtue or manhood: of no renown, fame or reputation: base, unknown. Ingilōrius annos exigit, Live not in worldly pomp, but carrying a low sail as a private person. In which sense, Nomina magna fuge. Ovid.*

*Ingilubies, ἀνιμίζων. deglubendi actus. Gloss. Vide Ingilubies.*

*Ingilutis, i. valde glutio.*

*Ingiluvies, ēi; Col. à Gula dict. Fest. qu. ingiluvies. Ingiluvies vesicula gutturis, vel sinus ille, in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ἀγγαῖα.*

*Ingiluvies est venter prior circa gulam, ex eo dictus, quod quasi in gula sit: ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. The gurgil or throat-hole. the crop, crop or gorge of a bird. Also glutinous, ravenous.*

*Ingilūsius, a, um; Fest. Glutinosus, ravenous.*

*Ingirāminat; Isid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.*

*Ingirandēto, is, ēre; Col. ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. To wax greater, to increase or be increased.*

*Ingirāno, as. To carry in corn.*

*Ingirātē, adv. ἀγγαῖα. Unbentfully, ungratefully, against ones will, displeasingly, discontentedly.*

*Ingirātīcus, a, um; vide Ingratus.*

*Ingirātiosus, a, um. Ungrateful, out of favour.*

*Ingirātis, & Ingratīus pro Ingratis; adv. Ingratīus tuis, i. Præter gratiam tuam, q. d. Non est quod tibi gratias agam. Plaut. dicitur, dicitur invitē, i. grato animo. By constraints, manage thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether I will or no, nor with any good-will, for nought.*

*Ingirātūdo, inis; f. ἀγγαῖα. Unthankfulness, unkindness, ingratitude.*

*Ingirātū, & Ingirātū, a, um. ἀγγαῖα. Unpleasant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankful, ungrate, not courteous, that acknowledged not a pleasure done. Also constrained, against his will, whether he will or no. Ter.*

*Ingirātūē, adv. Willingly, without grumbling. Am. Marcell.*

*Ingirātūscio, is, ēre; scens, part. ἀγγαῖα. To wax more heavy, weighty, lumpy or painful: to become worse and worse: to increase, to grow bigger, to rise to an higher price.*

*Ingirāvō, as; Plin. ἀγγαῖα, ἀνιμίζων. To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge: to cry out with indignation. Silius; Ingirāvō ad calum sublati Scipio palmis. Ingirāvō, aris; Cell. To wax heavy.*

*Ingirādior, ēris, flus, sum, grēdi, ent, diendus; part. ex In & Gradior: intro eo. Aliq. pro simplici Gradior sive Incedo. ¶ Ingredi consilium, pro Inire: ἀγγαῖα. To go or enter in, to walk, to begin.*

*Ingirēscio, ōnis; f. verb. ἰσθῶ. Entering or going in.*

*Ingirēscurus, a, um; part. ἀγγαῖα. Entered, gone or trodden.*



Ingressus, us; m. *ἰσθμὸς, ἰσθμὸς*, etc. *duis*. A walking a manner of going, a beginning an entrance.

Ingressor, oris; m. Is in genere dictus qui integram rei alius copiam emendo satagat comparare, ut distrahenda postea charius vendat. *A monopolist, an ingrosser*. Ingressor longe alio sensu dictus est qui torrensi charactere, aëta, & instrumenta forensia paginis inscribit membranis: Ingressor magnæ Rotulæ appellatus avo Hen. 6. qui hodie Clericus pipæ est. V. Pipa.

Ingruens, Liv. *ἰσχυρὸς*. Being hard at hand, coming on us forcibly, violently approaching.

Ingruus, is, ii, ère; Virg. i. conferimus, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant: *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς*. To invade, to assault with violence or great force: to be imminent and at hand to be ready to fall, come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for. Angelo ingruente percellitur, strage on the sudden and all unlooked for by the Angel. Sulpit. nev. *Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis*, Plin. *Diseases fall upon all nations*. *Inguit ferrens inguit*, Virg. *A great shower is ready to fall*. *Inguit ligat*, Col. *Cold weather is at hand*.

Ingruissus, ius; m. *ἰσχυρὸς*. Quasi anguem quod tangi solet; vel quod pingues sint ex partes; vel ab Ango quod erobationes ibi angorem adducunt, unde *Græci*, Mart. ex In & *gravis* angulus: al. ab Ingenio antiquo quod sunt partes ex genitalis: al. ab Inquino: al. ab *ἰσχυρὸς* factus, *That part above the privy member of man or woman, the groin: also the swelling in the groin*, Plin. V. Panus.

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Inhibitor, oris; m. Quint. *A forbidders a Beadle or Sergeant.*

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Inibi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Aliq. Mox: aliq. Sic; aliq. Inter istos. *Ἐνταῦθα*. Even there, in the same place, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*, among them.

Inibz; vide Inebz.

Inicere, Vet. pro Inigere, sicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Fest. To drive in.

Inicere, s. v. m. Begun. V. Initiatas.

Iniclaris, Gloss. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*, s. v. m. ex In, & o, & Colus, qu. inimiclaris, vel iniclaris, in quem incutitur filia, Mart. Vel lig. Inilaris, vel Iniclaris.

Inidēus, a, um; adj. *ἀνιδέως*. Unfit.

Inidēus, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inicidē. Q. int. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*, s. v. m. Casting in. Inidēus manū recipere, e. rei Reine- ficiat. Latem rep. hendendae rei alienataz; *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To reserve, or except in the bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession with performance of some covenant, B. a.

Inicēto, as; ab Inj cing, Lucan. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To cast or put in often.

Inicēto, aris; Luc. To be cast often in.

Inj Aus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Cast in hanging about, thrown upon.

Inicetus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Casting in or upon.

Inicēto, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Beginning. Inicēto adolescentiā, In the beginning of his youth. Inicēto acetate, & Ab incutere acetate; In or from his young age.

Inigo, is, ēgi, actum. To drive in; ut, Inigere pecus, i. agere, minare: Fest. ex In & Ago: cui contrarium Exgo. To drive or put forth, Varro. Inigo etiam, To throw down, Apul.

Inicēto, is, jēci, actum, ēre; ex In & Jacio: intro jacio. Inicere manus, est Manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vendicare. Aliq. Cum impetu jaceret, seu Impetum faceret. Aliq. simpliciter jaceret: aliq. idem quod Inneccere vel ligare: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*, vel, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To cast or throw in, to cast at or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make to give, to do, to signify or make mention; to add. Inicere se, To enter or rush into.

Inicere, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Religionem inicere, To make one have a scruple of conscience. Inicere se in ignem, Ter. & Inicere se flammaz, Plin. To cast into &c. Frustrationem in aliquem in- jicere, Plaut. To deceive or beguile. Inicere spem, To put in hope. Glebam in os injicere, Terram inicere Cic. Funerari- um solennia verba; To fill up the grave with earth, Sic Hor. Inicere ter pulvere.

Inicere, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To be cast in.

Inimicē, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Enimicely spitefully, like an enemy.

Inimiciter, adverb. Spitefully, Accus. Vide Inimi. ē.

Inimicitia, ūs; f. in plur. usitatus est: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*, vel, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Enimicily, hatred, displeasure, vari- ance, strife. Nulla sunt inimicitia nisi a- micitia accerbat. Propert. Capere inimicitias in se, Ter. To bring himself in enmity, or displeasure with one.

Inimicē, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be ones enemy. Inimicando prodece, A. d.

Inimicor, aris; depon. Inimicitias ex- erceco, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To become enemy, to hate.

Inimicus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Non friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, burisfull, noisom, contrary, hostile, adverse.

Inimicus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i. non amicus, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a misliker, a withholder. A friend or friend, Germanice sive Ieronice. Huc ille inimicus Diabolus dicitur, The fiend, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Vitandum ducas in micum nomen amicy, Dio- nyf. Caro. Ubi nomen amicy, pro amico: Inimicus amicus, est Hellenismus, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Qui videtur & non est amicus. Hostis belli Inimicus domi: Adversarius foro.

Inimicibilis, e; Quint. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counterfein or make the like.

Ininde adv. Liv. ex co loco, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Out of that place, from thence.

Inini, incubi; Ifid. Orig. 8. ult. ab in- cundo cum animalibus.

Ini. n. rē Inio. Est ea capitis pars quz occupat dicitur, Stup.

Iniquat; i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquē & ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Unjustly, unqually, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cause, unpatiently, ill.

Iniquitas, aris; f. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Inequality, partiality, injustice, dangerousness: an ill, strain or dangerous condition.

In quo, as; Labor To vex or grieve.

Iniquolus, a, um. Unjust.

Iniquus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Iniquus, i. iniquus, h. e. non planus: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Iniquus, per translat. dic. de hominibus partiali aquis aliq. pro Magno seu immenso: aliquid. pro Angusto: aliquid. pro Indigno: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Na azeb, vel *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Not even or plain, not indifferent or just: partial, unjust, unreasonable, that lacketh good discretion, an- gry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or ad- versary: strain, narrow, impatient, misconten- ed, grie. ed. having, not favouring, adverse, slanderous, reproachfull, also great and huge. Virg. Lutus iniquus, i. curvum, flexuo- sum, navitus periculosum. Iniquo vultu spectare, Ov. id. To behold one with no fa- vourable countenance. Iniquo pondere raltis, Vi g. Great huge, and heavy racks.

Iniquus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Spatiis exclusis iniquus, Virg. i. e. An- gustis spatibus.

Iniscentia, adverb. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Without anger.

Inirrigatus, a, um; adj. Col. Not wa- tered.

Initia, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast, Cerd.

Initia, orum; n. rē *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Sacri- fices of Ceres. Vide initium.

Initialis, le; adj. Initialis scientia, The first or more ancient learning or wisdom, Amm. Marcell. sic Apul. Elementorum origo initialis.

Initia, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. The first in- structions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge.

Initiatio, ūs; f. Suer. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. An entrance to any religion or holy profession.

Initi tor, aris; f. Jon. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. A Suffragan, or the Bishops Viceregents.

Initiatrix, dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, an ecclesiam, rē cara & c. & c. An onward cause altering the state of the body, Stup.

Initatus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Which hath ended his appren- tice-hood: one entered into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, instructed or en- tered into the first principles: licensed, autho- rized or admitted to.

Initio, as; & Initior, aris; Cic. Quint. sacris imbuis, inauguro. Aliq. Inchoare: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To instruct in any thing concerning reli- gion, to give the first instructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be consecrated and bound each to other: to be licensed, admitted or received into: also to begin. Initiate mun- diti s. Plaut. To study to be neat, handsome, and fine. Liberis initantur maritus & uxor, Quint. The husband and wife are con- secrated, or bound each to other by their chil- dren. Firm. Initium s. v. m. Initiat, Quint. To be brought up in like studies.

Initium, ūs; m. ab Ineo, i. incipio. Ini- tium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid conflet. Vide Fest. Initia, plur. dicebatur Ceteris sa- cra, quibus nemini inter se fas erat nisi initi es: dicit. quod a certis quibusdam *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. i. elementis ac principijs, paulatim progrediebatur ad *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. vel quod ef- fect initium melioris vite, Voss. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Initia item pro Nata- libus. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. A beginning, an en- trance: a draught, a platform. Initia pri- mo, The first principles Ann. Marcell.

Initia mathematicorum, Principijs, Cic. Academic.

Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pac.

Initor, aris; m. A Stallion.

Initutus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.

Initus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Begun, entered, undertaken.

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Inleaping, riding or cover- ing of a mare by an horse: the leaping of bushes.

Injucundē, dūs adv. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Unpleasantly.

Injucundus, ūs; f. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Unpleasantness.

Injucundus, a, um; *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Unpleasant, grievous.

Injudicialis, le; Cod. That cannot be judged.

Injudicatus, a, um; Quint. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. Not judged, uncondemned, un- judged.

Injegis, ge; adj. Fest. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. With- out yoke. Injegis versus, A verse without a- ny conjunction in it. Injuges hostes, Fest. quz jugis nunquam subdit; Those which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.

Injunctio, f. Cod. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. An injuncti- on or commandment.

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. Joined toge- ther: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*.

Injungo, is, xi, actum, ēre; Col. impo- no, mando, precipio. Proprie est Ineus vel Supra jungere: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ*. To join with, to add to, to lay on as a man will add to a great burden, to injoin, com- mand or appoint to do. I junxit amicum cum eo, Im. He joined friendship with him.

Injungere de re mentum reip. To in- dam- nage the common wealth. I jungeret ne- cessitatem, I lin. j. n. To constrain of neces- sity. I jungeret murus aliquid, Liv. To put the charge of doing a thing upon some man.

Leg. & Injungere, eris.

Leg. & Injungere, eris.

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Injucundus, ūs; f. Unpleasantness.

Injurabilis, le; Digest. *That cannot be called to swear.*

Injuratus, a, um; *adj. sworn, that hath not sworn, that sweareth not, without an oath.*

Injuria, a; iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. *Injuria ex affectu fit, damnum ex culpa. Injuriae verbum & activè & passivè sumitur. Interd. damnum culpa datum significatur; interd. iniquitas, cum quis inique sententiam dixerit: adixit, ut ex parte, don. Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, reproach, damage, displeasure, offence, unright, hurt. I terdu. Injur a ablat. adverb. usurpatur, pro Immerito; Without desert, cause or default: unequally, unworthily. Anshours more willingly xste the genitive plural, then the singular. Injuriarum multatam, Plaut. ¶ Singularis injuriarum, Cod. Questioned for an injury. And this is sometimes put absolutely, without any word to govern it ¶ Tenetur in utrumque, Cod. scil. reus, Guilty of wrong. ¶ Ab injuria obliviois le afferre, Plin. Jun. To make himself immortal. Consumelia gravior est quam injuria: Non Consumelia dignitatem alterius atterit & minuit: Injuria ledit famam, vel damnum inferit, aut injuste agit: Consumeliam inferunt: Injuriam patiuntur homines: Vide Consumelia.*

Injurē, & Injuriā; adv. Non. *adixus. Wrongfully.*

Injuriōr, āris; depon. Sen. *ὀργίζω. To do wrong, injury, harm or displeasure. Injuriosē, stōs, adverb. ὀργιστικῶς. Wrongfully, injuriously, unjustly, villainously.*

Injuriōsus, a, um; *ὀργιστῆς, ἄδικος. That doth wrong, that hurts or indamages: hurtful and dangerous.*

Injurius, pro Perjurium, Felt. Injurius, a, um; & Injurus, adj. Plaut. i. sine jure. *Wrongfully, that doth any thing against reason: unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience: ex Juria.*

Injustus, a, um; Hor. *ἀδικῆς, ἄδικος, ἄδικος. Unhidden, not commanded, growing naturally of itself without sowing or setting.*

Injustus, ūs; m. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur: *ἀδικοῦσιν, ἀδικῶν. Without commandment, without or leave.*

Injuste, adv. *ἀδικῶς, ἀδικῶν. Unjustly wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitiā, a; f. *ἀδικία, ἀδικία. Injustice, wrong, hard dealing and sordid usage.*

Injustus, a, um; *ἀδικος, ἀδικῶν. Unjust, wrongfully, cruel, unreasonable, exceeding, excessive, heavy great and big.*

Injux, ūgis; adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

Inlacrymari; vide Illacrymari, Calv. Inlatabro, Gell. *To hide themselves within.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um; adj. & idem quod Illigatus, Felt. *Bound: also loaded.*

Inlecebrōsē, adv. *Ungraciously or unpleasantly. Et compar. Inlecebrōsius atque inhumanius agitur. Am. Marcell.*

Inlex; qui legi non parer. V. Illex, Illix. Inlex produci a sequenti syll. a. sign. eum qui legi non parer; correpti sequenti sign. inducere, ab Inlicendo. Plaut. *Escit meretrix, lectus inlex. ¶ Inlices canales, in quos aqua confluit in vis lapide stratis, ab inlicendo dicti. Felt. idem quod inle. Mart. Intellige Inlex inlegis, & Inlex in-*

licis distingui. Inlex autem dicitur pro Illex, sine lege, & Illex seu Illix (Gloss. inlex) illicendi vim habens.

Inlicentiosus, a, um; adj. *Excessive. I licet actor, oris; m. Felt. A buyer, one that biddeth more for a thing: Inlicentiorum pecuniam, Cic. ad Marium.*

Inlicum vel inlicum dicitur, cum populus ad concionem sive concilium inlicatur, i. vocatur, Felt.

Inliquefactus, a, um; *Mixed into, Cic.*

Inlitterata pax, Felt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inluceo; vide Luceo. Inludium, Eludium, Collodium; Ter. *Id. S. don.*

Innabilis, le; Ovid. *ἀπαιστος. That cannot be swarmed in, very rough.*

Innatum, i. n. *Any beast that is taken, or jostled into a ground. Dicitur de animalibus videtur jure compascuo recipiendis. A Saxon. In pro Inno, & Noman capere. Hujusmodi animalia Innates, appellantur: i. e. Introcata.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci; nascendo inferor. *ἰσχυροῦς, ἰσχυρῶς. To be ingendered in one, to be born to grow. Non mihi avari in unquam innata est, Plaut. It was never my nature to be covetous.*

Innatilis, le; Stat. *That cannot be swarmed in: ἰσχυρῶς.*

Innatans, tis; part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatio f. Ter. *A swimming in. Innato, as; ὀργίζω. To swim in a place to creep into, to overflow. Innatate in fluvium, Plin. In arce undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. To swim in or upon.*

Innatu, a, um; part. ab Innascor: *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Born in or with naturally bred in or ingendered, growing in or upon. Innatum nobis, Ter. & in nobis, Ingendered in us.*

Innavig, bilis le; Stat. *That cannot be sailed on, that will not bear a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um; Gloss. *ἀναπνέ. Not sailed in.*

Innavigo, as; Sen. *ἀναπνέ. To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xui, & xi, xum, & ere; Virg. *ἀκλῆς, ἀκλῆς. ὠπῶν, ὠπῶν. To knit, to tie, put or bind about. to clip about, to find or make. Causas innecte morandi, Metaph. Virg. Find some occasions to stay. Moras innectere, Metaph. Stat. To waste delay.*

Innector, eris; pass. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀκλῆς, ἀκλῆς. Tied, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought or purchased.*

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. *Endavouring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.*

Innitro, eris, xui vel xui sum, niti; Liv. *ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀντιπρῶτος. To lean or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to endeavour. Inniti alicui. Tac. To make one his chief stay. ¶ Inniti basta. Stat. & basta, Liv. To lean upon his spear. ¶ Inniti in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo; To lean or stay upon.*

Innixus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς. Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as; *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. To swim in, to float upon. Innare aqua, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. To swim in. ¶ Innare rati-*

bus, To sit or pass in floats. Amm. Marcell.

Innocens, tis; *ἀβλαβός. Harmless, having no harm or evil in it: that hurts not: guiltless.*

Innocent, adv. *ἀβλαβῶς. Without harm or injury, innocently, harmlessly.*

Innocentia, a; f. *ἀβλαβία, ἀβλαβία. Innocency, integrity, harmlessness, true intent. guiltlessness.*

Innocentior, us; compar. Plin. *That hurts less.*

Innocentiū, adv. Plin. *With less harm. Innocentiū decrevit luna quā in crecente sunt omnia, quae caduntur, carpuntur, & conducuntur, Plin.*

Innocē, adv. Suet. *ἀβλαβῶς. Harmlessly, simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.*

Innocuus, a, um; Plin. antiq. Innox, Gloss. *ἀβλαβός. Unharmful, that doth no harm, harmless: also safe, that is not hurt, ἀβλαβός, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Sedere carine omnes incurr, Virg. Innox, i. e. sine detrimento, ubi servius ostendit, illud interesse inter Innoxium, & Innoxium, ut Innoxius dicitur, cui nocere nemo potest.*

Innoxius qui non novit nocere: a quo Valia differunt. ¶ Innoxius est qui ab omni injuria le abstinet. Innoxius qui alteri non nocet: Ilud de hominibus tantum: hic etiam de bestis, & herbis dicitur: quamquam Innoxius interdum fumatur *πῶς πῶς*, pro eo cui non nocetur, ut supra deicit Servius. ¶ Sic etiam, Non. Innoxius est non nocens: Innoxiam est illudum.

Innodatus, a, um; adj. Innodatus gurgure laqueo, *Having knit his neck in an halter, Amm. Marcell.*

Innodo, as; part. *To knit fast.*

Innominitabilis, le; Cels. *ἀνώνυμος. Not to be named.*

Innominatus, a, um; adj. Innominatus morbus, qui medio loco inter lechergen, & phreneticum constitit: alias dicitur Cora perygil, Sup. Innominata caril go, laryngis cartilago. Vide Criticodes.

Innotescere, is, ūe; Plin. *γινώσκω. γινώσκω. To become known. In majus innotescere, Tac. To become more known.*

Innoto, as; Just. *To be in the.*

Innotus, a, um. *Obscure, unknown, Am. Marcell.*

Innovatio, f. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innovator, m. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um; part. *Made new, renewed.*

Inno, as; *ἀναπνέ. To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new custom, to change his old fashion. Leg. & Innovor. To be altered.*

Inno, i. innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxus, a, um; & Innexior, comp. Plaut. *ἀβλαβός. Wherein there is no danger, that doth or can do no harm: also safe, that which cannot be hurt.*

Innuba, a; f. Ovid. *ἀγαμέμνων. quae nunquam nu si. She that was never married, never corrupted, unmarried.*

Innubilatus, um; Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innubis, o, as; Solin. *nubilo, indeo. chluco, ἰσχυρῶς. To make dark with clouds.*

Innubilis, a, um; Lucet. non nubilus, sine nubibus. Sen. *ἀβλαβῶς. Fair, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc Innube; pen. prod. sine nubibus. Sen. idem.



Innubo, is, pfi, ère; Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἰννύβω. Innunni. To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a man's house.

Innubus. He that was never married, Innuba foemina, i. Non subjecta viro suo. De Eva ante lapsum. Juxta illud Martialis; Uxor nubile nolo mee. Prudent. ¶ Innuba, lauri arboris epitheton est, quasi semper virginem dicas, quia perpetuo virgo.

Innuens. Circumnuens pulsus est, qui inqualis est una distentione, scup.

Innulinus, & Innulius; ad innulum pertinens.

Innumérabilis, le; ἀναριθμήτος. ἀπειρος. Innumerable, without number.

Innumérabilis, le; ἀναριθμήτος. ἀπειρος. Innumerable, without number.

Innumérabiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀναριθμήτως. Without number.

Innumérabilis, le; Lucr. That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.

Innumérus, & Innumerolus, a, um; idem.

Innuo, is, iiii, ūtum, ère; ex In & Nuo, i. signo capris voluntatem ostendo: ἰννύω, ἰννύω. To nod, to beckon with the head: to signify: to grant or consent by beckoning of the head, to give token of a thing.

Innupus, a, um; ἀνύμωτος. Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unsuccessful, ill made.

Innutro, is, iiii, ūtum, ère; Plin. jun. ἰννύω. To nourish or bring up in or with.

Innutritus, f. Cod. ἰννύω. A nourishing, or bringing up.

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. ἰννύω. Nourished with, or brought up in: brought in, and accustomed to.

Innubaudire, pro Innobedire, Tert.

Innobedens, tis; adject. ἀννύω. Disobedient.

Innobescere, x; f. Mart. ἀννύω. Disobedient.

Innobitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀννύω. Mindful, that forgets not.

Innobitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀννύω. Not overwhelmed or drowned.

Innocuo, is; obsecrum reddo, ἀννύω. To make unknown, or of use in and memory.

Innobescens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀννύω. Stubborn, disobedient.

Innobescibilis, le; Plin. ἀννύω. That cannot be observed or marked.

Innobescantia, x; f. Suet. Ex hac inobscervantia. By this incuriosity or inadvocency.

Innobescatus, a, um; Mart. ἀννύω. Not observed or marked, to which no man hath an eye or regard, unwatched, having none to oversee and mark.

Innocatus, a, um; Col. Covered with earth, barren: βουλοκαταβρε.

Innocidius, a, um; Stat. ἀννύω. That never useth to fall, that always watcheth, that never sleeps: That never settles or goes down, as some Stars do.

Innocidui Triones.

Innocuo, as; Col. ocando obruo, βουλοκαταβρε. To harrow in, to cover with earth.

Innocuo, as; vide Ocreo.

Innocuo, as; f. Col. ἀννύω. Grafting, when a bud of one tree is set off round with a part of the bark, and set on another: or when an hole is bored

in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam.

Inoculator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀννύω. He that in that wise grafts.

Inoculo, as; Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio, ἰννύω. To graft by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.

Inoculor, āris; Col. To be ingrafted.

Inodorem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inodoro, as; Col. odore inficio, odorem inodo, ἰννύω. To make a favour or perfume.

Inodoror, Col. To be made favoury.

Inodorus, a, um; Gell. sine odore, Interdum actionis quoque vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet: ἀννύω. Without favour, without odours and spices, Perf.

Inoffense, ἀννύω. Without stop or stay.

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀννύω. Whereas a man hurts him not, unhurt, undisturbed: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled. Pedem inoffensum referre, Tibuli. To pull back his foot without stumbling. ¶ Inoffensas voluptates transmittere, Plin. To pass over his time in pleasure without hurting himself.

Inofficlose, adverb. Dig. Ungenily, uncivilly.

Inofficiolus, a, um; ἀννύω. That doth no good turn or pleasure to his friend: that doth against honesty and friendliness, ungentle: wherein they are omitted that chiefly ought to be considered. Inofficiolus privignus, An undisciplined son-in-law. Apul.

Inolens, tis; adject. Lucr. ἀννύω. Giving no favour.

Inoleo, is, iiii, ūtum, ère; Virg. ἰννύω. To wax great to grow big: also to make to grow and increase, Gell. 12. 5. Also to grow upon, oil. Quo gurgite tradunt Durium, lapidem meris inoleo. ceram.

Inolitus, a, um; part. Aug. Inbred, that which hath been of old, which one hath been accustomed unto. Plutque in me valebat deterius inolitum, quam melius inolitum, My old ways prevailed, &c.

Inominālis, le; Gell. ἀννύω. Unlucky, unhappy.

Inominatus, a, um; Hor. Unhappy, fore-spoken.

Inopaco, as; Col. opacum reddo, ἰννύω. To shadow, to make dark.

Inopacus, a, um; Sid. Open, not shadowed.

Inoperto, Hyg. ἀννύω. To discover or uncover.

Inopertus, a, um; Plin. Uncovered, bare, naked. Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundē, Plin.

Inopria, x; f. ἀννύω. Poverty, lack of things necessary: need, scarcity, want, dearth.

Inopnabilis, le; Gell. ἀννύω. That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.

Inopinans, tis; adject. Plin. ἀννύω. Not thinking, unawares.

Inopinanter, Inopinatē, & Inopinatō; adv. Liv. ἀννύω. Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwise than was looked for.

Inopinatum, idem quod ἀννύω. Nec hoc tam re, quam dicta inopinatum atque mirabile, Cic.

Inopinatus, a, um; ἀννύω. Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise than he looked for, strange or contrary to common opinion.

Inopinus, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opinor: ἀννύω. Suddenly, that no man doubted or feared. V. Inopinatus.

Inopiosus, a, um; ἀννύω. Needy, poor. Res inopiosa consilii, Plaut.

Inopidatus, a, um; sine opido, Gloss. Unbathed.

Inopportune adv. Cod. ἀννύω. Unseasonably, unreasonably.

Inopportunos, a, um; ἀννύω. Unmeet, inconvenient, out of season, unfit.

Inopos, ōpis; adj. opē vel opibus destitutus: ex In & ops five Opes: ἀννύω. Needy, helpless: out of wanting, destitute and void of: doubtful. Also unbathed, Virg.

Inops ab amicis, & Inops amicorum; That hath few friends. Inops verbis, That lacketh words. Inops auxilii, Liv. That lacketh help. Inops aliquid, That can do or perform little. Quisquis peccat inops, minor est reus; Petron. ¶ Inops turba, Virg. Ubi Inops dicitur quasi sine terrā quæ etiam Inops dicitur. ¶ Animi inops, Virg. So troubled that he cannot tell what to do. ¶ Versus inops rerum, Hor. Void of matter. Vide differentiam in egeis.

Inopabilis, le. Not to be wished for. Apul.

Inoratus, a, um; ἀννύω. Not expounded or declared: not spoken of, unbold, unheard.

Inordinatē, adv. Hul. ἀννύω. Without disposition.

Inordinatim, adv. Out of order or array: not by ranks and files, Amm. Marcell.

Inordinatō, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀννύω. A disordering.

Inordinatus, a, um; ἀννύω. Out of order or array, disordered. Inordinata febris; quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inores, um; Lucr. vide Inorus.

Inoror, Iris, or us sum, iri; Tac. Vide Orior.

Inormis, i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornatē, adv. ad Heren. ἀννύω. Without eloquence.

Inornatus, a, um; ἀννύω. Not decked, ill trimmed: without colour or decking unadorned, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.

Inoris, a, um; Non. i. sine ore. Inoris, re; idem: ἀννύω. One that hath no mouth. Inoræ cilex, Turpil.

Inosio, as; i. ossa immittere.

Inotiosus, a, um. Not idle, vain and frivolous, Quint.

Inovans, tis, Triumphant-wife, or rejoicing, Apul.

Inovo, as; vide Ovo. as. To triumph.

Inpannis, Lips. Qui caret pannis.

In ono, ἀννύω. Vide Impone.

Inposse um. Hereafter. In posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & Inprimū n, Plaut. First of all: vide Imprimis.

Inproperatus, a, um; Gloss. βραδύ. Slow, not swift.

Inquam. v. b. defect. quid. I say, I did say, I have said, Vide Inquo.

In quæ n. P. in. jun. i. q. s. e. v. x. s. In as much, for as much, so far forth.

Inquantumcumque.

Inquinatum, idem quod ἀννύω. Nec hoc tam re, quam dicta inquinatum atque mirabile, Cic.

Inquinatus, a, um; ἀννύω. Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise than he looked for, strange or contrary to common opinion.

Inpinus, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opinor: ἀννύω. Suddenly, that no man doubted or feared. V. Inopinatus.

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Inquantumcumque.

Inquantumque, Sen. 19. *ἵνα ὅσον ἂν. At much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur; item eleg. 8. l. 4. Trib.

Inquies, etis; f. Plin. *ἡσυχία, ἡσυχία. Care, inquietness, lack of rest, watching: inquietudo, inquietas nocturnas, Plin.*

Inquies, etis; adj. Plin. inquietus, *ἀσπύ. Unrestful, inquiet.* Inquies aei-mus, Plin. Inquies Perla. Inquies homo, Amm. Marcell. Humanum genus inquiet, Salust.

Inquietatio, onis; f. Liv. *ἐκχλυσσις. A disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquietator, m. Tert. *He that disquiets.*

Inquietatus, a, um; Suet. *ἐκταραχθείς. Disquieted, troubled, troubled, vexed.*

Inquietus, adv. Suet. *ἀσπύ, ἀσπύ. Restless, uneasily, uneasily.*

Inquietissimus, a, um; Spart. *Most busy and unruly.*

Inquieto, as; Col. *ἀσπύ, ἀσπύ. To disquiet, trouble, stir or disturb.*

Inquietor, aris. Nè inquietaretur, *That he might not be disquieted, Suet.*

Inquietor, nis. f. Sen. *ταραχθῆ. Disquiet, trouble, uneasiness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um, Liv. & tissimus, Spart. quod caret quiete: *ἀσπύ, ἀσπύ. Which hath no rest: inquiet, busy, desirous of stir and trouble, troubles.*

Inqui, præterperf. ab Inquo vel Inquam, Catull. Inqui puelix.

Inqui natus, ū; m. i. Incolatus.

Inquillino, as; *ἐνυμνός. To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquil nus, ni; m. Mart. *Inquilinus quasi incolitus. Proprie qui ædes incolit, Val. Inquilinus, qui in aliena privato, proprie tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. Inquilinus, qui eundem colit focum; ac si constanter esset ex in & culina; vel ejusdem loci cultor: ἵνικλος, ἵνικλος, ἵνικλος. He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were born: he that birth another mans house so dwell in: a Tenans: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another: an Inmate, Mart.*

Inquinamentum, ti; n. Cell. *ἡμιμυρία. Filthy: that which disaineth or pollute.*

Inquinatè, adv. *μολυσμαίνων, ἀσπύ. Filthy, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *μύλωνος. A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ti, ū; m. Mart. *μολυσμαίνων, ἡμιμυρία. Defiled, disaind, filthy, dishonest, nasty, stinking, stained.*

Inquino, as. A *κατακλίνω* seu *κατακλίνω* est cinire apud Fest. & quinare, unde Inquinare: *κατακλίνω, μολύνω, μολύνω, ἡμιμυρία. To defile, bewray, pollute, disain, to die, to soil, disgrace, disbeast or dishonour, Largitione comitia inquinare, Cic. To disstain, or dishonour elections with bribery.*

¶ Inquinare vellus murice, Mart. *To die the wool purple.*

Inquiner, aris; Liv. *To be defiled or dishonoured.*

Inquo, is, it; ab In & Aio. Alii ab In & Queo. Mart. ab Inquiesqui enim loquitur, non quiescit, qui definit loqui, incipit quiescere, Lucrer. *ransum dedit ore loquendi.*

Inquam, Inqui uterpari solent in citandis

nostris vel alienis dictis: *Inquam est pro Inquam aut Inquebam; Inquo vel Inquam, inquis, inquis: dico, aio, affirmo, quid. I say.*

Inquiritus, a, um; Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquo, is, sivi, s tum. ère; ex In & Quo, quasi intus quero: exquo, i, in-vestigo; expiscor, vercontor. *Inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, Facere informationem. Inquirere in patrimonium & vasa, h. e. Patrimonii & vasorum pretium sciscitari: ἐνδορί, ἐνδορί, ἐνδορί, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. To enquire, search, ask, demand or make inquiry, examine or search. ¶ Nihil de alicui inquirere, Cic. Not busy to enquire of other mens matters.*

Inqu; vide Inquam.

Inquisitio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. Inquisition, search, examination. Cave inquisitioni mibi sis, Plaut. i. e. querendus sis.*

Inquisitius, exactiusque, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquisitor, oris m. *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquiry or examination of a matter: an Informer or Promoter.*

Inquisitus, a, um; part. five nom. Liv. *Searched or inquired for: ἐκταραχθείς.*

Inrecogitatio. *Unadvisedness, inconsiderateness: vide Calv.*

Inredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired or renewed, Catull.*

Inreligiosè, Tat. *Irreligious.*

Inremissè, adv. non remittè, *Out of hand, or without any more ado, Amm. Marcell.*

Inrellinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out. Silus.*

Inrabilis, le; Gloss. *ἀπαραξία. That cannot laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um; Gloss. *ἀπαραξία. Without laughter.*

Inrogare; vide Irrogare, Calv.

Inrolus, a, um; Gloss. *Ungraced.*

Inrumpibilis, le; Gloss. *ἀπαραξία. Not to be broken.*

Insalubris, bre; Col. & Insaluberrimus, a, um; Plin. *ἡμιμυρία, ἡμιμυρία. Unwholesome, corrupt, noxious, pestilent.*

Insalus, a, um; Gloss. *Abstrus, foolish, sonis: Insulfus.*

Insalutatio, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insalutatus, a, um; *ἀσπύ, ἀσπύ. Unsaluted: not vouchsafed a good motto, or a God-speed.*

Insanabilis, le; *ἀσπύ, ἀσπύ. Uncurable, that cannot be healed or soved, and for which no sufficient amends can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insanctus, a, um; non sanctus, Gloss. *ἀσπύ. Not holy.*

Insanè, adv. Varro *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. Madly, with a fury or rage: exceedingly.*

Insania, e; f. *βακχία, μανία, ἡμιμυρία. A disease and sickness of the mind: madness, frenzies, perversities, dotage, frowardness, outrageous greatness, excessive sumptuousness, want of wit, rage, fury, outburst, Cic. Insania febricitantium, Frenzy like raving in Agnes, Cell. Optimum est aliter trui insania: Spoken of them that buy Land of those that have built upon it before Plin. ¶ Insania villarum, Excessive sumptuousness in building houses and places, Cic.*

Insaniens, tis; part. *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. Being mad or wood.*

Insanics, ei, f. Bruff. id. quod Insania.

Insansio, is, tis, itum, ire; a Sanus. Signif. Furere vel insanum esse, *μανία, ἡμιμυρία, ἡμιμυρία. To be mad or perversely, to dot. Also to make a verse, Scriv.*

Insanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of one. ¶ Insanire insaniam hulaem, Sen. To be pleasantly mad. Delirium senes: Insaniam juvenes, Donat.*

Insanitar, aris; f. *ἐκταραχθείς. Mad-ness, distaste of mind.*

Insaniturus, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Insanum, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly Insanum magnum negotium, i. e. Valde magnum, Plaut.*

Insanus, for, is, itum, a, um; non sanus, animo scilicet delirando immodicus, vehemens, ut solent furientes, & tunc usi. *Insani item dicuntur nomine afflicti, qui furere videntur. ¶ Insane vires quæ Tristia, tanquam vehementer facies, Plin. 16. 27. ¶ Insanus pr. Magnus.*

¶ Sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro Bene sanus: Ut, Insanum mulum dandando magistro. Pers. i. e. Valde sano.

¶ Furiosus est qui ita jactatur, agiturque, ut neque animo, ne ut corpore, consistere possit: *Insanus verò qui non habet mentem integram, & ob hoc non servant modum, minisque sapit quam sit. Insanus, ἡμιμυρία, ἡμιμυρία. Mad, doting, regarding no counsel, out of his wit, froward, unratable, outrageous, tempestuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witless, unruly: exceeding or marvellous great. Also very sage and wise. Pers.*

Insanus Hercules. Ovid. Insana herba, Hyocynamus; Henbane, Vincetoxicum.

Insapiens; vide Insipiens, Gloss.

Insaporatus, a, um; Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insatiabilis, le; & Insatiabilior; *ἀπαραξία, ἀπαραξία. Unsatisfiable that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabilis, aris; f. *ἀπαραξία. Amm. Marc. 31. Unsatisfiable.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. *Unsatisfiably.*

Insatiatus, a, um; Stat. *Unsatiated.*

Insatietas, aris; f. Plaut. *Unsatisfiability.*

Insativus, a, um; Plin. quod non feritur, quod sponte provenit *ἀπαραξία. That is not planned, sown or grafted, that which cometh forth of his own accord.*

Insaturabilis, le; *ἀπαραξία. Unsatiated, that cannot be filled.*

Insatiabiliter, adverb. *Unsatisfiably.*

Insatus, a, um; *ἀπαραξία, ἀπαραξία. Without wound, not hurt.*

Inscalpo, is, tis, pium, ère; Quine. *ἡμιμυρία, ἡμιμυρία. To engrave, to cut in as Graverius Majors do. Vide Insulpo.*

Intendo, is, di, fur, ère; ex In & Scando. Plaut. *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. To engrave, to climb up unto: to get to ones back.*

Intendere currum, Plaut. *Intendere in arborem, Plaut. To go up into.*

Intensor, oris; Lamp. qui navi ascendit: *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. miles classarius. A soldier serving as Sea.*

Intersu, a, um; part. Suet. *ἐκταραχθείς, ἐκταραχθείς. Minded or jumped upon: leaping in, as a man would leap into a Saddle.*

I fecer, ū, m. Intensus equarum, The covering of Mares, Ajul.

Inscē, adv. Ignorantly, Apul.

Inscēns, tis; adj. ἀμαρτος, ἀμαρ-  
της. Unwitting, unaware, not thinking on  
that he doth: foolish, not doubting, not know-  
ing. Abi sis inciens; Ter. Away you  
fool.

Inscēnter, adv. δι' ἀγνοίας, ἀγνοί-  
ως. Ignorantly, by ignorance, for  
lack of knowledge, unskilfully.

Inscēnti, x; f. ἀγνοία. Lack of know-  
ledge, ignorance, Apul.

Inscēndo, is; Cal. To cancel or raze  
out.

Inscē tē. Inscēntis; adv. Nothing hand-  
somer, foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, wish-  
ing good grace.

Inscētia, x; f. ἀπειρία, ἀντιστοιχισμός.  
Ignorance, folly. Foolishness lack of knowledge,  
unskilfulness.

Inscētor, comp. Mere fond or foolish.

Inscētus, & isētus, a, um; Paut. ἀμαρ-  
τος. Nothing new or pretty, unhandsome,  
displeasing, foolish, fond: unknown. Gell.

Inscētus, a, um; ἀμαρτος, ἀμαρ-  
της. Ignorant, not knowing, unskil-  
ful. Also unwitting, unknown, Virg.  
Inscētus aliquid nescit: Nescit nil novit: al-  
ter in parce errat: alter in toto.

Inscētibis, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; & Inscētibis.  
To write in or upon, to name, to title, to fa-  
ther upon to print in: also to ruin, mangle  
or make scars and signs of wounds: to paint,  
to fix prints upon, to grave or portray, Plin.  
Inscē here adies, Ter. To set a Bill on an  
house that is to be sold or let. In statua in-  
scripti, He wrote on the Image. Sua corpora  
inscriptum, Plin. They set certain prints upon  
their body. Inscē ēre Deos fecerit, Ovid.  
They made God their cloak or excuse of their  
mischiefs: Inscēptis sapientiam vitus suis,  
len. i. e. praeceperit nomen. Corpus tuum  
virgis inscriptum, Plaut. I will mangle or  
make scars on, &c. Vide differentiam, in  
Escrēbo, leg. & Inscēbitor. To be engraven,  
to be marked.

Inscēptilis, le; Inscēptilis vox,  
Dion.

Inscēptio, ōnis; f. verb. Inscēptum,  
Inscēptus. An inscription, a title, a  
note, a mark.

Inscēptum, ti; n. Lucell. ἀντιστοιχισμός,  
πρὸς ἀντιστοιχισμῷ. A bill shortly written; also  
a superscription, a title, a licence or bill testi-  
ficatory. Inscēptum, symbolum seu Breve,  
quod datum is qui merces exportant: tes-  
tifica venialis, qua fidem faciunt de venia  
exportandi merces. A letter of licence.

Inscēptura, x; f. pro ipsa Inscēptione  
sive nota impressa alicui rei, Ter. An in-  
strument, a note, a title, a mark. V. Inscē-  
ptio.

Inscēptus, a, um; part. Inscēptus, In-  
scēptus. Written, written upon, in-  
scribed. Magnitudines inscēptae: are in  
Geometry, when one figure is drawn within  
another: as a right line within a Circle or  
Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a  
Circle; a Cube in a Sphere. Also not written,  
unwritten; & Inscēptus, & Inscēptus.

Inscēptus, ti; m. idem quod Vespilo,  
Mart. It is also taken for Stigmatum, Plin.  
jun.

Inscēptibilis, le; ἀνισκῆτος. That  
cannot be known, that is not to be searched  
into.

Inscēptus, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; ex Inscēp-  
to, teste D. Omede, non a Sculpo quod  
Latium esse negat; ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς. To engrave, carve, cut or inscribe

to set a mark deeply in: to imprint.

Inscēptor, eris; Stup. To be engra-  
ven.

Inscēptus, a, um; Val. Max. part. ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς. Carved printed in or en-  
graven.

Inscēptibilis, le; Quint. ἀνισκῆτος, ἀνισκῆ-  
τος. That cannot be cut or parted.

Inscēnda, quid Catoni & unde, Vide  
Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat Dicenda  
sive narranda.

Inscēco, as, ūi, cum, āre; Liv. Inscē-  
co, ἰσκαλῆς. To cut in, to inscribe.

Inscētia, Plin. ἰσκαλῆς, quae in abscessa  
porcione vitam retinent, Scal. quae inferio-  
res aut superiores partes, aut utraque  
segmentis habent discretas, atque distan-  
tias, Plin. 11. 1. ducit ab inscēptis, quae  
nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum, &c.  
que alvi praecinctu separent membra tenni  
modo fistula coherencia, Inscētia, non  
scēta, sed aliquoties significat fēta,  
Fest. ἀμαρτος & ἰσκαλῆς, nempe est  
privatium ab Inscēco, vel compositum ex  
In privante & scētus, Mart. Talia anima-  
lia, Albertus annulata dixit, quasi in an-  
nulis scēta. N. cand. in Alexich. ἰσκαλῆς  
συμπυκνῶς. Any small vermine divided into  
the body between the head and the belly, ha-  
ving no flesh, blood, sinew. &c. as Flies,  
Gnats, Pismires, and such like.

Inscēctilis, le; Gloss. That cannot be  
followed.

Inscēnter, adv. Gell. ἰσκαλῆς. Wrongfully.

Inscēctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inscēctor,  
Liv. Inscēctio, ἰσκαλῆς. A railing or in-  
veighing against one with all the evil words  
he can use.

Inscēctor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Inscē-  
ctus, Inscēctor. A railer or slanderer, a  
backbiter, an evil tongued knave, a foul mouth-  
ed villain that cannot afford a man a good  
word.

Inscēctus, a, um; part. Suer. Inscēctus,  
Inscēctus. Injured, backbited, inveighed against,  
railed at and reviled: Also sowed, persua-  
ded, Hic.

Inscēctio, ōnis; f. Gell. A declaration,  
course, treatise or long continued tale: also a  
cutting.

Inscēctus, a; Plaut. & Inscēctus, aris;  
depon. Inscēctus, ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς.  
To pursue, to run after: to inveigh against  
to speak ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some  
fault committed: to take the law or follow the  
law against one: to sue and indite him.

Inscēctus, a, um; ab Inscēctor, Liv. Inscē-  
ctus, Inscēctus. Cut or gashed in, inscribed, cleft.

Inscēctus, eris; Inscēctus, Gloss. ab In & Se-  
cus, i. iuxta.

Inscēctio, & Inscēctus; pro Persecutio,  
Prud. Cerd.

Inscēctor, ōris; m. Prud. Inscēctus. A  
persecutor.

Inscēctus, a, um; part. ab Inscēquor,  
Plin. Inscēctus, ἰσκαλῆς. Which followed or  
went after: which came upon it.

Inscēdabilis, le; & Inscēctus. That cannot  
be quieted or made calm, unappeasable.

Inscēdabiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀκαταστάτως. So  
that it cannot be quieted.

Inscēdatus, a, um; & Inscēctus. Unquiet,  
troublesome.

Inscēctus, ne; Gloss. ἰσκαλῆς. Not  
fleshful.

Inscēctus, m. Aug. He that soweth in.  
Inscēctus, a, um; Hier. Sowed in.  
Natural or engraved, Am Marcell.

Inscēctus, as, Gell. Inscēctus. To sow in.

Inscēctus, aris; Col. ἰσκαλῆς. To  
be sowed in.

Inscēctatio, ἰσκαλῆς, Gloss. ubi non est  
semita. avia.

Inscēctus, is, ūi, ēre; Quint. ἰσκαλῆς.  
To continue long, and as it were to spend  
his whole life in a thing.

Inscēctus, a, um; adj. Quint. Foolish,  
senseless.

Inscēctus, le; Gell. quod sentire non  
potest: etiam quod non potest sentire,  
ἀνισκῆτος. That cannot be felt, without  
sense.

Inscēctus, le; Lucr. Unscēctus, that  
hath no sense or feeling, stupid.

Inscēctus, le; Terull. ἀνισκῆτος.  
That cannot be severed. Praepositiones  
inseparabiles, quae nunquam inveniuntur  
extra compositionem, sunt sex, Am, Di,  
Dis, Re, Se, Con.

Inscēctus, adv. Mart. ἀνισκῆτος.  
Inseparably.

Inscēctus, i. non septum. Ponitur tamen  
& pro Non adificatum, Fest.

Inscēctus, a, um; ἀνισκῆτος. Unburied,  
imperfect, not fully finished by reason of some  
trouble. Defodit insepultum, Plaut. i. e.  
In terram quidem defossam humavit, sed  
non ritē: i. e. iusto sepulchre honore ca-  
rentem.

Inscēque; dic, nauta, Inscēctus, dixit;  
Enn. Fest. Inscēquo, is. Gloss. Inscēque  
enī.

Inscēctus, tis; adiect. Inscēctus.  
That followeth immediately: next following,  
ensuing.

Inscēctus, adv. Gell. ἀνισκῆτος.  
Inconsequently, not to the purpose.

Inscēctus, x; f. Gloss. ἀνισκῆτος.  
A bad consequence, a non following.

Inscēquo, Gloss.

Inscēquor, eris, ūtus sum, qui; ἀνισκῆ-  
τος, ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς. To follow after, to pur-  
sue, to catch, to c. minime, to follow: to speak  
anxiously to one, to inveigh against one.

Inscēqui clamore, & minis, C. To cry out  
on one, and threaten him. Vide Affecquor.

Inscēctus, a, um; Stat. ἀνισκῆτος.  
Cloudy, not fair or clear.

Inscēro, is, ēvi, ūtum, ēre; Inscēro, se-  
mino. Inscēro, ἰσκαλῆς. Inscēro, ἰσκαλῆς.  
To implant, to ingraft, to insill, to sow  
in or among. Inscēro hortos, Col. To  
plant Orchards. ¶ Vitiolum aliqua insci-  
vitib natura, Hor. Hark insilled, &c.

Inscēror, eris, inscius; Col. To be sow-  
ed in.

Inscēro is, ūtum, ēre; Col improprie ob  
In & Sero, ordinio, ēre. Onom. Inscēro, ἰσκαλῆς.  
Inscēro, παρὰ τὸ ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς. To  
set, put or bring in: to join, add, mix or put  
in: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to  
interpose, to baffle himself with. Virg. in-  
terere aliquem, Stat. To bring one to life.

Inscēror, eris, scetus; Stat. To be  
put in.

Inscēro, is, ēre; Stat. ἀνισκῆτος. To  
creep in.

Inscēta, ἰσκαλῆς. Est in sita quae infer-  
tur alicui rei, emblemata, παρὰ τὸ ἰσκαλῆς. Publ.  
Syrus; Frugalitas inscēta est rano-  
ris boni. Id Scalig. sic verit, Ἀντὶ δὲ τῆς  
inscētis ἰσκαλῆς, & Annotat: In-  
scēta, aliter insilla, utrumque ab eadem o-  
rigine. Graece, παρὰ τὸ ἰσκαλῆς, ἰσκαλῆς.  
ut insilla non est tota velis sed sequela &  
ornamentum; ita frugalitas non est tota  
causa rano-ri boni, sed accessit ornamen-  
tum illi. V. Mart. A piece put in.



Inferatus, a, um. *Thrust in*, Prudent.  
Inferim, inferendo. ut *Exerim*, ex-  
tendo expresse; & *Præferim*, præterendo,  
seu ante ordinando. *By thrusting in*. Quum  
Solis lumina cunctaque Inferim fundunt ra-  
dios per opaca domorum: Lucr. de atom-  
is in Sole.

Inferio, *παρίσθαι*. A putting be-  
tween.

Inferivus, a, um. *Mingled, or not Nat-  
ural*, Quint.

Infero, as; freq. ab Infero, Virg. *πα-  
λιν ἐμείδω*. To set or put to often: to put  
in: to apply or make meet.

Inferiorum, i; n. *The handle or rib on  
wherewith a Target or Buckler is banged on  
a mans arm*.

Inferus, a, um; ab Inferor, Val. Max.  
*ἐμειδω*. Put in, mingled amongst. cast or  
made in.

Infervio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἐκείναι,  
ἐκείναι, ἐκείναι*. To serve, to  
do service and pleasure to one gladly and wil-  
lingly: to do all that one can for, &c. so do  
that which is for the most increase and fur-  
therance of a thing: to give a diligence to  
procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to  
be successful. Fama infervere, Tac. To do all  
he can to increase his fame, and reputation.  
¶ Si illum infervias solum, Plautus. Illum  
pro Illi.

Infervior, pass. To be serviceable. Nihil  
est a me infervium temporis causa, Cic.  
I did not serve the times.

Infervo, as; Stat. *ἐκείναι*. To observe,  
keep, save, defend and preserve; leg. & In-  
tervior, aris; To be kept within or for.

Inefflor, oris; m. *Inefflores*, Latrones  
qui circa vias infidantur sedentes, Felt.  
*ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. A robber which  
lies in wait by the high way.

Inefflum, A particular bath: V. Semi-  
cupium.

Inefflus, a, um; ab Infideor, Liv. *ἐκείναι,  
ἐκείναι*. Bese, besieged, kept, loaded.  
Humus ineffla tanto pondere, Stat. The ground  
loaded with so great a weight.

Infecto, as. To bristle a shoe-makers thread:  
filosetum aptare.

Infectio, as; Stat. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.

Infectior, aris; Cerd. To be whistled to.

Infectus, a, um; Stat. *ἐκείναι*. Undried.

Infecto, as; Celf. To dry.

Infecti; obsonii genus ex infecta carne.  
*Alfo tueres*. V. Inficia.

Infectale jus, Gloss. Ifid. Intelligo *ἐκείναι,  
ἐκείναι* ex Inficia, Mart.

Infectarius, qui inficia parat; leg. &  
Efficiarius, Mart.

Infectum; V. Inficium & Infirium: edu-  
lii genus. A Sausage. Var. ab Infertione,  
*ἐκείναι*.

Inferens, tis; ab Infideo, Liv. *ἐκείναι,  
ἐκείναι*. Sitting in or on: remaining, con-  
tinuing.

Inferens, tis; part. a b Infido, Plin.  
*Lighting or setting on*.

Infideo, es, edi, sum, ere; ex In &  
Sedeo: sedeo in: ut. Infidere equo. Prop-  
rie est Dolose aliquem expectare, Serv.  
locum aliquem occupo ad interceptiendum  
aliquem: *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. To sit on, to sit in,  
to be in so stick fast, to abide in a place, to  
rest upon: to besiege, to beset, to lie in wait  
*ἐκείναι* to be rooted, settled or deeply sunk  
into, to stand or be situated on. Infidere fellæ,  
Ovid. Vel in fellæ, Plin. To sit in a chair  
or on a stool. Quinquaginta militibus armem

infedit, Liv. He besieged, &c. ¶ Sylvius in-  
fedit iniquis, Virg. He lay in wait in. In-  
fideor, pass. Liv. To be beset.

Ins, dīz, arum; f. ab Infideo, ab infi-  
dendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad inficias  
delinquant: *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. Infidia, do-  
lus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus.  
ἑκείναι. Whiles to intrap or take one ere  
he be aware: an ambush, a lying in wait,  
snare to deceive one: a conspiracy, a crafty  
fesh, a treachery deceit, treason: means to  
deceive. Incautus infidit: pro ad Infid as,  
Tac. Not subtle to beware the wily crafti-  
ness and treason of others. ¶ De, vel ex in-  
fiditis aliquid agere, Cic. To do any thing  
craftily, closely, to deceive.

Insidiar, ius, V. Infidiosē.  
Insidiator, oris; m. verb. *ἐκείναι*.  
He that layeth wait to deceive.

Insidiatrix, icis, She that lieth in wait.  
Am. Marcell.

Insidiar, s, a, um; part. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
Which hath lien in wait for one, or watcht to  
do him a displeasure.

Insidiar, aris; infidias struo, *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*. To lay wait to deceive, to pra-  
ctise wiles to the end to intrap or deceive  
Insidiari tempor, Liv. To espy time and  
opportunity.

Insidiosē, infimē; adv. *ἐκείναι*. Wily-  
ly, craftily, deceitfully.

Insidius, s, a, um; *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
Full of wiles and deceitfulness, crafty, wily,  
dangerous.

Ins, do, is, sēdī, sum, ere; Virg. *ἐκείναι*.  
To sit upon, to sink into, to settle in,  
to light down.

Insidior, eris; Stat. To be lighted or rest-  
ed upon, or to be loaded with.

Insigne, is; *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. Insi-  
gne substant. est nota quæ aliqui signatur,  
ut vestis, fella; ita Insigne, regum diade-  
ma. Insigne radiatum dici dicitur Sol, Lucr.  
est enim Sol dici causa & signum. Mart.  
quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. A  
notable sign or token, an ensign, a mark, the  
arms or cognisance of a Gentleman.

Insignia, um; n. pl. Cic. idem quod.

Insignia, orum; n. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. Signs,  
marks or tokens of honour, whereby every state  
or great authority is known: as robes, maces,  
swords, horn upright, caps of maintenance,  
flaves tipped with silver, crowns of laurel:  
also badges or arms of gentlemen: pageants,  
brave and gallant deckings: also natural  
marks. Si quos insignia infantes notave-  
runt, necare jubent, Curt.

Insignio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ad Heren.  
signis noto seu distinguo: *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*. To note or mark  
with some sign, to seal, to have the mark of,  
to make goodly to see to, to make notorious: to  
dub knights: leg. & Insignior, To be &c.

Insignis, ne; i. insignitus, ab In &  
Signum: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus  
ab aliis discernitur: *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.

Felt. Insignes appellantur boves, qui in  
femore & in pede album habent, quasi In-  
signiti. Deinde est Eximius, quia quæ præ-  
stant aliis, signo solent discerni, Mart. In-  
signis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium  
infecti potest. Felt. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*,  
Notable, or marked that it may be known,  
goodly to see to, apparent, manifest, evident:  
also excellent, renowned, notable, great, fa-  
mous, notoriously known for good or evil; ha-  
lens signum virtutis. Also marked natural-  
ly: de quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab his  
quos Deus notavit. Insignis equus, An horse  
strangely marked, Suet. Insignes semio, vel

aliqua labe corporis, Ifid.

Insignita, orum; n. Plin. *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*. Marks or spots black and blew.

Insignitè & Insigniter; adv. *ἐκείναι*.  
Notably, excellently greatly, very great,  
passing above all order. Injuriam illic insi-  
gnitè postulat, Plaut. i. e. Aperit a nobis  
rem iustam postulat.

Insignitio, f. Cod. An ensigning or no-  
ting.

Insignitus, adv. compar. Liv. More  
notably.

Insignitus, a, um; part. *ἐκείναι*.  
Marked or made notable: notorious. Insigniti  
pueri. Mishapen, or carrying some mark,  
Plaut.

Instle, is; n. Luc. ab Instilio. Instle est  
suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod  
telum demissum examinat, ita dicitur, ut  
credet interpret Lucrētius, quod appropria  
pectore a cunctis & subtilis. Pro Insti-  
lia apud Lucrēt. Mart. legat Instilia vel  
Instibula. The treadle of a weavers loom.

Instillat, s, i; m. Expers. conflu.

Instillio, is, ui & i, i, um, ire; ex In  
& Sal o, Plaut. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
To leap in or upon: to skip I fili ēre vadis.  
Stat. They leaped into the shallows. ¶ Insti-  
lire in equum, Liv. To leap to horse-back.

¶ Instillire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Instimul, is, le; adj. Felt. *Unite*.

Instimul, adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: si-  
gnificat Unā. *Unite*. Together.

Instimulat, o, onis; f. verb. f. f. f. vel ve-  
ri criminis inculatio, to *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
Instimulat, o, onis; f. verb. f. f. f. vel ve-  
ri criminis inculatio, to *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.

Instimulatio, oris; m. D. Gell. An ac-  
cusat.

Instimulo, as; admodum simulo: Qui  
instimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui simu-  
lat, probare vult quod non est, Felt. Insi-  
mulare, Crimen in alquem confingere:  
*ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*.  
To stain, dissemble or counterfeits, to make  
semblance to do that he doth not: to accuse, to  
deceit, to lay to ones charge, properly an un-  
true and forged crime, in eos quos tu in-  
simularas, Cic. Whom thou wouldst accuse.

¶ Instimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter. To  
lay coventisnest to his charge. ¶ Instimulor,  
pass. To be accused. Rependendum insimu-  
lari, Quint. To be accused of extortion.

Instimulatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. Insi-  
mulatio est figurata species exordii, Serv.  
Instimulatio vitur, i. callido & subtili ar-  
diti ad persuadendum. Inter Principium  
& Instimulacionem hoc interest, quod prin-  
cipium est apud rei narratio. Instimulatio  
est callida & subtilis oratio: *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*. A crafty beginning of an oration  
whereby covertly we creep into the favour of  
the audience, an insinuating.

Instimulativus, a, um; adj. Insinuating.

Instimulor, oris; m. August. He that  
insinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or  
favour.

Instimulatus, a, um. Bowed, played, folded  
one within the other. Put in the bosom. Insi-  
nuatis manibus, i. compressis, With hands  
in bosom, Apul.

Instimulo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod à  
Sinuo, i. in sinum infero vel nio: in sinum  
condo, ut Græcis *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*. Instimulari  
alicui, Suet. est *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι* norem fieri,  
Mart. ¶ I. sinuare se ad aliquem, Plaut.  
Aiquando Immittere, m. vere. Cal. Ut.  
Agmen perturbationum pedibus insinuat, &  
commovet, Non. *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*, *ἐκείναι*,  
*ἐκείναι*. To put in his bosom, to bring  
or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones mind co-

**INS**

Inspico, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in





nam si nubilus fuerit earum occasus, augent lucernarum pretia Plin. 18. 25. Vide Cal. The sign of the Seven Stars in the firmament.

Institutorius, a, um; adj. Suet. *institutorius*, *institutorius*. Pertaining to the feat of merchandise or of fashions.

Instituta, icis; *instituta*. A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.

Instituto, is; *instituto*, *instituto*; ex In & Statuo: ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, continuo, decerno. Aliquando Doceo, Instruo. Dicitur & de malis artibus Aliquando Pangere. Liv. pro Insuperare: *instituto*, *instituto*. To begin, to instruct, ordain or appoint: to set in good order, *instituto*, *instituto*. To found: to purpose, intend or devise: to enter: to commence: to sue out: to prepare, devise or invent: to instruct, teach, bring or train up: *instituto*, *instituto*. To break or have the first breaking of: to fit up, to erect: to enterprize, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to settle or apply his mind to, to frame: to plan: Officinam institueret. Cic. To set up a work-house. ¶ Instruere collegium, Plin. jun. To found a College: leg. & Institutor.

Instituto, onis; f. verb. *instituto*, *instituto*. Instruction, doctrine, teaching, education or bringing up. Also a beginning of, or a main purpose: also boots or precepts preparing a way to some Ars. Quint. Institutio, est 1. Actio instituentis. 2. Passio instituti. 3. Initium discipline.

Instituto, oris; masc. Lamp. A teacher.

Instituto, ti; n. quod quis instituit, *instituto*, *instituto*. *instituto*. A good manner, trade or custom taken up by reason, an ordinance or decree, a statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.

Instituto, a, um; part. *instituto*, *instituto*. Ordained, appointed, established, taught, instructed, trained up.

Insto, as; *instituto*, *instituto*; ex In & Istio, incumbo, urgeo, *instituto*, *instituto*. To require instantly, to be earnest on one to do, to enforce, to press on, to solicit, to urge: to stick to, to persist: to come on or immediately to follow, to pursue and follow straightly or hard at the heels: to avouch or affirm earnestly, to be nigh or at hand: to be urgent or most necessary, to be earnest and diligent in setting forth, to be earnestly occupied about, to insist upon. Aliquando transitive. Noli mihi instare ut judicem, Urge me not to, &c. ¶ Instare operi, Virg. To hasten the work forward. Instare vestigiis alterius, Liv. To follow one step by step: to imitate and follow his doings.

¶ Instare a me tibi bona, Plaut. I will do thee a pleasure or good turn shortly.

Instragulum, li; n. Cato *instragulum*. Vide Stragulum.

Instramentum: vide Instratum.

Instratum, ti; n. Digest. quod jumentis dorso inferuntur, *instratum*, in quo *instratum*, *instratum*. A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet: the trappings of an horse, a horse-cloth. Also Omne vestimentum quod injicitur, Ulpian.

Instratus, a, um; ab Infernor. Plin. ornatus stratus, *instratus*, *instratus*. Covered, spread over, laid upon, atrapped. Instratus tegitur: panis. Pelt d with broken bread thrown at him. Suet. Instrati equi, Liv. Horses ready saddled.

Instruendus, a, um; Plaut. *instruendus*, *instruendus*. Not valiant or hardy, not diligent and courageous to do a thing, unvaliant, unheroic.

Instruo, is, *instruo*, *instruo*; ex In & Strepo, is, *instruo*, *instruo*; in re aliqua strepitum edo, ut cum Apes floribus instrepere dicimus; *instruo*, *instruo*. To make a cracking or noise, to mutter or murmur.

Instructus, a, um. Dolore instructa, Vexed with grief. Apul. Val. Max.

Instridens, Making an hissing noise.

Instridens, is, *instridens*, *instridens*; ex In & Stridens. To unbind: also to bind and strain hard. Quint.

Instrigor, eris. To be hard bound.

Instructio, onis; f. *instructio*, *instructio*. A setting in array or order, a teaching or instruction, a training up.

Instructor, oris; m. verb. *instructor*, *instructor*. He that furnisheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker or dresser of.

Instructus, ior, *instructus*; a, um; *instructus*, *instructus*. Instructed, taught, advertised: armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all necessaries: trained up. Instrutores pedum copiae, Liv. The army of footmen better appointed.

Instructus, us; m. verb. *instructus*, *instructus*. Furniture, provision, preparation.

Instrumenta prima censentur, quæcunque ex familiaribus partibus simpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta sunt, ut mulculus, arteria, vena. Secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens. Instrumentales corporis partes, cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, splen, oculi, renes: vide Cerd.

Instrumentalis, le; adj. *instrumentalis*, *instrumentalis*. Helping, belonging to an instrument. Vide Instrumenta.

Instrumentaliter, adverb. *instrumentaliter*, *instrumentaliter*.

Instrumentum, ti; n. ab Instruo fit: unde aliquid instruimus, ut calamus, alicia, culter. Instruimus, quod per instrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula: *instruimus*, *instruimus*. An instrument, a tool: an ordinance of war: vessel and all necessities of household or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a house, shop or husbandry: a mean, aid or help to do a thing: a deed or charter concerning lands, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, *instruimus*: a monument or public instrument or record. Instruimus Imperii pulcherrimum confect, Suet. ¶ Dicitur & Strumentum, Tert. l. i. ad ux.

Apud Jurisconsultos aliqui sunt publicæ literæ, quæ sunt inter instrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & testimonia, quibus instructi sumus ad tuend. res nostras. Apud Theologos Vetus & Novum Instruimus pro Testamento dicitur, quia est testimonium quo instruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & a nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, Mart. ¶ Aliq. pro Apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia instruuntur: Also an Inventory or register of things.

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mus. To teach how to use himself in every point of honest behaviour. Instruere locum infidus, Liv. To set ambushes. Vide differ. in Astruo.

Instruo, eris. To be instructed.

Instituto, is, a, um; qui non est studiosus, Apul. Nos studiosus.

Instituto, es; *instituto*, *instituto*. Being astonished, without sense and feeling.

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Intellexes, i. intellexisset.  
Intellegens, tis; adj. *Κωστής, νόμιμος*.  
Understanding, perceiving: cunning, skillful, learned.

Intelligenter, adv. *ἄνευ δισταγμοῦ, Κωστής*. Plainly, clearly, sensibly, so that it may easily be understood.

Intelligentia, æ; f. *νόσιος, Κωστής, ἰννοσία*. *הבנה*. A perceiving or understanding: intelligence: memory, knowledge, sense, skillfulness. Intelligentia Plato in Timæo mentes numerarias astris ineffe putat.

Intelligibilis, le; adj. *νόσιος*. That may be understood: leg. & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, atis.

Intelligitur, imperf. *Μέν* percipit and understand.

Intelligo, is, xi, Æum, Ære; *Intelligo*, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Scal. ab Inter & Lego, R. in L. Cognosco ratione, percipio mente, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales & corporales, universales, singulares. Dicitur tanquam interlego. Mart. V. Scil. De causis L. L. c. 34. *Κωστής, ἰννοσία, νόσιος*. *הבנה*. To understand, perceive, see, know, learn, try, devise or think. Male intelligere, To mistake, to understand amiss. Leg. & intelligor. To be understood.

Intemerandus, a, um; adj. Valer. Flacc. *ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς*. Holy, consecrate, that may not be profaned.

Intemeratè, adv. *Unconruptly*.

Intemeratus, a, um; *Intemerata* sacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat. Virg. *Mantra libe*, *Intemerata* sacra. Serv. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic sunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii; aliter si fiant, temerata & turbata sunt sacra: *ἀμείωτος, ἁγνός, ἁγνός*. *ἀμείωτος*. Undeified, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.

Intemperans, tissimus; *ἀνεγκέ, ἀνέλεος*. *Untemperate*, not master of his own appetite, that has all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.

Intemperanter, tūs; adv. *ἐμψύχως, ἀνέλεως*. *Untemperately*, unmoderately, without measure or moderation.

Intemperantia, æ; f. *ἀνέλεος, ἀνεγκέ*. *Intemperancy*: unability to rule and moderate his appetite and lusts: unreasonableness of mind: unsteadiness, wantonness; immoderate desire, &c. accesse, unseasonableness. Intemperantia tutor est in porth, quam in esca, Ceis, cui opponitur Abstinencia.

Intemperantissimè, adv. Ap. l.

Intemperatè, adverb. *ἀνέλεως*. *Untemperately*, unmodestly, untruly, voluntarily.

Intemperatū, & Intemperatissimus, a, um; *ἀνέλεος, ἀνεγκέ*. *Untemperate*, without measure or moderation, outrageous, unseasonable.

Intempèria, æ; f. Jun. *Outrage, fury, bedlem madness*.

Intempèria, Æum; Cato. f. g. *ἐπειράω, ἀνέλεος*. *The fury, rage or trouble of mind by remove of conscience, not suffering one to have any quiet. Quæ intempèria nesciam agere familiaria? What bedlem madness hath our family? Plaut. Intempèria erant quædam dæ, habentes vim nocendi, & per intemperantiam lævendi,*

Cato De re rustica, cap. 141.

Intempèria, ei; f. rerum mistarum inconvenientis temperatura, *ἀνεγκέ, ἀνέλεος, ἀνέλεος*. *Unseasonableness, unmoderation, unreasonableness, fury or extreme folly*. Intempèria morbo, partium simularum morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ a naturali symmetria deficiunt. Stup.

Intempèro, as. To dis Temper.

Intempèstas, atis; f. Plin. *ἀνεγκέ*. *Et mala tempestas, cæli intemperies, Unseasonableness, untimeliness*.

Intempèstus, ve, adv. *ἀνεγκέ*. Cic. i. De Officiis. Col. Et ne singulos intempèstivè nunc prosequar, &c. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season*.

Intempèstivus, a, um; *ἀνεγκέ*. *Out of due time and season, unseasonable, unmeasurable, disorderly, unruly; also that gives a sign of some evil to come. Plin. Also overmuch or excessive. Intempèstivi imbres, Lucet. Intempèstiva convivia. Cic.*

Intempèsto, as. To destroy with tempest, to molest.

Intempèstus, a, um; i. intempèstivus, cum tempus agendi nullum est. Fest. *Tempestatem* Antiqui pro Tempore posuere. Intempèsta nox, *ἀνεγκέ*, quo tempore nihil agitur; per actus enim nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus modis adu caret: ergo intempèsta inaduosa, quæ sine tempore, i. actu, Mart. *Midnight. Virg. ἀνεγκέ*. *Quiet, without noise and trouble*.

Intempèstus, le; adj. Prud. non temporalis. *ἀνέλεος*. *Eternal, before all time, not limited with time*.

Intendendus, a, um; Ter. *ἀνέλεος*. *That is to be marked, intended, purposed, or bended*.

Intendens, tis; part. five nomen; *ἐντέλλω*. *Intending, proposing, bending, endeavouring enclining or bending to*.

Intendo, dis, di, lum & tum, Ære; propriè est ad odum tendere, & tendendo dispono. Don. *Intendere* verbum à venatoriis translatum, qui recta intendunt ad feras captandas; vel à sagittis atque arcu. Item apud JC. *Intendere* actionem alicui. To commence suis against one. Sic. *Intendere* injuriarum formulam dixit Suet. Vit. 7.

*Intendere* al. innedere, illigare, animadvertere, incumbere: *ἐντέλλω, ἐντέλλω*. *To bend, stretch, or reach, to strain, to knit or tie straight, ἀνέλεος*. *to take heed or to set, to mark and observe diligently, ἰσχυρὸς*. *to set, settle, give, apply, or fix: to enforce and strain to do the utmost, to go about or to endeavour, to intend, to faint, to think: to increase or augment: to lay abroad: to set acts: to present or purpose, to point with, to continue: to accuse or lay to ones charge: to declare and shew: to go. Intendere, pro Agere, litem facere, jus suum persequi, defendere. Publ. Intendere formulam, est Actionem instituire. Suet. Intendere vincula collo. Virg. To knit bones about the neck. Intendere locum fertis. Virg. To hang or tie garlands about a place. Aciem acrem in omnes partes intendere. Cic. To look diligently every way. Intendere digitum. Cic. To point or hold out the finger.*

Intensio, Ænis; f. verb. Col. *ἐντέλλω, ἀνέλεος*. *A straining, reaching, stretching or bending: diligence: a will a meaning, a mind and intention, a phantasia, a purpose, ἀνέλεος*. *the earnest consideration of*

the mind: the bending or setting the mind on a thing: diligent hearing, attentiveness: also the proposition or laying the facts to ones charge. Quint. the action or demand of the Plaintiff in judgment, charging the Defendants.

Intensius, a, um; part. five nom. *ἐντέλλω, ἀνέλεος*. *Set or fixed, intensive, diligently bent or set to a thing earnestly fixed: ready and appointed: earnest and vehement, attentive and diligent: earnestly bent and occupied: stretched, reached, wrestled, bended, strained: inhaunted or augmented: set forth or proved to the utmost*.

Intentabilis, le; adj. *That cannot be tempted*.

Intentatio, Ænis; f. verb. Sen. *ἀνέλεος*. *A menacing with fingers holden as they should do harm*.

Intentator, tentator. Cord.

Intentatus, a, um; adj. Virg. *ἀνέλεος*. *Not assayed, not tried or proved*.

Intentatus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐντέλλω*. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike*.

Intente, tūs, isimè; adv. Liv. *ἀνέλεος*. *Diligently, earnestly, with earnest consideration*.

Intentio, Ænis; f. verb. ab Intendo: dict. qu. in aliquid mentis intentio, unde Intentio est etiam Propositum, *Κωστής*. Intentio corporis, Intentio vocis. *¶ Est & Fin. s. propositum, Aliq. Attentio, diligentia, studium. ¶ Pro munere seu officio. Ut, Vinum eos reddit lætiores, & ad intentiones rursus capiendas habiliores. Gell. Item Augmentum, incrementum. Ut, Paucorum annorum intentione hæc discuntur. Quint. Est etiam litigium, seu actio: ex eo quod dicimus intendere aliquid actionem. The action or demand of the Plaintiff against the Defendants. ¶ Intentio apud Oratores est oratio, crimen in aliquem intendens. ¶ Apud Quint. ponitur pro majore propositione argumenti. An aim, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intensimè, adv. Lampr. *Very earnestly*.

Intensivus, a, um; Quint. *ἀνέλεος*. *Very earnest*.

Intento, as; freq. & Intentatus, part. *ἀνέλεος*. *To menace and threaten, to stretch one often: to put or lay one as one doth his hand: to shake as one, to charge: Intencare* actionem, pro Influere. Spieg. To commence a suis against one. Intencare manus alicui, pro Injicere. ¶ Intencant omnia mortem. Virg. *All things threaten death*.

Intentus, tūs; m. *ἀνέλεος*. *A spreading or casting abroad, a reaching*.

Intentus, Intentior, &c. Vide Intensus.

Intèpco, es, Ære; & Intèpescio, is, tūs, Ære; Stat. *ἐντέλλω*. *To wax like warm*.

Inter, præp. serv. accus. & Intra; ab In est inter, ut à Subsuper: *ἐν μέσσοις, ἀνέλεος*. Can. Inter & Intra. ex èrōr. Inter & comp. fig. In medio. Deinde aug. sign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum pessimam partem, capitalis, *ἐντέλλω* dicitur. Mart. Inter propriè est In medio: verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Personis dicitur: p. 2. Between, among: in or within, et. Inter se, One with another, one from another, together. Inter sacrum, laxumque



umque fto. Plaut. *I shall be slain or undone.* Proverb. à victimis, nempe porcis, quæ in fœnetendis fœderibus à sacerdote, saxo feriebantur: Tale etiam proverb. inter malleum, & incudem. ¶ Inter os, & offam. Plaut. sic Inter calicem fupremaque labra. *Between the cup and the lip.* ¶ Inter caveos ferreos accubare. Plaut. Proverb. i. e. vel in archissimo accumbere loco.

Interalbico, as; Plin. *διὰ λευκισμοῦ.* To incline somewhat to the colour of white.

Interāns, orum; n. dicuntur intestina, ab Intra quod intra corpus sunt condita: *τὰ ἐντέρι, τὰ ἐντὸς.* The bowels, entrails or inward parts of a man or beast. Plin.

Interāncus, a, um; adj. *ἐντὸς γῆς.* Of the guts, or that is within. Plin. Olusarium potio semine cornibus interāncis medetur. *The wringing of the guts.*

Interāreico, ēre; *διὰ ξηροῦ.* To be dried up, or become utterly dry.

Interatim, antiqui pro Interim.

Interbibō, is, bi, itum, bēre; *ἐντὶν, διὰ τιν.* To drink up all clean.

Interbibō, as; ab Inter & Beto; vel Inter & Ito: *ἐντὶν γινώσκω.* To come in the mean while. Plaut.

Intercalaris, re; & Intercalaris, a, um; adjct. Liv. *ἡμερόκλητος, παρὰ μὲν ἑλαιοῦ.* Intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui interebatur dies, qui deorat ad complendum annum. Instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i. e. intercaleretur, unde dicitur Bissexilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur, hoc est, calendo seu vocando interponitur. Mart. annus embolēmus, Hebr. *שנה מעוברת*, qu. *ἡμερόκλητος*, i. pregnant: *ἡμέρα* enim *ἡμέραν*. Serv. in Eclog. 8. Dicitur Versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur, qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ solisque conveniat: carmen succenturiat. Put or sei between. Dies intercalaris, Plin. *ἡμερόκλητος*. The odd day of the leap year, which falls every fourth year. Intercalares calendæ. The Kalends of March, because in the latter end of February, which is reputed as the Kalends of March, the odd days of the leap year were added. Intercalaris versus. Serv. The foot or refect (refranum. Seal.) of the ditty: a verse intercalated, or often repeated.

Intercalāritas, ātis; f. antiq. The burden of a Song. Dict. vet. interpositio.

Intercalārium, rii; *ἡμερόκλητος*. The time which is fit or put between, the year may agree with the course of the Sun.

Intercalatio, onis; f. verb. Ma rob. *ἡμερόκλητος*. A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.

Intercallat, m. Boët. That parties or severeth between.

Intere latus, a, um; *ἐντὶν*. Sei between: deferred.

I tercalo, as; sic dict. ab Inter & *καλῶ*, a Syriaco *קלף*, vox ex Hebr. *קלף*, unde Anglice. To call; used most frequently in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being Presidents, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts: idem quod Interitio, intervoco, *παρὰ μὲν ἑλαιοῦ*. To intercalate, to put between, as a day, month or a year: so defer: Intercalo, calo inter aliqui. Mart. ¶ Intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo Interferere. Calare est Vocare, eo ver-

bo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce Sacerdotum apud Romanos: vide Calendr.

Intercalor, ātis. To be intercalated.

Intercalēdo, ātis; s. tempus interceptum, cum mora interjicitur ad capiendum. Fest. *διὰ μὲν, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω.* Gloss.

Intercalēdo, *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*, i. intervallum temporis & alarum rerum, quas ad instar l. ei aut temporis metimur. A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.

Interceptio, tanquam Interceptio dicat, ab Interceptio. Mart.

Interceptulum, rectius Interceptulum, n. The place between the loins and the back. Gloss. *παρὰ μὲν γινώσκω*.

Interceptus, tis; part. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. Taking by the middle or way.

Intercedo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Inter & Cedo; inter duo venio, me interpono. Aliqui. Prohibeo, impedio. Aliqui. pro Spondere seu Fide jubere: *μαρτυρία, ἐν τὴν γινώσκω*. To do, come or pass between, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance: 120. to make intercession: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit or withstand, *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω, ἡμερόκλητος*. To be surety or undertake to answer ones debt: *ἡμερόκλητος*. Ut, Adscribit, & quasi calcar admoveat; interceptus se pro iis magnam pecuniam. Cic. He became surety, or was bound for them, &c. ¶ Imaginibus intercedere. Tac. Metaph. pro Obstat imaginibus, & prohibere. ¶ Tribuni intercesserunt. Liv. The Tribunes prohibited it.

Intercedor, eris; pass. To be withstood or forbidden. Intercessum est authoritati. Cic. Authority is withstood.

Intercento, as. To sing between, or to sing a Mean.

Intercentor, oris. He that singeth the Mean.

Intercentus, ſis; m. The Mean.

Interceptio, onis; f. verb. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling. ¶ Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus, cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. A stopping of the veins and spirits.

Interceptor, oris, m. verb. Liv. *μαρτυρία*. He that preventeth in taking, a forestaller or an incroacher.

Interceptus, a, um; part. *μαρτυρία*. Seiz. Prevented or surpris'd, forestalled, incroached.

Interceptio, onis; f. verb. *μαρτυρία*. A prohibition, withstanding, gain saying by his voice negative, or stopping in to let a matter that it proceed not.

Intercessio, onis; m. qui intercedit, intervenit: *μαρτυρία, ἡμερόκλητος, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that it go not forward: a mediator, an intercessor.

Intercellus, m. Val. Max. A coming or passing between, an entreating.

Intercharaxo, as; Interlineo. To interline.

Intercedens pulsus est, cum inter duos idus, ordinem elegantem servantes, istius medius intercurrit. A middle pulse. ¶ Intercedens dies. The extraordinary and preternatural Critical day, forced by the malice of the disease.

Intercedentia, *παρὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in forum opticum. The falling of an humour into the eye, urine or other part.

Intercedo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Inter & Cado: *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. To decay or perish, to fall to be fallen or lost, to fall between: to be forgotten. Intercedere legatum dicitur tum, cum deficit ideo, quod persona defecerit: cui legatum est sub condicione. Ulp. Nomen longis intercedit annis. Ovid. In continuance of time his name is forgot.

Intercedo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Inter & Cado: *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. To cut asunder or part in the midst: to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.

¶ Intercedor. To be cut in pieces.

Intercessum, ſis; n. *ἡμερόκλητος*, intersuperstitia. The space between the eyebrows, where the nose beginneth.

Intercessus, a, um; Plin. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. Interced, graded in the midst or between.

Intercino, is, ſis, entum, ēre; ex Inter & Cano. Hor. *παρὰ μὲν γινώσκω, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. To sing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies. To sing a Mean Jun.

Interceptio, is, cepi, ceptum, ēre; *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία, ἡμερόκλητος*. To prevent or apprehend unaware, to make void and of no effect: to keep and close up: to intercept, to take up before, by the way or in the mean while: to forestall, to incroach: to dash or put off. To make away or kill. Intercepere veneno. To poison. Suet. To take ill, and make clean riddance. Ter. Qua forma dixit. Plaut. Interbire, i. plane ebibere.

Interciso, adv. *ἡμερόκλητος*. By chops or cuts, as it were cuts in goblets or morsels: with short clauses.

Intercisim, *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*, ex *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω* intercido: idem quod Intercessio. Martin.

Intercisio, onis; f. verbal. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. A cutting off in the midst.

Intercisus, a, um; Intercessi dies sunt, per quos manet & vespere nefas est jus dicere; medio tempore intercessa & porrecta, i. hostiam casum & extra porrecta, fas; a quo quod fas tum intercedit intercessi dies, aut quod tum intercessum nefas. Sic Intercessi ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies. Macrobi. Certain days on which at some hours it was lawful to sit in judgment, and in some not: we may use them for half holy days. Cut off the midsts, dissolved, broken: *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*: ab Intercedor.

Interclamans, tis; part. Am. Marcell. Crying out among or between.

Interclamo, as, are. To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying. Amm. Marcell.

Intercludo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Inter & Claudo: *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω, διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. To shut in, to stop ones journey, to stop the passage: to inclose & shut up, to compass, to keep out or restrain. Omnes portus aqua frigida intercludere. To drink cold waters after other drinks. Cell. ¶ Intercludor, eris. To be shut out.

Interclusio, onis; f. verb. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within another.

Intercludor, m. Hieron. He that cattereth off.

Interclusus, a, um; part. Enclosed, stopped, shut up: *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*.

Intercolo, is; ex Inter & Colo. To procure or win the favour of man.

Intercolunium, ii, n. *μαρτυρία*. The place between pillars.

Interconciſio, as; Quint. *διὰ μὲν γινώσκω*. To

To procure or win the favour or love of men: Leg. & Interconscilior, aris. To be won.

Intercoastalis, le. Between the ribs. Intercoaleo, as; ex Inter & Calco. Col. δια μέσου πνεύ. To strangle upon or in the midst.

Intercumbo, is. To sit or lie between. Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. Running or going between. Intercurrens pulsus. The unequal pulse.

In circur, as, is, ri, sum, ēre; μανθίζω. To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.

Intercursatio, f. Gloss. An often running between.

Intercursus, as; frequ. ab Intercurro. Plin. παρελάμματα. To run often between.

Intercursus, ūs; masc. verb. Liv. παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. A running or coming between or among to pacify: intercession.

Intercus, ūtis; adject. ex Inter & Cus, quod ipsum à σκῆπτρον corium, pellis; & μάλας Caput & σκῆπτρον. Between the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden and secret. Aqua intercus, ūs; masc. The drop, a water between the skin and the flesh.

Intercus, ūs; masc. Hippocr. Vide Tympanites. Matule intercus, Jun. vide Diabetes. Intercutibus vitis maderes. Gell. Stained, and fall of inward and hidden vices.

Intercus, a, um; as Intercus flatus. The spirit within. Prudent.

Intercutor, m. He that cutteth off. Intercutō, ūs; m. & f. παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. That which is within the skin.

Intercutio, tis; ex Inter & Quatio. Cal. To strike between.

Intercutus, pro Vehementer cutis, i, valde stupratus, & Inter cutem flagitios dicebant Antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent. Fest.

Intercutus, a, um; interjectus. Lucret. distributus. Distributed or put between. Intercutus cibus, h. e. per corporis partes divisus.

Intercutius, a, um; adject. The day-time.

Intercutius; qui interdiu furatur.

Intercuto, is, xi, sum, ēre; παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. Inter hic habet vim negandi, & Dico jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. Edicimus, quod jubemus fieri; interdicimus, quod vetamus fieri. Edicimus uni generi verborum, interdicimus diversis: itaque Pratoris Edicta & Interdicta dicuntur: παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. To trouble grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to give charge by injunction: to let or keep from, to refrain: to put from: to let or hinder.

Intercuto tibi domo mea. Liv. I forbid thee my house, or I warn thee not to stay or come in my house. Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi. Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdictum est. P. in, jun, & Interdictio aqua & igni: I am restrained from the use of water and fire: that is, I am condemned to banishment. Intercuto mihi ne quid mirer. Plaut. It did let me to marvel at, &c. Fœminis usum purpure interdicimus. Liv. We by straight charge restrain women from using or wearing purple. Intercuto any visuals to be demanded. Intercuto, pro Interdicto uti; & est Pratoris. To

give charge by injunction. Intercuto de vi hominibus armatis. To send out an injunction, that he who has violently put one out of possession, shall forthwith sit him in possession again. Nihil interdictio. Plaut. I care not, I pass not. Intercuto foro, plus est quam Interdicere advocati: nam Advocacione interdicta reliqua fori negotia non sunt interdicta: Foro interdictio, Advocaciones quoque interdicuntur. leg. & Interdictio. To be forbidden.

Interdictio, ōis; f. παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. A prohibition or so bidding.

Interdictum, ūi; n. παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. A determination of the possession of a thing in controversy made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition: Ad interdictum Venire, i. Jure ordinario agere apud Prætorem; ad jus civile. Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Horat. παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. Forbidden, prohibited: also enjoined and decreed. Spieg. Interdictus dicitur & homo, & locus, & res, Beroald. in Suet.

Interdie, adverb. Gloss. The middle of the day.

Interdiu, ūs; qu. inter diem. Ter. & Interdiu. Plaut. adv. ab Inter & Diu, quod a Dies; Græc. δια μέσου. In the day time.

Interdiu, a, um. Daily, continually.

Interdo, as; adverb. Cicero. Flocum non interdere. Plaut. Not to regard or care for. Nihil interdere, i. e. Suique deque facere, adverb.

Interduatim, pon. pro Interdum. Fest. Interduatim, ūi; m. διατάξις. A space between full sentences in writing and printing. Interduatim Librarii. The pointing by comma, colon and periods. Cic.

Interdum, adv. non semper, sed interposito die: διατάξις, διατάξις. ex Inter & Dum, quod antiqui. Interduatim dicebant. Sometimes, now and then: leg. & pro Interdum, Apul. Mean while.

Interea, adverb. temp. ex Inter & Ea: παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. In the mean while or season: yet: nevertheless. Interea loci, & Interea temporis. Ter. & παρελάμματα. In the mean time.

Interemptio, ōis; f. verb. ab Interimo: διατάξις, διατάξις. A killing or slaying.

Interemptor, ōis; masc. verb. Val. Max. παρελάμματα. A killer, destroyer, a murderer.

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. παρελάμματα. Killed, slain.

Intereo, is, i, vi, ūtū, ire; ex Inter & Eo. Ab Intereo sic Interim, mors, qu. interveniens, & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens: παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. To die utterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone: to be slain or destroyed: to wear away. A violentior interire. To be slain or undone by a mightier man than himself. Morte interire. Ovid. To die. Ophion animal interisse arbitror. I think all the kind of them is quite gone, and none left. Plin. Ira interit mora. Ovid. Anger wears away by continuance. Qui per virtutem perit, is non interit. Plaut. i. e. Non feratur proflus a vivis: sed remanet in famâ hominum.

Interequito, as; Liv. διατάξις. To ride between.

Interro, as. To come between or pass among. Prudent.

Intere, imp. Comp. ex In & Re & Est, quasi in re, ut cum dic. Ad eam interest. i. In re mea est. &c. Vide Peror. διατάξις. It is profitable, available or be- haviour: it helps or furthers: it be- longeth, toucheth, appertaineth or ma- tter: it is to purpose, be hath to do. Sometimes to be at or present: also there is difference or diversity: to be between. Nec interest hominum. Plin. Neither doth it appertain to men. Mea interest, διατάξις, παρελάμματα. vel παρελάμματα, παρελάμματα. It toucheth or concerneth my profit. Per- magni interest cui debeas. It is great difference, or it availeth much to whom, &c. Hoc inter me & illos interest. quod, &c. Hoc pater ac dominus interest. Ter. A father and a master differ in this. Pub. is consiliis interfuimus. We were present at. In suis rebus interesse. To be present at the handling of their own mat- ters. Id morari victoriam rati, quod interest amissis. Liv. Because there was a river between them. Interest inter duos amnes. Plin. It lieth between two riv- ers: vide Interfium.

Interficio, is, ūi, ūtū, ēre; Liv. To set hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.

Interficio, tur, ūi; Liv. διατάξις, διατάξις. To interrupt one in speak- ing: to speak when another speaketh.

Interfatio, ōis; f. verb. Quint. διατάξις, παρελάμματα. An interrupting of ones tale.

Interficio, ōis; f. Lampr. παρελάμματα. Murder, a killing.

Interfector, ōis; m. ve b. ab Inter- ficio: παρελάμματα. A killer or murderer.

Interfatrix, ūis; f. She that killeth.

Interfatus, a, um; part. Killed, slain: διατάξις.

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Interfector, ōis; m. ve b. ab Inter- ficio: παρελάμματα. A killer or murderer.





& novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu. i. in eadem parte, in qua Sol: Synodica Firmico. Mart.

Intermetium, ii; n. inter metas, Gloss. The space between the Goals, Spina dict. & Euripus.

Interminatio, omis; f. A shining between.

Intermico, as, is, are; Claud. διασφα. To shine in the midst or among.

Interminatus, a, um; Plaut. διαπειλόμενος. Which hath threatened much: forbidden. Interminatus cibis. Meat forbidden. Hor.

Interminatus, a, um; adject. ἀπειροπρος, ἀόριστος. That hath no bound or end.

Intermino, i. Interminor.

Interminor, aris; depon. Ter. vehementer minor: παρελάσσω, μειομαίνομαι. To threaten fore, to charge upon pain, to charge straightly.

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπείροτος. That hath no border: incessant or endless. Apul. Utter felicitate interminā. continual or endless happiness I wish to you. Auson.

Intermisce, es, cui, sum, ēre; Plin. παραμύσσω. To mingle with other. Intermisceor. To be mingled between.

Intermissio, omis; f. ab Intermitto: διαλείψω, ἀνίστημι. A pausing, a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time. Intermissio epistolatum. A ceasing for a time to write letters. Intermissionem tacere a re aliqua. To successe from a thing.

Intermissus, a, um; part. διεμψθ. Let pass, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, having a space between and standing asunder one from another.

Intermissus, us; m. verb. Plin. διαλείψω. A letting pass, a pausing, rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.

Intermixtus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Intermisceor. Liv. διαμυμψθ. Mixt amongst, mingled between or with.

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλείπω. Ceasing or putting off for a time, pausing. Intermittens febris. An intermittent fever or ague. Jun. Nomencl.

Intermittor, is, si, sum, ēre; διαλείπω, ἀνίστημι. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to defer, to slack in doing. Confecti dinem intermitter. To discontinue acquaintance. Intermittit dare. Cui. He ceased to give: leg. & Intermittor.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. He that intermedleth.

Intermoror, eris, tius sum, ri; παρπαύω. To perish or die utterly, to die as a thing is in doing, to be left, cast away or nothing esteemed.

Intermoriturus, a, um; part. Bithy. ad Cic. ἀπαυθιμύθ. That shall die.

Intermortuus, a, um; part. ἀπαυθιμύθ. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost clean forgotten.

Intermundum, ii; n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut fixit Boicurus: τὸ μετὰ κόσμον. The place or distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought wherein the gods conversed and lived at ease. Cic.

Intermuralis, le: Liv. ὁ ἐν τοῖς τοίχοις μεσσηύς. That is between two walls.

Internascor, eris, natus sum, sci; inter aliquid nascor. Plin. παραμύσσω. To grow, to spring up amongst or between.

Internatus, a, um; part. ἐμώμψθ. That is grown or sprung up among.

Interneccida, a; m. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.

Interneccies, ei; f. Isid. hominis necatio, ἀνάσθ. The killing of a man.

Interneccinus, a, um; quod ad interneccionem geritur, παρασθ. Pertaining to a slaughter and destruction of a number, mortal, deadly, wherein one part is utterly destroyed. Interneccinum: morbi genus. Agell.

Interneccio, omis; Prisc. pro Interneccio, ab Interneccus; interitus interneccando paratus. Fest. a Neco; σφαγή, παρασθ. A universal slaughter, a killing, a slaying so that one is not left alive.

Interneccivē, adv. Am. Marcell. & Interneccine, Apul. To the utter destruction of both parties.

Interneccivus, a, um; Fest. ut Testamentum interneccivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. Interneccivum bellum, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortune & capite; neque uter in peret, sed uter sit, decernitur. Inter hic eam vim habet, quam in interficere & interimere. Voss.

Internecco, as, is, & avi, & am & ōrum, ēre, ὀλοσθ. To stay all at once, to kill many together: leg. & Interneccor.

Interneccio, Fest. vide Interneccio: vitæ privatio.

Internecco, is, xui & xi, xum, ēre; Virg. Cuius, συμμάχ. To knit or tie together.

Interneccor, eris; Arbit. To be knit between.

Interneccus, a, um; part. ab Internecco. Murdered amongst many others, of whom not one escaped.

Interneccus, a; ab Internecco, Isidor. A murderer. V. Interneccida.

Interneccidium, ii; n. Murder. Interneccis, as; avi, are; Plin. ἐν τοῖς μεσσηύς. To make the nest among or between.

Interneccus, tis; part. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεσσηύς. Having black interlaced among other colours.

Interneccus, es, is, are; Plin. διασφα. To shine or be bright among or between.

Interneccus, o: V. Pernocatio.

Interneccus, ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, ἐν δ. παραμύσσω. The quill, cane or space between two joints or knots: a joint in the finger. Internodia digitorum. Jun. The joints or knuckles.

Internecco, is, nōvi, ōrum, ēre; διαγινώσκω. To know a thing among other, to discern from other. Internosci a falsis non possunt. They cannot be discerned from.

Interneccus; idem quod Interneccus, i. valde stupratus: puer meritorius vel concubinus. Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui nondum reliquit nect. Turneb.

Interneccus, a; f. She that is a messenger or mean between two parties.

Interneccus, as; Liv. διαμύσσω. To go in a message between two parties.

Internuncius, ii; m. δικάτωρ. A messenger or mean between parties, a truch-man.

Internundinium, pro Internundinum. Viā. After The space of nine days: that which hath nine whole days together.

Internus, a, um; quod est intrā, ἐνδοτ. That is within or inward. Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intero, is, trivi, tritum, ēre; Varro tendo immitto, ἐμψ. To crum in, to grate in or with.

Interior, eris, tritus, sum; Plin. To be grated in.

Intercopus, Tibull. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ. Even while the work was in doing.

Intercordium, ii; neut. Col. spatium quod est inter ordinarias vires, ἀντ. a m. & ὅρος, quod ordines signit, in quoniam digestos. Voss. To part. A space between two things in a row, order or rank.

Interpartio, is. To part between. Mea bona interpartiant. Plaut. Let them part my goods between them.

Interparteo, es; Macrobi. διασφα. To be open between.

Interpedio, is; Macr. To hinder between.

Interpellatio, adv. Step by step.

Interpellatio, omis; f. verb. λέγω, παρασθ. διακοπή. A let in ones business, a disturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is speaking and doing. Interpellatio sanguinis. A bloody flux; or Gods warning of blood.

Interpellator, oris; m. verb. ὁ τῷ λόγῳ παρασθ. A disturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.

Interpello, as; & pass. or, aris; appello interferendo, loquentem vel agentem interrompo. Nonn. Interpello sign. acire, commovere, dicere, ducere, exigere: διακόπ. παρασθ. τὸ ἀνίστημι. To interrupt, let or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturb or trouble: to require, ask or demand a thing. Vall. Also to sell or warn one. Nonn. Jurisconsulti est ad tribunal ire, atque iustitiam postulare, sive invocare officium iudicis. Spieg.

Interpellare virginem de stupro, frequens est apud Ictos pro ambare, vel petere ejus concubitus. Interpellare stuprum: idem est quod impedire, interrompere. Liv. Interpellare debitorem, est in iudicio vocare, ac lege cum eo agere.

Pompon. To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debtor. Interpellare aliquem in suo jure. Cui. To disturb one in his right.

Interpersiva, ōrum; neut. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo: quæ pendent inter duos terminos. Mart. ἀντ. Certain pieces of timber, cloven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts: a manner of Pons boules.

Interpersivi parietes. Herm. Barb. ἀντ. Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.

Interperio, is, ivi. To part between.

Interperio, To handle incident matters before the principal.

Interplicatio, f. Colum. An interfold-ing.

Interplicio, as; Stat. παραμύσσω. To fold between.

Interpolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Interpolatio, aiaolom.* New dressing or polishing of things.

Interpolator, ōris; masc. *Interpolator, aiaolom.* A dresser or mender of old things; to make them seem new: a scower, a polisher, a refurbisher.

Interpolatrix, icis; f. *Interpolatrix, aiaolom.* Digress. *Interpolatrix, aiaolom.* Onom.

Interpolus, le; Plin. quod interpolatum est, *Interpolus, aiaolom.* Renewed, refreshed, turned or new made of old, new dressed, new scoured or polished. Mulieres vetulae interpolos. Old or elderly women newly refurbished and set out joyfully: finished.

Interpositio, ōnis; f. ab Interpolio. Plaut. *Interpositio, aiaolom.* A polishing.

Interpolio, as; a poliendo: *Interpolio, aiaolom.* Interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam e. veteri fingere, & est tractum ab arte fulloniae, qui pollicio diligenter vetera quaque in novam speciem mutant. Nonn. To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim, to deck as it were made new, to repair: to dress new as Fullers do: to new pages or whitelime: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Frankincense is when it is made: leg. & Interpolio.

Interpolus, a, um; adj. ab Inter & Polio: *Interpolus, aiaolom.* Dressed, trimmed, polished. Ulp. V. Interpolus.

Interpondium, neut. G. off. The difference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.

Interpono, is, sui, ūm, ere; & or, eris, situs sum; pass. *Interpono, aiaolom.* Interponere accusationem. est Submittere & subornare. To put or set between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to suborn: to withstand, let or resist: to make, to add: to defer, prolong or drive off. In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit. Cic. He undertook and became surety himself for the thing. Interponere se audaciae alterius. To withstand ones presumption. Operam suam pro aliquo interponere. To travel, or do the best he can for one. Me nihil interpono. I will not meddle at all with the matter. Interponere nomen alicujus in re aliqua. Cic. Pro adumbrare, & accommodare in speciem, vel in fraudem. To set ones name to a thing for colour or fraud. Interponere poenas. Cic. To threaten punishment.

Interpositio, ōnis; f. verb. *Interpositio, aiaolom.* A putting in between, an interlining or intermeddling with writing.

Interpositor, ōris; m. He that interlatheth or parteth between.

Interpositus, a, um; part. *Interpositus, aiaolom.* Plin. Put among or between.

Interpositus, ūs; m. verb. *Interpositus, aiaolom.* A putting in, or setting between.

Interpremi. Vide Interpretum.

Interpremo, is, ūi, ūm, ere; Plaut. *Interpremo, aiaolom.* To stop or close in.

Interpres, etis; adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. Isidor. Mart. quod inter partes aliquid parat. Peror. Interpret proprie dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auditor, quod quasi pres, hoc est, fide jussor, fit inter diversos. Quoniam verò hujusmodi homines animos eorum,

quibus dari sunt interpretes, scilicet tantum & invicem illis exponunt, factum est. ut Interpretes pro eo accipiantur, qui obsecra quicquid exponit: *Interpres, aiaolom.* An interpreter expounder or declarer: a translator, one that is used to expound a strange language: a stickler between two at variance: a mediator, a mean, a trade-man: a smoothsayer, a divider.

Interpretabilis, le; & adj. *Interpretabilis, aiaolom.* Easy to be expounded.

Interpretamentum, ti; neut. Gell. & Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Interpretamentum, aiaolom.* An interpretation or meaning, a translating: also judgment, conjecture. Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quae ratione colligitur atque differitur. Spieg.

Interpretatio, form. August. *Interpretatio, aiaolom.* An interpretation. Also judgment, conjecture. Nec interpretatio est facilius. Liv. Neither is it easy to judge.

Interpretator, ōris; m. Gell. *Interpretator, aiaolom.* An interpreter.

Interpretatus, a, um; Gell. *Interpretatus, aiaolom.* Expounded, declared, interpreted.

Interpretium, n. Ann. Marcell. The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller. Interpretium & Interpondium veteres Glossae interpretantur *Interpretium, aiaolom.* i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quod quasi liberatur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Cassiod. Interpretum. Est quo velur interposito pretio aliud aliquid emittit: Vide Mart.

Interpretor, ōris; depon. à simplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. *Interpretor, aiaolom.* i. expositor, interpretatus est, Becm. vel ex Interpret: *Interpretor, aiaolom.* To interpret, expound, declare or translate, to tell or give the signification: to judge or count: to esteem: to take and understand. Interpretari memorie alicujus. Plaut. To bring to ones remembrance. Item pass. Gell. In diversum aliquid Interpretari. Quint. To interpret a thing amiss or contrary, to misconstrue. De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. I so judge of your benevolence, that, &c.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. & Interpunctum, ti; n. *Interpunctio, aiaolom.* A point, a distinction by points.

Interpunctus, a, um; *Interpunctus, aiaolom.* Distinguished by points, orderly assigned.

Interpungo, is; Quint. *Interpungo, aiaolom.* To point between: legit. & Interpungor, pass.

Interpurgatio, f. Col. A purging here and there.

Interpurgo, as; Plin. & or, pass. *Interpurgo, aiaolom.* To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.

Interpunctio, f. Col. *Interpunctio, aiaolom.* A cutting or pruning between.

Interpuro, as; Col. & or, pass. *Interpuro, aiaolom.* To cut between, to lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees.

Interqueror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquies, etis; f. *Interquies, aiaolom.* Resting between.

Interquiesco, is, ei, etum, ere; *Interquiesco, aiaolom.* To rest in doing, to cease to pursue, to stay.

Interrado, dis, si, ūm, ere; Col.

*Interrado, aiaolom.* To scrape about, to polish or file.

Interrador, eris; Plin. To be scraped about.

Interrassilis, le; interrassus, h. e. inter partes rasis, *Interrassilis, aiaolom.* Shaven about, polished filed: Plin.

Interrator, oris; m. Gloss. He that engraves, or carves between.

Interratus, a, um; Plin. Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.

Interregnum, i; & Interregimen, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius sufficitur: *Interregnum, aiaolom.* The space of government between the death of one principal Ruler, and the election of another.

Interrex, egis; masc. Interrex dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit: *Interrex, aiaolom.* A regent, a vicary, the governor or possessor of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be chosen.

Interritus, a, um; adj. Virg. *Interritus, aiaolom.* Without fear, unabashed, stout, unamazed, bold.

Interrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Interrogatio, aiaolom.* A question or demand, an interrogation. Interrogatio est. 1. Auctus interrogantis. 2. Passio interrogati. 3. Sententia per quam fit interrogatio. 4. Interrogatio specialis a iura.

Interrogative, adverb. Alcon. By asking a question: *Interrogative, aiaolom.*

Interrogatricula, e; f. *Interrogatricula, aiaolom.* A little question or demand.

Interrogator, masc. Digest. He that demands.

Interrogatoria sunt, quae facit pars reatellibus contra se productis. *Interrogatoria, aiaolom.* Questions propounded to witnesses, interrogatories: Spieg.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. *Interrogatus, aiaolom.* Demanded, asked a question.

Interrogo, as; quæro: quod fit inter diversis: *Interrogo, aiaolom.* Mart. Interrogare est noscendi gratia quærere; Percontari, resellendi arguere: Auf. Pomp. Et contra; sed utroque indifferenter utimur. Inquirimus de quibus dubitamus in difficili questione, quæ solvi volumus. Interrogamus quod responderi volumus. Papias: *Interrogo, aiaolom.* To demand, to ask. To argue and reason. Cic. Sic enim interrogant. For thus they reason and argue. Also to accuse or charge. Divities pecuniarum reperundarum interrogare. To charge the rich with extortion. Ann. Marcell.

Interumpo, is, rûpi, prum, ere, ens; *Interumpo, aiaolom.* To break in the midst, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confound. Interrumpit adversus omnes, i. omnes uti possunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interrûo. Apul. To rush between.

Interrup. adverb. *Interrup, aiaolom.* By steps, without continuation.

Interruptio, ōnis; f. *Interruptio, aiaolom.* A discontinuation or interruption, a breaking off. Quint.

Interruptor, ōris; m. Apul. He that interrupts.

Interruptus, a, um; *Interruptus, aiaolom.* Broken in the midst, discontinued, letted, stayed, discontinued: severed one from another, parted. Interrupis vocibus uti. Cic. To speak sobbingly, to stammer.

## INT

Interfcalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*  
Interfcalium, ii; n. ex Inter & Scal-  
lus: *μικροσκάλιον*. The space between the  
Oars in a Boat or Gally. Vitruv.

Interfcapulum, ii; n. & Interfcapu-  
lum, n. ex Inter & Scapula: *μετασκα-  
πῶν*. The place between the two  
shoulders.

Interfendo, dis, fendi, ifsum, ère; & *δια-  
τείνω*. To cut in the middle, to hew in funder.

Interfcribo, bis, pfi, ptum; ère; & *με-  
ταγράφω*. To write between, to inter-line:  
leg. & Interfcribor.

Interfcriptum, ti; n. Digest. *An inter-  
lacing of lines.*

Interfécacfo, fœm. Apic. *A cutting be-  
tween.*

Interfécivus ager, qui aliter Arcifivus;  
ab Interfécando: V. Subfecivus.

Interfeco, as, ui, Æum, ère; ad He-  
ren. *διατείνω*. To cut in the  
middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut  
off his words. Interfecor, aris. To be  
cut between.

Interfécio, onis; f. & Interfécatio,  
*διατέμνω*. A cutting off in the middle.

Interfécminatus, a, um. Sowed between  
or among: Apul.

Interfécopia, *διαφραγμα*. diaphragma:  
V. Interfcriptum.

Interfécio, is, pfi, ptum, ère; & *διατείνω*.  
*μεσότης*. To cut in the  
middle with some closure; to hew in or in-  
close; to fence about, or compass in as with  
an hedge. Interfécior, iris; Col. To be  
parted with an hedge.

Interfécum, ti; n. *διαφραγμα*. The  
middle of any thing. Interfécum, ea est  
pars navium, quæ aliàs, seu pinnulas na-  
vium nominatas, internamque illam ca-  
vitatem in duas partes discriminat.

Interfécus, a, um; part. *διαφραγέτης*.  
Stopped, shut up, inclosed, hedged, fenced  
in.

Interféro, is, èvi, itum, ère; & or, è-  
ris; pass. *μεταφέρομαι*. To  
fow, fet, graft or plant between. Col.

Interféro, is, uis, etum, ère; Plin.  
jun. *μεταφέρομαι*. To put be-  
tween, to mix, to mingle.

Interfignum, n; n. *A token amongst  
any company, a watch-word.*

Interfistitur, imperf. Quint. They stay  
or rest.

Interfistio, is, fisti, ère; Quint. *ἐπι-  
μύω*. To rest or stay between.

Interfistus, a, um; part. ab Interfistor:  
*μεταφιστάμενος*. Set, plant-  
ed or put between. Col.

Interfistio, as, fi, ère; & *ἐπιμύω*. To found  
between, or in the mean season. Stat.

Interfistus, a, um; adj. *Επιδυσμένος*.  
Sprinkled, scattered, or set here and there:  
Apul.

Interfistatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐπιμύω*.  
To breathe between, a venting,  
a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.

Interfistator, m. Aug. He has breath-  
ed between.

Interfistio, as; Caro: *διαμίστω*. To  
breath between, to vent.

Interfistio, is, ftravi, ftratum, ère; &  
*μεταφέρω*. To throw or throw things be-  
tween: leg. & Interfistor, pass. To be  
strewn about or between. Hier.

Interfistum, a, um; part. ab Inter-  
fistio. Stat. *διαμίστω*. Distinct, divi-  
ded, separated, marked here and there, set  
fuldof: painted in divers parts. Spatia in-

terfistum columnis Stat. Spaces divided  
and separated with pillars.

Interfistio, is, xai, Æum, ère; Stat.  
*ἐπιδύω*. To distinguish or se-  
ver. Also to quench out between. Felt. Or to  
quench out clean. Nam Interfist hic particu-  
la *ἀντὶ τῆς ἐπιδύσεως*. Lucret.

Interfistio, is, ère. To choke, to strangle  
or throttle. Apul. leg. & Interfistio.

Interfistio, onis; f. *ἐπιδύω*. A ceasing,  
a vacation, a pausing, a  
leaving off.

Interfistum, ii; n. ex Inter & Stando,  
qu. *interfistum*: *ἐπιδύω*. A distance or space between. Interfistum  
lunæ. Apul. The space between the old Moon  
and the new.

Interfistio, as; *Πίστη*. Gloss. To stand  
between.

Interfistus, a, um; part. ab Interfistor.  
Just. Spread, strewn, laid or thrown  
between two: *ἐπιδύω*.

Interfistio, is, uis, ptum, ère; Virg.  
*μεταφέρω*. To make a noise  
among other.

Interfistio, is, xi, Æum, ère; Plaut.  
*σπασίω*. To strain or press between: leg.  
& Interfistio.

Interfistio, o, f. Vitruv. A building be-  
tween.

Interfistio, is, xi, Æum, ère; Sil. *συν-  
αμύω*. To build or join to-  
gether: leg. & Interfistio.

Interfistum, es, fuit, esse: præfens sum,  
adsum, simul gero & administro. Etiam  
pro Differre, Discrepare: *μεσίζω*. To be  
præfens, to be in the midst between. Inter-  
fistio porro J.C. est, quod debetur alicui,  
vel quia damno affectus est, vel quia lu-  
crum aliquid impeditum est, Paul. vide  
Interfist.

Interfistio, incido ramum: V. Taleo.  
Interfistio, is; Plin. *ἐπιδύω*. To weave  
between: leg. & Interfistio, eris.

Interfistio, a, um; Virg. *μεταφέρω*.  
Woven or wrought between, or in fold as  
cloth of sinel or bandkind is.

Interfistum, n; n. Vitruv. *τὸ με-  
τὰ δύο δοκῶν*. The space between two rafters,  
or two other beams or planks in building,  
a space: vide Metopæ.

Interfistus, a, um; Plin. Dyed, colour-  
ed, spotted or stained here and there: *δια-  
κρίνω*.

Interfistio, Apul. *ἐπιδύω*. To dye, co-  
lour or spot between.

Interfistio, sequester, tertius, quem duo  
sequuntur, *ἰντρίω*. Marc.

Interfistio, apul. sequestrem deponere;  
indè Interfistus, a, um.

Interfistio, is, xi, Æum, ère; Plaut.  
*ἐπιδύω*. To draw out from between, to take  
away all: & or, èris; pass. Apoll. To be  
drawn out or from.

Interfistatus, a, um; adj. ut, Dor-  
sum interfistatum. A galled back.

Interfistio, inis; Col. dic. ab Interfe-  
rendo: morbi genus, cum simul membra  
interferuntur & conficiuntur: *μεταμει-  
νω*. Galling in a man or beast, by long going,  
riding or rubbing of one thing against ano-  
ther: a gall in sweating, a chafe gall: also  
interfistum in an horse. Plin.

Interfistum, ti; n. detrimentum &  
Detritum dict. quod ea quæ trita sunt, mi-  
noris pretii sunt; eadèque eunt in inter-  
fistum, quod ea quæ inter se trita eti-  
am dimissa sunt: *ἐπιδύω*. The waste or loss of any thing by wearing  
or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver left

in melting, washing, trying or working left.

Interfistio, tur, e; f. Dig. idem.

Interfistio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *δια-  
κρίνω*. A letting or disturbing.

Interfistio, m. Apoll. He has letted  
or disturbed.

Interfistio, as; Ter. *διαμίστω*. To trouble ex-  
ceedingly, to let, to interrupt: leg. & Inter-  
fistio, tur, e; f. Cod. A voiding or be-  
ing at leisure.

Interfistio, as; Col. *διαμίστω*. To be  
vacant, empty or void between.

Interfistio, a, um; Gell. *διαμίστω*.  
Intermittent, spaced out,  
that runs upon rest, coming and going  
by turns: also put between. Amm. Marcell.

Interfistio, biduo medio febris, Gell. A  
fever which ceaseth for two days space, and  
cometh again the third, as a tertian or quar-  
tern; an ague coming by fits.

Interfistio, li; n. spatium quod est  
inter palos vallum castrense constituitur,  
a quo omne spatium intervallum est nun-  
cupatum: *ἐπιδύω*. The space between the stakes in making  
trenches, every distance of time of place, a  
resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over for  
a time. Also a space or rest in music, or  
the taking of the time. Vitruv. Ex inter-  
vallo. Forthwith by and by. Longo inter-  
vallo. A long time after. Dare alicui  
intervallum tolendi. Ulpian. To give or  
grant a respite to pay. Intervallis pari-  
bus. Plin. With equal pauses or rests be-  
tween.

Intervelli, infini. Hac (sc. cerasa)  
inter omnia poma, intervelli melius est,  
Plin. Cherries of all other fruits, would be  
placed here and there.

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ère; Plaut.  
*μεταφέρω*. To pluck up here and there, to  
root out from between: leg. & Intervello.

Intervellens, tis; *μεταφέρω*. That cometh, flow-  
eth or runs between, that lieth or is situate  
between.

Intervellio, is, vèni, ntum, ère; venio  
inter, in medio negotio, quasi ex insidiis  
supervenio, opprimo. Aliquando pro In-  
teresse; *μεταφέρω*. To come  
in the mean while, to come, to approach, to  
be present among other, to come upon one  
suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen:  
to make means to one for a man, or intercede,  
to withstand or let. Interveniit homo de  
improvisio. Ter. Came in suddenly, or step-  
ped in unlooked for. Dies qui cogniti-  
onem intervenient. Tac. The days which  
passed while the matter was in examination.

Interveniit majori minor cogitatio. Liv.  
While he was thinking of a weightier matter,  
a less came into his mind.

Interveniunt, ii; n. Vitruv. medium  
spatium inter venas, *μεταξύ*. The mid-  
dle space between the veins of the earth.

Intervento, onis; fœm. verb. *ἐπιδύω*.  
Surrescit. Dig.

Intervento, èis; m. verb. *μεταφέρω*. He thus cometh sud-  
denly upon and letteth; also a mediator, a  
stretcher, Ulpian. A broker.

Interventum est, i. perf. They came sud-  
denly upon. De improvisio interventum est  
mulieri. Ter. They came suddenly upon the  
woman.

Interventus, a; m. *ἐπιδύω*. A coming between or in the mean while,  
a coming upon suddenly: an over-sailing: a  
mediation.

Intervento, èis; m. verb. *μεταφέρω*. He thus cometh sud-  
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Intervento, èis; m. verb. *μεταφέρω*. He thus cometh sud-  
denly upon and letteth; also a mediator, a  
stretcher, Ulpian. A broker.



Interverfor, m. Digest. *He shat, turneth way.*

Intervetus, a, um; part. *οπισθοδρε, ιδιωσιδρε.* Turned away: privily pilfered or conveyed away. Smuggled, perverted or imberbilled. Veritas olim intervetis, nunc se effert. Apul.

Interverto, tis, ti, sum, ēre; callide surripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, avertio, quod plerumque sic cum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficitur. Dicitur Intervertere aliquem, simpliciter; & Intervertere rem aliquam. Aliq. Subvertete, evertete: *οπισθοδρομω, αναποστρεφω.* To take away craftily: to convey away falsely that was lent one, or committed into his hand: to deceive or beguile. Also to turn upside down: to abolish, to destroy. Plaut. Intervertor, eris; Cod. To be conveyed away.

Intervigilatio, f. Hygin. Watchfulness. Intervigilo, as; Sen. *μακροδρυμον, εὐδαιμον, παραφρον.* To be waking now and then.

Intervireo, es, ēre; Claud. To be green among other colours.

Interviso, is, ti, sum, ēre; *επισκοπεω, εν διασκευη, ελεγχω.* To visit among, or now and then: leg. & Intervisor. To be visited at sundry times.

Intervitia, x; quod inter reliqua vestimenta terebratur; al. quod interiora indatur, seu corpori sit intima: *επενδυσις.* A shirt, the linen worn next the skin. Ovid.

Interrundo, as; unde Interrundans, a, um; Solin. Digging after the form of waters.

Intervocaliter, adverb. *Ανδρα, between* whisks. Apul.

Intervomo, is, ti, sum, ēre; Lucr. *διασπασα, διασπασα.* To pour or cast out among other things, to vomit between or sometime.

Intervus: V. Interior.

Intervisum, ri; n. Digest. *το ματα, εν τοις τοις, ματατοια.* Use or commodity of a thing in the mean time, usury that rises in the mean time.

Intestabilis, le; Digest qui testimonium neque dicere neque recipere potest: itaque qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo, cui amputati sunt testiculi; item pro Detestabili; *αδελφω.* That by the law can make no testament: that cannot be taken for witness: not to be believed. Sometime detestable. Plin. Also he shat lacereth one of his stones or both.

Intestato, adv. sine testamento, *αδιαστω.* Without making a Will or Testament, intestate.

Intestatus, a, um; qui testamentum non fecit, *αδιαστω.* That dieth without testaments, intestate, making no heir by Testament or last Will. Also one out of credit, that no man will take for witness. Pomp. Also not overcome or convicted by witness. Plaut. Also grieved. Si intestatus non abeo hinc. Plaut. Ludit in ambiguo significatu verbi: Potest enim accipi pro eo qui testiculi privati est; (nam constat saepe partes, ut vocabant, necessarias ferro demersis esse illis, qui Venereum legibus Veniam testarentur) & qui Proprie fraudem aliquam capitalem neque testis esse, neque testamentum facere potest.

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi membra-

nacci canales, qui interiori ventris parte siti, alimentorum excrementa e ventriculo excipiunt longique orbium anfractibus tandem per secessum deiciunt: *εντερ.* The entrails, the guts and garbage.

Intestinum, n. & Intestinus, ni; masc. Plin. ab Intus: *εντερ, ενωστρον, εγερ, κερη, vel ενωστρο.* An entrail, an inward part either of man, or any living thing, a bowel, gut or garbage. Intestinum primum. The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is fastened to the nether mouth of the ventricle, called Pylorus. Intestinum junum. The second gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungry gut, because it is always empty. Intestinum tenue. The same Lion. Intestinum caecum. The fourth gut, which by reason of its divers infolds and turnings seemeth to have no end. Intestinum quin um vel crassum. The same that Colon. Intestinum rectum. The straight guts, the recte gut.

Intestinus, a, um; internus, domesticus; ab Intestinis dict. m. Quidam simpliciter ab Intus; Intestina (quae supra Intestines) quod in testa recondita, sunt MS. *ο ενδω, ελκω, ενωστρο.* That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, far within, hidden, privy, secret: deadly: frightful, long born in mind: evil. Intestinum bellum; cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. Civil war. Intestinum odium; occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus, quod ad ornatumedium ex ligno conficitur. Var. *Joyned work, waincoat, or ceiling and parget.* Pavimentum intestinum. Jun. A boarded floor. Intestina terrae. Earth-norms. Jun. Non.

Intexo, is, ti, sum, ēre; *ενπλεκω, ενπλεω.* To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap into plate with other things, to entangle or mingle: to work, to embroider: to bring in one as a person in a Dialogue. Intexor, eris; Virg. To be woven in.

Intexus, a, um; *ενωσθεις.* Platted or woven with, wrought in cross one over another. Virg.

Intextus, us; masc. Plin. A weaving or embroidering.

Inthronizatio, onis; f. obfol. *Θρονισμος.* An installing in the seat of honour; in throno collocatio.

Inthronizo, as, avi; *εθρονισω.* To install or inthrone. Inthronizare Ecclesiam, & Jur. canonici scriptoribus frequens obvenit pro inaugurare episcopum.

Intimas, atis; m. A friend, a Secretary.

Intimatio, f. Digest. *αποκαταστασις.* A declaring of a thing.

Intimator, aris; m. Jul. Capit. *He shat bringeth in or insinuates something.*

Intime, adv. *απο το βωτον, εν ταυ, ενωστρο.* From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, greatly, heartily.

Intimo, as; intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio: ex Intus, intimus; sign. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus, non superficialiter denuncio: *ενωσθεις, ενωσθεις.* To intimate, so show, so signify, so denounce: also to love entirely. Tert. Also to register or record; Leo, August. Accip. & pro Intimum reddere, & pro Ingredi. Solin. Digest.

Intimor, aris, atis. To be unbothered or excited into. Ulfquedum mari intimatur, Solin de Nilo.

Intimus, a, um; ab Intus, Interus, pro quo internus: *απο το ενωστρο, ενωστρο.*

Intus. Most inward, most secret, most dear or familiar, rarely beloved, a night, especially and very friend: mortal or deep ly rooted in the stomach. Intimidescentes. The cheek-veins. Intinctio, f. Plin. *βαψω.* A dying or colouring.

Intindor, m. Plin. *βαψω.* He shat dyeth or coloureth in.

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab Intingor: *βαψω, βαψω.* Dipped or moistened in, dyed or stained: also not dyed. Gl. II.

Intinctus, us; m. verb. Plin. *βαψω, βαψω.* Sauce.

Intingo, is, ti, sum, ēre; Virgil. *ενπλεω, ενπλεω.* To dip in, as one darts his finger in liquor: to steep in, to dye or colour. In acerum intingito. Caro. Dip them in Vinegar. Intingor, eris; Stat. To be dyed or dipped in.

Intinctus, a, um; adj. Intinctus.

Intinctus, as; Ulp. *ενπλεω.* To intile

Intubum; idem quod Intuba.

Intolerabilis, is, le; *αδωκω, αδωκω.* That cannot be born or suffered, unsufferable.

Intolerabiliter, adverb. Col. *αδωκω, αδωκω.* Intolerably.

Intolerandus, a, um; *αδωκω, αδωκω.* That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.

Intolerans, Liv. *αδωκω, αδωκω.* Unpatient, impatient, that cannot suffer, abide or away with.

Intoleranter, *αδωκω, αδωκω.* Unpatiently, so that no man can abide it.

Intolerantia, x; f. *αδωκω, αδωκω.* Impatience.

Intollo, is; idem quod Tollo: admodum tollo, *ινωω.* Clamores intollunt. They set up outcries. Apul.

Intomita, um; n. jumentorum tubera: ab *ετομω, ετομω.* Incutere.

Intonatus, a, um; part. ab Intonor, Hor. *Θυνω.*

Intondere, es, di, sum, ēre; Col. *αδωκω, αδωκω.* To dip, steep or shave round about. Intondere, Frag. Poet. To be clipped or shorn.

Intono, as, ti, sum, ēre; *ενωσθεις, ενωσθεις.* To thunder or make a rumbling. Also to speak vehemently, with great fierceness and stomach. Quum hac intonuisset, plenus ira. Liv. When he had vehemently uttered these things in his anger. Intonnare, Ovid. To threaten with a terrible voice.

Intonfus, a, um; *ακαρτω.* Not shorn, shaven, clipped or noted: unpolled, whose hair and beard is not cut off, that hath long hair.

Intorquens, tis; part. Virg. *Wribbing, wrestling or singling.*

Intorqueo, es, ti, sum & tum, ēre; *σπασω, σπασω.* To wrish or wrest, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or cast in with force, contorqueo. Intorquere hastam alicui. Virg. & Intorquere telum in alicquem. To throw or hurl at one. Intorqueor, pass. To be wrishen.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. *αυωσθεις, αυωσθεις.* Wrishen, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinks, cracks or windings, dark, intricate, crabbed, obscure.

In totum. Wholly, *ολωσθεις.*

Intoxicatus, a, um. Poisoned.

Intoxico, as, To poison.

Intra, prap. serv. acc. ab Inter, interea, contra. *εντρα, εντρα, εντρα.* Within,

in, left then: *Intra me futurum est*, Plin. jun. *I will keep it to my self.* ¶ *Intra loquendi modum*, Quint. *Left then the manner of speaking requireth.* ¶ *Intra famam esse*, Quint. *To be left then the rumour or opinion is.* ¶ *Intra hæc est omnis vituperatio*, Quint. *All the reprehension consists in these things.* *Intra modum*, Cic. i.e. *Citra modum*; hoc est minus quam modicè, vel minus quam par est.

*Intra*, adv. ἔνδω. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.*

*Intracatilis*, le; Plin. ἰδωτός, ἀχέειος. *Untractable, unruly, sharp, insatiable, hard, wilful, troublesome, that one cannot bring to pass.*

*Intracatus*, a, um; ἰδωτός. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

*Intraho*, is, xi, ère; ἐντρέχω. *To draw in.* Apul. reur. *Intrahere*, est Contumeliam intorquere, Fest. *Intrahens*. *Drawing or bringing in.*

*Intramurus*, a, um; Lampr. *Within the walls*; ἐντειχί.

*Intraneus*, a, um; Sidon. *That is within*; ἐνδοθής.

*Intrans*, tis; part. ab Intro: & Intraneus. *Entering in, going in*; ἐνδύω. *Intransitivum*, ἀναισθητόν. *quod non transiit, Intransitive, incommunicable.*

*Intransitivus*, a, um. *Not transitory, not passing from one to another.* V. Transivum. *Intrarius*, Plaut. ἑνδοῖ. *That is within, inward.*

*Intratus*, a, um; part. Plin. ἐνδύω. *About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

*Intratus*, a, um; part. Liv. ἐνδύω. *Entered into.*

*Intratus*, ūs; m. Arnob. *An entrance*; ἐνδοῖ.

*Intrémus*, is, xi, ère; & *Intemisco*, is, ère; Plin. ἰσχυροῦ, ἰσχυρῶ. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

*Intrémulus*, a, um; u; *Intemula manus*. *Not shaking nor trembling.* Auson.

*Intrépide*, adverb. Liv. ἀδράς. *Boldly without fear.*

*Intrépides*, a, um; Plin. ἀδράς. *Nothing afraid, nothing frightened nor abashed, stout, courageous bold.*

*Intribuo*, is, ère; idem quod *Contribuo*. Plin. Epist.

*Intributio* ōnis; f. Digest. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

*Intricatè*, adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

*Intricate*, f. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

*Intricatura*, æ; f. Varr. *An inwrapping.*

*Intrico*, as; Plaut. *Extrico*; utrumque à Tricis, quæ sunt fœtuce vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quod avium pedes implicatur; ἐντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. ¶ *Intricare* peculium dicitur servus. Ulpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certain things to pawn.* Reg. & *Intricator*, aris. 730. *To be involved or intangled.*

*Intrinscus*, adv. Col. & *Extrinscus* comm. ab *Intra*, & *Extra*; & *Secus*, cum signifi. *juxta*; ἐνδοῖ, ἑνδοῖ. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

*Intrinscus*, a, um; ἑνδοῖ. *Inward.*

*Intripola*, vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum fit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, I. fidor. 19. 23.

*Intrita*, æ; fœm. & *Intricum*, ti; n. Plin. dict. quod teratur; ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *Intritus*, vox per se generalis,

ab *Intrendo*; in specie dicitur de Calee. *That which is bruised or stamped together.*

*Intrium puriorum*, ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *Quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, potro caleo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur, unde nomen: sic Græcis ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. Garlick or other meat stamped or brayed in a Mortar or Plaster made of Lime, old flaked Lime. Also the earth that Brick or Tile is made of: Lome or Clay that men grass with: but Beroaldus taleis is for Wine and drugs: Also a Passada or Aletrne with sippus Cell.*

*Intritus*, a, um; part. ab Interior. Plin. *Broken, made small, crummed and put or steeped in.*

*Intrō*, adv. ad locum, ἑνδω. *Intrō*, in, in loco: Vide Lucil. l. 9. *Intrō place within.* *Intrō ferre.* *To carry into.* ¶ *Intrō ad nos*, i. in domum nostram: Plaut.

*Intrō*, as; ἐντρέχω. *To enter or go in*; per translat. *to insinuate or creep into*: *Intrare* in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuate. ¶ *Intrare ædem* & in ædem: *To enter or go into the house.*

*Intrōcedo*, is, ère. *To come in.* Apul.

*Intrōclūdo*, is, xi, sum, ère; Sen. ἰντρέχω. *To shut within*: leg. & *Intrōclūdo*. *To be shut within.*

*Intrōclūsus*, a, um; Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

*Intrōcurro*, is, ère; Apul. *Intrōcurrens* quidam famulus. *Running in.*

*Intrōdo*, as; ἐνδύω, ἑνδοῖ. *To enter or press in.* Se *intrōdabat*. *He thrust in himself or intruded.*

*Intrōduca*, æ; f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

*Intrōduco*, is, xi, sum, ère; *intra* alicuius locum duco: per translat. *Intrūdo*, doceo: ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *ἰντρέχω*. *To bring or lead in*: *to hold or begin an opinion*: *to set abroad*: *to bring in an assertion or doctrine*: leg. & *Intrōduco*. *To be brought in*; leg.

*Intrōduco*, ōnis; f. ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

*Intrōductor*, ōnis; masc. Cal. *He that brings in or beginneth.*

*Intrōductorius*, a, um; Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

*Intrōdūsus*, a, um; part. ἰντρέχω. *Brought in, let in.*

*Intrōdo*, is, vi, sum, ère; ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *To enter or go in.*

*Intrōfero*, fers, tūli, latum, ferre; ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *To bear or carry in*; leg. & *Intrōfero*. *To be brought in.*

*Intrōgredior*, èris, sus, sum, di; ex *Intrō* & *Gradior*, depon. ἰντρέχω. *To go in.*

*Intrōgressus*, a, um; part. Virg. ἐντρέχω. *Entered in.*

*Intrōiens*, èntis; part. ab *Intrōeo*, Ter. ἐντρέχω. *Entering or going in.*

*Intrōitorius*, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to the coming in.*

*Intrōitū*, imperf. *They enter or go in.*

*Intrōitus*, ūs; m. ἰντρέχω. *A going or entrance, or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.* *Intrōitus medicamentorum.* *The entering in of medicines.* *Papyrus præcipue utilitatis ad fistulas, & intumescendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperendum.* Plin.

*Intrōitus*, a, um; Dig. ἐντρέχω. *Entered in.*

*Intrōlatus*, a, um; part. Suet. ab *Intrōfero*: ἰντρέχω. *Carried or brought in.* *Leticā Intrōlatus.*

*Intrōmissio*, ōnis; f. Tertull. *A letting in.*

*Intrōmissus*, a, um; part. *Let in*; ἐντρέχω.

*Intrōmittō*, is, mifi, sum, ère; ἐντρέχω, ἐντρέχω. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.* *Ad se omnes intrōmittit, Plaut.* *He suffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ *Intrōmittere mares in fœminas, Varr.* *To put the males to the females.* *Alienum hominem intrōmittit neminem*: Plaut. *Let him suffer no stranger to come in.* ¶ *Intrōmittimus comestatum.* Ter. *Let him come in and banquet with us.* *Intrōmittor.* *To be let in.*

*Intrōnēsus*, a, um; interior.

*Intrōforū* vel *Intrōforū*, Virg. *Intrō* versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, eis τοῖς ἐνδοῖς. *Within in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the inside.*

*Intrōrumpo*, is, rupi, sum, ère; Plaut. ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *To break in*, *to rush in*, *to enter in by violence.* ¶ *Intrōrumpor*. *is, to be broken in.*

*Intrōruptio*, f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

*Intrōspectio*, f. Capell. *A looking in.*

*Intrōspector*, m. August. *He that looketh in.*

*Intrōspectus*, a, um; part. Quint. ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspicily, advisedly marked.*

*Intrōspicō*, is, spexi, sum, ère; ἐντρέχω. *To look into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.*

*Intrōvocātus*, ūs; masc. *A calling in.* Am. Marc.

*Intrōvoco*, as; ἐντρέχω. *To call in.*

*Intrōdo*, is, xi, sum, ère; *intrōduco*, *intrōduco*. *To thrust in violently.* *Intrōdor.* *To be thrust in.* Apul.

*Intrōsus*, a, um; part. *Thrust in.*

*Intrōba*, æ; f. vel *Intubus*, bi; m. vel f. five *Intubum*, bi; vel *Intubum*, bi; n.

*Intubus* Græc. nomen est, ἰντρέχω & *Intubus*, quod incis sit tosus, ἰντρέχω. *Intubus*. *Quali endo via, vulgò Endivia, quia passim nascitur.* Mart. *Intubus* fœtivus, vel hortensis, Jun. *Endive or Succory*: of it is two sorts: one called *Garden Endive*, or *broad leaf*: the other called *same Cichory*, or *Garden Cichory*. Onm. ord. est.

*Intrōbēcūs*, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆς ἐνδύω, ἰντρέχω. *Pertaining to Endive.*

*Intrōbūrīna*, fœm. idem quod *Intubus*: Gl. f.

*Intrōbūsīnus*, a, um; adj. ex *Intubo*.

*Intudis*, is; ex *In* & *Tudis*, ἰντρέχω. V. Incus.

*Intrōiens*, tis; part. ab *Intrōfero*; ἰντρέχω. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

*Intrōior*, èris, trus sum, èri; ex *In* & *Tueor*: ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *οὐκ ἔστιν ἰντρέχω*. *To look upon to behold, consider, mark or take heed*, *to fore-see.* Magis res quam vrbā intruenda sunt. Spieg. *The thing it self is rather to be considered than the words.*

*Acrioribus oculis aliquid intueri.* Quint. *Entrustly to behold.* *Videmus naturā, spectamus voluntatē: Intruemur curā, Aspicimus ex improviso: Animadvertisimus animo: Cerpimus oculis.*

*Intrōitus*, a, um; part. Quint. ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspicily, advisedly marked.*

*Intrōspicō*, is, spexi, sum, ère; ἐντρέχω. *To look into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.*

*Intrōvocātus*, ūs; masc. *A calling in.* Am. Marc.

*Intrōvoco*, as; ἐντρέχω. *To call in.*

*Intrōdo*, is, xi, sum, ère; *intrōduco*, *intrōduco*. *To thrust in violently.* *Intrōdor.* *To be thrust in.* Apul.

*Intrōsus*, a, um; part. *Thrust in.*

*Intrōba*, æ; f. vel *Intubus*, bi; m. vel f. five *Intubum*, bi; vel *Intubum*, bi; n.

*Intubus* Græc. nomen est, ἰντρέχω & *Intubus*, quod incis sit tosus, ἰντρέχω. *Intubus*. *Quali endo via, vulgò Endivia, quia passim nascitur.* Mart. *Intubus* fœtivus, vel hortensis, Jun. *Endive or Succory*: of it is two sorts: one called *Garden Endive*, or *broad leaf*: the other called *same Cichory*, or *Garden Cichory*. Onm. ord. est.

*Intrōbēcūs*, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆς ἐνδύω, ἰντρέχω. *Pertaining to Endive.*

*Intrōbūrīna*, fœm. idem quod *Intubus*: Gl. f.

*Intrōbūsīnus*, a, um; adj. ex *Intubo*.

*Intudis*, is; ex *In* & *Tudis*, ἰντρέχω. V. Incus.

*Intrōiens*, tis; part. ab *Intrōfero*; ἰντρέχω. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

*Intrōior*, èris, trus sum, èri; ex *In* & *Tueor*: ἰντρέχω, ἰντρέχω. *οὐκ ἔστιν ἰντρέχω*. *To look upon to behold, consider, mark or take heed*, *to fore-see.* Magis res quam vrbā intruenda sunt. Spieg. *The thing it self is rather to be considered than the words.*

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version, a misplacing of words or matter. In military matters, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, *Invert*: that is, *Ranks file*: *As Revert* is, *Files rank*: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.

In-versum, Virg. In order, orderly: eis stipes.

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀντιπερὶ, ἀντιμῆδον. Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, clean contrary, altered one for another: not translated or interpreted. Manil. Tormina inversa in aquam intereunt. *Wrings in the belly turned to a kind of droppe, per mutacionem.* Cell.

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ēre; in contrarium verō, converto, anteriora posteriora. Invertēte negotium, est Perturbare: ἀντιστροφή, ἀντιστροφή, παραστροφή. To turn in, to turn upside down: to turn the inside out: to turn contrariwise to the right form: to change, to distort or pervert. Campum fractis invertēte glebis, Virg. To ear or till the ground. Invertēte ser. bo. oliv. Cat. To dig or make trenches to plant Olives in. ¶ Invertunt vinaria tota, Horat. i. e. Exhaustant, nam cadus qui inanitur vertitur.

Inversāscit, ēbat; Liv. ἰσπερὶ. In waxen night.

Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. That which cannot be found out.

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἑκτελεστέος. That is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.

Investigārius, ti; masc. A drawing board, a bound-bound, a searcher.

Investigatio, onis; f. verb. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. A searching or seeking out.

Investigator, oris; m. verb. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search or inquiry.

Investigatus, a, um; part. ἰσχυρότης. Found out, searched, discovered, sought out, understood.

Investigo, as; inquirō, exquirō: tractum a venatoribus, qui per vestigia ferarum querendo inveniunt: ἰσχυρότης, ἑκτελεστέος. To seek, search or find out by the steps or prints of the feet, to trace. Also, to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to devise. Diligenter de aliquo investigare. To make diligent investigation of a matter. Investigabant & percurabantur omnia. They sought and made diligent inquiry of all things.

Investimentum, ti; neut. Liv. 4. A garment.

Invectio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. qu. speciosam vestem induco: ἀντιμῆδον. To adorn, garish, trim or deck. ¶ Investire, cli. Pull. linum tradere; Calv.

Invectis, ite; idem quod Impubes, cui scilicet nondum primā lanugine inguina sunt vestita; ἰνέος. ¶ Investes appellatur quasi in Vesta: i. e. in pudicitia & Castitate. Non. Investis ergo Metaph. Castus. A young man or woman without hairs or beard. Macr. Nates, without clothes.

Investitura res dic. de qua investitura facta est: V. Calv.

Investitura; ex Investio: forma concedendi feudi; vel quā quis in novā acquisitionis monumentum ornatur. Aletat. An investing, or giving possession. Calv. Investitura (quæ & nonnunquam dici-

tur in vestimentum) est propria vel impropria: Propria cum res ipsa tradatur; ut possessio terræ super ipsam terram, traditione glebæ ab eadem revulsa. Angl. Livery of Seisin. Impropria cum rei nomine symboli quidpiam investiendo porrigitur, ut gladius, hasta, annulus, aut aliud huiusmodi. Investitura per annulum, & baculum, mrs antiquis Francorum fuit in omnibus feudis conferendis. Hodie preteritum in episcopatus & honoribus ecclesiæ retinetur. Annulus ara fidei, Eaculus subsidii, quibus domino suo tenentur beneficiarius, seu Vassallus. Vide Spelm.

Investitus, a, um; Gell. Unclashed or unclad.

Investo, as; vel tū, is; à Veste. Macro. To heat or warm.

Inveteralco, is, ēre; ἰσχυρότης. To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custom: to be settled: to wax out, and be consumed: to grow out of use.

Inveteratio, onis; f. verb. ab invetero: παραλόντι, ἰσχυρότης. The growing in use by long custom.

Inveteratus, a, um; παραλαμῆτος. Confirmed by long use, grown into a custom, waxed old, ancient, of long continuance.

Invetero, as; Plin. ad vetustatem servō: aliquando pro Invallescere: παραλόντι. To keep still to be old or stale: to keep long from rotting: to be established by long time: to grow in use, to endure. Inveteravit in locis miles, Caf. Pro diutius remansit. Inveteror, aris. To be waxen old.

Invictus, a, um; part. Sil. Unforbiden, without contumelious or vindictance.

Invita, Ovid. dīda. Places that cannot be passed. V. Invius.

Invicem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuo, ἀντιμῆδον, ἀντιμῆδον. One after another, by course, one another, each other, on the other side. Also again. Pro invicem. One for another. Plt invicem. One after another.

Invictus, a, um; ἀνικητός. Invincible, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, vanquished or consumed: not wearied.

Invide, adv. ὀφθαλμῶς. Enviously, maliciously.

Invidendus, a, um; Horat. Justly to be envied. Also great, mighty. Opus invidendū, Amm. Marcell. Great store of riches.

Invidentia, æ; f. ὀφθαλμῶς. Envy, grudge, repining; grief to behold or bear that another man prospers.

Invideo, es, di, sum, ēre; dict. à nimis intiendo fortunam alterius. Invideo proprie est Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, inde pro Fascino: ὀφθαλμῶς. To envy, to grudge or have spite and griefs another man's prosperity: to bear one ill will, to hate: to see inwardly or through a thing. Also to deny a thing to one, or refuse to give. Plin. Honori aliquis invidere. To envy at. ¶ Troas invideo, Ovid. I pine or envy at the good estate of the Trojans. ¶ Inviderunt laudes suas a ieribus viri Romani. Liv. The men of Rome envied the praise the women had got. ¶ Natura oleum invidi Africa; Plin.

Nature hath refused or denied to give oil to grow in Africa. Invidor, ēris; pass. H. To be hated.

Invidetur, imperf. Men do hate or envy.

Invidia, æ; f. V. Invideo: ὀφθαλμῶς, βασανία, ὀφθαλμῶς. Invidia dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunā meliorem, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequantur ea, quæ ipsi non probamus: Vide Manu. in Epist. i. famil. Cic. Aliq. Odium, injuria, malignitas: ὀφθαλμῶς. Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by word or deed, great displeasure against one. A grief in him that is envied. Cic. Vivere sine invidia. To live free from being envied, Ovid. Ter. Laus sine invidia.

Invidiōla, le; f. dimin. ὀφθαλμῶς, ὀφθαλμῶς. Small envy or hatred.

Invidiōse, adv. ὀφθαλμῶς. Enviously, odiously, spitefully.

Invidiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most odious and hateful.

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. ad. Envidiosus, that speaks or hates spitefully.

Invidiolus, a, um; & obor; pass. invidia obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur: ita Invidiosus interdum dicitur, quod invidiam, h. e. odium alicui conciliat: ὀφθαλμῶς. That is envied, spiteful, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breeds displeasure, that all men think ill of.

Invidus, a, um; ὀφθαλμῶς, βασανία. That hath envy, that envies or speaks enviously, spiteful, malicious. Invidus qui invideat. Invidiosus qui invidiam sustinet.

Invigilatio, fam. August. A careful watching.

Invigilator, oris; m. He that keeps watch.

Invigillo, as; Col. ἰσχυρότης. To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.

Invilleco, is; Arnob. To wax vile.

Invilito, as, avi, are; vile reddo, ὀφθαλμῶς. Glof.

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνικητός. Invincible.

Invincibiliter, adv. Invincibly.

Invinius, a, um; 3 Apul. abstemius, ὀφθαλμῶς, ὀφθαλμῶς. That drinks no wine, that hath drunk none lately. Hodie sum invinius. I have drunk no wine to day.

Invio, as, are. To go or walk. Levibus vestibus inviare, i. incedere. Solin. 8.

Inviolabilis, le; Virg. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. Invulnerable, that cannot be violated or broken.

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hul. idem quod Inviolatē.

Inviolatē, adv. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. Purely, uncorruptly, faithfully.

Inviolatus, a, um; ἀνιχνεύσιμος, ἀνιχνεύσιμος. Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, uncorrupted, unfained, without hurt or displeasure done unto him.

Inviscālo oculi, est quædam viscositas in oculo. A certain sliminess in the eye, which makes the eye lids stick close to the eye. Stup.

Invisco, as; visco inficio. Mart. ut. Inviscare aves. To soak with lime.

Invisibilis, le; adject. ἰνδ. ἀνιχνεύσιμος. Invisible, that cannot be seen.

Invisor,

Invisitor, us; compar. *More hated.* Urtica quid esse invisus potest? Ac illa vel plurimis fecit remediis. Plin.

Invisissimus, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um; non visitatus, non facile aut felle visus, invisitatus. Apul. Hor. & 8. Metam. *Not visited.*

Invisito, as; frequ. Mart. *To visit often.*

Inviso, is, si, sum, ēre; ὀφεισθῆναι. *To go or come to visit.* Leg. & Invisor.

Invisor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that envies another*: ὀφιστής.

Invisus, a, um; adject. ex In & Visus: *invisus*, non visus. cui oculus qu. denegamus, ἀβίατος. *Not seen, non videndus.* Also adverb. *hated*; ab Invidore: μισήτης.

Invitabilis, le; Gell. ἰσχυρίζεσθαι. *Delectable, jocund, pleasant.*

Invitamentum, ti; n. ἀποσπασμα, ὀφισμα. *A bidding or desiring, a request: as alluring or provoking.*

Invitatio, is. Idem quod Invito. Ne istunc itis (scilicet fustibus) invitastiis, Plaut. Ubi Lipf. Plaut. ludere putat in verbo, quod & occidere, seu vitam tollere significat. Gratis verò Invitare, est pro hospitio accipere, immo & convivio: & *Invitare fustibus*, i. e. impleri fustibus, velut cibo, donec neciat ubi sit locorum.

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. idem.

Invitator, m. Moxi. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.* Invitatore. *Their body or office*: ibid.

Invitatus, a, um; part. Bidden, *desired to come: allured, enticed*: παρακαλεσθε.

Invitatus, ūs; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invite, ūs, isīme; adverb. ἀκούειν. *Against ones will, manage his head.*

Invitio, as, are. *To mar, to spoil, to defile.*

Invite, as; aliquando Non vito, provoco, illico, qu. vim facio, Perot. Ponorit aliquando pro Delecto; aliquando pro Repleo. Mart. ab In & Via, ut sit tanquam in viam voco: ἀποκαλέω, παρακαλέω. ὀφισ. *To bid, to call, to desire to come: to allure, to entice, to cause or make, to have, to provide, to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum; & Invitare in pradam. *To allure or entice one to, &c.* ¶ Invitare aliquem in hospitium, & Hospitio. Liv. *To desire one to come and lodge at his house.* ¶ Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* ¶ Invitare fete in cena. Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at supper.* ¶ Invitare animos visu. Plin. *To allure or recreate mens minds by seeing it.* ¶ Somnos invitare. Horat. *To provoke sleep.* Invito etiam pro vitam tollo. Lipf. Invisor, aris, ūs, sum; Macro. *To be bidden.*

Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*

Inventus, & illimus, a, um; non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀκούειν, qui. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab In augente & Vito. Sipont. a Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit. *Unwilling, against ones will by constraints: against heart and mind, manage his head, in spite of his teeth, will be null be.* Invisitatus venari. Proverb. quo significatur non satis feliciter succedere, quod a nolentibus extorqueatur.

Invius, a, um; ex In & Via. Plin. ὁδὸς, ἀδὸς, ὁδός. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can pass, hard, impossible to pass or sail through.*

Inula, x; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. ἰαλός, The herb called Enula Campana. Elicampans. Inula rustica: Vide Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um; ἀναισθητός, ἀναισθητός. *Not punished, not revenged, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, escaping quite or soon free.* Also he that hath received an injury and not revenged. Virg. Cic.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. Vitr. A shading. Inumbrator, m. Vitr. *He that shades with or portrays.*

Inumbratus, a, um; Digest. *Which appeared to be, and is not so indeed.*

Inumbro, Virg. ὁμοιάζω. ὁμοιάζω. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to. Also to defend and preserve.* Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. Cod. A booking or imaugling: ἀνυσπία.

Inunco, as; ex In & Unco. Col. ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.* Inuncare ungubus, as hawk do. Inunco, aris; pass. Hamis inuneari. *To be caught as fishes are with hooks.* Apul.

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab inungo, Plin. ἰνυμνός, ἰνυμνός. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, male. Celf. *He that anoints.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἰνυμνός. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *To overflow, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A spring tide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

Inundator, ōris; Apul. *He that overflows.*

Inundo, as; ἀνυμνός. *To over-flow, to surround, to overwhelm or cover with water.* ἀνέλω. ὁδός. *To run and stream into.* Fosse inundant sanguine. Virg. *The ditches flow with blood.* ¶ Densi inundant Troes, Virg. *The Trojans came on in great number.* ¶ Inundari falerno. *To be well piced with strong and sweet wine:* Petr. Arb.

Inungo, is, xi, ūni, ēre; Plin. ἰνυμνός. ὁδός. *To anoint.* Inungor. Celf. *To be anointed.*

In-unguem, ad ungum; ὀφισμός. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly, so exactly made that no fault can be found there.* Virg.

Inūrio, Tert. ἀφισμός. *To make one, to join together.*

Inunitus, a, um; adject. Tert. *Made one with.*

In-universum, Quint. ὁδός, ἀνέλω. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *A calling upon, as when one demands aid, or cryeth for help.*

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *Called upon as it were for help and succour.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. ex In, i, non, & Vocatus: ἀνέλω. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocati. *They come before they be desired or bidden.*

Invoco, as; Horat. intro voco: aliquando, sed raro, Non voco: ἀνέλω. ὁδός. *To call in or on, to call for, ask or require help.* Also not to call. In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *To call one to*

help him. V. differ in Evoco. Invoco, pass. Plaut. *To be, &c.*

Involatio, f. Aug. A flying on.

Involator, ōris; masc. *He that flies upon.*

Involutus, ūs; m. A flying on Cic.

Involutus, as; Horat. ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly about.*

Involo, as; Non. ē. r. aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. mediā manu dictum. Mart. volando introire; vel volam injicere: ὀφισμός, ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. ὁδός. *To fly in or upon, to enter in quickly: also to beat away in ones hand, ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. To lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involvere in aliquem, Plaut. *To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him.* ¶ Ipsi vidis involant. Col. *They fly into their nests.* ¶ Animus cupido involat. Tac. *Entireth quickly in.* Involat, qui in die, Venit, Surreptus, clam, i. e. furtive.

Involvere, eris, ere; & Involveris, eris; Gell. quod adhuc volare non potest: ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged.*

Involvere, is; neut. Plaut. ab Involvendo: lineam, quo confiores involvant humeros tendendorum, ne vestes capillorum segementis polluantur. Mart. ὀφισμός, ἀνέλω. *A Barbers towel or neck-cloth, that be casteth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

Involverum, eri; neut. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integritur; ab Involvendo: ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. *Every thing that serveth to cover, cloke or hide: the cover of a book.* Involverum foris. Jun. *The cup of a flower by little and little gaping and opening is self.* ¶ Involveris simulationum regi, Cic. *To be hid with dissimulations.* ¶ Involverum majus. Jun. *Agrimony, Liver-worm.* ¶ Involverum cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Involvens, tis; part. Plin. ὀφισμός. *Wrapping in, covering, overwrapping.*

Involutariē, adv. ἀνέλω. *Against ones will.*

Involutarius, a, um; ἀνέλω. *Not voluntary, against the will, involuntary, unwilling.* Coop.

Involvere, is, vi, lūrum, ēre; in aliqui volvo: per translat. obsecro: ἀνέλω, ἀνέλω. ὁδός, ὁδός, ὁδός. *To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, to plat: to put in.* Crinem involvit casside. Sil. *He covereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involvere se literis. *To give himself wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere saper aliquid, Ovid. *To tumble stones on one.* ¶ Nimbi involvere diem, Virg. *The clouds did hide the light of the day.* Involver, eris; Macro. *To be enrolled or wrapped.*

Involvulus, li; masc. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvatur; ὀφισμός, ἀνέλω. Plautus effert de hominibus verlusis. Σπερμαγάνης Græci vocant. Lat. Ver. Alsterplices. *A worm like a cater that doth creep the buds of Vines: a Vine feeder.*

Involute, adverb. ἀνέλω. *Coverly, Spart.*

Involutio, ōnis; ἀνέλω. *An enveloping or infolding.*

Involūtus, a, um; part. & istinus, Sen. *ἐνυλόμενος*. *Wrapped or folded in, cloaked, hid, privy, covered: most intricate.*

Inurbāne, adverb. *ἐν ἀurbane, ἀurbane*. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle fashion.*

Inurbānus, a, um; *ἀurbanos, ἐν ἀurbane*. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners, without honest civility.*

Inutens, tis; part. Absolutē, Inutens. *The scorching or heat of the Sun. Cell.*  
Inurgō, ē, ēre; Lucr. *ἐνυργάω*. *To urge, to irritate, to force against one.*

Inurino, as; Col. *ἐνυλινω*. *To plunge and wash themselves as Geese do.*

Inuro, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *To mark with an hot iron: to ename, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and scorch.* Nocas inurunt vitulis. Virgil. *They mark their beasts with an hot iron.* Inurere ſamam ſuperbie alicui. *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud person.* Inurere calamitatis. *To crisp or curl hair, or to burn with curling pins.* Suct. *Inurere dolorem animo alicuius.* Cic. *To put one to such a sorrow and grief, that he shall never forget it.* Inuror. Liv.

Inusitātē, & Inusitātō, adverb. *ἀδυνε, ἀδυνε*. *Strangely, not after the accustomed fashion, unusually.*

Inusitatus, a, um; *ἀδυνος, ἀδυνος*. *Not wont, new, strange, unaccustomed, unused, uncommon, that hath been seldom used.*

Inustio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inustus, a, um; part. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared.*

Inuſum, pro Inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inuſus, Inuſu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Most. 1. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat.*

Inuſus, le; adj. *ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no use, unserviceable.*

Inuſitatus, atis; f. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Unprofitable.*

Inuſitater, adv. *Macrob. ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *Without profit.*

Inuſulator, f. *Symmach. A publishing abroad*

Inuſulator, m. *Arnob. He that publishes abroad.*

Inuſulgo, as; Gell. *ἐνυρῶ*. *To publish, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

Inuſulnērabilis, le; *ἐνυρῶ*. *Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Inuſulnēratus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Sest. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Unwounded.*

Inuſus, incubus, *ἐνυρῶ*. *dict. ab Ineundo passim cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.*

## I ante O

I. O. M. D. in notis antiquorum. *Fori optimo, maximo, dedicatum. I. O. M. H. Fori optimo maximo Hammoni.*

Io, iō, particula dolentis, gesticentis, irridentis. *A cry of joy or grief.* Io pzan. Ovid. *An exclamation or cry uttered the joy which one hath by any prosperity*

or welfare. *Uror, io! Tibull. Ob! I burn.*

Jōbīlāre; vox rusticorum: idem quod Jūbilo.

Jōbīlātio, ōnis; f. V. Jūbilitatio.

Jocābundes, a, um; Val. Max. & Jōcans, tis; part. a Jecor: *ἐνυρῶ*. *Jesting, bounding, speaking merrily.*

Jocāhiter, adverb. *Merrily, in jest and board.* Am. Marc.

Jocamen, inis; n. *A jest.*

Jōcans, tis; part. *Jesting.*

Jocātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *A merry jesting, a speaking in board.*

Jōcator, m. *Gloss. ἐνυρῶ*. *He that jesteth or is merry.*

Jocātōrius, a, um; *ἐνυρῶ*. *Pertaining to jesting.*

Jōcatus, a, um; Horat. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Jesting, scoffing as.*

Jōco, adverb. *Plant. ἐνυρῶ*. *In sport, merrily, in game, in jest, in board.*

Jōcor, āris; dep. *ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *To speak in jest or board, to speak merrily, to frump and mock one.* Mimi obscena jocantes. Ovid. *Jesting in obscene and ribald terms.*

Jōcose, adv. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocostas, atis; f. *Merriness in jesting.*

Jōcōſus, a, nm; *ἐνυρῶ*. *Merry, sportfull, pleasant, provoking mirth, sport and pastime.* Jocola imago, Horat. idem quod Echo. Furtum jocolum, Horat. *A thing conveyed away in sport.*

Jōcūlans, tis; Liv. V. *Jocabundus.*  
Jōcūlārīa, ōrum. *Fewels or bracelets; Scal. in Var. ἐνυρῶ.*

Jōcūlaris, te; *ἐνυρῶ*. *Sporting or jesting, pertaining to mockery.*

Joculāriter, adverb. *Plin. ἐνυρῶ*. *Merrily, in jest, in way of sport and bounding.*

Jōcūlāritas, a, um; Horat. *ἐνυρῶ*. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.* Jocularium in malum inciens penē incidit. Ter. per antiphrasin, pro gravi, & molesto, & nimio.

Jōcūlātor, ōris; masc. *A Jester, one that speaketh merrily and in board: ἐνυρῶ.*

Jōcūlātōrius, a, um; *ἐνυρῶ*. *Merry, pleasant.*

Jōcūlax, adj. *Gloss. Sportfull*

Jōcūlor, āris; Liv. *ἐνυρῶ*. *To be merry, to jest.*

Joculus, li; m. *Plaut. ἐνυρῶ*. *A little jest.*

Jocunditas, ātis; ſcēm. *Jocunditas, mirth, &c.* Jocunditas, est dissolutio socialis.

Jōcundor, āris. *To be merry: unde Jocundatus.*

Jōcundus, a, um. *Sportfull, merry: V. Jucundus.*

Jōcus, ci; & Joci, ōrum; m. & Jocans, ōrum; n. verb. confictum ex voce jocantis. Al. ex prii ridere. Mart. ex juvo, qu. *jucus*; ut & Jucundus: *ἐνυρῶ, ἐνυρῶ*. *A merry word, disport or jest in words; a fool or i-deot, a mocking-stock.* Mea illa nihil pluriſ referet, quam si ad ſepulcrum mortuo dicat jocum. Plaut. Ubi refert ad carmina illa ſubleſta, caſſa, & anilia, quæ in laudes defunctorum a præſcis occurrantur.

Ion, iō. *A ſtone of a violet colour; ab Ion violet.*

Ionicum. *An Eleſtary.*

Iōnicus, iōnicus. *A certain foot in a verſe, ab Ionico inventore dic. conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort: Alſo wariſon; ut, Ionica ſaltatio. A wariſon and eſſeminate dance. Modus Ionicus. Hor. Plaut.*

Ionis. *A kind of Carbuncle-ſtone. Plin.*  
Ionthi, Gal. *Waris or little pimples in the face. ſunt & Ionthi, Iōdoi, primi qui floreſcunt pili, lanugo: ab iōni emiſtere, & addo ſes: nam circa ætatis ſtorem primi erumpunt. Suid.*

Iota, iō. *litera Græc. part. ex Jod Hebr. A thing of nothing, of no value, a jed, a joi: alſo the letter I.*

Iotaciſſimus, iōtaciſſimē, eſt ubi I plurimum ſonat, ut ſi dicas, *Juna Jovi i-raſſitur.* Quoties in Iota ſætera duplicatur ſonus, ut *Troiſa, Maiſa*: ubi earum literarum addo exilis erit pronuntiatio, ut unum Iota, non duo ſonare videatur: Iſidor. *iōtaciſſa Iota frequenter repeti. Mart. Error etiam pronuntiando I.*

Juventus, idem quod Juvenius.

Jōvis; 2 Jovah, quod à Jehovah: Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *Jovis. The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis. Jun. *ἐνυρῶ*. *Sengreen or Horſe-leek the greater.* Jovis dies. *Thursſday.* Jovis Roſe. Jun. *dies addo.* Roſe campaign. Jovis gemma. *A certain kind of gem, which beſides it is white, is alſo light and tender.* Plin. Jovis glans. *The Cheſtnut.* Jovis ſaba, *ἐνυρῶ*. *Hembane.*

Jōviſtā; compoſitum à Jovis, & Juſta. Feſt.

Jouloſ, iō. *ab addo integer, perfectus, ab addo.*

Jūs; i. Jus. Vide Scal. in Feſt. verbo Joviſtā.

## I ante P.

J. P. in notis antiquorum. *Juſta perſona, in publico, juſ prætoris, vel præſti, juſtus poſſeſſor, vel in poſſeſſione, vel juſ Pontificum, vel iura provinciarum. I. PNA. in poſſeſſione. I. PS. in poſſeſſione. I. PT. in poſſeſſione. I. PTE. in poſſeſſione.*

Jphingia, æ; f. *Gloss. A kind of precious ſtone.*

Jpōcauſta, iōtaciſſimē. *Furnarius. Gloss.*

Jpōciſtārī. vide Apocriſtariuſ.

Ips, ipos; f. Græc. *ἴψος*. *Ips, quæ & Serpēs: ab ἴψω Ido. A little worm breeding in thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South wind bloweth. Galen.*

Ipſe, a, um; ipſius, ipſi; *αὐτίς*. *Componi dicimus (inquit Scal. de Cauſ. L. L. c. 135.) ab Is, Doreſ imitatio, qui tædebat, & Iones æs Æoleſ quæ pro ſpō dicebant. Ipſe Mart. à quæ præpoſito i. Significat autem illud, ipſos, ipſas, ipſa, vide Scal. L. L. & Priſc. l. 12. Vide Cann. *ἴψος*, & *ἴψος*. *He, ſhe, ſhe ſame: himſelf, or his own ſelf: the very, &c.* Ipſo pōni videtur Emphaticè vel potius dūctivè. *Crimine dotata eſt ipſo: q. d. Nulla re aliā quàm ipſo crimine.* Ovid. *Ipſe dat arma dolor, i. Solus dolor.* Ovid. *Ipſe quidem per me tuus ſoſpēſque fuiſſes. You for your own part: q. d. not your companion**











confutatum. IT. II. C. L. Intra datus  
colles. IT. II. SPL. Intra datus sepulchra.  
IT. L. M. Intra lumen, vel limitis.

Ita; sic est, eo modo, similiter; ab Is,  
ut dicitur ab Is. Onom. Is est Ita, dicitur.  
H. Steph. putat esse ex Graeco dicitur. Sic  
servit Indignationi; Ita me Castor, ita me  
Hercules, ut subaudiatur juvenis, Fest. Mart.  
Jurantis adverb. item Similitudinis, Ad-  
mirantis. Pro Enim: pro Valde Aliqu.  
adv. Optantis, Imprecantis. Quandoque  
Illativa conjunctio est, pro Igitur, pro  
sic. Quando componitur cum que conjun-  
ctio est quae concludit rem & conficit, &  
habet accentum in prima syllaba, itaque,  
idemque signifi. quod Ergo vel Igitur; ut,  
Ita. Si autem duae partes sunt, habet ac-  
centum in penultima, & dicitur itaque;  
ut, Itaque. Est & Concedentis particula: Ita  
sanctus, vel, sanctus. Ita, scilicet, evenit, scilicet,  
in such sort: also therefore: sometimes it is a  
word of wishing: being joined with a nega-  
tive, it signifies Very. Ita est: loquendi  
modus epiphonematis. It is even so, Plin.  
Itane (dicitur) Indeed? it is so, it is as  
you say? Itane vero? Plaut. Dost thou  
speak as thou thinkest? why? wilt thou  
then say?

Itaque, conjunctio, p. b. dicitur, dicitur.  
Therefore, then, because that, and so.  
Item, adv. p. b. i. iterum idem. Peror.  
Canin. ab ita, dicitur, dicitur. Al-  
so, so, and likewise, in like manner, and also.  
Al. ab Ita. Itemque. And moreover, and  
also.

Iter, Iteris (secundum Prisc.) & i-  
neris; ab antiquo nomini. Iterum, n. ab Fun-  
do: itum, itum, iter: iterum, dicitur. Iter  
habere pro Iterum esse. Ad iter prohi-  
scisci; Iter vadere; Iter insillere.  
Iter pro Incepto, & Instituto.  
Iter, iterum, iterum. A journey, a  
way, a going: a passage: a voyage: also a  
trade: a course or mean: Also a sailing or  
voyage by the sea, Ter. Also a march, or the  
marching of an Army, Veget.

Iteratim: V. Iterato.  
Iteratio, onis; f. verb. ab Itero: dicitur.  
Iteration, a repeating: a doubling of: a re-  
newing: a beginning again: also the second  
sibb or eaning: also the second pressing of O-  
lives or the oil of the second pressing, Col.  
Iteratio, adverb. p. b. Just. Again, efi-  
sons.

Iterator, oris; m. Apul. He that itera-  
teb or repeats.  
Iteratu, a, um; part. p. b. dicitur. Repeated, doubled, rehearsed a-  
gain.

Itero, as; ab Iter quasi Per iter factum  
revertor: dicitur. To do a thing efi- sons or again: to go  
back again: to repeat, to double, to renew: to  
do a thing again or the second time: to tell,  
speak or say again: to begin a fresh, to iterate.  
Item pro Iter facere, Gloss. Iteras, dicitur.  
Leg. & Iteror, aris.

Iterum; adv. ab Itero: secundò, de-  
inceps, dicitur, ad, iterum, iterum. Efi- sons, again,  
the second time, twice: dicitur. Iterum ac sapius, Cic. More  
then once or twice.

Ithmōide, dicitur ab ita naris,  
& dicitur forma. The eighth bone of the head,  
which is placed about the middle of the founda-  
tion of Frontis os, separated from the cen-  
tral bone in the inner part of the skull by the  
seventh suture, but outwardly ending at the  
second and third bone of the Upper jaw. It

marketh the division of the nostrils, and reach-  
eth to the seat of the smelling instrument, be-  
ing of his own substance thin and full of lu-  
tile holes for the use of smelling.

Ithybus, dicitur ex ita dicitur, vel  
dicitur saltatio vel cantus in honorem Bac-  
chi, Poll. 4. 14.

Ithyon Graeci vocant ad naturam & ad  
morem, & ad omnem consuetudinem accom-  
modum: ab ita dicitur rectus.

Ithyphallus; versus de rebus obscenis,  
Ter. Priapeia, quae constabant iambico  
senario, & trochaico dimetro brachyca-  
taleō.

Ithyphallus; ab ita dicitur, i. dicitur, & dicitur  
dicitur; erectus dicitur, (dicitur dicitur dicitur  
dicitur dicitur, Helych.) & carmen quod  
in eum cantabatur. Suid. dicitur dicitur dicitur  
dicitur dicitur, sequentes phallum, mulie-  
brem vestem habentes, Sic & voc. Carmi-  
na, quae in erechum phallum canuntur:  
Vide potestatem tenebrarum! Mart. A  
Sic fashioned like a man's tool; Such as Pri-  
apus is made to have, Arnob. Colum.

Ithytherion; hedera apud Dioscor. 2.  
199.

Itidētoris; hippuris, Dioscor. 4. 49.

Itidem, adv. p. b. i. Item vel idem: dicitur.  
So, likewise, after the same sort, semeliter, in like manner.

Itiner, aris; idem quod Iter, Fest.

Itinerarium, ii; n. p. b. Anton. descrip-  
tio itin- ris; dicitur. A commenta-  
ry or book of remembrance, containing things  
done in journeys: also the Calendar of miles  
with the distance of places, and the time of a-  
bode in every place, like to the Guests of Prince-  
ces. Also the ordinary days march of an ar-  
my. Itinerarium lonare. To sound the  
march, Am. Marcell. Also a journal.

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. Pertaining  
to a journey.

Itineror, aris; p. l. Apul. dicitur. To take a journey.

Itio, onis; f. verb. ab Itio, is; p. b. dicitur. A going, a walking a journey.

Itio, as; freq. ab Itio; p. b. dicitur. To go often or much.

Ition, ii; n. Sweet Cake-bread, Coop.

Itur, imperf. Plaut. p. b. He is gone, they are gone, and so in other persons of both numbers, with the proposition to bin casual word.

Iturus, a, um; part. p. b. That shall go, ready prepared to go.

Itus, us; m. verb. p. b. dicitur. A going, a voyage or journey. V. Itio.

## I ante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, J. V. Justus vir.  
IUC. judicium. JURD. jurisdictio. JUD.  
judicium. JUDA. judicia. JUL. Julius.  
JUN. Junius. JUV. juvenis, vel juvenis.  
JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.

Iva, arthetica vel muscata, Jun. dicitur.  
Ground-pine, herb Ivy or field Cypress.

Juba, a; f. dicitur à Jubeo, quod  
juba apprehensa animalia jubeamus; vel  
quod ibi portatur. Potius à dicitur crinis.  
Per metaph. & de Serpente cristis: hinc  
angues jubati, Plaut. & dracones jubati Aut,  
ad Heren. The mane of an horse or other  
beast. Juba gallinae, Col. The soft  
feathers of a Cocks neck like a mane, which be-  
holdeth up when he fighteth. Sanguineæ jubæ  
anguium, Virg. The red flesh, like crests, in  
a Serpents neck.

Jubare, aris; n. Virg. alii indeclin.  
faciunt. Stella sic dicitur quod splendor  
ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ Iconis.  
Peror. quod jubas lucis effundat; vel  
jubat quod, juvenis. dicitur. The  
day star called Lucifer; brightness, the  
shining brightness of the fire; the Sun beams:  
the nobleness of a Prince or other great man.

Jubatus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur. That hath a mane. Ju-  
bati angues, Plaut. Snakes with crests in  
their necks.

Jubentius pro Juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, is, sum, Ete; ex Jure; qu.  
jus habes; dicitur. Scal. item  
ab ita dicitur. Superstitio enim vicem Apol-  
lini acceptam ferebant, cui canerent Pæ-  
ana in victoria; ita dicitur, ergo vi-  
detur ab ita, dicitur. Alii ab ita dicitur vi-  
mitto, Mart. ab ita dicitur voce urgeo. dicitur.  
To bid, will, charge or command: to cause  
or make: to wish or desire: to decree, or-  
dain or appoint. Aliquando rogare, Pre-  
cari. Si reipseris donec ego te jussero,  
Plaut. Till I shall bid thee. Jube Diony-  
sium salvere, Command me to Diony-  
sius, or, Salute him in my name. Jubeto  
habere animum bonum, Plaut. Will him  
to be of good cheer. Senatus est censere,  
Populi jubere, i. To establish or raise,  
Liv. Senatus Consulta: Populi Jussa,  
Cic. V. Impero.

Jubilus annus, ex septies septenis fa-  
ctu, Helych. dicitur. A year of Jubile or relea-  
sing, which happened every seventy ninth year.  
Jubileus, i. dicitur. Joseph. & exponit  
dicitur.

Jubilatio, f. Var. A Jubile, or crying  
out for joy.

Jubilatus, us; m. Var. A shout for  
joy, such as country folks use: clamor ru-  
sticorum.

Jubilus, i. Jubilatus.

Jubilus, us; f. Feli. ex dicitur. In voice to declare the  
gladness of the heart, so shout for joy.

Jubilum, li. n. Sil. & Jubilum; dicitur.  
Jubilum. Joy or gladness in voice, or a  
shout not expressed in words.

Jubulus, a, um; i. jubis abundans.

Juca Perana. A plant, whereof the  
root maketh the bread Cafava in India,  
Gerard.

Jucundè, dicitur, dicitur; adv. dicitur.  
Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly,  
delectably.

Jucunditas, aris; f. dicitur dicitur, dicitur.  
Delectation, pleasure, re-  
joycing, pleasantness, mirth, jollity.

Jucundor, aris; f. dicitur. To be  
merry and joyous: Leg. & Jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius;  
ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocundus  
dicitur, dicitur. That is the cause that one rejoiceth:  
pleasant, delectable, delightful, liking, wel-  
come, thus please one.

Juda; V. Arbor. Judæ arbor, Judas tree  
whereon he hung himself: and not the Elder-  
tree, Gerard.

Judaicus lapis, Dioscor. Vide Tecolli-  
thus.

Judāismus, est mos vel ritus Judæorum.  
dicitur.

Judāizo, as; i. dicitur. To dissimile  
deeply, to imitate the Jews.

Judex, icis; c. gen. ex Judicando: qui  
jus dicitur, dicitur. A fudge  
or righter of causes: Also an effemer or  
weigher.

**JUD**

*weigher. Iudex selectus. A commissary. Pedancus vel Pedarius. A hese, mean or inferior Judge, that judgeth standing on foot upon the plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment seat: or, He which in judgment doth easily condescend to other mens opinions. Iudicum princeps. He which first giveth sentence, the Lord Chief Justice. Item Iudices, pro Consules, Varro. Also any Magistrate.*

iudicabilis, i.e. *That may be judged or discussed.*

Judicāmen, i. Judicium.

Judicare, pro testamento legare. Judicare feudum pro anima, i. Ecclesie addicere sub Conditione precationum pro anima. Calv.

Jūdicārius, a, um ; ad judicem perti-  
nens.

Jūdicārius, rīi; m. Gloss. *He that judgeth.*

Judicasset, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, onis; f. verb. *agere*. The question come in judgment: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Judge ought to do justice and right: a case of judgment, or that whereabout a Court is kept, or a Session holden: judgment, sentence giving.

Jūdicato, adv. Gell. ~~μετὰ~~ μετὰ ~~λογισμῶν~~ λογισμῶν. Considerately, advisedly, not rashly.

Judicātorium, i; n. Gloss. *diraṅṅa-*  
or. *A place of judgment.*

**Judicatum, ti;** ὁ κρινόμενος, τὸ κρινόμενον πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν. The thing judged or determined: the order of Law: that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Judge. **Judicatum facere.** To obey the sentence given: so pay that he is condemned in.

Judicatus, a, um; *καταδικασθης*, *καταδικασις*. *He is condemned: such a one as leaveth his suit fall: against whom judgment is gone and passed.* Judicatus est pecunie. Liv. He is condemned in a sum of money. ¶ Judicatus lapsiens oraculo Apollinis. Adjudged or pronounced wisely by the oracle of. ¶ Ne judicatum sit, Ulpian, That the sentence given might not prevail or be of force.

Jūdicatus, ūs; masc. verb. 𐤓𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤓  
Judgment, authority to judge.

Judicialis, is, *δικαστικός*. Of or pertaining to judgment, serving in the law: *Judicialis*, that whereby one is accused or defended. *Judicialis secretum*. Anm. Marcell. *Judicialis carpentum*, idem; Vopisc. *Laudatio Judicialis*: *Ne laudatione quidem Judiciali datâ*. Not affording him so much as his ordinary commendation, as men do when their friends be in trouble, and upon their trial suet.

Judiciarius, a, um; *Auguſtubr.* Per-  
taining to a Judge or Judgment: Alſo that  
is to be judged. *Judiciarii dies.* Law days  
or Plea days. *Jul. Capitol.* *Judiciariz* le-  
ges. By virtue whereof men of what condi-  
tion ſueier may be ſued judicially. *Suet.*

Jūdicīōsum, i. *A mean or simple Judg-  
ment.* Am. Marc.

Judicium, ii; n. ex Judicando: *vis dictum*; i. juris ostensio & dictio  
*exiunt*. Juris suprema, i. Testa-  
 mentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14. 1.  
 Omnia judicia aut distrahendum con-  
 troversiarum, aut patiendum malefic-  
 rum causâ reperta sunt: *sedes*. *Judicium*:  
*examination*: *suit*, *sentence*, *opinion*.  
*advice*: *respect*, *regard*: *understanding*.  
*consideration*: *also affection*. Ut, *Emen-*  
*eri hominum judicia*. Quint. To destr-

the affections of man. *Judicia mentis* Divinum, The judgements of God, properly *figure* signified by strange signs and wonders. Lucrēt. Cic. *Judicium* est certa pecunia: *Arbitrium* incerta. Cic. ¶ *Judicium* significat jurisdictionem: *Jus* continet leges, & decreta, quibus in constituendo, & exercendo judicio utimur, *Judicium*, ad privatatum l tium judices, & recuperatores aut arbitres: *Jus* ad Prætores pertinet: unde dicimus, *In judicio*, cum de judice loquimur, *In jure* verò de Præ-tore.

Judico, as; *ius dico, אָפּוּר, אַרְבֵּי, דִּינְפִּינְטוּן*, *judicium exerceo, statuo, decerno. Judicare pro Judices ferre. Judicium indicare, five Diem dicere. Interd. æstimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere. Cum accus. personam idem valet quod condemnare. Judicatum facere, est Parere iudicato & persolvere quod iudex dependendum esse pronuntiavit. Judicare quæpiam crediti, est Debitorem ei addicere, ita ut abduci possit & vinciri: אָפּוּר, פְּרִיטוּן.*

¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter *You judge of them by your own nature or condi-*

or imagine according to mine own fantasie. ¶ Judicavit iudicium inclytum inter tres deas, He gave the notable judgments between the three goddesses. ¶ Judicare sub formula, Suet. To minister judgments accord-

ing to the rigour of the law. ¶ Judicare  
teudum pro animâ, i. e. Ecclesiæ addicere  
sub conditione precatationis pro animâ.

Jugāla, æ; f. Var. Sidus quod sui dif-  
posi tione jugum ostendit. *A celestial Sign  
called Orion. Vide Jugula.*  
Jugālis, le; adj. Virg. per Syncop.  
pro Jungibilis, ex Jugo: ad jug. m per-

tinens, जुड़ुल, जुड़ुल. Jugales, qui sub eodem jugo. That is yoked, or persaineth to yokes, matrimony or wedlock. Jugales socii. Virg. Horses coupled together in a team: tied or coupled together. ¶ Ju-

gale os. The jugal bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, as also of the upper jaw: for it is confusure of two processes, wherof the one springeth from the upper jaw, under the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.

Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr  
lib. 2. c. 1. To joyn or fasten together. Vide

Philandri amor. V. & Jugamentum.  
Jugamentum, ti; n. *ξυγαιμα, & ζυγαιμα*  
A thing that fastneith or coupleth like a yoke.  
Jugamentum in ædificiis, structura fenestram instar, à jugi militaris similitudine: quod fiebat duobus perticis erectis, cu-

*Jūgāris*, adjct. Gloss. *That draweth the yoke.*

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. *Bovine* Hebra  
yokeb Oxen, and driveth a plow or wain with  
them: Also a street in Rome with an altar

10 Juno.  
Jugatio, ōnis; f. A certain rent paid  
for every acre of ground, from which payment  
none can be quitted but by the Prince: also  
yoking together.







den, commanded, willed. Jussum abire, Liv. willed to depart.

Justus, us; m. & Justa, ōrum; n. Vir-  
tutis. A charge, a will and consent, &c.  
Vide Jussum.

Justa, ōrum; n. parentalia, exequiz;  
sic dicta quia sint officia sancta, jurēque  
debita Græci similiter κατὰ δίκην, h. e. fune-  
rationem seu parentationem vocant ὁίκας,  
qu. justum sanctumque officium: ac paren-  
talia similiter dicunt, κατὰ νόμον, vel  
κατὰ νόμον πατρὶς. Voss. κατὰ νόμον. Sa-  
crifices done for dead men, funeral obsequies,  
dusies, ceremonie, rites and necessary ser-  
vices belonging to or touching burials: ordina-  
nces and customs meet, convenient and nec-  
essary to be done. Also the due measure or  
full task daily to be done: just and full al-  
lowance. Justa exequiarum. A funeral,  
a burial, all customary solemnities of funeral  
obsequies. Justa hospitalia, Liv. All  
accustomed solemnities and fashions used in  
welcoming or entertaining. Justa ope-  
rum peragere, Col. To work out his full  
task and measure.

Juste, adverb. δικαίως, ὀρθότως. Justly  
lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.

Justidium, ii; n. Gloss. A day of bearing  
justification, ōnis; f. Aug. δικαιοσύνη.

Justification.  
Justificatus, a, um; Aug. δικαιοδοῦν.

Justified.

Justifico, as; Justifico, 1. Ex vi origi-  
nis, est justum facio: 2. Est justum decla-  
ro, quod frequentissime in divinis literis.  
3. Ex justo juriore facio, 4. Pro justum  
habeo, justum censeo. Aliquando Justifi-  
ficare, est supplicio afficere quia, qui sup-  
plicio afficitur, eo quasi delet peccata sua  
quatenus legi scilicet. dicitur facti fieri per  
obedientiam præstationem, aut poenæ luto-  
nem: δικαιοῦν, πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

Justificus, a, um; δικαιοῦν, δικαιο-  
σύνη.

Justitia. That maketh, causeth or doth ju-  
stice. Justificam mentem Catull. i. Justam.

Justitia, æ; f. quasi juris statio vel sta-  
tus, quod per justitiam jus stat, i. exer-  
cet. MS. Justitia primò est Actus justiti-  
æ.

1. Principium ejus actus; ut, virtus quæ  
quis ad justè agendum inclinat. 2. Con-  
firmatus habitus. 3. Aliquid ex justitiâ  
productum. 5. Justitia divina, angelica,  
aut humana. 6. Virtus in genere. 7. Man-  
datum Dei: δικαιοσύνη, πρὸς τὸν θεόν.  
A constant will giving to every man that is  
his own, justice upright dealing, reasonable-  
ness, indifference.

Justitiarius, ii; m. A justice.

Justitium, ii; n. Liv. quasi juris statio  
dicitur; est enim juris dicendi intermis-  
sio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, &  
reipub. insigni aliqua calamitate. Ju-  
stitio opponit. Justitium, h. e. dies juris, si-  
ve quibus jus dicitur. Gloss. vet. Justiti-  
um, decessio, Justitium, ἀπὸ νόμου ἡ δίκη.  
A ceasing from the prosecuting of law, and  
executing of justice in places judicial, caused  
by some great calamity befalling to the Common-  
wealth, &c. The vacation or time out of Term.

Justo, ablativus vice adverbii. The same  
that Juste. Justo longius, Quint. Longer  
then need is, or then is meet.

Justum est; familiaris loquendi for-  
mula. It is ordinary or usual, or propor-  
tionable. Justum est e modis critici redire  
semodis similibus, & pollinis sexa-  
rios 5, Plin. Toto die æstivo concham u-  
nam implere, justum erat. A Summers  
days-work. Plin.

Justus, ior, iſsimus, a, um; qui aſſer-

ad jus: al. à Jur, vel quasi Jus tenens,  
MS. δικαιοῦν, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. Just, upright, deal-  
ing truly, reasonable: deserved: a virtu-  
ous and good man: full, perfect: due:  
mean and indifferent: neither too great  
nor too little: right, lawful: sufficient:  
favourable. Also great: true and right,  
ἰσχυρόν. Dig. Just dies. Certain days of re-  
spite or forbearance given by the law to them  
that confessed a debt to provide money, in  
which days it was not lawful to meddle with  
the debtor. Also in denouncing of war  
it was the space of three and thirty days,  
from that day wherein the Herald made  
his demand, within which time, if the  
things demanded were not yielded unto, he  
threw a dart into the enemies borders, and  
denounced war. Justz inimicitiz.  
Great enmity. Justus dominus. The  
right owner. Justa uxore nati. Born of  
his lawful wife. Justi vades, Felt  
Sufficient sureties. Justa hæreditas, est  
quæ jure legitimo, i. agnato proximo ob-  
venit, Hottom.

Justum, & Josum, & Jursum, & Jor-  
sum sumuntur pro Deorum, ut Jussum pro  
Sarsum apud. Var. Cerd.

Juvamen, inis; & Juvamentum, ei;  
n. Βοήθη, βοήθημα, βοήτης, βοήτρια. Help.

Juvans, tis; part. à Juvo: βοηθῶν, βοηθῶσα.  
Helping, aiding, assisting.

Juvat, imperf. δι' ὅσον πλεονάζει, ῥιπὸρ.  
It delighteth, pleaseth or is a pleasure, it re-  
createth or comforteth. Juvat me quoddam  
vigenz studium, Plin. jun. It doth me good that  
the, &c. Juvat me hoc tibi profuisse. I  
am glad that this thing doth, &c. Quando  
tibi ita Juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. Seeing it so  
pleaseth you, farewell, &c.

Juvatio, ōnis; f. An helping.

Juvator, m. Arnob. He that helpeth.

Juvenalia, ōrum; n. Tac. Juvenales.  
Certain games celebrated for the health of  
youth: al. Juvenilia.

Juvenalis, le; juvenilis. Vide Juveni-  
lis. Juvenalis dies, à Juvene. One day ad-  
ded by Caligula Cæsar unto the Feast va-  
turnalia, Suet.

Juvenca, æ; f. Var. bos juvenis. δει-  
κνύται, βοῦς. A young steer or bullock, an  
heifer: a young beast, pullet or hen.

Juvenula, æ; f. A little heifer.

Juvenilus, li; m. dim. Carull, red-  
dit, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. A little young man,  
young, a little pretty fellow.

Juventus, a, um. Juventus equus. A  
young horse. Equus florenti ætate juvenus,  
Lucret.

Juventus, ei; m. ex Juvenis, Varr. à  
Juvando, quod dominum juvant; vel  
quod Jovi immolari solent: πρὸς τὸν θεόν, μὴ-  
χῶ. Ovid. The same that Juvenca. Also  
a young man, Hor.

Juvenio, es. To be a young man, to  
flourish.

Juvenesco, is, ère; Plin. juvenis. To  
wax or be young.

Juvenies; V. Juvenis: juvenescere.

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. Younger.

Juvenilis, le; juvenis, juvenis, juvenis.  
Of youth, youthful, of or pertaining  
to youth.

Juven lica, ætis; f. Non. Vide Ju-  
ventus.

Juveniliter, adverb. juvenis. Young-  
ly, youthfully, like a young man, child-  
ishly.

Juvenior, Apul. Younger.

Juvenis, ne; quod juvare posse inci-  
piat; vel quasi juvenis, à juva, qu. cona-

tus; vel quasi juvenis, ab ἰου-ῶν βαρ-  
ῶν unde ἰου-ῶν Luciano juvenis, qua  
barbarum dicit. Voss. ἰου-ῶν. Juvenis  
ἰου-ῶν, vel ἰου-ῶν, yelem. A young man: also  
young. Juvenis ovis, Col. A young sheep, a  
hogget. Anni juvenes, Ovid. Young  
years. Adolescents vocatus qui annos pue-  
ritiz reliquit. Juvenis etiam qui Ado-  
lescentis excessit ætatem.

Juvenilisimus, a, um. A very young  
youth.

Juvenor, ætis; Hor. juveniliter ago,  
juvenis. To play youthfully parts.

Juventa, æ; f. æta. Liv. juvenis, ἰου-ῶν.  
Youth, young age.

Juventabilis, le; adject. i. benefi-  
cus.

Juventas, ætis; f. ἰου-ῶν. The goddess of  
youth: also young age, Mart.

Juventus, utis; f. ἰου-ῶν. Youth, young  
folk: also courage and lustiness: also a mul-  
titude of young men. Mart.

Juvo, as, uvi, ūtum, ære; ex Jove,  
ἰου-ῶν, quod omnes juvat: βοηθῶν, βοήθη-  
μα, βοήτης. To help, aid, succour or ease:  
to favour: to make to be the better: to delight  
or take pleasure in: to do pleasure or benefit  
to. Juvare aliquem consilio. To help one  
with his counsel. Multum potes nos apud  
Plancium juvare, Tu may do very much for  
us with Plancius. Eruditio ad beatam vi-  
tam juvat. Maketh much for the attainment  
of a happy life. Juvat me, &c. vide Ju-  
vat, imperf. supra suo loco, Juvor, ætis;  
Ovid. To be helped.

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. Significat  
propter æque, Perot. Al. à Jugo, i. jungo:  
quasi junctis: conjunctum, prop. Prop. est,  
quod junctum. Scal. Juxta Juxta Vete-  
res pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo  
sato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non. Juxta,  
proxime, conjunctim, similiter πρὸς τὸν θεόν,  
ἰγύρ. Nigh, by, near to, towards, hard  
by, next after. Juxta seditionem ventum  
est, Ter. It came almost to a tumult. Ju-  
niore pro secundum usi; ut, Juxta Ar-  
ristotelem.

Juxta, adv. Tac. πρὸς τὸν θεόν, ἰγύρ.  
Even, like, according to: as well one  
as the other: one by another, beside: nigh to:  
equally: near. Juxta boni mali que, stre-  
nuè & imbelles; Salust. As well the good as  
the ill, the hardy as the coward. Juxta ac.  
Even as. Juxta acque, Liv. As well as.  
Juxta tecum scio, Plaut. I know as  
well as you. Juxta magnis difficultis,  
Liv. No less difficult then matters of great  
importance.

Juxtangina, æ; f. The Squinancy, a dis-  
ease of swelling in the throat.

Juxtim, adv. Suet. juxta, conjunctim,  
πρὸς τὸν θεόν, i. prop. Near, by, nigh to: æ-  
qualiter, Lucret.

Juxto, as. To be near, to approach.

## I ante X

IXI, vel IIX in notis antiquorum, duo-  
decies. IX. I. nomen decimus: vel novem de-  
cim. XXXI. duo decies.

Ixa, Gr. ἰξ, ἰξ, i. à visco, quod  
quibdam in locis circa radicem ejus in-  
venitur, Diolc. 2. 10. Plin. 22. 18. A  
certain herb called of some Chamelion; al-  
so Viscus.

Ixa; varietes, Stup. Broad veins in the  
body, especially in the thighs.

Ixitis, is; f. quidam piscis. A certain  
fish.

Ixon, neut. Græc. The great whiter bird  
of

## LAB

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## LAC

cessere aliquem bello; To provoke to battle, to begin war with. ¶ Sermones lacerare, To move talk. ¶ Rures lacerat taurus. Sil. Fretetis or throseth his horns against the rock: item taurus. ¶ Pel gus lacerare. Horat. To row so lay on with oars.

Laceror, 3is; vel Lacerator, iris, itus sum: pass. Col. To be provoked, stirred, egged or moved.

Lachanizo, as, avi, are; Græc. λαχανίζω, βλαβω. Suet. lachanum inquit mollitie, flaccesco, languo. To be feeble, weak or faint. Lachanisso, as.

Lachano, as vel is. Lachanam vos. Plaut. I will feed you with words.

Lichanopoles, Gr. A seller of herbs: lachanopola.

Lichonopolium, ii; n. λαχανοπώλιον. The Herb market. Coop.

Lichanum, ni; n. Hor. πόνυ, λαχάνον, ex λαχάνων foderet. All kind of herbs that serve for the pot, and be good to eat.

Lachur, m. Gell. A kind of Salve.

Lachne, Ovid. nomen canis, Græc. Rug, Shagbair or Russian.

Lachryma, as; f. γογ: ex δακρυμα δακρυον, δακρυ. A' lachryma ex Lacro: quia animæ laceratione cietur. A tear in weeping, lamentation, grief. Also the water, moisture or dropping of a tree that runneth in gum, gum-drops. Jun. Lachryma abignis. Jun. Venice Turpentine.

Lachryma arboris Arabice. Jun. Myrb. Lachryma filarum Solis. Jun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Joh. A kind of Hief or Millet. Gerard. Lachryma nihil cietur a se. Aroll. Rhet. Compassion or pity would therefore be moved toward the end of an Orator.

Lachrymabilis, le; s. b. Ovid. πωδδακρυε. Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.

Lachrymabundus, a, um; s. b. Liv. δακρυοντι βουαε. δακρυοντι. Weeping ripe, ready to weep, weeping.

Lachrymans, us; part. s. b. βουαε. δακρυον. Weeping: diffilling with moisture, dropping.

Lachrymatio, 6nis; f. verb. Plin. δακρυον. A weeping, a shedding of tears without cause, a dropping or watriness of, &c.

Lachrymator, m. August. He that weepeth.

Lachrymatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Dililid out: δακρυοντι.

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, 3is; s. b. δακρυον, δακρυοντι. πον, τεν. To weep Lachrymat ex abiv. Plaut. He weep for thy departing. ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Ter. Does the maid weep for that?

Lachrymose, adv. Plin. μὲν πονδαν δακρυον, δακρυοντι. Weepingly, as though he wept.

Lachrymosus, a, um; adj. δακρυοντι, πονδαν. Full of tears: causing or mixt with tears: that provoketh to weep, that maketh ones eyes run a water: diffilling one moisture: sorrowful. Lamentable. Odor lachrymosus cepæ. Plin. Carmen lachrymosum. Ovid. Sic, Lachrymosa poemata puppi, Funus Lachrymolum. Hor.

Lachrymula, as; f. dim. a Lachryma: δακρυον. A little tear.

Lacies, d-m. f. Hui. λαιον. Garment which be eat, to eat or rent.

Lac nis, as; i; intima pars vestis ineise, ac nunc proininentis, nunc recedentis: Pesto a lacerando d. Ga, quod sine partes quidam & segmenta vestium dividuntia.

## LAC

Canin, lacinia, a λαιοντι. παρρη, λαιοντι. Est & sinus veltis margo, fimbria, λαιοντι, λαιοντι. Lacinia, m. 3ide, λαιοντι. Vide Lacinio: a Lac; vide Lacer. 3is. A gard of a garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woollen cloth or rag. Also a rope. Am. Marcell. Lacinia sinus. Jun. The plains or folds of a gown. In lacinias. Col. In pieces, in jags, asunder by themselves Lacinia is used by Apuleius for any kind of garment. Also Lac.

Laciniatim, adv. Apul. Scattering-wise; by pieces or edges: particulatim.

Laciniatum, a, um. That hath plains, homed or plained, gathered or ruffed.

Lacinio, & Lacinio, as; Apul. To make holes, to pourtray or describe. Vide Lacinio.

Laciniosè, adv. Intricately, by rents or rags.

Laciniosus, a, um; Plin. concisus, implicatus; oppositè expedito. Apul. varius & multiplex. Tert. λαιοντι. Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled full of plains, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Also abounding superfluous, &c. Laciniosis verborum sinibus. Hier.

Lacso, is, ii & exi, itum & ectum, ère; Fell. ex lac, i. fraus: vel ex λαιοντι, quod Hesiych. exponit λαιοντι, i. adulari: Mart. a πηλ blanditiis trahere: i. πηλ. To bring into a snare or wind one in, to deceive.

Lacónica clavis. A key that locked the door without, so as they within could not get out. Plaut.

Lacónicè, adv. λαιοντι, Briefly, quickly.

Lacónicè, ci; n. λαιοντι. Col. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipue uterentur: Laconicum, subaudi hypocaustum, Mart. prima balnearum cella in quo sicco calore sudorem provocabant, quam sudationem assum voc. Celsus: caldarium, vaporarium, sudatorium. A stew, hot-house or dry bath. Also, a garment from Laconia is called Laconicum. Plaut.

Laconicus, ci; m. A dog Plaut.

Lacónismus, m. Gr. A sters fashion of speaking, in few words containing much matter. Tractum a Lacedæmoniorum moribus; quibus proluxa loquacitate nihil odictus.

Lacônismus. Vitruv. p. 8. Gr. Est linea recta axi parallela, a radio æltivo, quo loci fecit meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum interfecat, ducta. Regulariter effert λαιοντι, qui lacum excidit. The Diameter of Manacus or Manachus, that is, of the circle of the Months in a Dial.

Lacrura, as; f. antiq. lacrima; ex δακρυμα, unde recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. A tear. Vide Lachryma.

Lacusus; vide Lacurus. The juice of an herb that is like Milk.

Lacta; calix genus. Plin. al. scrib lada vel lada. l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, ris; a Lacto: γαλαζον. Milch. That hath milk in the teats: young, sucking. Lactans Deus, qui segetis facit lactescere: Var. in libb. rerum divin. Vide Lacturnus.

Lactaria, as; f. Plin. Herb Tithymal, Spurge, or Milk-weed. ¶ Lactaria mascula, Wood-spurge. ¶ Lactaria folsequia, Sun-spurge, Warwort. ¶ Lactaria latifolia. Hermol. Large-leaved Tithymal or Spurge. Also (plur.) Wine-meats. La-

## LAC

lactans & Lactaria Celsus voc. omnia que hic emittunt, & vel pro iis que vulgò lactancia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis; Cal.

Lactarium, ii; n. Col. A dairy-house. Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακταριον. That is made of milk, or bringeth forth milk of it self, milch.

Lactarius, ri; m. Lampr. γαλακταριον. A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheese monger, one that selleth white-meats, as butter, cheese &c. Also he that maketh sundry kinds of meat with milk.

Lactarius, f. Aug. An enticing or alluring.

Lactatus, us; m. verb. a Lacto: δακρυμα, δακρυον. A giving of suck or milk.

Lacte, is; apud Veteres quod nunc Lac. ex γαλακτι. Non. Legimus & Lactem in acufat. tanquam a Lacta vel Lactis, is; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. a Lacto: δακρυον, δακρυοντι. Giving suck: sucking: young: also having as it were milk in it. Lactentia ubera. Paps, breasts or dugs giving milk. Ovid. Metæ lactentes or lactant es, Green or new breasts. Marr.

Lacteo, es, ii, ère; Var. lac fugo, δακρυον. To suck milk out of a dug.

Lactæolus, a, um; dimin. a Lacteus, Carull. γαλακτιος. Whisish as milk, fair, white.

Lacteris, Pand. Med. Spurge: leg. & Lactis & Lactitis pro eodem.

Lacteron, onis; Offic. The herb Sow-thistle, Milk-thistle or Hares-Lentice. Vide Sonchus.

Lactescer, is, ère; γαλακταριον. To be turned into milk, or filled with milk: to have milk continually. Aline prægnantes continuo lactescunt. Plin. Presently have milk in their udders.

Lacteus, a, um; γαλακτιος, γαλακτιος. Of or like milk, white, milky.

Lacticiæ; vide Galactica.

Lacticius, orum; adj. γαλακτιος. White meats made of milk. Cæli. Rhod.

Lacticiolum, n. i. omnis planta habens lac acutum.

Lacticosus, a, um; adj. γαλακτιος. Full of milk.

Lacticolor, adj. Aulon. White, or of the colour of milk.

Lacticularius & Lacticulofus. Gloss. λαιοντι, λαιοντι. qui lac non habet.

Lactiditi sunt, qui circa umbilicum calce percussit sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est; aut quia intestina circa umbilicum esse possunt: λαιοντι.

Lactineus, a, um; vide Lacteus. Cerd.

Lactis, is; Prisc. & Lactes, ium; f. Plin. Proprie non intestinum, sed pingue illud intestinum ambiens: dict. a lacte, aut propter molliem, aut propter lactem candorem pinguedinis: το μαστιγιον, γαλακτιος. The small guts, by which first the meat passeth out of the stomach: the part called Meintenterium. Gaz.

Certain tender parts under the ribs, that cannot suffer any stroke. Prob. Used of some λαιοντι for two kernels under the Channel bone, which in man are slender, but thicker in beasts. Lactes in fishes the Milt, in the male only. Plin. Singulari usus Titinnius, lactis agmina. Prisc.

Lactismus, a, um; adj. Abounding with milk.

Lacio, as; Tert. freq. a Lacio, λαιοντι. To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring

into



# LAC

*inso a fools paradise.* Mix melactasses amantem. Ter. i. e. prolixiss, oblectatiss, induxiss: quæ significatio frustrationem ostendit. ¶ Eorum armos lactis: Ter. i. e. eorum ingenia fallis, & decipis: hoc enim est lactare, quasi confucto nutrimento decipere. Lactos, pass. Lucrer, ubi *δολω* notatrabere.

Lactos, as; i. lac præbere, unde *Lactans* dem apud Var. qui segetes facit lactescere. Ab eodem est & *Lactere*, i. lac fugere, unde *lactensia* frumenta. Virg. Georg. 1. *δολω*, *πιδωλω*. *πιδω*. To give suck, to feed with milk.

Lactoris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb full of milk.

Lactorones. The blossoms of the herb Lactoris. Cerd.

Lacturius, a, um; adj. Of Letice. Lactuca, x; f. Plin. miconium: ita dict. Var. quod abundantia lactis exuberat, seu quod nutriendes faminas lacte implet: hinc *Lactucina*, familia apud Rom. *Σελω*, *Σελω*, *πιδωλω*. The herb Letice. Lactuca scissilis, Laconica, Berica vel capitata, Juv. *Leafed* or *headed Lettice*, that groweth hard by, or lies on the ground. Lactuca crispæ vel Cappadox, Plin. Vide Crispus. Lactuca sylvatica, Jun. *Howk weed*. Lactuca marina, A kind of Tithymal, Cell. Lactuca agnina, Lamps Letice. Ger. Lactuca leporina, Aul. The soft and second sort of Sow-thistle: Vide Sonchus, Veniri lactuca movendo nullis, Mart.

Lactucarius, ii; n. Diom. He that selleth Letice.

Lactucella, x; f. Jun. Sow-thistle. Vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti; n. Gloss. A place where Letice groweth.

Lactucimen & Lactumina. Lactucimena, Amat. Luffe. Vide Aphthæ. The foies in sucking childrens mouths. Alcola, Arab.

Lactucilla, x; f. dim. Col. *Σελω*. A little Letice.

Lacturius; porcellus five nefreos nondum ablactatus. A Pig.

Lacturnus; Deus qui præstet segeti.

Lacula, x; f. quædam velis quæ quosdam lacus quædam cum pictura habet interstios. Cath.

Laculatus, a, um; et, Laculata vestis, Ifid. Which hath the picture of certain square-pools or lakes woven in it, or wrought with a needle. Laculor, aris; Ifidor.

Lacuna, x; f. aquæ collectio; à Lacu, quam Alii *lamam*, *limam*, *λαμω* Alii *mirum* *λατες* dicunt. Felt. *σχε*, *τινα*. *σχε* *γε*. A ditch wherein water standeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole or hollow place: in paving, a hole lower then the residue: the hollowest, pit or gutter of the upper lip under the nostrils. Also that which is spent, decayed or wanting. Lacuna is also when any thing doth lack in a book: as Mendum is that which is corrupted. Erafm. Lacunam rei familiaris explore, To repair a mans substance decayed and spent. ¶ Lacuna famæ, Gell. A blemish in ones good name. ¶ Vide neque lacuna sit in auro. See there be none of the money lacking.

Lacunar, aris; n. dim. à Lacu, Serv. congnatio exculptra lignorum interstitium lacuum five lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens: *σάτιμα*, *πιδω*. The main beam in an house, which

is somewhat arched. Also the midst or bottom place in the upper lip, Lactant. A space or separation.

Lacunarium, ii; n. Jun. idem quod Lacunary, & per Anstultochon, Laquearium, Ifid.

Lacunarior, ii; m. Gloss. He that maketh ditches or rather kennels.

Lacunatus, a, um; Plin. *πιδω*, *σχε*, *τινα*. Thus hath ditches or little holes.

Lacunculus; parvus lacus. Mart.

Lacunarria, pendencia sunt lumina, quæ lucanaria, i. in ere lucentia. Ifid. 20. 10. Such beams as hang with candles in merchants halls, hanging lights, as it were shining in the air.

Lacuno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria distingere, *σχε*, *τινα*, *σχε*, *τινα*. To make ditches or holes, to lay with plants, to carve, to make some part lower then the rest.

Lacunosus, a, um; *σχε*, *τινα*, *σχε*, *τινα*. Full of ditches or holes: not even.

Lacus, us; m. Catull. ex *λακω* vel *λακω*, a strepitus unde. Var. lacuna magna, ubi aqua contineri potest. Mart. Lacus à *λακω*, i. fissura *δω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*. est enim fissura terra ad recipiendam aquam; vel à *λακω*. Lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, lumina in freta decurrunt, Lacus stat in loco, nec profluit, & dictus est lacus, quæ aque locus. Ifid. Stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. Lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Vas etiam amplum, in quo multum prælo expressum recipitur, à *λακω* Dor. pro *λακω*, i. lacus vicularis, preli, unde Bacchus *λακω* & Bacche *λακω* & *λακω* d. c. Proprie dici videtur de locis profundis, in quibus sunt aquæ refides, sed perpetuæ tamen, undeque rivi oriuntur & flumina. Conceptacu um etiam aquæ fabricorum, in quam ferrum candens deurgunt. Frontino publica lavatrina, ubi linter abluebantur. Trabium etiam interitium. *λακω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*. A pool, lake, meer or deep place always full of water, which is derived into brooks. Also the vessel that receiveth the wine where it is pressed: a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling when it is brewed, a keel-vat. Also a main beam in an house, Luc. 11. A corn-trough or a corn hing: several places in a garner, wherein corn of divers kinds are laid by themselves, Jun. The trough wherein Goldsmiths pour or drown their metal red-hot. Jun. A watering place for cattle. Donat. The common washing-place where they washed their linen, Front. Ipsa peius lacu jam mihi dulcis aqua est. Proverb. de quavis ruella obvia & vulgiva, Proverb. Also the place where mortar is made: also a deep ditch: a division in a room or vessel.

Laculculus, li; m. dim. Col. *λακω*, *πιδω*. A little hole or ditch: a plank or beam: a separation.

Lacultrix, re; adj. *πιδω*, *πιδω*. Belonging unto the pool or lake. Lacutris lens. Olfic. idem quod Lenticula palustris.

Lacuturis; brassicæ species in valle Arcina, ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. 19. 8.

Lacuturius, a, um; ut, Brassica lacuturia, Plin. Colerort of Savoy.

# LAC

# LÆT

Lada, Leja, Ledum vel Ladum; fruticex quidam ejus fucus Ladanium; Cistogenus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. *λαδω*, *λαδω* Arab. Unguentum. A kind of Ivy growing in Cyprus, which having to g and black leaves, gathereib there with in the spring-time a dew whereof Ladanium is made: a kind of Cassia smelling like wine mingled with spices.

Ladanium, ni; n. *λαδω*, vel *λαδω*. pingue illud roscidum, quod colligitur ex herba Lada; vel quod in Cypro barbis caprarum inhærescit. Plin. The gum Ladanium, made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of Cistus or Lada, Ladon or Ledon.

Ladon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis. Harier or Hunt bare.

Ladibilis, le; vel Læzibilis, Harisul.

Lædo, is, fi, sum, ère, Quidam ex *λαδω*, i. convisio lædo; rectius ex *δω*, *δω*, *δω*, *δω*. vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicitur lædo quasi *λαδω* do. Mart. refert ad *λαδω*, unde *λαδω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*; vel ex *λαδω* & *δω* pro *δω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*; vel ex *λαδω* idem fegerem do. *πιδω*, *πιδω*. To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do displeasure to: to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemish, to speak ill: to break or do contrary to: to annoy. Lædere naves ad laxa, i. allicere. Lucret.

Lælaps, sublt. Gr. Ovid. *λαδω* *πιδω*, *πιδω*, ex *λαδω* *πιδω*. Mart. Whirlwind or Tempest; a dogs name.

Læmargia, x; f. Gr. Glutony.

Læmargis, gi; m. Gloss. *λαδω*, *πιδω*. glutino: a *λαδω* guttur. A glutton: also a smell-fest: *λαδω*, *πιδω*, i. gutture vel gustifans.

Læmulchaton, ti; n. *λαδω*, *πιδω*, ex *λαδω* guttur, & *λαδω* per *veram* feco: q. d. gulfecium. The reward that is given to him that vanquished in the sword play or sword-fight, when he hath killed him that he fought with.

Læna, x; f. vestis lana, Felt. & V. r. ex Græc. Serv. toga duplex, vestis auguralis vel sacerdotalis unde Popilius Læna dicit. *λαδω*, *πιδω* *πιδω*, i. calcificando. Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. Geograph. 4. A garment lined that Augures did wear. Also a soldiers cloak: a rough hairy gabardine, an Irish rug or mantle: Jun. Calcificans villi pallia vestra mei Martialis of a mantle or rug. A Monks weed or Priests cope, Jun. Indorus Bigeram vocat.

Lætio, onis; f. verb. *λαδω*, *πιδω*. *λαδω*. An hurting or annoying.

Lætiavermium, & Lætiavermille. A form of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosom. Cerd. à *λαδω*, *πιδω*. Pithorus in Gloil.

Lætura, x; f. Tert. idem quod Lætio.

Lætus, a, um; adj. *λαδω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*. wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, distressed, broken, wasted with, &c. hanged and beaten.

Lætabilis, le; *πιδω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*. Glad or joyful, gladfom. Lætabile nuntium. Am. Marcell.

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. Very merry and pleasur: *πιδω*, *πιδω*.

Lætamen, inis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quod facias Lætas segetes, ut loquitur Virg. i. pingues & fertiles, unde Læticia agricolis: *λαδω*, *πιδω*, *πιδω*. Rejoycing, recreation, or comforting. Also









Lanum; carnarium, *καρναρίον*.  *slaughter-house*.

Lanūs; vide Lanio.

Lano, a, avi, are; Onom. *λενοφάρω*.

Lanoculus, li; m. Felt. qui lana teget eculum. He *thats wearth a piece of clab before his eyes*.

Lanofus, a, um; Col. *λεανός*. Full of wool.

Lantana, seu Viburnum. The *wayfaring tree*. Quern, Ruel.

Lanterna, x; f. Gloss. vide Laterna.

Λαντέρνα.

Lanuginosus, a, um; adj. *ινανός*, *ιανός*. Plin. *Mossy, covered with cotton or soft hairs, soft like wool or cotton*.

Lanugo, inis; f. i. *lanam ago*, propter lanæ similitudinem; *χιδός*, *ιανός*, *ιανός*. The soft and tender hairs or mosses which first appear in the visages of children or women: the soft wool, cotton or fur in fruits and herbs, as in *Clary*, &c. The down feathers in birds; *Snow-dust or powder coming of timber bored or cut*. Also a *dutch or farrow*. Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Halofachne.

Lanula, x; f. dim. à Lana: Celf. *καυλίδιον*. Flox of wool, small pieces of wool.

Lanuvini. Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cicerini non honesti. Cic. Epist. fam. a. lanugine. Erat Lanuvium ubi Rom. in dextro viz Appie latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart. vel alludit ad coleos, i. *gesticulos*; ut Propert. 4. 9. per Lanuvium obscenam mulierum partem intell.

Lanx, cis; f. *πλάτση*, *πλατή*. Iuv. *καλὸν ποιεῖ*. *lanx*. Ver. Dict. Lanx est latus discus, & dicitur à Latus vel latitudine. Sed proprie lances sunt scutellæ de libra pendente; & hinc Lanx ponitur quoque de Libra, hinc *bānæ*, libra duas lances habens. Mart. à *λαλῶν* *sonior*, forte accipio, partem capio, *καπὼ*. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim *λαλῶ*. Est & *lanx* vas sacrificii dicitur. Mart. Felt. Lance & licio dicebatur apud Antiqui, quia qui turtum ibat quætere in domo aliena, licio cinctus intrabat (*i. with a list*, quo furta alligaret) lancens; ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiæ aut virginum præsentiam, ne innotesceret. Alex. ab Alex. Indè dicitur *λαλῶ*, quæ Hefych. est *ἡ πρὸς διδοµήν μαγία*. A *great broad plate, charger or porringer: a dish or platter serving for meat roasted or dry dressed: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice*. Auton. The scale of the ballance, *τάλαντον*, *αλάντης*.

Laois aphefus, *λαοὶ ἀφῆσι*. i. *populus mistio*. Verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur effectum sacram, & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem, ut apud Papicolum: Itc, missa est.

Laios, Græc. Cyrill. *λαός*. A stone.

Lápidanum, Offic. A gum: vide Ladanum.

L píria, vel Lapparia. A kind of herb good for the stomach.

Lapron. Græc. molle & vacuum. The hollow of the breast, also the aking of the belly. V. Sup.

Lápas, dis; cibus ex oleis confectus. Joanth. 10. Leg. *παλίστα*, *Palatiba*. V. Mart.

Lapates, tis; est ficus sicca vel passa, quæ alio nomine dicitur *carica*, *cottana* vel *cofiana*. Avicco.

Lápathos, thi; f. Græc. & Lapathum, vel Lapatum, it; n. Offic. *λαπάθος*, ex *λαπάθω*, *καπὼ*. Eustach. *καλλὰ αὐτὸ πῶς καλῶν ἰσῆβι*, *colium emollis ventrem*. Diosc. 1. 8. The general name of all kind of Sorrel, *Monks Rheubarb*, *Potence*. Lapathum acutum. Jun. *Sorrel* or *dock*.

Lapicida, x; m. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat: *λιδιότης*, *λιδιότος*, *λιδιότης*. A digger of stones in a quarry: a *beaver of stone*, a *stone-cutter*, a *mason*. Jun.

Lapidicina, pro quo corruptè Lapidicina, x; f. *λαπιδία*, *λιδιότινα*. A quarry of stones: al. *Lapidicina*.

Lápidarius, a, um; Plaut. *λαπιδωτής*. Pertaining to stones.

Lapidarius, tis; m. Digest. *λιδιότμος*. A digger of stones, a *mason*.

Lapidatio, onis, f. verb. *λιδιότῃα*. A manner of putting to death amongst the Jews by killing with throwing stones, a *stoning*, a *burning* or *raining* of stones.

Lapidator, oris; m. *λιδιότῃος*. A barter of stones, *thats stoneth to death or hurteth with stones*.

Lapidatum est. Liv. It *raineth stones*.

Lapidatus, a, um; part. Stoned, battered, beaten and knocked with stones. Lapidata templi, battered with stones by the people, for the death of Germanicus Cæsar. Suet.

Lápidavit, imperf. Liv. It *raineth stones*.

Lápidescit, cis, ère; Plin. *λιδιόσκω*. To wax hard as a stone.

Lápidus, a, um; adj. *λιδιός*. Stony, of stone, hard like a stone, also heavy, weighty. Plaut.

Lápid-cæxor, oris; m. qui lapides cædit. Gloss. *λιδιότμος*.

Lápidos, as; Liv. Lapidibus obruc, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, *λιδιόω*, *λιδιόσκω*. *τρο*. To strike or kill with stones: to rain stones. To cover with an heap of stones by way of burial, Petron. Arbit. It was a custom among the Jews to kill by throwing of stones. Lapidabantur autem 1. Incelluolus; accedens ad matrem. patris uxorem, filii uxorem, puellam desponsatam. masculum, jumentum. 2. Blasphemus. 3. Idolatra offensus de femine suo Idolo Molech. 4. Violans sabbatum. 5. Maled cens patris, aut matris. 6. Imcellens seu incitans ad idolatriam. 7. Filius immorigerus.

Lápidosus, a, um; Varr. *λιδιόδω*. Stony, full of little stones: gravelly, *thats bath a gravelly coar: also hard like a stone*. Plaut.

Lápillus, li; m. dim. à Lapis. Plin. *λιδιόλος*, *λιδιός*, *λιδιόλος*. *χαπ*. A small or little stone: also a precious stone. Curt. qui parvi & rari. Serv. J. C. Lapidem & Gemmam eo distinguetur, quod gemma sit pellucida, ut Amethystus, Smaragdus; lapis non item, ut Opfidianus, & Veientanus. Sed hoc non observatur. Nivei lapilli. Hor. *Pearls* Virides. Hor. called *Smaragds*. Cretenfes, candido lapillo, *foxices*, nigello, interfectes dies numerabant. Hos lapillos in cistam conjiciebant, postea computatione facta videbant quot dies latos habuissent, & iis se tantum vixisse putabant. Meliore lapillo, i. e. Candidiore; veteres enim omnia alba bona censebant. Nigri etiam fontes homines damnabant: al-

bis absoluebant.

Lápis. Felt. Lapis, dolore afficit. Pacuv. *Lapis cor cæca, ærumna corpus conficit*. Non. Lapis signis. *obdurefacit*, & lapidem facit. Mart. à *λαπῶ*, *λαπῶ*. To wax hard as a stone.

Lápis, idis, m. vel etiam f. *λιδίος*. Scal. ex *λαπῶ*, *λιδίος*. MS. Lapis quasi *le-dipes*; i. *lædens pedem*. Siphont. Lapis proprie est quem Græci *λιδίος* vocant, *faxum*, quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. Lapidem filicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciens fallo, sum mo Diepiter salvâ urbe arcique bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem*. Lapidibus agros distinguiebant, qui terminales dicebantur, & hoc corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) V. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milluraria signabantur, quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis, unde Lapis aliquid pro Millari accipitur. Lapis item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde prætor præcabat atque vendebat. Lapidēs duo erant Athenis argentei in Arcopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insitebant, unum vocabat. Lapidem Contumeliæ, alterum Impudentiæ. Mart. 123. A stone: also a mile. An hill. Virg. A negligent and slow fellow that stireth not lively in doing. Ter. Also ignorance or unskillfulness. Lapidem verberare. Plaut. To loose his labour. Extra primum lapidem. Rud. More then a mile from. De lapide empti. Plaut. Slaves and vile persons bought in the market, standing on a stone. Lapis lævigatiorius. A slick stone. Jun. Lapis est, non solum It is a scattering stone, and not growing in a quarry. Plin. Lapis Aræneus. A stone of green colour mixed with blue. Plin. Lapis Pærus. White marble. Virg. Lapis Cyaneus, Lapis Lazuli; A stone of a bright blue. Jun. Lapi. Enn. pro Lapide.

Láplita, x; f. A trough of stone.

Láplistrus, tri, m. lid. Item quod Lapathos, laparium.

Lapit, vel Ligit, vel Ligitus: vel Latur, vel Labit: imple f. Sic coniect. Lapis; dolore afficit *λαπῶ*, *λαπῶ*. Lapis; lapidem facit, crescit in la idem. vide Festum. It waxeth as hard as a stone: he maketh hard or grieveth.

Lappa, x; f. lidior. dict. quod habet caulium ingentem (*ricentem vel lingentem*. Mart.) per terram diffusum. Fortè ex Græc. *λαπῶ* *lambo*, quod velibus adheret & quasi lamit. unde & *φιλῶ* *φωπῶ* *φωπῶ* dicitur: vide Mart. vel ex *λαπῶ*, vel ex Lapide, propter duriciem radicis. Plin. 10. 8. The general names of berries, a club bar. Lappa major. Jun. vide Per enara. Lappa minor, & Lappa inversa; vide Xanthium.

Láppicus, a, um; *ἐσθλὸς*. Plin. Of or like a lura.

Láppago, inis; f. Plin. *ινανός*. An herb called Maiden-tips, Shepherds red or Tequil.

Láppates; car ex f. us.

Láppennæ. Blazing stars.

Láppetum, tis; n. locus ubi lapides abundant vel crecunt. A place where barids grow.

Lápposus, a, um; adj. Full of lura.

Láppula, x; Offic. idem quod Lappago.

Lappa







## LAT

**Quarrier.** One that gets stones out of the quarry, as bearer of stones.

**Lator,** oris; m. verb. à Vero, supin. Latum; ὁμιλητής, ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλήσω. A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a waiter, a giver.

**Latros,** ὁμιλητής; pucis. Athen. vide Cafaub. v. Latrus.

**Lattars,** tis; part. Plin. *Barbing, greedy; also crying as a Raven.*

**Lattratio,** f. Capell. ὁμιλήσις. A barbing. **Lattrator,** oris; m. verb. ὁμιλήτωρ. He that barbs, a barber. **La rator** Anubis. Virg. Æn. 8.

**Lattratur,** imperf. Ovid. *They bark.*

**Lattratus,** a, um; part. Stat. ὁμιληθείς. *That is barbed at. Also begged.* **Lattrati-** **bis,** Craved or begged. Martial.

**Lattratus,** tis; m. verb. Plin. ὁμιλήω. A barbing or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds: a vehement speaking against.

**Latria,** æ; f. Aug. λατρεία. λατρεύω, ex λα particula intensiva, & πῶς tremo, quod servi ad iussa dominorum tremere solent; vel quod dominos tremere solent. πῶς, Honor, service, worshipping of God. **Latriæ,** λατρεία Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur; V. Isth. lib. 11. Vide & August. contra Faust. Manich. lib. 20. cap. 21. Vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 1330. art. 3. V. Mart.

**Latricium;** iulquiamus. P. M.

**Latriensis,** se; adj. Non. qui latrarium impendit. *A servant that serves.*

**Latriarius,** vel Latrifrons; i. serviens.

**Latrina,** æ; f. locus in quem satur eunt. Plaut. à latendo, quod hic sese abdunt homines, unde & σφιδῶν Græcè à seorsim sedendo. **Latrina** est & **Lavatrina**, quod balneum nunc dicitur: leg. & **Latrinum** in Non. ex Lucil. λατρίον, ἀπόδῃστος, ὁμιλητής, ἀπόδῃστος. *An house of office, a jakes, the sink of a private house; à Latendo. Also a kitchen. Gl. ff. de vesti-bus; à Lavando, quasi Lavatrina. Var. λατρίον, ὁμιλητής.*

**Latriçion;** eparica. P. M.

**Latro,** oris; ὁμιλήτης, ὁμιλῶ. quod ea voce indicant canes, quæ noctu latent, Var. Quidam putant è sono sicum, obli-quidam, quæ est & in ὁμιλήτης, unde *Hylex, Hyleus & Hylestor*, nomina canum apud Ovid. in fab. Actæonis. πῶς. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog: also to do.* Lucr.

**Latro,** oris; m. g. Proprie miles vel facelles conductus, quo latro. Var. ὁμιλητής; indè latrocinari pro militare, Plaut. in Mil. ὁμιλήσις, quod à latere adducitur; vel quod latenter insidiantur. Fest. ὁμιλῶ λατρεύω, i. sipe; unde & **stipator** d. c. vel ὁμιλῶ λατρεύω. Var. à latere, quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria signifi-atio. *A robber by the highway. An hunter.* Virg. **Latrones.** Mart. *The table men or Chef men: Prælia latronum ludere.* Ovid. *To play at chess or tables.* **Latrones,** originally, were faultfinders of the Princes guard, in the time of peace: and in War, *Life Regiment.* Varro.

**Tempo-** oris; m. g. captat luro, i. tro uirno.

**Latrocinialis,** les; ὁμιλητής. *Belonging to Robbers.* Am. Marcel. as, **Latrocinialis** globi. *Companies of Robbers.* Idem. **Latrocinialis** manus. Apul.

**Latrocinatio,** oris; f. verb. Plin. & **latrocinium,** nis; n. ὁμιλήσις. A robbing, theft, robbery; also a warfare. Plaut.

**Latrocinator,** oris; m. Dig. ὁμιλήσις. A thief, a robber.

**Latrocinium,** nis; n. militia, ut **Latrocinarii** militare mercede. Plaut. **Latrocinaria.** **Latrocinatus** annos decem In Tiberio. *Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisse, stipendium accepisti.* Postea hæc voces ad truculentia & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ, ut nunc usurpantur. Non. cap. 2. **Latrocinium,** ὁμιλήσις, ὁμιλήσις. Gloss. *Warfare, also prædatio, A robbing.*

**Latrocinor,** oris; ὁμιλήσις, ὁμιλῶ. **Latrocinor,** oris; m. Dig. *To rob by the highway; also to serve in war for ready money.* Plaut.

**Lattor,** oris; pass. Plin. *To be barbed at, to be cried at.*

**Lattunculator.** oris; m. Digest qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio efficiendis præest. *A Justice of Court-delivery a Judge of the Sessions or Assizes upon offenders; a Provoost-martial. He that follows bue and cry on thieves, ὁμιλῶ λατρεύω.* Gloss.

**Lattunculus,** li; m. a **Latro:** ὁμιλήσις, latronum diminutivum; quæ voce etiam appellat **Calculi,** Alex. ab Alex. **Lulus** calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & **latrones** dicti: hi in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diversi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A little thief or robber.* **Lattunculi.** Sen. *The table-men or chess-men.* **Lattuncalis** ludere, *To play at chess or tables.* Idem.

**Lattum,** ærum; f. Fest. ex λατῶς λατῶ. & πῶς fictio. *Quarries of stones, places one of which stones are digged and bewell, where vagabonds and idle ladders were set on work.* *A prison in Syracuse.* Alcon. in 3. Verr. *Likewise Hypogæa.* Vide **Lattumia.**

**Lattumium,** λατῶν, lapidina. *A kind of punishment or condemnation; also an instrument to punish with, or to dig stones.*

**Latura,** ὁμιλητής, vectura; vel ὁμιλητής merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

**Laturarius,** it; m. cajulus, ὁμιλῶ. A Porter. Aug.

**Latturia;** terra sigillata. **Pandecta Medicinæ.**

**Latturus,** a, um; part. à Fero, eo ὁμιλῶ. *About to bear, or that should bear.*

**Lattus,** a, um; part. à Fero: à τῶς, per aphæz. ὁμιλῶ, καμῶν. *That is brought, borne, carried, given, published, made, ordained.*

**Latus,** a, um; adj. ex πῶς, per aphæresin: ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ, amplius, parulus, spatiosus: **latitudo** locus publicus, ex ὁμιλῶ populus; vel à λῶ, valde, & πῶς vel πῶς extendo. V. Mart. **Latitudo.** *Broad, large, wide, great.* **Lata culpa.** Ulp. *crassa negligentia, cum aliquis non intelligit, quod intelligunt omnes.* Perot. **Lata fuga;** exilii species, & cerorum locorum in eruditio; Digest. **Latus** oppositum angusto.

**Latus,** oris; n. Isth. quod jacentibus nobis latet; vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. ὁμιλῶ, πῶς, πῶς, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte altæ rerum dicitur. **Latus** quod videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. **Latera** proprie vocantur extremitates, quæ in la um sunt, à latitudine. Significatio- ne tropicâ, sodalis, conjunctus, qui à latere ὁμιλῶ τῶς ὁμιλῶ. *A side: it is often taken for strength and durability of the voice in utterance.* **Dolor laterum.** Hor. *a stitch*

or Pleuresie. **Honor lateris,** *The preeminency of taking the better hand.* Quint. *Also a companion.* Apul.

**Latus,** it; m. A kind of fish like to **Coracius** and limb. **Erucyrinus** de re cibaria. V. **Latos.**

**Lattucianus,** i. clavus latus, πῶς, tunica quæ & palmata, a latitudine clavorum. Fest. **Latum clavum** πῶς, vocat Herodian. Diocl. S. c. πῶς, πῶς, πῶς, quasi lato signo ornatum. *A purple coat used only of Senators; also the dignity of a Senator; vide Laticlavia.*

**Lattuculum,** li; n. dim. Catul. πῶς, ὁμιλῶ. *A little side.*

**Lävacrum,** cri; n. Cell. λατῶν, πῶς, πῶς. *A Bath or Bain; a Font.* **Lävacrum** Veneris; carduus fullonum, vel **Virga** palloris. Diocl. 3. 12. *Fullers thistle, staff.* Jun.

**Lävamen;** V. **Lävacrum.**

**Lävandula,** æ; f. Jun. ὁμιλῶ, γῶς, πῶς. *Lavender* spik: V. **Lävandula.**

**Livatio,** oris; f. verb. à Lavo: ὁμιλῶ, πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. *A washing, a bath.*

**Lävator,** m. Cell. πῶς, πῶς. *He that washes.*

**Lävatorium,** it; n. Gl. ff. λατῶν. *A Font, conduct or bath.*

**Lävatrina,** æ; f. Plin. à lavando: πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. *The sink or square stone in a kitchen, wherein the dishes are made clean; also a washing vessel.* Turneb. in Var.

**Lävatrix,** icis; f. Liv. πῶς, πῶς. *She that washes.*

**Lävaturus,** a, um; part. Ovid.

**Lucius,** ci; m. A torch-bearer. *Scal. a thief. Such as steal children: also gyves and irons for thieves.*

**Luda** vel **Ludamia.** *A fine or income given by the new tenants.* Calv.

**Ludabilis,** le; adj. Col. αἰσῶς, ὁμιλῶ. *Worthy praise.*

**Ludabiliter,** adv. ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

**Ludabilis,** adv. *More laudably.*

**Ludamentum,** ti; consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

**Ludans,** ærum; à laudando: in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.* Cerd.

**Laudandus,** a, um; adj. Ovid. ὁμιλῶ, πῶς, πῶς. *Due to be praised.*

**Laudate,** adv. V. **Laudabiliter.**

**Laudatio,** oris; f. verb. ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ. *Praising or commending commendation or praise.* **Laus** facti instrumentum est: **Laudatio,** rerum gestarum relatio.

**Laudatio,** us; comp. Gell.

**Laudatissimus,** a, um; superl. Plin. *Most commended, the very best and of most account.*

**Ludatissus,** a, um; Quint. πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

**Laudator,** oris; m. verb. ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ. *He that commends or praises.*

**Laudatæ,** icis; f. verb. ὁμιλῶ, πῶς, πῶς. *She that commends.*

**Laudatus,** a, um; for, ὁμιλῶ, πῶς, πῶς. *Praised, commended.*

**Laudicena,** m. & **Ludicenus.** *He that is hired for a supper to praise one.* **Laudicæ,**







## LEG

jure nostro dicitur de eo qui stat rectus in curia: non exlex, non excommunicatus, aut infamis, &c. Sed qui & in lege postulet, & postuletur. Hoc sensu vulgare illud. Probi, vel boni, & legales homines: hinc & legalitas pro conditione illiusmodi. Tradat fidei iudices de pace & legalitate tuenda, i. e. *Surveys for his good behaviour.*

Legalitas, as; f. Loyalty. Orig.

Legāmen, *A sending.*

Legarium, it; n. Varr. De Re rust. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide Legumen.

Legata, a; f. She that is sent on a message, or as an Ambassador.

Legatarius, a, um; f. Anything appointed or bequeathed by Will.

Legatarius, it; m. & Legataria, a; ad quem pertinet legatum: *Λεγατοῦχος*.

The party to whom a legacy is made Suer.

Legatio, onis; f. verb. à Lego, as; *πρεσβεία, πρεσβεία, An Embassy;*

or the office of an Ambassador. *Libera legatio, An embassy purchased by favour,*

that one may with more authority prosecute his own private matters in the country whither he is sent. *Alia* that was not strictly limited. Or a kind of voluntary exile, under the colour of an embassy. Val. Max.

¶ *Vivita legatio, Where one purchased the title of an Ambassador or Lieutenant more honorably to perform a vow that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, a; f. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassy.*

Legatium, vi; n. Digest. *πρεσβεία, πρεσβεία, ipse.* That is given to the Ambassador for his charges in his embassy: his diet: his allowance.

Legator, onis; m. verb. Suer. *διαπρεσβύτης*. He that bequeatheth the Testament.

Legatōrium, n. Digest. *A legacy.*

Legitum, ti; n. quod legis molo. i. imperative, testamentum relinquatur. Ulp. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, in testamentum relinquit. Legatum est donatio testamentum relicta a defuncto. Olim significavit id omne quod ad testamentum pertinebat, *τὸ διατεταμένον*. *A legacy or bequest.*

Legātu, ti; m. *πρεσβύτης, πρεσβύτης*, qui aliquo legatur, i. mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quantiam ad legendum. i. ad dicendum mittebatur: *πρεσβύτης*. Varr. Legati publice legati; à Lege. *πρεσβύτης*. *An Ambassador sent with commission or authority, and put in trust to deal in his Princes affairs: an Orator: also a Lieutenant or Deputy, a Leiger.* Caf. legatus cālis, *A Vice-admiral.* Jun. ¶ Legatus generalis, *A Lieutenant general.* ¶ Legatus belli or militaris, *A Commissary general sent by the Roman Senate or Emperor to be assistant in Council to the General. He made the Treaties and Compositions.* Vide Veget. 2. 9. He was also Lieutenant general, where there was no General.

Legātus, a, um; p. *πρεσβύτης*. Appointed or assigned.

Legenda: est liber, in quo scribuntur lectiones in officiis matutinis legentia in Romana ecclesia. Legenda sanctorum: liber dicitur qui de eo cum vitis tractat: aliis Historia Lombardica appellatus.

## LEG

Legeris, & Leger. Antiq. pro Lex.

Legia, a; f. *A Pinnace or swift ship.*

Lēgibilis, le; Dig. *δυνατότης*. That may be read, legible.

Legicrepa, *νομόδοχος*: qui leges crepat: à *δυνατότης*, querere, scrutari.

Legifer, a, um; adj. Virg. *νομόδοχος*. Making or giving laws.

Legiferi, m. Ovid. *νομόδοχος*. Legiferas; f. Virg. *A mater or giver of laws.*

Legio, onis; f. eò quod legiones milites viritim legi solebant; *πυλός, λυγός*. Varr. Legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu: idem tum appellati Delectus, & ab Electione Legio. Ante Marium Legio 4 militum fuit, unde *Quadrata* dict. is primus conferisit sex millium & ducentorum. *As first Romulus his legion consisted of 3000 foot-men and 300 horse: afterwards of 4200 foot and 300 horse: after of 5000 foot and 300 horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. 16d. 9. 3.

saith a Legion consisted of 6000 armed men Helych. it was an army of 6666. A legion or band of Soldiers. Legio plena & perfecta. Veg. Consisting of 6000 footmen, and 730 horse men. Legio; properly, was of the Romane soldiers, and not of the foreign Auxiliaries. Veget. 2. 2. decem cohortes.

Legionarius, a, um; Caf. *πυλός*. Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary.

Legionatim, adv. Suer. *πυλός*. By legions, or by bands of 200 and 50 men.

Legirupa, a; m. qui rumpit leges. Plaut. *πυλός*. Abreake of laws.

Legirupio, onis; m. Plaut. idem.

Legidoctor, onis; m. Justin. *νομόδοχος*. A Doctor of Law.

Legislator, onis; m. *νομόδοχος*, qui legem scriptit. & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv. *A mater or giver of laws.*

Legisfictus, ti; m. Ulp. *νομός*, *νομός*, i. legis doctor, *A lawyer.*

Legista, a; m. Dig. idem.

Legitatio, onis; f. The making legitimate.

Legitime, adv. *νομός*. Lawfully, according to Law and order.

Legitimo, as; oblolet. To make legitimate.

Legitimum est. It is proportionable or meet. Fittulas denum pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est. Plin.

Legitimus, a, um; quod est æquum, iustum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorem factum: *νομός*. *πυλός*. Lawful, right, convenient, meet, just, according to law and order: appointed by the law. Legitimi dies. Bud. Daies in bank before ordinary judges, when the party should appear and plead daies of return: ordinary daies of respice and delay by the law. ¶ Legitimus filius, *A lawful and a legitimate son.* Jun. ¶ Legitimam in aniam facere, To make one mad indeed or stark mad. Plin. ¶ Legitimi milites, Soldiers, of the number of the Legion: these over and above being called Accensi and supernumerarii. Veget. 2. 19.

Legio, as; à Lego: *πυλός*. To read often.

Legium, it; n. *A pulpit.* Est & Analogium & Analogium.

Legiuncula, a; f. *πυλός*.

## LEG

*πυλός*. dim. à Legio. Liv. *A small legion.*

Lēgo, as; in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa aliò lego. *διαπρεσβεία, διαπρεσβεία*. item *διαπρεσβεία*, testamentum alicui alicui lego, i. committo. Lego dicitur ex Hebr. *לָגַן*, indè *לָגַן*, mitto cum mandato, proprie ad dicendum. Sip. Lego, mando, decerno, delibero. Est etiam Legare in testamento relinquere, & qu. si mittere. Vide Legatum: ex Lego, *πρεσβεία*. Scal. Legati quoniam ad legendum, i. dicendum mittebantur. *πυλός*. To send as an Ambassador, Legate Deputy or Lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath. Centuripinum legatum ad Apronium, *They sent him in embassy* to Apronium. ¶ Famulum legare aliquo, Catull. To send his servant to some place.

¶ Cassium sibi legavit, *He made Cassius his lieutenant or deputy.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui, To bequeath to one by his last Will.

¶ Legare aliquando adscribere, & quasi vertere vitio. To impute, or lay the blame on. Adversa casibus incertis belli, & fortunæ legare. Liv. To impute adversity to the uncertain chances of war. ¶ Legare à filio: i. ita legare, ut legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit: ut scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filii, cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit. Spieg.

Lēgo, is, Egi, Ectum, ēre; *δυνατότης*, *δυνατότης*. ex *λίζω*. Signific. Oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur; vel ex *λίζω* dictio, Cal. *λίζω*, *λίζω*. To gather: to read: to choose, to pick out: to trust up: to receive: also to steal, *λίζω*. Virgil. ¶ Legere vela. Virg. To strike sail. ¶ Legere sermonem alicujus, per translationem. Plaut. To b. *arken what one saith.* ¶ Legere vestigia. Ovid. To follow step by step.

¶ Legere oram Italix. Liv. To pass by the coasts of. ¶ Legere in demorui locum. Liv. To chuse into his room that is dead.

¶ Antonii editum legi à Bruo. I read Anthonies Proclamation that Brutus showed me.

¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. I read in the works of Clitomachus. Legere in Senatum. Cic. To chuse one a Senator.

Fur aurum; Virgo flores; mare Navita; libros

Clericus; aquivocè singula quicque legit.

Legula, a; f. dim. à Lex. *νομός*. *A little law.*

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. *aurum legule*, i. *λεῖος*, aurum partes infimæ: primò singulari, inde *legula*, & hinc *legula* dic. V. Legula.

Leguleius, it; m. qui legum studium scatur, seu versatur in legibus, *δικαστής*, *νομός*. *A Lawyer, or young Student of the Law; a penfigger.* Quint. Idem quod Formularius eadem.

Legulus, vel Legulus; qui oleam aut uvas legit, *σάλας*. *A gatherer of small things as grapes, olives, &c.* *πυλός*. Varro.

Legumen, itis; n. frumenti species, Varr. de re Rust. Legumina Alii (ut Gallicani quidam), *Legaria* appell. utraq; à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. *δυνατότης*, *τὸ πρεσβύτης*. All manner of pulse, as peas, &c.

Legumentum, ti; n. Varr. idem.

Legum-narius, it; m. Col. He that selseth pulse or seed.

Lēgūn-



Lēgumīnarius, a, um; adjct. dict. quod sic de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēiostrēa, ōrum. *A kind of Oysters, Lamp.*

Lēma, æ; f. Plin. λῆμα glama, λημάτιον. *A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, mussy like snivel swimming in the eyes, bleer-eyedness.*

Lēmbarii, ōrum; Aurel. *Soldiers serving in the Pannassus appointed for the guarding of the Rhine and Danubij. Salmast. V. Lutoria.*

Lēmbunculus, li; m. dim. a Lembus: λημβύνω. *A little bark; & Lembulus, idem: Prudent.*

Lēmbus, bi; m. Liv. λημῶ, a λῆα valde, & βαίνω ire. Ver. Voc. a Lego. *A swift ship or bark; also a Fisher boat: Virg.*

Lēmma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *sumptio. Lemma, res quæ accipitur, captura; item Titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quæ tractanda sumitur atque proponitur. Gloss. Lemma sunt propositiones per se credibiles, quas vocare consuevit, Aristor. Dignitates, vel Proloquia, vel Postulata: λῆμμα accipitur; item λῆμμα est Cortex, liber, a λῆμα decorico, Mart. An argument, a reason.*

Lēmonia, terra, Cels. & Lemaium minimum vel sigillum. *Red earth, or a vein of Vermilion, called also Terra sigillata: ex Lemno insula.*

Lēmion & Lemonia, quomodo differat a Scolimo & Carduo. V. apud Diof. 3. 15.

Lēmnicatus, a, um; lemnicus notatus, insignis, nobilis: λημνικὸς διαδυσπῆς. *That hath labels or fesses hanging down. Palma lemnicata. A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels.*

Lēmnicus, ei; m. Plin. λημνικός, Fest. Lemnici erant fasciolorum coloris (Scalig. leg. coloris) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coryarum laneum. Turn. ait lemnicum Syracusanum verbum esse, & significat angustiam. Al. a lamma, quod inde corona efficiatur: vel a λῆμνι lana. A label: a ribband hanging down: an Hawk's fesses: also a long ten, Cels. Vide Lemnicus.

Lēmunculus, li; m. dim. lisd. Lēmōnium, sive Lemonia. *A certain herb, Plin. 25. 9. Some have counted it to be Veratrum nigrum.*

Lēmofus, a, um; adjct. Hal. Milch bearded.

Lēmur, Lemuris; fuit frater Romuli, Dict. vet.

Lēmurea, f. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lēmures, um; masc. Varro λημῦρες. γοργόνα, μαρμολόκη. Quasi Remures, a Remo cujus intersecti species nocturna seu umbra & omnia objecta est, cūque miris modis perterritur. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumserunt. The ghosts or spirits of such as die before their time, as the ghost or spirit of Remus, the which troubled or disquieted Romulus, by whom he was slain. Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Hor. Hob-goblins or night-walking spirits, black dogs, furies, Gloss. Lemures, νεκροφάνη δαίμονες.

Lēmūria, (Lemuralia, Fest.) quasi Remuria: Festa mensis Maio instituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur. Alex ab Alex. Feasts dedicated to such Spirits, as they called

Lemures, qui semper noxii, cūm Lares contra propiti. Primo vocata fuerunt Remuria, a Remo. Sic enim Ovid. tradit quod monitu fausti pastoris, qui utrumque fratrem Romulum, & Remum alluerat, illa iusta parentalia ad manes Remi placandas instituerat Romulus. Itaque ait,

Romulus obsequitur, lucemque Remuria, Dixit  
Illam nam positis iusta feruntur avis.  
Aspera musata est in lenem tempore longo.  
Littera quæ toto nomine prima fuit.  
Mox etiam Lemures animas dixere silentium:  
Hic sensus verbi, vis ea vocis erat.

Lēna, æ; Ulpian. ex Leno. *A woman Bawd: μαρσαμένη.*

Lēnion, Gr. ληναιών. Januarius mensis, ληναιός. Bacchus a λῆνι. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναιὸν a λῆνι, i. torculari, Mart.

Lēndiculus, a, um; adjct. Full of maggots.

Lēndiculus, li; masc. Varr. *A little maggot.*

Lēndiginosus, a, um; adjct. Full of Nits.

Lēndix, fcis; f. Var. ex Lens: novis. *A Maggot or gentil.*

Lēndolus, a, um; adjct. Mart. Full of Maggots.

Lēny, adv. modestly, sweetly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.

Lēnes, Nonn. vel Lenis, vel Lines, is; genus valis, ex λῆνι, lacus, alveus, canalis: V. Mart.

Lēnibo pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnicens, tis; part. Appeasing, assuaging, slackening, easing.

Lēnimen, inis; n. Ovid. ληνίμην, ληνίμην, δῆλνν. That maketh pleasant or sweet: a recreation, comfort or refreshing: that maketh less grievous: that taketh away the sharpness or tartness.

Lēnimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Lenis: δῆλνν, ληνίμην, ληνίμην, ληνίμην, ληνίμην. To polish or make smooth: also to pacify, moderate, assuage, slack, appease, treat gently, comfort: to flatter or make less. Aliquando sumitur intransitive neutraliter; Dum ira leniunt. Until all this anger be allayed, or this wind be blown over, Plaut.

Lēnis, ne; isimus, a, um; Lenior & Lenius; compar. Cic. idem ferè quod Leve: Vide Peror. al. quasi lenius: Vide Cal. vel ex Lewis; nam & scripturā & significatione inter se affinitatem habent: ex λῆνι. ut a σῆνι sanus, a πῆνι plenus, sic a λῆνι lenis, Mart. vel ex λῆνι Lana, Voc. ληνίμην, σῆνι, ληνίμην, ληνίμην. That hath no roughness: delicious and gentle, pleasant to taste or touch: also soft: full of sufferance, hardly angry, meek, soft of condition, mild and gentle: modest, sweet, still, calm.

Lēnis, is; navigij genus, Mart. a similitudine λῆνι. Vide Lenunculus: Also a kind of vessel, Afran. V. Lenes.

Lēnicor, eris; latus sum.

Lēnitas, acis; fem. ληνίμην, ληνίμην. Softness, smoothness, pleasantness, meekness, easiness to please, mildness, gentleness. Lenius, ad permittendum: Facilitas, ad ignoscendum.

Lēniter, adv. modestly, sweetly, pleasantly, sweetly, moderately, gently, pleasantly.

Lēnūdo, inis; f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnitus, a, um; part. Ovid. Appeased, pacified, softened, &c.

Lēnnēus, a, um; quod leniat curas.

Belonging to Bacchus.

Lēno, ōnis; masc. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isidor. ed quod memores miserorum delinendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, a Lacio. Veteres Lenomibus versicolorum habitum attribuisse docet Jul. Scal. atque eodem raso capite, & calvos in Scenam inductos: μαρσαμένη, παρσαμένη, μαρσαμένη. A bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together: Also a messenger or ambassador. Isidor. Gloss. Leno, locator, mediator. Also a place in the top of the brain, Stup.

Lēnōbites, Gr. ex λῆνι & βίαια. *A reader of Graecæ.*

Lēnōcinātor, ōris; m. Leno.

Lēnōcine, adv. Lamp. Baudily.

Lēnocinium, li; n. παρσαμένη. μαρσαμένη. ars improba lenonis; item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. The practise of bawdry: also curious trifling, bravery and pickiness, so the end to please or allure, μαρσαμένη. A pleasant allurements or incitements. Lenocinium mariti. When a man is privy to his wife's naughtiness. Delatus lenocinii reus maritus, Quint.

Lēnocinor, āris; demon, μαρσαμένη, μαρσαμένη. To practise bawdry: also with fair words, pleasant incitements, wanton gesture, or bravery of apparel to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable. Formæ puerorum lenocinari. To make their countenance and favour more beautiful and amiable. Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur; Cic. Shall be thy bawd. Libro isti novitas lenocinatur. Plin. The novelty thereof bringeth it into request.

Lenonius, a, um; Plaut. μαρσαμένη. Of or belonging to a bawd.

Lēns, dis; f. Plin. ex Lēdo; vel a similitudine lenitis: ληνίμην. A nit.

Lēns, tis; f. Plin. antiqua. Lentis in recto, Prisc. quod humida & lena sit, Isidor. vel quod lentos facit homines, Peror. ex Lenis, quod qui ea vescuntur, lenes & moderati sunt, Plin. 18. 12. φακὴ, φακίς. ὡτῶν. A kind of Pulse called Lentils. Lens palustris seu lacustris. Water lentils, Duck's meat, grains.

Lēns lentis capiti, lens lentis convenit ori.

Lēns animal lentis; lens pro legumine lentis.

Lēnatus, a, um. Drawn out as length or slow. Fata Romana lentata. The fortune or destiny of Rome being foretold, Treb. Poll.

Lēntē, ēūs, & isimē; adv. ληνίμην, ληνίμην. Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little.

Lēntēo, es, ēre; & Lentesco, is, ēre; Virg. γλῆνν. To wax tender or pliant: to become clammy or glutinous, to cleave or stick to like birdlime.

Lēnticula, æ; f. dim. a Lens, Plin. φακὴ. A little lentil, postage of lentils: also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the hands and face, lentigo, φακίς. Cels. A little vessel like a lentil, out of which Princes were animated, Pl. n. A



grace, comeliness, a polishing. Varro distincta lepore omnia, Lucret. *All things placed in a comely order.* ¶ Perfusa lepore omnia corident. Lucret. *All things delight with a marvellous grace.* ¶ Liberos, Plaut. i. e. Bacchi iuventas. ¶ Observa, Lepor, & Lepidum dici plurimum, in oblationibus parvi momenti; & Lepor aliquando est in vicio. Lucret. Leporem dicit non tantum de sermonis & orationis puritate, atque elegantia, sed etiam de liberalibus artibus.

Lēpōraria; affectio illa quam λαγῶμασιν appellant. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

Lēpōraria aquila. Jun. *A falcon.*

Lēpōrarium. H; n. Var. λαγῶμασιν. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts for pleasure, a park, especially for Hares, & conigræ, a warren.*

Lēpōrarius, H; m. Gelsner. *A Greyhound, a harrier.*

Lēpōrūs, a, um; λαγῶς, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicium.*

Lēpōrina, x; f. Offic. *An herb, the same thas Orchis, Hares-foot.*

Lēpōrinus, a, um; Plin. λαγῶς. *Of an Hare; delicate. delicium.*

Lēpōra, x; f. Plin. λήπερα, λήπερασι, imperigo, item depetigo; Isidor. ex similitudine lepidæ herbæ, vel potius ex λήπε squamæ, unde λήπεσι, ab asperitate squamarum: λήπεσι. *The lepro or leprosie.*

Lēpōritas, ātis; f. *The leprosie.*

Lēpōrosus, a, um; adj. H; n. λήπερος. *One sick of the leprosie, leprosus.*

Lēpōcārya, orum; λήπεκαρυα, λήπεκαρυα, sonat minutam nucem: λήπεσι minutum. *Filbirds, a kind of Nuts.*

Lēpōcentaurium; tenue centaurium, λήπεκένταυρον, λήπεσι. *A kind of herb.*

Lēpōdūdia, ārum; fœm. Cal. *Blackfigs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centaurii species, à tenuitate dicta. λήπερος exilis, tenuis. *The less Centaury.* Est item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Marc.

Lēptōphyllon, Plin. 26. 8. λήπεφυλλον. dicta à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Tubymale growing like a tree, Tree-tubymale.*

Lēptōrāges, Gr. dicta ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and small kernels, but yet sweet:* Plin. 14. 1.

Lēptus, ti; m. *The weight of a Carat and an half, a Carat is the third part of Obolus;* λήπτω. V. Coop.

Lēpus, ōris; m. לָפֶז: λαγώς: a celeritate pedum dicta. qu. *leupes*, Varr. 1. 3. de R. R. c. 4. Æoles antiqui λήπεον vocabant, quem nos *lepreum*. Deq. Canin. λαγώς, idem *lepus*. Al. ut Fung. δὸν τὸ λαγῶ, quod est aspicere. Animal. formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adoperis dormire. Aliquando *lepus* est inter verba contumelia, & obscenæ, ut, Credula si fueris, alius tua gaudia carpent. Et *lepus* hic alius exagitat erit, Ovid. Lepus dormiens, proverbium quadrans in eum qui quod non facit, id facere sese adimulat: aut quod facit, id facere dissimulat: neque perperam dicitur in timidos. ¶ Leporis vitam vivit Adagium: Anxie, trepidæque vivit. *An Hare: also a fish that is poison to a man, and*

a man to him, Plin. *Also a Star.*

Lēpūculus, li; m. dim. à Lepus: λήπων. *A Leaveret.*

Lēria, orum; n. Felt. à λήρει, nuga: ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Felt. *A kind of woman's coat that is set out with gold:* al. Lena: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lērna, x; f. λήρνη: lacus in agro ejus nominis. Lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni vicinia fuit infesta, unde Lerna malorum, λήρνη κακῶν. *A water Serpent.*

Lernus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna.*

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent Lerna; ut, Venenum lerniterum, Ovid.*

Lesbīas, *A precious stone found in Lesbos and Iudæa, Plin.*

Lesbium, H; n. Felt. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought vessel:* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, ūs; m. ejulatio funeralis: verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis, i. le le, vel, uti apud Aristophanem i i, unde & Elegia dicta creditur, δὸν τὸ i i λήζω: vel ei, unde ejulo. Meurs. ex λήζω, canticum ὦ λήζω, quod etiam αὐλὸς dicebatur, ex αὐλὸν, quia proprie fuerit deploratio Linii, herois illius, qui Uranie filius. Voss. ὦ λήζω. *A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, as we cry, Alas!*

Lēctātia, x; f. λήκτατα, Pap. *The Lethargy: V. Litania.*

Lēthālis, le; θανατικός, θανατικός. *Mortal, deadly, noisome, pestilent.* Vide Lethum.

Lēthālias, ātis; fœm. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthaliter, adv. Plin. θανατικῶς, ὀλέθως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lēthargia, x; f. Plin. λήθαργια. *The Lethargy.* V. Lethargus.

Lēthargicus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sick of the Lethargy.*

Lēthargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. λήθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargy or drowsie evil.*

Lēthargus, gi; masc. Celf. λήθαργος, δὸν τὸ λήθω, i. ab oblivione, & ἀπὸρ οἰσίν, i. iners; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pūita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. *A disease contrary to phranticness, wherein is proneness and a necessity of sleeping in a manner not to be resisted; the lethargy, sleep, drowsie or forgetfull sickness, whereby memory and reason almost perish, and the power sensitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lētharus, a, um; part. à Lethor, Ovid. θανάσιμος. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthe, λήθη, substantivè est Oblivio, ex λήθω lacer, unde λανθάνω obliviscor.

Lēthēa, x; papaver; sic dic quod comedentibus τὸν λήθω, i. oblivionem confert.

Lēthes, is; fœm. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juice whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulness.*

Lēthēus, a, um; λήθηος. *Of death; infernal.*

Lēthifer, s, um; Col. φθονοποιός. *That brings death, deadly.*

Lēthificus, a, um; adj. θανατοφόρος. *That brings death, or can kill.*

Lēthos, as; Virg. θανάσιμος, θανάσιμος. *To*

kill or make one die.

Lethophagus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; also a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi; n. & Letum; λήθη, θάνατος, ex λήθω oblivio, Felt ex Leto. lino, quod demortuus ungebant. Apul. à Luo. Alii quasi minime Letum: V. Scal. ad Varr. Letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à Leto, simplici inusit. Ab illo Leo, inde deleo; Prisc. l. 9. quia mors omnia delet, Sip. λήθη ματαιή.

Lēvāmen, inis; n. λυγισμός, λυγισμός, λυγισμός, Ex levis. λυγισμός. Solace, comfort, consolation, that diminisheth or assuageth evil or sorrow, that maketh it less, more tolerable and easie.

Lēvāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Lēvāns, a, um; dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Lēvassō, pro Levo, Enn.

Lēvatio, onis; f. verb. λυγισμός, λυγισμός. *A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of pain, a delivering from, &c.*

Lēvatoria, leviora, Geil. 17. 8.

Lēvator, m. August. *He that listeth up.*

Lēvatorium, i; n. Pap. *A sleek-stone.*

Lēvātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρβύς. *Eased, lifted up.*

Leuca alba; levia emplastra: serè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, x; f. mensura quædam viz: aliter Leuga. Isidor. Mensuras viarum nos miliaria dicimus, Græci Raddia, Ægyptii figures, Persæ parasangæ. Miliarium mille passibus terminatur, habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; Stadium octava pars miliarii, constans passibus 125. Amm. Leucam usurp. pro 1500 passibus. V. Mart. λάλῳ Hefych. habet. Usurp. leuca vel leuga Leuca vetus 12 itadio, nova 16, tertia 24, Hispan. 34. Mare. à λάλω, quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure differently proportioned by writers; now usually three miles.*

Leucicantha, x; f. Plin. Gr. λευκή ἀκανθία, spina alba, a kind of thistle, that hath white prickly leaves, a stalk two cubits high, of the thickness of a finger, and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an Artichoke, but more prickled: it is called S. Mary Thistle.

Leucichâtes, tæ; m. Plin. λευκίχαις, i. gemma candida, ex genere acthorum. *A certain white precious stone, a kind of Agat.*

Leucanicæ; genus farcininis ex porcina carne: unde porca filiam appellat Martialis lib. 13. λευκανίκα, Gloss.

Leucanthēmis, idis; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκανθήμις, anthemis, alba. The herb Cammomil, Plin. 22. 21. Double Cammomil. *Also the same that Apiaria.* Leucanthemum gramen, Styrb.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida, *White clay.*

Leuca, acis; Plin. *A precious stone.*

Leuce, es; f. λευκή: ex colore albo dicta. *A white Poplar tree: also an herb very like to Mercury, but that a white line runneth through the middle leaf, Plin.* *A kind of foul sores of the body, which hath some likeness with the white morpew, but it is whiter, Celf.*

Leucipiper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuciscus, sci; m. Jun. *A kind of River Muggle or Lump: some take it for a fresh water Muller. Athen. ab albedine dictus.*



**Leucochrum.** *A kind of small white wine diluted with water.* Plin.

**Leucochrysus.** Plin. 37. 9. Gr. *A kind of yacinth stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.*

**Leucogza, & Leucographa.** Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, cujus terra est alba:* Vide Galaxias.

**Leucographis, idis;** scdm. Græc. *An herb good for those that spit blood.* Plin. 27. 11.

**Leucosion, cōlī;** neut. Plin. Græc. λευκός alba: for Græci Violam dicunt, & λευκόν album. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilliflower.* Fuchsius also semeth to comprehend under this name the Gilliflowers called *Ciste Sienens.* Also the Stock-gilliflower.

**Leucolachanon.** *Lambs lettuce, or Corn-sallad.*

**Leucōma, αἰς;** n. λευκώμα. Hermol. *The web in the eye; the white of an egg; also a table called in Lævie Album, wherein the name of Judges and Officers, and the Acts of every year be written.*

**Leucomanis, Græc. alba menis;** piscis. Hermol. *Gaza balcanum vertit:* Vide Halec, Mart. *Small fishes called also Boces.*

**Leucon, Gr. A white Micron: asterias, pelos, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white Coar:* ab albedine dict. Canis nomen Apud Ovid.**

**Leucōnium, & Leuconicum, ci;** neut. λευκόνιον. *White cotton.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flecks or fluffings which was made of white cotton wool: some take it for Down.*

**Leucōniscus, vel Leuconicus, a, um;** al. Lingonius vel Linconius, à loco ita appellatum. *Ex Leuconium.* Mart. 1. 11. *Leuconicum pro Tomento.* Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

**Leucōnōtus, idem quod λευκός ἄνεμος.** Argestes. *A dry and fair South-west-wind:* Aulon.

**Leucōnāryphos, phi;** m. Gr. λευκονάρυφος albam habens, i. cujus vesti albus limbus est atextus, sed frugaliter παραφαίμα est atexta, Cml. Rhod. λευκονάρυφος vestium contextus. *He has wearib white garments, but not costly.*

**Leucopetrālos, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. A white precious stone with streaks of gold: à λευκός & πέτρα.**

**Leucophæatus, a, um;** Mart. λευκοφαῖατος. *That wearib a russet colour of wool dyed:* ex Leucophæus.

**Leucophæus, a, um;** Plin. λευκοφαῖος. λευκόν album interpret. Græc. & ταυρόν, fuscum. *Asb colour, a russet or brown colour.*

**Leucoplegmētis, a;** f. Celf. Gr. *The third kind of dropsie, rising of white flegm, gathered in all parts of the body, which mixed with the flesh maketh it spongy, and causeth the whole body to swell:* ex λευκός & πλεγμα.

**Leucophōrum, ri;** n. Gr. al. Chrysophorum: est enim glutinum quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Bones that they solder gold withall.* Plin. 35. 6.

**Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοφθαλμός.** dict. quod candidam nigra-que oculi speciem continet. *A precious stone like a white and black eye.*

**Leucōpter, Offic. white pepper.**

**Leucōpus, λευκός πους.** *That looketh white naturally.*

**Leucōpygi, λευκοπύγι.** *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks:* à λευκός & πύγι.

**Leucostictos, ti;** c. g. Græc. Plin. lib. 35. cap. 7. λευκός πικτός, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious stone that hath white spots in it like the Porphyry: white marble, or marble having white flecks or stripes in it.*

**Leucrocota, a;** f. Plin. 8. 21. *A very swift beast in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice, as big as an As, having the neck, tail and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel,* & c. Al. Leucrocota.

**Leucus, λευκός albus.** *A kind of fish.* Mart.

**Leudes.** Cerd. Barons. Leudesanum; i; n. Servitium leudis. *Fidelitatem, Leudem, & Samium in Marc. culf. spelm. exponit Fidem, Subjectionem, & Tributum.*

**Leudis, dis;** al. leg. des; al. Leudus; ex λευκός populus; subditus. Item Leudis & Lendum. *Leudes generaliter dicuntur de omnibus regni subditis specialiter verò de vassallis prædialibus, tam servilibus, quam feudilibus.* V. Mart.

**Leviathan, לֵוִיָּאָתָן;** quasi לֵוִי וֵאָתָן, societas, i. vel לֵוִי וֵאָתָן angues, i. societas seu collectio anguim. Cete, terrens tortuosus in aquis, *A water Serpent, a Whale.*

**Lēvīcūlus, a, um;** dim. à Levis: λευκώματος, λευκός. *Somewhat light, wanner or vain-glorious.* Leviculus noiter Demosthene, Cic.

**Lēvidens, a;** f. quod raro filo fit, levitèrque densata: opuscula Patiensis: λευκός περὶ τὸν δένδρε. *A kind of cloth or garment which was very coarse and of a low price.*

**Lēvīderis, se;** leviter densas, non admodum; ut, Lēvidens munus. *A very small or simple gift, a gift of little or no value.* Lēvidensis vestis, līdor. *The same ibat Lēvidens.*

**Lēvīfīlus, a, um;** Plaut. λευκώματος. *Of small credence.*

**Lēvīga, a;** f. *A Jovners plane.* Mart. ex vet. dict.

**Lēvigabīlitas, A relapse into a disease.** Cerd.

**Lēvīgus, a, um;** Apul. *Līghtned of, allayed, discharged.*

**Lēvīgo, primā brevī, est Leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. To make light or smooth.**

**Lēvīgo, primā longā, Complano:** à Levis, i. planus. Gloss. *Levigo, levo, levo.* Vide Lēvigo. *To make even, or plane.*

**Lēvīo, as;** i. levem facio.

**Lēvīpes, ēdis;** omn. gen. λευκός. *Lights, swift of foot.*

**Lēvir, viri;** m. Modest. dict. qu. *Levir vir;* Non. vel potius pro lavir ex δουρ, ut Olysses ex Oduardē, Pollux ex Πολυδδου qu. Poldux, Voss. frater uxoris vel mariti, Varr. *devir, nunc levir, dēp.* *The husbands or wives brother.*

**Lēvis, e;** ior. i. līmus; primā brevī: λευκός, λευκός, λευκός. Canin. etiam à λευκός. al. à Lenis; al. à λενε corse; al. à λευκός. *Light, lighter, swift, easy; wavering, mutable, uncertain, inconstans; small, slender, vile, of little value, weight or importance: of small reputation or credit: also quiet and lively.* Claud. *Vide Lēvis, Levis armaturæ milites, Light-armed soldiers.* Cic.

**Lēvis, e;** primā longā, quæ & Lēvis; λευκός. *Smooth, & c.* V. Lēvis.

**Lēvīcor, inusit. unde Oblivītor 3. dic. à**

**Leo, les;** quod est Deleo, Mart. ex vet. dict.

**Lēvisomnus, a, um;** λευκός, ὄνειδος, *Wachful, soon waked.*

**Lēvisimus, a, um.** *Lightest.* Lēvisticum, vulgare, Marchiol. *Alisander or Louage:* al. Ligusticum.

**Levita, δαδανός.** *A Deacon or Minister:* ex filiis Levi.

**Lēvitas; scdm. λευκότης, ἀσχετοῦς, ῥιπνο.** *Inconstancy, lightness, lighness, shilliness, lack of gravity:* V. Lēvitas.

**Lēviter, Levulus, Levissimè;** adv. λευκώτε, λευκός. *Slenderly, lightly, inconstantly, small, a little, briefly, meanly, easily, patiently, gently.*

**Lēvīticus, a, um.** *Pertaining to a Levite, indè liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur:* Vide I-fidor.

**Lēvītissa, A Priest's wife.** Cat. Lēvīton. *A Surplice.* Cerd.

**Lēvītōnārium, ti;** n. Hug. Colobium lineum sine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A Surplice;* līd. Libitonarium.

**Lēvīfīcūlus, a, um;** adj. dimin. Plin. λευκώματος. *Somewhat light or wanner.*

**Lēvo, as;** ex Levis; nam quæ sunt levīa, sursum feruntur, & à natura elevarunt; i. πωρεῖς, λευκός. *To lift or hold up: to take away, to undo: to abate, diminish, assuage or mitigate: to make easy or light: to help: to untwiden: to ease or lighten: to deliver or rid one of: to recreate and refresh: to extenuate and excuse: to bring down and abate the price: to make better cheap:* Also to heal, Plin. *Vide Lavo.*

**Levare** aliquem onere; & **Levare** aliquem onus; *To lighten one of his burden.*

**Scitum de fonte levare, Ovid. To quench his thirst with water.** **Levare se** are alieno. *To pay his debts.* **Palmas levavit ad cælum, Stat. He lifted up his hands to.**

**Levare manu, Capitol. λευκώματι χειρῶν.** *To lead by the hand.* **Levare g effus, aut vestigia;** Aurel. Vict. *To Rad: λευκώματι χερῶν.*

**Lēvor, æris;** Hier. *To be lifted up.* **Lēvari à pœna, Plin. To be eased of his pain.** **Oblivione levare, Virg. To be delivered from a siege.**

**Lēvor, & Levus:** Vide Lāvor, & Lēvus.

**Lex, legis;** f. νόμος, Σενάρι; quod ab omnibus legatur & nota sit, & ab omnibus servata, à legendo derivatur. Cicero, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus statuentis sit lex, unaque & sola observetur. Solita est etiam publicè legi, ut omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus possit servari. Peror. Atque ita omnium leges expositas fuisse 12. tabularum leges, vel potius Decemvires (ut Quidam nominant) ex vet. scriptis accepimus: Vide Fung. Alii à legendo, quoniam ad observandas leges homines ligat. *Lex* primò est sententia alicuj prædictens circa actiones morales 2. Per Synecdochen gen. pro Sola lege recta & justa dicitur, quæ est juris præscriptum. 3. Pro ipso jure accipitur, Metonym. quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochen speciei, pro quovis præscripto, vel norma seu regula agendi, etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro Conditione vel modo, quæ instar jussionis aut interjectionis apponitur actioni, tanquam sine qua non sit valitura. Etiam ipsa ratio seu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis causa est aliquando

liquando nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex est natura, vis, mens ratiocine prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ regula. Quidam, Lex quæ dicitur quoniam antiquior erat dicendi usus: Cic. Legem dicitur, vult et significatione, quæ legere, est deligere, quod sit delecta sententia. Sen. Lex est iusti iustitiae regula. Lex Cornelia adversus falsarios; lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus, quæ & sumptuaria; Licinia, lex Orchia de iisdem rebus. Lex Sæptoria five saturia, quæ uno rogatu multa continebat, quasi lex saturata. Lex Talaria: Lex quæ ponitur ab eo qui magister convivii talorum creatus est: quod (inquit) Graterus apud Romanos, & Græcos obtinebat, ut in convivii magister aliquis crearetur; Hebræis quoque fuisse usitatum colligitur ex Jesu Syrach, cap. 32. ubi & hoc animadvertitur, solitam dari coronam, rei benè administratæ signum: hæc ille. Hic bibendi leges præsterebat, & Magister vulgo dicebatur: Varroni etiam Modimperator, Horat. Arbitrator; Plauto, Dictator. Quamquam Talorum iactus variis erant; viz, Venus, Canis, Senio, Chius: tamen proprius magistro creando iactus Veneris; uti Horat. Quem Venus arbitrum dicit bibendi, &c. Lex municipalis. A private Law for a City or Corporation: מנהל, מנהל: a Law, a statute, ordinance or decree: a rule, manner or fashion to follow, an order: a covenant or condition. Lege, Plaut. Rightfully, and according to the law. Lex agere in aliquem, Liv. To do execution upon one, to execute the sentence of death. Sine lege capilli. Hair lying out of order, Ovid.

Lexarchi, Λογάρχου: magistratus quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui zetatem ad magistratus gerentes aptam habebant; tum eos, qui jam suæ tutelæ facti, poterant εἰσὶν ἡμῶν ἀρχὴν: i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis (quod Lexarchicum appellabatur) inscribent. Sunt autem Λογῆς facultates. V. Suid. & Cal.

Lexarchion. A book to register the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance: Vide Calv.

Lexicon, & Lexicos; Λογισμός, ὁ, ὅτι per se adjectivum, ad Λογιστή, i. vocabula perinens Substantivum. Λογιστής idem quod Λογισμολογία, qui Gazæ Dictionarius, vocabularius; Λογιστὴν Dictionarium. A Dictionary. Lexipyræti. Medicines to heal men of Agues. Lexipyrætos, ὁ, ὅτι ἡ λήξις, ὁδὸς πυρετοῦ.

Lexis, ὅς; fœm. Lucil. Græc. Λέξις. A word.

Lexitas, ἄτις; f. Diof. The leprosy.

L ante F, G, & H.

L. F. vel FIL. vel FL. Lucius filius, vel Lucii filii. L.G. Legavit, vel Leges. L.G.D. Legio decima, vel Legem das, vel dedit. L.G. S. I. Legem servare iustus. L.G. S. P. Legem servare promissis. L.H. Locum hunc, vel locum hæredum.

L ante I.

L.I.B. in notis antiqui: libertas, liberum, vel liberi, &c. L.I.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L.I.I. Locus in jure. L.I.I.Q. locus in iura. L.I.II. Locus imperialis. L.I.T. F. Locus inter finis. L.IV.REP. Lex Julia repetundarum.

L. I. Q. Locus iuri. Quiritium. L.I.R. Lira. L. M. D. Locus mortuus dedicatur, vel locus manibus dicatur. L. M. E. lex mecum est, &c.

Libellum, Λιβέλλιον, Gloss. A platin: à Liare, i. Λογιστὴν polire, levigare. Vide Leviga.

Liz, ἄrum. The holes in the top of the mast: to receive the ropes. libi.

Liba; libamen, libatio, Liba. Mart. Liba ex Λογιστὴν ex Λογιστὴν. Levit. 23. 13. Liba quoque vini, i. quarta pars hin.

Libacunculus, li; m. Tert. A little cake.

Libadium, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. Λιβადιον, quod locis irriguis gaudeat: Λιβιδιὰς fœstirigines appell. The left Cennary.

Libzum, i; n. Jun. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. The oil-box or oil-glass: the vessel where the holy oil was kept.

Libamen, ius; Ovid. & Libamen. Plin. 21. n. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. A sacrifice: any thing tasted and offered.

Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. To be sacrificed, offered or tasted: to be taken or drawn out: Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον.

Libancus, a, um; ex Libano. Of frankincense.

Libanum, i; neut. Burrage, a kind of Bugloss, Dod. 19.

Libanochrus, chl; masc. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. Plin. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. A precious stone like frankincense, but yieldeth a moisture of honey.

Libanos; V. Libanus.

Libanotis, iadis; fœm. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει Λιβζιον, ab odore thuris, Plin. 19. 12. An herb, the root whereof smelleth like frankincense: Hogs fenel, or Bears root. Libanotis coronaria, Jun. Rosemary.

Libanotus, Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. Liqueur thuriferæ arboris, Sed & corrupte, Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. Ventus flans inter Lib. h. e. Africum, & Notum, Plin. 2. 47. The South-south-west wind: qui rectius Libonotus.

Libanus, ni; m. & f. Hebr. Libanon, Cal. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis utebantur: ex Libano monte Λιβζιον, vel à Λιβζιον stillo: Λιβζιον, The frankincense-tree.

Libarius, ii; m. qui vendit liba: ex Libo, Sen. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.

Libatio, onis; f. verb. à Libo: Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. ὅς; Λιβζιον. A sacrifice, any thing offered; a tasting in offering. Cic. idem quod Libamen.

Libator, m. August. He that offereth or tasteth.

Libatōrium, ii; neut. Fest. crater, in quo funditur libamen in sacris. The place where sacrifice was done; also a Chalice.

Libatur, pass. Is diminished.

Libatus, a, um; part. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. Tasted, assayed, offered, sacrificed, culled, drawn out. Cui mea virginitas libata, Who had my maiden-head, Ovid.

Libella, æ; fœmin. dimin. à Libra: parva libra, Cyprian. Onom. Gloss. Λιβζιον, item pro Nummo. Libella est ipsa res ponderata, respondens libellæ ponderant; item pro Pondere libæ, quo ponderatur. A certain coin, Of it were two sorts, one the tenth part of Sestercius, another the tenth part of Denarius three farthings of our money. Also a line, level, plummet of a Mason or Carpenter, Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον.

Liba. Also a fift: a pound weight: Λιβζιον. Plin. & accipit, pro Ass. Hæredem facere ex libella. To make one heir of all his goods. Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulus, Regula longitudines, Jun. Nomencl. Ad libellam & normam exigere. To try by line and level, Plin. Vitruv.

Libellaria, pro Albede five Allodio, Calv.

Libellarius, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ sit scriptura, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, subst. pro eodem: Vide Calv. A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying yearly rent.

Libellatici, qui per libellos dederant nomina, ne sacrificare idolis cogerentur; sicut Sacrificati diceb. iidemque Thurificati, qui incendissent thura idolis. Cyprian. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Libellenses, qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. Clerici to the masters of requests, Pancelor, in Not.

Libellio, onis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, γράμματα φέρει. A letter carrier; also he that writeth and selleth books: Λιβζιον.

Libellum, a kind of flower, dict. quod crescendo citò libratur.

Libellus, li; masc. Jun. Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. A little book.

Libellus, li; masc. dim. à Liber; Λιβζιον, Λιβζιον. A little book: a supplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, trespass and other like, Λιβζιον: a bill of remembrance delivered to a magistrate or officer: a libel: a writ, a citation, a bill of process: a certificate, a testimonial: a passport. Also a kind of measure. Catull. A libellis, vel Libellorum magister, Suet. Master of the Requests.

Libellus supplex, Mart. A bill of request, a supplication. Libellus memorialis, Suet. A bill of record, a memorandum. Libellus famosus, Jun. A slanderous, biting and reproachful libel.

Libelli, m. γράμματα. Letters missive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of attachments.

Libena; parva libra.

Libens, tis; part. ior. iustum; à Libet: ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων. Willing, glad, with a good will: ὀδίζων, vel ὀδίζων. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. With my good will you shall, &c. Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Libenter, tius, tissimè; adv. ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων. Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly, and at ease. Libenter vivere, Ter. est (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse. To love to fare well. Libenter fuit, Cic. i. e. Liberaliter acceptus est.

Libentina, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Libentia, æ; f. Gell. ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων, ὀδίζων. Delight, pleasure.

Libentissimus, a, um. Most willing, with a very good will. Libentissimè omnibus. With every man very good will.

Libentius, adv. comp. More willingly.

Libeo vel Libeo; indé imperf. Libet vel Libet, ex libet cor; Libere enim est Cordi esse, ὀδίζων. To please, to like. Var. à Libendo, Potuitne libere, quod non licebat.

Libet, in sing. A child, one that is free. Libere ex Λιβζιον libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultreona fuerit & debeat esse, in





faerit patriz, Salust. *If thou lookest any delight or pleasure in thy country.* Perot. à Libere, l. Placere; Veteres enim *liber & libet, libidinem & libidinem* dixerunt. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit.

*Libetina*, æ; fœm. Horat. id cui le- gulus, in quo mortui efferebantur, imponebatur: ex *libendo*, Varr. *Libentina*. Beem. ex Scal. l. 3. Poët. 90. Neque *Libetina* primùm dictam arbitror, sed *Libetina*, quæ omnes mortales caperet, à *libet*, Fung. ex quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & *libet* ad sepelendas fuerant usurpata: Vide à *Libentina*: *libetina*, *libetina*, *libetina*. Venus in cujus templo (the *Libetina*) vendebantur quo ad funera pertinerent; & in cujus ararium cognati nummum inferebant pro eorum singulis qui morentur, ut *Elythiz* (i. Junonis Lucina) pro iis qui nascuntur. Dion. Halicarn. Mors, funus, officium in curando sanere. *The costs charge and expences of burials: the goddess in whose temple were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of these things as appertain to burying: death, or the vicar wherein dead bodies are carried.*

*Libitinaris*, i: m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat, *Libitina*, *Libitina*, *Libitina*. He that hath the survey and charge about interment: the steward or provider: also the seller of all things necessary for a funeral. *Also an old man that hath one foot in the grave.* Plaut. Bacch.

*Libitinarium*, i: neut. *Libitina*. A kind of garment without sleeves, such as the Monks in Egypt do wear. V. *Levitarium*. *Libitudo*, dinis; fœm. *Will, pleasure*. Cerd.

*Libitum*, ti; n. *Libitum*. Will, pleasure.

*Libitus*, ti; m. idem.

*Libitus*, a, um; adj. *well pleasing*.

*Libos*, as; ex *libet*, *libet*. Græcis *libos* est *os dei*, *libos* h. e. *fundere in sacrificiis*; inde *Libare* pro *Sacrificare*. *Liba*, à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitam reperisset. Alii quasi primis labris attingo: *Libare* quasi *labia*: V. *Libet*: *libet*, *libet*, *libet*. To taste or touch lightly; to sacrifice or offer. *Libet*, *libet*, *libet*. To take, gather or pick out in reading. To sprinkle. Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Iucunda mihi munera libet onyx, i. anguem a. Cat. *Ammon libavit quadrupes*, Virg. *Drachmæ* of *Thura libare* diis, Ovid. To offer incense unto.

*Libonotus*, Sen. A meridiano axe Euro- notus est, deinde Notus, latine Austus, deinde *Libonotus*, quod apud nos sine nomi- ne est. Natur. qu. l. 5. cap. 16. vet. exampl. habent, *Leuonotus*: dict. à *Libe* & *Noto*. Aristot. ponit *lib-noton* inter *liba* & *notos*, h. e. inter Austum & Africum: Vide *Libanotus*. *The South-west wind*.

*Libra*, æ; f. quæ & *As*, & *Mina* seu *Mna*, & *pondo* dic. Can. ex *libra* voce Sicula pro *libra*. Felt. *Libra* est *libra*: *libra* pro celesti signo, quod tunc dies & nocte *liberantur*, i. æquantur. M. S. *Libra* dicta quod si *libera*, & cuncta inter se pondera prædicta co- cludat: *Libra*. intelligit pondus duodecim unciarum. Perot. *Libram* dixerunt assen, quod esset pondus *libra*, *libra*. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro

*Mina*. Scrib. *Larg.* in *libra* esse denario- 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. Alioqui *libra* est drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum: cum propriè *libra* instrumentum sit, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. *libanx*: *libra*, *libra*, *libra*. vel *libra* maneb. A balance: a pound, whereof be three sorts. *Trojana*, *Mercalis*, *Publica* vel *Zygothatica*, being 16 ounces. *This all common occupiers do use in buying and selling: The French men call it, The Kings pound. The second Romana*, containing 12 ounces, which *Apothecaries use*, and all *Physicians and ancient Writers do speak of. The third is Marca*, *Odonaria*, or *Numularia*, containing but 8 ounces: by this money is weigh- ed. *Also a pair of balances or weights: one of the twelve signs: a Carpenters line, a Masons rule: a counterpoise: a balancing.* *Libra* *Antica*. Jun. *An Athenian pound*, which was more by four drachmes than a Roman pound. *Libra* *Romana*, *Libra* is double our pound, that is, 40 shillings or thereabouts. *Libra* mensuralis, consistit ex sex equalibus partibus, seu drachmis. Ponderalis by two ounces. *Libra* pro *Libramento*: Bononienfibus calamis contra statum perveit *libra*. *Arrows that will hold in the wind.* Plin. 10. 36.

*Libra*, æ; f. *Alciar*. A suit of apparel, the same that *Synthesis*, *lampr*.

*Librale*, is; n. V. *Librile*.

*Librâlis*, le; part. Plin. *Librâlis*. That is a pound weight or measure.

*Libramen*, inis; & *Libramentum*, ti; n. Liv. ex *Libro*: *libramen*, *libramen*, *libramen*. A balancing or counterpoising: equal poise or weight standing or even weight: the tongue of a balance: a levelling or making even. *Libramenta* tormentorum, Tac. *The strings, thongs or cords wherewith they shoot in an engines of war.* *Libramenta* plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.* *Libramentum* *ædum*. *The plumb line*, Sen. *Also a force, to command water up hills*, Plin. *Ex ratio libramenti est, ut manu mobilis nullis convellatur procelis*. Plin. de Coloss.

*Libraria*, æ; f. Gell. *Libraria*. A library of books. *Libraria* adjectivè est *libraria* & *libraria*: *libraria* tunc, lanipendia, quæ librandis panis præflect; & a woman-weigher of wool or flax.

*Librariolus*, li; m. dim. à *Librarius*; *librariolus*. A petty Scribe, a petty or under clerk, a book-keeper, a register.

*Librarium*, i; n. *librarium*. A register, a chest to keep books or any such things in, a library to keep books in.

*Librarius*, i; m. *librarius*. A Scribe, a Notary or Register: a Book-writer: one that keeps a Library: also a keeper of books of accounts and reckoning: a Clerk of a band, Veget. A Printer or book-binder.

*Librarius*, a, um; à *Libra* pro *Codicè*, *librarius*. Pertaining to books. *Scalprum* *librarium*, Suet. A Pen-knife. *Libra* *amentum*, Plin. *Painting or writing ink*. *Libraria* taberna. A Book-seller or Stationers shop.

*Librarius*, a, um; à *Libra*, Col. *Tha weigheth or appertaineth to weighing* *Libra* *frusta*, Col. A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.

*Libratio*, onis; f. *Diomed*. *Libratio*. A weighing.

*Libra* or, compar. Liv. 1. bell. Pun. *More weighty*.

*Librator*, oris; m. verb. à *Libro*. Plin. Jun. *Librator*. A conveyer of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground. *Also a singer and harper of staves in war*, Tac.

*Libratus*, a, um; part. *Libratus*. Weighed, poised, counterpoised, levelled; delivered, adorned.

*Libras*; *libras*: *libras* unius librum valore, aut pondere, Gloss. Vide *Mart*.

*Librilis*, le; V. *Libralis*.

*Librile*, vel *Librale*, is; n. Felt. *Scapus libra*: *Librile*. The beam of a balance.

*Librilla* vel *Librella*; dict. quod *librari manu*, i. ponderari videatur, Felt. Scalig. legit *Librilla*: V. *Librilla* est bac- ulus cum corrigia plumbea ad librandum carnes; 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men, used in old time in war.*

*Librillo*, as. To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.

*Libripens*, dis; m. Plin. ex *Libra* & *Pendo*: *Libripens*, *libripens*. A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and measures: properly he that weigheth our money for soldiers.

*Librilla*, a dog-whip.

*Librium*, *librium*. The boss or ornament of an helmet. Cerd.

*Libro*, as; Plin. ex *Libra*: *libra* pon- dero, *libro*, *libro*. To weigh or poise, to make weighty, to dower or star: to level: to counterpoise: to try by plumb rule: To divide equally: to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arm: to advance or lift up. *Librare* se pondusculo lapilli, Plin. To counterpoise himself with the weight of a stone. *Librare* se ex alto aquila, Plin. The Eagle hovereth or soareth high. *Corpus libravit in alas*, Ovid. He advanced himself on high with his wings, he did fly. *Librare* glandes apte dicuntur tormenta bellica. To weigh or discharge bullets, Veget. *Librare* aquam. To weigh water; also to sound the depth of waters.

*Libror*, aris, aris; pass. To be gaged. Incidentis manus *libratur* artificis tempe- ramento, ne quid ultra corticem violer. His hand that cutteth the Balsam-tree is ga- ged, Plin.

*Libs*, bis; m. Jun. *Libs*. ventus ex *Libya*. The South-west wind.

*Libum*, bi; neut. Virg. quod *libaretur*, priusquam essent, comederent, coctum: à *Libra* patre Ovid. ex *libet*, Felt. à *libet*, d. e. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, li- bando scilicet: *libet*, *libet*. A cake made of honey, meal and oil: a wafer.

*Liburna*, & *Liburnica*, æ; f. Hor. *Liburnica*. A very light or swift ship, foist or pinace, which *Præses* were wont to use. A man of war: so called from *Liburnia* in Dal- matia (now Croatia) whence Augustus had his fleet, Veget. 5. 3. A Galley, Veg. 5. 7.

*Liburni*, se, servi; i. *Liburni*. *Liburni* beavers, Juv.

*Liburnica*, idem quod *Liburna*.

*Liburnicus*, a, um; *Liburnicum* imperium, i. Navale; *Admiralty* or *Admiral-ship*. Jul. Peronius.

*Liburnum*, ni; n. Juv. à similitudine *Liburnice* navis: *Liburnum*. A kind of











drink makes his tongue run.

Linguae, es; idem quod Lingulaca, Plin.

Linguacitas; idem quod Linguositas.

Linguaculus, la, lum; Plaut. γλωσσούλιος, ἄλλοι. Which babblers, one that is somewhat buff in his tongue, a prattler.

Linguarum, ū; n. Sen. idem quod pro lingua. quae temere locuta est, penditur: ὅθεν ἔστι, φασί τε. An instrument whereby one's tongue is stopped, a gag: also a penalty imposed on him that has a lascivious tongue. Mart. Var. l. 4.

Linguaris, a, um; adjct. ὁ γλωσσικός. Full of vain and foolish prating.

Lingua, o, ōnis; Gloss. γλωσσόμοια.

Linguitus, a, um; Tert. That has a good tongue, well language'd, well spoken, that has skill in several languages. Athenaeus, linguata ciuitas; A city of good speakers.

Linguae, ūcis; adjct. Gell. ἄλλοι. Long-tongued, a blab; full of words, a great prater.

Lingula, e; quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à

Lingula, Col. γλωσσίδα, γλωσσίδα.

Lingula, ὀφθαλμική, i. operculum gutturis

ὅτι τὸ γλωσσίδιον, Onom. Legula etiam

vel Ligula, Apoll. concavum aurium, à

similitudine ligulae, i. conche: vel ima auricula quæ ligulam, id est, laminam refert,

& lamina inde voc. Arnob. A little

tongue: the herb called Sedges or Glads.

Also that part of the bar or lever which is

put under the weights, and sticks in the

roller: the point, end or tongue, Jun. the

tongue of a balance. Pulvinus oblongus,

qui in mare excurrit, ad instar linguae;

A promontory or bill lying into the sea. &c.

Vide Lingua edolata, Colum. Lingulam e-

tiam in tibis dicebant, quas Graeci γλω-

σσίδας & γλωσσας, à similitudine linguae

intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calcis, ex-

ter. A little tenon that Carpenters make in

joining to put into a mortice. A small

measure: a spoonfull, Plin. pulvis, quar-

ta cyathi pars, Agric. Also a sponner or

ladle, or any contemptible thing. Ligula, in

malam crucem! Plaut. Pæn. s. v. 30.

ubi contemptum Ligulam vocat vel calce-

orum, vel Instrumentum ferreum Pharma-

copolarum, eavum & oblongum, quale

est quo aromatarii educunt unguenta è

vasis: sic dict. quod habere figuram

linguae ad palatum retrahæ, & ita ca-

va.

Lingulæca, e; (Lingulata, Turneb.)

scem. Plaut. ὁ γλωσσικός. A sole: pilcis

dict. ex linguae similit. Also the herb

Adder or Serpents tongue; one that is full

of words, a babler: mulier argutatix, lo-

cutuleia.

Lingulatus, a, um; Vitruv. That has

a tongue or tenon.

Linguositas, πολυλογία. Talkativeness.

Linguosus, a, um; adj. Hier. Full of

tongue or prating. Linguosa mulier. A sa-

ling gossip.

Liniamentum, Tert. Vide Lincamen-

tum.

Liniarius; Retiarius. Gloss. Ifid. Li-

niaria (leg. Linaria) retia.

Liniarium, ū; n. Prisc. An heeke or

brake.

Liniarius, Vopisc. A maker of linen.

Linfex, cis; ἡ λινυρία. A flax-woman.

Linficium, ū; n. A linen-work.

Linfico, as, ūvi, are. To work linen.

Liniſio, ōnis; Vopisc. A maker of linen. Liniſfrangibula, e; ſam. vel Liniſfrangibulum, ū; neut. A brake for flax or hemp.

Liniſger, ra, rum; ἡ λινωγία. That beareth line or flax. Also a Priest, a Sacrificer, a Mag-priest, Juven. Liniſgeri ſagittæ calvi, ſiſtraque turba, Pier. in Velte.

Liniſmentum, ti. An ornament.

Liniſo, ū; ſcribunt aliqu. pro Liniſo, à linea: ſignificat Deſigno, ruditer de-pingo.

Liniſo, is, ūvi, itum, ſre; Col. Liniſo & Lino, quaſi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλ-ῶς, ἡ λινω. ex Lino, Sip. nio, vel nio. To anoint, to beſmeat, to rub ſoftly.

Liniſpha, e; f. Aët. A flax-ſitch.

Liniſridium, ū; n. & Liniſpes, pedis;

m. A linen ſock.

Liniſpola, m. Jun. λινωπύλας. A flax-

man, a ſeller of flax.

Liniſpulus, ū; m. Feſt. A ſtrick of

flax.

Liniſis; vas, ſolium, Turn. 23. 25. λιν-

ος, cavum in navi, cui malus inferitur.

Cal. V. Lenois.

Liniſtor, ōris; m. ἀλινωτής. A dauber.

Liniſtur, a, um; part. ἀλινωθεὶς. Daubed.

Liniſtus, ū; m. An anointing, Cell.

Liniſum, ū; n. Feſt. The woof where-

unto the warp is applied.

Liniſs, arum; f. Plaut. quodd ex lana.

A kind of rough mantle, ſquare and ſoft.

Lino, is, ūvi, ūvi & ūvi, itum, ſre;

Col. λινω. ex ἀλινω, ut à λινω Lingo;

al. ex λινω. al. ex λινω. al. ex Leo;

λινω leno, Heſych. ex λινω, leno, po-

lio, lubricum reddo. Aliq. Obturare; aliq.

Inſignire & ornare. To anoint, to beſmeat,

to daub, to bray, to ſtop, to guild; ſo ſet a

mark on. V. Lino.

Linoſdum, ū; n. An biap of flax.

Linoſor. To be guilded. Quidam lini, non

ſolum ſerlundi unguentis gaudent. To have

them groſſy laid on, Plin. Digna lini. Wor-

thy to be daſted or blaſted out, Ovid.

Linoſitas, ūcis; f. Plaut. Abundances of

flax.

Linoſpartum, λινωσπάρτον, Theophr.

Lineniſta Gazz. V. Spartum, Mart.

Linoſpermon, Gr. lini ſemen.

Linoſtēma, ūcis; n. Gr. Ifid. A linſie

woolſie garment. Quia in ſtamine linum,

linu ſtamon.

Linoſtēnus; i. lineus.

Linoſtrōphon, Plin. Gr. The herb Hoar-

hound, λινω στροφών, i. lini verſio.

Linoſus, a, um; adj. Mart. λινω. Of

flax or linen.

Linoſyris. Golden ſar faſhioned, Tode-

ſax.

Linoſozis, Plin. Gr. The herb Mercury.

Linoſus, tis; part. Col. Fainting,

ſhrinking.

Linquo, is, qui, ſum, ſre; λινω, λινω-

λινω, λινω, ex quo λινω λινω λινω,

inquit Canin, Scal. λινω λινω, inde lin-

quo. Steph. λινω, lipo inde linquo: λινω,

ωωω. To leave: ſo ſams or ſorink; ut ſo

perform. Animas linquebant, Virg. They

ſuonned, λινω λινω, Curt. To ſuon,

to ſtint.

Linteamentum, ti; n. A ſheet, Eſt &

Linteamen; idem quod Lincum.

Lintearius, a, um; Ulp. Of or belong-

ing to linen. Lintearia negotiatio, Dig. The

occupation and trade of a linen Draper.

Lintearius, ū; m. Ulp. λινωρ, λινω-

ρ, λινωρ. A Mercer or Mercant of linen,

a linen-draſer: alſo a maker of ſale clothes and other neceſſaries of linen.

Linteator; lini textor, Gr. λινωρ.

A maker or ſeller of linen cloth.

Linteatus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἰδωλὸς ἐλ-

δωλός. That weareth a Roccus, Surpleſs, or

other linen Veſtment. Linteata Legio. A le-

giō of the Samnites, wearing linen jackets,

ſic appell. quod Samnites intrantes ſin-

guli ad aram velis linteis circumdaram, non

ceſſuros ſe Romano militi juraverant, Liv.

10. Feſt.

Linteō, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὁ ἰδωλός.

A linen-weaver.

Linteolum, ū; dim. à Lintum, Plin.

ἰδωλός, ὁ ἰδωλός. A little piece of linen cloth,

a rag or cloat.

Linter, tris; m. vel f. V. Varr. à Lino,

quod currit ſuper aquam quaſi linien-

do; vel à λινω quia levis: à ligendo vel

lingendo linter; vel à λινω linter;

Mart. λινω, λινω. A little boat

made of an hollow tree: a freſh water-boat,

a wherry or ſculler: alſo a trough for horſes

and cattle to drink in, or any other trough;

alſo a tray, Virg. Alſo a baſket or pannier,

wherein they carry grapes to the wine-preſs,

Tibull.

Linteum, ū; neut. qu. Lintum, ex Li-

num: ὁ ἰδωλός. A ſheet, a linen cloth,

a towel, a napkin, a curtain, a ſail, any nap-

ery. Alſo a winding-ſheet, ὁ ἰδωλός.

Linteus, a, um; λινω. Of linen or

linen. Linteal libri, Vopisc. Adaps, which

Theodoſius Code calls Linteas mappas.

Linterarius, vel Linterarius, ū; m. Dig.

λινωρ. A boat-man, a barge-man, or

ferry-man.

Linterculus, ū; m. λινωρ. A little

boat.

Linum, nigrum; λινω, vel, λινω. bad.

All kind of ſtuff ſit for weaving, or hemp,

flax, &c. bread; a rope in a ſhip; a caſt-

ing-net or drag-net. Linum is taken alſo for

the ſeed of Lini. Linum factum, Ulp.

Wrought or hatched flax. λινω ſtupa; à

ſtipendo: Tow, bards or oſum. λινω

crudum, λινω λινω: taken for a poor garment.

Syrac. 40. 4. Mart. Linum fumigans, pro

Ellychnio, torto de lino, Ifa. 42. 3. Li-

num mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6.

pro Veſte linea. Linum metaph. quod ex

aliis plantis in ſili duci poteſt. λινω

catagraphum, Catull. carm. 22. linteum

variis figuris notatum, Plin. Catagrapha in

picuris oblique imagines, Scal. legit apud

Catull. Τυρογραφος, & exponit Sydones

Tyrias. λινω, λινω, & λινω,

Scal. 1. Poët. carmen lugubre, à Lino

vel Elino: Vide Mart. item λινω λινω.

Also of flax or hemp. Linum Carſium;

idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. Also

Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin.

Per ceram, & linum, literaſque inter-

pretes ſalutem mittit, Plaut. Sic Cic. Ta-

bellas proferri juſſimus, &c. nos linum in-

cidimus, Linum enim fuit antiquius vin-

culum, quo epistoſa obligabatur, & cui ſig-

num ipſum impoſitum, impreſſumque, nec

epistoſolam aperire ſuit, niſi ſili ſoluto.

Linum, ti; n. λινω. All kind of ſtuff

ſit for weaving: any yarn that is spun, whe-

ther it be hemp, flax, &c. line or flax thread:

a cake or rope in a ſhip: a caſting-net or

drag, a drag net.

Lio, as, are; ex λινω, λινω ſeu λινω-

λινω. Aliq. leg. Linire, i. gyplare. Liare

cifternas, eſt λινω λινω, eas levigare;

vel ex λινω lima. To ſtop with mortar, Tert.

de Idol.



L'ostreum; ostreum leve, λείον ὄστρεον.  
Lipira, π; f. Cell. à λιπαρὸς pinguis:  
medicamenta pinguis, Plin. 23. 9. A  
salve or soft plaster: λείον pinguedo.

Liparis, λιπαρὸς; ex Liparis Cilicis  
fluvio. A kind of lizard; also certain gems,  
which being performed call out all the beasts:  
ex λιπαρὸς pingue, vel λιπαρὸς, afflu-  
dus. Also a fish, Plin. 32. 11. Also an  
oily river.

Liparium alumen, Jun. Roasch-allum.

Lipit vel Lipuit: V. Lapid.

Lipodermis, λιποδερμὶς, cui pellis de-  
ficit, circumcissus.

Lipopsychia, vel Lipothymia, π; f.  
λεποψυχία. A swooning  
when one seems to be dead, animæ defe-  
ctio; λεποψυχία est deficere, ψυχὴ animas.

Lipplius, a, um; Gloss. γλεπλιδύς.

Blind.

Lippio, is, itum, īvi, ire; λιπιδίον,  
γλεπιδίον. To be sand-blind, pore-blind or  
dim of sight. Lippiant fauces fame. My  
teeth water for very hunger, Plaut.

Lippitudo, f. λιπιδίον, ὀφθαλμιά. A drop-  
ping wateriness and running of the eyes  
with pain shooting and redness: blear-eyed-  
ness or blood shot of the eyes. Sicca lippitudo,  
Plin. A distaste of the eyes, as when they  
are gnawed without the flux or running of any  
humours, ὀφθαλμιά.

Lippitur, imperf. Plin. The man is pore-  
blind.

Lippus, a, um; adjct. Plaut. λιπύς,  
γλεπύς, a, & λιπαρὸς, i. humor pinguis,  
Becm. Marr. qu. λείον ὀφθαλμῶν oculo;  
(vide Gen. 20. 17, ubi ὁ δὲ ἵσ' habent ἄδω-  
ν.) λείον est perra, unde stillat aqua:  
ita ex lippis oculis humor, i. λιπύς, unde  
deducit Marr. ex ὀφθαλμῶν, Jun. Potius a  
λίπτος, ob oculorum defectum; vel a  
λίπτος, quia lippientibus oculi stillant la-  
crymas, Voss. Blear-eyed, having dropping  
and watery eyes. Also a vile man and of no  
account, Perf. Lippa ficus, Marr. i. pin-  
guis exuberans: Whose donghs and leaves  
when they be cut off, yield a waterish juice,  
because that the wine juice thereof is good  
for them that be blear-eyed.

Lipsina, orum; n. Ulpian. λείψανα.

Scraps or leavings of victuals or other things:  
ex λείψαν.

Lipstote, Gr. A figure, when as the force  
of words is not asferable to the greatness of  
the matter.

Lipyria febris; dict. quia destituitur  
ardore externo: Aduar. λιπυρία πυρι-  
πρία, as bus feaver, outwardly very cold.

Liquabilis, le; adjct. Apul. τικτός.

Which may melt, or become soft or liquid.

Liquamen, inis; n. Col. ἰχθυόσχυμα,  
γλεπός: quod liquidum est, pinguedo li-  
quata. Melted grease, tallow, lard, moi-  
ten or viad suet and dropping. V. Garum and  
Muria.

Liquaminārius, Gloss. A chandler;  
one that selleth pickled fishes, and Garum or  
Muria.

Liquatō, onis; f. Cell. γλεπός.

Melting. Ligator; A melter. Id.

Liquatus, a, um; part. τικτός.

Melted, dissolved.

Liquetatio, is, feci, factum, ēre; ὀ-  
νίκω. διαλύω: ὀνίκω, & ὀνίκω hemas. To  
melt, dissolve or make liquid. To effeminate  
or make feeble, Cic.

Liquetatio, onis; f. τικτός. A melting.

Liquetatus, a, um; part. ὀνικτός.

Melted, dissolved, made liquid, washed away,  
consumed, clarified and settled, made clear.

Unda liquefacta, Ovid. Water clarified  
and settled after it is troubled. Coagu-  
la liquefacta lacte, Ovid. Fresh cheese, and  
cream.

Liquefio, is; ὀνικτός, διαλύω: ὀνίκω  
namas. To be made soft and liquid.

Liquefio, is; part. Virg. Liquid or moist.

Liquefio, is; part. Virg. The Sea.

Liquor, es, ēre; & Liquefio, is,  
ēre. V. Liquor: τικτός. Ver. Dict. Li-  
quere, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi; item  
pro Apparere, manifestum esse; nam  
cū massa liquefit, quod prius erat oc-  
culum, fit manifestum. Item pro Defice-  
re, quod cū nix liquet, deficit. Sip. a  
Liquo (quod est Resolvor) fit liquet ver-  
bum, quod sign. Constans, manifestum, &  
certum est; quoniam que resolvuntur cer-  
ta, constantia, & manifesta sunt. Liquef  
(Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manife-  
stum, & clarum, & sic Liquef pro Liqui-  
dum est. Liquef a Liqueo, & significat  
Clarum est, Liquef enim quod defecatum  
est: ὀνίκω vel ὀνίκω. To be liquid or soft, to  
become soft or liquid, to turn to water, to  
melt, to relent, to faint, to consume: to swim  
in and be altogether given to.

Liquef, is, part. Plin. Melting,  
consuming.

Liquef, is, part. Plin. Melting,  
consuming.

Liquef, is, part. Plin. Melting,  
consuming.

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Liquef, is, part. Plin. Melting,  
consuming.

water, to consume or wear away.

Liquor, eris; resolvor, defluo, defil-  
lo, liquefio, liquefio, τικτός. To be melt-  
ed, leg. & Liquo, is; active, Lucan. To  
melt or dissolve, to slip, Felt. Liquef,  
labitur, fluit.

Liquor, eris; masc. ex Lix, Scalig. in  
Var. Unde & Liquo, Scal. J. C. vel ex λεί-  
πω, nam liquida linguntur: λείπω, γλε-  
πός. Moisture, humor, juice, liquor, wa-  
ter. Liquefio æterni vomica, Plin. Quick-  
silver.

Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.

Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.

Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.

Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.

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Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.

Lira, π; f. Cell. αλάξ, ex similie.



& λευκός. Eymol.

L. turgens, a, um; Lat. *miniferialis*, *miniftratorius*.

Liturgus, gi; m. λευκός. miniftrator publicus; diaconus; & ufurpatur pro quovis miniftratore.

Lituro, as; Sidon. Ἀπολλ. ἰσαλίου. To blot or ftrike through with the pen, to put out.

Litus, a, um; part. à Lino, Virg. ἰχθυόεντες. Anointed, fmeared, fotted, tempered or mingled, garnifhed, marked.

Litus, & Poë. is Lictus, oris; n. ἰχθυόεντες, dicitur, Str. à Litando, quod nautæ à marinis periculis liberari, in litore foleant diis marinis litare. Alii Litus dicitur, quod liger terram. M. S. al. quod fluctibus alluitur; vel ab Allidendo; vel à litare, quod fit terra tenuis & inculta: vel à Lido ὁ ἄλς, ut Gr. dicitur ab ἄλς, ut fango: ἄλς. The fea-fhore, bank, coaft, fide or haven; land lying by the Sea, Virg. alio the fpace lying about the ftar, Donat. ¶ Arate Litus. Proverb. pro fruftra laborare. ¶ Litus propriè maris eft. Ripa luminis.

Litus vel Lidus, Latus, Laffus; homo dedicatus, h. e. qui ingenuitatem fuam mancipavit, Dicitur & Litorer, Fœr. Lita, Litis; Mart.

Lituis, ūi; m. Feft. quod litis fit teftis. Serv. virga regalis, quafi litis differtiminas: Potius ex λίτς ſono, ftrideo: Eft enim buccina incurva, dicitur à figura illius bacilli, quo qui cecinerit, dicitur liticen. Eft etiam auguratus infigne: ὁ λίτς, ἡ ἀντιπύρξ. A crooked ftaff that the Augures ufed in pointing the quarters of the Fœtaments in their divination: an horn: a writen or crooked trumpet like a Cornelis horn: alio a Crofter or Bifhop's ftaff. Lituis equitum, incurvus; Tuba peditum, directæ. Lituo tubæ permiffus ſonitus, Hor.

Livens, nt s; part. Ovid. Black and blew. Fortunis aliorum fempet livens, Mart. Always pining at the profperity of others.

Livo, es, ère; Plin. ex λίβος, λίβος, λίβος, quafi livo: vide Lividus. To be black or blew: to envy, Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. The teeth be rufhy and fowl.

Liveleo, is; ère; Claud. λιβιδόεις. To envy.

Livis, s; f. Jun. à livido colore. A Stock dove: Columba agrestis. Gazz, quæ livida Gr. à colore etiam nigro.

Lividè. Blewifhly.

Lividitas, λιβιδίτης. Blewifhly.

Lividulus; dim. à Lividus, juv. λιβιδίτης. Some what pale and wan, blackifh and blewifh like lead.

Lividus, a, um; Col. à regione, qu. Libyæ, à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes; vel ex λίβος, λίβος vel livore: λιβιδόεις five λιβιδίτης. Quidam quafi lividus, à lori percuffione. Scal. LL. cap. 16. à λίβος lividus, ubi Mart. leg. λίβος. qu. Libyæ: Afri enim & Egyptii pro nigris: vel à λίβος indè ἄλς. vide Iuvidus. Black and blew, wan, of the colour of lead or bruifed fteff: alio fneful, envious, malicious, back-biting.

Livif, f. Hul. The meafels of hogs.

Livo, onis; fœm. A confuming or confumption.

Livor, oris; m. ex Liveo; vel ex λίβος, quod ichibus venæ fanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex Livia, Livor,

color liventis, qui eft nonnihil cæruleus. 2. Eft macula fubnigra in corpore, ut quæ percuffus eft facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato: ἰχθυόεν. A black and blew, or lead-colour mark in a body, coming of a ftrike or blow: alio blacknefs of the eye, coming of humours, παλιδόεις, Dicitur & de re exanguis, Gloss. παλιδόεις, Oenom. παλιδόεις. The prim or mark of a ftrike: alio fne, envy, malice.

Livor, are, antiq. To envy.

Livorofus, a, um. Envious fplenerick.

Cerd.

Liv, Icis; f. Plin. à Laxitate. Scal. Exere. 108. lect. 4. Scito opicà voce Aquam fignificari lici, i. liquoris appellatione, unde liza, lizivium, elizare. A Græca fluxiffe præfa aliqua; quæ nunc, ficuti pleraque alia, interciderunt, fufpicionem facit verbum λίζος. Vei, liza à λίς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel λίζος. Al. ex λίζ, eft enim λίζος pulvis, cinis, Mart. Primo fignificat Aquam, 2. Aquam liziviam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipfium cinerem, Heb. wîr, eft Mifcere, & depere: ὕδαρ, vel ὕδαρ. Afbes.

Lixa, s; m. Liv. ex Lix cinis. A cinere appellatum vult Sipont Lixas quafi quæftus gratiâ exercitum feq. ut puta lavandi vel coquendi caufâ. Ifid. à λίξ ſolve. Lix, Ver. dixerunt aquam; unde elixum: quod aquâ coquatur: hinc liza qui aquam militibus ad cafta, vel ad tentoria ferre folet; vide Fung. Alii quod extra ordinem fint militiæ, etique liceat quod libuerit, Alii à Licha, quod ille Hercu, feq. Alii ex Liqueo; alii à Liguriendo quæftum: Feft. Calones liberi homines; liza; verò fervi: Κυδορόεις. A Scullion, a drudge or flave to carry water in an Army, to wafh their clothes, or dref their meat: alio water, Nonnius. Semelizia, Liv. V. Calones, & Galearii.

Lixabundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ λίξος ἰοναίς vel κυδορόεις, ex Lixa, Feft. Lixabundus; iter liberè & prolixè faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum lizæ latis paffibus. That followeth the camp to play the fculion, or any vile office, for fmall gain or reward.

Lixæ, ærum; m. κυδορόεις. The vi-ftuallers of a camp. Liv. Tac.

Lixamen, ūis; Lixamentum, ei; n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. Boiling or feebing in water.

Lixans; decoquens, inftar lizæ fe gerens, Mart.

Lixatura, s; f. i. coctura, Sidon. A boiling.

Lixatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Bwiled.

Lixéo, es; antiq. Lix v. Leg. & Collixéo, & Elixéo, & Relixéo. To play the Cook.

Lixiones, ex Lix vel Lixa. Water-beavers, Gloss. Ifid. Lixio, aqua portior.

Lixivarium, ūi; n. A bucking-flock.

Lixivatorium, ūi; n. A bucking-tub.

Lixivia, s; f. Col. ex Lix. κυανία. Lye made of afbes.

Lixivium, ūi; n. idem quod lixivia aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eft cinis, Col. 11. 17. Lye to wafh with.

Lix vifus, a, um; adj. Of or like ſo lye.

Lixivus vel Lixivius, a, um. Plin. quod colatur & tranfit feu equatur; ftillatum. Of or like unto lye. Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. 11. 17. The frft wine which is fneft out without preffing.

Lixo, as; f. Lix. To boil or feeb.

Lixo, onis; Lixones aquarum portiores

vel portiores. A water-beaver.

Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ. Ver. Voc.

Lixula, or Semilixula: Circulus ex farina, calce & aquâ commixtis; Varr. 4. LL. à Lix, aqua.

Lixus, x, ūm; f. Lix. Sod, boiled.

L ante L. M. & N.

LL. in notis Romanorum, Letius, vel Legibus L.L. Lucii libertus, vel Lucium liberius L.L. P.E. Libertus, liberianus, poffertique eorum. L. LUC. Q. F. Licinus Lucius Quirinus filius. L.M. locus, monumentum, vel maritimum. vel libens merino, &c. Vide L. ante L. N. latini nominum.

L ante O.

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. in not. antiqu. longum pedes feptem, latum pedes tres. LT. PK. Latini patres. L. R. I. lex Regia iufta. L. S. Laribus facrum, vel locus facer. L. SC. locus facer, &c. L. P. locus proprius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel Latini præfci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Loba, s; f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum; λίβος, λίβος, Helych. a λίβος à capiend. A kind of the grain milium: alio the leafy every kind of grain that groweth next the ground. Lox in milio Indico culmi five comæ ſemen complectentes, ὁλ. V. Mart.

Lobus, big m. Nicand. ina auricula, λίβος, ὁλ. ὁλ. λίβος, quod per eos apprehendamus. The lap of the ear; alio the ftrings about the entrails. Sten.

L. cabilis, e; a. e. That may be in a place, that may be placed.

Lôcilis, le; Prob. τοπικός. P. raining to a place. Item, quod in loco eft; etiam aliqua do quod in loco eſſe poſſit, quod propriè Locabile.

Localliter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. Locally, after the manner of the place.

Lôcilitius; conductitius, locatorius.

Lôcarius, ūi; n. Var. τοκοῦρος, τοκοῦρος. Merces quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo conſisteret conduxit. Hire or rent for a ſtanding or being in a place. Stall-wages, Bm-hire, Boat-hire, the Fare of a Ship or Boat. The hoſte rent: dic. & Locatorium.

Lôcarius, qui in ſpectaculis ſedes locabat, Mart.

Lôcarius, ūi; m. Gr. ὁ μισθωτής, μισθωτής eft mercede locare, μισθωτής mercede conducere. Mart.

Locatio, onis; f. verb. ἐμισθώμε. A letting or ſetting to hire; a ſetting or taking of a work by great.

Lôcatus μισθωτής. conductitius.

Lôcator, oris; m. verb. ἐμισθώμε, ἐμισθώμε. A Lessor, he that letteih to hire, ſuteih or takeih any thing by the great. Lôcator funeris. He that takeih order for ones burial, Plin.

Lôcatorium; V. Locarium.

Lôcatorius ūi; m. He that letteih a houſe or land for rent. Item ἐμισθωτής locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, Mart.

Lôcatus, a, um; part. Set in a place, built or placed: let out ſo hire, μισθωτός. Locatus a parte muri. Plin. Set on that ſide the wall.

Lacellaris, vel Lucillaris ſervus, Feft. A ſervant let to him for gain.

Lôcellus,



# LOC

Löcellus, li; m. dim. a Loculus, Mart. *Schylus*. A little purse or bag.

Loch; elegma, Lat. *limbus*: Wekerus.

Löchīgus, *The President of the company*, Cerd.

Löchia, λχία, dic. omnia quæ a puerpera post exclusum factum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Löci, m. & Loca, örüm; n. Col. *δὲ τῶν, δὲ τῶν*. The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix.

Löcico, as; freq. a loco, Ter. *πὸς τὸν*. To let to hire.

Löco, as; vide Locus: Varr. in loco colloco, *καθίστημι*, *τίθημι*, precio utendum do, *δοῖμι* operam addico, quasi ad locum destino: *δοῖμι, διατίθημι*, item. *δοῖμι*. To place: to set or lay: to put: to do or bestow: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease, to appoint a price for, *δοῖμι*. To bargain: to put or set out a thing by grant to be done or wrought, *δοῖμι*; to effect. Also to give in marriage, *δοῖμι*, Ter. To lay up to be kept. Castra ad Cybistra locavi. I pitched camp at, &c. Ante aciem aliquem locare; Tac. To set or place before the. Locare agrum fodientiam, Plaut. To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain to have it done for a certain sum. Argentum faciori locare, Plaut. To put out his money to usury. Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. To bestow a benefit upon kind and grateful persons. Filiam nuptam alicui adolescenti locare, Ter. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon some young man. Locare filiam in loculentam familiam, Plaut. To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred. Infidias puellæ locare, Plaut. To go about to deceive a maiden. In numero veterum locare, Quin. To reckon among the ancients. Locare urbem. To found or build a City, Virg.

Löculamentum, ti; n. locus ab alio distinctus, ubi aliquid collocari potest, *οἰκία*, *κατασκευα*. A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or combs: a coffin for a book, theca. Also the several places wherein the seeds do lie, as may be seen in poppy heads, &c. Jun. A birds nest made of sticks, &c. Col. Loculamentum apum, Jun. An honey-comb. Loculamentum hñile, Jun. An earthen pot for birds to breed in.

Löcularis, re; ad loculos pertinens. Locularis resina, quæ continetur in utriculis sive tunicis, Pallad.

Löcularius, li; m. Catul. A pursemaker.

Löculatus, a, um; Varr. in certa loca distinctus, *πολύτροπος, οἰκωτός*. That hath holes and places separate one from another.

Löculösus, a, um; Plin. *οὐκ ὁμοῖον*. Full of holes or places distinguished by something set in the midst.

Löculus, li; masc. dim. a Locus, Var. *καθίστημι*, *δοῖμι*, *καθίστημι*. A little place: a bag, purse or little coffer, *δοῖμι*. An ambry: also a bier or chest wherein a dead body is carried, Plin. capulus feretrum, pro quo & locum dicebant, Serv. V. Loculamentum.

Löcuplectas, ätis; f. Abundance of wealth.

Löcuples, pletis; & ior, us; quasi loci, i. agri, plenus; vel cuius loculi pleni. Alii, quod pleraque loca tenet; vel cum Festo, locorum multorum Dominus: *πολύτροπος, πλεονέκτης, πολυέμων*. *πλεονέκτης*.

# LOC

Rich, abundant, wealthy, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentiful, also creditable, worthy to be believed, substantial, good. Uir, Locuples autor; Locuples testis, Cic. Annus locuples frugibus, Hor. A plentiful year of corn. Locuples oratio, Cic. A copious style flowing in words, and eloquence.

Löcuplectus, a, um; part. *ἀποπλεκτης, πλεονέκτης*. Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.

Löcupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Viä. Very richly.

Löcupletio, as; *κατατίθημι*. To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions: ex Locuples.

Löcus, ci; m. antiq. flocus, Fest. Qui flocus; plur. hi Loci vel hæc Loca, *ἀγῶς* jaceo, antiq. pro *ἀγῶς*, unde *ἀλλοτρεῶς*, ubi quis situs est. Scal. a *λόγος*, *λόγος*. Locustæ, (Var.) ubi aliquid locatum esse potest; item ubi quicquam consistit. Vide Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poët. l. 3. 90. Loci muliebres, sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem, Var. Mart. Loc, simili Synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis; Metaphoricè sunt sedes, promptuarii, clasces, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. Item Familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc Claro vel Obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. Locustæ quoque est Occasio, opportunitas, metonymicè; nam locus occasionem præstat. Item locum est status vel conditio, metonymicè, quia ea loco adherent. Locustæ etiam in quibusdam locationibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem. vel representationem: vide Mart. Locustæ pro Vice. *κατατίθημι*. A place, a seat, stead, room, points: also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunity, time and season, leisure: estimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a family, house, kindred or lineage: also a points: in the tables, Jun. Loca luminis, Ovid. The sockets of the eye lights: Vide Loc. Araplus prodest locus sape quam virtus in bello, Veget.

Löcusta, æ; f. Plin. *ἀλγῆς*, quod pedibus sit longus, quasi hasta, unde Gracitæ maritimum quam terrestrem *hastag* (i. *ἀλγῆς*) appell. Isid. Peror. a loci *urcudis*, ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt; al. quod loca vastes. Jun. ab uridine locorum, quos attingit: qu. locum *ursum* dicit, ut enim tactu multa urit, sic morsu omnia erodit. Locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur: *κατατίθημι*. A Locust or fly with long legs, which bureseth corn with touching, and devoureth the residue. In India there be of them three foot in length, which the people of that country do eat: Also a sea fish called a Lobster, a similitudine terrestris.

Löcuto, önis; fæm. verb. a Loquor: *φασίς, λέληται*. A speaking or saying, a word.

Löcutor, öris; m. verb. Gell. *λέληται*. That speaketh much.

Löcutuleus, eii; m. a locutione nimia; *πολύλολος*. A speaking or saying, a word. A prater, a great talker. Vide Blatero. Löcuturus, a, um; part. *λέληται*, *λέληται*. Which will or ought to speak, about to speak.

Löcutus, a, um; part. *λέληται*, *λέληται*. That hath spoken, talked or said.

Lödicula, æ; dimin. a Lodia: Suet.

# LOG

idöivov. A little fleet.

Lödix, icis; f. *δῶν*. Per. quod sape lota sunt *οἶναι, χαλμασθῶν*. Lodix, lecti operimentum, stragulum. Gloss. *Lodex, οὐδῶν*. Isid. lib. 19. c. 26. quod est De Stratis; *Ludices* a *ludis*, i. theatris, vocatos existimant, quod de ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introissent. Juv. in scemio usurp. Sat. 7. *Lodices, meretrices*, Gloss. Isid. *κοῖται, κοῖται*. A fleet, blankets or coverlets.

Lödixum & Löderatam Antiq. diceb. Liberum & Libertatem, ita Gr. *λοῖξον & λείξον*, Fest. Ad hæc Annot. Ven. æ pro ei, usurpatum fuisse, ita *latetam* pro *leibum* sive *liberum*, & *laberatem* pro *leibertatem*.

Löbium, ii; n. An *boly-tyl-glas* or vessel, Jun.

Lödoria, æ; f. Macrobr. Gr. A *hining* *hining*: *λοδορία*.

Lödaps, Gr. A blast of wind turned from the earth upward. Coop.

Lödodes, *λοιδόδες*, *λοιδόδες* pestis. Eustat. ex *λοιδόδες*, *λοιδόδες*, quod defectum animalium affert.

Log, A measure among the Hebrews, sextarius Atticus. Coop.

Lögärium, ii; n. Gr. *λογαριον*, ex *λόγος* ratio vel collectio, Wlp. A *rekening-boek*, Coop.

Lögæum, ei; n. Gr. Vitruv. Palpitum in scenâ, in quo chorus Comædiarum & Tragediarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant: *λογαῖον*, A place on the Stage for the Musicians and Chorus to stand: a pulpit. Est etiam dicasterium.

Lög, Græc. *λόγος*. Vide Logos. Tri-fing words.

Logica, æ; & Logice, es; fæm. dict. *λόγος*, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq. enim est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. Est ars bene differendi. Logicè, *Διαλεκτική*, the manner or art of reasoning, or the way and means to reason.

Lögica, örum; neut. Græc. *τὰ λογικά*. Subtile disputations according to the art of Logic without Rhetorical Ornamentis.

Lögicælis, le; idem quod Logicus. Lögicaliter, adv. Boet. *λογικῶς*. Logically.

Lögicè, adv. Isid. idem. Lögicon, Isid. & Logium; Gr. Rationale, *λόγος*. The breast-plate of judgments made of gold, blue silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen, four-square and double, an hand-breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones.

Lögicus, a, um; adj. Quint. *λογικός*. Pertaining to Logic.

Lögion, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. Gr. A place where Judges give sentence: a gathering of rents or other revenues: an oracle. A book of accounts. Cic. Logeion, idem.

Lögisma; i, cogitatio, sermo, ratio, *λογισμα*.

Logita, æ; m. Jun. *λογιστής*. He that causeth writings, presidents, notable saying, &c. to be orderly set down in books: he that causeth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.

Lögisterium, ii; n. Poll. *λογιστήριον*. The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages paid.

Lögistice.

**Logistice**, es; f. Gr. λογιστική, scientia λογιστική, i. supputandi, ars rationum. *The art of reckoning*; Arithmetic.

**Logistoricus**, ci; m. vel Logistoricum, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex λογιστής, & Historia. *A register containing the declaration of notable acts and sayings*. Sic dict. Varro nis liber. Vide Macrobi. lib. 3.

**Lögium**, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer*: also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.

**Lögódadális**, α; Aulon. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without great matter*.

**Lögódadális**, li; m. λογόδιδάσκων, Sermonis Dádalus, i. artifex, qui tamen verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur; five qui captiosus, atque composita oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere: λόγος δὲ δαδάλων, quod est variare, & τὸ λόγος sermone. Alii volunt à Dádalos, ob multiplex varietatem ingenium hominis, Peror. *An inveterat, or forger of new words and strange terms, a gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter*: He that by cunning speech seeks to intrap his adversary.

**Lógodiarthia**, λογόδιάρθια diarrhæa verborum, i. verborum non concoctorum prolavie, Mart.

**Lógograp̄a**, όν; m. λογόγραφος, Suid. *Lawyers Clerks, they that write plead and causes in the Law, or books of accounts*.

**Logogriphus**; Carmen ænigmaticum, cum ex eodem nomine multa significata eruuntur, eoque vel retrò lecto, vel in syllabas distracto, vel etiam additis, demptiveleriter. Vide Scal. lib. 1. Poët. cap. ult.

**Logómēchia**, α; f. quasi λόγος verborum μέγιστη pugna, λογόμαχία. *A contention in words, and indiscreet altercation*.

**Logomachus**, i; m. *He that contends in words*.

**Lógos**, gis; m. Gr. λόγος, dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. 1. Ratio & proportio in numeris. *Logos* pro Definitione; item Liber, quia constat ex λόγος, integer tractatus. Est etiam logos sermo & res, ut γὰρ Heb. Item est inter nomina mystica Filii Dei: vide Mart. *A speech, a word, a saying, a reason; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or fable*; Æliopi logi, Sen.

**Lógithēta**, A Chancellor or Controller, Cerd.

**Lohoc**; vide Ecligma: à Loch. *A medicine to be ticked, ex λήχες*.

**Lohos**, Gr. *A liquid confection, a thick syrup*.

**Lóilfécus**, a, um; Var. αἰγυός. *Of or belonging to Darnel or Tares*.

**Lóilficus**, a, um; Col. αἰγυός. idem.

**Loliginosus**, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus. Plin. *Full of Calamaries*: leg. & Loligineus.

**Loligo**, inis; f. à Lolius: à volare dict. quasi voligo, quod fubvolat, v. in l. mutata, Var. τοῖς. Erat & major loligo, τοῖς dict. lolius Gazæ. *A fish having his head between his hinder paws and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamary, a Sea-cut or Curle fish*. Loligo vocat. Plin. *Nigrum nuce portans in corpore virum*. Ovid. Loliginum, vel succum loliginis. Horat. metaphoricè usurpat, pro malevolentia, & livore, pro-

pter nigrum succum: nigra enim aliquando dicuntur mala, ut candida bona.

**Loliguncilla**, α; f. dim. Plaut. τὸ δίδον. *A little Calamary*.

**Loliosus**, a, um; adj. à Lolium, *Full of Darnel*.

**Lolium**, in; n. ζιζάνιον, ἀγρ. ex ζιζάνη, propter nigredinem: attolitur enim acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba saporifera; vel potius ex ζιζάνη, res nihili vel nullius momenti: vel Lolium quod dolium, δόλον quod dolosum vel adulterinum. Marc. à λαῖον δόλον, vel λαῖον δόλον seges noxia. nup. ζιζάνη. *A vicious grain, called Ray, Darnel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheats: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddy*.

**Lolus** ii; m. Hermol. τὸ δίδον. *A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary only in face*: à Loligine quidam.

**Lomenarius**, Glor. Γλωσσόμαχος. *A seller of Lomentum*.

**Lomentum**, tis; n. λείμμα, ex λείμω. lomentum quod est tritum, farina fabacea, & λείμμα ἰσχυρόν. à Lotu, i. lavando; *βούτυρον*. Bean-meal: also a kind of Painters colour. Plin. 2. 13.

**Lonchitis**, idis; f. Plin. Gr. λονχίτις, dict. quod semen ejus λίσχον lancea sic simile. *An herb without leaves, like unto Leeks, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers*. Lonchitis aspera, *A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Poly-pody: great Spleenwort or wild Spleenwort*.

**Longævitas**, aris; f. Macrobi. μακροβίτης, πολυβία. *Long or old age*.

**Longævus**, a, um; Virg. Onom. πολυβίτης, μακροβίτης, cuius μακροβίτης αἰών longum est ævum, i. qui dia vivit, *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance*.

**Longale**, is; n. *An axle-tree, or the chief tree of a chariot*.

**Longánimis**, me; adj. μακροθυμία, longas animo, i. ira tardus. Gloss. τὸ πάσχειν. *That suffereth long*.

**Longánimitas**, aris; f. μακροθυμία. *Long-sufferance or forbearance*.

**Longánimiter**, adv. Plaut. Patiently.

**Longánimus**, μακροθυμὸς. qui non facile irascitur, *That is patient*.

**Longinum**, ni; n. & Longano, ónis; Cerd. *Longano* intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. Gloss. *Longano*, καλὸν ἵππον. Varro est Longabo. Czl. Aurel. lib. 2. tard, pass. Longao. Perot. Longavo. Onom. *Longanum*. The straight gut, the asse-gut. Vide Mart.

**Longé**, ius, istimé; adv. πολλῶς, μακρῶς. *Long, much, far; exceeding, greatly; a great while, deal or way*. Longé Princeps. Cic. *Most excellent*. Longé prospicere futuros casus. Cic. *A great while before to foresee, &c.*

**Longiloquium**, Irén. μακρολογία. *A long discourse*.

**Longina**, α; f. *A certain kind of Fern: the same that Lonchi is aspera*.

**Longinqué**; idem quod Longé: *Alto afar off, much distant, far asunder*.

**Longinquitas**, us; f. διαστάσις. πρὸς μετρήσ. *Long distance of place: length of time, continuance or long-lastingness: also long life*. Ter.

**Longinquus**, a, um; i. longé distantus: à longé, ut Procinquus à propé. μακρὸς, μακρῶς ἀπὸ, διαστάς. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquan-

do pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Externus; pro Lento. Far off, strange; long, that endures long, continuat: that is stretched out in length. *Alto flow* ut Longinquum amant istuc. Plaut. *Is flow, or tedious to one in love*. Longinquus bellis obstrui. Plin. *Pressed with continual war*. Orbis Longinquus. Ovid. *A long circle*.

**Longipes**, edis; adj. Plaut. longis pedibus habens, vel longa crura, μακροπόδης. *That hath a long foot*.

**Longisco**, isis; Enn. in longum cresco. *To wax or be long, endure*.

**Longissimus**, a, um. Utmost or farthest: ut. Longissimum Italæ promontorium. Plin.

**Longiter**, & Longius; adv. *Afar off, and farther off*. Lucrer.

**Longitrosus** sic dicitur, sicut Dextrosus, Sinistrosus; i. in longum. Felt. *Stretched out in length*.

**Longitudinalis** iucura. *A seam in the skull that goes from one side to the other*. Sup.

**Longitudo**, inis; f. μακροτης, μήκη. *Length of time, place or other things*. The length of the Heavens is measured in the Ediprich time beginning at Aries, in the Earth: in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or Canry Islands.

**Longiturnitas**, f. Continuance or space. Vide Diuturnitas.

**Longiurnus**, a, um; longé durans, diuturnus.

**Longificalis**, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, ὑπερμακρ. *Somewhat longer*.

**Longo**, as. *To make long*.

**Longile**, adv. Pl. u. περίστιγος, μακροπ. *Somewhat long or far off*.

**Longulus**, a, um; dim. à Longus, ὑπερμακρ. *Somewhat long*.

**Longum**, adv. Virg. μακρῶς. *A long time, for ever and a day*.

**Longurio**, onis; m. Var. διμακρ. μακρομακρ. διμαγύρε. *A long gamel, a tall or long or slim fellow, that hath no marring to his height*.

**Longuris**, is; m. Var. αἰγυός, δολιχία. *A long or short pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed across in a stable, from the manger between horses: à longitudine*.

**Longus**, a, um; iors, illius; à Lince, ἴδι. vel à Lince, ἴδι, ἴδι, quia longus. Scal. Exerc. 103. f. 8. 4. Dicitur Longus comparatione brevis; Græcè item origine. λῆγος, quod inter alia etiam venabulum significat: μακρῶς, μακρομακρ. δολιχῶς. *Longus*, long. tall: also large, much, great: also dangerous: continuat. Virg. In longum. Luc. *For a great while long*. Longi verius; Herici Cic. ex Ean.

**Longusta**, vel Longusta, f. *A kind of beast having a tooth like a spear*.

**Lopas**, dis; f. Plaut. λῶπας: δεικ. lopades a vasis culinarii genere. quod Græci appellant λῶπας & σπιδίον. *A shell-fish: also a kind of vesture: vestis enim quæ cortex hominis; à λῶπας cortex. A parry, a vessel*.

**Lo; Yunus**, a, um; λόνιον, quod potest decorticari, à λόνιον decortico.

**Loquacitas**, aris; f. ἀφαιτο οἷόν, ἀπολογία, φλυαρία, λῶπια. *Much talking, babbling*.

**Loquaciter**, adv. ἀδελήχως, φλυαροῦς. *Babblingly, pratingly*.

**Loquacioso**, as; Ter. *To babble or talk much*: ἀπολογία.

**Lôquaculus**, li; m. dim. à Loquax: M m





Lubrico, as; γλιστρῶς, δλιδεσθῶς αὐτῶν.  
πλῆθος. To make slippery.

Lubricum, ci; n. Tac. τὸ γλιστῶδες.  
Slipperiness, lightness, inconstancy.

Lubricus, a, um; adj. quasi fabricus,  
à Labendo: γλιστρῶς, σφαλῆς, δλιδεσθῶς,  
γλιστῶς, πλῆθος. Slippery, wavering, stir-  
ring and quick, moving, mutable, inconstant,  
variable, deceitful, uncertain. Also ready to  
slip or slide. Lubricus locus, A moist  
dangerous and hard to tread or speak of.

Luce boves, sive Lucanæ, Plin. barri.  
Elephantis: à Lucania regione, vel quod  
maximam quadrupedem, quem ipsi habe-  
rent, vocarent bovem. Mart. à luce quod  
longè relucens elephantis, propter in-  
auratos clypeos, quibus eorum tum ornate  
erant turres. Vide Mart.

Lucanar, aris; n. Var. A Fox or  
Badgers' hole.

Lucaniz, arum; f. Iliad. A kind of  
meat invented in Lucania.

Lucanica, a; f. gens farciminis ex  
sulla carne confectum, dict. quod milites  
à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & com-  
edere; δλιδεσθῶς. A sausage, a pudding made  
of flesh, as of pork, &c.

Lucanicum, ci; n. Arnob. idem.

Lucanicus, Am. Marcell. A belly-god,  
a glutton.

Lucanus, a, um, Pertaining to the night  
or morning.

Lucanus, ni; i. splendor matutinus.

Lucar, Felt. olim Locar, τὸ Σαταρῶν  
pecunia quam pro loco solvant spectato-  
res, pecunia theatica; vel pretium quod  
ex lucis capitur. Money bestowed upon  
plays and players, or on woods dedicated  
to the gods: also the price that is received  
for wood, Felt. Eit & Lucar, aris; A kind  
of bird.

Lucaris, arum; plur. Felt. Feasts ac-  
customed to be solemnized in holy woods,  
propter lucem amissam, i. libertatem vel  
vitam: Romani enim à Gallis victi, fugi-  
entes in lucis, quasi in tenebris se occultar-  
unt; quapropter in Lucro, Lucaria festa  
colebant. Vide Var.

Lucaris pecunia, Felt. Money that is  
given or bestowed in the woods or groves.

Lucarius, is; m. Felt. A wood-man.

Luce, φανερός. Openly, in the day-  
time.

Lucellum, li; dim. à Lucrum: κα-  
ρδῶν. A little gain, a small advantage. The  
advants that the Praetors followers, called Pre-  
toriani, got under them in the Province. Ca-  
tull. Cic.

Lucens, ntis; part. φανῶν. Shining,  
bright, glistering, very clear.

Luceo, es, xi, eres; σκλαζω, λαμπρῶς,  
φῶς. To shine, to glister: & active. ut, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut.  
To carry before one a light.

Lucernus vel Lucernus; lucis autor,  
Dictator. &c.

Lucerna, e; f. à Luce: λαμπρῶς, λαμ-  
πρῶς. Var. uer. vel. τὸν. A candle, light or  
lamp: also a fish, the lantern of the Sea. Plin.  
Lucernalis herba, Jun. The herb Long-  
wort; otherwise called Torch-herb.

Lucernarium, is; n. λαμπρῶς, λαμπρῶν.  
A candlestick: also candle-lighting.

Lucernarius, a, um, Made of the stuff  
of a candle.

Lucernarius, is; Spart. λαμπρῶς. He  
that beareth a candle.

Lucernofus, a, um; adj. λαμπρῶς. Very  
light, full or full of light.

Lucernula, a; f. legitur & Lucer-

nella, λαμπρῶν, A little candle, lamp or  
lanthorn.

Lucesco, scis; Liv. λαμπρῶν. To  
wax clear.

Lucet, & Lucescit; imperf. λαμπρῶν,  
λαμπρῶν. It is light, it is day; it is well  
known.

Luci, adv. In the morning, in the day-  
time.

Lucifilis, le; adj. That is light of its  
self, that is apt to shine.

Lucidatium, is; n. Felt. A comment  
or gloss.

Lucidè, adv. φανερός. Clearly, plain-  
ly, certainly.

Luciditas, aris; f. λαμπρῶν. Bright-  
ness.

Lucido, as; φανερός. To make clear.

Lucidulus, a, um; σκλαζω. Some-  
what bright.

Lucidus, a, um; & Lucidior, us; Plin.  
φανερός, φανερῶς, διαφανῶς. Clear,  
bright, light. Lucidum est quod aperto cœ-  
lo lumen accipit: Luminosum quod multis  
foraminibus illuminatur.

Lucifer, ri; m. ferens lucem, eo quod  
inter omnia sidera plus lucem ferat; φε-  
ρομένη, φανερῶν. ἡ ἡγεῖα. The day-  
star; the arch-devil.

Lucifera, a; f. ἡ ἡγεῖα. Gloss. i. luna.

Luciferus, a, um; adj. Ovid. Gr. οὐ  
φανερός. That brings light.

Lucifico, as, avi; idem quod Lucido.

Lucifiga, a; f. Ovid. φανερῶν.  
Vide Nebulo.

Lucifugus, a, um; φανερῶν, οὐ  
φανερῶν, οὐ φανερῶν. That fleeth light,  
that delighteth in darkness, a night walker,  
one that contrary to nature sleepeth by day,  
and waketh by night.

Lucigena, a; m. i. qui luce genitus est,  
Sen. λαμπρῶν. Begotten in the day-time,  
born in the day-time.

Lucina; parvum præfex, dict. quod in  
lucem producat: Juno.

Lucinia; vide Lucinia.

Lucinum; cucindela, lucerna, quia  
dat. lumen. Vide Var. & Mart.

Lucinius, Lucinus, Lucinus; à Luce,  
i. vitio lucis: oculos parvos habens,  
Plin. 11. 37. vide Lucinus: μικροφθαλ-  
μός. Which hath little eyes and small sight,  
pink-eyed.

Lucino, as; verb. antiq. To shine,  
glister or glister.

Lucinus; vide Lucinius.

Luciola, a. The herb called adders-  
tongue. Dod.

Lucipor, oris; m. Plin. The servants of  
Lucius, Marci por of Marcus: Dominum  
gentiles. Plin.

Lucisator. The Father of light, Christ.  
Prud.

Lucisco; vide Lucesco. Pl. To shine bright.

Luciscus, ci; m. He that seeketh little in  
the evening and in the morning. Vide  
Lucinius.

Lucus, is; m. Jun. piscis, à luce oculo-  
rum: vel à luce, quia est quasi lupus  
inter pisces. A pike, a lace: also a child  
born at the Sun rising.

Lucrativus, a, um; Digest. καρδῶν.  
That is taken with gain or advantage.

Lucratus, a, um; Modest. καρδῶν.  
Gained.

Lucricupido, inis; φανερός. De-  
sire of lucre and gain. Apul.

Lucrificio, is, ei, dum, eres; καρδῶν.  
ἡ ἡγεῖα, βίον. To win, to gain, to get ad-  
vantage or profit.

Lucrificatus, a, um; part. Gained,  
won.

Lucrificabilis, le; Plaut. καρδῶν.  
That brings gain.

Lucrifico, as, avi; Digest. καρδῶν.  
To gain or get, to make after gain.

Lucrificus, ci; m. φανερός. He that  
maketh things to gain by them. Tibi for-  
tuna facilius lucrificam allucere vult. Plaut.  
Allegoria, pro lucrificandi occasione &  
facilitatem præbere: sive adeo lucrum  
certum obijcere.

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, eri; καρδῶν.  
To be won, to be gotten in advantage.

Lucrifuga, a; m. Plaut. μισθῶν.  
He that fleeth from gain or profit.

Lucrifones, & in sing. Lucrin, onis;  
φανερός, lucri cupidus. Covetous men,  
that seek gain by all manner of means.

Lucrifeta; fenerator, φανερός. idem.

Lucror, aris; depon. καρδῶν. To gain,  
to win, to get advantage or profit. Marina aqua subigere farinam,  
occasi ne lucrandi talis. Plin.

Lucrosè, adv. φανερός.

Lucrosinus. That which is gained.

Lucrosissimus, a, um; Plin. Very gain-  
ful or profitable.

Lucrosus, a, um; Plin. καρδῶν.  
Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.

Lucrum, ci; n. à Luo, nisi sit eadem  
origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart.  
Lucrum quod lucrum, i. solvitur ex re a-  
liqua, scilicet vice accessionis: καρδῶν, φε-  
ρομένη, φανερῶν, βίον. 152. betas. Lucre,  
gain, advantage or profit. In lucro esse. Ovid.  
To be as a gain or profit.

Lucra, a; f. μάχη, ἀγών. pugna, à  
Luendo, h. e. solvendo, quod uterque se  
ab altero solvere niteretur: à λῶν solvo:  
à Luo Luxo, ut à Veho Vexo. A wrestling  
or fighting.

Lucratus, a, um; m. Plin. idem quod  
Lucrativus.

Lucrativus, is; m. Plin. idem quod  
Lucrativus.

Lucrator, oris; m. verb. Plin. μάχη-  
ς, ἀγών, ἀγώνιστος. A wrestler. Leg.  
& Alluctor.

Lucrator, a, um; part. Lucrer. ἀγών-  
ιστος. Having wrestled, striven or  
framed.

Lucratus, us; m. Plin. idem quod  
Lucrativus.

Luci, pro Lucus.

Lucifer, a, um; adj. Sen. φανερός,  
φανερός. That causeth morning.

Lucrificabilis, le; adj. Pet. That is  
servantful and mourning.

Lucrificus, a, um; φανερός, φανερῶν.  
Lamentable, that causeth sorrow, sorrow-  
ful.

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, eri; Ovid. φανερός,  
φανερός. That signifies sorrow or wait-  
ing, painful.

Lucrator, aris; depon. To wrestle  
often.

Lucro, as; & Lucro, aris; depon.  
Iliad. Lucrativus, à latere complexu vo-  
catur. Peror. à Luo Luxo, luto, quod  
membra solvantur lucrativum: φανερός,  
φανερός, φανερός. To wrestle, to struggle:  
also to endeavour, to strive, to contend. Nō  
lucabor tecum Crasse amplius, I will no  
longer

## LUC

## LUD

## LUD

longer consent with thee. ¶ Morti luctari, Silv. To strive with death. ¶ Luctantur inter se, Plin. They strive among themselves.

Luctio, as. To sorrow or mourn much. Luctio, adv. Lamentably.

Luctuosus, a, um; & Luctuosus. γρόνυς, πολυμυθός. Lamentable, sorrowful, piteous, thus ingendens heaviness and sorrow.

Luctus, us; m. a Luctus: λένυς, vel, λένυς. πένθος, δόλη, δόλη, δόλη, δόλη, δόλη. Weeping and wailing, mourning, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting: the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow, mourning apparel.

Luctus, & Accius. idem.

Lucubratio, onis; f. verb. quod lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucernam fieri solet: αὐγὴ, ἡ νύξ, ἡ δὲ διαφάνεια. A study by candle, a work made by candle-light study.

Lucubrator, onis, a, um; f. dim. Gell. Lucubrator, us, a, um; Suet. Of or belonging to studying and working by candle-light.

Lucubrator, a, um; ut, Onusculum lucubratorum, Made by candle and night-study. ¶ Lucubrator, m. Mart. Wherein one watches and studies by candle.

Lucubro, as, avi, are; Liv. a. Lucubro, qu. Lucubro: nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: v. de Lucubro: αὐγὴ, νύξ, γράφω. To do any thing by candle-light.

Lucubrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, z; f. Felt. quod luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excitandum ignem. A match or torch, wood to keep fire in. Vide Scal. in Morer.

Luculentē, & Luculentē, adv. ἐκδήλως, φανερώς, ἀμεσῶς. Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, strongly, perfectly or very well: also as an high price. Plaut.

Luculentia, z; f. Luculentia verborum. Trim and fine speech, Arnob.

Luculentitas, atis; f. Vonn. Brighnest, beauty.

Luculentus, as; Vitr. To lighten or give light, to watch.

Luculentus, a, um; ut. Luculentus focus, sic dict. quod est luce plenus: ἀσπυρῆς, λαμπρῆς, φανερός. ἀσπυρῆς, φανερός. Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of estimation, renowned, famous, known, notable of credit and accounts, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleasant, easy.

Lucullum, n. A kind of marble brought first by Lucullus.

Luculus, li; m. dimin. a Lucus. A little grove.

Lucubra, z; f. Jun. Vide Verbafeum.

Lucumones, num; Var. λυκμονες. Scal. Lucumones quidam homines ob infamiam dēi, quod loca, ad quae venissent, se felici fecerent: dict. ex Luca, i sene, & Monti, quod Syris τὸν ἀγῶνα notat. Heb. לוצח est supputator, supputare. Certum m. a so called of their madness, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy. V. F. ft. Calep.

Lucuns, tis; & Lucunculus, li; Non. A kind of meat, or rather some baked thing, spice-cake, λυκυνίον.

Lucuntes, vel Lucuntes; λυκυνίον. ab asperione farinae, quae alba est, dicuntur: genus operis pictoris, idem quod Lucuns, felt.

Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux. Plaut. The morning. Cam lucu abili. Plaut. When

I departed in the morning

Lucus, ci; m. πῦρ, τὸ πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον. Interp. Homeri: a non lucendo. Serv. vel quod ibi lucerna lucem praebeat, quod sacrificiorum luminibus, quae ibi per noctem haberi solebant, quoniam versus lucebant: ἄλσος, τὸ μὴ ἔχειν, λένυς, πένθος, ἀσπυρῆς. A grove or wood, thick with trees untouched, and consecrated to some god, and therefore ancient: also an Abbey, Cloister, Convent or Monastery in a wood. Lucus est ut plurimum i. caedus, religiosusque: Nemo volupatis causa comparatum est, & plerumque dies sacrum: Sylva nomen generale est, & habet arbores inceduas, pariter & caedus: Saltus verò dicitur locus seclusus, ubi pascuntur armenta, & feræ versantur.

Lucus; eibi genus apud Varronem; sed leg. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis; part. παίζων. Playing or sporting.

Ludi, orum; n. a Lydis vocati. Idem. celebrantes publice in caves, aut circo, religionis causa facti, & ad populi voluptatem. V. Ludo, is; & παίζων. Common games, pastimes or plays: pageants, sights or shows to delight the people.

Ludis, z; f. Mart. ἀρχαῖα, ἐκπαιδεία. Sive that playeth with puppets: sive that with dancing and gesturing delighteth the beholders. Vide Lusus.

Ludibilis, le; adj. Apti to play.

Ludibrosus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. Reproachful, shameful, ridiculens.

Ludibrium, i; n. τὸ κατὰ γέλωτα πρῶτον, vel πῖνξ. A mock, a mockery or mocking-stock: anything to be mocked at, a vain and trifling thing to be laughed at, a mile. Claudium non nisi in ludibrium reservavit. He kept him alive for nothing else but to make sport with him, as a fool. Suet. ¶ Per ludibrium deprehensus, found out by a wife, A. l. Spart. Ludibria Faunorum. i. Luculi: Medetur Faunorum in quete ludibriis, Night-mares, or Night-hags. Plin.

Ludibundus, a, um; adj. Full of play.

Ludicer, cra, crum; παίζων. Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking: light, childlike; quod ad ludum adhibet. ur.

Ludices, Vide Lodices: meretrices.

Ludicre, Apul. lib. 19. Wantonly, sportingly.

Ludicris, crez; adj. idem quod Ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri; n. Liv. παίζων, παίζων. A play or pastime, an interlude.

Ludicrus; vide Ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le; Plaut. ἡμπαζέας, ἡμπαζέας. That maketh sport or pastime, pleases.

Ludificans, tis; part. Sil. ἡμπαζέας, ἡμπαζέας. Mocking, deceiving.

Ludificatio, onis; f. verb. ἡμπαζέας, ἡμπαζέας. A deceiving or mocking.

Ludicator, ori; m. Plaut. A mocker or scoffer.

Ludicatus, a, um; part. Sil. ἡμπαζέας. That mocketh or deceiveth: also that is mocked or deceived, ἡμπαζέας, Salust.

Ludificatus, us; m. Vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as; & Ludifico, aris; ludum facio, decipio, ἡμπαζέας, παίζων, ἡμπαζέας. pnx, vel. rrrr. To mock, to deceive, to jest at, to frustrate or undo. Ludicatus est virginem, Ter. i. e. viciavit. Deceived, or ravished. ¶ Ludifico corium, Plaut. Metaph. Tergum fla-

gris & coriis variabo ¶ Ludificare locationem, Liv. To make void, or undo a bargain. ¶ Ludificata ero. Plaut. pro Ludificavero. Legitur & Ludificatio.

Ludimagister, tri; m. γυμνασιάρχης. A school-master.

Ludio, onis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. ἡμπαζέας, ἡμπαζέας. A player at the long sword, or a flourisher with the two-hand sword before a show or triumph: he which being furnished with a sword and target, dances before a show or triumph. Ludius & Ludius qui ludo ictenico serviebat, Var. Ludii sive Ludiones erant pueri pueres, elegantibus tunicis induti, glabri, galea insuper, ensē & parmā armati, qui Circensibus & Theatralibus pompis ordine incedere soliti, veluti pompæ duces. Jocularior.

Ludix, icis; f. A light garment that wrestlers used.

Ludo, is, is, sum, ēre; παίζω. quod clarā luce ludebant. Ludo, lusus, ludus, ludior Scal. Poet. l. 2. c. 4. Circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italia, qui se boxingiasticæ pradicarent, atque alio nomine ludicæ, unde & ludium vox perpetua mansit latiniati. Sc. ibend.

Ludius, non Lydius, ut noceat discrimen, nunquam ludis ex eo vocati, quod a Lydis (αὐτῶν) ludi inventi pluri. Quidam a πῖνξ. To play: pnx. so much or deceive: to beguile: to laugh to scorn, ἡμπαζέας, κατὰ γέλωτα. To jest, to make sport: to dally, to find pastime, to sport: to accounts as a trifle or vain: to play as one dith on instruments: also to move, to dance, or to write Verses, Epigrams or like pleasant things, Virg. To sing, Gell. To lose, Ter. Ludic assidue aleam. Suet. He continually playeth as dice. ¶ Ludere operam in realiqua, Ter. To lose his labour in a matter. ¶ Ludere cesseris, Ter. To play at tables. ¶ Ludere piā, To play with a ball or at tennis. ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virg. To dance the measures.

Ludentes stellas; quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes. ¶ Ludere catenas, To counterfeits himself chained. Aciem oculorum ludere, Sen. To deceive the eye-sight.

Ludulus, li; m. dim. a Ludus: ἡμπαζέας. A little pretty play.

Ludus, di; m. & f. antiq. a Lydis, Afrix populi voluptuariis & mollibus. Vocatur Schola vel Ludus a Lucendo: vel a Laude, quod præcipue in eo consistit: παίζων, παίζων. Ludus in figo proprie, quod focus in verbo; est interduum i. c. in factio, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. Ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet; Ludus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam Ludum Scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est; certe labor atque vapulatione. Mart. Puto Scholam seu Officinam discendi vocari Ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solennia, pnx. Play in aff, mirth in words, sport, jest, dalliance: a pleasant thing and not hard to be done: game, pastime, a prank, feat or pageant: a mocking stock: a school or a place of exercise where any feat is learned: also craft, deceit, Plaut. A song. Serv. Ludi, i. e. theatrica publica; Such as that of sword-players. Veniunt ad miscellanea ludi. Jun. The sword-players come in to the last supper, or with













Micéria, x; f. paries fine calce fa-

## MAC

Aut, quasi sine pinguedine; à macer Perot. *Id.* à μακρός, quia longæ erant. Rec. à μαλακία, r pro l, ut αλκαλός pro αλκαλός, carmen pro calidus. Estque μαλακία à μαλακία. Hefych. nil aliud quam μαλακία, à μαλακία τῆς γῆς. Δεξιότης, μαλακία ex τῆς ποταμῆς. Nam ex virgine lepra fiebant. Mart. 772. *A wall of stones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in stead of a mound. Also leanness or barrenness. Arian. ἀσπίτης. Also the row or set of teeth. Jun. Maceris templi Id. The compass, circuit or wall of the Church.*

Maceris, ei; f. maceratio. Afran. *Quanta illius mors sit maceris. Non. Ergo ex macer; nem Maceris pro Maceria. Idem. Mart.*

Macerio, onis; m. *A Mason.*  
Macerio, as; Hor. ex Macero: *Macero quasi τῆς ποταμῆς a μακρῆς liquoris, molis à liquatione, quod à τῆς consumo. Voss. Aven. ex τῆς: ἰσχυρῶν, ἀσπίτης, ἐρπῆς. To make lean or thin: to make soft by steeping in liquor, to soak or wash in water or other liquor, ἀσπίτης, to season or lay in water: also to vex and disquiet: to hurt himself with sorrow and care. Ter. Macerare brulicam in aquam. Cat. To steep oleum in water. Macerare vimina in piscina. Col. To soak or set them a soaking. Fame nos macerant. Liv. They make us lean with hunger. Macerari fumo, To be hung or reeked in smoke. Plin. Leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.*

Macerico, & Macico, is, ère; Plaut. *ἰσχυρῶν, μακρῶν. To wax or become lean and barren.*

Machara, x; f. Plaut. μαχάρα. Gr. ex μαχάρα pugna, vel ab αἵματι χαίρειν sanguine gaudere, quasi αἰμαχάρα. *A sword: a dagger, a knife: a long sword being sharp but on one side, a back-sword, a rapier.*

Machararius Jul. Firm. *He that fights with a sword and dagger.*

Macharium. Plaut. μαχάριον. *A little sword: cuttellus coquinarius.*

Macharon; viridis cuiusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens. Aët. 12. 89. Macharonion, xiphion. Diosc. 4. 20. Lat. Gladiolus.

Machzophorus, ri; m. Græc. ficarius. Gloss. *A sword-bearer, a knife-pedlar.*

Machzopæus, μαχάριος; fiber gladiorum. *A Cutler, a knife or sword-maker.*

Machzopola; qui machzras vendit: *μαχάρα vendo.*

Machzopolium, μαχάριον; locus ubi machzra venduntur.

Machia, x; f. Hor. *A bay.*

Machicollis, as. Spelm. machicollare est munire calthorum portas, turres, aditus: Imminere tolet portarum ingressus, interdum, & muris; structura quædam sic in imo perforata, ut impedimenta, & nociva queque per meatus ejus in hostes deiciantur. Vide Spelm.

Machil; tunica sacerdotalis talaris, I. fid. 19. 21. Mart. ex τῆς ποταμῆς. Sept. vertunt. Exod. 18. 4. & τῆς ποταμῆς. Exod. 18. 39. & 1 Reg. 18. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blue silk, having round about the skirts thereof 72 pomegranates of blue felt, and purple, and scarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about.*

## MAC

Machina, x; f. ex μαχάρι ex τῆς ποταμῆς: item μαχάρι ex μαχάρι prætor, pugna. Ety. *μαχάρι τὸ μαχάρι ab inventiendo aut sapiendo. Eustath. μαχάρι τὸ μὴ χαιρῶν, quod bis/cere aliquem non sinat. Machinæ, reprehendendi causâ: al. μαχάρι τὸ μαχάρι, i. molendo sive cogitando. Avenarius ex τῆς, helespolis, aries; machina bellica. Hefych. μαχάρι, μαχάρι δὲ τῆς ποταμῆς. vide Fung. τῆς, τῆς. An instrument or engine: a framing or workmanship: a scaffold in building: τῆς, τῆς. also things craftily invented, subtil devices or shifts, crafty means to deceive: also the place over the stage, from whence some god appeared or spoke: unde Adag. *Orbis dñi μαχάρι: also a mill.**

Machinialis, le; Plin. μαχάρι. *Belonging to engines or instruments of war.*

Machinamen, um, ti; n. Liv. μαχάρι. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ri; m. Paul. μαχάρι. *One that sings or casts with an engine of war: also a cunning workman, who can both devise well, and work well.*

Machinarius, a, um; Digest. μαχάρι. *Of, belonging or serving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines. Menfor machinarius. Ulpian. A measurer of land.*

Machinaria mola. Jun. *An horse-mill.*

Machinarius commentor, *An engineer, qualis Archimedes; Solin.*

Machinatio, onis; f. verb. μαχάρι. *Μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. A subtil invention or devising: a subtil mean or working: also an instrument of war. Cels.*

Machinator, oris; m. verb. μαχάρι. *Μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. An inventor, a deviser, a worker: an ambush: also a master of engines. Liv.*

Machinatus, a, um; part. μαχάρι. *Μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. That inventeth or deviseth, macheth or fashioneth: also invented or devised. Macro.*

Machinor, ari; depon. μαχάρι. *Μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. To devise, to imagine, to invent craftily, to go about deceitfully.*

Machinulus, a, um; Suet. τῆς, τῆς. *Made with, or pertaining to an engine, devised by craft and subtilty. Machinolum navigium, A ship made with joints and devises, to be taken easily asunder. Navis solutilis dicitur Suetonio.*

Machinula, x; f. dim. à Machina. *A little engine.*

Machiones. I. fid. 18. 8. dicti à machinis in quibus insunt. *Workmen or Masons, which stand upon scaffolds or such like, as the wall rises in height.*

Machlis. *A kind of wild beast in the Island Scandinavia not unlike the Alce, having no joints in his legs, and therefore never lies down but sleeps against a tree. Plin. Lib. 8. 15. dicit Machlin in acc. Alii legunt Achlin quasi ab April. & κλιν, Inclino.*

Machplum, & Macolum Pith. ad L. Salic. Horreum sine tecto. Diodorus Sic. lib. 4. Britanni inquit olim inter colligendum menses, dissecas à culmo spicas in domibus seu horreis subterraneis reponebant, & vetustiores prout sufficeret vellicantes, ad victum conquebant: more autem recentiorum habetur Macholum, pro ipsa frugum seu garbarum struc, quam hodie dicimus a Riek or stack of corn.

Machia, x; f. Diosc. *A spice called a Mac.*

Machianum, ni; Plin. *A Crab or Wilding.*

## MAC

Machianus, ni; f. Plin. *A Crab-tree or Wilding.*

Machiatas, a, um; part. *Made lean.*

Machidatus, a, um; adj. madidatus. *Wei, misthen, Apul.*

Machicula; dim. ex Macie.

Machies, ei; f. à Macco: *ἰσχυρῶν, ἀσπίτης. 1177. Leanneff, barrenness.*

Machilente, adv. *Leanly.*

Machilenti, x. *Leanneff.*

Machilentas, a, um; adj. Plaut. *macie tenuatu: ἀσπίτης, Conquisus. Lean, barren, thin, &c. Vide Strigolus.*

Machio, as; Cic. *Macialis, dñt pñm. To make lean.*

Machis, & Macis; vide Macer & Pand. Med.

Machis, vel Macer; μαχάρι, ἰσχυρῶν, cortex aromaticus, nucis myrticis involucrum amiculum. Jun. *Macie.*

Machico, is, ère; vide Macelico.

Machis vel Machilis, is; f. à salacitate: accus. Machlin. Plin. 8. 15. *Delect. Fortassis Achis, quod non cubet, ab a & Achis. A beast in Scandinavia like to the Alce, very swift, which leaneeth to a tree when it sleeps, and being once full, cannot lift up its self again.*

Macredo, ius; f. Col. idem quod Macror.

Macren, x; qu. μαχάρι. *Cerd. An arched gallery or long fallar.*

Macreo, es; ἰσχυρῶν. *To be lean.*

Macrelico, is, Micrelic, icere; Var. *ἰσχυρῶν, ἰσχυρῶν. To wax thin or lean.*

Macritudo, ius; f. Plaut. *ἀσπίτης. Leanneff.*

Micro, as; Plin. *ἰσχυρῶν. To make very lean.*

Microblius, ii; m. Herm. μαχάρι. *Long-lived.*

Macrochir, Gr. Lat. *Longimanus: sic dicti Antareses, & Darius. He that hath long sleeves; or one hand longer then the other.*

Macrochira, re; f. Ltmpr. Gr. *A garment with a long sleeve.*

Macrocolum, li; n. Plin. *charta regia. Catull. Paper-royal: μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. μαχάρι, τῆς, τῆς. quasi longum membrum, vel longa membrana. Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Macrocomur, mi; m. Cato. *Long-haired.*

Macrocosmus, mi; m. longus mundus, μαχάρι. *The great world.*

Macrologia, x; f. I. fid. Gr. *Long and tedious talk, wherein is little necessary matter.*

Macroöia, x; f. Gr. i. longa agritudo. Aug. *A long sickness.*

Macroiper, i. c. Piper longum. *Long-pepper.*

Macroterus, ri; m. μαχάρι. *A long-winged hawk.*

Macror, vel Macor, oris; m. Pacuv. *ἀσπίτης. Leanneff.*

Macros, Gr. Bud. longus. *Long.*

Macandus, a, um; part. *To be killed or slain.*

Macitor, oris; m. verb. Sen. *ἀσπίτης. A killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Macatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἰσχυρῶν, τῆς, τῆς. Slain, sacrificed.*

Macatus, us; m. verb. Lucret. *ἐφθάρη. A killing, a thing to sacrifice.*

Mac, in sing. & Machi, in pl. vocat à Macatus; quanquam sunt qui adverb. censent. Voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus propriè utimur, cum aliquem

quem ob rem bene ceptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur: *ὡς, καλῶς. More very well: go to, increase, go on forward, proceed grow more and more with good luck. Maete, absolute, O gentle companion! O honest man! Maete virtute, live Maete virtute esto; God increase thee in this virtue: er, Go on, or proceed in well doing in Gods name. ¶ Maete amare, i. vehementer. Plaut. To love exceedingly: vide Maetus. Sanguinolentis ex acie redeuntibus dici solitum; Maete virtute esto. Sen. Hinc ad res alias transita fornicula; Maete virtute, honore, &c. Variè usurgatur & constructu. Maete hac gravitatis gloria, caeter; Cic. Fubrem maete virtute esto. Liv. Maete utroque in Rem. merito. Plin. Sec. Maete d. virtutis avus, Silius. Vocativus Maete ab Adverbio Maete in usu (scilicet) non distinguitur.*

Maete, ærum; f. plur. Maete: ærum; n. Suet. Cal. 38. Multis venenatis maetibus misit. Quo in loco nonnulli leg. & maetibus, vel maetibus. Græci ferè μαετὶς vocant, uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Ar nob. maetolus voc. Turneb. Adverf. 12. 6. Rhodig. 5. 31. Arhen. 14. Suid. vide Levin. Torr. Dainty dishes. Vide Matrya.

Maetio, ei; m. Felt. qui magnas hanc: malas, & os patens, qu. malitiosus. Mart. Matius, a ματὶς mala. He that hath great cheeks, & a gaping mouth. Maeto, as; Virg. Aven. ex ματῶ, unde & σπατῶ. Felt. a maetium, quod quasi maetium, i. magis auctum. Cic. Ferunt laudibus, maetiam honoribus. Plaut. Domine maetiam & malo & damno viros. Pontius & pro Occidere, quoniam maetium taurum occideb. Sacrificio. Maetio, maetium facio, augeo, magnifico. Non. Aliq. Præcipitare: vide Bec. Mart. Felt. Serv. Maetare verbum facerorum, κατὰ ματῶν dictum, ut adolere; nam cædis voce in sacrificiis, ut malominis, adstinebant: Maetare est Magis augere: verbum medium, inquit Mart. nempe Bono & malo augere. In malum dicitur, cum signifi. Malè tracto, malè afficio. Item Maetio, jugulo sacrificii causa; dict. quod cum sacrificatur, is maetitur, i. augetur honore; & ipsa pecus sic honoratur. Maetare Deum hostia. i. Honorare. Maetare Deo hostiam, i. Eius honori cadere immolandum: σπατῶ, κατὰ ματῶν, οὐδὲν. Mart. utpote. To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beat, to hurt, to do displeasure, to break or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in. Nonn. to throw down headlong, Accus. Maetare. To honour or adorn. Deos pulvinaribus, aris, &que alio maetare cultu. ¶ Perpetuitatis honore maetare, To perpetuate, to ordain for ever. Arnob. Maetare supplicio aliquo jus civitatis. C. C. Metaph. pro violare. To violate the law of the city.

Maetia, æ; f. Gell. μαετῶν ἡ μαετῶν ubi subigebant: magis maetias, ex μαετῶν subigo. An butch or bin for bread: also a bread-making tub, &c. Mart. Jun.

Maetium us; filiationis species: vox facta tanquam ex μαετῶν, quod esset Mortarii rationem imitor in circumalione seu circumvolutione lumborum. Poll. 14. 4.

Maetus, a, um; adj. Maet in vocativo. Felt. magis auctus. Maetium, quod a Maetium, maugeo, quasi magis augeo, inde maetus. Est & Laudatus, alacris,

latus. Aelius Philoſetæ; Maete bis armis, maete virtute parum. Lucil. Maete, inquam, virtute, simulque bis virtutibus esto Virg. Maete nova virtute puer. Vide Caton. R. Rult. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinum. Maeta herba, i. Magis aucta. More increased, augmented. Maete animi vir. Mart. A man of worthy and noble mind. ¶ Maetus elto hoc sacrificio, Let this sacrifice be an increase of thy divine honour and pleasure. This word they used for form; when either wine or frankincense were added to the beast sacrificed, they said, Maetus est taurus vino vel thure, h. e. cumulata, & magis aucta est hostia; iis enim, inquit Serv. non hic minus, sed majus & gloriosius, quam si in hominum usu cederet: ἡ αὐτῶν θύει. V. Maete.

Macula, æ; f. μακρῶν ex Macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Perot. Macula nota sœda in corpore: item turpitudine moralis per Meaph. item per Synec. gen. macula in corpore genitiva, & per Synec. spec. nota vel signum quocunque, quo res variegatur. Mart. ex Macæo, vel ex μακρῶν non pulchra, vel ex μακρῶν infirmus, vel μακρῶν. Macaula Gl. Μακρῶν. Mart. leg. Macula, μακρῶν, rite; vel μακρῶν, i. meretrix: μακρῶν, μακρῶν, καλῶν. Ablot, a blemish, a natural mark or token whereby a thing is known. Also an infamy, reproach, dishonour, stain, disrepute, discredit, ὁρῶν, αὐτῶν, the mark or hole of a net between the threads, ἡ μακρῶν, a small nook or cleft; natus. Invenit æternas maculas alicui. Cic. To blemish, or disgrace for ever. ¶ Adhucere macula, Cic. To do discredit to.

Maculatio, onis; f. Jul. Firm. μακρῶν, καλῶν. Infamy, reproach, &c. Maculatus, a, um; Virg. μακρῶν μακρῶν, μακρῶν. Spotted, blotched, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled, betrayed or imbrued.

Maculo, as; ὁ μακρῶν, καλῶν, αὐτῶν. To spot, to stain, to soil, to defile, to defile, to soil or blemish: to disfigure or defame. Sceleris aliquem macul. r. To dishonestly Maculare etiam pro Vulnerare, sepe in antiquis legibus.

Maculosus, a, um; ὁ μακρῶν, καλῶν, αὐτῶν. Speckled, spotted, marked, full of spots: also unclean soul, dishonest, greatly disfigured with infamy. Maculolium nefas. Hor. Adultery.

Mad. rosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium, Falling of the hair. Hippoc.

Madeus. Antiqu. pro Madidus.

Madefacio, is, eci, actum, ere; δεινῶν, δεινῶν, διαδεδῶν, ὁρῶν. To madden, wet or moisten, to wash or bathe.

Madefactus, a, um; part. ὁρῶν, δεινῶν. Wet or moist, made wet or moist, steeped.

Madefio, is, factus sum, f. eri; Suet. δεινῶν, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν. To be made wet or moist, to be defainted with.

Madens, tis; part. a Madeo: διαδεδῶν, δεινῶν. Wet or moist: also well whittled or drunken with. Tibull.

Madeco, es, ut, ere; a Mare. Quidam ex madeco. Can. ex madeco. Aver. ex γινῶν, vel γινῶν. Mart. ex madeco, unde Angl. Whiff. Madeo etiam est coquor: quia in humo fit illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. δεινῶν, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν. To be made wet or moist: to be in a great sweat. Madere sermonibus. Hor. To be full of that talk be hath heard. ¶ Madere vino. Mart. To be drunk with wine.

Genæ madent imbre trist. Carul. Hic cheet's were wet with weeping.

M delico, is, ere; Col. διαδεδῶν, διαδεδῶν. To be through wet, to be in a great sweat.

Madidaus, a, um; part. δεινῶν, δεινῶν. Apul. Wet, soaked and moistened.

Madiditas, atis; f. Moisture, or being full of moisture.

Madido as; Claud. vide Madidus: διαδεδῶν, ὁρῶν. To wet or wash.

Madidulus, a, um, adj. ὁρῶν, δεινῶν. Somewhat moist or humid.

Madidus, a, um; ὁρῶν, δεινῶν. Wet or washed with liquor, moist, imbrued: also drunk, well whittled. Madidus artibus, i. Imbutus. Mart. Vide Mador.

Madif. co, as; Plin. Vide Madido.

Madius; vide Maius. Card.

Madon, a madon depilans. Diosc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 1. ἀμαλῶν. A kind of white vine. Nympha item genus. Plin. 25. 7.

Mador, oris; m. verb. ex τῶν πλῶν, unde & Madidus & Mador: vide Madco. διαδεδῶν, δεινῶν, ὁρῶν. Moisture; also sweat. Salust.

Madorosis, idem quod Madarosis; Stup.

Madula, æ; & Madellum. vide Macula.

Madulsa, Plaut. vel Madusa, æ; f. Felt. Ebrius, quod quasi madidus sit vino; vel a Græc. μαδῶν. Sic madidus Plauto pro ebrio, ut fecus pro sobrio; αὐτῶν, ὁρῶν. Heracleti dictum. A drunkard or full-bow.

Madulus, a, um; ὁρῶν, δεινῶν. Somewhat moist.

Mzander, dri; m. μαζανδρῶν, ex fluvio Mzandro, admodum sinuoso & tortuoso dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus. Est & Mzandrum (Felt.) pictura genus, dict. a similit. flexus Mzandri amnis. A turning or winding. Also in apparel, that which is wrought with the needle, a winding in and out of threads, welts or borders after the manner of a Labyrinth: also carved cranks in vaults and such works. Mzandrum item ornamentum purpureum, quod circumibat ch'amidem, quod flexuosus; flexuosus limbus. Virg. En. 1.

Mzandræus, a, um; adj. Var. μαζανδρῶν, μαζανδρῶν. Turned, cranked, intricately wrought, ingruent.

Mzandus, dri; m. idem quod Mzander.

Mzænas, rct. Mæcnas. V. Prop.

Memaetia; sacra Jovi μαμαετῶν, ad jovialium imbrum impetum placandum.

Memaetia, ion, μαμαετῶν. mensis Septembris. ita dict. a turbido aere & imbris.

Mena, æ; f. μῆνη & μῆνη, piscis quæ Heclare, i. lunæ sacræ quod eam put. esse causam μῆνης. i. furor-em immittere credatur. A Can ret, so called, because it maketh the caters laxative: the Venetians call it Menola: some take it for a kind of Herrings: also Sals pili, Plin.

Menāra tua fingeris, pro Muneribus. Lucil.

Menāna edificia. Felt. Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over





## MAG

## MAJ

## MAL

Magnatus, ti; m. Hel. idem quod Magnus. *A man of great estimation or nobility.*

Magnē, adv. μαγνῶς. Greatly.

Magnerarches, chi; m. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A magistratus amongst the Athenians.*

Magnēs, ētis; m. μαγνῆς, μαγνῆται. Idē, ab inventore ejus nominis vocat, five a Magnesi Lydiæ regione, ibi enāt, circa Heracleam urbem, primum inventus, unde Heracleus dict. al. quod magnas habet vires. The load-stone that hath the property to draw iron unto it. Sideres etiam dictus. Also a stone of a silver colour, Theophr.

Magnēticus, a, um. Claud. *Of or belonging to the load-stone.* Magnēticus index, *A sea-Compass, a ship-mans needle.*

Magnētis Jun. *A stone called Cat-silver.*

Magni, absolute: V. Magnus.

Magnidicus, *A bragger, or one big of his words.* Am. Marcell.

Magnif, chi; m. ēc, actum; μαγνῶς ποιεῖν. To esteem greatly.

Magnificatio, onis; f. Macrob. μαγνολογία. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnificatus, a, um; adj. Exalted, magnified.

Magnificē, adv. μαγνίκα. Nobly, honourably, really, magnificently, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a majesty, solemnly, like a lord or great man: with a great gravity or Majesty.

Magnificenter, adv. pro Magnificē.

Magnificētia, a; f. μαγνολογία. *Edor, vel edere, iddoreb; μαγνῶς, & μαγνῶς. The doing or achieving of great things, and very sumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and sumptuous provision: a lofty, hangby, and stately utterance, &c. full of ostentation.*

Magnificētia: & centissimus; compar. & superl. μαγνολογιστῶς. More noble, &c.

Magnificētus, tissimē, adv. More and most loftily, sumptuously, loftily, &c.

Magnificētia, pro Magnificētia.

Magnificētus, pro Magnificētus. Felt.

Magnificētissimus, a, um; Vide Magnificētissimus. In Magnificētus; Felt.

Magnificētus, adv. comp. a Magnificē, pro Magnificētus.

Magnificē, as; Plaut. μαγνῶς, ἰμνῶς. Highly to praise, extol and commend. Leg. & Magnificans, part.

Magnificus, a, um; Plaut. μαγνολογῶς. Thus doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, sumptuous, proud, stately, lofty, hangby, &c.

Magnificus, est herba dicta Filius ante parentem Plin.

Magniloquentia, a; f. μαγνολογία. *A lofty and high style or manner of speaking; talking of great and stately matters.*

Mag. loquium, ii n. A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.

Magniloquus, a, um; Mart. μαγνολογῶς. He that hath a lofty style, or writes high matters: he that useth high words, a great vaunter, stately, full of hangby and high terms.

Magnipendo, is, ēre; Plaut. μαγνῶς ποιεῖν. To have in great estimation, to esteem much by.

Magnitas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis; f. μαγνῶς. Great-

ness, ampleness, longness, bigness, convagation-ness, valianthness, nobleness.

Magnō, vide Magnus.

Magnōpère, adv. magno opere. επιμελῶς, λίαν, πολὺ, μακά, &c. Greatly, earnestly, very much.

Magnū, adv. u; Magnū clamat. Plaut. Greatly, aloud.

Magnus, a, um; μαγνός, ἄριστος, ἰσχυρός. Great, large, fair, big, weighty, notable, noble, old: Magnus fortis, The haven called Portesim uth in England. Magnus focer. Felt. The wives grandfather. Magna focer. Felt. The wives grandmother. Magnus animo. Plin. Very courageous. Magnū natu. Liv. Of great age. Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ. Your letters shall be to me of great value or account. Magnū vendidit. Thou soldst it very dear, or at a great price. Magna mora, sex mensium dicitur. Codex. Magni, i. Imperatores. Mart. Pueri magni Hor. Noble mens children. Magna negligentia, culpa est; magna culpa, dolus est. Paul.

Magōdus, ex μαγῶ & δῶς, qui cantu magnum refert. Marc.

Magdā is, vel Magydaris; f. semen filipii. Gal. Plaut. μαγδῶς. The herb Laleptium, or Syre. Others. only the stalk of it: some, the root, or juice. Dioscorides useth it especially for that kind which groweth in Lybia, and yieldeth noli-quor at all.

Magus, gi; m. Gr. μαγῶς. ἄριστος: al. a μαγῶ. al. a Magnus: ἡβη. Dicitur Persica Magus; Fungus ex pan-mediatum sum, quasi meditatores, & artium divers magistros: unde fortē Loge, in ratiocinatione & theoria constitens, ab isdem dicitur ἡβη: aliter Peucerus. Alii a Syr. γαβ, præposita formativā. V. Mart. Alii aliter. A wiseman, a great learned philosopher; also a soothsayer, a diviner, a magician, an incubator. Persiarum lingua, Magus est qui nostrā Sacerdos: & Plato Magiam interpretatur δῖον διακρίτας. Apul.

Magydaris, re; Gr. The herb Magydare, or lase-wort. V. Laleptium.

Maholium vel Macholus; horreum sine tecto. Marr. Vide Macholium.

Māhomētus, rectius Mahomēdur. Vide propr. Mahomet.

Māia, a; f. μάῖα ἡ ἰμφαλομένη, media cisterix: vide Mæotum. Item Cancer genus. Plin. 9. 33. A kind of Sea Crabfishes.

Maialis, m. Varr. dict. quod major veteri, nam calstratus sic major, i. pigui-or. A barrow, libd or gelded hog: γειγῆς τμήλας.

Majestas, ātis; f. dignitas quā cuius major est aliis; ab antiq. Majus pro Magnus, unde & Vulcani uxor Majesta dicta.

Macrob. μαλακότης, σιμωπῆς, ἀξιομα-ῖα magnitudinis dicta. ἡβη, ἡβη. Majesty, lordliness: the greatness, honourable dignity or excellent estimation of a King or Prince: authority or prerogative Royal: an honourable gravity.

Majestātus, a, um; i. potestatus, MS. More majestic.

Majestātus, a, um; adj. Cie. ἀειμαγνῆς. That is full of majesty, or majestic.

Major, us; comp. a μαῖος major: pū: magnus. Scal. Magnus facit Magior Magnius, & Magius, ac tandem Majus, inde Magis, adv. Aven. ab ἡβη,

Et & Major, sublt. senior, μακρότης. A major, senior: one of the age of 25 years Spieg. Greater, bigger, more earnest, more ancient, elder, more valiant. Major morbus. Cell. The falling evil. Major focer. Felt. The wives great grandfather. Major patruus. Felt. The grandfathers uncle. Major amita. Felt. The great aunt by the fathers side. Major avunculus. Felt. The grandfathers brother by the mothers side. Major caula, criminals: Minor, civilis dicitur, Justin. Major Donis. qui & Domestici five Europalares five Seneschallus: The high Steward of the Emperours house. Unde Majoratus, ūs; Domus. In eodem sensu, Freher. Orig.

Maj. rina, r; f. Sweet Marjoram. Oliva majorana. Jun. The same that Phaulia.

Majoratu, ūs; m. Jult. μαγιστρία. A majordom or majordom.

Majores, ūm; m. μαγιστρία, ἡ τῶν δὲ ἀνδρῶν τῶν γῶν. Ancestors, elders, predecessors, forefathers. Suid. Majores apud Romanos nominantur parentes supra tritavum, cui speciale nomen non habent. Minores autem non dicuntur nisi quoties deficit graduum nomen: alias vero generaliter Majores omnes appellantur qui ante nos fuerant, vel ante aliquot secula, licet nullo nobis sanguinis vinculo sint devincti.

Majorca, A kind of time or painting.

Majorino, a; f. A kind of Olive not ripe before the six ides of February, quod mensis Maio nate.

Majoro, as; μαλακός. To make great.

Majulum, i; eulii genus, maza quendam & olus, ex mensis Maio dict. V. Mart.

Majūma; Festivitas est, vel ludus quidam, Aclat. Suid. μαγιστρία panegyris fuit Romæ: mensis Maio V. Mart.

Majus pro Magis.

Maius, ii; m. Dict. a Majoribus: sic Fulvius nobiliter in fastis dicit Romulum, postquam populum in majores, minoreque divisit, ut altera pars consiliis, altera armis rebusque tueretur, in honorem utriusque partis, huc Maium, sequentem Junium mensē appellasse. Sic etiam Ovid.

Hinc sua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio.

Junius a juvenum nomine dictus adeft.

Vel a Maia, Mercurii matre; vide Felt. μαῖος, ἡβη, sicut. The month called May; V. Macr.

Maius, a, um; adj. Ovid. Of May.

Majusculus, a, um; dim. μακρότης, ἡ μακρότης. Somewhat greater; also greater in stature or age.

Maius, vel Maius, vel Mays, Turkey wheat.

Maius, a; f. ἡβη, μαγῶς, ἡβη, ἡβη. Contraction ex Maius alia ab axilla, Cicero teste; vel a si aut: udine maius, ut videtur; μαῖος Doric ὠδῶν, ἡβη, lechi. The cheek-bull; the cheek, the jaw. Os male, The cheek-bone, which being in divers places spongy, contains also in it self a very large cavity, tenderly walked on each side with thin fleshy bones, for lightness so ordained by nature.

Mai bathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri; n. Plin. Petalium Plauto μαλακός. Sog. Indi, apud quos provenit in regione quam Malabar dicunt. Bathrum vel Bathrum vocant. A certain leaf in India, that swimmeth in pools and ditches, without any apparent root, whereof (with

that growing in Syria and Egypt) is made a sweet oil called Malabathrium or Foliatum. Ruell.

Mālābūm, seu Malavistum, Alciat. idem.

Mālāche, es; f. Plin. μάλαχ, malva, qu. μάλαχ, i. mollis; dict. δὲ τὸ μαλάχον, ab emolliendo ventre: Scrib. & μάλαχ & Maloche. Col. A kind of Malloes, the stalk whereof doth grow in the bigness of a tree: it softens and loosens the belly.

Mālāchites, Gr. vel Malochites; ex Malache à colore malvæ. A stone of a dark green colour.

Malachra, x; f. vel Maldacon. Plin. 12. 9. A tree, whereof cometh the gum called Bdellium.

Mālācia, x; f. Gr. Cæsar. μάλακία, mollities. A calm, quiet and still time on the sea, without tempest or storm; also the inordinate insuing of women with child, by reason of humours gathered about the mouth of the stomach. Jun. Pica Lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. Stomachi malaciam dixit Plin. 28. 7. pro langore & imbecillitate.

Mālācissus, as; Plaut. μάλακιστος. 771. brach. To knead or make soft, to stroke.

Mālācocillus, Gr. A kind of toy: αὐτοὶ βεδρά.

Mālācocrâneus, μάλακωκρανέος: idem quod Mollicer's. Coop.

Mālācos, five Mala ligoea: Vide Malum.

Mālācidermus, Græc. μάλακιδέρμος. Plin. Any fish that hath a soft shell.

Mālācostricus, G. æc. Plin. Any fish that hath a soft shell.

Mālācticus, a, um. Mollifying, loosening. Stup.

Mālācus, a, um; Gr. μάλακος. Mæchus malachus & Cinixus malacus. Plaut. Malacum pallium, i. synthesis five veltis coloris atoria. Idem. Dict. à Mollitie, vel à colore malachæ five malvæ 771. 22. Supple. soft, tender, delicate; ex μάλακισ. In malaco sanum; i. Mentis sanitas in mollitie & raritate carnis. Quint.

Mālāgma, ātis; n. Gr. Coll. A mollifying plaster, fomentation or pulse, where-with hard impostumes are made soft or ripe: à μάλασσω.

Mālāndria (& Malāndriofus) morbus jumentorum, vulnera circa cervicis equorum: v. Malkoles.

Mālārūm, pomarium, ubi mala sunt. Gloss.

Mālāssus, as; Gr. μάλασσω. To make soft or ripe. Var.

Mālātus, G. off. Mart. 1. ge Malacus: μάλακος est mollis, & Suidæ μάλακτος ἀσπλην.

Mālāxare, i. faniem mollificare vel solvere. Gell. 16. 7.

Mālāho, vel Malcio; Gell. ex μάλαχον: homo infidus ut malva. Obsecro in sensu Martiali.

Mālādis: modius. A measure called a bushel or strike. Spelm.

Mālādra, maldrus, maltra, maltrum, maltare. & maltera. A measure called in some places a comb: four bushels, or strikes, half a quarter.

Mālādrum. A kind of measure. Cerd.

Mālē, adv. à Malus: κακός. παντοῦ, παντοῦ, illi, unhappily, not well: strenuē, fortē, greatly, unadvisedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly: scarcely, slenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much ado. Malē

fanus, not well in his wits, foolish. Malē audire, To be ill spoken of, to have an ill name. Malē olere, To savour ill, to have an ill smell, to stink. Malē est mihi. Catull. It goeth not well with me. Male gerens, Unhappily. Plaut. Malē fractus animus, An heart sore broken. Suet. Malē fuerus, That hath an ill custom, Amm. Marcel. Malē repugnans, Seeming to resist, when one doth nothing left, Petr. Arbiter. Sic Hor. Digito malē pertinaci, A finger that will leave bold soon. Male in Compositione vim habet

συναπάλω, ut Ovid. Malē fortis, Feeble, effeminate: Prudent. Græcia facundiam, sed malē forte genus. Male dico cum ac utat: Male dic illam veribus, Rail on her. Male conductum securum, Cusly or deer. Mule redempta pabulum, The Customs reviv'd deer or at an high rate. Cic. Male pro Agre, difficult.

Mālēberbis, αἰανός. Gloss. Phil. That hath an ill beard; αἰανωπύγος. Gloss. Cyr.

Mālēdēus, κακοδαίμων: qui & Malegenius. Sen. An ill Genius, an evil spirit.

Mālēdēce, adv. κακολόγως, ὀλέγεσθαι, ὀνειδιστικῶς. Railingly, reproachfully, slanderously.

Mālēdicentia, f. κακολογία δυσφημία, κακηγορία. Gell. Wicked, αἰτία, παρρησία, slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

Mālēdicentior, isimus; compar. & superl. κακοφρονέστερος. Gr. More given to report slanderously, more slanderous, most backbiting, detraction or depraving other mens words or doings.

M. lēdico, is, xi, etum, ēre; κακολογῶ, κακηγοῖω. 771, 772, 773, 774, 775. To curse and ban, to rail, to check, to speak ill of, to report ill of, to slander. Verbo malēdicere alicui. Plaut. To speak an ill word to one.

Mālēdiāto, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. Slander, ill report, railing.

Mālēdiātor, oris; m. Feil. Vide Malēdicus.

Mālēdicum, āi; n. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. παρρησία, παρρησία. A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproach, a foul, shrewd, ill or reproachful railing word: an ill, slanderous, foul report or language.

Mālēdicurus, a, um; part. That will speak ill, curse or ban, &c.

Mālēdicus, a, um; adj. Gell. κατωδότης. Cursed or banned.

Mālēdicus, a, um; βλάττω, κακολογῶ, κακηγοῖω. 772, vel 773. Ill tongued, foul-mouthed, one that raileth or speaketh ill of men, and useth foul language.

Maledicus in omnes, Quint. Railing against.

Mālēfaber, a, um; adj. Prad. Atifchievously devised or intended.

Mālēfacio, is, ēci, actum, ēre; κακῶς ποιεῖν, κακηγοῖν. 773, 774. To do ill or a shrewd turn, to do wrong, to abuse and offer discourtesy.

Mālēfātor, ōris; m. & trix, icis; f. Ter. κακοποιός. A malefactor, he or she that doth evil.

Mālēfactum, āi; n. κακοποιήματα. 77, 778. An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a displeasure.

Mālēfice, adv. Var. κακῶς. Mischievously.

Mālēfcentia, x; f. Cæf. κακηγορία. A misdoing.

Mālēficio, ē, adv. κακῶς, ὀλέγεσθαι, ὀνειδιστικῶς. Mischievously, harmfully, lewdly.

Mālēfciūm, ī; n. κακοποιήματα. An ill, lewd or naughty deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turn, hurt damage, wrong, displeasure, deceit, or incantament.

Mālēficius, a, um; κακοποιώτερος. Hurtful, noisome, that doth hurt, wicked.

Mālēfractus animus. Suet. An heart sore broken.

Mālēgenius, V. Maledicus, κακοδαίμων.

Mālēgērens. Rei malegerentes. Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. v. 13. Unhappily, unprovident companions.

Mālēloquor, ēris; dep. Hul. κακολογῶ. To curse, to ban.

Mālēmāteria, ū; a, um; ex mala materia. Made of ill stuff.

Mālēmeritas, a, um. That hath ill deserved.

Mālēmōmus, μωλονίμω. A shepherd, ex μωλον οvis.

Mālēolens, tis; δυστυχής. Evil favoured, that hath an ill smell.

Mālēpreeor, aris. To ban or curse.

Mālēfentis, tis; part. That thimeth evil.

Mālēfūadus, a, um; Plaut. κακὸς ἔλεος. That giveth ill counsel, that putteth in mind to do ill.

Mālēfūctus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell. Lewdly accustomed.

Mālēfūctus, a, um. Ill clad, basely apparelled.

Mālēfūlē, adv. Rud. κακοδύμω. With an ill will, unwillingly.

Mālēvolens, tis; Plaut. Vide Malevolus. Malevolente ingenio natus. Plaut. i. e. tratis diis. Unhappily born, in an ill hour.

Mālēvolenter, tūs, isimē; adv. Rud. idem quod Malevolē.

Mālēvolens, a, um; f. κακὸς ὄρα, ὀδύρα. Ill-will, heart burning, spite, grudge, malice.

Mālēvōlus, a, um; κακός. That beareth ill-will, that oweth grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious. Malevoli Mercurii signum. Feil. An image so called, because it looked towards any mans house or ship.

Mālēcoriūm, ī; n. corium vel putamen mali granati; τὸ σίδω. The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate: à perficiendo coria appell. Plin. vel quia corio similis ob duriciem & crassiciem.

Mālifer, rā, rum; Virg. μάλιφῶρος. Which beareth apples.

Mālignans, tis; part. Malicing, maligning.

Mālignē, adv. Liv. κακοδύμω, κακὸς ὄρα. Enviously disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously, sparingly or a little niggardly.

Mālignitas, ātis; f. κακὸς ὄρα, κακὸς τω. 777, vel, 778 refectay. Malignity, malignity, malice, envy, unkindness: also miserableness, niggardly.

Māligno, as, & Malignor, aris; dep. Hier. To curse, to hate.

Mālignus, a, um; Ter. ex Malus, quasi malē ignitus, MS. Malignus ex malus, ut Benignus ex bonus, &c. κακοδύμων, ὀδύρα. 778, vel, 779 refectay. Wicked, naughty, evil, malicious, envious, that beareth ill-will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruel, hard, covetous, sparing: too much niggardly barren: frail and hard. Malignum ulcus.

Jun. A venomous, murther, foul and filthy sore, Maligna mente, Of a niggardly mind, Catull. Maligna lux. A dim

light.













as *fores out of the pores, to trickle down, to descend, to proceed, to go or spread, to be sent abroad or over, to pass, to be conveyed, to serve or stretch, to increase, to draw*. Lucet. *Also to break out, as the sun or day does*. Manat Sol. Felt. Manat cruce culter: Liv. The blood dropped from the knife. Transitive ponitur pro emitto, ut, Arbor picem manat. Liv. Sends forth pitch, &c.

Mānobarbūli, Græc. Sipont. Darts wrought with lead: also they that used to bear them. V. Maniobarbuli.

Mānon, Plin. mārō. Sōtē mārō mōtē a raritate. A kind of sponge somewhat thin and soft.

Mānopēra; manūs opera. Mart.

Manſer, ēris; *One unaskingly begotten of an harlot* Fræh. Orig. Palat. V. Manzer.

Manſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Manſio: mārō, ἡμάρω. vel, μάρω. A biding or tarrying, a lodging or biding, cadūte, μάρω χεῖρ: sometimes a days journey: a standing, a place where a post did rest in journey: the place where Carriers and Posts did stay and change their horses or wagons: Definiebatur ut plurimum a manſio viginti millibus passuum, Manſiones camelorum, quæ apud Plin. distinguuntur vis ὁδὸ μάρω sive aquationibus. Voſſ. Mala manſio. Ulp. A kind of torment.

Manſionarium, ii; & Manſionare, ris; n. Xenodochium hospitale. An hospitall.

Manſionarius, a, um; ut Manſionarii designatores, Bud. Harbingers: vide Epistathini, Manſionarius, a, um; etiam manens, ad manendum pertinens. Vet. Voc.

Manſionaticum, ci; n. & Manſionaticus, is, m. Quod hospitibus præstatur, vel in eorum susceptionem solvitur, aut expenditur. Manſionatici etiam sunt Manſiones apud feri, tores barbarico. Vide Calv. Manſiono, a. hospitibus colloco.

Manſionile. Idem quod Manſus.

Manſiteria. Plaur. ὁδὸ γία. Gloss. A pitchard-pot. V. Nafiteria.

Manſito, aq; freq. à Maneo. Plaur. διαμῖνω. πολὺν χρόνον. To tarry long.

Manſito, as; freq. à Mando, ois; To eat, champ or chew often. Plaur.

Manſitorium, ii; n. est locus aptus ad manendum. παρὰ τοῦ μανῖος. A manſio.

Manſiuncula, a, f. A manſion-house.

Manſo, as. To loiter or stay very much.

Manſorius vii. A mule which springing in circled sort from the throat bone of the upper jaw, move the nether jaw.

Manſutor, ōris; m. Plaur. qui manu tuctur & tenet, quicquid possidet. Meurs. leg. Manſuſtorem. A Provocour or Guardian.

Manſuſterius; villicus: vide Manſus, Cal.

Manſucius, vel Manſucus. Feſt. à Mandendo; πολυφάγος. A gormandizer, a great eater.

Manſucio, is; Plin. γενῆσι, ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. To make tame, gentle or tractable.

Manſucio, ōnis; f. ἡμῶσι. A reclaiming or bringing to goodness, a taming.

Manſucius, a, um; & παρὰ τοῦ μανῖος. Made gentle or tame: also husbanded and brought to tith. Crf.

Manſucio, is, factus sum, feri; Cæſ. ἡδουῶσι. To be made tame and tractable.

Manſucio, es; manſucium facio, ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. To appease or pacify.

Manſucio, tis; pro Manſucius. Accius.

Manſuco, is, ēvi, ēre; Col. ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. To wax tame or gentle, to become tractable: also to make tame or tractable. Varr.

Manſuctarius, ii; m. Lampr. ἡδουῶσι. He that breaketh in horse, or maketh other beasts tame.

Manſucte, adv. ἡδουῶσι, ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. Meekly, gently, tamely.

Manſucto, as. To pacify, to appease.

Manſuctudo, ōnis; f. ἡδουῶσι, ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. Meekness, gentleness, moderateness, temperateness, mildness. Manſuctudo est. 1. Actus manſueti. 2. Virtus disponens ad actum. 3. Aliquid simile manſuetudini. 4. Specialis illa virtus animositas, quæ est circa iram modicioris.

Manſuctus, ōris. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ad manum ſuetus, manum patiens ἡδουῶσι, ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, quiet.

Manſula, a, f. A little cottage or cabin.

Manſum, ū; n. ex Mando i. comedo; μανῶσι. Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child.

Manſurus, a, um; part. à Maneo. Ovid. ἡμῶσι. That will abide or continue; that will be everlasting.

Manſus, a, um; part. à Mandor: μανῶσι. Chewed, chawed.

Manſus, ū; m. Est fundus, unde quise & familiam alere potest; à Mandendo; locus Manſonis. Veget. ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. A possession, farm, place of abode or dwelling-house. Also the same that Mutatio.

Manſurius, Subſt. V. Manſucius.

Manſus, a, um; Mart. That weareth the short cloak called Mantum.

Mantellum & Mantelum, ii; Ovid. & Mantile, is; n. quasi manutergile: al. Mantiliū; Plaur. Mantellum. Var. Mantellia voc. q. manutergia, manutergia, vel manutergia. Sip. Mantile quod a manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, pallio vel velamento. Plaur. à μανδύας, voce Persicâ. Vet. Vocabul. Comp. ex Manns & Tela; idem quod Mantile. Mantelia, sive Mandelia, à Mandendo Iſid. Nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt, quæ, ut nomen ipsam indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur. Serv. Mantilla à manibus ante lovis: χειρὸς μανδύας, μανδύας a towel or napkin to wipe the hands: also a Mantle, a cloak or any other covering, under which some deities and galle doth lurk. Plaur. a cloak wherewith, as it were with a coat of mail, soldiers do defend themselves.

Mantes, tis; m. μαντῖς, μαντῖς, ὁ μαντῖς, ὁ μαντῖς. Etymol. V. Scal. in Var. in verb. Vates & Fauni. A diviner of things to come, a prophet. V. Mantis.

Mantum, tei; n. μαντῖς. A place where Devils gave answers in idols.

Mantha agrestis. Iſid. 17. 10. vide Nepeſta, Calaminth.

Mantia, a; f. Iſid. Gr. Divination, also the nymph Rubus.

Mantica, a; f. ἡμῶσι, ἡδουῶσι. quod manu geratur, vel ad manum fit: ex Heb. nno Bec. nnon faccus, manſupium. Quamquam verò (uti affinia) à manibus dicta videri posset; tamen quia latius patet significatio, & in Arabum libris inven. placet sententia Casaub. esse vocem pere-

grinam. Voſſ. μαντῖς, μαντῖς. A wallet, a little bag or scrip, a perimantean, a cap-sack: also a cloak.

Manticatus, a, um; Bearing or carrying a wallet.

Mantice, es; f. Gr. The art of divination, or of foretelling things to come.

Manticinor, ōris. To steal craftily.

Manticora; f. μαντιχόρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχόρας, vel Mantiora; ideo Indices manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conficienda, quorum carnis maxime delectatur; ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens. Calep. Bestia quædam horrenda in India. Scrib. & μαντιχόρας, & μαντιχόρας: vide Arist. Elian. 4. 20. Plin. 8. 21. & 30. Paulan. tigis, leucocora Gelfer. A beast in India which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and covereth much after mans flesh.

Manticula, a; f. dimin. à Mantica: μαντιχόρας. A little bag or purse: a towel.

Manticularia, Feſt. Things ready as hand: ἡμῶσι. Manticularia (Feſt.) dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur. Frequens en. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitudo.

Manticularis, re; ad manticulas pertinentes.

Manticularius, ii; m. Feſt. dict. à manticulis in quibus pecunia reconduntur: ἡμῶσι. A little bag or purse: a towel.

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Manuēctus, a, um; adj. *Adulterus*, or that is given to adultery.

Māpālā, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Punicum. Serv. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*. Felt. *Mapalia*, cāz Punicā (al. leg. Ponicā) appellatur, ex מַפְּאִילָא; nam sēpīa rūmōsa. Quia in iis nihil secreti est, solet id vocabulum solutē ventibus obijci; Felt. מַפְּאִילָא, מַפְּאִילָא. Cottages builded round like ovens, thatcht floeds or shelters: also trifles. Felt. dict. & *Magaria*, ex מַגָּרָא.

Mappa, ē; f. Plin. vox Punicā. Quint. dict. quod ā manibus pendat, dum lumen in mensa; item signum quod Prator quadrigis dabit, ut ā carceribus exirent: adūs מַפְּאִילָא. Mappa convivii & epularum sunt quasi *manuē* atque ob id nominatæ; Sipont. Mappum etiam in neutro genere legitur; Vide Var. *Mappa* quasi *Manupia*, i. manum pias. Ver. Vocab. *A* table-cloth, a towel, a table-napkin. Also a signal given by the Prator. to signify when they shall begin to run a course in Ludis Circensibus. Suet. *Cretata mappa*. Mart. Also a Map. card or picture on a table, describing the world or some country.

Mappale, ē; n. *A* table cloth.

Mapparius, i; m. qui mappam in circo mitebat.

Mappella, ē; f. dim. ā *Mappa*. *A* little table-cloth. Leg. & *Mappula*.

Maracoe. Clematis trifolia, vel flos passionis. The *Maracoe* or *passion flower*.

Maranācha, i. adventus Dei, Deus venit; vel usque adventum Domini. Compositum cum *Marabema*, est Perditio in adventum Domini. מַרְנָחָא est Dominus noster, nempe ā מַרְנָחָא; i. domus: Nam est affixum, primæ personæ Chald. מַרְנָחָא venit, Heb. מַרְנָחָא.

Mārālmōd, s, Gr. Gell. *A* kind of the bellick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so far spread as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.

Mārālmus, m; m. Gr. Jun. μαρμαρινός, Lat. tabes, marcor. *A* consumption: corruptio viventis corporis, quo fit obfcuritas em. The third degree, extremity or end of the bellick or consuming fever, when unnatural heat hath so prevailed in the substantial parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moisture thereof is clean exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become utterly unalterable.

Marathrites, tis; f. μαραθρίτης. Col. dict. quod marathrum intulum habet. Fenil-wine, or wine made with fenil.

Mārathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μαράθρου, ā μαράθρου, quod quasi tenum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. The herb Fenil.

Marca, & Marcha; ē; f. Libra nummaria: item regula in pneustasis instrumentis. *A* mark in money; also the marches or bounds of a territory or country.

Marcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Whither, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.*

Marcēges, ūi, ēres; & is; Plin. ex *Macie*. Perot. Aven. ex ppp: μαρκεγες, μαρκεγες. Bc. ā μαρκεγες, vel ā μαρκεγες. Aven. ex ppp. To corrupt, to wax rotten. so wither, so pine or become feeble: so be consumed and clear grown out of life and courage. To lie drowsie or in a dead sleep. Petron.

Marcēscens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcelco, is, ēre; Plin. μαρκελλος, μαρκελλος. To wax rotten, to be marr'd and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble and unlisty, to be clean without liveness.

Marcelcibilis, le; adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

Marcelcibilitas, āis; f. Ulp. *A* pining away, a consumption.

Marcelcibiliter, adv.

Marcha; V. Marca.

Marchasita; V. Pyrites.

Marcha, ē; f. *A* country or country.

Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato

Celticum vocabulum esse, quo Præ-

fectus equitum significatur. V. Cal. *Mar-*

chio, princeps qui præest mar-his, Præ-

luditaneus. *A* Marquis; Camden.

V. Cal. ex Feud.

Marchianes. *Marchantes: fine bread*

made of *Segar*, Coop.

Marchiaton, vel Marabiaton; est genus

unguenti. Avic. *A* kind of ointment.

Marcidifolus, ā, um; adj. Hug. *Very*

rotten.

Marciditas, ātis; f. *Rotteness*

or *putrefaction*.

Marciditas, āvis; antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, ā, um; adj. Plaut. dimin.

Some what rotten. *Marcidulus* pata luminibus.

Mart. Capella.

Marcidulus, ā, um; Plin. *Rotness*

or *putrefaction*.

Marcidulus, ā, um; adj. Plaut. dimin.

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fic terra maysida & solubilis, Mart. vel ex μαρμαρινός, quia adhaeret. *A* kind of earth named *Mart*, which is a kind of clay and chalk together: white earth like chalk, serving to dung the fields.

Margāris, ūdis; f. Gr. Plin. ex μαργαρίτης, margaritæ. Certain dates like *orio* pearls.

Margāritæ, ē; f. vel *Margaritum*, tis; n. μαργαρίτης: ex μαργαρίτης. Bec. μαργαρίτης Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui μαργαρίτης, vel μαργαρίτης, i. *amaram crustam*, vel puram crustam vel buccam appell. μαργαρίτης.

Μαργαρίτης vel buccæ denotar. Fung. *A* mari, quod in conchis marinis reperitur, ex rore cælesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potius nata. *Mari* pomum Tertul. buccæ etiam dicitur: οὐδὲ vocat Athen. Plin. *nucleus quodam*

corporum. Tert. *concharum verrucæ*. Si fulgure aut tonuerit, comprimi conchas, sic Plin. & abortiri Athen. frequentia tonitruum & imbrum vi adjuvari margaritarum generationem. Nascentur in carnibus ostreorum, ut grandines in filiis carnibus. Mart. *mari* rubri grana voc. Hier. In aquis mollis est unio, duratur evisceratus, Solin. V. Unio. μαργαρίτης.

*A* pearl, a margarine: also the white daisy. Jun. *Margaritarum* linea. Scæv. *A* thread or chain of pearls, or a row of pearls put upon a string. Idem.

Margaritariæ, ūis; m. Firmic. μαργαρίτης. *A* seller of pearls.

Margār tistis, ra, rum; μαργαρίτης. That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls. Margaritifera cochlea, or concha ruber. Plin. *A* certain fish with a shell, called the mother of pearls.

Margaritum, tis; n. Tac. vide *Margarita*.

Marginalis, le; & *Margineus*, ā, um; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margins.*

Marginatus, ā, um; Plin. μαργαρίτης. That hath a great border, brim or edge, that which hath a broad margin.

Margino, as; Liv. μαργαρίτης. *To make drink, brims, edges or margins.*

Margo, ūnis; m. vel f. ex *Mergendo*. Isidor. ex *Mare*: μαργαρίτης, μαργαρίτης. *The brim brink or edge of a thing: the margins of a book: also the frontiers, bounds or marches.* Margines ulcerum. The edges of sores. Plin. *Also a*

*Doolstone*, *Mare* or *land-mark*, so parts lands or ways. Margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. pulsa: vel a Gyro & Mare, q. gyranis mare.

Mārix glacies. *Also*, *Mariæ* calceolus; Herba. *Our Ladies slipper*. Gerard. Vide *Lapis specularis*.

Mārtianus mulus. Jun. *A* porter that beareth burdens on his back: or (as they say) a forked or crooked stick, on which fardels were wont to be trussed and borne.

Mārīna, ē; V. N. *Mar*.

Mārīnarius, i; m. μαρμαρινός. *A* *Mariner*.

Mārīnella, ē; f. Jun. *The herb Valeriana*, or *great fet-walk*. Plin.

Mārīnus, ā, um; μαρμαρινός, μαρμαρινός. *Of the sea: near or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea: ut vulgo apud nos, Sea-coal.* Var. p. f. *marinus*. Plin. *An* *Asprich*. *Marinum* v. num. Col. *A* certain kind of medicinal wine, made or mingled with sea-water. *Marinum* vocatur quod mare



Marvisia,  $\pi$ ; f. *Málvesie* or *Malmsey*.  
Marum, Diof.  $\mu\alpha\rho\upsilon\mu$  dict. ex Hebr.  
 $\mu\alpha\rho\upsilon\mu$ : Plin. 12. 24. An herb like  
Marjoram, but of greater favour.

Mas,  $\mu\alpha\varsigma$ ;  $\mu\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , à  
Marte. Mas, Ofca dictio, concilia à Mar-  
mette: Mares n. & Mavors, & Mars,  
forte apud illos significarunt: non quod  
magna voreretur, ut aiunt; Scal. de caus.  
L. c. 19. al. à  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , i. major. Mart.  
à  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Dominus, Arab.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
The male of all kinds. Mas homo. Vir. A man  
indeed. Plaut. *Malé mas*, A wanton or ef-  
feminate.

Malca; venefica, frigida.  
Mafchala,  $\mu$ ; f. An engine wherewith  
packs are hoisted in and out of ships, commonly  
called a Crane. Coop.

Malchalion. After some, a basket made  
of a date-tree. Coop.

Malchallistères. Gorgesi. Cerd.

Mafculefco, is, ere; Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ .  
To wax manly, great and wise: to become of  
the male kind.

Malculéum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. A  
place where male vines grow.

Mafculinus, a, um; Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ .  
Of the male, masculine.

Malculo, as;  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . To make manly or  
strong.

Mafculus, a, um; dim. à Mas, Virg.  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ . Great, manly, wise, strong, har-  
dy; male-kind or manly.

Mafculus, li; m. dimin. à Mas:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ . parvus mas. A little male,  
a man. Felt.

Mafgidium,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ ; templum, loc-  
us adorationis: in specie templum Sa-  
racenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum  
Mahumedanum, ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . Arab.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , ad-  
orate.

Mafmon; planta quædam, Gal. A cer-  
tain plant.

Mafora,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ;  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , ex  
trader. Scribitur & Mafora: Ez. 20. 37.  
ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  vincire. Buxtorf. Mafora, est do-  
ctrina critica, à præcis Hebræorum sapi-  
entia circa textum Hebræum sacre  
scripturæ ingeniose inventa, quæ versus,  
voces, & litteræ ejus numeratæ, omni;  
ipiarum varietas notata, & suis locis,  
cum singularum versuum recitatione,  
indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina  
ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mu-  
tatione aut corruptione æternum præser-  
vetur, & valide præmunatur. The Jewish  
Mafora.

Maforitha, vel Maforitha; auctor  
Mafora.

Mafpétum, ti; n. Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ . The  
stalk of Liserpitium, or rubber the first  
leaf of it: vox exotica.

Mafpiter, tris; m. vel Marfpiter. A  
father-in-law.

Massa,  $\mu$ ; f. Col. à  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  vel,  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  or lump of any thing, past;  
Massa caritana,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . Jun. A fruit of  
figs. Massa unguentorum: V. Magma. Also  
a wedge: a ball of lead that they held in their  
hands, to poise themselves with in saltu. Ju-  
ven. Et lassata manu cecideris brachia massa:  
vide Budæum. Massa item villa vel castra,  
fundus, saltus. Am. Marcel.

Mafaria,  $\mu$ ; f. Hug. idem quod Mas-  
farius.

Mafarica; vocabulum à vulgi trivio  
sumptum, signif. suppellectilia ad domum  
pertinentia.

Mafaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis

massæ fierent. A grape which in Africa  
is gathered of the wild vine, together with the  
flower, and serveth only for medicines and  
perfume.

Mafatius, ti; m. Aug. cui commissæ est  
cura totius familie: vide Mart. A stew-  
ard: V. Massa.

Mafetores, idem quod Manfortius.

Masso, as; Lucr.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . To  
make thick, to make in paste, in massam  
redigo.

Mafsula,  $\mu$ ; f. dim. à Massa. Col.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . A little lump or clot of any  
thick matter: a so a pudding-pie or bug-pud-  
ding.

Massax, pro Brucho apud Nicand.

Mafsi, pro filius: vide Mafius.

Maficatio, onis; f. Papin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ .

A chewing.

Maficatorium, ti; medicis est quod  
ore commanum pituitam ex capite dedu-  
cit. V. Apophlegmatismus.

Maficatus, a, um; m. Chemed.

Maficetus. Reverend or honourable.

Morell.

Mafliche, es; f.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   
exprimi Plin. 12. 17.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . The sweet gum  
called Maflich: lenicet resina.

Maflicina,  $\mu$ ; f. A kind of garment ha-  
ving the colour of maffick.

Maflicus, a, um; adj. Of maffick.

Maflico, as; contero citum in ore in-  
ter dentes, ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  mandibula.  
To eat or chew.

Mafligicus, ei; & Mafligia,  $\mu$ ; f.  
Plaut.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  vel  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   
flagello. A knave worthy to be beaten or  
scourged, a drol or drudge subject to stripes,  
a slave.

Mafligophorus, ri; m. Bud.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
A fellow worthy to be whipped: also a  
certain minister who with whips removed the  
people where there was much press.

Mafimaticus, ei; m. idem quod Vati-  
cinator. A Sooth-sayer.

Maflix, igit; m.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
i. flagris cedens vel  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   
or scourge: etiam idem quod Mafliche. Offic.

Maflos Bud.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  vel  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . A Ci-  
sterm cock or the seat of a Cisterm, by the which  
the water runneth out. V. Mafius.

Maftruca,  $\mu$ ; f. Plaut. Pcen. 5. 5.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
à Sardis nomen mutuatum. Peror.  
Ibid. scribit. Maftruga, quasi  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   
dict. eo quod quicquid induuntur, quasi in  
feratrum habitum transformantur. Mart.  
d. & quasi  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . Rhodis  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Sic erunt quas in  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
A garment that men of Sardinia  
wore, a robe or garment made of Wolves  
or Deers skins, which the Nobles in old time  
were wont to wear in winters.

Maftrucatus, a, um;  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
He that wears such  
a garment. Maftrucati latrunculi in Sar-  
dunia. Cic.

Maftrupari vel Maftrupari, est manu  
trahendo virilia rem veneream peragere;  
nam à Manu & Stupro derivatur (forsan  
Maftrupare) vel à  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . To touch  
dishonestly the privy parts of a man:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Leg. & Maftrupor. Maftrupor, Ma-  
furber, & Maftrubo. Gloss. Maftrubar,  
Maftrubar, &c.

Maftrupator, oris; m. qui ita virilia  
trahat.

Mafius, ti; m. Vitruv.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , mam-  
ma; à  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  quæro, quod flus  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   
ratur a lacte. A teat; also an herb. Plin.  
26. 15. V. Mafius.

Maficofis, i. defluxio pitorum pal-  
pebræ. Paul.

Maficotechnia,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$  inanis  
artis imitatio. The vanity which is in a sci-  
ence or craft.

Mafixa,  $\mu$ ; f. Jun. dict. à circuitu  
foliorum. Ibid. Silt. Hinc apud nostrates  
Lontineses, *Mafcers* or *Silt-men* name  
themselves in Latine, Mafaxari, per Sy-  
necdochen. V. Metaxarius.

Mafaxæ,  $\mu$ ; f. Bud. Bundles of reeds.  
V. Metaxa.

Mafella,  $\mu$ ; f. vide Mateola, unde di-  
minuitur.

Mafella,  $\mu$ ; f. Plaut. & Mafellio,  
onis; m. dimin. à Mafula,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . A little Urinal or  
water-pot.

Mafellata, f. Gloss. Mafella.

Maféola,  $\mu$ ; f. Cat. quasi *malleola*, ex  
Malleus: lignæus malleus, quæ materiola.  
A little wooden mallet or beetle.

Mafet, tris; f.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , Dor.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Ibid. ex Materia, quod inde aliquid ef-  
ficiatur, vel quod materiam præbet facti-  
ci: Bc.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  ex  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  ab  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , vel  
ab  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , quæ sunt lallan-  
tium voces.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ , em. A mother, a dame:  
sometimes a nurse: a sister-mother: a mid-  
wife: the chief or principal bough or branch  
of a vine. also the same that Patria, Maftris  
animula: V. Serpillum. Dura mafet. The  
hard and thick pannicle or membrane which  
in compassing the brain about, gathereth the  
same not loosely and closely together, but loo-  
sely and in remiss order, after the manner  
that Pericardium involvethe the heart. It  
is also called Crassa meninx.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Ma-  
ter; idem quod Chonion, Mater or Ma-  
ter, be a kind of vessels, that sting not.

Lactor matrum species, dubiumque an  
habeat aculeum. Plin. 11. 21.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Anst. matres Gazæ.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Mater magna,  
The earth, who is the mother and bring-  
er forth of all things. Mater magna;  
dicebatur Tellus, æterum, sicut ver-  
tutibus credidit, omnium mater. Dicitur  
& Mater alma, quod omnia aliat;  
& Mater deum, quod omnia generet;  
& Mater Phrygiæ, a monte Phrygiæ,  
quem plurali numero *Dindyma* appel-  
lant.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Mater-matrima; f. She that  
being a mother, hath yet her own mother li-  
ving. Dic. & Mater maxima.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Ma-  
ter matura, Aurora dic. quam Antiqui  
ita appellaverunt, a venusto nomine ma-  
num, quod illis bonum sig. Felt. Mater  
herbarum, i. e. Artemisia.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
 $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  Generis est quæ genuit, vel generis  
or gineum dedit. Mater est tam illa  
quæ aluit, & educavit, quam quæ genuit.  
Vopm.

Matercula,  $\mu$ ; f. dim.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
A little mother.

Maftrufamilias, as; f. vel Mater-fa-  
miliz: quæ familiæ mater, i. totius do-  
mus  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ . The good  
wife of the house. the house-keeper that hath  
rule of others in the family, whether she be  
married or single.

Maftrifilio, A kind of Scabious. Dod.  
the herb knap-weed. Mater herbarum,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
wort.

Maftria  $\mu$ ; f. quia ex materia om-  
nia fiunt materia quasi mater dicta, quia  
in corporum generatione aut  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$  ha-  
betie instar matris, quippe est  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Materia quasi mater rei. MS.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\omega$ .  
Mater or stuff whereof any  
thing is made: timber, wood, the body of the













## MEL

Melampyllum, li; neut. Græc. Plin. *μυλῆμυλλον*, à foliorum nigredine d. & V. Acanthus.

Melampodium, li; neut. Græc. Plin. *λαμπόδιον*, dict. à Melampo Anythaonis filio qui eo Præti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit; vel à nigra radice, ut *pes porradice* in natur. unde *veratrum nigrum* voc. An herb called Helleborus niger. Black Hellebore.

Melampus, Græc. *μυλᾶμπος*, Ovid. Black-foot, a dog's name.

Melampyrenes; herba est quæ Myaros, & Myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum, & Melampyros; Græc. herba est in fegetibus nascent, & Myagros appell. Lat. arum frumentum. An herb full of branches, having feed like Fungreek, *μύλας πυρε*. Called also *com-nubis*. A weed burisfull to corn: Horse flower. Dodon.

Melan, Græc. nigrum, quo in compos. utimur.

Mélina. A kind of black garments.

Mélancetus, ti; m. Gr. Lat. aquila nigra, à *μύλας* & *αἰγῆ*. Jun. The Hawk called a Saker.

Melanchlænus, a, um; adj. nigrâ chilznâ indurus.

Melancholia, æ; f. Græc. Lat. atra bilis vel efferata. Melancholy, black cholter, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.

Melancholiæ. Melancholically.

Melancholicus, a, um; adj. Gr. Melancholich, *μυλαγχολικός*. Full of black cholter, sad, sullen, solitary, heavy.

Melanchryphus, phi; m. Græc. dict. quod *μυλαφῶν* *μύλαμπος* h. e. verticem nigrum habet: V. Aticapilla. Felt.

Melancranis; junci genus, Lat. nigrum capus. *μυλᾶν* *κρανίς*.

Melandryon; Græci *μυλᾶδρυον*, appell. inimam quercus partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipsam medullam nigram in quercus: item genus falsamentum: & herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: some take it for the rib of an Oak, some for a kind of Oak: also the body of the Turnip fish, divided into fitches and powdered, the collar and fas being first taken away. Dict. quia cæcis quernis alutis simillima, Plin.

Mélânes, à *μύλας* niger. Ifid. A stone which yieldeth juice sweet like honey.

Mélânja, æ; f. Plin. ex *μύλας* niger. Blackpepper a Frezile.

Melanion, Græc. The purple violet: *μύλας* *ἰων*.

Mélânios, & Melanchætes. Ovid, qu. atripilus, *μυλᾶν* *αἰγῆς*. Cole black, a dog's name.

Melanopiper, i. e. Piper nigrum. Bishop's wort, St. Katharine's flower.

Melanzorion, Gr. Diof. An herb called also Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.

Melantërio, æ; f. Græc. Inq or black, wherewith Physicians use to consume purged flesh, ex nigredine dict. Metallicum quid, vi rioli species. Encallus.

Melanthemon, ex *μύλας*, i. mali odore: V. Anthem.

Melanthimus, a, um; pertinens ad melanthium.

Melanthium, li; n. Græc. *μυλᾶνθιον*, Plin. à feminis nigredine dict. The herb Nigella Romana or Gith, Coriander of Rome, Nard, Pepper-wort.

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Melânûrus, ri; Gr. *Μελάνυρος* *μύλας* *νύρος*, ex caudæ nigredine dict. A kind of Peaches, which some call *Ruffs*, it is also taken for a Sea-bream. Col. Oculata Gaz. Plaut. Ophthalmia.

Melapya, æ; fæm. idem quod Melaprium.

Melâpyum, yi; n. Gr. Plin. mali genus: ita dict. ab Appit mali similitud. vel ex *μύλας* *malum* & *πυρ* *pyrum*, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. A pear-mane, a certain kind of apples, a pear-apple.

Melarium, vel Mellamen; ex *μύλας* *malum*. An apple-house: also a vessel to keep honey in.

Mélas, ânos. A kind of morpheus: à *μύλας* niger.

Melâspermon, idem quod Melanthium, vel Gith, Plin. Nigella Romana.

Melâsæcon, s, id est, quoddam semen nigrum, Plin. A certain black seed.

Melcha, æ; fæm. Paul. edulii genus, ex lacte & fervente aceto constans.

Melcolum, li; dim. vox blandientis. Plaut. My sweet honey.

Mêle, Græc. Lucr. Songs, ballads: τὸ *μῆλον*, à *μύλας* cantilena.

Mêlægris gallina. Varr. *μυλαγρί*, Melagrides, gallina Africana vel Mauræ vel Numidicæ: has Ovidius Troes Meleagri fuisse fabulatur. A Gimny or Turkey hen.

Meleôris, ôris. A precious stone, shining as it were shorn pure gold. Ifidor. 16. 13.

Meles, vel Melis; bestia, ex *μύλας* *mel*, quod favos petar, & assidue melle capret; vel ex *μύλας* *malum*, Ifid. Varr. barb. voc. Melo.

Melfringum. The herb White-melilot: Coop.

Melgemma; V. Melapia.

Mêli, Græc. *μύλας*. Plin. Latine mel. Honey.

Mêlia, æ; f. Melis, Græc. Ruell. *μύλας*, ex *μύλας*. A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit: V. Fraxinus.

Mêlia terra, Plin. 35. 67. dict. à Melo insula. A kind of earth which bring rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noise or crasling much like a Pumice-stone. In Physick it hath the nature that Alumæ hath: Painters use it to make their colours last the longer.

Mêlibæa, æ; f. Felt. à nomine insule in qua tingitur, dict. A kind of purple. Lucr. Virg.

Mêlica, æ. Musick.

Mêlica or Sorghum. Turkey Millet or Turkey Hirs. Gerard.

Mêlicæ gallinæ. Col. Turkey hens.

Mêlicembæles, or Meliciribali, at Dalcampius readeth is. Certain wicks or wicks in the Sea. Plin. 32. 11.

Mêliceria, æ; vel Meliceris, idis; f. Græc. Plin. *μυλινγία* dict. quod melis crassitudinem & colorem refert; vel à similitudine favi: ex Melle & Cera. A sore or scald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.

Mêlichloros *μυλινχλωρός*. Ifid. A stone on the one side green, and yellow like honey on the other.

Mêlichrosos *μυλινχρῶς* mellei coloris. Mêlichros, Plin. *μυλινχρῶς*, ex melleo cutis colore dict. A stone sometimes black,

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and sometimes yellow: Also idem quod Mellicolum. Plaut.

Mêlichrysius, li; m. Gr. *μυλινχρῶς*, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per aurum finto melle transfluente. A stone in India of the Jacinth kind.

Mêlicraton, Gr. *Μελικράτον* à melle, & *κρατον* *κρατον* miscio. Jun. Drink of water and honey sodden together.

Mêlicus, a, um; Græc. *μυλινχρῶς*, ex *μύλας* *χρῶς* *carmen*. Musical, musician life. Melici poetæ, i. Lyrici Lucræti; quales Pindarus & Horatius, Melicus, i. Medicus, ex Media, inde Melicæ gallinæ. Also of Media.

Mêligera; cardamomi genus.

Mêlîotus, ti; f. Gr. Plin. *μυλινχρῶς*, qu. dulcis & mellea lotus. The herb Melilot.

Mêlîmeli; liquor ex conditiis in melle Cydonius malis. Col. 12. 45. al. Melomeli. The syrup of Quinces condue in honey.

Mêlîmêlum; ex *μύλας* *malum*, & *μύλας* *mel*: malum mustum. A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow, and lasteth but a while: an honey apple, Pome paradisi, or a Saint Johns apple.

Mêlina, & Melinum; vel à colore, vel à Melo insula dict. A sheep skin, a garment made of a skin. Apul. Plauto est scortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria. Scal. mantica scortea, *μυλινχρῶς*. Also a sweet bonied drink, Meath or Mead. Lagena melina. A flaggon of that drink. Also a players garments of a whitish colour or dark yellow.

Meline, Græc. The herb Milium, after Varro: but in Dioscor. it is Panicum or Pifum.

Mêlinum, ni; n. Varr. ex *μύλας* *malum*; oleum ex flore malorum. The balm gentle; also an oyl of the blossoms of apples, or quinces, or ornaments of flowers of apples: Also a very white colour. Plin. 35. 6. A kind of Alum.

Mêlinus, a, um; *μύλας*, ovill; a; *μύλας* *ovis*, *μυλινχρῶς* *pellis ovilla*.

Mêlinus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex mellis colore; vel ex Melo insula; qu. colorem mali habens, vel mellis: *μυλινχρῶς*, *μυλινχρῶς*, *μυλινχρῶς*, *μύλας*, helvus, color nativus, albus. Diof. d. cu esse *αποδεδυδῖ*. Of white, bastard yellow, orange or straw colour.

Mêlinus, a, um; mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus vel melle detractus; ut, Melina pellis.

Mêlîon, aqueum saryricum eruthonion, Dioscor. 5. 145.

Mêlîor, & hoc Melius; comp. à Bonus, quasi *melior*; vel ab *ἀμείων* vel à Melle, quasi *melior*, i. suavior. Scal. Tarentinum est *melior*, ab *ἀμείων*, quasi *ἀμείων* *ἀμείων*, *melior*, quod postea *melior*: vel *melior* à malo, ut optimus ab opio. Voff. *ἀμείων*, *κρείττων*, *βελτίος*. Better, more quiet and patient, more honest, good.

Mêlîoratio, ônis; f. *βελτιόνειν*. A bettering.

Mêlîoresco, is, ère; Col. *βελτιώμην*. Onom. To wax better.

Mêlîoritas. Besseref.

Mêlîoto, as; Ulp. To make better then before: *βελτιόω*.

Mêlîpêda, *μυλινπέδα*, Cases made with honey.

Mêlîphyllon, li; n. Græc. *μυλινφυλλον*, vel *μυλινχρῶς*, ex *μύλας* *φυλλον*, i. dulcedinem mellis reddo, & *φυλλον* folium. The

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MEM

The herb balm-mint. Vide Apiastrum.  
Melipontus; V. Mediepontus. Funis genus est, quod à Catone numeratur inter ea, quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficiendis; V. Medipontus.  
Melipomus, idem.  
Melis, s; f. Varr. vel Meles, Isidor. Melio: Scrib. & Meler. Melis *melis*: quod sit mellis avidissima. *A grey, a brook or badger.* V. Meles.  
Melus haita; à ligno mali dicta. Fest. *melus malus.* Scal. leg. Melia.  
Mellissa, s; idem quod Apiastrum; *melissæ apes.*  
Mellifones. Græci *melissæ* vocant. Apes, unde *Mellifones* dicuntur apiarum loca, scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum. V. Melitæon.  
Mellissophyllum, li; n. *melissophyllum.* Diof. Parsley: also the same that Apiastrum, *ἡν ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπῶν, quasi apiastrum: melissæ apes.*  
Melitæa; idem quod Apiastrum.  
Melitæna, ex *melis*, apiastrum; vide Melissophyllum.  
Melitæna, s, um; ex insula Melita; unde Catelli Melitæi, Plin. *melitæna uxoregæ.* Little pretty dais for women to play withal.  
Melitæri & Commelitære dicuntur tibicines, Ful & Hyg.  
Melitæra, s; f. Paul. Dry medicines, serving to fill up the hollows of ulcers, after they are cleared.  
Melitætes, Plin. *melitætes*, dict. à colore mali Cydonæi, quod *melis καὶ ὄχρα* dicitur. A precious stone of the colour of an orange or quince rather.  
Melitismus; tinctura ex melle.  
Mellititer, is; f. *oxy.* Græc. Plin. A drink made of honey and wine: also a precious stone having a sweet taste like honey.  
Melitton, onis; m Græc. Varr. *melitton* vel *melitæon*, ex *melis*, apiarum. A place where bees are nourished.  
Meliturgus, gi; m. Gr. Varr. *meliturgus*, qui habet: *ἵππ* circa *melitætes*, i. apes. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a feeder of honey.  
Melum; V. Sacyrion rubens. There is another kind of it called Palma Christi, Cal ex Diof. lib. 3.  
Mellius, adv. comp. à Benè; *μῆλινον*, Better.  
Mellifacile, adverb. *μῆλινον* π *μῆλινον*. Somewhat or a little better.  
Mellifaculus, a, um; Col. *ὁ μῆλινος*. A little or somewhat better.  
Mellizōmum, *μῆλινον*; condimentum quoddam ex mellis desumptum mistura confectum: ex *melis* mel & *zōm*us jus. Sed *μῆλινον* est æqua mulla.  
Mella, s; f. Isidor. A great tree called also Loros, and Faba Syriaca: it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweeter in taste.  
Mellaciūm, ii; n. Nonn. sapa, mustum ad medium partem decoctum.  
Mellariūm, ii; n. Var. *melitæon* *melitæon*, *ἡν ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπῶν*. The place where bees be nourished: it make honey, a Bee-biv.  
Mellariū, a, um; adj. Plin. *melitæon*. Serving or belonging to honey.  
Mellariū, ii; m. An honey-maker or feeder. Col. *melitæon*.  
Mellariū, onis; f. Plin. *melitæon*, *μῆλινον*. The time of making honey, or driving of the bees.  
Mellatiūm, flum; *μῆλινον*, Onom.

à *μῆλινον* quasi Mello, melle condio: al. leg. Mellatum.  
Mellatū, ti; n. New mist.  
Mellecæris. A kind of gem of the colour of honey; leg. Mellecæris.  
Melleus, a, um; adj. Plin. *μῆλινος*. Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a daisy yellow.  
Mellifaculum, li; n. dim. Blandientia, à Mel: *τὸ μῆλινον*. My little pretty honey: vide Melius. A daisy.  
Mellifacio, is; Col. To make honey.  
Mellifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. *μῆλινος*. That beareth or bringeth honey.  
Mellificatio, onis; f. verb. Varr. *μῆλινον*. The making of honey.  
Mellificium, ii; n. *μῆλινον*, Varr. idem.  
Mellifico, as; Plin. mel facio, *μῆλινον*. To make honey.  
Mellificus, a, um; adj. Col. *μῆλινος*. Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.  
Mellifluens, adject. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellifluens Nestor, Auson.  
Mellifluus, a, um; adj. *μῆλινος*. Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.  
Melligenus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle *μῆλινος*. Of the same kind with honey.  
Melligo, ius; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago: quod nondum meli est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, *μῆλινος*, *μῆλινος*, *μῆλινος*. A meadow falling on trees or corn, honey-dew, any juice of fruit as yet budding and not ripe.  
Mellil quus, *μῆλινος*. A sweet speaker.  
Mellilus, a, um; adj. & Mellilulus; po. ut etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex Mellus. My pigs-ny, my sweeting, my darling, my honey one.  
Mellina, Plaut. A kind of sweet honey drink mead.  
Mellinia, s; Plaut. Sweetness, delight.  
Mellinum, Plaut. A garment of the colour of honey.  
Mellinus, a, um; adject. Jun. Vide Mellus.  
Melliphylion; V. Meliphylion. The herb Mistle.  
Mellisonēs. They which practise the dressing of honey.  
Mellisuga, s; f. A Wood-pecker, mud-wall or orbic.  
Mellitæ, rum. Sweetings, Plaut. de Meretricibus.  
Mellitulus, a, um; diminut. Corpusculum melliculum; vox blandientis. My Sweet bears, my honey, Plaut. Mellitula, Apul. idem.  
Mellitus, a, um; adj. *μῆλινος*, *μῆλινος*. Mixt or conditio with honey, as sweet as honey, pleasant, delectable.  
Mellium, ii; n. A dogs collar. Coop. V. Millum.  
Mellizōmum, mi; n. Apic. Græc. A confection or sauce made of honey clarified; vide Melizōmum supra.  
Mellonē, s. The goddess of Bees, Arnob.  
Mellota, & Mellotes, tis. A certain garment used by Nones.  
Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constans, nisi forte mel, non mellum legendum sit.  
Melo, animal; V. Meles.  
Melo, onis; cucumeris genus, dict. quod *μῆλινος*, i. pomi, à *μῆλινον* malum, quod effugiam mali referant item Nilus fluvius,

à nigricante colore aquæ: hinc *Melonis alba pagina*, Auson. i. papyrus, quam Nilus producit. A melon.  
Melocardus echinatus. The Hedge-hog thistle.  
Melocarpes, Græc. *μῆλινος*. Diof. An herb called Aristolochia longa vel rotunda, V. Dodon.  
Melochinum, a Græco: color est flori similis malvæ.  
Melochinus, a, um; adj. Of the colour of a mallow-flower. Non. V. Melochinus.  
Melodes, *μῆλινος*. A master of melody. Sidor.  
Mélodia, f. Gr. *μῆλινος*, Lar. dulcis cantus. *Melody, sweet singing.*  
Mélodus, a, um; melicus. Of melody, melodious. Prud.  
Mélodus, Gr. *μῆλινος* *carmen*, *ὁδὸς* *carmen*: *μῆλινος*, qui carmina modulatur.  
Mélodolium. A kind of apple or other fruit. Plin.  
Mélifas, Isid. 17. 7. A tree in Africk whereof cometh the juice called Ammoniacum Punicum, voc.  
Mélolantha, vel mesolantha; Joel 2. 15. Jun. Græc. *μῆλινος*, *ὁδὸς* *μῆλινος* *ἀνθός*: scarabei genus, dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali florent.  
Mélomeli: V. Melimeli.  
Mélomelum; mali genus, ex sapore mellico, à *μῆλινος* *malum*, & *melis* *mel*. Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.  
Mélon, onis; m. Gr. Pallad. A melon or pompon: V. Melo: also a disease in the eyes.  
Melon; agrestis colocyntida: Vide Marr.  
Mélomismus, mi; m. *μῆλινος*. A shepherd.  
Mélontha, *μῆλινος* galleruca; Anticé *μῆλινος*, & *μῆλινος* dicitur. A kind of beetle, of colour black. V. Melolantha.  
Méloupeon, onis; *μῆλινος*. The melon or garden cucumber. Jun.  
Méloupeones, *μῆλινος*, mellones, Pallad. *Mellones*, pompones.  
Mélouphyllum; V. Meliphylion.  
Mélouplacus, *μῆλινος*: placenta è malis Cydoniis.  
Méloupsus, a, um; adject. *μῆλινος*. Making sweet songs.  
Mélous, neut. defect. ablat. Mele, Græc. Lat. *melis*, ex *melis*, dict. propter dulcedinem, quæ aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut sit Hic melos vel Melus: *μῆλινος*. Melody, harmony, a song, singing in measure, or in the singing. music. Hereof there be three kinds. Harmonia, Chrona, Diatonium Jun.  
Méloussus, Gr. The herb Polium; ex odore mali.  
Méloussus, i. A sweet singer.  
Mélota, s; f. Gr. *μῆλινος*, ex *μῆλινος* *ovis*, Efram. A sheep skin or skin.  
Mélotes, Isid. 19. 24. pallium sic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. A kind of garment called also Peri. It was a goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girt about the loins.  
Mélouthrum Diof. *μῆλινος*: coloamentum, quo panni tinguntur: item f. *tha*: à *μῆλινος*. An herb or flower called Vitis alba.  
Mélouus, Isid. A kind of precious stone.  
Méloum, pro Meli rem. Fest. rectus.  
Méloum, pro Melior. Tarentine. Scal.  
Mélum, i; Auson. V. Meles.  
Membrana, s; f. quod memi re regni:



ὀψίον, ὀψίον. The uppermost and little skin of any thing, the pith of wood between the bark and tree: also parchments or vellum, παραψύλλον. Quint. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnosus. Item superificies. Figura, & simulacrum aliquod rerum. Ut, Membrana sumi coloris, Lucret. Est etiam Metonym. Liber qui ex membrana. A book made of parchment.

Membranaceus, a, um; Plin. ὑμνιδεύ. Like a parchment or a thin skin, rind or bark.

Membranaceus, a, um; adj. Dig. Of or belonging to parchments.

Membranaceus, & Membranus, a, um; Dig. ὑμνιδεύ. ὑμνιδεύ. Of parchment, vellum, or of a thin skin.

Membranula, a; f. dim. à Membrana: ὑμνιδεύ. A little skin, a piece of parchment.

Membranum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Membrano.

Membranus, a, um; vide Membranous.

Membrarius, ii; m. Apul. A parchment-maker.

Membratim, adv. ὑμνιδεύ. By every member, limb by limb, in pieces, in short clauses; as Coler. Lucr.

Membratura, a; f. ὑμνιδεύ. The setting or order of members or parts. Beroald. in Lucr.

Membratus, a, um. That has great members.

Membro, as, are; i. Membris informare.

Membro, aris; Cens. ἀρθελομεν. To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped every member.

Membroritas, aris; scem. Hesiod. The hugeness of members.

Membroratus, a, um; ὑμνιδεύ. Having great members. Virg. five author Priapeiarum.

Sed ruber hororum custos memprofor equo.

Membrum, dim. à Membrum.

Membrum, bri; n. ὑμνιδεύ. Ut à ὑμνιδεύ. Poetæ faciunt ὑμνιδεύ, sic à ὑμνιδεύ. ὑμνιδεύ, unde membrum, Mars. Vel membrum ex ὑμνιδεύ, quod membra sint partes corporis: ὑμνιδεύ. A member or limb, a part of ones body, or any other thing: also the whole body, the flesh that covereth the sinews, veins and bones of any part: in Orationes, a short sentence or clause, ὑμνιδεύ. Membrum Magnentii i. caput, Am. Marc.

Memē, accus. geminatus, Virg. My self: ὑμνιδεύ.

Memecylos, t. b. Plin. Gr. A kind of crab-tree. Unedo or Arbuius, Plin.

Memor, accusativ. à pronomine Ego, Me, me addicere, Plaut. ὑμνιδεύ. My self.

Memigmon, ni; n. Græc. Cell. A kind of eye-salve.

Meminsens, part. à Memini, Auson. Remembering.

Memini, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. def. Quidam ex Meno antiqui. Alii à Mente: ex ὑμνιδεύ, ὑμνιδεύ. ὑμνιδεύ. I remember, call to mind, or have in memory: I know, I rehearse or make mention of. Memini preteritum tanquam ex Meno, sed & memino Veteres dixerunt, unde partici, ium Meminens.

Sidon

Memirem, Avic. lignum odoratum. Paul. Mart. The sweet favouring roots of Cyprus or English Galingale, which are commonly called Tralles.

Memnolia. A kind of gem: Plin. 37. 10.

Mēmōr, mōris; adj. ὑμνιδεύ. ὑμνιδεύ. That remembereth, mindfull, kind, thankfull, provident: also that is or will be remembered. Virg. Hoc solum in Ore habuit, comparat. Memorior, Prisc. Memoriosus, habet ad dicta, factaque referenda memoriam: Memor, beneficii memoriam vel injuriæ refert. Front. Memor, Plaut. l. e. Docilis.

Mēmōrabilis, le; ὑμνιδεύ. Wordy remembrance, is to be remembered, worthy to be reported, talked or spoken of: notable, renowned, famous.

Mēmōrāculum, li; n. Apul. ὑμνιδεύ. A remembrance or memorial.

Mēmōrāndus, a, um; Plaut. ὑμνιδεύ. To be remembered or spoken of, notable, to be rehearsed or reckoned up.

Mēmōrans, us; part. Ovid. Telling, reporting, speaking.

Mēmōratio, ōnis; ὑμνιδεύ. A remembering. Vide Commemoratio.

Mēmōrātissimus, a, um; Gell. à Memoratus. Due to be remembered, most famous: ὑμνιδεύ.

Mēmōrator, ōris; m. Propert. ὑμνιδεύ. He that remembereth, speaks, mentions or rehearseth.

Mēmōratus, ōs; m. Gell. ὑμνιδεύ. A remembering, memoratio.

Mēmōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑμνιδεύ. Remembered, rehearsed, spoken of.

Mēmordi, pro Memordi, Nonn.

Mēmōre, pro Memoriter.

Mēmōria, a; f. ὑμνιδεύ. Memory remembrance: also time, dates, chronicles, writings, histories, Arnob. Also the mind, as we say, A man's mind.

Mēmōria vacillare ὑμνιδεύ. Cic. ad Attic. Memoriz magister. A Secretary, or be that instructs letters for a Prince, Treb. Poll. Memoria etiam pro sepulchro. Memorias vendere mortuorum, Hieron.

Mēmōriāle, lis; neut. ὑμνιδεύ. A memorial of a thing that should be remembered, a remembrance.

Mēmōrialis, a memorial, or for memories sake. Cerd.

Mēmōrialis, le; adj. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, ὑμνιδεύ. Belonging to the memory or remembrance; alio a memorial.

Mēmōriales adjutores; in iure civili dicti. Quæstiores, ex diversis scriptis assumpti, qui leges & rescripta perscribunt.

Mēmōriōla, a; f. dim. à Memoria. A weak or small memory.

Mēmōriōse, ius, iſimē; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mēmōriōsus, ōr, & iſimus; comp. & superlat. Fest. ὑμνιδεύ. Gloss. ὑμνιδεύ. Onom. That has a good memory.

Mēmōriter, adverb. ὑμνιδεύ. By heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part. Memoriter facere apud Comicos, est ita facere, ut ne compacto, aut composito nec tanquam præmeditatus, sed ex tempore dicere, facereque videaris. Si potes istuc memoriter meminisse, Plaut.

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i. e. si ita possis istud assimilare, ut ne ille suspicari possit, nobis de eo arte convenisse.

Mēmōro, as; ὑμνιδεύ. To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, recite, utter and speak.

Mēmōror, aris; pass. Salust. To be remembered, &c.

Mēmōriōsus, a, um. Of an excellent memory: Memoriosior Mithridate, Gell. Mindfull. Coop.

Memphites, a vel is; ὑμνιδεύ. Iapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. A stone sandy and of divers colours: in cussing or burning any member is safe without danger, Dioscor. 5. 125.

Memphitum, ii; n. idem quod Manucegium.

Men pro Menæ.

Mēna, a; f. ὑμνιδεύ. Dea quæ fluxibus mensuris præerat.

Mēna, a; f. ὑμνιδεύ. A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter. Gaza talis is for a Herring, Minnow or Pilcher.

Mēnos, ὑμνιδεύ. Virg. 9. 8. al. leg. Manaches, ex ὑμνιδεύ. (unde proprie ὑμνιδεύ) mensurus est enim circulus: vide Manacus & Mart.

Mēnigra, ὑμνιδεύ. qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit. V. Mart.

Mēnialum. A kind of dori. Cerd.

Mēnas, ōdis; scem. One of Bacchus Natus.

Menceps, i. Mente captus, Benefic of his right wits. Prisc.

Mēnda, a; f. scem. Mart. à ὑμνιδεύ. quod est defectum. Agrat. Mendum, in mendaci significatione dicitur; menda, in culpa operis vel corporis: Var. Mendum à minus, ut à Mānu mēdo. Scal. A menda mendicum, cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie est defectus; itaque qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax: Vide Mendum: ὑμνιδεύ. A fault in writing, a blot, spot or blemish, an error.

Mēndāciōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑμνιδεύ. That speaks lies.

Mēndiciōsus, li; dim. à Mendacium; ὑμνιδεύ. A little lie.

Mēndāciōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑμνιδεύ. That speaks lies.

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or. Unguentum est constans ex balano oleo, myrrha, cassia, & resina. *A soothing ointment.* Subito in Ægypto gratus fructus est. Plin.

Mendicabilis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li; n. Plaut. *ἡμετέριον.* A begging. Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. *Beggars.*

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. *ἡμετέριον.* Begging.

Mendicaster pro Mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *ἡμετέριον.* A begging.

Mendicatus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendice & Mendicitas, adverb. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonia, ii; neut. *ἡμετέριον.* Labor. Begging, the art and trade of begging.

Mendicissimus, a, um; superl. a Mendicus.

Mendicestas, ātis; fœm. *ἡμετέριον.* non cheser, vel *ἡμετέριον.* Beggerly, poverty, the state of a begger.

Mendiciter, adv. Beggerly, miserably, thinly. *ἡμετέριον.*

Mendiculus, five Mendicum, Fest. modicum vel minus velum. *A sail which is set in the fore-part of a ship, the Mizzen, Scal.*

Mendico, as; Juv. *ἡμετέριον.* *ἡμετέριον.* To beg, to pounce, to get.

Mendicula, e; f. vestis mendicis conveniens, ut Regia regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. a. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut sit magnifica vestis: *ἡμετέριον.* A certain garment.

Mendiculus, a, um; dim. a Mendicus. *ἡμετέριον.* Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers boy. Plaut.

Mendicus, a, um; adj. & Mendicissimus: ex Mendum, ex Minus; qui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie defectus. Alii quod manu indicit; vel à mente cius, quem fecerit fortuna; vel quod procerat quemque ut vix suz medea unde vitam degat; five quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere egeum, & manum extendere quasi mendicis. Mendicus est, qui palam precatur omnes, ut vix suz medea unde vitam degat; five quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere egeum, & manum extendere quasi mendicis. Mendicus est, qui palam precatur omnes, ut vix suz medea unde vitam degat; five quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere egeum, & manum extendere quasi mendicis.

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Menerum, ti; n. A wooden horn, a horn-pipe, a kind of bag-pipe. v. Spelm.

Ménia, e; f. ex Memo Censore. A pillar in Rome where thieves and fugitives were bound.

Meniana ædificia. Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neuber balconies. A Menio Romano quodam qui primus ultra columnas extendit ligna. Cal & Mart.

Ménianthes; trifolium apud Dioscor. 3. 122.

Menianum, ni; ædificia dict. à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia *meniana* vocabantur: Vide Cal. i. 4. 4. Scrib. per a, e, & c. A building of pleasure, hanging outward in prospect: balconies or galleries, and jutting out of houses.

Menianus, a, um; inde Meniana ædificia. Fest.

Meniatus, a, um; adj. i. mœniis circumdatus vel constructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. An instrument which Chyrurgus use to save the skin of the brain from hurt. Gal.

Meninx, gis; Gr. *μηνίγξ.* μνήγξ. quod rotunda sit membrana, ut *μηνίγξ* luna; & Mart. The thin skin or film inwrapping the brain. Dura meninx; vide Mart. Tenuis meninx; idem quod Chorion.

Menio, as; id quod Pariceto.

Ménis, lunula; Aufon. dim. à *μηνίγξ* lunulo. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* firi, unde Coronis pro sine. Censet Vinet. *menis* cō pro *in* initio sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. *μηνίγξ* *ἀνδρῶν* *ἀνδρῶν*. Voss.

Méniscor, eris; antiq. unde *Commensor*; à *μηνίγξ* mens. Memini, utem Cogito. To remember.

Méniscus, *μηνίσκος*. lunula; ut bellæ lunæ quæ in statuarum capitulis lent ponit, ne ab avibus confurcentur. Ma.

Memnonia, quædam gemma candida, Cal. A certain white gem.

Ménio ponitur propter præteritum Memini, ex *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ* facio, *μηνίγξ* autem memini Sipont. A Mente factum est *Meno*, verbum quo usi sint Veteres pro Recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quæ primâ syllabâ geminatâ, sic præteritum *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum* à quo deducitur mentio & mentum nomen V. Mart.

Menogénion. Dod. Gr. Herba Pæonia Lunaris, five Lunaria pæonia. The herb Penny. Dict. à *μηνίγξ* Luna, quod comitiali morbo laborantibus, quos *Lunaticis* appellant plerique, auxilietur.

Ménologium, *μηνολόγιον*: liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex *μηνίγξ* mensis & *λόγος* ratio. Mart.

Mens, tis; f. item Menis, in Nom. Enn. & August. *ἡ μήνη* Scal. Ut à *μηνίγξ* gens, à *μηνίγξ* pars, sic à *μηνίγξ* mens.

Quibuldam dici videtur à Memini, quæ memini; Cusan. à metiendo: al. *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, i. à luna, quod ut hæc crescit atque decrevit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebetant, ac augentur. Ilicor. dict. quod emineat in anima. Mart. *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, unde & *μηνίγξ* poltea; est enim Mens indicatrix rationum: al. ex Meo vel Moveo, quia semper in mo u, & meat per omnia. The highest and chiefest part of the Soul. Attribuitur animantibus

rationis expertibus. Lucrer. *Frigida ceruorum mens.* Mens Aniri; Piconasius, pro Menie; Mind or sense. Catul. Venit mens in mentem Catonis. I remember that Cato. Cic. in Varr. *ἡ μήνη* *μήνη*, *μήνη*. The wit, understanding, will, thought, memory, remembrance: advice, counsel, *μηνίγξ* opinion, judgment: courage or heat: fore-knowledge, wisdom, prudence. Fuit mens, Ovid. A secret purpose. Intertra mens Lethi, Ovid. A courage that fears not death. Madet mens. Lucrer. He is drunk. Mens mensis esse, Cic. To be in his right wits. Animus & Mens læpe conjunguntur, & cum Animus est spiritus quo originatur, & movemur. Mens est ratio qua animus regitur. Popp.

Mensa, e; f. *τράπεζα*. ex Mando, i. edo. Ilicor. ab Efu & Comela dict. Varr. quasi *manus*, i. media, quod inter duos poneretur; vel à *mensis* *mensis*. Plur. *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*. Mensam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Mensarii* dicti. *ἡ μήνη*. A table to eat on, a four-footed or square table, a board: dinner, supper, meal, fare, junkets, banqueting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers use: also the broader part of the grinding teeth, which cheweth the meat small. Jun. Mensis secundæ, Agell. The same that Tragemata. Alsosibe second course or service. Mensa Delphica, Cic. Mensa tripod a, à Delphici tripodis similitudine. A three footed table: *τράπεζα* quasi *τράπεζα*. Mensa sine arce. Mart. An ordinary dinner or supper. Augusta mensa, Sen. quæ & brevis mensa. Horat. A slender, or sparing dinner or supper. Fecunda mensa, Tibul. Laura, Lucan. A full table fraught with varieties. Omnia mensam affleat, Cic. A common referer to all mens tables.

Mensäle, is; n. A table-cloth.

Mensälis, le; adj. Of or belonging to a table. Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. Argentum mensale. Silver plate for the table. Vopisc.

Mensarius, is; m. *τράπεζα* *μηνίγξ*. Mensarius, a banter of whom men borrow money: an exchanger: a Mensa.

Mensarius, a, um; adj. A Servitor, or he that serves at the table.

Menses, ium; masc. plur. Plin. idem quod Menstrua: *ἡ μήνη*, *ἡ μήνη*. The flowers, flux issue, or natural purgation of women monthly, their servus.

Mensicula, e; f. A trencher.

Mensiculus, dim. a Mensis.

Mensio, ōnis; f. verb. à Metior: *μηνίγξ*. A measuring.

Mensis is; m. ex Metior: quæ numerus dierum mensis: vel ex *μηνίγξ*, *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, i. à luna accedit nomen; est enim spatium illud quo luna Significum percurrit, & eodem unde insitunt cursum, revertitur, ex *μηνίγξ*, vel *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, vel *μηνίγξ* luna, Cic. mensis, à Menione, Cursus lune, qui quæ mensa spatii constitutionis, mensis non iatur: *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*. A month. Attici menses in *μηνίγξ* dixerunt; prima *μηνίγξ* die. Secunda *μηνίγξ*, tertia *μηνίγξ*, erant enim omnes *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, Græcis *μηνίγξ* *μηνίγξ*, mensis insitans vel insitens diei. Al. decimum dierum, vel. usque ad viges. a *μηνίγξ* verò, i. deficient & inclinatur à vice, ad trigessimum, qui dies a Solone dict. *ἡ μήνη*.

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via, vetus & nova, quia veteris & novae lunae confinium. Lat. *Jana vetus novella*.  
Mart. & Fung.

Mensor, oris; masc. verb. à Menior, Col. *μετρητής*. He that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town. A Quarter-master, that casteth out the ground in the field by the fous, and giveth out the Billets for Soldiers quarters in the Town. Mensores, qui in caltris ad podisimum dimetiuntur loca, in quibus milites tentoria figant, vel hospitia in civitatibus praestant. Veget. 2. 7.

Mensorium, Ti; n. A planter. Est & Messorium.

Menstruus, orum; n. Col. *μήνῃς*. The monthly flux of womens terms and flowers.

Menstrualis, le; adj. Plaut. *αἰμηνῶς*, *μήνῃς*. Belonging to a month, or during a month.

Menstruus, a, um; ἢ *μήνῃς* *μήνῃς*, ἢ *αἰμηνῶς*. Distained with flowers.

Menstruositas, atis; f. Avic. Flowers, the monthly flux of women.

Menstruosus, a, um; adj. Plin. That aboundeth with such monthly issues.

Menstruum, i; n. Liv. *μήνῃς*, *μήνῃς*. A woman's monthly terms or flowers: also provision of victuals and wages for a month.

Menstruus, a, um; unius mensis; *μήνῃς*, *μήνῃς*. Of or for a month's space: pro Mensurum.

Mensula, e; f. dim. à Mensa, Plaut. *μεσσηρία*. A little table.

Mensularius, Caius: vide mensarius.

Mensum, pro Mensurum.

Mensura, e; f. masc. ex Metior: *μέτρον*. A measure.

Mensuracum, adv. By measure.

Mensurator, oris; m. Veget. Leo in Tac. A Quarter-master, a measurer. Bud. V. Mensur.

Mensuratus, a, um; part. Measured.

Mensurus, a, um; à Mensis, ut Diurnus à die; ad Heren. Monthly: Vide Mensurus.

Mensuro, as; *μετρώ*. To mete or measure. Berof. pro Metior.

Mensus, a, um; part. à Metior: *μετρηθείς*. Measured, passed over.

Mensus, us; m. *μετρητός*. A measure.

Menta, e; f. masc. Plin. *μήνθη*. A mans yard.

Mentagra, e; f. masc. Plin. *μένθω*. ex Mentum & *αἶμα*, ut *ποδὶς*, ἢ *πὸ τοῦ* *αἵματος*. A foul setter or scab running over the face, the neck, the breast or the hands, causing the hair to fall off.

Mentatus, a, um; Vall. *Thm* *hair* a great chin.

Mentha, & Menta, e; Jun. *μένθω*, *μήνθη*. dict. à nomine Minthes, Coccy filii, in hanc herbam commutata. *Mint*.

Mentha crispa, Jun. *Water-mint*. Grato mentha mentas odore percurrit. Plin. Trita c. nis morum, superaddita mentha cum sale, curat; Macer.

Menthallum, stri; n. & Mentallum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur: *μένθω*, *μήνθη*. Wild Mint: Vide Calamintha.

Mentens, tis; part. à Mentior, *conversus*, *lying*, *dissembling*, being deceitful facing, cogging: *μήνθη*.

Ment go, inis; f. Col. ex Mentum &

Agito; *μήνθη*. A scab amongst sheep, called the Pocky.

Mentio, onis; f. masc. à supin. Mentum, quod à Meno, verb. aniq. deducitur, teste Vall. lib. 3. al. ex Mente: *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*. Mention or speaking of.

Mentior, Iris, itus sum, iri; depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergo. Onom. *Μέντωρ*, ἢ *Μέντωρ* à Μέντωρ inusitato, unde *Mentio* h. e. Mente fingo. Contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra mentas eo: *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*. To lie, fain, forge, counterfeit, disguise, resemble or imagine: also to write falsely, Plin. Colorem tucio mentiri, Plin.

To counterfeit or disguise by painting. Et dicimus, Mentiri adversus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo. Qui mentitur, non ipse fallitur, sed sciens alterum fallere conatur: qui *Mendacium* dicit, ipse insciens, & ignarus fallitur: ideo vir bonus praestare debet, ne mentiar; Prudens ne mendaciam dicat. Nigid.

Mentitio, onis; f. ad Heren. *μήνθη*.

A lying.

Mentiturus, a, um; Ovid. *Thm* *will lie* or feign.

Mentitus, a, um; part. *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. That hath lied, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.

Mento, onis; Jun. *μήνθη*. That hath a longer chin then ordinary, all chin.

Arnob.

Mentonalis sepes, quae ad mentum usque hominis statueret medicis percingit. Mart. ex ver. II.

Mentor, oris; masc. ex homine ejus nominis dict. *An excellent* graver of vessels.

Mentor; cogito: à Meniscor inusitato, unde *Commentor*.

Mentofus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.

Mentula, dim. à Menta. Perot. à Mente, quod nutrices infantium virilia blandendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h. e. *parvum mentem* appellare consueverunt; quemadmodum ora desuaviantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam*, &c. Quidam ab Eminendo: *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *A mens* privy members. Voss. à *μήνθη*, qui sexus indicium.

Mentulatus, a, um; adj. *Thm* *hath a large privy member*.

Mentum, ti; neur. *Mentum*, cogitatum est. Fest. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos *commemum*, à meniscor. *Mentum* ab Eminendo, à gula enim. Perot. Meno, supin.

Mentum, unde *mentis*, & *mentum*, quod in mentione facienda, h. e. in loquendo, mento praecipue utimur. Isidor. quod ibi mandibulae oriantur, vel ibi junguntur.

Vel *Mentum* (Scal. à *μήνθη*) *Mento* pueri demonstrant, & muti, & qui aliis rebus intenti sunt, neque libenter edunt vocem; Exerc. 170. *μήνθη* *admiratio*.

aw, vel *pi*. The chin.

Méntryum, tri; n. Gr. *μήνθη*, quod indici & exploratori datur. ex *μήνθη* *indico*, Mart. *The hire of a guide*, or a *spies* payments or due. Jun.

Meo, as; f. masc. Perot. ab Eo, quasi *Magis* eo: al. ex Graec. *μήνθη*, vel *μήνθη* *quero*, cum cupiditate vado. Mart. ex *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. To go, to pass.

Meon, Diof. Gr. *μήνθη* & *μήνθη*, herba. Mart. ducit à *μήνθη* *natrix*. *An herb not much unlike Anise*.

Mēopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine* *opti*.

Mépalia; casz Panice, in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solure viventibus obijci id vocab. Fest. V. Mepalia.

Méphticus, a, um; Sidon. *μήνθη*.

Smking.

Méphtis, tis; f. masc. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. Proprie est terra purg, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis: Alii *Méphtis* deum volunt *Leucotheae* connexum.

Alii *Méphtis* Junonem volunt, quam aërem esse constat, nam putor ex aëris corruptione. Scal. in Varr. *Herruscum* vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex *μήνθη* ut quibusdam videatur, mutatione *e* in *o*. ex *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*: *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*. A sink or ill favour of the earth, which precedeth of brimstone and water, or a damp or strong smell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimstone.

Meptam, pro Meisam, Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My self*.

Meracis, porio quædam de vino.

Meracissimus, a, um; superl. ex Meracus.

Meracitas, atis; f. qu. Meracia, e; Plaut. *clearness* or *purity*.

Meraciter, i. pure.

Meracula, e; f. porio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Meraculus, a, um; Plin. dim. à Meracus, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. Meracum, Plaut. i. *mixtum*. Little mixed or alloyed.

Meracus, a, um; & Meracior, us; ex merus; *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.

Merarcha, e; f. *μήνθη*, qui iustæ parti præf. *μήνθη* *Mart*.

Merarchia, e; f. famin, agmen equitans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo. Mart.

Méraria, Gloss. *μήνθη* vasculum quo merum gestatur, gustatorium. Gloss. *Id. Meraria*, popina. *A tap or like thing to taste wine withall*.

Mérarium, ii; n. A beaver or drinking bewixt meals.

Mératus, vel Merax, atis; antiq. idem quod Meracus.

Mérax, cis. Pure, clean.

Mercabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *μήνθη*. That may be bought.

Mercada, mercatus: vox barbara, Mart. ex II.

Mercalis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. *μήνθη*. *Thm* *may be bought, vendible, saleable, merchamable*.

Mereans, tis; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth*.

Mercaus, ii; m. A Merchant.

Mercatio, onis; f. verb. Gell. *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *A buying*.

Mercativus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to chapmanry*.

Mercator, oris; m. verb. *μήνθη*. *Every buyer, a merchants buying and selling*.

Mercatōrium, ii; n. Ulp. *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. A market-place.

Mercatura, e; f. *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. The trade of merchandise. Merx est species ipsa. Mercatura, actus ipse, vel lucrum de merce. Mercatus, locus in quo agitur mercatura.

Mercatus, ta, tum; Plin. *Thm* *is bought*. Mercatus

Mēopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine* *opti*.

Mépalia; casz Panice, in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solure viventibus obijci id vocab. Fest. V. Mepalia.

Méphticus, a, um; Sidon. *μήνθη*.

Smking.

Méphtis, tis; f. masc. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. Proprie est terra purg, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis: Alii *Méphtis* deum volunt *Leucotheae* connexum.

Alii *Méphtis* Junonem volunt, quam aërem esse constat, nam putor ex aëris corruptione. Scal. in Varr. *Herruscum* vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex *μήνθη* ut quibusdam videatur, mutatione *e* in *o*. ex *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*: *μήνθη*. *μήνθη*. A sink or ill favour of the earth, which precedeth of brimstone and water, or a damp or strong smell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimstone.

Meptam, pro Meisam, Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My self*.

Meracis, porio quædam de vino.

Meracissimus, a, um; superl. ex Meracus.

Meracitas, atis; f. qu. Meracia, e; Plaut. *clearness* or *purity*.

Meraciter, i. pure.

Meracula, e; f. porio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Meraculus, a, um; Plin. dim. à Meracus, *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. Meracum, Plaut. i. *mixtum*. Little mixed or alloyed.

Meracus, a, um; & Meracior, us; ex merus; *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.

Merarcha, e; f. *μήνθη*, qui iustæ parti præf. *μήνθη* *Mart*.

Merarchia, e; f. famin, agmen equitans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo. Mart.

Méraria, Gloss. *μήνθη* vasculum quo merum gestatur, gustatorium. Gloss. *Id. Meraria*, popina. *A tap or like thing to taste wine withall*.

Mérarium, ii; n. A beaver or drinking bewixt meals.

Mératus, vel Merax, atis; antiq. idem quod Meracus.

Mérax, cis. Pure, clean.

Mercabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *μήνθη*. That may be bought.

Mercada, mercatus: vox barbara, Mart. ex II.

Mercalis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. *μήνθη*. *Thm* *may be bought, vendible, saleable, merchamable*.

Mereans, tis; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth*.

Mercaus, ii; m. A Merchant.

Mercatio, onis; f. verb. Gell. *μήνθη*, *μήνθη*. *A buying*.

Mercativus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to chapmanry*.

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Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Catara-  
ges.

Mergus, Gris; n. dict. quod in aquam  
immergatur: *ὑδρία*. A bucket. Vide  
Mergore.

Meris Arab. Gula, *ἰσχυρὸς*, & *εὐ-  
μαχός*. The way between the throat and  
the stomach.

Meribibulus, a, um; adj. August.  
*ἀναμυρῶν*. The same that Mero-  
bibulus.

Meridialis, le adj. Meridiale lacus,  
The Sun side, Am. Marcell.

Meridianus, adv. Plin. *At noon*.

Meridianum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noon*.

Meridianus, a, um; *μεσημέριος*. *Me-  
sonia*. Pertaining to noon, noonide:  
also a sword-playing. Suet. Meridianum  
spectaculum gladiatorum inter se depug-  
nantium; nam in matutino spectaculo  
cum bellis dimicabant. Sen. Meridia-  
nus circulus, The meridian line.

Meridiano, onis; f. verb. à Meri-  
dior: *μεσημέριος*, *ἡμέρας*. Noon rest.

Meridies, ei; m. ex Medius & Dies,  
quasi medius, vel quia tum purius mic-  
cat ather, merum enim putum dicitur,  
Id. Aven. ex *מדינת*, i. medius dies:  
*μεσημέριος*, *ἡμέρας*. Noon side  
midday. Meridies noctis, Var. *Mid-  
night*.

Meridio, as; Plaut. & Meridor, Tris  
Id. *מדינת* *הערב*. To dine, to eat  
meat at noon: Also to sleep at noon: *ἡμέρας*  
*ὑπνός*. Suet.

Meridionalis, le; adj. *μεσημέριος*. Of  
or belonging to the South. Gell. Meridia-  
lis.

Meris, Diose. An herb called also Tri-  
polium.

Meriscus, ei; m. dictus est hæreticus,  
qui separat Scripturas.

Merismos, Græc. *μερισμός*. Lat. parti-  
tio. A Figure called also Distributio.

Meritas, acis; f. ex Merus, *Pureness*.

Meritissime, adv. Of a very good right,  
or of a very good or just cause, for his good  
deserving sake, or as he is most worthy.

Meritisimò, pro Meritissime. adv.

Meritisimum, ni; n. Plaut. The great-  
est merit or desert.

Meritisimus, us, a, um; adj. superl. à Meri-  
tus. Sen. *Most worthy*, &c.

Mérito, as; frequent. à Mereo. Plin.  
*μίσθωσις*. To gain: s; be rented as: to be  
worthy to serve in the wars. Fundus sester-  
tia dena meritaui, The ground was rented yearly  
at ten Sesterces. Roscius quinquaginta  
sestertia meruauit. Plin. Gained yearly fifty  
Sesterces.

Mérito, adv. Cic. secundum jus, ex  
justa ratione seu causa: *ἐκ δίκης*, *ἀδίκως*,  
*ἀδίκως*. By good desert, worthily, deservedly,  
with good or just cause.

Meritorium, ni; n. Juv. ex Merito:  
Mereo: *μισθωτός*, *μισθωτός*. An house  
or lodging whereunto a man is received for  
his money: an Inn, a tavern: also a place in  
the tent appointed for stewards and adultery, or  
for selfish pleasure. Also a meriting.

Meritorius, a, um; adj. *μισθωτός*,  
*μισθωτός*. That is let or set for advantage,  
Mero in taberna. Prudent. A shop let  
out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the  
same that Meritorium. Meritorius puer.  
That suffereth himself for money to be abused  
against nature. Meritoria vehicula. Suet.  
Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let  
out for money. Meritorius equus,  
Jun. An hackney.

Meritum, ni; n. Dicitur cum male  
vel bene de aliquo meremur: *μῆδος*,  
*ἀξία*, *ἀξία*, *ἀξία*, *ἀξία*, *ἀξία*. A benefit or pleasure, a good turn, a  
reward, a desert: a worthy deed: also a mer-  
it, a deserving, or as one hath deserved: a  
desert. Meritum meum est, Ter. It is my  
desert. Pol meritum est tuum. Ter.  
Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or  
mischief. Pro merito. Ter. According  
as one hath deserved. Ex merito. Ovid.  
Worthily. Meritum equi. Veg. The worth,  
or gallantry of the horse. Meritum etiam  
pro jure, vel quod vocant Appendicia  
Spelm.

Méritus, a, um; part. à Mereo: *ἐ-  
ξῆς*. That hath deserved: that hath done  
a pleasure or displeasure: justly and deser-  
vedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath  
deserved well: due, worthy. Also passivè,  
That is deserved. Plin. In hac re culpam  
merita est. Ter. In this matter she hath  
deserved blame. Quæ Cannis corona  
merita? Plin. passiv. What garland was  
deserved at Cannæ?

Merobolus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀναμυρῶ-  
ν*, qui merum bibit. That drinketh wine  
without water, or not allayed.

Meroca, a. A kind of potion to purge the  
brain.

Mérotes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dele-  
camp. leg. Merchites. V. Mard. A little  
stone, of the colour of teeth, which sweateth  
liquour like to milk.

Merois, is; quæ & Æthiopis, Æthi-  
opidis. An herb good for the dropsie. Plin.

Mérops, opis; m. Gr. *μειρά*. Virg.  
dict. à partitione cantilenæ. Pomp. Sab.  
vel a *μερίζω* divido, & *ῥή* quod voce  
vel vultu imitatur hominem. Græcis est  
Epitheton hominis, dict. quod *μειρά* *ῥή*,  
i. dividit vocem, & sonos articulatos  
effert. A bird that doth eat Bees, and whose  
nature is to feed and keep their parents,  
which never come abroad. A wood pecker,  
an Eat-Bee.

Merofus, a, um; adj. Papin. He has  
drunketh wine not allayed.

Merotheca, a; f. A Wine-cellar, a  
cask.

Mérôthecarius, is; m. A Vintner.

Mersio, onis; f. Sidon. A drowning.

Mersito, as; frequent. à Merso. Soli-  
o. *μερῖς* *ἡμέρας*. To dip in, to drown  
often.

Merso, as; frequent. à Mergo. Virg.  
*μολύβδω* *καταβύζω*. idem.

Mersurus, a, um. About to drown.

Merlus, a, um; part. à Mergo. Drown-  
ed, overwhelmed, covered or washed with:  
hid. Mersus secundis rebus. Liv. Drown-  
ed in wealth. Dolor mersus in corde,  
Stat. Hid deeply in. Ferrum mer-  
sum in rebera. Lucan. Thrust into an  
Oak.

Meritum, Apul. l. 8. à meritum præ-  
mium.

Merto, as; pro Merfo. Fest. Mertaret  
pro Merentem faceret, Nonn. ex Acc.  
Id. Mertaret, mergeret: freq. à Mergo  
pro Merfo, ut Pulso pro Pulso. To  
dip in or often: also to make one sorrow-  
ful.

Méruga, a; f. est pellicula in aure, ubi  
fit auditus. A thin skin in the ear.

Merula, a; f. quod sola volat, quasi  
mera volans, ut Graculus quod gregarium,  
Var. vel quod solitativa est, & solitaria  
pascitur. Fest. Id. ferit merulam olim  
medulam dict. à Modulando. Etiam est

inter hydraulia. Virr. 10. 12. *νιόρ*.  
The bird called a Black-mack, or Orzel with  
a yellow beak: a merl, a black-bird: Also  
a fish called a Merling, a Whiting. Plin.  
Merula lacustris, seal, A Trench.

Merularius, is; m. A Spar-hawk.

Merulinus, a, um; adj. ad merulan.  
pertinens.

Merulus, pro Merula; autor Philo-  
melæ.

Mérum, ri; n. Plin. ex *μῆρος* pars,  
vel *μῆρος* solus; vinum purum non mi-  
stum, *ἀκραν*. Chald. *מרי*, *מרי*. Pure wine as it is pressed out of the grape,  
without mixture, not allayed.

Mérus, a, um; adj. merum, purum,  
ex *מרי*, i. merum vinum, quod rubeat;  
al. à *μῆρος*, *μῆρος*, ut merum sit quod  
solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis.  
Vide Bec. *ἀκραν*, *ἀκραν*, *ἀκραν*.  
ut *ἀκραν* *ῥή*, *ἀκραν* *ῥή*, *ἀκραν* *ῥή*, Græc.  
ἐκ, *ῥή*. Sole, mer, pure, without  
mixture: Also very right, only, &c. and  
nothing else: Sic Spes mera, Ter. Mera  
tanica, Varr. pro Sola: plain without art.  
Meram vinum. Plaut. The same that Mer-  
um. Mora mera. Plaut. Unprofit-  
able delay. Meri bellatores. Plaut.  
Right men of war, right soldiers. Mer-  
a vox. Plaut. A shrill voice. Merum  
sal, *ἀκραν*. Pro Pumilionem vel  
parvula puella, sed ingeniosa & festi-  
va. Lucrer. Merus pes, The bare foot.  
Juvén.

Mérus dicitur Femur, *μῆρος*. The thigh.

Merx, eis; f. antiq. Merces in Nom.  
ex *μῆρος* pars, quia res per partes ven-  
ditur, inde distribere JC. pro vendere:  
vel ex *μῆρος*. Mart. ex *μῆρος*, pretium.  
Merces terminatio finalis nominum: V.  
Merces: *μῆρος*, *μῆρος*, *μῆρος*, vel  
*μῆρος*, *μῆρος*. Every kind of Merchandise,  
chaffer, ware that is bought and sold. Mala  
merx. Plaut. de homine, & re nihili. V.  
differentiam in Mercatura.

Meryx, Plin. A sea-fish.

Méia, as; f. Vir. ex *μῆρος*. The mid-  
dle part of an house.

Mefanculum, vel Mefancylum, li; n.  
Fest. ancilum, *μεφαν*, *μεφαν*, à *μεφ*  
*ῥή*, i. medio amonto. A kind of  
dart to be hurled or thrown. Antias voc.  
Enn.

Mésäræum, n. *ἀπαῖς* tenue, & *μῆρος*  
medium sign. V. Mefenterium.

Mefarchon, *μῆρος*. corpus illud ve-  
nolum, per quod hepatis, veluti per man-  
uum, chylum ex ventriculo attrahit. V.  
Mefenterium.

Méaula, a; f. Græc. Vitruv. vel  
Mefaulus, li; m.edium itineris, quæ  
inter duas aulas (i. duo atria) sunt in-  
terposita, urde nomen. Et Mefaulus, a,  
um. Inde Mefaulum absolute, *μῆρος*,  
Vitruv. atrium, compluvium. Mefaulus,  
*μῆρος*, medio loco inter aulas situs.  
An entry or passage between the Mens  
room and the Mads, or between other  
rooms in a house; a gallery from chamber to  
chamber.

Mefe, Græc. Jun. The middle string:  
also A, la, mi, re, Vir.

Mefimbria, a; f. *μῆρος*. Noon,  
midday.

Mefentericæ venæ. Gr. Branches of the  
vein called Porta, which convey the juice  
of the meat concocted from the stomach to  
the Liver.

Mefenterium, li; n. Gr. *μῆρος*,  
crassa quædam & adiposa membrana,

multi







*Mētōnymicus*, a, um; adj. ad *Metonymiam* pertinet, *μετωνυμικός*.

*Metōpa*, ārum; f. Græc. & *Metopa*, *μετόπη*, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas. Græc. *ἄνω* Foramina voc. The distance or space between Denticulus and Triglyphi, which is either left plain, or garnished with divers lances, bones, bull-heads, binding bands, and labels. V. Mart.

*Mētōpium*, vox Ægyptica; Plin. 12. 33. *μετόπιον*. Oil of Almonds: also a tree in Syria which distilleth down gum called Calbanum. Sometimes the liquor or gum is self so called.

*Mētōpōscopus*, pi; m. Gr. *μετόπισκος*. Suet. *ἄνω* *μετόπισκος*, quod frontem significat, i. pars ea quæ *μετόπισκος*, inter oculos: & *ἄνω* *μετόπισκος* incipere. He that looks on ones face, and then telleth his conditions. A Physiognomer, a Physiognomist. Plin.

*Mētōr*, āris; depon. V. Metior: metas & terminos pono. Fest. Metior caltra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur: *μετόριον*. To measure, to appoint bounds: *μετόριον*, to dispose, to put or set in order. Virg. Etiam pro Eligere.

*Metragyta*, ærascator. Vide Menagytia: i. *Μετράγυτος*, qui nomine Martis deorum stipem *μετράγυτος*, i. colligit.

*Metropolitēs*, *μετροπολίτης*: qui ex urbe matrice est: potius Metropolis.

*Metrechyta*, Gr. Gloss. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta inferuntur: ex *μετρήσις* uterus & *ἵγος* fundo. An Instrument with which Physicians use to convey medicines into the belly or Matrice.

*Metretra*, æ; vel Metretes, tis; five Metretra Attica, Gr. f. Col. *μετρήτρα*, ex *μετρήσις* mensura. Heb. *מִטְרָה*. As Diolorides fuit, in continet ten Congios, that is, of our measure ten gallons and ten pint, which is eleven gallons and a quart. Georgius Agricola and Junius say, it continet 12 Congios, that is 72 Sextarios, and then it is of our measure 13 gallons and an half, unless we take Sextarius as Physicians do, for 18 ounces, and not for 24. as Budæus dicit. Metretra Syriaca continet 120 Sextarios. Jun. Plin. vertit eadus, al. amplius. Monet Goriæus, ubi arud antiquos auctores Metretra nomen occurrat, non semper mensuram modo definitam intelligi oportere, sed simpliciter vas aliquod magnæ cujusdam capacitatis, nullâ certâ definitum mensurâ.

*Metrice*, adv. metrico more.

*Metricus*, ci; m. Donat. A Poet.

*Metrieus*, a, um; adj. Plin. *μετρίως*. Belonging to metre.

*Metrocicum*, n. *μετροκύκλον*: carmen à Matre deorum: ex *μετρήσις* mater, *κύκλος* mater.

*Metrocōmīa*, æ; f. Græc. Justin. Est inter vicus, ut metropolis inter urbes, & (i. matrix villa): à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicus ductæ sunt colonie. A Shire town.

*Mētropolis*, Græc. *μετρόπολις*. Jun. Latine Matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus, *μετρήσις* matricem, & *πολις* civitatem sonat: recte usque *μετρήσις* mater, & *πολις* civitas. The chief head, or mother-city or town.

*Mētropolitēs*, *μετρεπολίτης*. Of the chief city, or mother city.

*Metropolitanus*, islor. *μετροπολίτης*. The Bishop of the chief city, an Archbishop or Metropolitan: ex Metropolis.

*Metrum*, tri; n. Græc. Col. ex *μετρησις*, quoniam veritas metuntur. *μετρησις*. A measure, dimension or verse. Metrum biotum, Victorino, A measure or rate for buying or selling necessaries of this life, be it by the yard or foot in length: by pound, even as in weight: by strike or bushel, as in corn: by quart or pottle, as in wine, oil, &c.

Ambulat in tenebris errando Clericus onnis,

Qui sine metrorum lege legenda legit; Cathol.

Leget enim Euphrates pro Euphrates. Et Thessalonica pro Thessalonica. Et Nardium pro Nardium. Et Amygdalum pro Amygdalum. Plin.

*Mētendus*, a, um; part. à Metuo. To be feared, fearful, terrible.

*Mētens*, tis; part. adest. *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. Fearing, fearful, timorous.

*Mētentior*, us; compar. Ovid. That feareth more.

*Mēta*, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. parva meta.

*Mētus*, is, ère; & *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. ex *μετῆς*, antiqu. unde *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. Scal. Varro L. L. *Μετῆς*, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo; *Μετῆς*, à quodam motu animi, cum id, quod malum casum putat, refugit animus, &c. Scal.

*Μετῆς*, *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. pro *μετῆς* dimittere. Mart. ex *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*, inde Metuo. *μετῆς*. To fear or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to do.

Metuit loqui. Ovid. He was afraid to speak.

Metuit ne dolorem ferre non possit. He feareth that he shall not be able, &c.

Metuo de vitâ, I am afraid of my life.

Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo, I fear he will do the common wealth some mischief.

Metuo abs te de verbis tuis. Plaut. I fear lest thy words will do hurt.

Metuo ut collum recipere, Plaut. I fear how I can, or that I cannot receive him.

Non metuo, quin sine, &c. Ter. I fear not but that, &c.

Metuquid agam. Ter. I cannot tell what to do.

Metuo illum, qui mihi ipsi aliquid facturum est mali: Timor ab illo cuius causâ possum aliquid mihi pati, etiam si ipse nihil in me mali consulat.

*Mētus*, ūs; m. & f. En. 1. C. Scal. Est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, *μετῆς* *μετῆς*, amittitur enim constantia; al. a Metuo: *Μετῆς*, *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. Fear, dread, care: *Μετῆς* *μετῆς*, *μετῆς*. Ovid. Religion. Virg.

Metus aqur. The Symptom that ensueth upon the biting of a mad dog; *μετῆς* *μετῆς*. Fear of water, and it is put for the biting in self. Plin.

*Mētutus*, a, um; formidatus. Feared; Merutum. Lucr. *μετῆς* *μετῆς*.

*Metys*, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. The refuse of wax.

*Meu* or *Meum*. Jun. *μεν*. An herb having a stalk and leaves, like to Anise, Meu, Spickel, wild dill, or Mecon.

*Meus*, a, um; *μεν*: pronomen, Mei in genit. ut Græc. *μεν*, *μεν* & *μεν* & Dorice *μεν*, sicut mihi mi, *μεν* & *μεν*, Me *μεν*, inde Meus, a, um; ut *μεν*, & *μεν*. Mart. Mine, my.

*Mezëron*, Jun. granum Gnidium, seu

bus Thymelæz. Pepper of the mountains, vridow-Lad. Gerard. Rapiens v. rum, Faciens vias.

# M ante I.

MI. in notis Rom. mihi. M. I. maximus fuit. MIL. IN. COH. milisimo in cohorte.

MMN. Matrimonium. MMT. monumentum. M. J. maximus fuit. ML. miles, vel milesimus. MLT. milites. MM. milium, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis. Vig. Vereres usurpant omni numero & genere; Petr. O mihi pates, mi fides. Apul. O mi dulcis animus. Tibul. *mi*. To me. Mi voc. à Meus, a, um; Ter. *mi*, O my, my sweet, &c.

M ca, æ; f. Plin. Mice (Perot.) quasi minimum cadentes, sunt enim omnium rerum minime partes: al. à *μικρος*, quod Doribus est parvus: al. à *μικρος*, vel a *μικρος* idem: al. à *μικρος* quod *μικρος*. Quidam à Micando: *μικρος*, *μικρος*. A little quantity of any thing, a crum, the small dust in powder of glass or metal filed, a grain of corn: vnde Asifula, *Μικρα* a stone called Califer. Jun. Mica vel Mice salis, A corn or grain of salt: Also Weighy lumps of Salt, Plin. quas & Mistas vocat.

*Micāmer*, Inis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, onis; f. Plaut. *μικαμερ*. A flinching.

M. carculus flos, Luell. Cockle or field Nigrel weed.

Micans, tis; part. *μικαμερ*. Streaming, glittering, trembling, shaking, flinching, moving.

*Micātōrīum*, ii; n. Catull. A grater of bread, slice, &c.

Micatus, a, um. Grated.

*Miccorōgus*; qui paucillum rodit, *μικρορογός*: ephreton parasiti, qui cæcis alienas rodit, aduflar muris, Plaut.

Michi. pro Mihi, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo Mi. Cui. 24. 5.

Mi-fio, onis. A great drinker.

Mi-fo, as, ūi, ère; *μικρορογός*, *μικρορογός*, *μικρορογός*. à Mica, quatenus auri *μικρορογός* significat, in arena fulgens: Subinde, & per intervalla fulgeo: & quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitus fortitur, apparet, Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis fortiri, *μικρορογός*, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro Per vices & sine ordine moveri: Vide Siphon. *μικρορογός*, vel *μικρορογός*, *μικρορογός*. To shimmer, to shine, to appear and show in self: To beat as veins do: to pant, to wag, to move up and down. Micare digitis, *μικρορογός*, *μικρορογός*. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up: the Play of love: *μικρορογός*, *μικρορογός*. It was used also in buying and selling, where the buyer held up his finger in token that he would give so much as was demanded. Mart. Dignus quocum n' en bris micæ, Adag. *μικρορογός* ex of a right honest man, who may be trusted and believed. Alex. ab Alexan. Micat animus, Liv. The heart leaps. Micant oculi, The veins do beat. Ignis micat oculis. Virg. ex oculis. Lucr. & Oculi micant igne. Ovid. Fire flared out of his eyes: or His eyes glister like fire.

Linguis micat ore trifidulis. Virg. *He wag-  
gled his three forked tongue.*

Miconium, Yi. Poppy. Coop. V. Me-  
conium.

Micro, m. Hug. *A dastard, coward or  
craven.*

Microscopus, Græc. μικροσκοπος, par-  
vus undus: ita homo dicitur, cætera-  
rum creaturarum compendium. Oppo-  
nuntur τὸ μικρὸν ἀνθρώπου, qui conlat  
ex cælo, terrâ, & creaturis contentis  
in illis, Mart. *A little world: sometimes  
Man.*

Micrologia, Græc. Chrisity about  
things of no value: oratio tenuis, nullam  
habens verborum vel sententiarum digni-  
tatem. *A small or little communication.*

Micrologus, Gr. *A greedy geiser even in  
small matters.*

Micron, i. breve vel minus, parvum,  
μικρον.

Micropsychia, Gr. Feeble courage, faint-  
ness of heart.

Micropsychus, Plin. μικροψυχος, pu-  
sillanimus: a ψυχή anima, & μικρός  
parvus. *That hath little courage or spi-  
rit, faint hearted. A derisive name for  
one that would be little seen, or least in  
fight.* Mart.

Micropterus, ri; m. a μικρός parvum,  
& πτερόν ala. *A short winged hawk.*

Microspharum, Gr. Plin. Vide Hadro-  
sphaerum: a parva rotunditate d. & The  
leaf of Spikenard: as it is the least of three  
kinds, so it is far the best.

Microrrhizus, qui paucillam rodit, μ-  
κρορριζος. Plaut.

Micillus. Bæse or contemptible. Micil-  
lis me x. Lucil. V. Con micillus.

Micium, adv. à Mingo.

Mictus, a. um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictio, & Mictio, as; freq. Cal. *To  
piss often.*

Mictus, as; freq. à Mingo.

Mictura, z; f. *Spume. A pissing.*

Micturio, is Ti & si, Teum, ire; & Liv.  
micturio, micturio: verb. meditativum vel  
desiderativum. à Meio, mingo, mictio, mictu-  
rio, Prisc. *To have a will to piss, or a desire  
to make water.*

Mictus, us; idem quod Mictura.

Mictus, i; pauperula pulmentarii, Luc.  
Mictus, i; pauperula, à furinis mictendis: Vi-  
de No. cap. 2. al. leg. Mictus, i.  
commictus, contemptus; V. Mart. *Poor  
folks postage.*

Midus, z; f. Gr. Jun. iactus alex.  
qui felix; à Mida rege, qui felix auro  
fuit: item pro divite: item pro bestiola,  
quæ fasces peredit. *A small worm, bred  
within beans, and eating them up: also a  
certain cavi at dice.*

Midon; genus navigii, apud Fest. V.  
Mediz.

Migdylybe; Carthagenensis. Plaut. Mix-  
tus Libys, non omnino: *After For the Car-  
thaginians speak both the African and Tyri-  
an language.* Unde Virg. *Quippe domum  
tamen ambiguum Tyrisque bilungues; hinc  
bisulci lingue dict.*

Migma, μίγμα, mistura, sarcago, *A  
performe or ornament for the body.*

Migratio, onis; f. verb. ἀποκίνησις,  
μικροσκοπος. *A removing in  
journey, a shifting of places. Migrations  
in alterum, are said of those significations,  
which are not native and proper, but transla-  
ted: as Fideles, cui domicilium est pro-  
prium in officio: & Fides, &c. properly of*

an office or charge. But Doctrina, ars, do-  
mus, & ager, may by translation, or Migra-  
tio in alienum, be said Fideles, Cic. ad  
Tyroneum.

Migratorius, a, um; Plin. *That will go  
and remove, &c. μετακίνητος.*

Migro, as; Mart. ex μίγρο. domicilium  
vagam, μίγρο peregrinatio: Vide Magalia.  
Al. transitive est Transfere. al. Ex meo  
agro aliquod me confere, agrum meum  
muto: μετακίνομαι, Gloss. *μετακίνομαι* πῶς,  
πῶς, πῶς. *To remove, go or pass from one  
place to dwell in another, to depart, to change  
and turn into: so swerve from. Migrate  
de vel ex vita, To depart out of life, to dye.*

Migrate è sano. Plaut. Ex urbe. Ter.  
Domo; *To go out or depart out of.* ¶ Mi-  
grare in cælum. Plaut. *To go into.*

¶ Cassia nidum migravit. Geil. *The  
Lark went with her nest into another  
place. Communia jura migrare. Cic. i.e.  
Violare, deserere. ¶ Neque à me officium  
migrat. Plaut. I do not forget my  
duty. ¶ Migratum est Romam. Liv. *They  
went to dwell in Rome.**

Mibi, dativ. ab Ego: ex Mi; Mi  
ex mihi, mihi. *To or for me, from me,  
in me. Peccato mihi. Ter. pro peccato  
meo.*

Mihimētiſſi, μίμητις. *To me, to my  
self.*

Mi hipe, pro Mihi iſſi. Fest.

Milacris, idis; Vide Blatta & Luci-  
fuga.

Milago, Iſid. 12. 6. *A fish that sometime  
fishes about the water, and is a sign that  
tempests will cease.*

Milax, μιλὰξ, frutes, hederae similis:  
V. Smilax.

Miles, iſis; e.g. πολεμικὸς πολ-  
μικός, στρατιώτης: ex Mollie dict. per  
anaphor. quod nil molegerat; vel à Mi-  
lita, vel Mole. Quidam à multitudine;  
vel mille, quia unus est ex mille electus;  
vel à μὴ pugnare. Eutrop. l. 1. Quod  
Romulus intio mille ex populo delectos  
armasset, à numero appellavit milites.

Quod trium millium prima legio fuit.  
Var. lib. 4. Alii milites, primitus meritis  
nuncupatis; à mrendo, postea milites  
& milites, quia E & I. item L & R, inter se  
commutabant: Alii à μίλα bellum, pugna.  
Hebr. מלחמה bellum. *A sol-  
dier, a warrior, a man of war: also a  
Serjeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a  
magistrate, latro; Ulp. Miles are divi-  
tus. A soldier cassid, put out of pay and  
discharged. Cic. Milites aurati, Knights.  
Canden. Milites Balnei, Knights of the  
Bath. Milites, amicis. pro Miles.*

Mileſius, a, um; adj. ut, Mileſia roſa,  
Plin. *The red rose: ex urbe Mileto.*

Mileſianſis; numismatis genus quod  
Consulibus permillum erat, ut in populum  
spargere possent, Holoander. *A piece of  
coin being in value two drachmes.*

Miliaria, z; f. Plin. quod milio ve-  
scatur. Fest. *A Linnet; also the herb  
called Miller, quæ necat milium. Plin.  
Sometime for a Serpens. V. Acontiz.*

Milites, re; Jun. μίλητες. *Of  
or like to the grain called Millet. Milia-  
res clavicular. Jun. quæ veluti emblemata  
parvis inferuntur, μίλητες. The studs  
of a bridle. ¶ Milares herpes. Jun.  
A small kind of blisters, not unlike to mil-  
let-seed, rising upon the uppermost skin  
and standing out but a very little, a wheal or  
pimple.*

Miliariſſimum, μιλιαριστίον; numismatis

pars 12 completens 14. folles; à Miles  
nomen hab. Epiphan. al. Milaresium: à  
Mile, tanquam sit milleſima pars libræ:  
V. Mart.

Miliarium; vas æneum grande ad a-  
quam caleſcendam; dict. quod mille  
pondo efficit; al. à milio, vel à capa-  
citate mille, h. e. multarum amphora-  
rum: Vide miliarium. Sen. *Διψαντες*,  
Col. & Pallad. est vas altum & angu-  
stum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro co-  
lumnæ erat, in quam omnes viæ Italicæ com-  
perebant & deſinebant. Turneb.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. μίλη-  
αῖος. *Of miles.*

Millicus, a, um; Milica gallina. *A  
Ginny or Turkey hen.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατιώτικος. Be-  
longing to war, warlike, martial. Milita-  
ris herba, Apul. Vide Millefolia & Achil-  
lea. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia.

¶ Militaris ætas. Tac. *Fitter able for war:  
also a souldier. Militarior. Ter. Milita-  
ris optatus; al. optator, i. vetus miles.*

Gloss. Iſid.

Militariſſe, adverb. Liv. στρατιώ-  
τικόν. *Warlike: like a souldier: Militarie,  
idem.*

Militarius, a, um; pro Militaris.  
Plaut.

Militar, imperf. στρατίζω. *They make  
war, or there is war.*

Militatur, imp. Hor. *They fight or make  
war.*

Militia, z; bellum, res militares ſig-  
niſ. στρατὶς, πολεμικόν, vel, μάχη.  
Warfare, war, battle, the exercise of war:  
also any kind of exercise, function or office.

Militia armata. Jun. *An armed band of  
soldiers fighting in the field. Militia triplex  
genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Con-  
juratio, & Evocatio. Jun. Dare nomen  
militia, vel Ad militiam; *To make him-  
self be registered or written in the Capiam  
bill for a souldier. Militia urbana; Occu-  
pying in civil affairs. ¶ Militia Ge-  
minus adverbii vice poſitus: ut, Unâ  
semper militia & domi fuimus. Ter. We  
kept always together both in war and  
peace.**

Miliciffa, z; f. *A souldiers wife.*

Milicites, Plin. *A kind of blood  
stone.*

Militio, onis; Calep. miler. *A sol-  
dier.*

Milito, as; στρατιάζω. *To go a  
warfare, to be in war, to be a souldier. In  
eachm legione militabat, He was a souldier  
of the same legion. ¶ Juvetur omnis sub  
ſignis militat tuis. Liv. Eighteeth under  
your banner.*

Milium, ii; n. Virg. Fest. à Mille  
dict. propter multitudinem granorum.

Alii ex μίλη. Quidam putant cepiſſe  
nomen à maxima numorum ſumma,  
quæ est mille, quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis  
judicare eſſe, eûm illi id μίλητος vo-  
cant; tam Hercules quàm pinicum μ-  
αλίστω. Fest. Mart. ex Iſid. quod mille  
ferat unus culmus: μίλητος, μίλητος.

A kind of small grain called Millet or  
Hirſe. Milium Solis. Jun. Vide Lupo-  
ſpermon.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In  
plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his  
Millibus, &c. χίλια. ἄρτα. *A thousand.*

Mille annorum vivunt. Plaut. *They  
live a thousand years. ¶ Centum millia  
fumentis. Hor. An hundred thousand buſhels  
of grain.*



Mille vel mile; adj. plur. indeclin. ex Multitudine, vel a *μῆλον* implere: Bec. ex *μῆλον*, *μῆλον* + *δο*. Cam. a *μῆλον* + *μῆλον*. *A thousand, an infinite number.* Mille passus, *A thousand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille caeli. Hor. *Three hundred thousand paces or vessels.* Mille, also a mile: for Mille passus, Tam multa millia, *So many miles*, Catull.

Millecuplus, a, um; *μυλλήκοπος*.

Millefolia, a, f. vel Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. *μυλλήκολλον*. A Mille, i. multis foliis. The herb Milfoil, Tarrow or Nettleleaf. It is called also *Militaris herba*, because that being mingled with oil, it healeth all wounds made with iron.

Milleformis, e. Of 1000 shapes or figures. Prud.

Millemorbia, a, f. Offic. quod mille curret morbos. Water-Betony, *Bismorbia*.

Millenarius, a. *A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.*

Millepæda, a, f. Plin. 29. 6. *δισπυκτα*, *μυλλήκοπος*. ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Also the same that Curio.

Millepondium, ii; n. A thousand pound weight.

Milliesies; idem quod Millies.

Milliesimus, a, um; adj. *μυλλήκοπος*. The Thousandth.

Millesium, ii; n. Col. A fleece of wool.

Milliare, is; n. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo; stadio passus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: quia Hercules sub uno tractu huius sui mille passus fecit. Isid. *μῆλον*, *μυλλήκοπος*. A mile.

Milliarium, D. August. & Millenarii. See Chiliastr. Such as hold that there shall be a thousand years of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.

Milliarium, ii; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. Also a cauldron of brass, *δισπυκτα*. Col.

Milliarius, a, um; Var. *μυλλήκοπος*, *μυλλήκοπος*. Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound. *Militaria olea*; Plin. 17. 12. *ibat beaveris a thousand pound of oil.* *Militaria porticus*; a spatium mille passuum, vel a numero columnarum, Mart.

Millies, adv. *μυλλήκοπος*. A thousand times, very oft.

Millimurices; aspredines & aculei, qui millo infuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morsus. The nails or pricks in a dogs collar, to keep other dogs from biting him.

Millio, onis; f. A mile.

Millum, ii; n. d. *μῆλον*. quod ex pelle melina, qu. *melinum*, unde Varr. scrib. *melinum*; vel a Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis qui eminebant; vel ex Mulleto. Perot. Millum vel Millus, a Mullando, i. luendo. est enim Collare canum venaticorum confutum. *δισπυκτα*, *μυλλήκοπος*. A mastive collar made of leather, full of nails.

Millus, ii; m. idem.

Milos; simula sivetaxus. Dioec.

Milphosis. Baldness. madrosis: vide Stup.

Milvago. A fish that useth to fly and dance in tempests. Plin. Vide Milago.

Milvinus, a, um; *μυλλήκοπος*. Of or like a kee. *Milvinus pullus*, A young kee, a greedy extorier. *Milvinus pes*, Coll. An herb called *Kies-floe*. *Milvina tibia*, genus tibiae acutissimi soni. Fest. Ergo ex itno milvino dici existat mat. Solin. cap. 11. al. a materia e qua sunt dicta. Vide Mart. A corne or small shawm: a pipe that maketh a squeaking noise like a kee. *Oculus milvinus*. Jun. A quick sharp sighted eye. *Milvina appetentia*. Plaut.

Milum. A kind of coin stamped with the picture of a sheep, also the pommel of a sword. Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. a Mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, velicit vox ficticia a voce quam edit; al. ex eo videtur dici, qu. molliter & suspense in aere, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto, volat; vel quod vitam degat millenarium, unde Gall. voc. le milan: *is* vel *is* *μῆλον*; *μῆλον*, *μῆλον*. A kee; also a greedy extorier. Plaut. A kind of fish in the sea; which oft times lifting itself out of the water, seemeth to fly like a glide. Poin. A sign in the heaven. Ovid. Milvus, idem.

Mimo, a, f. V. Mimis; *μυμω*. A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.

Mimallones, vel Mimallonides, dīm. f. vel Mimallones: dict. quod Bacchum imitantur, ex *μυμῶν*, *μυμῶν*, a *μυμῶν*. Women serving Bacchus.

Mimacris, f. Sud. A pudding of the blood of an Hare.

Mimarius, idem quod Mimis. Cerd.

Mimaulus, *μυμῶν*. qui mimos tibi exprimit, a *μυμῶν* & *αὐλῶν*.

Mimēsis, Græc. Quint. *μυμῶν*, imitatio. A Figure called *Imitatio* or counterfeiting of words or gestures.

Mimambos. Scribunt Mimographi Mimambos. Labor A wanton discourse. Also a jest orumping bout. Anaw. Marcell. malocientia forensis.

Mimice, adv. Marcell. *μυμῶν*. Very mimically.

Mimicus, a, um; Græc. Pertaining to jesting or wanton jesting.

Mimmulus. An herb called *Ranle* or *Lowfowers*. Pessima in prato herba Mimmula. Plin. 18. 28.

Mimographus, phi; m. Græc. Labor. A writer of wanton matters.

Mimologium, gi; n. A making of jests.

Mimolurgus, gi; m. Gloss. *μυμῶν*. qui mimos recitat. He that rehearseth these kind of verses.

Mimula, a, f. dīm. a Mima; *μυμῶν* *μυμῶν*. A little wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others, a little sobby or rigg.

Mimus, i; m. *μυμῶν*, *μυμῶν*, *μυμῶν* *μυμῶν* ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum sunt imitatio es. Nam habebant suos actores, qui mimum agerent, antequam fabulam pronunciarent: nam fabula ita componebatur a Poëtis, ut requirerent apudimè motum corporis. Est item pœma quoddam licentiosum, quo mimus utitur. A jester or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and manners: a jester, a tumbler or dancer: also a foolish act or poetry, imitating wan-

toness without all shame: a ridiculous fall, and worthy to be laughed at. Suet. Mimo subtervire. Pud. To bear the burden, to sing the plain song, to help forward. *Mimum* vix comendat transigere, To pass through all the five ages, according to so many Acts in a Play. *Mimum* omnem divulgare, To unmask all, and make the play. Suet.

Mim, pro Mithne? Perf.

Mim, Aufon. pro Mimo.

Mina, a, f. ex *μῆλον*, *μῆλον*, ex *μῆλον*.

Mina major fuit 100 drachmarum, Mina minor, quinquæ & septuaginta. Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. Mina medica hab. uncias 16. Lib. uncias 12. Uncia habet drachmas 8. Drachma scrupula 3. Scrupulum obolos 4. Obolus ienibolus 2. Denomobolus siliquam unam cum dimidia. Siliqua grana 4. It is both a sum of money, and a poise of weight: in money it is an 100. Drachma, that is, of old sterling money, 33. shillings and four pence: or after others accounts, which take Denarius Romanus (which is all one with Drachma) for 7. pence, it cometh to 58. shillings and 4. pence. When it is taken for a poise, it weigheth twelve ounces and an half, so that it is more then the Roman pound by 4. drams: also a measure of ground containing 122. fots in length, and as many in breadth. Varr. Feit. Minam æl. v. c. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quasi minorem factum, quasi minus partem. A tear without milk. Vide Minus, a, um.

Mina, a, f. A mine used in besieging of Towns: also barbarously used for a mine whereon metals or coals are digged: also the carters about the heere.

Minabundus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *μυμῶν*. After a threatening manner.

Minacis, arum; f. plur. Plaut. *μυμῶν*, *μυμῶν*. Threatnings, menaces.

Minacissimè, Gloss. Very threateningly.

Minacissimus, a, um; Superlat. a Minax.

Minacitas, atis; f. Threatning.

Minaciter, Min. cis. adv. *μυμῶν*. Threatningly with chiding and sharp words; signifying to do mischief.

Minæ, arum; f. Viæ Minor. Minæ pro structura facta propulsandi gratia, atque ita oppugnantibus quasi minant; vel est locus elevatus instar manus minantis, quia qui minatur, manum tantquam idum illaturus extollit: ab eminando, unde Minæ pro Exis, Plaut. V. Par. Lex. vel ex Mino, i. pello, ex *μῆλον*, & est origo verissima. Legitur etiam Mina in singulari pro eodem. Mart. Threatning in words or by signes: also battlements or pinacles. Virg. Minæ hybernæ, Winter-forts, Cat. Also ruinous buildings.

Minagrale. A kind of weight.

Minans, tis; part. *μυμῶν*. Threatning, menacing, angry.

Minanter, adv. Ovid. *μυμῶν*. Threatningly.

Minaricis; is; Sidon. To mock like a dove or pigeon: ex sono vocis V. Minurio.

Minatica, a, f. quoddam pondus. A certain weight.

Minatio, onis, f. *μυμῶν*. A threatening.

Minator, Ang. *μυμῶν*. He that threatens.

Minax, acis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, *δυναστεύων*. That *aseth* to threaten; also *blaspheming*.

Minéo; ex eo, emineo, ex Mina, i. eminentia.

Minéra; vena terræ, unde Mineralia. inde Mineralis, le; adj.

Minéria, & Mineralia, *μεταλλωρυχία*. Of some used for mines, out of which metals are digged: some use it for minerals or metals digged out of the mines.

Minimus, pro Minimus. Paul. ex Fest. ex Minor.

Minerva, *μινέρβα*; f. *Ἀθηνᾶ*. Παλλάς ex Monendo bené; Fest. quasi Menerva; Menervare est monere: al. à Minando. Arnob. *Minervam* nominatam vult, quasi *Memoriam*, quod Veteres eam dixerunt memoriam. Cic. à Minuendo, quod minuat venorum vim: alter ex *μινέρβα*. Minerva pro Stamine. Arnob. 5. contra Gen. Vide in Propriis. Discipinarum dea: *Alfo nature, wit and craft*. Pinguis vel causa Minerva, *γροῖ*, rudely, with a blunty invention, *δύλλω* wit or rude manner. *Invirâ Minerva* facere aliquid, *To do a thing against nature*.

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: *διδασκαλίας*. A reward given to the master for teaching; non tam salarium ipsum, quod mensis ejusvis idibus perfolvebant, quam gratuitum munusculum. Gloss. *Minervolictum*, *οὐκ ἐκ πώδης*, q. d. commendatissimum. Voss. *Alfo a banquet before a vacation*.

Minervalium, n. Gloss. *οὐκ ἐκ πώδης*. A Bepend.

Mingo, is, xi, Gum, ère; Mart. ex Minuo, ut sit Minuere, deplere vesicam vel ab *ἀμύγδα*, unde *ἀμύγδαλα*, quod Hesych. *ἀμύγδαλα* expont. Vide Meio *γινώσκω*. To pig.

Minio, *μινίον*; locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. *μινιωρυχία*.

Minicius, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *μινικίου*. Of or with vermilion.

Miniciaria, *μινικια*; f. *μινιωρυχία*. The place where red lead is digged.

Minicius, a, um; adj. *μινικίου*. Of snopole red lead.

Miniciatio, *μινικια*; f. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion*.

Miniciator, ori; m. Gloss. *δ μινικίου*. He that coloureth with red.

Miniculus, a, um; adj. Red: *δ μινικίου* *π μινικίου*.

Minivatus, a, um; part. à Minio, *μινιωτός*, *μινιωτικός*, *μινιωτικός*. Like Sionple, red, of the colour of Sionple and Vermilion. Minivatus torquis. Plin. A ring of red feathers that a Poppinjay hath about her neck. Cera miniata vel minitula; hæc notabant quæ minus probabant. Cera ex miltio. Vitruv. *μινιωτός*. Ceras quas Critici apponunt libris à se receptis *παραλαβόμενα* vocab. at *παραλαβόμενα βιβλία*, quæ Critici ex snorant. Hesych.

Miniculator, *μινικιολογός*; m. Ulpian. A Limner or Painter of Books with great letters of Vermilion or red colour. Miniculatorius, i. dem. Vulg. Corporista.

Miniculus, *μινικιολογός*; Gloss. To help.

Miniculus, Gloss. auxilium; a Mino, i. duco. An help.

Minicus; erices, quia spinis minatur et *ἀμύγδα*; vel à minuo colour: al. leg.

Minicus. Hld. Gloss.

Min i gleba; i. Cels. Lemnia terra, vel sigillatum lutum.

Minimé, adv. ex Minus, minimus: *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*. No, not, in no wise, nothing, in no case, at no hand, least of all, at the least. Morbus longissimus, miniméque annuus; *At least an year long*. Cels. Minime genus, dict. pro eo quod omnium genus judicio minimé est faciendum. Fest. Vel ponitur pro Nufquam, i. minimé apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimissimus, a, um; i. minimus. Arnob. Minutissimus digitus.

Minimó. For a very little, at a very low price. Minimó minus. adv. Almost or well near. Apul. Mininó post, Macrob. A very little while after.

Minimopere dixerunt Veteres, uti Maximopere. Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimun, mi; n. *τὸ ἰσχυρόν*. Very little.

Minimūm, adv. *ἰσχυρόν*. At the least, so little as nothing can be left.

Minimus, a, um; superl. à Parvus: *ἰσχυρόν*. The least and smallest of all, very little, small or vile.

Mino, as; Plin. *μινίον*. To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.

Minigraphia; scriptura facta cum minio.

Minigrapho, *μινιγράφος*; f. Vide Minio.

Minigraphus, *μινιγράφος*; m. A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.

Minifector, pro Reminifector. Fest.

Minister, tri; m. ex Minor, (ut à major vel *μικρότερος* Magister) quia minor est Domino, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*.

Minister, minor in statione, live quia officium debitum exequitur manibus; *Id est*. quia ministerium sit manuum instrumento. Scal. idem Perot. A manibus, quasi *manister*: qui in mensa necessaria suppediat. *ἄρσεν*, vel *ἄρσεν*. A servant, a minister, a furtherer of, be that serveth or helpeth one in, &c. Minister libidinis. A furtherer of some filthy lust or unlawful desire. Minister in malicio, He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischiefous act.

Minister, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. Of a minister.

Ministerculus, li; m. A little servant.

Ministeriales interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi ibi de long unto a noble man. Calv.

Minist. riani: V. Cubicularii.

Minist. rianches, is; m. Cath. An Archbishop.

Minist. rium, li; Plin. opera quæ à ministris præstantur; *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*.

Minist. rium, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*. Service, labour in doing things: the charge or office to do a thing: the work: a medding, a dealing with, &c. Also a cupboard of plate. Lamp. a court-cupboard. Also ipi ministri, Especially waiters at the table. Jul Capitol.

Ministra, *μινίστρα*; f. *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*.

Ministralis, le; adj. *δυναστεύων*. Of the minister.

Ministrarius, a, um; adj. Gloss. That waiteth, or that attendeth.

Ministratio, *μινιστρια*; f. Aug. *δυναστεύων*. A serving.

Ministrator, *μινιστρια*; m. verb. *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*.

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*. Belonging to a ministry or service.

Ministratrix, *μινιστρια*; f. verb. *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*. She that serveth.

Ministrix, *μινιστρια*; f. idem.

Ministro, as; quasi *Manistro*, à Manu, Ecc. *reclut ex Minister*: *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*, *δυναστεύων*. To minister, to offer, to yield or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in serving: to invent, to find out.

Ministor, *μινιστρια*; Hier. To be served, or ministered unto. Boni ministrantur.

Ministabiliter, adv. pro Minaciter Pacuv. & Accius apud Nonn.

Ministabundus, a, um; Liv. *δυναστεύων*. Threatening.

Minicans, *μινικανός*; part. à Minitor: idem.

Minicancer: v. Minaciter.

Minicatio, *μινικια*; f. Hier. A threatening.

Minico, as; Plaut. & Minitor, *μινικανός*; depon. *δυναστεύων*. To threaten sore, to menace. Mem fratri est minicatus, He threatened his brothers death, or to kill his brother. Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammæque minicantur, They threaten to destroy both you and this city with sword and fire.

Minium, *μινίον*; n. *μινίον* vel quia minuat humores: vel à Mina fodina: vel à Minio Hispaniæ fluvio: *μινίον*, *μινίον*, *μινίον*.

Minio, red lead or vermilion. Miii gleba, vel Minium Lemnium. Cels. sigillum Lemnium, terra & lutum sigillatum: Red earth, or a vein of vermilion. Minium adulterium, Jun. Artificial or counterfeits vermilion made of brimstone and quicksilver, red lead. Minium sinopicum, Plin. *Βόλε αρμενική*.

Minius, a, um; adj. Ulp. Red.

Minivulus; morio, stultus, malus; Gloss. Hld. al. Minarius, al. Minarius; Vide Mart.

Mino, as; Fest. Minare est Agere, & ante se pellere. Mart. ex *ἀμύγδα*, *ἀμύγδα*. To lead, or to convey: also to bend or to incline to. Lucret. Minans, part. Leading, item pro Minor.

Minor, us; comp. à Parvus, ex Minus, quasi minor. Mart. ex *μικρότερος*, i. parvus. Eulst. *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*.

Minor, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*. *μικρότερος* est *μικρότερος*: *ἰσχυρόν*, *ἰσχυρόν*, *ἰσχυρόν*.

Minor, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*. *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*. *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*, *μικρότερος*.

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## MIN

## MIR

## MIR

Minoritas, aris; f. Just. *Minority*.  
Minoror, as; Gloss. *To make less, to de-*  
*press*. V. Calv.

Minoror, aris; inferior fio.  
Minotauri effigies inter signa militaria  
est: V. Felt.

Minsabilis, le; adjct. Gloss. *quod si-*  
*cile mingitur. That may be easily pissed*  
*out*.

Minsatio, onis; f. *A pissing*.

Minsator, onis; m. *A pisser*.

Minsatorium, ii; n. Gloss. *vel Minfa-*  
*terum; vas ad mingendum. A vessel to*  
 *piss on*.

Minsito, as, avi, are; Gloss. *frequ. à*

Mingo. *To piss often*.

Minfo, as, avi; frequ. ex Mingo.

Minchorium, ii; n. *A group in stables*  
*for horses*.

Minhos, Cz. Rhod. 10. 32. *μινθος*.  
*Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in*  
*dunghills, wherein goats much delight: also*  
*the dung of goats*.

Minro, as; Ovid. *Ut mus minrat. To*  
 *chirp or squeak as a mouse doth*.

Minuculus, a, um. *Somewhat lessened*.

Minuens, tis; part. Ovid *λυνέμενος*.  
*Diminishing, abating, decreasing. Minuen-*  
*te mitu, naves, &c. Caesar. The storm cea-*  
 *sing &c.*

Minula, z; f. Gloss. *A little part*.

Minuo, onis; f. ut Minuonem curare.  
*To favour the voice in singing, and as if*  
*it were to gather it, by falling from the highest*  
*tone to the lowest to break time*.

Minuōis, bi, utum, ere; ex Minus:  
minus facio, ex *μίνω, μινύω, γινω*: ex  
ancto, *μινύω μινύω*: Vide Scal. ad Felt.  
& Mart. *λινύω, λινύω*: γινω, γινω. *To*  
*diminish, make less, appar, abate or alay: so*  
*leave off or forsake, to cease, to continue: so*  
*do: so weaken, to favour the voice. ¶ Ma-*  
*jectatorem per vim minuire. To rebel or*  
*make a commotion. ¶ Nostis militibus*  
*semper minuit. Cæsar. He made our soldiers*  
*have less hope*.

Minuor, eris vel ere; Col. *To be dimi-*  
*nished. Minuitur aliquantulum ex fe-*  
*bre. Cels. The fever is somewhat dimi-*  
*nished*.

Minurfo, vel Minurizo, as; Sidon. ex-  
illi voce loquor, aut cantillo; ex Minuo:  
*μινυρφο*. *To sing small or with a low*  
*voice, to feign in singing: & Minurrio*,  
*is, ire. To make a noise as flock-doves do*  
*spart*.

Minurizatio, vel Minurritio, onis;  
vel Minurrationes. Felt. *The chirping*  
*or singing of small birds. Minurritio-*  
*nem curare. A representing or making*  
*good of stolen goods. Cicero, de Oratore*  
*l. b. 1.*

Minus, a, um adjct. Minus oves, Varr.  
i. quæ ventre sunt glabro: apice inde  
dicta, ab *αμίνω* glaber: *αμίνω* enim  
& *αμίνω* neut. idem quod *αμίνω* masc.  
Scal. *αμίνω* voc. Arist. *Filled sheep with*  
*plucked or bare bellies. Plaut.*

Minus, onis; n. *μίνω*: *αμίνω*: à  
minus vel Minuo, *Less, not so nothing so*.

Minus, adv. *Less: also not, not*  
*yet. Paucis minus. With a few. Plin.*  
*¶ Minus minus audent, Ter. Nothing*  
*so boldly. ¶ Minus diu. Plaut. No so long*  
*¶ Minus potest per se. Cic. He cannot do*  
*much of himself*.

Minucius a Quinquatus, Felt. *The Ides*  
*of June because that was the Minucius ho-*  
*liday, who worshipped Minerva*.

Minucularius, a, um. Minusculari  
aqueductus; i. e. minuti & tenuiores:  
Calv.

Minusculus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *μινυ-*  
*τμος*. *Small or little*.

Minutal, n. Juven. *τὸ μινυτῶν* genus  
condimenti ex rebus minutarum concitis.  
Apic. *A meat made with herbs and other*  
*things chopped together: a jussel, a gallima-*  
*fy, a pappudding or pye*.

Minutale; is; adj. ut Minutalia reg-  
na. Tercull.

Minutarius, Bud. *A seller of trifles*  
*or small haberdashers ware*: Vide Propo-  
pola.

Minutatum, adv. Varr. *εὐκλεπῶς*,  
*λινυμῶς*. *Piece meal, in gobbers, by lit-*  
*tle and little, leisurely*.

Minute, adv. *εὐκλεπῶς, λινυμῶς*. *Smally*.

Minutia, z; f. Sen. *οὐδὲν ἄλλο, λινυ-*  
*πιδῶ*. *The smallest things that may be*  
*seen, a mite. Also the common store-house or*  
*garner for corn as Prytaneum in Athens*,  
Apul. Est & Minutia quod aliter Minu-  
tum, *λινυμῶς*. *Χαλκῶς, areolam, dividitur*  
*in minutias 7. quæ αμίνω dicuntur, & in-*  
*dividitæ manent*.

Minuties, Apul. idem quod Minutia.

Minutim, adverb. Col. *λινυμῶς*. *In*  
*little pieces or morsels*.

Minutio, onis; f. verb. à Minuo, Gell.  
*μινυτῶ, λινυτῶ*: *μινυτῶ*. *A minishing*.

Minutissimus, a, um; superl. à Minus-  
tus. Suet. *Exceeding small, very little*.

Artium minutissimus fœliciator. *A most*  
*diligent searcher into most curious arts*. Am.  
Marcell.

Minuto, onis; m. Apoll. *He that di-*  
*minishest*.

Minuto, ar, avi; *μινύω*. *To diminish*.

Minutularios vicigalium conductores,  
August. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. Minutularios,  
al. Minutularios, al. minutularios: *Per*  
*publicanos, that hire but a small part of the*  
*taxes*.

Minutulus, a, um; dim. à minus.  
Plaut. *λινυτῶ, λινυτῶ*: *μινυτῶ*. *Little,*  
*tiny*.

Minutum, ti; portio minuta, parva  
ut temporis & ponderis, *το μινυτῶ*. *Mi-*  
*nutum, nummi species minima. Marc.*  
*12. 24. λινυτῶ δὲ οὐδὲν ἄλλο μινυτῶ*,  
*μινυτῶ*. *μινυτῶ*, i. e. duo  
manin affinis, quæ sunt octavæ. *A piece*  
*of coin in brass, weighing if it were sil-*  
*ver, half a grain: Vide Mart. Trem. al-*  
*so a little*.

Minutus, a, um; *λινυτῶ*: *μινυτῶ*, vel  
*μινυτῶ*. *Minished, small, little, mean, simple,*  
*faint, catted, and poor*.

Mynyacanthos. *A kind of Trefail. Plin.*  
Myparo, Ifidor. *The least kind of Eri-*  
*gantheus*.

Miosis, Gr. Lat. Imminutio, vel exten-  
sionem. *A figure in Rhetoric called Ex-*  
*tenation*.

Mira. i. Monstra. Unde Miracula, Cæl.  
Rhod.

Mirabilis, le; *Σαυμαστῶ, τὸ θαῦμα*.  
*Wonderfull, marvellous, strange*  
*to be wondered at. Mirabilia Peruviana.*  
*A place called the Marvel of the World, for*  
*the wonderful variety of flowers: for those*  
*that are gathered to day, will not be like*  
*those of to-morrow. Gerard.*

Mirabilis, pro Miraberis.

Mirabilia, aris; f. *Σαυμα*. *A won-*  
*dering*.

Mirabiliter, adv. *Σαυμαστῶ*. *Wonde-*  
*rfully, marvellously, greatly, exceedingly*.

Mirabundus, a, um; Liv. *δὲ Σαυμαστῶ*.  
*That marvellous or wonderful*.

Mirach, vex Arabic. idem quod Ab-  
domen.

Mirachialis affectio, i. e. Frigus in  
Stomacho, & calor in hepate. Zacut.

Miracula, z; f. scortum turpe. Varr.  
L. L. ex Plaut. à Miris, i. menstris. *A*  
*monstrous barlot. V. Miriones*.

Miraculose, adv. August. *Σαυμαστῶς*

*After a marvellous manner*.

Miraculosus, a, um; *Σαυμαστῶς*. *Mar-*  
*vellous*. Gloss.

Miraculum, li; n. quicquid admirati-  
onem adferre possit; à Miris mortis,  
Var. *Σαυμα*. *τὸ θαῦμα*. *A miracle, a won-*  
*der, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding*  
*common reason and nature*.

Miraculus, a, um. *Monstrous or de-*  
*formed*. Plaut.

Miradicus, a, um; a li. Gloss. *He that*  
*speaks strange things*. Leg. Miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um. *Σαυμαστῶς*. *Mar-*  
*vellous, wonderfull, to be wondered or*  
*marvelled at*.

Mirans, tis; part. à Miror, Ovid. *Σαυ-*  
*μαστῶς*. *Marvelling: also strange, mar-*  
*vellous and wonderfull*.

Miranter, adverb. i. mirabiliter. *Won-*  
*derfull*.

Miratio, onis; f. verb. *Σαυμαστῶς*,  
*Σαυμαστῶς*. *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirator, onis; masc. Mart. *Σαυμαστῶς*.  
*A wonderer, a marvellous, one that esteems*  
*much*.

Miratrix, Juv. *She that wonders or*  
*marvelleth*.

Miraturus, a, um; part. Plin. *That*  
*marvelleth or is about to marvel, or so*  
*disposed*.

Miratus, a, um; Virg. *δὲ Σαυμαστῶς*.  
*That marvellous or wonders, marvelling*.

Mircus, ci; f. est arbor atonica, &  
imputrescibilis. *A sweet smelling tree*.

Mire, & Mirice, adverb. *Σαυμαστῶς*.  
*Σαυμαστῶς*. *Wonderfully, marvellously, ex-*  
*ceedingly*.

Miridiada; quædam mensura apud  
Romanos.

Mirificè, adv. Marcell. *Σαυμαστῶς*.  
*Strangely, wonderfully*.

Mirificens, us; part V. Mirificus.

Mirificentia, *Σαυμαστῶς*. *Doing of*  
*wonders*.

Mirificissimus, a, um; Superl. à Mi-  
rificus. Ter. *Σαυμαστῶς*. *Most won-*  
*derful, exceeding strange*.

Mirifico, as; Plaut. *Σαυμαστῶς*,  
*Σαυμαστῶς*. *To make marvell-*  
*ous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um; adjct. *Σαυμαστῶς*,  
*Σαυμαστῶς*. *Marvelous, won-*  
*derfully done*.

Mirionis, Spieg. *Were those that for*  
*their very mouths and deformed faces were*  
*greatly wondered at. Mirio persona di-*  
*storta. mira, i. deformis: vide Miracula*.

Mirior, us. compar. à Mirus, Felt.  
*More to be marvelled at*.

Mirites, Gell. *A stone of a golden colour*.

Mirmicez, fœm. pi. *Warts in the privy*  
*parts. Coop.*

Mirmica, z; f. Gloss. *rectius myrmi-*  
*ca, à μύρμηξ*. *A Pismire*.

Mirmicites, Gell. *rect. Myrmecites,*  
*μυρμηκῶν*. *A kind of flower wherein is*  
*the likeness of ants*.

Mermicoleon, m. Hier. *A kind of beast*  
*that kills ants*.

Mirmillo, onis; m. *Mirmillo, arma-*  
*ture*



turæ Gallicæ nomen, ex pisce inditum, cuius imago in galea fingitur Scilicet in Jan. Scat. 8. Gal. erant *mermillones*, peculiari modo armati. Quidam a *mirra* forma vel *mirra*, Helych. *meus*. Miramille ex *mirra*, quod gravitate armature videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ oausa solet repere. A challenger as fighting with swords: one sort of Gladiatores called also Galii, upon whose Crests was portrayed a fish, Pectoratus.

Miro, as. To marvel; vide Mart. ex Nonn.

M ro, ônis; m. He that marvelleth at every thing: also unquartarius, Myro.

M rory, aris, depen. cum mora intuetor.

Mart. ex *mirra* visus: *mirra*, *mirra*, *mirra*. To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to live or be in love with, to imitate or follow. Virg. To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know to magnify and to honour, to set much by. Mirac. Mart. To stand in his own conceit, to please himself. Justiane prius mirer, belline laterum. Virg. Should I esteem you either for your noble justice, or, &c.

Mirra, f. Gloss. A kind of colour.

Mirretum, ri; n. Col. a *mirra*. Vide Myrretum.

Mirretum, a place where Myrretes grow.

Mirreus, aum; Gloss. Of the Myrre tree.

Mirrolus, a, um. Full of Myrres, Gloss.

Mirum, ri; n. ex *mirra*, a *mirra*, cum

cum vicium miracula, timemus; vel ex

Syraco *mirra*, a *Domino* q. em veneramur & miramur. V. Miraculum; vide &

Miror: *mirra*. A marvel, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvellous and strange thing, a wonderful matter.

Mirus, a, um; Plaut. *mirus*, *mirus*, exceeding.

Mis, antiq. genit. pro Mei, Ben.

Misanthropia, a; f. Gr. Basil. An

hating of men.

Misanthropos, Gr. i. of r hominum: *misos* *anthropos*. He that hateth the

company of men.

Miscella, a; f. Gloss. A basket.

Miscellanea, rum; n. plur. Juv. ex

Misceo & libri in quibus varia permixta

trahantur, *miscellanea*. Things mixed

together without any order: or a work con-

taining sundry things mixed together: a gal-

limantery, or hutch-patch of divers things mixed

together.

Miscellanæus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

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Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. *miscellaneus*.

Miscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling*, *interlacing*.

Misceo, es, ūi, ūm & xum, ēre; ex

*miscere*, *miscere*, ex *miscere*: *miscere*.

*miscere*, vel *miscere*. To mix, mingle, temper,

confound or stiffle together, to trouble and

make great confusion of things, or an hurly-

burly; to move and stir up: to do a thing

out of order or reason, to interlace: also to

serve one of drink: *miscere*. Ovid. To

confer, Tac. *Miscere* folia. vel chartas,

Lo. Viv. To shuffle the cards. *Miscere*

vinum aqua, & *Miscere* aquam vino.

Plin. To mingle water with wine. *Ad*

amurcam *miscere* hellebotum. Col. To

mingle hellebore with the lees of wine.

*Miscere* in aciem. Liv. To set soldiers

in array. *Miscere* pocula. Ovid. &

Mallum *miscere* alteri. To serve one drink

or wine. *Miscere* omnia, & *Miscere*,

absolvē. To trouble and confound all things.

*Miscere* tumultum in concionem. Liv.

To set all the assembly in an uproar. *Cor-*

pus cum aliqua *miscere*. To have to do with

a woman. *Confilia* cum Vestino non

miscuerant. Tac. They had not communica-

ted their counsel to, or conferred with Vest-

inus. *Sacra* prophanis *miscere*. Hor. To

confound or mingle holy and prophane things

together. *Miscere* contractum, pro Face-

re contractum; & Contractum cum aliquo

implicari. Paul.

*Miscere*, pass. To be mingled or mixed

together, to have carnal copulation with,

&c.

*Miscellum*. A mingling of certain words

together.

*Miscipilo*. as; Gloss. To make a great

noise or bafe sound.

*Miscelabas* pro *Miscebas*.

*Miscelus*, a, um; adj. Plaut. Almost

pitiful.

*Miscelinus*, a, um; adj. dim. a *Miscer*:

*miscelinus*, *miscelinus*. Poor, mis-

erable, wretched.

*Miser*, a, um; quasi *Missus* & ab om-

nibus derelictus. Var. a *Mirus*, cui cum o-

pus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui felicita-

tem amiserit. Mart. ex *mis* odi; item a

*misere*, vel *misere*: *miscelinus*. *Mis-*

*elas*, *miselas*, *miselas*, *miselas*. Aliqu.

pro Innocente; interdum pro Egrotō:

*miselas*. Wretched, pitiful, wofull, in trouble

and bondage, heavy, sick, silly, poor: also

innocent. Alcon. A Wretch.

*Miserabilis*, pro *Miserabiliter*. Virgil.

Wofully, miserably.

*Miserabilis* le; *misere*, *misere*. Mis-

erable, lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be

pitied, piteous: also one that taketh pity of.

Ovid. V. *Miser*.

*Miserabiliter*, adverb. *misere*, *misere*.

Wretchedly, miserably, lamenta-

bly. Marti interlecta infans miserabili-

ter blandiens. In a piteous manner, so as

it would make ones heart pity to see it:

Plin.

*Miserandē*, adv. Pitifully.

*Miserandus*, a, um; part. *misere*.

To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, un-

happy.

*Miserans*, tis; part. Virgil. *misere*.

Having pity, pitying, taking pity and com-

pasion.

*Miseranter*, adverb. Gell. *misere*.

Pitifully.

*Miseratio*, ônis; f. Virg. *misere*, *misere*.

*Miseratio*, *misere*, vel *misere*. Pity, mer-

cy, compassion.

*Miserator*, ôris; m. He that is pitiful,

he that doth a deed of charity to him whom he

pitieth.

*Miseratus*, a, um; Virgil. That hath

compassion on.

*Misere*, adverb. *misere*, *misere*.

Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, unfortu-

nately, unluckily, greatly, very much, ex-

ceedingly, desperately, that it would pity one

to see it.

*Misere*, es; Nonn. *miseria* afficio,

*misericordia* moveor, antiq. Nunc in u-

tu ferē *Miseret*. *Miseret* me tui, *Misere-*

*ret* me pāna, *Miseret* me vicem tuam: *misere-*

*ret* me, *misere*. To pity, to have pity or

compassion, to be sorry for ones distress and

miser. *Miseret* mei. The choick of cal-

led of some Physicians: vide *Ileos*. *Mei*

*miseret* nemo, Plaut. No man taketh pity

on me.

*Miseretor*, ôris, erus sum, ôri; id.

*Miseretor*, & *Miseret*, *Miseretum* est,

vel *miseretum* est; imperf. *misere* vel *misere-*

*ret* me, *misere*. Have compassion, is pitieth,

I am sorry for. *Miseret* me tui, Ter. I am

sorry for thee.

*Miseretio*, is, ēre; Virg. *misere*, *misere*.

*Miseretio*, *misere*, vel *misere*. To be

moved with pity. Arcadit euzio *miseretio-*

re regi, Virg. Have pity and compassion on

the &c.

*Miseretur*, pro *Miseret*, Non.

*Miseretia*, a; f. *misere*, *misere*.

*Miseretia*, *misere*, vel *misere*. Wretchedness,

miser, infelicity, distress, misfortune, ad-

versity.

*Misericordia*, a; a *gritudo* cordis ex

*miseria* alterius: *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericordia*, *misere*, *misere*. Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.

*Misericordius*, us; comp. Plaut. *Misere*

*misericordius*.

*Misericorditer*, adv. Aug.

*Misericors*, dis; adj. cuius cor *misere-*

*retur* alium. Mart. ex *Misero* & Cor. I-

sid. *Misericors*. a compatiendo alienæ *misere-*

*retia*, & hinc *Miseria*, (pōtis *miseri-*

*cordia*) quod *miserum* cor faciat dolentis

alienam *miseriam*: V. *Misericordia*: *misere-*

*retia*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

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*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*, *misere*.

*Misericors*, *misere*, *mis*

Misoponus, Gr. *μισοπος*. He that hates labour.

Missa, *x*, fœm. i. missio, sic dicta quia interjiciebatur inter duas missas sive missiones, Catechumenorum & Initiatorum: vel quia antiqui celebrabatur. Cœna Dominica ex donis à populo missis, Voss. Quidam à Mittendo, i. dimittendo: al. à Deo mihusa. Vide Polid. Virgil. al. à *manere* sive oblatione, quæ manu offertur. Sed magis probabile est transisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Emergentium & Penitentium dimissione, antequam sacerdos Mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat, illis audiretur. Nam Diaconus solebat dicere, *he, missa est*. i. Dimissio est, ut licet, ite licet. Ab ea itaque dimissione tandem vulgus Cœna Dominicæ attribuit appellationem *Missa*. Al. volunt dict. *Missam* quæ transmissum, quod populus per sacerdotis ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, votis, oblationesque Deo transmittat. Al. *Missam* dictam volunt à Mittendo; vel quod tanquam hostia in cœlum mittitur, vel quod Christiani singuli ad Altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant. Al. à contributione Eleemolynarum, quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: ut quippe collectis dici solitum, *ite, missa est*. i. Collecta Eleemolynæ. Al. *ite, missa est*, i. Remissio peccatorum certis votis annuntiata est. Alii aliter in re, jam per abusum abominanda, ridiculè interpretantur. Originally, it is the calling together of the faithful to service, Ambr. Cassian. Afterwards it signified the same with Liturgia. The Church-service. But now the Papists have appropriated it to their Mass. Also a woman-messenger.

Missatica, *x*; f. A woman-messenger.

Missatium, A. A message.

Missatius, *ci*; m. P. P. A messenger: also a Mass-singer.

Missulus, *as*; f. Plin. *missulus*. To send often; vel minutum quod mittit.

Missus, *as*. To say mass often.

Missile, *is*; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: rem quod manu mittitur; *missile*, *missile*, *missile*.

Missa, *is*; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: rem quod manu mittitur; *missile*, *missile*, *missile*.

Missa tremulum, Lucan.

Missilia, *um*; pl. Missilia. à Mittendo, dicimus varium rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratia spargere soleb. colligenda à populo Consules, & tandem Imperatores. Suet. *missilia*. Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to cast in a largess among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.

Missilis, *le*; Plin. quod facile mittitur, *missilis*, *missilis*, *missilis*. That may be thrown, cast or hurled.

Missio, *onis*; f. verb. à Mitto: *missio*, *missio*, *missio*. A sending away license to depart, leave, license or a passport granted to a soldier. *Missio* honesta. A lawful license (after the service is done) of a soldier for to depart.

Missio, *is*; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: rem quod manu mittitur; *missile*, *missile*, *missile*.

Missio, *is*; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: rem quod manu mittitur; *missile*, *missile*, *missile*.

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Missio, *is*; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: rem quod manu mittitur; *missile*, *missile*, *missile*.

cha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Ver. Voc. Meur. *missio*, vel *missio*, *missio*, i. Donarium, quod mitti solet.

Missus, *as*, um; part. *missus*, *missus*, *missus*. Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot forth, let pass, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected. Missum facere, To suffer to depart, to dismiss: *to omit or pass over, to let pass, not to speak, talk or meddle any more with, &c.* To mitigate or assuage. *Missum* facere uxorem, Suet. To put away his wife. *Missos* facere honores, To leave suing for offices or promotion. *Missio* convivio, Liv. After the feast was ended, when the table was taken up. Corpora missa neci, Ovid, Bodies killed.

Missus, *us*; m. verb. Non quia mittitur, seu imponitur menia; item missionem ferarum aur gladiatorum sign. *Missus*, *missus*, *missus*. A cast: a hurl: also a mess or service of meat: a course in serving at the table. Lamartid. A sending. Cal. A course, or running a race, in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatus missibus: a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order. Suet.

Missus, *us* A messenger.

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Missus, *us* A messenger.

Missus, *us* A messenger.

pernecientia, Soli dicata. Cerecimus in honore of the Sun.

Mithridas, pro Mithra.

Mithridates, *is*; m. Cal. He that hates Mithridates.

Mithridates, *is*; m. Cal. He that hates Mithridates.

Mithridates, *is*; m. Cal. He that hates Mithridates.

Mithridates, *is*; m. Cal. He that hates Mithridates.

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*Sic seu μισμυ dimittō* מִשְׁמַי. To send: to leave or lay apart: to ease, to let pass: to omit: not to speak of: so send as a prisoner: so cast, hurl or sling: to bring or put forth: also to write: to speak and utter. Adolescentem foras ad propinquum suum misit ad cenam. He sent away the young man to one of his kinsmen to supper. ¶ Mea tibi scripta mittam. I will send my writings unto you. ¶ Illa ē via, vel ex itinere misi ad te. I sent those things unto you as I was on the way in my journey. ¶ In acta mittere. Sen. To register or write in. ¶ In caput mitti. Sen. To be cast down headlong. ¶ Mittere in co siliū, est Dimittere iudices ad sententiam dicendam, i. Cogere eos inter se vota conficere. Rud. To let the Judges depart and confer among themselves after the Orator hath pleaded, and so to come and give sentence. ¶ Subditiū, vel Sulsitiū mittere. Caf. To find aid or succour. ¶ Mittere se precipitem ex alto. Ulpian. De muro, Hirt. To cast himself headlong down from. ¶ In possessionem mittere. For contempt or non-appearance of a party, to send the demands or plaintiff to take possession of his goods and house. ¶ Curam mittere de pectore. Virg. To put sorrow out of his heart. ¶ Mittre de illo nunc. Plaut. Speak no more now of him. ¶ Mittre hunc ire. Plaut. Let him go. Mittre me. Ter. Let me go. In fatulas, & sermones, vel in ora populi aliquem mittere. Quinc. To make all the world talk and jest at one. ¶ Mittre ridiculum. Cic. To utter a scoff, or speak a jest. Talos mittere. Hor. To cast dice. Mittre lachrymas. Ter. Weep no more. ¶ Unam hanc noxiam mittre. Ter. Pardon me this one offence.

Mittor, eris; Salsit. To be sent.  
Mitulus, m. Gloss. A kind of fish called a Limpin. Plin.

Miva, x; f. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. מִיבָּה gūia, Rhaph. leng. An Arabian word signifying the juice of fruits, boiled, until they be as thick as honey: now it is taken for a Syrup made with the juice of Quinces, wine, sugar or honey.

Miurus, μῑυρῑ. caudā carens, extrema parte mutius; ex μῑυρῑ minuo & ῑεῑ caudā: ita Miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans. Sic voc. versus Heroicus, in quo extrema feda pro Spondeo est Iambus, unde & Tellambus dicitur, à τῑλῑ & ῑαμβῑ. Voss.

Mius, pro Meus. ex mis, gen. antiquo pro mei; unde Mi in vocativo.

Mixa, x; f. & Mixarium, ti; n. The fruit of a tree somewhat less then a Prune. Cerd.

Mixobarbārus, a, um. Mingled of pure and barbarous.

Mixobarbārus, Græc. μῑξοβῑρῑ. ex μῑξῑe mixtura. & βῑρῑ. He that hath a Grecian to his father, and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.

Mixolydius, Græc. qui mixtus Lydius: modus in musicis. V. Mart.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel Mistarius: vas quo vin. in aqua miscemus, μῑξῑ. A cup wherein wine is allayed with water; also idem quod Gustarius.

Mixtura, x; f. Plaut. μῑτῑ, xῑdῑ. A mingling together: V. Mistura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. a Miscere: μῑμῑ. Tempered, mixt, mingled.

Mixus, ūs; m. A mingling.

## M ante N.

M, N. in notis antiquorum, mēo nōmīne, vel mille nummum vel nummarum. MNE. L. manifestus locus, M. N. M. manifestum.

Mna, x; f. sām. Plin. μῑ. vide Minna: τῑ.

Mnēmōnica, ōrum; neut. μῑμῑ. Mnēmōnica scil. Præcepta quæ memoriæ juvant. Aut. ad Heren. Præceptis for memory.

Mnēmōnicus, a, um; ad memoriæ pertinens, μῑμῑ.

Mnēmōphylax, μῑμῑ. A monument-keeper.

Mnēmōsine, μῑμῑ. memoria, ex μῑμῑ. Memor. Memory, Auf n.

Mnēmōsynum, ni; n. μῑμῑ. Catull. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriā revocatur; item Memoriam. A monument, sōk. n. or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.

Mnēsithium; buphthalmus, Diof. 3. 157. Mnēsithes, ab inventore dict.

Mnester, μῑῑ. Lat. proci.

## M ante O.

MO. In notis antiqui. modi, vel modo, vel mors. M. R. miles Romanus, M. mori, vel mus, M. P. maiō positus. MS. menses. vel mensibus, vel manuscriptum, vel moestas.

Mobilis, le; adj. J. C. mobiles res, quæ animā carent, ut Vasa, vestes, &c. μῑ. That may be moved, movable, wavering, light, inconsistent, wagging. Primum mobile. The first mover or uppermost heaven, which carrieth with it all the rest.

Mobilior, us; comparat. à Mobilis. More movable or wavering, &c.

Mobilitas, ūis; f. μῑ. Unconstancy, movableness, wagging, mutableness, a promptness and readiness.

Mobiliter, adv. μῑ. Unconstantly, movably.

Mobilito, as; J. C. μῑ. To move often.

Mochl'a. A setting of a bone in his right place again. a bone-setting. Stup.

Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lingua Sylvestris portulaca.

Moderabilis, le; adj. Ovid. μῑ. Moderate, measurable.

Moderamen, ūis; n. Ovid. μῑ. Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.

Moderamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Moderans, ūis; part. à Moderor, Juv. μῑ. Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.

Moderanter, & Moderatim. Lucr. idem quod Moderatē.

Moderantia, Moderateneſ.

Moderantiū, adv. comp. Ovid. More moderately.

Moderatē & tū; adv. μῑ. Temperately, moderately, meanly, patiently, with reason and moderation, fine and softly. Sen. Moderantiū ac mitiū in ærumis.

Moderatio, ōis; f. μῑ. Temperance, moderation, moderate rule. a due proportion and measure, modesty, good disposition.

Moderatior, us; comp. à Moderatus, Ovid. More moderate.

Moderatissimus, a, um; superl. Jul. Capit.

Moderator, ōis; m. verb. μῑ. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master. Moderator ludi; vide Gymnasium juvenis, & Pedagogus.

Moderatē, ūis; f. verb. μῑ. Temperate, moderate, measurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.

Moderatus, a, um; Ovid. modicus, modum iustum tenens. habens vel servans, non nimius: deinde per Synecd. parvus, exiguus: ῑ. Temperate, moderate, measurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.

Modernē, adv.

Modernus, a, um; Gloss. Modern, of this time.

Modēro, as; Salsit & Moderor, aris; depon. modum statu, modum do. ad modum rego: μῑ. To govern, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refrain, to set a mean or measure, to use with measure. Moderari ex sua libidine. Ter. To measure by their own lust.

¶ Ocio concilia moderantes. Measuring their counsels by honest duty in behaviour. ¶ Animo & orationi moderari. To temper and rule his affection and talk. ¶ Res rusticas venti & temperates moderantur. Wind and weather do rule master of husbandry.

Modestē, adv. μῑ. Modestly, soberly, shamefactly, advisedly, with moderation.

Modestia, x; f. ῑ. Shamefacedness, modesty, moderation, temperance, soberness, humility, humbleness, orderly behaviour. Cic. ex Modo.

Modestus, a, um; adj. ex Modo, qui animi elationi ceterisque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat: μῑ. Temperate, modest, sober, bashful, well advised, shaming moderation in all things.

Modi, ōrum; m. The measures, rests, times or pauses in singing or playing. Modos coincident & frangere: vide Minuendum citare.

Modialis, le; adj. μῑ. Which containeth a bushel.

Modifiatio, ōis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. A measure containing a bushel; it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointments: V. Modius.

Modice, adv. μῑ. A little, somewhat meanly, measurably, not too much nor too little, reasonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately temperately, with a mean, briefly, in few words.

Modicellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ῑ. Very little.

Modicitas, sām. Gloss. Moderateneſ, meanneſ.

Modico, as; Gloss. To moderate, to as-swage.

Modico, adv. pro Paulo. A little.

Modicum, ci; n. Jun. dim. ex Modus. S. alig. in Theophr. dict. quasi medium. Non. Modicum veteribus fuit, quod aliis est moderatum, quodque sic cum modo quodam & μῑ. A little or small thing.

Modicū, adverb. Plaut. ῑ. A little, somewhat.

Modicus.













unâ chordâ intercos, uno choridarum genere constans.

**Mönöchroma**, *ätis*; n. *μονόχρωμα*. Plin. ex *μόν* solus, & *χρῶμα* color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

**Mönöchromatēs**, & **Monochromatus**, a, um; Gr. *μονόχρωμος*. *Of one colour.*

**Mönöclonus**, *μονόκλων*. *Artemisia simpliciter caule*; v. **Monocaulus**. *A kind of herb*: *κλῶν* vel *κλῶν* *ramus*.

**Mönöclonus**, a, um; *μονόκλων*, *or* *tribus cantus simplex*: *κλῶν* *est sonus*, *brevis*. Mart.

**Mönöcolus**, a, um; *μονόκωλος*. *unum membrum habens*: *κώλος* *membrum*.

**Mönöcosmus**, m; *ἀκόσμος* *inuentum* Meursi. unde *μονόκοσμος*, *vehiculum uno iumento trahisolum*. *A waggon that is drawn with one horse.*

**Mönöculum**, idem quod **Cacum** intestinum. Stup.

**Mönöculus**, i. *μονόφθαλμος*. *That hath but one eye.*

**Mönöcunctio**; v. **Monazo**.

**Mönödia**, *ä*; f. Græc. qu. *unius cantus*. Jun. *μονῳδία*. *A lamentable, or funeral song, where one singeth alone* Isid.

**Mönodus**, *μονῳδός*, *adversus cantus*; qui solus uno choro cantat.

**Mönödu**, *ῥέσις* *monitus*, *ex dente dens*, & *monitus* unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king Tyrinus, and the son of Prullus had, thence surname Monodus.*

**Mönöomia**, *ä*; f. Græc. Hier. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

**Mönögāmium**; *conditio monogami*, unam tantum uxorem habuisse.

**Mönögamos**, Gr. Isid. *femel nuptus*, *μονόγαμος*. *He that never had but one wife.*

**Mönöganebia**, *ä*. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

**Mönögenion**, Græc. *μονογενήιον*. Diole. *rectius Monogenion*, *ἀμὲν* *luna*: *Lunaris*, *peonia*. Peony.

**Mönögrammus**, m; m. Gr. *μονόγραμμα*. *ex* *μόν* solus & *γράμμα*, *linea*. *A picture only drawn with a line*; also *a man lean and ill coloured*: vid. **Strigofus**.

**Mönöhembra** *collyria*. *Medicines that cure the eyes in one day.*

**Mönölichus**, a, um; Gr. *μονόλιθος*, *ex uno lapide*.

**Mönölinum**, n; Gr. *Capitol. μονόλινον*. *Monile*. *A single ring or line*. **Monolinum** cum albis novem, *A string with nine pearls on it*. Al. leg. **Monolinum**.

**Monologia**, *ä*; f. Hul. *μονολογία*. *Singing always one tune*, or *saying one thing*.

**Mönölogium**, *ä*; n. Gr. *μονολόγιον*. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

**Mönölogus**, Gr. *μονολόγος*. Gloss. *He that loveth only to hear himself speak*.

**Mönödres**, um; plur. *ἀνδρες* & **Lorum**. Vopisc. *A kind of garment*.

**Mönömachia**, *ä*; f. Græc. Jun. *ex* *μόν* solus, & *μάχη* *pugna*: i. *lingulare certamen*. *A combat or fighting of two hand to hand*.

**Mönömächus**. Gr. *μονομάχος*. Lar. **Gladiator**. *He that fights alone without aid*.

**Mönömēri**, i. *univiri*, i. *singulis cruribus saltatim currentes*. Gell. *ἀμὲν* *unicum*, *mones* *crus*. *People that hop with one leg singly*.

**Mönömēria**, *μονομαρία*. *minoria partium*, *μονομαρία* *etiam dicta*. *A part of the sphere*. Mart. ex Scal.

**Mönöparium**. *A narrow path for one alone to walk*. Cerd.

**Mönöphagia**, Græc. *μονοφαγία*. *A meal made with one kind of meat or dish, a living always with one kind of meat*.

**Mönöphagus**, *gi*; m. Gr. *μονοφάγος*; Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himself without company*; also *when one eateth one kind of meat*.

**Mönöphyllon**. *A kind of lilly convall. One blade or single leaf*. Gerard.

**Mönöpthalmus**, Græc. v. **Monoculus**.

**Mönöpodii**; Quibus **Commodus** imperator singulos irreguliter pedes. Lamprid. v. **Lucidii**.

**Mönöpodium**, *ä*; n. Græc. Liv. *A table or table set on one foot*.

**Mönöpora**, *ä*; f. Gr. Jun. *μονοπόρα*. *He that hath licence to ingross certain commodities, which none may sell or gain by but he*: a **Monopolist**.

**Mönöpolis**, f. *civitas habens sub se civitatem unam*.

**Mönöpolium**, *ä*; n. Græc. *μονοπόλιον*, Plin. *cum per unum aliquem rei aliquis vendendæ potestas est*, *ὑπὸ* *τῷ* *μόνῳ* *ἡ* *πώλησις*. *item statio ubi res una venditur tantum*. Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingross things, that none may gain by but he*: *the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly*.

**Mönops**, Gr. *μονῳψ*, *bonus*. **Pronos** *μονῳπος* *voc. Monopem*, *Æl. vide Gelin*. *A kind of beast in Pæonia as big as a bull. Being narrowly pursued, is voideth a kind of sharp and fiery ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunters, he presently dieth*.

**Mönöpterus**, Gr. *μονοπτερος*. i. *unâ alâ cinctus*.

**Mönöpticus**, a, um; adj. *μονοπτικός*. *uno tantum oculo videns*.

**Mönöptoton**, Gr. Isid. *μονοπτότων*: *ἀ* *μονῳ* *ὑπὸ* *καί*, & *ἡ* *ἑνὸς* *καί*, *unum habens eadem tantum*. *A word having but one case*.

**Mönöpus**, m. Arist. v. **Monops**.

**Mones**, Gr. *μόν*. *Alone*. *Ulsur, in compositione vocum*.

**Mönöscelus**, Gr. *μονοσκελές*. *unum habens, scilicet*.

**Mönöstichon**, Græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse*. **Monostichus**, idem **Aulon**.

**Mönösticus**, a, um; adj. Græc. *μονοστήκος*, *ἀ* *εἰς* *ἑνὸς* *versus, ordo*.

**Mönöstomium**, *ä*; n. *A chariot carrying daily one man*.

**Mönöstrophos** *μονοστροφος*. *unam tantum habens stropham, id est, conversionem*; *Ode unicam metri conversionem habens*.

**Mönöstylos**; n. Gr. *μονόστυλος*. *Whereas there is but one pillar*.

**Mönösyllabus**, a, um; adj. *unam habens syllabam*, *μονοσύλλαβος*.

**Mönöteffaror**, Gr. *unum ex quatuor: τῶν τεσσάρων*.

**Mönötonia**; *tenor vel tonus uniusmodi*.

**Mönötönus**; *qui uno tantum tenore progreditur*.

**Mönötriglyphus**, a, um; adj. *Vitruv. 33. non habens plures triglyphos*.

**Mönötröphē**, adv. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance*. Plaut.

**Mönötros**, hus, Gr. *μονότροπος*, *qui solus pascitur*. Paul.

**Mönötropos**, Gr. *Of one fashion, always solitary*, *μονοτρόπος*.

**Monoxylus**, a, um; adj. *μονόξυλος*, *subaudi navigium*. Plin. *Lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavate, unde nomen*. *A boat made of one piece of timber, a Canoe*.

**Mons**, *tis*; m. *ῥα*, *sege*; *terraz tumor altus quidam à Movendo per Amphiphrasin, rectius ab Eminendo, quasi eminet*. Scal. à *Manendo*, *μόν*, *ἵσθαι*, *μαρτυρία*, unde *μόν*, *qui solus manifestet, neque absidet*; & *Montes soli sunt, neque inhabitantur*. *A Moveo, quod à terra in altum moveatur*. Vet. Voc. Mart. à *Minis*, *id est, eminentiis*, vel *quia minans*. *Alter Mons quia est multa terra in altum congesta*. *ῥα*. *har. A mountain or hill: a great heap of any thing: a stone or rock*. Virg. *Montes & Colles, The Worlds*.

**Monstrabilis**, *le*; Plin. Jun. *δῆκτε*, *δῆκτε*. *That may be shown*.

**Monstratio** *onis*; f. verb. Ter. *δῆξτε*, *δῆξτε*. *A showing or declaring*.

**Monstrator**, comp. Plin.

**Monstrator**, *oris*; m. verb. Virg. *δῆκτε*. *One that sheweth, teacheth or declarate*.

**Monstratus**, a, um; part. Virg. *δῆκτε*. *Shewed, declared, pointed at*.

**Monstratus**, *us*; m. Sen. *Vide Monstratio*.

**Monstrifer**, a, um; adj. *monstra ferens vel profertens*, *παραστής*, *παραστής*. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters*, Plin.

**Monstrificabilis**, *le*; Nonn. *Very strange, monstrous*.

**Monstrifice**, adv. Plin. *παραδοξῶς*. *Strangely, monstrously, in wonderful manner*.

**Monstrifice**, *as*; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monstrous*.

**Monstrificus**, a, um; Plin. *παραδοξῶς*. *Monstrous*.

**Monstro**, *as*; *δίνωμι*, *φασίμι*. *παρὰ*, *vel* *γινώμι*. *To shew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prove*. *Comiter viam etiam monstrare*. *Consequently to set one that is out of his right way into the same*. *¶ M n* *krate digito*. Hor. *To point with the finger*: à **Monoco**.

**Monstor**, *aris*; pass. Hor. *To be shewed or pointed at*.

**Monstrosē**, adv. & **Monstrose**, *παραδοξῶς*. Cic. *Strangely, monstrously, contrary to nature*.

**Monstroitas**, *ätis*; f. *Monstronif*.

**Monstrosas**, & **Monstrosissimus**, a, um; *παραδοξῶς*, *παραδοξῶς*. *Wonderous strange, monstrous, past credit or belief*. **Monstrosus** *caus*. Lucan. *A monster, an unnatural birth*.

**Monstrum**, *tri*; n. *τίσις*, *παραδοξῶς*. *à* *Movendo*, *qu. monstrum*. **Ælius Sello**: *Cicero a Monstrando, quod monstrum futurum, & monere voluntatem deorum*. Fest. *mon*. *A monster or misshapen thing, that excedeth nature, or is disorderd in natural form: a thing done against the course of nature: an incredible thing, a marvellous strange sign, fight or vision, a thing that significat*. *¶* *iso* *an heinous crime, a fearful thing: it is also taken for Documentum*. **Monstra** **D**. *in* *re*. *Virg. Obsequium est, quod præter consuetudinem offertur, ut si vicerit mare ardere, vel eorum terra: Portentum, quod portus, & ductus monet, futurumque postmodum aliquand significat*. *¶* *p* *Monstrum*.







Mortificatio, as; i. mortuum facere, *ver-*  
*gionem.* To mortify.

Mortimentum. A kind of meat beaten  
 in a mortar.

Mortinola, x; f. A passing-bell.

Mortualla, drum; n. *κατακλιμαξια*.  
 Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.  
 Foolish and vain songs, quæ à præfatis  
 canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur  
 Seria. Plaut. *Sach as the Præfixe used*  
*to sing in Ireland at funerals.* Gell. 18. 7.  
 habet Mortuaria: *Mortuaria glossata*, i.  
 nihili. Mortualia etiam vestes fanebres.  
 Nev. apud Non. Etiam Næviz vel Nugæ.  
*He non fums nuge: non enim mortualia.*  
 Plaut.

Mortuâlis, le; adjct. *Elonging to*  
*death.*

Mortuus, a, um; adj. *κακός*. Dead,  
 or without courage, one that hath lost his  
 strength. Mortuo verba f. cere, Proverb.  
 pro fr. it. suadere, aut orare.

Mortula, x; f. dimin. à Mora. Aug.  
*δυσχερεια*. A little delay, tarrying, abiding  
 or loitering.

Mortulus, a, um. *Sometimes like a black-*  
*moor, black and blue:* à cohere mori. Pu-  
 gnis facia. ut fr. mortula. Plaut.

Morum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celsi,  
 Offic. Iisd. *Morus* à Græcis vocata,  
 quam Latini Rubrum appell. quod fructus  
 ejus rubent. Alii à Mora, i. tarditate ger-  
 minandi: *μωρος οὐκ αὐγάζει.* A Mulberry.  
 ¶ Morum rubi vel sentis. Jun. A Black-  
 berry, a great Bramble-berry. ¶ Morum  
 rubi idat. Jun. A Raspberry, an Hind-  
 berry.

Morus, a, um. Foolish. Plaut. Amor.  
 mores hominum moros & morolos facit,  
 Foolish and peevish.

Morus, Gr. *μωρος, μὴ ὁρῶν non videns,*  
 animo cæcus. Plaut. A Fool. Etiam ni-  
 gery, *μωρος*, unde Maurorum genti nomen.  
 Hinc mortula. Plaut. pro nigra instar  
 Mauræ.

Morus, ri; f. *μυρτα, οὐκ αὐγάζει.* à  
*μαυρὸν nigrum:* vide Cal. The Mulberry-  
 tree. Novissima urbanarum (arborum)  
 germinat. nec nisi exacto frigore, ob id  
 dicta Sapientissima arborum: *This tree*  
*buds last, and not until all cold be past,*  
*and therefore called the wisest of all other*  
*trees.* Plin. A kind of vespil. Morus va-  
 ticata. Jun. A Bramble that beareth black  
 berries.

Mos, moris; m. *τὸ ἔθος, ὁ τρόπος*,  
 Perot. Per Sync. ex Modus deducunt  
 Mos: à *μωρ* per *αἰσιν*. Mart. à  
 Meo, ut *ἔθος* ab *ἔω*, ut mos sit via.  
*דרך*. A manner, fashion, guise or  
 behaviour: a custom: an order, a condition:  
 also a fault or vice, state or temperance.  
 Morem gerere, To obey or be pious. Eo  
 mores verè, ut homo maxime cibo pe-  
 creat. The world is grown to this pass, that  
 most men die by surfeit of meat. Plin. 26.  
 More majorum; A form of proceeding to  
 execution of him that was not worthy to  
 live longer, which was after this manner,  
 To hang naked in a tree, or to be tied  
 to a stake, and so scorched to death. Suet.  
 in Nerone, or else to be dragged by the throat  
 with an hook ad scalas Ge. onias. Suet. in  
 Claud. or to be beheaded with an ax. Cic.  
 ad Pison.

Mosagica, x; f. An issue of blood.

Moficum, ei; n. Jun. vide Musæ-  
 cum: Musium pavimentum Spartano,  
 idem quod Segmentarium; Scalpuri-  
 tum. Plin. Vermiculatum. Lucil. In-

laid work in pavements, Fres-work, or Check-  
 er-work. Jun.

Molchata, drum; n. Aët. Certain con-  
 fects or ointments: ex Molcho.

Molchatula, quod odorem molchi refe-  
 runt. Pearls which favour of musk. Pero.

Molchatus, a, um; ex Molchus, Mol-  
 chata nux, A Nusmeg.

Molchetta, x; f. A musk-rose. Jun.

Molchetus, a, um. *Belonging to musk.*

Molcheuton. Plin. *μωχέτων*: a su-  
 perior odoris; vel quod avulsis furculis  
 plantetur ex *μωχέτων*. A rose that hath  
 a stalk like a Mallow.

Molchocaryon, i; n. *μωχός*. A Nusmeg.

Molchomyra, Molchelesta; unguento-  
 rum nomina apud Aët.

Molchus, m. Jun. *μωχός*, Musk: also  
 the little beast like a goat, whereof musk com-  
 eth: also a calf: also an herb.

Molchulus, li; n. herba quædam: Also  
 a little calf.

Molcus, Arab. *موح*, Rabb. *מוח*, vel  
 ex *מוח*: quod ex animalculo extrahatur.  
 Musk.

Molse, Syriac. Vide Musa.

Mosillus, vel Mosculus, li; m. dim. à  
 Mos, Car. apud Fest. A little custom.

Mostellaria, Plauti comædia: Phasma  
 etiam dicta.

Mostellum, dim. à Monstrum: *μόστρον*.

Mostolus, *μωσολος*. A fish that goeth  
 before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as  
 a stern doth a ship. Delrio.

Molyleticus germen; idem quod Ru-  
 bus molylicus.

Mora, x; f. Curia, placitum, convent-  
 us: hinc forensis nostris. To more, i-  
 dem quod placitare: alii verò Motam pro  
 munimine interpretantur. non enq; servari  
 in vetustioribus multis ædibus fossâ aqueâ  
 cinctis, quam Motam nuncupant, V. Spelm.  
 Morâbilis, le; adj. *δυσκίνητος*. Always  
 moving.

Motacilla, vel Motacula, x; f. à Mo-  
 to, i. frequenter moveo: cilla ex *Colo*  
*comoveo*, vel *cillere*, & *muso* idem quod  
*mutonium*, τὸ πτερόν: hinc quoniam ei  
 motui libidinis inest significatio, *μωμά-  
 δος* voc. Galen. Voss. *Μωμωδία*: avis  
 semper movens caudam, unde dic. A  
 Wag-tail.

Motacifinus. A dashing out of the letter  
 M: ex Moto.

Motatio, onis; f. Cels. Often moving  
 to and fro.

Motenes, Cerd. Monnebanks or  
 cheaters.

Moticon, m. Poll. *μωδών*: vide Lex.  
 Græc. A kind of dance.

Motio, onis; f. verb. à Moveo: *κίνη-  
 σις*, *κίνησις*. A motion, stirring or moving.

Motito, as; freq. à Moto. To move  
 often.

Motiuicilla, x; f. dimin. Sen. *κωτι-  
 ον*. A little stirring.

Motivus, a, um; adj. *κωτινός*. Mo-  
 ving, not continuing or abiding.

Moto, as; freq. a Moveo: *κωτινός*,  
*κωτινός*, Virg. To move often: to wag  
 or shake, to pass for fear.

Motor, aris; pass. Stat. To be moved to  
 and fro.

Motor, aris; m. verb. à Moveo, *κωτι-  
 νός*. A mover.

Motos, *κωτινός*. Lint used to put into  
 wounds or sores to staunch blood, or to eas away  
 dead and proud flesh. Galen.

Motuantur, pro Morantur. Plaut.

Motum, ti; *κωτινός*, *κωτινός*. A rent made

of lint to put in a wound. Mart. ex *πίπτε*  
*filum*.

Motus, a, um; part. *κωτινός*. Moved,  
 troubled.

Motus, us; m. verb. *κωτινός*. Aven. *κί-  
 νησις*, *κίνησις*. Motus proprie dicitur  
 actus ejus quod movet vel movetur pro-  
 greSSIONE in loco, quæ est actus existentis  
 in potentia. Deinde transferatur ad alias  
 actiones & passionis significandas. *κίνη-  
 σις*, *κίνησις*. A moving, a gestare: a com-  
 motion, stir or trouble: a motion or cause, a  
 curse, a passion: a measure in dancing, a  
 wagging, shaking or swimming: the remove  
 of an army.

Movens, tis; part. Moving, stirring,  
 casting and revolving: also moveat, Liv.

Moveo, es, ui, Motum, Moveo; ex  
 Meo, *κίνησις*. Scal. Motus, & Mutatio  
 communia hab. principia appellati-  
 onum *κίνησις*, quod ex *κίνησις*. Unde *κίνησις*  
 motus, quod ex *κίνησις* & *κίνησις*. Et alibi:  
 Sola loci variatio motus est. Græc. origo  
 est, *κίνησις*, unde *κίνησις* ab in-  
 citatione scilicet a qua & furor; non qu. *κίνησις*,  
 sicut Plato: vide Motus. *κίνησις*, *κίνησις*.  
 To move, stir, raise, remove, take or put a-  
 way, deprive, to depart or turn from one: to  
 induce, please: to provoke, cause or make: to  
 change or alter: to trouble or disturb, to kill,  
 Virg. To esteem or regard. Ter. To begin  
 to go about. Liv. To shake. Gell. to under-  
 take. Moveo incendia. To make all in love  
 with one, for beauty and feature of person.  
 Ovid. Fidem moveo. Liv. To change his  
 promise. Terra movet, C. c. i. e. Moveatur.

Moveor, tis; pass. To be moved, &c.

To ask or dance. Agrestem Cyclopa mo-  
 vetur. Hor.

Movita, malitia; f. li. barb. Mart.

Mox, adv. à Moveo, *κίνησις*, *κίνησις*,  
 motum; antiqui nomen, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ κίνησις,  
 inde mox, i. tam citò, quàm te moveas  
 five vertas, vel celeri facto motu: *κίνησις*,  
*κίνησις*, *κίνησις*. By  
 and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then  
 or afterwards. Suet. A good while after. Quam  
 mox. Ter. Now soon.

Moxina, x; f. genus repositorii.

Mozicus, a, um; adj. pro Moicus.

lfd.

M arie P, R, S, T.

M. P. in notis Roman. Marcus Paetovius,  
 vel maximus princeps, vel male posuit,  
 vel male posuit. M. P. D. majorem par-  
 tem diei M. Pop. Marcus Popilius M. P. II.  
 millia passuum duo M. R. militie Raven-  
 natis. M. S. P. memoria sue posuit M. T.  
 C. vel M. TUL. CIC. Marcus Tullius Ci-  
 cero. M. T. mater. M. T. maris tempore,  
 &c. Vide M arie O.

M arie U.

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius. M. VI. mensi-  
 bus sex. MUL. B. mulier bona. MUL. M.  
 mulier mala. MUL. P. mulier pignora.  
 Mu, vox canum; item *μῦ* minimum  
 aliquid signif. Mu Veteres usurp. ad de-  
 pulsionem fisci vel irridere, vel ad silen-  
 tium imperandum. Turneb. Calep. Mu est  
 particula terrorem significans, hinc Mu  
 facere pro Mutire, ex Lucil.

Muc, go, nis; f. i. *μυκή*. Sui, sumini-  
 f. Muc, mium, ii; n. Anob. quo par um  
 mucum ca inus. Turneb. 13. 13. A muc-  
 herber, an handkercher.

Muc-





mulat, mulat, mulat. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a mulator: also a kind of knaps, Plin. And it is the same as Cinips. Mulio perpetuus, A carrier all his life time upon hired mules.*

Mulionus, a, um; *δρακαλατιζόν. That belongs to a mulator; & Multionicus, a, um; Cic. idem. Multonica pañula, A riding cloak.*

Mullus; vide Mulio.

Mullolus calceus; dim. Tert.

Mullus, ēi; m. à Mullando, i. fendo. Felt. vel à colore Mulli piscis: *βένδις. A kind of shoes with an high sole, used of Kings and great men, coming up to the middle of the leg, as the Turkish shoes, now common among nice fellows: Also a moil.*

Mullo, as; *μύλλω suo. Scal. ad Var. To sew or stitch.*

Mullulus, li; m. dim. à Mullus: *πριλλέριον. A little Barbel.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbarus; Var. quod mollis & tenerimus: à *μύλλω Can. πύλλω, φωνή. Voss. à colore mullorum calceorum. Sacer Heate, quæ πρίλλω, i. trina facie. A Barbel.*

Mulocliarus, m. Gloss. *A Waggoner.*  
Mulomedicus, ci; Jun. *An horseleech, ferrier or farrier.*

Mulseus, a, um; Col. *μυλυσίος. mulsi saporem referens. Savouring or tasting of mulst or made or sweet wine, sweets like honey.*

Mulsum, si; n. ex Melle mixtum, Petror. ex Mulcendo, i. molliendo: ex Mulis: *οίνωμα, μυλυσίον. Wine and honey sodered together: also sweet wine, bastard-mustard, meibeglin. Multi no acelum, idem quod Oxytel.*

Mulfus, a, um; Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex Mel: *μυλυσίον, μυλυσίον. Mixed with honey, sweets, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, & Multa, x; f. Osum, pro Pœna. Felt. Var. quod multa simul imperabantur. Al. ex Multus, a, um; quod multati nimis multum se pendere put. *πολύτιμον, ποδριμον, πύμνα, ζυμιά. In prima significatione est ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in litationibus, quæ emptor plus litanis se privat, damno seu derimento se afficiens, & eâ multæ expotione se quasi punit; quod πλίσσεναι ζων dic. Id proprie in auctionibus, quod addebatur ad priorem litationem, cum ementes inter se contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ. Mart. unde πολύν à πολῷ. Deinde dicitur Pecuniaria pœna. Item Multam vocabant Sacramentum vel as, quod pœnæ nomine penditur. Multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa (πολλή) imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, i. mukanda. Vide Var. Scal. Tur. Mart. Multare est numerare, Scal. Multavi. Plaut. i. ἐξουσιμα πολύν. wly. A penalty, or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

Mulkanus, a, um; part. à Multo. *To be punished.*

Mulfangilus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: *πολυγωνίος. That has many corners.*

Mulcanus, a, um; Gloss. *Old, full of years.*

Mulcratus, ii; m. Cerd. *A Sectary or falsus person.*

Mulcratio, ōnis; f. verb. *ζημιώνει, τι-*

*μωμε. A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfeit.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Liv. *πολύμωρος. That which is gotten by forfeit, fine or condemnation.*

Mulcrator, m. Digest. *He that punisheth to a fine.*

Mulcratus, a, um; adj. *ζημιωθείς. Put to a fine, punished: turned to ones harm.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Lucr. *πολύμωρος, πολλοσημειον. Manifest: one of many: very much or little: exceeding great: least of all.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Arul. *πολύμωρος. He that has much hair on his head.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Plaut. *πολύμωρος. He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Var. *πολύμωρος. Full of holes.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Plin. *πολύμωρος. Having many stalks.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Ovid. *πολύμωρος. Full of holes.*

Mulcratus, a, um; adj. Plin. *multos colores habens, πολυχρόος. Of divers colours.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Prud. *Of many or sundry colours.*

Mulcratus, is, ēis, ēre; Cat. *πολύμωρος. To make much of, to esteem much of.*

Mulcratus, adv. quod multis modis fari possit: *πολυτρόπος, πολυτρόπος, πολυτρόπος. Many ways or fashions: also in many places.*

Mulcratus, adv. idem.

Mulcratus, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis nōdis est fari: *πολύτροπος, πολυτρόπος. Diverse in conditions, many ways divided.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Plin. *πολυτρόπος. Bearing abundantly, or many things: fruitful.*

Mulcratus, as, ēvi; Gloss. *To make much or amplify.*

Mulcratus, a, um; ex Multum & Findo: in multis paribus hīus. *πολυτρόπος, πολυτρόπος. Having many firs, clefts, crevices or toes, &c. divided into many parts, falk of scivches, manifold.*

Mulcratus, le; adj. & Multiforabilis: Tibiz multiforabiles. Apoll. & Multiforator, re; & Multiforator, a, um; Sen. quod est multorum foraminum: *πολύτροπος. That has many holes.*

Mulcratus, me; *πολύμωρος. Of many fashions, shapes or figures.*

Mulcratus, adv. Gell. *πολυτρόπος, πολυτρόπος. Diverse, in divers fashions.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Plin. & Multigenis, re; *πολυγένης. Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.*

Mulcratus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Mulcratus, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugum. à Jungo: i. multum simul junctum: *πολύζυγος, πολυζυγος. Manifest, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Mulcratus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praise.*

Mulcratus, i; n. *πολυλογία. Much babling.*

Mulcratus, a, um; *πολυλογία. Full of speech, one that has many words.*

Mulcratus, dicitur Ceres; i. Man-  
pōa. Arnob.

Mulcratus, versus ex multis me ris.  
A verse of divers meters Sidon.

Mulcratus, adv. By many means.

Mulcratus, a, um; Liv. *πολύτροπος. Of divers sorts, fashions, manners.*

Mulcratus, re; & Multimorus, a, um; Am. Marcell. *Expressit πολυτρόπον Hom.*

In malam partem.

Mulcratus, a, um; Apul. l. 5. *Full of knots or joints.*

Mulcratus, ne; Apul. l. 11. *πολύτροπος. That has many names or titles.*

Mulcratus, bi; m. & Multinuba, x; f. *πολύγαμος. He or she that has been married to many.* Cornut.

Mulcratus, a, um; Var. *πολυχρηματός. Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinubus piscis, *That cost much money.* Var.

Mulcratus, a, um; Plin. *πολυμερές, πολυμέρες. Divided into many parts.*

Mulcratus, rebus, Large and full of subtil fecibus. Plaut. Al. leg. *Multiplicem.*

Mulcratus, x; f. Plin. *δίσκος. That has many feet, a Chesip. Called also Millepeda. Plin.*

Mulcratus, i; n. adj. Plin. *πολύτροπος, idem.*

Mulcratus, i; n. adj. multis plicis constans: *πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλόκος. Manifest, of many or divers sorts and ways, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.*

Mulcratus, x; f. Gloss. *A kind of garments that has many platts.*

Mulcratus, le; adj. *πολύτροπος, πολλαπλόκος. That may be multiplied or augmented, manifold.*

Mulcratus, onis; f. verb. Col. *πολλαπλασιασμός. παρ. Multiplying or augmenting.*

Mulcratus, m. Aug. *He that multiplies.*

Mulcratrix, f. *She that multiplies.*

Mulcratus, a, um; *πολλαπλασιασμός. Multiplied, augmented.*

Mulcratus, adv. Plin. *πολλαπλοσάτος. Diversly, in many sorts. Multicus, comparat. Aug. Morefold, more ways.*

Mulcratum, ii; n. Indumentum muliebri. *A veil. Di. à multiplici plica.*

Mulcratus, as; *πολυπλόκος, πολλαπλόκος. παρ. vel, παρ. To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.*

Mulcratus, a, um; adj. *That has many folds.*

Mulcratus, tis; adj. Plaut. *πολυκράτης. Of great power, that may do much.*

Mulcratus, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The less Centaury.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Arul. *πολυμυδής, πολυμυδής. Knowing great, skillful.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Claud. *πολύδης. Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Mulcratus, a, um; Mart. *πολύφωνος. Having great or many sounds: that maketh a great noise, sound or ringing.*

Mulcratus, a, um; adj. *Very much.*

Mulcratus, vel Multicia, ōrum; n. pl. Jun. qu. *multicia, à multis licis: indumenta, ita à multis filis, & propterea subtilibus appell. vel à Multicento, quoniam*

nam carmen demulcent: vestis *ἀσκήσις*, *ἀσκήσις*, *λενιδένσι* opposita; dict. quod cam pecten soleat multum scire: *πολύμνη*. *Germens* made of fine thread or silk that women used. Brant & multat viriles. Vopisc.

Multitudo, a, um; adj. *Multitudo* tantum viriles decem. Vopisc. in Aurel.

Multitudo, inis; f. ex Multis: *πολύμνη*. A great company or number: a multitude: also a great store of.

Multivagus, a, um; adj. Plin. multum vagans, *πολύπλοος*. Wandering or straying much abroad.

Multivagus, a, um; adj. Calep. multa videns. That sees much.

Multivira. A woman that hath carnally known many men. Arnob. *οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀνὴρ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες*. Contrary to Univira.

Multivus, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *Thas habet many ways, manifold.*

Multivulus, a, um; volens multa, *πολύβουλος*. Of many or sundry minds: that wishes or desires many things: unstable, inconsistent, now willing this, now that. Multivola mulier, Full of love. Impetuous in amore. Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter *Ὀμνιόβουλος* i. Formosorum multorum amator maximus. Ter.

Multo, as; ex Multum: ubicunque inventur positum *τὸ πολλὸν* innuit. Multare ad mortem, i. multis verberibus. *Μῦλτα*, *ζυμὰ*, quod multa similium perimebantur, cum oim sing. ob peccatum, ut ovis vel bos. Var. *Multa*, Oscum pro pœna. Felt. vel quod numerando multa estimaretur. Vide Var. & Scal. in Conject. *Multare* interdum Agere, & Voti compotem facere; vide Non. Senec. *Multatus* est pro Multavit: *πολλοὶ μὲν ὁρῶντες*. To punish, to fine, to beat: to condemn, vex or evil-treat, to put to pain: to cast out or deprive: also to husband or handle a matter. Col. *to number or reckon*: multare, *αὐτὸς ὁρῶν*.

Multo, onis; m. A fulling or tucking mill.

Multò, adv. *πολλὸν*, *πολὺ μᾶλλον*. By much more, far, long, a great deal.

Multopere, adv. Plaut. *ἄμειβαν*. Very greatly.

Mulor, aris; depon. Vide Multo.

Multoties, adv. Sid. *πολλάκις*. Often-times.

Multum, adv. *πολὺ*. Much a long time or season: a great while: long before: very far, exceeding much, earnestly, heartily, Plin.

Multus, a, um; antiqu. Molus, Scal. à Multa, quod numerando multa estimaretur: ex *μῦλλον* vel ex *μύλων*, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia: al. dict. à Mole qu. molus: vel ex *μύλον* plenitudo, Mart. *πολὺν*. *ἄρ* rab. Machy, many, great, long, big and thick. Multa nocte. Late in the night. Muko mane, Early in the morning.

Mulvifamum. A kind of Quince: that may be eaten raw. Plin.

Mulus, li; m. *μῦλος*, *ὄπλις* ex Gr. *μῦλος* mola, quod iugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. vel à *μῦλος* labor. Voss. à *μύλον* prevencialis; nascitur enim ex commissione naturæ adversant. Mulus Marianus, à Mario inventore. Felt. Furculæ sunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab. ærumna. Mart. ex *μύλον*. Mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea

sic quam mulus. Vide Felt. *τὸν περὶ*. A mule: a porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a forger, on which one did trust and bear fardels. Mulum muli scabunt, Adag. *Spoken of those that have a correspondence, and keep stroke in doing one for another.* Alex. ad Alex. Also a mullen-fish.

Mumia; cavo humana balsamo condita: item alia, quæ quidem non mortua; sed occisa sanandi vim habent. A confectio made of the flesh of a man. Chymicis est balsamum seu feminalis humor, ex Arab. *مومياء*. cetera: vide Mart. A liquor that floweth out of the Cedar-tree: *Albeit some think the right Mumia to be that which the Greeks call Pissaphallos.* Munia Arabum, Mumia.

Mundatio, onis; f. Mundationes muculentæ, The snuffing of the nose, or cleansing from snivel. Arnob.

Mundamitas, atis; f. Worldliness.

Mundanus, a, um; *κοσμικός*. Worldly, or of the world, a worldly. A citizen of the world. Cic. Tuscul.

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. idem quod Psisana.

Mundatus, a, um; adj. Liv. *κοσμηθεὶς*. Cleaned.

Mundè, adv. *καθαρῶς*. Clearly, neatly, trimly.

Mundeburde, Mundeburdus, Mundeburdum, Tutela, defensio, patrocinium, vel potius defensionis, vel patrocinii fidei iussio, & Ripulatio. Vide Spelm.

Mundeburdus, Mundeborgus, & Mundaldus, Tutor, advocatus, patronus V. Spelm.

Mundialis, le; Sidon. Pertaining to the world. Mundialis gloria, Prud.

Mundiburdium; defensio patrocinium.

Mart. Mundificæ, a; f. idem quod Mundities.

Apul. Mundificatio, f. Aug. *καθαρισμός*. A cleansing or purifying.

Mundifico, as; *καθαροποιῶ*. *καθαροποιῶ*. To cleanse or mundify.

Mundificor, aris; Aug. To be cleansed or purged.

Mundior, compar. à Mundus. Liv. More clean, fine and trim.

Munditer, adv. Plaut. *καθαρῶς*, *κοσμητικῶς*. Clearly.

Munditia, a; f. & Mundities, ei; f. *καθαριότης*. *καθαριότης*. Cleanest, cleanliness, picketness, neatness: ex Mundus.

Mundivagus, a, um. Wandering about the world.

Mundum; Dominium, & dicitur à Mandus, Vet. Vocab.

Mundo, as, avi; Plin. à Movendo, quod motu omnia purgatur; vel qu. mundum do ad tergendum. *καθαλῶ*, *καθαλίσκω*. To make clean, to wipe.

Mundor, aris vel re; Aug. To be mundified.

Mundulè, adv. mundè. Neatly, cleanly.

Apul. Mundulus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus, Ter. *καθαριότης*. Neat, fine, minium, over-curious in trimming himself.

Mundum, di; n. Lucill. Ornatus mulieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus, di; à Movendo, vel Munditie, quomodo & Græcis *καθαρός* vocatur: vel ex Mundo, as; vel ab Unda quæ mundatur: ex *מַנְדָּה* (Heb. *מַנְדָּה*) unde resolutio dages *Mande*, ex aspersione aquæ; vel ex *מַנְדָּה* & *מַנְדָּה*, i. aqua aspersus:

vide Mart. sign. cuiusvis rei promptam paratamque copiam. Hinc in mundo pro palam & in expedito, acies: à mundo mulieris, qui semper ad manum, Voss. *καθαροποιῶ*, *καθαροποιῶ*. *καθαροποιῶ*, vel *καθαροποιῶ*. Clean, fine, neat, &c.

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a; um; ex ornatu, ut Gr. *καθαρός*. Quidam aliter. Quia munitus, Isid. quia semper in motu est: *καθαρός*, *καθαρός*. *καθαρός*. The world, the sky or firmament. Mundus mulieris, est quo mulier mundior sit. Ulp. *καθαροποιῶ*. The wifes, facies, paintings, or implements, wherewith women use to set out their beauty, or to deck themselves. Juristconsulti Ornatum à Mundo distinguunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. Ornatus verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendat. Mundus Sardinus; à Sardibus Asiæ: Unguentorum delicia Jun. ¶ In mundo, Ready and seen to be had. Ductum proverb. à mundo mulieris: mulieres enim quæ ad culum corporis faciunt, in promptu habent. Pistrinum in mundo est. Plaut.

Munera, subst. Veget. Vide Munia.

Muneraburdus, a, um; adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munerialis, le; adj. *δωροδοκικός*, *δωροδοκικός*. Pertaining to gifts and bribes. Muneralis lex, Felt. ex Plaut. Lex, quæ Cincius cavet, nē cui liceret munera accipere, l. domum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandam: A Law forbidding bribes.

Munerarius, a, um; Suet. ex Munere: qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, *ἀγωνιστής*, *ἀγωνιστής*. Suet. in Dom. c. 10. He that seeth out the fights of sword-play, or other like games unto the people, Munerarius liber, A gift-book. Treb. Poll.

Munératio, onis; f. Ulp. *δωρεά*, *δωρεά*. A rewarding.

Munérator, aris; m. Apul. A rewarder. Item Munerarius.

Munératrix, f. Dig. She that rewardeth.

Munératus, a, um; *δωρεός*. Rewarded.

Munérigerulus, m. Plaut. A bringer of gifts.

Munéro, as; & Muneror; ex Munere: munera in aliquem confro, *δωροδοκῶ*, *δωροδοκῶ*. *δωροδοκῶ*. To reward or recompense, to give gifts and presents: to bear office. Beneficium bene merenti munere, Plaut. To reward with a good turn. ¶ Regnum societate munierat, Macrob. He gave him half his kingdom. ¶ Qui in civitate munerabatur, Ulpian. Who did bear office in the city. Me oxipare muneratus est, Cic. He gave me a large present.

Munerositas, atis; f. Liberality or beneficence.

Munerosus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Liberal, beneficent.

Mungo, is, xi, Rum, ère; Cat. qu. mungum age ex mungo, ex *μύγγη*: *μύγγη*, *μύγγη*. To make the nose clean.

Munia, orum; n. pl. Scal. qu. *μύνη*, quod partes officii cuiusque significat, qu. meria, postea mania: vide Mania & Munus: *μύνη*, *μύνη*, *μύνη*, *μύνη*. Offices, works, or charges due to be done of any State. In a camp, they be the best offices of sucklers, water-bearers, porters, &c. Veget. Obi e regis munia. Liv. To undertake the office of a king.















## MYR

kind of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.

Myriogénéis; v. Monomæria.

Myriomorphos, *μυριμορφος*. Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li; n. Gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenium foliorum, *μυριόφυλλον*. The herb Mill foil or Tarrow.

Myrtiticus, a, um; à *μυρτίς*, à *μύρος*. Myrtica nux (muscata Offic.) ob odoris suavitatem, *μυρτίσκον* *κάρυον*. A Nutmeg.

Myrmecetum, a Maur-bill an Ant-bill. Vulgo corrupte, A Mou-bill where never came Moul.

Myrmecous, a, um; *μυρμηκός*. That pertaining to Pismires: leg. Myrmiceus.

Myrmecia, Gr. *μυρμηκία*. curis excrecentia quædam. Myrmeciz. verrucæ in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members*. Aët. Ab atro fornicarum colore, vel quod cum deraditur, sensum mordentis formicæ inducat.

Myrmecias, *μυρμηκίας*. Plin. gemma nigra, dict. quod eminetias habet quasdam similes verrucis. A precious stone having little knots like warts, ex *μύρμηξ*.

Myrmecides, A cunning carver of small things.

Myrmecites, Gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ, quæ in se habet, *μυρμηκίτης*. A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or a Pismire; al. Myrmices. v. Cantharias.

Myrmecium, li; n. Phalangii genus, *μυρμηκίον*. Celf. dict. quod caput habet formicæ simile. A kind of spider like an Emmet; alio a little black wart.

Myrmecolcon, Gr. *μυρμηκόληον*, dictio est formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. A little beast devouring gnats or pismires.

Myrmex, *μύρμηξ* vel *μύρμηξ* formica, ex *μύρος*, *μύρμηξ* item cælis pugilum. A Pismire.

Myrmica, æ; Epic. idem.

Myrmicæ, Pismire-like. Myrmicæ incedere. To go like a Pismire, *μύρμηξ*. Catul. car. 39.

Myrmicæ, æ; f. *μυρμηκία*; verruca corporis. v. Myrmecia.

Myrmicetum, li; n. *μυρμηκίον*. A Pismire-bill. v. Myrmecetum.

Myrmicifana, myridiada: quædam mentura.

Myrmillo, idem quod Mirmillo. Turn.

Myrmillones, Gr. qu. Myrmidones, Achillis milites; v. Mirmillo. *Sword-players*.

Myrmillonica cura diceb. cum quibus de muro pugrab. Fest.

Myrmilloræus, a, um; ad myrmillones pertinens. Like the Myrmecidones targets or armour.

Myrobalanus, f. Gr. *μυροβάλανος*, i. glans unguentaria, *βάλανος* *μυροβαλάνος*. Græcorum; *βάλανος* glans, *μύρος* unguentum. A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of Apobecaries Myrobalan Ben, or the nut of Egypt: of which be divers kind, very gently purging all superfluous humours, and much comforting nature.

Myrobalsamum, mi; n. Dodon. *μυροβάλανον*. An ointment made of balsam.

Myrobatharii dicuntur tinctores myrthei coloris, à *μύρος* unguentum, & *βαθάνισιν*. Turneb.

Myrobatharii, vel Myrobatharii; al. leg. Malobatharii, sed vulgo Myrobatharii. Plaut. Those that perfumed

women's faces; Myrobatharii, etiam *μύρος* *βαθάνισιν*, ex *μύρος* unguentum, & *βαθάνισιν* filio. They which are anointed with sweet oils, or which made them.

Myrorechi, *μυρορέχης*. Oil vessels.

Myrocidia. Boxes for balm or sweet odours.

Myrocopus, pi; m. *μυροκόπος*. An ointment maker or seller.

Myror, Græc. *μύρος*. unguentum. An ointment, odoramentum.

Myropola, æ; m. Gr. *μυροπόλη*. Plaut. ex *μύρος* unguentum, & *πόλη* vendo. A seller of sweet oils, ointments or perfumes.

Myropolla, subst. *μυροπόλη*. A selling of sweet ointments or perfumes.

Myropolium, is, in taberna unguentaria, Gr. *μυροπόλιον*, a place where oils are sold.

Myropolus, li; m. idem quod Myropola.

Myrothecium, li; n. Græc. *μυροθήκη*. ex *μύρος* & *θήκη* repositorium. A box of sweet ointment; al. Myrotheca.

Myrtha, æ; f. à *μύρος* i. gaza; vel à *μύρος* *σάπυρα*. Quidam a *μύρος* *σάπυρα*, *σάπυρα*. *Smyrna* etiam dicunt: Lat. A sweet gum called Myrrh.

Myrrha itacta sive stillantia. Jun. *Sic-rax liquid*.

Myrrha. A stone whereof cups were made.

Myrrhapia: vide Myrrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um; myrrhâ conditus, *μυρρηάτος*. Done with myrrh.

Myrrhatus, a, um. Of myrrh, made of myrrh, seasoned with myrrh.

Myrrhina, æ; vel Myrrhina. Plin. *Nellar*.

Myrrhæus, a, um. Of myrrh.

Myrrhinus, a, um; idem quod Myrrhæus.

Myrrhis, Græc. *μύρρις*, *μύρρις*. Alii Myrrhizam, Al. Smyrnizulam, Alii Myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 14. 16. *Mockwill*, or an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexis, *Asi parilly*.

Myrrhites, Gr. A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of ointment. Plin. ult. 10.

Myrsentum, Græc. A kind of fennel having great leaves; and a sharp taste. Coop.

Myrsine, *μύρσιν* vel *μύρσιν*. Myrrh.

Myrsineum: sceniculum sylvestre, ab odore myrsines. Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. Murrhineum vel Murrhinum.

Myrsinites, Græc. Plin. *μυρσινίτης*. gemma mellei coloris nigricanti, & myrrhæ odorem habet. A kind of sparge: also a precious stone.

Myrta, æ; Cato. v. Myrtus.

Myrtacantha, *μυρτάκανθα* rusticus frutex, quem Diosc. *μυρτίαν* *αίλας* appell. i. *silvestrem myrtum*.

Myrtaceus, a, um. Edging to myrtle.

Myrtaceum folium. Celf.

Myrtalis, *μυρτάλης* pro *μύρτιον*.

Myrtaria, Græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathyrus. The herb myrtle Spurge.

Myrtaria, a, um; Plin. *μυρτάρια*. Of or tempered with myrtle: v. Murtarus.

Myrtæa; Venus, à Myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

Myrtæia; i. tibimallus myrsinites: v. Cal.

Myrtæum, ei; n. & Myrtæa, æ; Pricc. Hor. *μυρτάριον*. A place where Myrtle trees be set.

## MYR

## MYS

Myrtæus, a, um; Plin. *μυρτάριον*. Of myrtle or tempered with it.

Myrtidanum, *μυρτίδαρον*. vini genus myrta sylvestris bacis conditum. Plin. 14. 16. Myrtidanum etiam. A kind of fruit growing like Myrtle; some call it Pepper, or like fruit growing in India: vide Mart.

Myrtidanus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Myrtæus.

Myrtilli, Offic. The seed of wild Rhæe, also a myrtle berry. Dodon.

Myrtillus; frutex, dict. quod aspectu myrtum refert. Lob. ex Math.

Myrtina; Periclymenon, Diosc.

Myrtinus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Myrtæus: *μυρτίνα*.

Myrtites, v. num. Plin. *μυρτίτης* vel *μυρτίτης* *λίγος*. Wine condit in myrtle.

Myrtopetalum, Græc. Plin. *μυρτοπέταλον*, a multitudine geniculorum, vel quod folia habet myrtinis similia. A herb called also Polygonaton.

Myrtoselinos, Græc. The herb named Monse car. Morel.

Myrtosolum, æ; Plin. *μυρτίσολον*. Like a myrtle.

Myrtum, *μύρτος*. A myrtle berry. Nicard.

Myrtuosus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. *μυρτούσος*. Fall of myrtle.

Myrtus, æ; f. Plin. & Murtus, & Myrta, Caro: Can. à *μύρτος*, ex *μύρτινα* ex *μύρτος*, vel ab odore myrrhæ. Arab. *جوز هندي* heb. *דור הקדש*. A myrtle tree, having berries of sweet odour. Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. Wild Rhæe or Samach. Myrtus sylvestris. Offic. idem quod Ruscus.

Myrtum, *μύρτος*. unguentum.

Mys, mysos; Græc. Plin. *μύς* vide Musculus concha, item Mus.

Myca, vel Muscus. Plin. 32. 15 & 32. 9. *μύσος*, à *μύς*, quasi musculus. A kind of shell-fish called a Mufete.

Myrcellus, *μυρκελλος*. qu. murina habens crura, *Monse leg*. Jun.

Mysine, re. Myrta, *μύρτινα* mystus a *μύρτινα* vel à *μύρτος*.

Mytis, A stopping of pores. Stup.

Mytis, æ; & Mystes, m. ex *μύς* infusio in sacris; vel à *μύς* claudis, initiati enim quadrænnium silebant, quo tempore dicti *μυσταί*, & silebant *μυσταί*, hoc exodo *μυσταί*, ut Pythagoræ, exacto quinquennio *μυσταί* *μύσος*, mysteriorum confectus, cui arcanæ creduntur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, Pater paratus qui mysteria occultare novit. A Priest.

He that learns or is expert in the mysteries of Religion, vide Sacrificus. Myta infusus. Jun. A fustop.

Mythagogia, æ; f. initiatio, actus ejus qui initiat.

Mythagus, gi; m. *μυθαγός*, *μύθος*, *μύθος* *ἀγός*, qui mysta ducit, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria, vel arcanæ, vel antiquitates ostendit. The chief interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, be that hath the keeping and showing of church reliques to strangers.

Mythax, *μύθαξ* ex *μύθος* es cui proxime incurbit mystæ. The mystache, or that part of the beard one shells.

Mythæsthele; Hæc Mythæsthele, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria, vel arcanæ, vel antiquitates ostendit. The chief interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, be that hath the keeping and showing of church reliques to strangers.

Mythæstheles, æ; m. d. c. dic. Laurentius apud Prudent. *μυσταγός*, qui præest nysteriis docendis & exercendis, qui *μυσταγός* *ἐξ* *ἐξ*. The master of holy mysteries, a chief Prelate.

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Mythæ-





## NAS

19



Nātrix, icis; m. & f. à Nātor; ut *δελφιν* hydrum ab *δελφ* mulier nātans. Sumitur et pro herba, cuius radix evulsa virus hirci redolent. Plin. 27. 12. Alſo flagellum, à Serpentis ſimilitudine, *Scorpio* & *Anguilla* etiam hinc dictum, vide Mart. *δελφιν*, *βλα*. A water-snake. Alſo an herb, the root whereof ſtimuleth like a Goat. Alſo a whip.

Nātu, nomen monoxeton, licet Ver, uſurpant in Nom. u, Natus, tūs; m. ex Naſcor. By birth: Non niſi irablative reperitur, & cum adjectivo *Magnus*, *Parvus* & *Grandis* junctum; ut Maximus natu, The eldeſt. Grandis natu, Aged. Magnus natu. Liv. *Anticus*. Et abſolute Ter, Natu, By reaſon of age and long experience.

Natura, æ; f. *φύσις* ex Natus; Mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea naſcantur omnia, & appellata; ſicut *οὐρανὸς τὸ πῦρ* & *αἰθήρ*. Natura pro Generatione viventium, i. Nativitate. Eſt & principium moris, ſubſtantia nata & eſſentia, materia vel forma, naturalis proprietates, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide Mart. Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & Ingenia rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliqu. pro Corpore. Naturā ablativo, pro Naturaliter, Quint. *Nature*, which, as Seneca ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon divine, ſeen in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Alſo the privy members of a man or beaſt: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: manners, conſtitutions, faſhions, property, virtue, ſtrength: natural inclination or motion. Utrica naturam fricandam monſtrat, ſi quadrupes ſectum non admittat. Plin. ¶ Naturam liguriæ, obſcænum; unde Cunnilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilius. Hier. in Epitola de circumſione; Quod erat naturæ proſperioris, Priapum cum vocarunt. Jul. Capitol.

Naturabilis, e; adject. Naturabilia. Natural things. Apul. Flor.

Naturale, is; n. Celſ. & Naturalia, ium; Col. *τὸ πρῶτον*. The privy member of man or woman.

Naturalis, is; adj. ad naturam pertinens, ſive eam conſtituit, ut principium aliquod; ſive conſtitutam conſequatur ſeparabiliter vel inſeparabiliter. Col. Naturalia deſideria, pro Cupiditate cœundi: *φυσικὰς, ἀνθρωπίνους*. Natural, of or according to nature, lawful. Naturalis filius, idem qui Baſtardus; A baſt ſon or baſtard. Vocabul. utriuſque Juris.

Naturaliter, adverb. *κατὰ φύσιν*. Naturally.

Nātus, a, um; part. à Naſcor: ex Gnatus, i. generatus per Aphæreſin. *Σιπ*, *γενόμενος*, *γεννῆς*. Born, bred, having beginning, deſcending of, brought forth, framed of nature; that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth: alſo forged. De pellice natus Ovid. Born of, or the ſon of an harlot. ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. Deſcended of that family. ¶ Genere nobili natus, Born of noble parentage. In dedecore natus, Born of a diſhonourful ſtock. ¶ Natus ad arma, Born to be a valiant ſoldier. ¶ Quis commodis natus, Born for himſelf, or only to help himſelf. ¶ In militiam natus, Born to ſuffer miſery. ¶ Es natum in provincia, That which the ſoldiers, or retinue of Quaſtor or Prætor, got by their own induſtry or Negotiation, beſides the ſuails for their place and ordinary attendance. Catul. Vide Joſeph. Scal. in eundem.

Nātus, ti; m. ſubſtantiv. *δυνατὴς*, *ἰσχυρός*. Natorum appellatio (inquit Modectin.) ad nepotes extenditur. Natorum etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Ad dimus aliquando g, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnatus*, quæ ſemper ſunt ſubſtantiva. *נָתַן*, ſelect *son*; à Naſcor.

Nāvale, is; n. ſubſt. *ναυαγῖον*, *ναυαγία*, *ναυαγία*. The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, builded or repaired. Alſo or rather, the *Arſenal* or *harbour* where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.

Navalis, le; adj. *ναυαγός*. Pertaining to ſhips, or on the ſea: alſo contemptible, baſe.

Navarchis, dis; f. Græc. The Admirals or the Captains ſhip.

Navarchus, chi; m. Græc. The Patron or Principal of the ſhip: *ναυάρχης* *τοῦ πλοῦ*. Gloſſ. tutela navis: Alſo the Pilot: a conſultor of ſhips. Veg. 5. 3. *ſapiens* is for the Captain of a man of war.

Naucl, *ναυκλῆς*, Onom. *οὐκλῆς* leg. *οὐκλῆς* pro Nugæ, à Nuce. Feſt. Quidam ex Græco, quod ſit *ναυκλῆς*, Levem hominem ſignificari volunt. The ſhell or yolk of a Nut, the ſkin or parſion in the middle of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pith of an apple or the paring of ones nails.

Nauclioſio, is, eci, actum, ere, endi; Plaut. Nē naucl quidem dignum judicio; *ναυκλῆς οὐκλῆς*. To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteem.

Naucleriacus, & Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. *ναυκλῆριος*. Pertaining to the ſhip-maſter. Nauclericus; idem. Nauclerico ornatu, In a ſhip-maſters weed, Plaut.

Nauclerus, i; m. Plaut. *ναυκλῆρ*, ex *ναυκλῆς*, & *κλῆρ*, i. qui navem poſſidet. The Maſter, Patron or Pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip.

Naucum ai: Atteius Philolog. poni pro Nugis. Cincius. quod in oleæ nucus, quod intus ſit: (quod in olea nucusque intus ſit, leg. Ant. Auguſt.) Alius Scilo omnium rerum putamen. Feſt. Gloſſematorum ſcriptores. Fabæ grani, quod hæret in ſabulo: Quidam nucus juglartis; quam Verrius Juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſipimentum. Feſt. ergo *Naucus*, *Naucis*; legi in nominat. ſing. A triſte; a ſhell.

Naucupes; ad eundem acutum habens pedem. Gloſſ. Iſid. Al. leg. Acupes, i. qui addenſat grefſus ſine inſtitutione. Mart.

Nāve, adv. pro Naviter. Naufragium, gii; n. navis fractio, *ναυαγῖον*, *ναυαγία*. Wrack on the ſea, loſs, detriment, ſhipwrack.

Naufragio, as; idem quod Naufragor.

Naufragor, aris; dep. *ναυαγῖον*. To make ſhipwrack.

Naufragus, gi; m. qui naufragium paſſus eſt, *ναυαγός*, *ναυαγῖον*. He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwrack: alſo by his own faults ſain into poverty or neceſſity.

Naufragus, a, um; Horat. *ναυαγῖον*. Drowned by ſhipwrack or ſhip-breaking; or belonging to ſhipwrack.

Navia; ſtremuias, invigilantia: vide Navus.

Navia, æ; f. Feſt. ex Nave. An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.

Navicella, Digelt. & Navicula, æ;

f. dimin. à Navis: *ναῦς* *δεγος*. A ſingle ſhip or boat, a ſmall bark.

Navicularia, æ; f. *ναυικλία*. The art of governing of a ſhip or rowing; the ſkill of a waterman. Navicularium facere, To freight a ſhip, to ſet out ſhips for hire, or to carry merchandise. Cic. Alſo to govern a ſhip, as the Pilot doth. Jun.

Navicularis, re; Digelt. *ναυικλῆς*. Pertaining to ſhips. Naviculare os, Gorth. The ſame that Cyboides.

Navicularius, ii; m. & N. vicularor, oris; m. verb. à Navicula: *ναυικλῆς*. vide Nauclerius & Nauta.

Navicularius, a, um; ad naviculam pertinens.

Naviculor, aris, ſtus ſum, aris; depon. Mart. *ναῦκλῆς*. To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat: *οὐκλῆς* naviculā vehor.

Naviforme, es; vide Cyboides.

Navitragus, a, um; ex Navis & Frangere: *ναυαγῖον*. Pertaining to ſhipwrack, that breaketh ſhips.

Navigibilis, le; Col. *ναυικλῆς* *τοῦ πλοῦ*. Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed on, that will bear a ſhip.

Navigans, tis; idem quod Vehor.

Navigator, onis; f. verb. *ναῦκλῆς*. Sailing, travelling, or a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhip or boat. Navigationis Natalis, The firſt day of parting to ſea, qui incidit in 6. Idus. Martias. Veget.

Navigator, a, m. Plin. *ναυαγῖον*. He that ſaileth.

Navigetur, imperſ. Men travel on the ſea, Cic.

Naviger, a, um; ex Navis & Gero. Plin. *ναυαγῖον*. That will bear a veſſel.

Navigilium, ii; n. dim. à Navigium. Len. *ναυαγῖον*. A little boat, a ſmall bark or ſhip.

Navigium, ii; n. *ναῦκλῆς*. Any ſort of veſſels to ſail or row in: alſo ſailing: the conducting or guiding of a ſhip. Scæv.

Navigo, as; avi, aium, ire; navem ago: *ναῦκλῆς*, *ναυαγῖον*. To go or be carried on the water in a veſſel, to ſail. In Indos navigare. Ter. To ſail to India. ¶ In portu navigare. Ter. To be in ſeaſay.

Navilio, *ναυικλῆς* intellige Nabbio: Mart. ex Lex. Vet. Gr.

Navilium, *ναυικλῆς*. Excerpt. ex vet. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. *ναυικλῆς*, i. ſiducula, i. iſtrumtum ſidibus obſitum) nabbium. An inſtrument of muſick. Leg. potius *Navilium*, *ναυαγῖον* ut in Lex. Cyr. i. navale.

Navis, is; f. ex *ναῦς*. Quidam *ναῦς* *τὸ πλοῦ*, quod eſt *ſuave*: al. à No. nato: ut *ναῦς* *αβύδος*: vel *ναῦς* *καλομῦς*. Iſid. quod gnatum quærit rectorem. ¶ *Αἰκουαριæ* naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ *Roſtrate* dictæ à roſtris, quæ quia are ſiebat *Eræ* etiam dicebantur. ¶ *Conſtræ* naves, quæ à *Teſſæ*, tegebantur pellibus: *ναῦς*. A ſhip, a boat, a bark, a veſſel of the ſea. Navis æguaria, A gally forced with ſails and oars, Caf. ¶ Navis longa. A gally or ſhip of war. Caf. ¶ Navis oneraria. A ſhip of burden, a baulk or merchant ſhip. Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, A rovers ſhip, a man of war, a Brigantine. Liv. ¶ Naves ſpeculatoriæ, Brigantines or ſhips of ſpyal. Liv. ¶ Navis ſtrumentaria, A barge or ſhip for grain, Caf. ¶ Navis piſcatoma, A fiſhers boat. Liv. ¶ Navis conſtrata. Cic. vel *τεκτα*, Liv. With deck and benches. Cul oppo-



nitur Aperta. Liv. *Navis oraria*, *Horia* Nonio, *A short-ship or small bark*. Jun. *Navis vedoria*, *A barge or ferry-boat*. Ulp. *Navis militaris*, *A ship to transport soldiers*. Jun. *Navis praedictaria*, *A ship of aid or of war*. *Navis praetor*, *The Admiral ship*. Liv. *In eadem navis*, *You are in the same predicament or case*. Cic.

*Navita*, *z*; m. *navitae*. *The same that Nauta*. Cal. *Fit à Nauta & Itare*, quasi *navitans*.

*Navitarius*, subst. *A keeper of a ship*.

*Navitas*, *acis*; f. ex *Navus*: *αυστήρ*, *αυστήρ*. *Diligent striving, quickness*.

*Naviter*, adverb. *αυστήρ*. *αυστήρ*, *αυστήρ*. *Diligently with dexterity, valiantly, wholly or altogether*. *Naviter esse impudentem*. Cic.

*Navithalamus*, *navis cum thalamis*. Est *navis pompatica*, quae secum fert instrumenta de ieiariis, i. thalamum, cubiculum, m-nam, &c. *Ναυθαλαμίου*. *A ship or barge that nobles use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments*.

*Navitiles*, virtus. *Valor*: *navitas*.

*Naula*, *z*; f. & *Naulium*, *ii*; n. *Ovid*. *ναύλα*, *ναύλα*. *Vide Platerium*.

*Naulum*, *li*; n. *Jav*. *ναύλον*. *The freight or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferry, or over the sea in a ship*: ex *ναύς* *navis*.

*Naumachia*, *z*; f. *Græc* pugna *navalis*, *ναυμαχία*. *A war or battle by sea*: also the place where a battle by sea is fought. *Suet*.

*Naumachiarius*, *a*, um; adj. *Plin*. *ναυμαχικός*. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea*.

*Naumachiarius*, *li*; m. *Suet*. *A fighter on the sea*.

*Naumachus*, *Sen*. *He that fights by sea*.

*Nāvo*, *as*; ex *Navus*: *ναύω*. *ναύω*. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help or endeavor with all diligence*. *Navare operam*, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavor and study to help one*. *Navare benevolentiam suam* in alicuique, *To show or declare his good will towards one*. *Navare bellum* navavit. *Tac*. *He made war upon*.

*Naupagus*, *gi*; m. *Græc*. *à ναύς* & *παῖς*. *Jun*. *A Shipwright, he that makes ships*. *Naupagus*, idem.

*Nauplius*, *li*; m. *Plin*. ex *ναύς* *navis* & *πῦλος*, *navis*: *dict*. quod navigantis efficiunt habet: item idem quod *Nautilus*, *ναυτίλος*. *A sea-fish like a Cuttle*.

*Naus*, *rae*: *navis*, inde *Nausus*; *Naus* aliunde quavis *navis*. *Auson*.

*Nauscio*, *is*; *Fest*. *Nauscis*, cum granum fabae se aperit nascendi gratia, quod non fit dissimile *navi*. *Forma*. *When a bean opens in itself in the earth to spring*.

*Nauscia*, *z*; f. ex *naus*, quod navigantibus praecipue contingit: *ναυσία*, & *Ion*. *ναυσία*, *ναυσία*, *ναυσία*. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feels to offer in himself to vomit, but cannot cast: loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea-sick*.

*Nauseabundus*, *a*, um; adj. *ναυστικός*. *Disposed or ready to vomit*.

*Nauseans*, *part*. à *Nausio*: *ναυσίων*. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, par-breaking*.

*Nauseatio*, *onis*; *ναυσίωσις*. *A loathing*

*Nausator*, *oris*; m. verb. à *Nausio*: *ναυσάτης*, *Sen*. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that disdained*.

*Nausco*, *as*, *avi*, *are*; *ναυσκω*. *To have appetite to vomit: also to loath or abhor a thing, to disperse, to consent*.

*Nauscola*, *z*; f. dimin. à *Nausca*: *ναυσκόλη*, *Sen*. *A small disposition to vomit*.

*Nausosus*, *a*, um; *Plin*. *ναυσώδης*. *That provoketh vomiting*.

*Nautilium*, *li*; n. *Fest*. *Stabulum navium*. *A hive like a ship, or a haven for ships*, *ναυτίλιον*.

*Nautilologus*, *The Governor or Pilot of a ship*.

*Nauta*, *z*; f. *navitae*, *ναυτίλος*, *navita*. *A ship-man, a mariner*. *Carilides interrogatus quid esset Nauta?* respondet, *Eum esse fluctum comitem*. *V. Stewech*. in *Veget*.

*Nautalis*, *le*; adj. *Auson*. *ναυτικός*. *Belonging to a mariner or sea-man*.

*Nautia*, *z*; f. *Plaut*. *navis sentina*. *ναυτία* *τῶ* *πλοῦ*, *ναυτία*. *The fish issuing out of the pump of a ship*. Also *Carriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Carriers use, the black Bryony*. *Fest*. quod *nauleam* facit. *Also font water in which bides have been sanxed*.

*Nautibata*, *navitae* *dict*. *arreptantes per funes nautae*. *Cel*. 25. 21.

*Nautipibata*, *arum*; m. *Gr*. *They that take ship, and in stead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*. *Calv*. *Lex*. *Jur*. ex *Ulp*.

*Nauticus*, *a*, um; *navitae*. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners*. *Nautica fors*, *Tragedita* for *Fare-money*. *Modestini*. *Nautica pecunia* *dic*. quam *Creditor* usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo praestat, quae de causa permissum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quae *Nauticum fenus*, & *Usura maritima* dr. *Nautica pyxis*, *The Sea-mans compass*. *Nauticus panis*. *Plin*. *Baskets bread*.

*Nauticus*, *ci*; m. *navitae*. *Liv*. *A Ship-master*.

*Nautilia*, *navigatio*; i. *ars navigandi*. *Cal*. *Navigatio*.

*Nautilus*, *li*; *Plin*. *ναυτίλος* *dict*. quod *navis* efficiunt habet, à *simil*. *navis*. *A certain shell-fish in form like a boat, and swims with the belly upwards*.

*Navus*, *a*, um; *Fest*. quod & *Gnavus*: ex *Navium* *velocitate*; al. ex *Gnavus*. *Beem*. ex *ναύος*, *ναύος*, *ναύος* (unde *ναύος* *filio*) quod est carpendo, vellicandoque exfolio, carmino, fullonibus proprium: *ναύος*, *ναύος*, *ναύος*. *Quick active, valiant, that do a thing quickly without much study, diligent, shifful, knowing well*.

*Naxius*, *a*, um; ex *insula Naxo*. *Naxiacos*. *Plin*. *Ναξία* *insula*. *A kind of whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus*. *Naxium marior*, & *Naxiacos*: idem 35. 7.

## N ante E

**NEG.** in notis antiq. negotior. **NEP.** nepos **NUS.** E. P. *name est puer*. **N.F.C.** *nostrae fidei commissum*. **N. F. N.** *nobilis familia nomen*. **N. H.** *notus homo*. **N. C. C.** *non calumniam contra*. **N. L.** *nominis Latini*: vel *non longe*, &c. *Nota etiam Ampliationis*, *Non liquet*, qu. *nostrum Ignoramus*.

**Nè**, *adv.* *prohibendi vel debortandi*, *μὴ*. *Græc*. *Nè* habet signifi. *negandi* in compositis sicut & *Latine Ne*. **Nè** & *ex* *πᾶν*, per inversionem. al. *ex* *ad* vel *ad* *si*, *Ita Græcis est si & an: id autem ab* *ἐκ*. *Ne aliqui pro Nedium pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoque Jorantis; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Rationalis pro Ergo. Quandoque Causalis, Ita μὴ. Unless itas, last. Aliq. pro Ut. Al. Dubitativa, quandoque Confirmativa, quandoque Interrogandi & dubitandi, πῶς; Whether then therefore. quandoque Extenuandi, & valer Nedium. Vide *Calv.* & *Mart.* *Ne, non. Nequis, Thas nona. Ne quidem, No, not, not yet, no truly*.*

**Nēide**, *Ælian*. *Beasts in Samos, whose bones be so big that they be kept for a marvel; and their voice is so strong that it shakes the earth*. *Coop*.

**Nētra**, *valde*. *imms venter*. **Nebda**, *The web or bill*: *barbar*. *Gell*. **Nebrias**, *νεβρίας*: *species piscis*, *Aristot*.

**Nebrida**, *vestis* quaedam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii: *planeta*.

**Nebris**, *idis*; *νεβρίς*, *Stat*. **Nebrides**, *νεβρίδες*, *damorum seu cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris soleb. νεβρίς, dama seu cervus. The skin of red or fallow Deer: rather the very Deer themselves*. *Plin*.

**Nebrites**, *νεβρίτης*: *gemmarum species est*, *Libero patri sacra*, & *Nebrium cellium similitud.* *Plin*. 3. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*.

**Nebron**: *herba cervina*, vel *Elaphoboscus*. *Diosc.* 378. *νεβρον*.

**Nebrophonus**, *Ovid*. *Gr. Lat. interfector bimulorum*: *aquila species*. *Arist. Faunhæc*.

**Nebrosus**. *The genitors of beasts*. *Coop*.

**Nebula**, *z*; f. *Plin*. ex *νεβύλη*, ex *νεβύλη*, ex *νεβύλη*. *Aven*. Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item *Panis tennis*, instar *nebulæ* alicujus. *Vet*. *Vocab.* ex *Nubes*, qu. *nebula*. *Idid*. *Nebula* inde dicta unde & *Nubila*, ab *Obnubendo*, *loperendo terram*: *five quod nubes volans faciat, &c.* *Quædam*. 127. vel 27. *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to engender water, a mist, a fog; also a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood-cocks in.* *Jun*. *Also a kind of garment*: *Nebula linea Petroni*. *A fine and very thin veil, as of lawn, &c.* *Varr*. *Toga vitrea, A kind of bread, as some say. Also it is put for nihil*, quia *nebula* est vapor evanidus. *Nebula erroris*, i. *Cæcitas mentis*. *Jovenal*.

**Nebulærum**, *li*; n. *edificium*, à *subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus*. *Calp.* *νεβυλαίον*. *Locus in quo vina infundebantur ebibere sumum, ut vitium exuerent*. *Scal.* ex *Col*.

**Nebulatus**, *a*, um; adj. *Frag. Poët.* *νεβυλάτος*. *Covered with clouds*.

**Nebulo**, *onis*; m. *Nebulones*, qui mendacis suis *nebulam* quandam & *tecebras* obijciunt, *senecrimes* à *senecbris*: vel quod inanes sunt & vani, ut *Nebula*. *Nebula*, qu. *nebulosus*, homo nihili: *νεβυλος*, *νεβυλος*, *νεβυλος*, *νεβυλος*. *A naïve, a vile fellow; of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow*: *ladex*, *νεβυλος*. *Gloss*.

**Nebulor**, *aris*; *νεβυλος* est inutilem fieri aut instar *nebulæ*, *nebulosum esse*.

**Nebū-**

\* Nébuloſitas, ſitis; Arnob. τὸ νέφθ. *Nebulosity, darkneſs.*

Nebuloſus, a, um; νεφελός, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy. Nebuloſum rete. Jun. A net to catch blackbirds and woodcocks. Locus nebulofus. Col. A place by reaſon of clouds not very hot, nor very cold.*

Nec, conjunct. ex Neque, ut Ac ex Atque; μὲν, ἔτι, ἔτι, μὲν. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ſitis; m. Macrob. νεκῆς, νεκῆτης. *He that kills or ſlays.*

Necator, a, um, *Abons to kill. Ovid. Necatus, a, um. Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. Dum in compoſ. eſt Adhuc, aut ſem. ἀδύναμις. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necem pro nec im, i. nec eum, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim pro Suerim.

Necellari & Necellariū; adv. ἀνεγχεῖς, ἀνεγχεῖς. *Necellary.*

Necellariū, orum; m. νεκῆς, ἰς νεκῆς. *Kinſhips, allies, very near friends.*

Necellariū, & Necellariū comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Necellariū, a, um; ἀνεγχεῖς, ἀνεγχεῖς. *Necellary, needful, neceſſary, need.*

Necelle, & Necellum; indeclin. Vet. Voc. *Necelle* quali *neceſſary* eſſe Scalig. lib. 1. 116. Eſt namque Necelle, quod nec eſſe aliter poteſt, quaſi nec eſſe; Voc. vet. Ab ἀδύναμις καὶ ἀδύναμις τὸ α. Al. à Neco, quod nexum eſt & firmum; ἀδύναμις, ἀδύναμις, ἀδύναμις. *χρῆμα δὲ.*

Integrum olim fuit Necelle, ſe; & Necelle, a, um; Onom. Feſt. *Necellariū,* aut Opilius Aur. in quo non ſic ceſſandum; aut ſine quo vivi non poſſit; aut ſine quo non bene vivatur; aut quod non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat. *Necelle, of neceſſary, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.*

Necelle, c; & Necelleſus, a, um; vide Necelleſus.

Necelleſus, ſitis; f. ἀδύναμις, χρεῖα, ἀδύναμις. *Need, neceſſary; item, neceſſary. Necelleſus, need, urgent buſineſs; alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity. Necelleſitates. Tac. Neceſſary expences: inſalubritas: a kind of wiſhedneſs, ἀδύναμις. Synel. V. Necelleſus.*

Necelleſtodinariū, a, um. *That belongs to friendſhip.*

Necelleſtudo, ſitis; f. τὸ ἀδύναμις, ἀδύναμις. *Need, neceſſary; kin, alliance; nigh friendſhip or familiarity, ἀδύναμις, a knot of alliance: alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one. Saluſt. Neceſſary affairs. Plin. jun.*

Necelleſtuoſus, *A poor man that wants neceſſaries for liſe. Cerd.*

Necne, *Teſt or no, ἢ μὲν, Necnon, ἢ μὲν. Alſo, yea.*

Neco, aſ, ſitis; m. Necatū, & Necatū; Plaut. ex ἀδύναμις vel ex νεκῆς ἀδύναμις; vel ex νεκῆς mortuus; vel ex νεκῆς & ἀδύναμις fine mori: ἀδύναμις, νεκῆς, ἀδύναμις. *non, vel, ſitis. To ſlay, to kill, ex νεκῆς perire.*

Necolatus, Iſid. ſtultus, elanguens; ex Ne & Coleus. Mart.

Necolatus, *A fool, Cerd. ἀνὴρ, τὸ ἀνὴρ, ἀνὴρ. Necoleus. B. Vulc.*

Necro, ex νεκῆς mortuus, ex quo quendam vocem ſeq.

Necrologiū, ſitis; n. *A regiſter of burials and of the names of ſuch as are dead, when, where, and how they died. Cerd.*

Necromantia, a; f. νεκρομαντία, τὸ νεκρὸν, quod mortuum ſignificat vel cadaver, ἢ τὸ νεκρομαντῆς, i. divinatione. *Necromancy, divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Necromanticus, ci; νεκρομαντικός & Necromanticus, ſitis; m. Iſidor. Eſt & Necromantia, idem. *A Necromancer.*

Necromantium, ſitis; neut. νεκρομαντῆς. *A place where Necromancers do call on ſpirits.*

Necros, Græc. νεκρός, Lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

Necrothaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos ſepelit. Ulp. *He that buries the dead.*

Necrothytus, νεκροθύτης mortuus immolatus, à θύω immolo.

Nectar, ſitis; n. νεκτάρ, ex νεκ, i. non, & ἄλκο occido: vel dicitur ex νεκ priv. particula, & ἄλκο poſideo, tanquam ἀνεκτάρ, quod nullius mortalis eſſet ἄλκο, i. poſſeſſio: al. quaſi νεκτάρ, quod juvenum velut poſſeſſio ſit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant: al. quaſi νεκτάρ, τὸ νεκτάρ ἔχει, quod juvenem continet: al. qu. ἀνεκτάρ νεκτάρ immortalium potus. *Nectar* ex νεκτάρ, inde νεκτάρ odoratum, ſic Mart. *Nectar* pro Odore ſua viſſimo. Lucret. *Nectar* qui navibus balat. *Nectar* ſumitur pro Qualibet re ſua vi. *A pleaſant liquor, ſeigned to be the drink of the Gods; V. Murina: alſo honey. Virg. Wine.*

Nectarca, a; Plin. νεκταρῆς ex Nectare, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elacampne.*

Nectareus, a, um; νεκταρῆς ad nectare pertinens; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem reſert: *Alſo immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. ex Nectare; νεκταρῆς. *A drink or wine made of Elacampne.*

Nectis, ſitis; f. *A knitting.*

Necto, ſitis, xūi, xum, ēre; nendo convinctio: νεκτοῖς, οὐλοῖς, πλίκας, ἀνὴρ Mart. Gloſſ. Phil. *Necto, νεκτο.* Ex Neco, quia Græcis νεκς eſt Fila duo, ſed & cumulo, jūgo; vel ex Nectus, quod qui ligati ſunt, quaſi necati ſunt. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *νεκτο. To knit, to tie or wind, to braid lace or other like things, to do, to work or invent. Nector, ſitis; Liv. For ſanks of payments to be delivered in bondage to his Creditors.*

Nectus, a, um; Liv. *Dead: & ſemper ſine ferro, Alſo with famine, cold and ſuch like.*

Nectubi, adverb. in loco; μὲν. *Left in any place: alſo in no place, no where; ἀδύναμις.*

Nectula, a; f. *An eaſie death.*

Necumquem, pro Nec unquam quoniam. Feſt.

Necundē, adv. de loco. Liv. μὲν. *Left from any place, no where.*

Necyā, a; f. νεκυία. *A funeral ceremony at the graves of dead men. Tractatus etiam de manibus νεκυίας. Sic voc. O. vi. d.*

Necydālus, li; m. Græc. Arift. l. 5. hic c. 19. νεκυδάλος. Inſectum quoddam; quod ex verme quodam magno, cum iſ mutatus eſt, naſcitur καὶ μὲν νεκυδάλος, & ex hoc bombyx, & ex illo necydālus: ex νεκῆς mortuus, & δαλός accendo. Mart. *A worm which in fix weeks ſpace doth turn into the Silk-worm.*

Necyomantes, m. Digel. νεκυομαντῆς à νεκῆς mortuus, *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia; V. Necromantia.

Nedyri, barb. *A bonfire or the liſe.*

Nedum, conjunctio; μὲν, μὲν. *Not only, much left: alſo much more. Pro Non ſolū, apud ſcholiſt.*

Neco, es; idem quod Neco. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum ſcit Neunt.

Nefandē, adv. Cod. ἀβυμῆς. *Hai-nuſſy, unlawfully.*

Nefandus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum: ἀβυμῆς, ἀβυμῆς. *Horrible, bawny, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named.*

Nefans, ſitis; adj. Non idem.

Nefare, adv. ἀβυμῆς. *Wickedly.*

Nefariū, adv. ἀβυμῆς. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nefarius, a, um; antiq. Nefans. Aſcon. *Nefarius*, qui ſacra polluit, ſarpe pioſolita celebrari. Alii à Fari. *Nefarium*, quod adeo eſt ſceleratum, ut ne ſari quidem, h. e. nominare debeamus. *Nefarius*, qu. Farte, i. victu & alimento indigus: ἀβυμῆς, ἀβυμῆς, ἀβυμῆς. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, miſchievous, deſpicable, villainous, very naughty.*

Nefas, n. indecl. (quaſi non ſar:) τὸ ἀβυμῆς, ἀβυμῆς. *Not ſimulab. A thing deſpicable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an bawny matter, an unlawful and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchief and villainy, a thing that is impoſſible. Nefas item Nefarius homo; item Infamia, dedecus indignum. *Nefas* ultimum, i. Parricidium. Sen. *A thing impoſſible, quod juris ſaltem ratione fieri nequit: ſcire (nefas) Hor. Carm. 1. 11. Durum: ſed levis ſit paucis, Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas. Id.**

Nefasus, a, um; ἀβυμῆς, ἀβυμῆς. (Nefasus dies, quibus non liceat ſari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori juſ dicere, νεκῆς δὲ ἡμεῖς, ubi non caſus were beard.) *Unlucky, unhappy. Aliqu. pro Nefarius. Plin. vide Faſtus.*

Nefendicus, vel Nefendicius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a young pig.*

Nefendis, ſitis; & Nefendus, di; m. ſolip. νεκῆς. *porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis, & dic à νεκῆς, quod dicunt Græci renes. Nefens, teſticulus; à νεκῆς ren. Gloſſ. Nefo, nefones; teſticuli. A weaned pig. To beſt, that cannot chew in teeth, νεκῆς, Pacuv. Sunt qui Nefendes teſticulos dici purant. Feſt.*

Nefenditum, li; n. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwine ſteſh. Iſid. ex Nefendus.*

Nefrens, ſitis; dub. g. Var. νεκυδάλος. *porcus qui nomine laſantis amuſſo, nondum ſabam frendere, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. A weaned pig, a ſhort or grice: alſo a weanling among ſteep: a young infant.*

Nefro, ſitis; vide Nefrens.

Nefrudnes; renes, quia Græci eo νεκῆς dicunt: item teſticuli, à ſimilitud. renem. Feſt. Nefrudno, ſitis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieſh, or ſake of denial.*

Negandus, a, um; part. ἀντι. *To be denied or withſtand.*

Negans, ſitis; part. ἰσχυρ. *He that denieſh or reſuſeſh.*

Negantia, z; f. *negā*. A gain-saying

or denying.

Negatio, ōnis; f. verb. *negāre*, *negāre*.

Negatio postposita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullas a se literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas*. Una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duz negationes inveniuntur postit pro una. V. Cal.

Negativus, a, um; Dig. *negativus*, *negativus*.

Negativus, a, um; Dig. *negativus*, *negativus*. Actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisf. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative*, *ibid* deniebat.

Negator, m. Dig. *negator*. He that deniebat.

Negativus, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative*.

Negatrix, f. Col. *She that deniebat*.

Negatur, imperf. *Men deny or say No*.

Negatus, a, um; part. *negatus*, *negatus*. Denied, refused, forbidden.

Negibundus, pro Negabundus. Fest.

Sic Arrire, pro Attare.

Negio, as; antiqu. pro Nego. Fest.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

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Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negio, as; Plaut. *negio*, *negio*.

Negociata, z. An bucker or birling.

Negociata, z; m. Orb. A labourer.

Negociatus, le; *negociatus*. Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.

Negotiarius, adj. Spart. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Negotior: *negotiatio*, *negotio*.

Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffick, merchandize.

Negotiator, ōris; m. *negotiator*, *negotiator*. A factor, an Occupier, a Merchant: he that hath no abiding place, Negotiator Parthicus, He that provides rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperour, Cuiac.

Negotiatorius, a, um; adj. Lamp. u. Aurum negotiatorium, Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. A woman negotiating.

Negotiatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Busied*.

Negotiummifus; ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens, Apul.

Negotiolum, li; n. dimin. à Negotium; *negotium*, *negotium*. A little business or matter.

Negotior, ōris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo, *negotior*, *negotior*. To traffick, to handle matters, *negotior*, *negotior*.

Negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. dic. Medici, i. Accepto pretio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exerceere; To kill men for money, to gain for killing of men. Negotiari mercaturā aliqua Col. To use some kind of merchandize.

Negotiosior, comp. à Negotiosus. Sen. Negotiositas, f. *Fulness of business*.

Negotiosus, a, um. *negotiosus*, *negotiosus*. Full of business, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painfully.

Negotium, ti; n. Ver. Vocab. quasi *negotium*: *negotium*, *negotium*. Quint. 1. 3. c. 5. *negotium*, *negotium*. Circumstance, *negotium*, *negotium*. Business, affairs, matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumbersome, labour, tediousness. *negotium*, *negotium*. Also way or remedy. Plaut. A case in law, a cause: Oo decensum negotium. For pleading a cause, Am. Marcell. Negotium, quod non fit otium. Fest. ex Nec & Otium.

Negritus, in Auguriis figo, *negritus*, *negritus*. Redundat: Fest. ab *egritus*. Aflona est vox Chald. *negritus*, *negritus*.

Ne gry. Not a mite. Erasmus. *Ne gry*, *Ne gry*. A Church-warden, Jul. Firm.

Negumate pro Negate. Scal. leg. Neginate, vel Negunare, in carmine Marti vatis.

Nejūre, injuria; à Ne, i. non Mart. Nejūvo, as; Plaut. Trin. 22. al. leg. Dejūrare. al. Desivare vel Desivere, i. Deferere.

Nem pro Aliquando scripserunt Veteres, quod & pro Nisi etiam scripserunt.

Nema, tis; n. *nema*. A thread, filum.

Nemēa, ōrum; m. *Nemēa*, ex Nemea Argiz oppido, ex *nema* *nemas*; inde Nemeus, & Nemezus, a, um; & Ico Nemezus. Certain solemn games and exercises used in Greece, in the honour of Hercules.

Nēmen, n. Antiq. Inscript. A web or spinning.

Nēmēsia, Festum Nemeis, quo parentabant defunctis; *nēmēsia*.

Nēmēsis, is; f. Cal. *nēmēsis* indignatio, distributio, i. *nēmēsis*.

Nēmestinus, nemorum Deus. Arnob.

Nēmō, inis, com. g. ex Ne & Homō, quasi nē homo: *nēmō*, *nēmō*. No man or woman, no body: *Nemo*, *Nemo*.

pro Ullus. Non nemo, i. nonnullus. Nemo quisquam. Gell. 12. 7. Nemo unus, Cal. Nemo non, Suet. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies.

Nēmoralis, le; Mart. *nēmoralis*, *nēmoralis*. Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.

Nēmōrensis, ex nemore ortus, *nēmōrensis*, *nēmōrensis*. Pertaining to a wood or grove. Nēmōrense mel. Col. Honey gathered of the blossoms of trees. Rex nēmōrensis. Suet. Which was the chief in the sacrifices of Diana Arcina.

Nēmōrivagus a, um; ex Nemo & Vagor. Catull. *nēmōrivagus*, *nēmōrivagus*. Wandring in the wood.

Nēmōrositas, atus; f. *Fulness of woods*.

Nēmōrosus, a, um; Ovid. *nēmōrosus*, *nēmōrosus*. Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkened with trees.

Nempe, adv. confirmardi ex *nē* & *pē*, Gloss. *nempe*, *nempe*. ergo: *nempe*, *nempe*. Nempe non, *nempe*, *nempe*.

Nempe nanquid, *nempe*, *nempe*. Mart. ex Nam per syllaba aucta, ex *nē* vel *nī*, *nempe*, *nempe*. Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c. Cum interrogatione, *nempe*.

Nēmūs, ōnis; n. fig. sylvas amenas, ex Gr. *nēmūs*, *nēmūs*. Can. *nēmūs*, *nēmūs*. a pascendo: sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant; *nēmūs*, *nēmūs*.

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Nēdētrōphium, ii; n. νεφροτροφίον. *An house where the young things be brought up.*

Nēpa, z; f. νεπέα, scorpis. Felt. Nepa Altorum lingua fidus quod dicitur nostris Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt, Scorpis. Fatos ramus denuda flamma Nepa. Quint. Nepa, herba, genula spinosa. Also the first kind of Aconitum.

Nēparcus, non parcus, ἀφ' ἑσθ'.

Nēparches, n. Gr. Plin. νεπέρις, ex vā privativa particula, & πέρις, lūctus, quod animum exhilarat: al. Buglossa, al. Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine drives away sadness: some take it for Bugloss, or wild penny-royal.

Nēpēta, z; vel Nepita, & Nepete; f. Col. herba, pulegium sylvestre. Apul. μὲντις ἀγρῶν, voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθω. Mart. & Nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestias facit. An herb, wherof be two kinds: one the bigger which I think to be the Nep or Nip: the other, the less, which leaves like to Penny-royal, but greater, wild Penny-royal.

Nēphalius, ὄνις; n. Gr. Bras. The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used, but meat only: ὄνις Gr. νεφέλιος sobrius voc.

Nēphālius, νεφέλιος, sobrius, inde Nephalia.

Nēphe, νεφέλη. f. A cloud.

Nēphēle, νεφέλη. vide Nubes, νεφέλη.

Nēphēlides, ὀνίς; n. Gr. Nebula. Small spots in the eyes.

Nēphrēsis, barbarē pro Nephritide.

Nephriticus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the pain in the reins.*

Nephritis, νεφρίτις. ē lumborum vertebri prima, sicut ultima δὲ πέρις: νεφρίτις est reus. Igitur Nephritis est morbus reum. In an achis the reins of the back: also the stone or gravel in the reins.

Nēpita, z; omī. The herb Nep or Camins.

Nēpos, ὄνις; m. νεπός, ἱερός, ὁ νεπός. Dicit. qu. natus post; primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos. Ipsi. Felt. quod natus post fit patri, quā filius. Nepos, luxuriosus, ὁ νεπός, a Tulsis dic. quod non magis his res sua familiaris curae est, quam iis, quibus pater avūque vivunt. Potius, quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, sedē corrumpuntur indulgentia & licentia. Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam Graecum esse volunt, ad quod τοῖς νεπώδων ἱερός, affertur ex Apollonio. Scal. Conject. in Var. deducit ex nēp, i. ὁ νεπός fundamentum. Aliis Nepos est vicius, i. domus, quod non nēp ipse, i. fundamentum generis esset, sed tantum ius quod me vel domus. Al. ex Gr. νέπος, i. infans ac solidi. Nepos, qui ex filio filiave natus est. Nepos, ex fratre, i. nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio est, Nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab Antiquis appellatur. Nepotes vocant omnes posteros; Metaphoricē dicitur de brutis, sicut filius. Col. Mart. ex Nao, unde Nator, & Post; vel quasi vicius nēp novus per, aut nova columna. Fung. νεπένη. The sons or daughters son, a nephew: also a riotous person or prodigal and wasteful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods on belly-cher, an unbristly companion or spendthrift.

Nepotalis, le; adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus. Riotous. Nepotalis mentis, a riotous and excessive feast or table, Am. Marcell.

Nēporatio, ὄνις; f. i. luxuria.

Nēpōtātus, ὄνις; m. verb. a Nepotor. Plin. νεποτία. Riotous ex superfluous wasting or spending.

Nēpōtātus, a, um; Suet. Ritus, or of a Nephew.

Nēpotes, tum; m. Virg. ἱερός. Nepotes. Posterity, succession, off-spring; also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away. Col. qu. nati post, h. e. patri nati post filium.

Nēpōtinus, a, um; adj. Suet. i. νεπέτινος. Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. νεποτοῦμαι. dēp. νεποτοῦμαι. To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.

Nēpōtulus, a, um; dimin. a Nepos, Plaut. νεπέτιλος. A young nephew.

Nepis, is; f. νεπίς. A niece, or sons or daughters daughter.

Nepus, non purus. Felt. Stunish, impure: nepurus. Scal.

Nēqua, adv. signif. Ne per aliquem locum. Coop. Aliquando pro nequam, Charis. item pro Ne aliqua: ex Ne & Qua, ex Quis; μὴ ποῦ. Left any way.

Nēqualia, plur. Felt. ex Nequam, pro Pravo, Detrimēti, Detrimēta.

Nēquam, adv. μὴ ποῦ. Left any way.

Nēqua, Charis. indeclin. νεπένη. quā nil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quā quod habetur minimi: ex Ne & Quam. Al. ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & Quum, ὁ νεπένη. Prisc. a nequeo. νεπένη. An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty unbristly, ungracious, lewd, wretched, barren; also wanton. Nequam etiam ipso Re mala, aut inutili: (pro Nequitia item.) Naught, a thing that is naught.

Nēquando, adv. Temporis; μὴ ποῦ. At no time, least at any time.

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi; tanquam non quāquam, non ullā ratione; μὴ ποῦ. Never, no, not.

Nēque, conjunct. ex Ne, i. non, & enclitico que; ὁ νεπένη, ὁ νεπένη. Neither, not.

Nēqueo, is, Ivi, itum, ire; ἀδυνατῶ. I cannot, non queo.

Nēqueor, iris, Causor. Sola virginitas reddi nequitur. Apul. No more then Malkins maiden-head. Sic Salust. Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.

Nequicquam, adv. μὴ ποῦ. In vain, never a whit: non quicquam.

Nequidem. No, not so much.

Nequid nimis. Ter. The mean is best: ὁ νεπένη. Cleobulus: μὴ ποῦ. Nequino, as; rectius Negino. Felt. To deny: also to play the wansion.

Nēquis, us; comp. a Nequam: ὁ νεπένη. Worse, more mischievous: more wanton, or strewed and cross. Illa est passere nequior Catulli. Mart.

Nequis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; i. Nonquis, i. aliquis: μὴ ποῦ. Left any man, that no man.

Nequisitē, adv. Plin. πορνεῖα, ὁ νεπένη. Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.

Nequisimus, a, um; superl. a Nequam: ὁ νεπένη. Most wickedly, most ungracious, unworthy: the naughtiest.

Nequiter, ius, usimē; adv. a Nequam: ὁ νεπένη. Most wickedly, naughtily, ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.

Nequitia, z; f. ex Nequus, vel Nequam. Quidam a nihilo, i. a sterilitate,

ut contra Frugi a Fruge, i. fructu; quod nil queat, nullique rei sit arca. Mart. ex Nequam; ὁ νεπένη. Unbristlyness, when one is given to voluptuousness and lechery, ungraciousness, naughtiness, lewdness, ungraciously: negligence: also ungracious or eager. Plin. Nequitia est, quae te non finit esse senem. Ovid. Of the large signification of Nequitia vide in Malitia.

Nēquitia, ei; f. Hor. idem.

Nēquito, as; vel Nequitio, aris vel are; i. nequam esse. To live lewdly.

Nēquitum & Nequitur, pro Non posse dixerunt; Paul. Felt.

Nēquitus, pro Nequitur, adv. Non.

Nequitum, Nequitum vel Nequitum, pro Nequitur; ut Solimut, Ferimut pro Solent & Ferunt dicebant Antiqui. Felt. V. Scal.

Nēreides. Plin. Mermaids reckoned among the great fishes.

Nēris, regis' cavum saxum; V. Nerium.

Nēritia, z; m. Plin. νερίτις. Quidam ex vā pr. vante particula, & νερίτις. ad excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat; vel rectius a νερίτι, quod est natio (Fur. νερίτι, unde νερίτι) aut a νερίτι, quod humidum significat, unde fit νερίτις, qu. νερίτις, piscis natans in humido. Quidam a νερίτι deducunt, quod sit a Nerco, i. Deo marino: νερίτις, scribend. cui Erym. asitupatur. Gein. A fell fish: vide Nantia.

Nēritum, ii; n. Græc. νερίτις frutex qui & ὁ νερίτις. & ὁ νερίτις. vide Lex Gr. a νερίτι humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur. A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oriander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel or Rose-tree.

Nēro, Gloss. νερό. quasi νερόν, nervosus: Hinc Nervus, conflux Martis; quæ & Nervicus & Nervis: vox Sabina. Gell. 13. 21. qu. sine ira.

Nērōnianus lapis; Smaragdi præstantissimæ genus, a Nerone lapidum politore dictus. Ad hanc gemmam alludit, qui in Constantium M. postquam uxorem & filium suffulcit, sic lucit;

Saxum hæc gemma, sed Nervoniana. Voss.

Nervācio, ὄνις; f. Celf. νερίτις. A jynning together, a strengthening.

Nervator, m. Celf. He that jynnes or strengthens.

Nervia, z; f. & Nervium, ii; n. Var. νερίτις. The string of an instrument, fides; quæ ex nervis fit.

Nerviculus, a, um; & νερίτις. Cf. a string or string.

Nerviculus, νερίτις. nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um; adj. inde fult.

Nervicus, ei; m. Vitriv. νερίτις. He that has the goat, or pain in the sinews: vide Nervicus.

Nervina, crumena, Plaut. True. act. 5. nervo quod obligatus nummos ferret: al. leg. Neramina Nerumina oves, sunt vitioles: ex νερίτις.

Nervo, as, avi, are; i. Nervis conjungere, vel Nervos dare. νερίτις.

Nervosē, & Nervosus, adv. νερίτις. Strongly, pishly, vehemently, boldly.

Nervositas, āris; f. Plin. νερίτις. The having of sinews or strength.

Nervolus, a, um; & νερίτις. Having many sinews or greatly and strongly made.

in body, pithy. Also dry and without moisture. Lucrēt.

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à Nervus: *νῆρυλος*. A little finew or string.

Nervus, vi; m. *νῆρυς*. *νῆρυς* ἢ *νῆριος* δι' ὧν τὰ σπλάγχνα, quod per totum corpus diffunduntur. Etym. al. ex *νῆρι* tendere. Nervus ex *νῆρι*, quod ex *νῆρι*. A ligament: item pro Tendere. Felt. pro Unculo ferreo. *νῆρις*, *νῆρις*. A sinew: also strength, force, might, power, firmness and constancy of mind: the string of an harp, lute or other instrument: also the yard of a man. Juven. The nerve, sinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain. Jun. A kind of stocks for the neck and the feet, a girth or fetter, a belt or shackle. Plaut. *ἐν νῆρι*. Att. *νῆρις* dic. i. lignum.

Nesipus, qui non sapit. V. Cal.

Nescienter, adv. Prud. Ignorantly.

Nescientia, f. Cod. *ἀγνοῖα*. Ignorance.

Nesciter pro Nesci. To be unknown. Capell.

Nescio, is, Ivi, itum, ire: ex Ne, i. non, & Scio: *ἀγνοῖν*, ἢ *ἰσθῆναι*, *γινῆσθαι*. To be ignorant, not to know, not to tell: Calep. Nescio te. Plaut. I know thee not. Nescit de illa amica. Plaut. He nothing knoweth her. Omnis iracundia nescit. They know not how to be angry. Parvum nescio quid, Some small matter. Plin.

Nescitur, imp. They know not, it is unknown.

Nescius, a, um; *ἀγνοῖς*, *ἀγνοῖς*. That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known or unknown. Cell. Haud nescius rerum. Virg. Not ignorant of, or not experienced in matters. Tolerandi nescius. Tac. That cannot suffer. Corda nescia manifestare. Virg. *Ἰσχυομαι* that cannot be damned or tamed. Vincti nescius. Ovid. That cannot be vanquished.

Nesi, pro Sine, Jurist.

Nesitrophum, ii; n. Bol. *νεσιτρόφιον*, ex *νεσι* anas, & *τροφία* nutrio. A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.

Nestis, visis. The empty gns. Sump Nefyris, Spondilia herba apud Diosc.

3. 38.

Ner, Arabicæ, compositio zybethi, quæ confabatur olim ex testiculis musci animalis, & orientali succino: Vide Zybe- thum.

Nēte, Jun. Gr. *νῆτις* novissima, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, septima ordine: *νῆτις* ἢ *νῆτις*, novissima. The seventh string of the harp, making an high and small sound.

Nēte dieze: gmenen. Jun. E, la, mi. Nete hyperbæton. Jun. A, la, mi, re. Nete symmenenon. Jun. D, la, sol, re. Vide Mart.

Netorius, a, um. Of spinning, of network. Cerd.

Netorium; fufum, fufile. Gloss. Ifid. Mart. leg. Netorium; fufum, fufellus.

Netruides olivæ; a natando sic appell.

apud Jul. Poll.

Netum, filum, *νῆμα*. netum, netus; fi-

latus, filamen. A ner.

Nētus, a, um; ex Neo. Spun or twisted.

Nētus, ti; m. V. Netum.

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. *ἢ* *νῆ*. Left that, nor,

neither.

Nēve, Græc. *νῆτις*. Neither, nor, whe-

ther.

Nēvis, pro Nonvis. Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. Neumatica Orga- na ad rigandos hortos; ni forte legendum sit Pneumatica. Plin. Vitr. Pipes or other instruments forced with wind to convey water for gardens.

Névolo, pro Non volo. Plaut.

Neuras, adis; Gr. Galen. *νῆρας* dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. An herb called also Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. *νῆριος*. Vitr. That hath the gods or grief in the si- news, ex *νῆρι* nervus.

Neuris *νῆρις* herba quam al. Solari- um, al. Vescicarium, voc. ex *νῆρι*. Diolc. 4. 74. 75.

Neuróbata, a; m. Græc. *νῆροβάτης*, Firm, ex *νῆρι* nervi, i. funes, & *βαίνω* gradior. A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.

Neuróides, Gr. *νῆροειδής*. Plin. 29. 8. ex *νῆρι*. A kind of wild lentice, called also Limonium.

Neurostalon, Plin. *νευροστάλον*, ex *νῆρι* nervus, & *σταλόν* traho. An herb cal- led Rubus Caninus: it hath a leaf like unto a mouse's step, a black grape, and a sinew in the stem. N. Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat. Neutri. *νῆυτρος*, *νῆυτρος*. Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two. Neuter anguis. A snake nor male nor female.

Neutiquam, adv. *νῆυτις*. *νῆυτις*. Not, in no wise, nothing: ex Ne & utique; vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo, i. nullo modo. Nothing, not, in no wise.

Neutrális, le: Quint. *νῆυτρος*. Neu- tral, neuter, belonging to neither.

Neutrè, *νῆυτρος*. Gloss. neutro modo, neutro genere. Neither ways.

Neutrò, adverb. Livius: *νῆυτρος*, *νῆυτρος*. Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way. In neutrum locum.

Neutròbi; adv. Plaut. *νῆυτροβί*. idem quod Neuro ubi.

Neutròbi; que, adverb. idem quod Neu- trò.

Neutròpassiva; verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione; ut, Veneo, Fio.

Névult, pro Non vult, Non,

Névus; V. Nævus.

Nex, nēcis; f. ex Neco: actus necan- di, jugulatio; vel ex *νῆρι* mortuus. *νῆρις*, *νῆρις*. Death, undoing of one. Neci- datus; propriè, qui sine vulnere interfec- tus est. Felt.

Nexibilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. *νῆξιμος*. That which may be knit or tied.

Nexilis, le; Luc. *νῆξις*, *νῆξις*. That may be knit or tied, winding, strongly knit and wrought.

Nexilitas, atis. Fastness, pibiness, compactness of speech. Contricta nexi- litas, cui opponitur Effrenata loquacitas.

Fulgent.

Nexiliter, adv. & Nexiliter.

Nexim, adv. *νῆξις*, i. conjun- tim.

Nexo, as; freq. à Necto. Virg. *νῆξω*, *νῆξω*. To knit or tie often.

Nexosus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuosus; *νῆξις*. Full of bands: hinc Nexu- ose, adv.

Nexum, i; n. *νῆξις* *νῆξις*, *νῆξις*.

In genere est aliquid necando junctum. In Jure, Nexas & Mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancipi. Aliq. Nexa ita generale nomen est, ut Mancipi- um tanquam species, in eo ut genere, continetur. Mart. Felt. Nexum est, ut ait Gallus Ael. quodcumque per as & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc; testamenti factio, nexi- datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum as apud An- tiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us; m. & Nexum, i; n. verb. *νῆξω*, *νῆξω*. A bend tying, bind- ing, knot. fastening or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemn obligation, where- by before witnesses one is bound to do a thing. Liv. à Necto; vel Nexum quasi nec sum. Var. L. 1. 6. nam idem, quod obligatur, per librum, neque suum fit; irdè nexum dict. Est n. abalienatio ci- vilis, quæ fiebat per as & libram, i. xre, rummòve aliquo percussâ librâ, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur. Cal. Var. Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat dum solveret, nexum vocatur, ut ab ere, obatus: vide Felt. Nexus, atonorum colligatio. Mart. ex Lucrēt.

Nexus, a, um; part. à necto: *νῆξω*, *νῆξω*, *νῆξω*. Bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive. Res nexa pignori. Mart. Lying at gage.

#### N ante I.

Ni conjunctio, est Non, ex quo Nisi, i. Non si. si non. Ideo cum Ni pro Nisi u- surpatur, aut est Ellipsis conjunctionis si; aut est Apocope: illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum, quod est, ni mirum, h. e. non mirum. Mart. Ni pro Ne; Nive pro Neve: al. pro Sed; Item pro Præter, Ter. *νῆξις*, *νῆξις*. But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unless.

Nibata, qu. Nibata. Rain water or snow water.

Nibâtes, a, um; adj. Bright. Gloss. Ifid. Spelm.

Nice, vixu; victoria: hinc Nicephorus, *νικηφόρος* victoriarum ferens.

Niccotianum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. A very sweet and pleasant ome- ment.

Niccetérîs, orum; n. Jun. Gr. *νικητήριος*, *νικητήριος*. Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. also sacrifices and public banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories.

Nico, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. To make a sign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.

Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao Damasc. Mart. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, ex Cæsare. in Athen. A kind of Dances, caryotæ Judæicæ. Item pla- centæ, panes. Suid.

Nicon, onis; vixu; in Hierosolymi- tana obsidione maxima Judæorum helep- olis; fidelista est, *νῆξις* *νῆξις*. Mart. ex Josepho.

Nicéphorus, Plin. Gr. *νικηφόρος*. A kind of Ivy, called also Smilax: à feren- da victoria, quod victores eo corona- rentur.

Nicotiana, Patum. English Tobacco. Green Cowslips or yellow Henbane. Gerard.

Nicæulus, Var. LL. 4. à Nicando:

*νῆξις*. A barking of a dog.

Nicā-

**NIM**



## NO

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

NO, in notis antiq. nostrum NOB

NO, in notis antiq. *nostrum* NOBB. no-  
bilibus.



NOR

Nömödidaſcäluſ, νομοδιδασκαλος, legis doctor.

proflare; Alii, quòd ad nonam usque dormirent.

Normālīter, adverb. Amm, Marcel







**NUG**

Nũcipersica, x; f. Mart, A Peach.

nudatus: *γυμνός, ἀνυμνός*: *nudi* *χθισ*  
*σάβη, ἰσχύ*. To make naked or bare, to strip:  
*naked*: to uncover: to make void: to dis-  
 cover, to reveal or lay open: to lay abroad:  
 to spoil one, &c. to take away. *Profridit*  
*sceleratorum civium perditos magistratus*  
*nudare*. To take from wicked Magistrates:  
 aid of, &c. *¶* *Nudare gladios*, Liv. 'draw their swords.'

Nūgīvendus, Plaur. nugās vendens



# NUM

# NUM

# NUM

Nonn. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet : *ἀνδραγαθός*. A seller of trifles and toys of no value.

Nugo, ōnis; idem quod Nugator. A trifler.

Nugor, ātis; depon. *λυγρῶς, ὀλίγως, φλυαγῶς, ἀνιμολογῶς*. To trifle, say or daily. Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. To trifle and dally with one.

Nugo, ē, adv. Mugositas, *Τυφισμός*; & Nugosus, a, um; adj.

Nugula, æ; fœm, dimin. à Nugæ. A small trifle; & Nugella.

Nul. atēnus, nullā parte tenus, *μηδὲ μῶς, ἰδὲ μῶς*. In no wise, at no hand: August.

Nulli bi, adv. nullo ubi, i. loco: *μηδὲ μῶς, ἰδὲ μῶς*. No where. in no place.

Nullitas, f. Annihilation, nothing.

Nullus, as; f. Glibb. barb. nullum facio, muto: Nullatio; mutatio, Glibb. Arabi. col. Nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullomodo, adverb. *ἰδὲ μῶς*. By no means.

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; non ullus. *ὅθεν ego hominem nulli coloris novi*, pro Nullius. Plaut. Nulli consiliū, pro Nullius. Nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item Nullus differt, i. Nullare. Nullo sibi rel. q. Having nothing left. Amm. Marcell. Nullus de rebus omnibus, Nemo tantum de hominibus: *ἰδὲ μῶς, ἰδὲ μῶς*. None, of no price, value or profit, vain. Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullifidum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *ἰδὲ μῶς, ἰδὲ μῶς*. No man as yet.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex Ne, ut *μὴν* ex *μῶς*, *μῶς, ἰδὲ μῶς*. Whether, wherefore.

Numārius, & Nummarius, a, um; *καρμυκατικός, ἀρμυκατικός*. Of money: corrupted with money, hired or given for money: also he that is given to money. Hic. Difficultas numaria. Scarcity and lack of money. Numaria tellera. Suet. Letters and bills of exchange. Numariam rem constituit. To establish and set down an order for the valuation and curramess of money. Cic.

Numāiō, & Nummāiō, ōnis; f. *πολλοχρημῆτα, ἀρμυκατικός*. The having of a great abundance of money.

Numatus, a, um; adj. *πολλοχρημῆτα, ὀψορ*. Full of money, rich.

Nūmella, æ; f. Plaut. Est genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli five ligamenta mutuū juncta repraesentant, B. C. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo conficti erant, nuere demifloque capite esse cohebantur, ut si *numella* quasi *nuella*, m. infero: à Nuo: *κνέω*. A numbell, wherein malefactors were punished, or a kind of pillory or stocks, where in the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts, Col.

Nūmellar. us, it; m. Col. A shacklemaker.

Nūmellātus, a, um; adj. Shackled.

Nūmello, as, avi, are. To shackle.

Nūmen, itis; n. à Nuto, vel *νῦν* *νῦν* *νῦν*. Numen enim voluntas Dei, quā velut nūt, i. annuit, dum vult; & abnuī cūm non vult. Sign. etiam providentiam divinam. Onom. Numen, *Διὸς ἐκλή*. Glibb. *ἰδὲ μῶς* *ἰδὲ μῶς* *ἰδὲ μῶς*. The power, will, majesty, might or

virtue of God: sometimes God, the sovereignty or divine power and majesty: *δύναμις, τὸ δαίμονιον*. Also power and authority: also an oracle or judgment Virg. Numine afflatus, Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Nūmerābilis, le; Horat. *ἀριθμητός*. That may be numbered or sold.

Nūmerālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικός*. Of or belonging to number.

Nūmerāndus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητός*. To be numbered, reckoned, sold, counted.

Nūmerāria; dea numeri.

Nūmerārius, a, um; Cod. qui numerat, *λογιστής*. He that cashier account. An officer in the latter Emperours time belonging to the Office of Praefectus Pratorio. A kind of Register, Notary or Auditor, Amm. Marc.

Nūmerātum, adverb. *ἔνδεκα μῶς*. By number.

Nūmerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀριθμοῦσι, κατὰλογισμὸς*. Numbering: Also ready money.

Nūmeratō, adv. *ἔνδεκα μῶς*. Promptly, as hand, by number. Numeratō vivere, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. To live upon the penny, having but from hand to mouth, and buying all as the worst hand.

Nūmeratōr, m. Boët. He that telleth or numbreth.

Nūmerātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητός*. Reckoned, numbered, sold, payed: also ready, present. Numerata pecunia. Ready money, or money sold down presently. Ingenium in numerato habere, i. in promptu, & ad manum. To have ones wit about him, or wit as will. V. Parzi Lex. Plaut.

Nūmerē, & Numerō; i. citō, nimium, celeriter, sapient, Plaut. i. tam citō quam res numerari possit; Numerē diceb. Veteres praesenti tempore. Numerō praterito: ex Numerus. V. Fest. & Scal. Numerō etiam ad numerum, numeratō, ordine, sine hesitatione.

Nūmeria; dea quam in partu precabantur, Varro.

Nūmerius; numerō, i. citō natus, sine parentis magna difficultate; Varro, Caro; V. Mart. Prænomen Romanum patritiz gentis Fabiz. Tit. Prob.

Nūmero, as, avi, are; Virg. *ἀριθμῶ, κατὰλογῶ*. Numerus *ῥαδῶ*. Isid. à Nominando. Item Numero nummus nomen dedit, & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit: vel ex *νῦ* & *μῶς*. i. pars. Scal. ex *νῦ* *μῶς*. *ῥαδῶ*. To number or tell; so account or reckon in order, so esteem, judge, or think, so lend, so deliver out of hand, so receive of one and pay another. Per digitos numerare. Ovid. To count on his fingers.

Stipendium numerare militibus. To pay soldiers their wages. A Quæstore numerare. To receive money of the Treasurer, and pay it. Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. To set nothing by a thing, so reckon or esteem is nothing worth. Eamque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. He counted in neither good nor ill.

Nūmerō, a. v. i. tam citō quam numerus. V. Numerē. Very soon, by and by, so quickly.

Nūmerōr, ātis vel āre; pass. To be numbered. Mors in beneficiū partem numeretur. May be reckoned as part of a benefit. Vites inter arbore numerabantur. Plin. Were counted as trees.

Nūmerōsē, adv. In great number, by or in measure: *ἀριθμῶς, ἔνδεκα μῶς*.

Nūmerōsissimē, adv. Superl. Apul.

Nūmerōsitas, ātis; f. Macro. Nūmerōsiter, adv. Arnob. By measure, musically.

Nūmerōsus, a, um; osios & illimus; *ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμῶς* vel *ἀριθμῶς*. In great number, framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that fullish and soundeth well, *ἰσορhythμῶς*, great and manifold. Numerosus sermo, Jun. The same that Africanus.

Nūmerū, ri; m. vide Numero. Numerus, discreta quantitas à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est *νῦ μῶς*, unde *νῦ μῶς*. *ἀριθμῶς, κατὰλογῶ*. Numerus Isidoro à Numus vel nummus. Hebr. *מִסְפָּר*, Chald. *מִסְפָּר*. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus.

Numeri, *Ἀριθμοί*. The fourth book of Moses, because in the beginning it sets down the number of the people of Israel. Aliquando dimensionem & magnitudinem signifi. aliquando pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item Ordo, status gradus cuiusque, & locus, quo est habendus: *ῥαδῶ*. Number, quantity in grain or things measured: harmony, order due time and proportion, *ἰσορhythμῶς*. Measure and order in syllables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled. Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere. To train a young soldier, and teach him all the points of war. Veget. Honoris, estimationis credit, convenientie: reckoning or account: store, abundance and plenty: also good order, array. Virg. Peritæum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Ἀφθούσι, perfecti et full in all points*. Virgatis omnes numeros in se habens. Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel. Numero, vel in Numero aliquo haberi vel esse. To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation. Maximus vini numerus fuit. There was a great quantity or plenty of wine. In numeros nomen referre. Plin. To have his name billed. Numerus is also a Cohort of soldiers, *νῦ μῶς, ἀφθούσι*. Cohort erat, quæ vocatur Numerus. Sed quandoque pro quibuscunque militum copiis Numeri accipiuntur. Panciroll. Numerus etiam pro Vulgo. Of the vulgar. Nos numeri sumus; Et, Numero eximire.

Nūmidīdes, subst. Plin. Turkey hens. Nūmidīana pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita. Plin. 11. 15.

Nūmidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis. A Gimmey or Turkey hen.

Nūmīdycus lapis (silice Libycus Papin.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia; unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urti, apud Plin Numidicum marm. r. A kind of marble.

Nūminācus, a, um; i. Numinibus plenus.

Nūmīma, ātis; Horat. *νῦ μῶς*. The same that Numus.

Nūmārius, it; m. *καρμυκατικός*. A coiner.

Nūmārius, a, um; adj. Belonging to money; ut, Nummaria causa, *καρμυκατικός*. Nummaria cupiditas, *φιλαργγεία*. V. Numarius.

Nūmōsitas, ātis; f. *πολλοχρημῆτα*. Fullness or plenty of coin.

Nūmōsus, a, um; *πολλοχρημῆτα*. Well-moneyed, rich in gold and silver.

Nūmūlus, m. Cod. *νῦ μῶς*. A little piece of coin.

Nūmnan, adv. Ter. V. Num.

Nūm-



**NYS**

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## OBA

## OBC

## OBE

*teish their race, also the race is self.*

Nyctagnus, *νυκταγνός*, dormitio; ex  
νύκτος, ex nocte.  
Nylus, claudus, *νύλος*. ex νύξ.  
Vide Mart.

## O ante B.

**O**B, in notis antiq. obtriacum, vel  
obtricum, vel orbem, vel obiter. OB.  
M. E. ob merita ejus. OB. ME. P. E. C. ob  
merita pietatis & concordia. O. BO. omnia  
bona. OB. Obis.

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi,  
indignandi, optandi, Prisc. l. 15. Quando  
indignationem sign. vel dolore, vel admi-  
randi de Interject. hoc accipiunt; vid.  
Scal. LL. 158: ubi vult esse Propositionem,  
& ex proclitico est Interjectio,  
sed prolatione litterarum, quae fit in do-  
lore, sumptis originem; & d. Ho. d. 15.  
O Vet. pro a. aut ex, & contra: O  
Signum praetoris navis Bruti, unde Horat.  
O navis referens in mare te novi fustibus. O  
quid agis, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. di-  
citur lib. 4.

Oac. A Salamander. P. M.

Oacilon; vide Filipendula. Pand.  
Med.

Ob, praepositio inserviens accusativo:  
per apoc. ex *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*; ut ab ex *ὄβω*  
nam exsistit simplex, *ὄβω* compositum.  
Scal. LL. c. 34. Ob, praepositio localis &  
causalis: *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*. Felt. Ob, praepositio  
alias ponitur pro Circum, ut cum dicitur,  
Urbem obsideri, obsignari, obvallari; alias  
pro Ad, *ὄβω*, ut Obos, pro Ad or. Prisc.  
Obvin obinet *ὄβω* Græc. præp. ut Ob  
meritum, i. pro merito. Cal. Veteres  
pro Ad vel; otius Contra & Adversus vel  
Ante usurp. in comp. Quandoque sign.  
Contra, *ὄβω*, in ratione pretii: quando-  
que Super five Ceram five Obviam.  
Quandoque Ad, ut Obvixit mortem, i. Ad  
mortem concessit. Felt. Ob vos sacro,  
pro Vos obsecro. Ob Mart. ex *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*.  
indob. Angl. *Ob*, *Ob*. V. Scal. LL. &  
Prisc. 17. For, before, upon, against, of,  
Ob absolvendum. Ob tacendum & simi-  
lia, pro Ad absolvendum, vel Ut atfol-  
var; To quiet, or hold his peace. Ob ocu-  
lum habebat. Plaut. He wore before his  
eye.

Obacerbatio, f. An angering.

Obacerb, Felt. V. Exacerbo. Hic ob  
auget. Mart. *παροξύνω*, *παροξύνω*. To  
exasperate or make angry.

Obacerbor, aris; Apul. To be angered.

Obacero, as; Felt. obloquor, quasi  
acerbis in alienum sermonem injeçis.  
Paul. apud Felt. à paleis, quas Græci  
*ὄβω* vocant. Lat. acis est propius. Mart.  
*παροξύνω*. To stop ones mouth that he can-  
not tell out his tale.

Obadire, pro Obedere. Cal.

Obatrus, a, um; Cal. *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*.  
Bounden by earnest money; in-  
debitus: Ob ara accepta obligatus, are ob-  
ruus, vel conductus.

Oaxro, as; precio, scil. are condu-  
cere.

Obambülans, tis; part. Liv. Walking  
up and down.

Obambulatio, onis; f. verb. ad He-  
ren. *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*. A walking  
about or against.

Obambulator, aris; m. Mart. *ὄβω*.  
He that walketh about or against.

Obambulatrix, Icis; f. Gel. She that  
walketh about.

Obambulo, as; Plaut. Obambulare,  
adversus alios ambulare, & quæ ambulant  
sefe opponere: *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*.  
To walk against another or a-  
bout, to range or stray over. Obambulat  
Ænam. Ovid. He walketh about the hill  
Æna. Obambulat muris. Liv. He walk-  
eth about the walls. Obambulant ante  
portas. Liv. They walk up and down before  
the gates.

Obarator, m. Col. He that ploweth about.

Obardoes, f. Stat. To be hot or furious.

Obarefco, i. circumarefco, *ὄβω*.  
To wax dry in all parts, to dry all  
about.

Obaridus, a, um; Hal. *ὄβω*.  
Dry all about.

Obarmatio, onis; f. Veg. *ὄβω*.  
An arming.

Obarmator, oris; m. Veg. He that  
armeth.

Obarmo, as; Hor. *ὄβω*.  
To arm.

Obarmor, aris; pass. Stat. To be armed.

Obaro, as, avi, are; arando excolo.

Liv. *ὄβω*. To till or ear about.

Obaror, aris; pass. Col. To be silled  
about.

Obatretatrum. Plin. subater, *ὄβω*.  
Somewhat black, in manner dark or black.

Obaudito, is, ivi, ire; Felt. vide Cap.

A nonnullis usurp. pro Non audio. Felt.

Obedio. V. Obedio: *ὄβω*. To obey,  
to bear hardly or unwillingly.

Obaudito, onis; f. Plin. A mistaking.

Obauditus, us; idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *ὄβω*. To gild.

Obba, x; f. pro Obbiba. Var. poculi  
genus ex ligno vel spar o. Non. Gloss.

*ὄβω*. Vas vi-  
narium, amplum & ventriculosum. Perf.

recte ex Hebr. *ὄβω* iter: alex verbo Ob-  
bibbo. Alii ex *ὄβω*, quod tribum vel populi

partem vel turbam sign. quod in epulis  
daretur turbis ad bibendum. *ὄβω* n. *ὄβω*.

A wooden tankard or bottle of a good  
size, where n drink is carried from place to  
place in taverns and hospitals, so fill up the  
empty pots: a leather bottle.

Obbibbo, is, bi, bitum, bere; *ὄβω*.  
To drink up all at once.

Obbruteo, er, ui, ere; Ascon. & Ob-  
bruteo, is, ere; Lucet. brutum incipio  
fieri; item sensum amittere & vitam, & in-  
tereo. *ὄβω*, *ὄβω*. To be astounded, to lose sense  
and mind, to become brutish.

Obbrutescens, tis; part. Waxing brutish.

Obbrutescentia, x; f. Aug. *ὄβω*.  
Blindness.

Obbruteo, as; Col. *ὄβω*. To blind,  
make dark or obscure: to cover a thing that  
is not seen; vide Occæco.

Obcecur, aris; pass. To be blinded.

Obcedes, i. occisio. Plaut. Stich. 5.4.

Nolo obcedes. Pal. vult, Nolo obcecur, i.  
avidus velicaris.

Obcelleo, es, ui; Celf. V. Occalco.

To be hot round about.

Obcalco, es, ui; V. Occalco. To  
wax lawny.

Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. Be-  
witched, incanted.

Occanto, as; i. incantando lædo, vel

*lædo*. To bewitch or incant.

Obcinus, a, um; à Cano. That signi-  
fies or declarath any ill luck or misfortune  
to come.

Obdico, is; V. Contradico.

Obdo, is, didi, ditum, dère; Plaut.

ex Ob & Do. Felt. opponere, vel operire:

*ὄβω*, *ὄβω*. To thrust against,

to put so: to prop: to shut or bar, to  
make fast. Odere pectus offio. Ter.

To set a bar against the door, to bar the door.

Obdere fores ferratis trabibus, To un-  
der-prop. *ὄβω* or make fast the doors with  
etc.

Obdore, oris; pass. Liv. To be stunk, &c.

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Ob-

dormisco, is, ere; *ὄβω*. To sleep fast or soundly:

also to digest with sleep. Obdormire crapulam. Plaut.

To sleep out his surfeit, or to sleep while his  
surfeit be digested.

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ère; *ὄβω*.  
*ὄβω*. To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about  
with some thing: to bring against or overth-  
wart a place: to bring about: to grow so,  
&c. to make, cause or wax: to spend: also  
to open. Nonn. to overcome or bring under.

Tert. Obducere velum. Plin. jun. To  
draw a veil before a thing. Obducere  
rebus tenebras, To darken, to obscure, to  
make less famous or notable. Obducere  
callum doctri dicitur labor, To burden a  
man against grief, to make him endure grief  
with less difficulty. Ut mihi videatur non  
esse *ὄβω* Curionem obducere. Cic. ad  
Art.

Obducere, oris; pass. Liv. To be over-cast.

Obductio, onis; f. g. verb. *ὄβω*.  
A covering. Obductio capitis, The folding  
or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hood-  
wrapping of a man.

Obductus, as; freq. ab Obduco: *ὄβω*.  
To cover often.

Obductus, m. Stat. He that doth over-cast.

Obductus, a, um; part. ab Obducere:

*ὄβω*. Covered over, hid, overlaid,  
over-grown: old and forgotten: lowering and  
frowning.

Obdulceco, es; Aug. *ὄβω*. To  
make or wax sweet.

Obdulceco, is, ère; *ὄβω*. To be sweet about.

Obduratio, onis; f. Aug. *ὄβω*.  
An hardening.

Obdurator, oris; m. Aug. He that  
hardeneth.

Obduratus, a, um; part. Herod. *ὄβω*.  
Hardened.

Obdurco, es, ui, ère; Varr. & Obdu-  
resco, scis, ui, ère; *ὄβω*. To be  
or wax hard. Obduruit animus ad dolo-  
rem novum, One's heart is hardened against  
all new sorrow. Contra studia naturæ  
vehementer obdurui, My heart is greatly  
hardened against, &c. Consuetudine obdu-  
lescere, To be hardened by long custom or  
use.

Obduro, as; Hor. *ὄβω*. To hold out.

Obduro, aris, pass. S. I. To be hardened.

Obdurens, entis; adj. *ὄβω*.  
Obdurens, duriful.

Obdenter, adv. Liv. *ὄβω*.  
Obdiently, durifully.

Obdectio, x; f. *ὄβω*.  
Obdectio.

Obdectio, comp. & ifimus, superl.

Obledo, s. ivi, ire; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obledire ob-

audire.

audire. Felt. *παρακούω, παρακούω*. To obey, to do according, &c. Obedi-  
libo pro Obediam. Nonn. Si ad verba  
nobis obediam, If they do according to the  
words that we speak.

Obedo, is, di, sum, ēre; circum edo,  
*περιέδομαι*. To eat or know all about, to  
consume.

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.  
Obelara, α; subaudi παρὰ, i. futura. The  
same that Sagittalis.

Obelias, panis in veru assatus, & Bac-  
cho sacer: ex *ὀβελίου* veru; vel quod o-  
bolo ematur. Eustach. V. Cal. 9. 3. Cer-  
tain bread consecrated to Bacchus.

Obeliscus, chin, um. Arist. instrumentum  
militare: lucerna vel latera obelisco  
præfixa: ex *ὀβελίσκος* & *λόγος*. V.  
Quint. 8. 6. An instrument in war serving  
for a little broche and a candle.

Obeliscus, ei; m. *ὀβελίσκος*, din. ex  
*ὀβελός* magis nomine quam re. Est enim  
saxum ingens, in figuram metæ cuiusdam  
sensum ad proceritatem excelsum exurgens  
utq; radii imitetur, gracilemque paula-  
tim, speciem quadratâ, in verticem produ-  
ctum, angustum, manu levigatum artificis.  
V. Plin. 36. 8. V. Cal. A great square  
stone broad beneath, and waxing smaller &  
smaller towards the top, of a great height.  
An Obelisk.

Obelo, as; *ὀβελός* sagitare, percu-  
tere, conficere, ex Obelus, V. & Var.  
To hit with shooting at.

Obelus, *ὀβελός*, veru sive veruculum  
instrumentum coquinarium, in quo ali-  
quid assatur: in summite acutus, ut  
penetrare possit. Dict. quod sit ut *βελός*,  
id est, telum, Eymol. ab *ὀβελός* angulo,  
quod veru sit autum in longum. Ex hu-  
jus sim lincodie, virgula etiam quædam,  
quâ adulterina aut etiam perpera scrip-  
ta jugulans & confidimus; dict. quod  
obelo, id est, veru sit similitudo; vel quia  
tanquam veru fuerit iugulat & confon-  
dit. A spit or broche: a long spike in writ-  
ing like a spit, made for a note to put out.  
Hier.

Obelo, is, it, vel ivi, itum, ēre; & Obi-  
ens, part. circumedo, adeo. Item Perago &  
fungor, quod sit adeundo, & circumcun-  
do: inde est Obire mortem, i. Adire vel  
Morte defungi, decedere: *ὀβιέναι*. Obe-  
re, passiv. Ovid. *ὀβιέναι, ὀβιέναι*, vel *ὀβιέναι*.  
To go, to pass, to go about, to come over: to  
go hither and thither, *περιέδομαι*. To be at  
hand: to follow: to be assistant or present:  
to meet with one: to die: to do or exercise:  
to achieve or go through, to execute, *ὀβιέναι*.  
To take: to sustain: to cover or compass: also  
to go down. Plin. Regiones pedibus obire,  
To go or travel about countries afoot. ¶ Va-  
dimonium obire, *ὀβιέναι* πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν.  
To appear at the day appointed in judge-  
ment. ¶ Obire cœnis, to go hither and  
thither to feast. ¶ Obire morte. Suet.  
Diem, Plaut. Mercedem; *ὀβιέναι τὴν ἐλ-  
πίδα*. To die. ¶ Obire mortis. Plin. To  
die of a disease. ¶ Obire sydera dicun-  
tur. Plin. To go down. ¶ Campus o-  
bitur aquâ. Ovid. Is compasseth about  
with water. ¶ Orientis aut Obocenis  
Solis partibus, In the East and West  
parts.

Obsequita, io, onis; m. Veg. *ὀβιέναι*.  
Ariding about.

Obsequator, oris; m. Veg. He that  
rides about.

Obsequito, as; Liv. *παράβημι, κα-  
ταβήμι*. To ride about. Obsequavit Ra-

tionibus hostium. Liv. &. Obsequavit  
agmen. Curt. He rid round about the,  
&c.

Oberratio, onis; *ὀβερράσις*. A wan-  
dring.

Oberrator, oris; m. Tert. *ὀβερράτης*.  
A wanderer.

Oberror, as; Plin. *ὀβερρόω, ὀβερρά-  
ω*. To wander or go hither and thither,  
to run about from place to place; also to fly  
about to and fro. Pers. To err, to do amiss,  
Hor.

Obesatus, a, um; Col. Made fat or  
fatty.

Obesce; oberit vel aderit, Felt. vide  
Elsce.

Obesco, as; ex *Esca*, quasi *escam* facio.  
*ἐσκαίνω, πείνω*. To feed fat, to cram; also  
Inesco, *ἐσθύνω*.

Obesi, aris, Lod. A blockhead.

Obesitas, aris; f. Col. *μίμης, κω-  
μῆς*. Fatness, grossness.

Obeso; obelum facio: ex Obedo: mul-  
tum edo. Idem quod Obefco.

Obesum, a, um; Virg. Obesum ab Obe-  
do, id est, gratie & macilentum, qu. am-  
besum. Nond. Gell. *καλὸν ἀνθρώπον* est pin-  
gue: recte us Felt. Obesum, pinguis, quasi  
obesum factus: *λιπαρότερος, πικρὸς, παρὰ φύσιν*.  
Pecus obesum; stupidus. *πρόχως*. Gnum  
or eaten round about: gressi, dull: fat,  
quarry, coisie.

Obcundus, a, um; part. ab Obco,  
Hor. That must be done or compassed:  
*περικύπτω*.

Obex, icis, & (Per is) icis, ad syl-  
lam producendam; m. v. l. f. primâ an-  
cip. Liv. ex obicio: obstraculum, pesti-  
lum vel quodvis impedimentum; *ἐμπό-  
διον, ὀχλός, κλῆρον*. Dict. quod obji-  
tur fori us. A spar or bolt of a door: any  
thing that is cast in the way to fear or let,  
a let or stay: also the floor of the lock-  
lun. That part of the moustrap which  
standeth upright. Jun.

Obfirmate, adverb. Suet. *ἐμμεγέθυ-  
ως*. Stubbornly, obstinately, earnestly.

Obfirmatio, factum. Ter. An hard-  
ning.

Obfirmator, oris. He that is stubborn.

Obfirmatus, a, um; *ἐμμεγέθυτος*.  
Stubborn, stiff, earnestly bent or minded.

Obfirmo, as; *ἐμμεγέθυω, ἐμμεγέθυ-  
ω*. To harden ones self: to have  
an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed  
or determined stubbornly and obstinately  
to fix his mind, or go forward with his purpose,  
to be stiff.

Obfirmor, aris; pass. Apul. To be hard-  
ned.

Obfractus, a, um; Apul. Eridid,  
curled, held in.

Obfringo; v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um; idem quod Obscura-  
tus vel deumbratus. Frasin.

Obfusco, as. To make black.

Obfusco, a, um; idem quod Obsfusa-  
tus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ēre; Ter.  
*ὀβγάννισμα, ὀβγάννισμα*. To whisper in ones ear: to tell often, to  
chat.

Obgarrio, ris; Plaut. To chat as birds  
do.

Obharco, es, si, sum, ēre; Suet. *παρὰ-  
χόμενος, προσκολληόμενος*. To stick, fast, to  
cleave to.

Obharsco sive Alharsco, Apul.  
idem.

Obherbeico, is, ēre; Felt. To grow up  
like herbs.

Obhorreo, es, ūi, ēre; Plin. in super-  
ficie h. tree, *ὀβηροσέας*. To be horrible, to  
be unpleasant to the eye.

Obicco, es, ūi, ēre; Col. ē regione  
iaccio, *ἀντιέχομαι*. To lie against or against,  
before or in the way.

Obiculo, dimin. ex Obex.

Obiecticulum, li; n. Varr. *ὀβέκλυμα*.  
*ὀβέκλῳ*. A thing cast in the way to hin-  
der or fear one.

Obiectamen, idem.

Obiectamentum, ti; n. Apul. & Obje-  
ctatio, onis; f. verb. ab Obiedo. Cæf.  
*ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀβιέναι*. A reproaching or laying to  
ones charge, a casting in ones teeth.

Obiectator, m. Alcon. He that re-  
proacheth.

Obiectatur, a, um; Liv. Laid against,  
objected:

Obiectio, onis; f. vide Obiectus, ūi.

Obiecto, as; freq. ab Obicio: *ὀβιέν-  
ω, ὀβιένω*. To cast out often, to  
object often, to impose or lay to ones charge,  
to upbraid and charge with. Animam ob-  
iectare pro Aliquo. Virg. To hazard or en-  
danger his life for one. ¶ Caput obiectare  
periculis. Virg. *παρὰ τὴν κίνδυνον*. To put  
his life in danger. ¶ Fallum enim bonis  
objectat, He often burdeneth honest men with  
&c.

Obiectum, ti; n. id quod est ē regione  
positum, & quasi factum. Philo sophis  
Obiectum *τὸ ἀντικείμενον, τὸ ἀντιπαρα-  
κείμενον*, id est, circū quod alius versatur, in quo  
occupatur. An obiect: Also a thing that is  
before a mans eyes, and may be seen.

Obiectus, a, um; part. ab Obicere:  
*ἀντικείμενος, ἀντικείμενος*. Thrown, laid,  
set against, put before, shown to: offered:  
laid to ones charge, objected, cast in ones teeth:  
cast or laid forth in harms way: in danger.  
Visum obiectum est a Deo dormienti, A  
vision appeared to him being asleep or in his  
sleep. ¶ Ad omnes calas periculorum  
obijci sumus. We be, or We lie open to all  
chances, or dangers. ¶ Error in aliqua re  
obijctus, An error happening in doing of  
a thing.

Obiectus, ūi; m. verb. Col. *ὀβέκλυμα*,  
*ὀβέκλῳ*. The laying or setting of a thing  
before ones eyes or against one: a shadow or  
overthwart casting: and objection.

Obiectis ito Obieceris. Plaut: Caf.  
a. 2. scen. 6. Alii leg. Obiectis pro Oba-  
seris.

Obigitur; ante agitur, ut Obambu-  
ratur.

Obijcendus, a, um; part. ex obicere.

Obijcio, is, jeci, ctum, ēre; ab Ob &  
Jacio: *ὀβέκλῳ, ὀβέκλῳ*. To cast out a thing  
before ones eyes or against one: a shadow or  
overthwart casting: and objection.

Obiectis ito Obieceris. Plaut: Caf.  
a. 2. scen. 6. Alii leg. Obiectis pro Oba-  
seris.

Obijcitur; ante agitur, ut Obambu-  
ratur.

## OBL

## OBL

## OBL

in loco criminis; vel ut probum; To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.

Objektor, ōis; pass. To be objected. Objiciat omnes casus, To be set in danger of all chances. Cic.

Objiciat, ne; adj. Var. δειλά. Very empty or vacant.

Objiciat, pro Obiunct. Felt.

Objiciat, ōis; depon. Sidon. ὀβριζομαι. To be somewhat moved: to be very angry. Apul.

Objiciat, a, um; Liv. ὀβριζομαι. Very angry, greatly moved.

Objiciat, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter: in transcurso, inter viam, quasi in itinere occurrent, ὀβριζομαι, παρρησία, ὀβριζομαι. By the way, incidentally: beside the purpose, in the mean time.

Obites; serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet. Id. 12. 14. A kind of Serpent of a sandy colour.

Obitus, a, um; part. ab Obiit: ὀβιτῶ. To die, vel neci nuptiæ, Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, ūs; m. verb. ὀβιτῶ. The death, dying or decay of one: the setting or going down of the Sun. Also one coming or meeting casually.

Obiuratio, ōis; f. Cod. ὀβιουρά. A binding by oath.

Obiurator, ōis; m. Dig. He that bindeth by oath.

Obiurgandus, a, um; part. To be rebuked, chidden.

Obiurgatio, ōis; f. verb. Obiurgatio, post turpe factum castigatio; Monitio verò est ante commissum: ὀβιουρά, λοιδορία, ὀβριζομαι. A blaming, chiding or rebuking.

Obiurgator, ōis; m. verb. ὀβιουρά. A rebuker.

Obiurgatōrius, a, um; λοιδορητικός. Belonging to chiding, checking or rebuking.

Obiurgatrix, icis; f. Plaut. She that chideth.

Obiurgiter, adv. Fraf. Chidingly.

Obiurgito, as, ūi; freq. Plaut. ὀβιουρά. To chide much or often.

Obiurgo, as; freq. & Obiurgor, pass. ὀβιουρά. To chide and reprehend sharply any man for his fault; to rebuke: also without chiding to fear from doing, &c. Plaut. To reprehend, Quin. Obiurgare a peccatis, Plaut. To fear from doing ill.

Mede Pompeii familiaritate obiurgat, He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey. Flagris obiurgati, To be scourged. Suet.

Obiuro, as; Felt. Obiurare, jurejurando obstringere; ὀβιουρά. To bind by oath.

Obiurdo, is, ūsum, ēre; Plaut. ὀβιουρά. To hurt grievously, to annoy.

Obiudor, ōis; pass. To be hurt.

Obiurio, ōis; f. Anburing. Gloss.

Obiumentia vel Obiumentia; vitis nigra apud Diose. l. 4. c. 405. A kind of herb, black vine.

Obiungo, es, ūi, ēre; & Obiungueo, is, ēre; ὀβιουνγαι, ὀβιουνγεω. To languish.

Obiunguidus, a, um; adj. Gloss. Very faint.

Obiunguo, es, ūi; circa radicem terram aperire, & quasi lacus effluere. To dig and open the roots of trees: vide Ablaqueo.

Obiata, pro Hostia oblatione, & pro ipsa hostia oblata.

Oblatio, ōis; f. ab Offerendo: sicut ὀβελία, ὀβελία, ὀβελία, ὀβελία. An offering, an aid or subsidy-money.

Oblatiuncula, æ; f. Lact. A little offering.

Oblator, ōis; τωβελιστής. He which offereth any thing.

Oblatratio, ōis; f. Apoll. ὀβελισμός. A bartering against one.

Oblatratio, ōis; m. vide Oblatro. Plaut. He that bartereth or exclaimeth against one.

Oblatratix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. A woman barter, she that bartereth or chideeth, a scold.

Oblatro, as; ὀβελιστής: ut, Oblatratre aliquem. Sil. To barter or brawl against one.

Oblatratio, aris; Apoll. To be bartered against.

Oblatum, ti; n. Liv. ὀβελιστής. A thing offered.

Oblatus, a, um; part. ab Offeror: ὀβελιστής. Offered, proffered, given.

Oblatamen, inis; n. Stat. verb. ὀβελιστής. Delight recreation, pastime.

Oblatamentum; idem.

Oblatatio; delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. A delighting or taking of pleasure.

Oblatator, ōis; m. Gell. He that delighteth.

Oblatratix, icis; f. verb. Macrobi. She that delighteth.

Oleatio, as; freq. ab Oleicio; al. à Latio freq. verbi Latio: ὀλεῖν, ὀλεῖν, ὀλεῖν, ὀλεῖν. To delight, to take pleasure in a thing: to put all his felicity and delight in, &c. to solace himself. Se agri cultione oleat, To delight themselves, or set their delight in husbandry.

Oleatio, te cum (terone nostro, Recreare or delight your self with. In eo me oleatio, In that I put my chief delight. Oleatio hac specula in miteris. This small hope comforteth or reviveth my spirit, or I am comforted with this, &c.

Oleatio, ōis; depon. idem.

Oleatio, as; id est, contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire; Contra legem vel per contrarium vel contradicere. V. Vocab.

Oleatio, is, ūi & ūi, ūi; Sen. ὀλεῖν. vide Lento.

Oleatio, is, ūi. To be assuaged.

Oleatio, ōis; m. Cell. He that appeaseth.

Oleatio, is. To delight, to appease.

Oleatio; vide Obliquus. Gloss.

Oleatio, dis, di, sum, ēre; ex Ob & Lado: ὀλεῖν, ὀλεῖν. To hurt sore: to kill, to beat to death: to fust.

Oleatio, Gloss. To be crushed or bruised.

Oleatio, tis; part. Sen. Binding, &c.

Oleatio, ōis; f. verb. ab Obligo; ὀλεῖν, ὀλεῖν. An obligation or bond.

Oleatio, us; comp. Plin. jun. More bound.

Oleatio, ōis; m. Cod. He that bindeth.

Oleatio, ūi; n. Cod. vide Obligatio.

Oleatio, icis; f. verb. Juſt. She that bindeth.

Obligatus, a, um; part. ab Obligare: ὀβελιστής. Obligated, bound, vowed, promised.

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to make of no fame or reputation, to be of no value or estimation.

Obscuror, aris; pass. To be obscured.

Obscurus, a, um; adjct. ex Ob & Cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est: Becm. ab obsoleto scurus scorus, vel scaurus, ab Heb. חרש. niger oculorum, dēdār, dūaugh, d'phār. Obscure, dark, black, not shining, mi y, hard to find, hid, diffuse, difficult, hard to understand, close and secret, unknown, of no gentle blood but base parentage, of no fame or brain, of no credit or estimation, noising noble, base, crafty. Obscurus filius. Jun. whose father is unknown, a bastard.

Obscurandus, da, dum; part. Plin. jun. ἀνέκλυτος. To be irritated or desired: or that ought to be increased, requested and desired.

Obscurationis; f. verb. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. A special desire, a desire for Gods sake.

Obscurator, m. Digell. He that beseeches, a beseecher.

Obsceto, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. per sacra itego: ἀνέκλυτος, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake. Pontius quādoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Ter. I pray you, &c. Item, Ob vos facio, pro Obsceto vos; sicut, Sub vos place, pro Supplicio, Fest. Itaque te hoc obscet, Therefore he desiresh you this thing. Te obscet ar, ut id facias; Desiresh you to do that thing.

Obscrotor, aris; pass. Liv. To be irritated.

Obscundanter, adv. Nonn. Obediently.

Obscundatō, f. Digest. An obeying or forming: secundatio.

Obscundatō, m. Mart. He that obeys.

Obscundo, as, avi, are; ex Ob & Secundo: ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To obey, to do all things at another mans will and pleasure, to serve the turn: to make better.

Obscipo, is, pti, ptum, ire; Liv. ὀσμύνησις. To inclose with a hedge or mound: to let or stop. Obscipo iter ad honores. Liv. To keep me from promotion. Obscipo viam al cui adititendi aliquid, To hinder on from attaining to a thing.

Obscior, tis; pass. Col. To be begg-ed in.

Obséquela, le; f. Plaut. ὀσμύνησις. Obedience, serviceableness. Also a kind of good goddest, ready to do what one desires. Fortuna & Obséquela. Plaut.

Obséquens, tis; adj. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him: given wholly, and yielding himself to, waiting serving, attending: Obséquens quō libeat flecti, Plin. Pliant which way soever thou wilt turn it. Obséquens; Soldiers or sword-fencers, whom Antoninus Philosophus used. Jul. Capitol. Am. Marcell. sergeants and officers to a great Magistrate.

Obséquenter, & Obséquissimè; adv. Plin. jun. περὶ δούλους. Very obediently, in great obedience.

Obséquencia, a; f. Cas. ὀσμύνησις. Obedience, obedience.

Obséquento, us; compar. ab Obséquens. Plin.

Obséquillilis, le; Cell. κατακλινῶν

no, διακλινῶν. Diligent, at command ready to do what is commanded.

Obséquens, pro Obséquens. Gloss.

Obséquiosus, a, um; Plaut. ὀσμύνησις. Obedient, serviceable, attending, that doth willingly pleasure and service.

Obséquius, i; n. λατρεία, διακλινῶν. cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. Readiness, kind dutifulness, following ones phantasie, mind or pleasure, to do that is wished, pliancy: obedience, humble service, flattery: also delicate pampering. Also a guard. Obséquium principis, The Kings guard. Comes obséquii, The Captain of the guard.

Obséquor, eris, utus sum, qui; λατρεύω. ὀσμύνησις. To follow another mans pleasure and desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to do service, to please or obey, to follow as an attendant. Obséqui alicui in omnibus, To obey one in every thing. Sed etiam que obsequi non oportet. Gell. Eius such as should not be followed.

Obséro, as; ex Ob & Sera. Liv. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To lock, shut, or make a door fast.

Obséro, is, evi, itum, ère; ex Ob & Sero: ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To sit or sow about, to plant, to compass in, or about. Agrum vineis obserere. Col. To plant vines in a field.

Obserot, aris; pass. Lucr. To be locked fast.

Obserpes, is, pti; Suid. To creep against.

Observabilis, le; adj. Quint. παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eschewed.

Observans, tis; & Observantissimus, a, um; παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. One that observeth or reverenceh, dutiful unto one, diligent and necessary about one, espying all occasions to do pleasure. Observantissimus mei, Very dutiful unto me.

Observantia, a; f. αἰδέσις, διακλινῶν. Reverence, honour, observance, good behaviour: also an observing or custom. Suet.

Observantior, us; comp. ab Observanti, Claud.

Observatē, adv. Gell. 2. 17. Circumspectly.

Observatō, onis; f. verb. παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. Observing, marking, aware, good heed, advisement, observation: & pro Observantia. Val. Max.

Observatō, m. Apul. He that observes.

Observatum est, imperf. Plin. Men have marked and observed.

Observatur, imperf. It is observed.

Observatus, a, um; part. Observed.

Observatus, us; ut; Var. Vide Observatio.

Observio, is, ire; idem quod interservio. To attend upon. Apul.

Observito, as, avi; are; freq. ab Observo: παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To observe oftentimes: to mark, note, consider and take heed oftentimes.

Observitor, aris; pass. Apul. To be observed.

Observe, as, avi; oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculo: custodio, nota: ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To wait both with eyes and mind, to be ready at:

to mark, consider, keep, observe, watch, espy or take good heed. Also to have in reverence,

to honour, to worship and esteem. to love, to favour with a reverent love, ἀνέκλυτος, διακλινῶν. To spy faults.

Obies, idis; c. g. ex Obfider. Obsidem vult Fest. dict. qu. obsidem, quod ceur ob sidem praxitandam: al. ab Ob & Scedo, quia & solvenda obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut inde deses, reses, &c. ὀσμύνησις. An hostage, or pledge in wars: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promises.

Obsidio, onis; f. verb. ab Obsideo; πολιορκία. A siege laid to a town or castle.

Obsessor, onis; m. verb. πολιορκῶν, ἐπὶ πόλιν. He that layeth siege, a sieger.

Obsessis, a, um; part. πολιορκῶν, ἐπὶ πόλιν. Besieged, beset or compassed round about, closed in, grown round about, overcharged, stopped.

Obsessus, us; m. A besieging or compassing about.

Obsillo, as. To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds. Apul.

Obsidarius, a, um; pignore tentus. Keys as a pledge or Hostage. Am. Marcell.

Obsidatus, us; mittitur & Conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὀσμύνησις. Am. Marcell. Eutrop. An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.

Obsidens, tis; part. Caru. I. πολιορκῶν, ἐπὶ πόλιν. Lying in wait, or besieging.

Obsideo, es, ed, sum, ère; Caru. I. ab Ob, i. circum, & Scedo: vide Fest. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To besiege, inviron or compass about, to strengthen, keep and beset: to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about: to occupy, tarry, sit or abide. Ter.

Obsidē, arum; f. Col. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.

Obsidiānus, a, um; adj. Obsidianus lapis, obsidian coal. Cambd. Obsidianum vitrum, Obsidian gemma. Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10. A kind of pure black glass: the black Agat or feat. Obsidianus, dict. ab Obsidio inventore.

Obsidiatus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.

Obsidio, onis; f. πολιορκία, ἐπὶ πόλιν. A siege laid about a town or fortress.

Obsidiōnalis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικός. Pertaining to a siege. As Obsidiōnales x-rumnae, Miseries attending a siege. Am. Marcell. Obsidiōnalis corona, quæ obsidiōnis solacium causâ datur, vide Fest.

Obsidior, aris; Col. ἐπὶ πόλιν. To lie in wait for.

Obsidium, i; Col. tanquam Praesidium, Subsidium, rectè dicitur; Fest. Var. etiam ab Abscindendo, dum id idē facere, quod facilius diminuerint hostes: vide Obsidio.

A besieging. ὀσμύνησις.

Obsido, is, edi, ère; Sal. Video Obsideo.

Obsidor, eris vel ère; pass. To be besieged.

Obsigillo, as, avi, are; Sen. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. To hide or seal up.

Obsigillor, aris; pass. To be sealed.

Obsignatio, onis; f. Cod. A signing.

Obsignator, onis; m. verb. ὀσμύνησις, παρὰ κληρί, καταλή. ὀσμύνη, ὀσμύνη. He that putteth his seal or sign to an instrument: also a publick



publick notary, which setteth his own and the witnesses names to a Will.

Obsignatus, a, um; part. *κατασφραγισμένος*. Sealed, signed, closed up, subscribed: also printed in memory. Lucr.

Obsigno, as; *κατασφραγισμα*, *σφραγισμός*. To close letters, and seal them up, to sign them with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness: to put one's hand to a thing.

Obsilli, pro Pysilli. Gloss. *Ιθίλιν*. Marfi; m. They that sucked forth poison.

Obsimulatus, a, um. Without dissimulation. Am. Marcell.

Obsipo, as; Felt. i. objicio; *παρορμαίνω*. To throw or cast; as Country men say, Cast meat to the pallen. To sprinkle. O sipare aquilam. Vide Sipo, as. To cast water in ones face, for to refresh or fresh again out of a swoond. Plaut.

Obsisto, is, itti, tum, tere; *ἀντιστάω*, *ἀντιπράττω*. To resist, stop, let, withstand, repugn or gain say, to prevail against. Alicui obviam obsistere. Plin. To go meet one. Dolori obsistere. To withstand grief. Obsisti illi non potest. No man can let or withstand him. Cic.

Obsitus, a, um; part. ex Obfector: *ἀπεκρυμμένος*. Compacted about, set about (σφραγισμένος) with herbs, or planted with trees: wrapped, filled in all parts, replenished, full of, covered with. Also sowed. Reftibilis terra, quæ quotannis obfita est. Varro.

Obsilus lapis. *Ιθίλιν*. Lapis niger est, translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. Vide Obsidianus & Obsidianus.

Obsolē cō. To make to be forgotten, or out of use. Arnob.

Obsolētus, a, um; Senec. That hath lost his strength: grown out of use.

Obsolētus, is, factus sum, ēri; Sen. *ἀπαρχαίωμαι*, *παρκαλέωμαι*. To grow out of use: also to be defiled, distained or dissonant.

Obsolo, es, uti & ēvi, tum, ēre; inveterasco. quasi o'ere, i. crecere desino. Prisc. Obsolo, Obsolui facit, ex Obs & Olo: *παλαιόμηναι*, *παρκαλέωμαι*. To grow out of use, to wax old, to lose grace and strength, to decay. In homine turpissimum obsolēbant dignitatis signia. The signs of honour did lose their grace and dignity in so vile a person. C. c.

Obsolēco, is, ēre; ex Ob contra, & Oloco, inter-otico s. Contrarium est suo simplici Olesco, quod signif. Cresco; idem.

Obsolēre, adv. *ἀπαρχαίως*, *ἀδύως*. Oldly, barely, poorly.

Obsolērior, compar. ab Obsolētus.

Obsolētus, a, um; *παρκαλέωμαι*, *ἀπαρχαίωμαι*. Quo uti scilicet, nec utimur amplius, ab Ob & Soleo. Decayed, old, grown out of use, worn as a garment when it is thread-bare, filthy, flimsy, *πυρραίο*.

Obsonatio, ōnis; vide Osonatio.

Obsonator, qui obsonat; i. obsonia emi.

Obsonum; vide Osonium.

Obsono, vel Opsono, vel Obsonor, Gracis est *ὀψώνιον*, *ὀψώνιον*. Obsonia, pulmenta emō Obsonare famem ambulando, est quasi emere eam, ac curere eam motu corporis. Mart. Vide Opsone.

Obs no, as; Sipont. *καταφθίω*. To sound ill.

Obsonus, a, um; Var. malum sonum habens; vide Absonum: *ὀσωνός*, *ὀσωνός*. Sounding amiss.

Obsopagus, ēi; m. *ὀσώφωρος*, qui obsonia edit.

Obsopio, Solin. c. 18. To be in a dead sleep.

Obsopitus, a, um; part. In a dead sleep.

Obsopæus, vel Opsopæus; Gr. *ὀσώπαις*, qui *ὀσώπαις*, opsonia parat.

Obsopola, *ὀσώπυλος*; qui *ὀσώπυλος* obsonia vendit.

Obsorbē, es, ūi & pfi, ēre; Plaut. *ὑπορροή*, *καταπίω*, To sup all up.

Obsorbēor, ēris; Plaut. To be supped up.

Obsorbo, is, pfi, tum, ēre; Plaut. idem.

Obsordēo, es, ūi, ēre; Nonn. *καταπίπτω*, *καταπίπτω*. To be filthy, flimsy and unclear.

Obsordesco, is, ūi, ēre, tum; idem.

Obsistulum, li; n. Plaut. ex Obsist: *κατασπίλον*, *κατασπίλον*. A let or hinderance, obstacle or impediment.

Obsists, is; part. *ἀντιστάω*. Hindering, lacking.

Obsistu, imperf. Men let or binder.

Obsisturus, a, um; Quint. That will hinder.

Ostendo, is, ēre. To oppose or set against. Plaut.

Osterno, is, ēre. To obtrude or put upon. Apul.

Ostetricium, ūi; n. The ministry of Midwives, or their seat. Jupiter Liberum parturiens inter obstetricia Dearum, Plin.

Ostetrico, as; & Ostetricor. ōris; *μαϊεύω*, *μαϊεύω*, jelled. To do the office of a Midwife.

Ostetricus, ūis; f. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet; ab *ὀστρο* dict. cō quod obstitare dolor, vel ceteræ factus, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus claustris, interram defluat. Cal. vel ab eo quod opem ferat: *μαϊεύω*, *μαϊεύω*. A Midwife: Ab adiutendo potius & obsidendo; ob enim antiq. pro ad, unde *Obire* mortem vel diem, pro *Adire*; i. Mori: qu. adsestrix.

Ostinate, adv. Ter. *ἀνδρότερος*. *ἰσχυρότερος*. Obstinate, stiffly, constantly, stubbornly, firmly.

Obstinata, a; f. Euf. *τὸ ἀνδρότερον*. Obstinacy, self-will, stubbornness, stiffness in opinion, constancy and resistance.

Obstinatio, ōnis; f. idem.

Obstinatus, a, um; & Obstinator, us; *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*. Obstinately, stubbornly, firmly.

Obstinatus, a, um; *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*. Obstinately, stubbornly, firmly.

Obstinatus, a, um; *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*. Obstinately, stubbornly, firmly.

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Obstinatus, a, um; *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*, *ἀνδρότερος*. Obstinately, stubbornly, firmly.

bad certainly determined in their minds, either to overcome or to die.

Obst pans, is; part. Stopping. Obstipans medicamentum. Jun. A medicine that stoppeth and shuneth the mouths of the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or emptying.

Obstipator, ōris; m. Cxf. He that stoppeth chinks.

Obstipatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *ὀστώπαις*. That hath the chinks stopped.

Obstipēculus, li; m. He that benderh the head.

Obstipo, as; Plaut. ex Ob & Sipo: *ὀστώπαις*, *καταπίω*. To stop chinks. Vericem obstipare. Plaut. To lay the head aside on the shoulder, as men do when they muse.

Obstipit, i. Obstipuit.

Ostipum, Ver. pro Violarum modō, modō pro Obliquum dixere.

Obstipus, a, um; cujus collum est rigidum instar *ὀστώπαις*, aut incurvatum; vel potius ex Obstipo; vel quod stupis sustentat collum: *ὀστώπαις*, *καταπίω*. Wry-necked down toward the shoulder, or rather be that hath his neck standing stiff, his head bending towards one shoulder. Jun. Obstipa cervicē est. *ὀστώπαις*.

Obstira, ōrum; plur. Felt. abobstirando: obliqua; vel violata & de cælo taga, bidental. Strange fights.

Obsticulus, mælius, Gloss.

Obsticus, a, um; violatus, cuiuslibet obsticit: est enim *Obstire* pro Obstare: al. qui deo deæque obstitit, i. qui videric quod videre nefas esset. Obstrum, obliquum. Felt. Item fulguritus, quia obliquo cursu descendit fulmen. Scal.

Obsticus, ūis; m. Apul. *καταπίω*. Obliquity, crookedness.

Obsto, as, itti, ssum, & statum, stare; *ἀντιστάω*, *ἀντιστάω*, *ἀντιστάω*. To stand against or between: to be in the way, to withstand, to let, to hinder. Paululum negotii mihi obstat. Ter. A little business doth let me.

Obsticuli, nē ex Italia transire in Siciliam; offent. Thou dost hinder their passage out of, &c.

Obstragulum, li; n. Plin. operimentum, quo aliqui d. inferniur; *ὀστώπαις*, *καταπίω*, *καταπίω*. A covering, the latchet of a shoe, the upper part of a sock or shoe.

Obstragilatus, a, um; P. ul. Choked or oppressed.

Obstreps, is; part. Hor. Making a noise, roaring.

Obstreperus, a, um; adj. idem. Obstreperum cæmen cicadarum, The chirping or creating noise of Grasshoppers. Apul.

Obstreptur, imper. Liv. They cry out against.

Obstrepo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; *καταπίω*, *καταπίω*. To cry out, to make a noise: to stir or make a noise or rustling with the feet, or otherwise against one; to interrupt, trouble or be against. Literis alicui obstrepere. To trouble one with writing letters. Clamore obstrepi, passivē; To be cried out against.

Obstrictus, a, um; part. ab Obstrindere: *καταπίω*, *καταπίω*. Fast bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.

Obstrictus, ūis; m. ex Ob & Strindere. Sen. *καταπίω*, *καταπίω*. Fast bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.

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Obrectatur, imperf. They deprave or speak evil of.

Obrectatus, ūs; m. verb. διδουρμα. Gell. Vide Obrectatio.

Obrectio, as; ex Ob & Tractio, à Traho. Obrectas, qui contra sententiam alienam tractat, seu maledicit: ἀντιπρότερον, ἀντιπρότερον, ἀντιπρότερον. To report ill, to deprave or displease, blame, have in despite, backbite, slander, speak ill of, revile or discredit: to speak against: to pluck back, diminish, impair or withdraw some part of. Obrectare legi, to speak against a law. Obrectare laudibus, vellaudes alterius. Liv. To detract from ones praise, to speak ill of one.

Obrege, as. To bind by an oath.

Obreatus, a, um; part. ab Obreor: ἀντιπρότερον. Wurms, bruised, stamped, trodden down.

Obreatus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀντιπρότερον. ἀντιπρότερον. Wearing, brushing, treading under foot.

Obreatus, is, dis; ūs; ere; ἀντιπρότερον. To thrust down: to put to with force, to thrust so: to offer to give to one against his will: to obtrude: to press on.

Obtruncatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιπρότερον. Cutting off the top, a beheading.

Obtruncator, m. Sidon. He that kills or beheadeth.

Obtruncus, as; qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo: ἀντιπρότερον. To behead, to kill.

Obtruncus, aris; pass. Virg. To be beheaded, to be slain.

Obtrusus, a, um; part. Pus to by force.

Obtrusus, eris, ūs; ūs; eris; & Obtusor, eris, ūs; ūs; depon. Plaut. à Turor, quod sign. videre: ἀντιπρότερον. To behold steadfastly, to listen the eyes, or look full upon.

Obtrusus, ūs; m. V. Obtusus, ūs.

Obtrusus, es uis; i. contra vel undique rumeret. To swell against.

Obundo, is, ūdi, ūsum; ex Ob & Tundo: ἀντιπρότερον. To shew, strike or beat: to make dull, dim or blunt: to weary one with speaking, or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: also to diminish Vocem obtundere, To make hoarse: to hush the voice.

Obundor, eris; pass. Star. To be stricken.

Obtusior, a, um. Well knocked. Obtusior, Plaut.

Obtusum mentum, ti; n. ἀντιπρότερον. That wherewith any thing is stops. V. Obthurementum.

Obturatorium, ii; n. idem.

Obtutus, a, um. Cic. Stopped, flut.

Obtutatio, ōnis; f. Dig. ἀντιπρότερον. A troubling.

Obtutator, ōris; m. Curt. ἀντιπρότερον. A troubler or disquietor of others.

Oburbo, as; ἀντιπρότερον. To trouble, to trouble all: to disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.

Oburbor, pass. Lucret. To be disquieted.

Oburgere, es. To swell, rise or puff.

Oburo; V. Obthure.

Obvise, adv. ἀντιπρότερον. Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.

Obvius, a, um; & Obvius, ūs; ἀντιπρότερον. Dull, dim,

blunt without spirit, weakened or decayed. In Mathematicis, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely such an one as is bigger than a right angle.

Obvium, adv. Apul. V. Advium. Obvius, ūs; ab Obvior, ἀντιπρότερον. A steadfast beholding; also a look, a fight or view.

Obvia, Col. vide Obba.

Obvagio, is, ūvi, ūtum, ūre; Plaut. ἀντιπρότερον. To cry out as a child doth: to waule.

Obvoluti, Varro. To be mocked, to complain.

Obvallatio, ōnis; f. Veg. A compassing about.

Obvallator, ōris; m. Aug. He that compasseth.

Obvallatus, a, um; part. Environed, compassed about with a trench or ditch.

Obvallus, as; ἀντιπρότερον. To compass about with a trench or ditch.

Obvallor, aris; pass. Aug.

Obvaricator, ōris; m. Fest. He that meeteth a man, and putteth him out of his right way.

Obvaricer, as; & Obvaricor, aris; depon. Fest. To stop or let one of his passage.

Obvaricer, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. To be turned out of the way.

Obvatio, atis; Enn. tractum à Varis, qui introitus pedes incertos habet, ἀντιπρότερον. To pervers.

Obvenio, is, ūni, ūtum, ūre; & ens, part. ἀντιπρότερον. To come against, to meet with: to happen: to chance to: to chance or fall by lot. Eas eram datus ei qui mihi prius obvenisset; Vixit me me first. Quomodo mihi haereditate obvenit, Fell or came to me by inheritance.

Obventio, ūnis; m. Rev. Revener, or vena.

Obverbero, as, are; è regione vertice ro. To beat or to lay upon. Apul.

Obversatio, ōnis; f. ab Obverfor; ἀντιπρότερον. Coming or going to a place.

Obverso, as; freq. ab Obverto. To turn often again.

Obversor, aris; depon. ἀντιπρότερον. To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear. M. hi ante oculos obversatur reipus, signatur. The honour of the Commonwealth is still before mine eyes.

Non ante modo, sed propè oculos obversabatur cladis memoria. Liv. The remembrance of their overthrow was not only in their hearts, but even almost set before their eyes.

Obversum, adv. Overthwartly, over against.

Obversus, præp. Apul. idem.

Obversus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀντιπρότερον. Turned towards, to or against.

Obverto, is, ūti, ūtum, ūre; ἀντιπρότερον. To turn against, back or about. Signa in hostem obvertit. Liv. He turned standard against. Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. To turn his back to.

Obviam, adv. i. contra viam, eis obviam. Before and in the way. Ire obviam coratibus vel cupiditatibus. To prevent, let or stop ones endeavour: to resist.

Obviam sic ei Clodius, Clodius meeteth him. Venit obviam tuus pater, Four father met me. Sinihil obviam est, Plaut. If you meet with nothing.

Obvatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. ἀντιπρότερον. A meeting.

Obvator, ōris; m. He that meeteth.

Obvice, i. Obviam.

Obvio, as; ἀντιπρότερον. To meet with: to withstand or resist.

Obvius, a, um; ἀντιπρότερον. Obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppositum est. That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or coming against: gentle and easy. Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. A City easy to be taken. Se mihi obvium dedit. Liv. He met me. Obvia Medicorum turbas, The world full of Physicians, Plin.

Obvolutus, Gloss. ἀντιπρότερον. He that offereth himself freely.

Obvolutio, Aug. ἀντιπρότερον. A deriding.

Obvolutus, f. Aug. She that shadoweth.

Obvolutus, a, um; Curt. ἀντιπρότερον. Shadowed over.

Obvolutus, as; ἀντιπρότερον. To shadow over and over: also to make dark, obscure, dim or dim: to hide. Quint. To defend, to favour or keep from danger. Virg. Crimen o. umbrare sub imagine erroris. Ovid. To cover his offence under the colour of error. Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. Hangeth about his shoulders.

Obvolutus, atis; f. Gloss. ἀντιπρότερον. Crookedness.

Obvolutus, as; Gloss. To chide.

Obvolutus, a, um; adj. Apul. i. 8. ἀντιπρότερον. Awaiting or about.

Obvolutus, a, um, Virg. ἀντιπρότερον. Very crooked.

Obvolutio, ōnis; f. Boët. ἀντιπρότερον. A flowing against.

Obvolutor, ōnis; m. Boët. He that flows against.

Obvolutus, as; S at. ἀντιπρότερον. To flow or run against.

Obvolutus, supra nōgō. Apul. ἀντιπρότερον. To amount about or over.

Obvolutio, ōnis; f. Aug. A flying against.

Obvolutus, as; Coop. To fly against.

Obvolutus, is, vi, ūtum, ūre; ἀντιπρότερον. To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to close or dissemble a matter. Hor.

Obvolvō, eri; Hier. To be rolled.

Obvolvō, ōnis; f. Aug. A rowling to and fro.

Obvolvō, ōris; m. Hier. He that rowleth.

Obvolvō, ōnis; m. Col. A net, or hez net.

Obvolvō, a, um; ἀντιπρότερον. Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.

Obvolutus, a, um; Sil. ἀντιπρότερον. Burned about.

## O ante C

Oca, x; f. ex Occidendo, vel Occidendo: quod grandes terre cadat globos vel glebas. Fest. ab Occidendo fruges satas. Cic. i. sub terra occultando. Rastrum vel crates: ἀντιπρότερον. An harrow or drag with which wherewith clots are broken, vide Volvulus.

Occacatio, f. Dig. R. A blinding.

OCC



Occætor, m. *He that blindseth*. Mart.  
Occætor, a, um; part. τυφλωθῆς.  
*Blinded*.

Occæto, as; ex Ob & Cæco: τυφλώω. *To inveigle: to make blind*. Vide Obæco.

Occætor, aris; pass. Col. *To be blinded*.  
Occædo: vide Occido.

Occæpto, as; Plaut. *To begin*.  
Occallā: onis; f. Celf. *The making a thing hard and brawny*.

Occallatus, a, um; ex ποροθεῖν, τυλύνειν. *Turned into brawn or hard flesh, made hard*.

Occallō, es, ūi, ēre; Ovid. callosi sum, callum obduco; five Occallesco, is, ēre; callo obducor, ὀσσηύω, ὀσσηύωμαι. *To wax or be hard flesh, or to be brawled like a Boar, to be hardened*. Longa patientia occallui, *I am hardened with long patience*.

Occamen, inis; con-usio. *A breaking or bruising, as with a gate or barrow*. Gloss. Islā.

Occāno, is, ēre, entum; Liv. καλῶδα, ἰππῶδα. *To sing against one: to say in rebuke*. Occanere cornu tubæque iussit, *He commanded the horns and trumpets to sound*. Tacit. Vide Occino.

O canto, as; ἰππῶδα. *To sing to or against, or the counter-tenor*.

Occasio, onis; f. Occasio est opportunitas tempis casu quodam convenientis, Fest. Occasio qu, ob casum vel ob casum, Scal. Est interdu vera causa, interdu occasio est prætextus. Occasionem Romani deum esse putaverunt. ἡμῶν, ἀφορμὴ, ἁλῆς. ἡμῶν, ἰσχυρὰ, vel ἰσχυρὰ. Occasion: season or opportunity of time, meet, fit and convenient time to do, ἀφορμή. Also gainfulnest. Ad occasionem auræ evectus, *Taking the opportunity of a gale of wind*. Suet. Occasio in belu amplius solet inveniri, quam virtus. Veget. Tanta est literarum occasio, *So ready a means is learning to get riches*: & Tanta est in eis occasio artis, *So gainful in them is the art of a Lapidary*. Plin. Nec erat Lapid occasio, i. copia; *There were no stones to be gotten ready at hand*.

Occasiuncula, æ; f. dimin. ab Occasio. Plaut. τὸ μικροῦν, ἡ μικρὰ occasio. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion*.

Occāso, as, ūi, ēre; Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or undone: intereo*.

Occasurus, a, um; part. ab Occido: πλοῦντι. *Ready to decay or fall*.

Occasus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12. Tabl. Sol occasus iuprema tempesta esto. Falt, set. Gell. 17. 2.

Occasus, ūi; m. verb. Occasus, interitus, vel Solis in oceanu merfus, cum decedit à superis infra terras. Fest. πλῶντι, πλῶντι, κατὰ βῆναι, ἡμῶν, κατὰ βῆναι, ἡμῶν, κατὰ βῆναι. Death: the Sun setting, the West, δύωμι, a fall or ruine: item Occasus, Eum.

Occāso, onis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict. quasi Ocreatio, quod operiat femina: Occare igitur est ocreare semina terræ, vires vel arbores. Islā, Mart. ab ὀκρῶ, i. frangere, unde ἀπὸ φραγῆς, ῥυτίων: βολοκῆρα. *An harrowing or breaking of clods*.

Occator, onis; m. verb. Fest. βολοκῆρας. *An harrower*.

Occātor, deus sic dict. Serv. The god of harrowing.

Occellatūm; n. βολοκῆρας, ὀκρῶ. *An harrow*.

Occellatorius, a, um; Col. βολοκῆρας. *Pertaining to harrowing*.

Occellatus, a, um; part. βολοκῆρας. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned*.

Occedo, is, ūm; Plaut. ex Ob & Cedo: ἀπασθῆναι. *To meet in the way*.

Occentatio. Gell. *A folding*.

Occentator, onis; m. Manil. *He that chideith*.

Occento, as; freq. ab Occino. Occentare antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cum clare & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri possisset. Fest. κατὰ δὴ, κατὰ δὴ. *To fold or cry out against*.

Occentor, onis; m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble*.

Occentus, ūi; m. ab Occino. Val. Max. ἰππῶδα, *A singing, squeaking, squeaking, sounding*.

Occerpo, Plaut. pro Occipero. *I shall begin*.

Oechi, Plin. 12. 8. In Hyrcaniz convallibus sicis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur Oechi, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus. Those of Europe call it Siracotti. i. lac arboris quest. from the Arabian word Xir. i. lac, and Quest, the trees name it drops from. Dalecamp.

Ocidens, onis; m. ab Occidendo: δύωμι, δύωμι. The Sun-set, the West part of the world.

Ocidens, tis; part. ab Occido: κατὰ δὴ, κατὰ δὴ. Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end. Lucernæ occidentes, *Lights or candles ready to go out*. Petron. Arb.

Occidentalīs, le; adj. Plin. δύωδα, ἰσχυρὰ. *Belonging to the West*.

Ocidit, verb. act & I. *I am undone*.

Ocidit, onis; f. μωροθῆς, πωροθῆς. *A slaughter death or mortality of men or cattle*. Occidione occidere. Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers son*: ab Occido.

Ocidit, dis, di, sum, ēre. Occisum à Necato d. singuitur; nam Occisum à Caddendo, atque idu fieri dicunt; Necatum, sine idu; Fest. πτεῖν, ποτῆν, ἀπασθῆναι. *To kill or slay, to wound to death: to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat*. Filium suū manu occidit, *He killed his daughter with his own hand*. Occidere aliquem pugnis. Ter. *To beat one almost to death with the fist*. Derived of Ob & Cado, nei of Ob & Cado.

Ocido, is, cidi, āsum, ēre; ē regio- re cado, cado, intereo: ex Ob & Cado: δύω, ἐκπίπτω. δύω, δύω, δύω. Occido properly is to fall on the adverse or opposite side, as enemies when they are slain by us: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly, to be slain: to die: to go down as the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end: to be undone and utterly cast away: to be lost and clean past. In nihilum occidere, *To come at the last to nothing*. Occidi! dolentis cum commotione quadam particula Plaut. *Alas! I am undone: I am utterly cast away*. Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was slain by the sword*.

Ociduālis, le; Prud. *The West part*.

Ociduus, a, um; Plin. δύωδα. *That goes down, that will decay*. Præcipiti ave, & occidua senectute. Apul. *Serectæ occidit iter declive*. Old, age hastening to death. Ovid.

Ocellatō, f. Plaut. *A buffeting*.

Ocellator, m. Plaut. βολοκῆρας. *He*

that breaketh the clods: Metaphoricē; *He that buffeth*.

Ocellus, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. Of- cillare, pro Inclinare. Ocellus, i. contundo velut occa, quod est instrumentum. Legitur & Ocellus, is: diminut. ab Occo, as; vel a Cillo, as, are; urde Incillo, as; Lucrer. vel a Callo manuum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cadere, συζέπω. *To beat, buffet, rebuke*.

Ocellus, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Cano: ex adverbio cano. Pril. Quidam Occamui in prater. protulerunt. Liv. ἰππῶδα, ἰππῶδα. *To sing to or against another: to stem ill luck*.

Ocellipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ēre; ex Ob & Capio, idem quod Incipio. Ter. κατὰ δὴ, κατὰ δὴ. *To begin to enter upon*.

Ocellipitum, ūi; n. Auf. Vide Occiput.

Occiput, itis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Caput. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem, quæ fronti opposita est, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in Occido, obvenio: τὸ ἴσθιν, ἡ γλῶττι. The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the Lambdal suture, disjoined in the foundation of the head from Olfphenoides by the sixth suture, overthwartly changing.

Occisio, onis; f. verb. ab Occido: οὐδὲν, ἀπασθῆναι. *A slaughter or mortality, death*.

Occisissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. Utinam occidam, casti quite away for ever: of all ether most lost and desperate.

Occisitantur, sepe occiduntur. Fest.

Occisito, as; freq. ab Occido. Fest.

To kill often.

Occisor, onis; m. Aufon. *A killer or slayer*.

Occisus, a, um; part. ποτῆς, ἀπασθῆναι. *Slain, killed, dead, murdered: also utterly undone and past hope, clean married, dashed*. Plaut.

Occamitatio, f. Digest. *An Ous-cry*.

Ocellatio, as; Plaut. κατὰ δὴ. *To cry out against*.

Ocellato, as; idem.

Ocelludo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Claudio: κατὰ δὴ, κατὰ δὴ. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast*.

Ocelludor, onis; pass. Aug. *To be shut against*.

Ocellus, ūi, issumus; ab Occludor. Plaut. ἀπασθῆναι, κατὰ δὴ. *Fast, shut secret*.

Oceo, as; βολοκῆρας, βολοκῆρας. ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. *To harrow, to break clods in the field eared*. Age occurat, when the clods are broken, or when the seed is covered with carth.

Ocellitus, a, ūi, tum, ēre; Virg. compof. à Culo: idem quod Occulso.

Ocellatē, ūi, isum; adv. Vide Occultē.

Ocellatio; vide Concucatio: κατὰ δὴ, *A treating on or spurning*.

Ocellor, as; Catull. vide Concucor.

Ocellus, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Colo. Quidam à Celo compof. velint: al. ex Ob & Culo, i. involvo, tego. Proprie dic. de superficie agri, cum quod sensui prius patebat, arando subvertitur, aliis que solo obteguitur; Voss. κατὰ δὴ, κατὰ δὴ. *To cover all*.

over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceal. Arana hido pectore occultam. Sen. I will faithfully conceal secrets. Apparent, nec oculi possunt, and cannot be hid.

Occultatio, ōnis; f. verb. κρυπνυμι, κρυπναι. In hiding or concealing.

Occultator, ōris; m. verb. κρυπνυμι, κρυπναι. He that hides or keeps secret.

Occultatrix, icis; f. Boët. She that hides.

Occultatus, a, um; & κρυπνυμι, κρυπναι. Hid, kept close or secret, concealed.

Occulte ius, ismē; & adv. λήθεις, κρυπνός, κρυφός, ἀδύλας. Closely, secretly, privacy.

Occultor, as; freq. ab Occulo: κρυπνυμι, κρυπναι. To hide, to keep close or very secret, to make as though he knew not.

Occultor, āris. To be hidden.

Occultus, & Occultissimus, a, um; ab Occulo: λήθεις, κρυπνός, κρυφός, ἀδύλας. Hid, privacy, that is not known, very secret: so passing that man perceive is not. Ex occulto, privacy.

Occumbō, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; ex Ob & Cubi, as; & vel Cumbō: κύνει, κύνει. To be slain, to be wounded, to fly, to fall down. Pro patria morte occumbere, To die for his country. Occumbere morti, Virg. Occumbere morti. Liv. & Occumbere ferro, To be slain with the sword.

Occupatio, ōnis; f. verb. κερταίνω, κερταίνειν. Occupation necessary business, study, the holding or possessing of a place: also the prevention of an objection, taking of a thing before. ἀποπροσέχει, παρὰ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ad Her.

Occupatīvus vel Occupatīvus ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur; κερταίνω, κερταίνειν. Felt.

Occupator, m. Digest. He that occupieth or useth.

Occupatōrius ager, qui & Arcifinalis seu arcifinalis. Sæculus Flacc. dict. q. d. in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occupatus, ōtor, ismus, a, um; & κερταίνω, κερταίνειν. Let in business, troubled, occupied, very busy or busily occupied: taken up, possessed, mingled: won and gotten. Occupatus auditōri. Plin. Busily occupied in giving ear to. Fram occupator de Quarto filio, I was somewhat troubled about my sons matters. Occupatus in re familiarī, Busy about household affairs. Occupatus ampliter, Plaut. Very busy.

Occūpō, as; & ant. part. κερταίνω, κερταίνειν. To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, to begin first: to prevent, to take or hold a thing by force: to possess, to keep to take alone to himself: to busy himself, κερταίνειν. Also to invent or devise. Plaut. 10 let, to trouble, to hold occupied: to come upon: to find out quickly: also to use, to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud alicuius. To lend one money upon usury, and to have him bound for the repayment. Occupare animam funambulo, Ter. To occupy his mind in beholding gambols upon a rope. Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. Busy not thyself with

another matter. Occupes prior adire; Plaut. Go to him first before he come to thee. Nisi illa ante occupasset te. Plaut. If she had not prevented thee. Occupare sedile, vel scamnum; To take up his seat beforehand, long before. Martial. Also to use: to stay.

Ocupor, aris; pass. Plin. Ambusta aquis, si statim ovo occupentur, ustulas non sentiant; Scaldings by water blister not, if the white of an egg be laid on the place presently. Plin. Dics qui ludis honorariis occupabantur, Which were taken up with such publick plays. Sue. Animus an iracundia occupatur, Is troubled with anger.

Occurrat, imp. They withstand or resist.

Occurro, is, ri (& Occurrit, Plaut.) sum, re; & παύω, παύειν. To meet with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it self: to come into use: to come in mind or remembrance. παύω, To prevent an objection: to resist, to withstand: to be good against, to heal, ἀντιπαύω. To run: to be proffered. Mini Heracleum occurrit, He met me at Heracles. Ad tempus occurrere, To come at the time appointed.

Occurrētilium, n. quod occurrat, ut Spectrum. Whatsoever meets one or comes in his way. Noctum occurrētilia, Hæmorrhoides apparitions meeting one in the night. Apul.

Occursio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occulo: & παύω, παύειν. The running up and down from one to another in suing for an office.

Occursator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. He that goes to meet.

Occurratix, icis; f. Tert. She that meets.

Occurto, ōnis; f. Sen. A meeting: V. Occurfus.

Occurro, as; freq. ab Occurro, Plaut. ὑπαπαύω, παύω: & παύω, παύειν. To meet, to encounter, to run against: to come often to mind: to prevent.

Occurforius, Apul. That is met with.

Occurrit ūs; m. Plin. ἀντιπαύω, παύω. A running against, an encountering, a meeting: ab Occurro.

Ocea, A kind of colour.

Oceānicus, a, um; Sid. Belonging to the Sea.

Océanus, a, um. Belonging to the sea, huge large: of the sea.

Océanici; m. & Oceānis; & Oceanum, ni; m. mare exterius, quod omnes terras ambit: Eustath. dicit ab ὀκεανός, i. celeriter fluere: ὀκεανός autem ab Heb. ὀκεανός, i. festinavit, properavit. Mart. ab ὀκεανός, quod Helych, expiuit ὀκεανός. The Ocean or main Sea that compasseth the whole world.

Ocellē; quibus sunt parvi oculi; ab Ocellus, parvus oculus. Pinx-tyd. Vide Lucini.

Ocellatum, ti; & plur. Ocellata, orum; Suet. in Aug. Talis, aut ocellatus, aut nucius indebat. Passeratus dicit Ocellata esse pumina sive nucleos maiorum Persicorum; Peach-stones: ita dict. propter foraminis, quibus muniuntur undique. Alex. ab Alex. Casaub. putat Ocellata esse glabulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. V. Ocellus.

Ocellatus, a, um; p. b. πολυμυατο, ὀμματοειδής. That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab Oculus, p. b. ὀμματοειδής. A little eye, a look: also a sweet heart. Plaut. the trimmest and most excellent.

Ocha, anser; ex ὀ & χλω. A goose. al. scrib. Anci.

Ochinus, ὀχινός & Ochana, ὀχινός & Ochannum ὀχινός annulus clypei, anti quā teneatur scutum. The handle of a shield or buckler. An. Marci. Inferiorum dici porit.

Ochi. Certain trees like fig trees. Vide Occhi.

Ochima τρυφή, i. vehicū um nutrimenti. A thin humour that conveys the nourishment into all the parts. Stup.

Ochra, ὀχρα terra lutea, coloris pallidi; ὀχρῆς luteus, Ochra painter's ash. Ochro, ὀχρο leguminis genus est, folia oblonga, vermiculis obnoxio, sequitis nō in bres caloribus. A kind of pulse: Theodore translatus in sometime Ciceras, sometime Ervum. Vide Mart.

Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa A kind of ulcers that are not malignans, Stup.

Ociabundus, a, um; adj. Full of idleness or leisure.

Ocimattur, tri; n. Wild Basil or Basil mint.

Ocīminus, a, um; ad ocimum pertinet.

Ocimum, mi; n. Catull. vel Ocymum; ὀκίμω ab ὀκίμω. a celeritate nascenti. Felt. vel quoddam alium celeriter creat. Plin. 18. 16. Facilius crescere stulta credidit antiquitas, si cum male dictis feratur. Plin. 19. 7. al. ex ὀκίμω fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. The herb called garden Basil. Basil rayall, Basil gentle: also a kind of pulse or like p. b. ilium.

Ociolum, dim. ex Ocium.

Oci or, aris; verb. ὀκίμω, ὀκίμω. To be idle, at rest or quiet, to be without trouble and business.

Ociore, adv. p. l. ὀκίμω, ὀκίμω. Idly, all by leisure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leisurely, softly, by little and little, negligently.

Ociōsitas, āris; f. Idleness.

Ociōsus, a, um; ὀκίμω, ὀκίμω. Idle, secure, careless: quiet: restful, at ease, at rest, without trouble or business: at leisure, spare, that is not laid out about any use, but kept by and unoccupied. Dies ociōsus, A play day, an idle holy-day. Ociōsus ab animo. Ter. Quiet in mind, that careth for nothing. Studiorum ociōsus. Plin. He that is not occupied in study.

Ocium, ci; n. ὀκίμω, ὀκίμω. Quidam ab ὀκίμω aris, quod audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὀκίμω, avis tarda. Arist. Animal. 9. 33. Ocium (Fung.) ὀκίμω, ὀκίμω, vel ὀκίμω ὀκίμω homine tardo & p. g. Ocium melius quam Ocium. Idleness, stork, vacation from labour: leisure rest, ease: peace, quietness: vacant time from business: a light exercising of the mind and body, and ceasing from greater and weighty matters. Tantumne tibi oci abs re tua est, ut legas, &c. Have you so great leisure from your affairs, that, &c. Ociōsus oci m, Col. An idle time, when a man hath little

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hundred.

mas. An eye-witness.

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meley and nograpes. Gaza translatush is Vitiflora.

Oenantheris, οἰνωθεῖς. Plin. Sup est bellua. An herb that will tame wild beasts. V. Oenantheris.

Oenanthis, a, um; adj. Plin. Gr. οἰνωθεῖς. Of the herb Oenanthe: & Oenanthis. Lamp.

Oenaria, orum; n. plur. five Oenaria; vicia domestica, Diof. 5. 1. οἰνωθεῖς, folium vitis; V. Vide Mart. Vine-leaves.

Oenas, Græc. οἰνός: à colore uvis nigris muraturis simili; vel quod aurumno potissimum faciat, à vino seu vinlemia tempore dict. οἰνός & οἰνωθῆς, genus coivaur columba fera, οἰνωθῆς, A bird of the bigness of a culver, which Gaza translatush Vinago.

Oenathia, a; f. Græc. ab οἰνός & θῆλη. The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond tree. V. Oenatharar.

Oenigena: ex οἰνω genitus. Fest. Proceeding of wine.

Oenocrotali, Elian. Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, but they have beneath their mouths a little gorge, into which they swallow their meat greedily, and afterward chew it again. Oenocrotali rectus.

Oenomelitos; Diof. vel Oenomeum, li; n. Ifi. Græc. A drink made of honey and pure wine. La ini nullum appellat: ab οἰνός & μέλι.

Oenophorum, ri; n. Græc. οἰνοφῶρον, ex οἰνός vinum & φῶρον porto. A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.

Oenophorus, ri; m. Græc. οἰνοφῶρος. He that bringeth wine to the table.

Oenoplia, radicis nomen. V. Cal. à vini colore. Mart.

Oenopola, a; m. οἰνοπῶλας. A taverner, a vinner: qui οἶνον πωλεῖ.

Oenopollon, li; n. Græc. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἰνός vinum, & πῶλῆς vendo. A wine-tavern, Plaut.

Oenopras, arum; m. οἰνοπῶρας, Græc. ab οἶνον & πῶρα. Cel. Rhod. They whose duty it was to see that all should drink alike, when the Græcians met at a feast.

Oenothēras, idem quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenothērī, Plin. 24. 17. Dalec. oenotheras. A magical kind of herb; strewed on wild beasts, it tames them.

Oenotrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

Oenutta, herba quā gestat canes & corvi cerni fiunt. Ahen. 10.

Oesphagus, gi; m. Græc. οἰσφαγός, ex οἶσος edo, & σῶς fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. The mouth of the stomach: Vide Mart. Also the same that Gula. The wind-pipe.

Oestrum, tri; n. & Oestrus, tri; m. οἰστῶρ, ὅτι τὸ οἰστῶν, quod significat inſanire, quod armenta in furorem agit. Madneſs or wood-fury: Also a ſhye that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth, a gad-bee, dunſty, brimſee, or horſeſhye, that in ſummer time vexeth cattle. Naſcantur aliquando in extremis ſavis apes grandiores, quæ cæteras ſugant. Oeſtrus vocatur hoc malum. Plin. 11. 16.

Oelypērus, Græc. Wool in the greafe. Cerd.

Oelypum, pi; n. Ovid. Gr. οἰλύμ, οἰλύμ & οἰλύμ, ex Ove quam Græci

dicunt vocant, & οἰλύμ, putrefcere; qu. οἰλύμ, i. ovium ſordes. The filth and greaſineſs of ſleep proceeding of ſuſtat, and cleaving faſt to the wool of their ſhanks and ſhoulders, which being tried out of the wool is uſed in medicine. Oelypa pl. n. Graſſie wool. Plin. 20. 2.

Oetum, ti; n. Plin. An herb.

## O ANIS F.

Offella, a; f. dimin. ab Offa: ſei f. non geminat. Serv. οὐλίον, οὐλίον, i. iudicior. Properly a juncker or gobber of ſeveral meats minced together, round and without bones, ſuch as we call Olives: Sometimes a bit of any fleſh: a bit of bread in fat broth. Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus offella. Mart. 12. 39.

Offa, a; f. ex Ob & Fans, i. Contraſantem, eo quod noceat ſanti, quia os implet. Mart. ex οὐλίον coquere; vel ab οὐλίον ſuccus: ex οὐλίον in πῶρα pro οὐλίον. Helych, οὐλίον, οὐλίον πῶρα & οὐλίον, i. ut Virg.

Melle ſoporate & medicatis fugibus offa: οὐλίον, i. iudicior, πῶρα, πῶρα, πῶρα. A morſel, gobber or piece of fleſh: a morſel: a ſteak or collop, or any like piece: a kind of meat made with broth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinamon, &c. a gobber, lump or little piece of paſte or dough. Also a pudding-pie, a bag-pudding. Plin. Offa ficorum. Col. Little pieces of figs. Offa penia. Feſt. A piece of fleſh cut off with the tail, the rump: any kind of prey. Inter os atque offam, Between the mouth and the morſel. Adag. when danger was feared after it was thought ſure, Alex. ab Alex. Vide Os. Cui non ante parer, donec manus at igit offa; Catull. Proverbium, Of one that thinketh nothing ſure until he hath it in his hand, Offa, arum; Col. Vide Turundæ.

Offarius, ii; m. Ifi. οὐλίον. A maker of ſuch meats and junckers.

Offatim, adv. Ifi. οὐλίον. In morſels.

Offatus, a, um; adj. Col. Sopped, or broken into veſſels.

Offeſtor, oris; m. Feſt. Offeſtor, colorum infeſtores, A dyer of wool, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt, infeſtor.

Offeſtus, a, um; part. Offeſto lumine, The light ſtopped. Lucret. Vide Officio.

Offendiculum, li; n. Plin. jun. οὐλίον. An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.

Offendimentum, ti; n. Feſt. A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtened or ſhaked. A claſp or ſtay.

Offendix; Offendices ſic Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur, quod offendant mentum (Feſt.) infra quod erant ad pileum retinendum: vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum demitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe muruo ibi offenderent, Voſſ.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ēre; ex Ob & Fendo, i. ico: οὐλίον, οὐλίον, οὐλίον. To find by chance: to meet with: to fall into: to light upon; to ſtrike or hit a thing unawares: to

hurt, idcirco: to impair: to be loathſom: to offend: to do amiſs: to diſpleaſe, diſcontent: to find ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to have miſhap or ill ſucceſs in his doings. Offendi in aliquo, To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.

Si in platea te offendero. Ter. If I meet with thee in the ſtreets. Offendit in ſcopulis. Ovid. Ad ſtipitem. Col. & Offendit ſcopulum; He lighted upon, or by chance hit or hurt himſelf againſt a rock or ſtump. Latus offendit, He hurt his ſide. Imparatum aliquem offendere, To find one unprovided. Offendere apud Iudices, To plead ill, and not to content the Judges: to be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned. Offendit amicos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, He gave an offence unto good men by taking upon him the defence of Pompey. Offendere in arrogantiam, To fall into, or to offend in arrogance. Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, If you have found fault with me for any thing. Offendit me loci celebritas, Offendit me diſpleaſit me, or I cannot away with.

Offenſa, a; f. ex Offendo: οὐλίον, οὐλίον. Offenſa ejus eſt qui offendit, Offenſio hęc ejus qui offenditur. Mart. οὐλίον. An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurt and grief. Cell.

Offenſiculum, li; n. οὐλίον. That which is laid in a man's way, whereto he ſtumbleth: a ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence.

Offenſianus, tis; part. οὐλίον, ab Offenſio.

Offenſio, ſonis; f. Capell. οὐλίον. A ſtaggering.

Offenſator, oris; m. verb. οὐλίον, οὐλίον. He that ſtammereth in reading; or he that readeth otherwiſe than it is written. Offenſator equus. Quint. A ſtumbling horſe.

Offenſio, ſonis; f. verb. ab Offendo: οὐλίον, οὐλίον, οὐλίον, οὐλίον. Hurt, harm, or loſs, ſtaying, jarring or ſtopping: grudging, offence, grief, ill-will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth towards a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: a diſcontenting: a ſtumbling. Offenſiones belli. Loſſes or overthrows in war. Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offenſionem habet, That which one liketh, another diſliketh. Plin.

Offenſioncula, a; f. dimin. ab Offenſio: οὐλίον, οὐλίον. A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.

Offenſo, as; & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo. Liv. οὐλίον. To hit often, or to let: to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth: to hinder or ſtop. Gingidium Veneri ſubinde Offenſanti datur. Plin. To provoke luſt.

Offenſum, ſi; n. The fault in miſcontenting the audience: ab Offenſio.

Offenſum eſt, imperf. It hapned amiſs, or otherwiſe than well: he chanced to offend or do amiſs.

Offenſus, a, um; & Offenſior us; οὐλίον, οὐλίον, οὐλίον, οὐλίον. Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontented, ſome what angry: odious: tript, ſlipped, ſtumbling. Peſ offenſus limine, Ovid. Peſ offenſus in porta. Tibull. The foot tripping or ſtumbling at the door or threshold.

shesfold. ¶ Offensus alicui, Displeased with one.

Offensus, ſus; m. verb. ab Offendo: v. Offensa: οὐδὲν αὐτῷ, προσκομίζω. A stum- bling block. Lucrer.

Offere o, is, ſis, tum, ire; ex ob & Facio. Plaut. ὑπαλάττω, ὑπαλάττω. To stuff or fill up.

Offertenda, æ; f. An Anthem used to be sung at the offering. Ver. Vocab.

Offertentia; v. Oblatio: actus offertentii. Tertul.

Offéro; ex Ob & Fero: è regione fero, affero, προσφέρω, προσκομίζω, προσφέρω. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, ἵκτω. εὐαγγέλιον. To offer, to proffer, present or come before, to put himself in, to put to, to meet with, to give willingly, to promise to do, to give occasion of, to cause to have: also to withstand, resist, or to be against. Auxilium offere alicui, To proffer or promise aid or help to one. ¶ Offere ali- quid in lufum, Quint. To give one a thing to play withal. ¶ In difcrimen vitam fu- am offere; Offere se periculis & Offere se ad mortem pro patria; To put his life in danger, or to offer himself to dye for his country. ¶ Temeritatis se offe- re. To withstand or resist ones rash en- terprises.

Offertorium, ſi; n. Hug. Islor. Fer- tion dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à Pontificibus, quod Of- fertorium nominatur, quasi propter ferum Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur. An offer- ing, or place where offerings are offered or kept: v. Islor.

Offertus, & ifsimus, a, um; ab Offer- cio. Plaut. κορσίνος, ὑπαλάττω. Stuffed, filled.

Offertimenta, ærum; f. plur. Plaut. πῦρ. Stripes or blows: dict. quod ea scapulis & tergo offerantur, cum quis fulte exultat.

Off rimentum, ſi; n. Felt. ἀνδράκων. An offering unto God. Offertimenta, quæ offerebantur.

Offici, impetitory qui officit: Islor. Officialis, ſe; adj. Lact. τὸ πρὸς ὑπο- θέκων. Of or belonging to duties or of- fices.

Officialis, ſis; m. Σεβαστή. Officia- les, ministri seu apparatus magistratu- um, Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officialis parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit: v. Calv. An officer, a minister to a magistrate: an Official.

Officina, æ; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Facio, qu. officina: locus in quo officines opera sua faciunt. Mart. Cal. ex efficien- do: ἵπποδρόμου, ἀνικτοσύριον. A shop or work-house: also a making or workmanship; a hen-pen. Col. Officinas promercatorum vestium exerceat. To set out garments to sale that be little worn, as in brokers shops, Suet.

Officiator, ſis; m. Viruv. Ἀπορί- χτης, ἱερὸς. An officer or handy crafts- man, a shop-keeper.

Officium, eci, æum, Ære; ex Ob & Facio: ἑλπίς. To hurt: to do: to die cloth- ed to stop up. Officere alicui agnanti, To keep the Sax from one Cie Umbra ter- re soli officit, Hindere ob stoppeth the light of the sun. Cie.

Officiōse, adv. Φιλικῶς, ἀνδράκων, καὶ ἀνδράκων. Diligently, friendly, service- ably, with a good will, readily, gently, for re- verence sake.

Officium, ſi; n. A little duty.

Officiōsus, ſis; f. Officiōsus, ſis.

Officiōsus, ſis; f. Officiōsus, ſis; ab ef- ficiendo dict. Felt. Σεβαστή, εὐαγγέλιον. Friendly, service- able, that is glad to please, or that doth his duty well and readily Officiōsus in a- liquem, Serviceable or willing to please one by his service. ¶ Officiōsus dolor, Grief proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.

Off ciperda. Jack out of office.

Off cium, ſi; n. ex Ob & Facio, Don- nat. ab Efficiendo, qu. Efficiū. Quidam quod nulli officiat. Officiū ab Efficien- do, quod sit illud quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere deceat. Officiū duxit, He accounted it his office or duty, Suet. Idem Officiū pro Ministri usurpavit. Tiber. cap. 43. idem pro Be- neficio: τὸ καὶ δίκαιον, τὰς εἰς, ἵππον, Σεβ- αστή, καὶ ἀνδράκων. ὡς ὡς; πῦρ. pe- luddis Office duty or behaviour in ho- nesty and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendliness, pleasure or good turn. Officiū trite. Ovid. That which is done at ones burial ¶ Offi- cia suprema. Tac. Funeral obsequies. Also an office, as Quæstorship. Lent. ad Cie. Also an office or court of state, whereupon many offices do attend, called Officiales and Apparitores. Officiū Præfecti præto- rio. Officiū Comitis Orientis. Officiū Prætoris urbane. Am. Marcell. Novum officium instituit A voluptatibus. He e- rected a new office for the devising of plea- sures. Suet.

Off go, is, x', Ære; Plaut. προσπαλῶ. προσπαλῶ. To fisten or rack sorely to, to push down.

Offmachus, ei; m. vel potius Ophio- machus. Par. ab ὄφει serpens & μάχης pugna. A certain beast that fighteth against Adders.

Offmentum, malis' puto ex Ob & Fi- mas, Mart. ex Gloss.

Offirmo, Tertul. vide Obfirmo.

Offectio, is, æum, Ære; Plaut. ἀνδράκων, ὑπαλάττω. To turn a thing contrary or about.

Off, as To sop.

Offocatus, a, um; part. Choked, strangled, banged up. Me capium & offo- catum, Aug.

Offoco, as; Flor. ex Ob & Fucus: vel quasi acuum in fucos excipio; διαπύγω. To choke, stifle or strangle: to gargle or wash the mouth or throat. Felt.

Offrenatus, a, um. Bridled, curbed. Apul.

Offræne, ex oppresso ofrano. A. ul.

Offrigo, is, egi, æum, Ære; ex Ob & Frango. Var. κατὰ τὸν νομὸν, ἀνδράκων. With a plough to break land eared before, to winderow, fallow, or twice labour over.

Offrigger, eris, Plaut. To be broken with a plough.

Offucia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Fucus: ὡς ἵππον. That which women use to make their faces white and red with: inde per metaph. ac- cipitur pro Fallacia & techna.

Officæ æram, f. ὡς ἵππον, ὡς ἵππον. Cannels, crafty ways to deceive vain shows or appearances of things.

Offuco. Offucare, æquum infantes ad foetend, dare, Felt. To gargle: Vide Of- fico.

Offuade, vel Offutit, vel Offucia, al.

Offacete; fallacia, Feltus, ex Fucus.

Offula, æ; f. down, ab Offa: ἡ ἀμύση. A little sop, bit or morsel, Col.

Offulcens, part. Vulnus spongia offul- cians. Closing or stopping the wound.

Offulcio, is; e regione fulcio. Apul.

Offuleus, a, um; adj. Apul. Stuffed.

Offando, is, udi, lum, Ære; κατὰ τὸν νομὸν, ὡς ἵππον. To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make dark or blind: to stain: to cast or bring in. tristere lucem, & quasi noctem quandem rebus offindere; To ob- scure or make dark. ¶ Offandere caligini oculis. Liv. To cast a mist before ones eyes. ¶ Offandere alicui errorem, Liv. To deceive.

Offuatio, ſis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμύση. A making black.

Offusco, a, avi, Ære; Just fuscum reddo, ἀμύση, ὡς ἵππον. To make dark or black, to shadow or make dusky.

Offusus, a, um. κατὰ τὸν νομὸν. Poured about or upon: cast into or before. Offatus pavore. Tac. Being cast into a great fear.

Offutio, is, Ære. Te offutium offutiam. I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pos- sible.

## O ante G.

Ogdōas, ſis; ὁγδοῦς, ab ὀκτώ. octa- vus, ὁγδοῦς. Ogdadiv ulus erat apud Romanos: ut apud nos Hebdomadis, The number of eight.

Ogganinio, is; Plaut. vide Obgan- nio.

Oggurriso, is, ivi: i. contragarrine, κατὰ τὸν νομὸν. To babble or chat against.

Oggéro, is, ſis, lum, Ære; Plaut. ἀνδράκων. To cast in. Oggere potionem, Of- fereh drink or a potion. Arxob.

Oggessor, ſis; e regione grassor. Plaut. ἡ κατὰ τὸν νομὸν. To go.

## O ante H.

O. H. S. S. In notis antiq. offi hic sua sunt.

Oh, interject. Ter. ὦ, ὦ. A voice that we utter when we see a friend whom of long time we have not seen. ¶ Admi- antis, What? ¶ Affirmantis, Why? ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, Oh! Dolentis, & re- prehendi. Alas! ¶ Exultantis, Oh! beyda! ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, Oh! ¶ Contemnitis. Tush, pish. Sen. oh! sunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh! oh! oh! oh! Plaut. The sound of one that sobbeth, weep- eth, howleth or crieth out in weeping.

Ohc, interj. Ter. ὦ, ὦ. Satieta- tem usque fastidium designat. Donat. A voice signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or beareth: oh! lo! enough!

Ohc, interj. Plaut. An interjection of marvelling.

## O ante I.

Oinimelli; vile Oenomeli.

Oinuchos, ὡς ἵππον, ab ὄσῳ ἵππον, urinam tanere. A vessel beginning at the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the hinh.

Ois. The Service tree.

Oitor, antiq. pro Utior. Felt.

## O ante L.

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locutus.

Olar, pro Olear. Non.

Olar; i. olivas, qui affluat oleo. Islor. Ver. Voc. habet Olacinas, & Olaciner. Mart.

Olæa,



## OLL

e] Ollarius, n; m.  $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\mu\alpha\tau$ . A pater  
 Ollarius



charge or let fly his javelin. To let go what he hath or holds. Onatice vidulum, Let go the Purse. Plaut. in Rud. 4. 3.

Omitto, ēris; pass. To be left out.

Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus. Ommen-tans, obmanens, ex Ob & Manto, as; frequ. ex Manco; vid. Fest.

Ommucōrium, ī; n. A pair of snuff-ers.

Ommungo. To cleanse.

Ommicānus, a, um; Apul. That can sing all tunes, and frame in self unto all occasions.

Ommicarpe, Capre dicta, quod undique cibum carpit, (Varr.) or crop every thing.

Ommidōmans, antic. That tames all things.

Ommīfām, adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fieri potest, πανταλως, πανταλως. All manner of ways, on every side, of all kinds.

Ommīfarius, a, um; Suet. παντι-fer. Divers, sundry.

Ommīfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. παντοφ-er, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bring-eth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Ommīformis, mē; adj. Apul. qui di- versis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντομορφος. Of, or having all kinds of shapes.

Ommīgēnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γ-ενος, omnis generis, πανταλως; παντο-λως. Of every kind.

Ommīmodē, & Ommīmodis; Lucr. πανταλως, πανταλως. All manner of ways.

Ommīmodus, a, um; adj. Apul. παν-τι-fer. Of all sorts, times or notes; of all seasons.

Ommīmorbia; Onoma. Ommīmorbus; πανμωρος. herba dicta, quod multis mor- bis conveniat: vid. Polios & panaces; Iliad. 18. 9. An herb that helpeth many Diseases.

Ommīno, adv. ab Omnis, ut παννὴ ἀπὸ πανταλως, πανταλως, πανταλως, ἀπὸ πανταλως. Wholly, thoroughly, altogether: utterly: always: in any wise: and no more: also, to be stors: also very much, or exceedingly. Cic. Quam gratam rem ipsam exitimus? Ommīno. Ommīno non, Never, nor at all. Ommīno nequam par, A man nothing to be compared to him.

Ommīparens, tis; adj. qu. omnium pa-rens, quæ omnia parit. πανπαρής. Virg. Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

Ommīpater, Prud. πανπατὴρ. Father of all.

Ommīpollens, Plin. Excelling all.

Ommīpotens, tis; & sup. īssimus; Mart.

Cic. qui omnia potest facere, παντοκράτωρ. γω schaddai. Ommīpotens, almighty.

Ommīpōtētia, ē; f. Macrobi. παντοκράτεια. Almightyness.

Omnis, ne; adj. ex όλος. D. Canin. ex μέγεθος κατὰ μέγεθος. Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. Omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiam singulariter exunt.

Cumque autem omnem significat & sim- pliciter. Omnis dicitur in omni similitudine, ut collectorem & distributionem, non quantita-tem accipi intelligi patet, ἀπὸ πανταλως, col. All in number or quantity, every &c. the whole.

Ex omni. Ovid. On every side. ¶ Omnis ad unum, All men, not one failing. ¶ Omne ad tempus, For ever. Omnis, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universas seu collectio specierum, ομνίς, Lucr. Alibi, Summa, apud eundem & Ciceronem.

Ommītenens, παντοκράτωρ. That con- taineth all things.

Ommītūcens. Allseeing. Prud.

Ommīvagus, a, um; παντοκράτωρ. Wan- dring every where, a rogne that runneth up and down, and in all places; a vagabond.

Ommīvalens, tis; παντοδυναμς. Which is able to do all things.

Ommīvolus, a, um. Catul. That wil- leth or desireth all things.

Ommīvorus, a, um; Plin. πανφάγορ. That devoureth and eateth all kind of things.

Ommōlōgia, ē; f. Gr. ex ομολογία & λόγος. A congruence, proportion or agreeableness: confession.

Ommōmēlida, & Apamelida; Coop. A kind of pleasant pear.

Ommōphagus, ομμοφάγορ. Qui crudo vescitur, ex ομμοφάγορ. An eater of raw flesh. Thucyd.

Ommōphērium, ομμοφάγεον, humerale; ὁμμοφάγεον, φάγεον ferre. A garment or board.

Ommōplata, ομμοπλατά, ὁμμοφάγεον hume- rus, πλατὺ latum. Celf. Ommoplatæ are the two broad bones growing from the neck to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.

Ommōstios, Gr. ομμοστῖος ab οστία sub- stantia & ομμοστῖος, i. omnis substantiæ vel essentie; ut ομμοστῖος similis substantiæ. Iliad. 7. 2. Of the self-same sub- stance.

Ommōphāces. Unripe grapes. Coop.

Ommōphācinus, a, um; ex Omphace fa- ctus. Plin. Of or belonging to unripe olives: that is made of grapes, or other fruit not ripe.

Ommōphacinum oleum. The oil made of such olives: vide Aceibus.

Ommōphācillo, ομμοφάκιον. To wax sour.

Ommōphācizo.

Ommōphācium, ī; n. Plin. Gr. ομμοφάκιον, ὁμμοφάκιον, ab uva acerba, quæ ομμοφάκιον τὸ φάγιον, cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Ver- juice.

Ommōphācōmēli, Coop. A syrup made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agresta.

Ommōphālocarpon, ομμοφάλοκαρπον, ὁμμοφάλοκαρπον, ab uva acerba, quæ ομμοφάλοκαρπον τὸ φάγιον, cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Ver- juice.

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Ommōphālocarpon, ομμοφάλοκαρπον, ὁμμοφάλοκαρπον, ab uva acerba, quæ ομμοφάλοκαρπον τὸ φάγιον, cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Ver- juice.

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or shoot great stones, as the Ballista did ar- rors. Veget. 4. 22.

Onāgos, quāsi ονυγός. Affinarius, Af- norum ductor five actor. Plaut.

Oncha, anchusa. Dio. c. 4. 26. Vide Mart.

Onchos, Cal. m. onthos, ὄνθος. Ox dung. Aluistercus hominum.

Onco, al. Oncho, Gr. ὄνχος, ab ὄνχος affinis: vox asinerum. To bray like an ass; ex sono dict. Scal.

Onerans, tis; part. ab Onere. Hor. φορτίζων. Loading, charging or burben- ing.

Onerārius, um; p. φορτίσις. That serveth for burden of carriage that is or may be loaded. Oneraria navis, A mer- chant's ship.

Oneratio, f. August. A loading.

Onerator, m. Curt. He that loadeth.

Oneratus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. παφορ- τισμένος, ὄνχος, ὄνχος. Burdened, laden, over- charged: also full. Liv.

Oneros, as; p. b. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ὄνχος. Burden, to overcharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly. Catenis onerare aliquem.

Hor. To lay as many chains on one as he is able to bear. ¶ Annonam onerare. Ulpi- an. To make victuals dear. Oner r. pass. Veget. To be loaded. Imaginibus onera- ri. Plin. Jun. To be in a manner bound by the famous memory of his ancestors to do nobly.

Onerōsior, us; compar. Ovid. Hea- vior.

Onerōsitas, ātis; f. ὄνχος, ὄνχος. Burden- someness.

Onerosus, a, um; Plin. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ὄνχος. Burdenous, heavy, charge- able, troublesome, grievous, offensive, bur- then some, weighty.

Onerōpolus, ὄνχος, ὄνχος. Homer. He that expoundeth dreams.

Onerogmus, & corrupte Onirgonos.

Jun. The issue of seed in sleep, ὄνχος, ὄνχος.

Oniscus, Græc. Doriæ. A fish called Ale luss, Galearia, or rather Scurio: it hath a broad and gaping mouth, like an helmet, and doth not much keep company with oiber.

Oniscus, cis m. p. b. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ὄνχος. A little alope, a worm which bendeth himself like to a bow when he goeth: à colore faeco & subenerico, qui est & affini, dict. It is called of some Millepeda, Centipeda or Multipeda: Etiam Curio, quia cute sunt durā ac solidā: ὄνχος, rem & porcellones.

Est etiam Oniscus terra fabrilis.

Onistis. The herb Apocynon; ex ὄνχος, ὄνχος.

Onitis, Coop. A kind of herb, genus o- rigani. Diole.

Onixes. A kind of marble.

Onobatis, Gr. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ab ὄνχος affinis, & ὄνχος ascendo. A woman taken in adul- tery, riding on an ass, used as we do carting barlots. Plutarch.

Onoblitum, species bliti, Græc. ὄν- χος, ὄνχος, affinium blitum. Coop. An herb like a tongue, medicinal for the flowers of a woman.

Onobrychis, Gr. Lat. affini palmæ, ex ὄνχος, ὄνχος. An herb growing by walls.

Onocardion, Græc. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, affini cor. Vide Dipacus. A kind of reasilis.

Onocæcis, ὄνχος, ὄνχος, i. affina golla. Mart. V. Onocicida.

Onocentaurus, ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ex ὄνχος, ὄνχος & Centaurus. A monster, whose upper

## O ante N

ON. In stolis antiquorum, omnis.

ONA, omnia, ONT, IMP, ornatusum imperiale.

Ona, arum; f. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ubi quidam leg. Onas ab ὄνχος cruda; al. ana- das, tanquam Uvas vini sapore dicas, nam ὄνχος est vinea. Mart. leg. Onas ab ὄνχος vel ὄνχος utilis, scavis. ὄνχος vel ὄνχος, quod propter bonitatem jure emi de- bent. A kind of sweet figs growing only at Tarentum.

Onager & Onagrus, ri; m. ὄνχος, ὄνχος, ex ὄνχος & ὄνχος, id est, affinis flosculis; Gelfner. instrumentum helicum. Veget.

tanquam sit ὄνχος ὄνχος, i. veltis ad com- prehendum aptus: ὄνχος enim veltum sign. quo machine variantur. ὄνχος, ὄνχος.

A wild ass; also an Engine so sing



part resembles a man, and the nether an ass. lfid.

Onochilus, vel Onochiles, ὀνόχιλος. ab ὄνῳ asinus & χίλος labium. herba. Plin. 22. 21. A kind of the herb Anchusa. Alkanes.

Onocleidz. A kind of gemies that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the last.

Onocrotalus, li; m. Græc. ὀνοκροτάλος. Plin. ex ὄνῳ asinus, & κροτάλον crepitaculum dict. quod collam in aqua mergens spirantque veluti rudimentum asini edat. ὄνῳ ἡ ἀν. A bird like to a swan, braying like an ass: thought to be a Biston.

Onogeros, ὄνῳ ἄγρος, vel ὄνῳ ἄγρος; herba asinis digna. A rough sharp herb, whose stem against poison.

Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα, nomen.

Onomatopœia, ὀνοματωπεία. ex ὄνῳ nomen & ποιῶ fingere. lfid. A figure, whereby a word is made by a certain sound: the feigning of a name.

Ononis, ὄνυν, quæ & divinis. arctella bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella; ex ὄνῳ asinus. Vide Mart. Rest-barren, Camerach, penny-Whin. Jun.

Ononium, ex Ononis. A kind of nuttle.

Ononychites. Hoofed like an ass. Cerd. ex Tertul.

Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον. Anchusa, Diosc. 4. 26. tanq. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπυδον. herba quam si comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, a πύδῳ pedo. Plin. 27. 12. A kind of prickly thistle, or thistle upon thistle: being eaten of asses, it causeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it took the name. Gerard. & Dodon.

Onopyxus; buxus asinina. Plin. 20. 16.

Onos; locustæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἀπτερον, hodiæq; bruchum vocant. A kind of locust or insect: ἀπτερον.

Onos, ὄνῳ. ὄνῳ, unde Asinus. An ass, ab ὄνῳ juvo. Also a fish: item Cunctio. V. Oniscus. Item fucula, axis; fucus: Superiore lapis molæ; genus vasis: unio in testera: item ludi genus, cui nomen ὄνῳ.

Onomata, ab ὄνῳ ὄνῳ, Plin. Herba. Stone Englis: if a woman with child go over it, she miscarries. Plin.

Onuris; v. Oenagra.

Onus, eris; n. gen. ex ὄνῳ asinus, quia Asinus ad onus ferendum est creatus, ex κω. vel ab ὄνῳ ferre. Mart. Aliq. pro Negotio, incommodo, molestia. Aliq. pro Munere, provincia, partibus & officio; φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ ὀπίσθον, ὁ φορτίον. κω. massia. A pack, a burden, a load, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hindrance. Ventris onus, Merda; Martial. Conjugii onus dicitur mulier. Lucan. Onus plautri, A wain load. Ovid.

Onusculum, li; n. dimin. Non. A little burden.

Onustus, a, um; v. Onustus.

Onuste, adv.

Onusto, as. To load.

Onustus, a, um; v. Onustus, ὀνυστός, βαρυστός. Charged laden, burdewed, overcharged, full of, having very many. Onustus cibo & vino, Overcharged with eating and drinking. Olla onusta auri. Plaut. An earthen pot full of gold.

Onychianus, a, um; ὀνυχῖος. Of the

Onyx-stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Caralini stone: made in form like a mans nail. Col.

Onychipuncta; gemma est ex Jaspidium generibus, quæ & Jaspone dicitur, niveo colore, nullis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur. Plin. 37. 9. ὀνυχῖος. A precious stone white of colour, with red streaks.

Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτης. A kind of brass ore.

Onychium, Theophr. A stone resembling the colour of a mans nail, commonly called an Onyx.

Onyx, m. & f. p. b. ὄνυξ. unguis; deinde gemma, quæ unguis candorem refert. Item onychiit regumentum, The nail of a mans finger or toe: also the same that Onychium, ὀνυχῖος. Also Pesce caribum: vide Astragalus. Jun. A kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made. Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum. Hor. Pavementis also were made of it: the same that Alabastrites, ὀνυχίτης λίθος. Calcaulque tuo sub pede lucet Onyx. Mart. Onyx murtheus, A vessel of onymen or sweet oil: made of the stone Murtha. Et crocino naves murtheus ungit Onyx. Propert. Onyx item Medicis, oculi affectus est, cum pus sub carne tunica colligitur ad similitudinem unguis. Also the same that Solen. Plin.

O ante O

OO. in notis antiquorum, oportebis, oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando omnes, O. O. TS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

Oogala, ex ὀνῳ ovum, & γαλα lac, αἰγάλα. A white pot, custard, or flavin: a kind of whit-meat. Jun.

Oocyphium, li; n. ex ὀνῳ ovum, & οὐκ ὀκλύφω. A kind of cup to drink in like to an egg: a run or run to drink in.

O ante P.

OP. in notis antiq. optimo vel optere, vel optere. OP. PRIN. optimo principi. OPP. Oppidum OPT. Operere.

Opaca, onobrychis herba. Diosc. 3. 171.

Opacitas, atis; f. Plin. ὀπακίτης. The shadow of trees, umbrage.

Opac, as, avi; ὀπακίζω, σκοτίζω. To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark. Vitis subdiales inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opacor, aris; pass. Stat. To be shadowed.

Opacus, a, um; adj. quod in umbra est, aut umbra ipsa. Cic. Opponitur aprico: ὑποπῶντος, ὀπακῶν, σκοτεινῶν, σκοτεινῶν. Ab Operiendo. Opaca vocantur umbrosa. Fest. Opacum est illud, quod radios non transmittit, qualis terra est; unde vox opica. Opsn. ab illis dicebatur terra, a qua & ipsi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de Subtritate Exer. 80. V. Opicus. ἡ ἀφελῆ, vel ἡ σκία. Shadowed, dark, thick, black, dusky in the shadow, obscure.

Opadus, m. A kind of stone.

Opalia, orum; n. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Opī supplicabatur; ὀπάλια. Fest. Feasts dedicated to the feigned goddess Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturn.

Opalus, li; m. & Opalum, li; n. ὀπάλιος. Opalus nomen habet a patria. Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus Opallium vocat oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat, &c. ab eim oculo. V. lfid. A kind of precious stone, having the colours of divers stones, lfid in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethysti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virtus mare, Plin.

Opando, is; undique pandere.

Opæconsiva, orum; n. force ex Ope Saturni uxore, & Consiiva dicitur à Serendo. Varro. Holydays dedicated to the goddess Opæconsiva, into whose chapel none might enter, but the publick Priest and the Vestal Virgins.

Opella, x; f. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Hor. ὀπυγίστιον. Little labour, or small pains.

Opem, Apul. Health, wealth, riches.

Opéra, x; f. ex Opus: ὀπάρια, ὀπάρ, ὀπάρια, αὐτῶν. ἡ ὀπάρ, vel ὀπάρ, ὀπάρια. Labour, pain, diligence, study and endeavour, means, help, workmanship. Pro opere pretium. Operæ non est. i. non est opere pretium: It will not quit cost, or be worth the while. Apul. Operæ est Plin. It is needful, men must. Data vel Dedita opera aliquid facere. To do it of set purpose. Vocata est opera. Plaut. I am bidden or befores already. Pauper, cui opera vita era; Ter. i. opus. Who got his living by his labour.

Operæ, arum; f. & Operæ mercenariæ; ὀπάρια. Workmen, labourers, slaves hired to do a thing; also merchants factors. Libertorum operæ, Caius; A performing of those duties, which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulness or recompence. Operæ campêtres; Ministers employed in Campo Martio, at the Comitia or Elections: as Diviseurs, &c. Suet.

Opéra, um; pl. n. Liv. 21. Military or martial works, raised up in or against a town of war. In stationes operæque hostium erumpébant. The besieged sallied out upon the Quarters and Works of the besiegers. Opera lunata, Half Moons. Opera cernuta, Horn-works.

Operæpretium, it; n. p. b. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur; ὀπάρια vel ὀπάρια, & ὀπάρια simpliciter, Onom. πρεσβυτέρων, ὀπάρια. The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, necessary or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worthy the pains taking. Operæpretium facere. Liv. To effem. Magna Operæpretia mereri. Liv. To have great wages or pay in warfare. Cognoscere operæpretium est, quemadmodum, &c. It is a thing worth the knowledge to understand how &c.

Opéraria, x; f. p. b. Plaut. ὀπάρια. A working woman, a woman labourer.

Opérarius, it; n. ὀπάρια, ὀπάρια, ὀπάρια. ἡ ὀπάρ, ὀπάρ. A workman, a handicrafts man. V. Opera.

Opérarius, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀπάρια, ὀπάρια. Belonging to the work or workmen, or to the labourers household: also done with labour, Lapides operarii. Plin. Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen use in their work, as the wheelstone, &c.

Opératio, onis; f. verbal. ab Operor: ὀπάρια, ὀπάρια. ἡ ὀπάρ. Working or labouring: also a sacrifice or offering. Plaut.

Opérator, oris; m. Stat. ὀπάρια. He that worketh.

**OPI**

Opilo.

Opilo, as; & Opito, antiq. To pick a bone.

Opimatio, onis; f. Apul. A fasting.

Opimatores, onis; m. Sidon. He that makes fat.

Opimatus, a, um; adj. Made rich.

Opimatus, icis; adj. Very rich, wealthy.

Opime, adv. p. b. Plaut. *πικρῶς, πικρῶς*. Abundantly, richly, plentifully.

Opimianus, a, um. Wine which hath continued good two hundred years. Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Lucio Opimio consule.

Opimior, us; compar. ab Opimus, Gell. More fat, and more gross.

Opimitas, atis; f. Plaut. Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſs, fullneſs. Opimicates, Idem Amphitru.

Opimium; idem quod vinum Opimianum.

Opimo, as; p. b. Col. *μαίω*. To make fat or gross, to make corpulent or burley.

Opimare mentem. Vopisc. To keep good cheer.

Opimor, aris; pass. Plin. To be fasted.

Opimus, a, um; ex Opis; ex Ope, terra. Fest. vide Ope: *πικρῶς, πικρῶς*. Fat. gross: in good liking or pligh: rich, plentiful: well furnished: great, princely, royal. Prædā opimus. Virg. One rich by prey or spoil. Prædā opima. Plin. Very profitable and of great revenue.

Opina spolia, quæ dux populi Rom. duci hostium detraxit, et ad ædem Jovis Feretriæ fixit. Ab Ope Confava, Saturni uxore. Fest.

Opinabilis, le; p. b. *δοξαστός, εὐχεστός*. That is or may be conceived in opinion.

Opinabilitas, atis; f. A thinking.

Opinamen, um, ti; n. Apul. A conceit, weening or opinion.

Opinatio, onis; f. verbal. ab Opinor; *δοκῶ, δοξάζω, δόξα, δόξα*. Opinion, judgment, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspicion, imagination, fancy.

Opinatissimus, a, um. Rhodus opinatissima insula. Most provident and foreseeing. Flor. Fanagerata potius & admodum celebris. Opinatifsimi scriptores, i. de quibus maxima opinatur.

Opinito; u de Necopinato Liv. Suddenly, unadvisedly, one not thinking of it, *ἀπροσδοκῶς*.

Opinator, onis; m. Opinator. i. exactor militaris annonæ; ex Opimo; vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant; Opinari est æstimare; opinio, estimation, census. Cuius. *δοξαστής*. A supposer, or imaginer, that affirms nothing: Also opinative. Opinatores, al. Opinatores, al. Optiones: V. Cod. Officers to provide corn for an Army.

Opinatiores, a, um; adj. Opinionative.

O. inatrix, Macrob. She that thinks.

Opinatus, us; m. idem quod Opinatio.

Opinatus, a, um; unde Necopinatus; That comes not being thought upon, unawares.

Opinax. Full of opinion: manifest. Pap. Opinianum vitrum. Enamel: glass to Enamel withal.

Opitaculo; v. Opusculo. Fest.

Opinio, onis; f. Scalig. ex Opino ver. verbo; *δοξα, δόξα, δόξα*. Opinion, al. ex *δοξω*, video: *δοξα* intelligam, ex *δοξω* intelligere. Eodem. Opinio de re incerta,

Scientia de re certa. *πίστις*. An opinion, an uncertain judgment, a supposing or weening, *δοξα, δόξα*. Judgment, fame, estimation or reputation. Ut opinio mea f. r. As I think or judge, or mine opinion is. Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit, *ἔχει*. Hath conceived an ill opinion of us.

Constanti opinio, An opinion that holdeth constant. Suet.

Opini. *ἰσχυρίσθαι*, a, um. Very opinionative, or standing much in his own opinion. Legitur etiam. Opinofilius pro Opinofilius. Cic.

Opinofilius, a, um; Hec. *δοξοφιλήτης*. Full of opinion, or standing in his opinion.

Opinor, aris; dep. & olim Opino. Mart. Ut reor a re. ita Opinor ab opus. Opinari est orus mentis. Becm. ex *πρόω*, quod est sapere facio: *δοξω, δόξα*. To think, to judge, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of opinion.

Primus, ut opinor, innotuit; The first entry, as I take it, or as I think. Devobis Senatus opinatur non tecus ac de tetricis, *ἡ*. The Senate judges no otherwise of you, than of, &c. Plin. De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum e. it. Plin. Let every one judge of these as he will.

Opinus, a, um; adj. i. Opinatus, ex Opinor: *δοξαστός*. Probable; unde N. c. opinus. Ovid. *δοξαστός*. Not like or probable, not thought upon, not looked for.

Opiparatus, a, um; Vitello piperato opiparatus, *ἔχει*. Having made costly fare with, &c. Peron. A. b. vide Vitellus. A calf.

Opipare, adv. *δοξαστός, πικρῶς*. Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.

Opiparo, as. To make good cheer.

Opiparus, a, um; Plaut. Opiparis, re; Apul. ex Ope & Paro. Opiparam, magnarum opum apparatus. Paul. apud Fest. *πικρῶς, δόξα*. Sumptuous, very rich, royal and princely.

Opis, gen. Opem, Ope; v. Ops; ab Opitus, quæ nos plurimum juvant: *ἡ* *δοξαστής, δόξα*. Help, succour: might, power: also riches. Quærit pauper opem, quærit avarus opes.

Opimus, *δοξαστός*. laetæ succi collectio, ex *δοξω* succum collige.

Opithenar, Græc. extrema manus pars, & quasi averia.

Opithographum, i. n. Plin. jun. ex *δοξω* & *γραφω*. charta ita dicta, quod à tergo scripta erat; *δοξω* *γραφω*. Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensivi: nam charta adversâ scribebant expensum, averâ acceptum. Si conveniret summa, dicebant parari; sin minis, reliquari. Vols. A book written on the backside, endorsed, or paper written on both sides. Ulpian.

Opithographus, a, um; adj. *δοξω* *γραφω*. *δοξω* retrō, & *γραφω* scriptura. A Postscript.

Opithophyllices, *δοξω* *φυλάξω*. ex *δοξω* & *φυλάξω*. They which defend the backs of them that fight in rearguard.

Opithotonos, vel Opithotonus, ni; m. Græc. Plin. Supinus raptus. Aurel. The crack in the neck, or the discaſt that leaveth one to turn his neck: Vide Posterganeus raptus.

Opiter, aris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. Fest. He or she whose father died before the Grandfather: dict. aut quod obno pare

genitus sit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat, i pro patre.

Opitulanter, adv. & opitulatum.

Opitulantiæ, æ; f. & Opitulamen, inis; n. idem quod Opitulatio *βοήθεια*.

Opitulatio, onis; f. Dig. *βοήθεια, ἀνὰ*. Helping or aid.

Opitulatores, onis; m. *βοήθηται*. An helper.

Opitulatrix, f. Apul. She that helps.

Opitulator, aris; depon. p. b. *βοήθω, ἀνὰ*. To help, succour, or aid. Opitulati reipublicæ, To help the Common wealth. Contrâ vanas species opitulatur. Plin. It is good against, &c. Permultum ad dicendum opitulati sunt, They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.

Opitulus, a, um; Fest. *ἀνὰ*. He that helps: Also cognomen Jovis, qui & Opulatores dict. q. Opulatores, quod opem ferat, D. Augustin.

Opium, ii; n. Plin. ex *δοξω*. liquor. *δοξω* succus papaveris. Alii lac. Alii lacrymam appellat: *μυκάω* *δοξω*. The juice of black Poppy. Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Later.

Opilema, atis; n. A buckler.

Opilomachus, chis; m. *ὀπλομαχός*. One that fighteth as a man of a war, harnesses, and with a target.

Opilomaticus, ci; m. Hul. A buckler player.

Opo, quædam voces incip. ab *δοξω* succus, qui sic. ex *δοξω*, i. foramine hui.

Opobalsamum, i; n. *δοξω* *βάλσαμον*. The gum of the Balm tree. Plin.

Opocarpatham, i; n. *δοξω* *καρπάθω*. The juice of Carpathum. Plin. A poppon.

Opopanax, *δοξω* *παναξ*. The joyce of Panax. Plin.

Opōra, Græc. *δοξω*. Coop. Fruits that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.

Opoticæ, es; f. *δοξω*. An excellent medicine made of fruits. Opoticæ, *δοξω* *δοξω*. Per se est adject. *δοξω* est fructibus autumnalibus confectus, *δοξω* est autumnalis, quod *δοξω* ex succi tempus. al. aliter: V. Mart.

Opotivus, a, um; Gr. *δοξω*. Mart. *δοξω* *δοξω*, quod robis autumnum sonat. Belonging to Autumn or harvest.

Oporthylacium, ci; n. *δοξω* *θυλάκιον*. The keeping, or place of laying fruits.

Oporthylax, fructuum autumnalium custos. Mart.

Oporthenæ, æ; f. Græc. Var. *δοξω* *δοξω*. A place where fruits are kept.

Oporthē, es; Quot. To behave, to be needful. Dicimus pro eodem Oporthē facere, & Oporthē facere: v. Cal.

Oporthē, ebar, i; v. imperf. ex Opus & Porto. Sip. ab Opus, quando pro Necesse est: quod opus est facere: *δοξω*, *δοξω*. It behooves, it must, it is expedient, it should: also it is like, or marvel if. Invenitur aliquando personale. Quint.

Opos, aris. V. Ops. Juice.

Oppallio, a, um; are; vide Oppallio.

Oppang, gis, egi, sum, gère; Plaut. *δοξω* *δοξω*, *δοξω*. To fasten or join.

Oppangor, pass. Liv. To be joined.

Oppavio, is; f. Fest. To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.

Oppecto; studiosè pecto. Apul.

Oppetor, aris. To be picked upon as is done by fish, especially with the fingers.

Plaut. To be combed.



# OPP

Oppēdo, is, ēre; Hor. *καταπείθετο, ἀντιπείθετο*. To *deny* against one: to *deny* with a loud voice, to *disown* and *be against* to *contend*. Oppēdo etiam est undique vel contra pellere. To *drive on every side*. Plaut.

Oppērior, Iri, tus & itus sum; depon. ex ob & Perior, al. ex ob & Pario. Oppērior, Oppērio, qu. in op. pos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo; *απερίσπυ, ἴρι, ἴρι*. To *stay or tarry for*. Abi intro, ibi me oppērire. Ter. *Stay there for me*. In arcana oppērire, To *be close, or to keep himself secret*.

Oppēculatus, a, m; Plaut. *μυχλάδεις*. Bolled, barred; pēculō clausus.

Oppēculo, as; *μυχλάδω*. To *bolt*.

Oppēsu or, āris; pass. Plaut. To *be bolted*.

Oppēto, is, Ivi vel tti, itum, ēre; ex Ob & Peto. Serv. i. contra peto; hinc Mortem appetere, To *die*: ex Os & Peto, qu. si eram ore peto: Tractum a visis fortibus, qui cum essent vulv'erati, propter dolorem nē cogerentur aliquid turpe proficere, ore terram petebant, i. mordebant, M. S. *ἀντίθετο, τολάω*. *γιν*. To *die or be slain*.

Oppēu, āi; m. Kembing, Apul.

Oppēciatio, f. Col. A covering with puch.

Oppēciatōr, m. Plin. He that covereth with puch.

Oppēco, as; Cato: *πρίσι, πούσι*. To *puce*, or *cover with puch*: ex Ob & Pico.

Oppēdanus, a, um; *ἀξωκίς*. Belonging to a town or city.

Oppēdanus, n; m. Cæf. *πολίτης*. A citizen or townman.

Oppēdātum, adv. *ἐν πόλει*. Town by town.

Oppēdicus, idem quod Oppēdanus, Gell. 2. 22. ubi leg. in castigatis exemplaribus *Opicus*.

Oppēdo, adv. securatē, annixē, certē, benē, admodum, valde, valde multum, i. quantum oppido satis. De hac voce videtur. Felt. *πρωτόδω, καμδ*. Very much: fortibus, by and by, incontinent. Oppido pauci, Very few. Ponticulus oppido quam parvulus. Vitruv.

Oppēdūm, li; n. dimin. ab Oppido: *πολίτιον*. A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.

Oppēdum, vel Opidum, di; n. quod opem daret. Cic. al. ab Opibus. Felt. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt. Ab Opponendo se hostibus. Var. ab Ope dict. quod munitur opis causā, ubi sunt; & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent turd: vel Oppida, quod opere munitur moenia, quod muniti essent: *πόλις, κώμη, δρυ. γιγ*. A city or walled town. Erat etiam oppidum locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur. Felt.

Oppēgnērāto, ōnis; f. Cod. *ὠνιζατο*. A laying to pledge.

Oppēgnērātōr, ōris; m. He that layeth to pledge.

Oppēgnērō, as; ex Ob & Pignus: *ὠνιζατο, ἀποτίθημι, πω, γιγ*. To lay to pledge: to submit, yield or bind himself. Libelli pro vino etiam saepe oppēgnēbantur. Were laid to pawn for wine.

Oppēgnērōr, āris; pass. Dig. To be laid to pledge.

Oppēlātō, ōnis; f. *ὑποβλάττω*. An oppilation or stopping of the liver, or other chief entrails.

# OPP

Oppilatus, a, um; part. *ὑποβλάττω*. Stopped, stopped.

Oppillo, as, āvi, ēre; *ὑποβλάττω*. *ὑποβλάττω*. ex Ob & Pilo, ex *πλῶς* densio, pilas contra pono. *ἵππο, ὠκ*. To *stop up*, to *stop or fill up*. Apul.

Oppileo, es, ēvi, um, ēre; *ὑποβλάττω*. *ὑποβλάττω*. To *fill full or up*: to *keep or occupy*. Varro. Opplevit opinio hanc Ciceriam. All Greece was of this opinion.

Oppleōr, ēris vel ere; pass. Plin.

Oppleūs, a, um; Var. *ὑποβλάττω*. Filled.

Opplētiō, ōnis; f. A lamenting.

Arnob.

Opplēto, as, āvi, ēre; Cic. ad Her. *καταδύμαι*. To *weep*, *wail* or *lament*.

Oppōno, is, ōvi, itum, ēre; ex Ob & Pono: *ἀντιτίθημι, ἀντίθεμι, ἀντιτίθημι*. To lay or set against: to oppose or object: to put to: to offer: also to gage, to lay down a pawn. Plaut. Ad omne periculum solus oppōnit. He only is put to adventure all danger.

Corpus pro patria oppōnere. Liv. To gage or venture his body for his country.

Oppōnere se invicem pro patria. To put himself in danger of hatred for.

Milites ad portam oppōnere. Liv. To set soldiers at the gates.

Hoc omni virtutis virtutem oppōnere. This vice is opposite or contrary to all virtue.

Oppōnere pignora, & Oppōnere absolute. Plaut. To gage, to lay down a pawn.

Oppōnere auriculam. To yield one his ear, in token of bearing witness of an arrest. H. rat.

Oppōnor, ēris; pass. Liv. To be set against.

Oppōrtūnē. adv. dict. ab eo, quod navigantibus maxime utiles optatique sunt portus. Felt. *δυσλεπς, ὑπελεπς, εἰς* *ὅτις ἐστὶν ὁ χρόνος*. In due time, very well, conveniently.

Oppōrtūnitas, ātis; f. *δυσλεπς, καλῆς*. Opportunty, finest, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: easiness.

Oppōrtūnus, & isīmus, a, um; *ἐντίθετος, δυνάστης*. Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: also ready, inclined, in danger or subject to. Plin. Aetas opportuna injuriæ. Liv. Subject to injury.

Seges opportuna pecori. Virg. Corn very good for cattle.

Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. For all these purposes no man living is more fit.

Oppōsiō, ōnis; f. verbal. lab Oppōno: *ἀντίθεσις, ἀντιπαρασ*. An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.

Oppōsitum, ti; n. *ἀντιπαρασ, ἀντιπαρασ*. An opposite or contrary.

Oppōsitus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπαρασ*. Set, put or placed against, put into, open so, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned.

Osculaque opposito dicat tibi debita vento. Prov. Oscula abstulit, ventum reliquit pigro.

To steal a goose and stick down a feather, ut exposit Scal. Villula non ad Austrii status est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim; Morgaged or laid to pawn for so much. Catul.

Oppōsitus, ās; m. verbal. *ἀντιπαρασ, ἀντιπαρασ*. An opposition or setting one thing against another.

Oppressio, ōnis, f. *καταβλάττω, καταβλάττω*.

*καταβλάττω*. *καταβλάττω*. vel, *καταβλάττω*. Oppression or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.

Oppressiōnē, ātis; f. dim. Plaut. *ὑποβλάττω*. A little grief, a little oppression or wrong: a small pressing down. Papillarum oppressiōnēculæ, scilicet Amatorum. Plaut. dalliance.

Oppressor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *καταβλάττω, καταβλάττω*. An extortioner, an oppressor, he that doth grieve or harm one by violence.

Oppressus, a, um; part. *καταβλάττω, καταβλάττω*. Thrust hard at and grieved: oppressed, violently wronged, trodden on, bolden under, utterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken or unawares, turmoiled or overlaid, overcharged.

Opprimo, is, ēss, ēre; ex Ob & Pre-mo. Interdum pro Prævenire, occupare: aliq. pro Constringere. Item pro Excludere, pervincere, i. violenten impetere, & violentis precibus: *ὑποβλάττω, καταβλάττω*. *πυγ, vel, κατ*. To press, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to thrust hard: to keep or shut in, to stop, *ὑποβλάττω*: to repress: to quiet, quail or quench: to take suddenly, or come upon: to ravish a woman, *ὑποβλάττω* to prevent, *καταβλάττω* to overtake or go beyond one: to lay: also to get of one or to wrest one by force. Plaut. To make one leave or forego. Plaut. Os opprime. Ter. Stop his mouth.

Opprimere animos formidine, To make men fore afraid.

Opprimor, ēris; pass. Plaut. To be oppressed. Opprimi ære alieno, To be overcharged with debt.

Opprobriatio, ōnis; f. Gell. & Opprobriamentum, ti; n. Plaut. *ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδισμός*. A reproaching in words, a rebukeful speaking, a casting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproach.

Opprobriator, ōris; m. *ὀνειδιστής*. Digress. He that reproacheth.

Opprobriose, adv. Despighfully.

Opprobriōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *ὀνειδιστής*. Reproachful.

Opprobrium, i; n. ex Ob & Probrium, quasi obiectum probrium: *ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδισμός*. An injury, a check, a reproach, a reviling. Opprobrium victis. Adag. When one is still depressed and kept under with misery, to have an harm and a scorn to it. Alex. ad Alex.

Opprobrio, as; ex Ob & Probrium, Plaut. *ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδισμός*. To cast in the nose, to hit one in the teeth as a reproach, to laugh, check, revile, rebuke or upbraid. Opprobriari, passiv. Plaut. To be hit in the teeth.

Oppugnatio, ōnis; f. verb. *πολιεργασία*. An assize or assault against a town or fortress.

Oppugnator, ōris; m. verb. *πολιεργάτης, πολιεργάτης*. He that seeketh the hurt of another man, and enforces himself to hurt or displeasure: an assailer, a wrong doer, a binder of anothers profit.

Oppugnatorius, a, um; adj. Cæf. Thas assailer, or is for fighting.

Oppugnatrix, icis; f. Aug. She that assaileth.

Oppugnatus, a, um; part. Prop. *καταβλάττω*. Besieged, assailed.

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, resisto, oblium: *πολιεργασία, ἀντιπαρασ, ἀντιπαρασ*. To assault, to fight against, to endeavour to hurt: to labour against one by all means.

means be can: also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia, To labour against one with money or bribes. Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis. Metell. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.

Oppugno, aris; passiv. To be assailed. Opputatio, onis; f. Col. Cutting of boughs.

Opputo, as, avi; puto vel amputo ὀπύω, ὀπύω. To prune trees, to cut off boughs. Plin.

Opitor, aris; pass. Plaut. To be pruned or cut off.

Oppuvia, orum; n. plural. Afr. verbera: tanquam Oppavio sit Venero, ut deperio; nempē a Pavo percussio. Stripes.

Oppuvio, is, ire; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. To strike, ὀπύω.

Op, O, is, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obsolet. Accius: auxilium, v. s. quā opemur, potentia; id ē rectē dicitur ab Opū, i. ὀπύω. Plur. Ope, d. viciis, potentia. M. r. Opi, qu. auxiliatrix, ex ὀπία cura, ὀπία cura, dea quæ carat parturientes. Var. Ope, terra, quod hic omne opus, & hāc opus ad viciū dūm; v. Varr. Sicur humus ab humilitate nomen traxit, ita etiam Opi, Græc. ὀπία, succus, iac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fecundissima. Rec. ex Scalig. Ope Dea, ὀπία: Helych. vel ὀπία, unde ὀπία, venerari colore, sicut venerari a Venero. Iliad. Etym. ὀπία, D. r. ὀπία est Diana, dicit. quod parurientes ὀπία, i. curat. Ope d. ōa, quod opem ferat fugivus. Felt. Ope Antiqui dicebant opule um. Help: riches, wealth.

Opsigamia, as; f. ὀψιγμία. a. ὀψι & γάμος, ferz nuptia. A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.

Opsigamium, is; n. ὀψιγμίου, ex ὀψι & γάμος, ferz nuptia. Late marriages.

Opsimā her, ὀψιμῆς. Cunctator, vel qui ὀψι μάχῃ sero didicit. One that learneth or goeth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.

Ops mathis, as; f. ὀψιμαθία. A learning in old age. Gell.

Opfor, ὀψω: opsonium. Morel. All kind of meat made with the fire: forsan ab ὀψω, i. ὀψω.

Opsonatio, f. Plaut. A buying of meat. Opsonator, onis; m. verbal. ab Opsono. Plaut. ὀψωνος. A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple or steward.

Opsonatū, ūs; m. Plin. ὀψωνία. A buying of meat, provision for meals.

Opsonito, as, avi; frequent. Næv. ὀψωνίζω. To prepare often for meals.

Opsonium, ūs; n. ὀψωνίου, ὀψωνίου. ex ὀψω, ὀψω, & ὀψω, ὀψω: omne quod cum pane ē meditur, sed præcipue pices. 12no patib. bag. A maner of meat for a meal, besides bread and wine. Viscuals or cates. sustenance. food. Proprie, pices affus, ab ὀψω, ὀψω. Piscator. Oponium vel Opsonium piscium, Buying or catering of fishes. Apul. Opsonium etiam militare stipendium, i. Cor. 9. 7.

Opsono, as, avi, are; actv. & Opsonor, aris vel are; depon. ὀψω ὀψωνο, Johan 6. 9. ὀψω ὀψωνο. Mat. th. 14. 17. unde Quint. Sept. Flor. proprie & figurate de piscibus Opsonari: πῶς τὸ ὀψωνο ὀψω, i. affum, affatum; aut quasi ὀψω ab ὀψω, ὀψω, i. Rec. ὀψω ὀψωνο, ὀψωνο, ὀψωνο. To provide meat for a meal, to buy cates or viscuals. Oplonare fa-

mem ambulando. est eam qu. emere, accuere & excitare; To get him a stomach to his meat by walking. Oplonare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.

Opsoporus, ὀψωπορος. A viscualer, a Cook.

Opsoporus, is, ὀψωπορος. A woman viscualer or cook.

Opsopolium, ὀψωπολίου. A place where viscuals are sold.

Optabilis, is; adj. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπώτης, ὀψωπός. To be desired, wished, or looked for.

Optabiliter, adv. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, delectably.

Optandus, a, um; part. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. To be wished or desired.

Optans, tis; part. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. Wishing or desiring.

Optatio, onis; f. verbal. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. A wishing, desiring, choice.

Optid, adverb. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. With desire, as one would desire.

Optatrix, icis. She that wisheth. Boet.

Optativus, a, um; adj. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. unde Optativus modus. Iliad. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. The Optative mood.

Optatum, ti, n. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable work. In optatis est co: plecti hominem, I desire to embrace the man.

Optatus, a, um; part. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. comp. & sup. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. nauch. Wished, desired, longed for: also pleasant and acceptable. Optatus etiam pro Ado tatus.

Optera, as; f. ὀψωπός. dona quæ visionis causa datur, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. video. Gifis which the Bridegroom gave his spouse when he came to see her.

Opteron, tis; n. Gr. Fear, brackins, Corp.

Opterus, A kind of bird.

Optes, is; f. ὀψωπός. The Optick Science, whereby the reason of sight is known.

O. ticus, a, um; Græc. Pertaining to sight.

Optici nervi, The sinews which bring the vertue of seeing into the eyes.

Optimā es, tun; & Optimi, orum; m. pl. ex Optimus. Optimates dicuntur, vel quod optimis suam causam probatam velent, ut Populares contra, qui populo; vel quod opulentes essent & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possent opprellis: & Optimas pro Utilitate sive commodo usurpatur: ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. Noble men, or the chief

masters or governors in the Common-wealth. Legitur & Optimas fig.

Optimatus, ūs; m. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. The state or condition of head men of a town or country.

Optimē, adverb. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. Well, very or marvelously well, most excellently, in very good season.

Optimitas, aris; f. Plaut. ὀψωπώτης. Utility, great profit, excellency. Plaut.

Optimus, a, um; sup. a Bonus. Melior, a Melle. qu. melior, qu. suavior.

Optimus ab Opto, ut d. camus Optimum qu. optatissimum; vel ab Opimo, five ab Opibus, five ab Ope, quasi optimum sit quod optimus, singue; vel quod opulentissimum; vel quod maxime opiferum, unde Optimates. Petros. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.

Optinere pro Obtinere. Calv.

Optio, onis; f. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. A choice: ex Opto, eligo. Si optio esset, if I might choofe.

Optio, onis; m. ex Opto, qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὀψωπός. Hi, quos decuriones primam admittunt sibi adquebant. Optioes vocari cœpti. Var. Felt. Voc. accusus antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni a tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permittitur est optare, unice & nomen. A minister that the captain in war did choofe to be about him, and see to his private affairs. Varr. That undertakes the charge of watch and ward by cy-overseers, himself being appointed the chief over them. Suet. He that suppleth the place of the Master or Captain of a band, when they be sick or busie about some other business: their deputy or Lieutenant. Jun. Optioes ab Optando (being choosin) appellati: quod Antecedentibus agitudine præcedit, hi tanquam adoptati eorum acque vicarii, solent universi curare. Veget. 2. 7. ὀψωπός. Purarch. A Lieutenant. Optio carceris, The Under-keeper. Optio Gubernatoris, The Under-mate. Optio Fabricæ, The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor. Turneb.

Optonarius, m. Gloss. He that preferred the suits of the soldiers to the Captain.

Optonatus, as; m. Felt. The office of Optio, or choosing Options.

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. optatus, electus; vide Adoptivus: ὀψωπός.

Opto, as; p. opem peto; ex ὀψωπός, video; nam quæ videmus optamus. Opto proprie est eligere, considerare; ut Paris optare locum; i. eligere, & Optio eligendi facultas, deinde qui eligunt, denique quisvis periciendæ rei adjutor. ab ὀψω, Gr. video, considero. Scal. Dict. Canin. Opto ex ὀψω, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. To wish, to choofe or elect: to desire and pray: to covet: to have love: also to take into him. A d. is optare ut aliquid fiat, To desire of, &c. Raptura (sc. puella) which is ravished, or carried away by force, raptoris morte n. vel nuptias opto, Lex. Let her choofe whether, Quint. Optare nuptias, To give consensu to have such an one. Quint. or to choofe an husband.

Optulit pro Obulit. Calv.

Optulus, pro Obulus. Felt.

Optule, o, i. Opulentus fio. Rav. Tex. To become, or to be made rich.

Optulens, tis; part. Sal. vide Opulens.

Opulenter, p. b. Liv. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.

Opulentia, as; f. & Opulentitas, aris; f. Plaut. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. Wealth, riches, abundance, store.

Opulentior, us; compar. Ovid. More wealthy.

Opulento, as; Col. ὀψωπώτως. To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.

Opulentor, aris; pass. Gloss. To be made rich.

Opulentus, a, um; & Opulentissimus; ex Ope, i. terras, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus. Var. ab O, e, opum plenus. ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός, ὀψωπός. Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.

O. u. e. co, is, ēre; p. b. Furius. ὀψωπώτως, ὀψωπώτως. To wax rich.

Opulus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quod





## ORD

! a facillimis. To begin with that which is most plain

ORN

**ORT**



Orthostichos; vide Cnop. *A garment used to be worn loose: ab ὀρθοστήκης ὀρθῶς stans.*

Orthostichus, ārum; f. m. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστήκης, ab ὀρθῶς ἵστασθαι. Polles sic vocantur januae, eo quod arrectae stent. *A kind of building, where stones or timber be mortized, or otherwise fastened together: also the stones or posts so fastened or mortized.*

Orthogoriscus. ὀρθογόριος. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθογόριος Athen. ἰσθμίου τοῦ ὀρθοῦ πωπερῶντος, quia soleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedaemonias: γορίδιον μωρεῖον, Hefych. porcellus subrumus, Voss. *A Paddle-fish or Sea-owl, called also Porcus. A Mole-bat, Plin. It grunts when taken.*

Orcivus, a, um; Manil East, easterly. Solortivus, The Sun-rising. Apul.

Orcus, a, um; part. ab Oris: ὄρχος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. Ercen, bred, sprung, begun, or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that procedeb.

Orcus, ti; V. Hortus.

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. ab Oris: ὄρχος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. Item ὄρχος. *A springing, a rising or beginning: the East-rising of the Sun, ὄρχος. the first appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemisphere: birth or nativity: growing up: also an appearing. Virgil. Ortus quarto Lunæ. On the fourth day of the new Moon or Prime: idem quod Quarta Luna nati. Vege.*

Orygomētus, z; m. Plin. Græc. ὀρυγόμητος, coturnicum μῦτα, i. matix: ὀρυγὸς coturnix. The capian amongst Quails, a Quail.

Oryx, ὄρυξ. *A Quail.*  
Oryx; ὄρυξ ab ὀρύσσω fodio: animal unicorn, quod commune habet cum asino Indico. Dict. quod illud cornu refertur instrumentum illud fossorium quod ὀρυγὸς dicitur. Voss. ὄρυξ. *A wild goat in Africa that seemeth to look up, and adore the rising Day star. Plin. Also a mantic or spade.*

Oryza, z; f. Hor. Gr. *A grain called Rice, wherewith they make porrage. Olyra Dioscoridis.*

## O ante S.

OS, in sociis antiq. omnes. OS, C. omnes comitantes. OST. Ostia.

Os (Vet. Oris) ōris; n. à similit. literæ O; vel ab ὀρε loquor; vel ab ὀρε venustate, vel ab ὀρε. Scal. L. L. 141. ex hoc inde ore, oratio, oraculum: ὀρε ὀρε ὀρε. ὀρε. The mouth, visage, countenance, face, look, favour or voice: the proportion of all the body: presence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacity, boldness or hardness: a sturdy look: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage or entrance of a river or floud: also the uttermost part of a thing, the brim or edge: that which is open in a thing, the wideness or opening. Virg. The beak or bill of a bird. Ovid. The mouth of any cup or can. Fab. The bung-hole. Jun. Equus duri oris. An head-strong horse. Ante ora patrum. Virg. & In ore omnium. In the presence of. Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur. Plin. Jun. Spæe twenty two sundry languages. Inter os atque offam. Adag. When a thing happeneth unexpected. Cato. Oris stuprum, Fellatio, obscænum quid &

abominandum. Arnob.

Os, offis; n. & antiq. Offum, ūi; & Offua pro Offa: ex ὄστω, ὄστω: ex Heb. עץ. *A bone: also the stone that is in Damascus, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits. Os sacrum, Jun. The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone resteth. Os leonis. Col. An herb with a purple flower. Offa in ligno, i. Materiz optimum. The heart of a tree: cui opponitur Adeps five Alburnum. The sap. Plin.*

Offæ. Laws concerning devotion, Codb. Offanna; נא נא נא: vide Hofanna: ex נא נא salus, & נא nunc vel obsecro. Save now: also the Willow branches which the Jews carried in their hands at the feasts of Tabernacles.

Oia sum, pro Odi, Nonn. ex Plaut.

Ofica lana; ὄφικα. Scal. V. Solox. Oficēdo, ūis; f. Gell. vitiū sapius oficēdando, ὄφικα. ὄφικα. An impediment which causeth one to yaw: ofica: a sore in childrens mouths: also a stinking breath: Vindictam. Ilidor. Also the same that Stomacace, Marcell.

Ofcen, ōnis; vel Ofcinis, is; Horat. ab Ore & Canendo: avis est, teste Varr. auspiciū ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves quæ canant, ofcines dici existimat: ὄφικα. A kind of bird. Felt.

Ofchæum; ὄφχα. Lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum. Cels. V. Scrotum.

Ofcilla, ōrum; n. plur. Macrob. Little Images of wax or earw, made after the likeness of a man, and were offered to Saturn for the good estate of ones self and his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall. Jun. Virgards, ὄφικα. Also mumming and dancing with Virgards. Scal. named of moving the maish.

Ofcillatio, ōnis; f. Jun. A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly used of children and country-folks, wherein, the ends of cords being tied hard to a beam or tree, they climb or swing as it were hovering in the air: some take it for a gambol called, The haltering of Hink's mare.

Ofcillo, as; Plaut. h. e. inclino, præcèpique in os feror. Vide plura digo, apud Felt. Scal. Ofcillare, ex Os Cillare, i. movere. V. Scal. in Aulon. To move the mouth, to bow down.

Ofcillor, āris; pass. Ter. To be swayed up and down.

Ofcillum, ūi; dim. ab Ofcillum. Col. ὄφικον, ὄφικον. A little mouth. ¶ Est etiam ofcillum genus ludi: in quo fune altitrefcus de tigno arborëve religato, in aère quis libratus subvehatur: ad redintegrandum memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus canarum. Felt. ab Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo. ¶ Ofcillum etiam persona, larva, ὄφικον. ¶ Etiam veretra arboribus suspensa ad averendam falcinationem. Serv. Suspendi-ofis, quibus iusta fieri jus non fit. ofcillis, veluti per imitationem mortis. parentabant. Idem. V. Voss. in Ofcillum, Vide Ofcilla.

Ofcīnis, ūnis; c. g. A bird that by his voice significeth somewhat to come: also any singing bird. V. Ofcen.

Ofcīnum, nī; n. tripodium est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus; Felt. ab Ofcīnibus avibus: ὄφικα, ὄφικα. A divination by birds.

Ofcis, is; f. ab Ofcis Italiz pop. Mos

abominabile lechery.

Ofcītābundē, V. Ofcītānter.

Ofcītābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ἰδου-

μῦ. Negligens.

Ofcītāmen, ūis; n. A yawning, ga-

ping, &c. Aug.

Ofcītans, ūis; part. ἰδουμῦ, γαίμῦ,

ἰσχυρῦ. Gaping, yawning, yawning for

lack of sleep: negligens, slothful, idle, care-

less. Ofcītantes aves. Yawning or gaping

fowls. Gaviz five Lari, Scal. Sea-gulls

or Sea-means. Catul.

Ofcītānter, adverb. ἰδουμῦ, ἰσχυρῦ.

Negligently, softly, without courage, sloth-

fully, sleepily.

Ofcītātia, z; f. m. Negligence, slug-

gishness.

Ofcītatio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὄφικα.

Gaping, yawning: negligens, idleness, care-

lessness. Ofcītationes, Stat. Books negli-

gently written.

Ofcītator, m. Tert. A sluggish fellow:

ἰδουμῦ.

Ofcītator, ūis; m. idem quod Ofcītā-

men & Ofcītatio.

Ofcīto, as; ὄφ. & Ofcītor, āris; dep.

Cic. ad Her. ex os & cico, i. moveo; Of-

cītare est os crebro ciere, & diducere,

quod in hiatu fit, & ab his qui ignavia tor-

pescent; unde Ofcītancia est negligē-

tia: ὄφικα, ὄφικα. ὄφικα. vel

ὄφικα. To gape or gash for want of sleep:

also to open or spread, as flowers do with the

Sun, Plin.

Ofcīphōria, Palm-sunday, Bud. à pal-

morum ramis.

Ofcīlana pugna. Felt. pro Aufulana,

Scal. The battle, when the victors are after-

wards overcome.

Ofcīlans, ūis; part. ὄφικα, ὄφικα. Kif-

ing. Medicamentum ofcīlans, Aurel. i-

dem quod Anastomaticum.

Ofcīlatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὄφικα. A

hugging, kissing or embracing.

Ofcīlātor, ōris; m. Sidon. ὄφικα.

A kisser.

Ofcīlōr, āris, ātus sum, āri; depon.

ab Ofcīlūm, quod ore fit: ὄφικα, ὄφικα.

ὄφικα. To kiss, to love greatly, to

show kindness to.

Ofcīlūm, ūi; n. dimin. ex Os. i. par-

vum os, quoniam basando os coarctamus,

& minimus: quasi ex ore ofcīlūm fa-

cio, Perot. ὄφικα. Ofcīlūm ab Os cil-

lic, i. moveo, MS. ὄφικα. A little mouth

or entry: item τὸ φιλίμ, a kiss. Videt

ofcīla, quæ non Est vidisse facis. Ovid.

Os enim parvum non parum commendat

virginem Petron. Vide Different, in Ba-

sum.

Ofcūm, idem quod Sacrum; unde Le-

ges sacratæ ofcæ dicuntur, vel ofcīta, vel

ofcīta, i. asicit. Scal. & Ofcīcūm idem

quod opicūm, Felt. & Ofcā lana. Rough

and hard wooll Mart. Ofcūm pro Sa-

cro ducit ex ὄστω, pro Ofcīcūm ab

ὄφικα.

Ofcīgōr, ōris; masc. Gloss. He that

breaketh bones.

Ofi, adv. optandi ex Oh & Si: ὄφ,

ὄφικα. I would to God I pray God.

Ofi sunt, i. perofi sunt. Felt.

Ofim, pro Aufim.

Ofisrit vel Ofisris; ὄφικα. Wild

Line or Flax, Linewort, Toad-flax, Stain-

wort.

Ofisritēs; dict. ab Ofisride, propter di-

vinam virtutem contra veneficia: ὄφικα.

ms. An herb called Cynocphalia, be-

cause

canis it is like a dogs head, and Os leonis.

Olmunda,  $\pi$ ; f. Ruell. V. Dryopteris. *A. vitch. Regalis Olmund.* Ger. *Saints Christophers herb.*

Olmulus; polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Olor, oris; m. Plaut. ab Odio, *Olorem* dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset: *μυστήριον, ὀλέριον.* An eater or deceiver, one that eateth malice, an enemy.

Olpatura,  $\pi$ ; f. Col. ex *ὀλεον* legumina: cura minutarum frugum publice commendandarum, *ὀλεονομία.* *Ὀμπία,* Pulse or small fruits: *ὀμπιόπληγος*, he that hath the charge to buy fruits, leguminarius.

Ostacim, adv.

Osticus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *ὀστικόν.* Bony or full of small bones.

Osticus, a, um; adj. *ὀστικόν, ὀστικόν.* Col. *Of bone, or like unto it, hard, lean, as bone as bones.*

Osticulatum, adv. per singula osticula, *ὀστικωδῶς.* One bone from another, by piece-meal, by little and little. Nonn.

Osticulum, li; n. dimin. ab Os, ossis; Plin. *ὀστικόν.* A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth in.

Ostifragus,  $\pi$ ; f. & Ostifragus, gi; m. Plin. ab Ostibus frangendis, *ὀστικῶν, φραγῶν.* A hawk of Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker.

Ostifragum, li; n. Suct. The breaking of a bone or bones.

Ostifragus, a, um; Sen. *ὀστικῶν.* That breaketh bones.

Ostilago, inis; f. See Solidatrix.

Ostilegium, ii; neut. *ὀστικόν, ὀστικόν.* A gathering of bones, quod fiebat post bustum.

Ostilego, as; antiq. To gather bones.

Ostilegus, *ὀστικῶν.* He that gathereth bones.

Ostillo, as; Plaut. & Ostio, as; ostium communiu, V. Occhio.

Ostium, li; n. & Ostium. Ostileum, Osticulum; diminut. A little bone.

Ostinus, a, um; adject. ad ossa pertinens, *ὀστικόν, Vair.* Pertaining to the bones.

Ostiosus, adject. *ὀστικόν.* Bony or full of bones.

Ostioria,  $\pi$ ; f. Dig. & Ostuarium, ii; n. *ὀστικόν, ὀστικόν.* cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud calaver reponeretur. A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.

Ostuaris, a, um; ut, Olla Ostuaris, antiq. Inscrip.

Ostium, fi; pro Os, ossis; Tert. ex *ὀστικόν, ὀστικόν.* inde *ὀστικόν* ostium. A bone.

Ostios, m. L. L. vel Ostium de via, i. leus, b. cliso, pro obsequio, quod Vetr. ostium. V. Mart.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum. *ἔρε;* Peror. Ostendo ab Ore tendendo et mpef. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id quod volumus demonstrare: Rectius Ostendo, ab Ob & Tendo, quasi ostendo: *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* To show, tell or declare, to proclaim or pronounce, to point at, to prove to one, or to let him understand. Iter ad ingenii lumen ostendere. Quint. To declare a wardness, to attain to excellent wit. Ostendere ex celso locum aliquem.

Standing on high to show or point to a place.

Ostendere le virum. Ter. To prove or show himself a man. Se optimè ostendere. To show himself a very honest man.

Ostentarem suam in aliquo ostendere, Ter. To show their authority or power upon one. Ostendere munus. To set out a show, a game or play, Cic.

Ostendor, *ἔris;* pass. Plin. To be shewed.

Ostensus, a, um; part. Lucan. Shewed.

Ostentaculum, li; neut. A show or sign.

Ostentamen, inis; n. Ostentatio.

Ostentarius, ii; mase. Macrob. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* He that looketh into, and sheweth the meaning of wondrous strange sights.

Ostentatio, *ὀπιδέω;* f. *ὀπιδέω.* Braggings, vaunting, cracking, shewing forth, vain glory, boasting, ostentation. Ingenii ostentatio. A bragging of his wit.

Ostentatius, a, um; Terull. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Set out for show.

Ostentator, oris; m. verb. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A bragger, a vaunter: a shewer of himself for vain glory, a braggadocian.

Ostentatrix, *ἑστ;* f. Apul. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* She which boasteth or cracketh of her self.

Ostentifer, *ῥε, tum;* *ὀπιδέω.* That which bringeth monsters and strange sights.

Ostentio, *ὀπιδέω;* f. Plaut. *ὀπιδέω.* A shewing.

Ostentionalis, le. A soldier waiting on the Prince in publick shews. Cal. ostentionalis. Lamp.

Ostento, as; sepe, & cum j. *ὀπιδέω.* ostendere, vel ostendere cupio. Peror. vel gloriandi causa ostendo: *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* To show often: to boast, brag or vaunt, *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* To show a thing for vain glory or bragging, or upon a bravery: to signify: to threaten: to offer himself. Osten are verbi.

Ostentare verbi. To make a shew only with words to crack or brag. Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius. To shew himself willing to spend his blood for ones safety. In aliis rebus se ostentent. Let them vaunt themselves in, &c.

Ostentor, *ἔris;* pass. Apul. To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.

Ostentolus, a, um; adject. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* That causeth a monster, a strange sight.

Ostentum, *ῥε, tum;* n. ex Ostendo. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* quæ ita sunt futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Peror. de differ. inter Ostentum, Prodigium, & Monstrum: *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Every thing that cometh against nature, or otherwise then nature giveth: a monster a wonder, a strange thing or sight bapning seldom, and betokening something to come. A sign or significant token. Plin.

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab Ostendor. Car. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Shewed or laid open, declared, sold: set abroad as wares to open sale.

Ostentus, *ῥε, tum;* m. verb. ab Ostendo. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A shewing or telling, a scoff or pointing at, a mocking.

Ostocollon, Gr. An herb called Polygonion: it groweth much on stones and walls, and is always green. Morell.

Ostretum, Ostretion, & Ostretum;

Offic. Imperatoria. The same that Astrantium. Master-wort, Felicity of Spain.

Ostia, *orum;* neut. pl. Virg. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* The entries of great rivers.

Ostiaris, *ῥε, tum;* m. Plin. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A porter or door-keeper.

Ostiacum, adv. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* From door to door, one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.

Ostiator, oris; m. idem quod Ostiaris.

Ostigo, inis; *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* oris victim, quod & Mertigo. Col. qu. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* The scab in sheep, lambs, goats or kids, about their mouths and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are sucklings.

Ostolum, li; mase. dimin. ab Ostium. Col. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A little door or wicket.

Ostior, *ἔris;* *ἔris, ἔris.* To be idle: Cloff.

Ostium, ii; n. Fung. ab Arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstat. qu. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Quidam ab Os, oris; quod si qu. Os domus, i. id per quod ingredimur; al. a Græc. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* quod est repelleret: *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Ostium vel hostium dict. quia hostes arceat: *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A door, gate, entry or passage. Morell. The key hole, Virg. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Ostium latera. Felt. vide A. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Ostium fluminis. The mouth of the river, or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the Sea. Ostium portus. The mouth or entry into an haven.

Ostocopus. Siren. c. 48. Vindie.

Ostomachia,  $\pi$ ; f. Gr. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A playing at bones. Hoc Ostia vel Ostientia ludere Latini dixerunt.

Ostus,  $\pi$ ; f. idem quod pistic. A fish, or shell, of that fish.

Ostracis,  $\pi$ ; m. vel Ostracis, *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* Plin. A kind of precious stone, brittle like a shell, and resembling the Argæ.

Ostracinda,  $\pi$ ; f. Jun. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A kind of boys play: ab Ostraco.

Ostracismus, *ῥε, tum;* m. Græc. Arist. *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space. Horum bona non publicabantur; præterea tempus & locus exilis præfinita. Vide Petalimus. It was used not so much to punish offenders, as to abate the immoderate power of noble-men.

Ostracites, Jun. A kind of play wherein a line drawn doth part children on two sides, then a Cap or Oyster-shell being cap up, and falling down on the hollow flat side, that part which did chooseth, doth follow the other part running away, and be that is taken doth sing. Hollow or flat, i. life or nits, night or day, cross or pile. Also the same that Ostracis & Tophus. G. ac. Also another stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin in stead of a pumish or steel-stone Plin. quæ &

Ostracitus, *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* species Cædmix.

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Ostracitus, *ὀπιδέω, ὀπιδέω.* species Cædmix.

dista à testa, quam superficie representat. Mart.

Ostracium, ii; Plin. Gr. *A shell: it is sometimes taken for an Onyx stone.*

Ostracum, Isid. Est pavimentum testaceum, ab quod fractis testis calce admixta feritur, ab ostris, quia duritie ostris responderet.

Ostræa, x; f. Plaut. ostræa dicta à testis, quibus mollities interioris carnis manitur: Gr. n. Testam. ostræa voc. vel ab ostris: ostræa. *A kind of fish having hard shells, as oysters, &c.*

Ostræaria, x; f. Plin. ostræaria, λιμνοστραία. *A place where Oysters or shellfishes are nourished and found. Legitur etiam in neutro genere plurale Ostræaria.*

Ostræarius, ii; m. An Oyster man.

Ostræus, a, um; Plin. ostræus, ostræus. *Of or belonging to oysters and shellfish.*

Ostræus, a, um; Plaut. ostræus, ostræus. *Hard and rough like an Oyster shell.*

Ostræolum, li; n. diminut. ab Ostræa. *A little oyster.*

Ostræolus, a, um; adj. & ior, compar. Ter. Maur. Fuli of oysters.

Ostræum, ei; n. V. Ostræa.

Ostrifer, ia, run; adj. Virg. ostriferus. *Bringing forth oysters, or purple colour; or the fish wherewith it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um; adj. & ior. Var. ostrinus. *Of purple or that colour.*

Ostrition: V. Ostreritium.

Ostrum, i; neut. ostrus dicta, quod ex concharum marinarum testis eximitur: ostrum. *The liquor and colour of the fish, wherewith purple colour is made.*

Ostrutium, n. Jun. V. Lafer Gallium, Laferpitium Gall.

Ostrya, vel Ostrys; arbor, ab ostris, à duritie materis. *A certain tree growing alone about stones where is much water: The timber wherewith is hard and firm, but wulcky: For into what house it is brought, there caseth hard child-birth, and miserable death: Plin.*

Ostus: V. Hostus.

Ostus, a, um; ab Oli: ostus. *That bareth or abhorreth, or is so minded to do.*

Ostus, vel Ostus; pro Ulus. Mart. Capel. & Gloss.

Ostus, a, um; part. ab Oli, Ovid. *Ostus* ab Ostio declinante antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus Perosi sunt. Felt. *ostus, μυστοχός. That bareth and abhorreth.*

Ostus, V. Ostus.

O ante T.

OT. FN, in notis antiqui, ostium seu-  
bre.

Otausta, x; masc. Apul. auricularius, Gloss. *otausta, ab ota & austa. One that listeth and telleth what he heareth, an Informer.*

Otagia, Gr. *otagia, otagia. A pain in the ears.*

Otenchites, *otenchites* instrumentum quod aliquid est *otenchites*, i. in aures infunditur. Mart.

Othomia, x; f. Diof. *The juice of the herb Chelidony.*

Othonne. *n herb having leaves full of holes.* Mart. ab othone linicum. Plin. 27. 12.

Otia, x; f. Plin. 32. 11. ab otia auricula. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears.*

Otiolum, diminut. *A little leisure or time of rest. Cæl.*

Otiolus, aris, are: *otiolus, otiolus. To take repose or rest. Otiandi causa. Cic. V. Otiolus.*

Otiolus, Otiolus. V. Otiolus, &c.

Otiolus, Otiolus. Idle talk. Cerd.

Otiolus, idis; f. Plin. Gr. *otiolus, quæ & otis & otis* dicta quod aures plumbeas habeat & eminentes: avis Tarda, Bradi-  
pus, *Bradiopus*, eò quod gravi volatu de-  
tenta nequaquam, ut ceteræ volucres, at-  
tollitur velocitate pennarum, Isidor. *A  
Bistard or Bistard, a Horn-owl: Vide Tar-  
da.*

Otiolum; vacatio à labore, securitas. Mart. ab otiolus. al. ab Utor, antiqui. *o-  
tiolus*, quod otium sit quo uti possis ad agen-  
dum. Scal. ex *otiolus* aures, quod qui otia-  
tur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. Vide  
Otiolum: *otiolus, otiolus, sebeth. Idle-  
ness, vacation from labour, leisure, repose:  
Vacans time from business. Cic. Veget.*

Otiolus, Græc. *otiolus*. Añio etiam dicta. ab  
Añio, qu. *Añio*; vel quia rudentem a-  
ñinum simulatur, vel quia aures habet a-  
ñinas, i. prominentes: ab *otiolus*, añis.  
Differit ab *otiolus*, quod vide.

O ante V.

O. V. D. in notis antiq. *omni virtuti  
dedico. O. V. F. Optimo viventi fecit.*

Ovacenum, ei. *A candle.*

Ovalis, le; adj. *ovalis*. *Of or belong-  
ing to an egg: also of or belonging to tri-  
umph.* Ovalis corona est Myrica, quam  
habebant qui ovantes introibant, cum bel-  
la non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine  
confecta. Fest. *A garland of myrtle gi-  
ven to one that triumpheth, &c.* Vide Ova-  
tio.

Ovans, tis; part. *Rejoycing, trium-  
phing.*

Ovatio, onis; f. p. b. verbal. ab Ovo,  
as; actus ovantis. Serv. *Ovatio* proprie  
est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovatio-  
nem meretur, & uno equo utitur & a ple-  
beis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad  
Capitolium, & de Ovibus sacrificat, unde  
& *Ovatio*, Fest. Ovantes latantes; ab eo  
clamore, quem faciant redeuntes ex pugna  
victores milites, geminata O litera. Vel  
ex eo quod Olympionicis acclamabatur,  
*ὀλυμπιονίκης, οὐδ' ὀνίκης*, Xiphilin:  
*ὀλυμπίας, ὀλυμπίας, ὀλυμπίας*. *A  
small triumph of a Prince or Captain for a  
victory without slaughter of men, in which  
he did either go on foot, or ride on horseback  
with his souldiers about him, singing or  
flourishing for joy, and wearing on his head a  
garland of myrtle.*

Ovatio, onis; p. f. l. ab Ovum. Vide  
Plin. *ovatio, ovatio.* *The season when  
hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, aris; m. Gell. *He that rejoy-  
ceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatric, icis; fæm. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um; *ovatus*. *Made like an  
egg. Also belonging to a triumph.* Aurum o-  
vatum. Perf. pecunia manubialis, quam  
aurum tropæorum voc. Ovid.

Ovatus, ū; m. verb. ab Ovo, as; Var.  
*ovatus*. *A shout or cry of conquerors in  
the triumph.*

Oviaria, x; f. p. b. Var. *ovium* *ov-  
iaria*, *ovaria*. *A flock of sheep.*

Oviarius, a, um; p. b. *ovarius*. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula, x; f. dim. ab Ovis: *ovicula*.  
*A little sheep: also a surname or ad-  
ditions of Fab. Maximus, ex morum ele-  
mentia, quod nihil illo esset placidius, A-  
lex. ab Alex.*

Ovile, is; n. p. b. Col. *The sheep-cot,*  
*a fold, a sheep-house, ovile, ovile.* Ovi-  
lia, plur. n. *ovilia*. *A place in the Cam-  
pus Martius at Rome, raised in like a sheep-  
pen, whereto the Communes assembled to give  
their voices. Rofim.*

Ovilis, onis. *A shepherd.* Calv. Vide  
Opilio.

Ovillis, le; adj. & ior. ad oves pertinen-  
s. Apul.

Ovillum & Oviculum, diminut. ab O-  
vum.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ovillus*. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro  
ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovolutus, ū; m. *The yolk of an  
egg.*

Ovulus, a, um; adj. *ovulus*. *Of  
or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera, x; f. p. l. *ovipera*. *Birds,  
beasts or fishes, that breed eggs or spawn.* O-  
vipera gallina. *A brood-hen.*

Ovis, is; f. p. l. (& m. Fest.) *ovis*,  
*ovis*, vel *ovis*. *A sheep.*

Ovispec; ovium infector. *A shepherd.*  
Gloss. Isid.

Ovo, as; Val. *ovo*. *ex eo clamore  
quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores  
milites: V. Ovatio.* Fest. Alii quod ovem  
pro victoria sacrificabant; al. ab Ovo, ab  
*ovo*, *ovo* clamo, sic *ovo*, *ovo*, *ovo*, *ovo*,  
vocat; *ovo*, q. d. *ovo*. *To rejoyce with  
flourishing, to cry in triumph with a multitude,  
to sing for joy.*

Ovum, i, n. *ovum*, *ovum*, *ovum*, *ovum*.  
*quod unicum paritur: V. Etym.* Isid. vult ovum dici quod sit avidum, qu.  
*ovum*, ab *ova*: *ova*. *An egg: also  
the spawn that is in fishes: ex ovo, ab ovo  
spiro, quod plenum spiritalis. Ovum edu-  
m. An egg neither hard nor soft. Ovum  
tremulum, i. forbile. Tender, as a potched  
egg. Cels. Ovis, ovum; plur. n. Certain  
resemblances of eggs, placed at the end of e-  
very race in the horse-runnings: as the games  
Circenies. Liv. *Which when they were all  
taken away, it signified all were done.**

O ante X.

Oxalis, idis; f. Plin. *oxalis*, quod *oxalis*  
sit, i. acerba. Sorrel. *sorrel*. Oxalis  
minuta. *Petty, or Sallet-sorrel, sorrel.*

Oxalme, *oxalme*. Plin. *oxalme*, *oxalme*.  
*A kind of pickle.*

Oxileum. *A composition of oyl and vi-  
niger. Stup.*

Oxis, x; fæm. Isidor. *A sharp dis-  
ease which dispatcheth a man one way or o-  
ther: vixit oxis*. Gell. 10. 25. *navigium  
velox, celox.*

Oxigatus; acetum cum liquamine.

Oximentum, ti; neut. Hag. *Wine vi-  
niger.*

Oxisalus, Isid. *A measure containing 15  
drams.*

Oxis: V. Oxis.

Oxobapta, ex *oxobapta* & *ba* *ba* *ba*.  
vesti pretiosissima. *Purple garments of an  
excellent dye.*

Oxobapta, subst. V. Oxobapta.

Oxocrocon, i. ord. V. Samolus.

Oxoltron ab *oxoltron* & *lauros* oleum, *Oyl  
and vinegar mixt. Oxaleum.*

Oxos, oos; nunc aceti speciem, nunc  
axungiam



axungiam sign. Græc. ὄξυ. Vinegar.  
Oxos. A purple made in Phœnicia.  
Oxy, ὄξυ, acidum. A kind of sharp medicine.

Oxya ὄξυν. Theophr. arbor abietis similis, &c. ab ὄξυ, ab acumine.  
Oxyacanthus. Gr. ὄξεια ἀκανθία, acuta spina, oxyacanthus, Jun. idem quod Berberis.

Oxyacanthus. The white thorn or Hawthorn, Londoners merry bush.

Oxybaphum; vasculum acetii, in quod intingitur: ab ὄξυ acidum & βαφίη tingo, acetum autem est ὄξυ. idem est Oxybaphus, Herm. A kind of vessel or dish wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a sancer.

Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. ὄξυκεδρος, ex ὄξεια & κεδρος. A kind of small Cedar full of boughs, and very hurtfull.

Oxycatum, Græc. ex ὄξυ & καθύνω miscio, That which is mixt with vinegar. Jun. V. Polæa.

Oxygala, & f. vel Oxygalum, li; n. Plin. ab ὄξυ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum, Sowr milk: also a Syllabus.

Oxygarum, ri; n. Græc. Mart. Sharp sauce of vinegar or verjuice, good to whet the stomach: ab ὄξυ & γαρ.

Oxygon & Oxygicus, forte ab ὄξυ acetum, & γων ad terram pertinens, quod terreum est acetum, sc. fax. The dregs of vinegar.

Oxyglyce, ex ὄξυ & γλυκύ ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. A kind of Oxyzel.

Oxygonium, ii; n. Pap. ὄξυγωνίον. A thing that hath sharp corners.

Oxylapathum, thi; n. Plin. Gr. i. lapathum acutum. Quiddam a foliorum acuminis dict. volunt; ὄξυλαπάθος. Sowr, Sorrel, Dutch dock.

Oxyme, Ocyllimè, Fest.

Oxymeli, vel Oxymeli, ἔλις; n. Plin. Gr. ab ὄξυ & μέλι, mel acidum. A Syrup called Oxymel, a potion or syrup made of honey, vinegar and water in a certain measure set together.

Oxymoron, Bud. ὄξυμωρον, i. stultè acutè m. A sentence delivered with such affectation of wit and gravity as maketh it ridiculous.

Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. Gr. ὄξυμυρσίνη. myrtus sylvestris vel acuta, A shrub like myrtle, the holy-tree.

Oxyngium, ὄξυγιον, ὄξυγιον, Gloss. arbina, unguen unguita: vide Axungia.

Oxynitrum, ὄξυνίτριον. emplastrum quoddam ruptorium, tanquam acutum nitrum, Marr.

Oxyredōtūnus, a, um; Vopisc. A bright Opall, or Amethyst colour.

Oxyphœnix, Gr. The tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi.

Oxyptorōpola, & f. m. Plin. ὄξυπτοροπόλα. He that selleth meat in sharp sauce and syraps.

Oxyptorum, i; n. ὄξυπτορον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὄξυ cium & πτορ transire; potius ab ὄξυ acetum. Any sharp sauce made with vinegar or verjuice: an ointment or plaister tempered with vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.

Oxyregmīa, acidus ructus. A sour belching. Stup. ὄξεια ἰσχυρία.

Oxyrhodinum, Gr. A liquid medicine made of vinegar and rose-water, and laid to their heads, which are troubled with a frensie.

Oxyrhyneus, Strab. ὄξυρρηύς, cui ὄξυ ῥήνχον acutum refrum: Mugil fluvitilis. A fish found only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped as a god.

Oxys, ydis; Gr. ὄξυς acutus, acidus; trifolium acetosum; item vas acetii, Jun. A vessel of vinegar; also Sorrel leas or Alteluya, cuckow-sorrel, stub-wort.

Oxylaccharum, ὄξυλάκχαρον, ex Aceto & Saccharo. A syrup of vinegar and sugar.

Oxyfœchos, Græc. ὄξυφαῖος, Lat. Acutus juncus. A kind of Eutrashes: Plin.

Oxythalma, ὄξυθάλαμ. genus potionis quod ex file & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes: V. Oxalme.

Oxytoca, Græc. ὄξυτοκα. Medicines to hasten the birth. Coop.

Oxytonon, Gr. ὄξυτόνον. A weed called wild Poppey.

Oxytonus; in acutum tensus, ὄξυτόνος, papaver. In Grammaticis ὄξυτόνος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύντονος, &c.

Oxytriphylum, li; neut. Græc. It is all one with Siler montanum, it hath a strong smell, messy leaves, sharp and pricking in the top: some take it for Tritolium acutum.

O anie Z.

Ozana, n; ὄζανα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὄζα factor. A disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour: also a kind of fish of the many-footed kind, (è Polyporum genere) so called of the strong and rank savour of his head, whom for this cause Lampries do hunt after, pursue and chase.

Ozanitis, Gr. ὄζανίτις. herba ex generenardi, odor virus referens, unde romen. A kind of Spikenard, having the smell of posson. Plin.

Oze, es; f. Cels. Gr. ὄζα ab ὄζα oleo. The stinking of the breath.

Ozenicus, adjectiv. ad ozenam pertinens.

Ozole, Græc. ὄζαλον vel ὄζολις. Servio Ozolus; polypti genus, quia graviter ὄζα.

Ozymum, mi; n. Perf. ab ὄζα re oleo. A kind of meat made of the inward parts of beasts: also an herb called Sweet Basil, basilicon; ab Ozo, ὄζα, i. oleo, Col. Also a kind of pulse: Vide Ocymum, Ulpian. Ocimum.

P anie A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano. P. C. pactum conventum, pacticia constituta, P. D. publice dedit. PAR. parentum PAT. patrium. PADIG. vel P. D. patrium dignitas.

Pa, pro Patre.

Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, G'off. Ifi. or. Gloss. Philox. Pabo, pavo; vide Marr.

Pabulamentum, φοιτῶν, G'off. Cy. Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum. A kind of garment: V. Marr.

Pabularis, re; adject. Col. ποιμαίνω. Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for beasts.

Pabulatio, onis; f. Cels. πόμασι, vé-

ma. Forragging, pasturing, feeding of cattle, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattle.

Pabulator, oris; m. verb. Cels. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ πῶν βοῦν τοιοῦτον. A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyor.

Pabulicorius, a, um; Col. τῶν βοῶν ὁ ποταμὸς τῶν βοῶν. Of or belonging to forraging, fodder or meat.

Pabulatrix, iam. Digest. She that forrages.

Pabulo, as; Varr. To fodder or forrage.

Pabulor, aris; depon. Cels. Pabulari dicuntur milites, cum e castris cum faucibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, viuum. To go a forraging: it is when men of war go to seek forrage in the fields among villages, to fodder and serve cattle: to feed and nourish. Pabulari oleas fin o, Col. To cherish Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives.

Pabulolus, a, um; adject. Pertaining to fodder.

Pabulum, li; n. ex Dico, qu. pascibulum: πεσκα, ῥαβη, Boet. Graft food, pasture, fodder, forrage, fever or provender for cattle, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth or nourisheth: food, sustenance.

Pacagorizo, as, avi, are. To munge.

Pacalis, le; Ovid. ἰλαστικὴ, εἰλωτικὴ. That bringeth or signifies peace, peaceable.

Pacāter, adv. Peaceably, meekly.

Pacarius, subst. V. Pioxeneta.

Pacate, tranquillè, sedate, pacificè. With peace, quietly.

Pacato, oris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen. εἰλωτοῖσι. An asswager, a pacifier: also a government.

Pacatrix, icis; f. Manil. She that appeaseth.

Pacatus, a, um; ἀμειδιῶν, εἰλωδῶν. Quiet, appeased, asswaged, tamed, made patient and still, calm, peaceable, favourable.

Pacéo; pacifcor, Fest.

Pacia; lepida vel squamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandæ Med.

Paciana, i. Patella, P. Med.

Pacifer, a, um; ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰλωτοῖσι. That bringeth peace and quiets.

Pacificatio, onis; form. verb. εἰλωτοῖσι. A pleasing, peace-making, quiescing, appealing or asswaging.

Pacificator, oris; m. verb. διμωτικῆς. A peace-maker, asswager, or appeaser, a quiescer.

Pacificatorius, a, um; διμωτικὴ, εἰλωτοῖσι. Of or belonging, or serving to make peace and quiets.

Pacificatrix, icis; f. Hier. She that maketh peace.

Pacificatus, a, um. Pacificatus sum tecum. I am friends with you. Plaut.

Pacifico, as; ἀσπῶν, διμωτικῶν, εἰλωτοῖσι. To still, appease, quiet or pacify, to set at once, to make peace.

Pacificus, a, um; εἰλωτικὴ. That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.

Pacio, pro Pacio, vel Pactum. Fest.

Pacilus, Gloss. ποταμὸν ἢ ποταμὸν ἢ γρημμῶν. Marr. leg. Perilus.

Pacisco, is; Næv. & Pacifcor, eris, pactus sum, fci. Pacionem antiqu. diceb quam.



**Paganica**, pilæ genus. Mart. Jun. *A tossing ball, an hand ball. It was stuffed with feathers.*

**Paganicum peculium**, quoddam ex paganis rebus, ut prædium & pactione provenit.

**Paganicus**, a, um; Mart. Gr. *pagani- kus. Of or belonging to the country, or to villages.*

**Paganismus**; ritus & mos Paganorum, *Paganism.*

**Paganitas**, ætis; f. *A multitude of rustic folk gathered together: vel est proprietas, quæ pagani dicuntur.*

**Paganitius**, a, um; Isid. *He that liveth privately in a village, non in publico.*

**Paganizo**, as. *To play the clown or rustic.*

**Paganus**, ni; m. *ἰδιώτης, καμῖτης* ex Pagus: signif. cum qui sacramento militie non erat addictus. *ἴδιος περὶ τῆς ἀγορῆς, a peasant of a village: also a citizen, or he that is not a soldier, although he be not a citizen, ἀποστὰς τοῦ πόλεως.* Ulp. *also he that is not coming in any exercise. The ancients use the word for such as are no Christians.* Deorum fallorum cultores, quos ulicato nomine Paganos vocamus. Aug. *Pagani.*

**Paganus**, a, um; adj. *ἰδιώτης καμῖτης*, *idiotæ*: ad Pagum pertinet, in pago habitans. *Paganus*, quæ uno fonte potantes, Serv. *ἀμφὶ τὴν ἑξῆς.* Tales homines agriculturæ dedit non solent militare, & hinc per Metaph. Ethnicæ & Infideles dicuntur *paganæ*, quia sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quia arma militie Christianæ non induerunt. Alii quod à civitate Dei alieni: vide Mart. *Of the country or village, an heathen*: Lingua pagana. Jun. *The herb called Horse-tongue, or double tongue.*

**Pagarchus**, Gr. *Pagi Præfectus*, Just. *Pagatim*, Liv. *ἑξ ἑκάστης.* *Village by village, from town to town.*

**Pagella**, & **Paginula**, æ; f. dimin. à **Pagina**: *ῥεῖθρον, σελίδιον.* *A little leaf or page in a Book, a pane of a glass.* Meduli Gramm.

**Pagellus**, dim. ex **Pagrus**. Mart.

**Pagenes**; ejusdem pagi incolæ. Calv.

**Pages**, Non. est compactio, unde **Compages**.

**Pagillus**. *A little village.* Gloss.

**Pagina**, æ; f. *σελίς*: à **pagendo**, i. **pagendo**, quoddam in pagina carmina panguntur, i. figuntur; vel quoddam in libris suam quæque obtineant regionem, ut **pagi**. Fest. *The side of a leaf in a book; also the place in a trail of a vine where every branch is fastened.* Plin. *Paginam* utramque facere in re aliqua dicitur, i. rem totam; *whose authority is so great, that nothing at all may be done without him.* Plin.

**Pagino**, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

**Pagnodion**; tussilago vel beccichon apud Diosc. 124.

**Pago** is. *περίγει, pactum, Ære; συναπαιεῖται* ex *σῆμα* figo, compono, &c. Alii ex **Pacifico**. *To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to cope.*

**Pagrus**, gri; m. Plin. Gr. *ῥαγρῶς*, quasi *ῥαγῶς*, a voracitate. Gels. *A certain fresh water fish.*

**Pagulum**, Gloss. *A bride.*

**Pagulus**, li; m. dim. à **Pagus**. Cæf. *A little village.*

**Pagurus**, r; Plin. *ῥαγρῶς*. dict. *παρὰ τὴν τοῖς πᾶσι ὁρῶντι καὶ ὁρῶντι, ἢ πα-*

*ρὰ τὴν τοῖς πᾶσι ὁρῶντι καὶ ὁρῶντι*: ioler enim *πᾶσι*, h. e. *asperis & petrosi locis versari.* A kind of *Crafft* or *Crevis*, called a *Grut* or *Grampel*, a *Panger*.

**Pagus**, gi; m. dict. à **fonibus**, quoddam eadem aqua uterentur, Aquæ enim **Doricæ** lingua *παγῖ* appellantur: *παγῖ* fons, Mart. à **Pago**, i. conjungo, est enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione *ῥαγῖς*: *καμῖς, καμῖτολις.* *ῥαγῖς, ἰνῖτο.* *A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a lordship or marches, having divers towns or villages; ῥαγῖς, ῥαγῖς, m. d. Gloss. ¶ A παγῖ fons: because the first pagi, were about some well or spring. The four ancient tribes or Wards of Rome were also called Pagi; and the citizens of them, Pagani.*

**Pala**, æ; f. *σάβη* ex **Pago**, **pango**, Var. ex *πᾶσι* *πᾶσι*, quoddam pangatur in terram. Mart. à *πάλλω*, *moveo*. Scal. ex **Paxilla**. *A shovel or spade: a fire pan; a peel to put bread into the oven.* Cato. **Pala** etiam **ventilabrum**. Gloss. *πῶλον* à **paleis** **ventilandis**. Isid. *vel quia refert palam, quæ terra foditur.* Voss. *an ingot, small mass or wedge of fine gold.* Scrab. **Pala annuli**, *The bezel, coles, head, or broadest part of a ring, wherein the stone or figures is set, gemma in annulo, σφραγίς, quia ea obhignarent; item σφραγίς* Plin. *fundam* appell. Etiam *πυλῖς* Suid. *i. annuli cavitatis; in qua est pala; & πυλῖς* *μυλῖς* *pala ipsa.* Voss. **Pala** item dorso partes dextra lævæque eminentes. Isid. *Also a tree in India.* Plin. 12. 6. V. **Mufa**.

**Palabundus**, a, um; Jun. *Παραβύβητος*. *Wandering, spread here and there.* Morbus **Palabundus**. *Of the nature of Sporades.* Jun. *Also a vagabond, a wanderer, a strayer abroad.*

**Pallica**, æ; & **Palace**, es; f. Suer. Curt. Vall. Gr. *A Batchelor's lemmant: as Pellex is a married mans.* Plin. Liv.

**Palaca**, & **Palaca**, æ; f. Plin. *A great piece, ingot or wedge of gold.* *Tis a Spanith word.* Auri massas **Palacas** Hispani, alii **Palacranas**; idem quod minutum est **Balucem** vocant. *A piece of gold found so in the Mine (not made so by the Finers) as Balux was gold like small sand only.* vide **Balux** & **Pala**.

**Palacrana**, æ; f. Plin. 33. 4. idem quod **Palacra**.

**Palæphætia** papyrus. Virg. *A book wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum a **Palæphato** **Parlo**, sive ut al. **malan**, **Prienko**, qui *ἄλ δεικνύει* multa conscriptis volumina; à *παλῶσαν* *assignatis* dictum.

**Palæphatus**, a, um; *παλῶσαν*, jam olim celebratus, ex *παλῶ* & *φῶς* *effusus*.

**Palæstra**. *The measure of four fingers joyned together.*

**Palæstes**, *παλαῖστας*, Lamprid. Vide **Palæstrica**.

**Palæstra**, æ; f. *παλαῖστρον, ἡ ἀντιστάσις* *πᾶσι* *ἀντιστάσις* *τὸ σῶμα*, h. e. *a corporis agitatione; vel ex παλῶσαν* *luctor*; al. ex *παλῶσαν* *configo*. Serv. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλλαν* à *vibrando*, quoddam qui luctatu erant; soliti fuerint fortiri *urnā* *commorā*; & inde *educā* *forte* *conferre manus.* *ἡνῶς* *naphthal.* *A wrestling or a wrestling place: the seat of wrestling or barriers: anything or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exercise himself: also comeliness of gesture and moving*

*according to the flux and degree of the persons.* Bud.

**Palæstrica**, æ. *A woman imployed about wrestlers.* Petron.

**Palæstrice**, adv. *παλαῖστικῶς.* *After the fashion of wrestlers, like a wrestler.*

**Palæstricum**, ci; n. idem quod **Palæstra**.

**Palæstricus**, ci; m. Quint. peritus **palæstræ**; cui opponitur *ἀσκήσαν* *Gr*, *παλαῖστικῶς*. *A wrestler, he that useth wrestling, the master of that exercise; he that teacheth the feat of wrestling and fighting at barriers: also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the body, and teacheth how every part of the body should be moved decently.*

**Palæstricus**, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to wrestling, of wrestling or thereto belonging: also he that favourerh wrestlers.* **Palæstricus** motus: V. **Palæstricus**, ci.

**Palæstrita**, æ; m. qui in **palæstra** se exercet, *παλαῖστικῶς*. *A wrestler, or he that fighteth at the barriers.* Cic.

**Palæstro**, as; & **Palæstrizo**, as; antiq. *To wrestle.*

**Palātia**, æ; Apul. *The herb Sem-bread or Swines-bread.*

**Palam**, adv. ex **Palo**, ut **Clam** ex **cēlam** *ἡ σφραγίς*, Jun. in Tert. ex **Pago**, **pango**, i. *narrare*, *aperire*, Perot. Mart. ex *παλάμ*, *palmæ*, ut sic idem ac **coram palmæ**, ut manifestus à **manu**; aut ex *παλάμ*, quem vide. Rect. ex *παλάμ* *ἀπαρῶ*, ex *παλάμ*: *φανερῶς, δημοτικῶς, ὁμοθυμαδόν*. *Publicly or openly before all the world, clearly, manifestly, that all men may see: in the day time: plainly in open sight, evidently, without all doubt.* **Palam** cum ablativo est præpositio. Mart. **palam**, **Ovid.** **Palam** **populo**, Liv. Vide **coram**.

**Palamedia**, avis; Jun. *ῥαγῶς*. *A Crane.*

**Palanga**, a; f. Jun. *A staff that such as bear burdens do use for ease of their carriage.*

**Palanga**, arum; f. Varr. *ῥαγῶς*. *Leavers, or porters to lift or bear up timber, rollers wherein ships are drawn from the shore or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed: ῥαγῶς τὸ ῥαγῶς* *eis τὴν ἕλκα*, *Ety-mol.* quia *is* *naves* *trahuntur* in mare. Scal. à *ῥαγῶς* quod **palam** notavit. *Bills of wood as of Ebenus, Brasil, Lignum vitæ or Guaiacum.* Jun.

**Palangari**, orum; m. Jun. *Porters that carry burdens with stings, as Brewers do, when they lay beer into the celler.*

**Palango**, as; Afran. **palangis**, i. **fustibus** **traniveho**. *To bear on porters or leavers: ῥαγῶς*.

**Palans**, tis; part. à **Palor**. Hor. *ῥαγῶς*, *παλῶσαν*. *Wandering or straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or array.*

**Palari**, æ; f. Solip. locus ubi milites ad **palam** sese exercebant, circumcuncti; vide **Scal.** ad **Var.** *A place where a stake or post was fastened, whereat the soldiers did exercise themselves by going about it.*

**Palaris**, re; Ulpian. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines.* **Palaris** **lylva**, ex qua **pali** sumuntur.

**Palasæ**, pars secundum caudam in bove, à *παλῶσαν* *offa* *penita*; vide **Palatha**. *Meat made of a tail piece, with flour and blood.* Arnob. Leg. & **Plasæ**.

**Palare**, arum; Gloss. *Branches of figs.*

**Palacha**, æ; f. Hefych. *παλῶσαν*, *μαλῶ* *ficum* vel *caricarium*; ex *παλῶσαν*, con-





## PAL

ῥαβ. Canin. ex παλῶς. Scalig. A palari dicitur pallidus, nempe à colore palcz. ῥαβ. jeraon. Wanness, paleneff; also roiteness.

Pallula, z; f. dim. à Palla. Plaur. ὁ χιτὼν ῥαβίων. A woman's flori cloak, a little robe or coat.

Palma, z; f. ῥαβ. παλμῶν. arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; vide Ifidor. Var. Felt. quod ex utraque parte naturâ vincita paria habeat folia. Palma diducta & dilatata manus, Perot. quod in digitos defines de corpore pateat: vel quod plana. Palma, victoria, ἱσθλόν, νικητήριον: à παλμῶν, i. manus, quâ ali- quid πάλασθαι, viderunt. Plutarch. Si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum cedit, sed ad- versus pondus refurgit, & quasi vi reni- tens prementis: eodem modo se res habet in arthriticis certaminibus; vide item Gell. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vide Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. c. p. 31. Palma signif. togam, quod similit. palmæ hab. intex- tam, palmaria toga. ῥαβ. item, ῥαβ. The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand: sometimes the same that Post- brachiale: a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a Palm or Date-tree: quod expansis est ramis in modum palmæ hominis, Ifidor. ut fructus ejus, à similitu- dine digitorum, dactyli: a date: victo- ry: or the prize, sign and reward of victo- ry: also the broader part of an ear. Catul. Palma Christi. Jun. The herb so called. Plurimarum palmarum homo, That often hath got the prize and victory, Palma Ægyptia, A kind of Date-tree, called ab effectu, Adipios, quod arceat sitim, Solin. Palma, quasi, parilema, à pari- endo; That branch in a vine that beareth grapes, Varro. Palma conferta, The wild Date-tree, that beareth Cones or Key- clags. Plin. Palma sola, ἀφύλακτος. Sphinx è Cælio Rhedig. Palma menia- rum jam diu ostreis tribuitur, Oysters a principal dish. Plin. Palma cerebrum, vel Palmaria; A juncetting dainty, Plin.

Palmâris, re; à Palma: νικητήριον, ut statua palmâris, Erected and set up in memory or honour of ones victory: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deservin prick and praise; ἀγίων. Palmâris toga: vide Palmaris, Palmâres luci, Groves, woods of Date-trees. Am. Marcel.

Palmâris, re; à Palmus. Var. ἀνδρὶ ὡσπερ. Of an hand breadth, 4 fingers wide.

Palmârium, ri; n. dict. quod dignum sit palmâ: Ulp. νικητήριον, πῶσιν. The reward or sign of victory, as a garland or some other thing: vide Nice- terium.

Palmârius, a, um; adjct. Ter. ὁ νικῶν, ἀγίων, ad palmam perti- nens, eximius, præcipuus. Of or per- taining to victory or prize: also of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand, Col. worthy to bear away the prize or garland. Palmârii nomine, pro Victoria. Calv.

Palmâti, Plin. Certain stones.

Palmâti, m. ex ῥαβ. tremere. Apul. Earth-quakes, wherein the ground trembleth, and such things as are thereupon, without fill- ing any way Apul.

Palmâti, Dates. Cerd.

Palmatus, a, um; à Palma, Liv. Of

## PAL

or like the palm-tree; having the figure of the palm-tree; clasped in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conquerours used in time of war, and Consuls in time of peace. Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand. Palmata toga, Mart. Such a kind of gown, Palmaris pa- ries. Quint. A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à palma: pro- prie dic. de palmarum virgis, quæ Græcè ἀνδρῶν, ἀλμῶν. dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quasi digitos edat. ῥαβ. The branch or young bud of a vine, or the word that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new wood: it is also the young wood it self, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοι- νικόφυτον. A place that is set with palm- trees or date-trees.

Palmēus, a, um; à Palma, vel Palmus. Col. φοινικῶν, φοινικῶν. That is of, or set with palm trees; also the breadth or length of the hand, Palmēus col- or, Light bay-colour. Palmeum vinum, Date-wine, Plin.

Palmifer, a, um; Sil. φοινικώδης. Bearing or yielding palm or date-trees.

Palmifēdalis, le; Col. ἀνδρῶν ποδι- ατε, mensura unius pedis & palmæ. That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure: twenty inches long, or five hand- breadths.

Palmipes, edis; adjct. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. ῥαβ. That hath a plain and flat foot: splay-footed, Also the same that Palmipedalis. Aves Palmipedes, Plin. Whole footed birds, such as are wa- ter fowl. Palmipes, or Palmopes. Vitruv. 5. 6. Nec minus alti sint palmipede. Not lower then five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.

Palmiprimus, scil. ficus. An excellent fig. The dates fellow. Plin. 14. 16. Pal- miprimum vinum, quod & Sycites; Fig- wine, Plin.

Palmitoriam, & Palmitorium, ii; n. A ferula.

Palmifera, Plin. 17. 23. The branches of a date-tree: vel ut alii, A wild date-tree, Chamætrichos.

Palmīto, as; freq. To bind: to mark, to point with the palm of the hand.

Palmo, as; ῥαβ. Quint. Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes. Aven. ex ῥαβ. ligare. To bind together; to crowd; also to mark anything with the palm of the hand. Quint.

Palmor, aris; Afri. Pol. lib. 10. E- pist. 3. Manur. Palmari puto idem esse quod palpari. id est, adulari, palma enim blanditur; item ut Palpo. To flatter.

Palmor, Græc. παλμῶν, Lat. palpitatio, ῥαβ. ὁ παλμῶν. A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.

Palmofus, a, um; Virg. φοινικῶν. Full of date-trees.

Palmula, z; f. φοινῖς, φοινίκων. The fruit of the palm-tree; also the broad part of the ribs; Jun. the blade of an ear. Virg. à si- militudine palmæ humanæ: a little date; a pretty little hand. Arul.

Palmula, pl. n. Palmula nec desist. Vin- dician.

Palmulārium, φοινίκων, puniceum. Gloss.

Palmus, mi; m. major, & minor: Minor

## PAL

dict. five παλῶν (ex palma:) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; four inches or a hand-breadth: half a foot: Major, deno- decim digitorum; ἀνδρῶν. A full and perfect span. Palmus pedis. Jun. Three inches.

Palo, as; Col. ῥαβ. παλῶν, παλῶν. quasi palis munitio item manifeste, à Palâm. To garnish with stakes or thick square stakes, to under-prop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustain, to hold up.

Palor, aris; dep. Liv. ἀποκαταδύω, ἀνέστημι. Per. à Pal; castrorum, i. sudibus, modò huc, modò illic translat- tis; alii à Palam, vel à παλῶν error; al. à παλῶν movere, vel à παλῶν vertere. To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to go astray, to play the vaga- bond.

Palpabilis, le; adj. ἁλαπατός. Palpa- ble, that may be felt. Orof.

Palpamer, inis; n. Prud. ἁλαπῶν. Pleasure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.

Palpamentum, ti; n. Am. Marcell. Flattery, deceit.

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. To be touch- ed gently.

Palpatio, onis; f. verbal. ἁλαπῶν, ῥαβ. ἁλαπῶν. Flattery, coggling, touch- ing softly: a fair speaking, soothing or deceiv- ing craftily.

Palpator, oris; m. verb. Plaur. ἁλαπῶν, ῥαβ. ἁλαπατής. A flatterer, a dabb- ler, a coggler or nimble beguiler. Vide Palpo.

Palpatrix, form. g. Hieron. Sestias coggib.

Palpēbra, arum; f. plur. Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in sing. à palpitando, i. tremendo, quia semper moventur, Ifid. Canin. à ῥαβ. qu. palpebra; vel à palpando, i. prætentando objecta; ῥαβ. qu. ῥαβ. ῥαβ. i. indu- mentum oculi. ῥαβ. The eye lids, the hairs that grow thereon.

Palpēbralis, le. Belonging to the eye-lid Prud.

Palpēbrōsus, a, um; adj. That hath hairy brows.

Palpebrum, N nn. vide Palpebra.

Palpitiō, onis; f. Plin. ἀνέστημι, ῥαβ. Panting, beating, leaping or stir- ring often, quick, moving up and down as the heart when it throbs.

Palpitator, oris; ἀνέστημι. He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.

Palpitātū, us; m. Plin. Touching, feeling.

Palpito, as; leviter ac frequenter com- moveo: παλμῶν, ἀνέστημι. To leap at the heart or brain doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake, or throb.

Palpo, as; & Palpor, aris; depon. Plaur. ῥαβ. ῥαβ. vel ῥαβ. ῥαβ. Canin. ἁλαπῶν. Ἐθελίς ἀνέστημι, palpo. Voff. qu. παλμῶν ἀνέστημι tan- go; Becm. ex ἀνέστημι. To handle gently, to stroke softly; also to flatter, to deceive with fair and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to dally with, adulor ῥαβ. Q. à m. blande mulieri palpat? Plaut. See how smoothly and cunningly he flattereth the woman. Quæm murere palpat. Jov. Whom he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.

Palpo, onis; m. Cic. ῥαβ. ῥαβ. A clasp-back a pick-thank, a parasite, a flatter- er, a flatterer of great men in their weak- edness.

PAN



Pancratiō, āris; flagellis vel tormentis subeo.

Pancratiū, ī; n. Or. *πανκράτιον*, *ἀντὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἀγῶντος*, id est, a vincendo omnia; vel *πᾶν & ἀγῶν*, quod omnium nervorum virtutisque contentione transigeretur, nam non pugnis modo; sed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur: vide Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all means he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all sorts of activity, as wrestling, running, and all kind of active games.* (sed hoc *πῆνυθλον*, non *πανκράτιον*.) also *a Sea onion*, Plin. also *a certain kind of verse*.

Pancratiūs, apud Sen. de Benef. leg. Pro Pancratiatis.

Pancrator, āris; m. est locus palæstralis. *The place where they wrestle.*

Pancrēas, Græc. *πανκρέας* ex *πᾶν & κρέας*. *A notable kernel under the ventricle, there sits as well for the division of Vena porta, as also to defend the ventricle, lest in touching the back it should happen to receive hurt: in an hog it is called the Sweetbread or Berr. Jun.*

Pancrēon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rim of the canal between the liver and the stomach.*

Pancrus, cri; m. idem quod Pan-chros.

Panda, Gloss. *Præstana* dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præficeret viribus (ex *πᾶν*) & quod Tito Tacio ut capiar Capitolium collem, viam pandere permittum est, dea *Panda*, appellata est, vel *Panica*: vel quod pacis tempore porta urbis panderetur: *Panda enim εἰρήνης θεῖα*: vide Atnob. 4. *The goddess of peace.*

Pandzīa, z; f. Simon. *Pleg. pandzīa, a πᾶν omne, & ἀγορεύω capio.* *Books treating of all manner of matters; also the volume of the Civil law called Digests.* Libri ejus signantur hodie hrc nōtā, tr. quæ similitudinem habet cum LL. quo Leges significantur. Voss.

Pandana, porta Romæ; dict. quod semper pateret. Felt.

Pandatio, onis; f. verbal. à Pando, as; Plin. *ἀποπᾶν, ἀποπᾶντος*. *A yielding and shrinking under a burden.*

Pandatus, a, um; Quint. *Crooked, forked.*

Pandēz, ārum; f. Gr. *ἀντὶ παντός*, ex *πᾶν omne, & ἀγορεύω capio.* *Books treating of all manner of matters; also the volume of the Civil law called Digests.* Libri ejus signantur hodie hrc nōtā, tr. quæ similitudinem habet cum LL. quo Leges significantur. Voss.

Pandens, tis; particip. à Pando, is; Virg. *ἀνοίγων*. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifesting, extending or disclosing.*

Pandex; qui semper pandet ora ad potandum.

Pandia, *πᾶνδεια* • festum quoddam Athenis. Fiebat in honorem Jovis ab omnibus, ideo à *πᾶν & δαί*.

Pandētilis dies *πᾶνδῆτις* • in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All Saints day, or the feast of all Saints wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.* Felt.

Pandētilarius, ī; m. homo hians, & toto corpore oscitans.

Pandētilatī, ōnis; f. Plaut. *πανδῆτις*. *A gaping, a reaching or stretching out of the body, that so the vapours may be blown or puffed down.*

Pandētilator, m. Hier. *He that gapes.*

Pandētilor, āris; depon. Plaut. *πανδῆτις*. *Pandiculiari* dicuntur, qui toto

corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eo quod pandi sunt. Felt. *To gape and stretch himself withal his body, as they do that gape for sleep, or come from it.*

Pando, as; Plin. & Pandor, āris; Jun. *ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίγων*. *To bow down or make to sleep, to crouch, yield and sink down as under a burden.* Apes succine pandatæ. Plin. V. Pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ēre; *πανέω, πανέωμι, ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίγωμι, ἀνέω, ἀνέωμι*; ex Pateo; aliis *Pandere* est *panem dare*, quod quiope indigerent, & ad Alium Cereis confugissent, panis is dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quasi *panem dare*; & quod nunquam sanum talibus clauderetur, *Pandere* pro eo quod est *Aperire* usurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo *Pandere* est *Incurvare*, *πᾶν, πᾶν*. *To spread abroad, to open; to relate; to stretch out; to enlarge; to shew, to disclose, to set forth.* Viam ad aliquid pandere. Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandōchēur, Gr. *πανδοχῆς*. *An host or innkeeper.*

Pandōch-u, ī; n. Gr. Jun. ex *πᾶν omne, & ἀγορεύω capio, πανδοχῆιον*. *A common lodging or inn, an hostiy.*

Pandonum, ni; n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. V. Pandura, & in prop.

Pandorium, i. taberna, cautona.

Pandor, Pap. n. com. gen. adj. ebriofus, gulolus, quod os leamper pandit propter ciccas. *A swill bowl.*

Pandoxatoriam, ī; n. *A brew house.*

Pandoxor, āris vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

Pandrosus, *One of the Athenian gods, Cerd.*

Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

Pandura, z; f. *πανδύρα*, & Pandur. Poll. 4. 9. 2. *Trichordum* voc. Iliad. *Pandorus* ab inventore dict. quia *πᾶν δῶκεν*, id est, omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a Pandore like a Lute: vox exotica, A musical instrument having but three strings, a rebec, a violen.* Jun.

Pandurātius, ī; m. Hol. *A viol maker; be thus playeth on the viol.* Jun.

Pandurist; qui pandurā canit.

Panduriz-o as; Lampr. *pandurā cano*. *To play on a viol or such like instruments.*

Pandūras; idem quod Pandurist.

Pandus, a, um; Virg. pro Pandidus, *ἀνοίγας causā*, ad vitandum concursum duorum d. Prisc. *πανδύδης*, *ἀνοίγας* ex Pando, as. *Crooked or bowed downward: thus yieldeth or shrinketh under a burden.*

Pandus asel'us, A saddle-backe Ast. Ov. Pandi myoparoes. Silon. Anoll. Epist. 6. lib. 8. *Seem to be long and low built ships or frigats of our old Saxon Ancestours.*

Master Camden in Brit. *supposes them to be the same which our Nennius called Cinla.*

Pane, is; n. idem quod Panis. Plaut. Cere. 2. 3. u. lege Lambinus.

Panegoriz-o, āi, āvi; id est, sustentare.

Panegyricē, adv. *πανηγυρικῶς*, i. laudabiliter.

Panegyricē, Græc. *πανηγυρικῶς*. Sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebratibus habentur.

Panegyricum, ei; n. Græc. *πανηγυρικόν*, Ili. or. *A laudacious kind of speaking, wherein men do joy in praising of one many lies with flattery.* Ilt panegyricum certum

dicendi genus quod Latini *demonstrativum* dicunt.

Panegyricus, a, um; ad panegyrim pertinet, panegyri conveniens, celebris, (Felt.) splendidus: vide Panegyrici. *That containeth commendation and praise.* Panegyrica oratio, id est, laudatoria quæ habetur in cōa populi universi, à *πᾶν & ἀγορεύω*. Sol. pro *ἀγορῇ*.

Panegyris, is; f. *πανήγυρις*. ex *πᾶν & ἀγορεύω*, quod oantium conventus, & in *πανήγυρι*. *A common assembly or meeting of people as at Sessions, a fair, a mart or market; Also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, z; com. gen. Felt. *πανηγυριστής*. *A flatterer, or fair speaker.*

Panegyristo as; Pap. *πανηγυρίσθαι*. *To celebrate plays or spectacles.*

Panellum, i. substant. vide Tynnanum.

Panellus, ī; m. dimin. Calc. *πανήλιον*. *A little hole or swelling.*

Pānēros, Plin. *πανήρος*. ex *πᾶν omne & ἔργον amor*. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travel of child-birth: Thought to make women fruitful.*

Panēra, com. gen. qui facit panem.

Panfigur, a, um. V. Pamphagus.

Pang to, freq. à Pangis; laudare. Iliad.

Pangitōrium, ī; n. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi & pēpēgi, ōum, ēre; *πᾶνγωμι, πᾶνγω*. ex *Pago* vel *Paco* antiqu. à Dor. *πᾶνγω* vel *πᾶνγω*. *Pangere* fœdus, id est, facere, ferire. *Pangere* plantas, id est, inficere. *ppn*. *To fixen or drive in: to arise: to sing or tell: to make to joy: also to plant or set.* Col. *pacem* pangere cum aliquo. Liv. *To make peace or clap hands with one.* Pangor, pass. Lucr.

Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles.* Plin.

Panica, unde panicula, ex *πανικῶν coma*, vel *πανικῶν*. Felt. a panus vel *panis*. *The beard of ears of corn, or cotton or down of beets.*

Panicus, a, um; adj. *ct.* *Made of bread.* Panicea mensa. Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panicus, ī; m. *A maker of bread or loaves.* Plaut.

Panīciūm, Iliad. *That which men use in stead of bread.*

Panīciūm, n. Gloss. *A kind of whiffle.*

Panicula, z; f. Plin. *Panicula* *τοῦ πανικῶν*, quæ glomeris formam habent. *A fool of yarn ready for the loom: Vide Panica.*

Panicula, z; f. & Panicellus, ī; m. dimin. a Panus, id est, id quo trama involvitur. *Panicula* etiam *κατὰ μέγεθος* mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in multo panico, a rundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picet generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos & paniculas*: vide Cal. vide *Panicum, ἀνέμων, πᾶν, πᾶν*. *Red plum or cassia, any thing that groweth round and long.* *πανικῶν* *πανικῶν*.

Panicum, ei; n. vel Panicus. Cal. quod de Pane Deo translatum putant. Sic autem a Pane Deo, quoniam repetiturum terrorum & conternationum causam Deo Pani tribunt; inde quodcunque cum stupore conigit, qualis est pavore sine causa ob ut, *panicum* dicitur. vide Politiani Miscel. & Erafm. Ch. I. *A sudden fear wherewith one is distraught and put aside his wit coming without known cause.*

**Pān** cum, ci; n. Czl. *μῆλον, ἵλνμος*. ex Panica, id est, spica jobata & c. mofa; vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt; quæ sunt ut panice in milio, à Gr. *πανικα*, αἰ τριζα. ὁ ἡλκμος. *Id.* 17.2. quod in multis regionibus eo ununtur homines vice panis, quasi panis vicium; Scal. ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a hoopful of corn, some red, some black or white, panice.*

**Pānicus**, a, um; adject. ad Pana perti-nens, ut Panicus tumor, Great fear.

**Pānifex**, icis; m. *σπαννίς, ἀρτοποιός*. *A baker of bread.*

**Pānilica**, æ; *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

**Pānilicina**, æ; Col. v. Pistrina. *A bake-house.*

**Pānilicium**, ii; n. Celf. *σπαννίς*, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking. Also bread it self, or a loaf of bread. Suet.*

**Pānilicus**, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

**Pānis**, is; m. (pro quo in neutro Pane dixit Plautus Coreli) *ἀρτοποιός* a Panus, ἡ πῆλον, id est, filii glomus, ad cuius similitudinem panes fingi solent. Voss. vel à Deo Pane, Cassiod. vel à *πῶν* Dor. *ἀρτοποιός*. Var. 4. quod primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis. Scal. *Panis* vocabulum magne Græciæ. Athen. 3. *Πῶν* dicitur. *Id.* *Panis* dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, *πῶν* enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à Pasco, *πῶν*, *πῶν* vide Nonium. *Πῶν* lechem. *Bread, a loaf of bread; also a discourse, the same idæ Phygethon. Celf. Vide Panus.*

¶ **Panis** propositionis, ὁ ἀρτοποιός *πῶν* *σπαννίς*, Heb. panis faciem, *Πῶν* *Πῶν*: dict. quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiario arce prospicientis, proponatur in mensa. Exod. 25.30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Partibus panis mysticus ante consecrationem: vide Cafaub. in Annal. Bar. Exere. 16. 48. Panis main-mofus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus, Jun. vide Cyclaminos, Panes æris, *Maffer* or lumps of brass. Panis ostrearius, ab obsonio; *Bread to eat oysters with.* Plin. Panis artolaganus, à delicis; *Fine cakebread.* Plin. Panis speculificus, à festinatione; *Hasty bread.* Plin. Panis furnaceus, *Bread baked in an oven, à coquendi ratione.* Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortasse coquitur. Plin. *Simmel* or cracknel-bread.

**Pānisci**; Minutuli dii sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

**Pānistra**, æ; f. *A paniry.*

**Pānitōrium**, ii; n. idem.

**Pānistōrius**, ii; m. *A panster.*

**Pānistria**, æ; f. *A drapery.*

**Pānistrium**; idem quod Reduvia.

**Pānistrius**, *Pannarius* dicunt Juriscon-sulti pannorum venditores, Cal. ex Czl.

Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

**Pānellum**; vide Pannellum.

**Pānellus**, a, um; *ἰκνῶν*. *Of or be-longing to cloth or rags.*

**Pāni**, orum; m. Ter. *Clouts, rags, pieces or shreds.* Pannibus pro Pannis.

Nonn.

**Pāniti**, æ; vestis quædam diversis pannis obfita.

**Pānitium**, *A beggars patched cloak.*

**Pānicula**, æ; dimin. ex Pannus.

**Pāniculāria**, ōrum; n. Bona panni-

cularia; ex Panniculus dict. *Raiments and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not above the value of five crowns. Digelt.*

**Pāniculārius**, ii; m. Coop. *A draper.*

**Pāniculus**, li; m. dim. à Pannus, Juv. *ἰκνῶν*. *Fine cloth, a piece or goblet of cloth: also a clout, a rag. Celf. Panniculus carnosus, The fleshy membrane or skin which lyeth next under the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the body from the head to the sole of the foot.*

**Pānicus**, a, um; adject. Hug. *Rag-geds, full of rags.*

**Pānifex**, icis; m. Per. *A clothier.*

**Pānilicium**, ci; m. Celf. idem.

**Pānitōrior**, oris; m. *A shear-man.*

**Pānositas**, ātis; f. Plin. *Ragged-ness.*

**Pānosus**, a, um; *ἰκνῶν*. *Ragged, leggerly, poorly apparelled, patched, torn; also covered with a rine or a stony skin. Kerl.*

**Pānosēti**, vel Panotii: ex *πῶν* & *σῆν*. *All ears, Scythian people that can cover all their bodies with their ears. Cerd.*

**Pannucia**, æ; Subit. vilis vestis. *A coarse garment or cloak.* Cui opponitur Pretiosissima, Petron. *Pannucea* potius.

**Pānnicus**, a, um; crasso & vili indus-tris panno, seu diversis pannis obfusus. *Id.* *Ragged, wrinkled, withered.* Malum pan-nucium. Plin. *A streuit or wrinkled apple.* *Pannuceus* potius.

**Pānnicellum**, or Pannicellum. *An hand-kerchief.*

**Pānnulus**, dim. *A little cloth or clout.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

**Pānnurā** poma. *That quickly wax ri-veled. Plin.*

**Pannus**, ni; m. Hor. *ἰκνῶν*. Var. ex *πῶν*, *ῥελα*, a *πῶν* operor, quod operosa res est; vel à panno, h. e. involuoro trame, quo panni texuntur. *Id.* al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen, arag; also a tent for a wound: leg. & Pannum. n. pro eodem.* Vide Panni. ¶ Est etiam macula à nativitate orta. *Paricell.*

**Pānnūla**, æ; f. V. Pannucius & Pan-nucia.

**Pānnūtium**, ii; n. idem quod Pannu-lerum.

**Pānnūtius**, a, um; adject. v. Pannucius, Pānōlethra, æ; f. *πανωλεθρα. Utter destruction.* Coop.

**Pānoplia**, æ; f. *πανωπλία*, Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harness.*

**Pānopta**, *πανόπτης*; qui omni ex parte videt. Gloss.

**Pānos**, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera, *A certain tree.* V. Panus.

**Pānia**, æ; Plin. *πανίς* sic dicti quibus lati sunt pedes; sicut *planei*, quibus plani: nomen à panis scdibus, à Pando. *Splay or broad footed.*

**Pānsēstos**, Græc. *πανσέστις*, Plin. ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & vene-randa, *A precious stone taking away barren-ness.*

**Pānsēlēno**, Gr. *πανσέλην* ex *πῶν* & *σέλην*. *The full moon.*

**Pānsōphu**, Græc. *πανσόφω*. *Wife or prudent.*

**Pāntrāci**, Gr. *A compleat army, the whole army.*

**Pānus**, a, um. *πῶν*. *Spread abroad, o-pened wide, &c. v. Pando.*

**Pānāpōles**, is; m. Gr. *παναπῶλης*. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

**Pānathlus**, vel *Pantathlus*, *παναθη-λας*. *He that contendeth in all games.* Coop.

**Pāntex**, Felt. *Panices* diceb. frus (lege visum) ventris; al. legent *fluxum*, quod venter pandatur. *Pantex*, venter tumidus. 2. Intestina pelliculata, habentia multiplicia volumina ceu pagellas; vel intestinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum, id est, lactes. 3. Ullcus tumidum & pul-mo seu farcimen; vide Scal. & Mart. *A flux of the belly; also a great and fat belly; also certain sores in a horse neck: a panus, id est, tumor inguinis.*

**Pānthigiche**, es; f. f. *Pulegium.*

**Pānthēx**, subst. plur. Cerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

**Pānther**, ēris; m. vel *Panthera*, æ; f. *πῆθρῆ, πῆθρῆ* ex *πῶν* & *θρῆ*, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quod omnium feræ ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendat. *Pantheræ mares Pardi dicuntur. A Panther, a Leopard; a net, πῆθρῆ.*

**Pānthēra** æ; f. *Ulpian. πῆθρῆ* ex *πῶν* *τοῦ* & *θρῆ*, vel qu, *Πῆθρῆ* *θρῆ* *Panes* *fera*. *Salmal. tanquam ei dicatur. Powl-ing, all that the Fowler catcheth; a kind of beast πῆθρῆ* vel *πῆθρῆ*.

**Pānthērīnus**, a, um; Plin. *Of a Pan-ther, spotted like a Panther.* *Pantherīnus* menia. Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and speckled grain like a Leopards skin, intorto discursu, as in Pro-vince wood.*

**Pāntherium**, *πῆθρῆ* Lynx, Gloss. Geln. *Est pantherion vox diminuta à pan-thera, h. e. parvus panther. A spotted beast like a Panther.*

**Pāntheron**, vel *Pantherum*, ri; n. *Di-gest. πῆθρῆ*, à *πῶν* & *θρῆ*. *A broad drawing net, which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

**Pāntocrātor**, *παντοκράτωρ*, ex *πῶν*, *παν-τῆς*, & *κρατοῖς*. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

**Pāntōlābus**, *παντολάς*. *A slave that takes all things.*

**Pāntōmīmus**, m. Græc. *παντομίμος*, Sen. dict. *παντὶ τῷ πῶντι μιμῶσαι*. *A player, a dizzard or common vice and jest-er, that moveth his body as him list, and using filthy gesture, can counterfeite the be-haviour, manners and gesture of any man: also the name of a Poem.*

**Pāntōpōla**, *παντοπῶλη*: à *πῶν* & *πῶ-λην*, omnia vendere: seplasiarius, salga-marius. Gloss. Cyr. V. Mart.

**Pānūcula**; navicula texturic dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

**Pānūclum**, ii; n. & *Pannellus*, li; m. & *Pannellum*, Onom. & *Pannucellum*, Gloss. Var. *πῆθρῆ*, *πανῶν* à panno vol-vendo. Var. à panne eluendo. Scal. *The weavers shuttle, wherewith be throweth yarn into the web.* *Pannucellum* legitur.

**Pānūla**; parvus panus; al. *Panicula*, al. *Panucula*. *The beard, or hairy or coar-sen churs of the trees that bear seeds, the dowl of fruits and herbs.*

**Pānulea**, f. *pancula.*

**Pānulla**, Non. V. Panus.

**Pānuzia**, æ; f. Græc. *πανυζία*.

**Plac. Decet, craft or subtlety: a meddling in all matters.**

**Pānuzus**, gi; m. Gr. *πανύς*, à *πῶν* & *ύς*, qui est ad omnia paratissi-mus. *One that hath experience and can-*





pared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.

Parabolā, α; f. Quint. collatio, comparatio, similitudo, allegoria: παροβολή, ὅτι τὸ πρὸς ἄλλῳ, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio: παροβολή, quasi iuxta facio, quia unum cum alio collatur, ad id puerumque adiacere solemus & admodum: παρὰ γὰρ, narratio, proverbium, dictum, materia u. hominis, figura; Suidas. ἡσίο. A similitudo, a comparatione, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable. Also a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

Parabolani, Gr. Ulpian. Lat. dici possunt glie asperitibus quibus se in omni vira ab agere cultura dicere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βλά. quasi iuxta glebam. Husband-men that were tied with land all their lives: also certain Ministers that might never go from the thing which they had in charge. Justin. vide Copia. Alias Parabolarii. V.

Parabolarius, vel parabolarius Firm. ὁ παροβολῶν, quod notat ad audendum profectum; παρὰ βλά, enim Græcis vocati, auditori ad bestias, i. qui operas suas locabant, ut mirum non spectaculo cum bestis pugnarent. Voss. Qui ægrotos pectere, vel alio modo corripere laborant: curare ægros editur. A rāb, audaciori et audacioris man. C. Rhod.

Parā ystus, ti; n. Silv. αἶψα, παρὰ γὰρ. A single-bed.  
Parabytus, a, um; παρὰ γὰρ, ē regine in rufis, αἶψα παρὰ γὰρ, lectus qui majori ve ut inculcatur: item lectus genibus: vide Mart.

Parācleusie, n. Gr. παρὰ κλησίου, ex παρὰ κλησίου, idem quod Tuba.

Paracellus, ti; m. An alimur or distributor of alms. Cerd.

Paracentesis, is; Gr. παρὰ κέντησις, Lat. compunctio. Est incisio, qua hydropticæ aqua eximitur: παρὰ κέντησις, iuxta pingo: Auct. A pricking as it were, or causing of the skin with a lance or sharp point ed instrument to draw water from them that have the dropsie.

Parācenterium, ti; n. παρὰ κέντησις. The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.

Parācente, Plin. A kind of medicine.

Parācerides, παρὰ κέντησις. Certain small bones about the hollow bone of the hip, a κέντησις radius.

Parācharactis, παρὰ χαρακτῆρος. ex παρὰ χαρακτῆρος, numisma adultero. A counterfeit coin of money. Theod.

Parācharagma, ti; n. False coin or counterfeit money. Cerd.

Parachlamis, Gr. Plaur. vestimenti genus non solum militare, sed etiam puerile: χλαμῖς, elabimus Plaur. Ulp. A kind of garment, that both soldiers and also children used to wear in old time.

Paracelsus, Gr. παρὰ κλησίου. An exhortation, a comforting.

Paracletus, ti; m. Ihd. παρὰ κλησίου, quod ὁ παρὰ κλησίου, quod ergo, doctor, alium voco, qui mihi in iudicio assistens paracinetur; item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro Consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono, ὁ παρὰ κλησίου, Menachem. An advocator or patron; a consoler. Paracletus, idem.

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notum. The widows bed-chamber furniture, which she is to have besides her birds.

Parafredus, vel Paravredus. & Paravredus, ex παρὰ & veredus: equus vius. A cart-horse; Vide Mart.

Paragaudia, & Paragaudia, & Paragaudia leg. Turnet. a παρὰ & Gaudium; vel ex παρὰ & Caua, quod circa vestium extremitates: al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδῆναι, & γαυδῆναι, ἀμύγν. Helvch. A certain kind of sheets or linen vesture, used under the garments; also a kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of the garments.

Paragaudius, a, um; Vopise. Belonging to such linen. Paragaudia interula, Stich fortis.

Paragium, adæquatio, paritatis observatio. An equal dividing of inheritance.

Paragis, Ihd. παρὰ γίσις, ex παρὰ γίσις, deducere, producere; cum ad finem vocis aliquid additur. A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of a word.

Paragigia, a; f. Gr. Alciat. ex ἀγῶν: ἀγῶν, & παρὰ, παρὰ γίσις. A place where through water runs.

Paragoricus, παρὰ γορίσις, mitigativus. That mitigates, adjuvans et appetens lectus lectis. Paragoricus.

Paragoriz, a; f. παρὰ γορίσις, i. mitigatio, inde Paragoria, (V.) mitigatio. Cal.

Paragramma, παρὰ γράμμα, Gr. Lat. Scriptura depravatio; V. Mart.

Paragrammaticus, Græc. cum littera pro littera ponitur: παρὰ γράμμα, i. aliteratio, ac si quis dicat ad hunc pro ad hunc. Steph.

Paragraphe, es; f. Mart. παρὰ γράμμα, Lat. Praescriptio, exceptio, effugium, litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud poetarum, cum præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus. Annotationes item five Scholasticæ in margine adscriptæ paragraphe appellantur, a paragraphis. A mark in the margin.

Paragrapheus, Gr. Mart. παρὰ γράμμα, vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali nota scribunt. H. q. vel Sect. quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquam sit signum sectionis. A paragraph, a paraph, a pileron, whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.

Parallepsis, Lat. Assumptio.

Parali, παρὰ λῆσις. Those that were in the ship Paralos to Delphos, so sacrifice unto Apollo.

Paralia, A kind of pitch. Coop.

Paralipomenon, Gr. παραλειπόμενον. Ihd. quod relictum, ex παραλειπόμενον quod est prætermisio: hinc Calaber poëta Gr. opus, quo ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermissa sunt, Ὅμηρος παραλειπόμενον inscribit: in Sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπόμενοι dicuntur, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter deessent, comprehenduntur. Leshon, non sicut ex oratione, a residue of a sentence.

Paralipsis, παρὰ λῆσις, Gr. Lat. Præteritio.

Parallium, παρὰ λῆσις. papaver corniculatum. Diosc. 4. 68.

Parallus, Plin. παρὰ λῆσις. tertia species thymali, ita dicitur. quod loca maritima amet. A kind of spurge called Eclia.

Parallaxis, Gr. παρὰ λῆσις. Lat. commutatio, ab ἀλλάξω muto. The difference between two.

between the true and apparent place of any Planets or Comets, by reason that we behold it not from the Center, but from the surface of the earth.

Parallili, Plin. *παράλληλος*, ex *παρά* juxta, *ἀλλήλων* invicem, alii alios, inter se. The circle and line in the Sphere of the world drawn from the East to the West, having one of the Poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another.

Parallel grammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, a *παράλληλος* & *γραμμὴ* linea.

Parallēlus, a, um; Gr. *παράλληλος*, Plin. alternus, invicem; juxta positus. Paralleli vel Lineæ parallele, ita juxta se metuo positæ, ut quæ inter se distant, mutuo responso congruentes. Every where a like distant, as lines drawn in childrens Copy-books to write by. Paralleli spheræ. That place of the world, where the Inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.

Paralogismus, Gr. *παράλογισμός*, falsa ratiocinatio, ex *παράλογος*, i. decipio, capitiola argumentatio. A deceitful conclusion or capricious reasoning.

Paralogizo, as; *παράλογίζω*. To reason sophistically.

Paralos, Gr. *παράλος*, Lat. maritimus *παράλτος*. A certain kind of ship at Athens, wherein certain went to Delos every year in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ship were called Parali.

Paralysis, Gr. nervorum resolutio. Celsi *ἡμικλησία*, dimidia apoplexia, *παράλυσις*, quod a *παράλυσις*, i. a solvendo, eò quod nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi defluere prohibita, sensu motuque destituitur. A resolution of the sinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palsy or apoplexy. Herba paralysis. Jun. The Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.

Paralyticus, a, um; adj. Plin. *παράλυτος*, ex *παράλυσις* resolutio, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. One sick of the palsy.

Paramēria, Græc. *παράμερια*, in eorum semoris partes.

Paramēte, Græc. Jun. scil. chorda quæ est *παρά μέσσω*, juxta mediam. The fifth string being the very next to the middle-most; also B. fa. b. mi. Vitruv.

Parameus digitus, i. digitus annularis. Stup.

Paranychia; alloquium. *παράνοχη*.

Parancephalis, Græc. *παράκεφαλις*, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectius Parancephal.

Parandus, a, um; Ovid. To be prepared, provided or gotten.

Paranē, Græc. Jun. scil. chorda. ex *παρά* juxta & *νή* ultima. The sixth string next to Nete. Jun. Nomen. Parante synemmenon, in the Gamut. Jun. C, Sol, Fa. Parante D. ex eugmenon in the Gamut, D, La, Sol, Re. Jun. Parante Hy. erbolazon, G. Sol, Re, Ut.

Parangāre, vide Angariz: Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Parantes, gemma. Plin. 37. 11. v. de *παράντες*. A kind of Arctifist.

Parans, ris; part. A. Paro: Stat. Going about, preparing or procuring.

Parategēsis; opposita ex adverso ratio,

ratio, *παράπληροσις*, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranympa, lfid. V. Pronuba.

Paranympus, Jun. ex *παρά* & *νυμφῆς* sponsa, qui sponsum in ducendum sponsam comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *προθύμιος*, ab antiquis *Ansplex*. Antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspiciis capere solebant. Qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, a Græc. *παρτύμωτος*, a nominis *Ansplex* dicebatur: vide Col. He or she that is joined with the bride or bridegroom, to see that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that bears all the sway at the Bridal.

Parapechium, n. Græc. *παρὰ πῆχους*, a *πῆχυς*. A little cloak; also one of the bones in the arm called Radius Comp.

Paraspechy, *παράσπεχος*. Poll. ex *χάμας*, & *πῆχυς* cubitus. Var. A kind of garment.

Parapegma, *παράπηγμα*, Lat. Affixum, tabula ænea, quæ columæ adfigitur, cujusodi tabule leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, quibus describerent canonem astronomi cum, sive prædictiones siderum, celsipium aliarumque rerum celestium. Voss. Also a kind of Astronomical instrument.

Parapetasma, ātis, n. Gr. *παράπηγμα*, Lat. tegamentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. *παράπηγμα* tegeo.

Parapeteuma, ex *παρά* & *πέτρε* tesseri ludæ, inde *πῆχυς*: vide Lex. Jurid. ex Græc.

Parapherna, *παράφαιρα*, vel Paraphernalia, crum: Ulpian. qui, præterdotalia quæ sponsa offert *παράφαιρα* id est, præter dicta: *ὑποπόθηκα* voc. Harmenop. a *πείθε*. All things that the woman brings in unto her husband besides her dowry. Peculium. V. Paratena.

Paraphimafis, vitium est phimæ contrarium. A contraction, a shrinking of a man's foreskin. Stup.

Paraphonista, x; m. Gr. *παράφωνιστής*. A quavister.

Paraphora, Gr. *παράφορος*, Lat. error mentis.

Paraphoron, Plinius. A kind of Al-jam.

Paraphrasis, is; f. Quint. *παράφρασις*, ex *παρά* juxta, & *φράσις* loquor, expono. An exposition of the same things by other words.

Paraphrastes, Græc. *παράφραστής*. He that interprets the sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.

Paraphrasticus, a, um; *παράφραστής*. Pertaining to a Paraphrase.

Paraphronesis, is; f. Hul. *παράφρωνσις*. Dalliance.

Paraphrolyne, is; f. Græc. *παράφρολυν*. A kind of palsy, ex *παρά* præter & *φρόλυν* mens.

Paraphra, x; f. i. corona ex diversis coloribus acta & parata.

Paraphrasi dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant, *παράφρασις*, a *παρά* & *φράσις*. That have the apoplexy.

Paraleptis, vel Paralexia x; f. Gr. A disease when one part of the body loses its sense, ex *παράληψις* perentio. A senseless or benumbing of the senses, the apoplexy or dead palsy. Stup.

Parapropca, Gr. *παράπροπκα*, quæ transmittuntur. Col.

Parporum, A little wicket or door beside the gate. Cerd.

Parapsis; V. Paropsis.

Paraproma, *παράπρομα*: lapsus quoad aliquid impingimus, delictum. Gloss.

Parari, re, pro Paria facere, quod rom fit cum expensis rationes cum acceptationibus quadrant, paræque sunt. Ulp. V. Pario.

Pararychmus pulsus est. The pulse which agrees not to ones age.

Pararius, a, um; intercessor. Fest. a parando, quia parant utrinque amicos; vel a par: *παρά* me, & *παρί* me, *παρί* me. One who is a means between two of any contract or bargain; vel a pariendo: *παρί* me. Pararius, item qui gemino utitur equo. A broker that procurereth money to be lent; or one that for money obtaineth a suit or commodity for another, as couriers do. Fest. Item propo'a, proventia. Sen. ¶ Pararium as; Suet. Don't wages given to an horse man having two horses. Parus equi, duo equi, par equorum.

Pararolis, A fault in the eye sight.

Pararthra, *παράρθρα*: parva luxatio articuli.

Parafanga, x; scem. Persicum vocabulum, *παρά* qui tamen Herodoto est parafanga geminata, *παράφασος*, ex *παρα* equum & *angarius*. Est autem Parafanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parafch angarius, id est, equestris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc est, tabellarium stitum si ve statione una ad alteram decurabat. Mart. ex Junio. A certain measure of ground containing thirty furlongs; three miles, and three quarters of ours. Plin. Constitabat quatuor millibus passuum, R. Salomon.

Parasive, es; scem. Jun. *παράσις*, i. preparatio, ex *παρά* & *σις* paratio. A preparation or making ready. Cal. Dies parasives. Jun. Good Friday.

Parasimon, signum, *παράσιμον*, peculiariter navis.

Parisia, idem quod Parasemon.

Parasitopsis, *παράσιπσις*, rutilentia; *παράσιπσις*, cotico, quasi ad aliquid taceo. Figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur; Rutilius Lupus. V. Præoccupatio.

Parasita, x; f. i. *παράσιτος*. Olim ita vocab. Comites Ponticæ & M. gistratum, A flatterer, she that followed feasts.

Parasitaster, tri; masc Ter *παράσιτος*. He that counterfeits to be a Parasite, a coggng fellow: a flatterer for meat.

Parasitacio, ōis; f. Plaut. *Parasitacio*, flatterer.

Parasiticus, a, um; ad parasitum pertinens. Plaut. *Parasiticus*, belonging to a Parasite.

Parasitum. Vide Mart. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athen. lib. 6. cap. 6. Locut. Athesis.

Parasitor, aris; depon. P'ant. *παράσιτος*, *παράσιτος*, To play the parasite, to flatter, to seek to gain, to cog, to speak one fair for profit from him.

Parasitula, dim. a Parasi a.

Parasitus, ti; masc. Sic primò dictus, qui cum sacerdotibus victimarum partem caperet, epulones: postea sic dicti qui cibi gratia adfuerant, i. convanum asselia, cenationes; Scal. *παράσιτος*, *παράσιτος*, a *παρά* & *σις*, quod a cibo penderet. Sic *παράσιτος*, a *παρά* & *σις*. A well-flatt, a flatterer, a parasite, a trencher or belly friend, one that flatters and

<sup>ad</sup> doth all things to please the humour of  
<sup>ad</sup> other, and agreeeth unto him in all things.  
<sup>to</sup> have his request for. c. In old time this  
<sup>word</sup> was used in the good part, for them that  
<sup>attended</sup> upon, accompanied or were assistants  
<sup>to</sup> high Priests or chief Magistrates, Aham.  
 Sic & fortia dicet.

Parāson ita, æ; cantor, quasi parans &  
 incipiens foros.

Parastades, Vitruv. παρστάδες. dict.  
 quod iuxta stant. Posti sustinens both  
 sides of the door, called Jambs. Erant enim  
 pila quadrata aut lapides, pilarum modo  
 ad columnarum latera apposti, qu. dicas  
 adstites.

Parastis, παρστάς. stans lignum aut  
 lapis, postis, Poll locus peristylus in ædifi-  
 ciis: παρστάς dicti milites qui lateri  
 alicujus adstant; ἑστία παρστάς, qui opem  
 alicui ferunt: παρστάς autem sunt pos-  
 teri sive ante.

Parastis, forvini, Græc. παρστάς, Latine  
 assistentia affirmatio veritatis, apro-  
 batio. Assistens or proof by witness.

Parastis, qui iuxta stat: item defen-  
 sor, qui assistit alicui. In Anatomicis  
 παρστάς dicuntur testis utrique supposita  
 corpora testis alterius quadam effigie,  
 ἀνδρὶ μὲν, quia testis altant. Etiam  
 officulum laryngis dicitur: vide Mart. ex  
 Vitruv.

Parastis, Hermol. vel Parastasis, Græc.  
 Bud. παρστάς, Lat. qui iuxta  
 stant. Stomach for to or about a pillar; the  
 spindle bone in the flank. Virgil. Two ker-  
 nels full of seed, which in a man do grow in  
 the end or neck of the bladder, and serve to  
 receive the seed brought thither by the Vasa  
 deferentia, Jun. Certam under officers in the  
 wing of a batel. Veget. A kind of table  
 with certain instruments. V. Hermol. in  
 Plin. & Vitruv.

Parastynache, Græc. Jun. A kind of  
 squinny, or swelling in the outward muscles  
 or fleshy part of the jaws, with a redness, be-  
 ing a disease ordinarily happening to hogs:  
 Some call it the Mumps or outward swelling  
 of the throat.

Parastynaxis, Lat. parva Synaxis, Col.  
 5. 18.

Paratē, adverb. παρὰ, ἰππῶν. Ready,  
 with quick dispatch, advisedly.

Parathēsis, ἱλθδρ. παρθέσις. Appo-  
 sition.

Paratida, æ; fœm. rectius Parotida, à  
 παρῶτι, ἰδρ. ab ἑὲ ὠτίς auris, Gal. A  
 great knob that rises in the ear: Vide Paro-  
 tides.

Paratilmus, παρῶτιμος, δὲ ἢ παρ-  
 ῶτιμος, quod evelli, sign. A kind of pun-  
 ishment used against adulterers, by draw-  
 ing out of hairs out of the secret parts of the  
 body of poor men taken in the act.

Paratula, παρῶτιλα. The sums of  
 Tractates. Digest. ex παρῶ & ἰτῶτα ἰ-  
 talus.

Paratragœdia, as, avi, ætum; are;  
 παρῶτραγῶidia. Plaut. ex παρῶ & Tra-  
 gœdia. To help to set forward a Tragedy, to  
 matter much worse then indeed it is. To  
 speak big.

Paratrimus, Græc. παρῶτριμος. Lat.  
 inter trimentum: V. Intertrigo.

Paratum, ti; neut. Gen. Terent. παρ-  
 ῶτοιμασθῆναι. A thing made ready, a  
 provision.

Paratura. The matter whereof any thing is  
 made. Ter.

Paratur, us; m. à Paro: παρῶτις, in

ἰμασία. Provision, furni-  
 ture, dressing, apparel, a robe; a trimming,  
 a making ready. Tac.

Paratus, for, ἱσῆμος, æ, um; adject.  
 παρῶτοιμασθῆναι, ἰσῆμος. In readiness,  
 dressed, provided, procured, gotten,  
 furnished; also advised. Omnibus  
 audendis paratissimus. Patere. Exceeding  
 forward in all adventures. ¶ Paratus ad  
 omnem eventum. Ready to abide what  
 chance soever shall fall. ¶ Vir in quovis  
 loco paratus, Tertull. Ready at all assays.  
 ¶ Ab exercitu paratus. Cæli. In a readi-  
 ness with an army, or provided of an army.  
 ¶ Animus paratus: elo & paci. Liv. Pre-  
 pared or settled both for war and peace.

Paratypus, παρῶτυπος. perperam  
 pulsatus vel cufus.

Paraveredus: veredus, publicus equus.  
 Cod. A post-horse more then ordinary: for  
 one or two, yea three or four were ordinary  
 to some. Pancrol. in Nott.

Paraxēsis, παρῶξῆσις. Lat. exagger-  
 tio.

Parazonium, ii; n. Mart. παρῶζον-  
 ιον. gladii genus, quod ad zonam ac-  
 cingi soleat. A poyado, a pocket-dagger,  
 an hanger, a fanchion: lica, vel cingulum  
 cum gladio.

Parca, æ; fœmin. gen. Plin. A kind of  
 bird.

Parca, ærum; Varr. à partu. Voss. à  
 partiendo, quia unicuique per eas fatalis  
 vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖρα δὲ ἢ  
 μοῖρα, dividere. V. in propriis. Ladies of  
 destiny or fate.

Parcarus, ii. A parcer, or he that keep-  
 eth a park.

Parce, ius, ἱσῆμι; Col. παρῶμιος,  
 δὲ ἢ παρῶμιος. Savingly, sparingly, very little,  
 softly, niggardly, like a pinch-belly, shrif-  
 tily.

Parco, καλῶ, Gloss. prohibeo, arceo,  
 To forbid; ex Parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens; Plaut.  
 Pleud. sc. 1. act. 5. Non enim fuimus  
 parcepromi victu cetero, &c. A niggard  
 or a pinch-penny.

Parcolquium, ii; n. Apul. A sparing  
 of speech.

Parcomonia, æ; fœm. gen. V. Parfi-  
 monia.

Parcitas, atis; f. Sen. παρῶτις, παρῶ-  
 τις, παρῶτις. Sparingness, niggardiness,  
 thriftiness, good husbandry, savingness, fru-  
 gality or moderation in living.

Parctur, imp. They spare, they use not,  
 stick at.

Parco, is, pēperci & parci, ēre; & ἰ-  
 δρ. Parco quasi parum tango, Perot. A-  
 ven. ex pro libero, servo. Donat. credit  
 hoc interesse inter præterita Parci & Pe-  
 perci: ut parci idem sit quod Abstinui;  
 peperci id sit quod Ignovi: ἰδρ, ἰδρ, &  
 ἰδρ. To spare, forgive, pardon, συγ-  
 γνῶσκω. To leave off: to bear with: to  
 forbear, abstain or withhold himself, &c. to  
 show favour, to save, not to use, not to suffer,  
 &c. Auxil o alicujus parcere. To spare or  
 not to use ones help. ¶ Caltris hostium  
 parcere. To forbear to burn, vanquish or de-  
 stroy the enemies tents. ¶ Precantes ut à  
 cædibus parcerentur. Liv. Desiring that  
 they would abstain from murder. ¶ Parci-  
 te credere, Ovid. Do not believe it. ¶ Par-  
 cere oculis. Not to look too much on a thing,  
 for hurting the eyes. Plin.

Parcopollex, Hul. A kind of thimble.

Parcus, a, um; adjectiv. & ior, ἱσῆμος;  
 παρῶτις: qu. par arca quia arca instat

omnia servat. Phavor. qu. pecuniarum,  
 quod pecuniam consumi arceat. A pa-  
 rum potius vel parvum. Scal. ex parcem  
 & arceo, i. continere. ἰδρ. Sparing, sa-  
 ving, scarce in expenses, hard, niggard,  
 near: also a little loath to, little desirous of,  
 or that little esteems. Parcus in victu.  
 Sparing in his diet. ¶ Parcus conitatu,  
 Plin. jun. That useth a small train, Civium  
 sanguinis parvus. Tacit. Loath to shed the  
 blood of subjects, or to have his subjects slain.  
 ¶ Parca dies, i. παρῶτις ἡμέρα. Optima  
 mors parca quæ venit æqua die. Propert.  
 By fate or destiny.

Parcus. A kind of Bird. Vide Plin. 11.  
 37. Vide Parca, al. Parco. Item barb. A  
 park.

Parcallanches, is; m. Gr. παρῶλλαν-  
 χης. aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod car-  
 nes eo tactæ paratheras necant. A kind of  
 poison for Libbards, Libbards-bane ab ἀλ-  
 λανχο, suffoco.

Pardalis, is; f. gen. Plin. παρῶδαλις, à  
 παρῶδαλις, id est, παρῶδαλις, affilire,  
 profluere. V. Etymol. 720. The female Li-  
 bard. V. Pardus.

Parallium, ii; neut. gener. παρῶλλη-  
 ον. A kind of ornament, favouring like a  
 Libard or Panther. Plin. l. 13. c. 1.

Parallius, ii; m. Plin. παρῶλληος, à  
 pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. A  
 kind of precious stone having divers and sun-  
 dry spots like to a Panther.

Pardalus, li; m. vel Perdalus; παρῶ-  
 δαλις. Etym. ex παρῶ & δαλις, δαλις, le,  
 leena: al. ex δαλις marinus. A certain  
 kind of bird that seems to resemble or be like a  
 Plover; it is of a dark colour, and fleeth in  
 flocks. Jun.

Pardus, di; m. παρῶδαλις: ob grave-  
 olentiam ita dict. à παρῶ, i. pedo, Schol.  
 Aristoph. ex Hebr. דרדד dividi, ob diver-  
 sos colores, unde ex vario colore Varix dict.  
 vel ex דרדד borus, quod macularum oc-  
 culis, tanquam floribus pellis ejus pul-  
 cherime ornetur. Gesn. al. ex παρῶ & δα-  
 λις, ob truculentiam. Vide Pardalis: 720,  
 namer. A Libard.

Paras, Luc. n. παρῶτας vel παρῶτας. I-  
 fid. Parias; ex παρῶτα bucca, gena, quod  
 genas magnas hab. A Serpens having to  
 the greatness and length of his body, but a  
 small head; yet such a wide mouth, that he  
 is able to swallow down a whole sparrow, yea  
 a young pigeon: he maketh a farrow on the  
 ground as he creepeth with his tail.

Parcebusis, Gr. παρῶκασις. Quint. Lat.  
 Digressio. Any excursion or digression: a con-  
 trivium.

Parceffis, extensio; i. productio voc-  
 is inserta syllabâ.

Parceffus, ti; masc. παρῶκασις, ex  
 παρῶκασις extensio. Lucil. He that is new-  
 ly issued or come out of his child's age: qu.  
 extensus, qui ad virilem staturam accessit.

Parædus, παρῶδῆς: adfessor: ex παρῶ  
 & ἰδρ. fella. A companion, a coun-  
 sellor, a keeper. Cic.

Parægoria, æ; mitigatio. Sic dic.  
 medicina quædam quæ lenit; παρῶγο-  
 ρία.

Parægorigo, as, avi; i. mitigare, le-  
 nire, oblectare. V. Paragorigo.

Paralecon, n. Græc. παρῶλας, Figura à  
 Grammat. appellatur, cū n syllaba vel  
 integra dictio dictio alicui in fine adhi-  
 betur. V. Col.

Parélia, ōrum; n. plur. παρῶλια. Sen.  
 nat. quæst. lib. 1. c. 11. Images of the Sun;



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two Sans appearing: ἄλφω sol.

Paræbole, παρὰβολή· cū in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua interponitur: παρὰβολή juxta injicere. Herm. V. Mart.

Paræcephalus, παρὰκεφαλή· ἰσχυρά· cerebrum, κεφαλή caput. The hinder part of the brain that is called Cerebellum.

Paræchyma, Græc. παρὰχυμα, παρὰχυμα est infundus: Erasie. The substance of the liver, spleen and ligors; so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thick and seculent blood.

Parens, tis; c. g. à Pario, si ut τοῦ πατρὸς ἡ μητρός, πατὴρ, μήτηρ· Father or Mother that begins and bare us, a Parent: also a kinsman: an ancient elder: also the fountain, first inventor, founder or beginner: the maker and creator that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a grass is taken off. Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. Fear breedeth hatred.

Paras, tis; & tor, us; à Pareo: παρασσω. Obdient, obeying, dutiful, servicable.

Parentalia, òrum; neut. κτήνηματα· γιορταί, τὰ νομῶδῶν. Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors.

Parentalis, le; Ovid. Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents. Dies parentales. Ovid. Days wherein offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their trespasses and evil deeds. Parentale epulum. Jun. A funeral feast, or burial banquet.

Parentatio, f. Gloss. A celebrating of funerals.

Parentator, Digest. He that celebrates the obsequies.

Parentela, æ; f. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas; Capitol. in Cerd, κτήνη molester. Parentage, ancestry, pedigree.

Paræthesis, is; f. ἰσχυρὰ, παρὰthesis, Lat. interpositio: ex παρὰthesis interpono. A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well be left out, and yet the sense sound.

Parentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio. Hor. Obeying.

Parenticida, æ; c. gen. Plaut. παρὰκτόν, ἡ ἀνὸς κτήνη. He that murdereth his parents or dear friends.

Parenticidalis, le; à Parenticida.

Parentium, pon. pro Parentum. Cal.

Parento, as; patrem aut matrem imitor; vel Sacrificare umbris parentum, parentibus iusta facere. Parentalia dic. quibus sacrificabantur animabus parentum: laudatio item funebri: κτήνη, κτήνη τὰ νομῶδῶν πατὴρ. To celebrate the burials or funerals of Fathers, Mothers, and other ancestors: also to sacrifice for the dead.

Parentor, aris; depon. Sen. idem.

Parco, es, ūi, ere; c. g. παύω. Virgil. Mart. ex παύω, in ē παύω adsum: nam equi est ex lo. Peror. ex Perio. Parco pro Obedio, παύω, Becm. à παύω (vel παύω, i. παύω). To appear, to show himself, to be seen: to obey, to submit himself, to yield, to give place: to do homage: to serve or submit himself, to follow: to be subject or ruled by. Ad portum apparuit Hernogenes. Mart. Was seen at the haven. Cupiditibus parere. To follow his affections and lusts. Parere pro Apparere Veteres diceb. Front. ¶ Pare-

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re ari alieno, pro Exolvere. Calv. ¶ Pare-

re promissis, i. Præstare. Ovid. Pærephippus, al. Parhippus vel Parhippus, παρὰhippos· qui præter rationem equestri disciplina equos agit, quasi præposterus sive imperitus eques: παρὰ in compos, nonnunquam τὸν ἑλὸν χιόν signis. Schol. Antroph. That followeth the horse, a foot-man.

Paræpigraphæ, παρὰεγγραφή. A kind of Figure: ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur. & C. V. Mart.

Parergum, n. Plin. παρὰεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & εργον opus. Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-word, all that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.

Parēs; æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges. V. Par.

Paræcharita, παρὰεχάρτη· custos focii in navi; Meursi, qui παρὰ εχάρτη.

Parēs, is; f. ἰσχυρὰ. Rud. Negligence, carelessness: also weakening or decaying of the strength of body or mind: παρὰεχάρτη.

Paræthōnium. A certain white colour that painters use. A white kind of fatty earth, like plaster of Paris. Plin. Vide Parætonium.

Parætur, imperf. Liv. & Paritum est, jabol. They obey.

Parhippi, Gr. παρὰhippos· canes Atheniensium sic dicti, quasi qui equis cursu æquari contendere.

Parhippus, παρὰhippos· idem quod Paræveredus.

Parhypatæ; chorda juxta hypatæ collocata. Vitruv. The string next to the base.

Pari, idest, circum. About: rectius Peri æol.

Parilambis; tibie genus.

Parilambus, pes metricus.

Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dict.

Parias. Idid. V. Pareas.

Parlatio, onis; f. Scæv. ex Par: ἰσχυρὰ. Eucnesis of account, where as much is laid out as is received.

Parator, oris; m. Plaut. He that maketh such an even account.

Parici quætores, παρὰκτοί· al. Paricidi, quia pro paricidio, i. causâ rerum capitalium quærendarum creabantur. Judges of capital crimes.

Paricida, æ; c. g. quasi Parenticida; vide Parenticida. Also he that killeth his equal: be that wittingly and willingly had slain a free man: any bawous murderer.

Paricidialis, le; Quint. παρὰκτοί· Pertaining to such murder, cruel.

Paricidia, fer, adverb. Lampr. With a murderous mind.

Paricidiosè. Like such a wicked murderer.

Paricidium, ūi; n. patricidium, παρὰκτοί· A murdering of parents or of himself, a working of mischief to his country, a capital crime. Cujac.

Paricidus, a, um; Arnob. Cruel or unnatural.

Par cla, & Periculo, æ; f. An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgators. Cerd.

Parēs, tis; par, à Pario: παρὰ· Travailing with young, bringing forth young.

Paries, etis; m. παρῆς, παρῆς· παρῆς· quia semper duo sunt paries;

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ex Par, Idid. Scal. in Theophr. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interitum facit. Mart. ex Paro, i. struo, ut παρῆς· a τῆς παρῆς paro· παρῆς, vel παρῆς· A wall of an house: also an house. Paries intergerinus vel intergerivus, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur. Fest.

Parietalia, f. f. quæ etiam Muralis. Plin. παρῆς, παρῆς, ἰσχυρὰ· quod sub parietibus crescit. The herb called the Pellitory of the wall, of some Fevers.

Parietina, æ; f. Idid. Parietinas dici-mus: quasi parietum ruitas, ex P. riete: τὸ παρῆς παρῆς· An old wall broken down or the ruine or fall of a wall: also Pellitory of the wall.

Parietio, as; f. ἰσχυρὰ, παρῆς· To make a wall or walls.

Parietos, a, um; ἰσχυρὰ· That is full of walls.

Parietulus, li; masc. παρῆς· A little wall.

Parilla (vel Palilia, Propert.) òrum; n. ex pariendo. Fest. παλilia· Festival days dedicated to the goddess Pales for preservation of cattle.

Parilis, le; Lucr. παρῆς· Like, equal, even: ex Par.

Parillitas, aris; f. Gell. παρῆς, ἰσχυρὰ. Likeness, evenness, equality, similitude, resemblance.

Parilliter, adv. Plaut. παρῆς· In like sort.

Parillitium, sive Palilitium sidus; quia Palilia in ejus ortum incidebant. Vide Sucula.

Pario, as; Ulp. ἰσχυρὰ. A par est pario, i. par facio, & exempto, i. paro, comparo, i. confero aliquid; Becm. Pariare est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis. To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received, par facio: to pay again as much as one hath disbursed.

Pario, is, peperit, partum, ære, (& in fut. paribo, Nonn.) τῆς παρῆς, ἰσχυρὰ· ex ὄρε, ὄρε· partus fero, τῆς παρῆς, ἰσχυρὰ· To bring forth children or young: also to lay: to whelp: to farrow: to calve: to hatch: to get, work, purchase or procure, παρῆς, ἰσχυρὰ· To engender or breed: to invent: also to beget. Cæcil. Liberos ex sese parit mulier. Virg. Bringeth forth children. ¶ Laudem parere sibi. To purchase himself praise. ¶ Per-fugium pedibus parere. Plaut. To save himself with his heels, or by running away.

Parior, eris; pass. Pl. To be brought forth, &c. Voluptates pecuniæ pariantur, Are procured with money. Cic.

Pariolus, Gloss. Hariolus. V.

Paripparatus, Gr. Meursi, equiso.

Paris herba. One-berry. Uva lupina.

Uva vera. Herb Paris. True-love, Mon-wort. Gerard.

Pariscus, ei; masc. Pap. A common Cryer.

Parisismus, a, um; superlat. à Par, Plaut.

Parissa, rectè us Parisa: παρῆς· A parallel, a march or equal.

Paristhmia, òrum; n. & Paristhmia, arum; f. Græc. παρῆς, τὸν στήθα· the isthmus seu glandula faucium. Gell. Two boagious kernels in the jaws, containing great abundance of humidity, which serveth to moisten the rough

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rough artery, the stomach, and all the parts in the mid.

Paritaria, Offic. idem quod Parietaria.

Paritas, ætis; f. ἰσότης. Equality.

Pariter, adverb. congregandi, ex Par; quibus par est iter, ἰσότης, ὁμοίως, ὅμοιος. Together, equally, naturally, likewise, in like manner and sort, &c.

Par to as, avi. are; freq. à Paro, Plaut. To get or prepare often.

Paritonus, òni; m. Agrippi. A singer. or a singing-man.

Paritudo, inis; f. Plaut. & Paritura live Partura. Var. τῆς, νόμος, ἡσυχία. A breeding or ingendering: the state of travail or deliverance of child or young.

Paritura, idem.

Pariturus, a, um; par. Ovid. τῆς. Ready to bring forth.

Patrius, lapsi, Virgil. πατρί, λίθ. dict. quod apud Paton insula nascitur. A touchstone: also white marble.

Parliamentum, vel Parliamentum, ex παραλαμῶν, ex Gall. parler. A parling; English. The Court of Parliament.

Parma, æ; f. scem. Liv. vox Thracica: πᾶμα, πᾶμα, δᾶρι. dict. quod è medio in omnes partes sit par, Var. Ilii. Parma levia arma, quasi parvus clypeus: πᾶμα ἰσχυρῶν. A little round shield, target or buckler, that foot-men were wont to use in the wars, wherein was engraven no memorable act of his that bare it. Parmæque inglorius alba. Virg.

Parmæus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἄνθρωπος. Bearing such a Target or buckler, armed or shielded.

Parmula, æ; f. dim. Liv. τὸ πᾶμα, τὸ πᾶμα. A little Target, a little buckler or shield, a thing like it. Parmulæ. Little spied feathers in Paros or Papiu jays: Apul.

Parmularius, ii; m. Quint. πᾶμαχρῆς. A buckler or target-maker, or he that useth such an one, a fencer or sword-player. Parmularii dicti gladiatorum Threces fautores, quoniam his Parma dabatur.

Parnæcis, Noi, al. Arnacis: & Parnacides, al. Arnacides. Ἀρνακίς, ἀρνακίς τὸ πᾶμα καὶ θύρας. Suid. Bud. pellis lanata. Sic etiam vestes appellantur puellares. Var. de lib. educat.

Parnipes, locustæ. Coop.

Paro, as; παρασκευάζω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. ex Pario, quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur. Becm. Paro, παρασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω, ex Hebr. פָּרַע, Aven. פָּרַע, פָּרַע. To prepare or make ready: to get or find: to array, apparel, furnish, dress or trim: to make way for: to purchase, procure: to hurs: also to behave and order himself. Parare aliquem telis. To furnish with weapons. ¶ Ere parare aliquid, Horat. To purchase with money. ¶ Interitum alicui parare. To work ones destruction. ¶ Parere se ad dicendum. Let him prepare himself to speak. ¶ Itane parati te, ut, &c. Ter. Hast thou so behaved thyself, that, &c. ¶ In omne nefas paravi me. Ovid. I have purposed to prepare myself to.

Paro, ònis; masc. Felt. πᾶρον, πᾶρον. A brigantine or gallies, a little ship, bark or pinnace: al. à piratis, qu. pirates, Ilii ὁ. i. Rectius à Paro insula: al. quia facile parantur.

Parochia, æ; f. scem. παροῖχος. Locus in quo degit populus, cui propriis destinatur Sacerdos. A Parish. ¶ Parochiz, quasi

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Parochia, à παροῖχος. Living in lands and houses, given unto old Cyprians, Colons, and such, for their maintenance. Pomp. Lat.

Parochialis, le; adj. Of or belonging to a parish.

Parochianus, ni; masc. A parishon-er, or one that dwelleth in the parish. Parochiani & Parochii dicebantur, qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus necessaria præbebant.

Parochus, chi; m. Gr. παροῖχος, ὁ τὸ πᾶμαχρῆς, i. à præbendo, & alia significatione ex παροῖχος. cò quod in curru nuptiali una cum sponso & sponsa vehetur. Rectius ex Parocis, ὁ τὸ πᾶμαχρῆς, ex iuxta habitando. An officer that provideth wood and salts for Embassadors, or findeth them all manner of things that they have need of: also a Curate or Parish-priest. Also Comparer maritalis annuli. He that gives the woman to be married. Paul.

Parocili, à partibus oculis dicuntur. Suet. de Sext. Clod. Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

Parodia, æ; f. Gr. παροδία. A turning of a verse into another signification by altering of some few words.

Parodontides. Cell. παροδοντίδης, five Parulides, παραλίδης. tubercula juxta gingivas, cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

Parodos, & don; παροδός. A passing or letting go, a passage.

Parocia, æ; f. παροκία. Bud. ex παροκίον, i. juxta habitando. A parish, lane or street.

Parocus, ci; m. παροκός. Bud. A neighbour, a parishioner. Cal.

Paromias, æ; f. Donat. παρομιάς δι-ίζνυς. Suid. narratio quasi pōia ad viam; domina sententiola. νεῖα τὸ πᾶμα, sicu: Hebr. עָרַב עִלְּיָא est à dominando. Mart. παρομιάς, ex εἶμα & εἶμα femina: i. dictum vulgò tritum. Scal. ab εἶμα & εἶμα, ut παρομιά sit verbo verbum, i. sententia & sententiæ appetita; posterior ex priore, ut primo loco significet id quod præ se fert, secundo innuat id cui applicari potest. Hoc est, παρομιά τὸ εἶμα, præter primum verbum, & ab ejus sensu akerum & verbum & sensus. Rectius ab εἶμα & εἶμα via: sententia brevis, frequentata communi sermone: item obscura sententia. Vide Mart. A proverb applied to things and times. Adagium.

Paromiacus, a, um; adj. ad paromias pertinet.

Paromiocephus, qui paromias scribit, παρομιοκεφαλός.

Paréntia carmina, quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροινία.

Paromæon, παρομῆον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris, Non oratorem sed arasorem. Al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab isdem literis diversa verba sumuntur; ut, O Time, Tute, Tati, ubi tanta Tyrannus insit Beda.

Paromolōgia, παρομολογία. Dicit potest confectio; figura cùm aliquot res concedimus adversario; deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia, quæ posuimus, infirmet. V. Cal.

Paron; vide Paro, onis.

Paromāsia, Gr. παρομῶσια, Lat. Agnominatio; cum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem simili, ve ubi signis, diversific-

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simā perimitur. Ter. Nam inceptio est amensium, non amantium.

Paronychis, æ; f. παρονυχία, vel Paronychium, id; n. Pin. abiceilus circa radices unguum, reduvia. Est etiam paronychis frutex quidam in petris nascens, pepli similis, brevior tamen stipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipsa, propterea quod paronychis medeatur: ex παρὶς ad, & ὄνυξ unguis. A sore or inflammation under the root of the nails of a man or beast, as a felon or whitlow. Plin. Also an herb like unto Peplus, growing in rocks, and good to heal that sore. Diosc. 4.

Paronymon, παροnymon. i. nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici voc. denominativum.

Paropsis, vel Parapsis, idis; παροψις, vas escarium, arithophorum. Felt. ex παρὶς & ὄψις ὀφθαλμῶν: idem significat. quod Catinus, saving they is differed in fashion, the use was the same. Jun. A platter: obolus, i. quod alii addit inflat condimenti.

Paror, aris; Tull. To be prepared, &c.

Parotides, f. παροτίδης dicuntur (inquit Celsus) arteriæ duæ, dextrâ sinistrâque juxta guttur, quæ sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur. Quin & ipsi aurium cincinnati apud Jul. Pollicem vocantur parotides: item partes his subjæctæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὶς ad, & τὰς aures dicunt. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παροτίδης dicunt Plin. The two chief arteries or veins, which are one the right and left side near the throat, and going upward about the ears.

Parotis, idis; f. Cell. παροτίς, ex παρὶς ad, & τὰς aures. An imposture or sore that cometh of mauler distilled from the head into the ears or kernels of the ears.

Paroxysmum, ism. Hug. A fit of an ague.

Paro-yimus, mi; m. παρουσμός, Jun. The coming again of an Ague, ex παρὶς ὄνυξ, quod est Inicare: also any great fit in a sickness.

Parra, æ; Hor. à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet. Parra avis, ex Parreo, i. parreo, appareo; nara si o cantu sapidis prætereuntes ad se cogit adspicere, quare sape apparere dicitur. A certain unchange bird.

Parthésia, παρθῆσία, licentia, fiducia, constantia: ex παρ & ὄνυξ.

Paricida, quasi patricida, vel parenticida. V. Paricida.

Paris, tis; f. ἡ ἑλὴ chelek: παρῖς, ὑπὸ ἡ, ὑπὸ. Quidam quod partes similes junctæ parēs, i. æquales sunt totis; alii quod sit parum; alii à Pario; al. à παρὶς, i. ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumtum nomen à messoribus & viademitribus & ligneatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. L. L. c. 23. at 2 de Plaut. à παρὶς juxta, quia pars juxta partem sit Jos. Scal. a παρὶς, i. ἀλὰς, Hefych. Potius à ὄνυξ dividere, ut παρὶς à παρὶς. Aven. ex ὄνυξ vel ὄνυξ. A part: a portion: a joint: a fiction: a party or side in contention: a function: an office, charge or duty: also a way or coast: a course or turn: also a wife. Plaut. partly. Tranquil. Parti, p. o. partes, Lucrer. Pars multa, Horat. A great many. Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex parte. In part, partly. Magna ex parte. For the most part, wholly, commonly. In eam partem. So, or in such wise. ¶ Parte utraque audita. Plin. jun. When both parties were heard. ¶ In omnes partes. Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points: to all purposes. ¶ Mez partes sunt. It is my

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my part or my duty. ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side. Vir bonarum in re publica partium. A man that taketh the better part.

Partimonia, æ; f. *περίοδος, φανδάνη, φειδωλή*. ex Partium à Parco; al. ex Parcus, monia est terminatio communis. *Thriftiness, sparing, niggardship; brevity in words. Temporis parsimonia, Plin. jun. Diligence in not losing any time. Parsimonia instrumenti & iustitialis. Stender store of household stuff and furniture* Suet. Sine parsimonia iuebant. Without respect or spare of themselves Amm. Marcell.

Partimonicus, a, um; adj. Liv. Very sparing.

Partimonium, ii; n. Gloss. *μικρολογία*. V. Parsimonia.

Partio, onis; f. actio parcendi. Vide Gloss.

Parturus, a, um; part. About to share.

Parta, pro facta & ea quæ peperit. Col. A woman brought to bed.

Parthenia, æ; f. Gr. *παρθενία*, à *παρθένω* virgo. Virginity.

Parthenias, *παρθενίας*; natus ex ea, quæ virgo putabatur, cum duceretur: aliter, clam susceptus ex innupta. Mart.

Parthénice, A kind of herb, Catull.

Parthénopides; qui virgines avidè inspicat, à *παρθένω* virgo, & *ὀπίσθω* a to post, quod est ὀπίσθω. V. Mart.

Parthénium, ii; n. Dioce. *παρθένιον*. Nomen à Minerva deductum, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur offendisse, cum verni illi charus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam enim Athenienſes καὶ Περικλὸς παρθένον appell. The herb Feverfew. S. Peters-wort, White-wort. Mother-wort. Parthenium mas. Jun. Tanſey: also a kind of Camomil. Paracell.

Parthenium, quod virginis, quod mulierum uterinis meclatur, unde & *Ματρικaria* dicitur. Mart. ex Bauhin. in Dioce.

Parthénus, a, um; *παρθένος*. Any thing belonging to a virgin or maid unmarried.

Parthenius, Jun. The son of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid, when she was married.

Parthénia, òrum; Coler. Dressors of Parthian leather, so much esteemed in Rome. that the Emperours made their Zanchas, or shoes of it.

Partitio. By way of partnership. Apul. partit.

Partitarius, ii; m. & a. um; *κοινωνός*, in partem veniens. A partner, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doth something to half, that which is divided between two or more: partial, that hath respect to persons. Partitarius colonus. & partitarius legatarius apud J. C. Partitium erroris dixit Tert. pro Participem. Etiam Partitium est. quod à pluribus participatur. Pecora partitaria in Jure dic. quorum factus inter dominum & pastorem dividuntur.

Participatio, ipis; adj. Plaut. *μυχοῦ*, *κοινωνία*, *συμμετοχή*, qui partem capit: *partaker, a companion, a confederate, an accessory, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indult with, infected with.* Conjuratorum participes. A partaker of the conspiracy. Plin. in periculis partice. C. C. t. His companion in perils and dangers. Particeps tori. A wife, a bed-fellow. Ovid.

Participialis, le; adj. *μυχοῦ*. Of a Participle. Participalia nomina, *μυχοῦ*. Which sound like Participles.

Participatio, Hier. *κοινωνία*. A participation.

Participator, oris; m. Hier. *κοινωνός*. He that taketh part.

Participatrix, Ter. She that taketh part.

Participatus, us; m. participatio. A partaking, participation.

Participium, ii; neut. Quint. *μυχοῦ*. participatio. 2. Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; 1. inflexionem à nomine, signif à verbo. A Participle: also partaking of a thing. Sceleris participium, Novell.

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Parum est. You are not content with this. Ovid.

Parumper, adv. Plaut. *παρὰ μικρόν*, perparum, i. parvotempore: a *παρὰ μικρόν*. Felt. Parumper per anathronem pro Perparum. A little while, a small time; also by little and little. Virg.

Parvō. For a little while.

Parus, Arist. parva avis, ut parva mus; à parvis cruculis: *παρὸν*. A timmouse, a musk. Parus minor, Nonn. A little timmouse called a Nun, because his head is filleted as it were. Nun-like.

Parvulus, adv. Plin. Very little.

Parvulus, a, um; dim. Plin. *παρὸν* *παρὸν*. Very small, slender, or pretty. A parvulo. Even from his child-birth.

Parvus, a, um; adj. ex parvo: *παρὸν*, *παρὸν*. Little, small, weak, of no price or estimation. In parvo, pro Fere. Plin.

Parygon. A liquid or moist medicine: Stup.

Paryphe, *παρυφή*. præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavum: *παρυφή* attexto. Mart. ex Gloss.

Passali odores vocari possint, quos olere solemus. Cal.

Passā, i. Felt. *πασά*, *πασά*. Passcales vel Passales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; à Passio, sive Passivus, quasi Passuales. Lucil. Passali pecore, ac montano hircō, &c. Græci *πασά* *πασά* voc. Feeding here and there abroad.

Passæolus, li; m. Plaut. ex alutâ sacculus, Nonn. Turneb. à *πάσας* & aut *πασά*. Felt. Passæola & Passæla. Lat. pera: *πασά*, pera. A purse made of fife leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.

Passcha, =; vel ætis neut. non à Passio, sed ex *πάσχα*, ex *πάσχα* transiit. Aulon. *πάσχα*. A Passover, or the Feast of Easter: so named of Easter, a Goddess of the old Saxons, whose Feasts they kept in April, Camden. Ut inverat Passcha.

Post Mariæ Natas, ubi fit nova Luna requiritur:

Et cum transierit bis Septima, Passcha patet.

Aut sic:

Inde dies Solis tertia Passcha venit.

Passchala. Gammons of Bacon.

P. Passalis, le; adj. Jun. Of or belonging to Easter or the Passover.

Passchilium, neut. *πασχιον*. Canon de celebrando Paschate.

Passchænus, ni. m. V. Pathicus.

Passito, as freq. To be fed often or take rest, to go to pasture often: to feed or nourish: item coercere, inde Compesco.

Passco, is, pavi, passum, &c.; *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*. & part. passens. Doct. Can. ex *πάσχω*. Scal. L. Verbum ver. fuit *πάσχω*, sign. sequi & affeque, ut etiam *πάσχω*, qu. *πάσχω*, ut *πάσχω*. Aëles enim decurrabant, & tollebant aspirationem; idem verò addebant *πάσχω*, unde factum est nostrum Passco. Eiusdem originis fuit *πάσχω* & *πάσχω* *πάσχω*, quoniam in pacato, non in hostico pascebant, unde & *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*. Aven. *πάσχω* *πάσχω*, coercere. Felt. Passito lingam in sacrificiis diebatur, i. Coercere, continere, tacere; hæc significatio nota in *compesco* & *Compesco*. Mart. ex Parco, cohibeo; vel ex Passco, quatenus est Duco, rego pecude: *πάσχω*. To feed, to eat, to graze or to pasture: item active, To give meat unto: to bring

up: to maintain, to nourish, to keep beasts in the fields: to delight, to please: to have his living by. In privato pascere. Ovid. To graze in. Ovis pavit pratium. Ovid. Did eat grass. Propter paupertatem fues puer pavit. Being a boy, he kept or fed Hogs for poverty. Barbam pascere. Hor. To let his beard grow. Colores pascunt oculos, Lucr. Do feed or delight the eyes.

Pascor, eris, stusum; & part. Pascendus; depon. vel etiam passiv. *πάσχω*. To take nourishment, or receive food: to feed or graze as beasts do: also to be marvelously delighted, as it were fed and nourished with. Hic pascor bibliotheca Fausti. I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fed with Armenta pascuntur per valles, Virg. Do feed all along the valleys. Juventa pascitur in sylva. Virg. Feedeth in the wood.

Pascuālis, cum diligentia nutritus. Mart. ex Gloss. Arabicol.

Pascuārium, census qui pro pascuis solvitur. Mart.

Pascuōsus, a, um; & Pascuōsitā, atis; f. à Pascua.

Pascuum, i; & Pascua, ōrum; n. *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*. Feeding ground or pasture: also any place from whence men receive reus or revenues. Cal.

Pascuus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *πασά*. Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts.

Passa, Gloss. pro Passer.

Passacrarium, n. Gloss. A water tankard.

Passagium, a. Passage. Passagerius, qui passagis præest.

Passilæ de Corintho, sive Corinthiæ. Ceratids; the fruit of the second kind of Labrusca. Dodon.

Passales, Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; *πάσχω*. Vide Passcales. Felt.

Passariæ ficus; al. à passio, i. dulci vino, q. suaves; vel quod passæ, i. expansæ; al. leg. passeraria. Jul. Capitol. carica. Dried fig. Quingentas ficus Passarias, quas Græci Callistruthias vocant, jejunus comedit. Clod. Albin.

Passarina, leucotion, vel alba viola, Diole. s. 139.

Passer, eris; dub. g. *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*. avis salacissima, ideoque vitæ brevissima: unde & Sappho dixit Venerem ior *πάσχω*. Hinc & Strabeum in mimis pro parte virili *πάσχω* notat omnes aves, ut Gallina generali nomine vocatur *πάσχω*, ex *πάσχω*; al. quod ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitalem patiantur passeres. I. fid. à parvitate; vel à passim, quia passim volitent. Voss. Salm. à Passa, quod à *πάσχω*, pro quo *πάσχω*, i. *πάσχω*. Helych. *πάσχω* *πάσχω*. A Sparrow: also a kind of fish called Plaice or a Sole, *πάσχω* item falax ut passer. Wanson: also an alibi. Jun. Passer asper vel squameus, Jun. A brus or bret. Passer solitarius: Vide Solitarius.

Passerātim, adv. Sparrow wise. Char.

Passerellus, li; m. dim. à Passer: *πάσχω*. A little Sparrow.

Passerinus, a, um; ut. Prandium passerinum. Pomp. A little bit or morsel, a poor pittance: a sparrows dinner.

Passerices, Plin. 36. 22. A kind of white stones found in Italy.

Passibiles, le; adj. That can suffer; unde Passibilitas & Passibilitas.

Passienus: vide Paschienus, vel Paschicus. Sen.

Passim, adv. *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*.

*πάσχω*, qu. per sing. passus; alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, a Passco; al. quasi Sparsum; alii à Pando, vel Patior: Vide per. Every where, every man, on every side, or all in many places, also out of all places. Lactant. Having no regard of time and place, as every one listeth. Virg. dispersed, straggled here and there. Passim, is Abundanter, Ubique. Serv. Also loose ordered in a batel: as Pilatim, is close serryed or ordered. Quartum signum accedebat; five pilatim, five passim, iter facere volebat; Aelio. The fourth Ensign advanced: list (the enemy) so fall on (or march) in loose troup (or order) or close serryed.

Passio, onis; f. August. *πάσχω*. Passio, trouble, perturbation or grief: an affection of the mind or motion, as suffering or enduring: also a passion or symptom concurring with some disease, offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the natural constitution of the body, whether any thing happen against the course of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accustomed to resist resisteth. Jun. Passio tellitua, Cels. idem quod Cholera. Passio iliaca: vide Ileos. Passio stomachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Passionarium. A book of Martyrs. Mart. Passionarius, ii; m. A martyrologie, or book of Martyrs.

Pasivē, adv. i. promiscue, inconcinne, Apul. Also passively.

Passivitas, atis; f. Mart. Licentius *πάσχω*, *πάσχω*.

Passivus, promiscue, passim. Tert.

Passiuncula, z; f. Diole. A little grief.

Passivus, a, um; Jul. Firm. promiscue, vulgare, quod passim est vel si; aut usurpatur Passivum nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicum. Passiva autoritas, id est, dubia, vulgaris vel promiscua, *πάσχω* item ambiguum, inconstans, Apul. Tert. *πάσχω*, That which signifieth or causeth passion or grief: Also, common, vile, inconstans, changeable: pass. That suffereth. Passiva Venus pro Obscena Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm. Morfus passivi canum. Cruel bitings of dogs. Apul.

Passula, =; f. passa uvula, i. siccata.

Passulus, a, um; adj. ut, Uvæ passula, Nebr. Raisins.

Passum, ssi; n. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole passis. Var. Passum nominabit in vindemia uvam diutius coctam legent. Et quæ passim essent in sole aduri. Serv. Passum à patiendū, & Defectum, quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patitur: *πάσχω*. Sed wine: also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard-wine: V. Murina.

Passurasse, Gloss. To have suffered: *πάσχω*.

Passurus, a, um; part. à Patior. Ovid. That will suffer, endure or bear.

Passurus, a, um; magnos habens passus.

Passus, ōs; m. *πάσχω*. ex panis pedibus; vel ex Pando, quod est extensio pedum in progrediendo: *πάσχω*. Passus propriè est intervallum passorum brachiorum. Mart. A pace in going, which containeth five foot, two paces, a step: vide Mart. Passus minor, vel simplex. The measure of two feet and an half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot. Passus major, five Geometricus. A pace or fadom of five feet, and by this pace be miles measured. App. Pas-



## PAT

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An oze having wide horns, and bending downward. V. Patialis.

Pávo, z; f. m. Aulon. A Pea-ben. Vi-

de Pavo. Paucēdo, vel Paucitudo; vide Pau-

citas. Paucēs, a. v. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Fēst. δαυδαις. Scldome, sometime, V. Pāvus.

Paucillatim, adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucillus, a, um; adj. Very few.

Paucilōquum, ii; n. Plaut. Εἰρη-  
λογία, δαυδαις, παυσιλῶν. A pau-  
ca loquendo. Few words, little talk or  
speech.

Paucilōquus, a, um; Βεγγαλις. A  
man of few words, he thus speaks little:  
Sidon.

Paucissimus, a, um; adj. Plin. Very  
few.

Paucitas, ātis; f. δαυδαις. Fewness.  
small number, brevity.

Pauculus, a, um; diminut. à Pau-  
cis; δαυδαις. δαυδαις, παυδαις. Very  
few.

Paucus, a, um; vel potius Pauci, z, a;  
& Pauciores, ra; Plin. δαυδαις, παυδαις.  
Peror. à Parte vel Partem. Canin. παυερ,  
paucus, & parum. εὖρος, παυερ. Few.  
In paucis, As few the like. Erat Craterus  
Regi charus in paucis. Curt. Paucis mi-  
nus. within a few. Plin.

Pāvēfactio, is; Apul. πῶσις. To make  
afraid.

Pāvēfactus, a, um; à Pavēfio. Gell.  
κατασφάβει. That is astonished or put in  
great fear, made afraid.

Pavēfio, is, entis; Ovid. κατασφάβω.  
To be made afraid or frightened.

Pavendo, gerund. timendo. Lucr.

Pāvendus, a, um; Plin. φοβητός.  
Dreadful, terrible, that ought much  
to be feared.

Pāvens; qui ad tempus, vel ex causa ti-  
met, δαυδαις. Fearful, &c.

Pāvēntia dea; de pavore infantium  
dict. Arnob.

Pāvō, es, vi, ēre; & Pavens; δαυ-  
δαις, κατασφάβω. Vide Pavor: ex  
φοβῶ, ex quo φοβέσθαι, pavor. Canin. τῶς,  
τῶς, τῶς. To be in great fear and dread,  
to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust  
or be discouraged, to misferry. Mart. ex  
Pavio.

Pāvērātus, a, um; pressus, pavus,  
spissus V. Paverus.

Pāvērūs, a, um; Fēst. Pavera frumen-  
ta cēb. antiqu. quæ de vagina non bene  
exibant dict. quia pavendo multum trita.  
Much threshed to get the grain out of the  
husk: à Pavio, id est, Ferio. Scal.

Pāvēfco, is, ēre; κατασφάβω, δαυ-  
δαις. To be or wax afraid, to fear.

Pāvīa, z. V. Pausia.

Pāvīclo, as; Gloss. To make a floor for  
an house, qu paviculo.

Pāvīcūla, z; f. Col. ex Pavio: ἰ-  
πυλάων κλισιδεσθῆναι, ἰπυλάων, ἰ-  
δαυδαις. A paving beetle, an in-  
strument wherewith the floor of houses and  
barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard,  
a rammer.

Pāvīdē, adv. Liv. δαυδαις, φοβέσθαι.  
Fearfully, timorously.

Pāvīdissimū, z, um; Superl. Sil.

Pāvīdītas, ātis; f. κατασφάβω. Fearful-  
ness.

Pāvīdus, a, um; δαυδαις, κατασφάβω.  
Fearful, timorously.

Pāvīdus, a, um; δαυδαις, κατασφάβω.  
Fearful, timorously.

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Pāvīdus, a, um; δαυδαις, κατασφάβω.  
Fearful, timorously.

Pāvīdus, a, um; δαυδαις, κατασφάβω.  
Fearful, timorously.

doubtful, mistrusting, starting, startle.

Pavimentatō, onis; f. Pavio, as of  
causis and ways.

Pāvimentatus, a, um. Pavēd, floorēd:  
Cic.

Pāvimenticius, a, um; quod ex pav-  
imentis constat.

Pāvimento, as; ex Pavio: ἰδαυδαις.  
To make a floor or pavement.

Pāvimentum, ti; neut. ἰδαυδαις, ἰδαυδαις.  
Cic. dict. a pavitum, ut alimen-  
tum ab alimen, quod subiectum pedibus  
pavitur ac territur; al. dict. volunt,  
quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus ferire-  
tur five percuteretur, ut quidem solidius  
fieret, nec ageret rimas: πρῆρ.

A causis or paved place; καὶ ἰδαυδαις tel-  
sellarum: a floor or pavement of checker-  
work.

Pāvō, is, īvis, itum. Ire; ἰδαυδαις, ex  
Græc. πᾶσι percutere. To pave, to make  
a floor, to beat; to plain, make even or  
level.

Pāvōr, īris; Gloss. To be paved.

Pāvōrūndus, a, um; Gloss. He that  
trembleth for fear.

Pāvōritas, onis; f. Apul. πᾶσι. A  
trembling.

Pāvōrēntis, vel Pavidentis. scil. vestis.  
Pavēntis, quod pavendo fit densata, gra-  
viter pressa atque calcata. Mart. contra-  
ria Levidentis, īsidor. Vide Levidentis &  
Paveratus.

Pāvōrēntis, as; frequ. & ans; part. Ter.  
φοβέσθαι, κατασφάβω, πᾶσι. To fear of-  
ten to be sore troubled in mind, to put one in  
a maze, or to make one so start; to terrify.

Pāvōrēntis, īnis. Fear or dread.

Pāvōrēntis, a, um; part. à Pavior. Varr.  
ἰδαυδαις. Pavēd, made even or levelled,  
rammed.

Paulādāda, ē; f. vel Pauladadum, di;  
n. Paracels. Est species terræ sigillatæ  
nascentis in Italia.

Paulatim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paulula-  
tim: κατὰ μικρὸν, ἰδιαίτη, κατὰ δαυδαις.  
By little and little, leisurely: Ἀλ-  
φα little. Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. ex Paulum; δαυδαις  
χρῶν, parumper, modico temporis spatio.

Paulō, adv. μᾶλλον. A little, somewhat.

Paulō antē, Nos long since, even of late.

Paulo minus, Not very, &c almost. Paulō  
mox Plin. By and by, shortly after. Paulō  
magis, Too much somewhat over.

Paululātim, dim. adv. By little and lit-  
tle. Apul.

Paululum, adverb. dimin. à paulum,  
μικρὸν ὄν, δαυδαις. A little, very little,  
somewhat.

Paululus, a, um; Liv. δαυδαις, μᾶλλον.  
Little very little, small, a pi-  
tance or modicum, small in stature.

Paulum, adverb. μικρὸν, Βεγγαλις, δαυ-  
δαις. ex Parum; Can. à Paulus. εὖρος.  
A little. Paulum modō, Never so lit-  
tle.

Paulus, a, um; adject. à Parum, quo  
rarissime usi sunt authores, nisi in abla-  
tivo, ex Paulus. Becm. ex Scal. Paulus  
pro vili, inde Paulum, Paululum. Scalig.  
Paulus, Βεγγαλις, μικρὸν. Very small, lit-  
tle or, & while. Unde Paulus, a,  
am, Titin. Setinā; Cocus magnam alic-  
num quando fervit, paulā confutat trū.  
With a little ladle.

Pavō, onis; m. τῶς & τῶς, & Pa-  
vus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam cla-  
mando edit; τῶς τῶς, ἄλ. pavō t.

Pavō, onis; m. τῶς & τῶς, & Pa-  
vus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam cla-  
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mando edit; τῶς τῶς, ἄλ. pavō t.

Pavō, onis; m. τῶς & τῶς, & Pa-  
vus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam cla-  
mando edit; τῶς τῶς, ἄλ. pavō t.

in p. Scal. πᾶσι. A Peacock. Pavo  
Indicus. Plin. A cock of India, or a French  
Peacock.

Pāvōnācus, a, um; ut, Mulcariū  
pavonaceum. Jun. A plume of Peacock  
feathers. Pavonacea teguli genera. Cer-  
tain kind of staining or tinging, which shine in  
Peacock feathers. Plin.

Pāvōnicus, a, um; Jun. Of a Peacock,  
or of a Peacock feather.

Pāvōnīus, a, um; Col. δαυδαις. Of or belonging to a Peacock or Pea-  
hen.

Pāvōnūs, a, um; Var. Idem.

Pāvōr, ōis; m. metus mentem emo-  
vens, quasi pavienis; φοβῶ, δαυδαις, δαυ-  
δαις, δαυδαις. Great fear  
and dread, trembling. V. Paveo.

Pāvōr & Pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pāvōrī & Pallōrī, genus Saliorum:  
F. ft.

Pauper, ōis; adj. & f. Pauperior, com-  
par. Pauperimius, superl. πῶσις, πῶσις.  
Scal. ex πᾶσι, primā reduplicatā, ut populus à po-  
pulus. Varr. vel à paullula re vel à parvo  
lare. Alii à Parva pecunia. Pauper qui  
parum possidet: πῶσις, πῶσις, vel πῶσις.  
Poor, needy, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, ha-  
ving little. Meo sum pauper in arte. Hor.  
I am poor, but I owe nothing. Argenti &  
auri pauper. Hor. That hath little money.

Paupēra, z; f. Plaut. Poor.

Paupēratō, ōis; f. Gloss. An im-  
perfecting, begging.

Paupēratūs, a, um; Jul. Firmic. Made  
poor.

Paupērcūla, z; f. dim. Sylv. A poor  
woman.

Paupērcūlus, a, um; dimin. à Pauper.  
Ter. πᾶσι, δαυδαις πῶσις. A little or  
somewhat poor, needy.

Paupēre, adv. Plaut. & Pauperiter:  
πῶσις. Poorly.

Paupēresco, ōis; πῶσις. To wax or  
become poor: & Paupēresco

Paupēria, z; f. Gloss. Poverty.

Paupēries, ēis; f. Ter. πῶσις, πῶσις.  
πῶσις, πῶσις, πῶσις. Po-  
verty, need, want, indigence, misery, distress.

Paupēro, as; Plaut. πῶσις πῶσις.  
To make poor and beggarly. Pauperor. To be  
made poor.

Paupērtas, ātis; f. idem quod Paupē-  
ries. Paupērtas, quando lect non sunt  
opes, tamen necessaria suppetunt: Ege-  
stas quando ad victum necessaria desunt.  
Cal. Paupērtas autem Sen. Epist. 88. est  
parvi possessio. Legitur & Paupērtates,  
plur. Nonn.

Paupērtinus, a, um; πῶσις. Cœna  
paupērtina. Var. A thin or hungry supper.

Paupērtus, a, um. Poor.

Paupērtis, is; m. A kind of garment.

Paula, z; f. πᾶσι, δαυδαις. (ex  
παύς, πᾶσις, pausa.) ηὖρος, πᾶσις. A  
pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing; a  
tarrying, a stop, leisure.

Pausān, z; inducia, quia tunc pausa:  
bellum. Mart.

Paularius, ii; m. Gell. πᾶσις. Sic  
à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat,  
& remigandi officium quasi quādam  
pausa moderatur: porticulus. One that  
gives a sign when a pause or rest should be  
made in the doing of any thing; he that  
commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease  
rowing, or (as some say) the Masters  
Mare.

Pausātio, ōis; f. m. πᾶσις, à Græc  
παύω





peru. Seal. Dubium non est pecudes, quod conderentur, unde dicitur, unde pecus. Varr. Pecus ab eo quod pascebant, vel quod veteres pastores essent, i. pecuam exercebant, & omnis eorum pecunia in pecore co-filiteret; consistendi autem fundamentum. Pes; à pede pecudis appellab. quia ut pes in homine standi, sic pecus in re familiari pecuniae fundamentum apud Ver. v. Prisc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

Pecunia & Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq.

Pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit. Pecunialis, le; e. g. & Pecuniosus, atis; à Pecus.

Pecunare, n. sing. plur. Pecuaris, βοσκία, βοσκή, βοσκή. Herds of beasts: item vestigia, All things whereof revenues come. Pecuaris Arcadiae, Affes of Arcadia.

Pecuaris, a; f. Var. βοσκία, βοσκή. The trade of Graziers: also a pasture or place where cattle go. Pecuarium facere. To practise Graziers skill.

Pecuaris, orum; n. V. Pecuarie.

Pecuarium, ii; neut. Perf. vide Pecuarie.

Pecuaris, ii; m. βοσκία, βοσκή. A breeder of cattle; also an herdsman or keeper of cattle of the smaller sort.

Pecuaris, a; m; βοσκία, βοσκή. Serving for, or belonging to beasts and cattle. Pecuaris canis, Colum. A Shepherd's dog, serving to defend the sheep from the wolf.

Pecunatus, a; um; part. pecu similis, Similis.

Pecudarius, pecudis, al. βοσκία, βοσκή. Rast, impudens, like a beast. Pecudis, βοσκία, βοσκή. V. Mart.

Pecudarius, ii; masc. Gloss. He that keeps cattle: Leg. & Pecudarius. Mart.

Pecunus, a; um 3 Apul. βοσκία, βοσκή. Of sheep.

Peculatio, onis; f. Col. A robbing of the common treasury.

Peculator, oris; m. verbal à Peculor: κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. That robbeth the Prince or common treasury.

Peculatorius, a; um; ut, Peculatoria ovis. Var. V. Pecularius.

Peculatus, us; masc. verbal substant. à Peculor: publica pecuniae furtum propriè, improprie quodvis; à Pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cepit. cum veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neque aris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque suprema ob delicta pecunia (multa appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Postea ære signato, hoc centis sitis, ovis decussibus loge Tarpejæ cautum est ut æltimaretur. Felt. τὸ πρὸς δημόσιον κλέπτω. A robbing of the Princes money or common treasury.

Peculatas res, & Peculiatas.

Peculiaris, re; adj. ιδιόχρηστος, ιδιόχρηστος. quod ad peculum pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu quod peculii proprium est. Particular, special, proper, pertaining to ones private possession; also a vile and servile thing. Ulp. or the shepherd, who among other mens' sheep, doth also keep some of his own. Peculiares ovcs. Plaut. A mans own proper sheep.

Peculiaritas, atis; f. Peculiarit.

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & Peculiaris, Ulpian. ιδιός, ιδιόχρηστος, ιδιός ex peculio, vel in peculio. Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.

Peculiaris, adv. compar. magis proprius, prius; ιδιόχρηστος. Ulpian. Plin. More peculiarly.

Peculiaris, a; um; Afin. Poll. πολυχρημύς. Very rich, that hath much goods. Item Scupratus. Valatus.

Peculio, as; Plaut. ἀργυρία πῦμα, quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods: also to bestow somewhat upon one.

Peculiosum, li; n. dim. à Peculium. A little substance.

Peculiosus, aris; Plaut. To be punished by the purse.

Peculiosus, a; um; Plaut. πολυχρημύς, qui peculii multum habet. That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy. Aug.

Peculium, ii; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ιδιόχρηστος, τὸ αὐτὸν, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaris. 2. Bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis. 3. quod servus vel filius-familias habet sua industria compartum vel comparatum. Fest. Peculium servorum, à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium. Est & peculium vas, pars verenda, pudenda; Priap. Vel pecuniam à Pecore vel pecu, quæ proprie signem, quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in sole, vel in pecoribus, vel supellestiliæ, nostro labore & industria partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifacium, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia: τὸ ἴδιον, segullab, vel πῶς. Our own proper goods, gotten by our own labour and industry, substance, riches in money or cattle. Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis, industria suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò summa est pecunia eadem de causa concessa. Horom. A stock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with. Peculium profectum. Adventitium, Castrense; vide suis locis. In orei pecul o numerari: To be counted for dead. Cupidinis peculo annumerari. To be in loves hands. Jun.

Peculor, aris; depon. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, pecuniam quæ ad principem pertine furto aufero: 322. To steal or rob a common treasury, or any thing from a Prince.

Peculiosus; V. Pediculus.

Pecunia, a; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα. à Pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaris. Scalig. A pecu formatur pecunus, a; um; & pecunius, unde pecunia: subintelligatur res vel quid simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figurâ boum signati fuerunt. Macr. Pl. Scal. L. L. Aven. ex 322. Vide Pecus, Pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumque causâ mola pura offerrebat in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret: V. Felt. cum Scal. Pecunia item dea fuit. Atrob. 402 cheseph.

Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coin. Servius Rex primus æs signavit. Signatum autem est notâ pecudum, unde Pecunia appellata. Plin. Pecunia attributa. Money assigned for some use. Acon. Pecunia xrofa. Base money. Cod. Pecunia numerata. Present pay, down on the nail. Cic. Pecunia quætuosa. Money as interest. Jun. Non esse cupidum, Pecunia est. Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otiosa. Spare

money, not employed. Plin. Jun.

Pecuniaris, Ulpian. χρηματιστικός, Goods moveable, or immovable, riches.

Pecuniarie, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecuniaris, re; Macrobi. & Pecuniaris, a; um; χρηματιστικός, Pertaining to money.

Pecuniarium, ii; n. Dig. Συναγωγὰ. A treasure-house, or treasury.

Pecuniaris, a; um; Vide Pecuniaris.

Pecuniosa, a; f. femin. dimin. à Pecunia.

Pecuniosus, ias, iisimè; adv.

Pecuniositas, atis; f. Abundance of money.

Pecuniosus, a; um; πολυχρημύς. Full of money, rich; also gainful and profitable. Mart. Artes pecuniosas.

Pecuniosus; pastor. A feeder, a keeper of cattle. Mart. ex Gloss. Isidor. Pecuniosus, qui multa pecora habet. One that hath many cattle.

Pecus, oris; n. & Pecus, udis; f. quæ passus, quia pascit homines: ὄψιμα, βοσκία, βοσκή, τὸ κλέπτω. Quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur. Scal. Pecudes pedes, & in plur. Pecuda, Sisen. Pecus, à πῆμα lana vel vellus, à πῆμα seu πῆμα. Scalig. L. L. Pecus est quod πῆμα, lanigerum animal quod tordetur.

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Peda, a; f. Felt. à pede. Var. 322. A step, chiefly of a mans foot; a pace; also a print of a mans foot.

Pedium, ii; neut. Calv. Vide Peda-gium.

Pedale, τὸ πῶς. A foot-stool; a sock to wear on the feet; a thing to make the feet clean with. V. Pedule.

Pedalium; Polygonium apud Diole. 4. 5.

Pedalis, le; τὸ πῶς. Of a foot measure or space: à Pes.

Pedament, iis; & Pedamentum, ti; neut. Plin. παρῆμα, παρῆμα. Pedamentum à Pede, quod fungitur pedis officio, A stalk or fork, whereby a vine, boys or other like thing is sustained and born up, a prop or stay.

Pedana, a; f. A fester or manicle.

Pedana, a; f. pedalis, est pedalis: vide Pedule. Mart.

Pedaneus, a; um; Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. That goeth on foot, contr. Curulis. Felt. Pedaneus iudex; vide Juden.

Magister pedaneus. Jun. A teacher of A, b, c. A pedans.

Pedano, To gyve or fetter.

Pedarii, & Pedanei, m. Senatores di-

money, not employed. Plin. Jun.

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Pegmā's, re; ad pegma pertinens. *Persuading to, or playing on such stages: qui & Pegmarcs, Suet.*

Pejoratio, ὀλιωσις, ἱππομασία. *A forswearing.*

Pejorator, m, ὀλιωτής. *He that forswears.*

Pejoratrix, f, ἱσ. *She that forswears.*

Pejoro, as; ὀλιωτός, ὀλιωτικόν. *ex Per & Juro. To forswear, not to perform an oath.*

Pejor, us; comp. à Malus, i. deterior: à Pejorando, quia perjurio nihil pejus: χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γινώσκω. *Made worse.*

Pejoro, av; Plaut. κακίον ποίω. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακίον. χείρων, χείρονας. *Far worse, more naughtily.*

Pelāgus, re; ad pelagus pertinens.

Pelāgia, a; f. πελαγία, ex Pelagus.

A kind of fish called Purpura, The Purple. *But properly that kind of purple fish, which liveth not near the shore, but (in pelago) in the deep: of this mixt with Buccinum, they dyed the Amethyst purple colour. Plin. 9. 37. 38. There was another kind called Litoralis.*

Pelāgicus, a, um; Col. πελαγικός. *Of the Sea, or that liveth in the Sea.*

Pelāgium, m, ἁλίου. *Furce coming from the fish called Pelagia.*

Pel-giu, a, um; Var. πελαγίον. *idem quod Pelagicus.*

Pelāgus, gi; m. & n. altum æquor, πελάγος, qu. πελάγος, quod sit πῆλα τῆς γῆς: prælat à terra, ἡθωρ. ὅτι οὐ πελάγος, i. à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ πῆλος πελάγος τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deep or main before it be a year old, a Summer Whirling. Juven. Plin. 31. ult. & l. 9. 15.*

Pelānis, idis; f. m. ἁλίου, dict. autem volunt pelamidem πῆλα ὅτι τὸ πῆλος ἁλίου, quod in luto moretur. *A kind of fish called a Thunny before it be a year old, a Summer Whirling. Juven. Plin. 31. ult. & l. 9. 15.*

Pelāni, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur: fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

Pelānus, πῆλος, Suid. libum, placenta: ὅτι οὐ πελαγίον. *V. Mart.*

Pelārgici Non, πελαργίκοι νόμοι, qui Cicinaria leges, quibus liberi parentes alere j. bentur, id quod in j. re quoque cautum est; à πῆλαρ. *Idem.*

Pelargus, gi; m. Græc. πῆλαρ, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πῆλον nigrum sonat & ἀργὸν album: vide Etym. πῆλον. *A Stork; a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

Pelāris, vel Palaris, re; idem quod Pelagaris.

Pelāgus, πῆλαρ. Plin. ex Pelasgia regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.*

Pelēcan, Jun. V. Pelicanus.

Pelēcanus, i. A glass vessel in Alcibiades.

Pelēcus, Mart. & Pelēcinus, n. & Pelēcinus; al. scrib. Pelēchinus. Plin. 27. 12. πῆλαρ, securidaca, frutex five herba, Theophr. lib. 8. c. 8. quia semen ejus antipetrem securim æmulatur; Mart. hist. plant. ὀλιωτός. *A weed growing among corn, some call it Oxewort.*

Horshee, or Hatchetfish. Item avis. A Schöffler or shoveler with a broad bill.

Pellās, ādis; f. πῆλας. *halla quā Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles his Spear.*

Pellā; poculi genus, Hesych. πῆλας διὰ τὸ πῆλαρ. *vide Mart. ex Casaub.*

Pellānus, vel Pelēcanus; m. Ἄλιον. πῆλαρ, πῆλας. *forte à πῆλαρ, securio, πῆλαρ fecit, quod rostro qu. securis, arbores cædat: διδραχμῶν, ἑυλοκῶν, ἑυλοκῶν, δρυκῶν. Πῆλαρ. The bird called a Pelican.*

Pellānus, est color lividus, Galen.

Pellōma, πῆλας, livor, ex πῆλας, lividum facit. Mart.

Pellā, a; f. πῆλα, ex πῆλα, à fusco colore. *A blew here.*

Pellācatus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurians.*

Pellācia, a; f. Virg. ἱππογῶν, fallacia; à Pellax, Pellicio: πῆλας, vel πῆλαρ. *Fair speech to deceive, deceit, guile. Maris pellicia. Jun. The calmest of the Sea.*

Pellāter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully, rebus Pellaciter.*

Pellātus, qui fuit pelles; vide Mart. *A skinner or Fell-monger.*

Pellātor, masc. Gloss. *He that compels.*

Pellax, ādis; Virg. ex Pellicio vel à πῆλαρ vel πῆλας, ἱππογῶν, πῆλαρ. *ἡσυχῶν, ἡσυχῶν, ἡσυχῶν. He or she that deceiveth with fair words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellārium, ii; n. vel Pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breast of an Ox.*

Pellānus, Jun. V. Pelicanus.

Pellāsus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. ἡλῶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellēgo, is; antiq. V. Perlego.

Pellēpidus, for Perlepidus. *Passing pleasant and finely concurred. Plaut.*

Pelles, ium; f. *Leiborn tenuis.*

Pelleusma *A place where skins are sold.*

Pellax, ādis; com. gener. πῆλαρ. *quasi pallas, ex πῆλαρ, ex Hebr. פֶּלֶא, Quidam à pellendo, quod legitimam conjugem thoro pellat; alii à pelliciendo.*

Pellax idem. V. Felt. *A wedded mans leman, whore, harlot, or ly-by. Also a wedded mans lover beside her husband: a wedded man that abuseth the body of his own daughter: or a mother that is bawd to her own daughter, whilst her husband bath to deal with her, a cuckooquean. Pellex regine. A Kings Concubine in stead of the Queen. Cic. V. Concubina.*

Pellēcio, f. Pellicie, Gloss. inducio in fraudem, Cat. apud Felt.

Pellētor, ādis; m. Felt. πῆλαρ, πῆλαρ. *A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellētor, ādis; m. πῆλαρ. *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a flumpet: whoredom, adultery: à Pellex.*

Pellēcio, es, ii, ēre. Col. vide Pellicio. *Toobtain by fair words.*

Pellētor, vel Pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellēcus, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um; Lamp. πῆλαρ, πῆλαρ. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellēcio, s, exi. pellicum; allicio, illicio, ex Per & Lacio vel ex Pellex; πῆλαρ, πῆλαρ. *To deceive with fair words: to move one pleasantly to do a thing: to al-*

lure or provoke delightfully. Vestes à viris pellicere dicuntur uxores. Col. *With fair words and flattery to obtain new garments.*

¶ In fraudem pellicere. Luc. *To deceive or over reach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mili-crem ad sese pellicere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.* ¶ Fruges alienas pellicere. *By enchantment or witchcraft to con-veigh a neighbours corn into his own ground or barn. Plin.*

Pellēcium, Medul. Gram.

Pellēce, as; πῆλαρ, *To commit whoredom.*

Pellēcor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellēcia, a; f. dim. à Pellis: πῆλαρ. *A little thin skin hide or rind. Also a condition or state of life. Mart. Custom, fashion manners. Perl.*

Pellēculatio, ādis; f. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words. A certain lure or alluring: quasi Illicium. Cat.*

Pellēculor, A Furrier.

Pellēculatus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellēcio, as; Col. πῆλαρ, *To cover or stop with skins or leather: to fur as Furriers do a gown or garment.*

Pellēculor, ādis; Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellēcum; galerum, quia fiebat ex Pelle. Felt. al. leg. Pellium.

Pellēcus, a, um; Felt. al. Pellicus, ex Pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellio, ādis; m. Plaut. πῆλαρ, *A skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-seller: he that maketh things of skins and furs, and selleth them: a Fell-monger.*

Pellipar, ādis; f. A Leather-sellers trade.

Pellipar, ium, ii; n. A pels-mans trade.

Pellipar, ādis; m. Hul. *supra dict.*

Pelt-mans, a tanner.

Pel itis, ādis; f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, ādis; f. scam. ὀλιω, ὀλιω, *Quotē, ὀλιω: ex pellendo, quod externas injurias: regendo expellit. Perot. vel ex Pilis, quod pilos. Pellis, quia tegit: à πῆλαρ, in Niphal regi Canin. aulis, pel-*

lis. à πῆλαρ, quasi cortex hominis. Voff. *regit, vel regit. A skin, hide, felt or felt: item per Tentorio: vide Curs & Tergus. Sub pellicibus. In camp, in their tents or pavilions. Petron.*

Pellito, freq. à Pello.

Pellitor, ādis; m. Hul. *A Furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um; Propert. πῆλαρ, *Wearing skins, clad or covered with skins or leather. furred.*

Pello, as; inde Appel. o, compello, &c. *To drive: to move: to speak. Antiqu. ex Pello, is; vel ex πῆλαρ.*

Pello, is, pē, ūli, sum, ēre; πῆλαρ, *admo-vo, unde pellex pulsus compello, &c. Heb. פֶּלֶא, Aven. al. ex πῆλαρ, vel ex πῆλαρ, id est, πῆλαρ.*

To pus or void out: to thrust out of doors: to expel, pus, ab eo drive away, i. ab eo, i. ab eo: to repel and make to recoil or give back: to strike: to stir or move: to begin: to vex, to reb or grieve, exagito. De con nullā rati-one pellicutes. *Thou canst not be removed from that fustie.* ¶ A foribus pellere. Plaut. *To drive one from his doors or gates.* ¶ Do-mo pellere. *ly. em. To thrust one out of his house.* ¶ Pellere in e-nim. *To cast in to banishment, to banish.* ¶ Mattitium pel-lere ex animo. *To pus away sorrow out of.*

¶ Non mediocri cura Scip. onis animum peruli. *Liv. It troubled Scipio's mind not a little.* ¶ Nec pu. ca populifit. *lyram. O-*

vid. *To have played on the harp.*



Pellōnīa; dea à qua fingeant pellicioles. Arnob.

Pellor, ēris. To be driven away. Pelloroso, patriā, civitate, agro, &c. To be expelled out of the pleading place, not to be suffered to plead.

Pellos, vel Pellus, li; m. Plin. πῆλας, pella, ardeola. Ar. flot. Pellus, ex πῆλας prope, quod minus alre volat, quam ceteræ ardeolarum species. A kind of Hearn show.

Pellucidem, adv. Clearly.

Pellucidē, id est, perlucidē, διαφανές. Clearly.

Pellucens, tis; part. διαφανής, διαφανής. Shining bright, clear quite through, glistering through, appearing or discernable quite through.

Pellucidus, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ex Per & Luceo: διαφανής, διαφανής. To shine bright, to shine through, to glister.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Col. διαφανής, διαφανής. Clear, shining bright, that may be seen or discerned through.

Pellus, is, uti, utam: V. Perlus.

Pelluvius, x; f. & Pelluvium, ii; n. Felt. a pedibus lavandis: ποδὶν πλῆξ, ποδὶν πλῆξ. A basin or bowl to wash ones feet.

Pellors; qui exorem habet & am'cam: V. Pellex. Mart. ex Gloss. Ifid.

Pelorios, πῆλας, ingens, magnus. High and huge.

Peloris, πῆλας, genus concharum, Hor. πῆλας πῆλας, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gein. A promontorio potius Siciliæ. quod πῆλας vo atur, Voll. A kind of shell fish called a Palour.

Pel'rius, idem quod Pelorios.

Pelta, x; f. scutum Amazonicum, simile hederae folio, five folio Indicae fœdis. Plin. Heb. פֶּלְטָה peltam: id est, scuta levis in modum semiplenæ lunæ: פֶּלְטָה peltam. A target, a buckler, li: at half moon; also a square buckler or target. Alex. ab Alex. Jun. Rectius ex ὠτα, liberare; vel quia pellibus tegebatur. Lunata pelta. Virg.

Peltalis, cartilago; idem quod Scutalis.

Peltasta, x; m. Liv. idem quod Peltatus.

Peltasticus, a, um; ad peltam pertinet, πῆλας.

Peltatus, a, um; Liv. πῆλας, πῆλας. Wearing or using such a fashioned target or buckler.

Peltifer, a, um; Stat. πῆλας. He or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.

Pelvis, is; m. λῆξ, λῆξ. Sen. ex πῆλας alii a pedibus lavandis, quasi pedibus, Var. vel a perluendo: πῆλας mixta. A basin, a laver; also the brain tunnel: V. infundibulum. Pelvis oculi, Jun. The hole of the eyes.

Peminosus, vel Peminosus, à Pedore d. Non, idem quod Peditus: Πεδωδός. Filthy.

Pemphigodes febris. An aque that causeth pus and wheals to break out. V. Gal.

Penatilis, x; f. Var. πῆλας vel πῆλας cella ubi penus. A storehouse or store, a bursary, a pantry, a cellar, a place to keep all manner of victuals in, a guard-manger.

Penarius, ii; m. πῆλας, qui penus curat. One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse. Confiscator, cellarius. Gloss.

Penarium, ii; neut. πῆλας, ἵλας. A storehouse for victuals.

Penarius, a, um; adj. à Penus; ad penus per inens, πῆλας, πῆλας. Of or belonging to provision for victuals. Cell penaria: vide Penaria.

Penasitas, ātis; f. A forfeit, a fine or penalty. Hier. V. Pœna.

Penates, itum; m. ἱεῖς, ἱεῖς. Penas, penas; dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur. Serv. Gloss. Penates, παῖδες, παῖδες: à Penu, cui præstant. Dii interiores vel penitissimi: al. dict. quod penitus per eos speremus, & habemus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quod essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Ifid. Penates, quod penes nos nati; vel quod penitus insident: quasi Penates, und Penatiles poësis dicti, & Penetralia, Penatimacraia Festo. Ex penas, id est, interior vel intus, Penus, penates: ut magnus, magnus, magnates, quod penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פֶּנִּים, id est penes, intus interior. Household and peculiar Gods of every family: the secret parts of ones house; ones house. Penates Paracelsi dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementis & cœli, familiares dicti, quasi penes nos nati.

Pē-āter, a, um; Ovid. gerens penates. One that beareth household goods. de Ænea. Ovid. l. 15. Met.

Pēator, ōris; m. Cato qui penus gestat. Fest. He that carrieth victuals.

Pēctina, lacinia vel Ikola. Ifid. Mart. quasi pecina, ex Pēcta.

Pēdens, tis; part. πῆλας, πῆλας. Hanging, bending, depending, belonging, doubting, uncertain what to do, or what will chance. Pendens vinum. Cato. Wine yet in the grape.

Pēdo, es, pēdendi, sum, ēre; αἰσῆμα, αἰσῆμα. hæreo in sublimi non fatus. Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à Pennis avium; hinc per metaphor. pro Suspendi. Scalig. à Pondere: πῆλας. To hang or be hanged, to depend, be subject, to belong to, to stay upon. εἰς πῆλας: to be in pain: to be in doubt or uncertain: to be in suspense, πῆλας, to weigh or be of any weight: to cease, to lye still. Sagitta pendebat ab humero. His Arrows or his quiver of Arrows hang at his shoulder. Fistula pendet de collo. Virgil. His pipe hangs at or about his neck.

Pendere ex arbore. To hand down from the tree. Poma pendunt in arbore. Virgil. Do hang on the tree. Pendet capra summa de rupe. Mart. Hangeth upon the top of a rock.

Ad arborem pendet. Plin. Hang on the tree. Pendere per pedes. Plaur. To hang by the feet.

Corpus pendit aqua. Ovid. Did swim or float on the water. Pendere reus dicitur. Suet. To abide long ere he can be dispatched of his suit. Pendere animi, & Pendere animo. To be in doubt or fear, to desire greatly to know. Pendere promissis. To stay upon mens promises. Pendere de aliquo. Horat. &c. vel Ex aliquo pendere. To depend or hang upon one, to have his chief stay on one. In sententiis omnium civium fama nostra pendet. Dependeth upon. Aliunde pendere. To hang or depend upon other beside himself. Pendet & à vestra nostra salute salus Ovid. Our life or safety dependeth upon yours. Cyarchus pendet per se drachmas decem. Plin. Weigheth ten drams. Pendere vult iustus, sed vult pendere malignus. Pendere apud ærarium. To be neither quit nor condemned. Suet.

Pendiculus. Gloss. ἀπὸ πῆλας, pendiculum ἀπὸ πῆλας, pendiculum, pendiculum: id est, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; V. Harpelone.

Pendigo, Arnob. quod dependet. A veil hanging before Images, or a kind of covering put upon them.

Penditur, imperf. à Pendo. Plin. They pay, &c.

Pendo, dis, pēdendi, sum, ēre; πῆλας, πῆλας. pendere facio. Quidam à Pendo, quod quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendente. Proprie signif. Pondero, & quia ara, quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua, ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc Pendere est Exsolvere: πῆλας; item πῆλας. To poise, ballance or weigh: also to ponder, consider. to think of or examine; to esteem, set by or value: also to pay, dotare, ἐκ πῆλας: to sustain or suffer: to render. Rem suo pendere penditor. Pender is as the weight thereof requirith. Nunquam ostendit quantulum pendentes. Ter. How much you did esteem him. Pecuniam aliquid quotannis pendere. To pay money to one yearly. Pendere penas temeritatis suæ. To be punished for his rashness. Pendere penas magistro. Plaut. To be beaten of his master. Penam exilio pendere. To be punished by banishment.

Pendor, ēis; Luc. To be poised.

Pendulolus, a, um; id est, valde pendulus.

Pendulus, a, um; Ovid. πῆλας, πῆλας. That hangs or floppeth. Also thick, clammy, that repeth. Vinum pendulum. Like Spruce-beer. Jun.

Pēne, adv. πῆλας, πῆλας. ὀλίγον, ὀλίγον. Glos. à ὀλίγος prope, quæ, seu rectius ab Heb. ὀλίγος facies. Mart. ex Aven. fere: πῆλας. Almost, well near, in a manner.

Pēnelope, Athen. A kind of play.

Pēnelops, πῆλας. Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ, anat. similis dict. à Penelope, filia Iacobi; V. A Gimm or Turkey hen, (and as some say) a Widgeon.

Pēnes, præp. serviens accusativ. πῆλας Mart. ex pēne. Fest. à Penitus. Penes & Penitus, ex Heb. פֶּנִּים, id est, penes, id est, intus interior, interior loco. Becm. In ones hand power or possession. Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est. Adorneth them in whom is. Penes te culpa est. Ter. The fault is in thee. Penes te est. Ulpian. ἔστι οὐδὲ, vel ἔστι. Is in thy possession or power.

Pēnetrābilis, Virgil. διαφανής, διαφανής. That may pass or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.

Pēnetralis, ālis; neut. πῆλας, πῆλας. Macr. & Penetrale, is; Vi. g. ex Penitus, vel Penetro. Penetralia, penatum decorum sacraia. Fest. Penetrale, sacrificium quod interiore parte sacrali conficitur. Idem, πῆλας. The inner part of the house not covered over the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. also some secret rooms. Penetrale sacrum. An image kept very secretly. Lamprid.

Pēnetralis, le; πῆλας, πῆλας. πῆλας, πῆλας. quod intus est, penes nos, quod penitum est. Of or belonging to the inner part of the house, or done within some secret and close room; also piercing. Penetrale frigus Virg. Penetralis fons. A secret or inward fountain Apul. Penetralis Germania, i. interior.

Pēnetrālis, adv. Lucret. More piercingly.

Pēnetrātic, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πῆλας. U u 4



## PEN

## PEN

## PER

Pentacōla, grum, n. Paracels. Sunt signa, sigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylis, Plin. 11. 32. A kind of shell fish, V. Pentadactylus.

Pentadactylon, Offic. The herb Palma Christi.

Pentadactylus, al. Pentedactylus; πενταδάκτυλος. quinque digitis constans. A brooch or spit in five parts, with one handle; also a kind of herb, Ricinus; also a kind of shell fish: a simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Gr. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris species quinque palnos continens. Gr. δώρον palmum, & δώρον munera, quæ manu darentur d. ceabantur, A kind of style or brick five handfulls broad.

Pentadryon. Furious or raging Solanum or Nightshade.

Pentacteris, πεντακτήρις. spatium quinque a norum. Mart.

Pentagamus, m; m. πεντάγαμος. That hath married five times.

Pentaglossos, Gr. πεντάγλωσσος. He that hath five languages.

Pentagonos, a, um; πεντάγωνος. That hath five corners.

Pentalpha; signum pentagoni cufudam.

Pentameter, πενταμέτρος. quinque mensuris vel versibus constans; μέτρον mensura est pes. A verse consisting of five feet.

Pentangulatus, a, um; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentagulus, πεντάγωνος. That hath five corners.

Pentapetes; vide Penaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum convivium; Spart. A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes, which Adrian the Emperor used, and Ælius Verus devised; Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Penaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον. ita d. quod quinque folia habet. The herb Cinquefoil or five-finger grass.

Pentapolis, Gr. πεντάπολις. Id. A region having five cities.

Pentaporia, Gr. πενταπόριον. vox est significans quinque primorum munus, quinque summates.

Pentaporti, Græc. πενταπόρτιον, Lat. quinque primi, qui fanguntur munere quinque primorum.

Pentaporta Gr. Id. πενταπόρτιον. Nouns declined onely with five cases.

Pentarch s, m. Græc. πένταρχος, & Pentarcha. A Captain of five men.

Pentas Gr. Lud. Viv. πέντα. The five, the cinque, the five finger at Manu.

Pentastichæ, πενταστήχαι. Porches having five rows of pillars.

Pentateuchus, chi; m. πεντάτευχος, Id. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex πέντε quinque & τέχνη vol. men sign. wari, chomach. A volume of five books, as the book of Moses.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & θλος certamen. He that won the best, or was victor at the five kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bow. Luctu, pugilatu, cursu, saltu, disco; Jun. Also a dish of meat that Ælius Verus devised, ex Summe, Phasiano, crustulo, aprugaa five perna, & pavone; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente πέντε. Lat. quinque dicitur.

Pentecontarchus; Vide Pentacontarchus.

Pentecoste, es; f. Gr. πεντηστή, quinquagesima, scil. huius, i. dies quinquagesimus à festo Pasche. The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsunide. It was also called the Feast of weeks, because it was seven weeks after Easter. Exod. 19.

Pentelicti iterum. The images of Mercury made of marble.

Pentelores, um, Vop sc. à πέντε & Lorum: genus vestis. A kind of garment.

Penteteris, Gr. πεντητηρίς, Cens. The space of five years compleat, or that which returneth every fifth year, as Olympias.

Penthaōmōon; glycyrrhiza, Diosc. 3, 6.

Penthemimeris, Græc. πενθημιμερίς, ex πέντε quinque, hμισσ semis, & μερίς divisio, Penhemimeris vel semiquinaria Cæura dicitur, quum quintus in versu semipes, δέσιν faciens, contra naturam producitur; ut

Omaia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori. Quintilianus 9. 4. Quod duobus pedibus & parte. πενθημιμερία Græcis dicitur. Scilicet. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco semipedem. A certain part of an Heroical verse.

Penthos, πένθος, Græc. Mourning.

Pentirémis, is; f. πέντιμος. Hæc. A Galley that hath five Oars in a seat or bank.

Pentöröbon, Gr. πεντορόβον. Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & δρόβος, erui semen dict. quod quinque grana habet erui semini similia, The herb Prony. Pentorobus.

Penu, quod & Penus, n; quod penes nos recondimus; al. à πένω. al. ex Penitus: vide Penum.

Penur-us, a, um; Var. Suet. in Aug. 6. Locus permadiadus, & celle penuria instat: vide Penarius.

Penula, æ; f. φανόλη, χλαῖνα, καλύβη ex φανός: vel ex Pendeo, quod ex h. meris usque ad talos pendeat; alii à pelliendo pluvius, καπαρχιστής quicquid instat penulæ tegit, hinc Varr. pars calcei quæ pedem involuero sui contegit. Turni operculum etiam Ctesibicæ machinæ. Vitruv. 10. 13. ἡνίοπος. A cloak worn when it rains.

Penulærium, ii; n. Nonn. φανολοδύμν. A cloak-bag or place where cloaths are laid.

Penulāyo, onis; f. A furring.

Penulātor, oris; m. A furrier.

Penulatus, a, um; adj. ex φανόλη & καλύβη. He or she that weareth such a cloak when it rains.

Magistri penulati, Grammarians: D. Aug. Penul-inus, quasi penē ultimus. The last save one. Penultima divisiarum. Jun. De la, Sol, Re.

Penum, n; n. Penus, m. velf. & Penur, oris; n. f. πένος, πένος δὲ βίον ἀντιδέτα, quod intus & penitus habeantur: ex Hebr. פנימ. Vide Penes. All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household, also idem quod Penetrale five Adytum. Lamprid. in penum Vestis irrupit.

Penuria, æ; f. στερῆς, ἀδεία. ex Penus, quasi urens penus. Perot. Fest. Penuria quod pene (leg. peni, i. penoris) minus sit quam necesse est. ἡνιό chefir, vel,

πενον. Penuria ex πένος fames, πένος, πένος, esurio, vel ex πένος paup. Extremam need and necessity, penury, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.

Pénus. Cic. omne quon veltuntur homines. Fest. ἡνιό chefir, vel, ἡνιό chefir. Penus voc. locus intus in ade veltz, regebus septus, qui certis diebus circa Vestalia aperitur. Locus domus interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent.

Penasinus, m. πένος. A kind of concoction of humors in a distase.

Peplion & Peplis; πένιον & πένις herba, a simil. pepli herba. The herb wild Purslan.

Peplographia, æ. The description of such a veil. Cic. V. Peplum.

Peplum, pli; n. vel Peplus, pli; m. Virg. πένις. Erym. ex πένος, decet.

An embroi tared vestire, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now used for a kercher, worn especially as women do, going to be church. Also an embroidered cloth carried in pageants, having the images of victories or noble acts painted in it. Ut. Peplum Minervæ. Virg. Peplum Hercoum.

Also a boat of Aristotle describing the noble acts of worthies: also a covering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Also the web over the eye sight, in the distase Glaucoma; Seren. Samon.

Péplus, πένις. Eust. ex πένις, i. expandi. The herb Devils milk, pezy surge; also a covering or veil. Peplus herba dict. quod folia sunt pepli similia. V. Etym.

Pépo, onis; m. Plin. πένος, δὲ πένος, i. maturescere, nam πένος adj. est coctus, maturus, solibus percoctus, à πένος coquo. πένος abatiach. A kind of Melons or Penapions.

Peplis, πένις. concoction, digestion or ripening. Celf.

Pepticus, a, um; Plin. πένις. Concoctive, digestive, ripening, or that comports the stomach, and helps it to digest and brook the meat in it.

Per (Canin) παρὰ & δι, cum genitiv. ἀντ, cum accusativ. παρ, ex quo per, ex πένος vel πένος trans. Quandoque denotat personam; quandoque Jurandi est; quandoque Obsecrandi; quandoque ponitur pro Ex; quandoque pro Ob: ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. duranti-bus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, i.

Permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas ad-est, in qua fieri potest. Quandoque ponitur pro In; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum; Aliquando pro Proper; Aliquando pro Iner; Aliquando pro Trans; Aliquando pro Vale. In compositione habet vim Penetrandi; Aliquando Continuandi; Aliquando Augendi; Aliquando Vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. In fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio; ut Pauliper. By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reason of: also between. Virg. Per omnes dies, Every day, day by day. Per beneficium aliquod aliquid concedere. In way of a benefit. Per dedecus vitam amittere, With shame and dishonesty to lose his life. Per fas & fidem deceptus. Liv. Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promise. Per me heet, Plaut. I am content, you may wish good leave, I will not hinder you. Via lecta per ambas, Virg. Between both. Si mihi per ejusdem amicitiam licebit.





PER

ship much, to love and reverence greatly;

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## PER

also to polish, finish and dress thoroughly. Plin. jun. To till and inhabit. Apul.

Percolor, aris; Colum. To be strained through.

Percōmis, me; ἰσοπεποιμένος, ἰσοπεποιμένος. Very gentle, courteous and gracious.

Percōmīter. Very gently. Aug.

Percōmōdē, adv. ἁπλῶς ὁρῶντες, πᾶσι ἰσοπέτοις. Very well; easily, fully and conveniently.

Percōmōdus. Very stately, meet and good, easy and handsome.

Percōndite. Very obscurely.

Percōnditus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Condo: ἀσφαγῆς, ὁπτακρυμῆς. Very obscure, hard, dark and mystical.

Percōntatio, ōnis; f. ἀνέκρουσις, ἐξέκρουσις. An inquiring, searching, talking, demanding or questioning.

Percōntator, ōtis; m. verbal. Horat. ἀνέκρουτος, ὁρῶντες. An asker of many questions, a busy meddler in matters.

Percōnatix, icis; Augul. She that asks oft.

Percōtor, aris; depon. & Percōto, as; Nonn. ἀνέκρουμαι, ἀνέκρουμαι. A Con- to, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; nam aque altitudinem conto percitant. Percōtor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere. ὡρῶντες. To ask or inquire diligently, to demand, to question, to pose, to search, also to tarry for. Ter. Me de nostra republica percōtatus est. He asked me questions concerning the state of our Commonwealth.

Percōtari aliquid aliquem. Plaut. Ex aliquo percōtari aliquid, Percōtari ab aliquo; To ask one a thing. Percōtatum ibo ad forum, quoad se recipiat. Ter. I will go tarry for him as the heaven until he come.

Percōtumācter, Digest. Very consummation.

Percōtumax, acis; adj. Ter. μάλα ἀνέκρουτος, ἀνέκρουτος. Very stubborn, disdainful, disobedient, contemptuous.

Percōpōse, adverb. Plin. Very copiously.

Percōpōsūs, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν ἰσοπέτοις, δυνάμει δὲ ἰσοπέτοις. Very copious, abundant, plentiful, rich and wealthy.

Percōquo, i, xi, ōtum, ēre; Plin. ἰψῶν, ἰψῶν. To seeth or boil thoroughly: to concoct or digest perfectly, to make through ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermost.

Percōquor, eris; Cels. To be thoroughly boiled.

Percōrebeco, is, ūi, ēre; διαδρυλλῶμαι. To be published, noised or sown abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, to be in every man's mouth. Fama quæ de tua volūntate percōrebit, which was spread of your good will or forwardness.

Percōritus, a, um; adj. Very old.

Percōro, as, ūi, ūtum, āre; διαλαλῶ, διαλαλῶ. To make a great noise or sound.

Percōrūctus, a, um; Frag. Poët. βασανισμένος. Tormented.

Percōrūctio, as; Plaut. λίαν διῶν, πᾶσι διαλαλῶν. To torment greatly, to vex thoroughly.

Percōrūctus, or, pass. Plaut.

Percōrūdo, adv. Cels. Very rarely.

Percōrūdis, a, um; adj. Col. πᾶσι μῦθοις. Very rare, very unripe.

Percōdo, is, di, ūm, ēre; Col. διακῶδ.

πῶν. To strike to break with striking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills: also to coin or give the stamp, as in money coined.

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Percudit pro Intermit.

Percussus, a, um; part. à Percellor: ἐκπῶν, ἐκπῶν. Stricken, overthrown, sore abashed or astonished, thoroughly affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.

Percultē, adv. Apul. Very trimly.

Percultus, a, um; part. a Percolor, Plaut. κακῶς πεποιημένος, κακῶς πεποιημένος. Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed, made fine and handsome, polished, well wrought and set out.

Percundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐκπῶν, ἐκπῶν. vide Percundatio. Also a tarrying for.

Percundō, aris; depon. Plaut. ἐκπῶν, ἐκπῶν. ex Per & Cundus, quasi conjunctus; inde Percundari, ubi ad omnia conjunctum despicenda aut facienda, mora pertrahitur; Donat. quod is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interrogat. Vide Feli. Percundor. ὡρῶντες. To search diligently.

Percupido, valde cupide

Percupido, adverb. Sen. Very desirously.

Percupido, a, um; ἀνέκρουτος. Very desirous, very covetous.

Percupio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Ter. ὡρῶντες, ὡρῶντες. To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.

Percutius, a, um; πολυεργῶν, λίαν ἐκπῶν. Very curious and nice, very busy.

Percuro, as; Col. κακῶς πεποιημένος. To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly; also to have special care and regard to a matter that is to be done.

Percuritur, imperf. It is passed over.

Percurro, tis, ri & cūcturi, ēre; διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To run apace or to run on still without rest; also to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly. Percurro ad forum. Terent. I ran with all speed to Curriculo percurrere. Ter. To run every foot a great pace. Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, In few words I speak of all those cities. Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. Roundly to pass through all places of. Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere; ad Heren. To run over a thing in his mind. Habili percurrit pollice chordas. She fingered the Lyre and Harp well and readily. Ovid.

Percursatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percursio: διατρέχω, διατρέχω. An hasty or speedy passing over or through.

Percursio, or, m. Mart. He that passeth speedily over.

Percursio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percursio: διατρέχω, διατρέχω. A brief rehearsing or running over of things, speedily passing through.

Percursus, as; freq. à Percurro. Liv. διατρέχων, διατρέχων. To over-run often, to pass through often.

Percursor, aris; Plaut. To run over speedily.

Percursus, a, um; part. à Percursor: διατρέχων, διατρέχων. Over-run or passed through often, lightly run over: also well known and perfectly considered.

Percursus, ūs; m. Liv. A running over briefly.

Percussio, ōnis; f. verb. πᾶσι, πᾶσι. A striking or hitting, a beating or blasting, also a measure or time

of a foot in music, containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.

Percussor, ōtis; m. verb. πᾶσι, πᾶσι. A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.

Percussus, a, um; part. πᾶσι, πᾶσι. Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightning. Also played on Ovid. Invenio fossam à rege percussam. Plin. Percussio latoribus fossis. Veget.

Percussus, ūs; m. verb. πᾶσι, πᾶσι. A striking, smiting, a hitting, beating, blasting.

Percussendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be stricken, smitten or beaten.

Percutio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ex Per & Quatio: ἐκπῶν, ἐκπῶν. To strike, hit, smite or knock at: to coin: also to dig. Plin. jun. Animum percute, To make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phantasm. Percutere palpo. Plaut. κακῶς πεποιημένος. To flatter. Percutere nummum. Jun. To coin money. Cum barbaris fœdera percussit. Hirt. He made a league with.

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Percutē







Perseverans, a, um; Col. *ῥαθυπῆς, πολυήμερος*. Very hot, extreme hot.

Perfessit, natiū, adv. Silen. Very basely.

Perfice, adv. Lucret. i. perfectē. Inde Perficitur. Plaut.

Perficio, is, eci, cum, ēre; *ἀποτελέω, ἀποτελέω, διατελέω* ex Per & *τελέω*. To accomplish, perform, bring to a point, to finish, bring to pass or effect: to achieve ones purpose: to obtain or dispatch: also to digest, to concoct. Plin. to dress. Plin. Instituta perficere, To make an end of these things he began. Perficiam ut resp. &c. I will bring to pass, &c. Ciceronā puerum perficit Achilleus. He made him passing cunning. Ovid. P. ficere cum muliere. Jul. Capitol. i. Rem habere: Et simpliciter, Perficeret; To perform that act with a woman. Mart.

Perficior, pass. Sen.

Perficius, a, um; idem quod Perficiens. Lucret. Hinc Arnobio dicitur *de Perfice Venus*, quæ obsecras voluptates & luteas ad exitum perficit: vide Gifanium in Lucretium.

Perfide, adv. Sen. *ἀπιστως*. Very traitorously.

Perfidelis, le; *παραδοξος*. Very faithless, traitor, dishonest.

Perfidia, a, f. *ἀπιστία, ῥαθυπῆς, vel ῥαθυ, περσέω*. Faithless against promise and trust, discredits, untruth, unfaithfulness, false-dealing, treason, disloyalty, treachery.

Perfidie, adv. *ἀπιστως, παραδοξοῦς*. Traitorously, falsely, unfaithfully, disloyally.

Perfidiosus, a, um; *ἀπιστος, ἀσυνός, δεσ*. Treacherous, traitorous, false, untruth, unfaithful, deceitful, crafty, disloyal, a breaker of his promise.

Perfidus, is. To trust greatly or much.

Perfidus, a, um; *ἀπιστος, ἀσυνός* ex Per & Fides: qui si cum violat five prodit. MS. *ῥαθυ, vel, ῥαθυ*. False of promise, disloyal, traitorous, unfaithful, untruth, treacherous, deceitful a league-breaker: also venomous, impoisoned. Mart. Perfidus est Nequam, Perfidus corde fidelis.

Perfigo, Czf. To bore through.

Perfiguro, as; Pl. To fashion out.

Perflus, le; Gloss. He that hath long legs.

Perflines, pro Perflingas. Fest.

Perflinio, is, ire. Fully to end. Lucret.

Perfixus, a, um; part. à Per & Figo, Lucret. *διαπυρρῆς*. Pierced, thrust or stricken through.

Perflabilis, le; *ἀκαταμάχητος*. That may be blown through.

Perflagitiosus, a, um. Very wicked and naughty.

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. Blowing very much, blowing quite through, blustering.

Perflatus, is; adj. That blows strongly. Am. Marcell.

Perflatus, ūs; m. verb. à Perflo, Col. *διαπύρρως, διαπύρρως*. A blowing through, a great puff or blast of wind.

Perflo, is. To lament greatly.

Perflo as; Virg. *διαπύρρως*. To blow vehemently, to blow and puff quite through.

Perfluctio, as; Lucret. *διαπύρρως*. To flow or run very much or abundantly, to run with many streams.

Perfluent, tis; part. Flowing or swimming in.

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ēre; *διεγίγω, διεγίγω, διέγω*. To run out on all sides,

to leak as a vessel doth that is full of rivets: also to flow, swim or live in plenty: aliqu. pro Præteritū. To overflow, to utter secretly. Vinum per collum perfluit. Lucret. Runneth down by the neck. Hac atque illac perfluo. Ter. I leak on every side. It is used for light heads that can keep nothing secret. Perfluere volu, tatibus, To live in all sensuality. Infimā valle perfluit Tiberis. Liv. Runneth into the bottom of the valley.

Perflus, a, um; adj. Perflus incessus, A smooth, gliding or mencing gate or pace, qualis est del. cariarum facinarum. Apul.

Perfluo, is, ōdi, ōsum, ēre; *διεγίγω, διεγίγω, διαπύρρως, διαπύρρως, περ, vel περ*. To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to stick or gore. Legitur & Perflator.

Perflata, & Perfoliarum, Offic. quod sit circum foliarum. Dod. The herb Through-wax or Thorough-leaf.

Perforaculum, *πύρρως* quo aliquid perforatur.

Perforale, A piercer.

Perforata, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. Sams Johnswort.

Perforatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *ναρὰ μακροτέρως*. A boring through.

Perforator, ōris; m. Hui. A borer, or one that bores.

Perforatus, a, um; part. *διαπυρρῆς*. Bored or pierced through or thus hath an hole made in it.

Perfore, planē futurum. To come well to pass.

Performidabilis, le; Frag. Poët. *ναρὰ περσέω*. Greatly to be feared.

Performidatus, a, um; Silv. *ναρὰ περσέω*. Greatly feared, thoroughly affrighted, put in great fear, scared and had in dread.

Performido, as; Apul. To fear much.

Performo, as; Quint. *διαπύρρως*. To fashion out a thing.

Performor, dem. To be fashioned out.

Perforo, Ovid. *διαπύρρως, διαπύρρως, περ, vel περ*. To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or such like tool: to thrust into.

Perfortiter, adverb. Terent. *ὡς μάλα ῥαθυπῆς, ναρὰ ῥαθυπῆς*. Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant man.

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à Perfodio, Apul. *πύρρως*. A digger through, a stabber, a piercer.

Perflus, a, um; part. Pierced or digged through, making a way through.

Perfractio, ōnis; f. Col. A breaking in pieces.

Perfractus, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. *διεγίγω, διεγίγω, διαπύρρως*. Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.

Perfringo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; *διαπύρρως, διαπύρρως, περ, vel περ*. To make a great roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.

Perfringatio, f. Marcell. A passage over the sea.

Perfristo, as; ex Per & Fretum, Solin. *διαπύρρως*. To pass over or through the sea.

Perfrico, as, ūi, cum, ēre; *διεγίγω*. To rub much, hard, or thoroughly: also to turn or powder. Var. leg. & Perfricor;

Veget. Perfricare os vel frontem signif. Pudorem deponere. To be shameless, to lay shame aside.

Perfricatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. *διεγίγω*. A rubbing or fringing hard.

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigo, Plin. *διεγίγω*. A great, through or quaking cold: a rubbing, shuddering or shivering for cold, which goes before the fit.

Perfrigefacio, is, eci. To make very cold.

Perfrigeo, es, xi, cum, ēre; Mart. *διεγίγω*. To be greatly or thoroughly cold, to be quaking cold.

Perfrigeratio, f. Apul. A cooling.

Perfrigo, as; Plin. *διεγίγω, διεγίγω*. To cool or make cold thoroughly: to refresh.

Perfrigisco, is, ēre; Plin. *διεγίγω*. To wax very cold.

Perfrigide, adv. Very coldly, thoroughly cold.

Perfrigidus, a, um; *διεγίγω*. Very, through or extreme cold.

Perfringo, is, egi, cum, ēre; ex Per & Frango: *διεγίγω, διεγίγω*. To break in pieces, to break with violence, to break open: to corrupt. Perfringer, pass. Stat.

Perfructus, a, um; part. à Perfruo, Lucret.

Perfrutor, ōris, ūtus sum, ūi; depon. *διεγίγω*. To enjoy thoroughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleasure and delights in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.

Perfuga, is; c. g. *ἀποδύω*. He that forsakes his own captain, runs to the enemy, and serves him: a run-away, runnegate or revoler.

Perflugio, is, gi, itum, ēre; *ἀποδύω*. To run to one for succour.

Perflugium, ūi; n. *ἀποδύω, ἀποδύω*. A place whereunto one runs for succour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured, or have ease and rest: an excuse.

Perflago, as. To chase far away.

Perflacio, ōis, ire; Ovid. *ἀποδύω, ἀποδύω*. To stay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortify.

Perfligat, as; Stat. To shine or glister.

Perfluctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfluo, g. *διεγίγω*. A during or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an achievement.

Perfluctorie, adv. Digest. *ἀποδύω*. leviter, off-tanter, sicut faciant qui jam suo sunt officio perflucti. Slightly, slackly, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.

Perfluctorius, a, um; Bud. *ἀποδύω*. That which is done only for fashion, sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.

Perfluctus, a, um; part. *διεγίγω*. One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing. Perfluctus a febri. Varr. That is whole or recovered of his ague. Perfluctus facio. Liv. Dead.

Perfluctus laboribus, That hath endured labours even to the end: past and delivered from labours. Perfluctus premia. Lucr. That hath had all rewards that might be given: past all rewards.

Perfludo, is, ūdi, ēre; *διεγίγω, διεγίγω*. To run out on all sides,



To pour out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to flood upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anoint: to besprinkle or drench. Perfundere aliquem judicio, To force one to come before a judge, and make him answer. Perfundere animum religione. Liv. i. imbueret: To make him have a scruple of conscience to do a thing. Perfundere suavitatem, laticia, &c. To delight greatly, to make very merry.

Perfundor, ēris, To be all imbued. Perfundi unguentis, To be anointed thinly, and not grossly. Plin.

Perfungor, ēris, Aus sum, gi; depon. Περφύγω, Περφύγιον. πύω, vel πύω, To do his duty, office and charge well and thoroughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or past. Periculis aliquibus perfungi, To be delivered of certain dangers, to be rid or past dangers.

Perfuro, is, ēre; Lucrēt. Περφύρομαι, To be in a great fury or wooddest rage extremely and out of measure, to be very mad, brain-sick or frantic.

Perfusio, onis; f. verb. a Perfundo, Plin. διαφύγει, diame. A shedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through: Wet bathings in some liquor. Cell.

Perfuror, m. Cell. He that poureth about or in.

Perfusorē, adv. ὀφθαλμ. Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in hazy pitch-wise, disorderly.

Perfusus, a, um; part. a Perfundo: διαφύγος, διαφύγιος. πύω All to be washed: dashed, imbrued, drenched, anointed, besmeared, full of. Fluidum veltium superfectione perfusi, Covered or clad with. Arnob.

Perpamēna, a; f. & Pergamēna charta. Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Atalo rege. Parchment Velum.

Perpauēdo, es, gavisus sum, ēre; Περπαύω, πέρπω διαφύγισται. To rejoice greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerful, jocund, &c.

Perpauēdo, as. To beget, to breed. Vide Perpigno.

Perpensis, tis; part. περπένσιος. Going forward passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.

Perpēre dicebant, ex Pergefacerē: inde Perpiscor, Felt.

Perpigno, is, ēre; Catull. πέρπω. To ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.

Perpin? Comicum; pro Perpigne? Perpitur, imperson. Tac. They continue on.

Perpisco, is; Col. 8. 7. Quae (aves) primā lunā saginari cepta, vigesima perpiscunt.

Perpiscōsus, a, um; adj. Full of glue. Perpnatus, lias υπέρπτος. Very skilful. Apul.

Perro, is, Perrexi, sum, ēre; περρώμεν, διώξιμ. compof. ex Per & Ago, quasi perago; al. ex περσ- ex Per & Rego. πέρω, vel πέρω, To go, proceed continue, sellon: to go on forib: to make haste: to as-fay is past over: to awake, &c. ut & Perpiscor, unde Experpiscor. Nunc ad eam pergam. Plaut. Now will I go unto her. Perpignere ad Phavorinum. Gell. He goeth on his way to, &c. Perpignere pergere alicui, ad Her. To go to meet one, Perpignere. Ter. He goeth forward on his journey. Pergo prateria; i. Pra-

tereo; I omit to speak of things past. Perge in virum. Plaut. Play the man, or stand to it like a man: go to like a man. Perge ad cetera, Go forward to the rest, tell on. Pergere librum, i. in libro perficiendo.

Pergracilis, le; Plin. λεπρόσυμφε. Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.

Pergracior, āris; depon. Plaut. Περγρῶ, Περγρῶς, Περγρῶς. epulis & potibus infervio, quod est Græcorum proprium. Alias Græci est Græcorum more exerceri ludo pila, disci, &c. Vide Hor. l. 2. sat. 2. Περγρῶ. To be riotous in eating drinking, haunting barlots and such like, or any wantonly misbehaviour: to surfer and be drunk.

Pergrandis, de; Περγρῶς, lias μίγας. Very big, great and boistrous, very old.

Pergrāphicē, lias Περγρῶς. Very cunningly, artificially, workman-like.

Pergrāphicus, Plaut. πέρπω Περγρῶς. Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn or as were with a pencil.

Pergrate, adv. Capel. Very thankfully.

Pergratus, a, um; πέρπω Περγρῶς. Very acceptable, pleasant and welcom.

Pergravis, ve; adj. πέρπω βαρύς. Very grievous, weighty, heavy and weary.

Pergrāviter, adv. πέρπω βαρύτε. Very grievously, very weightily.

Pergrōssus, a, um; adj. Very gross.

Pergula, a; f. Περγυλά - a Pergendo, quod in ea deambulare solemus; ex Pergo, ut regula ex rego: pars domus projecta extra murum, & exportecta. Pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula verantur. A close or open gallery in an house, wherein in old time men used to set ware to sell, to sup, teach or walk: also the hatchet of a ship, whereon men do walk: or pieces of workmanship Plin. A warehouse, a shop to buy or sell in, Περγυλά. Jun. Pergula in vineis. Colum. Περγυλά. A vine made upon rails in form of an arbor. Pergula magistratū: Schools, Galleries, or Lecturies, where Sciences were professed and read. Vopisc. Jul. Capitol. Pergula properly is a little gallery before the first story, hanging over to the streetward, Περγυλά. Gloss. Also a poor gallery or hovel thatched, &c. Pergula columnibus arundineis fulta, itemque arundinibus tecta. Scal. Horriū algenū pergula curta fove. Propert.

Perpulanus, a, um; Col. Of or belonging to such a rail, Pergulana vitis. Col. Perched or running on such a frame of rails.

Pergulum, Colum. A shepherd's cottage.

Perhibendus, a, um. Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.

Perhibeo, es, būi, itum, ēre; ex Per & Habeo: κατέχευμι, λογιζομαι. πέρω, item, πέρω. To say, affirm or avouch: to call, to give: to deliver by sale. Pulmo enim (quod perhibet) pridis &c. Plaut. As men say, or as the saying is. Si ves vultis perhibere bonos, Ter. If ye will be called honest men. Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, To call one by his name. Testimonium perhibere. Plin. jun. To bear witness.

Perhilum, i. Perpaulum, Very little, Lucrēt.

Perhōnōrificē, adv. πολυμήτως. Ve-

ry honourably, with great honour.

Perhōnōrificus, a, um; Περώνημος. Very worshipful, very honourable, right worshipful, right venerable.

Perhorreo, es, ūi, ēre; & Perhorresco, is, ēre; Περὸν, πέρω Περὸν. To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear, or some other extremum passion of mind: to rage and roar out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormy, troublous, and boistrous. Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere; &c. Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei; To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.

Perhorridē, adv. Frag. Poet. Very fearfully.

Perhorridus, a, um; Liv. πέρω Περὸν, lias Περὸν. Very horrible, very fearful, hideous, terrible, and dreadful.

Perhōstālis, le; Περὸν, Περὸν. Using great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.

Perhōstāliter, adv. Aug. Very bountifully.

Perhōstus, a, um; unde Perhospita, Tibul. Much frequented.

Perhūmane, & Perhumaniter, adv. Rights humanly, very courteously.

Perhūmanus, a, um; πέρω φιλόφρων. Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.

Perhūmo, as, ēre; Col. διαχειμερίω. To endure all the winter in a place, to winter.

Pēri. A preposition in Greek of the same signification that De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Pra.

Pēriagōge, es; f. Περὸν. A circus.

Pēriambus pes, Pēriambus, vide Scapul. in Pēriamb. des. The same foot or measure that is in Pēriambus, of two short syllables. Quintil.

Pēriapta medicamenta sunt. quae capitis dolori conferunt, amuletis Latinis appell.

Pēribāris, idis; Gr. A kind of women's shoe: ex πέρω & βαρύ grave.

Pēribōtus, Plin. Περὸν, a Περὸν. Celebro, Famous, much spoken of.

Pēribōlātōrium. A round gallery.

Pēribōlum, Περὸν, Bzech. c. 43. A thick wall.

Pēribōlus, Gr. Περὸν, Lat. ambitus, septum, ex Περὸν cingo. A circuit or compass.

Pēricardium, li; n. Περὸν. quod circa cor. The thin skin or membrane involving the whole heart like a case.

Pēricarpium, involucrum seminis, ex Περὸν & καρπός fructus: καρπός item junctura illa dicitur, quā brachium cum manu committitur. Arist. An husker or hull of corn or other grain. An ornament for the wrist, a bracelet. Jun.

Pēricarpium, ei; n. Gr. A kind of room round like to Onions. Plin. 25. 10. a καρπός fructus.

Pērichāster, Græc. ex Περὸν & χῆρ, a Περὸν circumculpo. An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ach. Aurel.

Pērichāria, a; i. subitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium eplexia, quæ est subitus timor. Ex ambobus

occasione scimus multos interisse. Galen.

Pērchōlus, i. biliosus.

Pērcida, x; m. Plaut. *A cut-purse.* Vide Perentida.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proof or trial.* Apul.

Periclitandus, a, um; part. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Periclitator: *κινδυνεύω.* An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or assaying.

Periclitator. *He that endangereth,* Terull.

Periclitatrix, Digest. *She that endangerseth.*

Periclitatus, a, um; part. *κινδυνωθεὶς.* Put in danger or hazard, jeopardized, proved, tried.

Periclitator, āris; depon. *κινδυνώω, παρὰ κινδυνώω.* subco, in discrimen me coniecit: frequent. ex Periculator. *περίκινδυνος.* To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard. Periclitemur in is exemplis, *Let us try.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To try fortune.* Periclitari volui si possem Lepidum tueri. Plaut. *My mind was to try if I could see Lepidus.* ¶ Periclitari cancro. Cell. *To be in danger to have a cancer.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri. Try, hon. *By his boonfulness he is like to become a poor man.*

Periclymēnos, vel Periclymenon, *περίκλυμος*. dict. quod se adminiculis convolvat. *Woodbind that beareth the Honey-suckle, whereof be sundry sorts.* Volucrum majus, Caprifolium, Liliū inter spinas, Matricaria vel Matricaria, Gerard.

Periclysis, Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

Pericope, Græci, *περίκοπη*, ex *περίκοπτο* amputo. *A cutting off or abut.*

Pericranion, *περίκρανιον*. Lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull, the hairy scalp.* Pericranios membrana, Stup.

Periculator, āris; periculum facio. Fest. *πειράζω.* To make trial and proof. Cat.

Periculōse, adv. *ἐπιπυδώς, ἐπιπυδώς.* Dangerously, perilously, adventurously, jeopardingly: with much danger.

Periculōsus, a, um; *κινδυνώδης, επικυδής.* Full of danger or peril, adventurously, in jeopardy: a venturesome man: one that dare kill himself, desperate. Firm.

Periculum, li; n. *κινδυνός, πείρα.* ex Pergo, vel à *πειράω* experimentum, *περίκινδυνος* fac-cantib. Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, mischief, a great displeasure: a so an assay, proof, trial or experience of a thing. Item pro Agone. Scal. *Facere periculum innocentie alicujus.* To try how innocent one is. ¶ Periculo meo. Plaut. *On my peril.* ¶ Nihil tibi periculi est à me. Ter. *I will do thee no harm.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi est. Ter. *I am in danger to lose my good name.* Veri periculum non ad me recipio, *I dare not avouch it for a truth, I dare not stand to it.* Solin.

Peridexios, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonee, adv. Veg. *ἐπαμύδως.* Very fully.

Peridoneus, a, um; adj. Cæf. *πρόσφορος.* Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.

Peridromis, Idis; locus ubi in circumcurri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. *περίδρομος* leg. A race, a place to run in: also a gallery or walk about the place of exercise.

Peridromus, *περίδρομος*. locus figura rotunda, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallery or walk.*

Peridromus, a, um; Lat. circumcurrens.

Pēregēs, Gr. Diom. *περίεγες.* Lat. circumductus, ab *ἐγείρω* duco; expositio. *A circuit or exposition.*

Periergia, *περίεργια*, ex *περί*, quod signifi. excessum, & *ἐργον* opus. Curiosus.

Periergos, *περίεργος*. Very curious.

Perigæum, *περίγειον*. ex *περί*, circum, & *γῆ* terra. *That point of the Heaven where the Sun or any other Planet is nearest to the center of the Earth.*

Periglischron, i. limofitas dentium, Gal. P. M.

Perignarus, a, um. Very ignorant. Locorum perignari. Salust.

Perihermēnas, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus *περί ηερμηνείας* de interpretatione. Ifid.

Perih. Terr. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. *περίλευκος*. dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque. Plin. libro ultim. o. c. 10. *A certain precious stone having a white thread going down from the very mouth even to the roots.*

Perillustris, stre; *πολλύλαστρος, πένυ λαμπρός.* γὰρ. Very notable, famous and renowned.

Perimbecillis, le; & Perimbecillus, a, um; *πένυ ἀδύνατος.* Very weak, impatient and feeble.

Perimetros, vel Perimeter; *περίμετρος*. ex *περί* circum vel supra, & *μετρος* mensura, carmen. *Above measure: also the compass of any figure.*

Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca mensurans, *τὸ περίμετρον.*

Perimo, is, emi, ptum, ere; ex Per & Emo: *Perimo*, i. penitus tollo: *ἀραιῶ, ἀραιῶται.* ἵνα. To take away, to kill, to destroy, to still, to abolish utterly, to overthrow clean, to break utterly to disappoint, to stop: also to forbid. Fest. Leg. & Perimor, pass.

Perimleo, es. Mel. *Thoroughly to fill.*

Perinæum, n. *περίναιον* vel *περίναιον* vel *περίναιον*, ex *περίναιον*, i. *περίναιον* circumfuso. Mart. V. Jun. *A line like a steam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the midst, and reaching to the fundament: the same that Coles. Gaz. the part between the rising of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. *πένυ ἀδύνατος.* Very uncertain, very doubtful, ambiguous.

Perincommode; adv. *πένυ ἀπείρητος, πένυ ἐπιπυδής.* Very inconveniently, awkwardly or unjustly.

Perincommodus, a, um; Liv. *πένυ ἀπείρητος.* Very ill and inconvenient, very unjust and awkward, very indecent.

Perinconsequens, tis; adj. Gell. *ἀνακόλουτος.* Nothing consequent.

Perinde, adv. ex Per & Inde. Aliq. sequitur particula quàm; ut, *Nulla tamen re perinde motus, quàm, &c.* Aliq.

signifi. *Pariter; al. q. Per hunc modum.* aliq. post *perinde* sequitur *conquàm*, pro *quàm*; aliq. post *perinde* sequitur *propterea*; aliq. *perinde & adso* simul junguntur; idem signifi. quod *Ita*: vide Caiv. *ἵνα, ἵνα.* ἵνα. *In like-wise, even like.* so *as, also, as it were, no otherwise.* *Perinde* diu. Plaut. *So long.* ¶ *Perinde* ut, *According to.* ¶ *Perinde* atque. Liv. & *Perinde* &c; *Even as it is.* ¶ *Non perinde* valet, *He was not very well.* Suet.

Perindulgens, tis o *πένυ χαριζόμενος.* Very gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, showing great reverence to.

Perinephra, *περίνεφρος*, Lat. circa renes. à *νεφρῶ* ren. *The fat place about the kidneys.*

Perinamis, me; Suet. *πένυ ἀδύνατος.* That hath an ill name, or an ill report.

Perinermis, a, um; *πένυ ἀδύνατος.* Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.

Peringeniosè, *ἀρρητός.* Very witty.

Peringeriosus, a, um; *πολύδαιδαλος, λίαν ἀρρητός.* Very witty, very ingenious.

Periniquè, adv. Macrobi. Very unjustly.

Periniquus, a, um; o *μυζαλλήδης.* Very wicked, very unjust: nothing favourable: also partial: very angry, much displeased or discontented.

Perinjuriè, adv. Apul. Very injuriously.

Perinjuriōsus, a, um; Apul. Very injurious or wrongful.

Perinjurius, a, um; valde injuriosus, Apul. *Very injurious.*

Perinignis, ne; *πένυ ὁσιος.* Very notable, very apparent and evident.

Perinignier, adv. Digest. Very notably.

Perintēger, a, um; Gell. *πένυ ἀδύνατος, ἰσχυρός.* Very sincere, pure and uncorrupt.

Perintēgrè. Very uprightly.

Perinvalidus. Very weak and feeble.

Perinvitè, adv. Marc. Very unwillingly.

Perinvitus, a, um. Much against my will.

Pērio, is, ivi, itum; tento, conor: hinc *Exporio*. *Perio*, ex *πείρω*, *πείρω*, ex *πείρα* experientia. *To reach, to try, to endeavour, to prove.* *Perio* idem, *Perio*. 1. 8.

Periōcha, x; f. Gr. *περίοχη*. argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex *περίοχη*, quod est continet. *A brief argument containing the sum of a whole matter or discourse.*

Periōdica, adv. *περίοδικα*. Boet. *With a continual or long course.*

Periōdicus, a, um; Plin. *περίοδικός.* That goeth or cometh by course or fits, Periodicæ febres, Tertius or Quartan Fevers.

Periōdus, di; f. Gr. *περίοδος*. ambitus vel circuitio, ex *περί* circum, & *ἵδω*, via, iter. *A perfect sentence falling in full compass and measure, a period: a course, that term of time wherein any thing is finished: an end.* Est item pullus per universum corpus discurrens. Paracels.

Pēriaci, Gr. *περίοικοι*. ex *περί* & *ἵκα* domus. Neighbours dwelling together: those that dwell under the same parasol, or meridian.





Perlepidus, a, um; Plaut. πέρλιπος αἰμώ-  
λος, ἔχ' ἄρα, χαμφοφάνης. Very pleasant,  
having a good grace.

Perlevis, ve; πέρλιος κέρ, ἱμαρής.  
Very light, of very little value. Perlevis mo-  
mento, With the least change.

Perleviser, adv. λίαν ἁλαφρῶς. Very  
lightly, quickly or suddenly.

Perlebens, tis; adjct. πέρλιος ἰσχυρὸς vel  
ἀσχυρῶς. That doth a thing gladly, or wish  
a good will.

Perlibenter, adv. λίαν ἀσχυρῶς. Very glad-  
ly, very willingly, with a right good will.

Perliberans, le; Ter. μετ' ἀλόβερε. Very  
frank and free hearted.

Perliberater, adv. πέρλιος ἁλ' ἁλαφρῶς,  
μετ' ἀλόβερε. Very frankly, largely and  
liberally.

Perlibet, imperf. It altogether pleaseth.

Perlibatio, τὸ ἀντιπρῆναι. A shrewd  
weighing.

Perlibator, He that weigheth shrewdly.  
Ter.

Perlibro, as; Col. διασπείρω, με-  
τασπείρω. To weigh diligently, to make even,  
to level, to try by plumb rule: to fling with  
an aim, librando torquere. Jaculum a  
tergo perlibrat ad ossa. Sil. Being behind  
him he flingeth his dart, and maketh it enter  
even into the bone. leg. & Perlibror, To be  
weighed.

Perlicenter, Very licentiously.

Perlicio, is, eci, eci, eci; Liv. alli-  
cin: V. Pellicio: ὁμοσύνῃ, ἰσχυρῶς. To  
allure, to entice. Perlicere in amicum.  
Liv. To allure by fair means to be his  
friend.

Perlido, is. To hurt, to hurt very vehe-  
mently.

Perligatio, ἡ ἀντιπρῆσις. A binding hard,  
Ulp.

Perligator, He that bindeth. Dig.

Perligo, as; Paur. διαδύω, τὸν ἵψον.  
To bind hard or fast, to tie strait.

Perlinio, is, iui, itum, ire; totum ob-  
linire, διαχέω, διαλείπω. To rub, to anoint  
hard with any liquor.

Perlinior, pass. Col.

Perlino, is, ni, iui & eui, itum, ere;  
Plaut. idem quod Perlino: ἡμετέριον. To  
besmear, grease or daub.

Perlinor, pass. Celf.

Perliquo, eci; & Perliquesco, is; Var.  
To melt.

Perliquidus, a, um; adj. Celf. Very  
thin. Si quod descendit per alvum est per-  
liquidum. Celf.

Perlisus, Daffed.

Perlitatum est, imperf. Liv. God is  
pleased, or liked is well.

Perlitatus, a, um; a deponente Perli-  
tor. Liv. Having obtained by sacrifice.

Perlito, as; Liv. πέρλιος καλλιστον. per-  
fecte lito, sacrificium absolvo. To please  
God with sacrifices, by sacrifice to obtain.

Perlitor, oris; i. occisor.

Perlitus, a, um; ἡμετέριον. Perli-  
tus fucio, Painted, or laid all over with a  
false colour or borrowed complexion. Am.  
Marcell.

Perlonge, adv. Ter. μακρότατα. Very  
far off, a great way hence.

Perlonginque, adv. Very far off. Gloss.

Perlonginquus, o πέρλιος μακρόν ἀπὸν.  
idem quod Perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um; ἰσχυρῶς, πολυμάχης.  
Very long, or far off.

Perloquor, eris, utus sum; Quint. To  
speak on, to make an end.

Perlubens, tis; part. vel nomen: πέρλιος

ἀσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Very well contented, well  
pleased.

Perlubenter, ἰσχυρῶς. Very willingly.  
Gloss.

Perlubet, ēbat, ēit, itum est; πέρλιος ἀπὸν.  
It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me pas-  
sing well: it is my will and pleasure: I  
have a great desire. Perlubet hunc homi-  
nem colloqui. Plaut. I have a great desire to  
converse with this man.

Perlucens, tis; part. Ovid. ἡμετέριον.  
Very bright, that may be seen through.

Perlucēo, es, xi, ere; διαφαίνω, διαδύω.  
To shine bright or shroun: to give  
a great light: to be clear and discernable  
quite through. Maximē perlucet ex his vir-  
tutibus. The beauty thereof is most seen in  
those virtues.

Perlucēco, is, ere; Gloss. To shine  
through.

Perlucidē, adv. Boët. Shining through:  
διανέμε.

Perlucidulus, a, um; dim. a Perluci-  
des. Cat. διαφανέω. Somewhat clear  
and bright.

Perlucidus, a, um; διαφανής, πολυ-  
σφαιρῶς. Clear, bright, shining, that one may  
see through.

Perluctor, āris; dep. To wrestle.

Perlucōse, adv. Boët. Very lamentably.

Perlucōsus, a, um; πολυδύω, πολυ-  
δύω. Very lamentable, full of sorrow,  
exceeding woful.

Perludo, is, fi, sum, ēre; Propert.  
διανέμω, παίζω. To play all about, to play  
all day long: leg. & Perludor.

Perlugo, es, To mourn.

Perlumbo, is. To break the loyns.

Perluo, is, iui, itum, ere; Col. ἡμετέριον  
καταλύω. To wash all over, to rinse fair  
and clean. Manus perluit undā, Ovid. Wa-  
sheth his hands with water.

Perlucor, pass. Apul.

Perlucor, a, um; Hor. ut, Perlucor-  
ium iudicium; i. Collusorium, collu-  
sionis causā institutum, cum aliud agitur,  
aliud simulatur. When one thing is done,  
and another is feigned. Ulp. Perlucorio  
pro Prolucorio, Briss.

Perlustratio, ὁ ἀντιπρῆσις. Aug. A  
beholding all abouts.

Perlustror, as; ἡμετέριον. To be-  
hold all about diligently, to view round a-  
bout, to consider diligently. Perlustrare  
omnia oculis, ne quis, &c. Liv. To look  
round about on every side. Perlustrare  
animo, To ponder in his mind. Leg. &  
lustror.

Perlutus, a, um; part. a Perlucor. Col.  
καταλύω, ἡμετέριον. Washed all over,  
rinsed fair and clean.

Perlucio, pellucio; περὶ τὴν. Ba-  
sons to wash the feet in.

Permacet, era, erum; Plin. πέρλιος ἵψος,  
σφαιρῶς, λευκοσφαιρῶς. Very lean, very  
barren and dry.

Permadeficio, is, eci, ere. To make  
very wet quite through.

Permadeo, es, ui, ēre; five Permadeo.  
is, ēre; Col. διαυγάνωμαι, διαφύγωμαι.  
διαφύγωμαι. ἡμετέριον To be wet all over, to be  
through wet, and (as we say) dunt wet.

Permadidus, a, um; Frag. Poet. δια-  
υγῶς. ἡμετέριον. Very wet.

Permagnus, a, um; ἰσχυρῶς, μακρο-  
τάτα. Very great, big, huge, weighty.

Permagnum exultimate, To drink is a great  
matter.

Permāmans, ἡμετέριον. Passing into,  
flowing over.

Permānenter, adv. Lucr. διαφύγωμαι.  
With passing or spreading abroad from one  
to another.

Permānēo, es, fi, sum, ēre; διαμείνω. ἡ-  
μετέριον, ἡμετέριον. To abide till  
the end, or till all be done: to remain still,  
to continue, to tarry. Mos ille Athenis jam a  
Cecrope permānsit, The custom and fashion  
continued in Athens ever since Cecrops time.  
Permānere in eadem mente, To be in the  
same mind still.

Permāneio, is, ēre; a Permāno. Plaut.  
πολλὴ διαφύγω. To come to ones knowledge:  
to begin to run or flow over, to begin to come  
abroad.

Permāno, as; ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.  
To run or flow all over, to run or spread in-  
to all abouts: to pierce, enter, or pass into:  
to go all over: to be declared openly, to be  
noised or known abroad: to come abroad to  
ones ear or knowledge. In omnes partes cor-  
poris permānat. Its runneth or spreadeth  
into. Calor permānat argentum. Lucr.  
The heat goeth all over the silver. Ne ad  
patrem hoc permānet. Ter. n. Least it  
come to my fathers ear. Quid ad aures no-  
stras saepe permānant. Which come often-  
times to our hearing.

Permānsio, onis; f. verb. a Permāneo:  
διαμείνω. A continuing or abiding long in  
a place.

Permānsurus, a, um; part. That will a-  
bide or continue to the end.

Permārinus, a, um. Of the Sea, Lares  
permāriini Livio 10. 4. ὅσι διαφύγωμαι.

Permāresco, is, ui, ēre; Col. ἡμετέριον  
πείνωμαι, πείνωμαι. To wax  
through ripe, to become very ripe.

Permāro, as; Athen. Lat. To make ripe.

Permāro, Aug. To be made very ripe.

Permārus, a, um; Col. λίαν πείνωμαι.  
Very ripe.

Permābilis, adj. διαφύγω. Passable,  
Latitude vix plaustrum permābilis, Where a  
wain can hardly pass. Solin.

Permārio, or is; f. Liv. διαφύγω. A  
going or passing over.

Permārocris, ere; πολυμύτης, ἡ-  
μετέριον. Very mean, simple and base.

Permārocris, adv. Sen. Very meanly.

Permenius, a, um; part. a Permetior,  
Liv. διαμετρήσει. Having measured or fi-  
nished: also measured out: measured all o-  
ver or through. Col.

Permeo, as; διαδύω, διαφύγω. To go  
over, to pass through, to run. Per omnia ea  
permeat, May go through all those things.  
Orbem permeare. Lucan. To go through  
or all over the world.

Permeor, āris; Sen. To be passed over.

Permerdo, as; Peror. ἡμετέριον. To defile  
or betray all over.

Permēo, es, ui; Stat. μετ' ὁπλίσματα. To  
be a soldier to the end, or to serve for wages  
in war, during all the time of campaigning.

Permetior, iris, mensus sum, iri; dep.  
διαμετρήσω, διαμετρήσω. To go through, to fi-  
nish, to reach through or to. De prospectu  
oculorum, Curt.

Permetio, is, ēre; Virg. ἡμετέριον  
μακροτάτα. To fear exceedingly, to be  
sore afraid.

Permilatio, onis; f. Veg. A through  
passing of all offices in war.

Permilito, idem quod Permereo. To  
serve in war. Si Tributus in cohortibus  
ratoris permilitaverit. Ulp.

Permingo. To bepi.

Perminuo, Var. μετέω. To make less.

Perminuor. To be made less.

## PER

Perminutus, a, um; λεπτομυρ, πένυ λαπίδ, λεπτομύρ. Very little, very small, mingled and mixed into very small man-mocs.

Permiré, adverb. Plaut. Very wonderfully.

Permirus, a, um; θαυμαστός δσ. Very wonderful or marvellous.

Permiscens, tis; part.

Permiscere, es, is, sum & sum, ere; μίχαιμι, μιγναι, συμμίσχω. 713. To mix, mingle or temper thoroughly together; also to set in an uproar, to raise a great tempest: to join together. Permiscere omnia, To make a great trouble and business, to confound all things. Permiscere, pass. Permisceri duci aqua, Col. To be mingled with sweet water. Permisceri connubio. Plin. To be married or joined in wedlock.

Permiscibilis, le θησαυ. Which may be mingled, Mart.

Permiscuē, adv. συμμίστω. Confusedly.

Permiscere. Very miserably.

Permiscerimus, a, um; adj. Cæf. Most miserable.

Permissa, ōrum; n. vide Permissus, ūs.

Permissibilis, le; Aug. To be suffered or permitted.

Permissio, ōnis; f. verb. δέχομαι, συγχωρομαι. To suffer, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence: also a sending forth.

Permissor, He that suffereth. Dig.

Permissum, i; n. utem quod Permissio.

Permissurus, a, um; part. That will permit or suffer.

Permissus, a, um; part. à Permittere: συγχωρηθε, ἀνεμωθε. Permitted, suffered, granted, licenced.

Permissus, ūs; m. verbal. συγχωρηται. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant.

Uti permissu, To state that which is granted. Hor. Permissu quaestorum, By the judges or Inquisitors permission. Aum.

Permittē, & Permittim; adv. μίχτω, καλαμειμωμαι. One with another: mix together, confusedly, in hotch-potch or mingle mangle.

Permittō, vel Permixtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permiscere: ἐμειγναι, διαμειγναι. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.

Permittor, ōris; Celf. He that mingles.

Permixtus, vel Permixtus, a, um; part. ἀναμειγναι, κακομειγναι. 713. Mixt, mingled, tempered: also confused. Myrrha in istis sylvis permixta castris. Plin. Grown here and there in these woods.

Permixtum cum corpore animi, Mixed or mingled with.

Permittis, te; Col. πένυ μείνω. Very gentle or mild: through ripe, very mellow.

Permittitur, imperf. Plin. Leave is given you, you may, &c.

Permittō, is, is, sum, ere: ἵδω, ὁμιλῶ. To suffer. To give leave, to give licence or pardon: to give commission, power or authority: to put to: to yield or deliver: to commit and put himself to, or into the hands of, &c. πένυ ἵδω, ὁμιλῶ, ἀναμειγναι. To let down: to send forth. Equum in hostem permittere. Liv. To give the horse the bridle, and to gallop forth against.

Permittere se fidei, vti, in fidem &

potestatem alicujus; Cæsar. To put himself into one's hands, &c. Totum negotium alicui permittere, To commit the matter wholly to one. Permittō also Longē mitto vel Incito. Luc. et. Equum conatus ad hostium permissis aciem, Siliann.

Permittor, pass. Vendendi potestas lege permittitur, Is permitted by the Law. Transmaria per mitti. Col. To be sent over.

Permixtē, adv. συμμίστω. Confusedly.

Permodeste, adv. Sen. Very modestly.

Permodestus, a, um; ὑπομῆγς. Very modest and demure.

Permodice, adv. Col. ἐλαφισ. Very moderately, in very small portions.

Permodicus, a, um; ὀλίγος δσ. Very little.

Permo, as; antiq. To bore or pierce through walls.

Permolette, adv. λίσ δσ. Very grievously and combersomely.

Permoletus, a, um; πένυ χαλσπός, λίσ δσ. Very grievous or troublesome and tedious.

Permoletor, m. Plaut. He that grinds.

Permoletus, is, ūs. To soften thoroughly.

Permoletus, is, ūs. To tender and soft.

Permoletor, adv. Very easily or daintily.

Permoletus vehere, de Equo; To carry one very easily. Apul.

Permoletus, as. To grind thorow. Alienas permolare uxores. Hor. Quod Catullo Perdespere, Theocrito μολχε. To abuse carnally other mens wives.

Permoletus, aris. Plaut. To be ground through.

Permoletus, es. To warn thoroughly.

Permoletus, o. To live thoroughly.

Permoletus, o. To stir.

Permoletus, ōnis; f. verb. à Permoveor: καλιναι, πένυ μωται. A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion.

Permoletus & Co. catio, contraria; Cic. 2. de Orator.

Permoletus, ōris; w. Veg. He that moves.

Permoletus, f. Gloss. She that moves.

Permoletus, a, um; part. διαμειβει. Thoroughly moved or stirred, much troubled: mente permoletus, quasi de mente; ἐμωται. Mad, out of his wits.

Permoletus, es. ovi, tum, ere; ἰσχυρῶς, διαμειβω. To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex or disquiet, to trouble or irritate.

Permoletor, Liv. To be very much moved.

Permoletus, tis; part. Cat. Gently stroking.

Permoletus, es, is, sum & sum, ere; καμῶ, καμῶ. To appease, assuage or mitigate: to please or delight: to stroke or smooth softly. Ter manu multat eum. Ovid. He stroked him gently with his hand thrice.

Permoletus, & Permoletus, a, um; part. à Permoletor: καλαμειβει, καμῶ. Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.

Permoletus, Col. To be milked.

Permoletus, & Permoletus; adv. πένυ. Very much or great, Permoletum interest, utrum. &c. There is great difference, whether, &c.

Permoletus, a, um; πένυ. Very much or many.

Permoletus, Aug. Very cleanly.

Permoletus, a, um; Varr. ὁ πένυ καμῶ. Very clean, neat, pure and handsome.

Permoletus, To cleanse thoroughly.

Permoletus, is, is, sum, ere; Liv. καμῶ, διαμειβω. 713. To fence strongly, to fence substantially and thoroughly, to finish the fortification one hath begun: leg. & Permoletor. To be strengthened.

Permoletus, a, um; Liv. ἰσχυρῶς, διαμειβει, ἰσχυρῶς. Strongly fortified, well fenced.

Permoletus, le; Celf. ἰσχυρῶς. That may be changed.

Permoletus, ōnis; f. verb. διαμειβω, τὸ διαμειβω, ἀνταμειβω. Exchange, bartering, changing one thing for another; variety.

Permoletus, ōris; m. Aug. He that changes.

Permoletus, is, is; f. She that changes.

Permoletus, a, um; part. καλαμειβει. Changed.

Permoletus, as. Permutare pecuniam, est Curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interdum Permutare pro Emere, quod ante emptorem introductam & ante as signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarunt: ἀνταμειβω, ἰσχυρῶς hemir. To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; also to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble. Lien cum pecunore locum aliquando permutat. Plin. The spleen sometime changes the place with the liver. Permutare pretio vel merce. Plin. To change for money or for merchandise; to barter.

Permutare pecuniam, To change money with bankers. Permutare rempubl. Permutare; To trouble and alter the state of the Commonwealth. Permutare in contrarium, To change quite into the contrary. Permutari digno pretio, To be sold to the worth. Zeuxis.

Perma, a; f. ὁπρ ex Gr. ὁπρ; alii à Pedē; al. ὁπρ ex περὶ τῶν ἰσχυρῶν. A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; also a kind of flesh fish like to that which is called a Nar, saying that it is a little less. Plin. a disease, or something appertaining to trees. Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

Perma, o. To swim through.

Perma, ōnis; f. A sailing through.

Perma, ōnis; m. Sen. He that sails through.

Perma, as; διαμειβω. Plin. To sail or pass through by ship.

Perma, pass. Plin.

Perma, adv. ἰσχυρῶς. Very necessarily. Arnob.

Perma, a, um; ἀναμειβω, ὁπρ. Very necessary or needful; very familiar, a great friend.

Perma, as. To kill.

Perma, ōnis; ἀναμειβω. A stiff denial.

Perma, ōnis; m. Gloss. He that siffly denies.

Perma, imperf. It is siffly denied.

Perma, as; ἀναμειβω. To deny utterly, to gain say stoutly and siffly.

Perma, pass. Liv.

Perma

Pernō, es, ēvi, ētam, ere : Mart. *ἐν τῷ νήματι*. To spin out thread to the end so make an end of spinning.

Pernēor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le ; Curt. *ἐξολοθίζοντες*. Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.

Perniciālis ; exitialis, quod perniciem affert. Morbus pernicialis. Liv. Vide Acutus. Perniciale odium. Plin.

Pernicēs, ēi ; f. ex Perneco : ex Nex, necis : *ἐκλίσσας, πῶς ὀλέαται*, vel *πῶς ὀλέσθαι*. Great damage, hurt, danger, mischief, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruin.

Perniciō, pro Perniciē.

Perniciōr, us ; comp. à Pernix. Stat. *Μακρὸν*. Swift.

Perniciōsē, & Perniciōsius ; adv. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, mischievously, to great destruction and undoing.

Perniciōsitas, ātis ; f. Vide Perniciēs.

Perniciōsus, a, um ; & Perniciōsior, us ; *ἐκλίσσας, πῶς ὀλέσθαι*. Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction, great hurt or damage ; hurtful, noxious, mischievous.

Perniciōsimus, a, um ; superl. Col.

Perniciēs, ātis ; f. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *πῶς ὀλέσθαι*. Swiftly, quickly, nimbly.

Perniciēs, adv. Plin. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.

Perniciēs, īi ; n. Cic. vide Perniciēs.

Pernidēs ; V. Pernite.

Perniger, gra, grum ; Plaut. *ὑπερμαλός*. Very black.

Pernitiūm adv. Ter. *ὑπερμαλῶς*. Very wonderfully, or too too much.

Pernō, ōnis ; m. Plin. ex Perna : *χρυσίδων*. A ribe on the belly, a chiblain on the hand, a chap or cleft on the shin.

Perniūculus, īi, m. dim. *χρυσίδων*. A little ribe or chiblain. Plin.

Pernix, icis ; adj. qui multum nititur, Bec. ex *πῆξις*, *πῆξις* unde *πῆξις* & ceter, velox, ad volandum instructus : *πῆξις*, *πῆξις*, *πῆξις*. Stubborn, stiffly abiding : perfricans, à perfricando, Serv. *Alis swifts : swiftly, quick, ἵππ. ἑλ.* Qui necat est pernix, festinat currere pernix ; Pro pernice citum, pro pernice dico no-civum.

Pernobilis, le ; *ὑπερμαλῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very noble, very well known.

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very nobly.

Pernocēo, es. To hant much.

Pernocāmen, i. Pernocatio.

Pernocānter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernocatio, ōnis ; f. Veget. *πῆξις*. A lodging out all night.

Pernocitor, ōtis ; m. Veget. *πῆξις*. He that abides out all night.

Pernocō, as ; *πῆξις*, *πῆξις*. To carry all night : to lodge out of his house all night : to watch, pray rest, walk, stand, lie or sleep all night : to pass all the night in, &c. Ad ostium carceris per-nocare, To watch all night at the prison door.

¶ Pernocare in publico, To be all night abroad. ¶ Cum curis pernocare, To lodge with cares : or to be troubled with cares all night long.

Pernocō, To is thoroughly.

Pernocō, is, nōvi, tum, scēre ; Plaut. *ὀλεθρῶς*. To know perfectly or thoroughly.

Pernocō, as ; vel Prognocō, as. To forecast by signs.

Pernocō, is, ūi, ēre ; unde Per-

nocuit, imperf. They had certain knowledge.

Pernox, adj. Liv. per totam noctem perdurans, *πῆξις*. Continuing unceasingly, abiding or staying all night.

Pernubilo, as ; *ὀλεθρῶς*. To make dark.

Pernūgor, *λαγῶ*. To trifle much.

Pernūmeratio, *ἐκλίσσας*. A telling forth. Boet.

Pernūmērator. He that telleth. Digest.

Pernūmēro, as ; Liv. *ἐκλίσσας*. To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbering and telling ; to reckon or count over.

Pernūmērōr, āris ; Sen. To be sold out.

Pernūper, adv. Plaut. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Late.

Pēro, ōnis ; m. Juv. a Pera, i. pelle : *αἰ δὲ περὶ τοῦ ποδὸς*. A shoe of raw leather, a country or high shoe, a har-nup : *ἀρσένου* live *καρκαρίας*, *πυλῶν* *ὀλεθρῶς* vel *πυλῶν*. A sack, a leather bag, pouch or satchel. Jun. *καὶ*, *φάρμακον* *ἔρε* vel *ερε*. Plin. dict.

Perobscure, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Gell. Very ob-scurely.

Perobscūrus, a, um ; *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very dark, vile and base.

Pērodiōcē, Hier. Very basefully and spine-fully.

Pērodiōsus, a, um ; *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very odious, spiteful, hated, despised.

Perofficiōse, adv. Very friendly, or di-ligently dutifully or serviceably.

Perofficiōsus, a, um. Very friendly, or di-tiful.

Perogigamus, qui equum admittit ut saliat equum. Cel. forsan pro Peroriga. V.

Pēroloē, ēi, ūi & ēvi, ēre ; Lucil. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*. To favour or sink much ; to have a filthy smell.

Perona, a, f. The shin-bone or part about it.

Peronitūs, a, om ; Pers. *ὀλεθρῶς* *ὀλεθρῶς*. Wearing high shoes or slippers : peronibus calcatus.

Pērōnis, idis ; cibi genus. Plaut.

Pēroportūne, adv. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*. In very good time and season, in the nick.

Pēroportūnus, a, um ; *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very convenient, and fit for the purpose, that cometh in very good time and season.

Pēroptātō, adv. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Even as one would wish.

Pēropto, as. Heartily to wish.

Peropus est, Ter. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*. It is very necessary, expedient and fit.

Pēroptātō, ōnis ; f. verb. *ὀλεθρῶς*. The conclusion or last part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moved.

Pēroptātus, a, um ; part. Brought to an end, ended.

Peroriga, Perauriga, Pro-riga, Prauriga, aut rectius Pruriga, a ; m. Varr. à prurigne admissurā ; qui prurien-tia jumenta regit atque admittit ad cotum ; Vide Jun. Mart. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. He that hath the charge of beasts when they come to engender, and pushes the stallion to the mare.

Pērorior, īris, īri. To begin, spring or grow by the occasion of something.

Pēroriatē, Liv. Very bravely.

Pēroriātus, a, um ; part. live nom.

*ὀλεθρῶς*. Greatly adorned or IP-noured, fit forth with commendations, decet and trimmed passing bravely.

Petorno, as, are ; Tac. *ὀλεθρῶς*. To adorn greatly : to do great honour, to fit forth ones commendations greatly.

Petoro, as ; ex Pet & Oro : *ὀλεθρῶς*. Oratorem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. Petorare pro Affectus commovere : item Tristare, dicere. To speak reason, pronounce or tell a tale to an end, to reason perfectly and soundly, to make an end of an oration or pleading : to plead thoroughly to the end : also with his prayers to move affections. Quint. To handle a thing thoroughly in the conclusi-on. Petorare in aliquem, Plin. To plead against one. ¶ Petorare causam aliquam vel litem, To plead through to the end.

Pērothē, à *ὀλεθρῶς* mutilatio. The privation of a natural function. Vide Sup.

Petulosus, Liv. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. That bareth extremely, that bareth a deadly grady. Re arma petosa. Ovid. That cannot away with war.

Petorra ; genus chartæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Petpaco, as ; Liv. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. To sit all things in peace, to make calm.

Perpallidus, a, um ; Cel. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*. Very pale and wan.

Perparce, adv. Ter. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very sparingly, niggardly, thriftily, savingly.

Perparcus, a, um ; adj. Pellic. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very niggardly, or sparingly.

Perparum, adv. *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very little.

Perparvulum, adv. Plaut. Very little, small.

Perparvulus, a, um ; dimin. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. A very little one, a dandy-prat.

Perparvus, a, um ; *πῶς ὀλεθρῶς*. Very small or of a little quantity.

Perpatulus, ī, valde patulus.

Perpauculus, a, om ; & perpaucus, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very few.

Perpaucus, a, um ; minimè multus, *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Not much, very few.

Perpavescitōis, ēci, ēum, ēre ; Plaut. *ὀλεθρῶς*. To make sure afraid.

Perpavescitūs, a, um ; Gloss. *Amazed*.

Perpaululum, *ὀλεθρῶς*. As little as may be.

Perpaulum, adv. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very little.

Perpauper, adj. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. Very beggerly.

Perpauxilium, adv. dim. *ὀλεθρῶς*. Exceeding little.

Perpelle, īs, īi, pullum, ēre ; *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*. To induce, move, force or constrain one to do a thing.

Perpendiculāris, ēre ; *ὀλεθρῶς*. That is directly down right : Vide Perpendiculum.

Perpendiculār, ōris ; m. Sext. Au-gel. He that useth a plumb line.

Perpendiculār, īi ; n. instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis. Id fit cum plumbō appenso de filo, & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, i. examinatur.

Perpendiculi, plur. Nonn. *ὀλεθρῶς*, *ὀλεθρῶς*.



## PER

*καθῆμα*, γὰρ *anach*. A level, a plumb line, or Carpenters rule. Ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, To try pillars by a plumb rule or line.

*Perpendiculum*, n. Gloss. An hook to hang things on.

*Perpendo*, is, di, sum, ēre; *ἐξινδύω*, καθῆματι, ἵκω *sachan*, & *scien* To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, to ponder: Leg. & *Perpendor*.

*Perpernius*, *αδύριος*, Gloss. Mart. That which is first writ. Leg. *Perperui*, *αδύριος*.

*Perperna*, π; Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. l. leg. *Perperna*: *ἀδύριος*. The herb Cabaret or *Haricourt*.

*Perperatio*, *όνις*; f. G. l. *ἐξινδύω*. A dose weighing and examining.

*Perperio*, *όνις*; m. Aug. He that examines.

*Perperse*, & *Perpersius*, adverb. accurate consideration, *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*. Adv. *perperse*, with good consideration. *Perpersius* *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*, upon better consideration. Am. Marcell.

*Perperilis*, le; adj. Var. Very light. *Perperilis* as, *atis*; f. Plaut. Lightness.

*Perperiliter*, adv.

*Perperio*, as; Sen. *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*. To weigh, examine or consider.

*Perperius*, a, um, part. ex *Perperdo*: Col. *ἐξινδύω*, καθῆματι, ἵκω. Considered diligently, weighed thoroughly.

*Perperam*, adv. a *Perper*; i. *stultis*, antiquo vocab. vel ex *πῆμα* *levis*, remerarius, quasi *πῆμα*, *ἀδύριος*. *al*, a *πῆμα* *nitra*, & *πῆμα* *transire*: *κακῶς*, *πονηρῶς*, *αδύριος*, *παρρησιασῶς*. *Amis*, wrongfully, unhappily, evilly, perversely, corruptly, falsely, without cause. Vide *perperus*.

*Perperē*, adv. Lewdly.

*Per* ēr tude, *inis*; f. Accius: *πῆμα*. *Rudene*, *foolishness*.

*Perperitus*, a, um; adj. Very skillful.

*Perperio*, as, *res*; i. depravo. Calep. *perperam* *ficio*, *παρρησιασῶς*. To do foolishly or rashly, to deprave or make naughty.

*Perperus*, a, um; *πῆμα*, *ἀδύριος*, *stultus*, *rudis*, *inutilis*, *levis*, *temerarius*. Gloss *Perperus*, *πῆμα*, *ἀδύριος*. *γὰρ*, *yavel*. *Rude*, *foolish*, *light*, *good* for nothing, *ἀδύριος*. Vide *Perperam*.

*Perper*, ēis; adj. Plaut. ex *Perperitus*, per *Syncope*. Vide *Præpes*. "Sip. *Perperio* continuo, i. valde & sine intermissione *peto*, *perago*, *perficio*, unde *perperam* & *perperum* dicitur integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum. Scalig. ex *πῆμα* *volo*, *as*. Turn. *Perperes* aves sunt, quæ le ante auspantem ferunt a *πῆμα* *πῆμα*, i. *pretervolando*: *ἀδύριος*, *δύλακας*, *εὐνοχῶς*, *ἵκω*, vel *ἵκω*. *Entire*, whole, *perpetual*.

*Perperio*, *όνις*; f. verb. a *Perpetior*: *πῆμα*, *ἀδύριος*. An enduring or abiding.

*Perperitius*, a, um; Senec. *πῆμα* *δὲ*, *καρτερῶς*. Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.

*Perperissus*, Cic. sup. To be suffered. *Perperissus* *difficile*, *hard* to abide. *Perperissus* *asperum*, Very painful and grievous to be suffered.

*Perperissus*, m. Gloss. He that beareth.

*Perperissus*, a, um; part. a *Perpetior*: *πῆμα*, *ἀδύριος*. That hath suffered, fastened, endured, and abode.

## PER

*Perpetiens*, *tis*; part. *ἀνέχουσιν*, *παύω*. Suffering or sustaining.

*Perpetum*, adv. Plin. *Perpetuo* *ἀνέχουσιν*, *δύλακας*. Unceasingly, continually: Vide *Perpes*.

*Perpetior*, *έris*, *perpetissus* *sum*, *ti*; depon. ex *Per* & *P. tor*: *παύω*, *ἀνέχουσιν*, *δύλακας*. *ἵκω*. To abide, sustain, endure, and suffer patiently or stoutly: to take pains.

*Perpetio*, *tis*, *ti* vel *tivi*, *έre*. *ἡμῶν* *ἵκω*. To ask importunately, without ceasing: to continue. Lucrer.

*Perpetor*, *pass*.

*Perpetratio*, *όνις*; f. *πῆμα*. An act good or bad.

*Perpetrator*. Arnob. *ἐργάτης*. He that doth any thing.

*Perpetratus*, a, um; Liv. *ἐργάτης*, *ἵκω*. Done and committed, finished, performed.

*Perpetro*, as; ex *Per* & *Patro*; *δύλακας*, *ἵκω*, *ἵκω*. To do, commit or finish. Liv.

*Perpetror*, *aris*; *pass*. Liv. To be done.

*Perpetuallis*, Quint. *καθῆματι*, *Perpetual*, *endless*.

*Perpetuarius*, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuo habet vel agit: *δύλακας*, *ἵκω*. Without intermission, continual, perpetual.

*Perpetuarius* *conductor*, Gracian. He that hireth a farm house and ground in perpetuity and for ever, or for his life-time.

*Perpetuarius* *mulio*. Sen. A muletier, or he that all his life long useth carriage upon an hired mule. *Perpetuarius* *ager*. Hottum. A piece of ground let to see-farum.

*Perpetuatio*, *όνις*; f. Cod. *συνέχεια*. A continuing always.

*Perpetue*, Gloss. *ad*. Always.

*Perpetuus*, *όνις*; f. *ἀδύριος*, *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*, *πῆμα*. *Perpetuus*, everlastingness, continuance, fulness, perfectness, eternity, endlessness: a continuance without breaking, interruption or stopping: immortality, the whole course of, &c. that shall never fail, decay or come to naught.

*Perpetuitalis*, is; *Perpetuitas*, *fic* *perpetua*, *eterna*; Nonn. ex *Eno*.

*Perpetum*, i. *perpetuum*.

*Perpetuo*, & *Perpetuum*; adv. *ἀδύριος*, *δύλακας*. *ἵκω*. Continually, always, for ever, evermore, still, without ceasing or intermission.

*Perpetuo*, as; & *Perpetuo*, *aris*; *pass*. Apul. *ἀδύριος*. To continue a thing without ceasing. Verba *perpetuare*, To speak still without fetching breath.

*Perpetuus*, a, um; ex *Perpeto*, i. sine intermissione *peto*. *Peror*. ex *Præpes*. Est augurum vox, quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut sit a *δύλακας*. *Bec*. ex *Scal*. In Theophr. *δύλακας*, *ἵκω*, *ἵκω*. *Perpetual*, everlasting, continual, serving for all ones time: that shall always endure: constant: that never leaves one: lying along or joining one to another without space between: without interruption or stopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions or divided: immortal, endless, eternal. *Menia* *perpetua*. Virg. A long-fidetable. *In* *perpetuum*, For ever.

*Perpetui* *tergo* *bovis*, With a whole chine of Beef. Virg. Pro *Perpetuo* *verum* & observandum: Non est *perpetuum*. Ce f. 2. 10. It is not general, it is not always true. *Eriam* *Continuus*, i. *minimè* *interruptus*.

## PER

*Perpicatus*, a, um; Ovid. *δύλακας*. Thoroughly coloured and painted.

*Perpiger*, i. valde *piger*.

*Perpinguis*, e; Pel. Very fat.

*Perplaceto*, es, *ūi*, *itum*, *έre*; Ter. *πῆμα* *ἀδύριος*. To content very much, to please or like passing well.

*Perplacet*, *imperf*. Hul. It altogether pleases.

*Perplector*, *έris*; Plaut. To bind hard, or to fast.

*Perpleo*, es. To fill.

*Perplexabilis*, le; Plaut. *καταπλέω*, *ἵκω*. Doubtful, ambiguous: hard to conceive and understand: entangled.

*Perplexabiliter*, Plaut. *καταπλέω*. Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.

*Perplexē*, adv. Ter. *δύλακας*, *ἵκω*. Doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexity, darkly, obscurely, uncertainly. *Perplexely* or *strictly*. Amm. Marcell. *Perplexus* *disputans*. Very profoundly or exactly, *Idem*.

*Perplexim*, adv. Plaut. *καταπλέω*. Doubtfully, mingling many things together, or in such sort that it passes ones capacity and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.

*Perplexitas*, *tis*; f. Plaut. *ἀμφισβήτησις*. *ἵκω*, vel *ἵκω* *sebas*. *Perplexus*.

*Perplexor* *aris*, depon. Plaut. *καταπλέω*. To bind or twist together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to speak doubtful words and of a doubtful meaning, to cavil or wrangle.

*Perplexus*, a, um; & *Perplexior*, us; Plin. ex *Per* & *πλέω* *πλέω*: vel ex *πλέω* *πλέω*, *perplexio*: *admodum* *plexus*: *ἵκω* *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*.

*Perplexus*, *aris*, depon. Plaut. *καταπλέω*. To bind or twist together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to speak doubtful words and of a doubtful meaning, to cavil or wrangle.

*Perplexus*, a, um; & *Perplexior*, us; Plin. ex *Per* & *πλέω* *πλέω*: vel ex *πλέω* *πλέω*, *perplexio*: *admodum* *plexus*: *ἵκω* *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*, *πλέω*. *Perplexus*, *aris*, depon. Plaut. *καταπλέω*. To bind or twist together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to speak doubtful words and of a doubtful meaning, to cavil or wrangle. *Perplexus* *nomem*, A strange or wrong name. Plaut. *Mixed*. *Servii* *Tullii* *utulus* *tervili* *cognomine* & *regia* *appellatione* *perplexus*. *Valer*. *Maxim*.

*Perplicatio*, *όνις*; f. Gloss. A folding to and fro.

*Perplicatus*, a, um; Lucrer. *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*, *δύλακας*. Twisted, platted or folded together, entangled.

*Perpluo*, is, *ūi*, *utur*, *έre*; Plaut. *δύλακας*, *ἵκω*. To rain through, to let the rain come thorough. *Cum* *canaculum* *perpluerat*, i. *cum* *per* *medium* *pluviam* *admitteret*. Quint.

*Perplurimum*, adv. Plin. *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι*. Very much, in great quantity.

*Perplurimus*, a, um; adj. Plaut. Very much or many. Plin. 2. 54.

*Perplus*, *ris*; adj. Much more. *Perplures*, *um*, *ibus*; Plin. *συνπλέω*. Many more or very many: far greater.

*Perpol*, adverb. jurandi. Plaut. Vide *Pol*.

*Perpolio*, *is*, *ivi*, *itum*, *έre*; *ἵκω*, *ἵκω*. To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.

*Perpolite*, Aug. *γλαφυρός*. Very exactly.

*Perpolitio*, *όνις*; f. verb. ad *Heren*. *ἵκω*, *ἵκω*. A polishing, a trimming, a making bright.

*Perpolitissime*, adv. Passing notably.

*Perpolitor*, *όνις*; m. Var. He that polishes.

Perpo-



## PER

Persecutor, m. *διωκτής, διωκτής*. A follower of a suit against such as owe money to the Commonwealth. Jun. A persecutor. Prud.

Persecutus, a, um; part. ab *πέρσσειν*, item, *πέρσσειν*. Followed after, pursued: or that hath pursued, persecuted and followed.

Persecutio, es, sedi, flum, ere; *κατάδιωξις*. To abide or sit still even to the end. In quo perierere. Liv. To sit on horseback.

Persecutus, neq; Liv. *πέρσειν*. Very slow or slower.

Persecutio, adv. Eutrop. *πέρσειν*. Very slowly.

Persecutio, Gloss. *πέρσειν*. To wax very old.

Persecutio, is; adj. Surt. *πέρσειν*. Very aged.

Persecutio, tis, fl, sum, tre; Ter. *διωκτής*. To perceive and feel well and thoroughly.

Persecutio, is, ere; inchoat. ex Persecutio. Ter. *πέρσειν*. To begin to perceive, to have some feeling or sense of a matter.

Persecutio, a, um; part. To be followed or pursued.

Persecutio, is; part. Plaut. *κατάδιωξις*. Pursuing, persisting to follow after.

Persecutio, is; a, um. Very earnest in pursuing.

Persecutio, er, adverb. Eutrop. Very surely.

Persecutio, eris, utus sum, qui; depon. ad extremum usque sequor. Persequi mores patris, pro Tentare mores patris exprimere. Interdum signif. Insecari; *κατάδιωξις*, *διωκτής*. To pursue, to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to do, fulfill or accomplish: to persecute: to revenge: *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*: to sue, to call for, or lay claim unto: to reckon up: to write. Promissa persequi, To solicit or call upon one to keep his promise. Voluptates persequi, To addict himself to sensuality. Persequi aliquem terra & mari, To pursue one both by sea and land. Judicio persequi aliquem, To sue one in the Law.

Persecutio, is, vi, sctum; Plaut. *κατάδιωξις*. To force all over, to force every where as sed in.

Persecutio, pass. Col.

Persecutio, is, ire. To serve still. Vo-

persec, A kind of Dog. Peres in utroque paratus, sc. natura sagax. & Martem sive arma non odit; Grat. de venat. A good Hound, and fighting Dog without.

Persecutio, tis; part. *κατάδιωξις*. Persevering, continuing, &c.

Persecutio, anter, adv. Liv. *πέρσειν*. Constantly, steadfastly.

Persecutio, erantia, x; f. Liv. *πέρσειν*, *κατάδιωξις*. A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constant, steadfastness, firmness.

Persecutio, erantissimus, a, um; ut Perseverantissimum studium. Col. A most constant desire.

Persecutio, eratio, onis; f. Apul. idem quod Perseverantia.

Persecutio, ator, m. Digest. He that persevereth.

Persecutio, atrix, f. Gloss. She that abides firm.

Persecutio, ere, adv. Very severely.

Persecutio, as; ex Per & severus; *κατάδιωξις*, *διωκτής*, *διωκτής* perseverus sum, admodum severus, constans. Sipont. Persevero est cum constantia, & quasi quadam severitate continetur. *πέρσειν*. To continue constantly, to stand steadfastly in one mind or opinion, to persist. Ad ultimum perseverare. Liv. To hold out to the end. In ea sententia perseverari, To continue still or abide steadfast in the same opinion. Perseveratum est, imperf. It is persisted in. Cic. 5. in Verrem.

Persecutio, a, um; Tac. valde severus, *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*. Very rigorous or austere.

Persecutio, adv. Var. Very craftily or accurately, very wittily.

Persecutio, a, um; adj. peracutus. Var. 6. ex Per & Sibus. Very acute, very crafty or witty. Fest.

Perseica; nomen *αμύγδαλιν* campanæ. Persica; arbor est humilis, folio amygdala paulo majore, flore subpunico, pommo carnoso, extrinsecus lanuginoso. Nomen accepit a Perside regione unde in Graciam translata: pomum ejus Persicum malum vocant, *πέρσιον*. Folium habet lingue simile, fr. cum cordi, unde Harpocrati sacra, silentii Deo. Plur. A kind of tree, some take it for a peach-tree.

Persecutio, herba dict. quod habet folia Persica seu falici similia. The herb *Artemisia*.

Persecutio, ei; n. Græc. Offic. Persica matura, si comedatur alvum leniunt: si acerba, siccant. Peaches, Diosc. Pomum hoc mirifice cordi prodesse putatur, naturaque ei cordis signum implet, ut cui esset ut siccum parti vel ex ipsa specte patefaceret. Pier, Hieroglyph. in Persico.

Persecutio, a, um; Gr. Fest. ubi Scalleg. Persibus. Of or belonging to Persia: very sharp: princely, royal. Persicum ma. um. A peach. Persecutio gladius. Jun. idem quod Hæge. Persecutio color. Jun. Peach colour. Persica malus, The peach-tree, Gerard.

Persecutio, Jun. *πέρσειν*, *μαλίστα*. A peach-tree.

Persecutio, es, sedi, flum, ere; ex Per & Sedeo. Lucr. *πέρσειν*. To sit by, to abide still.

Persecutio, is, sedi, flum, ere; ex Per & Sido. Plin. deorsum feror, descendendo. Penetro. *κατάδιωξις*. To sink, go down or settle to the bottom, as dregs do, to pierce deeply.

Persecutio, f. Gloss. *πέρσειν*. A marking or sealing.

Persecutio, Col. He that seals.

Persecutio, as; Liv. *πέρσειν*, *κατάδιωξις*. To seal, sign or mark.

Persecutio, aris; pass. Liv.

Persecutio, lis; n. Fest. Mart. Percillum a Percilio, i. *πέρσειν* cavo. A certain vessel dressed with pitch, wherein was an owl, with which Remus his arms were avoiced. Vide Scal.

Persecutio, lis; *πέρσειν*. Very like.

Persecutio. Furious or raging Night-shade or Solanum: v. Dod.

Persecutio, is, sedi, flum, ere; *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*. To abide, to continue, to persevere slowly to the end, to tarry on.

Perseola, Plaut. Taub. Perseola, i. me- re; al. leg. Perseola dim. quasi persona minor. Mart. Perseola nugæ; quasi plan- ta: V. Plant. Curc. 1. 3. V. Perseola, quod nomen apud Vet. signif.

## PER

Perseola, yel Perseolaca, x; f. *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*, a persona vel perseola dict. vel quia galeri vel larvæ vice folis æstum arcens ejus folia. Quidam confundunt eam cum Perseolata. An herb that beareth bars, Plin. V. Perseolata.

Perseolennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone: Cum dote & flammeo perseolennis, vel perseolennis. Very solemn.

Perseolenter, adv. Pap. Usually.

Perseolo, es; Mart. To be accustomed.

Perseolido, as; Lucret. *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*. To make hard, to force or con- geal.

Perseolido, aris; Celf. To be made solid.

Perseolla, x; f. parva persona.

Perseolvere, is, vi, utum, ere. Perseolvere pœnas, est Dare pœnas, puniri: *πέρσειν*. To pay penalty, to pay to all: to accomplish, to finish: to perform: to answer. Questionem perseolvere, To say or dissolve a question. Perseolvi prima epistola, venio ad secundam; I have answered your first Epistle, now I come, &c.

Perseolvere ab aliquo, To borrow of one, and pay to another. Officium receptum perseolvere, To perform a benefit promised.

Pœnas reip. perseolvere, To be punished for mischief wrought against the Commonwealth.

Perseolver, pass. Cic.

Perseolus, a, um; Plaut. ex Per & Solus: plane solus; al. ex Perseolo: *πέρσειν*. All alone: sumptuous also and costly. Perseolus oculus, An eye alone without a fellow.

Perseoluta, vel Perseolyton; Diosc. *πέρσειν*. A garden herb in Egypt: to make garlands of: vide Perseolata.

Perseolutus, a, um. Accomplished, performed, finished. Perseoluta fide. Liv. Having performed her promise.

Persona, x; f. *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*. dict. quod erat *πέρσειν*. Scalig. l. 1. 3. al. dict. quasi per se una: vide Gell. c. 7. l. 5. Personam æstimate PhiloSophi esse Naturæ rationalis individuum substantiam. Tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur; ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. Persona Latine dicitur facies conficta, a personando, i. clarius sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus. Gell. Pertranslat. Persona pro qualitate, quæ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positæ; Vide Calv. *πέρσειν*, *πέρσειν*. The quality or state whereby one man differs from another, a false face, as a victor; an image, an appearance; a charge or office; a majesty; a part in a play, a player disguised; a man or woman; Also a person, or the first, second, third, in Grammar. Cal. ex Ulp. homo. Magna tibi imposita est nostris persona libelli, Much is looked for that you should perform. Ovid. Persona adjuce capiti. Plin. He wears a victor. Personæ, arum; Ulpian. Images made in building, as Anticæ or Gargils as houses roofs ends, &c.

Personalis, le; adj. Ulpian. *πέρσειν*. Of or belonging to a person, personal.

Personāliter; modo personali. Personāly.

Personāta, & Personata, x; f. Plin. & Calep. ex Plauto. Dict. & Perseolata ex Perseola, quod nomen apud Vet. signif.

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Personāliter; modo personali. Personāly.

Personāta, & Personata, x; f. Plin. & Calep. ex Plauto. Dict. & Perseolata ex Perseola, quod nomen apud Vet. signif.



PER

Perspicax ad rem aliquam. Ter. Quick

ponitur pro obulcare, obcundere, obnubi  
-lare, obscurare, obteñere: ἀντιστροφή

one. Periods

Pertadeti, ūit, ſum eſt, ēre; Gell. & Pertadeficit, Cato. ἀδυνατῶν, ἀδυνατῶν. To laſt greatly, to be weary of, to begin to laſt greatly. Incepta magni pertaſum eſt illos. Virg. They were weary of.

Pertafus, a, um; part. five verb. Serv. ὀκνητός, ἀδυνατῶν. That is moved and diſpleaſed, that loatheſt or hateſt, that is very weary of a thing. Pertafus ſermōis. Plaut. Weary of talking. Pertafus iraviam ſuam, quodd, &c. Suet. De teſting or laſhing his own ſtuffiſhneſs, that, &c.

Pertego, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. ἀντιπαρῶ, ἀντιπαρῶν. To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.

Pertego, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendo, di, ſum, ēre; διατείνω, διατείνω. To extend to a place; to contend; to lay one thing againſt another; to bring to paſſ or go to an end that one hath purpoſed, to go on with his diſcourſe. Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt. Liv. Went ſtraight to Rome. ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit. Hirt. He went directly to the King's Camp. ¶ Pertendens animo. Propert. Obſtinate, ſtubborn.

Pertendor, paſſ. Lucr.

Pertentatio, onis; f. Hier. An aſſembling.

Pertentator, oris; m. Auguſt. He that ſearcheth.

Pertento, as; ἀντιπαρῶν. To attempt, try, aſſay, or procure much; to begin to move; to tinkle; to grope or feel, to lay hold upon.

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Pertentus, e; λεπτός, λεπτός. Very slender, ſmall, thin, ſimple, ſingle, liſtle or nothing.

Pertenuiter, adv. Gloſſ. Very thinly.

Pertērebratio, ſorm. Digel. A boring through.

Pertērebrator, m. Col. He that boareth through.

Pertērebro, as; Cic. διατρύνω, διατρύνω. To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.

Pertego, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Col. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.

Pertegor, paſſ. Col.

Pertēro, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To rub diligently; to break in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or ſcrufunder.

Pertēror, paſſ. Gloſſ. To be rubbed in pieces.

Pertērfacio, is, ēci, ſum, ēre; Ter. & Pertēreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To ſtray very much, to make ſore afraid.

Pertērficio, ἀντιπαρῶν. To be frightened.

Pertērficō, a, um; Lucr. quod terrorem crepat & incutit; ἀντιπαρῶν. That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.

Pertērfitus, a, um; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. Amazed ſore afraid.

Pertexo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; διατείνω, διατείνω. To weave to an end; alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect; leg. & Pertexor, paſſ.

Pertica, e; ſorm. Var. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. ex portando, quaſi portica; al. quaſi pertiga; a Tego. Scal. in Theoph. & Beem. al. a pertingendo; ſorm. A

pole to beat down fruit with; alſo a peach or long ſtaff to meſſenger. Unde Perticatio ſurſuſult. Pertica vitis. Jun. A vine prop or ſtay, &c. Vide Varz & Varl. ¶ Eadem pertica, i. eadem opēra. Plin. jun. l. 8. ep. 2.

Perticilis, le; Col. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. Belonging to, or ſerving for peaches or poles.

Perticifacius, a, um. Made thoroughly afraid. Brut. Cic. lib. 2. Epit.

Pertimō, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; & Pertimeſco, is, ēre; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To fear much, to be greatly afraid.

Pertimeſcitur, imperf. It is much feared, or They fear much.

Pertinacia, e. f. ἰσχυρολογία, ἰσχυρολογία. ὀψιμα. ὀψιμα. Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion; ſometimes in the good part, perfeverance, conſtancy, firm purpoſe.

Pertinaciffimē adverb. Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly. Pertinaciffimē pabulo abſtinere. To forbear meat, and not to touch it, to diſtort. Suet.

Pertinacitas, atis; f. idem quod Pertinacia.

Pertinaciter, adv. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. Conſtantly, ſurely, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.

Pertinax, acis; & Pertinaciffimus, a, um; ex tenendo, quaſi pertinax ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. ὀψιμα. ὀψιμα. That boldeth fiſt and will not let go; obſtinat, ſtiff in opinion; ſtubborn, opinionative; alſo perfevering, conſtant, abiding or continuing, that boldeth fiſt. Certamen pertinax. Liv. Where neither part will give over. Color pertinax. Jun. A good, lively, durable and laſting colour. ¶ Pertinax recti. Tac. That will not depart from rights and honeſty. ¶ Pertinax in diſcreto. Stiff in reaſoning. ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam. Sen. Fully bent to a thing.

Pertineo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Per & Teneo; διηκώ, διηκώ. To reach, by extend, continue, pertain, belong or ſerve to, to touch a thing. In tuas ades pertinet. Ulpian. It extendeth or cometh even to your houſe. ¶ Ea ad pulmones alque pertinet. That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs. ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujuſque rei. Stretching is ſelf to the nature of every thing. ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. My words touch many.

Pertinet, imperf. ἀντιπαρῶν. It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth; it is expedient and meet for; it behooveth; it is the intent and purpoſe. Pertinet ad rempubl. It is expedient for the Common-wealth. Pertinet ad rem. It pertaineth to the matter.

Pertingo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Per & Tango; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To extend or touch; to reach to ſomething; to joy hard unto. ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum. Plin. It cometh from the eyes even to the brain. ¶ Per omnem mundum pertingens. Spreading or extending is ſelf over all the world.

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

Pertilum, pro Pertafum. Feſt.

Pertolēratio, onis; f. Europ. An enduring, or abiding.

Pertolērator, P. Diac. He that endures.

Pertolēro, as; Plaut. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To ſuſtain valiantly, to endure to the end.

Pertolēror, paſſ. Marcell.

Pertollo, is. To liſt up.

Pertondō, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; διατρύνω. To clip or ſhear all.

Pertorquēo, es, ſi; Lucr. ἀντιπαρῶν. To grieve or torment ſore.

Pertorquēor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertactabilis, le, adj. Col. Very conſeſuous.

Pertactatē, adverb. Not after a trivial faſhion, or ſlubbering ſort. Plaut. Prolog. Capt.

Pertactatio, onis; ſorm. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. Often handling.

Pertactator, m. Auguſt. He that handleth.

Pertactatus, a, um; part. Thoroughly or e adly debated and conſidered.

Pertactō, as; & part. ans; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To touch or handle much or oft; alſo to ſhink of a matter diligently; to entreat, to reaſon of a thing; to conſider with himſelf; to diſpuſe.

Pertactor, paſſ.

Pertachō, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Liv. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.

Pertāhor, āris; paſſ. Var.

Pertanſeo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To paſſ over or through.

Pertanſacidus, a, um; Plin. πολύ καθαρόν. Very clear, ſo that one may look through.

Pertredo, as. To conſider or ſhink of carefully. V. Pertactio.

Pertrepidus, a, um; adjct. Plaut. Very fearful.

Pertribuo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. jun. ἀντιπαρῶν. To give.

Pertribbor, paſſ.

Pertributio, f. Dig. A giving.

Pertribus, te; πολύβατος, πολύβατος. Very heavy or ſud.

Pertritus, a, um; part. a Pertetor. Col. ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. Broken, crummed in pieces.

Pertumacitas, acis; ſorm. Plin. Forwardneſs.

Pertumſco, es; & Pertumſco, is. To ſwell much.

Pertumultuōſe, adv. πολύβατος, πολύβατος. With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruſſing.

Pertumultuōſus, a, um; adjct. Full of trouble or buſineſs.

Pertundo, di, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἀντιπαρῶν, ἀντιπαρῶν. To beat with hammer, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.

Pertundor, paſſ. Lucr.

Perturbare, adv. ἀντιπαρῶν. With trouble of mind, unquietly.

Perturbatio, onis; f. verb. Perturbationes animi ſunt motus & concitationes rationi non obtemperantes; quæ a Græcis ταραχή appellatur; ταραχή, ταραχή. ταραχή. ταραχή. A troubleſome paſſion, affliction or motion of mind; perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation. Cæli perturbatio. Rough, cloudy, boiſtrous and tempeſtuous weather.

Perturbatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Perturbator, oris; m. ταρακταίος, ταρακταίος. A man that troubleth or diſquieth much.

Perturbatrix, icis; f. verb. ταρακταίος, ταρακταίος.

Perturbatus, a, um; & Perturbator, us; ταρακταίος, ταρακταίος. Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered. Perturbata res. Sen. One with another, mixed and mingled.

Perturbo,

**Perturbo**, as; *ἀνατάσσω*. & **Perturbor**, pass. *ταράσσομαι*. To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thrash, or crowd, &c. to make unequies. De reipubl. salute perturbari. To be troubled about. Perturbare colores. To temper and mix colours: Lucret.

**Perturgeo**, es; *διταράσσω*. To be proud, to swell.

**Perturpis**, pe; *καταρτίσθαι, διαρτίσθαι*. Very fishy, dishonest.

**Pertussio**, is, ivi. ire; Morell. To cough continually, to have the Chin-cough.

**Pertussis**, Sen. A cough that always vexes a man.

**Pertusus**, a, um; part. à Pertundor. Cat. *κατακρούσθαι, διακρούσθαι*. Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes. In pertusum dolum dicta ingerere. Plaut. To lose his labour in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.

**Pervado**, is, si, sum, ère; *διαβάω, διβαω, διαβάωμι*. To go and enter over all, thorough or into, so scape or pass thorough or by, to be spread in or over. Pervasis opinio per animos hominum. The opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds. Clamor urbem pervasis. Liv. A cry went over all the City.

**Pervador**, pass. Quint.

**Pervagatio**, f. Gloss. A straying up and down.

**Pervagatus**, Pervagator, Pervagatissimus, a, um; *περὶ πάντων*. That hath run every where, that is published, spread and known in all places: that wandereth, straggle or goeth far abroad: that is common and accustomed among men, or in every mans mouth.

**Pervago**, as, are; Plaut. To wander about.

**Pervgor**, aris; depon. *περὶ γὰρ ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν*. To go and come over, or here and there, to wander about, to pass through, to be published, to be spread abroad. Pervagatur molestie mentes hominum. Grief is spread in all mens minds.

**Pervagus**, a, um; Ovid. *περὶ πάντων*. That wandereth abroad.

**Pervallide**, adv. Dig. Very strongly.

**Pervallidus**, a, um; Liv. *περὶ πάντων*. Very valiant and strong.

**Pervariatio**, f. Cod. A changing.

**Pervariator**, oris; m. Digist. He that changes.

**Pervariè**, adv. *πολυτρόπως*. Diversely, with much variety. Cic.

**Pervario**, as; Capell. To change.

**Pervarius**, a, um; *πολυτρόπος*. Of divers sorts. Cic.

**Pervastatio**, onis; f. Capell. A wasting.

**Pervastus**, as; Liv. *ἀνταρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. To destroy clean.

**Pervastor**, pass. Liv.

**Pervectus**, a, um; part. à Pervehor. Plin. *διανέμω*. Carried or brought through or to.

**Perveho**, is, xi, sum, ère; *διανέμω, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. To carry thoroughly, to to a place, to bring or come to, to pass by, &c. Pervehi in portum. To come sailing into. Pervehi ad exitus optatos. To come to the end be desired.

**Pervehor**, pass. Plaut.

**Pervello**, is, li vel vultis, ère; *καταπίπτω*. To pull at; also to molest or grieve, to speak ill of, to gripe, to deprave. Pervelle tempora ista. To pick off the hair from the temples. Cels.

**Pervellor**, pass. Coll.

**Pervellor**, ocis; adj. Hul. Very swift.

**Pervenio**, is, eni, entum, ire; (& in fut. pervenibo: *ἔσομαι* illa perveniant divitie? Nonn.) *διέρχω, διέρχωμαι*. To come to a place, or to his journey's end: to attain unto, to get, to come to ones ear: to proceed from, &c. to live: to run into, as rivers do. Pervenire ad improbitatem. To come to naughtiness. Pervenire in pettatem alicujus. To come into ones subjection.

**Pervenor**, aris; depon. Plaut. *κατασπῆναι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. To hunt all over: also to hunt or search diligently.

**Perventio**, onis; f. Aug. A landing or arriving. Nautis pollicetur perventionem cum salute, Promising the Mariners a safe landing.

**Perverecundus**, a, um; adj. Plaut. Very shamefaced.

**Perverse**, adverb. *διαρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. Overboardly, forwardly, maliciously, perversely, mischievously, askew or askins.

**Perversionis**, onis; f. A depraving or making ill.

**Perversitas**, atis; f. *διαρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. Perversity, maliciousness of nature, where we do overboardly that we ought not to do: forwardness, overboardness.

**Pervetus**, stor, istimus, a, um; *διεσπῆσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. Forwardness, overboardly, corrupt, hard, naughty, unfortunate, malicious, mischievous. Pervetustissimi oculi. Looking askins. Pervetusta vestis. A wrong garment and not usually worn by a man. As when a prisoner putteth on rich array, or a Magistrate layeth away his rich purple robe, and puts on a mean citizens garment at the trial of some great personage. Sen. Pervetusta iura. Reversed. Am. Marc.

**Perveto**, is, ti, sum, ère; *διαρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. To overturn, to turn upside down: to subvert, beat or cast down to the ground, subvert: to corrupt: to mar and destroy: to pervert, deprave and make ill: to undo and cast away.

**Pervetor**, eris; Cels. To be turned awry, or stand otherwise then it should.

**Pervespere**. Very late in the evening.

**Pervestigatio**, onis; f. verb. *διερευνᾶσθαι, διερευνᾶσθαι*. A diligent inquiry or search.

**Pervestigator**, m. *ὁ διερευνῶν*. He that searcheth diligently.

**Pervestigatrix**, icis; f. Tac. She that findeth out.

**Pervestigo**, as; diligenter vestigo, *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. To seek diligently, to find out by seeking: leg. & Pervestigor, pass.

**Pervetus**, eris; adj. *πολυχρονος, πολυχρονος*. Very old and ancient, very long written.

**Pervestustus**, a, um; *πολυχρονος*. Very old. Plin.

**Pervicacia**, a; f. *τοῦ ἀκατακτάτου, ἀκατακτάτου*. Stiff-neckedness, obstinacy: also perseverance, constancy.

**Pervicacitas**, idem.

**Pervicaciter**, adverb. Stubbornly, obstinately.

**Pervicax**, acis; adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervicax, i. pervincere semper volens: a vice antiq. pro vince. Hunc dea

Vica Pera, quæ dat vincere & piri. Quiddam a vi. Pervicacia est interitum bonarum rerum perseverantia, periticia semper malum: V. Nonn. *ἀκατακτάτου, ἀκατακτάτου*. Stiff in his opinion hard, overboardly, resolved, unpersuadable, ill to retreat, obstinate, heady, sturdy, that will not be moved, that keeps long, &c. Pervicax ira. Tac. That keeps long anger long. Pervicax contra flatum. Plin. Steady against wind.

**Pervicus**, Vetr. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Nonn. Plaut. Hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit. V. Pervicax.

**Pervideo**, es, vidi, tum, ère; *διεσπῆναι, διεσπῆναι*. To behold and regard diligently, to see or perceive thoroughly.

**Pervigens**, es, is, ère; Tac. *ἀνταρτίσθαι, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. To be of great verve and strength.

**Pervigil**, is; adj. Ovid. *περὶ πάντων*. That watcheth always, very watchful, diligent or industrious.

**Pervigilatio**, onis; f. verb. à *custodiendo, ἀνταρτίσθαι*. A watching all night long.

**Pervigilator**, oris; m. Veget. He that watcheth.

**Pervigilius**, a; f. Just. & Pervigilium, ii; neut. Plin. *περὶ πάντων, περὶ πάντων*. A long or great watch: also the watching or vigil before solemn festival days: Liv.

**Pervigilo**, as, avi; *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. To watch or not to sleep all night. Vigilare leve est, Pervigilare grave. Martial.

**Pervigilior**, aris; pass. Apul.

**Pervilis**, è; Liv. *περὶ πάντων, περὶ πάντων*. Of no value, too cheap.

**Pervinus**, a; f. Jun. The herb Pervinche.

**Pervincendus**, a, um; Catull. *sub* great labour to be brought to pass.

**Pervinco**, is, vici, ère; *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. To overcome, to surmount: to pass, to exceed: to obtain or persuade: to prove.

**Pervitius**, de; Plin. *περὶ πάντων*. Very green.

**Pervivo**, is, xi, sum, ère; Plaut. *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. To live long, to the uttermost or to the end.

**Pervius**, a, um; ex Per & Via: per quod iri potest, *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. That may be gone in or through, that is easiest to be passed over, passable that may be perced. Pervia naves. Liv. When a man may go out of one into another. Pervia domus ventis. Ovid. An house open to all winds. Loca non pervia equo. Ovid. Places that an horse cannot pass thorough.

**Pervulsi**, a; f. dim. à Pera, Sen. *περὶ πάντων*. A little scarp or scratch.

**Pervulso**, onis; f. verb. à Perungo, Plin. *διερευνᾶω, διερευνᾶω*. An annoying all about.

**Pervulcor**, oris; m. He that annoieth.

**Pervulcus**, a, um; part. Horat. *περὶ πάντων*. Annoied thoroughly.

**Pervungo**, is, xi, sum, ère; *καταρτίσθαι, καταρτίσθαι*. To annoy much or round about.

**Pervungo**, pass. Cal.

**Pervulgatio**, f. Digest. A publishing up and down.

**Pervungo**, as; Lucret. Pervagari. Vide Pervulgo: *διερευνᾶω*. To wander about.

**Pervulgor**, pass.

**Pervulatio**, onis; f. Gloss. A flying about.



## PER

Pervolito, as; Virg. πολὺς δ' ἐπὶ τὰ μακρὰ.  
To fly often over or abroad.

Pervolo, is, vult, velle; ἀποδύμεναι, διαρρῆναι. To disperse earnestly.

Pervolo, as; διαπύρρηναι. To fly out, or to the end: to fly swiftly, to fly by some place: to come, go apace or run. Urbem totam pervolare. Juv. To run apace up and down all the city.

Pervolvere, is, vi, lūrum, ēre; διακυλλύνειν, ἀνελίττειν, ἐξελίπειν. To tumble or roll with great violence: to alter: to toss over, to run or read over a book. Pervolvor, pass. Pervolvitur animus. The mind is diligently occupied.

Pervoluto, as; ἐξελίπειν, ἀνελίττειν. To tumble or roll often: to read over with great diligence.

Pervolvus, a, um; πᾶν ἀσέως, ἁλὸς ἀσέως. Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honest of behaviour.

Pervurgo, es, ere; valde urgeo: V. Scal. To thrust or break through, to vex or pursue. Marcell.

Pervuro, is, ssi, stum, ēre; Liv. διακαίω, ἀκαίω. To burn all or every where, to burn vehemently, to consume with burning, to vex severely, to set on fire.

Pervustus, a, um; part. a Perutor: διακαίω, ἀκαίω. Much burned, parched or dried up as the fire.

Pervutis, is; πᾶν ἁλόν, πᾶν ἁλόν. Very profitable.

Pervutiter, adv. Dig. ἀκαίως. Very profitably.

Pervulgatus, a, um; διαδιδυλλῶν, πολυβόητος. Much accustomed, used: published: very commonly used, known or seen of all men. Pervulgatum in vulgus. Spread abroad among the common people. Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata: Commonly known and seen of all men.

Pervulgo, as, ēre; διακαίω, διακαίω. To publish, to make common. Sc omnibus pervulgat mulier. Make her self common to all comers. Pervulgare librum alicui. To publish a book. Leg. & Pervulgor.

Pes, pedis; masc, ex πῆς, ποδός, πόλ, πῆς: ex οἷα conciliare (Aven.) πῆς, πῆς. A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches: Also an head-louse. Varr. The halter in a ship, where-with the sail is hoisted up: Proprie funiculus ille, quo angulus veli religatur, ut vāpē quo cornua antenarum. Hinc pedem facere dic. ventus, cum dimidio vento navigatur. Vide Voss. Sic & Pedem senere dic, qui præest velo tendendo ver-tendoeque. Also the foundation of any thing. Varr. Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est a femore ad calcem; Pes minor continet 4. Palmes, h. e. digitos sedecim. Pontus & pro loco; Pedem in Italia nulum video qui non in istius porestate sit. Also a measure or foot in Verse: Vide Cal. P. Pedem struit, i. fugit. Felt. Pes anserinus. The herb Goose-foot. Pes accipitrum. A kind of herb Cal. Pes corvi. Jun. The herb Crow-foot. Pes leporis. Jun. Vide Læopus. Pes vinaceorum. Col. The stalk of grapes. Pes milvi vel milvinus. Col. The herb harts-horn. Pes gallinaceus. Plin. 25. 13. The same that Fumaria. Pes Leonis. The herb Low-mallow, or our Ladies mantle. Pes accipitrinus. Diosc. Vide Lychnis sylve-

stris. Pes porrectus. A full foot in measure. Jun. Pes contractus. Half a foot every way. Jun. Pes quadratus. A foot square every way. Jun. Pes planus. A void place or plot, fit for an house to be built upon. Jun. Vincito pede & soluto. In verse and prose. Tibul. Ad pedes. A water at the table: Vide A pedibus, in A. Pedibus ire in sententiam. To speak to the same. Pes is also the foot of a table, bedstead, &c. Pes navalis. Plaur. An Oar: whereupon Aufonius calls a Ship Remipedem, Oar-footed. Pedem facere. Virgil. To row. Pedem laxare. To slacken the Oar, and leave rowing. They err then, that take it for either Row, Row-er or Bough.

Pes & Pedes, adv. On foot. Pesta in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dicitur, capicia ex pellibus agnitis facta, quod Græci vocant Pelles πῆς neutro genere plural. Felt. πῆς a πῆς, inferto v. Mart. ex πῆς sondeo.

Pestitas (al. leg. Pestitas) inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scalig. inter precat-ones) dicunt, cum fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam. Pestus. The pestilence or plague.

Pesna, pro penia. Felt.

Peisaria (vide Pestus) ex πῆς co-quo, mollio, pro πῆς: est lana concep-ta ad digiti formam facit, in qua phar-maca continentur.

Pestellum, li s. n. dim. A little bar.

Pelli: vide Pestus.

Pessimè, adverb. ἀκαίως. Very wick-edly.

Pessimus, as, ēre; pessimè tracto, as-sigo.

Pessimus, a, um; a Pejor, pro Pejoris-simus; κακός, κακός, κακός, κακός. The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught. Mart. ex Pestum.

Pessimus, a, um; superl. a Pessimus: al. leg. Spississimus. Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um; ut Pessulatae fo-res. Gates bolted, or shut with bars.

Pessulus, li s. m. Ter. quasi parvus pes; al. a πῆς lignum, a Dor. πῆς μαχλός, πῆς μαχλός, πῆς μαχλός. A bar or bolt of a door. Pessulus ferreus. Jun. V. Obex.

Pessum, adverb. Plaur. ad pedes vel sub pedibus. Bec. βουδός, funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum, βουδός, præcipito. Oritur ex βουδός pro βουδός. Nec difficilis βουδός, si fundum a βουδός duceas, n. imposito, inde profundum, βουδός: ita fundamentum, i. quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum. deor-sum, ad imam partem: unde Pessum premere, est Pedibus calcare, five sub pedibus premere. Pessum ire. Col. vel ab-ire Plaur. est Ire in fundum, five in imam partem, sic βουδός, i. perire. Mart. To sink to the bottom, to decay, to come to naught, to fall down under feet: πῆς πῆς πῆς πῆς. Right down under the foot, backward.

Pessum pro Pessum. Soal. antiq.

Pessumata vel Pessimata. Id. dead.

Pessundo, as, dedi, datum, dare; per-dere: ex Pessum & Do. Ter. Vide Pes-sum: κακός, κακός, κακός, κακός. To tread or cast under feet, to cast away, to put down or to the worst, to cast away, to undo, to cast to the ground, as a horse doth his rider.

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

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cule, *præfistis* by writing the name of the party in an Olive-leaf.

Pétalifera, idus; f. *πταλίφωρ*. The herb *Harris-horn*.

Pétalum, ii; n. *πτάλον*. unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, *πτάλον* G. folia, vocant. A leaf of a tree; as in place: also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefons of the High priest, and had in it engraven Jehovah.

Pétalodes urina. Urine whose sediment is like the scales of fishes. Gal.

Pétalum, li; n. *πτάλον* est folium, proprie latum; *πτάλον* ex *πτά* extendo, quia latum est: idem quod Petalum. Also square marble.

Pétalurgus, *πτάλουργος*, *πτάλουργος* dict. A maker of leaves of gold or silver, bractearius, Gloss.

Pétaménarius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. ex *πταμένω* volans: qui strenuâ corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. He that leaps so as he seemeth to fly Jul. Firm.

Pétasatus, a, um; f. *πτάσας* *εἰς* *πτάσας*. He that wearth a hat.

Pétasus, Jun. *πτάσας*: dict. à galieri forma, quam ejus solum habet. Lagwort, hunter-hay: *πτάσας* galeries.

Pétaso, ónis; Mart. *πτάσας*: à similitudine petasi; alii ex Pedibus; alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur. Mart. ex dilatione, ex *πτάσας*. A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork.

Pétitunculus, li; m. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à Petaso: *πτάσας*. A little gammon of bacon.

Pétisus, fi; m. *πτάσας*, ex *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*, extendo, Galep. dict. quod laos haberet margines; pilus Thessalicus: à *πτάσας* aperire. An hat, or broad cover of the head: also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautify the same: Plin. In which are united the tops of sundry Pyramides.

P. caurista, x; m. *πταυρίστis*. Var. ex Petaro: vel ex *πτάσας* volare. Quod illi *πτάσας* *αἶγες*, i. *αἶγες* *πτάσας*, quod in aere volent; al. *πτάσας* *πτάσας* est enim *πτάσας* seu *πταυρίστis* tabula vel petica parietis affixa, ad quam vespere gallinae se volatu recipiant, ut pernoscant. Quia verò mechanici ad petricam vel totam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti *πταυρίστis*. V. Fest. cum Scal. A tumulus: a runner upon lines. Those that by the device of a wheel were hoisted up to a rope, &c. to sew tricks in the air. Digbi & Mechanici: quia in machina vel rota trajiciebant se. The first *πταυρίστis* were Germans. Germani *πταυρίστis*, Amm. Marcell. In Glossis Petaurista est Cernulus: because the head of him that tumbled upon the high rope, hung any way.

Pétauristarius, Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petaurista.

Pétaurum, Mart. *πταυρίστis*, dict. quia *πτάσας* *αἶγες*, i. extensum est in aere: Steph. al. à *πτάσας* volo, & *αἶγες*, quod velut in aere voluerit; vel quod aves ed volent. A cord, fluff, board or other thing to distance on: properly, a roset for poultry: a string wherewith hawks be covered: an hoop or wheel which tumbler used. Quam rota transmissa toties impacta petaro: Mart.

Pétaurus, genus ludi quum homines à capetibus emittuntur in auras dict. qui petens auras.

Pétans, tis; part. Ovid. *πτάσας*. De-firing, an humble suiter: going, striking, hurrying.

Pétérōstium, ii; n. Gloss. à petendo heredium. A demanding of inheritance.

Pétisco, five Petisco. Luc. idem quod Petisco: valde Peto.

Pétisco & Petisco, is, ére; *αἰτίω*. To demand incessantly, to ask or require often.

Pétia; vide Petia, Putacium. Petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo: Stup.

Pétigr, inis; f. Luc. ubi legitur, De-que Petigo, per Tmesin pro Depetigo: *αἰτίω*, dict. quod latus terpendo vicina semper petat. A setter or worm that runneth all over a man's face.

Pétilansura, significat ungulam equi albam. Fest. V. Petilus.

Pétiliter, demise, divisè: à Petilis, i. tenuis. Gloss. *πτάσας* à petenter, ex Patior: vel quasi petuliter, ex Partior: Vide Mart.

Pétilus, ii; masc. Plin. ex Petilia urbe dict. A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, and is like a wild Rose with fine small leaves.

Pétilus, a, um; tenuis, exilis. Fest. ex Nonn. Petilam saram interpretatur, suram subitidiam & siccam, cuiusmodi equi habent, quos *πτασάσας* vocant: Festus; Petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, al. ex *πτάσας* folium, hoc enim exile, Voss. Mart. ducit ex Pulus, i. parvus, sed duo ex *πτάσας* per metathesin. Small, petite, little, thin: also bound, hard, dry. Petila crura, Spindle-shank, or (as some) dappled legs: Insignis variis (al. variis) cruribus & petilis, Luc. Petilus equus: An horse with white and dappled legs or feet: or rather, a small slender horse.

Pétimen, inis; n. Fest. Gloss. *πτάσας* *αἶγες*. Serv. Petimen Graeci *πτάσας* dicunt. figuram ante genua tauri: ex Peto, ut & petigo. Petimina, ulcera jumentorum, quod una, i. p. clurda petant. A distaff in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion.

Pétiolus h; m. dim. *πτάσας* *αἶγες* *πτάσας*: ex pedes, quasi pediculus; vel ex petilus: Col. A stalk of a leaf, or fruit.

Pétisla, mala, ab inventore. Petisio: Plin. 15. 14. Pippins, a pleasant kind of fruit.

Pétisso, à Peto, eâ formâ quâ laceffo, Fest. V. Petisso.

Pétitio, ónis; f. verb. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. *αἰτῶ* *αἰτῶ* *αἰτῶ*. A demand or request a staying or labouring for: also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at. Alio. pro intentione Actoris.

Pétitiuncula, x; f. dim. A small request, a little petition.

Pétitus, a, um. That desirèd often, I. fid. qui frequens petit.

Pétitor. óris; m. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. *αἰτῶ* *αἰτῶ* *αἰτῶ*. A demander or suiter for an office, or any that such another at law: item procos, Terr.

Pétitorum judicium dicitur, quo res vindicatur. Calv.

Pétitorius, a, um; *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. Belonging to a petition or petitor. Cajus.

Pétitrix, icis, f. am. Lucan. A woman that desirèth.

Pétum, ti; n. Catull. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.

Pétus, ús; m. Plaut. peticio. A desire, or demand: also an inclination. Peti-

tus teret, i. inclinatio in terram. Lucrer: Petitu tuo, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. Agul.

Pétitus, a, um; part. à Petitor. Ovid. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. Desired, wished for; assaulted, stricken, set upon; feitch.

Pétivolum, li; neut. Gloss. A mark so soon as.

Pétis, is, Ivi & li. itum, ére; ex *πτάσας*, vel *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*, antiqu. *πτάσας* vel *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. Petisio p. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. Petisio aliqui. est Comemorate: aliqui. Tenere; aliqui. Adipisci; aliqui. Insidias tendere; aliqui. Violenter aggredi; aliqui. Cupere, desiderare; aliqui. Manere, expectare; aliqui. Ambire; aliqui. Inquirere; aliqui. Fligere, vel capere; aliqui. Proficisci; aliqui. Insistere; aliqui. Concitare. &c. Petis pro Petis si ve Petivit: *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. To ask humbly, to desire to have, to demand: to pray: to make petition: to require: to seek: to covet or wish for: to make suit or labour for: to aim at: to take or choose one: to refuse: to fetch: to offer: to woo: to smite: to strike, &c. To proffer: to strike, to cast, assault or set upon violently, &c. *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*, *αἰτῶ*. To get, or attain: to take: to lay wait: to go about: to lead or seek: to lead away: to raise, ascend or fly up: to run into: to fall down into, to follow: to go to: to rehearse or mention: to express. Virgil. item Repero.

¶ Petere penas ab aliquo. To seek means to be rewarded of one. ¶ Petere alicui, pro Petere ab aliquo. Virg. To intreat for one. ¶ Hereditatem ex testamento petere. To sue for. ¶ Aliquem litris petere. To provide one by his sharp and taunting letters. ¶ Athenas petere. To go to. ¶ Petere aliquid ad Athipios ulique: Plin. To fetch a thing even as far as Athipioz.

Pétitum, ti; n. Hor. *πτάσας*: *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*. Offe Petora quatuor, unde Petorum. Vehiculum quatuor rotarum. Scalig. in Varr. de re rost. item in Fest. Consule eundem. A French wagon or chariot with four wheels.

Petra, x; f. Plin. *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*, *πτάσας*. Etymol. quod pedibus teritur dict. nonnullis, *πτάσας* & *πτάσας*, *πτάσας* saxum grandius, *πτάσας* lapis exiguus. Eust. ex *πτάσας*, vel ex Hebr. *πτάσας* minire. Ild. Petrus à Petra romen accepit, h. e. Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia: Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus à petra nomen sortitus est: *πτάσας* *πτάσας*, vel *πτάσας*. A great stone, a rock.

Pétasidula, x; f. Offic. idem quod Saxifraga, Dod. à petris findendis.

Pétrapium; petra apium: vide Petroselinum.

Pétratium, ii; n. A Quarry of stones. Petreia, x; f. am. Fest. *πτάσας* dict. quod pedes in petris frequenter impingeret. A woman going before a pomp, and representing a drunken woman.

Pétrilium, Gr. *πτάσας* *πτάσας* *πτάσας* oleum & petræ petra. An oil that runneth naturally out of a stone.

Petrilla, dim. a Petra.

Pétrus, a, um; *πτάσας*. Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, rocky.

Pétriculus, a, um; Mart. *πτάσας* *πτάσας* *πτάσας*. idem.

Pétrificatio, ónis; f. Cels. ex Petra & Facio. A distaff in the eyes and the eye-lids.

Pétrina; tussilago, vel bechion apud Diosc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um; V. Petrosus.

Petro, onis; mascul. Festus. à petra-  
rum asperitate & duritia; vel quod in  
petrosi locis habitant. A rustic, a  
clown: Also a wether sheep, or rather  
Ram, cui opponitur Vervex apud  
Plaut.

Petrobölus, lapides ejiculus.

Petronia, A brook wherein Elerfinaes  
service was directed by a certain order of plac-  
ing of stones. Cerd.

Petrophyes, πετροφύες. aizoum par-  
vum apud Diosc. 4. 92. quia in petro-  
sis nascitur locis: Vide Sempervivum  
majus.

Petroscelinum, ni; neut. Plin. πετροσε-  
λίον, i. apium petrosum, dict. quod opti-  
mè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. A  
kind of parsley growing amongst stones: also  
the common parsley growing in gardens,  
Offic. Also the herb Smyrnum or wild A-  
lexander. ¶ Petroscelinum Macedonium,  
Offic. Commonly used for great parsley or  
Alexander, but not without error, as some  
think.

Petrosus, a, um. Rocky or craggy, full  
of rocks. πετρώδης.

Petulan, tis; & istimus, a, um; adj.  
ex petendo, quod immodicè petunt. Vide  
Petulcus; & istus, & istus, & istus, & istus,  
τὴν τῶν. Wanion, distonest, reproachful;  
saucy, malapert, impudent; ready to do  
wrong: Also unclean, shameless. ¶ Pe-  
tulanus, Souldiers serving under the Roman  
Emperors, so called of their demeanour:  
Am. Mart.

Petulanter & istimè; adverb. δολιγῶς,  
ἀναισχύντως, ὑπερηφανῶς. Uncleanly, wan-  
tonly, proudly, without shame, saucily.

Petulantia, a; f. à petendo: δολιγῶς,  
ὑπερηφανῶς, τὴν τῶν. Wanion-  
ness, malapertness, impudency, reproachful  
speaking: also the over-rank spreading of  
branches, Plin. iborage of a sickness. Gell.  
V. Petulor.

Petulus, a, um; Petulantes petuli  
dict. quod protervo impetu & crebro pec-  
tore lacerandi alterius gratia: δολιγῶς.  
Hinc meretricies Petulæ dict. Serv. τὴν τῶν.  
That doth nothing but hurt others: lascivious,  
wanton; that useth to strike.

Petülör, aris; Plaut. importune pete-  
re; & propriè, luxuriari coitu. To woo.

Petülus, li; dim. à petus: & Petius,  
ii; Plaut. A blinkard, one that looketh a  
foolish.

Petum, V. Tabacco.

Petumen, Inis; n. V. Petimen.

Petüsus, a, um; Gloss. Phil. πῦρ. J.  
Mart. legit Petus. He that cannot see  
well.

Pe us; V. Petus.

Petus, m. Gloss. The crying of wolves.

Peuce, es; Gr. πῦρ, picea arbor. A  
Pine-tree.

Peucedanus, ni; masc. & Peucedanum,  
ni; n. Græc. πῦρ. A nomen habet  
à pinu, cujus folia imitatur. A kind of  
herb called Maiden-weed, Hogs-fennel or  
Sulphur-wort, Horsfrang.

Peucina, dicitur resina terebinthina,  
Manard. πῦρ pinus.

Peucinus, a, um; & πῦρ. Of the  
Pine-tree or pitch.

Peumene, Plin. 33. 6. Agr. cola, lib. 9.  
de natur. foss. Quidam duo genera faciunt;  
sunt: quæ vocant sterelynda. & peume-  
nen, tertium molybdænam. A kind of Spu-  
ma argenti. Plin.

Peusis, πῦρ, interrogatio. Idid.

Pexitus, a, um; Mart. veste pexi in-  
dutus, quam Græci voc. πῦρ. That  
wearer a garment of rough frize or friza-  
dow.

Pexim, adv. Var. Comely, decently.

Pexias, atis; f. πῦρ. Pexas tela,  
Plin. The long rungs for nap of the web.

Pexito, as; freq. To comb often.

Pexo, as; πῦρ. To comb.

Pexor, aris; pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um; à Pexor; πῦρ. Combed, curried, crisped,  
curled: stricken with a stay in weaving;  
that hath long hair or wool with an high nap;  
that is unshorn; of frize; also gross and  
rude Quint.

Pezaca, a; aut Pilasca. A wine vessel  
made of leather. Cerd.

Pezita, a; m. Plin. πῦρ, quasi pe-  
destris, dict. quod non aliè se tollat a ter-  
rea. A mushroom growing on the root of  
trees; it hath no stalk, nor root.

P anie F & H.

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicis  
bonor curandus. P. H. postus hic.

Phacoides φακοειδής: à lentis simili-  
tudine dicitur herba, à φακός lentis & ὄ-  
στρον figura: item φακοειδής ὄστρον, humor  
oculi crystallinus. V. Empetron. A herb;  
also a humor in the eye called crystalline.

Phacos, φακός, Diosc. l. 3. c. 38. fi-  
ciei macula, ex nigra lentis simil. Stup. V.  
Lentigo & Lenticula.

Phacodes, rectius Phacoides. V.

Phaculla, maritimum, uber. Idid. per-  
na, petalo, ex φακός & φακός sive φα-  
κός. A gammon of bacon. Cerd.

Phæx. Phæces populi fuerunt Corcy-  
ræ. Hor. Phæcem figuratè dixit pro Ho-  
mine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito. V.  
Epicoramus.

Phæcasiānos deos voc. Juv. Sat. 3.  
quod eorum simulacra in Græcia cum  
phæcasis fingerentur. Voss.

Phæcasiūs, & Phæcasium, Juv. φακός  
calceamenti genus. Hefychi rusti-  
cum calceamentum esse tradit, ideoque  
nonnulli φακός interpretantur perones.  
Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum 'Α-  
λξάνδρου τὸ πῦρ. Ἀπῖων, quo utere-  
tur Antonius cum esset cum Cleopatra.  
Mart. à φακός, quod est leve vel album:  
albi enim Sacerdotum caleci, ut philoso-  
phorum nigri. Voss. A kind of white shoe  
proper to sacrificing Priests, and which some  
Bishops do wear. Petron.

Phæcasiūs, a, um; Hier. That weareth  
thoſe shoes.

Phædra; equisetum vel hippuris. Di-  
osc. 4. 49.

Phalōnium, φαλόνιον: parva penula,  
φαλόνιον τὸ φαλόνιον, penula: Phalonia  
a. leg.

Phænicias, a; masc. Plin. à Phœnicia  
flans: rect. Phænicias. The South-east  
wind.

Phæninda; ludi genus. Athen. lib. 1.  
ὅτι τὸ φακός. Poll. γὰρ ἵνα, ab inventore  
φακός vel ὅτι τὸ φακός, i. ludifi-  
cari.

Phænites, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24.  
34. legisse me memini Phænites, sed legit  
tamen Mart. Pharmithi, nomen mensis a-  
pud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

Phænollum, φανόλιον: parva penula  
V. Mart. A little cloak: dict. ex Penula.

Phænomenon, n. φανόλιον: ex φα-  
νός apparet, An appearance either in the

heaven or in the air.

Phænon-eris, Gr. φανόλιον, quia φα-  
νός φακός, i. temora ostendit. A kind of  
women's garment. Poll.

Phægesia, a; f. Gr. φαγέσθαι, dict.  
ὅτι τὸ φαγέσθαι ab edendo. Plin. A kind of  
poacher running canker, which ferreteth through  
the skin, and eateth the flesh: also the same  
that Bulimus Aureliana.

Phægedanicus, Plin. ad phagedænam  
pertinent. That hath or pertained to that  
sore or itch.

Phæger, φαγέσθαι. Plin. 32. 11. 15. pi-  
scis. V. Phagrus. A Sea-fish.

Phægesia, & Phægesia; festum, dict.  
ab edendi & bibendi luxuria. Mart. ex  
Cassabo. Garmandising feasts.

Phægo, onis; m. Poll. φαγός: à Pha-  
go, cibis; Gloss. Idid. ubi Vulcan. legit  
Phægon. A glutton, a great eater. Noan.  
& Voss.

Phægolēdōr, Gr. φαγολέδωρ: Lat.  
manducans senecias. Hier. λείδωρ ma-  
ledictus, qui alium verbis, λείδωρ δὲ λείδωρ,  
perniciosis cadit: à φαγός comedere, qui  
propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit;  
vel qui quæ edit maledicta, & us se patitur,  
& suas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier.  
That delighteth in railing.

Phægos; V. Pagrus.

Phælocorax, acis; m. Græc. φα-  
λόκορος, ex φαλός calvus, & κόρος  
corvus. A bird called a Cormorant. Plin. 10.  
48. Junius callith is a Phægon: a kind of  
water-fowl with a long reddish-bill.

Phalacron. Plin. φαλακρόν. Bald, bare;  
the top of a hill.

Phalacroffis, φαλακρόφως: Calvitium  
seu calvities. A falling of the hair of the  
head.

Phalacrus, a, um; adject. φαλακρός.

Bald.  
Phāl, arum; sam. Enn. vel Falz vel  
Phalanum, vel Falantum; & φαλόν, i.  
splendidum, illustre, album: vide Falz Fa-  
lanum, Fest. à falando, quod apud He-  
tulos signif. Cælum. High Towers made  
of timber used in war. Juv.

Phalæcium, carmen; à Phalæco inven-  
tore nomen accepit; carminis hendeca-  
syllabi genus; al. scrib. Phalæcium.  
Phalana; φαλανά: cicindela, lampy-  
ris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat, dict. πῦρ  
τὸ εἰς φῶς ἀλλοδαπῶν: leg. & φαλὰ per A-  
pocopen: aliquando signif. balzænam.

Phalanga. Jun. Plin. 7. 56. Prælium A-  
fri contra Ægyptios primùm facere sustu-  
lit, quæ vocant phalangæ φαλάνγες casu  
Græco. Videatur senu ex γῆρ σῆρ. Vide  
Phalanx, Phalanga & Palanga, plur.

Phalanga; arum; Cæl. φαλάνγες πῦρ  
τὸ εἰς φῶς ἀλλοδαπῶν, ex trabendo in ma-  
re. Etym. Rollers wherewith a ship is brought  
into the Haven, or to the shore: οὐδα-  
φῶς.

Phalangarcha, φαλάνγης: qui pha-  
langæ præest, cujus munus φαλάνγης.

Phalangarii milites. Lamp. Souldiers  
of the Army phalanx.

Phalangarius, ii; m. φαλάνγης. Vide  
Palangarius, & Phalangitæ.

Phalanges: vide Phalanga: Also the  
joints or spaces in mens fingers. Gal. πῦρ  
αἰνῶν.

Phalangitæ, arum; m. Liv. φαλάνγες.  
An Army so set as was the Macedonians  
phalanx.

Phalangites, tæ; Plin. 27. 13. Græc.  
φαλάνγες, ab effectū nomen, quod pha-  
langiorum





PHI

Philiānus, n; m. Mart. φιλιανός, dōtō ē φιλιανός, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. A pheasant cock.  
Phasiānus, a; um. Belonging to a pheasant.

Phasiolus, isopyrus; φάσιον palumber, πύρινος, is. aequalis; vide Cal. Diosc. 4. 123.

Phasis φάσις, apparitio; a φάσις apparere facio φάσις ex φάσις, dicitur.

Phasma, ātis; neut. φάσμα ex φαίνω apparere; φάσμα χιζζαζον. An horrible vision or sight. Also talula nomen cuiusdam Catulli, juven. qualis Plauti Mostellaria.

Phasachates. A kind of Agave-flower. Plin.

Phatius panis, a lente sic dict. Mart. Phacinus, a φαίνω lens. Bread made of linels.

Phatne, praepepe; ex φάτιν edere. Mart. Etiam quae stellae in Cancro nubiculum referunt, vocantur φάτιν, a similit. protensis praepepis. Procl. in Sphæ.

Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile, Melitenis catelli magnitudine, pelle squamosa, & aspera: Vide E. ian. A beast in India like a Crocodile.

Phattages, φάττιγες. Indi Phattagen vocant. Gell. Phacagam; V. Phacellum. Phaulia, a; f. Jun. φάυλια vel φάυλια ilala. A kind of Olive having a very great berry, full of substance and meat, and a very small kernel: an Olus-royal, or of the greatest size. Phaulia mala. A kind of Syzygium.

Phauros. An herb growing on a wild Olive, after it is cut and pruned. Plin.

Phcealsium; calcemanti genus: Corrigis, Phcealsium, vel Phcealsium. A kind of foot, Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phceconobium, n. Wild Lettice. Col.

Phellalōgia, vel Phallologia; vide Mart. & Phallus, Gloss. Baf. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrus, φελλανδρος. Phellandrium herba. Plin. 27. 12. φελλανδρος, suber masculinum. An herb whose stem is break the stone.

Phellinus, a; um; φελλανός ad phellum pertinens.

Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς. arbor, tanquam suberiquerus, ex φελλανός & δρυς quercus. A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak. Plin.

Phellopodes, φελλόποδες, suberipedes, qu. phellinos habentes pedes. Men that can go upon the water, and not sink.

Phellus, φελλός, suber, cortex. Mart. unde Pantophelli. Græc. Shoes made all the sole of cork. passives. Bud.

Phemus, φήμος. Mart. ex φήμι obturamentum. A certain medicine against the cholick. Aët.

Phengites, Plin. φήγιτις. nomen habet à splendore, ex φήγιτις splendore. Plin. 36. 22. A certain bright stone.

Phenice, Phenice, vel Phenicea; bordei folia, & spica lolii. Apud Diosc. 36. 22. Phenicæ.

Phenida, vel Phenida, Perot. vel Phennida; V. Harpagstrum.

Phenion, The herb Anemomy. Plin. 21. 23.

Phenium, scribe Phenium. Mart. Phœtrum. Ovid. V. Feretrum.

Phœconobium; V. Phœconobium.

Phœrisa scholymus vel carduus. Diosc.

Phœux, a; f. Plin. Aristolochia rotunda. Round Bittersweet or Bittersweet.

Phala, a; f. Juv. Græc. φάλα, qu.

PHI

phala, φάλα, a; f. ab eo quod affatum ad bibendum suppeditat: Hebr. פהל. A plain pot with a wide mouth, whereon a man may drink enough: also the general name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Also is scemeth to be a measure or vessel bigger than Ligula, i. a ladle. Mart. Quid tibi cum phala ligulam cum mittere posses. Mittere cum posses vel cochlear mihi?

Phalus, li; masc. A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.

Phidrii, ōrum; Gr. φιδρία, ex φιδριω parco; unde & Phidria, convivia parca & frugi. The common supper among the Lacedæmonians, openly kept in the streets with great temperance.

Phidelpheia, a; f. φιλadelphía. Iſid. Brotherly love.

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. He that loveth goodness.

Philadelphes, Gr. φιλadelphes. A lover of truth.

Philanthropia, a; f. Gr. φιλανθρωπία. A loving of men.

Philanthropium, vel Philanthropus: Ulp. idem.

Philanthropos, vel Philanthropus: Plin. φιλανθρωπος. lappa genus, ita dict. quod vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. A lover of man-kind: also a kind of bur. The herb Goose-grass or Love-man.

Philarchus, Græc. φιλάρχος. One that loveth to bear rule.

Philargyria, Græc. φιλαργυρία. Covetousness, love of money.

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. A lover of money, covetous: ἀργυρὸς argentum.

Philautia, a; f. Gr. φιλαυτία, Lat. sui ipsius amor. Love of ones self, self love or liking.

Philautus, ti; masc. Ac. φιλαυτὴς, φιλαυτὴς, ὁς ἑαυτὸς φιλάυτης. He that loveth himself.

Phileantheros, Gr. φιλεάνθρωπος. A lover of liberty.

Philema, ātis; n. Gr. φιλίμα. A kiss. Vox blandientis amicalis labiorum. As one good to kiss. Lucret.

Phileremus, Gr. φιλέρημος. A lover of solitariness.

Philetaria, Græc. φιλεταρία, ex φιλίτις, sodalium seu amicorum studium: ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue laciniis commæantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum, tenacissime adhæreat. An herb called wild Sage: but in Ecclesiastical book it is used for Eucalyptus: a kind of bur.

Philetarios, φιλεταριος. est Aparitene, ita dict. quod vestibus adhzere gaudet, tanquam φιλέω iuvare amans sodales.

Philetros, Gr. φιλέτρος. A lover of his friend.

Philetes, Sen. Epist. 51. Philetas Aegyptii vocant latrones, a φιλῆς per antiph. vel ex φιλῆς.

Philetus, Gr. φιλῆς. Amiable.

Philippula; V. Filippula.

Philippus, five Philippus. Plaut. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλίππειος. A certain coin of gold coined by Philip. Poll.

Phillyria, Gr. φιλύρια. arbor lignitro similis Privis, or Primprins.

Philobolia, a; f. φιλολογία. The calling upon a friend.

PHI

Philocalia, a; f. φιλολογία. Delight in fairness.

Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. A good man, qui φιλά καλόν.

Philochares, Gr. φιλόχαρις. amans gaudium. Mart. scrib. Philocares, foliis gaudens. An herb called Horehound. Plin. 30. 22.

Philochrematus, Gr. φιλοχρηματός. A lover of money, covetous.

Philocompos, Græc. φιλοκομπος. A crack or bragger.

Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκράτης. Consuetudo in love.

Philocetes, Gr. φιλοκτηνός. An enjoyer of friends: also covetous.

Philoleptotus, Gr. φιλολεπτός. He that loveth his master.

Philodici, Gr. φιλοδικαί. They that desire ever to be praising of the law: δικαία.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. He that loveth his servants.

Philenus, Gr. φίλων. He that loveth wine.

Philogæus, ci; Varr. φιλόγαλος. He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.

Philogynia, a; f. Gr. φιλογυνία. A doing on women. Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. He that loveth women.

Philohistoricus, vel; m. Gr. φιλοιστορικος. Hier. A lover of history.

Philolædorus, φιλολαίδος. amans convictorum: V. Mart. ex Hier.

Philologia, a; f. Græc. eloquentie studium, φιλολογία. Love of learning; also babbling. Cic.

Philologus, Gr. m. φιλόλογος. a φιλό amans, & λόγος. Philologus, amans literarum, verborum studium, grammaticus, amans sermonis: V. Vitruv. lib. 6. Praef. & Mart. Philologus res sunt, quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.

Philomachus, Gr. φιλομαχός. Desirous to learn.

Philomachia, a; f. Gr. φιλομαχία. The love or desire of learning.

Philomedion; chelidonia. Diosc.

Philomela, a; f. Ovid. φιλομήλα, qu. φιλέω τὸ μῆλον, eò quod amat canis. A Nightingale.

Philomus, adj. φιλόμυθος. amator five amicus Mefarum. A lover of learning or of the Muses.

Philoncus, Græc. φίλων. A new friend.

Philoncus, Gr. φίλων. A lover of victory, a brawler.

Philonium, vel Philonicum; medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi. A confectum made of many ingredients compounded together: It is the name of Philo a Physician. Vindice.

Philopæus, Græc. φιλόπαυς. That loveth children disbonestly. Also idem quod Marubium, Horehound. Plin.

Philopolemus, Gr. φιλοπόλεμος. A lover of war.

Philopolites, Gr. φιλοπολίτης. A lover of his country or city.

Philoponia, Gr. φιλοπονία. A loving of labour.

Philoporus, Gr. φιλόπορος. Painful, laborious, amans laboris.

Philopyschia, Græc. φιλοψυχία. Desire of life.

Philopyschus, Gr. φιλόψυχος. He that desireth life.

Philoretus

Philōrētus, ei; m. φιλορέτης. *A good man.*

Philōrōmāus. *A lover of Romans.* Ariobarzanes Regem, Eulēben & Philorōmāus. Cic.

Philorodofes; asplenium apud Diof. 3. 152.

Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philofarcus, Gr. φιλοφάρκος. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philofophaster, i. m. σοφιστής, εὐλοσοφιστής. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a coniecturer Philosopher.*

Philosophia, z; f. Gr. φιλοσοφία. *Studium vel amor sapientie. σοφία σοφισμός. Love or desire of wisdom, Philosophy, the study of wisdom, the knowledge of divine and human things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning.* &c.

Philosophice, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um; φιλοσοφικός. *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy.*

Philosofia, hor, aris; depon. φιλοσοφῶ. *To bestow his study in philosophy, to profess and teach philosophy: to dispute and reason of philosophy.*

Philosophus, a, um; idem quod Philosophicus.

Philosophus, phi; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος. *ex φίλος, & σοφία vel σοφία, i. sapientia amator vel studiosus. σοφιστής σοφισμός. A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdom.*

Philosorgia, z; f. εὐλοσοργία. *The love of parents towards their children.*

Philostorgus, εὐλοστοργός. *That loveth his children or parents.*

Philotesis, com. gen. Græc. *A kiss.*

Philothēoros, vel Philothēorus, ri; m. Gr. φιλοθέωρος. *φιλό θεωρία, contemplationis amator. One that is given to speculation of things.*

Philotimia, εὐλοτιμία. *Alone of honour.*

Philotimus, Gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Phil-xenia, Græc. φιλαξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

Philēnus, Gr. φιλέων. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerful countenance entertains his guests.*

Philozous, i. nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλόζωος. *Too desirous of life.*

Philrōdotes, Græc. herba asplenium, φίλρως δότης, quæ dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri; & Philtra, orum; n. Gr. Ovid. herba ex quibus sunt philtra,

φίλτρον. *φίλτρον δότης τις φιλίας, ab amore: ad verbum amatorum.* Mart. *Amorous potions, poisons of love, or a medicine to make one love: also the hollowest or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils: also the fair and comely proportion of one's body, and courteous behaviour, which with the very sight doth purchase love and favour.*

Phylla, vel Phylia, z; f. Horat. φύλλον τιλία, z. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tilis. 3. scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice; & per Synecdochē & Metaph. scheda papyri aut chartæ; & φύλλον, i. cortex. *A little thin skin, or parchment: a sheet or leaf of paper, that which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called Tilia, whereupon in old time they were wont to write.*

Phyma, ātis; n. (Phyma) φύμα, genus ruberculi mollis, quod in pus cito convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an oncome or whitlow.*

Phimos, φήμος. V. φήμος, phimus. *A disease when the nut of a man's yard will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened.*

Ph mus, φήμος. præclusi ostioli volvæ morbus; curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

Phiontides, Paracels. *Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other; as the Snake and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouse, the Spider and the Toad, &c.*

Phlebotragia, *A breaking of the veins.* Stop.

Phlēbos, Gr. φλέξ, gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

Phlēbōtōmātor, ōris; m. i. εὐλοτομία. *He that cutteth a vein or leech's blood.*

Phlēbōtōmā, z; f. εὐλοτομία, vena infectio, εὐλοτομία vena, & τμήσις infundere dicimus Græc. *The cutting of a vein to let blood.*

Phlēbōtōmo, a; φλέβωμο. Gal. *To let blood.*

Phlēbōtōmum, m; n. εὐλοτομία. *scalprum chirurgicum.*

Phleginos. *A precious stone.* Plin.

Phlegma, ātis; n. εὐλογμα, ex φλόγω uro. *Flegm.* V. Pituita.

Phlegmatia. *An inflammation with or without a fever.*

Phlegmatico, as, εὐλογματικός. *To abound with flegm.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um; Gr. εὐλογματικός. *Flegmatic.*

Phlegmone, es; f. εὐλογμα. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature, being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis; f. εὐλογμα. Plin. *gemme genus, ita dict. quod flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. A precious stone wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

Phlegōsis, εὐλογμα. *An inflammation.*

Phlēos, ei; f. εὐλογμα, φλόξ, δότης τις φλέων, quod est fecundum esse. *A certain herb.* Plin. 21. 15. *Stoea or Stoeches.*

Phlēōticum corpus; V. Plethoricum, Mendosè apud Cal. Mart.

Phlōginos, Plin. φλόγιος. *A precious stone.*

Phlōgites, εὐλογμα, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlōmos, Græc. φλόμος. V. Verbalcum; a flando, vel ex φλόγω.

Phlōntis; Onosmon apud Diof. 3. 147.

Phlox, ges; Gr. φλόξ. dict. a colore flammæ. *A flame; also a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlūm. *An herb that women use to make Lye with.* Coop.

Phlydæna, z; & Phlydis, f. φλύδα, δότης τις φλόξ, quod est bullire, five bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wild fire. Cell. It is caused when the skin is scalded with hot water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter.*

Phlydis, i. mortus oculi, εὐλογμα. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, ōcna coma, propriè Leonis juba, a φόβη terro; V. Mart.

Phoca, z; f. Virg. φώκα, quoniam quæ loquuntur; ut videri possunt φώκα dictæ, a φώ, i. φώφω loquor, sono. *A sea-calf.*

Phocæna, z; f. Plin. 21. ult. Jun. φώ

καῖνα. *A Porpoise, a phoca.* Mart.

Phocitos. *An instrument used for the broken teeth.*

Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φῶς splendida, a φῶς, f. splendens. *The Moon.*

Phæbigena, Vindiciano, Citer Solis filia.

Phæbus, bi; m. φῶς, qu. φῶς πῶς lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phænicus; eadem cum Rubicilla. Jun.

Phænice; Cynofura, urfa minor; V. Mart.

Phænicea; f. Diof. & Phœnix, φῶνιξ Plin. 23. 25. Phænicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum murinum, a Phænice colore. *A kind of herb.*

Phæniceus, a, um; adj. Lucret. a colore fructus palmæ: εὐλογμα. *Of crimson or scarlet: vide Spadix. Color badus, castaneus: hinc Phœnaceus equus, Gell. A Chequers-horse.*

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Phæniceus, a, um; adj. Lucret. a colore fructus palmæ: εὐλογμα. *Of crimson or scarlet: vide Spadix. Color badus, castaneus: hinc Phœnaceus equus, Gell. A Chequers-horse.*

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*καρποειδῆς*. *διδάσκειν*, *μαλακίζει*. A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice.

*Phonicus*, a, um; *φωνικός*. Of a voice or sound.

*Phonice*, Plin. 21. 16. *φωνή* dict. quod sanguineum fundit succum; *Atrachylis* herba.

*Phorimon*, A kind of Altum Pin.

*Phormion*, Græc. *φορμιον*. An herb wholefome against the pit and web in the eyes.

*Phormus*, *φορμύς*. Sporta, corbis; ex *φορμῶ* *φορμῶ*. Mart.

*Phosphorus*, Gr. *φωσφορος*, lucifer; à *φωσ* luce dict. Mart. The day-star, *φωσ* *φωσ*.

*Phoxos*. A head like a sugar-loaf. Scup.

*Phragmites*, Plin. *φραγμίτης*. A reed or cane of the Sea.

*Phrahis*, is vel eos; Gr. Quint. *φραγίς*, *φραγίς* *φραγίς*, quod est Fasti. The proper form of speech.

*Phratia*, *φρατρία*. Assemblies of men of the same tribe, *φρατρία*, contubernalis.

*Phrenes*, G. I. Gr. *φρενίς* præcordia. ex *φρεν* mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. The midrif which divideth the humbles of a man or beast.

*Phrenesis*, f. Jun. ex *φρεν* *φρεν*, mentis morbus. A frensie, the chief and greatest mischief that can happen to the brain, coming by an inflammation of the membranes, and always drawing with it a fever: a scurvy in war. Cl.

*Phreneticus*, a, um; *φρενικός*. Frantic, that hath the frensie.

*Phrenitis*, *φρενίτις* idem quod *Phrenesis*.

*Phroresis*, Gr. *φρορεσις* ex *φρεν* mens. Wisdom, prudence.

*Phronicus*, a, um; *φρονικός*, sapiens.

*Phronimos*, Græc. *φρόνιμος*. Wise, witty.

*Phrygiatus*, a, um; Plin. *φρυγιάτις*. Embroidered, wrought with the needle. V.

*Phrygius*.

*Phrygo*, ònis; m. Plin. Gr. *φρυγίος*. dict. quod Phryges crimum invicere talem excurram. A bovidere that worketh with the needle; a weaver of cloth of handkin.

*Phrygius*, Plin. A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.

*Phryg*, a, um; Græc. *φρυγίος*. Phryg a. v. *φρυγίος*. A garment wrought about with needle-work. Phrygius modus vel melos; modus in musicis habens severam quandam indignantem exultationem. V. Mart. A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury. Phrygius lapis, gleba pumicosa. Plin. 36. 19.

*Phrygos*, Gr. A Lizard, a kind of great frog. Videtur legendi. Phrynos.

*Phryion*, *φρυγιον*. ita dict. quod *φρυγιον*, h. e. rubetis adverteretur. Plin. 25. 10. V. Paronychia.

*Phrynos*, *φρυγιον*. A kind of the biggest of frogs, living only among brambles. Plin. 32. 3.

*Phylarchus*, *φύλαρχος*. qui præfidiarie cohorti præfuit, calli præfatus: *φύλαξ* custodia.

*Phryxiana toga*. Jun. A gown of frieze or rug.

*Phthirialis*, is vel eos; f. Græc. *φθίρα*. morbus est pedicularis, dicitur *φθίρα*, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. The louse evil.

*Phthirion*, Gr. *φθίριον*. A kind of herb: *Staphis agria*.

*Phthirocteron*, *φθιροκτερον*. dict. quia *φθίρα* *φθίρα* pediculos necat: *Staphis* acer, *Staphis agria*.

*Phthiophagus*, *φθιτοφάγος*, qui pediculos edit. A louse-eater. Mart.

*Phthisicus*, Plin. Græc. *φθισικός*, ex *φθίσις*. He that hath the consumption of the lungs.

*Phthisis*, is vel eos; f. Gr. *φθίσις*. (ex *φθίσις* *φθίσις*) *φθίσις*, *φθίσις*. A consumption, a disease in the lungs: a pi ny

*Phthisis*, Græc. *φθίσις*. A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lungs.

*Phthongus*, g; m. *φθίγγος*, Gr. ex *φθίγγος*, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. A sound, tune or note.

*Phthora*, *φθώρα*. corruptio, hinc *Phthor* herba quedam in Alpibus. Mart. ex *Thua* V. Dod.

*Phthorion*, Gr. ex *Phtho* a.

*Phthium*, Græc. Plin. A Medicine, which bringeth forth the dead children being in the wombs of their mother mothers.

*Phu*, Jun. *φύ*. A kind of herb, that some call Valerian, great Serwall or Caponsail. Sylvesteris nardus, nascitur in Ponto.

*Diofcor*. 1. 10. vox Pontica: quidam à *φύ* nascitur: quod est planta. Fortè à *Phy*, ob odoris gravitatem.

*Phuca*, ex *φύ* potionis genus. Mart. ex S. m. Setho.

*Phuca*, m. f. Aet. Alayed wine.

*Phy*, *φύ* interjct. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono confict. Ter. A voice of mistaking, as of *Phy*.

*Phycis*, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à *φύ* vel *φύ*, quoniam vivit in locis algosi. A kind of bird. Also a certain fish called Mole or Lepo, which changeth her colour being white all other times of the year, but speckled in the Spring.

*Phycites*, Plin. Græc. *φύκις*. gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. A precious stone, having the colour of Alga.

*Phycos*, thalassium. Plin. 26. 10. *φύκος* *φύκος*, genus herbæ marinæ. An herb like to a Lentice. V. Fucus.

*Phygeion*, li; n. Cell. Græc. *φύγιον*, ex *φύ*, nascitur. A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, or in the arm pits, or the privy parts: Chyurgians do call it a little Leaf or mawciet: a bile or botch.

*Phylia*, Græc. *φύλια*. Plaut. ex *φύ* *φύ* custodio. A jayl or prison, a strong hold.

*Phylaxis*, dos; Turnob. in fine l. 19. *φύλαξις* *φύλαξις*. A ship to guard or keep, &c.

*Phylacista*, a; f. Plaut. Græc. *φύλακτις*. dicitur *φύλακτις*, i. ad carcerem trahere. A keeper of a prison. Per metaphoram, Flagitator odiosus, That waiteth at every turn to demand discharge of some bills.

*Phylacterium*, Hieron. *φύλακτεριον*. Gloss. *Scrutorium*, *amulicium*, *amuleum*, prævia: intel. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur. Helych. *φύλακτεριον*, quia *φύ* *φύ*, *φύ*, *φύ*, vel, *φύ* *φύ* *φύ*. A phylactery. V. Mart. dicitur *φύλακτεριον* à custodiendo. An antidote against poison; also a prison: Scrivels of parchment, having the commandments written in them, which the Pharisees wore about their head and arms.

*Phylarchus*, chi; m. Græc. *φύλαρχος*. tribus præfectus, tribunus. Ordinis live dignitatis nomen in equestri militia: erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam, quas ille *φύλαξ* appellab. The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people. Am. Marcell.

*Phylaxa*, a; f. A cabinet or little offer.

*Phylaxo*, vel *Phylaxo*, as; Gr. *φύλαξω*. To keep.

*Phylæticus*, polemonia. A kind of herb, Cal. ex Diofcor. 4. 10. Scrib. *Phylæticus*.

*Phylæticum*, *φύλακτεριον*. A kind of herb, Cal. ex Diofcor. 4. 8. Scrib. *Phylæticum*.

*Phyllandron*, Græc. *φύλλανδρον*. A kind of herb. Vide Cal.

*Phyllanthus*, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex *φύλλον* folium, & *άνθος* flus, A kind of prickling herb.

*Phyllanthion*, Herm. Gr. *φύλλανθιον*. An herb used to dye purple.

*Phyllis*, scrib. *Phylla*. Mart.

*Phyllitis*, Jun. Græc. *φύλλις*. An herb called Harts-tongue, ex *φύλλον* folium.

*Phyllon*, n. P. in *φύλλον*, folium. A leaf; also a kind of moss, a kind of herb; supposed to be Mercury: a quæ nascer.

*Phyllophorus*, p. allium. Diofcor. 3. 118. V. Philochares. Mart.

*Phyllostaphylon*, Gr. *φύλλοσταφύλον*. Capparis; *φύλλοσταφύλον*.

*Phylura*, V. Phylura.

*Phyma*, Græc. Cell. *φύμα*. A little swelling like a bile, somewhat round and flatter.

*Phymata*, Inflammations.

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lieta cinens.

**Plagiarius**, *li*; m. Mart. dict. **Plagiarius**, quod qui huius criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia (vel Fobia) plagis damnetur. Lex ipsa Plagiaria, crimen **Plagium**: hinc Calep. al. a plagis, i. dolore dicitur, quo afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πλᾶγος*, i. obliquo, quod Strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem adducat liberum hominem: *ἀπὸ στροφῶν, οὐκ ἐλευθέρῳ*. He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free; *ὡσαύτως γὰρ*, a stealer of books, and one that maketh himself author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants. Lex Plagiaria. A Law made against men stealers: Vld. Margo.

**Plagiatus**, *πλῆγασθαι*: obliquatio, cum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel a re obliquis, complures obliquos subiungimus, &c. Mart.

**Plagiator**, *οἰς*; *plagiarius*. **Plagiger**, *a*, um; adj. & Plaut. *πλῆγος*. Born to be whips and beaten.

**Plagigeris**, *a*, um. A slave used to be beaten. A beating-stick. Plaut.

**Plagio** vel **Plago**, *as*; antiqu. **plagium** committit, Cal. *Alfo* (quod *Plago*) *to knock or beat the breast*.

**Plagiosus**, *a*, um; adj. Dom. Mart. Full of wounds or stripes. V. **Plagiosus**.

**Plagiocippus**; i. acutam plagam inferens equo.

**Plagiocidæ**, *Beste* parasites and honey-suckle-fests, that for a morsel of meat would bear blows and suffer beating. Plaut. *ἀπαγισ* patientis.

**Plagium**, *ii*; Digest. *ἰσθῆς*; *οὐκ ὀνομασθέν*. The offence of stealing either free-men or slaves, and keeping them close in bonds.

**Plagijs**, *a*, um; porcus plagas.

**Plagiosus**, *a*, um; Apul. *πλῆγιδος*. *πλῆγιδος*, full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateb much. Hor. **Plagiosus** Obolus.

**Plagias**, *ay*; f. dim. a *plaga*. Liv. *ἑσπεροειδὴς*, *παιδίον*. A sheet of parchment or paper: also a cross-cloth or kerchief, such as women wear, a counterpane, a cover.

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plainly, evidently, clearly: also utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail. Plane manne, Plin. Jun. Very clearly.

**Planeta**, *a*; m. f. *πλανήτης*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ πλᾶνδαι* ab errando dict. *πλανήτης*, & *πλανήτης*. A planet, a wandering star, of which four are reckoned seven, so called, because it keeps not always one place under the firmament: nor is always of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiac. Planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quod ea *πλᾶνδαι*, i. *εἰς* circa corpus: V. Mart.

**Planctarius**, *re*; & **Plancticus**, *a*, um; *πλᾶνδαι*. Cf. a Planet.

**Planctarius**, *m*, *πλᾶνδαι*, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirat, & de viis eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu. A caster of Nativities: Aug.

**Planga**, *a*; f. A bald beard: a sonno voc. d. dict.

**Plangonum**, *ii*; n. Helych. *πλᾶγος*, *πλᾶγος*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ πλᾶγος*, intelligens Plangonem meretricem, Steph. vel a *πλᾶγος* fingo. A kind of ornament.

**Plango**, *is*, *x*, *um*; *ere*; *κλῆμα*, *πλᾶγος*, *πλᾶγος*, *πλᾶγος*. Ov. d. ex *πλᾶγος* percussio; al. a *Plaga* (*πλᾶγος*) *plago*, *plango*: *το*. To lament, to bewail or bemoan; to rear. Virg. *to beat or knock for grief*.

**Plangor**, *eris*; *pass*. Lucr.

**Plangor**, *eris*; *m*. idem quod **Plangus**. *Alfo* a clapping, a flustering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.

**Plangus**, *v*. **Plancus**, & **Planga**.

**Planiloquus**, *a*, um; adj. & Plaut. qui plane loquitur, *πλᾶνδαι*. *Thas* *spea* *rib* his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.

**Pla Ipeidia**, A Comedy, wherein the players were simply arrayed and bare-footed: Donat. in Ter.

**Planipēdus**, *a*, um; *πλᾶνδαι*, *πλᾶνδαι*. Bare-footed, bare, low.

**Planipes**, *pedis*; com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, *πλᾶνδαι*. *Thas* *goib* *winib* *soib*; also a flat whole foot, such as water foul have. *Planipēdes*, i. mimi in orchestra planis, i. nudis pedibus agebant.

**Planisphaerum**, *ii*; n. A plain sphere, an astrolabe.

**Planitas**, *atis*; f. Est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, Quint. fortasse legendum **Planitas**. *Planitas*. Col.

**Planities**, *ei*; f. ex **Planus**: *ἰσθῆς*, *πλᾶνδαι*, *πλᾶνδαι*. *Thas* *goib* *winib* *soib*; also a flat whole foot, such as water foul have. *Planipēdes*, i. mimi in orchestra planis, i. nudis pedibus agebant.

**Planitudo**, *f*. Col V. **Plantier**.

**Planus**, *is*; *levis*, *levis*. To make plain smooth or even.

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Stat. *ὀλοφύδελος*. Lamented for, bewailed.

*Plōto*, as; *πλατό*, *ὀλοφύδελος*, quasi *plango ore*; al. *Florale* est *πλάροι φωνή* *πλατο* ore clamo, Mart. al. ex *πλάτος*, i. *plenus sum*, subintellige *lacrýmis*, ut *aro*, subintellige *terram*. Bec. *Ploro*, orem oro: *πλάτο*, vel *πλο*. To weep, to weep to cry out. To lament. *Plorare pro aliquo*. To weep or mourn for one. *¶* *Juvenem raptum plorat*. Hor. He lamented for the young man taken away.

*Plottellum*, li; neut. dim. à *Plōtrum*. Hor. *ἀμώτις*. A little wain or cart that children play withball.

*Plottrarius*, a, um; Jun. Pertaining to a cart or wain.

*Plottrarius*, li; m. Dig. A wain-man or carter. Also a cartwright or one that maketh carts: *ἀμώτις*.

*Plottrum*, stri; n. V. *Plautrum*.

*Plōta*, x; f. *πλωτά*. A lamprey.

*Plōtium*, n. *pluteum*. Gloss.

*Plōtia*, vel *Plocia*; x arundinis genus, infusis fluitantibus nascens; *πλωτὶα* *πλωτῖα*. Leg. *πλωτῖα* videtur Plin. 16.36. ait Steph.

*Plōtus*; qui est pedibus planis. Vide *Plautus*.

*Plōm*, quod habet duas rotas; Mart. ex Gloss. A plough with two wheels.

*Plōxenus*, *Plōxenus*, vel *Plōximus*; idem quod *Capra* vel *Caprus*, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum. Scalig. à *Plōxu* vel *πλωξ*, quasi *πλωξίμω*, à *πλωξ*.

*Plōxino*, as; Cerd. To rain often.

*Plūtur*, Apul. Hor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. It doth rain.

*Plūma*, x; f. *πλώμ*, *πλώμ*. Isid. quasi *pili*, nam sicut *pili* in quadrupedum corpore, ita *pluma* in avibus: *πλώμ* a *small or soft feather*: also a *plume of feathers*. *πλώμ*. *Plūma* be also *πλωμῖα*. *Wick* or *Embroideries*, round like *fibers*. In garments, wrought of gold or purple; and upon armour, with gilded plates or scales of iron. Virg.

Quem pellis abenis  
In plumam Iquammis auro conferta tegebat.

*Plūmārium*, li; n. i. cervical. A bolster. *Plumacium*. Gloss.

*Plūmārius*, li; m. Catull. Mart. artifex operis plumarii, quod è *pluma* concinna, *ὀφάντης*, *πλωμῖος*. An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings of beds, an acupijster: Also a cunning or skilful workman in oiber matters, a feather-maker.

*Plūmārius*, a, um; Plin. *πλωμῖος*, *πλωμῖος*. Of feather embroidering. *Arts plumaria*. The art of embroidery, or working like embroidery, with and upon other materials; à *πλωμῖος* *πλωμῖος*.

*Plūmātile*, is; n. A garment adorned with studs: *Plaut*.

*Plūmātillis*, le; *Plaut*. *πλωμῖος*. Made of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering. *Opus plumatile*, Feather work. Also a kind of workmanship, damask-wise, in garments, carpets, hangings, shields and crests, &c. representing the shape of fowls, as pheasants, parrots, and such like brought now adays out of the New found lands. *Pictus Hieroglyph*, in Vestimentis.

*Plūmātus*, a, um; *πλωμῖος*. Feathered, embroidered, wrought with plumis.

*Plūmāgo*, nis; f. Plin. *πλωμῖος*. Agric. *Plumbago* à *plumbo* appellata

est, atque verbum hoc Latini expresserunt ex Græco verbo, quod est *μολύβδω*. A mine or vein of lead and silver: Also the herb called *Leadwort*, having a leaf like *Sorrel*, or (as some say) like a *Dock*. Also a fault in *Smaragdus* or the *Emerald*, cum in sole *plumbens* videtur. Plin.

*Plumbāris*, ris; idem quod *Molybditis*.

*Plumbārius*, fi; m. Cod. *μολύβδω*. A worker of lead.

*Plumbārius*, a, um; Plin. *μολύβδω*. Of or for lead, pertaining to a *plumbum*. *Plumbarius lapis*. Gorrh. A stone like unto lead, and having the same vertice and property the droff of lead hath.

*Plumbata*, x; f. Veget. *μολύβδω*, *μολύβδω*. A plummet of Lead with iron pikes, used as a weapon in war. Also an instrument used to torture folk with (Panciroli, in Nor.) like balls of lead. *Plumbata tribulata*, Anonym. A feathered dart headed with iron, and pointed in the middle with lead, which had tribuli, pikes in it. *¶* *Plumbata mamillata*, idem; A dart like the former, without the tribuli.

*Plumbēa*, x; f. Spartian. idem. Mortuus idu *plumbæ*. Killed with such a dart.

*Plumbāciō*, ōnis; f. & *Plumbatura*, x; f. Cass. *μολύβδω*, *μολύβδω*. A soldering with lead.

*Plumbātor*, ōris; masc. Gloss. A solderer.

*Plumbārum*, ti; n. A little piece of lead-money or a token. Can.

*Plumbātura*, V. *Plumbatio*.

*Plumbatus*, a, um; Plin. Headed with lead.

*Plumbēus*, a, um; *μολύβδω*, *μολύβδω*. Of the colour or property of lead; headed: Also dull, blunt, lumpy, slow; also grievous and long coming. *Plumbæus color*: V. *Lividus*. *Plumbæus nummus*, Martial. Copper money imbasd with lead. *¶* *Plumbæa scilabra*, idem. Six Sexierces of the same money. This be oibewhere calls *Nigra moneta*.

*Plumbo*, as; Plin. *μολύβδω*. To lead; to solder with lead.

*Plumbor*, aris; pass. Col.

*Plumbosus*, a, um; Plin. *μολύβδω*. Full of, or mixed with much lead.

*Plumbum*, bi; n. Plin. *μολύβδω* vel *μολύβδω*, vel *μολύβδω*. dict. quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. qu. *plumbus*: vel à *Plumba* propter coloris similitudinem: Mart. ex *πλωρ* niger, vel *πλωρ* lutum: *πλωρ*. Lead: Also a ball or plummet of lead; a disease in the eye. Plin. *Plumbum Chymistis Saturnus*. Ovid. *Plumbum argentarium*, *Algali Album*, & *Candidum*. Jun. Tin. *Cinereum*. Jun. *Pewter*. Ustium, idem quod *Molybditis*. *¶* *Plumbum phlophorum* est ex *Antimonio tratum*, *Paracelsi*. *Plumbi lamina*, *Charta lumbea*: A sheet or plate of lead. Suet.

*Plumelia*, V. *Plumula*.

*Plumentum* pro *Plumentum*. Gloss.

*Plumēo*, es; Plin. To begin to have feathers.

*Plumescō*, is, ēre; *πλωμῖος*. To begin to have feathers, or be fledge.

*Plumētum*, ti; neut. A plume of feathers.

*Plumēus*, a, um; *πλωμῖος*. Of feathers. *Culcitra plumta*. A feather-bed.

*Plumiger*, a, um; Plin. *πλωμῖος*. *πλωμῖος*. Thin beareth feathers.

*Plumipes*, adjct. Catull. cui pedes habet pennatos; *πλωμῖος*. Rough footed with feathers.

*Plumo*, as; Gell. vide *Pluma*: *πλωμῖος*. To begin to have feathers: also to embroider or garnish. *Plumare* etiam dict. textor. *Plumandi difficultate pernobilis*. Vopisc. *Excellentis est embroidery*.

*Plumositas*, atis, f. *Fulness of feathers*. *Plumosus*, a, um; Ovid. *πλωμῖος*. Full of feathers.

*Plumula*, x; f. scem. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. *πλωμῖος*. A little feather or plume.

*Pluo*, is, vi & ūi, tum, ēre; *πλω*, *πλω*, *πλω*. ex *πλω* quasi *pluo*; al. à *πλω*, *πλω*, ex *πλω*. Scalig. Poet. 4. 47. Cum esset *Pluo* Græcum verbum, additā consonante, *πλω* dicunt: *πλω*. To rain. *Pluit lapides*. Val. Max. & *Pluit lapidibus*. Liv. It rains stones. *¶* *Pluit terra* Liv. & interris. Virg. It rainseth on the earth.

*Pluralis*, le; Quint. *πλωμῖος*. That containeth many, plural.

*Pluralitas*, atis; f. *πλωμῖος*. A plurality: we may call it, *moreness*.

*Pluraliter*, adverb. *πλωμῖος*. Plurally.

*Plurativus numerus* Macr. idem quod *Pluralis*.

*Plures*, *plura*; pl. n. *πλωμῖος*. *πλωμῖος*, *πλωμῖος*. More or many: also the dead. *Plaut*. V. *Pius*.

*Plurifariam*, adv. Suet. *multifariam*, *πλωμῖος*. Sunday or divers ways.

*Plurifarie*, adv. Gloss. *Many ways*.

*Plurifarius*, a, um; Suet. *πλωμῖος*. Of divers fashions.

*Pluriformis*, e; adj. *πλωμῖος*. Of sundry sorts. *Apul*.

*Plurimi*, genit. casus. Very greatly or much.

*Plurimifacio*, is, ēci, acum, ēre. To say much by.

*Plurimum* adv. *πλωμῖος*. *πλωμῖος*. Much, very much: the most or greatest part, the uttermost.

*Plurimus*, a, um; superl. à *Multus*; *πλωμῖος*. Very much, many, the most part; in great number: also long. Virg.

*Pluris*, genit. à *Plus*; *πλωμῖος*. Of more estimation, force, value or price, more costly and chargeable.

*Pluro*, as, are. To turn or transform. In avem sese *pluraturum* *Apul*.

*Plus*, uris; neut. *πλωρ*, *πλωρ*. ex *πλωρ*, *Plus*; i. plenius; al. *πλωρ*, *πλωρ*, per contractionem *plus*, *pluris*, Becin. *Catin*. *πλωρ*, *πλωρ*. More, many above; also a long time, better. Dies *plus minus triginta*. Plin. About thirty days space more or less. *¶* *Plus petere*, *Zaf*. To ask more than is due. *¶* *Pluris feci te*, ex quo, &c. I have more esteemed you since, &c. *¶* *Plus æquo*. More than reason, too much. *¶* *Tecum anno plus vixit*. He lived with you above a year. *¶* *Plus annuum obtinuit provinciam*. Above a year. *¶* *Plus virium habet alius alio*. One hath more strength than another. *¶* *Eoque est nostra pluris auctoritas*. So much of the more estimation in our authority.

*Pluscula*, x; f. scem. *Plaut*. A buckle or clasp.

*Pluscularius*, ii; m. *Braim*. A buckler maker.

*Plusculitrus*, a, um; adj. Buckled. *Plusculio*, as, *Tobucife*. *Plusculum*,

P O E N

Penitēco, es; *μτάνωμι*. I repent. In



de Pœniteor, eris; depon. barb. pro Pœnitico.

Pœnitent, ebat, ilit, ēre; *μετάνιωται*, *μετάνιωσις*; à Pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia. Sipiēt. imperf. Pœnitent, pœna tenet; Pœnitentor, pœnā teneor. Pœnitent pro Parum videtur. Donat. *Ποινηχὴν*. To repent, to be sorry or grieved, to be sorry to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mistake, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think all too little. Sapienter nullius rei pœnitent. A wise man repenteth him of nothing. *Μετὰ τὴν τὴν pœnitent me. It grieveth me to be in the state I am.*

Pœnitudo, inis; f. Non. The same that Pœnitentia.

Pœniturus, a, um; Salust. *That will or shall repent, or be sorry.*

Pœphagus, Ælian, *πορφύρεος*. A beast in India, having a fair tail and hairy, with which hair women make themselves Pœrings.

Pœsis, is; f. *ποίησις*; vide Pœma. A Poet's work, Poetry.

Pœta, a; m. *ποιητής*, & *ποίητα*; is qui *ἐμποιεῖται* canit aut scribit, ex *ποιεῖν*, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere *ποίησις* significat. A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.

Pœtes, is; quædam forma vel figura.

Pœtica, a; & Pœtice, es; f. *ποιητική*. The art of Poets, the science to make verses, Poetry.

Pœtice, adverb. *ποιητικῶς*. After the manner of Poets, poetick.

Pœticus, a, um; *ποιητικός*. Pertaining to a Poet, poetical.

Pœtificus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

Pœtis, idis; f. *ποίησις*. Vide Pœtria.

Pœtissa, a; f. *ποίησα*. A woman Poet.

Pœtor, aris; *ποιητῶν*. To make verses or play the Poet. Enn. Auson.

Pœtura, is; *ποίητρα*. A woman Poet. Pers. *She that hath the art of making verses rhyme, meter.*

Pœtrida, a; f. A woman Poet.

Pœtridus, a, um; Of a Poet.

Pœgonia, & Pogonia, a; f. Plin. *πογωνία*, *ὅτι τὸ πύργον*, i. à barba. A Comet with a circle like as it were beard-ed.

Pol, adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, *ὃν πολὺ δίδωμι*. An adverb by swearing by Pollux, truly.

P. labrum, bri; neut. Col. A flock of Geese.

Pol seu Polux, erant pilæ ex aluto molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pilā ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam *πολύς* significat Græcè veterum, quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi. Primum ita vocat. quamvis fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri cap. dict. *πολίον*. Ab eo polus Lar, quæ ex aluta fiebant. Vide Polule.

Pōlris, re; ὁ τὸν πολὺν. Belonging to the Pole. Polaris circulus. That circle which is described by the pole of the Zodiac, being carried about the pole of the world.

Polia, form. Plin. 28. 13. *πολίον* Aristotelis, Syrorum lingua finis est pulli asinini, quem mater in partu ante fec-

tum effundit; *πολῶ* est pullus. The dung that shee. *Asi voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēdrus; juvenis equus; qui & Pullectrus & Pulterinus, Mart.

Pōlēdus, digmale. A kind of pepper Gloss.

Pōleum, ex *πολίω*; vide Ilidor. 17. 9. Poleium Martis; vide D. Ramnum.

Garden ginger.

Polemarchus, i; m. *πολεμαρχός*. A Lord Marshal of the field.

Pōlēmonia, a; f. vel Polemonium, ii, n. Var. *πολεμώνιον*. Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellat: *πολεμῶ* bellum. An herb called wild Sage, Behen: some use it for horse-mint. Vide Philactria.

Pōlēmos, vel Polemus, mi; m. Græc. *πολέμος*, Latine bellum. War: leg. & Polementum, idem.

Polenta, a; form. ex polline. Peror. à *πολεῖν* aspergere. i. *φωσφὸν* vel *πυρρίον*, *ἀλεῖν*. Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath been sifting in the water. Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum: Plant.

Pōlērtarius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀλερτάρης*, Pertaining to barley so dressed.

Pōlētridum, dui; n. Bud. A bonifying cloth.

Pōlēris. A kind of compound salt which is of great force to loose the belly, and to dissolve the rheum.

Pōlita, a; Dig. *πολίτη*, & *πολίτης*. An herd or drove of beasts, or the training up and teaching of horses: ex *πολῶ* pullos equum.

Pollus; idem quod Amiantus lapis. Plin. à canitiei similitudine.

Pōlichnon, Græc. *πολίχιον*; oppidulum.

Pōlimēdo, f. Gr. Gloss. A kind of flora tree.

Pōlimen, & Polimentum, ti; Arnob. Plaut. A meat made of Swines bones.

Polimenta, orum; Felt. à politione vestimentorum aut sege um, quia similiter a que illa poliantur. *Polimenta* tellurici porcorum, postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. The stones of Hogs when they be gelded: Vide Polæ.

Pōlimen, inis; neut. Apul. A trimming.

Polingon, Gloss. Isid. Polyandrium.

Pollus, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἐλῶ*, *λεῖλαιον*, *ἀποσφῶν*, *γυμνῶν*, *ἀπολῶν*. Polio à *πόλις*, est enim Orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est, compono: al. ex Pila: Felt.

Polis, pilā ludit: vide Polulæ: vide Siphont. J. C. Scalig. Polire, à *πολῶ*, quia rotā signi redduntur res elegantes.

Polire agros, est Verrere apud Ennium. Interpolire (idem quod Interpollare) frequentativum; i. renovo, immuto; unde Veltis interpolis, quæ iterum polita; i. quæ ex veteri fit nova. Scalig. in Varr. *Polulæ* seu *polæ* erant pilæ ex aluta, molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde *polire*, pilā ludere: *πολίον* veterum, ex aluta rubra, unde *Polimenta*: *πύργον*. To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh: to play at the ball, Felt.

Pollus, onis; m. qui arma polit. Firm. An armour-dresser. V. Politor.

Polliones. The herb Nose-bleed.

Pōlior, iris; Plin. To be polished.

Polipticus, ci; m. Veger. Polipticus liber est, in quo vita urbana scribitur. V. Cujac. Observ. 4. 2. 7.

Pōlipus, The fish of the channels.

Polis, f. Gr. *πόλις*. A city.

Polite, adv. *ζαλωφῶς*, *ἑξήμαρτος*. Finely, freshly, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.

Pōlitia, a; f. Græc. *πολιτεία*; ex *πολις* civitas, *πολιτεία* reipubl. administratio, unde *πολιτάρχη*, *πολιτεία*, administratio civitatis vel reipubl. The governance, policy and rule of a town or common-wealth; civil and political government or regimen. Politia etiam *πολιτεία* hinc Impolitæ rei, qui a Censoribus notabantur quia paterentur equum fieri gracilem. Gel. 4. 12.

Politica, orum; n. Gr. *πολιτικά*. Books written touching the government of a city.

Politiæus, a, um; Græc. *πολιτικός*. Politick, or that hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a common-wealth: pertaining to such government, civil. Politicus pes, Jun. V. Dactylus.

Pōlitio, onis; & Politicæ, ci; f. verb. Nonn. *ζαλωφῶς*, *κατά*. Diligent trimming, decking or husbanding, cleanliness. Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politio* nis appellabant. Felt. unde *Depolium*, perfectum.

Pōlitor, onis; m. Jun. ex Polio: *ἐλῶ*. An harness-fewer, an armourer: also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.

Pōlitōriū, a, um; ad politiorema pertinet.

Pōlitulus, a, um; dimin. à Politus: *ζαλωφῶς*, *κατά*. Somewhat fine and trim, handsomely dressed.

Pōlitura, a; f. Plin. *ἐξήμαρτος*, *ζαλωφῶς*, *ἑξήμαρτος*. A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.

Pōlitus, & ior, istimus, a, um; à *πολις* civitas, ut urbanus ab urbe, quia in urbe degentes, *ἀποπολις* vincere solent. Sic & *ἀστὺν* ab *ἄστυ* *ἑξήμαρτος*, *ζαλωφῶς*, *ἐξήμαρτος*, *πύργον*. Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite. Politus e schola. Coming fresh and trim out of the school, or trimly framed by the just action of his master. Politus artibus. Adorned with. Cic.

Pōlitum, ii; neut. Plin. 31. 7. Diosc. 3. 107. *πολίον*; herba quam à canitie nomen habet: *πολίον* canus. A kind of herb.

Pollax, Gloss. Deceitful.

Pollen, inis; n. g. Plin. *πυπῶν*, *ζώον* vel *ζώον*; ex Polleo, quod frumenti portio sic præstantissima; al. à Polvis, quia Pulveris instar provoluit. Rect. ex *πῶν*, quod idem notat, Hefych. Etque à *πῶν* concensio, quia facile excutitur. Voss. Fine flour of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Bouncer. Also mill-dust that flieth about the Mill: also fine powder.

Pollena, a; f. idem quod Pollen.

Pollens, tis; adject. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *δυναμικῶς*. That can do much, that hath great power, powerful, prevailing, of great virtue.

Pollentia, a; f. Plaut. dea potentia, *δυναμῶς*. Power, puissance, might, sway.

Pollentio, onis; f. verb. à Pollenteco, quod est farinam in pitirino dividere. Car. 136. potius Pollitico, & Pollintio. V.

Polluco, es, ilit, ere; *ἰζῶν*, *δύω*, *ἰδύω*.



*flower or Bachelor-buiss.* Polyanthem palustris: *White Crowfoot or Water Crowfoot.*

Polyanthrōpon, populosam civitatem dicunt πολυάνθρωποι.

Polyarnas, m. πολυάρης: a πολὺς multus, & ἄρως agnus. He that hath many lambs: Polyarnes.

Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. Mart. πολυβύτες.

Polycandēlum & us, i; Gr. A Branch or Candlestick for many Candles. Obvult Polycandelum pendente in catenulis aureis. Anastasius Biblioth. He offered a Branch-candlestick hanging in gold chains.

Polyceros, Græc. Lat. cornutus, πολυκέρας. Horned, or that hath many horns.

Polychrēmātos, Græc. πολυχρήματος. Very rich, well-moneyed.

Polychronius, a, um; Gr. multo χρόνος, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιος, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ, quæ fiebat Imper. Constantinop. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. That liveth long.

Polycnemion, n. Gr. πολυκνήμιον. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. An herb like wild Savory or Origan.

Polydycha, Publicæ accountis, Registers, Cerd. V. Polyptychum.

Polydōtia, z; f. πολυδοτία. Liberalitas, magnificencia.

Polygala, z; vel polygonum, Gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis uberrare dict. γάλα lac. The herb Milk-wort: also the herb Frank or Surrey.

Polygamia, z; f. πολυγαμία. The having of more wives than one.

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, o, u. He that hath had or hath many wives; or she that hath or had many husbands.

Polygia, anethum, Diof. 356.

Polygonia, z; f. Gr. Plin. Swine-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, S. Innocent herb, good to stretch blood.

Polygonāton, n. Gr. πολυγόνατον. Plin. a frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνας genu. The herb Solomons seal, Fraxinella, scalla cœli. White-root or White-wort.

Polygonius, a, um; πολυγόνης. Having many corners.

Polygonoides, Gr. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγωνοειδής. An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against serpents. Plin. 25. 15.

Polygonum, πολύγωνος ex πολὺς & γόνι vel γόνι genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii a frequentia geniculorum γόνι genu. Vide Polygona.

Polygrammācus, a, um. Consisting of many letters.

Polygrammos, Gr. πολύγραμμα. ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμή linea. A precious stone like a Smaragd. Plin. 37. 9. A kind of Jasper. See Grammatias.

Polygynæcon, Gr. πολυγυναικων, mulierum frequentia. A great company or assembly of women. Plin. 35. 11.

Polyhistoria, i. pluralitas historiarum.

Polyhutor, Græc. πολυήτωρ. ex πολὺς multus & ἵτωρ sciens. He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.

Polyhydion, Apul. λυκάδιον. ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδωρ imber. The small Centaury. Fortè Polyhydron.

Polyides, staphis agria apud Diof. 4. 158. Polyides, veratrum album, Diof. 4. 151.

Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium, Cal. Much talking.

Polylogus, πολυλόγος, i. multiloquus, Cal. He that talketh much.

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολυλόγος. He that speaketh much.

Polytelus: V. Polyarnas.

Polymita, z. A garment of divers colours.

Polymitarius, a, um. Belonging to embroidery, or weaving and working with twisted silk of divers colours.

Polymitarius, i; m. An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tapestry or cloath of Arras.

Polymitus, a, um; Gr. Plin. πολυμίτης, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτης licium vel filum. Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, embroidered.

Polymon, helixne, Diof. 4. 42.

Polyomorphus, a, um; πολυμορφος, multiformis. Of many fashions or forms.

Polyomys, a, um; lemma est in Apophoreti Marcialis; πολυομύς & λυχός. A lamp with divers matches, a branch with divers lights: μύξα nucula, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, verba helixine.

Polyos. Vocab. ver. Ifid. habet Polios. An herb that cureth many diseases. Mart.

Polyos herba, Lat. Omnimerbia.

Polyphagia, Gr. πολυφαγία edacitas.

Polyphagus, Gr. πολυφάγος, A great eater.

Polypharmācus, Gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans.

Polyphyllon, herba Medium, dict. a multis foliis, πολυφύλλον.

Polyplusius, Gr. πολυπλήσιος, Plaut. multum dives. Very rich.

Polyppidium, i; n. Gr. Plin. πολυπόδιος, ex πολὺς multus, & πῶς pes: herba dict. quod citros instar polyppi habet; vel quodam polyppum curat. The herb called Osetern or Polyppody.

Polyposus, a, um; Polyppi vitio laborans, Mart. He that hath the sore called Polyppus within his nose.

Polypragmon, Gr. πολυπραγμων. Curious, busie in other mens business.

Polyptoton, Apul. πολυπτῶτον. That hath many casts; ex πολὺς & πῶς cadens. a πῶς cado.

Polyptychum, πολυπτύχον, or multus πτυχός, i. plicis constans. Polyptycha, libri.

Polypus, pi, odes vel ödus; m. Græc. Plin. πολύπους, a multis, i. octonis pedibus, & ταῖς ποσὶν inde dict. Est etiam tumor præter naturam in maribus, quod polyppi marini sit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piscis ille pedes; & nares obstruit anhelumque impedit, uti piscis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. A fish called Pourcentrel or Many-feet: is chang'd the colour often: also a disease in the nose called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that often-times fisseth the nose, and stoppeth the wind. Cell. Polyppus, criminali corpore segnis. Ovid.

Polyppus, Græc. ex ποσὶς frumentum. Of much fruit: or he that hath plenty of corn.

Polyrrhizon, πολυρρίζος, a multis radicibus dict.ρίζα radix: idem quod Melampodium. Epimedium, Diof.

Polypastos, πολυπάστος. opus Poly-

pastos, quod multis modis trahitur trochileis. A windless with many Pulleys or Tracelles. Vitruv.

Polystaurium. A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it: σωρίς crux. Meurs.

Poly syllabus, a, um; πολυσύλλαβος. That hath many syllables.

Polytyndeton, πολυσυνδῆπτον. Figura, cum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur, Calep. A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.

Polytyndeton, Gr. πολυσυνδῆπτον. Figura, cum sententia multorum art culorum convenienti copia continentur, Mart.

Polytrichon, πολυτρίχον. vel Polytrich, i; n. Plin. πολυτρίχον. An herb called Adidens-hair, or Venus golden-locks.

Polythrix. Also a precious stone with greenish hair.

Polytropus, i. πολυτροπος, multimodus vel prudens, Calep. Diverse or wise.

Polyzonus, Gr. πολυζώνος, Plin. 37. a multis zonis dict. A precious stone with many black circles.

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pomarium, i; n. Hor. hortus confusus pomiferis arboribus, μανδύς. ὠρε, vel ἵα. A place set with fruitful trees, an Orchard: also an apple-loft or store-house.

Pomarius, a, um. Pertaining to fruit. Forum pomarium, Jun. The Fruit-market.

Pomātus, i; n. Hor. ἑταροπόλος. A fruit-seller, a keeper of an orchard.

Pomatium, i; n. vel Pomaticum; cibum vel potius potus ex pomis. Cider; an apple moist.

Pomatium, i; n. Cider.

Pomēlea, Confilio, pulmonaria. A kind of black Helixebore.

Pomēridianus, a, um; postmeridianus, μεταμεσημέριος, δελαιος. Afternoon.

Pomērium, Jun. V. Pomarium.

Pomētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, μανδύς. A place set with apple-trees: V. Pomarium.

Pomifer, a, um; Col. μανδύς. That beareth fruit.

Pomifero, as; Gloss. ἑταροπόλος. To bear apples.

Pomilio onis; m. vide Pumilio: ὀδύς. ὀδύς gammad. A dwarf, one little of stature. It is spoken as well of beasts as of men.

Pomillus, i; masc. Mart. Vide Pomilio.

Pomilus, a, um; V. Pomilio.

Pomo, onis; m. Hul. An apple-keeper. Gloss.

Pomērium, vel Pomerium, i; n. neut. Var. quasi post murum; nam Antiqui murum dicebant, quem nos murum dicimus. Fest. quasi promurum, id est, proximum muro. Gell. definit esse locum intra agrum effatum, per totum urbem circuitum, quasi poma muris, regionibus certis determinatum: Vide Mosell. in Gell. 13. 14. τὸ πωμολέον, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν τειχῶν. ἢ τὸ πῶμα. A certain space about the walls of a City or Town, as well within as without, where it is not lawful to plough, build houses, inhabit or dwell, for fear of letting the defence of the Towns: the territory: a precinct. Var.

Pomōna, pomorum dea. Var.

Pomōsius, a, um; Propert. ἑταροπόλος. That



*That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

**Pompa**,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\iota$ , ex Gr.  $\pi\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\iota$ , deduco, transveho; vel  $\pi\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\iota$  h. c. publicè ostendere. Præcedit autem victoria pompam: deducio seu transveho, quæ per publicas urbis vias honoris causâ fit; ut in triumphis, supplicationibus, funebribus, nuptiis. Speciatim de pompa Circensî. *A pomp or solemn fight; a long company or train going solemnly with any great man, or in a show; a glorious ostentation or show in the manner of a procession, as well in prosperity and triumph, as in adversity and funerals.*

**Pompabilior**, us; adj. *More pompous.*  
**Pompaliter**, Capitol. **Pompaticè** & **Pompaticum**, **Pompaliter**; adv. *Pompously.*

**Pompalis**, le. *Of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn fight.* **Pompalis vultus**, *A stately countenance or look.* Jul. Capitol.

**Pompaliter**, adv. *Pompously.* Trebell.

**Pompaticus**, a, um. *Solemn or with pomp.* Apul.

**Pompator**; qui aliquid superbè, & quicquid pompa facit.

**Pompatus** & **pompator**; Tert. Vide **Pomposus**.

**Pompeia ficus**. Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

**Pompeiana Brassica**, ex Pompeio. *Colewortis of Cyprus.*

**Pompholyx**, ycis; f. Gr.  $\pi\omega\mu\phi\acute{o}\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$ , Jun. ex  $\pi\omega\mu\phi\acute{o}\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$ , quod est bullis effervescens. *The soil that cometh of brass, and the ear of brass, which is so light that it flyeth like a feather in the air, and is called Nil. Nil album, Much used in medicines of the eyes. Also a kind of mental.* Agric.

**Pompecon**; V. Tuba.

**Pompius**, Jun.  $\iota\chi\theta\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$   $\iota\epsilon\phi\epsilon$   $\alpha\iota\mu\mu\alpha\tau\iota$  est mittere & deducere: unde  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\mu\alpha\tau\iota$  viz ductor, unde  $\pi\omega\mu\phi\acute{o}\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$ . Pileis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Ovid. Gels. aliter Cal. *A kind of fish.* V. Nautilis.

**Pompo**, as. *To be proud.*

**Pomponianus**, a, um; adj. ur, **Pomponianum** pyrum, ab inflore dict. Plaut. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.*

**Pomposè**, adv.

**Pomposè**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; f. *Pride, arrogance.*

**Pomposus**, a, um. *Full of pomp.*

**Pompila**, dim. à **Pompa**.

**Pompulentia**, f. idem quod **Pompositas**.

**Pompulentas**, a, um. *Very proud, full of pomp.*

**Pomulum**, vel **Pomellum**; dim. à **Pomum**.

**Pomum**, mi; n.  $\mu\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$ ,  $\delta\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ . Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Var. **Pomum**, qu. **Pomum** quod pœu, i. aquatone indiget, De re rust. lib. 1. 31. Scallig. in Theophr. **Pomum** dictum arbitratur, quia etiam ficti tollerent eorum plurima, simul ut essent cibo & potui;  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ , id est, potus à  $\alpha\iota\mu\mu\alpha$ ; alii quasi **impomita**, quæ post cenam mensis imponebantur. Iisd. ab opimo, id est, a copie uberitate. **Pomum** etiam inter obscœna, nam sic colens vocabant. Voss. h. n. *All manner of fruit that is good to eat, plumbs, most commonly an apple; also the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel.* **Pomum granatum**,

**Offic. A Pomegranate.** **Pomum amoris**, **Offic. A strange kind of Apple very dangerous to be used: golden apple, or the amorous apple.** **Pomum spinolum**, **Offic. The same that Paracoculi.**

**Pomus**, mi; f. Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\iota\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\iota\alpha$ . *An Apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

**Ponderatus**, a, um; adj. *Alex. Weighed.*

**Ponderatus**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; f. **Accius. Weighiness.**

**Pondéro**, as; V. **Pondus**:  $\zeta\upsilon\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\sigma\mu$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\mu$ ,  $\iota\sigma\mu$ ,  $\sigma\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$ .  $\eta\pi\omega$ ,  $\delta\tau\alpha$ . *To weigh, consider, ponder, judge, esteem.* **Confilia eventis ponderare**, *To esteem of counsel by the events thereof.* **Eadem ex fortuna ponderare**, *To judge of one by his wealth.*

**Ponderositas**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; f. **Plaut. id. quod Ponderitas.**  
**Ponderosus**, a, um; *Barbe. Cap. ex. b. Very heavy, weighty, substantial, mussy, ponderous.*

**Pondo**, n. indeclin. **Liv. ex Pendo**:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\iota$ ,  $\lambda\iota\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\delta\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$ .  $\pi\alpha\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\epsilon$ . *A round weight; also a weight, poise. Lib. Romana valet 84. denarii. Jun. Quot Pondo te esse censes nudum? How many pound dost thou think thy self to weigh naked? Mille pondo, a Romanus. calus. Duo milia pondo, genitiv. calus. Bis mille pondo, Nominat. quia mille est adject.*

**Pondus**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; n.  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon\chi\theta\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\alpha\tau\iota$ . *ex Pendo. Ponderis, quod grave est, ita dict. eò quod in sacra libraturum pendat, hinc & Pensum.*  $\eta\pi\omega$ . *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a ballance: a charge: gravity, estimation, authority; also a number, a company.* Varr.

**Pondusculum**, li; dim. **Cal. id est,  $\sigma\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$ .**

*A small weight, a little burthen.*

**Pone**, prap. ferv. accus. **Loci etiam adverb. retrò, in loco pestico,  $\iota\mu\delta\alpha$ ,  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\alpha$ .**

*Quidam à Pono.  $\tau\iota\mu$ . After, behind, on the back side; inferiorior.*

**Pono**, is, sui, situm, ère;  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\mu\alpha$ ,  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ . *Pono ex  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\mu\alpha$ , ex  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$  Becm.  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$  à  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\mu\alpha$ , id est,  $\epsilon\chi\theta\alpha$ . In loco esse facio. Imprimis jacere, deinde transferre ad alias actiones; ut sit Mente concedo, statuo, duco; aliq. Appono: aliq. Pingere; al. Scribere.  $\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\eta\pi\omega$ . *To put or set, to place, to pitch: to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to erect: to hang down: to put off as one doth his cloaths: to set before one as they do meat on the table: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to put away: to employ, to bestow, to spend: to suborn: to draw out the form of a thing in a table: to work: to reason, to esteem: to appoint: to impute: to determine: to make clean: to appease: also to be busy, to labour.* **Mart. To end or cease: to give.***

**Ponos**, Gr.  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ , Lat. **laborem & dolorem** dicunt. **Calep.**

**Pons**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\gamma\iota\gamma\alpha\mu$ . *ex pendo, quòd velut in aère pendat: ex Pontus quibuscum dicitur; al. à Pono, quia ad transferendum pontitur. A bridge; also a ladder in a ship.* **Virg.  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ .** **Vens longus.** **Tac. A long bank or causey cast up between two fences, or in a marsh ground to pass over. Also Pons, The bridge of an instrument, as of a Lute.** **Jun. Pons versatilis. A draw-bridge.** **Jun. De ponte deijci, To be held of no account, or as one that can do no good.** **Adagium sumptum à grandævus, quos ad suffragia, quæ in Comitibus**

**dabantur, non admittantur.** **Alex. ab Alex.**

**Ponstratus**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m. **pons stratus. A draw-bridge.**

**Pontaticum**; vestigal quod in cranfiro pontis datur. **Ammon. 5. 1. Toll for passing over a bridge.** **Pontagium.** **Idem.**

**Pontica.** *A kind of gem.* **Plin.**

**Pontico**, & **Ponto**, as; **pontem facere.**

**Ponticulus**, li; m. **dim. à Pons:  $\gamma\iota\gamma\alpha$ .** *A little bridge.* **V. Magas.** *Such as assailants passed upon from their Mounns or Fabrick close to a wall.* **Am. Marcel.**

**Ponticus**, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.* **Canis ponticus.** **Jun. A fish called a Beaver.** **Nux pontica.** **Jun. A silver or an eagle-nut.**

**Pontifex**,  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ; m.  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . **Scæv. ex Pote & Fecio, id est, Sacrifico.** **Var. à Pote, quia subhicus pons à pontificibus factus est primum, & restitutus sape; cum ideo Sacra & uls & as Tiberim non mediocriter itant.** **Jun. A Bishop, a prelate, an Arch-Priest.** **Pontifex maximus.** **Jun. The Pope, the chiefest Bishop.**

**Pontificabilis**, le; **Hieron. Costly or sumptuous.**

**Pontificialis**, le;  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . **Lordly, pontifical, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a Prelate.**

**Pontificatus**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . *The Rite or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishoprick or Prelate.*

**Pontifices**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . *Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

**Pontificum**,  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ; n. **Gell. potestas pontificum:  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ .** *The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop.*

**Pontificus**, a, um;  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\iota\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifex.*

**Pontificor**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; **pontificatum regere.**

**Ponto**,  $\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m. **Cal.  $\pi\omega\mu\mu\alpha$ .** *ex Pente: quòd in loco pontium utitur. A ferry-boat to pass over a river, a wherry.*

**Pontonium**; navigium Huminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest. **Iisd. A keel or lighter.**

**Pontulus**, diminut. à **Pontus**.

**Pontus**,  $\tau\iota\varsigma$ ; m.  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ . *ex  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ , quia laboribus plenum sit; al.  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$   $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ , quod est spire, sunt enim in eo  $\alpha\iota\mu\mu\alpha$   $\alpha\iota\mu\mu\alpha$ ; à  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$   $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ ,  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$ . **Eymol. ex  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$   $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$  quia faciat humorem.** **Vocab. vet. Pontus**, mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti; ita à  $\pi\omega\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\pi\omega\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\iota\epsilon\phi\epsilon$   $\pi\omega\tau\iota\varsigma$  pro Euxino ponitur. **The Sea, properly bordering upon Pontus, and generally the Sea.***

**Popa**,  $\pi$ ; m. **Suet.  $\delta\omega\mu\alpha$ .** **Casaubon.** **Potest ex Popina per contract. deducti.** **Isidorus, Popa**, qui & **villimari** appel. **ii** erant, qui mactabant victimas. **Torrent. Cal. Popa**, qui victimas venales habebat; & **popa** gulosus, quales erant **popæ**; qui se hottiarum viceribus bene curabant. **Hinc popa venter** apud **Perf.** id est, **popine**, **helli** eo; quidam ex **Papa.** **Turneb. 18. 5.  $\pi\omega\tau\iota$ , Deyopum lingua sunt desu-** **ras, dii.** **Mart. à  $\pi\acute{\omicron}\mu\alpha$   $\epsilon\chi\theta\alpha$ , aut à  $\pi\omega\tau\iota$ , quod cum bove immolab. **Vet. dict. Popa pingardo; al. pro pingui vel crasso.** **V. Popanum.** **He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being slain; also he that bound the Sacrifice at the Altar, strike it,****



ματῆς ἢ ἀλλὰ αὐτῶν ὁ ἴσθ. Var. à por-  
ticiendo. Felt. à porceo, id est, Por-  
ro arceo, quia arcer aquam à frumen-  
tis. Lira etiam dic. ἰθὴν thelem. A  
ridge or a land lying between two furrows  
whereto the corn groweth, ἀλλὰ. Some-  
time a furrow cast to draw water from  
corn. The privy part of a woman, like or  
fuleus Lucret. Also a place in a garden with  
sundry beds: also a Sow-pig, (ὁ ἴσθ) Var.  
Porcus.

Porcarius, li; m. χοιρῶν. A  
Swineherd.

Porcarius, a, um; Plin. χοιρῶν. Of  
or belonging to a Sow.

Porcella, a; f. & Porcula; dimin. à  
Porca; χοιρίδιον. A little Sow.

Porcellanus, ni; vide Marculus.

Porcellio, onis; fem. Jun. The chee-  
se-ship.

Porcellus, li; m. dimin. Varr. χοιρί-  
διον. A little hog, a young pig:  
vide Porcus. Porcellus Trojanus, Jun.  
As the R. mins feast in sport, it was cal-  
led Apor, and set whole on the table, ha-  
ving the paruch stuffed with divers small  
beasts. Equus Trojanus was filled with  
armed men.

Porcio, es; prohibeo. Lucil. quasi  
Porro arceo. To forbid.

Porcitra, a; f. Gell. 18. 6. ex Porcus;  
sus q. semel peperit, ἀποφῶ. A young  
Sow or yelt, which never farrowed but  
once. Vide Pullitra.

Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 3. 2. id est,  
puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei:  
Vide Felt.

Porcile, n. An hogsty.

Porcillus, a, um. Belonging to a hog;  
ut, Caula porcilla, An hogsty.

Porcinarium, A place to feed Por-  
cetti in.

Porcinarius, a, um; quod est ex  
porca.

Porcinarius, li; m. χοιρῶν. A  
seller of hogs flesh or pork. Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaur. χοιρῶν. Vi-  
sis, Of or belonging to a Hog. Caro porci-  
na. Jun. Park. Porcinum caput, The form  
of some embattailing. Veget. 3. 19.

Porcistum, ti; n. locus ubi porci stant.

A Swine-rye.

Porciuncula, Col. idem quod Por-  
cella.

Porciliatio, onis; f. Varr. χοιρῶν. Feeding  
or fasting of swine, bringing up of  
Hogs.

Porciliator, Græc. χοιρῶν. A  
feeder of Swine, a bringer up of Hogs. Col.  
Porciliena; vide Porcula.

Porcileum, ti; n. Plin. 17. 22. ex  
Porci. A place in a garden where he many  
beds.

Porcillum, li; n. Plin. Cato A thing  
set in the part of a wine press called Su-  
cula.

Porculus, li; m. dim. Plaur. χοιρίδιον.  
A little Pig, a Swine; also a  
fish called a Ruff. Jun.

Porcus, ci; m. Col. χοῖς. Porcus,  
quod porceio rictu pascitur. Var. de  
R. R. 2. 4. Græcum est nomen anti-  
quum, πορκῆ. sed obcuratum, quod  
nunc cum vocant χοῖς. Var. 11. Porcus,  
quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco por-  
cus, inde porcus, nisi à Græcis, quod  
Athenis in libris sacrorum scriptum, χοῖς  
ἐστὶν ὁ πορκῆ. Ergo quod postea χοῖς,  
primò apud Vet. dict. est πορκῆ. vide

Scalig. ad Varr. Porcus qu. porcus;  
porca, porca; ingurgitat enim se cæno,  
& lu'o mergit. ἰθὴν. A hog, a pig; also  
a fish that being taken grunts like a hog. Por-  
cus etiam additur ὁ πορκῆ. Varr. 1. 2.  
R. R. c. 3. tradit à fuillo genere sa-  
dum esse immolandi pecoris initium, & in  
Hæturia novum maricu a primum porcum  
immolare: nam nutrices naturam, quâ  
femine sunt, in virginibus appellant por-  
cum (& Græcè χοῖς) significantes  
esse dignum i signi nuptiarum. The privy  
part of a woman. Also the same Matriculus.  
Varr.

Pōri, Græc. πορῖ (ex πορῖς trajicio)  
in corpore humano vocantur meatus, per  
quos aliquid infuit vel effluit. Small  
and unsteady holes, whereby the sweat  
and vapours pass out of the body by the  
skin.

Porigam, antiquè pro Porrigam,  
Felt.

Porillus, li; m. Gloss. A kind of  
bread.

Porisma, itis; n. πορῖσμα, consecra-  
rium, a πορῖς. A thing that followeth  
out of things already demonstrated, a conse-  
cratory.

Porne, Stage play; ex πόρνη meretrix,  
πόρνη scortator.

Porocæle, f. πορὼς. species herniæ  
est, cum ex abscisso circa scrotum materia  
induruit: πορὼς callos, ἀλλὰ tumor.

Poromphalon, est concretio topi in  
umbilico; Scup.

Pōrores, est exiguum meatuum a-  
prio: Gal.

Pōros vel Porus, Plin. πορὼς. A kind  
of stone, like Parus in whiteness, and hard-  
ness, but not in weight.

Porola, a; f. Paracell. The herb S. Johns  
wort.

Pōrōnē, adv. (& Porofinas, atis.) Af-  
ter the manner of pores.

Porofum, fi. The seed of S. Johns wort.

Paracell.

Porofus, Full of pores and little  
boles.

Porphyra, a; f. πορφυρά. Purple; dict.  
ex Porphyrtione insula. Porphyritem est  
insula.

Porphyreticus, a, um; Græc. Ovid.  
πορφυρεῖος. Pertaining to Purple. Mar-  
mor porphyreticum. Suet. Red marble  
stone.

Porphyreticus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορ-  
φυρεῖος. Of purple.

Porphyrio, onis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων.  
fortè ex colore. A kind of bird, drinking  
as though he did bite the water, and hath long  
red legs and bill.

Porphyris, idis; f. Gr. πορφυρίς. A  
purple garments.

Porphyrites, is; m. Gr. πορφυρίτης.  
Plin. ex purpureo colore dict. Red mar-  
ble stone.

Porphyrogæna; in purpura genitus. Born  
of an Emperor.

Porphyrus, Gr. ἑλιαν. πορφυρῶν. A  
kind of Serpens in India having a head  
whiter then milk, his body of a purple col-  
our, wanting teeth: that which he vomit-  
eth out of his mouth consumeth whatsoever is  
toucheth.

Porracus, a, um; Plin. πορραῖος. Of or  
like to leaf blades, green, greenish. V. Porrum.

Porratum, i; n. Meat made of Lees or  
Porray. Medul. Gram.

Porrecte, adv. Straight out.

Porrectio, onis; f. verb. à Porrigo:

itiam, ut, ut comp. ut, Loqui fronte  
porrectiore. Plaut. To speak more manly,  
and with a cheerful countenance. Porrectus,  
Farther on. Am. Marcell.

Porrectum, subst. In porrectum longim-  
do, Lying out straight in length. Plin.

Porrectus, a, um; part. a Porrigo: πορ-  
ρῆτος. Stretched or reached out:  
extended or lying out in length or breadth:  
lying along: Dead, Cacul. Hostia porre-  
cta, Macrob. quasi sacrificata. Porrectus  
pes. Jun. The full length of a foot, or a full  
fin of measure.

Porrectus, extra quæ in ara loco po-  
nuntur, quod dis porriguntur. Turneb.  
ex Solin.

Porrectio, is; Plaut. verbum solenne  
sacrificantis ex disciplina aruspicum &  
præcepto Pontificum; quasi porro ices, id  
est, jaceo: vel antiqu. est pro Porrigere,  
unde Extra porrecta. Varr. Maxime de ex-  
tis dicebant antiqui. Felt. πορρῆσιον. To  
stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.

Porrectus, a, um; πορρῆτος. Scarfy.

Porrigam, itis; n. Gloss. idem quod  
Porrigo.

Porrigo, itis; f. Celf. πορρῆσιον, πορ-  
ρῆσιον ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se,  
Perco. A porro potius, quia ut porrum in  
tunica involocra, ita curis velut in squa-  
mas resolvitur. Voss. Scarfy or scalds in the  
head, beard or brows, dandriff. Furfuratio,  
Heurmus.

Porrigo, is, exi, dum, ère; Non. ἰσ-  
ῖν, ἰσῖν, πορρῆσιον ex Porro & Ago;  
ali, ex Porro & Rego. πορρῆ, vel, πορρῆσιον  
πορρῆ, πορρῆ. To stretch, reach or spread out:  
to sit, lie or put: to offer: to overthrow: to lay  
along. Porrigere in longitudinem, To stretch  
in length. ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui. To  
offer one his hand: also to succour one in ad-  
versity. Corpus porrigitur per novem jugs-  
ra, Virg. His body is nine acres long. Ma-  
num ad tradendam pavidam porrexit. Cie.  
He put his hand to deliver. ¶ Porrigi  
in tempus aliud. Celf. To be deferred or pro-  
longed till another time. ¶ Porrigere pedes,  
To dye. Martial.

Porrina, a; f. Scæv. πορρῆσιον. A garden  
bed or place whereto lettu de grow: Vide  
Porrum. Genus etiam oleis porracei.

Porro, adv. πορρῆ, πορρῆσιον, πορρῆσιον ἰσ-  
ῖν, ἰσῖν. πορρῆ, πορρῆσιον, πορρῆσιον, a quo  
porro, porrus & porra, Scalig. Idem sig-  
nif. quod Sane, certe, profectò: aliquando  
Longè, postaliq. In postremo, deinceps in  
futuro n: aliquando Ultra five ulterius,  
longinque, eminus, procul: aliqu. Autem,  
verò; aliq. Etiam: aliquando expletiva  
particula est: aliq. Hortantis est: a-  
liquand. Exclamantis & querentis: a-  
liqu. Præterea verò: aliq. est adverbium  
Ordinis. Surely, certainly: also but: also  
hereafter: henceforth: in the end: more-  
over, Terent. A long time after: after off:  
πορρῆ, farther. Virg. afterword, more: yea  
but: something else, Plaut. greatly. ¶ Porro  
autem, And that more is, and moreover,  
next. Neque porro, No, neither yet. Porro  
pro Valde.

Porrum, ri; n. & Porrus, ri; m.  
Celf. πορρῆσιον ex πορρῆσιον antiqu. ex quo  
porro & porra. Scalig. A lettuce,  
a scallion. Mart. ex πορρῆ accendo, ob es-  
sorem: vel quod se porrigat. Pap. Fijus  
genera duo, caprarium & scitile vel ton-  
sile. Mart. i. πορρῆσιον ἰσῖν, ἰσῖν. Athen.  
Porrum scitivum, τῶν ἰσῖν, cui au-



thoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratia, &c. Plin. Fama est Melam, equestris ordinis reum, ex Procuratore, à Tiberio Principe accersitum, in summa desperatione, succo porri ad trium denarium argenteorum pondus hausto, confectum expirasse sine cruciatu. Plin. 19.

Porta, *z*; f. *πύλη, θύρα*. ex portando. Idid. quod per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem edificare volebant, junctis vaccæ & tauro, aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, nè ibi sulcos illud faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta, *γῆρα*, vel *θύρα*. *A gate, a door, an entrance, or a kind of vein. Also a way, the strait and narrow passages between Hills: also a mouth. Cell. also the same that pordex is, πῶρος.* Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quæ miles ad prælium ducebatur. Antiqui enim Prætores appellab. qui totæ prætoræ exercitui, qui deinde Imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, quæ annonæ ceterarq; exercitus necessaria importabantur: ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, *le*; adj. *Portable, that may be born.*

Portacæ, Gloss. Phil. Portulaca.

Portanæus, *a*, *um*; idem quod Portabilis. Cerd.

Portarium; vestigal portæ. Mart. ex Gloss. V. Portorium.

Portarius, *ii*, *m*. Bud. *A porter.*

Portarium; viaticum. *Provision for the way, a pass-port.*

Portator, *oris*; *m*. Erasim. *καρπίς. A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à Porto. Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, *us*; *m*. Plin. *ῥατῆρ, ἡμῶν.* *A bearing or bringing, a conveying.*

Portella. *A little gate. Calep.*

Portemias navicula: à portando. Mart. leg. Portorium. Idid. 19. 1. *A little ship used in Pannonia.*

Portendo, *is*, *dis*, *tum*, *ere*; *ὑπομένω, ἀντιμένω, ἀντιδίδωμι.* *To signify before a thing happeneth: so portend, foretell or give token of a thing to follow: so, beoken.*

Portensis; V. Portitor.

Portentificus, *a*, *um*; Ovid. *τετυτοποιεῖς.* *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.*

Portentose, *adv*. *Monstrously.*

Portentulus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *monstrous, portentous, denoting some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, *ti*; *n*. *τύχη, ποῖος, τίχνη, τιχνη.* *Idid. quod portendit aliquid futurum; Portentia enim, quæ, quid porro tendatur, indicant. Vide Felt. Idid. vel Penot. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & Omenum. A thing monstrous, strange, and seldom seen, beokening some-what to come, a sign of some good or ill luck, a marvelous thing: also a vain phantasia. Fatale portentum, A man destined to bring mischief, &c.*

Porterna, *a*. *A kind of small ship. V. Porterna.*

Portineus, *πορθνός*, ex *πορθνός* *pe-*

*lum ex πορθνός* *transitorio, ex πορθνός* *tran-*

*seo. Jun. One that carrieth in a vessel by*

*water, a ferry-man.*

Portinus, *is*; f. *Græc. ex πορθνός*

*trajecte, unde πορθνός* *naulum, & πορθ-*

*νός* *stetum, sinus maris qui facile trajici*

*potest, ex πορθνός* *transco. A wherry or*

*ferry-boat, a passage-boat.*

Porticæ, arum; *Hul. Little galleries.*

Porticæ, *onis*; f. *Macer, Jurisc.*

*vide Porticus, & Cal.*

Porticula, *a*; f. *dim.* à *Porticus: ῥο-*

*χῆναι* *ἡ μὲν ἐστὶν ὁδὸς. A little porch or gallery*

*to walk in.*

Porticulus, *li*; *m*. *Idid. parvus por-*

*tus: Sip. al. Porticulus. A little ha-*

*ven.*

Porticus, *ci*, f. *ῥοῖα, à πορθνός, πορθνός.*

*quod transito sit magis quam ad stan-*

*dum sita sit, quasi portæ; & Porticus, eò*

*quod sit aperta. Idior. alii à Portu: πο-*

*ρῶν. ἡ πόρτα. A porch, gallery or walking*

*place underpropped with pillars, where men*

*flanning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did*

*walk in the shadow: Philosophers taught and*

*disputed in such.*

Portinarium, est primum intestinorum,

quod duodenum appellatur. Stup.

Portio, *onis*; f. *μῆρος, συμμαχία,*

*μῆρος: quasi portio, a Parte. πόρτι, vel,*

*πόρτι. A part or portion, a quantity or mea-*

*sure, a proportion, rate.*

Porticulus, *li*; *m*. Plaut. *καὶ ὅς ἐστι*

*ex Portu. Felt. qui in portu modum ad*

*classi. Nonn. Porticulus proprie est hor-*

*tator remigum, i. qui eandem porticam*

*teret, quæ porticulus dicitur, quæ excu-*

*sum & hortamenta moderatur: al. le-*

*gant Porticulus. Jussor. Gloss. Sen. Pau-*

*sarius vocatur. The cryer in a ship for order-*

*ing of the rowers; or a rod or pole, that he*

*holdeth in his hand, who ruleth the Mariners*

*and exhorteth them to row.*

Portatio, *onis*; f. *Liv. A carrying or*

*bearing.*

Portito, *as*; *freq.* *Gell. καρπίζω. To*

*bear about with one.*

Portitor, *oris*; *m*. Virg. qui vestigal

portus, h. e. portorium conduxit; *πορ-*

*θῆναι, πορθνός* *ἡ πόρτι. vel qui homines portæ*

*ripæ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam ve-*

*ad ulteriorem ripam. The customer of a ha-*

*ven to whom toll is paid, publicanus, trajic-*

*tas: also a ferry-man; a porter; Stac.*

Portitorius, *a*, *um*. *Belonging to an haven*

*or carrying; inde*

Portitorium, *ti*; *n*. locus ubi vestigal

exigit publicanus vel portitor: *πορτιρίον.*

Idid. *A toll-house.*

Portiuncula, *a*; f. *Apul. μῆρος: dim.*

à *Portio. A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, *as*, *avi*, *are*; *καρπίζω, πορ-*

*θῆναι, ἀνέω* *ex πορθνός* *onus, πορθνός*

*portio. Canin. à πορῶ, πορῶν, quod por-*

*tari potest; vel ex πορθνός* *trajicio. ἡ πό-*

*ρτι, vel ἡ πόρτι. To bring, carry or bear,*

*either in arms, on the head or back: so con-*

*vey over: so import or beoken. Quid portet,*

*What is imported or portended. Am.*

*Mareell.*

Portorium, *ti*; *n*. *πορθνός, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν,*

*ναυλός* *naulum, & merces quæ datur*

*portitoribus. The freight, pay for carriage;*

*also custom, impost; also the rent coming of*

*villages. Plin. Also a task.*

Portula, *a*; f. *Liv. dim. πορτιλόν, πο-*

*ρτιλόν. A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portulaca, *a*; f. *ἡ ἀνὰ ἑξῆς, Etrusc.*

*Porcellana, quod in portum, i. ad litus*

*lata est, i. feruntur: vel quod in litore cre-*

*scit; al. à Porcello, quasi porcellana; vel*

*dict. quod portulas foliorum similitudine*

*imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. Portulata.*

Salmat. Porculata. Dic. Porcella etiam, &

Porcacia. Voss. Purplain.

Portulum, vel Portula. *A kind of herb.*

Portumalia vel Portunalia, (quæ &

Palæmonia) certamina in honorem Por-

tunni. V. Isthmia.

Portumnus, à Portu: *ἡμῶν* qui portu-

bæ præst, Palæmon vel Neptunus. *The*

*God of havens, ports or gares. Felt.*

Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, *a*; f. *Tha Goddes of the bed-*

*chamber. Cerdia.*

Portunus, *a*, *um*. *Quis, That hath the*

*bavyn; unde Portunitas.*

Portuose, *adv.* & Portuositas; à Porta.

Portuosus, *a*, *um*; *καρπίζω, ἡμῶν.*

*Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, *us* & *i*; *m*. Hor. *καρπίζω, ἡμῶν.*

*ex portu vel portando: al. à πορ-*

*τιλόν vel πορτιλόν* *clilo m. ἡ πόρτι. An haven*

*or harbor where ships arrive with their freight:*

*Also a place of refuge against danger; a be-*

*ginning. Quint.*

Portus, Jun. *πύρτι*. callosa concre-

ti, durities topi instat, præsertim in ar-

ticulis, callus, topus, Aristor. lib. 4. A-

nim. vide Tophus, & Port: Porus meatus,

A Pore, item lapidis genus. Of Physicians

it is called the brawn or hard thick skin which

joyneth and fastneth up the breaking of

gristles and bones. In the joynts Pori be called

flowings coming of a thick and earthy humor

flowing thero.

Pos, ex Potis; Var. 4. L. L. Recto casu

cum dicimus impos obicitur est esse à Po-

tentia, quam cum dicimus imposui; & eò

obicitur fit si dicas pos significare P. nem

potiū, quam potentem. Able; or a bridge.

Pofce, *a*; f. Plin. potio, *ἡμῶν*. Cello

Puca potio ex aceto aqua permixta; à πο-

τιλόν vel à Poto pofca, ut ab edo elca. A

kind of potion or drink made of vinegar ming-

led with water. Jun.

Pofcinius, nummos pofcens, Apul. 10.

*αἰσιν χρυσίδος. He that requirerh money.*

Pofco, *leis*, *pōpofci*, *scitum*, *eres* *hau,*

*vel wpa. ario, ἀέρι* *ex πορτί* *pofco;*

*vel ex πορτί* *pafco, quod natura pofcat;*

*Aven. à wpa: alii ex Pofca, ut vesica;*

*aliquando ponitur pro Provocare. Donat.*

*Pofcimus precario; Impero cum gratia; Pof-*

*cimus imperiose. Pofculamus jure. To re-*

*quire, to ask, to assay, to pray, to provoke.*

*Also to claim, to desire, to exact or challenge:*

*aliqu. pro Indicare; aliqu. pro Requiere,*

*exigere: à pos propotus Reum pofcere. Liv.*

*To accuſe. Cùm ufus pofcit. Caf. When*

*need requirerh. Pofci in certamen. Virg.*

*To be provoked or challenged to fight. Pof-*

*cere majoribus oculis. To gaff largely,*

*one to another. Nummos magistratum*

*pofpofcit. He demanded or asked money of the*

*Magistrate. Pretium pro re aliqu. Rupto*

*pofcentem sulphura vitro; i. Sulphurata*

*fractis permut. nem vitris. Martial. Pri-*

*ſing his matches, or bartering them for broken*

*glaſſes.*

Pofitio, *onis*; f. ex Peno: *Signi. A*

*ſetting, placing or ſituation: notum. Also*

*the ſake of a claſſe in a ſentence: a termina-*

*tion, a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: an af-*

*firmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants*

*together in a word. The natural Primitive*

*word whereof other are derived and deduc-*

*ed: a termination. Quint. Apud Jurific.*

*ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ul-*

*pian.*

Pofitivus, *a*, *um*; *Idid. ὁπῶντις, Poſi-*

*tive, that is of ſelf.*

**Positor**, oris; m. verbal. à Pono, Ovid. *Sine, aliter.* *Convsum.* A founder, a bestower.

**Positum**, ti; n. Hul. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.

**Positura**, æ; f. Gell. idem quod Posicio. A posture, Property.

**Positurus**, a, um; Ovid. *ἔσται.* That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.

**Positus**, a, um; part. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Done away, laid aside; founded; builded; situate or being, consisting; bestowed, appointed, left. Also made over, Curt. *discurat, aspersed.* Serv. Hoc positio. This ground being laid, or this granted. Cic.

**Positus**, us; m. Ovid. *Sine.* A setting or passing, a founding or building; a placing.

**Posse**, ois; f. verb. à Possideo: qu. *possum posita*, J.C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *possum posita*, qu. *possum posita*, ita in immobilitate possum posita, unde *posse*: *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* A possession, a property or rightful use of a thing, substance or goods immovable, possessed lands. *Posse* futuri. Liv. A possession given upon condition, that when certain things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he shall deliver the same possession, where *possumus* of trust be used.

**Posse**, siuncula; æ; f. dim. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* A small possession, a little inheritance or land.

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**Posse**, siuncula; æ; f. dim. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* A small possession, a little inheritance or land.

or invention is but small. Minus per se potest, He is not able of himself.

Non possum quin exclamacionem, I cannot choose but cry out. Posse plurimum apud aliquem, To be able to do much with one.

Legitur & Possuntur, in Pass. pro Possunt, Diom.

Post. prap. serv. accusat. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* ex Posterus. Canin. ex *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Rec. ab *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* dempta appendice: vel ab *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* quod etiam signa. Post, ut *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Post Trica; trajecti s. l. t. r. in-  
serto. Scal. Post quasi ponere est. After-  
wards, after that behind, since.

Postante. Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem After or before, thereabout.

Postaphæresis, Gr. Equation of times for days, or spaces, by adding or subtracting of minutes.

Postas, pro Proestas, Plaut.

Postautumnalis, le; P. in After harvest: ut, Pirum postautumnale. Plin. A late-  
ward pear, and after-harvest pear.

Postbrachiale. The space between the wrist of the hand and the first joints of the fingers; the back of the hand.

Postea, adv. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Afterwards, hereafter: ex Post ea.

Posteaquam: *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* After that.

Postelli, quasi Post stela, Isidor. vide Ancilla.

Postellus. A drop.

Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away so the back and shou-  
ders.

Postergitor, verb. ex Postergo.

Postergo, a; & or, pass. qu. post terga jacio. To leave behind, to cast back, not to regard.

Posteri, orum; m. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, they that follow and live after us.

Posterior, idem quod Postrenus.

Posterior, us; compar. à Posterus: *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* That cometh after, inferior, less, latter, slower, viler, baser, hindmost.

Posterioritas, atis. f. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* The world to come, posterity, they that shall come afterwards, off-spring.

Posteriori, adv. comp. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Afterwards, hereafter, in time to come, another day.

Postero, as; ex Posterus. To show it self inferior or worse.

Posterala. A back way or back lane. Am. Marcel.

Posterus, a, um; *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* ex Post, ut Superus à Supra. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* That cometh or followeth after, next.

Postero, fers, tult, latum, ferre; Plin. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* To show it self inferior and worse: so pass after, behind or in the meanest place, so set left by, so esteem less. Libertati plebis suas opes postferre. Liv. To set more by the liberty of the people than their own wealth.

Posterior, pass.

Posternum, ni; n. Col. Fog or after graft of bay.

Postfuit, Sal. It was laid aside.

Postgenitus, a, um; Hor. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* Born, bred, sprung into the world after; posterity.

Posthabeo, es, is, itum, ere; & or, pass. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* To put back, to set left by, so

set at naught or disesteem, to place or set behind, to lay aside.

Posthac, adv. *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* *ἡ τοῦ ποσίου.* From henceforth, hereafter, after this.

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terminos provincie caput, rursus ad propria revertitur: vide I. c.

Postlaminum, n. n. ἀνταρτήριον, ἀνταρτήριον: ex Post & Lamen. Postlaminum, ἀνταρτήριον ἢ ἀνταρτήριον, vel τὸ πρὸ τοῦ ἀνταρτήριου δίσκου. Gloss. vet. dict. quasi ad idem lamen post reditio, qua eodem limine revertetur, quo amissus fuerat. A return of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall. Scal. A law whereby one recovers again what was lost in war, or taken from him by any unlawful means: a right to one's former inheritance. Postlaminio recipere. Felt. To receive a thing again after it hath been alienated from him.

Postmeridianus, m. δειληνός, μεσημεριανός. Done in the afternoon. Postmeridianus consul; admodum sero & nimium senex factus. Sen.

Postmitto, is, si ēre; πρὸς ἰσχυρὸν πρὸς. To leave behind, to neglect, to see little by.

Postmodo, & Postmodum; Liv. dict. est ex Post & Modo: ὕστερον, μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards.

Postomis, idis; f. Lucil. ex ὅτι & σέμαος. A barnacle set on a horse's nose, to make him stand still; a bridle wherewith a horse's mouth is broken, and made to bear his head gently.

Postpatres sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti pollutent. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sibi, vitum, ēre; ὀλιγοῦ, πρὸς ἰσχυρὸν πρὸς. To set behind, to esteem less, to omit or leave. Omnia postpositi, dummodo præceptis patris paream, I left all other things to fulfil my father's command. Postponere honestum officium scroto. Hor. To set more by an harlot, than by honest duty.

Postpositus, a, um; Ovid. Laid aside, &c.

Postprincipium, Gell. The continuance of a thing after the beginning: that which follows the beginning or first entrance.

Post-principia, orum; pl. n. A ward or place of security and strength in an army camp. Varro. A post-principis. Sic Plautus; Si ei procedamus post-principia; vide Principia, & Post-principia in Terentii Eunuch.

Postipito, as; i. posthabeo. Ter.

Postquam, adv. ὕστερον. After that, afterward as soon as, since that: also for so much as, or because that. Ter. Postque, Plaut. idem.

Postremior, us; adj. compar. grad. Worse or more base. Apul.

Postremissimus, a, um; Gell. Debested, worst of all. Apul. vide Postremus.

Postremitas, atis; f. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postremo, & Postremam, & Postremē; adverb. superl. τὸ ὅσων, τὸ πλεοναχόν, ἰσχυρὸς. Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.

Postremus, a, um; ex Posterus; ὕστερος, ἰσχυρὸς. The last, hindmost, worst, basest; also exceeding, extram, utmost. Hui. Mulier postrema lascivii famigerabilis. Apul.

Postridie, adverb. & Postriduo, Plaut. postero die: τὴν ὑστεραίαν, τὸ μετὰ ἡμέραν. The next day after. Postridie ejus diei. Cæli. The next day after that. Quod postridie ludos Apollinarios futura est, which shall be the next day after

the games of Apollo. Postridie quam tu es profectus, The next day after you departed.

Postriduanus, a, um. Postriduanus dies, i. ater, quiescit Postridie Calendas, Nonas, Idus; Cæli. Rhod. 9.

Postriduo, post tres dies. Plaut.

Postscenium, vel Poscenium; (vel per x) locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorium. A retiring place. Postscenaria vix. Lucret. 4. Those actions that men keep close from the sight of the world.

Postsignantes; in acie extrema locati.

Post in ibe reverend. Am. Marcell.

Postvenio, is, veni, ntum, ire; Plin. ὑστερον ἰσχυρὸν, ὕστερον ἰσχυρὸν. To come or follow after.

Postula, x; f. A crupper of an horse. V. Postilena.

Postulamen, inis; n. A request.

Postularia fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum imptam religionem designant: vide Felt. Lightning bolts signify religion of sacrifices and vows to be neglected.

Postulata, ἀλτὴματα. Things required, granted or yielded unto.

Postulatio, onis; f. verb. αἰτῆσις, αἰτήσις.

Postulatio, a demand; a supplication or complaint made to a Prince, or to some other better than our selves: a complaint made against one: also Placulare sacrum ad averterendam Deorum iram. Cic. Var.

Postulatiōes, & Postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum. Scal.

Postulatitius, a, um. That requires often that is demanded, sued for or requested.

Postulator, oris; m. verb. αἰτῆσις. A requirer, a demander, a suiter: a complainant: a suppliant or beads-man.

Postulatorius, a, um; Sen. αἰτῆσις.

Of or belonging to a request, demand, suit, &c. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite f. & repetuntur. Sen. l. 2. nat. qu. 49. V. Postularia fulgura.

Postulatrix, f. g. Digest. She that demands.

Postulatium, ti; n. αἰτήσις, αἰτήσιον, τὸ αἰτῆσις. A request, a demand, a suit.

Postulatus, a, um; part. αἰτῆσις. Requested, demanded, sued for: also accused or complained of.

Postulatus, us; m. Liv. idem quod Postulatum.

Postulo, as; αἰτῆσις, αἰτῆσις, αἰτῆσις. Ex porro & Stoy. qu. valde sto, quod Postulare sit rem debitam aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. Sunt qui a Post Postulo dict. volunt, qu. post volo; al. a Posco ejus supin. obfol. poscitur, κατὰ τὸν νόμον postum. Don. Possum precario. Poscimus imperiose, Postulamur jure, Obsecramus per sacra, Flagitamus cum arrogantia, nec sine convictio. Plaut. vel, n. y. 2.

To require, to desire to covet, to demand that is due to the asker: to accuse or sue in the law, αἰτῆσις, διαλέξις, αἰτῆσις. To complain of one: also to make intercession. Omnia volo a me postulare, I would have you challenge or require all pleasures as my hands. Me advocatum postulaverunt. Plin. jun. They desired me to be their Advocate. Postulare judicium in aliquem. To require judgement or sentence against one. Lege aliquem postulare. Cæli. To sue one in the law. Impietatis reum postulare. Plin. jun. To accuse one of unmasculine towards his parents. Gabinius de ambitu postu-

lar, He accuseth Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office. Postulare seruos in quæstionem. To require that ones servants be straitly examined. Postulabatur injuriarum. Suet. He was sued in an action of trespass, or in an action of the case. Non cuiusque datur ut postulet. (i. advocet:) immo vetatur adductus potenz, servu, puer, Actor arenz, luminibus captus, mulier, muliebria passus; Vocabularium utriusque Juris.

Postumus, pro Posthumus.

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracell. That may be drunk.

Potamium. A kind of boat. Gloss.

Potamogion, Gr. Jun. quasi ποταμός γειτων, i. fluvio vicina; herba fontinalis. The herb Water grass, water-spect, pond-grass.

Potandus, a, um; ποτισίμους. Ovid.

To be drunk up.

Potatio, onis; f. i. πότης αὐτὸς πόσις, αἰτῆσις. A drinking.

Potator, oris; m. verb. ποτίζω, πίνω. A great drinker, a drunkard, a swill-bowl, a lover of good drink.

Potatrix, vel Potricula, dim. a

Potatrix vel Potrix. A woman drinker.

Potatus, a, um. That is drunken. Ovid.

Potatus, us; Sen. A drinking.

Potens, ior, issimus, a, um; a Possum,

quasi potis ens; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατός. That can or is able to do much: of great power,

mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerful, earnest, of great strength and virtue. Potens maris, Liv.

This is of great power on the Sea.

Dum mei potens sum. Livius; Whilst I am able to rule my self. Armis potens,

Virg. Puissant in arms. Potens rerum,

An Emperor, or Lord of the world.

Suet.

Potens, tis, subst. ex Ens, i. existens, &

Potis; V. Potis. δυνατός. Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.

Potentatus, us; m. Cæli. δυνατός.

Domium, puissance, great power, authority.

Potenter, adv. Hor. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς.

Mightily, powerfully, substantially,

forcibly, effectually.

Potentia, x; f. ex Potens; δυναμῆς,

αἰσχύνη, ἰσχύς, vel, δύναμις. Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway, authority or possibility (that is, in power to do or suffer) an ability. Potentia rectæ, The quadrante of a right line.

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# POT

uola. *ἰσχυρὸς*, vel *ἰσχυρῶς*; item, *ἰσχυρὰ* vel *ἰσχυρῶς*. Power, authority, office, dominion, rule: also ability, faculty, sufferance, permission, leave, liberty, licence, opportunity: counsel, reason. Potestates, *δυνασταί*. They that be in place or authority. Amm. Marcell. Celsæ potestates, Higher powers. Est nulla potestas, It is not possible. Lucret.

Potestatus, *ὄς*; m. Quint. *δυνασταί*. Might, power.

Potestatur, a, um; in potestate potitus. Bud.

Potestetur, (al. Potestur) pro Potest. Lucret.

Pothén, *ποθὲν*, unde Plaut. *Pothén ornamenti*, i. unde.

Pothos, *πόθος* = cupidus, herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *Pothos maxime spectabilis*. Plin. 21. 11. A certain summer flower.

Potica, dea potandi.

Potens, *τις*; part. à Potior.

Potem, pro Poténe. Ter.

Potio, *όνις*; f. ex Poto: *πόσις*, *πόσις*, *πόσις*, vel *πόσις*, et *πόσις*. Drinking: also potions that Physicians use to give their patients. Potio aromaticæ. Jun. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.

Potio, is; potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Eum vel eam nunc potio pater servitus, i. compotem fecit. To make able or parate.

Potionatus, a, um; Suet. *ποτισμένος*. Poisoned.

Potiono, as; Suet. *ποτίζω*. To give a potion or medicine.

Potionor, aris; Suet. To have a drink ministered unto him, to be poisoned.

Potior, *ἰρις*, itus sum, *iri*; depon. ex Poto, vel ex Potis deducitur. Calep. compos rei vel voti *ἰρις*: *ἰρις*, *ἰρις*, *ἰρις*. To have possession, to get, to attain *ἰρις*, to obtain, to enjoy, to take possession and profit of a thing, to win: to conquer, achieve, subdue and get the upper hand: to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure. Plaut. Spartiata Athenienium potius iunt, Subdued the Athenians. Qui potius iunt, id est, qui principatum tenent. Nos te potius Achille. Ovid. We should have enjoyed thee still. Interdum jungitur cum accusativo; ut, *Patria potius commoda*. Ter.

Potior, *us*; comp. à Potis *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. Better, more able to do more welcome, dearer or more to be desired, suter for. Potior pro Potis. Plaut. Catin. 1. 3. Potiores, Men of greater place, and of the better sort. Am. Marcell. Potiores domus, Greater mens houses. Idem.

Potius, *ἰρις*; ex Pos; alit à Potio, cuius vis potens est. Mart. ex Pap. Potius, rebus latè patens, (qui esset a patre) unde potius, quod pateat illi quicquid vult: *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. Able, good: also possible.

Potissimè, Gr. Plaut. & Potissimum, adv. *ἰριος*. Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.

Potissimus, a, um; Plin. *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. The best, the chief of, the choicest.

Potillo, as; *ποτίζω*. To drink a little and often.

Potistris, Jun. *ποτίζει*. The pot or other things that birds drink in, being fastened to their cage.

Potius: V. prope.

Potito, as; freq. Plaut. *ποτίζω*. To bid or sipple, to drink often.

# PRÆ

Potitor, *ἰρις*; m. A possessor.

Potitus, a, um; part. à Potior. Ovid. *ἰριος*. Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, achieved, that hath gotten or obtained.

Potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Ulpian.

Potivie cum, i. Potius est eo.

Potivcula, a; f. dim. à Potio. Suet. A little poison.

Potius, adv. *ἰριος*, potiore ratione. Rather, more willingly, better.

Potiusades, sunt quadrigæ. Virg. Georg. Poto, as, *ἰριος* & potus sum, *ἰριος* & potum, & part. ans, andus; ex *ἰριος*, vel ex Poto, à *ἰριος* ex *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. To drink; also to give drink unto one; to sate in.

Potior, *ἰρις*; m. verb. Hor. vide Potator: *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. A drinker.

Potiorum, *ἰρις*; n. Plin. vide Poterium: *ἰριος*. A vessel for drink.

Potiorum, a, um; Plin. *ποτίζω*. Of or belonging to drink, serving for drink, drinking.

Potulentus, a, um; Suet. *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*, quod in Gloss. vertitur bibbire. Any thing that may be drunk: also half drunk.

Poturus, a, um; part. Lucan. *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*. That would fain drink, or is ready to drink.

Potus, a, um; *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*. That hath drunk, or is well whirled and drunk.

Potus, *ἰρις*; m. Virg. Vide Putus.

Potus, *us*; m. *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*, *ποτίζω*. Drink; sometime drinking: also the same that Dolus.

Potyrni panes, Horse-bread, V. Pityrii.

## P ante R.

P. R. populus Romanus. PR. Prætor. PR. PR. præfectus prætorii. PRÆ. URB. præfectus Urbis. PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii. PRIN. JUVENT. Princeps juvenum. PROCOS. Proconsul. PR. PER. Prætor peregrinus. PR. S. Prætoris sententia. PRÆF. VIGIL. Præfectus vigiliæ. PRÆF. PRÆF. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie Kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel pronepis. PRS. præsis. PRSS. præsidet, vel prætoris.

Practica, a; f. *πρακτική*. ars quæ in rerum actione consistit; vide Praxis.

Practicus, a, um; Gr. *πρακτικός*, ex *πρακτός* ago. Quint. activus. Practising, active, moral, practical.

Præ, præp. *ἰριος*, abl. *ἰριος*. Scal. ex *ἰριος* unde *ἰριος*, *ἰριος* & *ἰριος*. Lat. Camin. *ἰριος*, vel *ἰριος*; item, *ἰριος*. Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect. Præ se ferre, To show openly in his countenance or by words, not to hide or dissemble. Præ multitudine, For, because or by reason of the multitude. Præ quem quod, i. Præ eo quod. Plaut. Præ significat aliquando causam corruptentem. Præ gaudio, i. quasi Gaudio præcedente. Piscar. Ubi comparationem induit, valet *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*; item pro Super: item Ante; alit. pro Ob. pro Præter, In: aliq. redundat. Præut & Præquam; i. Præ, five Magis aut Plus illo, quicum sit comparatio.

Præa, a; Hul. A filters-hoar.

Præacipio, *πρακτικός*. To preceptuate, to take before or prepossess. Calep.

Præacceptio, *πρακτικός*. The figure Prolepsis; vide Cal.

# PRÆ

Præcū, *ἰρις*, *ἰρις*; Caro, *ἰριος*. To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.

Præcūtor, pass. Lucil.

Præcūre, adv. Apul. Very sharply or winily.

Præcūsus, a, um; Cal. *ἰριος*. Very sharp.

Præcūte, adv. Enn. *ἰριος*. Very highly.

Præcūsimus, superl.

Præcūsus, a, um; Liv. *ἰριος*. Very deep, high or tall.

Præcūbilo, *όνις*; m. Erasim. *ἰριος* of the ball.

Præcūbilo, as; Bud. To go softly before.

Præcūbulo, a, um; i. antecubulans.

Præcūdio, Dig. To bear before.

Præcūdior, pass.

Præcūditor, Col. That, &c.

Præcūditus, a, um. Heard before. Ulp.

Præcūda, *όνις*; m. dicuntur l'gna & sal, quæ Parochi legatis publicæ missis præbere debebant; Gell. 15. 4. Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any country. Vide Parochi.

Præcūda, a; f. præbitio, *πρακτικός*. Gloss. *πρακτικός*. Dict. quia præberi debet, non venire. Decret. Sixt. A Præcūda: dignitas & cura.

Præcūdātur, a, um; Pap. Belonging to a Præcūda.

Præcūdaris, *ἰρις*; m. Justin. A præcūdary.

Præcūdicūla, a; f. A little Præcūda.

Præcūdula, a; f. dim.

Præcūdo, *es*, *ἰρις*, *ἰρις*; ex Præ & Habeo: *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. To flow or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to make or cause to be or have, to use and behave himself. O. stendo. Præbere de manu cibos. Col. To feed cattle by hand. Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. Let us keep our affections obedient to reason. Q. Servum haud illiberalem præberet. Ter. Thou sweetest thy self as thou servest. Q. Se facilem præbere in hominibus audientis, To shew himself willing to hear.

Præbōr, pass. Ovid.

Præbō, *όνις*; m. Rectius Præbia vel Præbri. Præbia Festo dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causæ præbentur; à Præbendo; a Var. à Prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant. Scal. in Conjectaneis in Var. legit Præbia à Prohibendo; i. malum prohibentia: *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. Remedies against inchaining.

Præbibo, *ἰρις*, *ἰρις*; Hieton. *ἰριος*. To drink before, or to drink unto.

Præbire, ex Præ & Betere, ut & Combibito, Imbibo, Præbibo, Rebibito, Scal. idem quod Præterire, aut Perimere. Plaut. To compass, over-pass or go by.

Præbitio, *όνις*; f. verb. *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. A giving, a shewing; an offering, a sitting before one.

Præbitio, as; pro Præto, à Præ & simpliciter Betere. Betere pro Betire. & Bitire Ver. dixerunt: *ἰριος*. V. Scal. in Fest. & Var. Præbitio, pro Prævenio. Taub. To pass to death; also to pass by.

Præbitor, *όνις*, m. V. *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. A giver, a purveyor, a provider, an almoner, a purse-bearer.

Præbitus, a, um; part. Colum. *ἰριος*, *ἰριος*. Given, offered, shewed, set before.

Præcalveo, *es*; Fest. To be bald before.



take first, to take before another, or before the time: *præ*: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instruction, precept, or counsel, to show how to advertise, *præ*: to will and command, *præ*: to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind before hand. *Spe* jam præcipit hostem Virg. He imagines in his mind already that his enemy is come. *Gaudia* præcipere. To rejoice before the time. *Præcipere* cogitatione futura. To fore-see in his mind things to come. *De* aliqua re præcipere. To give precept of a thing.

*Præcipitans*, tis; part. Casting down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.

*Præcipitans*, adverb. Lucet. *præcipitans*, *adverb*. Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly, all upon head, without discretion.

*Præcipitanti*, æ; *part*. Gell. *præcipitanti*, *part*. A tumbling or rolling down from an high place: also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.

*Præcipitanti*, us; comp. adj. Apul. More violent.

*Præcipitatio*, ònis; *part*. verbal. Sen. *præcipitatio*. A casting down headlong; too much rashness in doing a thing.

*Præcipitator*, òris; *part*. Quint. *præcipitator*. He that tumbles.

*Præcipitum*, ti; *n*. locus præruptus, unde præcipitanti facile quis potest, *præcipitum*, *locus*. A steep-down place, dangerous to go upon, a down-right pitch or fall.

*Præcipito*, as; & or, aris; *passiv*. ans, atus, andus; *part*. in preceptis dejectionis, *præcipito*. To cast, hurl, bring, fall or throw down headlong: to overthrow: to draw toward the end: to do unadvisedly, rashly or over-hastily: to hasten, with over-much haste, to frigate: to run down violently: also to bow downward to the ground. Col. *Præcipitare* se in flumen. Cal. To cast himself into the river. *Ex* altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. To be thrown down headlong from. *Aurium* dolores ad demerium præcipitari. Pains in the ears make men mad. *Nilus* præcipit ex altissimis montibus. The river Nilus falls with great violence steep down from high hills.

*Præcipitur*, imp. Plin. Instruction is given.

*Præcipue*, adv. præcipuo modo, *præcipue*, *adv*. Chiefly, peculiarly, peculiarly, principally, above all things.

*Præcipua* Stoici, quæ bona; Cic. *Præcipuus*, a, um; ex præcipiendo, quod præ aliis capitur; vel quod præ i. prima, capis: *præcipuus*, *part*. Chief, the choice, principal and peculiar special proper, particular, sovereign, above all things, excellent.

*Præciue*, adv. *præciue*, *adv*. Precisely, terminately, purposedly, briefly, curiously, shortly, with too much brevity, stiffly. *Præciue* etiam *præciue*. rigidè; ut cum *Præciue* quippiam alicui necesse dicimur, præciuentes scilicet, omnem spem obtinendi, Bud.

*Præcisio*, ònis; *f*. verb. à *Præci*: *præcisio*, *part*. A brevity in writing or speaking, leaving somewhat to be understood: also a cutting off.

*Præcisum*, ti; *n*. Lucil. A part of the entrails. *Præcisum* dicitur pars carnis &

viscerum, h. e. circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habear, Nonn.

*Præsus*, a, um; ex *Præci*: *præsus*, *part*. Cut off, taken away, succinct, short. Metaphorically made (ut opinor) tract, quod quæ præcia sunt, ea sunt iusto concisiora & breviora indeque o' scuriora, &c. Also the same that Puer meritorius, Sen. Idem quod *Præruptus*, de Loer, Salut. *Præcia* rupes, Steep rocky and craggy. *Quinti*.

*Præcius*, a, um; ut, Vinum, præcium, Jun. Rath wine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.

*Præclāmatio*, ònis; *f*. Liv. A crying before.

*Præclāmator*, òris; *m*. Fest. *præclāmator*. A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goes before Ju vers Priest, and crieth out or gives warning; that all men abstain from their work, lest if the Priest had seen any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.

*Præclāmatio*, as; *præclāmatio*. & *Proclamo* as; ante clamo. To cry before. *Calep*.

*Præclāre*, adverb. *præclāre*, *adv*. Very right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably. Est etiam approbantis, Excellently well done of him.

*Præclarer*, adv. Enn. idem.

*Præclarus*, a, um; & *Præclarior*, us; *præclarior*, *part*. Very clear and bright: *præclarus*, *part*. Passing excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.

*Præclāvium*, ti; *n*. Nonn. pars vestis cujus ante clavum tenebatur. A part of the Senators garment called Larus clavus.

*Præcludo*, is, si, sum, ere; *præcludo*, *part*. To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.

*Præclarus*, part. præpollens vel prævalens. Mighty, excellent Prudent.

*Præclū*s; valde clarus & inclytus: ex Clueo, celebris sum.

*Præclusus*, a, um; *part*. *præclusus*. Stopped before. *finis*.

*Præco*, ònis; *m*. cu. *præco*, *part*. *præco*, vel est à *Præcio*, qu, *præcio*, quod ante conventum ciente vel excitante potulum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde *Præcio* etiam dicti, Fest. *præco*, *part*. *Præco* à *præcino* dicti, quasi præcines, quod ante (vel valde, Prisc.) canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. He that in portale nuntiabit the things that are to be sold, and set its price on them. a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be used for a Preacher. *Præco* feralis, Jun. The bell-man, or he that goes before a Corps ringing a bell in his hand, as they do in Ireland. The Cryer in solemn games, that pronounceth who is Victor. Suet. Also an Officer under Cornicularius, *Præciol*. in Not. *Præcones* quasi *Prædicones*. The prayers of winners. *Piscat*.

*Præcoquus*, a, um; *part*: à *Præcoquo*. Plin. *præcoquus*. Too much boiled or soddened before; very ripe and mellow.

*Præcoquus*, as; *præcoquus*. To think of before. *Quint*.

*Præcogitus*, a, um; *Plaur*. *præcogitus*, *part*. Known or understood before, acquainted with all before.

*Præcognosco*, is, novi. Item, ere; *præcognosco*. To know before.

*Præcolo*, is; ante colo, i. orno, apparo, honoro, Mart. ex Gloss. *præcolo*. To trim or deck before, to prepare.

*Præconoscitus*, a, um; *Ovid*. *præconoscitus*. Fashioned before, prepared. *Præconatus*. An exhorting in publick.

*Præconceptus*, a, um; *adi*. Plin. *præconceptus*. Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.

*Præconcinatus*, a, um; *part*. *Præconcinatus* mendacio. Having framed a formal lie aforehand. *Apul*.

*Præconio*, as; *Iren*. prædicare, annunciare. To preach, to proclaim, is denounce.

*Præconio*, as; *antiq*. To cry in the market, as the bell-man doth.

*Præconium*, ti; *n*. ex. *Præcone* quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronunciantur sident; ideo quandoque pro Laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere, aut virtutibus extollitur bonis animi aut corporis, aut fortunæ: *præcone*, *part*. A solemn cry, the Cryer office, publishing of anything to be sold: also praise, glory, renown, commendation, report, a setting forth. *Nero* præconio ubique contentus: So he be was, as to enter into contention with others in this kind. Suet. Also cryer wages, Cato. *Præconium* mittere Liv. To send out messengers to summon men to appear.

*Præconius*, a, um. Of or belonging to *Præco*.

*Præcono*, as; Gloss. To play the cryer.

*Præconatus*, is; *Ovid*. *præconatus*. To waste or spend before.

*Præconsumor*, eris; *pass*. *Ovid*. *præconsumor*.

*Præcontrecto*, as; *Ovid*. *præcontrecto*. To handle before: to handle and feel throughly in every part: sometime to view or consider before.

*Præcontrector*, *pass*. Sil.

*Præcoquis*, coque: *V*. *Præcox*.

*Præcoquo*, is, xi. sum, ere; *Plin*. *præcoquo*. *ante* tempus suum vel præmaturo coquo. Aliq ponitur pro valde vel nimis coquere. To boil or sceth before, to make ripe before; to over-heat.

*Præcoquus*, *pass*. Plin.

*Præcoquus*, a, um; *Col*. *præcoquus*, *qu*. *præcoquus*. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon. *Pomum* præcoquum: Mart. A Summer-apple, a Geniung: an *abrecoq*.

*Præcordis*, òrum; *n*. pl. *præcordis*, *part*. *præcordis*. sic dicta quia cordi præceduntur. Plin. Sunt loca cordi vicina, quibus sensus percipiuntur, dicta quod ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis. *Ibid*. Quia Cor præcipua animæ sedes existit, hinc etiam *Præcordia* sumuntur pro Animo & Animæ affectibus. The fleshy skin called Diaphragma or the midriff, separating the heart or lungs from the stomach the liver and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart strings or film of the heart, tela cordi præterita, Jun. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs: sometime all the Nerves, as the heart lungs, the spleen, &c. *in* *præcordia*. Also inward cogitations and affections of the mind: the breast.

*Præcordialis*, le; *adjec*. Erasim. Unfeigned.

*Præcorrditer*, adv. Unfeignedly.

*Præcorruptio*, is, ere, *Ovid*. *præcorruptio*. To corrupt before, to perish and decay: to seduce.

*Præcorruptor*, *pass*. Star.

*Præcorruptio*.



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Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A corruption before.*  
 Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *corruptus*. *Corrupted before, &c.*  
 Præcox, ōis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod Præter & ante cætera coctum est, *præcox*. *Too ripe, over-ripe, over-hasty and untimely. Præcox malum. An Abrecock.*  
 Præcassus, a, um; Plin. *Præcassus. Very gross or thick.*  
 Præcædus, a, um; adj. Col. *Very raw.*  
 Præcūdo, as; Pap. *To corm before.*  
 Præculco, as; are; Hul. *To tread before.*  
 Præcultē, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*  
 Præculeus, a, um; *Præculeus. Very trim and neat: also laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*  
 Præcumbō, is; Gell. *To lie against or before.*  
 Præcupidus, a, um; Sæc. in Aug. 71. *Very desirous.*  
 Præcurator, ōnis; f. Quint. *A bespeaking beforehand.*  
 Præcursor, ōris; m. *An harbinger.*  
 Præcuro, as; Bud. *To regard before.*  
 Præcurro, is, ti, sum, ēre; & part. ens; *Præcurro. To run before, to overrun or out-run, to go before quickly, to go or happen before as sign and token: to prevent: to pass or exceed.*  
 Præcursor, ōnis; f. *Præcursor. A going or running before.*  
 Præcursor, ōris; m. *Præcursor. A fore-messenger, fore-rider or fore-runner.*  
 Præcursorius, a, um; adj. index. Am. Marcell. *A Register or Index set before.*  
 Præcursoria, libamina. *Oblations before the main sacrifice. Idem.*  
 Præcursor, ōis; m. Plin. idem quod Præcursor.  
 Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. *Præcurvus. Very crooked before.*  
 Præda, æ; f. *Præda. Læda. A prey.* Varr. est ab hostibus capta, quasi perda, quod sit manu parata. Sip. ex Præ & Do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint Antedatam, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente. Ex præ potius, vel primus quod & ipsum ex præ vel præ, quod primi hanc alii præcipiant; Voss. *Præda. A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage: Also an earnest in bargains in buying or selling. Cal.*  
 Prædabilis, le, habilis ad prædandum.  
 Prædabundus, a, um; Salust. *Prædabundus. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, as pirates on the sea, thieves on the land.*  
 Prædaccus, a, um; Gell. *Prædaccus. Of or belonging to prey or booty.*  
 Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgment.*  
 Prædamno, as; Liv. *Prædamno. To condemn or give judgment of one before.*  
 Prædamnor, leg.  
 Prædarius, s; præbens auxilium spe præda; Gloss. *One that helps in war in hope of prey or booty.*  
 Prædatio, ōnis; f. *A robbing a foraging, a stealing away of mss.*  
 Prædativus, a, um; idem quod Prædaceus; ex manubis, i. ex pecunia prædationis, Calp. ex Gell.  
 Prædator, ōris; masc. à Prædor; *Prædator. A robber, a piller, a forager.*  
 Prædatorius, a, um; Liv. *Prædatorius. Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*  
 Prædatrix, cis; f. Stat. *Prædatrix. She that robbeth or seizes for a prey.*

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Prædātum, ti; n. Vopisc. *Free-boasting pillage.*  
 Prædātus, a, um; part. *Prædātus. That hath spoiled, loaded with spoil.*  
 Prædelasso, as; Ovid. *Prædelasso. To make weary or faint before.*  
 Prædensatus, a, um; Plin. *Made very thick.*  
 Prædensio, as; are; Gloss. *To make thick.*  
 Prædensor, pass. Stat.  
 Prædensus, a, um; *Prædensus. Very thick. Plin.*  
 Prædes, Digest. ex Præs plur. satisfactores locupletes pro re de qua apud judicem sit: Vide Cal. *Also the goods of him that is surety for any common receiver, which be sold if the person fall in arrearage. Cic.*  
 Prædestināti, ōrum; Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *So called by some, because they held predestination of every particular matter, person or action, and that all things came to pass and fell out accordingly, touching the salvation and damnation of particular men; and that this is immutable.*  
 Prædestinatio, ōnis; f. *Prædestinatio. A fore-appointment, predestination.*  
 Prædestino, as, are; *Prædestino. To ordain before what shall come after.*  
 Prædestinor, pass. Hier.  
 Prædialis, le; adject. *Of chancel personal.*  
 Prædānus, & Prædarius, a, um; id. quod Prædatorius.  
 Prædiator, ōris; m. *Prædiator. Periri juris ad prædia pertinentis. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands: a farmer, one that hath pradium, or buyeth prædia.*  
 Prædiatorius, a, um; *Prædiatorius. Of or belonging to lands, to prædia.*  
 Prædiatus, ti; s; Prædorum deus.  
 Prædiatus, a, um. *That hath good land. Apul.*  
 Prædicabilis, le; *Prædicabilis. That may be told or spoken of abroad. Logis.*  
 Prædicabile, *Prædicabile. quod pluribus attribuitur.*  
 Prædicamentum, ti; s; *Prædicamentum. A predicament in Logic.*  
 Prædicatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *Prædicatio. A publishing or open declaring: a common open talk and report, a praising, extolling and vaunting.*  
 Prædicativus, a, um. *A term in Logic: ut, Prædicativa propositio. A simple proposition. Apul.*  
 Prædicator, ōris; masc. *Prædicator. A teller, publisher or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher. Cic.*  
 Prædicatum, *Prædicatum. Dialectici vocant, quod de subiecto dicitur.*  
 Prædicatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Prædicatus. Ed or bruised abroad, whereof great mention is made in. &c.*  
 Prædicō, as; & part. ans; *Prædicō. aperit seu publice dico; ex Præ & Dico: celeberrimo, vulgo, laudo: To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*  
 Prædico, is, xi, ōrum, ēre; & part. ens; à Præ, ante vel prius, & Dico: *Prædico. To sell of a thing*

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before is do come to pass, to fore-tell, to prophecy.  
 Prædicor, ōris; pass.  
 Prædicor, ōris; pass. Quint.  
 Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. *Prædictio. A foretelling of a thing.*  
 Prædictum, ti; neut. *Prædictum. A prophecy of a thing foretold.*  
 Prædictus, a, um; part. *Prædictus. Fore-told, prophesied.*  
 Prædictum, li; dim. *Prædictum. A little house, farm or manor.*  
 Prædictio, is, didici, ēre; *Prædictio. To learn and understand before.*  
 Prædicor, pass. Quint.  
 Præditus, a, um; *Præditus. Ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus, Perot. ex Præ & eo; qui aliquā re alios præt. Endued or adorned with, given or set as an overseer, as the supposed Angel of every one, i. Qui nobis prædictus fuit: Also the same that affects, Calp.*  
 Prædives, itis; adj. Plin. *Prædives. Very rich and plentiful.*  
 Prædivinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Prædivinatio. A foretelling or guessing of things to come.*  
 Prædivinator, ōris; m. Tac. *Prædivinator. He that divineth before.*  
 Prædivino, as; are; Plin. *Prædivino. To divine or guess of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*  
 Prædivinus, a, um; Plin. *Prædivinus. Very divine and godly. Prædivina scemnia. Dreams foretelling things.*  
 Prædium, ti; n. *Prædium. A place in the country (Scalig. leg. Præda) dicta, ut & Præda, à prestando, quod ea datā pignori publicæ mancipis fidem præstent. Varro. Vel quod ex omnibus patrisfamilias maxime prævidetur, i. appareat. quasi Prævidium; vel quod Antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, præda nomine habebant: Vide Isidor. Alii à Prius dando, five Valde dando: *Præda. A possession or inheritance, as well in the City, as in the Country: a manor, a farm, a place in the country with ground lying to it. Optimo jure prædia, i. Bona prædia: idem quod Prædes. Bud. V. Jus & Fundum, us.*  
 Prædo, ōnis; m. à Præda: qui prædam facit, *Prædo. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor. Calp.*  
 Prædoco. *To teach before.*  
 Prædomo, as, ui, itum, are; Sen. *Prædomo. To tame, quiet, mitigate, assuage or appease before.*  
 Prædomor, ōris; pass. Ovid.  
 Prædomus, a, um; Hottom. *Belonging to Prædo.*  
 Prædonulus, li; m. Catull. *A little robber, a petty thief.*  
 Prædor, ōris; dep. *Prædor. ante do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante data, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à Præda: legitur & Prædo, as: *Prædo. To rob, to spoil, to pill or pil.*  
 Præduco, is, xi, ōrum, ēre; *Præduco. To lead or cast before, to pass before or effect better. Præducere Circum cretā. To colour the forefront of the Circus with chalk. Plin.*  
 Præducor, pass. Ovid.  
 Præductal,**



*oppio. To flow or run before another.*

*Præfluxus, & Præfluviu, pro Fluore alicujus rei, antè vel præterlabentur.*

*Præfocata dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.*

*Præfocatio, ônis; f. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation: V. Calep. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod Strangulatus vulvæ.*

*Præfoco, as; Ovid. ἀλγος, ἀποπνίγει. To strangle, choke, stifle or throttle.*

*Præfocor, aris; Scat.*

*Præfoddo, dis, di, ssam, ère; & προδύω. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

*Præfodior, èris; pass. Col.*

*Præfocundus, a, um; Plin. πολυφύου, ἀκαρπύου. Very fruitful.*

*Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.*

*Præformatio, ônis; f. Plin. προετρίψα. A forming before.*

*Præformatus, a, um; part. προετρίψας. Formed or fashioned before.*

*Præformatam mater am pariet dare. Quint. To give children a theme to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

*Præformido, as; Quint. προφρίδω. To be afraid before the stroke come.*

*Præformidior, aris; pass. Ovid.*

*Præformo, as; Quint. προφρύνω, προφρύνω. To form or fashion before: to show the fashion of a thing to one before how he should do or handle it. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a sampler or copy, as the master doth to the scholar.*

*Præfortiter, adv. Very mightily.*

*Præfr. &c, adv. ἀνδραδύς. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.*

*Præfrictor, us; compar. Harder and more crabbed.*

*Præfrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου. Obsolete, stubborn, hard, that will break rather than lose property, broken before: Also crabbed or hard to be understood.*

*Præfrigidus, a, um; Ovid. ἀψύχου, ἀψύχου. Very cold.*

*Præfringo, is, ègi, ère; ex Præ & Frango. Liv. προεκατρίψα, To break before, to break in pieces, to break open.*

*Præfrigio, is; & προφύω. To fly away before.*

*Præfulso, is, si, tum, ère; & προφύω, προφύω. To stay or underfer: to fortify, strengthen or make strong, to make sure before hand. Plaut.*

*Præfulgeo, es, si, ère; & ens, part. ad Heren. προελαμπύ, ἀεσίλκω, προελαμπύ. To be so bright, so shine very gorgeously.*

*Præfulgescio, is; & προελαμπύ. To begin to shine very bright.*

*Præfulgidus, a, um; adj. προελαμπύ. Very bright.*

*Præfulgiro, as; Val. Flac. προελαμπύ. To make a glittering before.*

*Præfumiago, as, ère; Col. To perfume before.*

*Præfurnium, si; n. Cato: os patens furni, quo ligna in furnacem induntur, & deinde obstruitur: προφύω. The mouth of an oven. Also the binder part of a German stove (like an oven's mouth) whereby they put in the fire. Vitr.*

*Præfurno, is, ère; Scat. To be in great rage.*

*Præfulgidus, a, um; Col. ἀεσίλκω. Very cold.*

*Præfulgētis, le; adj. Felt. First born.*

*Prægermino, as, ère; Col. προελαμπύ. To bud before time, to bud out of season.*

*Prægestio, is, iui, itum, ère; & part. ens; & προελαμπύ. To reject, to leap for joy, to have a very great desire or appetite.*

*Prægigno, is, gēni, itum, ère; Plaut.*

*προελαμπύ. To begin, to bring in first, to begin before: to be the first author of. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum. Plaut.*

*I would not that an ill custom should be brought up first by me: or I would not be the first author of an ill custom.*

*Prægnans, tis; adj. antiqu. Prægnas: ex Præ & Gigno. Prægenero olim, nunc Prægigno: ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. A woman with child, great with young: Also full of good sap and juice, bearing fruit. Prægnans arbor thuris. Plin. Full of gum or frankincense.*

*Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, prore uteri solent prægnantium.*

*Prægnas, aris; Plaut. idem quod Prægnans, Fensit.*

*Prægnatio, ônis; f. Varr. κόπος, κόπος. The being great with child, or with young.*

*Prægnatus, us; m. Tert. idem.*

*Prægno, as; antiqu. To be great with young.*

*Prægnus, a, um; barb. Vide Prægnans.*

*Prægrādo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv. Nonn.*

*Prægrandis, de; & προμελίζω, ἀεσίλκω. Very great.*

*Prægravatio ônis; f. A great grieving and over-burdening.*

*Prægravatus, a, um; Col. Made heavy.*

*Prægravis, ve; adj. Plin. ἀνδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου. Very grievous and weighty.*

*Prægrāvo, as; & ans, part. Liv. ἀνδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου. To make more heavy, to poise down one side more than another: to burden or load: to oppress or over-press: also to be more heavy. Sen.*

*Prægrēdior, èris, sius sum, di; & part. ens; ex Præ & Grador: προελαμπύ. To go or come before: Also to pass by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or out-go. Liv. To pass or excel: Salust. Prægredi ad urbem. Liv. To go before to the City. ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. To go before the flock. ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquem locum. Liv. To get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

*Prægressio, ônis; f. verb. προελαμπύ. A going before, an ongoing or overpassing, a preventing.*

*Prægressus, a, um; part. Plin. προελαμπύ. That is gone before, hath overpassed, overgone or prevented: also going before.*

*Prægressus, us; subst. Prevention, or getting the start. Am. Marc.*

*Prægrator, ônis; m. verb. προελαμπύ. A fore-taster, or he that taketh say or tast before.*

*Prægrusto, as; Ovid. προελαμπύ. To take a tast or assay before.*

*Præhendo, ληψάμενος idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo; a Fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e scribit. Reprehendo, comprehendo,*

*hendo, fendo: ut Haritor, faritor, boyda, Forida. Nec mirum, cum aspiratio jam insit in F. Alii à Prendo, postmodum interieci b. Prehendo. To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing: Vide Prehendo.*

*Præhensatio, five Presentatio: V. Præhensio: ἀνδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου. A laying hold on.*

*Præhensio, ônis; Gell. 13. 12. An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

*Præhenio & Prænsio, as, ère; frequ. Proprie de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cum magistratuum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus præhendunt. To take or lay hold on often.*

*Præhenus, a, um; captus, apprehensus, ἀνδύκτου, ἀνδύκτου. Taken, apprehended, layed hold on. Plaut.*

*Præhibeo, es; idem quod Præbeo: Plaut.*

*Præhæco, es, ui, ère; & ens, part. προελαμπύ. To lie or be situated before.*

*Vallum mare præjacet Afiz; Plin. Lyeb before Asia. ¶ Campus qui castra præjacet. Tac. Which lies before the castra.*

*Præhæcio, is, ère; Col. προελαμπύ. To cast before.*

*Præiens, vel Præeuns, tis; part. à Præco, Ovid. προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. Going before or leading.*

*Præjudicatio, ônis; f. verb. προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time.*

*Præjudicatus, Determined or condemned before.*

*Præjudicium, si; n. προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. A prejudice or hurting of one's case: a rash judgment before a matter be heard: a case which being once decided, maketh a president: rule or example to judge sensibly in like matters, as those which we call Ruled Cases in the Law: Also a manner of sentence given before judgment (con. judicium præ) as if two did contend for one Office, and the Magistrate, because the Controversie will be long, in the mean time appointeth one of them to minister the Office, wherein he seemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoureth.*

*Præjudico, as; i. ante tempus judico, προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. To judge first or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: to judge by the example of another like matter before judged: Also to conceive an ill opinion or judgment of a thing, before be cometh to the place to hear it. Præjudicare de re aliqua. To come with prejudice, to judge of a thing. ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Ulpian. By prejudice to hurt or hinder one's cause.*

*Præjuratio, ônis; f. Felt. The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

*Præjurator, ônis; m. He that first taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the Jury, &c.*

*Præjuro, as; & προελαμπύ. To swear before others.*

*Præjuro, as, ui, ère; Tac. προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. To help before.*

*Prælabor, èris, plus sum, ubi; & part. ens; verb. depon. προελαμπύ, προελαμπύ. To fall first: to pass or go before, Tybris prælaplus mœnia Romæ. Lucan. Passing by or running before the walls of Rome.*





minister. *A fore-minister.* Apul. Apul.

Præministrus, as, are; *προμιστρίστis.* To wait at the table. Præministrancem Fortidem respiciens. Apul.

Præmolum, hi; n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, aris; depon. Suet. præmiorum largior, *προμίων*. To give reward, to recompense one according to his desert. To get money and goods by hook and crook.

Præmiosus, a, um; præmiis abundans. Nonn. *πλούσιος*, *πλούσιος* *πλούσιος* *πλούσιος*. Rich in money, gifts, presents and rewards.

Præmissa, orum. *The first fruits or first offering.* Plin. *Præmissa olea.* Sic Cicero, *lucrum lucrum præmissa*; & de Spicis, *Præmissum vel Præmetium*. Felt. ut Calius Rhodig. 6. a. *potat.* An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, *προμίσσας*.

Præmissus, onis; f. *προμισσέ.* A sending before.

Præmissus, a, um; Virg. *προμίσσας.* Sent before.

Præmitis, te; adj. Plin. *πίνυ πρίν*. Very mild.

Præmitto, is, ite, sum, ere; *προμίσσω*, *προμίσσω*. To send before. Conkruit fere cum Ad vel In, præpositionibus.

Præmium, ii; n. *πρόμιον*, *πρόμιον*, *πρόμιον*. Demo. contrarium Accipio: ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit. Scal. Varr. à Præda, quod ob recte quid factum concessit. Sipp. *Præmium*, quod præmium, quia primo præponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur: al. à Præmo, quia per præmium solent premere alios: al. à Præ & Munium, quasi *Præmuni*, i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum: Vide differentiam apud Siphont. *Præmium*, propriè dicitur id, quod tanquam loco iustitiae mercedis pro recte factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ præparantur victoribus: *πρόμιον*. Aliquod ponitur pro Recusalia, ut & *Præmiosis* pro *Recusio*. Felt. & *Præmiosis* pro *lucari*. Suet. & *Præmiosis* pro *predone*. Voss. *πρόμιον*. A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: Also wages for a journey gone. Plin. Jun. Legis præmio. By the benefit of the Law. Cic. Præmia, orum: Goods or money: Qui corpora ferro Vulneret, aut capta præmia ab urbe petat. Tibull.

Præmior, aris; depon. Gell. 7. 9. *προμίων*, *προμίων*. To go before and govern: to make to go before, and march in measure and array.

Præmodulator, aris; ante modulator, Gell. præmodulari. Quint. To gesture by measures.

Præmodum, adv. Gell. *πρόμω*. Beyond measure.

Præmolit, a; fœm. *προμολίω*. The fear of trouble ere it come: trouble, grief or pensiveness for something not yet happened, quasi dux consequentis molestiae. Cic.

Præmolitor, Iris, itus sum, Iri; Liv. *προμολίζω*, *προμολίζω*. To make provision for a thing before-hand, to prepare, to go about before.

Præmolit, is, ite; *προμολίζω*. To make soft or tender before.

Præmolit, le; Ter. *προμολίζω*. Ve-

ry tender and soft: also gentle.

Præmolitus, a, um; Quint. *προμολίζω*. Made very soft and tender, savourable and gentle.

Præmonēdo, es, ite, sum, ere; *προμνησκω*, *προμνησκω*. To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise before-hand. Ut caverem præmonēbat. He forewarned me to take heed. ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voci alicujus præmoneri. To have warning before of dangers at hand.

Præmonitio, onis; f. *προμνησκω*. A warning given before.

Præmonitor, oris; m. Apul. *προμνησκω*. A fore-warner.

Præmonitum, ti; neut. Gell. A fore-warning.

Præmonitus, a, um; part. Plin. *προμνησκω*, *προμνησκω*. Forewarned, told before-hand.

Præmonitus, ūs; m. Ovid. *προμνησκω*. An advisement given before-hand, a telling before.

Præmonstrator, oris; masc. verb. Ter. *προμνησκω*, *προμνησκω*. A fore-teller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.

Præmonstro, as; *προμνησκω*, *προμνησκω*. To fore-slow, to go before, to teach and show the way.

Præmonitro, es, di, sum, ere; Plaut. *προμνησκω*. To bite or rebuke sharply before.

Præmonitro, ūs; vel Iris; itus sum, ōris; Ovid. *προμνησκω*. To die or fall before due time, or before the time becometh.

Præmortuus, a, um; Liv. Dead in a manner already.

Præmovero, es, ere; Pelic. To move before.

Præmulus, a, um; admodum mulus. Apul. Very sweet.

Præmunio, is, ite, sum, ere; *προμνησκω*. To fortify a place before enemies come: to presuppose and answer before-hand: to provide for an on-set.

Præmunio, onis; f. verb. *προμνησκω*. To fortify before-hand: a preparation.

Prænarro, as, are; Ter. *προμνησκω*. To declare a thing before-hand.

Prænato, as; Plin. *προμνησκω*. To swim before, to out-swim; also to flow or pass by.

Prænavigatio, f. verb. *προμνησκω*. A sailing before by a place.

Prænavigo, as; Plin. *προμνησκω*. To sail or row by, to sit or pass by in a ship.

Præneco, as, are; Bud. To strangle or strangle.

Prænestinus, a, um; ut, Prænestina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneste. A silverd or bassanus.

Prænemis, adv. Gell. *πρόμω*. Too much.

Prænatio, es, ite, sum, ere; & part. ens; *προμνησκω*. Apul. 5. To shine very much or clear.

Prænescer, is, ite, sum, ere; & part. ens. To begin to shine very much.

Prænitide, adverb. Polieron. Very brightly.

Prænitidus, a, um. Very bright or clear.

Prænobilitor, us. Far more noble. Apul. Prænobilitis; admodum nobilis. Apul. lib. 8. *πρόμω*. Very noble.

Prænomen, inis; n. *προμνησκω*, *προμνησκω*.

*πρόμω*, *πρόμω*. Prænomen quod nomini præponitur dictum; ut, Lucilius, Quintus; Nomen, quia notat genus; ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: Cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur; ut, Scipio: Argumen verò, quasi accedens nomen; ut, Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. The first name, or (as we term it) the Christian name, or name as the Fens.

Prænoco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ere; *προμνησκω*. To know before-hand, to fore-know.

Prænoscificum, ci; neut. A fore-knowledge.

Prænoscitatus, a, um. Noted. Literis innotabilibus libros prænotatos. Written in obscure and unknown characters.

Prænortio, onis; tam. verb. *προμνησκω*. A fore-knowing of a thing: a fore-knowledge.

Prænoro, as; *προμνησκω*. To make annotations or inscriptions.

Prænubilus, a, um; Ovid. *πρόμω*. Very cloudy or dark.

Prænunciativus, a, um. Fore-warning. Plin.

Prænunciatrix, icis; f. She that bringeth tidings before.

Prænuncio, as; *προμνησκω*. To fore-slow, to fore-tell: to declare a matter first or before-hand.

Prænunciatus, a, um; *προμνησκω*. That first bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth news, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifyeth a thing to be at hand. Hirundo veris prænuncia. Quint. Signifying the Spring to be at hand.

Prænuncupatus, a, um. Fore-named. Prudent.

Præobscuro, as. To make dark before.

Præocclido, is, di, casum, ere; Plin. *προμνησκω*. To go down before, as one star before another.

Præoccuratio, onis; f. verb. *προμνησκω*. Rhetorica figura. An anticipation or prevention.

Præoccupatus, a, um; Cæf. *προμνησκω*. Taken before-hand, over-reached.

Præoccupatio, as; *προμνησκω*. To take or possess by prevention, to prevent to take before another, to over-reach. Præoccupare partes alterius. To take upon him to do that another man should do before.

Præopto, as; Ter. *προμνησκω*. To desire or wish rather, to desire greatly.

Præordinatio, onis; f. *προμνησκω*. The first ordinance. Coop.

Præordinator, oris; m. He that made the first ordinance.

Præordino, as. To ordain before. Coop.

Præpando, is, di, sum, ere; *προμνησκω*. To open before, to set abroad, to declare openly. Lucret.

Præparantia vasa. The seminal veins and arteries.

Præparatio, onis; f. verb. *προμνησκω*. A preparing, provision before-hand.

Præparato, adv. ut, Præparato facere. Quint. in *προμνησκω*. To do a thing readily, or with preparation or readiness.

Præparatorius, a, um; Ulpian. Thus pertains to a preparation.

Præparatus, a, um; part. *προμνησκω*. Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand. Panæ apud intersus impiis

piis sunt præparati. Punishments are provided in hell for the wicked.

Præparatus, ſis; m. Gell. ἀπαρασκευάστος. A providing or preparing before-hand.

Præparatus, a, um; Plin. πῶτον φειδωλὸς. Very sparing, very saving, too niggardly, a pinchpenny, or penny siver, a great sparer, very scarce.

Præparō, vel Præparō, as; ἀπαρασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω, ἀπαρασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω. To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before hand. Animos præparare ad aliquid. To prepare their minds for, &c. Ad vitam degendam res necessarias præparare. To provide before-hand things necessary for life. & ἡγεῖται cibos præparare. Plin. To make provision of meats for winter.

Præpeditum, ti; n. Plaut. καλὸς ὁδὸς, καλὸς ὁδὸς. Ales, stop, stay, impediment or obstacle.

Præpeditio, is, ſis, itum, ire; καλὸς ὁδὸς, ἡγεῖται. idem quod præpeditio: quasi pedes vincio. Ter. To bind ones legs: also to hinder, stop or stay one much.

Præpeditus, a, um; part. Hindered, letted.

Præpendō, es, di, ſum, ēre; Propert. ἀντιπρὸς. To hang, or be hang'd before.

Præparatus, ſis; m. idem quod Præparatus.

Præparō, as; pro Præparo. Gell.

Præpes, etis; adjct. αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. Præpes, aves opportune prævolantes.

Hyg. oppos. Inhibens: à ἀντιπρὸς, id est, à præter volando. Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. πρὸς. Light in flying, swift.

Præpes aves dicuntur, quia secundum auspiciū faciunt prævolantes: al. quod antequam petamus, quid præpetamus indicent; aut quod prætervolent Præpetere dicebant pro Antere: al. ex Græc. quod ante confectum nostrum volent: Ex Præ & πρὸς, vel πρὸς, volo: in petere, scilicet ex præpō. Lat. & G. vocat. Vel quod omnes aves priora petant volantes. Poetæ omnes aves promissuæ na appellant: hæc ferè Festus, ad quem lectorem mitto. Scal. & Turn. à πρὸς, id est, facile ac primum ad labendum, unde Præpes & de locis dicitur. Voss.

The birds that first flew themselves to the augur, whereby he guessed what is to come: or that flyeth aloft in his sight.

Præpeto, is, ſis, ēre. πρὸς. ante vel prius peto. To go before or begin first.

Fest. vide præpes. Idem quod Avem auspiciis se offerre.

Præpignatus, a, um. Made sure or obliged afore-hand. Am. Marc.

Præpilatus, a, um; Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, ὀδὸς δὴ. Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, sharp as a dart or other things: headed with balls before, after the manner of fighs. Præpilatis hatti objecerè. Liv. To make one go or pass through.

Præpinguis, gue; Col. ὀδὸς. Very fat, very gross.

Præpollo, es, ſis, ēre; & part. ens. Liv. ὀδὸς. To have great force, or more power than another: to exceed others in authority and riches.

Præpoderō, as; ὀδὸς. To poise or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or esteemed: to prefer and take for the better: to prefer either before other. Neque ac voluit præponderari honestate. And will not have himself to be of more price or value.

Præpō, is, ſis, itum, ēre; ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-see or doer in a matter: to make ruler. Saluēem populi vici sue præposuit. He preferred the good and safety of the people before his own life. & Navius aliquem præponere. To make one chief Captain or Admiral of the Navy.

Præporio, as; Lucrēt. ἀντιπρὸς. To carry or bear before.

Præpos; valde vel præ aliis potens: ἀντιπρὸς. Very able, very puissant.

Præpositio, ſis; f. verb. ἀντιπρὸς. A putting or setting before: also a part of speech called a Preposition. Præpositio loquelaris est, quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am, di: vide Scal. Fest.

Præpositivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest; ἀντιπρὸς. Set before.

Præpositor, ſis; m. Eras. A controller or over-see.

Præpositum, ti; n. That is set or preferred before other.

Præpositus, a; f. Lamp. ἀντιπρὸς. A name of dignity.

Præpositus, a, um; part. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing, made chief.

Præpositus, ti; m. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. A Provost: one that is in authority above the rest, he that is chief in office and place. Præpositus sacri cubiculi. A great officer Palatine in the Emperours house, or our Lord Chamberlain. Notit. He was above Magister officiorum.

Præpositum, potes, potui; Macit. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. To be more able than other, or of greater power.

Præpostulēre, adverb. ὀδὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Backwardly, over-throwly, arseverſe, contrary to all good order, preposterously.

Præpostulēre, as; ut, in ὀδὸς & ὀδὸς. Arnob.

Præpostulēre, as; antiq. To deal preposterously or backwardly.

Præpostulēre, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sim: ὀδὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Very rash and hasty, over-shurt, out of order, contrary to all good fashion, order, and not to the purpose: backward, forward: hursfull.

Omnia naturæ præpostulēre legibus ibant: Ovid. Went quite contrary to the law of nature. Fiebus majora sunt præpostulēre. That ripen late, or not suo tempore. Plin.

Præpotens, tis; adj. ὀδὸς, ὀδὸς. Very puissant or mighty, of great power, powerful, that is able to do much. Tetra marique præpotens. Of great power both by sea and land.

Præpotentia, a; ὀδὸς. Exceeding greatness or mightiness. Arnob.

Præporio, as; Plaut. To drink before.

Præporio, adverb. Liv. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Too hastily, too rashly, over-speedily.

Præpoderō, as; Plaut. To make haste before due time.

Præproperus, a, um; ὀδὸς. Very quick, over-rash or hasty, rash.

Præpudō, es; præ aliis pudere. To be ashamed before.

Præpudius, as; procul esse à pudore.

Præputatus, a, um; inagnum habens Præputium.

Præputio, as; præputium ducere aliquid vel præputio per g-re.

Præputium, ſis; n. Liv. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. pellis quæ glandem tegit, ex præputando, vel amputando, eò quod à judicis præputaretur, h. e. præcinderetur: al. à præ & putis, id est, ὀδὸς: vide Putis; & al. in Catal. ἀντιπρὸς. Aliis dict. quia putando præcinerent. Peror. quia sit anteputidum, id est, id quod pu et. Scalig.

ex ἀντιπρὸς, eliso, n. quomodo, & à ὀδὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. The fore-skin that covereth the head or nus of a mans yard.

Præquam, Plaut. V. Præ.

Præradio, as; Ovid. ἀντιπρὸς. To shine or cast brightnes before.

Præradio, is, ſis, itum, ēre; Cat. ἀντιπρὸς. To shine or scrape before.

Præradio, a, um; Gell. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Very rammy, very stinking like things vinced or rotten: also very unpleasant, and out of use.

Præradio, a, um Sil. ἀντιπρὸς. Very swift and sudden.

Præceptus, a, um; Plin. à præcipio: ἀντιπρὸς. Caught or snatched up before-hand.

Præcipia, ſis; n. Apul. loca præcipia fluminis. Places before the banks of a River.

Præcipio, is, ſis, ēre; ex Præ & Rapio: ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himself. Aliqui præcipere popularem gratiam. To prevent one in getting the good will of the people. Conſilia hostium præcipere. To spy out and prevent the enemies purposes.

Præpodo, is, ſis, itum, ēre; Col. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the upper part of a thing.

Præpogatio, ſis; f. Ulp. Payment of debt before the day.

Præpogativa, a; f. ὀδὸς. Prærogativa fuere centuriz, quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quod prius rogarentur ab illis, qui comitia haberent; Velitis, jubetis hoc aut illud? ὀδὸς. A prebeminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a privilege or advantage.

Præpogativus, a, um. Whose voice, consent or sentence is first asked. Comitia præpogativa. Of more effect and authority than other, giving precedence to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or prebeminence above other. Omen præpogativum: vide Omen. Temperies præpogativa. Solin. 54.

Præpogator, dispensator. Id.

Præpogatus, a, um. Asked before, prayed before. Pap.

Præpogo, as; Ulp. ex Præ & Ergo: ἀντιπρὸς. To ask a mans sentence, voice or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand. Præpogare, est gratis, & quasi rogant, non autem ex debito distribuere. Aicit.

Præpofus, a, um; part. à Præpoderor. Hor. Gnaw or eaten round about, or at ones end.

Præpumpo, is, ſis, itum, ēre; Ovid. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. To break asunder or in pieces.

Præruptē, adv. Plin. id est, abruptē & in præceptis, ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Sleep without any bending, ill to climb up.

Præruptus, a, um; ab anteriore parte ruptus.







fore what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.

Præstitūto, ōnis; f. Valla: ἀποστήμις. A limiting or appointing.

Præstitūtus, a, um; ἀποστήμις. Agreed upon, appointed, limited.

Præstō, adject. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont) adverb. ὁπρὸς ἐμὴν, ὡς. Ready, at hand, present, prest. Ibi mihi præstō fuit Lentulus cum lueris, There Lentulus met me with lenders. ¶ Ad horam octavam præstō est, At eight of the clock he is there ready. Ad nunc tuum præstō est, He is ready at your beck. ¶ Præstō esse aiant apud me. Terent. They say he is already at home at my house. ¶ Præstō esse alicui, To help or lend one his help: to come to or appear before one. Inde Præstus, & Præstulus, vel Præstulus, He that abides and stands still. Scal.

Præsto, as, Riti, itum & ætum, æres ex Præ & Sto: ἀπαρῆμι. πω, vel, ἥ. To do or perform, to give or bestow: to do a good turn: to exhibit, to represent or shew: to declare himself, or to do the part of, to undertake for another, to warrant: to assure, to sa. e upon him to make good the loss or harm that cometh of a thing, to answer and stand to the success and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to pass, to surmount, to be more valiant, ὡς ἄλλος, διαφέρει: to be beneficial, to beware, to eschew: to lend, to assign, or appoint to do a thing: to try: to prove, to make safe and sound: to save and keep one from harm, to procure that one be out of danger, to restore. A. Ius jurandum præstare. Plin. Jun. To take a solemn oath. ¶ Spem suam præstare deis. Lucan. To put his trust in God. ¶ Præstare aliquem, Hottom. To be sure, to undertake for one. ¶ Hem vir v. r. quid præstat? Ter. Lo, how much one man excelleth another, or is better than another! ¶ Præstare alteri præstare, To go beyond one in years, or to be elder. ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? Who can warrant a wise man that pleasure? ¶ Præstare ingenio alius alium, Quint. One man surpasseth another in wit. ¶ Inare aliqua præstare. Lucien. & Præstare literis, To be excellent or to excel in. ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare. To be far the excellentest among, or much to go beyond all his equals. ¶ Præstare dolum, culpam, causam, nihil aliud est quàm Eventum doli, culpæ, casus in se recipere. Hott. Perfectum nomen est Præstus, leges etiam Præstavi: sic Amm. Marcell. Idem quoque præstavit, &c. Sic, Instauror fugientibus victores. Frontin.

Præstolans, tis; part. Cæf. Tarrying for.

Præstolo, as; Non. & Præstolor, ōris; dep. ἀπερῆμι. Præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur; Fest. Præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit Præstō, adv. ἀπὸ πρὸς ἐμὴν, vel ut Antiqui scribent præstolus (inde præstolari) præstus seu præstulus, pro quo præstus utilitarius; vide Scal. in Fest. ἥ. To abide or tarry for, to stand so it, to wait.

Præstrius, a, um; part. à Præstringo. Ovid. Passed quickly by Præstrius januis palatii, Having passed hard by the Court-gate. Amm. Marcell. Præstrius metu, Struck with fear. Idem.

Præstrigis, Præstrigator, & trix; idem quod Præstrigis, ator, & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ōrum, ère; ante stringo, a parte prioris arcus, & hinc obnubo, ἀμυνο. Onon. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμύνειν. Aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere; aliq. Heberare & obnubere. To bind fast or hard, to dangle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.

Præstritus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἡτοιμασμένος. Built before, done for the nonce, fenced, stopped, ready prepared, and furnished.

Præstruo, is, ōrum, ère; ἀποκατασκευάζω, ἀποκατασκευάζω. To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before hand, to stop up.

Præstus, Præstulus; vide Præstolo: præstus. Present.

Præstudo, as; Suet. ἀντιδιδῶ. To labour or sweat before.

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιερεὺς, ἡγεμὼν, ἡγεμὼν. Pap. dict. quod præsit sollicitudine. Primus inter Salios, Maris sacerdotes, à præstulendo, quod Salis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præter, & choream duceret; a Præ & Solum, cui præest; Becm. ἡγεμὼν. A Prior, a Prælate; he that leadeth the dance among the Roman Priests, called Salii sacerdotes.

Præsulatus, ūs; m. The dignity of a Prælate.

Præsululus, a, um; 3. adj. Col. πρὸς ἀλάλῃ. Very salt, that was salt before.

Præsulio, as; Liv. ἀντιδιδῶ. To dance before, or first to lead the dance.

Præsulor, ōris; m. ἡγεμὼν, ἡγεμὼν. qui præsulit. He that leadeth the dance.

Præsulura, z; f. Var. A leaping first.

Præsum, es, fūi, fē; ὑποκατατίθω, ὑποκατατίθω. To be before or above other, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter: item Præesse quoque verbum est proprium Jurisconsultorum, cum litigatorum auctores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præsumo, is, pſi, ptum, ère; Virg. ἀπολαύω. To prevent, to take first or before; also to guess or deem, to conjecture before hand.

Præsumptē, adv. Precisely. Præsumptē veritatem dicere n.queo. Voopſe.

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπολαύω, ἀπολαύω. A taking or receiving before; also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objection: an usurpation: also a presage, fore knowledge or fore conceit, ἀντιπροβλεψή. Habuit præsumptionem imperii mo. futuri. Spart. Præsumptio apud Juris. dicitur exultatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis nascitur. Hott.

Præsumptor, ōis; m. A presumptuous usurper. Am. Marcell.

Præsumptum, ti; Ulp. idem quod Præsumptio.

Præsumptuositas, ōtis; f. Præsumptuosus, a, um; adj. Aug. Præsumptuosus, bold, impudent.

Præsumptus, a, um; part. Tacit. ἀντιπροβλεψή, ἀντιπροβλεψή. Taken or conceived before, prevented.

Præsupo, is, vi, ūrum, ère; Plin. ἀντιπροβλεψή. To do as fore or first.

Præsuppono, is; Hul. ἀντιπροβλεψή. To presuppose.

Præsuppo, is, xi, ère; ἀντιπροβλεψή. To rise before or first.

Præstutus, a, um; Ovid. Sowed or sown about.

Prætego, is, xi, ōrum, ère; Plin. jun. ἀντιπροβλεψή, ἀντιπροβλεψή. To hide or cover afore.

Pratendo, is, di, ūrum, ère; ex Præ & Tendo: ἀντιπροβλεψή, ἀντιπροβλεψή. Aliq. pro Prætero: aliq. pro Præmonstro, exhibito: aliq. pro Prætexo. To lay for a thing before it come, to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing; to carry before; to lay for an excuse, to make a presence or colour; to dissimble: to alledge; to set a thing about with an inclosure. Pratendere auribus. Plin. jun. To stop his ears. ¶ Pratendere segeti, Virg. To make or pitch an hedge about corn sown. Also to keep guard or watch, Fortis est, non dissimulare cum aliquid imminet, sed præterdentes, & tanquam explorare è speculâ, Ambros. vide Pratentura.

Pratener, a, um; valde tener, λιανήλος, σπῆδος ἀντιπροβλεψή, Plin. 22. 23. Very tender or soft.

Pratensura. A pretending, a pretence; a garrison of soldiers.

Pratenta, idem quod Pratentura; i. e. quites explorato. Es. Manil.

Pratentatus, a, um; part. ἀντιπροβλεψή, ἀντιπροβλεψή. Assayed, proved, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.

Pratentatus, ūs; m. verb. ἀντιπροβλεψή, ἀντιπροβλεψή. An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.

Pratento, as; ἀντιπροβλεψή. To assay, prove or try before, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot or other thing. Pratentare iter baculo, To try or grope for the way before with a staff, as the blind do. Ovid.

Pratentura & Pratensura; opus quod pratenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris pratensio. 3. pro militibus qui ibi; vide Turneb. l. 3. 7. Pratentura. Marcell. The fore-front of soldiers; also Guards of soldiers abroad in the fields or frontiers, one of the Army, laid in some fortified places to keep off Alarms from the Camp, or to larders from the Country. Quia Meliopolam tractus inquietari sicuti sunt, pratenturis & stationibus agrarii servabantur. Amm. Marcell. vide Agratiz. Pratentura, ἀντιπροβλεψή. A Fort or fortified place.

Pratentus, a, um; part. à Pratendor, Sen. Sei, drawn, banged or held out by force, or against one.

Prætenis, e; Plin. ἀντιπροβλεψή. Very small, thin or slender.

Prætepo, es, ūi, ère; Ovid. ἀντιπροβλεψή. To be take-warm or half-cold.

Præter, præp. serv. accus. ex Præ, ut Inter ab in: πρὸς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς cum Gen. πρὸς cum Accus. Aliq. signific. Antea; pro Finē: aliq. Contra, ὑπὲρ, & ὑπὲρ. Except: saving that; beside, by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: contrary to or against: otherwise then, ¶ Præter ripam. Liv. By the bank side. Præter æquum. Ter. Against reason. ¶ Præter hac, pro Posthac. Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, Otherwise then I thought or looked for. ¶ Præter oculos, Before his eyes.

¶ Præter, pro Præterquam. Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper frē utitur Plinius secundus.

¶ Præter modum, i. Super modum. Præter spem, Beyond hope or expectation.

Præter, adv. ὅτι. Moreover, furthermore, saving.

Præterigo, is, ère; ἀντιπροβλεψή. To drive further or beyond.

Præterito, as; frequ. à Prætereo, interpositio.



terposito b. quasi Præteritio; vel potius Præteritio, is; interpositio. ab ito, as; quod est verb. ab Po: Plaut. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To go or pass by. V. Beto.

Prætercaro, is; & or; curo præter. Cath.

Prætercurfus, a, um; part. Passed by or beyond. Am. Marcell.

Præterduco, is, xi, æum, ère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To lead before, to lead forth or aside.

Præterea, adv. à Præter & Ea: *πρὸς τὸ*. Furthermore, moreover, beside; hereafter. Virg.

Prætere, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To go over or pass: to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over: to forbear, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to binder or pass by: to excel. Præteri imprudens villam. Ter. I went beyond my farm ere I was aware. ¶ Non me prætere, nos esse, &c. I am not ignorant that we, &c.

¶ Prætere non potui, quin scriberem ad te: I could not choose but write unto you. F. Numstratus prætere, in his Will to make no mention of his brothers firm. ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago prætere, Mago was of greater blood than any of them. Siffragus prætere, Not to be chosen by mens votes. ¶ Prætere silentio, To pass over, and say nothing of.

Præterquiro, as; Liv. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To ride or pass by on horse-back.

Præterundus, a, um; part. Ovid. That is to be past.

Præterferror, ferris, licus sum, ferri; Liv. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To be carried beyond, to be gone past.

Præterflu, is, xum, ère; Var. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To flow, run or stream by: also to pass, neglect: to slip or pass by.

Prætergeo, es, si, sum, ère; Lucet. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To wipe or touch softly.

Prætergredior, èris, flus sum, di: ex Præter & Gradior: *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To pass by, to go beyond.

Præterhæc, & Præterhæc, adv. Plaut. Moreover.

Præterinquirō, Am. Marcell. 15. & Præterinquirō. To inquire further.

Præteritio, ònis; f. Bud. An over-passing.

Præteritus, a, um; *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. Passed, that is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. dead or deceased. Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à testatore neq; hæredes instituti, neque, ut oportet, exhereditati sunt. Justin.

Præterlabor, èris, plus sum, bi; depon. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To flow, run, slide, glide or glance by.

Præterlitus, a, um; part. à Præterferror. Lucet. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.

Præterlao, To over-flow or flow over. Apul. 6.

Prætermèans, Running beside. Amm. Marcell. Also, sailing beside or nigh to. Inem.

Prætermèos, as; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To go or pass by.

Prætermisso, ònis; f. verb. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. An omitting, a leaving out, a leaving pass of a thing, an over-slipping, a forgetting.

Prætermitto, is, mīsi, sum, ère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to omit and let pass, not to do. Prætermittere silentio, To let pass and not to speak of. Prætermittere tempestatem, To stay until a storm be over-blown. Cic.

Prætermittens, tis; part. Gell. Passing over, or minding some other thing, and shewing otherwise than his duty required.

Prætermittro, as; Gell. l. 10. c. 9. To pass by or do another thing, to shew over and about his duty.

Præternavigatio, ònis; f. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. A sailing or passing by.

Præternavigo, as; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To sail by, to sail or pass beyond.

Prætero, is, trivi, tritum, ère; Plin. *πρὸς τοῦτο*. To wear afore, to fret before, as things do that are worn and rubbed one against another.

Præterpropter, Gell. Sip signif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam causam quam propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. For another cause than that is mentioned: thereabout.

Præterquam, adv. *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. Beside, saving, but only, otherwise than, moreover, unless. Præterquam, præpositio governing an Accusative case. In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & scenam, Saving or beside. Suet. Also an Ablative, Præterquam mensè Decembri, alius quoque festis; *ὑπὸν οὐκ ἅλως* besides those in December. Suet.

Præterrado, is, si, sum, ère; Lucet. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To scrape or rake by the way.

Prætervehio, ònis; f. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. A conveying or carrying by or beyond.

Prætervehus, a, um; part. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. Conveyed or carried beyond, sailing or passing by, that hath passed through and overcome.

Prætervehō, is, æum, hère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.

Præterverto, is, ti, ère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To prevent, to put one thing before another: also to pretend: to speak or intrude of before.

Prætervolo, as; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To pass through, by or beyond quickly: to over-fly or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.

Prætexo, is, i, xum, ère; anteriore partetexto, adjungo, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To cover the borders, edges, brim or skirts: to border, to set as a border along by: also to make, ordain or begin first: to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend, to speak colourably, *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To make or knit: to set in order.

Prætexta, æ; f. *παρὰ τοῦτο* *ἱστία*. *παρὰ τοῦτο*, five Prætexta toga; ita dicta quod ei purpura prætexebatur; i. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis, patricis atque nobilioris usurpata, cuius oræ purpura erant prætextæ; à Prætexendo, quod propriè est extremitates vestium operire limbo. Prætextis, plene Prætextatis. Item Prætextæ appellantur, quæ res Romanas continet scriptas. Fest. Scalig. Prætextæ pro Prætextatæ. Erant & Prætextæ inter fabulæ species, Donat. A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple silk, that nobis mens children used to wear till seventeen years of age and therefore were called Prætextati. It was also the robe of estate that the King of Rome, or other Officers did wear when they

sate in their Majesty, and was worn to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judge give sentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and that Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.

Prætextatæ, Plaut. *ἡρώδης*, with obscene words. Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus scississima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætextarii, & Prætextatæ. Suet. *παρὰ τοῦτο* *ἡρώδης*. Noble mens sons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.

Prætextatus, a, um; Fest. Prætextatum sermonem Veteres appell. ab eo, quod prætextis sic nefas officio verbo uti; vel quod nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obsecranda acclamarentur, ideoque Prætextatum sermonem appell. qui nominib; obsecratis haberet: *ἡρώδης* *ἡρώδης*. That wearers a long noble robe garded with purple: also chaste and honest. Fest. or after Suetonius, very filly and ridiculous. Prætextati anni. Plin. i. pueriles; Youth or child's age. Prætextatus afflicta. Jun. A page of honour, a bench-man.

Prætextum, ti; n. & Prætextus, us, m. Marc. *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*: quasi aliud quam sit ostendo; ex Prætexo, quod ex Præ & Tego; text; vide Sipon. A colour or pretence, an excuse: a border or covering.

Prætextus, a, um; part. idem quod Prætextatus. Ovid. *ἡρώδης*, that hath the edges embroidered and garded: made or builded, Prætextæ tragædiæ, nam & Comædiæ Tragædiæ dictæ. Hor. *ἡρώδης* are personages of great dignity, &c.

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, i. actus prætexendi: 1. ipsum quod prætextitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætextitur. Apud Medicos vocant Prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Præteximèos, es, i, ère; Plaut. *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To star greatly.

Prætexisco, is, i, ère. To begin to fear exceedingly.

Prætexindus, a, um, Dipped or sprinkled first in.

Prætexigo, is, xi, æum, ère; *παρὰ τοῦτο*. To die first, to dip in before.

Prætexium, idem quod Melampodium, Elach Helæore. Dod.

Prætondèos, es, di, ère. To shear or clip before. Pinna prætondere, To clip wings. Apul.

Prætor, òris; *παρὰ τοῦτο*, *παρὰ τοῦτο*. ex Prætorio quasi prætor, quod populo prætor, quasi qui jure & exercitu prætor. Pomp. Lic. & Feneftella à Præfessendo. Lipl. tract. de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon paucis complectitur; Nomen (inquit) prætoribus five quod prætor, five quod præfessent. Consul qui prætor exercitui: generatim qui prætor; unde in vet. monument. *Prætor sacris Voleis*. Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate aut ætate; item urbanus fuit prætor maximus. ¶ Prætor fidei commissarius, qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. ¶ Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum. ¶ Prætor tutelaris, cuius erat ut cogeret tutores. & faciliaret reipub. rem pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere. Vide Calépin. *παρὰ τοῦτο*. An Offi-

cer in old time having the rule of an Army the General. Cic. afterward he had authority in judgement, and was a chief Justice, having other Judges sitting under him, as Alconius saith, to the number of 71. others write 73. In process of time were so many Prætoribus, as there were countries subject to the Empire: a Mayor, Pretor, or he that sitteth in judgement, and decideth matters in law. Prætor urbanus vel Major, Which judgeth between citizens. Peregrinus, Which judgeth between strangers. Prætor comitatus vel Augustalis. Jun. Controller of be Princes household.

Prætoris, æ. A Praetorship. Treb. Poll. Prætorianus, a, um; Mart. Πραιτωριανός. Of or belonging to, or attending on Pretors. Prætoriani dicebantur cohortes prætoris milites, à Prætor, h. e. imperatore, corporis seu custodiæ causâ delecti. Prætoriana castra, A place within Rome, walled about, wherein the Emperor's guard kept Tranquil.

Prætorium, Gloss. Iñd. parvum prætorium.

Prætorius, & Prætorius, a, um; Πραιτωριός, ὁ, ἡ, Πραιτωρία. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretor, Lord chief Justice or chief Captain. ¶ Prætor via. Ulpian. The same that Regia via. ¶ Navis prætorialis. Jun. The admiral's ship. Prætor castra, Vide Confirmatio. A quarter in the Camp. Prætoria cohors, quia à prætoribus non discederet. Prætoria porta in Castris dicitur, quæ exercitus in prætorium educitur; porta capitanea; post eam Decumana, quæ est ei opposita. Veg. quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores qui bella administrabant. Prætoria provincia. Into which a Pretor, or one that had been Pretor, was sent to govern. Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætorium, ii; n. tabernaculum prætoris; etiam locus in provincia, in quo prætor, i. proconsul, jus dicebat. Posteriori ævo Prætoria dicere villas omnes elegantiores & non rustici usui; Suet. ἀρχαία, Πραιτωρία, Πραιτωριον. The house or pavilion of the Pretor, or chief Captain, of the Mayor, Judge or Aldermen: also a Princes Palace, Court or Manour: also a place or court where judgements were given and matters heard by the Pretor. Mayor or Lord chief Justice: also a great house builded in the country, which some Citizens inhabited, when it was his pleasure to be in the country: or rather a great house of pleasure in the Suburbs, or close without the City: like Saint James's. Prætorium est villa urbana, Salmas. Also a Council held by the Pretor.

Prætorquæ, es, To wrest before. Prætorquere caput, To writh the head. Plaut.

Prætorus, a, um; Col. Παις Πραιτωρ, Παις Πραιτωρ. Wrested or wrung very hard, very crooked.

Prætrachio, as. To handle before.

Prætrepidans, tis; Camll. Παις Πραιτωρ. Sore afraid, much afflicted.

Prætrepido, as; valde trepido. To fear greatly.

Prætrepidus, a, um; Suet. Παις Πραιτωρ. idem quod Prætrepidans.

Prætrunco, as; Plaut. Παις Πραιτωρ. To cut off, curtail or make short.

Prætrimesco, es, ere; & Prætrimesco, is, ère. To begin to swell very much.

Prætrimus, a, um; Claud. Παις Πραιτωρ. Greatly swollen or puffed up very much.

Prætrundo, is. To break in pieces.

Prætura, æ, f. Πραιτωρία, Πραιτωρία. The dignity or office of the Pretor or chief Justice.

Prævalencia, æ; f. Paul. Παις Πραιτωρ. The excellency or better value.

Prævalēo, es, ere; & Prævalēscō, is, ère; Colom. Παις Πραιτωρ. To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to pass, to excel: to be very strong and doughty.

Prævalide, adv. Plin. Παις Πραιτωρ. Very mightily and st. only.

Prævalidus, a, um; Liv. Παις Πραιτωρ. Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power, might and puissance.

Prævallo, as; Hist. Παις Πραιτωρ. To make a trench, or fortify before.

Prævaricatio, onis, f. verb. à Prævaricator: Παις Πραιτωρ. 722, beged vel 720 peshaz. A leasing pass or is, touching of that, which should have been more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prævarication or collusion in pleading: also corruption of an excuse.

Prævaricator, oris; m. verbal. ο, η, Παις Πραιτωρ. Παις Πραιτωρ. Prævaricatores à Prætrugadiendo sunt vocati. Fest. vide Prævaricator: al. Prævaricator, qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, proprias rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi varicator. Obtinuit nomen de flexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt oblique, quod alias est Varicari. Vel dictus Varicator, quod sic varius, & in partem adversam transcat; vel à varia certatione; ex Fung. ex Ulp. Marcian. Alciato, & Lubin. 722, vel 720. He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have been spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the adversaries cause: an Attorney or man of law, who pretending to help a man, betrayeth his cause to his enemy; an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a man coggling, foisting or coggling gamster at dice. Jun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ. Cæl. One that betrayeth the common cause.

Prævaricor, oris; dep. Παις Πραιτωρ. Παις Πραιτωρ. ex Præ & Varicor: Παις Πραιτωρ. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede. Plin. 19. à recto causam delectio in diversam partem propendens. 722, 720, & 720. To make semblance or shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary: to work by collusion in pleading, and possibly to suffer his adversary to obtain against him that he defendeth: to betray ones cause to his adversary: to swerve from truth, to go out of the right way: to leave out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter. Also in plowing (I take it) to make balks, and leave here and there the green sward uncovered. Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur. Plin. Inde translatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævarus, a, um; quod admodum est varus. Apul. vide Varicor.

Prævecus, a, um; Liv. Παις Πραιτωρ. Carried before.

Prævehō, is, xi, sum, ère; Liv. Παις Πραιτωρ. To bring first, to lead or carry before.

Prævello, is, vult, ère; Laber. Παις Πραιτωρ. To pluck, or pull before.

Prævello, as; Claud. Παις Πραιτωρ. To cover or hide before.

Prævelox, ocis; adj. Plin. Παις Πραιτωρ. Very swift.

Prævénio, is, vcnī, ntum, venīre; Liv. Παις Πραιτωρ. To come or go before; also to have a thing of nature, Plin. to prevent, to over-take.

Prævénio, onis; f. Quint. Παις Πραιτωρ. A prevention.

Prævencōres, Companies of soldiers apart from the body of the army, ready to prevent the enemies, or gain a place before them. Am. Marcell.

Prævencus, a, um; Tac. Παις Πραιτωρ. Prevencus, overtaken, out-gone.

Prævencia, orum; Var. Are such as Grammarians call Prepositions.

Prævērbium, adverbium; Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut Excessit, Recessit, Abscessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Prævērbia.

Præverno, as, ère. To make a timely or forward thing. De Favonio flante ante 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Prævērsum fulgur, Fest. Which is not known whether it happened in the night or in the day-time. Prævērso rumore, By a rumour that went before, and prevailed him. Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ère; Παις Πραιτωρ. To go or get before, to over-run: to over-take: to prevent, to do a thing before another: to sit more by: to do or prefer before: to care more for: to give more diligence to one thing than to another: to do that before that should be done after: to turn out: to get or win before, to let or hinder: also to revolve or call back. Nonn. Prævērtēre aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To sit more by one than by the common wealth. ¶ Fata prævertunt me, Do prevent or hinder me. ¶ Prævērtēre se, quod dictum est ioco. Plaut. To take in a jest that which is spoken in jest.

Prævortor, oris; depon. Plaut. item. Prævorti aliquid rebus omnibus. Plaut. To do or prefer a thing before all other.

Præviciō, as, ui, itum, ère; Sil. Παις Πραιτωρ. To fore-bid afore or first.

Præviciō, as; f. Παις Πραιτωρ. A foreseeing, providence.

Præviciō, es, di, sum, ère; Παις Πραιτωρ. Παις Πραιτωρ. To fore-see or see before.

Præviciō, is, i, vi vel xi, sum, ère; Gell. Παις Πραιτωρ. To bind before.

Prævicius, a, um; part. Gell. Παις Πραιτωρ. Bound before or first.

Prævicio, as, Erasim. To pass before.

Prævicio, is; f. Bud. Παις Πραιτωρ. A fore fight or fore-knowledge.

Prævio, is, ère; Ter. To desire to see, to fore-see.

Prævivor, oris; m. Donat. ο, η, Παις Πραιτωρ. A fore-ster.

Prævivus, a, um; part. à Prævivor Παις Πραιτωρ. Fore-spial seen before.

Prævitiō, as, Ovil. Παις Πραιτωρ. Παις Πραιτωρ. To corrupt afore, to ravish, deflower or defile first.

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. Παις Πραιτωρ. Παις Πραιτωρ. qui præcedendo viam monstrat: That goeth before, that leadeth the way.

Prævumbro, as; Tac. Παις Πραιτωρ. To shadow, or make dark before or first.

Prævultu, as, To fly often before

Prævulo, as; Παις Πραιτωρ. To fly first or before.









Principalis, ūs; ἡγεμονία, τὸ κρείσσον. *Principalis* and *lordship*, excellency, sovereignty, dominion; *seignior*, rule, preeminence, preference, the chief, most excellent or principal part.

Principalis, ūm; n. Col. à principibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battle, wherein were both Noble-men, and the best soldiers. Also the principal place in the camp where the chief men quartered, where also were Standard and Ensigns pitched*; ἀρχία. Plurarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principalis, le; vide Principalis. Principis, ūd, adv. Teren. ἀρχῶν, ἀρχῶν. *At or in the beginning, first of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium, ūs; n. ἀρχή. 1. Actus principis. 2. Dignitas, principatus. 3. Principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4. Principia, i. n. principes. 5. Ordo principatum. 6. Est initium, nisi quod principium rei majoris initium. ἡ ἀρχή, vel ἀρχαία. *A beginning; a Proem: the chief original of a thing, race or stock: an entrance; an undoubted truth in a science.*

Principior, ūs; ἀρχίζω. *To rule.*

Prinor, ūs; V. lex. A kind of tree. Prior, ūs, comp. ex Pri vel Pra, vel ἔμπροσθεν, ἔμπροσθεν. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, ūm; Plin. jun. *Our ancestors.*

Priorum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antroscum, eis τὸ ἡμετέριον. *Before our face.*

Priscē, adv. ἀρχαίως, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, ūs; quod prius fuit. *Priscus* ex Prius, *Priscus* quod longo tempore ante nos; ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *That is of the time passed, old, ancient.*

Priscus, ἔμπροσθεν, ἔμπροσθεν; ex ἔμπροσθεν: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. Marc.

Priscus, Græc. Jun. ὁ ἀρχαῖος. *A Sower of wood and timber.*

Prillialis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi: *Pistilline.*

Pistilli, &c. Die pistillini & pistilline, dixerunt olim eodem modo. Gell. 10. 24.

Pistillus, a, ūm; ex Prius, quasi *pistillum*; παλαιῶς, ἡμετέριον. *Ancient, accustomed, former, first.* Somnium *pistilline noctis*, *That he dreamed the night before.* Q. Curtius, *Proximus dies nondum quidem procellosus, obscurior tamen pristino, i. superiore.* V. *Priscus.*

Pistilli, ūs; f. Græc. ἀρχαῖος, ὁ ἀρχαῖος. *Ante τὸ πρῶτον* à secundis fluctibus; *Sciv. alii* ἀρχαῖος, quod rasti cum ferræ simile habeat; alii ἀρχαῖος, v. cl. ἀρχαῖος, vel ἀρχαῖος, ex ἀρχαῖος, vel ἀρχαῖος, quod *arere & flare* significat. Etiam *Pistilli*, *Pistilli*, *Pistilli*, & *Pistilli* scrib. vide Douze annotat in Fragmenta Lucii. *A kind of fish of wonderful length, which ciphers the waves as he goes; also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish.* Virg. *Also a cup so fashioned.*

Privatus, ūs; part. privatus. *Depriving; also privative, contrary.* Cic. *Contraria privantia.*

Privatē, adv. idias. *Expressly, particularly.*

Privati, Judices sunt quos vocant Subalternas. *Mean Judges.*

Privaticus, a, ūm; privandi vim ha-

bens. Mart. ex Gell. ἀποστραφῆς.

Privatum, adv. idias, ὁ ἀρχαῖος. *Privately, severally, as a private man, secretly, apart.*

Privatio, ūs; f. verb. privare, ἀποστραφῆς. *Depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without, a privation.*

Privativus, a, ūm; vide Privaticus. Privativus, a, ūm; Gell. ἀποστραφῆς. *That deprives or bereaves, taking away, privative.*

Privatus, a, ūm; part. Plaut. ἡ ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *Deprived, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.* Luminis privatus. Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus stipendio. Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privatus, ūs; conditio privati, quod est privum, h. e. proprium, proprietates, Terent. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a propriety.*

Privatus, a, ūm; adjec. ex privus: ἰδιῶς. *Properly a man's own, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, special, private.* Privatarum Curator, *The Keeper of the Emperours privy purse, or the Treasurer of his own Desmeans and Revenues.* The same that Comes Rei privatæ. Jul. Capitol. *Also a private person that hath no common office or authority: out of office, ὁ ἀρχαῖος.*

Privatus, a, ūm; Fest. *Privatus mulieres privatas dicebat. & Privatus idem quod Privatus.*

Privigna, a; f. ἀρχαῖος. *A daughter in law to the second husband or wife.*

Privignus, n; m. Prop. ἀρχαῖος. *Filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux ē vita excesserit; dict. quod antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus. Pri enim Antiqui pro præ dixerunt.* Fest. al. quasi *Pringens*, a Prius & Genio, genitus; al. *Privus* quasi *privus* genitus; vox enim privi separationem quandam significat, ut *Privignus* appellatur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem, ex qua ille natus privus, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundum nupta esset vitrico. Bec. *The son of an husband or wife that is dead, a son-in-law.*

Privilegiarius; leg. Privilegiatus, a, ūm; Digest. ὁ ἀρχαῖος ἡ ἰδιῶς ὁ ἀρχαῖος. *He that hath a license or privilege granted, a privileged-man.*

Privilegio, as; antiq. *To privilege.*

Privilegium, n; n. ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *Lex de privo homine lata, i. uno aliquo sigillatim, non communis; nam privos, privusque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniufcuique sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus dicimus; & privatum, cui aliquod ademptum ē. A prebeminence or prerogative above other, a special care for some body.* Hodie *Privilegium* vocant prerogativam & principum indulum. *Privilegium ferre.* Cic. *To make a special law.* At Lex Manilia, pro Pompeia. Bud.

Privivides, prius singulis. Fest. Scal. leg. *Privos, privis, singulis; Privos privos, ut olives olis, pilumque pilumque, populo populi, &c.*

Privo, as; & part. ans; ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *Privo* pro *Deprivo*, inulicet, vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. Ter. *To take away, or deprive, to bereave, to spoil, to save from.* Agriudo

me somno privas, *Sicutque or grief will not let me sleep.*

Privus, adv. ex Pra vel Pri ex ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *At the first, before, former, rather.*

Privusquam, adv. ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *Before that.*

Privus, a, ūm, Liv. ἰδιῶς. vide Privilegium. *Privum* unius est, tractum à familia herclicunda, cum res in partes scilicet, hoc enim est ἀρχαῖος, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique; ex Scaligero in Hipp. Aven. ex 770 Voff. à ἀρχαῖος em; *privum* enim quod quis emit, & sic proprium fecit. *That is proper to a man, that pertains particularly to one, singular; every one by himself; also Privus pro Privatus; Void, empty, bereft.* V. Scalig. ad Fest. *Privus* veræ rationis, *Without true reason.* Agul.

Pro, præpos. serv. ablat. ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *Pro* cum gen. *Pro* aliquo d; pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco In; ut, *Pro rostris, Pro censu, Pro tribumali.* Aliquando *pro* iuxta vel *Secundum*, ἀρχαῖος, aliqu. *pro* De; interdum significat. *Causam* ponitur *pro* *Propter*; interdum *pro* *Loco*, interdum *Jus imperandi & auctoritatem* *pro* se fert; ut, *pro potestate*; aliquando *Defensionem* *propagationem*que habet, ἀρχαῖος. *Pro* eo ac, vel *Pro* eo atque. *Legitur* *pro* Ita ut, vel *Perinde* ut. Est & *Interfectio* admirantis, ἀρχαῖος; ut, *Pro Diu immortalis! Pro deum atque hominum fidem! Plaut. Pro fidem, Theban civis! Pro sancte Jupiter! Alie.* Dolens leu indignans. In compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. *Privativa* est, ut, *Profrigus, Prohibeo*; aliqu. accipitur loco *De* vel *Super*, ut *Promittes*; aliqu. *Porro*, ut, *Promissa barba*; nonnunquam *Div*, ut *Proleto*; interdum *Procul*, ut *Profrigus*; sæpe etiam *Ultra* ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut *Progrederi, Proterendo*; interdum *Palam* & *more solenni*, ut *Promulgare*; aliqu. *Ante*, ut *Procurro*; aliquando *Valde*, ut *Procurvus*; ex ἀρχαῖος derivatur. Cal. 772, 773, 774, vel, nnn. *For, as, according, after, because, before, in stead or place, so as, even as, as it were, in respect of, considering, or if you consider, in, by, in the defence of.* *Pro* parte. Ulp. *In part, partly.* *Pro* imperio. Ter. *Imperiously, lordly, in way of commandment.* *Eduxit eam mater pro sua.* Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* *Pro certo habete, To know for a surty.* Exeunbare *pro* templis. Plin. jun. *To watch in the Temples.* Pro me est. Quint. *It maketh for me.* Pro æde Jovis, Salust. *Before Jupiters Temple.* Pro eo ac debui, moleste tuli; Serv. *I took it grievously as my duty was.* *Pro* eo habendum, atque si nullo jure factum est. Ulp. *It must be counted as done by no right.* Segnitates prioris Domini *pro* emittore est, *Good to purchase land of a bad husband; good for the buyer.*

Proadificatum, ti; n. Fest. *That is builded further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

Proadificer, as; Fest. *To build forth.* Proarcticus, ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος; habet s faciliatatem eligendi aliud *pro* alio cum judicio.

Prodogium, ti; in. Steph. leg. *Proagoria*, a; Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt *Padaagogia*; ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος, ex ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος.





## PRO

## PRO

## PRO

jun. *καταπίπτω*, *κατακλίνω*. ex Celio. quod i. Cedo, i. frango. To turn upside down, to strike.

Procelliositas, atis; fœm. gen. A tempest.

Procelliosus, Col. *Σταχιδής*. Stormy, blustering, tempestuous, troublesome.

Procellulus, diminut. à Procerus. Lamprid.

Procellus, dim. à Procerus.

Procerere & ius; adverb. *προέρχεται*, *ἀνὰ ἄνω*. In length.

Proceres, um; m. *Πρότερος*, *προτερος*, *ἀνωτέρω*, *ἀγριότερος*. Bc. Proceres, *προτερος* nam & prius dignitatis nomen est. Serv. Proceres fure principes civium vel civitatis, quasi precedere, quod ante omnes honore precedant. Mart. quasi proceres, ex Proceris, quod proceres, primo sunt lapides, qui progeruntur, *προγέρωντες*, *προγέρωντες* inde dicti; i. i. capita trabium five muruli in trabibus extantes, *προγέρωντες* vel à Proceris, quia arborum instar procerarum in republ. eminent. Procrum pro Procerum. Felt. ubi leg. procerem, i. principem. *προκέρωντες*. The head men of a Town, Governors: also the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the supporters that bear up rafters.

Proceres gulæ. Plin. Dainty and fine mouthed gluttons, pursuing their delights in delicate feeding. Proceres chartarum. The same that Protocolla or Protocolla: The beads of the leaf or sheets of paper wherein the name of Comes Largitionum was written.

Pancir, in Notitiâ. Legitur & Procerem in accus. Juven. & Procer. Lampæ.

Proceritas, atis; fœm. *πρότερος*. Length, height, salubrity.

Proceriter, adv. Largely, tally.

Proceritius, apud Plautum duabus dictio. omibus legi debet. Procerius, nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furiosus. V. Cal.

Procerpo, is. To pull in pieces or asunder.

Procerulus, a, um; dimin. à Procerus. Somewhat tall. Apul.

Procerus, Ior, is; m. *Πρότερος*, *προτερος*, *ἀνὰ ἄνω*, *ἀγριότερος*. ex Pro & Crescendo, qu. Procerum. Felt. à Cera, qu. in similitudine ceræ protentum, propter facilitatem crescendi; al. à Pro & Cerus, i. Sanctus; al. ex Pro, i. procul, & Cerno: al. à Procello vel Procello; vel à *προέρχεται* eminens: *πρότερος*, *πρότερος*. High, tall, long.

Processio, onis; f. Apul. à Procedo: *προέρχεται*, *πρότερος*, *προέρχεται*. Proceeding, passing forward, increase, profusing: also an evens or success: Sen.

Processus, us; m. *πρότερος*. The same that Procellio: also the same that Apophysis.

Procestrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm esset. Fectio dicitur, quod proceditur in muro, à procedendo; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur. An open place or gallery, to go from one chamber to another. Also the over-most part of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the camp.

Prochimis, five Prochimis; Plin. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας* hyems. A trench that signifies a tempest to come afore Winter, or the usual time: also an early tempest i. self. V. Veg. 5. 10.

Procheros: tussilago vel bechion.

Prochirus, Græc. *προχίμας*. A clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.

Prochyta, *προχίμας*. A kind of vessel used in sacrifice; à profundendo dict. *προχίμας* profundo.

Procidencia, æ; f. Plin. *προχίμας*. A falling down of a thing out of his place. Procidencia ani vel sedis. Juo. The falling down of the fundament.

Procido, is, di, casum, ère; & partens; ex Pro & Cado, Liv. *προχίμας*. To fall down prostrate, flat and groveling. Ad pedes alicujus procidere. Horat. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. To fall down at or before.

Prociduus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. That falls down out of his place. Sedes procidua. Plin. The fundamentum fallen down. Umbilicus prociduus. The Navel standing out. Plin.

Proclio, ies, iui, itum, ère; ex Pro & Cicio. Liv. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. To provoke to anger, to vex, to move, to stir, to raise up, to call or name.

Proclius, us; masc. ex Procingor: *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. The state of an Army being ready to give battle, the battle array; provision, promptness, readiness. Esse aut stare in procliu. To be ready. In procliu habere. Suet. To have in readiness.

Proclius, a, um; Gell. ex Pro & Cincius; id est, accinctus: *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. Prepared, ready. Proclium testamentum, & Testamentum in procliu, dictum est, quod fiebat in ipsa militum expeditione, dum procliu jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cuius dubium sciebant alicui. A soldiers Will made either by word of mouth, when the Army was ready to give battle; written in the dust with the finger end, or by a wounded soldier, with his own finger and blood upon his target: and this was good in law. Cod. Proclia classis, A fleet ready furnished for war. Gell.

Procliam classis flammis Diali, h. e. milites ad prælum instructos & paratos, videre non licet. Antiqui n. Procliam militum dixerunt, nunc quoque cum exercitus instructus est. Procliam autem, ideo quod togis incincti ad pugnam in soliti fuerunt. Felt. V. Seal.

Proclio, is, xi, ère, itum; *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. To prepare, to make ready.

Proclino, is, ex Pro & Cano. To sing aloud.

Proclio, is, iui, itum, ère; Felt. ex Pro & Cio, cico, cito. To make of none effect, to break off, to make void and disannul; to call openly.

Proclio, as; Felt. *προχίμας*. ex Pro & Cicio, à Cicio, Proclius pro Vocitant. Citare, n. est Vocare, unde Procer pro Procer. To provoke often, to call, to cite.

Proclium, supin. à Proclio, id quod Proclio, i. ambio. To note, to ask. Proclium, primâ syllabâ correptâ, sign. etiam petunt proclium: Matrem proclium plurimi venerunt: vet. Odys. i. petunt. Felt.

Proclius, a, um; part. ex Proclio, provoco. Void, disannulled. Proclium testamentum, veluti provocatum, i. irritum. Felt.

Proclimatio, onis; f. *προχίμας*. A crying out or cry. Quint. A proclamation.

Proclamator, oris; masc. Cic. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*, qui causam agit, vel litem intendit. Fen. A cryer, a proclaim.

Proclamo, as; palam clamo, *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*.

*προχίμας* *προχίμας*. To cry out, to proclaim.

Proclastæ. Runners or Conifers. Cerd.

Proclatio, onis; f. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. A bending forward.

Proclatus, a, um; Ovid. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. Bending down or forward. Proclata jam re. Grown worst. Cui opponitur, Integrâ re. Cic.

Proclino, as; Cæf. ex Climo: *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. To stoop forward, to hang, to bend downward.

Proclive, is; n. Eminencia montis aut clivi, quæ propender deorsum. Liv. The brow of an hill: or rather she over-hanging of a cliff, rock or mountain.

Proclive & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 10. 24.

Proclivis, ve; (item Proclinis) & Proclivior, us; Plaut. ex Pro, & Clivus: quod pronum inclinatumque est; *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downward, inclined; ready bent to: also facile to be done. Dictum quidem est proclive. It is an easy thing to say. Proclivis ad morbos. Subiecti or inclined to diseases. Quod in proclivis est. Ter. & Quod proclive est. Plaut. Which is easy or may soon be done. Circa aliquid proclivior. Quint. & Proclivis alicui rei. Sil. Ready about a thing, or prone to do.

Proclivitas, atis; f. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. Inclination or disposition in any thing, easiness to fall, facility.

Procliviter, & Proclivius; adv. *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. Easily, readily.

Proclivus, a, um; Colum. vide Proclivis.

Proclivus, i; subst. idem quod Proclivitas. Terull.

Proclius, Glorior.

Proclio, is. To defend.

Proco, as; Liv. Felt. ex Polco: al. ex Proco, Scalg. ex *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*, unde *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*. To demand, to desire, to ask malapertly, to daily or play the wanton, to behold wantonly: also to flatter. V. Procritum.

Procoetum, ii; n. Jun. excubitorum, ex *προχίμας* excubare. A little chamber near to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lie, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.

Procon, locus ante cubile, in quo corporis custodes excubant: *προχίμας* excubitor; Plin. Ep. 41. V. Procoetum. A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an anti-room.

Procomum, anterior coma: à *προχίμας* & *κόμη* Mart.

Procondyli, The uppermost joints of the fingers. Stup.

Proconjon. Bread made of new Barley.

Proconius, a, um; *προχίμας*, *προχίμας*, farina ex hordeo recenti; dict. quod ex eo fieret *προχίμας* *προχίμας* priusquam in conos componatur.

Proconful, ūlis; m. *προχίμας*. ex Pro & Conful: qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur: *προχίμας*. He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into any Country to govern, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.

Proconfularis, re; Gell. *προχίμας*. Of or belonging to such an Officer, as a Proconful or Confuls Deputy. Proconfularis Provincia. Into which one that hath been Consul was sent from the Senate to govern, Alciat.

Proconsul-

## PRO

Proconsulatus, ſus ; m. Plin. ἡ ἀποστολή. *The dignity and state of him that is the Consul Licentinus : the Proconsuls office.*

Procræta, f. crispæ crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Polux : ἀντιόητα, τὸν στήθεσιν ὅπως τὸ κεφάλαιον ἀντιόητα. *A tuft of hair hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastinatio, ōnis ; f. ὑστερήματα. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastinatus, a, um ; Gell. ἀναβλεπόμενος. *Deferred.*

Procrastinus, as ; ὑστερήματις. *Procrastinus, as ; ὑστερήματις. diem de die traho in crastinum diem saepe differo. To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time to drive off stid from day to day.*

Procrastinus, inſerens, inartutus. Mart. ex Gloss.

Procræans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procræatio, ōnis ; f. m. verb. ὀνομαζέω. *A begetting or ingendering.*

Procrætor, ōnis ; m. verb. ὀνομαζέω. *A maker, a begetter, a creator or maker.*

Procrætrix, tris ; f. m. verb. ὀνομαζέω. *She that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a dam.*

Procræatus, a, um ; Cic. de fin. Ut natura diligi procræatos non curaret. *Pro-created, brought forth.*

Procræo, as, & part. Procræatus, ans ; ὀνομαζέω. ex Pro & Cræo : ὀνομαζέω. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure or work. Ex ea liberis procræavit. He begat children of her. Procræare alicui periculum. To work danger to one.*

Procrætor, ōnis ; m. verb. ὀνομαζέω. *To be created or begetten.*

Procræco, is, ōis, tum, &re ; Lucræ. ἀντιόητα, τὸν στήθεσιν ὅπως τὸ κεφάλαιον ἀντιόητα. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procrætor, ōnis ; Felt. ὀνομαζέω. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the Camp in the night, when the enemies are encamped near hand : qui procræbat, ante excubat.*

Procræo, as, ōis, tum, &re ; Lucræ. ἀντιόητα, τὸν στήθεσιν ὅπως τὸ κεφάλαιον ἀντιόητα. *To watch before, to watch in a Camp : also to lie flat and prostrate : also to fall or faulter. Poplites procræbant, Lucræ.*

Procrædendus, a, um ; part. *To be beaten out, to be fashioned and framed.*

Procrædium, rigeo. Gloss. Mart. leg. Prodicium, i. prodigium.

Procrædo, is, di, ſum, &re ; Virgil. ὀνομαζέω. *To beat, stamp or strike a thing or make is longer, less or thinner, cudendo longius facio : also to ingender or bring forth : to devise, invent and coin. Ira procrædit ensem. Hor. Anger did first devise to make swords.*

Procræ, adverb. quasi porro ab oculis, Serv. Procul est & quasi præ oculis : Mart. ex Procello : item Alicunde. Procul verget, a veritate abhorrens : ἀποστή, ὑψηλὸν. *Far, far off, aloof, far from. Also near or hard by Virg. Serta procul tantum capiti delapsa jacebant. Pro : ad a conspectu. Far out of sight. Haud procul hinc, Virgil. Not far hence. Procul aliteris, Diversely unlearned. Procul aliquando praposition est, & interdum Ablativo, tuncnunquam Accusativo jungitur ; ut, Locus procul muros. Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. A place far from the wall.*

Procul, a. A kind of costly garment, lata procul.

## PRO

Proculato, vel Procalato : pro Vocato & Citato utriusque. Felt.

Proculatio, ōnis ; f. Ser. ὀνομαζέω. *A treading under feet, a trampling.*

Proculco, as, Liv. ex Pro & Calco : ὀνομαζέω. *To tread down, to trample under feet, to go upon.*

Proculdeho, adv. Suet. i. cerre ; ἀναποσφιλτος, ἀναποσφιλτος. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

Proculio, is, al. leg. Proculino, as. To excise ; to promise. Proculinant vel Proculiunt, promittunt. Felt.

Proculus, li ; m. Felt. à procul : cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patria. Sunc qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis stare, nati sunt. Felt. He that is born when his father is far out of the country, or when his father is very old : also a little woe or dandispr.

Proculumbo, is, ōis, tum, &re ens ; Liv. ὀνομαζέω. *To lie flat or grovelling : to come narrow together : to hang or bend down toward the ground : to lie level : to fall down prostrate : to be slain or stricken down. Procumbere humi. Virgil. Procumbere terræ, & In terram : & Procumbere absolute ; adv. Ovid. To lie grovelling, or with his face on the ground. Procumbere ad pedes. Liv. Ante pedes alicujus. Ovid. To fall down prostrate at ones feet. Procumbere ad arborem. Plin. To lean to a tree. Tecla super habitaculis procubuerunt Quinte. The house fell down upon the inhabitants.*

Proculatio, Gloss. Mart. procuratio.

Proculpide, ōnis ; f. m. Lust or desire : Arnob.

Proculandus, a, um ; part. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Procuratio, ōnis ; f. verb. διακίω. *The administration and doing of a thing : the office or charge in doing of a thing : government : also purging or pleasing God by sacrifice.*

Procuratricula, a ; f. dim. à Procuratio. Sen.

Procurator, ōis ; m. verb. διακίω. *A Procurator, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor : one that seeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him. Procurator est, qui negotium absentis suscipit. Alcon. Procurator regni. Cal. A governor of a Kingdom in the nonage of a Prince. Procurator causarum. Jun. A procurator. Procurator peni : vide Promus. Procurator Caesaris & Fisci ; idem qui alio nomine, Rationalis & Procurator patrimonii, Alciat. Procurator Augustalis. The same in Rome that Quæstor was in libera Rep. Hæc be might have the rule of a small Province, as Pontius Pilatus of Juv. Procurator monetæ. A Mint-master. Amm. Marcell.*

Procuratorius, a, um ; Dig. ἀντιόητα. *Of or belonging to a Procurator or life office.*

Procuratrix, tris ; f. i. ἀντιόητα. *She that hath the charge over some thing, or seeth to other mens affairs.*

Procurro, as ; pro aliquo curo : ἀντιόητα, ὀνομαζέω. *To do or solicit another mans business : to have the charge of another mans matters : to see to the affairs of another man : to procure : also to purge by sacrifice : also purely to administer. Cal. to see or take heed of a thing : to nourish, cherish, refresh. Virg. Also to cure or heal. Me*

## PRO

procuravi ocimo & urticâ. I healed or helped my self (of the cough) with basil and nettles Catull. Procurare arbores, Caro. To husband and keep trees that they may grow and prosper.

Procurrens, ὀνομαζέω. Running abroad or before.

Procurro, ris, ti, ſum, &re, ens ; Cal. ὀνομαζέω, ὀνομαζέω. *To run forward, to run abroad, to pass, to stretch forth in length.*

Procuratio, ōnis ; f. ὀνομαζέω. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procuratores. Fore-runners in battle : Light-horsemen ready to skirmish, discover the coast, and to follow in chase. Amm. Marcell.

Procuratio, ōnis ; f. Quint. ὀνομαζέω. *A digression, a course ; a running or lying out in length.*

Procurio, as ; Liv. ὀνομαζέω, ὀνομαζέω. *To run out often : to skirmish or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Procurior, ōnis ; m. Sal. A runner out or forth.

Procurvus, ōis ; m. Liv. ὀνομαζέω. *A course or running out of Soldiers to skirmish with their enemies : a lying out in length. Ex procurfu salire. Bud. To leap taking his race or fetching his fire.*

Procurvo, as ; ὀνομαζέω. *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, a, um ; Virg. ὀνομαζέω, ὀνομαζέω. *Very crooked before, or at the fore-end.*

Procus ci ; m. Virg. ὀνομαζέω. ex Pro-cando. *Procus est posere unde meretricies prociates, ab assidue poscendo. Proci uxorem volentes in matrimonium. Proci, i. positi. Felt. Perot à Prociendo, i. petendo. Felt. habet Prociū pro Procuro : Vide Proco. A wooer or suitor to have a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, a ; m. Procyon : moles vel murus ad repellendum fludus ; ὀνομαζέω. *A pile or bank.*

Procyon, ōnis ; m. ὀνομαζέω. *dict. quod canis ortum præverebat, ex ὀνομαζέω & ad canis. A Star called (al. going before) the Dog-star, appearing in the Canicular days.*

Proclambulo, as ; Ter. ὀνομαζέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

Procleris ; prodideris, consumperis ; Felt.

Proclentia, a ; Gloss. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, favitia ; ex Prodo.

Prodo, is, ōis, vel ōis, i, ſum, &re ; ex Pro & Eo ; d. interferitur : ὀνομαζέω, ὀνομαζέω. *To go forth, or out of an house, to come forth before one : to rise up : to come abroad, to march forth. Prode ad aliquem. Plaut. To come forth a door to one. Ex porta prod re. Cal. idem. Extra domum prodire. To go or come abroad in the streets to be seen. Infans prodit utero matris. Ovid. Comitibus of his mothers womb. Obviam alicui prodire. To go forth to meet one.*

Prodeco, is, ōis, &re ; Felt. *To speak more, to praise. Prodicere diem, est Prodere & prodicere. Felt.*

Prodictor, ōis ; m. Liv. He that extraordinarily for some sudden necessities is ordained Dictator.

Prodictio, ōnis ; f. m. Felt. idem quod Prodictio.

Prodictus, a, um ; Gell. Prodictus dies, i. definitus. A set assigned or preceptory day of appearing, or of bearing a Law-case.

Prodicta



Prodigē vel Prodigne hostia, a veterib. dicebantur, quæ tota consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt: V. Fest. Cal.

Prodigialis, le; adject. Pap. *ἀνολις*.

Prodigal, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*; f. Holl. *ἀνολις*.

Prodigaliter, adverb. Col. *ἀνολις*.

Prodigally, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.

Prodigat, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Prodigality, wastfully, riot, unthriftness.

Prodigialis, le; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. idem quod Prodigiosus; aliq. Prodigium avertens, unde Prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant. Claud. Prodigiale pro Prodigaliter. Fest. Of a prodigy or sign: that procureth strange and monstrous signs, or that sendeth a world's wonder.

Prodigialiter, Hor. V. Prodigiosē.

Prodigialor, ris; m. Fest. prodigiorum interp. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. He that by strange signs telleth what shall happen afterward.

Prodigolum, li; n. A little monster.

Prodigiose, adverb. Plin. *ἀνολις*.

Monstrously, strangely, contrary to the common course of nature.

Prodigiosus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνολις*. That groweth a strange sign: wonderful, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful.

Prodigias, atis; f. Lucr. *ἀνολις*. Too much lavishness, wastfulness or prodigality.

Prodigium, i; n. *ἀνολις*. A prodigium; aliq. quasi prodigium, quod porro dicat vel prodiciat. Fest. aliqui quasi Porro agendum: *ἀνολις*. A thing seldom seen, which signifieth that some great good or evil shall follow: a thing monstrous and unnatural, a wonder.

Prodigius, V. Prodigus.

Prologo, is, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*; Plaut. ex Pro & ago, procul ago: *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. A prologue. To lase out money wastfully, or in things needless: to consume or spend riotously: to spend frankly: also to drive far off or forth. Varro. Eggebit, qui suum prodigerit. Plaut. That wastfully spendeth his own. In pabulum pecus prodigere. Var. To drive forth to pasture. Aliq. Producere.

Prodigus, a, um; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. ex Pro vel porro, & Ago; profusus, ex Prodicendo: *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Prodigious, wastful, riotous, an outrageous spender, a spendall, a wastgood, an unthrifty that will lavish where it needeth not: too liberal: plentiful, abundant: he that wasteth not, or maketh no account of: that wasteth or cannot keep close: exceeding costly: also very ready to, &c. Animæ prodigus. Hor. That maketh no account of the spending of his life.

In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tanquam prodigus. Too lavish in bestowing honours. V. Prodigæ.

Prodigmentum, ti; n. id. quod Proditio. Proditio, is, prodeo. Enn. Fest.

Proforthosis, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Figura, moderatio & correctio, ex *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*, ante corripit.

Prodiparo, as, *ἀνολις*. Prodiparare alvum. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. To lose one's belly. Plaut.

Proditor, onis; f. verb. *ἀνολις*. Treason, defying, betraying, uttering, betraying, disclosing, disloyalty. Also an issuing forth. A warlike going forth or service. Am. Marcell.

Proditor, onis; masc. verb. à Prodo:

*ἀνολις*. A traynour, a betrayer, an accuser, a bewrayer, a dissolver, a deteller.

Proditorie, adv. Traynourously.

Proditorius, a, um. Of or belonging to a traynour, traynour-like.

Proditor, icis; f. Prud. She that telleth or bewrayereth.

Proditor, imp. They come forth. It is said or reported. Proditor.

Proditor, a, um; part. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, defrayed: uttered, declared: deceived: discovered, written: also named or appointed.

Prodius, à Prodeundo, quasi porro eundo. Near or further in. Prodius Antiqui dixerunt pro Interiùs, longius, inquit. Non. Var.

Prodo, dis, didi, ditum ēre; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. ex Pro & Do, i. ante do; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. vel ex Porro & Do, i. Propago: Genus alio ex sanguine Teucri Proderet. Virg. Prodit porro is, vel memorie porro dat & fallit. Item ex interiore loco procedit. Item Prodit, in apertum exit: To cast afar off: to show, to utter, to appear, to appear, to accuse: to betray, to disclose, to defy: to betray: to deceive, to forsake in ones need, to leave without succour: to yield or render up: to defer, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to drive off from time to time: to frustrate or do contrary to, to leave to or after him: also to name: to write or put in writing. Prodonibus classem proderet. To betray to the enemies. Saluti alicujus mercede proderet. For a reward to betray ones estate and life. Legem proderet, Ulpian. To frustrate the intent of the Law, as not to pursue an accusation begun. Proderet sermonem memorie, monumentis, literis. To put in or leave it in writing. Proderet gloriam posteris. To leave after him an example of glory or renown.

Prodicēo, Hor. Ep. i. aperit vel palam doceo. To teach before, to teach openly.

Prodomus, mi; m. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. ex *ἀνολις* & *ἀνολις*. cursus. A fore-runner, a preparer of the way: ripe before time: also Prodromi, Aquilones, venti Etesie North-east winds which arise 8 days before the Dog-days. Spirantibus prodromis. Am. Marc.

Produco, is, xi, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. in conspectum, in apertum duco. Parentes producant, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. Aliqui ante ades mortuos ad exequias proponere. Virg. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. To prolong, to draw in length, to stretch out: to pass, to continue: to bring forth, to produce, to bring forth to open view. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. To draw forward: to defer, delay: to drive off one with fair words and promises: also to sue one: to promote or advance: to consume or spend. Also to set forth to hire: to be abused. Juv. to produce, to bring forth to be sold. Ter. to follow or accompany. Lucan. to be set, Plaut. Producere in jus. Quint. Producere in iudicium; & Producere, absolute; To bring before a judge to sue. Producere alicquem rus, Ter. To send one away into the country. Producere carnem. To incarnate or make new flesh, as in ulcers and wounds. Celli. Lineas ex argenteo nigras produci, plerique mirantur. Auro lineæ non producuntur, ut argento, &c. plumbo. Plin. Gold in drawing lines therewith, coloureth not, or leaveth no colour.

Produce, adv. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. At length, in length.

Productilis, le; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. That which is

made out at length with beating.

Productio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving off.

Productior, us; & Productissimus, a, um; Col. Very long.

Productor, oris; m. Jun. V. Leno.

Productus, a, um; *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Made long, set out at length, advanced: induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven off. Nulla sponsione ad hoc produci. Plin. Induced or moved to this by no fair promises. Producta Stoicis, quæ Bona.

Prodit, pro Porro dederit, vel prodiderit. Fest.

Produx, ōis; sive Tradux; id quod Productor. Tertull.

Probia vel Præbia, ōrum; à Prohibendo. Remedies against mischiefs to come. Amule. a. Var. V. Præbia.

Prothēsis, quasi præpositio; est Propositio orationis, in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit: V. Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 71. Marc.

Procedus, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. præses; ex *ἀνολις* & *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. sedes, sella.

Procelusius, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. processus, a Fella processio. The Feast of Procession. Marc. ex Luitprando.

Proceplexis, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Præentio reprehensionis, quæ quis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correctionem prævenit & declinat. Marc.

Profanum, dicit, quod Præfilius hac radice ab infania liberabatur. Jun. Black Helibore, Bears foot.

Profanandus, a, um. To be profaned.

Profanatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.

Profanatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. mechallat. Profaned, suspected, not hallowed; published. Amm. Marcell.

Profano, as; Liv. profanum factis, violis, *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. *ἀνολις*. To profane, to turn holy things to a common and unholy use, to unhallow or pollute. Also to publish or divulge: Qui opponit Tegere. Apul. Decimam profanavit Herculi. He gave the sybe to Hercules. Aurel. Viç. Quia sacrificio sanatur, i. Fani lege fit. Varr.

Profanum, ni; n. Var. An unhallowed thing. Profanum, i. Ante fanum, vel conjunctum fano.

Profanus, a, um; idem quod Profanator, procul à fano: *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. i. sacris non initiatus, laicus. Profanum (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. Plaut. Sacrum ante profanum habere parvi penditur. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur: parvè *ἀνολις*. Unhallowed: a temporal, unlearned or layman. Also ungodly, wicked, profane, unholy, not consecrated or given to God: unholy: common: unchast: also converted from a holy to a common use. Virgil. à Pro & Fanum. Opponitur Sancto. Profanus, qui porro à fano. Macrobi.

Profaris vel re, tur, sus, sum, ri; Virg. ex Pro & Faris: *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. To prophesy, to pronounce, to speak abroad, to utter, to speak, to tell or foretell things to come.

Profatum, ti; n. ex Profari. Gell. *ἀνολις*, *ἀνολις*. A general or universal position or rule in any science or art: a proposition, an axiom.

axiom, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxim, as Lawyers.

Profectus, ūs; m. Stat. A pronouncing, speaking or uttering: a foretelling or prophesying: προφητεία, προφητῆς.

Profectio, ōnis; f. παρὰ τὸν μαρτυρῶν. A passage or setting forth towards a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.

Profectus, a, um; m. Dos profectitia. Ulp. A dowry given by the woman's own parents: Vide Adventitia. Peculium profectitium, quod vivens pater filio permittebat. Ulp. A stock of cattle or money that the father delivered to his son to live upon: Vide Adventitium.

Profectio, adv. quasi pro facto: ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἔνθεν, παρὰ τὸν μαρτυρῶν. al. Profectio, i. cum profectu & fine frustratione: ὅπως, vel ὡς. Truly, doubtless surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.

Profectus, a, um; part. à Profectio. Ouid. That will learn, profit or do good.

Profectus, a, um; part. à Profectio: ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἔνθεν, παρὰ τὸν μαρτυρῶν. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded. Sol profectus. Manil. idem quod Ocealus.

Profectus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαρτυρῶν. Profits that one takes in or of a thing: advantage, increase, advancements.

Proferre, ferre, tūlī, latum, ferre: ἐπιφέρειν, ἔχειν, ἔχειν. Proferre pro Obicere, alligare, ostendere, promovere five in lucem proferre: ὡς, ὡς, ὡς. To bring, put or show forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to show, tell abroad, publish, disclose, utter, carry, set or bear forth: to set forward: to allege, to say for himself: to recite, rehearse or reckon: to defer, delay, prolong, continue or draw in length: to hold, stretch or fill out: to enlarge: to dilate, extend or make greater: to lay to ones charge, to lay or object against one: Also to bewray himself. Bad. Arma ex oppido proferant. Caes. Let them bring forth out of. ¶ In medium proferre. To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speak of it. ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. To bestow. ¶ Proferre, apud Juris. est quod nos Producere dicimus. vel Apud acta deponere. To bring forth bills, instruments or writings for this part. ¶ Res proferre. To lay aside suits of law. Sic, Res prolata dicuntur Feri, dum lites & fori negotia cessant. Sen. Et Lucanus. Turbida prolatis jacuerunt jurgia rebus. Cum vero lites rursus agi incipiunt, Rediisse dicuntur, ut apud Cic. & Plaut. Prolatis rebus parafisi venatici sumus, quando res redierunt. Molossici.

Profectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. An open confession or acknowledging, an open reading or professing: Also a profession. Ulp.

Profectus, ōis; m. verb. Stat. ex Profectio: ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἔνθεν, παρὰ τὸν μαρτυρῶν. A Professor, a Reader in the open school.

Profectus, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλίας. Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.

Profectus, a, um; part. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. That hath confessed and sold openly before all the world: that hath professed or avouched: manifest, confessed.

Profectus, a, um; procul à seculo. Profecti dies dicti, quod sic procul a religione humani vel nominis divini. Profectum diem dicebant, quod non erat festus. Fest. Profectus item Ante festum: ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἔνθεν, παρὰ τὸν μαρτυρῶν.

Profectus, a, um; part. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. Not holy, working, common: also an holy-day even. Hor.

Profectus, ūs; m. Stat. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαρτυρῶν. Doing much good, helping.

Profectio, ūs; m. Stat. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαρτυρῶν. To profit, to gain, to do good, to provide or help much in a thing, to be wholesome or medicinal: to proceed or go forward. Apud eum proficere nihil potuit. Caes. He could not prevail with him. ¶ Multum ad ea quae quaerimus, explicatio ista tua profecerit. Shall help much to the understanding of those things which we seek for.

Profectio, ūs; m. Stat. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαρτυρῶν. To depart, to proceed, to pass to, to take a journey, to come from.

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sively, wastfully; disorderly.

Profusio, onis; f. à Profundo. Celf. *απορροή*. A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.

Profusor, oris; m. Acol. *δωρητής*. A great and wastful spender, a spend-thrift: ante oculos extra fulus; item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Profusus, a, um; part. & nomen: Profusissimus. Sen. *δυσπαιστής*, *εὐχρηστικός*. Flowing, running, gushing, issuing or streaming out: very abundant, very liberal, very much, excessive, very sumptuous: riotously wasting, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate: long and reaching so, &c. hanging down in length: also abject, in great need.

Progestor, qui propendentem habet *παρὰ τὴν* ventrem, Mat.

Progenio, as; Col. *ἐπαυλαῖος*, *αὐτοβλαστὴς*. To burgeon or bud.

Progener, ri; masc. Modest. *αὐτογενέτης*. Progener, neptis meæ maritus, cuius correlatum est Profer, i. socrer magnus. My Niece's husband, the husband of my daughter or son's daughter: (also the son in laws father;.) So is L. Paulus called Progener to Augustus, for that he married the daughter of Julia, the daughter of Cæsar Augustus. Suet.

Progeneratio, onis; fæm. verb. Plin. *γενετήσιος*. An ingendering or bringing forth.

Progenito, as; Plin. *γενετός*. To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.

Progeniculo; in gen. procumbo. To fall upon his knees or prostrate: item pass.

Progenies, ei; f. à Progeniendo: *γενεάς*, *γενεή*, *γενεή*, *γενεή*. A progeny, a success in blood, off-spring.

Progeni, pro Progenici. Nonn. ex Pacuv.

Progenitor, oris; m. verb. à Progenio. Ovid. *αὐτογενής*, *αὐτογενήτωρ*. A progenitor, a Grandfather.

Progerminio, as; Col. *ἀναγεννέω*, *ἀναγεννέω*. To branch out abundantly.

Progero, is, m, sum, ère; Plin. *ἐκπορεύω*, *ἐκπορεύω*. To carry forth or far off, to cast or put out.

Progestans, tis; part. Carrying before.

Progestia, *αὐτογενία*. Gloss. Phil. Vulc. leg. Procestra, vel Procestria. Gloss. Cyr. *αὐτογενία*, suburbium, procestia. V. Fest. in Procestria.

Proigno, is, ènui; itum, ère; Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. *γεννώ*. To get or bring forth a child, to engender. Ex seminebus progigni. To grow or rise of seed.

Proglottis, Gr. *αὐτογενής*. The fore-part of the tongue.

Proglottus, Græc. volubilis linguæ.

Prognare, adv. Fest. aperit. Openly.

Prognatiter, adv. Plaut. *γενναῖος*. Boldly, hardily, constantly.

Pregnaus, a, um; ex Pro & Natus: *γενναῖος*, *ἐκγονέτης*. Begotten, born, descended of a stock. Prognati, substant. nati, liberi.

Prognosis, f. *αὐτογνωσία*. Cal. Prescience or foreknowledge.

Prognoscere, as; masc. *αὐτογνώσκω*. A prognosticator or foreteller of things before they come to pass.

Prognosticator, oris; m. A prognosticator.

Prognostico, as; Plaut. à *αὐτογνώσκω*. To prognosticate.

Prognosticon, ei; n. *αὐτογνώσκων*. & in pl. Prognostica, orum; Gr. *αὐτογνώσκων*. A token or sign of something to come, as of weather from beasts.

Prognosticus, a, um; *αὐτογνώσκος*. vi prægnoscendi prædictus. Gloss. Prædictus.

Prognoni, Gr. vocantur, qui ex primis concepti sunt nuptiis: Majores potius.

Programma, Gr. *αὐτογνώσκω*. scriptura ob oculos proposita pro foribus. A Proclamation or Edict. Cæl.

Prograxo, indico: Lucil. Prograxe pro Prograxisse: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. Graxe, is; elt ab *ἐκράξα*, à *ἐκράζω*. To make a noise: to publish.

Progrédior, èris, flus sum, di, iens; à Pro & Grádior; *αὐτογενέω*. *αὐτογενέω*. To go forth, out, on, before or forward: to proceed, enter or go forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure. Digium progredi non possunt. They cannot go forward one finger's breadth. ¶ Progreditur foras Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. He goeth forth a-doors. ¶ In aquam progredi. Cæl. To enter into. ¶ In adulterationem progredi. Tac. To fall to flattery. ¶ Longius, vel Ultra progredi. To proceed further in a matter. ¶ Ad omnia progredi. To adventure all things. ¶ In virtute progredi. To go on or increase in virtue. Progredimur, for Progredere, in Imperat. si g. Plaut.

Progressio, onis; f. *αὐτογενέω*, *αὐτογενέω*. A proceeding, a going forward, a progress.

Progressus, a, um; *αὐτογενέω*, *αὐτογενέω*. That hath gone forward.

Progressus, us; m. *αὐτογενέω*, *αὐτογενέω*. A marching or passing forth: a proceeding or a passing forward: the course or continuing of a course begun: a process, a profiting, proficiency.

Progygmalma, atis; n. *αὐτογυμνασία*. An assay or proof in an exercise.

Proh, interject. vel pro; ex voce indignantis confict. *ὦ*, *ὦ*, *ὦ*. A voice or noise made in an out-cry: Oh or Ah!

Proheres, Irid. He which is instead of an heir.

Pröhédri, Græc. *Πρόεδρος*. Magistrates to whom all other arose, and gave place to sit. V. Proedrus.

Prohibendus, a, um; part. Dne to be prohibited or forbidden: Vide Prohibeo.

Prohibeo, es, ui, itum, ère; & part. ens; ex Pro & Habeo: *κατέχω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἀποτρέφω*. To prohibit, forbid, let, to keep under, short, in or from: to stop, stay or hinder: not to suffer, to drive or put back, to save from. Prohibere operas aditu. To keep the labourers from entering. ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. To keep from danger. ¶ Uxorem prohibent mihi. Plaut. They will not let me have a wife; or, They forbid me a wife.

Prohibessis, pro Prohibueris. Plaut. V. Coop.

Prohibetio, onis; Bud. *καλῶς*. A prohibition, a forbidding.

Prohitor, oris; m. verb. *καλῶς*. A forbider: the defender of a Town or Castle, he that withstandeth an assault.

Prohibitorius, a, um; Plin. *ἀπαγορευτικός*, *ἀπαγορευτικός*. That belongeth to forbidding.

Prohibitus, a, um; part. *καλῶς*. Lend, forbidden.

Prohinc; ideo, sicut, proinde. Apul. 3.

3. Therefore, from hence.

Proiecta, orum; n. Bud. *αὐτογενήματα*. Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing one further then the residue, ported jacia.

Proiectio, onis; f. verb. à Projicio: *αὐτογενήματα*, *αὐτογενήματα*. A casting forth, a stretching forth.

Proiectior, & us; comp. à Projectus. Projectior venter. A great pannich, or belly bearing out. Suet.

Proiectissimus, a, um; superl. Most inclined, given and bent so. Ad libidinem gens projectissima. Tac. Wonderfully given to lechery.

Proiectus, a, um; *αὐτογενήματα*. Cast out and nourished of a stranger: flung away, as of no account. Plaut.

Proiecto, as; Plaut. *αὐτογενήματα*. To cast out often.

Proiectorium, ri; n. Col. A swingle.

Proiectum, quod provectum extra partem vel ædificium, nusquam quiete; ut sunt meniana & suggrundia: Immissum autem quod ita sit, ut aliquo loco requiescat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Proiectura, æ; f. Vitruv. *περὶ ὁδοῦ*, *περὶ ὁδοῦ*. The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.

Proiectus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἰσχυρόν*, *αὐτογενήματα*. Thrown out afar: cast forth, out or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying down along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: extending: inclined, given or bent so: Also vile, contemned, of little value or account. Projecta sacra. Fest. Which are made when it lighteth, either to drive away lightnings which beokeneth some ill, or to procure good.

¶ Projectus puer. Plaut. A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at some mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it; *αὐτογενήματα*, *αὐτογενήματα*.

¶ Projectus ad audendum. Desperate bold, fool-hardy. ¶ In æquor projectus. Ovid. Lying out into.

Proiectus, us; m. Plin. *ἰσχυρόν*, *αὐτογενήματα*. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.

Proiectio, is, èci, sum, ère; ex Pro & Jacio: *αὐτογενήματα*, *αὐτογενήματα*, effundere: *αὐτογενήματα*. To throw, cast, set or pour forth: to lean, to extend, lye or hold out in length, *αὐτογενήματα*. To fling away, to drive or chase out, to cast off, to reject: to fall down prostrate, or lie along: to make no account of: willingly to less: to despair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all haste, to fling out, in great haste to go, to break and last out. Se ex urbe projicere. With all haste, to fling out of. ¶ In exilium projici. To be cast into banishment, to be banished. ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere. Liv. To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.

¶ Se ad pedes projicere. Cæl. To fall down flat at ones. ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere. Virg. To throw himself upon. ¶ Projicit ampullas & sequepedalia verba. To cast away, and not to use. Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. Acque ita Virg. Projicere animas. Catull. etiam: Ipse suum Theſeus pro charis corpus Athenis, Projicere optavit potius: Vide Projecta.

Proin, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: *παρὰ, διότι, παρὰ τοῦ*. Therefore



pre, for that cause: Aliq. Perinde.

Proinde, adv. *παραίν, τούτω*. 17. Therefore for that cause: being put for an adverb of likeness, is significatio Perinde.

Prolabor, *ἔρις*, psum sum, bi; depon. *προλαβών, ἔρις, ἀντιπρόσωπον*. To slide, slip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to err or do amiss, to proceed further, by little and little to come so. Prolabi ex equo. Liv. To fall from off his horse. Prolabi in misericordiam. Liv. To become merciful. Prolabitimore. To fall down for fear. Prolabi cupiditate. To err or do amiss through covetousness.

Prolapsio, *ονίς*; f. verb. *προλάπτω*, *ἐλάττω*. A falling or slipping down.

Prolapsus, a, um; *ἐλαττωμένος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάττω*. Fallen down, tumbled down.

Prolapsus, *ῦς*; m. Gorth. A falling out of its place. Vide Procidencia & Pro, totis.

Prolatatio, *ονίς*; f. Tac. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. A delaying, an enlarging, a deferring or prolonging.

Prolatatus, a, um; Tac. *προάλαττε*. Dilated, enlarged, deferred, prolonged.

Prolatibilis, *le*; *προάλαττε*. That which is apt to be pronounced.

Prolatio, *ονίς*; *καὶ* m. verb. à Profero: *προάλαττε*. A speaking or pronouncing: a showing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring, *προάλαττε*. Proatio rerum. The stay or suspending of a suit still depending. Cic.

Prolatio, *as*; *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To dilate or make larger: also to defer and prolong, *προάλαττε*. Diem ex die prolatare. To prolong or put off from day to day.

Prolatus, a, um; part. à Proferor; *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. Set, brought or showed forth: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. Spoken, shown or spread abroad, recited, rehearsed: delayed, prolonged: also moved. Lucr.

Prolebilis, *le*; Felt. *προάλαττε*. Prolonging pleasantly: ex Proleto.

Proleto, *as*; frequ. à Proleto; *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To prolong pleasantly, to allure.

Prolegōmēnon, n. Pelig. *προάλαττε*. A prologue, a preamble.

Proleptis, *is*; f. Græc. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. h. e. à præsumendo. A figure whereby we prevent and dissolve that which is in the judges mind against us: a certain natural knowledge conceived in the mind.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinet. Marc.

Proles, *is*; f. à Proferendo, quasi prolatus: al. ab Oleo, quasi proles: Oleo, cresco; tam de liberis, quam de testiculis dic. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. A child, issue of ones body, offspring, a progeny, lineage, race, stock, descent or generation; a young breed: Also idem quod Testes, i. testiculi. Arnob.

Proletarius, Proletaneus, & Proletarius, a, um; Felt. *προάλαττε*. Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of his small ability: or that giveth nothing to the common-wealth, but only a supply of children. Proletarius sermo, i. vilis & plebeus: Words of coarse and complements, as when one saith to his friend, You are to blame for being at such cost: and the other, I am sorry that I have no bes-

ter cheer for you. Plaut. or, The common and vulgar speech. Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. a Proles, dict. quod raro ad militiam confererentur, sed procreandæ proles gratia in urbe linqverentur: homines viles ac plebei, quique vix alio republic. juvarent, quam r. le: Nonn. His opponerentur *Proletarii*, i. locupletes, sic voc. ab affibus dandis. The poor sort of Roman Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home, ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. Taken in Amm. Marcell. for common subjects.

Proleto, *as*; Plin. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To taste, or do sacrifice before.

Proleto, *es*, *ut*; pro Proleto; proleto, affluo.

Proleto, *is*, *exi*, *etum*, *ere*; Plaut. in confectum lacio, provoco: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To induce or draw, to initiate or allure pleasantly.

Proleto, A kind of herb.

Proleto, a, um. Sent or issuing forth. Apul.

Proleto; facio proleto, i. proleto. re. Apul.

Proleto; proles, Apul. 1. 2. Generosa proleto.

Proleto, adv. *ἐν τινε*. Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously, at length.

Proleto, *atis*; f. & Proleto, *itis*; f. Nonn. *προάλαττε*. Liberality; length.

Proleto, *as*; antiqu. *προάλαττε*. To lengthen or make long.

Proleto, a, um; & Proleto, *ius*; comp. ex Porro & Laxus: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. Long, large, high, free, liberal, bounteous sumptuous, inclined to.

Proleto, *as*; *προάλαττε*. finus prominens in gurgite avium, inguivies. Marc.

Proleto, *as*; f. Pap. A fore-speech.

Proleto, *is*; Pacuv. quasi proleto: *προάλαττε*. A prologue, the first entering into communication.

Proleto, *as*; *προάλαττε*. To make a proleto.

Proleto, *gi*; m. Ter. *προάλαττε*. Ple- risque nominibus Græcis Latini præposi- tiones suas anteponunt; est enim à Pro & *λόγος* sermo. A fore-speech, a preface: Also he that playeth the Proleto.

Proleto, *as*; Plin. *προάλαττε*. To defer, delay or prolong.

Proleto, n. Gell. *προάλαττε*. A beginning; a proposition. maxim. axiom, aphorism; a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant. Amm. Marcell. V. E. og. um.

Proleto, *eris*, quibus sum, loqui; depon. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To speak at length, to tell a long tale: to speak before: to speak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind. Also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speak, *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. Quid ego apud te proleto? Plaut. Why stand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.

Proleto, *eris*, quibus sum, loqui; depon. *προάλαττε*. He that speaketh for others.

Proleto, *is*; n. ex Lubet: lubido ad dandum ita immoderata largitio; al. à proleto, Palmer. *προάλαττε*. A delight, a desire, an appetit, will or pleasure.

Proleto, *is*; n. Vide Proleto: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. A flourish, a voluntary, a preamble, an assay or proof before a master, a preparative.

Proleto, *is*, *utum*, *ere*; *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*, futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virum causâ conficiantique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis in eo, Cal. ex Bud. To flourish or Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing: to begin, to make a preamble, to go before.

Proleto, *es*, *x*, *etum*, *ere*; Felt. *προάλαττε*. To weep and lament along time.

Proleto, *is*, *utum*, *ere*; Plaut. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To waste much or long: to drown: to surround: to rinse: to wet, embue or beray, to moisten.

Proleto, *is*; f. verb. à Proleto: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. An assay or flourish that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed: a proof.

Proleto, a, um; part. *προάλαττε*. Walked much; that hath drunk and swilled himself with.

Proleto, *is*; f. à Proleto: *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. Filib washed off from any thing: Also the looseness of the belly. Col.

Proleto, *is*; n. Ter. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. A bedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth washed from any thing: also prodigality or wastful spending. Proleto, alvi, Aurlian. Vide Diarrhea.

Proleto, *is*; m. Græc. Just. *προάλαττε*. lytarum antecessor in juris scientia: Vide Lyta. A hyemist of the laws, one that hath studied the law four year.

Proleto, *is*; *προάλαττε*. A kind of plant.

Proleto, *is*, *are*; Sen. To spread a broad.

Proleto, *is*; f. Gaius: est soror proavia, i. superior matertera. The great grandam-sister.

Promellere, Felt. est procrastinare; & spectatum Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex *προάλαττε*, morari, cunctari, differre. Scalig. To stir some strife; to make delay.

Promēnervo, moneo. Promēnervat, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine: Vide Menervo. Felt. Scal. Mart. al. Promēnervat, pro Monet.

Promerēlla, *um*; reut. Bud. ex Pro & Merces, *um*. Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.

Promerēlla, *le*; Col. *προάλαττε*. Anything that is set to sale, after a man hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith: that is sold, set to sale, or that which one would sell: that which is to be sold at the Brokers and Huelsters hands. Forum promerēlla. Jun. The place or standing where old apparel or such like stuff is to be sold.

Promerēllum, Hor. Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.

Promerēre, *eris*. To buy at the first hand or sell again by retail.

Promerēre, *es*, *ut*, *etum*, *ere*, & *ens*; & Promerēre, *eris*, *utum*, *ere*; dep. *προάλαττε*, *προάλαττε*. To deserve, to do pleasure or service, to do well and deserve thanks, to bind one by his acts to do for him, to profit, to be bound and behold to one. Bene promereri de multis. To deserve well of many, or to do pleasure to many. Promereri Deum, Patres, &c. To obtain the favour of God, to please God.

Promerēre,

## PRO

Promerion, præcipuum. Felt. Scal. leg. Pro merito: præcipuum, ante alios merum, ut Pro medio, hoc est participem, & pro individuo dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promeritum, ti; n. ὠφέλιμα, τὸ ἔργον, ἀμείναι, ἀποδοῖναι. Deserts, benefits, pleasure or service done.

Promico, as; Næv. To extend, set or cast out as length. *Also to shine out or appear.* Am. Marcell. Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulæ. *They put forth soft feathers.* Apul.

Prominentia, æ; f. ἐξήχθ. The extending or jutting of a thing out or over: a pent horse: a prominence, by which word the Anatomist understands what portion forever doth notably furnish the parts circumjacent in thickness, like as an bill in the plain.

Prominco, et, ti, Ere, ens; Plin. ex Pro & Manco: ἐξήχθ. To appear and stand out further than another, or above and before others, to lean, bend or stretch out, to hang over, to extend to. Ante frontem prominent cornua. Plin. Stand out at their forehead. Prominens è cætera acie. Liv. Standing further than the residue of the army. Collis prominet in pontum. Ovid. Standeth out or hangeb in the Sea.

Promino as, are. To lead forth as they do cattle to watering. Apul. 9.

Prominulus, dimin. à Prominens, Jul. Capie. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscam, pro Promiscuè. Plaut. A. fin. act. 2. sc. 2. Dixit se opera promiscam dare, Palmer. legit Promiscam pro promiscuè. Item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. lin. ult. Ut mea leuitia lætus promiscam fiet. Felt. Promiscam diceb. pro Promiscuè; ita Varr.

Promiscere, Macr. To mingle together.

Promiscuè, adverb. μίγναι, συμμιγνέσθαι. Confusedly, one with another, mixt, without order or consideration. in common, mingle mangle riff raff, without regard or respect of kin or blood.

Promiscuum, ti; n. ὁμιλῆσις. A confused matter.

Promiscuus, a, um; Plaut. ex Pro & Misceo: ὁμιλῆσις, σύμμιγναι, συμμιγνέσθαι, ἀδιδόποιον. Confused, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference mingled together, without order or consideration, one another, mutual. Operam promiscuum dare. Plaut. To help one another, to do for one another. Promiscuum genus; Genus epicurum & quasi incertum sine confusum. Quint. Oleum fecit natura promiscuum & vulgò: In common use, for that it will not keep long.

Plin.

Promiscuè, adverb. Accius. Long or in length.

Promissio, onis; f. verb. ὑπαγγελία, ὑπαγγέλλω. A promise.

Promissor, oris; m. juft, ὁ ὑπαγγέλλων. A promiser.

Promissum, si; n. ὑπαγγελία, ὑπαγγέλλω. A promise, a vow.

Promissus, a, um; part. five nomen è part. longus, i. porro missus: ὑπαγγέλλω. Promised: also growing long, hanging down long.

Promitto, is, ti, sum, Ere; i. ante mitto: à Pro significante Porro in longum, & Mitto: ὑπαγγέλλω. Promitto item Spondeo, pollicor, tanquam Ante aut in longum

mittoens aliquid in verbis. Item Affirmo. Aliq. Producere, porrigere, projicere. Aliqu. Minari: ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. To promise: to let grow in length. Liv. ὑπαγγέλλω. Also to threaten. Virg. Promittere ad fratrem. To promise to go to his brother.

¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promissi. I made him a large promise of your good will.

Quod tibi promiseram præstari. I have performed that which I promised.

Promissit, pro Promissit. Fen.

Promnestria, ὑπαγγελία: mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, Lat. promnba: ὑπαγγέλλω significat inter alia Pronuba officio fungi.

Promo, is, pti, pium, Ere; profero in medium, ex Pro & Emo, i. fumo, antiq. Peror, à premendo: ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to speak out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to disclose or uncover, to lay open. Vina promere dolio, Horat. To draw wine out of the vessel. Pecuniam ex ærario promere. To take money out of.

¶ Spicula promit de phætrea. Ovid. He pulber out of his quiver. ¶ Perorantem promere omnia. Coll. To disclose or utter all to, &c.

Promonco, idem quod Præmonco, Tull. ad Attic.

Promonstra, prodigia; Felt. ex Pro, i. præ & monstratio. Strange and monstrous things.

Promontorium, ti; n. mons in mare prominens, five prominentia mari incumbens, q. d. promissorium: vel à Pro & Mons, i. pro monte, vel loco montis. Voss. à ἀρε, ἀρεγγέλλω. A bill lying out as an elbow of land in the sea, a promontory.

Promontorium fletere. To double a point or cape. Cic.

Promoti. Soldiers in the Emperors army, promoted to their places from a lower degree. Am. Marcell.

Promotio, onis; f. Alcon. Promotion, preferment.

Promotor, oris; m. He that promoteth or advanceth.

Promotus, a, um; ὑπαγγέλλω. Moved forward, set forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed; going forward.

Promovco, es, ovi, osum, Ere; Plaut. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. To go or move forward: to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to set wider or larger: to prevail or profit: also to prolong, to put off. Nihil promoves. Ter. Thou goest nothing forward, or thou proficest nothing.

Promptarius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptarius.

Promptè, & issimè; adverb. Plin. jun. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.

Promptitudo, inis; f. ὑπαγγέλλω. Readiness.

Promptus, adverb. compar. More readily.

Prompto, as; freq. à Promo, Plaut. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. To bring forth often.

Promptu. In promptu esse dicitur, quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum. To be manifest and apparent; or to be in a readiness. ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. To set open that it may be seen.

¶ In promptu habere. To have in readiness or at his fingers end.

Promptuarium, ti; n. Cat. ex quo a-

## PRO

liquid depromitur, τὸ ἀποδοῖναι. A store house, a buttery, a sponse. Promptuarium navis, Jun. The Cooks room.

Promptuarius, vel Promptuarus, a, um; Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur, τὸ ἀποδοῖναι. That from whence any thing is brought or taken. Promptuaria cella. Plaut. A prison: also the mouth of the womb: also a cellar, sponse or buttery.

Promptulus. Somewhat prompt.

Promptus, tior, tissimus, a, um; à Promor: ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. Clear, manifest, evident, open, sntered, sold out, prompt, ready, casie, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to: common and open. Prompta pericula. Present dangers. Amm. Marcell. Quæ abrupta alibi vocat. ¶ Promptus ingenio. Liv. Having a ready wit. ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. Ready to fight. ¶ Promptum ad adulaciones ingenium. Tac. A nature bent and inclined to flattery. ¶ Promptum est mihi & alius. It is evident to me and others. ¶ Nec promptum est dicere, utros puerum, &c. Quint. It is not casie to tell, &c. ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptissimus. Ready to open the truth to, &c. Gell.

Promptus, us; m. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. Readiness. V. Promptus.

Promulcus. Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum scapha ducitur fure. Felt. Ad verba Festi Scalig. Mihi mirum videtur promulco dicitur trahi navem, cum id Graeco verbo remulco agi dicatur, τὸ πρὸ τοῦ πύκναι. A rope wherewith the ship is halled.

Promulgatio, onis; f. verb. ἀναγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω. A proclaiming, a publishing.

Promulgator, oris; m. ὁ ἀναγγέλλων. A publisher.

Promulgatrix, icis; f. She that divulgeth.

Promulgatus, a, um; ἀναγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω. Published or divulged: also detested. Suet.

Promulgo, as; quasi Promulge. Felt. ex Pro & Vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges. Quidam à προμυλῶ, ut Promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere vel dicere; à πρὸ & ὄψω, & λῆγω. Becm. ὑπαγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω. To noise abroad, to propose, to proclaim or divulge: also to detect.

Promulsidaria, orum; n. Pomp. Vessels wherein Promulsis is kept.

Promulsis, idis; fæm, portio mulso condita: ὑπαγγέλλω. A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine: Methem. Promulsis, est condimentum ex mulso. Ulpian. Also a plaster or charger: Tertull.

Promunctorium, ti; neut. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. Gloss. quo quid promungitur: Mart.

Promunale, is; n. Isid. ὑπαγγέλλω, ὑπαγγέλλω. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. A counter wall, or countermur.

Promurium, ti; neut. id est spaci- um circa murum, The space before a wall.

Promus, mi; masc. Col. à promendo: ὑπαγγέλλω. Conduis antiqu. pro Cellario sumitur. Promicidit dicitur qui cellæ promptuarie præfuit: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 1210. He that bath the keeping

keeping of a store-house or dry larder. *Pro-mus*, & *pro-nus* condus, Jun. *A butler, a Yeoman of the larder.*

*Pro-musci*, idis; f. Plin. *μωσκίς*, rostrum Elephantis, idem quod *Pro-boscis*, & inde factum videtur. Pap. dict. quod eā pabulum ori promoveat. Mart. ex *μωσκίς*, i. promunge, produco. *The snout or trunk of an Elephant, which he useth in stead of an hand. Promusci muscæ, The sting of a fly.* Jun.

*Pro-mutuum*, idem est quod *Re-præsen-tata* vel *Prænumerata* pecunia, quod tanquam mutuum prænumeratum. Mart. ex Cuijæ.

*Pro-myleia*; dea, quæ ante molas statue-batur. Mart.

*Pro-naia* *προναία*; dea ante templum (*προ ναός*) statui solita; *protempla-ria* Vallæ; *Minerva*, quæ & *προναία*. Mart.

*Pro-nāos*, vel *Pronaus*. Vitruv. *προ-nαός*, a *προς* & *ναός* templum. *The porch of a Church, a Palace, or great hall.*

*Pro-nēōis*, xi vel xui, xum, ēre; Stat. *προ-nέωσις*. *To knit, to fasten or to one thing to another in length, as links of a chain, &c.*

*Pro-nēas*; & apertum nefas, *proh nefas!* *A manifest wickedness.*

*Pro-nēpos*, ōis; m. *προ-nέπος*, nepo-tis filius. *A nephew's son.*

*Pro-nēptis*, is; f. *προ-nέπτισ*. *A neeces daughter.*

*Pro-nēxium*, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

*Pro-nis*, *Pro Prona*, Nonn. ex Var.

*Pro-nissimus*, a, um; Spart. in Anton. *Ad indulgentiam pronissimus fuit: a Pronus.*

*Pro-nitas*, ātis; f. *πρό-nεσις*, *καταφύ-πειν*. *Inclination either to good or evil, readi-ness, proness, aptness, bent.*

*Pro-nitus*, adverb. comparat. *Facilius* & *pronius* erat ut *Pataum*, part. &c. Quintil.

*Pro-nōas*; V. *Pronaus*.

*Pro-nōia*, *προνοία*, providentia, consul-tum, provisio, consultatio. Mart. ex *πρό* & *νοε* mens.

*Pro-nōmen*, Inis; n. Isid. dict. quod no-mini præponatur, vel quod pro nomine po-natur: *προ-nόμη*. *A pronomen.*

*Pro-nōtra*, ante nostra. Gloss. Isid.

*Pro-nōtārius*, idem quod *Protonota-rius*.

*Pro-nūba*, æ; f. Virg. ex *Pro* & *Nupta*, a *Nubo*; dict. eō quod nubentibus præ-est, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: *προ-nύμειν*, *νυμφάδω*. *She that brings the bride home to the bride-grooms house, or a bride-maid: she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husband's house.* Jun. *Also the goddess of marriage.* Jun.

*Pro-nūbo*, is, pfi, ēre; *προ-nύμω*. *To have rule in weddings or joining of couples.*

*Pro-nūbus*, a, um; ut, *Pronubus annu-lus*. Jun. *A wedding ring.*

*Pro-nūbus*, bis; m. Lamprid. *The Brides man that leads the Bride to the Church.*

*Pro-nūcibilis*, le; & adject. *προ-nύ-σις*. *Which may be expressè Pronunciabilis (oratio). A proposition in Logic.* Apul.

*Pro-nūnciatio*, ōis; f. verb. *προ-nύ-σις*, a *προς* & *νοε*. *A pronunciation*

or utterance of speech: a speaking out: *Also a proposition, a principle, a maxim, an Aphorism, a ground in an Art or Pro-fession.*

*Pronūnciātor*, ōis; m. verb. *προ-nύ-σις*, a *προς* & *νοε*. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth or pronoun-ceth.*

*Pronūnciātum*, ti; n. *προ-nύ-σις*. *A pro-position containing any sentence true or false.*

*Pronūnciātus*, imperf. Plin.

*Pronūnciātus*, a, um; part. *προ-nύ-σις*. *Pronounced, uttered, told.*

*Pronūnciātus*, ūs; m. verb. *προ-nύ-σις*, a *προς* & *νοε*. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

*Pronūnciātus*, as; palam nuncio, *προ-nύ-σις*, *προ-nύ-σις*, *προ-nύ-σις*. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make express mention of any fault that is in a thing that we sell: to tell precisely and expressly: to judge or give sentence: to proclaim by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to rehearse, to say by heart.* *Pronunciare adversus aliquem*. Plin. *To give sentence against one.* *Securum de-re aliqua pronunciare*. Quint. *To speak particularly of a thing by its self.* Alii scrib. *Pronantio.*

*Pron. per*, adv. Plaut. *προ-nύ-σις*, *προ-nύ-σις*. *Very late, even now lately, a long time since.*

*Pron. ius*, ūs; f. Felt. *προ-nύ-σις*, *προ-nύ-σις*. *The nephews wife.*

*Pronus*, a, um; *πρό-nος*; vel ex *πρό*: antiqu. *πρό-nος*, *πρό-nος*, ex *πρό* & *νός*. Scalig. & Steph. qu. *pronus*, i. in ante-riorem partem nuens sive nutans: *πρό-nος*, *πρό-nος*, *πρό-nος*. *Having the face downward, prone, enclined, stooping downward, flailing, lying down or to-ward, turned upside down: ready, easie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly pass-ing or running away, bending to an end, headlong down.* *Pronum mare*. Virg. *Near to the shore.* *Pro-nus ad me-ridiem locus*. Varr. *Lying towards the South.* *Pro-nus ad fidem*. Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* *Pro-niores ad iracundiam*. Plin. *More given or inclined to anger.* *Pro-nior paci*. Sæc. *More inclined to peace.* *Pro-nus ad Venerem*. Ovi-d. *Given or inclined to.* *Pro-nus miles*. *Forward and ready to do an exploit.* Lucan. *Via prona*, *A down hill.* Cui opponitur *Clivus*. Ovid.

*Pro-nōmōia*, æ; *προ-nόμω*. *Fig-ura poetis familiaris*. Virg. i. *Æneid*. *Libye defixit lumina regis: ad quod Ser-v. Pulchra pro-nōmōia*, i. *dispositio carminis.*

*Pro-nōmōr*, ātis; depon. Plin. *προ-nό-μω*, a. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem.*

*Pro-nōmōm*, ūs; n. *προ-nόμω*. V. Scal. 3. Poët. c. 84. *προ-nόμω*, *προ-nόμω*, *προ-nόμω*. *Verbum Fulg. πρό-nόμω*, i. *cantus*; vocabulo lum-pro a citharædis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modula-ri solent, vel ab *δύμω* *via*, quia ante in-gressum rei ponitur. Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

*Pro-nōdia*, *προ-nόδια*, & *προ-nόδια*. *prævia institutio do-umenta quæ præ-tulerere oportet eos, qui ad rerum subli-i-ori in cognitionem iter habent; a *πρό* & *δύμω*.* Mart.

*Pro-nōgatio*, ōis; f. *προ-nόγω*, *προ-nόγω*. *A planing of many young*

*vines; spreading, encreasing or prolong-ing.*

*Pro-nōgator*, ōis; m. *προ-nόγω*. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaser, a con-tinuer or spreader of a thing.*

*Pro-nōgatus*, a, um; part. *προ-nόγω*. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

*Pro-nōgæ*, Felt. Nonn. series: Vide *Pro-pago*: Felt. Pages, compacto; ex *Pro-pago*. *A long row.*

*Pro-nōgacus*, a, um; ad propaginem pertinens.

*Pro-nōgus*, Inis; f. quod porro pagatur sive pangatur, i. figurat. vel ex *Porro* & *πῶς* edifico, *πῶς*, *πῶς*, inde *Pago*, *pango*, *propago*: *προ-nόγω*, *προ-nόγω*. *An old Vine-stock, cut down and set deep into the earth, that many Impes may spring or grow from it, a cut-ting or slip: Also a race, stock or lineage from whence a man descendit: πῶς *πῶς*.*

*Pro-nōgus*, as; ex *πῶς* ante, & *ὅτι*, i. *ὅτι* *ὅτι* *ὅτι*. *Isidor. Propaginare verò flagellum vitis, est terræ submersum iterare, & quasi porro pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & porrendere dicuntur. Felt. προ-nόγω*. *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted: to spread as a tree doth at the top, to make to spread: also to extend, to dilate, to enlarge, προ-nόγω*, *προ-nόγω*. *To increase, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue, to renew* *Hæc posteritati propagantur, Are extended or spread to the remembrance of posterity.* *Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam, To make his praise or renown to continue for ever.* *Ex quibus plura bona propagantur, Out of which many good things may spring and rise.* *Imperium in annum propagare. Liv. To prolong, &c.* *Sibi vitam ferocem vitam propaga-bant, They lived by venison, or killing beas-ties.* Cic.

*Pro-pāla*, æ; masc. verius *Propola*. Varr. *προ-pῶλη* ex *Pro* & *πῶλη* vende. Turn. i. qui merces propalam, velut ante pa-lum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. *One that stuteth out his wares and commodi-ties to be sold.*

*Pro-pālam*, adv. *προ-pῶλα*, *προ-pῶλα*. *Clearly, openly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

*Pro-pālo*, as; Col. facio ut sit propa-lam: alii legunt *Propago*: *προ-pῶ*. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or known o-penly.*

*Pro-pāndo*, is; Bud. *προ-pῶ*. *To spread.*

*Pro-pānsus*, a, um; Apul. *Spread abroad, or stretched forth.*

*Pro-pāsiō*, ōis; f. prima vel incep-ta passio; vel *Propasio* quasi imperfecta pas-sio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lechery upon sight.*

*Pro-pātrius*, ūs; m. *προ-pῶ*, *προ-pῶ*. *Patris avunculus, Caius; frater proavii, qui Patrus magnus dicitur. A great Grandfa-ther's brother, or great Uncle by the fathers side.*

*Pro-pātilus*, a, um; latè patens & a-pertum. Felt. *προ-pῶ*. *Much discover-ed wide, open* *Propatuli boves, qui-um coquina maxime in diversa tendunt.* *In propatulo. Col. adverbialis for-mula, pro Palam, in publico; Openly.*



in the fight of all men, abroad in the open air.

Prope, prap. serv. accusat. ex Pro vel Pra. Scal. g. Ll. Prope quasi prope dicitur. αὐτὸς πρὸς. παρὰ cum div. αὐτὸς. Aliqu. cum conjunctione ut, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signat. Cal. ἵππῳ. Nigh, near to by, beside, almost. Prope à domo, Nigh to his house.

Prope, adv. ἵππῳ. αὐτὸς. Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by, lacking but little.

Propecto, is, xi, xui & dvi, xui, ēre; παρὰ τὴν οὐρανὸν. To look straight down, to look out at length.

Propectem, adv. quasi prope est dies; al. quasi prope accedens ad diem: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within few days, ere it be long.

Propeño, is. Gloss. Ifid. Propeño, im-pedit, cohibet.

Propeño, is, ūli, ūsum, ēre; αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. To drive or put away afar off, forth or out: to chase: to foil: to thrust off: set forwards: to constrain: to injure: to move: to repel, to throw down. Propeñe à caltris. Liv. To drive out of. ¶ Propeñe pecus pastum. Liv. & in pabulum. Var. To drive forth camel to pasture.

Propeñodum, adv. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. Almost, in a manner, well near.

Propeñicon, Gr. Lat. conativum: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, à αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, compositum, pre-misso, unde est titulus apud Sidonium, Propeñicon ad libellum. Est carmen quod amico peregre ituro prae-mittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propeñicus, a, um; idē.

Propeñens; deorsum penders, demis-sus, κατὰ κλίμακα. Cels. Hanging downward.

Propeñens, es, di, sum, ēre, ens ἵππῳ, αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To hang down heavier on the forehead: to over-weight or counterpoise: to incline more favourably unto one, to lean more to: Also to stoop or bow forward: to bend downwards. Propeñere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis. To incline with more favourable affection to one.

Propeño, is, di, ēre; Quint. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To consider and examine thoroughly and diligently.

Propeñulus, a, um; ut; Propeñuli crine. Jun. A tuft of hair, or hairy locks hanging down afore. Apul. idem quod Antia & anteventuli crines. Apul. V. Capronz.

Propeñse, adv. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.

Propeñio, ōnis; f. verb. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Inclination of mind, readiness.

Propeñitas, atis; f. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Inclination, readiness, towardsness.

Propeñus, a, um; & Propeñior, us; αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Heavy, greatly inclined, weighty and great very ready or prone, apt or bent, given to: layed out or bestowed. Plaut. Ad ignoscendum propensus, & Propensus ad misericordiam. Of nature inclined to mercy. ¶ In eum est voluntas nostra propensior. Our affection inclineth more to him. Propensus aliqui, propensius, prominentive exensus.

Properanter, adv. Lucr. V. Properatō Properantia, a; f. Salust. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Making haste.

Properatim, adv. Non. V. Properamer. Properatio, ōnis; f. verb. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Haste, post haste.

Properatō, adv. Ovid. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Quickly, speedily. Properatō opus est. It is needful to make haste.

Properatus, a, um; p. art. Ovid. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Hasted, done with speed, hasty, bet retime.

Properatus, ūs; m. Col. Vide Prope-ratio.

Properē, Salust. & Properiter, adv. Catull. V. Properatō.

Properō, as; & part. ans, andus; ex Propē, quasi prope ero. Peror. à παρὰ, nisi sit à παρὰ aut παρὰ παρὰ, aut potius à παρὰ, quae reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi prope, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex παρὰ παρὰ, αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To go quickly or hastily, to say or do quickly, to make ready hastily, to make haste, to make speed, to go apace, to go quickly: to build up with haste. Plin. jun. With speed to describe and write of. Ovid. In campum properare, To hasten or run speedily into the field.

¶ Properare ad exitum. Brut. To hasten to an end. ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium. He was in haste to bring your matter into suit. ¶ Properare prope domum. Plaut. I make haste to by me home. ¶ Quicquid agit, properat omnia. Plaut. He doth all in haste, whatsoever he doth. ¶ Pecuniam haredi properare. Hor. Greedily to gather money for his heir. Propetor, pass. ¶ Delubra properantur. Plin. jun. With haste are build-ed up.

Properus, a, um; Plaut. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, Propetia Lucr. Sens in post haste, Tac.

Propes, edis; Ifid. fons quo pes veli alligatur, quasi Propedes. The cord where-with the foot of the sail is tied.

Propetto, as; f. ex Pro & Patro, si-cut Impetto. To command that a thing be done. Rectius scribitur Properare, ut Fest. Properare, mandare quod perficiatur; nam Imperare est exorare; Prope-rare, perficere.

Propeñus, a, um; Ovid. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Re-mbed in, or hanging down long.

Prophano, & Prophanus, Vide Pro-fano.

Prophēta, m. vel Prophetes, a; m. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Auson. ex αὐτὸς αὐτὸς pro-dico. Ly-rano qu. procul fans. Prophetas dicebant veteres antistites sanorum, or. culorum in-terpretes. Fest. Sign. & Vatem sp. ci-um sacerdotem Aegyptium. Voss. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass: also a Poet.

Prophētia, a; f. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A prophecy or revelation. Ifid.

Prophēticus, a, um; adj. Hier. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Belonging to a prophet, Prophētalis, le; idem.

Prophētio, as; αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To proph-ecy.

Prophētis, idis; vel Prophētissa, a; f. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. She that telleth of things before they come to pass.

Prophētizo, as. To proph-ecy.

Prophēto, as; αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To proph-ecy, to tell of things to come: to sing praises to God: to interpret.

Prophylactice, Or. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, ex αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A guard, custodio. That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.

Prophylacticum medicamentum. Jun. V. Antidotus.

Propilo, as. To sharpen at the fore end: Also to sling or cast from one: Propilaban-tur m. filia. The casting weapons were dis-charged. Am. Marcell.

Propina. Ifid. A place by the common bays, where after bawling men take their refreshment: ex Propino.

Propinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.

Propinātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.

Propinātorium, ūi; n. A sipping-bowl.

Propinito, freq. à Propino.

Propino, as; αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. i. prabibo. Plaut. To drink to, to quaff; Also to give, to refer, to reach out. Propino tibi salutem, Plaut. I wish you well to fare: God speed you.

Propinūta, dim. ex Propina.

Propinquans, a, um; i. propinquus.

Propinque, adv. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Hard by, at hand, nigh.

Propinquissimus, superl. à Propinquus. Ascen.

Propinquitas, atis; f. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Nighnest, neighbourhood; also kindred, alliance.

Propinquo, as; Virg. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To approach to come nigh.

Propinquus, a, um; Auson. ex Prope: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A neighbour near at hand: also a near friend, of kindred: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς.

Propior, ius; comp. à Propē: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Near, more likely; aliq. Magis propitia. Ovid.

Propiter, adv. Near or quickly. Apul.

Propitiabilis, le; adj. Nonn. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Soon appeased, meet to do sacrifice with.

Propitiatio, ōnis; f. Sen. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement.

Propitiator, ōris; m. Hier. A sacri-ficer, an appeaser.

Propitiatorium, ūi; n. Ifid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. The place where God was pacified: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Also a table set on the Ark of the Old Testa-ment. Simpl. ex Propitiator.

Propitiatorius, a, um; αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. habens vim propitiandi. Of or belonging to such sacrifice.

Propitiatus, a, um; idem quod Propitiatus. Numen propitium. God propitious and reconciled. Am. Marcell.

Propitio, as; & Propitiator, atis; Suet. ex Pro & Pio, as; al. ex Prope: αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to misgive, to pacify, to make an atonement.

Propitius, a, um; ex Propē & Ito, as; vel Propitius quasi proprius, profusus, vel porre-pius. Simpl. ex Prope, Sipont. Sic Praesens pro Propitius dicimus. Voss. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Not displeased or angered with, loving, favourable, merciful, gentle, propice, tender.

Propius, adv. comp. à Propē. Liv. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. Near, nearer, not far off.

Propius nihil est factum quam ut occide-retur, He hardly escaped killing. Cic. Propius vero, i. verisimilius.

Proplasma, atis; n. Græc. Var. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς. A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.









PRO

Průč-

Protogēnes, *προγενής*, significat antiquum primi generis. Juv. Sat. 3. Est pictoris cuiusdam nomen; vide in Proptis.

Protogonon, qui primus dicitur *πρωτόγονος*, i. *senectutis*.

Protogonon, sempervivum. Diosc. 49. 1.

Protogonus, Gr. *πρωτόγονος*. The first kindred; also the first child, or first-born.

Protogoniacus, i; m. a *πρωτόγονος* primus, & *ἰατρῆς* accipiter. A chief Falconer.

Protollo, is, sustuli; Plaut. *ἀνακαλέω*. To advance, to put forward, so stretch out, so defer, so lift up.

Protollor. eris; Am. Marc. To be raised high- at notes in music.

Protologia, a; f. *πρωτολογία*, i. prima locutio. Calep.

Protomartyr, ris; com. gen. Gr. *πρωμάρτυρ*. The first witness or Martyr.

Protomé, *πρωμή*. quali presidio; prima equi portio: fidus: vide Mart. ex Scal.

Protomédicus, qui princeps est medicorum, *ἀρχίατρος*. Cal. The chief Medicus.

Protomylla, a; m. Gr. Jun. *πρωμύλλη*. A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop: mylla, sacerdos, *πρωτῆς* *μύλλης*.

Protomo, as; Val. Flac. *πρωμός*. To thunder. or make a great noise before, to speak secretly with anger or wrath.

Protonotarius, is; m. *πρωτονοταριος*. A chief Scribe or Secretary.

Protopapa, *πρωτοπάπας*: primus papa, princeps tribunalis Ecclesiasticæ, & secundas a Patriarcha tenebat: v. Meurs.

Protopatria, affectus, quo aliquid primum afficitur, non per consensum alterius; *πρωτοπάτριος* affectus, morbus.

Protoplatus, ti; m. Gr. *πρωτοπλατος*. primus formatus; *πλάσσω*. formo. First formed or made. Hifi.

Protoplates, The chief chamber or singer.

Prothorium, vel Prothorium: V. Xenodochium.

Proctos, *πρωκτος*, primus.

Proctobastus, qui primus Augustus, venerabilis, qui *πρωκτοβαστος*.

Proctodēo, es, Terr. To sit before.

Proctofinarius; vide Primitivinus.

Proctofinarius, primus spathariorum. A kind of office. Mart.

Proctostasia, quasi prima statio. Mart.

Proctostates; qui primus stat, antesignanus; ab *πρωκτο* *στατο*. Mart.

Proctostator, Græc. qui præest toti exercitui, a *πρωκτο* *στατο*. Recl. a Scrator. Vide Mart.

Proctosyncellus, primus inter Syncellos vel Syngeillos. Mart.

Proctodicos, id est, primogenitus; *πρωτόγονος*. The first-born, that hath born his own. V. Calep.

Proctodimus, m. Græc. *πρωτόδωμος*. ex *πρωτον* primus & *δωμος* secus; adjectivum id significans, quod primum & ante omnia secutus: unde accipitur pro cymis tenuioribusque cibus, qui verno tempore ex brassicis aliisque herbis solent succidi. The young tendril of a Colewort, the tender stalk that is first cut off. Prototomum; erucam, sc. herbam; Roget of the first cut, Vindic.

Proctopygæphus, *πρωτοπυγαίος*. The chief Printer.

Proctopyon, id est, primum exemplar:

*πρωτότυπον*. The first pattern, Prototypus, a, um; id est, primitivus, Græc. *πρωτότυπος*. Of the first pattern.

Proctovestarius, primus præfectus vestiarum. The master of the Wardrobe. Cerd.

Protractus, u; m. A protract or portrait. Quint.

Protractus, a, um; Sil. *πρωτράκτος*. Draw out, prolonged.

Protrado, is; Apul. To give over from one to another.

Protraho, is, xi, ætum, ère; *πρωτράω*, *πρωτράω*. To draw forth with violence, to augment, to defer.

Protrepticus, a, um; Græc. *πρωτρεπτικός*. Aulon, exhortatorius, ex *πρωτρεπτός*, id est, ante me vero propello. A book of Instructions, a Doctrinal.

Protrimentum, Apul. idem ferè quod Retrimentum, vel potius Intrimentum: a Tritura; quasi a Proterendo. Meat minced small.

Protritus, a, um; part. a Proteror, Tac. *πρωτρίτης*. Overcome or broken under foot, worn away.

Protrupon, pi; n. al. Protrupon: *πρωτρυπών*, multum quod sponte profluit antequam uva calcetur; Plin. l. 14. 9. The first new wine: that runneth into the trough without pressing.

Protrudo, is, si, sum, ère; *πρωτρυδω*. To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.

Protrubero, as; Col. To bud, burgeon or bloom.

Proturnia vel Portumia: vide Prosumia.

Protrumbo, as; Liv. *πρωτρυμβω*, *πρωτρυμω*. To thrust out by force, to thrust from one's side away. Ab isto protrubare aliquem. Val. Flac. To thrust out of his throne or Princely dignity.

Protrucula, a; f. Ulp. Stead of Wardship or Tutorship.

Protypum, pi; Plin. *πρωτύπον*, quod in typi vicem formatum est. That is made for an example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in the which things be cast of metal or earth.

Provectus, a, um, *πρωεκτός*, *πρωεκτός*. Advanced, promoted, carried forth, well grown, prolonged, continued, far spent.

Provectus equo. Liv. Riding forth on horseback.

Provehio, is, xi, ætum, ère; *πρωεχω*, *πρωεχω*. To carry forth, to give coverage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities. Provehere vitam suam in periculo. To bring his life into danger.

Provehor, eris; pass. To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be ravished with, to become, to be entred into, so speak further off, to go and pass forward, to come, to continue, to sail forward: Also to be preferred or promoted. Provehit in altum. To be entred into the deep of the matter. Eorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia, Their wisdom continued to the last hour of their life.

Provenio, is, èni, entum, ère; *πρωερχομαι*, *πρωερχομαι*. To come or step forth: to grow or increase: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to pass: to prove or come to good.

Proventus, sus; m. quicquid venit pro redditu: *πρωερχομαι*, *πρωερχομαι*. The increase of all things; plenty, revenues, yearly profits or coming; also good success. Cæli.

Proverbialis, le; Bud. Proverbial.

Proverbior, aris; antiq. To speak proverb.

Proverbium, ti; n. *προιόμιον*, *προιόμιον*, verbum quod versatur in ore omnium: est quasi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur, Si pont. *προιόμιον*. A common saying, a Proverb, an Adage, an old say or saw.

Proverius, in anteriorem partem versus. Varr. 6. L. L. Porvorius, idem. Rights forward. Cui opponitur Transversus, Backward or sidelong. Ut transversus cedit quasi cancer, non proverbis, ut homo; Plaut.

Provide, adv. Plin. *ἐν προνοίᾳ*. Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight.

Providens, tis; & dentior, us; *προνοῖ*, *προνοῖ*, *προνοῖ*, *προνοῖ*. Foreseeing a thing afar off, circumspect, convenient and profitable.

Providenter, R. illimè; adv. *ἐν προνοίᾳ*. Providently, with great foresight and wisdom.

Providentia, a; f. *προνοία*, *προνοία*. Wisdom in taking and providing for things to come, forecast or foresight, wariness, providence.

Providéo, es, idi, sum, ère; ante video: *προνοέω*, *προνοέω*. To foresee, to take heed of, to see to, to consider, provide and take order for: to see things before they come and eschew them: to purvey. In postum provideo, I will see it shall not come to pass. Provideo sibi ex injuria alterius, By example of another man's injury to provide for himself. Provideo rebus necessariis, To purvey or provide for things necessary. Provideo in hymes pabulum. Col. To make provision for forage against winter.

Providus, a, um; *προνοῖ*, *προνοῖ*. Provident circumspect, foreseeing aforehand, considering, diligent, providing for his business, wife, wary, heedful.

Provincia, a; f. *πρωκτία*. ex Procul & Vinea d. Ga aliquibus, quod procul ab Italia armis esset devicta. Fest. Provincia d. Ga. quod populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit; Fest. Sed Pro hic est procul, Sign. etiam quodvis munus atque officium. *πρωκτία*. A province, or far country subdued by force of arms, and kept under jurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to govern a charge: Labour or business in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: governance of a region or foreign country: an office or charge.

Provincialis, le; *πρωκτικός*, *πρωκτικός*. Of or belonging to a Province: a Forraiser or Provincial: also a Subject of such a Province: among the Popish Fryers, he who is the chief of his Order, in such a Province is their Provincial. Comes Provincialis, A Landgrave.

Provinciatim, adv. Suet. *πρωκτίας*. From country to country: or one country with another.

Provinco, is; Alciat. To vanquish, discomfit or overcome.

Provindemia, a; f. Vitr. 9. 6. A Star near to Venus.

Provindemator, idem; *πρωκτικός* nomen sideris celestis, sic dicitur quod aliquando ante vindemiam tempus exoritur. Vitruv. Stella est lucidissima supra dextrum humerum Virginis; V. Viandemator.

Bbb 4

Pro-



Provisio, onis; f. verb. *προβίσις, προβίσω*. A foreseeing of a thing, a provision, a providing, a providing.

Provisio, is, f. sum, etc; Plaut. *Provisio*. To go to sit, to sit or behold, to come forth to see.

Provisio, oris; m. verb. Hor. *provisio*. A providing or provider for things beforehand, a foreseer.

Provisus, a, um; *προβιστός, προβιστός*. Provided, foreseen, considered of beforehand, provided, ordained. Seen afar off. Affirmantem nave provisā gaudium adferri. Suet.

Provisus, us; m. verb. Tac. *provisus*. *provisus* idem quod Provisio. Provisio, is, xi, etc; Tac. *provisus*. To survive or live longer.

Provocatio, onis; f. verb. *προκαλέω, προκαλέω*. A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to a higher judge, a defiance.

Provocator, oris; m. *προκαλεω, προκαλεω*. A challenger, an ap- pealer.

Provocatorius, a, um; Gell. *προκαλεω*. Of or belonging to provoking, challeng- ing or appealing, or to them that have chal- lenged and vanquished.

Provocatus, a, um; *προκαλεω*. Stir- red, challenged, moved, provoked, defied.

Provoctas, a, um; *προκαλέω, προκαλέω*. ex adibus, ex loco interiori for- ras voco, evoco. *προκαλέω*, item *προκαλέω*. To call afar off, to stir, to provoke, to move, to chal- lenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher judge, to defend one in battle; also to over- come. Quint. to bring forth, to produce.

Provoctari in integrum non potest, i. Inter- grum non est illi, ut provoctare possit iure. ¶ Provoctare ad pugnam, To challenge to fight with one. ¶ Cuius ad senatum provo- casset, When he had appealed to the Senate. Provoctare diem aurora dicitur, To bring forth day. Ovid. Sic Tibull.

Sic veta luciferi provocti oria dicitur.

Provolgo, vel Provolgo, as. To make known by open declaration, to promulgate.

Provolgo, as; Liv. *προκαλέω, προκαλέω*. To fly away or beyond, to fly far, to run or ride forth swiftly, as though he did fly: to be readily, to go away hastily.

Provolvo, is, vi, utum, etc; Ter. *προκαλέω*. To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down prostrate or groveling. Spere- fidem; provolve Deos, Propert. *προκαλέω*.

Provolvens, a, um; Tac. *προκαλέω*. Falling down prostrate, etc. hanging forth, as the murice or fundaments. Cell.

Provolvo, is, vi, etc; Ter. To vomit or cast forth. Lucr.

Provorium fulgur, Fest. vide Praeverf. m.

Prox, adv. ut, *προξ*. Even as, like, according to.

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox.

Fest.

Proxētia, a; m. Mart. *προξενία*, ex verb. *προξενία*. conciliatorem contra-ctum ago. A broker, an buckler: he that is meant for some thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining between man and man: a maker of marriages.

Proxēticum, ci; n. Gr. Ulp. *προξενικόν*. A reward given to a broker or marriage maker, in consideration of his pains.

Proxēticus, a, um; *προξενικός*, ad proxenecam pertinet.

Proxēteria, a; f. id est, nuptiarum compositrix, *προξενία*, *προξενία*. A woman that maketh marriages.

Proximatus, us; m. Cod. Theod. Neighbourhood; also priority in office. Qui sunt in capite constituti, uno anno teneant proximum; *Let them hold the first place or Clerkship in the office: vide Proxi- mus.*

Proximē, & Proximō; adv. a Proxē: *προξενία, προξενία*, *προξενία*, Next or last: by, nigh, very nigh, almost; also first of all. Plin.

Proximior, us; comp. a Proximus Sen.

Proximitas, atis; f. Quint. *προξενία*. The highest degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeness.

Proximo, as; Sol. *προξενία*. To come very near.

Proximo, adv. vide Proximē.

Proximum mi; n. Ter. A place without the walls joining to the city.

Proximus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. superl. a Proxē, *προξενία*, *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Nearest, next to, last, the second: very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman, a friend.

Tam proximum argumentum, So evident a presumption. Apul. Also he that hath the first place in an Office, quia sedebat proxime, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad similitudinem proximorum in scriiniis. Gloss. Basil. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. These were the Obsecratores Scriiniorum, First Clerks of the Chancery. Proximus, qui *προξενία*, Contra-rotulator, Cancellarius Scriini. Proximus pro Vicario & Optione ponitur. Mart.

Providens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; quasi providens Peror.) in agendis cernitur; *προξενία*, *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, cau- tious, expert, skilful, cautelous, politic, discreet: willing, knowing, willingly and of purpose.

Prudenter, & Prudentius, adv. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Prudently, wisely, discretely, advisably, sagely.

Prudentia, a; f. ex Providentia: Hæc in ætate, Sapientia in contemplatione cernitur: *προξενία*, *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Wisdom, knowledge.

Prugnum, pro Pruvignum. Paul. in Frag. Fest.

Prūna, a; f. Fest. *προξενία*: a peru- rendo, quod fruges perurit. Aven. ex *προξενία* quod omnia sordidas. Prūna quasi *προξενία* matrisima, quod sit matutini temporis gelu: al. quasi Pyrina, per metathesin. *προξενία* *προξενία*, quia ejusdem ac ignis natu- ra. *προξενία* *προξενία*. A frost, a cold.

Prūnosus, a, um; Arb. *προξενία*. In danger to burn with frost, frosty.

Prūna, a; f. Virg. vivus carbo: a per- urendo, qu. perurit; al. *προξενία* *προξενία* sive a *προξενία* ignium esse: *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Mart. *προξενία*, vel *προξενία*. A burning coal.

Prūnaria, Paracell. The same that Pri- males.

Prunella, a; f. Offic. vel Prunella. The herb bugle. Dcd. Prunel, Carpenters herb, book beal or self beal.

Prūnellus, li; f. um A Bullace tree.

Prūnelli. Small mushrooms.

Prūnēdolum, & Prunolum, li; n. dim. idem quod Prunum.

Prūnēdolum, f. *προξενία*. That tree that beareth wild Sloes.

Prūnētum, ti; n. *προξενία*. A place set with plum-trees.

Prūnēs, a, um. Of a plum.

Prūnūlum, & Pruncolum, & Pruncul- um; ex Prunum. A little plum.

Prūnum, ni; n. Virg. *προξενία*. A plum or damson, a plum, sloe or bullace.

Prunum bordearium, A white plumb. Pru- num nanum, A bullace. Prunum decuma- num, A fair great plum or damson. Jun.

Pruna Damalcena, *προξενία* Theocriti; Damasq. prunes. Pruna Hispanica, com- mon damsons. Cereia or Ceris-la; Wheaten plums. Jun. Pruna asinina, Horse-red plums. Jun.

Prunus, ni; f. Col. *προξενία*. arbor que fert pruna. Videtur dici a *προξενία* na- ciens, quod magnum nucleum habeat; vel *προξενία* quod prima omnium arborum flo- rem emittat; vel quod ejus fructus pri- mas tener; vel a *προξενία* prunus, per an- tiphrasin; vel a *προξενία* *προξενία*, propter subtilitatem. Scal. in Theophrasti. A Plum-tree. Prunus sylvestris. Col. A sloe or bullace tree.

Pruriga, Jun. vide Peroriga.

Pruriginosus, a, um; Gajus. Fall of the itch.

Prurigo, inis; f. Col. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. *προξενία*. Itching, itching.

Prurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. Per- or. a Peruro, quasi perituro; *προξενία*, *προξενία*. To itch; also to have a desire to a thing. Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei veneris ap- petitum gignere. Mart.

Pruritus, us; m. verb. Plin. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Itching.

Prymēsium, is; n. Felt. *προξενία* *προξενία*, eo quod e puppi soleat emitti. The cable wherewith, or post wherewith a Ship is tied or fastened to firm land.

Pyrtanum, ei; n. *προξενία*, quasi *προξενία*, *προξενία* enim o *προξενία*. V. E- tymol. A place in Athens where those that had well deserved of the Community were kept: a Council-house; also a place where Vespa's fire was kept.

Pyrtanis, *προξενία* ex *προξενία*, id est, magistratum exerceo. The President or chief of a council assembled of great officers and judges. A magistrate in Greece, the same that Curio among the Romans. Sen.

P ante S.

P. S. in notis antiq. Posuit sibi. P. S. plebiscitum. P. S. F. Publice sibi fecit. vel publica salutis fecit. P. S. F. C. publica salutis faciendum curavi, vel Publico, vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavi. P. S. C. Plebiscita.

Pfallito, freq. a Pfallo.

Pfallo, is, etc; *προξενία* ex *προξενία*. al. ex *προξενία* *προξενία*, Aven. *προξενία*. To sing or play on a Lute or Harp.

Pfallōtharista, a; m. Gr. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. Suet. quia citharā pfallit, vel qui saltero citharam adhibet. A Singer to the Harp.

Pfallina, atis; n. & a; f. *προξενία*, quod pfallitur. A Psalm.

Pfallista, & Pfallistis, a; m. *προξενία*. A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalms.

Pfallimodes. Gravel in the bladder, a- rising of indigestion: rectius Pfallimodes, *προξενία*, a *προξενία*, *προξενία*.

Pfallmōdi.

## PSY

Psychomantem, ei; neut. Græc. ex ψυχῆς anima, & μαντήν divination. A place where Necromancers do call up spirits. Cic.

Psychotrophæ. Græc. ψυχότροποι. Certain fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element.

Psychorophum, i; n. ψυχρόφορος, dict. quod locis potissimum gaudet aliosus. Plin. The herb called Betony.

Psychola, Psychroluta rect. Gr. qui frigida lavat. He that washeth in cold water.

Psychrolutes, vel tes; ψυχρολύτης, Gr. ψυχρὸν λυόμενος. He that delighteth to bath in cold water.

Psychrophobus, Græc. ψυχροφόβος qui frigida meruunt, ut Medici timidi ad propinandum frigidam in febribus continentibus. Gal. 9. method.

Psychuacos, Helixine apud Diosc.

Psychalla, Gr. ficuum genus, sic dict. ab algore. V. Cal.

Psychæum, Gal. 1. 1. ψυχεῖον. A little swelling and rising in the upper part of the skin, like unto blisters, full of yellow matter; ex ψύχω & ὄψω.

Psyllon, ii; neut. Græc. ψύλλον. The herb Fleawort or Elebæne.

Pythia, æ; f. Plin. A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made. V. Pichius, a, um.

Pythium passum, Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον. Pythium, & Melampythium, passu generant, suum saporem, non vini referentia. V. Pichium.

#### P ante T.

Ptermyca, πτερμύκη frutex, pyrethrum sylvestre; dicta quod suo acri odore sternutamenta excitet: πτερμύκη sternutamenta provocans, & πτερο sternuo. Smezzing wort. Jun.

Ptermos, Græc. πτερμός, sternutamentum.

Pte, syllabica adjectio, Mart ex Pore vel πῆ, quod signif. Interdum. A syllable added to the ablative case of a Pronoun.

Ptēla, æ; Gr. ἡ Ἑλμῖς Elm tree.

Ptēta vel Pteromata. Vitr. πτερά Græci, i. alas dicunt, a siml. alarum: ex πτερά alatum facio. Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church, which some call the wings.

Ptēra, æ; m. Ovid. Swift or Tempest: a dog's name.

Ptērion, diopeteris. Diosc. 4. 199. Pterion trichomanes. Diosc. 4. 198.

Ptēris, Plin. Lat. Filix. Fern or brake, the herb Osmund.

Pterna, πτήνα pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali navis scil.

Pternux. The stalk of the herb Casti. Plin.

Ptērōma, πτερόμα pennosum in avibus regmen, pinna. Mart.

Ptērōn, Plin. Supra Pyramis in meta cacumen se contrahens. Ptera.

Ptērōphōri, πτερόφοροι, Pennigeri. Swift runners, going a long journey.

Ptēroti calices. Eared cups. Plin.

Ptērygum, πτερύγιον, parva ala: a ali-quid alæ simile, ut vitium unguum vel oculi, cum ab eis caro recedit, & alarum instar panditur exercitendo. Est & pinna.

A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain. Cell, or after eiders, a sweating

of the flesh over the nail. Also a fault in Beryl. Plin. Pterygia digitorum: Vide Reduviz.

Ptērygodes, πτερυγίδες, alatus. That hath his shoulders, or his shoulder-blades standing out like wings: which kind of men are subject to consumptions.

Pterygoides, πτερυγίδες. A Proctus in the outward part of the canal-bone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are fastened, that is to say, on each sides two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.

Ptērygophōrum, πτερυγοφῶρον succinum dict. quia stramina proliat, floccosque & simbras. Cal. 20. 12.

Ptēryx, splentum apud Diosc. 5. 152.

Ptilos, That hath no hair on his eye-lids.

Stup. V. Ptilus.

Ptilosis. The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.

Ptilana, æ; f. Plin. rectius Pissana, πτεριανῆς, a πτεριον, quod est tundere vel purgare, decorare; quod tundendo decoraretur. Ptilane, that is to say, Barley unhusked and sodden in water: a Ptilana.

Ptilanarium, ii; n. Hor. πτεριναριον. Rice-pottage, frumenty; also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.

Ptochum, ii; n. πτοχῆς a πτοχεῖν mendicare: locus mendicorum. An Hospital.

Ptochōtrōphūm, vel Ptochodochium, Græc. πτοχότροφον πτοχῶν mendicorum dicunt, & πτοχῶν nutrio: vel a πτοχῶν capio, An Hospital or Spittle-house.

Ptoxis, i. calus, πτοξις. A cuse; a fall: also a distaste in the eye-lid, by the hair in the eye-lid. Stup.

Ptyas, adis; πτυὰ dict. πτυὰ πτυῖ, h. e. a spuendo. An adder of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold. So called of spitting venom into folk's eyes: Plin.

Pyëlon, & Pryelos, The hollowest of the roof of the mouth. Stup.

Ptyx vel Ptynge, πτύξ. A ravenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so valiantly that in grasping together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds. Arill. Hist. Anim. 9. 12.

#### P ante U.

PQ. in notis antiq. Pupilla, PUB, Publicus.

Pubēda vel Pubeta; adolescens, ex Pube; hinc Pubilius, a, um.

Pubēo, es, iii, ēre; & part. ens; ἰβδω. To be in the flower of age, to wax ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow: V. Pubis.

Puber, ēris; vel Pubes omn. gen. a Pube: ἰβυεῖν, ὀψιμῶς adolescens cui pubes jam nata est, a pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quod hæc loca tunc primum lanuginem ducant, ἰβδ. Adjective pro Adulto vel florente. Twelve or fourteen years of age, able to breed and engender, full grown. V. Ephebus.

Pubērale, ex Pubes; pubis regumentum, ἰβυεῖον, κῆρυξ.

Puberulus & Pubercula, diminut. a Puber.

Pubēro, as; obsolet. unde Puberaleo, inchoat. To grow ripe in age.

Pubertas, atis; f. ἰβυεῖα, ἡβη. Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the first coming out of hair about the

privy parts, or the mossy hair is self. Col. Pubertas plena. Modest. The age of eighteen years. ¶ Uva pubertas. Pin. When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.

Pubes, is; fœm. qu. pubes pudendorum, Cathol. Voss. qu. mure ἡβη, h. e. ἡ ἡβη xiv ἡβη. al. ex ἡβη, ἡβη, pubes; al. ab ἡβη obliquo; al. ex Græco, quasi ἡβη pubes dicitur, i. in pubertate; al. ex ἡβη, i. inguen, vel inguinis tumor: ἡβη, Aven. ἡβη. The privy parts, or hair that groweth there about: also an assembly or company of young folk. Pubilos, The second part of Os alium, which being not so broad as the former, is thrown to each side with a large or ample hole.

Pubesco, is, ēre; ἰβδω, ἡβη. To begin to have a beard, to grow to a man's state, to wax ripe: to shoot out plentifully.

Pubēta, æ; adolescens, puber, V. Pubēda;

Publica, æ; f. Sen. An barlos.

Publica, orum; dicuntur pro vestigalibus & reditibus populi unde & Publicani dicti, quia ea a populo redimebant: Vide Scal. ad Felt.

Publicandus, a, um. Due to be published.

Publicanus, a, um; πάλαιος, & Publicanus, ii; m. subst. πάλαιος ex Publico, dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vestigalia: πάλαιος. One that hath taken in hand to farm the common revenues of the King, or of the people; he that seek to farm of the people of Rome, the rents and revenues due to the city at a certain rent: the order of which persons were gentlemen of good reputation. V. Mancens.

Publicatio, ōnis; f. verb. δηλοσιον. A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.

Publicē, adv. δημοτικῶς. Openly, in the face and view of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth, in officers or matters touching the publick, at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree. Publicē valebant. Tac. They were of reputation and authority in the Common-wealth. ¶ Venire publicē; To come as an Ambassador from a whole City.

Publicitas, atis; f. Publicitēs, & Publiciter, adv.

Publicitus, adv. Ter. πῶς δημοτικῶς. By common advice or counsel, for the people and Common-wealth.

Publicus, a, um; ur, Iter publicum. Ovid. Public; idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as; δημοτικῶς, δημοτικῶς, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῦ. To publish, make known, declare abroad, or cause to be openly cried: to make common, so lay open: to impose so all in general: so confiscate, δημοσιάζειν. To set abroad, as one doth a book: so abandon in common as barlows do: also to show himself openly, that the people may see him. Suet.

Publicola, æ; m. ὁ πρῶτος δηλοποιῶν, qui populum colit & observat, publicola. He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.

Publicum, ci; n. pro Emolumento, & pro Conspectu publico, Cal. & Bono publico, Sulpic. 1. 2. τὸ δημόσιον. The streets or common place abroad among the people: the market-place. Primum solarium horologium statutum in Publico. Plin.

Also



PUD

PUE

PUG

Also the revenues or ordinary payments due to a Common-wealth. Non hic impendit publicum. This cup of wine shall cost thee no tribute. Plaut. ¶ Teneri publi co. To pay tributes or subsidy. Suet. ¶ Publicum agere. To gather taxes, tribute or subsidy.

Publicus, i. Plaut. Metus publicus, i. Ediles plebis. Sic & Ovidius usurpat vocem, Fast. 50.

Publicus, a, um; à Populo, quasi popularis; δημοτικός, κοινός, ἑκατόμωτος, ἰσχυρός. Common, pertaining to every estate of people, jointly and severally: Legitur etiam Publicus casu vocandi. Liv. 8. ab urte.

Pupilor, Plin. i. puer vel servus Publici.

Publius, prænomen apud Romanos; qui prius pupillus factus erat, quam prænomen haberet; Probus in Epitomen Val. Max.

Pudice uve Omnium nigerrimæ. Plin. Picium vinum; Plin. 14. 6. Pucine wine. πικύτωρ οἶνος.

Pudéfacio, Pudéto Pudéfaco; Gell. ἀλγύνω, ἀλγύνω, ἡβώω, ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω. To make to blush or ashamed, to be ashamed.

Pudéndia, ἀλγύνω. The privy parts.

Pudéndia. A discourse about the privy members, like that we call A Winchester grose.

Pudéndum, di; neut. Jun. τὸ αἰδίδιον. cuius aliquem pudeat. Substantivè est pars verenda, quam natura in nobis tegi iussit; id quo est mas aut femina, pars genitalis: à Pudore: γυνή γυνή, ἡβώω. The privy members of a man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.

Pudendus, a, um; αἰδυνώμενος, ἡβώω, ἀλγύνω. Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of. Dictu pudenda, Quint. Things that men should not for shame speak.

Pudens, tis; & Pudéntissimus, a, um; αἰδύμων. Shameful, honest, bashful. Pudens prave; He that behaves at a small matter, but not at a greater; A he that is ashamed to learn, but not to be ignorant. Cur nescire pudens prave, quam dicere malo? Hor.

Pudenter, Pudéntius, Pudéntissime; αἰδύμωτος. Shamefully, bashfully; with shamefacedness, modestly.

Pudéo, es, dūi, ere; αἰδύμενος ab αἰδὲ pudor; vel à παῖδε pueri, quod in illis potissimum apparet. Pudere est timere iustam reprehensionem. Stp. Sant qui à purpure vel pure Pudorem dictum volunt; nihil enim aliud est pudor, quam ob aliquam rem fordidam timor. Pudet verecundia est, Piger pœnitentia. Vide Fest. in Amputata. To be ashamed: ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω. Non te hæc pudet? Ter Ari non ibon ashamed of these things? ¶ Non me hoc iam dicere pudebit. I will not now be ashamed to speak it. ¶ Pudet me tui. I am ashamed of thee. Legitur Agave etiam, Metuens quem sua pudet. Lucan. ¶ Nonne esset pudum, si hanc caulam, &c. Were it not a great shame if, &c.

Pudescio, is; Idem quod Pudeo. Prud. Pudet, puduit vel pudum est, pudere; imperi. αἰδύμενος, ἀδύμενος. To be ashamed.

Puclilis, le; Lamprid. Vide Pudendus.

Pudibundè, adv. αἰδύμωτος. Shamefully, bashfully.

Pudibundus, a, um; Plin. αἰδύμων, αἰδύμων, Shamefaced, bashful, honest.

Pudice, adv. Ovid. μὴ αἰδῆ, αἰδῆ. Chastly, honestly.

Pudicior, us; comparat. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pudicissus, æ; fœm. ἀνέστη, συμποτιστής, ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω. Chastity, honesty, cleanness of living, purity. The cleanness of the body, not stained with Sodom. Suet. of Julius Cæsar saith. That nothing blameworthy famam pudicitie suæ, præter contubernium Nicomedis: as if he had not been faulted in that kind of uncleanness elsewhere: for it followeth in the same Anstour, That he was a notorious adulterer.

Pudicissus, adv. comp. Apul. More modestly, chastly.

Pudicus, a, um; & Pudicior, us; comp. Ovid. ἀνέστη, συμποτιστής, ἡβώω. Honest, chast, shamefaced.

Pudor, oris m. J. C. S. al. Metaphorice vox est; sicut avertitur à pudis sensus: αἰδὲ, αἰδύων: ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω. Shamefaced, blushing, chastity, pudicitia, virginity: Ant. Pudor quam te violem: Dido in Virgil. Also an unclean and shamefull act. Ovid. moderation.

Pudoratus, a, um; pudore suffusus.

Pudorificolor; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Gell. 19. 7.

Pudorofus; & Pudorus, a, um. Full of shame.

Puella, æ; f. ex antiq. Puera, ut Puellus ex Pur, ut Græc. κόρη pupilla & puella; sic Puella quasi pupilla: παιδίσκη, ἀλγύνω: ἡβώω, ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω. A little girl, a damsel, a wench.

Puellaris, re; ἀλγύνω, ἀλγύνω. Proper to girls and wenches, childish. Puellares crines. Long hair, such as wenches have. Juv.

Puellartas. Childishness.

Puellartiter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀλγύνω. Childishly, girlshlike.

Puellartus, a, um. Of girls or wenches.

Puellasco, is, ære; Varr. ἀλγύνω. To wax tender, wanton and nice like a young girl, to wax young again.

Puellatorie, adverb. Childishly, like a girl.

Puellatorius, a, um; παρθενικός. Virgin-like, maidenly, girlshly: of or belonging to wenches. Tibia puellatoria. Jun. A pipe sounding shrill or like a womans voice.

Puellor, aris; & Puellitor, aris; Laber: ἀλγύνω, ἡβώω. Idem quod Testiculator, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ; f. dim. à Puella, Catull. παιδίσκη, ἀλγύνω. A little maid; a little pretty girl: a little mope.

Puellus, li; m. dimin. à Puer. Lucill. παιδίσκη, παιδίσκη. A little child, or a little boy, a babe.

Puer, eri; masc. παῖς: olim Puerus. Mart. ex 3 filius: junior à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui est ætate media inter infantiam & pubertatem: item minister, quia ætate & conditione puerili servire solent. Scalig. Antiquitus παῖς puer dicebatur, unde puer factum, quod Lacon. & Dor. πῦρ puer dicebatur; hinc Marcipor, Pablipor. Vel Puer dict. à puritate, quia puerus est, necam genarum habens larugi-

nem floremque: ἡβώω, ἡβώω, vel ἡβώω, ἡβώω. A child, a lad, a boy, a servant: also a son, a young one. Nonnullis habetur communis generis; sed male. ex Ovidiano illo carmine, de Iphide puella in puerum mutata; Dona puer solvis, quæ femina sovebat Iphide. A puerus, from childhood, veget.

Puëra, æ; f. Var. à Puer; παιδίσκη. A damsel, a girl: unde Puella.

Puërius, παιδίσκη, pädicator: V. Pädico.

Puërales, is, ære; παιδίσκη. To play the child, or to begin his boys age.

Puëculus, dim. ex Puer. A little boy, Arrob.

Puërilis, le; adject. παιδίσκη, παιδίσκη. Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childish, boyish.

Puërilitas, atis; f. Pueritia de, respectu ætatis puerilis. Puerilis au em niorum. Sen. παιδίσκη, ἀλγύνω. Childishness; also sometimes a child's age or act: παιδία. Var.

Puërititer, adverb. παιδίσκη, παιδίσκη. Childishly, like a boy.

Puëritas, is; f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, παιδία. Infancy, childhood: ἡβώω, ἡβώω. Chastity Nonn.

Puërites, ei; f. Aufon. idem.

Puëro, as, ære; παιδίσκη. To play the child.

Puërpëra, æ; f. Ter. λαγέρ, λαγέρ, παιδίσκη. quæ puerum peperit. A woman that lieth in childbirth, a woman lately delivered.

Puërpërüm, li; n. Plin. λαγέρ, λαγέρ. The time of a womans travailing with child, a child born.

Puërpërus, a, um; Ovid. λαγέρ. That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child, a child born.

Puërcula, æ; f. Plaut. & Puercula. A little girl.

Puërculus, li; m. dim. παιδίσκη, παιδίσκη. A little child, an infant.

Puëras, ri; m. ἡβώω. An infant, a very boy, puerus puer.

Pugā, herba ziphion apud Diosc. 4. 23. Pugil, lis; com. gen. ἀλγύνω, ἀλγύνω. pugna. pugna, qui pugna se exercet. Var. à pugnando. Don. Pugā à pugna & Pugna à Pugno. Pugilus, pugil; nam ante ulum armorum pugnis & moribus, corporumque luctatione certabant. A strong fighter, a champion, one that in old time used buffeting with fists.

Pugilatio, onis; f. ἀλγύνω, ἀλγύνω. The exercise of champions, or those that fight with fists.

Pugilatus, us; m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, ἀλγύνω. The exercise of a Champion.

Pugilicè, adv. Plin. ἀλγύνω. Mightily, valiantly, strongly.

Pugileus, a, um. Of or belonging to a Champion.

Pugillari, aris; & Pugillare, is; n. Aufon. & Pugillatus, us; m. Plin. Fighting with fists. Pugillaris. idem.

Pugillares, um; m. pl. num. Plin. Jun. dicti quod pugno comprehendantur; vel à pungendo, quod stylo in his pungendo scriberetur: παυδά. A pair of writing or noting-tables. Pugillar, singulariter. Also canaliculi or short reeds or pipestrough which in old time they sucked the Communion. Pugillaria, pl. n. idem. Catull.

Pugillaris, re; adj. quod pugillum implere possit. Juv. ἀλγύνω. He that fits

**PUL**

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as; Plin. *Βλαστόν, μωχθόν*. To become young, to bud, to spring.

*Pullulifer*, idem.

*Pullulus*, li; m. dimin. à *Pullus*. *Pulluli* Stolones ex arborum radicibus enascetes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. putant, pro eo quod est Stolones sine germinare emittere. Plin. 17. 10. A little colt, *πυλίου*, a chicken, a young bird: a shoot of a vine or other plants, *βλαστός, πωγιδός*.

*Pullus*, li; male. *πύλλος, πυλλός* ex *πύλλω*, *solim* vel ex *Puellus* per Syncope *pullus*; velex *πύλλος* Scalig. lib. de Plantis; si quisvelet a guttari, à frequencia (hoc enim est *δύλλος*) *πύλλος*, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium sœcula dici *πύλλος*: i. ut *δύλλος* à *δύλλω*, sic *Pullus* potest esse à *πύλλω*. Isidor. Recentes dic. *pulli* quasi *pullii*. *Pullus* nem amasius *πύλλος, πυλλός*; item *πύλλος*. The young of every thing, a chicken, a foal, a young sprout of a tree, a young tree, a young bird, a young fellow, &c. *Pullus* Veneris: Vide *Meretrix*. Quoniam etiam pueri *pullos* dicebant suos cacamitos. Fest. *Alfo* Vox blandientis. Sæc. Puer qui obsecrat ab aliquo amabatur, ejus, à quo amatus esset, *Pullus* vocabatur; unde *Fabius*, cui Eburno cognomen erat ob candorem quod ejus natus fulmine icta esset, *Pullus* *Fovis* appellatus est. Fest.

*Pullus*, a, um; à colore *pulli*, *Pullus* obscurus est, in lanis tantum nativus. Quia fœcior est, *δύλλος*, idcirco *purus pullus*, ut *vinnium villum*. Scalig. exerc. 325. *φάβε* *πύλλος*. Black, rufus, brown: belonging to a funeral or mourning: al. ex *πύλλω*. *Pullum* olus. Col. Vide *Olulacrum*.

*Pulmentar*, neut. Pot-herbs, or some kind thereof. Lucil.

*Pulmentaris*, re; Plin. *ἐκ ποτῶν ἢ ἡλικῶν*. Of or belonging to, or made with Potage.

*Pulmentarium*, ii; n. Hor. *σπορῶν*. Chopped meat with potage, or breads, forced grael, that which one eateth with great pain, thick potage, water-gruel.

*Pulmentarius*, a, um; Vide *Pulmentaris*.

*Pulmentum*, ti; n. quod ex pulve fiat, *ζωτῶνα* *πύλλος*. Potage, grael; also the same that *Puls*. Bud.

*Pulmo*, onis; m. *πύλλω* ex *πύλλω*, quod follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est *πύλλω*. Ex *πύλλω*, Atticè *πύλλω*, *πύλλω* est pulmonis vitium: al. ex *Pulsu*. The lungs or lights: also the same that *Pantax* *Pulmonarius*. Plin. A kind of fish without sense, yet graving to the Mariners undoubted tokens of a storm to come. Plin. *Pulmonis* herba. Olib. The same that *Pulmonaria*.

*Pulmonalis*. Dod. V. *Pulmonaria*. *Pulmonaria*, x; f. Jun. Olib. Sage of Jerusalem, *Lang wort*, our Ladies wild-wort.

*Pulmonarius*, a, um; Col. *ἐκ πύλλω*, *πύλλω*. Digested in the lungs.

*Pulmonia*, òrum; neut. plur. vel *Pulmonium* malum. Plin. poma quædam pulmonis instar holidæ tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Perotus esse existimat, quæ Itali suâ lingua *Census* solida appell. A kind of apples.

*Pulmonis*, a, um. Swelling: vel quod panticibus ulcerosum est. *Alfo* lights, as

the lights be. *Pedibus pulmonis*. Lights, and therefore soft and unfit for travel: (tumid & potius) *Plaut*.

*Pulmunculus*, li; m. dim. Col. A little lung, or any thing resembling it.

*Pulpa*, x; f. Plin. *πύλλω*, *οὐ πύλλω*, dict. quod pulve mista vescebatur; vel quod *palpiter*. (Isidor.) mollis enim est, & tremula, & r. si it. *scæpe*. Donat. ed. quod *pulsecur* & *consecindatur*. Vorab. vet. à *Palpo*, qu. *palpa*. That which may be cleft by the grain, in wood or timber: also a piece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, cleft in the muscles without bones: a fine morsel of flesh. *Pulpa* calliæ. Jun. The black pitch of Cassia fistula. Arborem in *pulpam* cedere. Plin. To cut a tree into plants.

*Pulpamentum*, ti; neut. à *Pulpa*: *μεσσοπύλλω*. A mess of meat well dressed: a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned: a daintiness. Proprie ex posterioris partis *pulpa* leporis. Unde ilud Terentianum, quod obscenum quid sapit; *Leptum* *intu* *et*, & *pulpamentum* *quærit*.

*Pulpido*, onis; fœm. panis instar *pulpæ* carnis. A roll of bread. Gloss. Isid.

*Pulpitum*, ti; n. Vitruv. *ἀρχή*, *ἀρχή* *ἀρχή* qu. *publicum*. Peroc. quod qui concendit publice spectetur à capulo. Isidor. Scalig. *περ*. l. i. c. 24. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo fo o primū celsitibus elatiora: ita vulvilli in hortis, & *pulpita* in castris. Mart. ex *βόλκω*. Suggestum. The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were, and delighted the people with their Musical playing: Also the sitting part of Podium: the place of standing or looking out. Vitruv. a pulpit or place to make an Oration or sermon in. Sæc.

*Pulpo*, as; Auc. Philon. *Vultur pulpat*. To cry as the Vulture doth, for *pulpa*, i. meat: forte ex sono.

*Pulpoitas* *utis*; f. Plenty of *Brawn*. *Pulposus*, a, um. Full of substance or meat.

*Puls*, t's; f. Plin. *πύλλω*, *πύλλω*, *ἀδύνα* ex *πύλλω*; vel ex *Pullus*, quia possit nūm datur *puls* in auspiciis: ex *πύλλω* *suba*; al. à *Pulvere*, quod fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacta: vel ex *πύλλω* farina; Fung. *πύλλω*. A kind of meat that the ancients did use in stead of bread, made of meat, water, honey or cheese and eggs sodden together. *Puls* frumentacea. Bud. *Furmenty*.

*Pulsabulum*, instrumentum quo *pulsatur*. Apul. Fl. r.

*Pulsandus*, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνακνέει*, *ἀνακνέει*. To be beaten or trodden down; & *Pulsus*, tis; juvenal.

*Pulsatilis*, e; adi. Thus beareth: ut, *Ver* *pulsatilis*. The pulsis.

*Pulsatilla*, x; Dod. Black bellifore: V. *Melampodium*.

*Pulsatio*, onis; f. verb. *ἀνακνέει*. A knocking, beating or thumping; a play ng on instruments.

*Pulsator*, onis; m. Valer. Maxim. *ἀνακνέει*. One that knocketh or striketh. *Charax* *pulsator*. Val. Flac. A player on a harp.

*Pulsatus*, a, um; part. Plin. *ἀνακνέει*. Beaten, knocked, stricken: played on: stamped on. *Pulsatum* in *Pila*, iemen Plin. Poundcd or brayed in a mortar. Qui se *pulsatum* à *cræto* di-

ceret. Who said the *Cælius* had beaten him.

*Pul-im*, adv. As a thing were stricken. Comp.

*Pulsus*, as, are; frequent. à *Pello*. Fest. *ἀδύνα*, *ἀδύνα*, *ἀδύνα*, *πύλλω* *παρ*, *παρ*, vel *παρ*. To strike or knock: to beat down: to play on a Harp or like Instrument: to trouble, to sue at Law. Item gravare. Leg. & pass. *Pulsor*, aris. Mures *pulsatur* ab hoste. Ovid. Is battered by the enemy. Fires *pulsavit*. Ovid. He knocked at the gates.

*Pulsula*, x; fœm. Mart. A little puff, wheel or blifter. V. *Pustula*.

*Pulsus*, us; m. verb. à *Pello*, *ἀδύνα*, *ἀδύνα*, *ἀδύνα* dict. quod *palpiter*: *πύλλω* *maduach*, vel *πύλλω*. The moving of the arteries called the *Pulse*, whereby the strength or weakness of the vital power is discerned: *σπορῶνα* also a beating or striking.

*Pulsus*, a, um; part. à *Pellor*: *ἀνακνέει*, *ἀνακνέει*. Smitten, driven away, played on.

*Pulsarium*, ri; neut. *πύλλω* *πύλλω* à *Pulte*: vas in quo *puls* coquitur. A porringer a potage dish with ears Bud. Also a skillets whereon childrens pap, or pottage is made.

*Pulsarius*, ri; m. ex *Pulte*: *πύλλω* *πύλλω*. A potage dish.

*Pulscula*, x; fœm. dim. à *Puls*. Plin. *πύλλω* *πύλλω*. Potage, pap or such like meat.

*Pulscus*, a, um; Aufon. Wherewith such meat is made.

*Pultriphagones*, idem quod *Pultriphagus*. V.

*Pultriphagus*, a, um; qui pulcem vorat, *πύλλω* *πύλλω*. *Pœnus*. *Plaur*. in Merc. A great devourer of potage or pap: ex *πύλλω* comedo: scrib. etiam *Pultriphagus*.

*Pulto*, as; pro *Pulsu*. *Plaur*, *ἀδύνα*, *ἀδύνα*. To beat or knock often at: to knock at the door often.

*Pul us*, pro *Pulsus*. Scal.

*Pulver*, eris; pro *Pulvis* antiqu. Leg. & *Pulvis*.

*Pulverarius*, a, um; *ἀνακνέει*. Of or pertaining to dust. *Pulveraria* theca. Jun. A dust box.

*Pulveratilis*; donativi genus. quo quidem non ite binos iolides dari servis, qui se militæ off. runt. Imp. jubent. Sic etiam dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimenoribus datur. A kind of largess to servants that went to war.

*Pulveritio*, onis; f. verb. *ἀνακνέει*. A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods: a laying of fine earth about vines.

*Pulveris*, is, ère. To be turned into powder or dust.

*Pulveris*, a, um; *ἀνακνέει*, *ἀνακνέει*. Full of dust, dusty; *Pulverulentus*.

*Pulverizo*, as; antiq. To powder or bring a thing to powder.

*Pulveris*, as, ère; Col. *ἀνακνέει*, *ἀνακνέει*. To dissolve into dust, to dust or lay over with dust. Item abioluere, *Pulvere* scargor.

*Pulverosus*, a, um Full of dust.

*Pulverulentia*, & *Pulveritias*, ètis. Dustiness.

*Pulverulentus*, a, um; *ἀνακνέει*. Full of dust.

*Pulvin-*



Pulvinicērix, areæ mortuorum, Gloss. Ifidor. Mart. leg. Pulvinaria, areæ mortuorum.

Pulvinicare, Pluitare, sæpe pluerē; à Pulvix, qu. minutum pluerē.

Pulvillus, li; dimin. Horat. ὀψαλίσκος. A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.

Pulvinar, aris; neut. ὀψαλίσκος, dict. quasi pluvinar vel pluminar, quod ex plumis solea: confecti; vel ex telluris, (Vare. ubi Scalig. leg. polulis. Mart. pellibus) quibus operiebatur; vel polvinar, à polis (ex πολίς) quod ex alutaceo Scorto. Beem. A bolster of a bed for Kings or Princes: a bed made for Paynims in the temple to the honour of their gods: sometimes a tabernacle, where the image of some god doth stand: also a kind of tabernacle, in ludis Circensibus, into which the Theñse were brought, Suet. Pulvinar geniale. Catull. A bride bed. Also a temple: a garden: a roller so tow ships to the dock: Pulvinus.

Pulvinarium, ii; n. Liv. idem quod Pulvinar.

Pulvinatus, a, um; Plin. ὀψαλίσκος. Soft, or in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

Pulvini, Ifid. Shelves in the water: V. Vada. In the Sea, Sand-banks or Bars, Suet. V. Phalaris.

Pulvinicorius, rii; m. Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinulus, li; m. dim. Col. ὀψαλίσκος. A little cushion: also a bed in a garden.

Pulvinus, ni; mascul. ὀψαλίσκος. A cushion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolster for private men: also a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lieth for recreation. Plin. A caufey or like place made with gravel: a self or sand bank in the sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand. Vitruv. That part of a pillar, which is betwixt Abacus and Ecinus, whence Voluta doth hang down. Vitruv. Vide Pulvinar.

Pulvis, eris; masc. vel fœmin. Pulver, Catull. à Pello, quod vento pellatur: à pulvis farina, vel à pulvis lutum: ὀψαλίσκος. Dust, powder, spice: Also the place where games are exercised: pain or travail. In hoc pulvere currere. Ovid. To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. Pulvis Damocenus, Jun. Sweet powder to be laid among garments. Euditus pulvis. The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures. Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum produciuntur. Tertull. de Cultu fœminarum. Pulvis in generivo casu: Pulveris Erythræi subducere numerum, To tell the sand of the Sea: Catull.

Pulvisculus, m. & Pulvisculum, li; n. dimin. à Pulvis. Plant. ὀψαλίσκος. Fine powder, small dust, properly that which women use to set out the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white. Pulvisculi Abiles. Arnob. Rem auferat cum pulvisculo. Let him sweep dust and all and leave nothing. Plant. Vide pulvisculum, ut Val. la reter.

Pulvis, id quod Pa'vis.

Pulur, li; n. Jun. idem quod Simpul.

Pumex, icis; masc. & aliqu. f. Virg. dict. quod spumæ densitate concretus

fiat. Ifidor. Antiquè Spumex, est enim spuma & sœ quædam lapidum liquefactionem; vel quasi pumex. à πῦρ. Scalig. νεογενής. A pumice-stone which is spongy and full of little holes, and used to make parchment smooth, and to rid away hairiness in legs. Ovid. Lapis Vulcani, Encl. Lapis bibulus. Virgil. Spongia Vitruv. Appellantur pumices & cætera sœxa erola annis. Plin. Stones eaten with age are commonly called Pumices.

Pumicatio, onis; f. Papin. A polishing.

Pumicatus, a, um; Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pumiceus, a, um; Plant. νεογενής. Dry, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumice.

Pumico, as, are; Tibull. pumice polio; λαδὼν τῇ νεογενεί. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pumicosus, a, um; Plin. νεογενής. V. Pumiceus.

Pumilio, onis; m. ὀψαλίσκος vel ὀψαλίσκος, Col. & Pumilius, ii; masc. Suet. & Pumilo, onis; & Pumilus, li; m. Stat. Ex Pæro & Homolo conflatum fuit. Pumilio, Jul. Caf. Scalig. ling. Lat. c. 95. Jos. Scal. in Fest. Pumilio Græcum quoque est, πῦρ enim idem ac πῦρ, ὀψαλίσκος, à parvitate, qualis cubiti; al. quod sit humilis stature, velut puer: ὀψαλίσκος gammad. One of a little stature, a dwarf. Pumilio de Arbore dixit Plin. lib. 12. cap. 11. Pumilas etiam Gallinas, lib. 10. cap. 56. A grig bœn.

Pumilus, a, um; & ior. comp. Apul. humilis. Little, low.

Puncta, æ; f. idus qui punctum infertur, ut Cæsa qui casum. Mart. ex Veg. A thrust or point. Puncta duas uncias adacta, mortalis est. A thrust or point two inches deep, kills it. Cæsa, quovis impetu veniat, non frequenter interficit. A down right blow or slash lightly kills not. Veget. Also, Reditus aquariorum. A Revenue: à Punctus. A certain Bayliff or Receiver thereof. Front.

Punctalis, le; ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariola, æ; f. al. Punctariolus; aliis dimin. à Punctarius, aliis quod esset ex puncto; Fest. ex Car. levis pugna. A little skirmish or fight.

Punctum, adv. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. Pointing, joining.

Punctio, onis; f. Plin. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. A pricking or stinging.

Punctio, as; freq. à Punctio.

Punctiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. ὀψαλίσκος. A little prick with a needle or pin.

Puncto, as; Prisc. To point.

Puncto, adv. In a moment. Apul.

Punctor, oris; m. qui purgat.

Punctoriur, cum quo pungimus.

Punctorius, a, um; ad punctorem vel punctorem pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti; m. à Pungo. Dicitur minima individuaque lineæ pars. Aliqu. pro tempore, vel horæ momento. Puncta item pro Calculis five suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam Veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde Expuncti dicebantur viles, e edii five favore privati. Græci vocant ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. A little prick a point: a point: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principal point or chief proposition of an argu-

ment: a point or accent, or vowel: also a full point at the end of a sentence. Omne tunc punctum. Horat. He that hath the voice, favour, assent or consent of all sorts. Punctum in cute videtur. Veget. idem quod Stigma, Threicæ noræ. Cic. Punctum tempus, for Punctum temporis. Lucret. Punctum also is a point in tables, Salmas. Quadrigenis in punctum H. S. alca lusi. He played 400 Sesteria at Tables, which is the state of Eques Romanus. Suet.

Punctura, æ; fœmin. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungor: ὀψαλίσκος. Sing. pricked, fœmin. pricked or chosen by the Princes own hand to such a place. Pancirol.

Punctus, is; m. Plin. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. A prick of a pin or other like thing.

Pungens, tis; part. Pricking, grieving, nipping.

Pungito, as, are; frequ. To prick often.

Pungium, barb. A punch. Cerd. Pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pūpūgi vel punxi, æum, ère; ex Pugio. Beem. ex ὀψαλίσκος. Mart. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. To prick, fœm or sting: to make somewhat careful and pensive, to vex or disquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nuzzle: to bite by the stomach.

Punicans, tis. Ruddy or reddening. Faciem punicantem præ pudore odicit. Her blushing face. Apul.

Punicus, a, um; Virgil. ὀψαλίσκος. Of red colour, a light red: in an horse it is called a bright bay. Punicæ pellis. The rine of a Pomegranate, Vindician.

Punico, as; ex puniceo colore. To beautify or counterfeit the face.

Punicus; libri genus, translatus à Pœnis: V. Felt. & Car. 85.

Punicus, & Punicanus, a, um; dict. à Pœnus, ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. Red or scarlet, yellow: Also of Africk or Carthage. Malum Punicum, five Africanum. Mart. A Pomegranate. Punicæ files. Salust. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. Fallood, perjury, untruth, breach of promise. Fœnetræ Punicæ, Wooden windows, wrought with a close joyn. Pœni enim lignario opere clauerunt. Unde Læti Panici. Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana Catoni.

Puniendus, a, um; part. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.

Punio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Pūnior, iris; depon. à Pœna quasi Pœnio; ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict, correct. Punire capite. Plin. jun. To behead. Punire supplicio. To punish: to put to death.

Punitoriola; V. Punctariola.

Punctio, onis; f. verb. ὀψαλίσκος. A pricking.

Punitor, oris; m. ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. A Corrector, a chaff fer.

Punitis, a, um; Suet. ὀψαλίσκος. Punished, one that is punished.

Pupa, æ; f. Mart. à Puera, Perot. al. ex Pupus: ὀψαλίσκος, ὀψαλίσκος. A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damsel: Also a puppet like a girl. Perli. The same that imago cuncta.

Pupilla, æ; f. κόρη. Ex Pupa pupula, Pupilla; quod incurtibes similitudo pupæ redditur. Ifidor. quod parvæ sunt, vel puræ.

purz instar puellæ. Item imago puræ.  
 פורז, בברב. The ball or apple of  
 the eye; a woman-child within age. that  
 hath no mother alive, and under ward, a  
 ward, פורזת a little image of a child in  
 the eye. A girl or pretty wench. Formosa  
 pupilla. Apul.

Pupillaria, ōrum; neut. Hull. Plaur.  
 Eys games.

Pupillaris, re; Liv. פורזות Ofor be-  
 longing to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.

Pupillarius, aris; f. פורזיא. Nonage.

Pupillo, as; Philom. ex sono confin-  
 gunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula. To cry  
 like a Peacock.

Pupillus, li; m. à Pupa; פורזל, פור-  
 זות. A fatherless child, a man  
 child within age, and under ward: a pupil,  
 Orphan: also one that is not under his fa-  
 ther's power. Jun.

Pupior, פורז פורז. à Pupa. Gloss.

Pappis, is; f. פורז, פורז. Mart. quod puppis est seu pupa seu pu-  
 pulla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator.

Puppis, posterior pars navis, quasi פורז  
 פורז, pro פורז, ubi retrō? vel à Post,  
 quia pars postica ut Pora anterior, quasi  
 prior: quippe pars altera est posterior.

Beem. The hind-deck, sail or cable of a ship,  
 the stern: sometime the whole ship: also  
 the administration or government of a Com-  
 mon-wealth.

Pupilla, æ; f. Lucet, ex Pupa: Vide  
 Pupilla.

Pupū, us; li; m. Gloss. dim. Cato: פורז  
 פורז. A very little child, a baby, a pup-  
 per. Arnob. item Gloss. pro Populus.

Pupus, pi; m. Var. פורז, פורז.  
 פורז (ex פורז vel פורז) פורז. Vide  
 Pupa: parvus puer. Mart. quod פורז,  
 valde puer. פורז פורז. A little  
 young child, a puppet or image like a child.

Purc, a. v. V. Purus, פורז, פורז.  
 Finely clearly, honestly, uprightly, cleanly,  
 neatly: also simply, פורז, without excep-  
 tion or condition. Ulpian. intirely, perfectly,  
 פורז פורז.

Purgabilis, le, Plin. פורז פורז.  
 That may be easily cleansed.

Purgamentum, ti; n. Col. פורז פורז. A cleansing  
 or purging; filth coming of a thing that is  
 cleansed: also a clear discharge: filth or ef-  
 fusing Purgamenta; homines despicia-  
 biles, פורז פורז. Gloss.

Purgant, tis; part. Ovid.

Purgatio, ōnis; f. פורז פורז. A  
 scouring or cleansing: also a clearing or ex-  
 cuse; פורז פורז, purgatione.

Purgativus, ad פורז פורז. Pers.  
 Most purged, most pure.

Purgator, oris; masc. Apul. פורז פורז.  
 He that purges or riddeth from.

Purgatorium, ti; n. Hier. Purgatory, a  
 purgation, Vindictianus. Paphitis locus est  
 imaginarius, ubi purgantur animæ post  
 decedisse a corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um; Macrobi. פורז פורז.  
 Pertaining to purging.

Purgatus, ōnis; f. פורז פורז. Cleansed, pur-  
 ged, excused.

Purgo, as, are; Plaut. To purge often,  
 to discard an accusation.

Purgo, as, reddo; vel a Pis puris, &  
 Ago: פורז פורז, vel פורז פורז. To  
 purge, to make clean: to put away, to scour,  
 to cleanse: to excuse, to clear one as of an ac-  
 cusation, פורז פורז. To remedy A fi-  
 lius & iterore purgato. Cat. Take away

the leaves and dung clean from is. ¶ Pur-  
 gare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de reali-  
 qua. Ter. To clear, purge or excuse himself  
 before one of a matter laid to his charge.

¶ Purgare rationes. In accounts, to cut off  
 superfluous and unnecessary expenses: to  
 clear the accounts. Suet.

Purificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. פורז  
 פורז, פורז פורז. A puri-  
 fying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Can-  
 didemus day, or the purification of the Vir-  
 gin. Jun.

Purificatorium, ii. A thing to cleanse  
 a vessel.

Purifico, as; Suet. פורז פורז. To  
 cleanse or make clean.

Purime, pro Purissimè. Fest.

Pur-mentrio, vel Puri-mentrio judi-  
 cantur, qui factorum causâ toto mente  
 in ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt ceteris rebus  
 carendo. Fest.

Puritas, atis; f. פורז, פורז. Pure-  
 ty, clearness, purity.

Puriter, adv. Cato. V. Purè.

Puro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex פורז  
 פורז, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura.

Purus Aven. ex פורז vel פורז.

Purpura, æ; f. פורז, פורז. à Gr. פורז, Etym. ex פורז, quod  
 signif. פורז, consilium cogno, quod  
 Senatores & Consiliarii fuerunt purpura  
 induti, sicut Scal. ducit abellam pro veste  
 Senatoria, ex פורז à consilio: vide A-  
 bollæ, Papias a Puritate lucis: פורז.

The purple which is a shell-fish whereof  
 purple colour cometh: also a purple colour, or a  
 purple garment, or a robe: also the dignity  
 of the Magistrate or Officer. Virgil. Purpu-  
 ram adorare, were they said, that were ad-  
 mitted to be Domestici or Protectores to  
 the Emperours of Rome, whose manner  
 was every day kneeling to kiss the welt, and  
 border of his purple Robe. Pancer. in Nor.

Purpuraceus, a, um; פורז פורז. Of  
 or belonging to purple colour.

Purpurans, tis. Bleeding or bloody. De  
 cæde aquam purpurantem; De Christo in  
 Apocalypsi. Prudent.

Purpurarius, a, um; Plin. פורז פורז.  
 Of or belonging to purple or purple col-  
 our: or belonging to the places where fishers  
 kill their purple fish.

Purpuraceus, is, ère; פורז פורז. To  
 wax of purple colour.

Purpurati, Jun. The States or Peers of  
 the Realm.

Purpuratus, a, um; פורז פורז. Of pur-  
 ple, fair like purple, red, bluish: also arrayed  
 in purple. Horat. Purpurei olores. Fair  
 and white swans. Horat. Purp urea sub nive  
 terra later. Alb'nov.

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 in purple. Horat. Purpurei olores. Fair  
 and white swans. Horat. Purp urea sub nive  
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Purpure, as; Col. פורז פורז. To be  
 made of purple colour, or to make purple col-  
 our.

Purpūchārī, pro Pyrrhicharii, nam  
 veteres nullam peregrinam litteram acci-  
 piebant: vide.

Purulentè, adverb. Plin. jun. פורז פורז.  
 Corruptly, filthily, as it were full  
 of matter or filth.

Purulentia, æ; f. fœm. פורז פורז. A fore fall  
 of corruption and mat-  
 ter.

Purulentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. fan-  
 nie plenus: פורז פורז. Full of matter filth  
 and corruption, as an impostume; filthily,  
 irksom, mattery.

Puru, a, um; ex פורז unde פורז  
 Incidus, Aven. vel à פורז ignis, qui omnia  
 purificat, Purum Virgil. lu stative  
 cœlum, quod sit corpus purum. Purum  
 purum; omni m. dō purum, non mixtum:  
 פורז פורז, פורז פורז. Pure, clean: fine, thin:  
 innocens, spoliis: without filth, sincere,  
 fair, clear, undefiled, פורז פורז, without  
 spot or blemish: white, wherein nothing is  
 written: even, without holes. &c. fœm. b.  
 without curious working: which is not put  
 to any filth or dishonest use: void: also  
 simple, plain, without mixture, פורז פורז,  
 without addition, weaving, emboing. Puras  
 loces, qui nec f. Gus, licet, nec religio-  
 sus est Ulp. ¶ Pura hatta. A spear with-  
 out any iron work, which was wont to be gi-  
 ven to soldiers for some notable conquest.  
 ¶ Pura charta. Ulp. Clean paper: paper  
 whereon nothing is written. ¶ Aurum purum,  
 Jun. Gold unwrought and in the wedge. ¶ Pe-  
 rus annulus. Jun. A plain hoop-ring without  
 either seal or stone. ¶ Purus purus (scophan-  
 ta est. Plaut. He is a very stark scophan-  
 tant. ¶ Veltis fuga. Without crim-  
 ining, plain. ¶ Pura obligatio vel Sti-  
 pulatio. A bond or promise without date  
 or condition, due upon demand: Inst. tur.

Pus, uris; neut. Plin. ex Græco פורז,  
 פורז פורז. Pus, humor semperis,  
 פורז, פורז. Corruption, filth that  
 cometh out of a hyle, impostume or like  
 running sore: and it is white, thick and  
 clammy.

Pūla, pro puella. Fest. V. Pusillus.

Pusens, a. A little boy.

Pusillanimitas, me; adject. qui est pu-  
 silli animi; פורז פורז, פורז פורז. Faint-hearted,  
 of feeble courage, coward-  
 ly.

Pusillānimus, mi; idem quod pusilla-  
 nimis.

Pusillanimitas, atis; f. פורז פורז, פורז  
 פורז. Faint-heartedness, cowardli-  
 ness.

Pusillanimitas, adv. פורז פורז, פורז  
 פורז. Cowardly.

Pusillulus, a, um; adj. Vide Pusillus.

Very small or little.

Pusillum, li; n. פורז פורז. A little.

Pusillus, a, um; dim. ex Pusio, i. par-  
 vulus; al. Pusius, pusulus pusillus; פורז  
 פורז. Little, small, slender, stout;  
 also abject, base, faint.

Pusinus, a, um. Small.

Pusio, ōnis; masc. ex Puer; al. à Pu-  
 es, quod pro Puerus: פורז פורז. A little  
 child, a boy, a lad.

Pusicola, æ; f. Prud. פורז פורז. A little  
 Girl.

Pusunculus, dim. à Pusio, & Pusian-  
 culus, a, um.





## P ante Y.

**Pyænepion**, Græc. πυænepion: mensis nomen apud Athenienses, nostro Novembri respondens, quo celebrantur Pyænepia, festa Apolloni sacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliæque legumina; quæ mensi nomen fecerunt, quæ πυænepion, i. πυænepion i. fames.

**Pyämon**, Cæl. p. 16. πυämon pro πυämon. Poll. faba.

**Pychoa**, Cæl. 4. 3. vel Pechys, Gr. ψυχή. Leg. Pygon, πυγών, ex Helych. A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together.

**Pyenitis**, Apul. πυένιτι: verbasculum, quia caulibus ejus sursum veris sequentiis πυένιτι undequaque floribus stipatus est.

**Pyenodomon**, mi; n. πυένωμον. Plin. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens; nam πυένωμον densum significat, & νέμον comam. A certain unknown herb whole sum to lose the body.

**Pyenosis**, A condensing, stopping.

**Pyenostylon**, à densitate columnarum dict. πυένωστον. An house or place builded where pillars stand thick together: a cloister or like place to walk in.

**Pyenoticus**, a, um; n. πυένωτικόν, ex πυένω. Pycnotica medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condensandi.

**Pyæa** vel **Pyætes**, æ; m. Lampr. πυæτης pugil, ex πυξ. A wrestler with a collar, a Champion, a fighting cock. Pyæta gallinæ, cock for the game.

**Pyæcium**, cii; n. Lampr. πυæκιον, ex πυξ. buxus. A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a book or paper of short notes, a brief short writing containing the sum of things. Bud. Also a women band or cloth. Idem.

**Pyæalis**, le; adj. Pyæale certamen. Firmic.

**Pyæomæchæritus**, idem quod Pyæomachus.

**Pyæomæchus**, pugil qui πυξιστός μάχηται A fighter at handy-cuffs. Jul. Firmic.

**Pyëlos**, πυëλος, apud Medicos est concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri metus exeunt: V. Crisp. & Scap.

**Pyga**, Hor. πυγά, idem quod Nates. Hinc **Depygia**, i. δώδεκα, δώδεκα, cui exilis est πυγά, tanquam non sit. Id. The buttocks or cule.

**Pygargus**, gi; m. Plin. πυγάργος, quasi πυγάς ἔχων Pygae caudam habens albicantem, quæ albicantia. A beast like a fallow Deer, a Roe Buck: Also an horn, a kind of Hawk: It is also a kind of Eagle, supposed of some to be a Falcon of the second kind, it doth keep much in towns and fields, having a whitish tail. Molles etiam homines dic. πυγάργος & λευκώπυγος, ut contra strenui μαυροπυγος, sic enim dict. Hercules.

**Pygista**, æ; m. πυγιστής. medico. One that useth leechery, ex πυγί nates.

**Pygmæchia**, æ; f. πυγμᾶχία. πυγμᾶχία, æctu pugnam committit. A fighting with burle-bats or clubs.

**Pygmæchus**, Gr. ex πυγί pugil, & μάχη. A Champion using that kind of fight.

**Pygmæzi**, Paracels. dicuntur homines

ciones vel subterranei spiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quam ex equino simo putrefacto scarabæi generati; quos etiam **fucularum similes** vocant. πυγμῆς. cubitalis, cubitalis homo. A Pygmæ, a dwarf.

**Pygmæris**, Suet. in Calig. 16. ex πυγμῆ pugm; gladiator.

**Pyta**, æ; f. πύλα. A gate, a port. Cic. Mart.

**Pylæa**, Græc. conventus Amphidionum ad Thermopylas, ad quem locum quotannis à singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur, quos appell. Pylagoras, δὲ πύλῃ οἱ πύλας ἀγέροντες, ab eo quod ad pylæam convenirent. Huc quotannis confluere hominum colluvies, πύλας & πύλαια ὀχλαζώσας, pro triviali loquacitate ponitur. Crisp. πύλας ἵππῃ πύλαια ὀχλαζώσας, hæc Thermopylarum ineptias redolens; Plutarch. in Pyrho.

**Pylæus**, & **Pylæus**; πυλᾶς, janitor, i. πύλῃ ὄφει, qui januam custodit, & Metaphoricè, i. πυλῆος ἢ πυλῆος, interius ventriculi orificium. The neither orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which transmuteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomach gut, or maw-gut. Dicitur etiam Janitor & Perimarinus, Cæl. Rhodig.

**Pylus**, li; Vide Clavus & Callus. Stup.

**Pyænethes**, rectius **Pyriates**. Milk curded with sucking. V. Scap. in πυαεθός.

**Pyosis**; V. Onyx. Master collected in the black of the eye.

**Pyr**, πῦρ, i. ignis. Fire.

**Pyra**, æ; f. Virg. πυρά ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.

**Pyreantha**. A kind of herb. Diosc. 1. 15.

**Pyralis**, idis; f. p. b. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quod ex igne provenit; πυράλις. Gaza vertit Ignariam, Arist. hist. anim. 9. 1. A fly which cometh of the fire: also a fly that flies into the flame of a candle, a candle-fly, a flea or miller's fly, &c. Vide **Pyrausta**. Pyralis etiam quasi **fugiperda**, πυράλις πύλη, quod in triticeas fruges volat, vel pabulum excurret. A kind of Pigeon. An East-tern or East-wheat in Egypt. Jun.

**Pyrama** vel **Phyrama**, Plin. 12. 23. πυράμα. A certain Rosæ dropping from the tree Metopion.

**Pyramæa** arbor, The Mulberry-tree, under which Pyramus for love of Thisbe killed himself. Scen.

**Pyramidatus**, a, um; p. l. πυραμειδής. Made steeple-wise, broad beneath, and sharp toward the top.

**Pyramis**, idis; f. Mart. Græc. πυράμις, ex πῦρ. moles maxima quadrata, ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ sui parte latior in acuminatum definit fastigium. A great building of stone or other matter, broader or four square beneath, upward small and sharp: a steeple. Also a Geometrical body, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a right lined base. A spire, a shaft, a broach. Also a hearse over a dead corps. Medull. Gram. Apud Egyptios Regia granaria à Josepho edificata: hinc Etymologico πυράμις τῷ πυρὶ τῷ τριτίκῳ.

**Pyramon**, vel **Pyramus**; πυράμις. placenta genus; V. Coop. & Mart.

**Pyraëter**; V. Piræter.

**Pyraetum**, αἰνός. potus ex pyris, Pyraetum. Hieron. Perry: item locus pyris confectus, Pyraetum. Mart.

**Pyrausta**, Græc. Plin. πυράστις, ex πῦρ & αἰνός uro. A fire-fly, or worm bred and living in the fire, and being fled somewhat far from it, darts presently; also a worm called καλός, Arist. on some think a Cricket.

**Pyren**, Enis; Arist. πυρίον, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. The kernels of an Olive or other like; also a cherry stone; a kind of gem, à similitudine nuclei olivæ.

**Pyrene**, Plin. πυρίον: V. Tecolthbus.

**Pyrenæides**, πυρίωνος, scilicet, Apophysis; dentiformis secundæ vertebra processus, à nuclei similis. Hippocr. δὲ πυρὸν vocat.

**Pyrethra** septa. Places inclosed with an Astar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.

**Pyrethrum**, thri; n. πυρίθερον. herba ab igne qualitatibus gustu dict. πῦρ ignis. Barram, wild or bastard Pelitory, having at root which is very biting and hot; also sneezing-wort, Pyrethrum sylvestre.

**Pyrethum**. A place where pears grow.

**Pyretus**, ti; Græc. πυρετός. febris ex igneo ardore. A burning fever.

**Pyreuma**, inflammatio, ex πυρίον. A place to sweat or exercise in. Alciat. Mart. V.

**Pyretæum**, ei; n. An andiron or coliron.

**Pyrgæa**, ærum; m. A kind of Sparrows building on towers.

**Pyrgitis**, tis; f. The herb Harts-tongue. Coop.

**Pyrgobæris**, πυργόβαιος. A house builded like a Tower.

**Pyrgophylax**, æcis; m. πυργόφυλαξ. The keeper of the Tower.

**Pyrgus**, gi; m. πύργος, pyrae. ex πῦρ ignis, quod imitari flammæ turres videntur formâ, cum crasse sint in imo, & in apicem ascendunt; alii quod fulguris ignibus ferri consueverunt. A Tower; also a box out of which men cast dice. Hor. turricula Martiali, orea Persio, frutillum Juv. Also a company of horse-men in battle, containing forty soldiers: δώδεκα πύργος, quod in acutum definit, more ignis; Cal.

**Pyriana**, focus, fomentum, A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly. Stup.

**Pyriasis**, is; f. Græc. πυρίαστις. A certain plaster to swage the burning of a fever. Also a precious stone of colour black, but by rubbing burneth the fingers. Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

**Pyriatéria**, vaporaria Laconica. Aët. 9. 2.

**Pyriatærium**, A sweating-house: à πυρίον.

**Pyrecauton**, i. ex igne combustum. Scalded, burnt. Gal.

**Pyrimala**, & **Pyrimalum**, li; n. Jun. A Pear-apple, a Pear mane.

**Pyriti**, panes tritici; idem & Sicanii, ex quadrimestri tritico.

**Pyrites**, æ; m. Græc. πυρίτης. dict. quod ægerim ignem accipit, sed acceptum diuervat. A marshalse or firestone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken: also a mill stone, and a stone like brass in Cyprus. Also a precious stone, which if one holdeth it hard, burneth the fingers. Sol. Wheatbread; also a kind of herb.

**Pyrobula**, orum; n. Græc. tormenta

ad ignem ejaculandum; quod est πυρβαλόν. *Guns; hammers that beat burning fire.* Coop. V. Pyraboli.

Pyrobolarii, Græc. *They that shoot such guns.*

Pyroboli. *Darts or fire-balls, or guns. Also Smiths hammers.* Plutarch.

Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocōrax, ācis; m. Græc. Plin. *pyrocōrax, corax; dict. à colore rostri igneo. A crow like a Cornish Cough, having red feet, and a red bill; Pyrhocorax.*

Pyrodes, is; Gr. *A flint-stone.* Coop. Pyrogēnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus: V. Crisp.

Pyrogēnes, πυρρῆς. Succus nectareus ractemorum viciis, paululum igne domitus. *A strong and sweet wine. Quale illud Baccharacene in Palatinat. Rheni: Freher. Origin. Palatin.*

Pyrois, is; m. Col. Græc. *pyrois, subaud. πυρ, i. ignis, ab igneo colore dict. The star of Mars; also one of the horses of the Sun. Ovid.*

Pyrola, x; f. Offic. *The herb Pyrole or Winter-green.*

Pyroma, tis; n. Græc. V. Pyramis.

Pyromantia, x; f. *μαρξία διὰ πυρρῆς. Divination by fire. Ignipicium. Beroald. Pyrophlēgēton. A fiery river in Hell.*

Pyrosus, pi; Græc. Ovid. *pyrosus, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen; gemma habens πυρρῆς ἄνθρα ignis faciem. A certain kind of carbuncle of a fiery redness. A Ruby. Eit potius metalli genus, mixtura trium partium. aris, & quartæ auri. V. Plin. l. 34. c. 8. Voss.*

Pyros, Chamælea apud Diof. 4. 183. ubi est πυρρῆς ἄνθρα, i. ignis favilla, non pyres abolitur.

Pyroticum medicamentum. Græc. Jun. *A medicine that serveth in stead of fire, and is used to restore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be over mastered: a caustick.*

Pyrrhiaci, s, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the dance Pyrrhica. Vetus exemplar apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. hab. Pylaiacum.*

Pyrrhica, x; vel Pyrrhice, es; πυρρῆς, ὁρῶντος, ἀνταρῆς. Plin. 7. 37. *A certain form of dancing in armour and weapons, used of soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles. Suet. Apul. dicitur & Troja. The Trojan dance in armour on horseback, or on foot, ὁρῶντος & ἀνταρῆς Dio calls it. Hence Pyrrhichius pes. The foot, measure or tune, which they danced to.*

Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichista, x; Ulp. *pyrrhichistæ. He that useth such dancing, saltator Pyrrhice.*

Pyrrhichius, πυρρῆς, dict. à Pyrrho, qui victorâ potius frequentibus pyrrhichis est laudatus. Pes metricus, ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus; à Pyrrhica, lusus genere. nomen accepit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum; vide Mart. A Pyrrhicho Cydoneo, qui primus Cretenses sub armis saltare ad huius pedis sonum instituit: alii ducunt ab ardore, id est, velocitate sui soni. *Pyrrhichius, id est, à Pyrrho: cognatus enim sensus ardoris & velocitatis. Vide Mart. A merical foot consisting of two short syllables: it is so called of nimble moving used in the Pyrrhician dancing, which was in armour.*

Pyrrhōcorax; V. Pyrocōrax.

Pyrrhōrī; philosophi qui semper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philosopho Elidensi, Anaxarxi discipulo: *ὑποκριταί, ἰσχυρῆναι.*

Pyrrhōpæctus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam πυρρῆς fulvum appellant. *μικτῶς varium. A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obeliscos, which they dedicated to the Sun. Also a kind of stone, good for mortars to grind crabs.*

Pyrrula, *The tip of the nose. Ifid.*

Pyrrulca; puris attractiva medicamentum. Gal. *Medicines or plasters drawing matter.*

Pyrum, ri; n. p. b. Propert. *ἀμῶν. A pear.* Pyri plura sunt genera. Suberbum, *A water-pear.* Plin. Venerium seu coloratum, *A lovely red Venus pear.* Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, *A King pear.* Plin. Signinum, *A red pear.* Plin. Acidulum, Post autumnale; *A lateward pear.* Plin. Amerinum, *A winter pear* or S. Thomas pear. Plin. Ampulloccum, *An apple pear or Tankard-pear.* Plin. Cucurbitinum, *A bell pear or gourd pear.* Plin. Crustuminum, *A S. James pear or Caterin pear.* Plin. Dolabellianum, *A long tailed pear.* Plin. Falernum, *A pear full of juice.* Plin. Hordearium, *A musk pear.* Plin. Pompeianum sive mammosum, *A round pear, like a woman's breast.* Plin. Librale, *A round pear.* Sementinum, Volenum, Plin. *A warden. Pyrum, vici nomen Romæ. Martia. Longum est, si velis, ad Pyrum venire.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Virg. ex *πῦρ*, quod formam habet pyramidatam; *ἀμῶν. A pear-tree.*

Pythaula, *A song to Apollo. Cerd.*

Pythaulæ, Hyg fab. 273. Hefych. *Pythaulæ, qui Pythianæ, qui τὰ πῦρ ἀνταρῆς, qui pythia Delphis cantant. Mart. V. Pithaulæ.*

Pythia, x; f. *The Priestess of Apollo, who gave out the Oracles.*

Pythia, orum; n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline instituti ludi, in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. *Games dedicated unto Apollo.*

Pythion, *A kind of Bulbus.*

Pythionices, Græc. *πυθιονῆς. He that was conqueror in the games Pythia. Cal.*

Pythius & Pythicus; ad Pythium aut Pythia pertinens.

Pythomantis, Pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis; m. Claud Græc. à *πῦρ* putrefacio; sic dict. quod ex terræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit: hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poetæ fabulantur, eò quod terræ putredo folis calore absumatur. *A serpent; a prophesying spirit, or a man that is possessed with such a spirit. Plutarch.*

Pythōnīcī, ōrum; m. Jun. Gr. *πυθωνῖοι. Such as prophesie and tell things to come by a devilish spirit which is in them.*

Pythōnīcus, malè Phytōnicus, a, um; adject. Bud. *ἰσχυρῶς. One possessed with a devilish spirit of prophesying.*

Pythōnion, i; hyocyamus apud Diof. 4. 72.

Pythōnis oculus, l. Richas. Diof. 3. 17.

Pythōnissā, x; f. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio Spiritu correpta: *πυθωνία. Pythissare. To go on tip-toes, stretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

Pythīma, al. Pythīlīma, ātis; n. πῦρ.

*πῦρ, ex πυρρῆς, quod est Sputo leviter & crebro irrorare. A spitting out of small spittle. Juv. Stat. 11. Quis Lacedæmoniam Pythissare labris erem. Vide Pythylia.*

Pyttacium, vel Pittacium, vel Pittacium; calceamenta antiqua, quæ ad indicium vultus pittacis confusa erant. Hier. Jos. 9. 5. ubi ἰδὲ habent, *ἡ πυττακία*. Angl. *Clowted shoes.*

Pyulcus, Gal. Græc. instrumentum chirurgicum pus educens, *πῦρ ἰλμῶν. πυλῆς. An instrument serving to void filth by matter.*

Pyxacanthum, vel potius Pyxacantha; *πυξάκανθα* frutex est spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit, quia Buxæ acanthus. *The barberry-tree; Box-thorn. V. Lycium.*

Pyxagōthus, Mart. *ἐν πῶρῃ ἀγὰρθε. Good at fictitious; alluding to, πῦρ ἀγὰρθε πυλῶν ὁκῶν, i. Poilus.*

Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. *πυξιδῆς. Made like a box with a lid.*

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidula, x; f. Cell. *A little box that medicines are put in. Pyxidula nautica, A mariners Compass for to know the position or elevation of the Pole. Jun.*

Pyxidulus, parva pyxis; legitur Pyxidula, & Pyxidula, pro codem.

Pyxidium, *A little box.*

Pyxiferi, ōrum; m. *Box-bearers.*

Pyxinum, ni; n. Cell. *A kind of eye-salve or Collyrium.*

Pyxionyx, species Aristolochiæ clematidistertia, de qua V. Diof. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis; Græc. *πυξίς* dict. quod è buxo fiebant, ob id *mechuspas*. *A box properly made of Box-tree: also the hollow-ness wherein the buckle-bone turneth Medicorum tituli remedia habent, pyxides venena, i. Medicamina. Laß.*

## Quæ II.

**Q** A letter of small use, but only is put in head of C, in such words as U followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier when with C. Quintil. 10. 13. Q. in notis antiq. *Quintus vel Quinius. Q. vel Qu. quatinus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ superscripta sunt. Q. U. S. Quæstor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QUIR. Quirites. Q. B. F. quare bonum factum. Q. E. R. E. quani ea res erit. Q. F. Quinix filius. Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinix liberius, &c.*

Qua, cuius, cui; nominat. non utimur nisi in compositione, ut *Aliqua, Siqua.*

Qua, adv. *πῇ, Ionice x̄ qua. ἔν* ex ablativo Qua, tanquam Qua via, parte, ratione vel modo, consideratione; Mart. ex *Qua* ἔ, ut *ἡ qua* ex ἡ pronomine, quatenus usurpatur infinite. Aliquando ponitur pro In quantum seu Quatenus, *ἔν* ὅσον; aliquando est Interrogativum *πῇ*, ut *Qua* ibis; aliquando signif. distributionem, ut *Qua* quā, i. Partim partim, Tam tum. *πῇ ἢ ἢ. Which way, by which place or way? both, and also, as well as, in that, partly as, as it is. Quæ* sacrum, quæ profanum; *The one and the other. Plaut. Quæ* terra, quæ aqua; *As well sea as land. Propert. Quæ* mares, quæ fœminas; *Bois mæx and women. Plaut.*

Quactum, quasi *coactum* aut *coagula-*

sum; acceptas n. secum alias species coagulat. *Idid.* 30. 2.

Quicunque, adv. ex Qua & Cunque: per quamcunque partem vel viam: *ἢ ἂν, ὅπου ἂν.* Which way soever, by what place soever.

Quadrantēnus, adv. usque ad quandam partem; ex Quadam & tenus; est Ex quadam parte tenus: *ἕως αὖ, μέχρι τίνος.* After a sort, somewhat, in part.

Quadrā, z; f. Virg. a figura quadrata; vasculum quatuor angulorum; mensa & alimenta in ea; fructum quadratum; quarta pars, pars, segmentum; *ἑμῆς, ἑκαμῖος.* a Quatuor, T. in D. mutato. A square trencher; a quarter of any thing cui square; a square piece of bread, a square loaf or cake. Aliena vivere quadrā, To put ones feet under another mans board. *Juv.*

Quadrāgēnārius, a, um; qui natus est quadrāginta annos, ad numerum quadrāginta pertinet; *ἑκατηνάριος.* Of forty years.

Quadrāgēni, z, a; Col. qu. quater deni; *ἑκατηνάρια.* Forty.

Quadrāgēsīmus, pro Quadrāgēsīmus. Feud.

Quadrāgēsīma, z; Suet. *ἑκατηνάρια.* The fourtieth part; also the time of the year called Lent: a 40 diebus, quibus j. junavit Christus in deserto. *Mart.* *ἑκατηνάρια.* Lat. Carnis privium.

Quadrāgēs, m. lis, le; adj. Of or belonging to the fourtieth, or Lent. *Bud.*

Quadrāgēsīmus, a, um; Plaut. ex Quadrāgēni; unus ex numero quadrāgēnario, *ἑκατηνάριος.* The fourtieth.

Quadrāgēs, adv. quater decies, *ἑκατηνάρια.* Forty times.

Quadrāgēnta, indeci. plur. num. quaterdecim. quatuor decies geniti. *Idid.* *Mart.* gēnta est flexiois parage, ut Græcis *ἑκατηνάρια* in *ἑκατηνάρια*, quod denarii nota est. *Cal.* Adj. est numeri cardinalis.

*ἑκατηνάρια.* Forty.

Quadrāndus, a, um. Due to be squared or made fit. Quadrānde orationis industria. *Cic.* Of making speech fit and agreeable.

Quadrāngūlaris, re; adj. *ἑκαγωνία.* That is four cornered.

Quadrāngūlatus, a, um; adj. Made with four corners.

Quadrāngūlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, *ἑκαγωνία.* That hath four corners or angles.

Quadrans, tis; m. quarta pars assis, h. e. uncie tres; *ἑκατηνάρια, ἑκατάρια.* *ἑκατάρια.* The fourth part of As, a quarter, a small piece of coin, a farthing or fourteenth part of Denarius, in brass a piece called Triunc or Teruncius; the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes four, or more, as the difference of weight or measure is: the accord in weighing, where the receipts and expenses be equal. Quadrans operæ. *Col.* The fourth part of a days work. Quadrans vini. *Celf.* Six ounces of wine, after *Bud.* after Physicians four ounces and an half. Quadrans pedis, Four fingers; Quarta pars sextarii, i. cyathi vel uncie tres. Heres ex quadrante. *Ulp.* An heir of the fourth part. Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram signif. *Mart.* 5. *Epig.* 33. Quadrans eriam merces transactionis, unde & ratiō dictus. Sic dic. etiam præmi balnearioris. *Hor.* 1. 1. Sat. 3. unde Balneum res quadrantaria dict.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est; *ἑκαγωνία.* A figure square every way. *Idid.* It is also the same that Amphora and Semimedimus. *Jun.*

Quadrantālis, le; Plin. *ἑκαδactylus.* Four fingers thick, or three inches.

Quadrantāria, z; f. Quint. A common barlet that will be hired for a farthing. Quadrantaria Clytemnestra. *Czsil.*

Quadrantārius, a, um; ad quadrantem pertinet; *ἑκατηνάριος.* Belonging to a farthing.

Quadrantata terræ. A fardingdeal or farandel of land, the fourth part of an acre. See the same proportion of Obolara, Denariata, Solidata, and Librata terræ, in *Co-wells* interpreter.

Quadrāpola, Garments made of four kinds of stuff, or four-square. *Cerd.*

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato: *ἑκαγωνία.* That is made four-square. V. Quadrus.

Quadrāstis, f. Four pound weight.

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui mar-mora ad amulum quadrat, *ἑκαγωνία.* A stone-cutter, a marbler, a squarer of marble.

Quadrātarij, *ἑκαγωνία, ὁ τὸς δια-φασίς ἑκατάρια ἀνοίοντες.*

Quadrātim. Gloss. quadrā formā.

Quadrātum, ti; n. A figure in Geometry called a Square.

Quadratura, z; f. *ἑκαγωνία.* *ἑκατάρια.* A square, the squaring of any thing. Quadratura lunæ, in Astrono-my significat the half moon. because then the sun and the moon are a quarter of a circle asunder.

Quadrātus ex Quadra: in quadrum factus; constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura, in quamcunque partem volvatur, similis est. A square number, which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon itself, as four of two, and nine of three.

Quadrātus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadra: *ἑκαγωνία.* Squared, four square: quarry and big, great and strong, square, well set: handson, well trimmed, well made and fashioned. Pes quadratus. *Jun.* A foot long and broad, or a foot square every way. Corpus quadratum. *Celf.* A body well proportioned and of a just temperance and making, neither too slender nor too gross and fat. Quadrata licetæ, Great or capital letters. *Perron.* Arbit. Lapis quadratus, A square stone. Plin. Quadratum agnem id erat, quod immixtis jumentis incedebat, ut ubivis poterat confidere: when the Army march in a square body with their Carriages or baggage and Ammunition wagons and horse among them: so that they were provided to sit down or quarter any where. *Varro.* Agmen peditum, was contrary.

Quadrāvium, ii; n. *ἑκαγωνία.* A place where four ways meet: vide Quadrivium.

Quadriceps, Ipitis; adj. Var. That hath four heads.

Quadrīcornis, ne; adj. ex Quatuor & Cornua: *ἑκαγωνία.* Having four horns.

Quadrīcornium, *ἑκαγωνία.* quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

Quadrīcussis, Bud. Forty pound weight.

Quadrīdens, tis; Cato: quatuor habens dentes, *ἑκαδοντία.* That hath four teeth.

Quadrīdūnus, a, um. Of four days.

Quadrīdūennis, ne; adj. quatuor dies durans. Of four days continuance. *Morell.*

Quadrīdūm, V. Quatriduum.

Quadrīennis, ne; quatuor continens annos. Of four years.

Quadrīennium, ii; n. *ἑκατάρια.* The space of four years.

Quadrīfariam, adverb. Mart. proprie, quatuor fandi modis, quod quatuor modis fari potest: *ἑκαγωνία, ἑκατάρια.* After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.

Quadrīfariater, adv. idem.

Quadrīfidus, a, um; Virg. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: *ἑκαγωνία, ἑκατάρια.* That is cloven in four parts; also dividing the year into four parts. *Claud.*

Quadrīfidus, Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, *ἑκαγωνία.* Running four ways, *Prud.*

Quadrīforis, re; quatuor habens fores, *ἑκαδοντία.* That hath four bolts or doors. *Plin.*

Quadrīformis, me; quatuor habens formas, *ἑκαγωνία.* That hath four formes.

Quadrīfrons, tis; quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, z; f. quod quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga, ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; *ἑκατάρια.* A cart drawn with four horses; also one of the four horses drawing in a team. *Suet.* Also Medicorum Tetrapharmacum, *Marcell.* Empiricus. Quadrīga Castrī, quatuor Arce nobilissima urbes ad Castrum sitæ, scilicet Ephesus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon; *Proper.* Quadrīga intiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa. Var. Eburneis quadrigis in abaco ludere, *ἑκατάρια.* To play with chess-men in form of horses made of Ivory. *Suet.* Papias, Quadrīgas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas Inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt Pagani: vide Mart.

Quadrīgātrum, f. Four horses drawing in a Cart.

Quadrīgēmus, mi; m. *ἑκατάρια.* leg. Pentagamus, Hexagamus, &c. A man four times married.

Quadrīgēnius, ii; m. Var. qui agie quadrigam, *ἑκατάρια.* *ἑκατάρια.* A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together, properly four in number.

Quadrīgēnus, a, um; Suet. *ἑκατάρια.* *ἑκατάρια.* Of or belonging to a chariot man. Equus quadrīgēnus, A cart or chariot horse. Quadrīgēnus habitus, The habit belonging to a charioteer.

Quadrīgētus, a, um; Plin. Quadrīgētus, nummus argenteus, quadrīgē imāginem habens impressam qu. *ἑκατάρια.* That hath the print of a chariot on it.

Quadrīgēmīnus, a, um; Plin. quater-geminus, *ἑκατάρια.* Four double.

Quadrīgēniarius, a, um; Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario, *ἑκατάρια.* That containeth forty men, or forty.

Quadrīgēnus for Quadrīgēntus.

Quadrīgēnta, pro Quadrīgēnta. Pand.

Quadrīgēnta, a Quadrīgēnta: *ἑκατάρια.* A little chariot.

Quadrīgēnta, ge; & Quadrīgēntus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. Virg. *ἑκατάρια, ἑκατάρια.* Of or belonging

Quadrīdūnus, a, um. Of four days.

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QUI

Querquetulanus, α, u, n; ex querquerum.  
Querquetulanae virg. sunt nymphæ præ-  
dentes quercibus virentibus. Felt. Hama-  
dryades. *Of Oak.*  
Querquetulatus, idem quod Querque-  
tulanus.  
Querquētum, ti; n. *The place where*  
*Oaks grow.*  
Querula, æ; V. Quermonia.  
Querulus, aris; Bud. *Tomcplain.*  
Querulolus, & Querimonolus.  
Querulus, a, um; & Mart. ἡ ἀλαμπία, ἡ  
μυμψία, ὁ δοληρὰς. *μυμψία* eleg. *This*  
*complained or is full of complaints: jowling,*  
*singing or chirping, shrill.*  
Quēs, pro Qui. Var.  
Quēstus, a, um; & par. Ovid. *μυμψι-*  
*αῖον* Var. *This is complained of, or that which*  
*complained.*  
Quēstus, ūs, ūi; m. ἀλαμπία, ἡ μυμψία.  
*μυμψία*. *ἡ λήρη*. *A lamentation, a com-*  
*plaint.*  
Q̄uevis, dat. plural. à Qui; & Var. L.  
L. 7.  
Qui, quē, quod; ex Quis; ὅς, ὅστις.  
ἤν. *Which.*  
Qui, ablativus casus à Quis. & Qui,  
relat. & omnium generum. Qui tantum  
bestiam percussisset? *With what instru-*  
*ment or weapon?* Venabulo; Cic. in Ver-  
rem 7.  
Qui, alv. ex relar. Qui; ὅπως, πῶς.  
*How, by what means, wherefore, why, from*  
*whence: world to God, that so.* Alſo Qui,  
pro U, conjunct. Non qui argumentum  
narret, sed, &c.  
Quia, conjunct. ἵ. Hebr. ὅן, *ἵνα* ὁδῶ.  
*Because, for so much as, for that.*  
Quānam, adverb. Plaut. *ἅτα τι*. *Why,*  
*wherefore?*  
Quāne. Virg. ὅπως. *Truly, &c.* an  
quia.  
Quisitis, antiq. pro Cujus dicere, Ac-  
cūs: à Quis.  
Quibique, bus, ablat.  
Quicquam, & Cuiusquam; neut. ex  
Quid & Quam: τὸ τί. *Any thing, some-*  
*thing.*  
Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*  
Q̄i, quid; πῶς ὅσον, ὅ τί ἔσται. *Whatſo-*  
*ever.* Aliquando pro Quidque. Unum  
quicquid, pro Unum quicque. Lucret.  
Quicum, pro Cum quo; *With whom.*  
Quicum partiri curas, i. Cum qua: De  
Acceſſore Camilla morientis. Virg. *Æ-*  
*neid.* vi.  
Quicunque, quœcunque, quodcunque;  
ὅς τι ἔσται, ὅς ἔσται. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, ſuch*  
*any, any kind of. All and every.* Q̄cun-  
que à me ornates, ad te ꝑrofic ſcetur;  
&c. ad Cælium. Non eivunque datum  
eſt habere naſum. *It is not given to every*  
*one to have the uſe of ſcenting.* Non qui-  
cunque; caput ſaturatus murice veſtes. Mar.  
*Every one is not to wear rich and purple*  
*robes.*  
Quid, cuius cui; τί πο. *What, what*  
*thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of,*  
*what ſay you of, or to this?* whereis? Quid?  
admiratione dictum à reſpondente. *Do you*  
*ask me why? what? what ſay you? why?*  
*how?* Q̄i Quid pro quo quoniam; ut, Quid  
tibi tantum mali feci? *Wherein have I hurt*  
*you ſo much?* Quid pro Quorūm; ut,  
Quidam ſequar legem? Virg. *To what end*  
*do I follow after.*  
Quidam, quādam, quoddam; gen. cu-  
juſdam; ex Qui & Dam parag. gen. ex  
ſi finit, gerit; τίς, ὁ δέσται. *Some certain*  
*perſon or thing, one.*



# QUI

Quinquemestris, f're; Var. quod quing; menium statem habet. *πενταμηνος*. Five months old.

Quinquennaria, x; f. Jun. The same that Plantago minor.

Quinquennialis, le; quod sit quinto quoquo anno; *πενταετής*. That lasteth five year, or that cometh to pass every fifth year.

Quinquennis, re; Plin. *πενταετής*. Five years old.

Quinquennium, xi; n. spatium quing; annorum; *πενταετής*, *πενταετία*. The space of five years.

Quinquēpartitus, adv. Plin. *πενταμερής*, *πενταμερής*. Into five parts.

Quinquēpartitus, vel Quinquēpartitus; Plin. quod in quingque partes divisum est: *πενταμερής*, *πενταμερής*. Divided into five parts.

Quinquēplico, as; Tac. quingque plico; *πενταπλασιάζω*. To multiply by five, to double five times.

Quinquēprimi, *πενταεταί*. quingque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii, principes. Mart.

Quinquēremis, is; f. navis quing; remorum, *πενταρέμης*. A galley with five oars in a row.

Quinquēsculum & Quinquēsculum & Quinquēsculum, xi; n. *πενταδολος*. & Quinquēsculum us, m. Felt, qu. quing; artium lusus. The five principal games in the Olympicks, viz. hurling the discus, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling; Simonides calls them *ἀγῶνες*, *πενταδολος*, *δίκων*, *ἀκροατα*, *πάλαι*. V. Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquēscio, ōnis; m. *πενταδολος*. He that plays the five prizes. Liv.

Quinquēscis, 5 asses; Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquēvir, viri; m. *πενταεταί*, *πενταεταί*. One of the five that are in like office and authority. Quinquēviri, Ordained to supply the place of Magistrates in the evening. Alex. ad Alex.

Quinquēvira, x; f. uxor quinquēviri, Or she that hath five men attending on her.

Quinquēviratus, ūs; m. *πενταεταία*. The office of five in like authority.

Quinquēvis, adv. quingque vicibus: *πενταπλάσιον*. Five times.

Quinquēviri, xi; n. That hath five knights.

Quinquēviri, & Quinquēviri, The space of five years.

Quinquēviri, a, um; idem.

Quinquēpartior, tris; dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinquēplico, as; ut, Quinquēplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quingque prorogare: vide Quinquēplico.

Quinquēpunctilis, le. Of five points.

Quinta, Vestigal. A tribute or payments one of five.

Quintidécimāli. Soldiers of the fiftieth legion. Tacit.

Quintale, centum ponde, non à Quinq; sed à centum. Quintare est idem; V. Mart.

Quintāneus, a, um; id. qd Quintāneus.

Quintāni, Tac. Soldiers of the fifth band or legion.

Quintānis, adv. quinq; quaq; vice, quinq; to quog; palo. In the fifth rank. Quintānis seminare, h. e. post quingque quemque palum sen ita n. ducere.

Quintānus, a, um; Plin. *πενταετής*. The fifth in order. Quinta porta in castris dicebatur, quod post Prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse. Liv.

# QUI

l. 1. dec. 5. The chief gate of the camp after Prætorium, where the market was kept.

Quintānus, a, um; idem. Item limes, qui quing; centurias claudit.

Quintāpēs, ver. dict. qui quintas tenebant. Felt.

Quinticeps, ūis; adj. Var. The fifth head or part.

Quintilla, a, x; f. A blossom or bloom.

Quintilis, is; m. sic dictus, qd quintus sit à Martio: *μηνάς*, *μηνάς*. The month of July, for they began the year in March.

Quintina, arum; f. lili. The flowers or blossoms of trees: V. Mart.

Quintum, adv. *πενταμερής*, *πενταμερής*. The fifth time. Quinto. idem.

Quintuplex, ūis; adj. *πενταπλάσιος*. Five fold.

Quintuplus, a, um; *πενταπλάσιος*. Five times so much.

Quintus, a, um; *πενταμερής*. The fifth. Quinta essentia. Paracels. Dicitur spiritalis materia quædam, corporatæ ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæterisq; rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per separationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritibus.

Quintusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *πενταεταί*. The fiftieth.

Quintus, ūis; f. Five pound weights.

Quintus, a, um. Five.

Quintum, xi; n. A kind of herb.

Quintus, adv. Perf. quomodo potest est, *πῶς* *ἂν*; How is it able or possible?

Quippe, adv. ex Quintus, ut Quippeni pro Quintus; *ἰσχυρά*, *ἰσχυρά*. I am certain.

For, yes, truly, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because: yea truly. as.

Quippequæ, dicta. For that, because.

Quippequod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. Any thing.

Quippius, adv. ex Quintus, vel Quippeni, *πῶς* *ἂν*. Why not?

Quiqui, pro Qui. Var. à Quicunque; Plaut. v. Quisquis.

Quirinālia, ōrum; n. Festus dies, quo sacra Quirino fiebant. *αὐρίνια*. The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus.

Felt.

Quirinālis, le; ad Quirinum perti-nens.

Quirīnor āris. To make a souldier.

Quirīnus, ūis; m. Romulus dictus est, a quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani;

varr. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe.

Quirīnus, à Quiris Sabin. quod histā utebatur; vel ex *αὐρίνος* rex; vel ex *αὐρίνος*.

Quirīs, ūis; vel Curis, Fello Sabini-cum: Aven, ex *αὐρίνος* cohors militum ge-stantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. A spear or javelin.

Quirītarīus; cui iure Quiritium domi-nium competit, cui opponitur Bonitaris, qui naturali iure dominus bonorum.

Quirītāto, ōnis; Liv. *αὐρίνομαχία*, *αὐρίνομαχία*. A crying, a wailing, a call-ing for help properly of the Romans.

Quirītatus, ūis; m. Varro. *αὐρίνομαχία*. A meaning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and succour: ex Quirite.

Quirites; Romani. Felt. Quirites dicti Sabinis, à Curī dea. Alii à curis: vid. prop. Lucan. *αὐρίνομαχία*, *αὐρίνομαχία*. The citizens or commons of Rome: which term is if the General gave at any time unto his souldiers. it was a great disgrace unto them, as if they were clustered with flocks, Lucan.

# QUO

Jam certè mihi bella geram, discedite castris.

Tradite nostra viri ignavi signa Quiri-tes; pro Milites. Sing. Quiris sed rarum.

Quiritius; vide Quirites, & Quiris, Gell.

Quirito, as; & Quiritor, āris; Liv. silem Quiritium clamans imploro; ideo non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus. *αὐρίνομαχία*, *αὐρίνομαχία*.

*αὐρίνομαχία*, *αὐρίνομαχία*. To require and cry or call for succour and help of the Romans: also to complain. Plin. To grum like a bore. Philom.

Quis, cuius, cui; olim tam fœ n. nino quàm masculino genere proferatur; hinc Quis & Quisquis, pro quæ apud Plaut. ex *ἴς*; *ποιος* *ἴς*. Accipitur atq; Quisquis, quod; pro Quancur, a, um. Invenitur Quis & Quies in dativo & ablativo plu-ralibus. Declinatur Quis vel Qui. quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *ἴς* *ἴς* Which, who, what manner of, for as much as, scilicet.

Inter, & infra. nunquam rel.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam; gen. cuiusnam: *τίς*, *τίς*. Who, which?

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; g. cuiuspiam; ex Quis & piam, syllabica adjectione; *ἴς* *ἴς*. Some body, any body; also a certain person.

Gell.

Quispius, ex Quis & Puto. *ἴς* *ἴς*. Who now est thou?

Quisquam, cuiusquam, *τίς*. Some body, any body. Quisquam unus. Liv. Any one man. Legitur & Quisquam, fœ n. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque; cuiusque: *ἴς* *ἴς*. Every man, every one, every thing. all. Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro Quisquis. Aulon.

Quisquilia, x; f. Plaut. ex Quisquilia, arum; f. pl. quicquid cadit; a Quisquis dicta sunt, fuit, n. quicquid *ἴς* *ἴς* vile & obivium forte, non confilio; Scal. vel ex Quis & Curo, quasi Cuiusque sunt illa?

*αὐρίνομαχία*, *αὐρίνομαχία*. Supra.

*ἴς* *ἴς* nappal, vel *ἴς*. The sweeping of an house, orchard, garden or other room: all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or esti-mation; also naughty and vile persons, the refuse of all other, abject persons.

Quisquiliata vestis. Jun. A scarlet gown or garment: *αὐρίνομαχία*.

Quisquiliolus, a, um; quisquiliarium plenus.

Quisquillum, xi; n. Plin. exiguus fructus tices, produens coctum.

Quisquis, omnis qui: etiam veteribus Omnis quæ nam utroque genere dicebant, ut Quis; *ἴς*. Who or whatsoever.

Quir, antiquè, pro Qui. Et Quirus sum pro Qui vi vel Potui. Apul. à Quo.

Quitus, a, um; adject. à Quere. Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; cuiusvis: *ἴς* *ἴς*. Whosoever thou wilt, any one of them.

# QUO

Quo, adv. ad locum; *ἴς*. From whence, whither, to what place.

Quo, conjunct. *ἴς* *ἴς*. That, wherefore, to the end that, for, be-cause, by how much, and therefore, to what purpose.

Quoad, i. quoad, ex Quo & Ad: atv. *ἴς* *ἴς*. Until, how long, as long as, so far as, as much as, as touching. Quoad usque. Suer. Exon usit.

Quo deus; una dictio, id. m. valens quod



quod Quatenus, In quantum vel Quoad; nam particula ejus pariter est.

Quodcumque, eadem significationis est cum Quocumque. Unil, unil that.

Quodcumque, v. Conxare.

Quocumque, conj. i. circa quod: *ποῦν, διό, πῶς* &c. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Wherefore, for what cause; therefore, for that cause.

Quocumque, v. Cum quo.

Quocumque, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Whither sever, what way sever.

Quo, cuius; adject. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cause, as touching, so far or so much as.

Quod, pro Quo d. Terent.

Quod, conjunct. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Because for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if so be that, but, that: also since, Plin. jun.

Quodammodo, vel Quodam modo; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.

Quocumque, cuiuscumque; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Whichever, also as many as you can.

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam; a Quispiam: Any or something. Aliquod quodpiam, Some certain, &c.

Quodvis, cuiusvis; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Any thing, what one will.

Quoi, antiq. pro Cui; sic Quoique pro Cuiusque; Quoique pro Cuique; Quoquam pro Cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* But that, not, how much less, that they could not.

Quomodo, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also as.

Quomodoocumque, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Howsoever.

Quomodenam. But how.

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut.

Quonam, ablativ. a Quonam.

Quonammodo, *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How, after what manner?

Quondam, adv. temporis, ex Quando: olim, *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* chear. In time past, at another time, sometime, once in time to come. Senatus quondam decrevit, The Senate once time decreed. Sueton.

Quoniam, conjunct. ex quia & nam: *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Because, for that, for as much as, that.

Quopiam. Ter. & Quoquam. adverb. ad locum; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Into some place, any whither.

Quoque, conjunct. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Also, likewise, and truly.

Quocumque, ad locum: *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Toward what part sever, whither sever, in what time or place sever.

Quocummodo, adv. Plaut. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Howsoever, after what sort and manner sever, in any way, howsoever it be by all means, always.

Quocumque, sive Quoquoque; adverb. ad locum; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* On every way, one every part.

Quorium, Quorium; adv. ad locum; id est, quod verum; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Toward what side, toward what side, on what side: so what end, intent or purpose: whither, which way?

Quot, indecl. plur. num. ex Quo. Perot. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How many, so many as. Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot compo-

nitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot diebus, Every day. Quot calendis. Plaut. Every

Calendar. Quot mensibus, Every month, &c. Quot bet passuum millia, How many miles sever. Plin.

Quotannis, adv. ex Quot & Anni: *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Every year, year by year.

Quotcumque. How many sever.

Quoteni, a; pl. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Quoteni; or; How many, to what number? Quotenus, sing.

Quotennis; ætatis interrogativum est, quot annorum? *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How many years old, of what age?

Quotidiano, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Every day, day by day. V. Quotidie.

Quotidianus, a, um; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Daily done, that happens every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returns in like sort every day. Quotidianus panis, V. Martin. Quotidianorum, excerpta quæ antecurrunt quotidie; id est, Laudabilia, selecta, aurea; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Select notes or sentences. Scalig. in Varr.

Quotidie, adv. quotodie, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis: al. à continenti die, quæ cotidie. Velut Long. Rectius ex Quot & Dies, *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Every day, day by day, daily.

Quotidie, as; Tert. i. Continuo, as. To continue daily.

Quoties, adv. quot vicibus; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Quoties, idem. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How many times, as often as.

Quotiescumque, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* So many times as, so often as ever.

Quotieslibet, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* As often as one would: Am. Marcell.

Quotque, Catull. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* As many as.

Quotumus, a, um; dimin. à Quotus. How many? Quotum die? Plaut. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* What time or hour of the day? Quotumæ ædes, How many houses off? Pl. ut.

Quotuplex, icis; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How many fold, or of how many sorts?

Quotuplus, a, um; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How many? also so much as.

Quotus, a, um; (ut Totus à tor, sic Quotus à quot, unde frequenter Quetus pro Quot ponitur) *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small?

Quotuscumque, æcunque, umcunque; Tibul. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* As many as ever.

Quotusque, nomen numerale.

Quotusque, nomen numerale; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* What among many thousands, or how many: as many as ever.

Quovis, adverb. ad locum. Terent. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Whither or to what place thou wilt.

Quousquam, id est, quod usquam. Solin. 44.

Quousque, adv. usque quo? *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* How far? till what time? how long?

Quosones, ut Plessier, leg. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Quosones, Græcum verbum est, non Punicum: vide Cal.

Quum, adv. temp. quo tempore; item Qua causâ, sicut & Quando & Etas usurpantur Prisc. Apud antiquos frequentissime loco cui syllabæ quæ ponebatur, ut è contrario; ut argutus, coquus, equus, pro arcus, coctus, oculis; quum pro cum, quur pro cur. Hodie tamen etiam quibuldam placet Quum pro Etas, ut di-

stinguant à Cum, quod est *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* ut Intellego pro Interlego. Semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam, si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romanus Crisost. R. D regis domus. RAV.

Rabbini, magister, *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Master, Rabbini, ni; m. A Rabbini, an Hebrew Doctour.

Rabbis, ònis; f. A kind of measure.

Rabbini, *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Sir, my great Master.

Rabbidus, verb. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* licetores; tracta appell. à virgibus & falcibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas n. falcibus, voc. & *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* teneo. Scarganis, Beadles.

Rhabdus, potius, V.

Rabies, a; f. pro Rabies. Nonn. & Cæl.

Rabide, adv. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Outragiously, madly, furiously. Cic.

Rabidus, a, um; Cic. ad Her. à Rabie. Felt. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Mad, or wood as a dog: furious, outrageous, greedy, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruel. Dens rabidus. Mart. The tooth that one is bit with, and becomes mad.

Rabidula, a; f. dimin. à Rabies.

Rabies, ei; f. ex Rapio: morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam hæc atq; illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiquo. Rabio; vel quasi ravis, à raucitate vocis, quæ canes præ calore infestantur. Quidam à sono caninæ literæ R. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Mad, ness of a dog: rage, fury, woodness, outrageousness, fierceness, terribleness, cruelness, passion. Rabies eundi. Vig. Exceeding greedy hunger.

Rabio, ìre; Varr. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* To be mad or wood angry.

Rabiose, adverb. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Furiously, ragingly, with a rage, fury or madnest.

Rabiositas, atis; f. V. Rabies.

Rabiosulus, a, um; dimin. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Somewhat mad and raging. Cic.

Rabiosus, a, um; *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* Mad, furious, wood, outrageous, very angry, in great rage. Signi rabiosi tempora. Hor. The Canicular days.

Rabo, ònis; pro Arrhabone. Hæc voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui Prænestinos imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconiam, rabonem pro arrhabonem.

Rabula, a; m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratissime ad radendum quid, auferendumque: vel ita dicitur quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabidus, Felt. à ravis, quasi ravis; Idem: vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimis verbositate feriat. Non. Rabula à rabie dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* litigo, contendere. Mart. *ἵ. ἔ. ἵ. ἔ.* One that is hasty and wilful in a cause, a jangling fellow: a pettifogger or attorney, that useth too many words, and as it were a kind



# RAP

# RAP

# RAS

*ῥαπῆς*. Græc. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
To grow mouldy, musty and rotten.

*Rancidē*, adverb. Gell. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Stinkingly, rancidly, improperly.

*Rancidulus*, a, um; dimin. *ῥαπῆς*.  
Somewhat rank, mouldy or putrified.

*Rancidus*, a, um; Her. ex Ranceo, primitus Ranceo; idque ex Heb. *רָקַח*, *Rac*. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quod rancos efficiat. Id. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Mouldy, musty, putrified, stinking, unfavourable and rancid, unpleasant. Rancidum oleum, *Ranc* oil. Jun.

*Ranco*, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum sono confectum. To make a noise like a Tiger.

*Rancor*, *ῥῆς*; m. Pallad. olei proprietate vitium, quod *ῥαπῆς* voc. (indē *TANG*) *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*. Ranciditas, ranciditas of things mouldy or rancid, a rotten or stinking favour: ex Ranceo.

*Rancidula*, a; f. Anger. Vet. Voc.

*Rancidulus*, a, um; v. Rancorulus.

*Ranciditer*, adv. Vet. Vocab.

*Rancidus*, a, um. Full of rancidness.

*Rancors*, dis. Angry, Vet. Voc.

*Ranculus*, a, um; dimin. *ῥαπῆς*.

*Ranculus*, a, um; dimin. *ῥαπῆς*.

*Ranella*, a; f. & Ranula; *ῥαπῆς*.  
A little frog.

*Ranecum*, ti; n. Baf. A place where frogs be.

*Ranunculus*, li; m. dimin. à Rana; *ῥαπῆς*.  
A little or young frog; also an herb; vide Batrachium. Also the herb *Crocus* or Golden *knay*, or *Butter* flower. Jun.

*Rapa*, a; f. Col. quasi *ruapa*, quod è terra ruet. Varr. Id. quod pallim ex agro rapiatur. Scal. ex *ῥαπῆς*. *ῥαπῆς*, unde *ῥαπῆς*. vide Rapum, *ῥαπῆς*. The rape root.

*Rapacia*, orum; tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi leg. *rapacia*, ex Rapicius vel Rapicius ad rapum pertinet: *ῥαπῆς*.  
The tender leaves of rapes.

*Rapacide*, *ῥῆς*; & *Rapacides*, imitatione patronymicorum; homines rapaces app. joco Comico, ficto vocab. Plaut. usitato. *Raveneri*, *Raveneri* or *snatching* fellows.

*Rapaciter*, *ῥῆς*; f. Col. *ῥαπῆς*.  
Pilling and polling, extortion and ravening.

*Rapaciter*, adv. *Raveneri*.

*Rapaculus*, aliquantulum rapax.

*Raparium*. A place where rapes grow.

*Rapax*, *ῥῆς*; adj. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Rapio, Canin. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, swift, devouring.

*Raphaninus*, a, um; *ῥαπῆς*. Of the radish. Plin. al. Raphaninus.

*Raphanitis*, i; f. Plin. *ῥαπῆς*.

A kind of flower-deuce.

*Raphanus*, nij; m. Plin. *ῥαπῆς*, & *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Suid. tertia, die à latrone proficit, & è terra erumpit: ex *ῥαπῆς*. A radish root. Ponitur pro Crambe five Brassica. The Cole wort. Ubi ait Brassicam vino adversari. Sic Jul. Pollux. Ita etiam Aristoteles, *ῥαπῆς* ὡς καλῶς καλεῖται *ῥαπῆς*. Raphanus major. Jun. The herb *Rayfort*. Raphanus rectus.

*Rapicis*, vide Rhapacia.

*Rapiculus*, a, um. Of a rape root.

*Rapidē*, adv. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Suddenly, snatchingly, ve-

mently, violently, quickly, swiftly.

*Rapidissimus*, a, um; superlat. Ovid.

*Rapiditas*, *ῥῆς*; f. Cms. *ῥαπῆς*. Suddenness, swiftness, hastiness, quickness.

*Rapidus*, a, um; ex Rapio: *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Suid. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Swift, violent, sudden, cruel, vehement, ravenous: ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

*Rapine*, *ῥῆς*; f. ex Rapio: *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. *Ravine*, robbery, pillage, taking by force: also a bed or place where rapes grow, *ῥαπῆς*, Col. Sed tunc productur prima.

*Rapinātor*, *ῥῆς*; m. Lucil. v. Raptor: qui rapinas facit.

*Rapinōsus*, a, um; adj. Full of rapine, and violent spoiling or taking.

*Rapinula*, dim. à Rapina.

*Rapio*, is, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
Rape, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
Rapto. Canin. ex *ῥαπῆς*. Leg. & pass. Raptor, *ῥῆς* vel *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
To pull or take by violence, hast or fury: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly: to go hastily or apace: to bring by strong hand, or carry away by force and violently: to ravish, *ῥαπῆς*.  
To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure. Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, To be led with a great desire to know things.

De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, To pull or hale violently from one's self, &c. In cruce rapere, To carry away violently to put to execution. Cupiditate, aviditate & similibus rapi, To be carried or led away with, &c. Aliquem in jus rapere. Plaut. To arrest one, and bring him before a judge. Rapere se ad urbem, To go hastily to. De luce rapi. Stat. To be taken out of the world, to dy.

Rapere colorem, To take a colour quickly. Plin. Rapere odorem naribus, To smell unto a thing, to take the scent quickly.

*Rapio*, *ῥῆς*; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

*Rapistrum*; sinapi sylvestre, dict. quod folia sint rapis similia. Wild mustard, Carlock, Gerard.

*Rapo*, *ῥῆς*; m. Var. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
A ravenous or great eater. Cum hic Rapo umbram quoque spei devorasset. Var. *ῥαπῆς*.

*Rapo-caulis*. Rape cole. Gerard.

*Rapellum*, li; n. A little rape.

*Rapsōdēma*, Lex. Græc. mendacium Vide.

*Rapsōdia*, Græc. *ῥαπῆς*. contextura carminum, & qu. confarcatio. Sunt qui rapsodiam proprie dictam putant Homeri poemam, in unum qu. corpus confutur, cum antea ejus membra divulsā à quibusdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur: Vide Suid. & Helych. & Eustat. II ad. a. à *ῥαπῆς* confuso, & *ῥαπῆς* cantus. Reç. Rhapsodia.

*Raptus*, a, um; part. Virg. Taken, carried or drawn with great violence.

*Raptim*, adv. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Sudden, hastily, swiftly, in haste. Raptim ludere. Vide Cælestus pila. Jun. Nomencl.

*Rapto*, *ῥῆς*; f. verb. Ter. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching.

*Raptito*, as; & Rapto; frequent. à Rapio: per modum rapiendi celeriter; *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to ravish.

*Raptor*, *ῥῆς*; m. Col. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.

*Raptum*, *ῥῆς*; n. Liv. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
A thing taken away violently.

*Raptura*, a; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, *ῥῆς*.

*Raptus*, a, um; part. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: ravished. Male rapta ocula, Bristleous kisses. Ovid.

*Raptus*, *ῥῆς*; m. verb. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. A ravishing or deflowering of a woman against her consent or will: a pulling or stretching, a violent taking away. Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emprothotonus. Raptus nervorum. Aurel. idem quod Spasmus.

*Rapulum*, li; n. dim. Hor. *ῥαπῆς*.  
A little rape root.

*Rapum*, *ῥῆς*; n. Plin. *ῥαπῆς*. Scal. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Vide Rapia, A rape root or marrow.

*Rapum*, *ῥῆς*; n. terræ tuber. Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbiculatis. An excrescence coming from the root of trees. Rapum genista, Broom, broomrape or Orobanche. Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ rapum. Jun. Sowbread or Swinebread. Rapum sylvestre, Rampions, Gerard.

*Rapunculus*, li; m. Jun. dim. A wild rape root.

*Rapuntium*, & Rapontium; idem. Gerard.

*Rare*, adv. *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*; Plin. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Seldom, thinly, not oft.

*Rarefactio*, is, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
Col. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*. To make thin that which is too thick, to make scant or field.

*Rarefactio*, *ῥῆς*; f. *ῥαπῆς*. A making of any thing slender or thin.

*Rarefactus*, a, um; part. Lucr. *ῥαπῆς*.

*Rarefactus*, *ῥῆς*; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

*Rarefactio*, is, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
To be made thin or scant.

*Rarenter*, adv. V. *Rarō*. Seldom. Cat.

*Rareo*, veterasco.

*Rarefco*, is, *ῥῆς*; Col. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.

*Rarefco*, *ῥῆς*; m. Var. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
To wax few or small in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be happy seldom, to decrease by little and little, to wax less and less.

*Raripilus*, a, um; Col. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
Thin haired.

*Rarissimē*, adv. superl. Suet.

*Raritas*, *ῥῆς*; f. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Scantness, thinness, fewness, hollowness.

*Raritudo*, *ῥῆς*; f. Col. idem.

*Rarō*, adv. *ῥαπῆς*. Seldom, rare, few times, long between, not so often.

*Raro*, a; antiq. *ῥαπῆς*. To make scarce or scant.

*Rarus*, a, um; *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.  
ῥαπῆς, *ῥαπῆς*. Thin, not thick grown or set, seldom seen, not often: *ῥῆς*, also precious, excellent: rare, uncommon. Rarus in potu. Plin. *ῥαπῆς* non to drink much. Facit rarus. Ovid. Of rare and excellent beauty.

*Rarum*, *ῥῆς*; m. Ovid. A course or wide free. Racemi rari, Virg. A few clusters here and there one.

*Rasamen*, *ῥῆς*; n. *ῥαπῆς*. The shaving of any thing.

*Rascerta*, a, f. The first part of a man's palm of the hand, consisting of eight bones. Stup. ex Arab.

*Rasilis*, *ῥῆς*; Plin. *ῥαπῆς*, *ῥαπῆς*.  
That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.





Rāvus, a, um; i. rancus; obtusā voce laborans. à Ravi. Dnā, blmā. Rava vox, A voice that cannot be well heard. 2. Aridus, quod rāvus est aridus gutture. Mart. ex *juā frango*. Ravus color, i. flavus; nam arida arid, vel fructus maturitatem ferunt colorem; Vide Fest. Varr. Scalig. *zaccus*. Dry: a ruffet or tawney colour, Hinc rava lupa. Hor. & ravi leones, Id. A sad colour mixt with blew: every colour that will change his hue and take a new. Ravus, also a ripe ear of corn: any ripe fruit.

## R ante E.

REG. in notis antiq. regi. RFI. M. rei militaris. R. F. E. D. recte factum esse dicitur. R. F. E. V. recte factum esse videtur. RG. F. regis filius.

Re, Præpositio non nisi composita repetitur; signifi. *Again, back again, often, far*. Compositur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut *redamo*; b ut *rebello*; c ut *recurro*; d ut *reddo*; f ut *refecto*; g ut *regredior*; h ut *redhibeo*; i ut *remittor*; l ut *relevo*; m ut *remigo*; n ut *remittor*; p ut *repugno*; q ut *requiro*; r ut *resarcio*; s ut *resumo*; v ut *revertor*; sed cum a & b, interponitur d. euphonia causa: *ἀνακαλίσκω*. Gloss. *ἀνακαλίσκω*, *ἀνακαλίσκω*, Mart. ducit ex *his facile*, vel à *peis fluere*; al. à Retro per Apoc. Priscian. 14.

Rēa, a; f. *She that is guilty*. Rēa, o, ἀντιπρῶτα i. reciprocata actio patientis, quā patiens resistit agentis.

Rēadōptō, as, āre; To adopt again.

Rēadificō, as; ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνακοδομῶ. To build again, to build new or redifice.

Rēāgo, ἀντιπρῶτα. vicissim ago. Rēalgar, Paracels. Est fumus mineralium: Metaphorice significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimum ulcera.

Rēālis, le; adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens; *μετὰ τὰς σκιάς*. Real, not verbal, truly, not in shadows or signification, but in deed.

Rēālitās, ātis; f. *Realness*. Rēālīter, adv. *Really*. Rēāpse; idem quod rei ipsā. *τῷ ὄντι*.

In very deed. Rēāsumo, is, pfi; Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. To take again.

Rēātor, a; f. Erasim. The state of an arraigned person.

Rēātus, ūs; m. Paul. status rei: V. Reus: *ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ἐόντι κατὰ κρίσιν*. *πρῶτος*, vel, *ὑπὸ*. Offence, fault, guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned. Reatus pro facto ipso rei dicitur. Al. at

Rebēbola, a; Paracels. The root of the herb Flammula.

Rebellāciō, ōnis; f. Val. Max. ἀντιπρῶτα. A rebellion.

Rebellātor, ōnis; m. verb. Cels. ἀντιπρῶτα, ἀντιπρῶτα. A rebel, he that rebelleth.

Rebellātrix, icis; f. Ovid. ἀντιπρῶτα. A woman rebel.

Rebellō, ōnis; f. Cels. ἀντιπρῶτα. A rising against, a rebellion, also a rebel, or disobedient. Gal. Vulcat.

Rebellis, le; adj. Stat. qui semel victus & indictionem acceptus, bellum in laurat, quive principis imperium detre-

stat: ἀντιπρῶτα. That will not be appeased, rebellious.

Rebellīam, ūi; n. Liv. ἀντιπρῶτα, ἀντιπρῶτα. A rebellion.

Rebello, as; bellum instaurō, repugno. ἀντιπρῶτα, ἀντιπρῶτα. *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*, vel *ἵνα*. To revenge himself, to rise against: also to wax sore or painful again.

Rebēlis, le; adj. opinabilis, quod veri, i. opinari possis. Mart. ex Gloss.

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alvi. Rebīto, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq. ex Eois: *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*. To return, to come again.

Rebōatus, ūs; m. The resounding or the bellowing of an ox.

Rebōo, as; Virg. iterum boō; ἀντιπρῶτα. To low or bellow, to sound or ring again.

Rebrāchīrōtium, ūi; n. *Lids or bindings, which Monks wear about their arms*. Cerd.

Rebullio, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio. To gash; to send up. Spiritum rebullire, To give up the ghost or last breath. Apul. Also to boil up or work, as new wine and strong drink. Idem.

Rēburrus, vel Reburfus, a, um; hispidus, recalvus. Gloss. ex *juā*, vel *juā* & *Bala*. ut sit de eo, qui corrupte incedat: Mart. ex Re & Burrus. Having the hair of his forehead standing toward his crown.

Rebus, bi; Paracels. Est ultima rerum materia.

Rēbūto: revertor, à Re & Beto.

Rēcalcitro, as; Col. ἀντιπρῶτα. To kick or strike with the heel.

Rēcalco, as; Col. ἀντιπρῶτα. To tread down under the feet.

Rēcāllo, es, ūi, ēre; Virg. ἀντιπρῶτα. To be hot again.

Rēcalefco, es, ūi, ēre. To begin to be hot again.

Rēcalficō, is, ēci, ūm, ēre; ἀντιπρῶτα. To make warm again. Ovid.

Rēcalvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: ἀντιπρῶτα. Somewhat bald behind.

Rēcalvities, ēi; f. Hug. Baldness behind.

Rēcalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, ἀντιπρῶτα. He that is bald behind.

Rēcandēo, es, ūi, ēre; part. ens; Ovid. ἀντιπρῶτα. To be very warm, hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chase again.

Rēcandēco, is; denud candeo. five ignitus fio. To begin to be white or hot, to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax fresh.

Rēcāno, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. ἀντιπρῶτα. To sing again, to sing after another.

Rēcantāciō, ōnis; f. Eras. ἀντιπρῶτα. A recantation.

Rēcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. Sung or repeated again; Also put away by charming.

Rēcāto, as; freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui, retrāto. Interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere; aliqu. pro Incantare; ἀντιπρῶτα. To sing again, to sing after another: also to charm out a thing that was brought in by incantation, to uncharm, Mart.

Rēcāpūlāciō, ōnis; f. ἀντιπρῶτα. A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken as large before.

Rēcātigo, as; Hul. To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.

Rēcāsūrus, a, um; part. à Recido. About to fall again.

Rēcāvus, a, um. Hollow and arching upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth, otherwise called cælum. Prudent.

Recēddere, pro Recidere. Feud.

Rēcēdo, is, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; qu. retro cēdo: ἀντιπρῶτα, ἀντιπρῶτα. *ἵνα*. To recoil, retire, give or go away, to go from, to be far off: to be diminished, to be asswaged, to leave off, to cease: to swerve from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or avoid: to return, ἀντιπρῶτα. To fall from: or forget: to be severed. Recedere ab aliquo, To depart from. Recedere ex acie, Cels. To depart out of. A vita recedere, To dy. Ab hostibus recedere, Veget. 3. 22. To retreat.

Rēcēllēlūnes five Recēllēlūne dicuntur meritorie meretrices. Plaut.

Rēcēllo, is, ūi, ēre; Liv. reclino; ut Excello, in altum extollo. Fest. ἀντιπρῶτα. To withdraw or pluck back. A Re & Cello movet.

Rēcēllūla, ex Recula, dim.

Rēcēns, ūi, ēre; ex Recido; rursus cado. Recens novum, i. quod nuper accidit. Petros. Recens novus, à Recī, quod est Iterum vel Retro; dicitur; Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus. Recens nascitur, Novum fit: V. Mart. ex Re & Cīeo; movet, ut sit quod iterum movetur: vel à Recondo: Voss. à Re & Candeo, quod nova ferē commendatur candore, qui vetustate perit. *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*. New, fresh, lately newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, soon after, very shortly, last. Recenti re. Plaut. Presently or forthwith. Cum ē provincia recens esset; When he was new come out of the Province. Qui recens ab illorum arate fuit. Which was very shortly after their time. Pullus à partu recens, Varr. A colt new foaled.

Rēcēns, adv. Plaut. ex Recensio: *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*. Freshly, lately.

Rēcēnsēo, es, ūi, ēre; ἀντιπρῶτα. To take a view to take the number or a general muster of men of war, to renew the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew, to reckon, to count, to rehearse, to recite. Vellera ad numerum pectoris recensere. Col. To count his flocks according to the number of his sheep.

Rēcēnsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιπρῶτα. A rehearsing, a reviewing and numbering, an examination or trial of an account or number.

Rēcēnsitus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo Recensio: ἀντιπρῶτα. Told, reviewed, numbered, reckoned.

Rēcēnsus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀντιπρῶτα. Named, reckoned.

Rēcēnsus, ūs; m. Suet. idem quod Recensio.

Rēcēntāria, i. quæ recens aliquid fert. Recēnter, adv. V. Recēns, adv.

Rēcēntia. Newness.

Rēcēnto, as; à Re & Canto; idem quod Rebino. To repeat.

Rēcēnto, as; à Recens, Gell. ἀντιπρῶτα. To renew or make new again.

Rēcēntor, pass. recens denovo fio. Acc. To be made new again, to appear fresh.

Rēcēntulus, a, um; adj. Very new.

Rēcēpsō pro Receptero. Catull.

Rēcēptāculum, ūi; n. ἀντιπρῶτα. A box, a chest.

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Rēcēptāculum, ūi; n. ἀντιπρῶτα. A box, a chest.

Rēcēptāculum, ūi; n. ἀντιπρῶτα. A box, a chest.

Place to receive or keep things safely in; a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge. *Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis.* Jun. *The town sink or sewer.*

*Receptatio, ōnis.* A receiving off. Am. Marcell.

*Receptor, ōnis;* m. *Receptor.* A receiver or taker. V. *Receptor.*

*Receptio, ōnis;* Plaut. *Receptio.* A turning back; a receiving or taking in.

*Receptus, a, um;* Col. *Receptus.* That is received or kept to one's use from another.

*Recepto, as;* frequ. à *Recipio.* Ter. *Recepto.* To receive or take often, to resort unto, to go back and lodge in one's own house.

*Receptor, ōnis;* m. *Receptor.* A receiver or taker, one that receives and harbors pilferers and thieves, and keeps their booty and countsel.

*Receptrix, icis;* verb. *Receptrix.* She that receives or takes any thing or any one.

*Receptum est, imperf.* It is a thing allowed and approved. Cædri discipulos, quamquam & receptum sit, & Chysippus non improbet minime velim, Quint.

*Receptum, ti;* n. *Receptum.* A thing that one undertakes to do.

*Receptus, a, um;* part. Liv. *Receptus.* Received or taken in, taken in custom or use, saved from loss. Dicitur inter reos quis recipitur, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatoris declinatorisque, pronuntiat iudex ad ulteriora procedendum. Bartol.

*Receptus, ūs;* m. *Receptus.* A retreat, refuge or safety: a retreat in battle, retiring or going back again. *Receptui canere,* To sound a retreat. Ovid.

*Recessim, adv.* Plaut. *Recessim.* In going back, with retiring, receding or giving back.

*Recessus, ōnis;* f. Hul. *Recessus.* A receding or going back.

*Recessurus, a, um;* part. Ovid. *Recessurus.* That will go back, &c.

*Recessus, ūs;* m. *Recessus.* A receding, going away, back or further off: the retreat: the secret, innermost, or close place and hid corner of any room: also the hole or hollow part of the month. *Recessus maris.* Plin. The ebbing of the Sea.

*Rechamus, mi;* m. Vir. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod Trochlea. A truckle. V. Mart.

*Rechēdipna, ōrum;* (verius Trechedipna; est enim Græc. *Τρεχέδιπνα*. in plur. & signif. vestem curtoriam, quam induit manē festinanter cliens, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo: Vide Trechedipna) neut. vel Recedipna; qu. *Recedipna.* Erant vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur. Jun. Sar. 3. car. 68. Cæli, etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex Recinium, vestis antiquiss. quadrata, & *Recedipna.* A garment used in the old time to slip in.

*Reci, adv.* Again.

*Recidivatio, ōnis;* f. verb. A relapse into sickness again.

*Recidivum, ti;* n. A kind of garment.

*Recidivo, as;* Pap. i. iterum cade-

re vel renovare. To fall again; or to renew.

*Recidivum, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo.* Fung. ex Re & Cado, quodd rursus cadant in morbum ægroti. Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit. 2. quod decidit, per Synec. speciei. 3. quod ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere & redire videtur.

*Recidivus, a, um;* Virg. quod post casum restitutum denuo concidit: *Recidivus.* That grows, returns, or is restored again after it was fallen and gone: that is set up again after it was decayed.

*Recido, is, di, ūm, ēre;* ex Re & Cado (& potēce Recedo: ) retrorsum sive iterum cado; *Recido.* To fall again, to fall backward, to fall, to have a squall, to light upon, to come to, &c.

*Recido, is, di, ūm, ēre;* à Re & Cado: *Recido.* To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to shave, to note, to take away. Unde Recisi, Gualdes, i. Spadones.

*Recidūo, a, ūre.* To fall backwards or again.

*Recidūum, n.* Erasim. The rest, remains or residue.

*Recidūus, a, um;* iterum cadens.

*Recināti, & Reciniati.* Fest. They that wear the garment recinium: Also Fidlers, mimi.

*Recinctus, a, um;* part. Virg. *Recinctus.* Ungirded, loose, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Also armed again. Serving in the wars again. Am. Marcell.

*Recingo, is, xi, ūm, ēre;* Plin. *Recingo.* To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himself.

*Reciniati.* Fest. Those that wear a Recinium, in this garb. It differed from the Cinctus Gabinus; because this came first under the arm, and so over the left shoulder: but the Recinium was slung back, as one lapper of one's cloak now are. Reciniati mimi. Fest.

*Recinium, dicitur, quasi rescinium, quod dimidia pars ejus retro abijcitur, ex Reicio, sive Reicio: Varr. leg. & Recinium. Sen. v. Recinium.* A square mantle: so called from the garb of wearing, for that the forelapper was thrown back again over the shoulder. 'Twas a mans habit properly, but usurped by women when they mourned.

*Recino, is, xi, ēre, entum;* iterum vel frequenter cano: *Recino.* To sound or ring again, so repeat or rehearse.

*Recio, is;* reciniis orno; Vide Reicio.

*Reciperantia, æ;* f. A league or interconferre betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.

*Reciperatio est, cum inter populum & reges, nationisque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per recipitorem reddantur res recipienturque, resque privatas inter se persequantur. Ea plerumque hebant post res solenniter repetitas & socialibus. Fest.*

*Reciperator, idem quod Recuperator.*

*Recipero, as;* Varr. reparo, reficio: *Recupero.* To refresh. Se quiete recipere. Var.

*Recipiem, pro Recipiam.* Fest.

*Recipio, is, epi, prum, pēre;* *Recipio.* To receive or

take: to admit, allow approve or like well of: to undertake to take upon one, *Recipio.* To promise, *Recipio.* To recover, to get again: to renew or repair: to return to his rights way: to come to himself again: to receive or entertain: to reckon or count: to refer to himself or to his own use: or to accept as men in bargaining. Postulābam hoc recipit. Plaut. vide Injedio. Also to save or deliver: to come to: to return or go back: to convey himself, or go out. Ad diem se recipere. To return again at the day appointed. Recipere in se omnia, To undertake all things. Civitatem in fidem recipere. To receive a city into his tuition. Recipere aliquem mensā, lare, lecto, &c. To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging. Ut mihi coram recipiti, As you promised when I was present with you. Recitō ad deos. Liv. To be reckoned as a God. Recipite ad me. Plaut. Come hither to me. Tibi spondeo, in me; recipio; I promise and undertake on my peril. Serpentem non recipiunt folia filicis, They harbor no serpents. Plin. Recipere ensim, est Retrahere, & a vulnere reducere. Aliqu. pro Nominatim cavere.

*Reciprocan, tis;* part. Plin. Ebbing or going back.

*Reciprocatæ auræ.* Winds returning to the same point. Prudent.

*Reciprocatio, ōnis;* f. verb. Plin. *Reciprocatio.* A going back, retiring a returning to a place from whence one is come. *Reciprocatio maris.* Plin. The ebbing of the Sea.

*Reciprocorneis, ne;* dict. à reciprocis cornibus; *Reciprocorneis.* Rams with horns turning backward and forward again. Jacob.

*Reciproco, as;* repeto, reflecto: Var. ex recipiendo. *Reciprocare.* pro Ultero citroque poscere uti sunt Antiqui, quia Procare est poscere; Fest. *Reciprocare.* To return from whence one is come, to return back: to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: also to flourish, as they do with weapons: to depend one on another by mutual consequence: Also to demand mutually or on both sides. Fest. *Reciprocare aërem,* To breathe or take breath Annob.

*Reciproceus, a, um;* quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est; à *Recipiendo dictum.* Senec. Varr. *Reciproceus.* That hath recourse, a respect or return thither from whence it comes, that ebbeth and floweth or goeth backward. *Reciproca proportio.* Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the first is to the second, so the fourth is to the third.

*Recisāmen, n.* Apul. *Recisāmen.* A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.

*Recisāmentum, ti;* n. Plin. *Recisāmentum.* A cut, a gash, a little piece, a gobber cut from some thing, a paring, a shred: ex Recido.

*Recisio, ōnis;* f. verb. Plin. *Recisio.* A cutting off, away or again.

*Recisurus, a, um;* part. Hor. *Recisurus.* That will cut off.

*Recusus, a, um;* part. Plin. *Recusus.* Taken away, pared, cut off.

*Recitābūm, ti;* n. locus ubi sit recitatio. Gloss. lili.

*Recitatio, ōnis;* f. verb. *Recitatio.* A reciting.



## REC

ῥηγο. *A reading or reciting when one reads something with a loud voice that others may hear.*

Recitator, oris; m. verb. ἀναγινώσκω. *A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a rebearer.*

Recitatrix, f. Apul. *She that recites.*  
Recitatus, a, um; part. ἀναγινώσκων. *Openly read.*

Recito, as; ex Re & Cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγινώσκω. ῥηγο. *To read out aloud something that others may hear and understand: to rehearse, to tell by heart or without book, to recite.*

Reclamatio, onis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclamation, a crying against, or a gain-saying. Also pro Acclamatio. Præclarâ ac luculentâ reclamatione vestrâ factum pulcherrimum comprobavistis. Cic.*

Reclamator, m. Apul. *He that reffists in voice.*

Reclamatrix, f. Capell. *She that gainsays.*

Reclamatio, onis; f. Quint. ἀντίλογος. *A gain-saying.*

Reclinator, oris; m. *He that gainsays often. Dig.*

Reclamito, as; freq. πωλλὸς ἀντιλογώμενος, ἀντιλογώμενος. *To cry much, to be often against, to gainsay often.*

Reclamo, as; ἀντιλογώμενος, ἀντιλογώμενος. *To cry against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainsay, to reclaim, to answer with an echo, to ring with. Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est. All men cried out with a loud voice against. Reclamo tibi pro reo. Plin. jun. I gainsay thee in these things that thou hast uttered against the party accused.*

Reclinatio, onis; f. ἀνκλίνω. *A reclining or bending.*

Reclinatior, oris; Dig. *He that leans.*

Reclinatorium, rit; n. Papin. ἀνκλινάριον. *A place bending downward.*

Reclinatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνκλινάριον. *Bending downward leaning forward, or towards one side.*

Reclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending down, leaning upon. Eurtop.*

Reclino, as; ἀνκλίνω, ἀνκλίνω. *Cal. ex Re & Clino, ex ἀκλίνω. πωλο. To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down, to free or deliver. Hor.*

Reclonus, a, um; quod reclinat, pro-cumbit. *Hanging down, bending down. Apul.*

Reclivus, a, um; f. & Reclivium, vii; n. ex Reclivis: vide Redivia. Coop. *When the skin of the finger is loose from the nail.*

Reclivis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, à Clivo: ἀνκλινέω. *Leaning somewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Recludo, is, di, sum, ère; & part. ens; ex Re & Claudo: ἀνκλινέω. ἀνκλινέω. *To open, reveal, disclose, discover or make manifest: to draw out, to set wide open, to dig out.*

Reclusio, onis; f. Vitt. ἀνκλινέω. *An opening.*

Reclusus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνκλινέω, ἀνκλινέω. *Open, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed, made manifest.*

Recluta, Second or course cheese.

Recoctus, a, um; part. Horat. ἀνκλινέω. *Sod again, often boiled, also well grassed and exercised: pure, fine, perfect:*

## REC

cast again as an image. Prudent. Anus recocta vino, tremantibus labellis; de Crotalistris. Petron. Arb. Recocti, were Scribes often sent with the Proconsuls into the Provinces, whereby they became crazy, Such as have been often under-Sheriffs.

Recano, as. *To stir twice or again.*

Recoctatio, onis; f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Recocto, as, ère; ἀναλογίζομαι. *To weigh and consider in mind earnestly and oftentimes, to think and think again upon something, to revolve, to ponder in mind.*

Recoctio, onis; f. verb. ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀναλογίζομαι. *A knowledge, a considering, a calling to remembrance, a recognizing, a revising, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Recoctor, m. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

Recoctico, is, òvi, itum, ère; ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To recognize, to re-knowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know again: to correct, to oversee, to overlook, to rectify, to reconsider, to number, to master, to reckon, to understand and perceive: also to take an inventory or a view of things: to visit. Reconnoce mecum tandem illum superiore noctem. Consider or call to thy remembrance with me, what was done that other night before. Cic.*

Recolligo, is, ègi, itum, ère; & part. ens; ἀναλίσκομαι. *To gather together again, to recover and get up again, to come again to himself, to renew, to reconcile; to recall.*

Recolo, is, òvi, ultum, ère; ἀναλίσκομαι, ἀναλίσκομαι. *To still or dress again, to restore or set up again, to polish; to refresh the memory of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and cast in ones mind, to repeat, to renew and set up again, to revolve, praise and call to remembrance. Quæ si ipse tecum recolis, which things if you will remember your self of.*

Recommendo, as, òvi. *To recommend.*

Recommisitor, oris; Plaut. ἀναμνησκόμενος. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Recompensatio, onis; f. *A requital.*

Recompensio, as; idem quod Reponso.

Recompōno, is, sūi, itum, ère; Dig. ἀντιθεῖν, ἀντιθεῖν. *To compose or set together again.*

Recompōsitus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀντιθεῖν ἀντιθεῖν. *Composed or set together again, kembad and set in order again.*

Reconciliatio, onis; f. Plaut. Capt. A. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis. Meurs. leg. reconciliare. v.

Reconciliatio, onis; f. ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *An agreement that is made, a peace making between them that had been friends and afterwards foes, an atonement making, a reconciling, a setting at one.*

Reconciliator, oris; m. Liv. ἀντιλογίζομαι. *That maketh an agreement and peace between friends which be fallen out, a peace or atonement maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f. Cod. *She that reconciles.*

Reconciliatus, a, um; ἀντιλογίζομαι. *Reconciled, set at one, set at peace, made friends.*

## REC

Reconcilio, as; ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To reconcile, to make peace and atonement between, to bring in favour again, to recover, get, and win again: to bring into joint again. Animos populi sibi reconciliare. Liv. To win the hearts of the common people. Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare. Curt. To bring in favour with one again. Reconciliare filium domum. Plaut. To find means that ones son will return home to him again.*

Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, To reconcile one to another.

Reconcilior, aris vel Ære. *To be received again or brought home. Plaut. In gratiam reconciliari, To be brought into favour again.*

Reconcino, as; Digest. ἀναμνησκόμενος, ἀναμνησκόμενος. *To set together again, to amend something very handsomely, to make new, to make meet or fit again.*

Reconditorum, ii; n. Bud. ἀντιλογίζομαι. *A chest or offer.*

Reconditus, a, um; & Reconditor, us; ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret, secretly kept, hard to be known, deep, profound, desert, keeping always at home. Recondite voces, & Reconditorum verborum factores; pro Exoletis; Words grown out of use: such as Antiquarii delight in. Suet.*

Recondo, is, idi, itum, ère; ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To hide, to lay close, to put up. In aliquem locum se recondere. Quint. To hide himself in some place. Recondere gladium in vaginam, To put into the scabbard. Gladium lateri condere. Ovid. To hide or sheath his sword in ones side, to thrust into ones side.*

Reconduco, is, xi, itum, ère; Digest. ἀναμνησκόμενος. *To hire again, to transport, to carry to and fro, up and down. Quint.*

Recondit, pro Recondidit, i, Refecit, FeR.

Reconfio, as; Jucet. ἀναμνησκόμενος. *To melt again, to renew by melting, to blow up again: also to beget, restore or raise up again.*

Reconfus; V. Reconditus.

Reconvenio, is, èni; ἀντιλογίζομαι. *verbum est jurisprudentis peculiare, pro co quod est, actionem contrariam intendere.*

Recoquo, is, xi, itum, ère; ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To boil or sceth again; also to amend with study, to polish anew.*

Recordans, tis; part. *Calling to mind again.*

Recordatio, onis; f. ἀντιλογίζομαι. *A calling to mind.*

Recordo, as; Tac. & Recordor, aris; & part. ans; qu. iterum cordi de: ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To call to mind, to remember, to recover. Recordor huius rei; & Recordor hanc rem; I remember this thing. Multa de Attilio recordatur, He remembereth many things of Attilius. Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam, Recount with thy self the course of thy life.*

Recorro, is, xxi, itum, ère; Suet. ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recrastino, as; Col. qu. in crastinum rejicio; ἀντιλογίζομαι, ἀντιλογίζομαι. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreandus, a, um; part. ἀντιλογίζομαι.

## REC

⊕. That is to be refreshed or comforted, recreated, restored.

Recreatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναψυξις. A refreshing or comforting, a refreshing; a recovering or waxing strong.

Recreator, ōris; m. Dig. He that refresheth or refresheth.

Recreatus, a, um; part. ἀναπαυθεὶς, ἀναψυξθεὶς. Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recovered, got up again, restored, renewed, amended. Recreatus ē morbo. Recovered of his disease, or got up again after his sickness.

Recrementicius, a, um; m. Panis recrementicius, i. qui accere, paleaeque & recrementis non caret. Jun. Bran-bread, Horse-bread.

Recrementum, ti; neut. Celf. id ipsum quod recevit, Steph. sordes quae cernuntur: ἀπορριμματα, ἀπορριμματα. A superfluous thing, as dross, scum of metals: the dregs or dross of perfume: the filthiness that groweth upon something: a railing, a sifting: that which is cut or pared away.

Recreo, as; iterum creo, ἀνακρίω, ἀνασπύριμι, ἀναδύωμι, ἀναμύωμι. To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to make luscious to recover his old strength and nature, to gather his spirit, to comfort and delight. Ex magno timore se recreare. After great fear to gather his spirits again, and comfort himself. Leg. & Recreor, aris; pass. Recreor, ejus nomine. It doth me good; or, I am delighted to hear his name. Recreare consules. To create Consuls anew: Cic.

Recrepo, as; Catull. ἀντιπρῶτον, ἀντιπρῶτον. To single, ring or sound again.

Recreico, s, evi, ere; Plin. ἀναδύωμι, ἀναδύωμι. To grow or spring again.

Recriminor, aris; ἀντιδικῶ, ἀντιδικῶ. To lay assaults to his charge that blames others.

Recriminatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A fault laying on him that blames others.

Recreduco, is, ui, ere; ἑξωμύωμι. To wax new, fresh and green: to wax worse or fure again: to become raw: to wax eager, fierce, grievous, and full of ab.

Recta; vestimenti virilis genus, dict. quod recta sursum versum texeretur. Fest. V. Rectus.

Recta, adverb. ὀρθῶς, ὀρθῶς. Straight-way, straight-forth, upright. Recta ad me venit. He came straight-way to me.

Rectangulus, li; m. ὀρθογώνιον. A right corner, where the lines be so joyned, that no part is longer or shorter than other: V. Rectus angulus.

Recte, ius, isfime; adverb. aliqu. pro iusto; aliqu. pro sic vel etiam. Recte esse aliqui, est Recte valere. Well, straightly, rightly, with good reason: good, in good case: patiently: so: yea: fully: aptly: surely: according to nature.

Recticaulis, le; com. gen. adject. Growing with a stalk straight upright. Leguminum recticaulis faba sola. Plin.

Rectifico, as, are; Hul. ἀνορθῶ. To straighten, or to make right, straight, or even.

Rectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego: ὀρθόστα. A governing or ruling.

Rectior, us; compar. Ovid. Straighter or righter.

## REC

Rectis, idis; virga recta.

Rectitas, atis; & Rectitudo, inis; f. ὀρθότης. Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.

Rectus, adv. Plaut. Besser. Cœnare rectius, i. Lautius. Plaut. Menæch.

Rector, ōris; m. ἡγεμῶν, διοικητής. A ruler or governor.

Rectrix, icis; f. ἡγεμένης. A government, a Queen, she that hath rule and government.

Rectum, ai; n. ὁρθότης. Honest, right, good, becomful, perfect, straight forth: also verum and honesty.

Rectus, a, um; ior, istimus; à Rego. Viā rectā rem narrare, est Narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. Rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum, à crasso intestino, quod κόλον appellant, ad sedem usque productum, nullis sinibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit: ὀρθός, ὀρθός. Straight or right, not crooked, upright, just, perfectly honest, good and honest: also tall. Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. One that hath a very exact and perfect style in pleading. Rectus angulus. Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumb or perpendicular one upon another. Recta sphæra. That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropicks plumb or perpendicular to the Horizon. Recta cœna. Suet. & Recta absolute à Vet. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convivoribus recto ordine discumbentibus lautē principes dabant: ὀρθότατος. A plentiful supper, wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board. Recta tunica, dic. quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret. Fest. A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiff or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folk. Recta navis. Sen. Proverbialis locutio. Cic. Epist. ad Fratrem, ὀρθὰ τὸν ναυῶν· videturque dici posse, quæ tentatam & spectatam nostram fidem acque integritatem volumus significare. Recta facie. Juvenal. Rectis oculis aspicere. To see right forward. Suet. Rectus casus, i. Nominativus.

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor. Plaut. κυβερνήτης. Ruled, governed.

Recubitus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνέκλιτος. A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.

Recubo, as, ūi, itum, are, ans; Virg. ἀνέκλιτος, ἀνέκλιτος. To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie down and sleep. Recubare sub arbore. Ovid. To lie under a tree.

Recudo, is, di, sum, ere; Var. ἀναμύωμι, ἀναμύωμι. To new hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvil: to make new, to print new, to count again: to stamp new as in coin.

Recula, e; f. dim. à Res: κτηνίδιον, κτηνίδιον. A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.

Reculo, as, are; Don. καταπατία. To tread, stamp or trample under feet.

Recultus, a, um; part. à Recolor. Ovid. πάλιν ἀνορθῶ. Labourd or tilled again, ploughed, trimmed, manured again.

Recumbo, is, ūi, itum, ere; κατακλινῶ, ἀνέκλιτος. To bow backward, crookedly.

Recursio, ōnis; f. Cod. A diligent doing of a thing.

Recurator, ōris; m. Celf. That curseth again.

Recuratus, a, um; Plin. Firzly, and workmanlike dressed.

Recaro, as; Catull. ἀντιπρῶτον. To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.

Recurro, is, is, sum, ere; & part. ens; ἀνατρέχω, ἀνατρέχω. To return hastily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make speed again: to have recourse to. Ad me statim iussi recurrere. I bid him by and by make speed to me again: Cic.

Recursum, ōnis; f. A going back.

Recursum, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A speedy passing over or thorough.

Recursum, as, are; frequent. To return oft.

Recursum, as; frequent. Plaut. πάλιν ἀνατρέχω. To run off-set back, or again: to have often recourse to: to begin a fresh. Recursu hoc animo. Tac. That cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.

Recursum, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνὰ πρῶτον, ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A returning, a recourse, a running back or retreat.

Recurvatio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A bending backward.

Recurvatus, a, um; Colum. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. Made crooked or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.

Recurve, adv. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.

## REC

lye: so lean, so lye down, so lye along: so fall upon: also to sit at tables or meals. In herba recumbere. To lye in the grass.

Cervix in humeros recumbit. Virg. & Recumbit humero. Ovid. Lych or hangeth down upon his shoulder.

Homo recumbere. Ovid. To lye along on the ground.

Recumbat mecum Fidius. Dined or supped at my table with me.

Recundans, tis; part. Augst. Delaying again.

Recuprandus, a, um; part. To be recovered.

Recupratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνὰ πρῶτον, ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.

Recuprator, ōnis; masc. verb. Iudex qui præfatus erat recuperandis reddendisque, & διακρίτης καὶ διακρίτης ἀποφασίζων. A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.

Recupratorius, a, um; & ἀνὰ πρῶτον, ἀνὰ πρῶτον. Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate. Hinc Recuperatorium Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

Recupratrix, icis; f. Dig. She that recovereth.

Recupraturus, a, um; part. Ovid. That will recover.

Recupero, as; ex Recipio. Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio vel aequiro: Prisci ingerebant ei, ut ita vox deducta melius aures afficeret; ita dicebant recipere, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Recm. ἀναμύωμι, ἀναμύωμι, ἀναμύωμι. To recover, to rescue, to get again. Suum iudicio recuperare. To get again his own by law. Recip, recuperavi se. Hath recovered is self.

Recupro, is, ūi, itum, ere; Plaut. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. To desire earnestly, to cover much.

Recursio, ōnis; f. Cod. A diligent doing of a thing.

Recurator, ōris; m. Celf. That curseth again.

Recuratus, a, um; Plin. Firzly, and workmanlike dressed.

Recaro, as; Catull. ἀντιπρῶτον. To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.

Recurro, is, is, sum, ere; & part. ens; ἀνατρέχω, ἀνατρέχω. To return hastily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make speed again: to have recourse to. Ad me statim iussi recurrere. I bid him by and by make speed to me again: Cic.

Recursum, ōnis; f. A going back.

Recursum, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A speedy passing over or thorough.

Recursum, as, are; frequent. To return oft.

Recursum, as; frequent. Plaut. πάλιν ἀνατρέχω. To run off-set back, or again: to have often recourse to: to begin a fresh. Recursu hoc animo. Tac. That cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.

Recursum, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνὰ πρῶτον, ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A returning, a recourse, a running back or retreat.

Recurvatio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. A bending backward.

Recurvatus, a, um; Colum. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. Made crooked or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.

Recurve, adv. ἀνὰ πρῶτον. Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.

D d Recurvas,

Rēcurvō, ātis; f. Col. *ἐκκαμπύλατος*.  
A bending backward.

Rēcurvōs; Col. *ἐκκαμπύλατος*.  
To bow or bend back, to make crooked.

Rēcurvus, a, um; Col. *ἐκκαμπύλος*.  
Crested, bowed, bent back.

Rēcūsabilis, le; adj. Refusable.  
Rēcūsatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιστημι*.  
παράστασις. A refusal; also a defence or excusing.

Rēcūsator, ōris; m. A refuser.

Rēcūsō, as; & part. ans; renuō à Re, i. contra; & Causā; qu. causam oppono, vel retro cautor: *ἀντιπαραστήμι*, *ἀντιπαραστήμι*. *ἔγω*, vel *ὄντο*. To refuse: to reject, to repel: to deny so say may: to reject or refuse a Judge: not to be able, &c. Munus reculare legionis. Cael. To refuse to be an Embassador.  
¶ Non recuso quim, &c. Idem non but ibat, &c. ¶ Non recuso quo minus omnes mea legant. I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written.  
¶ Reculare pro sese. To repel an accusation. Cic.

Rēcūsābilis, le; Jun. That may be stricken back. Pila recusabilis, A hand ball.

Rēcussō; retro quatio: est enim frequentativum à Recussu supino verbi Recutio, unde Pila recusabilis, que recussari solet. To beat back, to shake again.

Recussus, a, um; part. à Recutio. Virg. *ἀνταρσίδης*. Stricken or stricken again.

Recussus, ūs; m. Plin. *ἀνταρσίδης*. A striking, a shaking again, a striking back.

Rēcutio, is; *ἀνταρσίζω*. *ωπεί*. To beat or strike back, to reconvalesce or strike again.

Rēcūtus, a, um; cute nudatus, *ἀντοδύμας*. Nec rupte recutina colla mulas, i. *ἀντοκταμύμα*. Mart. 9. 58. Per Synecdo. Spectis, is cuius glars à cute reflecta est. Gloss. Recutini, *ἀντοκταμύμα*, *ἀντοκταμύμα*. Proprie cuti cutis retro versa; Nam relicta pellicula, post præparatum ablatum, retro cogitur; Mart. (Sic dict. Judæus à veterum dorum cute summa recisa;) *ἀντοκταμύμα*. *ὅτι*. Circumcised; also cut about, cut short, excircumcised: That hath the skin, which was off, new grown again.

Rēda, f. Iud. V. Rheda.

Rēdābolvo, is, vi, ūrum, ēre; Plaut. *ἀντολύνω*. To discharge, to dispatch.

Rēdāctus, a, um; part. à Redigor. Constrained, brought, come, &c.

Rēdāctus, ūs; m. pecunia ex rebus verdictis redacta. Scævola. Profit, accitment.

Rēdātoptō, as; Modest. To abuse by adoption again, to readopt. Feud.

Rēdāmbulo, as; Plaut. *ἀνταμύμα*, *ἀνταμύμα*. To walk back, to return again.

Rēdāmo, as; *ἀντομύμα*, *ἀντομύμα*. To love him that loveth us: to love naturally: to love again.

Rēdānduo, vel Redantruo, as; ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo. quo antiqui utebantur. pro Redeo. Non vel Circumvolvō, sicut olla circumvolvitur trua. Redampruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum præfun ampernavit, quod est, M tres edidit: Redandruare app. Fest. pro Redampruare. Lucil. Præsul ut amirum, inde & vulgu' redampruare olli.

To return, or turn again: to make the same gestures in solemn dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.

Redardesco, is, ere; Ovid. *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. To burn, or to be in the flame again.

Rēdārguō, is, ūi, ūrum, ēre; *ἀνταρσίζω*. To reprehend, reprove or blame: to shew by argument or reason that the same which is said is not true: to controvert or disprove. Redargue me si mentiar. Disprove me if I ly.

Rēdāulpiō, as, are. To return back in as bad an hour as he came forth. Plaut.

Rēfetur enim ad Exaulpicor. To begin anew. Col.

Rēdāulpiō, ūis. Plaut. *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. To do a thing afresh in a lucky or unlucky hour, to begin again.

Reddendus, a, um; part. ur, Reddendus est inter philosophos, He is to be spoken of or reckoned among.

Reddibo, pro Reddam; Plaut.

Redditō, ōnis; f. verb. vide Reditio: actus ipse reddendi. Quint. *ἀνταρσίζω*. A giving again or restoring.

Reddituri, vestre pro Redditum iri, Hortom.

Redditurus, a, um; part. Catull.

Reddītus, a, um; part. *ἀνταρσίζω*. Delivered, restored, rendered, yielded up, given again.

Redditus, ūs; Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, didi, tum, ēre; ex Re & Do: rem pro re do: proprie est Acceptum vel ablatum restituere. Reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire; item pro Efficere, pro Reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere; aliq. Referre five Præsentare, contrahere; *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. To render or yield, to restore, to repay: to deliver or give: to require: to dispatch: to pay again: to rebarcle or speak of: to shew: to resemble or represent: to be like one: to put in another's place: to come again: to solemnize: to translate, to do, perform or accomplish. Also to lay up, to bring forth. Ter Redde que restant, Tell that which remaineth.

¶ Clodius omnes Catalinas reddidit, Haub been like to all the Catalines. ¶ Animam reddere, To give up the ghost, to dy. ¶ Commorum eum reddidi. Ter. I have vexed him to the heart. ¶ Reddere se convivio. Liv. To come again to the table. ¶ Ferro reddere vitam, To yield his life to the sword, to be slain with the sword. ¶ Reddere ali- quid sine scripto, To say a thing by heart, or without book. ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo, To translate word for word. ¶ U- rinam reddere. Plin. To make water, to piss.

Reddūco. Plaut. pro Reduco.

Rēdēptio, ōnis; f. Verb. à Redimo: *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. A redemption, purchasing or ransoming; a corrupting; also the taking of a thing by great. Plin. Jun.

Rēdēptiōnalis, le; adjct. Of or pertaining to redeeming. Redemptiōnalis charta, que datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

Rēdēptō, as; freq. à Redimo, & inde aliud freq. Redemptio, as; Plaut. *ἀνταρσίζω*. To redeem often.

Rēdēptor, ōris; m. verb. *ἀνταρσίζω*. A farmer one that taketh or bires upon reu: *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*, a redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer, he that taketh a work by great. Redemptor causarum. Ulp. A penfogger, an

intermedier in another man's suit, or cause of controversy. Redemptor pontis Jabol. He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer or haylift of the bridge.

Redemptrix. Prud. vide Redemptor.

Rēdēptura, z; f. Liv. *ἐκπύρωσις*, *ἐκπύρωσις*. The taking of a lease; the hiring or farming of a thing.

Rēdēptus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀνταρσίζω*. Redeemed, ransomed.

Rēdeo, is, ivi & ii, ūrum, ēre; quasi *retrō eo*: *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. *ωπεί*. To return, come or go again, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yield or put himself under. Ad ingenium redire. Ter. To come to his old nature or bys again. ¶ Ut ad me redeam: Ut ad rem redeam: Ut ad propo- situm redeam; Thas I may come in my purpose again: ¶ In conspectum redire, To come in sight again. ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, to come in ones favour again. ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his, No profit cometh to me of these things. ¶ Redire viam, To go his way back again. ¶ Red- dit mihi res ad restem. Terent. I am n- uly andone, and brought to the point to bang my self. ¶ Romam reditum est. Liv. They came again to Rome. In ur- bem redeator, Let them return into the City.

Rēdhībō, es, ūi, ēre, ūrum; ex Re & Habeo: *ἀνταρσίζω*. To compel the seller to take again the thing that is sold by him; also to restore. Plaut. Redhibetur municipum, The seller is sued to take the bond-man a- gain.

Rēdhībīto, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. Refstitution of a thing to him that sold it: the caus- ing of one by law to take that again which he sold.

Rēdhībitor, ōris; m. Ulp. He that re- stores a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.

Rēdhībitorius, a, um; Dig. *ἀνταρσίζω*. Pertaining to such restitution.

Redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogitur resti- tuere pretium, & retrō quod tradidit ac- cipere. Pomp. n. An actio against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it again.

Rēdhībītum, ti; n. A thing restored.

Redhōstio, is, ēre; ex Re & Hostire, id est, æquare. Fest. vide Redhōstio: Red- hostire; referre gratiam. Fest.

Rēdico, is, To tell often or again.

Rēdicūlus; deus quem Rom. æcep. co- lere, cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Alex. ab Alex. 2. 4.

Rēdiēns, tis; part. *ἀνταρσίζω*. Return- ing, coming or going back. Luna rediens. Ovid. The new Moon.

Rēdigo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre; ex Re & Ago: *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*, *ἀνταρσίζω*. To bring again by force or cunning: to make to bring again or to reduce: to con- strain or compel; to drive: to gather or heap together: to restore. Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, To gather together or make a sum of money out of his fathers goods. ¶ Quæstum totum ad se redigere, To turn or convert all the gain into his own purpose. ¶ In ditionem suam redigere, To bring under his subjection. ¶ Capium rediguntur. Liv. They were brought to Cap- tua. ¶ Eō me redigis, ut nesciam, &c. Ter. Thon bringest me into that case, that I know not &c.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be redeemed, &c.



Redimiculus, as; Gloss. redimiculum solvo.

Redimiculum, li; n. ex Redimio: *ῥα-  
νία, ῥαμνίσκος*. The attire or or-  
nament of a woman's head or neck: as a vel-  
vet bonnet, a French hood, a palf: also an  
hairlace, fillet, an headband, or the knot  
and the fastening of the fillet. Jun. Redimi-  
cula pectore pendent. Juven.

Redimio, is, ivi, ire; ex Re & Emio,  
id est, orno. Scal. Perot. ex Re & Emo:  
redimio, ex Re & Amicio; Redimio quasi  
redimiculus, per contractionem: Mart. Ser-  
to ex redimio, id est, *ἀντρεπτος*, orno &  
honoro: *ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν*,  
*ταυρῶν, ἀνδρῶν*. *ῥαμνίς*, vel *ῥαμνίς*.  
To deck, to trim, to apparel: to crown; to  
compass about.

Redimicus, a, um; part. *ῥαμνίσκος*. Ap-  
parelled on the head, crowned or compassed  
about, best.

Redimicus, us; m. Apparelling or  
trimming of the head.

Redimo, is, emi, ere, emptum; ex Re  
& Emo: *ἀντρεπτος, ῥαμνίσκος, ῥαμνίς*,  
*ῥαμνίς*, vel *ῥαμνίς*. To redeem, ransom, rescue,  
recover, buy, give, purchase or procure by gift:  
to buy again, to take a thing to bargain: to  
take to farm upon a rent: to recompense or  
make amends: also to hire. Ulpian. Pa-  
cem sibi redimere re aliquā. Vo purchase  
himself peace and quietness by some thing.  
¶ Redimere opus faciendum. To take a  
work by the great. ¶ Redimere lites, For  
quietness sake to compound with his adver-  
sary, albeit he sustain some loss thereby: al-  
so for a piece of money to warrant ones right,  
after it is by suit called in question. Dig-  
est.

Redino. Felt. Redinans significat Re-  
deunt.

Redintegrer, gra, grum; Liv. ex Re &  
integer, quasi rursus integer: *ἀνταναστή-  
μι, ἀνταναστήμι*. To begin afresh, renewed.

Redintegratio, is; & Redintegresco;  
inchoat, ex Redintegro.

Redintegratio, onis; f. verb. *ἀναγί-  
νωσκω*. A renewing, a beginning afresh.

Redintegrator, onis, m. Marcell. He  
that reneweth afresh.

Redintegro, as; *ἀνταναστήμι, ἀνα-  
στήμι*. *ῥαμνίς*, chide, rebuke. To begin again,  
to renew, to make again, to refresh, to gather  
and take again.

Redipiscor, eris, prus sum, ci; dep.  
Plaut. ex Re & Adipiscor, vel Apiscor:  
*ἀνταμύσσω, ἀνταμύσσω*. To recover a-  
gain, to get again.

Redisco, is. To learn again.

Reditio, onis; f. verb. *ῥαμνίσκος*.  
*ἀνταμύσσω*. A returning; A coming a-  
gain.

Redito, as; freq. a Redeo. Plaut. *ῥαμ-  
νίσκος*. To return by and by.

Redituri, verus pro Reditum iri,  
quemadmodum Praestituri pro Praestitum  
iri, ex Horom. V. Reddituri.

Rediturus, a, um; part. a Redeo; *ῥαμ-  
νίσκος*. That will come again, about to re-  
turn.

Reditus, us; m. verb. *ῥαμνίσκος, ἀνα-  
στήμι, ἀνταμύσσω*. A return, A return-  
ing, a coming again, a way or passage: also  
revenue, yearly profit or rent, *ἀνταμύσσω*.  
Fl. Vopisc. Reditus jam quique suus a-  
mat. Every man loves his own gain or profit.  
Ovid.

Rediviva, e; f. Plin. five Redivium;  
alii Relativum appell. cur. circa ungues

cutis se resolvit, quia luesce (al. duere)  
est solvere. Felt. vid. Reduvia & Pery-  
gium. A wart-whole of a nail, an hang-  
nail.

Redivo, is; vid. Redivius.

Redivivus, a, um; redivivus plenus. Lat.  
Rough or rugged.

Redivivus, a, um; quod ex vetusto  
renovatur, cuius vita vel status pristinus  
redditur in vivum vel vitam: al. quasi re-  
dient: vivus: *ῥαμνίσκος, ἀνταμύσσω*. That  
which returneth to life again, or that which  
of an old thing is made new: that which hath  
been long unused, and is now occupied again  
or afresh: renewed, revived. Redivivus  
homo, i. Christus; Prudent.

Redivivus, i; m. Plin. vermiculus qui  
sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, cui  
uni, ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus  
non est; sed usque adeo intumescit fa-  
tietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur,  
Graeci *ῥαμνίσκος*. Lat. redivivum vocant,  
ex redivivendo, id est, solvendo, quod  
carnem animalium factu resolvat: Col.  
l. 6. c. 3. vide Cal. post. edit. A kind  
of worm which sucketh blood, a tick, a horse-  
leech.

Redo, onis; f. A fish having no back-  
bone. Ec nallo spinæ nociturus acumine  
Redo. Aufon.

Redoco; iterum occare.

Redocō, es, ut; Prisc. To teach again.

Redolens, entis. Savouring or smelling  
of.

Redolē, es, ūi vel ēvi, itum vel etum,  
ere; *ῥαμνίσκος*. To yield or give savour, to cast  
a smell or scent. Antiquitatem redolet, its  
savours or smacks of antiquity.

Redō, as. To taste again.

Redonatio, onis; f. *ῥαμνίσκος*. A gi-  
ving again of a thing that is taken.

Redono, as; Hor. *ἀνταμύσσω*. To give  
again.

Redordior, iris, itus sum, iri; *ἀνταμύ-  
σσω*. To undo a thing again, and begin it a-  
fresh. Redordiri fila. Plin.

Redormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. *ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*. To sleep again.

Redormitio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*. A sleeping again.

Redorsatus, a, um; part. a Re & Dor-  
sum: redorsatus equus a posteriori parte,  
edorsatus ab anteriore. Broken back'd.

Redorso, as; Alc. To turn back again.

Redostio, is, ire; Felt. vel Redhostio,  
ex Re & hostice, id est, aquare: *ῥαμνίσκος*.  
To give thanks, to requite, to restore: also  
to return.

Redue. Paracell. est pulvis, quo calci-  
nata metalla & mineralia liquantur, ite-  
rum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. ut, Sinum nictidum re-  
ducens. Cat. Opening or discovering her  
fair breasts.

Reduco, is, xi, Gum, ere; al. pro Re-  
conciliare, attenuare; *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀνταμύ-  
σσω*. To lead forth again: to  
bring or pluck back: to bring fast again: to  
deliver or set out of peril: to reconcile and  
set as one: to reduce: to renew and bring up:  
to restore: also to restrain. Sen. Animum  
alicujus ad misericordiam reducere. Ter.  
To reduce ones mind to pity. ¶ In priti-  
nam concordiam distractos reducere,  
Balb. &. In gratiam cum aliquo reduci:  
To make them friends that were fallen out:  
to be reconciled to one. ¶ Amore aliquem  
reducere. Virg. & Ad salutem reducere  
aliquem medicinā: To save ones life, or  
restore to health again by Physick. Numen-

que reducant. Virg. Reconcile the goddess  
or bring back her Image.

Reductio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*. A leading home again, or a bring-  
ing home again.

Reductio; vide Reduco.

Reductor, eris; m. verb. Liv. *ἀνταμύ-  
σσω, ἀνταμύσσω*. A bringer back.

Reductus, a, um; part. *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*. Brought back safe and sound:  
brought home again: restored, reconciled:  
also secret: winding. Virg. Reductus in  
gratiam, Brought again into favour. ¶ Re-  
ductus de exilio, Restored from banish-  
ment.

Redulcēatus, a, um, part. Made sore  
again. Apul.

Redulcēto, as; Col. *ἀνταμύσσω*, To begin  
to make sore again, to renew a wound.

Redulus, is. A heap of fire-wood,  
ex Redoleo: vide Mart.

Reduncus, a, um; Plin. ex Re & Un-  
cus: *ἀνταμύσσω*. Crooked upward, and  
contrariwise.

Redundans, antis; part. *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. Super-  
fluously.

Redundantia, e; f. *ῥαμνίσκος, ἀνταμύ-  
σσω*. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflow-  
ing, overmuch surcharging.

Redundatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀ-  
νταμύσσω*. Too much abound-  
ing. Redundatio stomachi. The over-  
turning of the stomach. Nausea & Redundatio  
stomachi. Plin. Properly, in them that are  
sea-sick.

Redundatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ῥαμ-  
νίσκος*. Too abundant or runneth over.

Redundo, as; ex Re & Unda: aliq.  
Abundē provenio: aliq. ponitur pro Re-  
cidere: *ἀνταμύσσω, ἀνταμύσσω*. To over-  
flow, to reflux, or return back, to re-  
bound: to overcharge: to rise above the limits,  
to be full that it runneth over: to swim with:  
to have something overplus or too much: to  
light, fall, or break out: to abound super-  
fluously: to fall upon. Forum sanguine re-  
dundavit. The common place did swim with  
blood. ¶ Uno digito redundare. To have  
one finger too many. ¶ Quod redundaret  
de veltro frumentario questu, Which was  
the overplus of the gain gotten by corn. ¶ Re-  
dundat ad meum fructum hac laus. This  
praise redoundeth to my profit. ¶ Hoc fa-  
cinus in tuum redundabit caput. Plaut.  
This wicked act will turn to thine own mis-  
chief or peril.

Redundivum, vi; n. A wart-whole of a  
nail. V. Redivia.

Reduplicatio, f. Cod. *ἀνταμύσσω*. A  
redoubling.

Reduplicator, eris; m. Dig. He that  
redoubleth.

Reduplico, as; *ἀνταμύσσω*. To double  
est-fooms.

Reduro, as; ex Duplo: ex Re & Duro.  
Non. To open.

Reduvia, e; f. reduvia, exuvia, in-  
duvia inquit Placiad. In Gloss. Reduvia,  
vel Redivia, vel Reluvium, ex redivi-  
endo, vel relucendo, i. resolvendo. Turn.  
leg. Reluvia, a relucendo, quando se cu-  
tis reluit, i. resolvit circa ungues; al. ma-  
linit retinere receptam lectionem, & Re-  
duviae a Reluere inlustrato; sicut Indu-  
via ab Induere, Exuvia ab exuere, quo-  
niam fit nova generatio cutis & unguis,  
instat ejusdem tegumentis aut vestis:

*Reduere*, a. The lossness and cleft of the skin above the root of the nails of the fingers. Solin. dicuntur & Reduere in plur. Ipo-lia serpentum, quibus exui in iuventam redeunt. Placiat. The skin of serpents, which they cast off every year, when they wax old. Reduere conchyliorum. The fragments of shells of fishes. Solin. Reduere escarum dicitur Trochilos avis afficere in Crocodyli ore. Solin. The reliques of meat.

*Redux, uis*; com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio live captivitate reductur in patriam; *ἀνὰ γῆν*, *παλιν*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or danger; also returning. Plin. Also one that brings home again. Mart.

*Reficio*, is; Plaut. pro Reficio. *Refacio*, o, as. To bind again, or unbind. *Reficio*, onis; f. verb. a Reficio. Col. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. A refectory, a refecting, a recreation: a refectory, a taking of meat and drink; also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed. *Refectio* Capitolii. The refectory or repairing of the Capitol. Suet.

*Refector, oris*; m. verb. Suet. *Refector*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. A maker of a thing new again.

*Refectorium*, i; n. Jun. A place in Monasteries or Colleges, where the company dine, and sup together: a refectory: an hall, a refecting or basking place.

*Refectus*, a, um; part. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. Restored renewed, amended, refectured, brought to health and strength again.

*Refectus*, us; m. Plin. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. A refecting, a refectory: aliq. pro Reduere & proventu.

*Refello*, is, li, ère; ex Re & Fallo; *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute, to prove of falsehood: to confute that is objected: to show by reason and arguments that it is false that one saith.

*Refectio*, is, si, tum, ire; & freq. *Refectio*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To replenish, to fill again, to stuff in hard together. *Refectio* hominum aures sermonibus. To fill or stuff mens ears with bawling and talking.

*Refectendarii*. Officers under Comes Dispositionum, who made relation of Petitions or Requests exhibited to the Emperors: and his answer or pleasure as touching the same. Pancirol. in Notis.

*Refectendarius*, i; m. Plin. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. This office or function. Idem.

*Refectendarius*, qui aliquid refert, re-lator. Calep. ex Probo.

*Refertendus*, a, um; part. To be referred, &c.

*Refertens*, tis; part. *ἀνασθῆναι*. Bring-ing back, rebaring, &c.

*Refertio*, is, ire; Terent. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To pause or strike again. to re-verse or strike back.

*Refertor*, fers, tili, latum, ferre; & aliq. pro Reducere, refectere, replicare; & aliq. pro Recensio numero: aliq. Acribo: aliq. Converso, retorqueo: aliq. Renovo: & qu. rursus fero: aliq. Retradere, iterare: aliq. In alium transferre: aliq. Produco: aliq. Nuntio, remitto, narro. indicq: aliq. Offendo: aliq. Dico, respondeo: aliq. Ex-primo, imitor, represento: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par pari reddere: & remetiri. Referte-

pedem; i. Regredi. Referre gratias, est fa-cto, To requite in deed; Habere gratias, is To bear a thankful mind; Agere gratias, is To be thankful in word, sometime to con-fess a benefit received. Referre acceptum proprie, est, Quod ab aliquo acceptis, in tabulas refertur, h. e. in tabulis per-scribere & fateri te accepisse. Refero pri-mam habet syllabam correptam, ex Re & Pero composit. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To bring again: to bear back again: to resemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearse: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To express, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To refer: to direct: to ascribe, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To add to: to register or write in a book: to turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to render, to requite, to restore: to say or answer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to cast down or upon: to bend or apply: to do or accom-plish: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or so: to appoint: to account: to confess and acknowledge. Ad Senatam de-re aliqua refertur, *ἀνασθῆναι* *ἀνασθῆναι* *ἀνασθῆναι*. To propose a matter to the Senate, either by them to be consulted of, or to know their minds or pleasures touching the same: this was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authority to call the Senators together. ¶ Ad se ipsum ali-quid refertur, To judge another mans act by himself, considering what he would do if he were in the same case. ¶ Acceptam refertur salutem suam benevolentia alicujus. To confess and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit. ¶ Referre alicui in deos, To cano-nize and make a god. ¶ Referre in li-bellum, To register or write in a book of notes for memory. ¶ Ego tibi refero, si, &c. I speak to you, or I ask of you. Ac-ceptum refertur alicui. Datum & ac-ceptum refertur alicui. Verbi gratia, Ti-tius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius ac-ceptum refert Titio. Titius autem da-tum & acceptum refert Mævio. Catull. utraque phrasi utitur in uno & eodem E-pigram.

*Refert*; imp. Felt. priore producta; compositum ex nomine Res & verbo Fe-ro: impersonale verbum est: Refert, in tertia tantum persona pro Utile est: item pro Interest. Refert, quasi ita res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, enja, & nomi-nativis coniungimus: Mea refert, id est, Res mea fert; Tua refert, Tua res fert. Sua refert, Res sua fert: Cuius refert, Res cuius fert: vide Sipont. Refert cum dicimus, errare nos ait Verrius, esse e-nim rectum Rei fert, darivo scilicet, non ablativo casu; Sed esse jam usu pos-sessum: Felt. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongs, it is for your behoof: it is to the purpose, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded. Magni re-fert, It greatly skilleth. ¶ Tuā refert. It pertains to you. ¶ Id tuū nihil refert, utrum feceris. Ter. That maketh no mat-ter to you, whether, &c. Sine dubio & in olea solum maxime colūmque refert, *ἀνασθῆναι* *ἀνασθῆναι*. Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.

*Refervens* crimen, id est, vehemens. Non, ex Cic.

*Refervet*, es, vi, ère, ens; & Refer-

vet, o, is; *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To be scalding hot, to be fervent; Also to be cold again.

*Reficō*, o. Feud. pro Refectio. Reficō, reficere; evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29, 6. vide Mart.

*Reficūlo*, as; Mart. *ἀνασθῆναι*. To unknice, to unlaze. Reficulare & Inficulare Adolescentiurios, sunt contraria. Cu-jus reficulantur iuridum faber penem.

*Reficō*, is, eci, eam, ère; ex Re & facio: *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, restore, streng-then, refect, delight, comfort, revive, re-cover or gather strength, *ἀνασθῆναι*. Re-ficere vires cibo: Liv. To strengthen him-self again with meat. ¶ Reficere se ab im-becillitate. Plin. & Reficere ex labori-bus, After weakness, or after travel and la-bor: to refresh himself. ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius. To repair a thing with others mens money. ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus, So much is made, or he maketh so much of his possession. ¶ Re-ficere testamentum. Ulpian. To make his testament or will again.

*Reficō*, is, xi, xum, ère; & *ἀνασθῆναι*. To draw out, or pluck down that is fastned: to foredo and dissolve, to undo and cancel: also, to fasten and set up sorely. Col.

*Refingō*, is, xi, ère. To disquise or reforge.

*Refixus*, a, um; idem quod Fixus. Fix-ed or fast set. Refixa celo sidera, The fix-ed stars. Hor.

*Reficō*, as; Catul. *ἀνασθῆναι*. To de-fire again importunately or instantly.

*Refacio*, onis; f. A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.

*Refacius*, us; m. verb. à Refo: *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary, blowing back or abroad. Apul.

*Refecō*, is, xi, xum, ère, ens; *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To turn cast or bow back again, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to repress, to resist, to return again.

*Refecō*, es. To bewail again.

*Refecim*, adv. Backward.

*Refexus*, a, um; *ἀνασθῆναι*. Turn-ed or bowed back.

*Reflo*, as; *ἀνασθῆναι*. To blow contrary, to blow back again or against. To breath. E-gre resiliens, Hardly drawing his wind, Apul.

*Reflorescō*, es; & Refloresco, is, ère; Plin. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To flourish, to grow again.

*Reflo*, is, xi, xum, ère; & *ἀνασθῆναι*. To flow again, or after an ebb. Plin.

*Reflius*, a, um; Plin. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. Which floweth back, and returneth or recoileth: vide Refugus.

*Refluxus*, us; m. *ἀνασθῆναι*. The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebb of the Sea when the Tide abateth.

*Refocillatio*, onis; f. *ἀνασθῆναι*. A comforting, a refecting.

*Refocillator*, oris; m. Apul. A com-forter.

*Refocillo*, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. à Focus: (i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio:) *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To comfort, to recreate, make lusty again, to refresh, to strengthen.

*Refodio*, is, odi, sum, ère; Plin. *ἀνασθῆναι*, *ἀνασθῆναι*. To dig again out of the earth.

Refar-





## REG

## REG

## REJ

Regerminatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναγεννέω. *A springing again.*

Regerminatio, as; Plin. ἀναγεννέω. *To bring on again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Reg, to, is, si, sum, ēre; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To carry again, to cast up again to one: to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomit, to cast back again, to turn back to one, to object to one again.*

Regeror, pass. Gloss.

Regestum, ti; n. Bod. terra ex sulco egesta, & in altitudinem altitudinem elevata. Col. *Earth cast up: Also a Register book: vide R. gistrum.*

Regestus, as, u; Ovid. ἀναγεννέω. *Cast or turned up again.*

Regia, as; f. βασιλική, ἀρχή. *The palace or house of a Prince, a Kings court: regia domus.*

Regibilis, le; Marcel. *Easie to be ruled.*  
Regies, adv. & Regifice: βασιλικός. *Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

Regiscit, pro Cicerit; V. Fest. Scal. *legit regiscit & regiscit, pro regiscit apud II ut.*

Regiscit, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously, βασιλικός.*

Reg ficut, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, pompous, sumptuous, gorgeous.*

Reg fignum, ti; n. Macr. Fest. erat Rom. celebrari solitum post die Terminiorum, h. e. 6. Cale. d. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit. *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.*

Regig o, is, si, ēre; Lucr. ἀναγεννέω. *To engender again.*

Regignor, pass. Lucr.

Regilla, as; f. Plaut. & Regillum; Ἰσμήνη βασιλική. *A kings robe; also a kind of women attire. Fest dim. a Regia. V.*

Regillus; vide Regulus. *A little king.*

Regimen; Liv. (Rego, regi, regum; hodie dicimus Rexi, rectum;) ἀρχή, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *Governance, rule, regimen; also the rudder or stern in a ship. Ovid.*

Regimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Alia a Regiment of Souldiers.*

Regina, as; f. βασιλική, ἀρχή, ἀρχαία. *A queen, a lady or mistress, the governess of a province. Also a rich or great woman. Terent.*

Reginula, dim. a Regina.

Regio, onis; f. (a Rego, quod primum provinciae fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur.) ἀρχή, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *A region, a country, part, coast or quarter, a situation: a part of a town or city, a ward, a limit or bound, a way. E reg. one. Straight, directly, or right over against, in sight.*

Regiōla, ἀρχαία; parva regio.  
Regiōliter, adverb. Apul. ἀρχαία. *Place by place, by every region or coast.*

Regiōnarius, a, um; adject. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Regionatim, ἀρχαία, per singulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor celi limites five cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio; aliq. ponitur

pro Orbita & linea. The air is also divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwix the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon. Regiones in urbe, dicuntur majores ejus partes, quae dividuntur in viccos: Voss.

Registrarius, ti; m. Ulp. *Hethat registrar.*

Registrum, tri; n. index memoriz causae factus, in quem regerimus, quae in necessarios usus obviam esse volumus; ἀρχαία. Vopisc. *A register, V. Cal. Bud. docet Registrum posse appellari.*

Regito, as; freq. a Rego, Var. ἀρχαία. *To govern often.*

Regius, a, um; βασιλικός, ἀρχαίος. *Royal, kingly, princely, of a king. Ales regia. Ovid. The Eagle Morbus regius Plin. in urbe. The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body. V. Arquetus. Via regia. Digest. The kings high-way, the common high way, the open streets. Oliva regia. Jun. idem quod Phaulia.*

Reglescit, pro Reglescit, i. iterum gliscit vel crescit. Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Reglescit.

Reglutatio, f. Plin. *An unguing.*  
Reglutino, as; Catull. ἀρχαία. *To unguing.*

Reglutino, pass. Col.  
Reglutinosus, a, um; Plin. ἀρχαίος. *Very gluish or clammy.*

Reglutio, is; iterum glutire: leg. & Transglutio.

Regnator, oris; m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλικός, ὁ βασιλικός. *A ruler, governor, a king, Lord and master, a possessor or owner.*

Regnatix, icis; f. verb. Tac. ἀρχαία. *A queen, a governess, a lady or mistress.*

Regnator, imperf. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Governed ruled.*

Regniculum, li; n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as; a Rego: ἀρχαία, βασιλικός. *To reign, to be in authority, to be a king, to bear rule and sway, to be governor of, to bear a great or chief stroke. Regnare alicui oppido, To be governor over a town. ¶ In quibus regnas, Wherein thou rulest or bearest a great stroke. ¶ Per urbes Graias regnare, Virg. To be in authority over.*

Regnor, aris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed. ¶ Regnatae feminis gens. Plin. A people that hath been governed by women.*

Regnum, n; n. 1. regio five ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. auctoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. De etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisque est tanquam rex; Cicer. 1. de Oratore: βασιλική, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *A realm, a kingdom, ones own possession: a dominion, rule or government: any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Christian lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking. Nec regna vini tortore talis. Hor. Cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of mischief, &c.*

Rego, is, xi; ex Hebr. רָגַל pasco: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel Rego qui recte ago: al. ῥέγω, ῥέγω, rego, rex: D. Can. ἀρχαία rego, ἀρχαία rex:

Sip. Rego, qui rem populi ago: al. ex Re & Ago: a Rac, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Jun. ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to redress or amend: to discipline: Regere est rectum tenere. Regere disciplinam militarem severissime. To execute or exercise military discipline most severely. Suet.*

Regor, pass. Tac.

Regradatus, Degradat: o: put off his degree or place. Vox militaris. Her.

Regrado, as, avi, are. *To disgraduate, Hier. To go back.*

Regrédere, pro Revocare. Nonn.

Regrédior, eris, flus, sum, di, depon. ἀναγεννέω, ἀναγεννέω, ἀναγεννέω. *To return, to go back, to recede.*

Regressus, onis; f. & Regressus, ū; m. verb. ἀναγεννέω, ἀναγεννέω, ἀναγεννέω. *A returning, a receding, a going back.*

Regula, as; f. norma quae linea diriguntur, q. mensuram regens, vel quia manum regit illius, qui alitatem explorat. Id. dict. quod sic recta. Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, arguli ad normam respondentes exiguuntur; Virr. Est regula ῥαβδος, perpendicularum ῥαβδός, norma ῥαβδος. ῥαβδος, ῥαβδος. *A rule, a square or square, a brief lesson or instruction of things: a pattern. Regula Lebiti, A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are said to go, that judge ex aequo & bono, and not ex aequo & bono. Rud. Alia a certain panier of olives to put olives in. Col 12. 52. a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight. Id.*

Regularis, rez; Plin. ἀρχαία. *Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule. Regulares funiculi, Such lines and rods as Carpenters and Masons use. Pompon. Lat.*

Regulariter, adv. Ulp. ἀρχαία. *Regularly, by rule.*

Regulatum, adv. idem. Diom.

Regulo, as; ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *To rule or direct.*

Regulus, li; m. Plin. dim. a Rex: βασιλικός. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl: also a Serpent, βασιλικός. dict. quod sic rex serpentum, vel quod eos ceu tyrannus necat odore suo. A Cuckatrice or Basilisk. Regulus avis, qui & Regalio, quasi rex avium. Plin. 8. 25. A bird called a Wren, ῥαβδός.*

Regulandus, a, um. *To be tasted again.*

Cic.

Regustatio, f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as; ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *To taste again.*

Regustor, pass.

Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum refectio. *To go back in a compass.*

Rehalo, as; rursus halo. MS. *To breathe again, halitum reciproco; Lucr. 6.*

Rehileo, iterum hileo, ἀρχαία. Gloss.

Rehileo, a, um; Non. quod rejci meretur. V. Rehileo.

Rejcienda, orum; n. Plin. a philosophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quod ab omnibus rejciuntur, vel rejci debent; ἀρχαία, ἀρχαία. *Of Philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickness, poverty, sorrow.*

Rejciendus, a, um; ἀρχαία. *Cast away, refused, neglected, nothing set by, flung out of door as unprofitable.*

Rejciat, f. Gloss. *An often casting away.*











& Disceptator regularis; A Barrister,  
that belongeth to the Bar.

co pangatur, i. figurat, sed ad utrumque  
possem. *Repagula* sunt, inquit, Fest.  
que patefaciendi gratia ita figurat, ut ex con-  
trario, quæ oppanguntur. *Repagula*, *κα-*  
*λυμνιστὰ* *μυχ* *Θ*, *τὸ ἐμὲ ἀλόν*. *θυρὰ*.  
*A bar that opens the door.* Est & illud  
quod de inest equos, nè ante tempus pro-  
currant: *καμνίης, ὑάνα*. V. Cal. *A stop,*  
*a let.*

Re pandītas, ātis; f. *A crookedness, a swaying in the back*: obstipitas, quassatio, cyphosis.

Rēpanō, is, *To bow backward.*  
Rēpandus, a, um; dict. quòd retror-  
sum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel à Repan-  
do. Perot. ἀναρτορ. *Bowed, bent,*  
*broad beneath.* Cic.

Répangor, pass. Lucret.  
Rèparabilis, le; Ovid. *Monstru-  
sus*.  
That may be amended, recovered, repaired,  
or made new again: repairable

Réparatio, ōnis; f. Saluft. *תּוּקָא*,  
*תּוּקָא*, *תּוּקָא*. אַרְוָה. A restoring or  
 making new again, a repairing.

*Rēparātus*, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνα-  
σῳσμένος, *Restored, recovered, renewed,*  
*made new, repaired.*

Ῥεῦρο, εἰς; (quasi rursus parare :)  
 ὁραοὺς αὐτοῦ, ἀνακατασκευάζει, καὶ ἰσχυροῦς αὐτοῦ. π. ρ. β.  
 To repair, to bring to his first estate, to re-  
 store : to recover : to renew, to refresh, to make  
 new : to amend : also to buy somewhat with  
 the money that is made of the sale of wares,  
 Hor.

Repastino, us : Col. ex Re & Pastino, fodio : & Repastinor, pass. ἀνασπῆτω, ἀναπῆτω. To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and labouring.

Repátro, as; iterum patrare.  
Repáuso, as. *Totake rest again.*

Rěpědandus, a, um; part. That must  
return, &c.

Rēpēdo, is, ēdi; iterum pedere, V. Pe-  
do, is.

Rēpellendus, p. To be repelled, &c.  
Rēpellens, tis; p. Repelling, keeping

Répello, is, puli, pulsum, è re ; ἀποβάω,  
 αποσείω, αποσείω, αποσείω. 727, 808.  
 To put back or thrust back. 12 repel : 10 foil :

Répendo, dis, di, sum, ére; Virg. ἀντὶς-  
ἀντίω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντασθμίζω, ἀν-  
τασθλάω. רָשָׁה, רָשָׁה. To render.

Repēntro, as; Vnr. To pierce through  
gain.

Repensatio,ōnis ; f. Apoll. ἀπαρτίσις.  
A making of recompence  
Repensio, as ; frequ. à Rependo. Col.

Repensum, a, um; part. à Rependor: *Ἀποδοθῆναι*. *Payed or given again*. Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repensum auro caput; *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Repentia, p<sup>ro</sup> Reminiscencia. Lucret.  
ubi leg. nunc Repentia. V. Repetencia.  
Repentinior, adject. compar. grad.

Repentinus, a, um; ex Repentè: *al-*  
*videtur*. מחיר. Unlooked for, sudden, un-  
*foreseen*. Repentinus equus, -æ *a horse, such*

Repercussio, onis; f. id. qd. Repercussus.

ing again. Repercussus Sol. Virg. The Sun  
beaten back with reflexion.

Rēpercūtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ěre; & or; paſſ.  
 Virg. ἀντιπυρρῶ, ἀντιρόπρω. To ſmite  
 again, to beat back, to reverberate, to reflect.

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur. Nonn.  
Reperidia. al. Reperidia: reperia.

Rēperio, is, erum; vel Repario; ex Re & Pario: *ῥεπειν*. Reperio casu, invenio disceptu: al. ex Re & Paro. num.

Reperior, pass. Plin.  
Repērito, as; frequen. à Repero pro  
Reparo. *Te repais or supply* Varro de re

Reperitūsus, a, um; Salut. Ἀπαράτος.  
That is found or found again.  
Reperitor, oris; m. verb. P. in. Ἀπαράτος.

index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis possidet. *An Inventory, a register.*

Repertus, a, um; part. Virg. Found.  
Tu non inventa, reperta es; Found with-  
out looking for, Ovid.

Repērent'ia, π; f. ἱπαράληψις. *A cal-*  
*ling to mind again.* Arnob. Tert.

Repetitor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀπαι-  
τήτης. A requirer or claimer of a thing a-  
gain, a rehearser.

again, renewed, fetcht, taken, regenerated, come  
and gone. *Reversum alic.* For fetcht, fur

Reputo, is, ivi velii, itum, ère, ens  
endus; *to think*. To ask again often: *to*  
*go, take, fetch, seek or return again: to be*

gini or repeats again to repeat. *revert* to return to some place; to return to some thing. *revert* to acquire; to call a gain; to remember; to resolve; to fear or ponder with himself; to reason or account. Gratiam pro beneficio repetere. Liv. To require thankfulness for a pleasure done. *Repetens* ab aliquo repetere. To seek to be repaid upon one for some call. *re*. *Sermonem de re aliqua repetere*. Plin. To begin to talk of the same thing again. *Ali-*



& a capite repetere, To repeat the matter from the beginning. Repetere memoria, To remember with himself, to call to remembrance. Ex litterarum monumentis res repetere, To alledge out of ancient records. Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. To begin to count from above two years before. In Africam repetere, & Repetere castra, Liv. To return into. Repetere reum, Paul. To accuse one again, to renew his accusation again. Res repetere, To demand restitution of goods taken away, or amends to be made for loss sustained, as Princes and States do by their Ambassadors. Liv. Febris repetit. Celli. The ague fits cometh again, or the ague returneth per recidivacionem, by relapse.

Repetor, pass. Gloss.

Repetundarum, Repetundis; hos duos tantum habet casus. Repetunde scilicet pecunie dicuntur, quicquid a locis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum accepimus est; a Repetendo dicta, ita quod j. dictio Romæ repetere, & domum suam reportarent, id quod locis legibus fuit concessum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias, quas magistratus in potestate, curacione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere ministeriove publico cepit; hac item lege plebentur, qui ob rem judicandam, obdenunciandum, vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent. Calv. vide Calv. Goods stolen and taken from the Common-wealth, or the members or allies of it, while one was Officer. Repetundarum vel de repetundis aliquem accusare, Repetere. To accuse one of extortion or money unjustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magistrate. Postulare aliquem repetundis. Tacit. idem.

Repetundus, a, um; vel Repetendus. Dne to be required again: also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjust action, during the time he was Magistrate.

Repetus, a, um; Ovid. Repetuntur, & Repetunt. Ketched again, smoothed, trimmed, sleeked.

Repta, a; f. Repta. Gloss. A hood; vide Rica, Mart. leg. Repta.

Repignérati, onis; f. Repignérati. A redeeming of a gage or pledge a repigning.

Repignérator, onis; m. He that redeemeth or acquitteth his gage or pledge.

Repignératrix, icis; f. Dig. She that redeemeth.

Repignéro, as; Digest. Repignéro, Repignéro. To redeem a pledge or gage: also to repay a debt.

Repignératus, a, um; Repignérato fœu. Apul. Being dull and not able to stir again.

Repigresco, es, & Repigresco. To wax slow again.

Repigricor, iterum pigricari. To be made slow or stayed. Apul.

Repigricus, a, um; pigrefactus, & comp. Repigricor.

Repigrit, idem quod Repigricor.

Repilo, as; iterum pilare.

Repingo, is; ex Re & Pango. Var. To paint again; to soften or make again.

Repinguo, es; & Repinguisco; inchoat. To grow fat again.

Replaudo, is, & Replaudo. To make a noise with the hands beaten together to clap or knock off sons. Replaudere triontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos rejectere, ut in l. Cu. Apul.

Replendus, a, um. Crocum tritum ad Theatra replendo, To perfume the Theatres or show-places. Plin.

Repleo, es, evi, etiam, ere; Plaut. Repleo. To fill up again; to have store of; to ring again.

Repletio, onis; f. a Repleo. Don. A filling, or fulness.

Repletus, a, um; part. Repletus. Replenished, filled.

Replica, & Replicatio, & Replicatio. A bold or veil. Id. Ca. laub. V. Mart. & Repia.

Replicans, tis; part. Rehearsing, replying. Replicans tempus, Rehearsing shewings of ancient times.

Replicatio, onis; f. verb. Replicatio. An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with new allegations.

Replicativè, adv. i. per replicationem. In every part plenè fully.

Replicator, onis; m. Digest. He that repliceth.

Replicatura, a; Gloss. A doubling, reduplication, & Replicatio.

Replicatus, a, um; part. Plin. Turned back, unfolded. Suet.

Replico, as, uis, um, & Re; & Replico, & Replico. To unfold, to fold again: to reply, to display: to tell a thing twice or often, to repeat: to fold or bend back: to rehearse: to revolve: also to turn the inside outward, as a snake doth his skin in casting it. Replicare in rugas. Plaut. To be folded up again in wrinkles.

Replicatus, a, um; Stat. Turned, unfolded.

Replum, Vitruv. 4. 6. & 10. 17. a Replendo. A part of a door, or a door cheek, or a leaf of a door; item operimentum securiculae. Phil. Replum dici corindem impagis arbitrat. Gloss. Replum operimentum vestis muliebris, ex Repllo.

Replumbatio, onis; f. Plin. An unfolding.

Replumbatus, a, um. Unfolded, resolved.

Replumbo, as; & Replumbo. Dig. To unfold. Replumbare emilemata, To unfold and pluck off. Ulp.

Repleo, is. To rain again, to overflow, to abound.

Repo, is, phi, prum, & Re; Plaut. ex Repo per metathesin; V. Serpo. Quidam ex Repo repens: & Repo, & Repo. To creep, to go softly; also to go easily, to run softly, as roots run in the ground, to spread abroad, to be humble.

Reponeo, es; Hier. To repone again.

Repoficilium, & Repofocilium, ii; n. Pap. ex Repono, Focus, & Cilium. A cover that is laid over the fire by night.

Repolio, is, iui, tum; ite; Col. & Replio. To polish again, to make smooth again, to trim.

Repollo, es, & Re. To be much able, or of much power.

Repollesco, is. To be strong in force.

Repono, is, posui, tum, & Re; & Repono, & Repono. To put or set again in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up to keep, & Repono: to reserve: to deliver or restore, to make restitution: to esteem count or reckon, to pay or give again: to require: to require: to lay to ones charge: to represent: to keep in: to put wholly: to stay: to lie down: to lay aside: to reply. Repone in

Deos, & In numero Deorum repone; To esteem or account one as a God. Repone omnia in aliquo. Liv. To put all his hope and confidence in one. Hyemi repone aliquid. Virg. & Repone aliquid in hyemem. Quint. To lay up a thing to keep against winter. Cervicem repone. Quint. To lay his neck now on the one side, now on the other. Conam repone. Mart. To give a supper again to him that hath bestowed one on us. Membra repone stratis. Virg. They lay down on their beds again. Fabulas suas repone. To play their Comedies again. Sic Hor. Fabulae posci vult. & Replata repone.

Reportatio, f. Dig. A carrying back.

Reportator, m. Apoll. He that carrieth back.

Reportatus, a, um; part. Reportatus. Brought back.

Reporto, as; & Reporto, & Reporto. To bring, bear, carry back or again; to restore, to get. Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, To get or have the victory of one. Laudem ex hostibus reportare, To get praise by overcoming his enemies. De provincia aliquem reportare, To carry home something with him when he departed out of the Province. Pedem ex hoste reportat. Virg. He returned from his enemies.

Reposco, is, posci, & Re; & Reposco. To ask that again that is ones own, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaim, to demand of duty and with authority. Simulacrum Cereis Verrem poscunt, They require a gain of Verres the image of Ceres. Ab hac puerum poscunt. Plaut. I will demand the child of this woman. Pœnas poscere ab aliquo; & Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas. Virg. To punish one, or to require to have one punished. Reposcor, pass. Liv.

Reposcōnes. Demanders or callers again for debts, or for that they have paid. Am. Marcell.

Repositōrium, rii; n. Plin. Repositorium. A dresser: a store-house to keep things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboard or counter, a wardrobe, a wardrobe.

Repositus, a, um; & Repostus, poet. Repositus, & Repostus. Put or set again, laid up to be reserved and kept: consisting, part. also far off. Virg.

Repositum, pro Repositorium. A wardrobe, Caput.

Reposita, drum; n. Hor. dict. Reposita, & Reposita. quia tunc quasi reficitur potatio. The next day after the marriage when friends come to drink with the bride: the seventh day when the bride was to return to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with new wedded folk: also the joyful drinking and junketing at childbirths. Aul. Childales, or handfel feasts.

Reposito, os. To drink up all, or drink back.

Repræsentatio, onis; f. Repræsentatio. An offer of money, a paying of ready money down in hand: also a representing of a thing, & Repræsentatio. A paying out of hand.

Repræsentator, Dig. He that representeth. Repræsentos, as; & Repræsentos. To represent or be like to, referre; lively to set forth: to offer or present a thing, to exhibit, to bring in presence: to lay before one: to show or declare, to show himself and be present: also to pay ready money, or to pay before the day, to give out of hand: to restore: also to use one.

one thing for another, as Apothecaries their Succedanea, or Quid pro quo. Si oleum non sit, vicem ejus repræsentat butyrum; If oil be wanting, butter may serve in stead of it. Repræsentare conceptus mulieribus, To cause women for to miscarry. Theſpiarium repræsentabat mulieribus repræsentat. Plin. Causeth them to have a slip: for it followeth. Custodit autem partes Linus lons, Idem. Supplicia repræsentare. Curt. Hastily, or by and by to punish. Judicia repræsentare. Quint. To prevent judgments before the ordinary time, and make them be done sooner. Faciem veri maris repræsentare. Col. To represent or be like a very fish indeed. ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignam cuique mercedem. Suet. To pay every one his wages for his work. ¶ Quod templum repræsentabat memoriam conſulatus mei, Which temple did lively set forth the remembrance of. ¶ Repræsentare ab aliquo, To borrow money of one to make present payment to another. Cic.

Repræsentor, aris; pass. Dig. Si repræsentari morte meæ libertas civitatis potest. Cic. If by my death the liberty of the city might forthwith be restored.

Reprehendus, a, um; part. Reprehendus, is, ille, um, ere; & Reprehendo, is; quasi retro prehendo: *μυφομαι, ἀντιπληρω, ἀνακαμψαίνω*. To pluck back or take hold again upon a thing passed in sale. Bude. to take or lay: *μολι*. to reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke. *ἀντιπληρω* to overtake: to cast back. Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo, I misth nothing in Cæsar. In aliquo vicio reprehendi, To be taken in a fault: also Reprehendere pro Comprehendere. Reprehendere mente, To conceive or understand. Lucrer.

Reprehensio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιπληρω, ἀντιπληρω*. A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, contrivelling, checking.

Reprehensio, as; Liv. *πολυ μυφομαι*. To rebuke sharply: to take hold on one and pluck him back often.

Reprehensor, oris; m. verb. *ἀντιπληρω*. A reprover, a corrector, a contriveller, a rebuker, a blamer, a find-fault.

Repreſſalia, æ; f. & Repreſſalia, & Repreſſalia; jus impignorandi homines, *ἀντιπληρω*. ex Prehendo vel Prehendo, Est potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis & damnis; Zof. Praſſalia prehensio, Repreſſalia iterata prehensio.

Repreſſio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *ἀντιπληρω*. A repressing.

Repreſſus, adv. Am. Marcell.

Repreſſor, oris; m. verb. *ἀντιπληρω*. A restrainer, letter, keeper down or binderer. Repreſſus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπληρω*. Appressed, repressed, stopped, kept down, restrained.

Reprimō, is, eſſi, ſum, ere; & *ῥιγνυμι, ῥιγνυμι, ῥιγνυμι*. To stop and keep down by force, to let that a thing be not done: to restrain or repress: to appress, to pacify, to keep under, to tame: to florere. Reprimam jam me, I will now stay my self. Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Reprobandus, a, um; & *ἀντιπληρω*. To be rejected.

Reprobatio, onis; f. g. Aug. *ἀντιπληρω*. A reproving, disallowing.

Reprobator, oris; m. He that reprovereth.

Reprobo, as; improbo, rejicio, contemno; *ἀντιπληρω, ἀντιπληρω*. To disallow, to reject, to reprove.

Reprobus, a, um; non probus, vel non

probus; *ἀντιπληρω*. Wicked, naughty, cast out of God's favour. Cal.

Reproca, i. repetita; *ἀντιπληρω*. Gloss. V. Repotia.

Reproces, Plin. pro Asperis & difficultibus; al. legunt imbrices.

Reprocor, aris; V. Reciprocior.

Repromissio, onis; f. verb. *ῥιγνυμι*. A binding of ones self by promise: a promising again.

Repromissor, oris; m. verb. Dig.

Repromitto, is, iſi, iſum, ere; & *ῥιγνυμι, ῥιγνυμι*. To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise. Qui suo nomine cavent, reprotmittunt: qui alieno, faciliunt.

Reptabundus, a, um; & *ῥιγνυμι*. That creepeth as worms on their bellies. Sen.

Reptatus, a, um; part. a Repto. Stat. *ῥιγνυμι*. Which one hath crept or softly come upon.

Reptatus, ſus; m. verb. Plin. *ῥιγνυμι*. A creeping or soft going.

Reptilis, is; adj. *ῥιγνυμι, ῥιγνυμι*. Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.

Reptitius, a, um; & *ῥιγνυμι*. That creepeth, or that by privy means getteth to high estate.

Repto, as; freq. a Repto; & *ῥιγνυμι*. To go softly or slowly as a Snail.

Repto, as; freq. a Repo. Lucr. *ῥιγνυμι*. To creep upon much to go softly or slowly like a snail: also to proceed and go forward by line and leisure. Hor.

Repubeo, iterum pubere.

Repubero, as; Stat. & Repuberaſco.

To grow again.

Repubesco, is, ſi, ere; Col. *ῥιγνυμι*.

To wax young again.

Repuſa, onis; a, um; & *ῥιγνυμι*. To be refused.

Repuſatio, onis; f. *ῥιγνυμι*. A putting away, a refusing, a rejecting, a forsaking, a divorcing ones wife.

Repuſator, m. Dig. He that refuseth.

Repuſatus, a, um; part. *ῥιγνυμι*. Forsaken, rejected, refused.

Repuſo, as; quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello: *ῥιγνυμι*. To forsake, as one doth his wife: to refuse, abandon and leave, to put away, to cast off, to reject, to separate.

Repuſioſus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιγνυμι*. Villainous, dishonest reproachful, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is often dissolved and broken off.

Repuſidium, ii; n. Ter. (cū vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam: *ῥιγνυμι*. A divorce, a putting away of ones wife. Repudium specialiter forſæ dicitur remitti, Divortium uxori, sic Mart. Repudium remittere, To send a Bill of divorcements in this form; Res tuas tibi habeto; vel potius, Conditione tuā non utar; Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito. Beroal; in Ster.

Repuſelleſco, is; Plaut. To wax wicker.

Repuſeraſco, is, ere; & *ῥιγνυμι*. To wax a child again, to toy or play the child, to toy.

Repuſero, as; idem antiqu.

Repuſans, tis; p. Plin. *ῥιγνυμι*. Resisting, contrary, withstanding.

Repuſantia, adv. *ῥιγνυμι*. Contrarily, disagreeably, discontentedly, with ill will, piningly.

Repuſantia, æ; f. *ῥιγνυμι*. Disagreements of things one

with another; contrariety, repugnancy.

Repuſator, oris; m. *ῥιγνυμι*. He that resisteth. Am. Marcell.

Repuſax, acis; *ῥιγνυμι*. That is contrary in all things, that gainsayeth or withstanding every body: quarrellous, contentious.

Repuſo, as; & p. ans; *ῥιγνυμι*. To repugn, to resist, to be contrary or resist. Repugnant hæc inter se, These things are contrary one to another. Repugnare veritati. & Contra veritatem repugnare, To resist or strive against the truth.

Repuſulaco, is, ere; Col. & Repuſulo, as; Plin. 16. 10. *ῥιγνυμι*. To bad one, to cast forth his buds, to burgeon and spring again.

Repuſa, æ; & *ῥιγνυμι*. A putting by or refusing of one that sues for an office, a repulse, a foil, a denial. Pat. repuliam. Ovid. Accipere repulſam, & Repulſam ferre; To have or take the repulse, to be repelled in election.

Repuſatio, onis; f. *ῥιγνυμι*. Eralin.

A foiling.

Repuſator, oris; m. Plin. A foiler.

Repuſio, onis; f. Val. *ῥιγνυμι*. A repulse.

Repuſio, ſus; compar. Caro.

Repuſo, as; freq. a Repello. Lucrer. *ῥιγνυμι*. To put back often, to repel, to give the foil.

Repuſor, oris; m. He that putteth another man back.

Repuſorius, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell.

Repuſoria cohortes, Ses to repel or put back.

Repuſus, a, um; p. a Repellor; *ῥιγνυμι*. Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thrust off, often stricken or beaten upon, withstood, resisted.

Repuſus, ſus; m. Plin. *ῥιγνυμι*. A putting or driving back: a repelling, a foiling again, a striking again: a reflexion, reversion.

Repuſo, as; Col. To powder again, or to beat to powder again.

Repuſio, onis; f. verb. *ῥιγνυμι*. A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleek stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.

Repuſio, m. Dig. A polisher.

Repuſio, as; *ῥιγνυμι*. To raise with a pumish, to make sleek or smooth.

Repuſio, as; freq. To prick often, or to prick again.

Repuſio, is, xi & pi pi; ere; *ῥιγνυμι*. To prick again, to vex again, to do one forward turn for another.

Repuſans, tis; p. Plin. *ῥιγνυμι*. Cleansing, taking away filth, purging.

Repuſatio, onis; f. Col. *ῥιγνυμι*. A purging or cleansing.

Repuſator, oris; m. Hug. He that repurgeth.

Repuſatus, a, um; p. Ovid. Cleared.

Repuſum, ii; n. V. Repurgatio.

Repuſo, as; Col. *ῥιγνυμι*. To make clean, to cleanse or severe again, to purge diligently.

Repuſatio, onis; f. Plin. *ῥιγνυμι*. A diligent revolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or considering.

Repuſo, as; & p. ans; *ῥιγνυμι*. To think & think again upon something, to consider and weigh diligently, to cast and reckon in the mind, to recumb, to revolve, to cut off, to reduce a less sum from the greater. Ul. Reputare

quidquam





Reservatio, onis; f. A keeping of something apart from other. a reservation.

Reservator, m. He that keepeth. Digest.

Reservatus, a, um. Kept, reserved.

Reservio. To serve again.

Reservosus; τερνός, διαφύλακτος, διαμείνω. vel, ἴξω. To keep for the time to come, to delay, to keep apart from other, to preserve, to reserve, to save. Mulier non solum reservari possit, sed etiam partum reservare. Cels. Rem totam vobis integram reservavi. I reserved the matter wholly for you. ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum, I will reserve or keep this until we meet.

¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem, To reserve one for some other purpose.

¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare. Cato; To keep part of the field for meadow ground.

Refes, idis; adj. Liv. (ex Residendo, quia residere ignavus; proprie qui militiam detrahit agere;) deses, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. Ex γαζελ. Idle, slothful, listless, that pleth not his occupation and trade, that moveeth not, that standeth still. Refes aqua. Var. Standing water.

Refex, ecis; m. Col. ex refecando.

ῥεξ, ῥεξ, ῥεξ, ῥεξ. The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and beareth more fruit than it did before. Some call it the keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the residue decay.

Resideo, ei, edis, ere, ens; ex Re & Sedeo: ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

Sedeo: ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To sit down, to rest, to be quiet, to remain or abide, to be appeased. Residere clivales ferias, Plaut. To sit idly and fast.

¶ Pecunia publica apud eum resedit. Mart. He kept the money of the city to himself, and employed it not about common uses.

¶ Residet reliquis spes, The rest have yet some hope.

¶ Residet spes in virtute tua. We have great confidence in your virtue.

Residere in clunes. Plin. To sit on their buttocks.

Residescio, is; inchoat. à Resideo. To begin to be quiet and appeased.

Residia, ignavia; ex Refes.

Resido, is, sedi, ere; Plin. ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To light, to sit down as birds do after flight, to settle, to be affixed: differt à Resideo. quod designat motum quandam, ut ad residendum descendendo: V. Cal. Iradicuntur Residere. To quail or cool. Sed propterea, ne vela cadant, iraq; residant; Before her anger take up. Ovid.

Residium, i; n. Pap. ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. The rest, the remnant, that which is left in aratages, the residue: also the whole. Antonin.

Residuus, a, um; quod residet & superest; ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue: It is also taken for the whole. Antonin.

¶ Residuus pecuniam dicebatur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam administrabat, supererat, cum vel in usum publicum erogari, vel in ætarium referri deberent; Paul.

Resignatio, onis; f. Dig. An opening or resigning, a canceling.

Resignatus, a, um; part. Opened &c.

Resignatum æs, Felt. Wages stopped by officers for negligent service in wars.

Resignatum æs dicebatur militi, cum ob delictum iussu Tribuni militum (ne stipendium ei daretur) in tabulas referrebar.

Felt. Resignare antiq. pro Rescribere ponebant, ἀναγράφειν.

Resigno; perfectæ signo; item Reddere; aliq. Perimo, abrogo, dissolvo, παύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. Ἔν. To open that is sealed, to nullify: to abolish, to foredo: to put away: also to clasp or fasten up.

Varr. To prophesy upon and declare. Ovid.

To restore, to resign, to surrender. Hor. To work well and surely. Colum. To seal again.

Resillo, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire; ἀναδύωμαι, ἀναμείνω, ἀναδύωμαι. To leap or skip back: to rebound: to step away quickly, not to rest on: Also to go from his bargain. Ulp. To cease the milk, and become dry or lean, to fall. Plin. Resilire in brevis ipsis. Ovid. To become shorter. Ab hoc crimine resiliit, There is no fault in this man.

Resimus, a, um; Col. à Re & Simus: ἀναμύω. That hath a cany's nose: that is to say, crooked upwards, as the Mount, or like an Apes nose. Jun.

Resina; æ; f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in sisdemque refidens: ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη.

ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη, ῥεσίνη. Resin, or like gum running out of trees. Refina abiegnis. Offic. Frankincense. ¶ Refina terræ. Paracelsi.

idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Refina Colophonia, Pix Græca; Liquid Rosæ. Officina perperam resinam aitiam pro eo venditant; Wekerus.

Resinaceus, a, um; Plin. ex resina factus, resina similis. ῥεσινώδης. Of Rosæen or like to it. Refinarius, idem.

Resinatus, a, um; ῥεσινώδης. Rased with rosæen, dressed with rosæen, wherein rosæen is put. Resinata juvenus. Juv. i. mollis, resina enim pilos evelebant in amatores gratiam. Voss.

Resinifer, a, um; ut, Arbor resinifera, Jun. The rosæen tree.

Resinosus, a, um; Plin. ῥεσινώδης. Full of rosæen or gum.

Resipio, is, pivi & pii, ere; Plin. ex Re Sapiō; ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To savour, smell, to smack of. Resipie picem. Plin. Is sa- vourish or tasteth of pitch. Est & Resipere ad mentem sanitatem redire, ἀναγερναι. To be wise again. Ut.

Resipiscencia, æ; f. Aug. ex Resipio: μετανοία, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. Repentance.

Resipisco, is, ui, ere; ex Resipio, inchoat. ἀναγερναι, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To return to perfect understanding: to wax wise again, where before he erred: to savour of truth. Amm. Marcell. 31. Resipiscant tandem Memoriam veterem. To come to himself again: to amend, to recover his health.

Resistentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντιστάσις. Resistance.

Resistitur, imperf. Plin. It is withstood, it is cured or remedied. Cels.

Resisto, is, stitiscum, ere, ens; gradum sisto, resisto, adversor, repugno: ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To withstand resist, or hold against some body: to step as one doth in going, to rest, to stay, pause or stand suddenly.

Resistit ad nostras fores. Ovid. She resisted or stood still, &c. ¶ Ego in hoc resisto, I stay or rest in this.

¶ Fortiter resistere do- lori, Valiantly to withstand sorrow. ¶ Resistent contra ea, quæ, &c. Col. They will strongly resist these things.

¶ Resistenti ac labrota oratio. Quint. A jump- ing and stopping stile, the words whereof are not well couched. ¶ Ad limen digitos resistit, She stumbled. Ovid.

Resilio, is; Suid. To be thirsty, or to thirst again.

Resolido, as, are; Apoll. To fortify strongly.

Reso, ubilis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτός. Which may be resolved.

Resolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ēre. Resolvere autorem, est Transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Sen. aliqu. Mellire, subigere: aliq. Delituere, amovere: aliq. Numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliqu. Remittere, relaxare: διαλύω, διαλύω, πύω. To loose, untie, unbind: to resolve, open, unravel, undo: to frustrate, disappoint or make void: to pay debts: to remove: to destroy: to separate or put asunder: to cut or break off: to put or take away: to dis- solve or to confute: also to acquit or ab- solve of an ill act. Hor. To effeminate Sen. ¶ Resolvere in pulverem. Col. To dissolve or make into powder or dust. ¶ Re- solvi a gentium cui debeo. Plaut. I have paid many to whom I ought it. ¶ Resol- vere ventrem, To ease the belly, or procure siege. Cels.

Resolvor, ēris; pass. To dy. Qui cætera parte anni traxerunt. Autumnum resolvuntur; They that have drawn on, or lingered of a distate all the year before, dy in Autumn, or at the fall of the leaf. Cels.

Resolutio, onis; f. verb. διαλυσις, ἔκλυσις. A resolving, a fainting, dissolv- ing, an unbinding, loosening. Resolutio nervorum, The palsy. Cels.

Resolutus, a, um; part. Tibul. ἀνα- λυθείς, διαλυθείς. Undone, resolved, loos- ed, rid from the staves of: being asleep: effeminate, excessive, immoderate, dissolute. Resolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, When it overflowed the banks. Suet.

Resona, æ; f. Gloss. Vox resona, ἠχώ. An Echo, or the rebounding of the voice.

Resonabilis, le; adj. Ringing, yield- ing a sound again.

Resonans, is; part. ἀνασφραγίζω. Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.

Resonantia, æ; f. Pers. A sounding again, an Echo.

Resono, as, ui, ere; & or, pass. ἀνα- σφραγίζω, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι.

ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις, ῥεσις. To found or ring again with an Echo, to rear, to found.

Resonus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀνασφρα- γίζω. That soundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing.

Resorbeo, is, ui, ere; Virg. ἀναρροῦμαι. To swallow or up again.

Respargimen, inis; n. A pouring out, or casting about of liquor.

Resparso, onis; f. Hul. idem.

Resparsum, ūs; m. Hul. idem.

Respectabilis, le; adj. Sid. Which may be looked upon.

Respecto, as, are; part. ans; frequ. à Respicio: ἀνέχω. To look back of- ten, to have often regard of. Ne par ab hoc munus in petitione sua respectent. Cic. Also to have mercy on. Virg. Res- pector, pass.

Respectus, ūs; m. verb. à Respicio: ἀνέχω. A looking or sight, a looking back: also consideration, regard, re- spect: a reason that maketh one so do some thing.

Respergo, is, si, sum, ēre; ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω.

ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω, ῥανίζω. To cast water or other liquor, to sprinkle, to imbrue or berry.

Resper-



## RES

**Resistor**, oris; m. Bud. One that is resist, a flogger, a drawer back.  
**Resisto**, as; & part. ans; Plant. *ωλεῖσθαι, ἀνίστασθαι*. To stop often or rest in ones way, to flogger, to draw back, to struggle.

**Resistrix**, icis; f. She that resists or remains behind. Plaut.

**Resistendus**, a, um; part. Ovid.  
**Resistivus**, vel **Resistivus**; verusit pro **Resistivus** iuri, apud J.C. sicut **Practitivus**, **Redditivus**.

**Resistio**, is, ui, utum, ere; in statum pristinum reduco; *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To restore, render, yield again: to pardon: to reform: to set up again. so put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make new again: *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To bring again. **Resistive** in quem me accepti locum.

**Ter**. Set me again in that state thou foundest me. ¶ **Rem** restituere alicui, To make restitution of a thing. ¶ **Reipubl.** restituere, To be restored to his ancient place and dignity in the Commonwealth. ¶ **Restitueret** ex toto. Cal. To restore wholly. **Restitue**, A military word of command; As you were. Elian.

**Restitutor**, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιστάω*. A setting of one in his former good estate, a yielding or giving again, a restoring or restitution.

**Restitutor**, oris; m. verb. *ἀντιστάω*. A setting up again of some body, a restorer, a bringer again.

**Restitutorius**, a, um; Dig. *ἀντιστάω*. Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.

**Restitutus**, a, um; part. Restored.  
**Resto**, as, ita, itum, are; ex Re & Sto: **Restat** pro **Distat**, ex Ennio. Item ponitur pro **Remotum esse**: item **Resistere**, repugnare: *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To resist, to tarry, to remain, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, *ἀντιστάω*. To strive against, to withstand: Also to be far distant, *ἀντιστάω*.

**Ter**. **Restitrix**. Corns or nets wherewith Fowlers imangle birds: ex **Restringendo**.

**Restitrix**, adv. *ἀντιστάω*. Straightly, niggardly, sparingly, pinchingly. **Restitrix** oblativare, To mark precisely. Cic.

**Restitrix**, adv. African. idem.

**Restitrix**, onis; f. Dig. *ἀντιστάω*. A restrains.

**Restritus**, a, um; ior, & istimus; a **Restringor**: *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. Restrained, strait, hard or fast bound, strait laced: also covetous, niggish, that will not part with a penny: also severe and straight. Tac. Curious precise, careful, suspicious. Am. Marcell.

**Restringo**, is, xi, tum, ere; *ἀντιστάω*. To restrain, to bind hard: also to loose or unbind. Apul. to stop or stay. Plin. to bind again. **Restringere** viam pro **Aperire**, To lay open the way. Lucret. ¶ **Restringere** dentes, To show the teeth, as dogs do when they are or some folk when they laugh. Plaut. Sic **Restritus**; *Restritus* forte si libellis riseris. Catull.

**Resudo**, as; i. rursus fudo. To sweat again.

**Resulco**, as; are; Colum. To plough again.

**Resultatio**, onis; f. Aug. A leaping back.

**Resulto**, as; & part. ans; freq. a **Resilio**. Virg. *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To leap

## RET

back, to rebound and make an echo, to step back, to hop, skip, move and leap, To rebound. Prodent.

**Resultura**, a; f. A leaping back.

**Resumo**, is, pti, ptum, ere; Plin. jun. *ἀντιστάω*. To take again, to resum: to recover, to begin again.

**R**: **Resumptio**, onis; f. Aug. *ἀντιστάω*. A taking again.

**Resumptus**, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *ἀντιστάω*. Recovered again.

**Resuo**, is, ui, utum, ere; Suet. *ἀντιστάω*. To sow again, to make a double sowing, to rip and sow that which is sowed, to uproot.

**Resupinatus**, a, um; part. Plin.

**Resupino**, as; **Ter**. *ἀντιστάω*. To turn upward or upright: to hold up backward, to pervers, to thrust one down on his back, to tumble upside down. **Resupinare** aulam vel domum, To stretch or sit the feet of an house: to turn it upside down. Juv. also to revoke or call back.

**Resupinus**, a, um; Ovid. *ἀντιστάω*. Upright, the belly upward, along on the back: effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, negligent, lying effeminately.

**Resurgo**, is, xxi, tum, ere, & ens; part. Ovid. *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To rise, spring or grow again, or come to the old state again, to increase or appear. **Bellum** resurgens, Patere. i. Renascens.

**Resurrectio**, onis; f. *ἀντιστάω*. Arising again.

**Resurrectio**, onis; f. Aug. A raising up again.

**Resulco**, as; Dig. *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.

**Resuto**, as; freq. a **Resuo**. To sow again with a needle.

**Retia**, retarum; f. Gell. a **retibus**, quod prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant: *τὰ ῥητῖα*. Scal. Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers.

**Retaliis**, as; *ἀντιστάω*. To acquit, to do like for like, per talionem compento.

**Retallior**, aris; Gell. 20. 1. Quod per imprudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. Ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit.

**Retameus**, a, um; Jun. Vide **Roborosus**.

**Retardatio**, onis; f. *ἀντιστάω*. A letting, stopping, staying or hindering.

**Retardator**, oris; m. Apol. *ἀντιστάω*. He that hinders.

**Retardatus**, a, um; part. *ἀντιστάω*. Hindered, stopped, stayed, leaved. *τῶν μεμνησέσθαι*.

**Retardo**, as; *ἀντιστάω*. To hold that one go not, to hinder, let, stop or stay.

**Retaxo**, as; Suet. *ἀντιστάω*. To counter-check, to blame or check one again that tells us of our faults.

**Retis**, is, n. antiq. Retis, retis: com. gen. *ῥητις*, a retinendis piscibus, live a retibus quibus tenditur. Varr. a raritate; al. a rapiendo; al. ex *ῥητι*. Mart. a *ῥητι*: *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. Est & Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. *ῥητι* reschib. A net. Also a snare or trap.

**Retetus**, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀντιστάω*. Discovered, open.

**Retego**, is, xi, tum, ere; & or, pass.

## RET

*ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. To lay open, to disclose, to uncover. Plaut.

**Retecaculum**, li; n. & **Retiaculum**; quod in orbem iactur; *ῥητις*, retinaculum. A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a store net, a flew net.

**Retendo**, is, di, sum, ere; Ovid. *ἀντιστάω*. To withhold.

**Retentatus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀντιστάω*. Offended.

**Retentio**, onis; f. a **Retineo**: *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. An holding, a retaining a staying back, a restraining, a keeping in ones hand.

**Retentio**, as; & part. ans; a **Re** & **Tento**. Ovid. *ἀντιστάω*. To put in proof again, to attempt or assay, to do or begin a thing again that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle. **Iterumque retento**, I feel again for him. Ovid.

**Retento**, as, are; freq. a **Retineo**. Plaut. *ἀντιστάω*. To retain or hold back often.

**Retentor**, aris, ari. **Ægre retentabatur** miles, The soldiers were hardly kept back, or withheld with much a do. Amin. Marcell.

**Retentrix**, icis; f. *ἀντιστάω*. ut **Retentrix** facultas (Gorr.) est vis quædam natura, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectæ concoctum sit.

**Retentus**, a, um; part. a **Retendo**. Ovid. *ἀντιστάω*. Unbent.

**Retentus**, a, um; part. a **Retineo**: *ἀντιστάω*. Kept or holden back, retained, held in, stayed.

**Retergo**, is, ere. To cast behind the back.

**Reterto**; iterum tero, purgo. Mart.

**Retexo**, is, xxi, tum, ere, ens; & or, pass. Ovid. quod textum erat dissolvo; *ῥητις, ἀντιστάω*. To unravel, untwist, unwind or unwind: to twist, wind or weave again, to undo that is once done, to do and undo: to remember with himself again, to begin again, and do or inter clean otherwise than it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate or void that was done before.

**Returgo**, as; Varr. To open.

**Retia**, a, rete. A net. Plaut. Bud. alii legunt **Retia** non **Retiam**.

**Retiani**. A kind of sword. Feucers.

**Retiarius**, ii; m. Quint. alter gladiatorum, qui reti quod jaculum vocant, pugnat contra leuctorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat, quo adversarium suum involveret. Felt. Retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, Non te peto, piscem peto; quid me fugis, Galle? quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis: Exemplum ejus armatura: a Petaco, uno ex 7. sapientibus. *ἀντιστάω*. He that casteth a net to take his enemies.

**Retica**, a. A twig or prop for vines.

**Retenticia**, a; f. *ἀντιστάω, ἀντιστάω*. Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not the thing that he should tell, a concealing or making coy.

**Retico**, es, is, ere; ex **Re** & **Taceo**: *ἀντιστάω*. To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keep silent, to conceal, to speak never a word.

**Reticeleo**, is; inchoat. To keep silence off.

**Reticebilis**, le; adj. Sid. Which may be kept silent.



Reticula, *re*; f. A little net, a racket.  
Reticulatum, adv. *retin*. *Natiss*, in  
manner of a net.

Reticulatus, a, um; Plin. *διανωστής*,  
*διανωστής*. Made like a net or lattice.

Reticulo, as. To knit a net.

Reticulum, n. & lus, h; m. dimin. à

Rete: *ἀσπυ*. A little net, or casting net:  
Also a sieve or little sieve of bulrushes or  
linen: a purse like a net so pass or keep  
money in. Jun. A boulder. Col. a bag or  
satchel made like a net to carry meat or o-  
ther things in. A racket to play whist at  
sennice: Also a nose-gay. Reticulum capil-  
lare, A Comb or Comb. Martial.

Reticulus, li; Gloss. A basket of Officers,  
or the like.

Retiformis, me; adjct. *διανωστής*,  
In form and manner of a net, Retiformis  
plexus (Gorrh.) est multiplex implicatio  
contextusque ramorum arteriz soporalis  
ad litem cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis  
ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, *re*; f. à raritudine inlar retis  
The first thin membrane of the eye, lying  
more inwardly than doth uvea. It is soft  
and white, and nourishes the vitrous or  
glassy humour.

Retinaculum, li; n. Virg. *ἵψα*, *ἵ-  
ψα*. *ἀσπυ* meth. Any manner of thing  
whereunto another is stayed and holden back,  
a stay, the gable of an anchor or anchor rope:  
also the rein of a bridle. Jun.

Retiens, *re*; s; part. Keeping &c.

Retinentia, *re*; f. Keeping or holding, re-  
taining or preserving; in memoria scil. Al-  
so, Compages, The holding together with  
Frame. Retinentia nostri, Whiles soul and  
body are conjoined together. Lucet.

Retinentis mus, a, um; part. Proprieta-  
tium in verbis retinentissimus. Gell. That  
very diligently observeth and keeps the pro-  
prietie in v. d.

Retinco, *re*; li; en, um, ère, ens; *κα-  
τέχω*, *κατέχω*, *κατέχω*. *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*.  
To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep  
in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall  
not: to refrain: to keep and maintain: to  
use and do still: also not to show or utter. O-  
vid. In officio aliquos reti, To keep men  
in due obedience. ¶ Invidiam tuam apud  
improbos retinere, To be still in hatred or  
displeasure with wicked men. ¶ Memoria  
retinere, To remember, to keep in me-  
mory. Leg. & Retineor, *eris*; pass. Ovid.  
Morbore retineri, Liv. To be sick ¶ Pif-  
c s retinetur ab hamo. Ovid. Is holden fast  
with.

Rétingo, is; *ἀναδύω*, *ἀναδύω*.  
Star. To dip or dry again.

Rétinno, is; Mart. To ring again.

Rétio, is. To catch in a net.

Rétiolan, li; n. Vide Reticulum.

Apul.

Rétis, is; m. & f. Plaur, idem quod  
Rete.

Rétio, as; Gell. Retare flumina, i.  
purgare. *Ret* enim arbores sunt, quæ  
aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in al-  
veis eorum extant, à retibus, quod præte-  
reuntes naves irretiant & retardant; Edi-  
ta Prætorum; V. Gell. 11. 17. To scour  
rivers from reit and trees that grow within the  
banks: or otherwise choak the channel by fal-  
ling down into it.

Retondéo, *es*; li, sum, ère; Plin. *ἀνα-  
κατέγω*. To clip or shear all over.

Retono, as; Caull. *ἀνακατέγω*. To  
make a great noise or sound against, to thun-  
der again.

Rétorqueo, *es*, si, tum, ère; *ἀνακατέγω*.  
To cast or wrest backward: to throw  
or shoot again: to writh or turn back again  
violently: to undo, to untwist, to untwist:  
to bend: to turn one from his purpose. Quint.  
Oculos ad urbem retorque, To turn back  
his eyes, or to look backward to the city.

Caput in sua terga retorsit. Ovid. He  
writeth or turned his neck backward. Leg.

& pass. Retorqueor, *eris*. ¶ Retorqueor  
sub terra. Plin. To be bowed back and put  
under the ground.

Retorqueor, ère; aduro, arefacio; Col.  
*ἀκατέγω*, *ἀκατέγω*. *ἵψα*. To be  
burned with the Sun, and utterly dried.

Rétorreo, is; *ἀνακατέγω*; retorridum  
fieri. To wax dry with parched  
heat.

Rétorridé, adv. *ἀκατέγω*, *ἀκατέγω*.  
*ἵψα*. As it were burned with the Sun,  
or dry with heat, scorchingly.

Rétorridus, a, um; Col. *ἀκατέγω*, *ἀκα-  
τέγω*. Very dry, without moisture or  
humour, parched with fervent heat, burned,  
scorched, scorched.

Retorrida arborum brachia, Arms of trees that thrive not but turn  
back again into knots; as Maple wards. In  
living creatures, Retorridus signifies one  
grown crazy upon experience. Retorrid-  
us mus, qui laque laqueos & mucipulas  
effugerat; Phædus. An experienced mouse  
that hath often escaped the trap. Detriti  
& retorridi. Gell. Also withered and se-  
vere countenance: Vultu gravis & retor-  
ridus. Capiolin. Maple faced, Also stiff  
and inflexibly minded: Mens retorrida ac  
dura Lamp. Retorrida zona, The torrid  
zone.

Rétorsio, ónis; f. Apul. Torment; a  
wringing again.

Rétorus, a, um; à Retorqueor. Hor.  
*ἀνακατέγω*. Twisted again: untwist-  
ed: returned, turned, writhed or twisted  
back.

Rétostus, a, um; part. Plin. *κατέγω*,  
*κατέγω*. Burned, rosted, dried too much.

Retractatio, ónis; f. verb. *κατέγω*,  
*κατέγω*. A retraction, a revoking of ones  
opinion, a recanting: a reviving  
and correcting of ones work: also an hand-  
ling again.

Retrahitór, óris; m. August. He that  
recanteth.

Retractatus, a, um; part. five nom.  
*κατέγω*, *κατέγω*. *ἵψα*. Corrected, retracted  
amended: full of bliss with  
correcting and amending: overseen, revised.

Retractor, us; compar. à Retractus.  
Liv. Somewhat further off, or more dis-  
tant.

Retraho, as; & part. ans; *ἀνακατέγω*,  
*ἀνακατέγω*. To call or draw  
back, to revoke a thing that is done, to un-  
say that one hath said, to handle again,  
or often to speak again of a thing: to be-  
gin anew, to repeat: to consider often: to  
call to mind: to write again: to dress a-  
gain: to peruse and overlook again, to re-  
vise, to take up again. Languentes re-  
tractare. Trajan. To cease from bribing  
and prodigal giving. ¶ Pedamenta retra-  
ctare. Col. To take up stakes and forsake  
of the ground again, that were set under the  
vine the year before, so the intent to new-  
dress them and cast those away that be rot-  
ten. ¶ Sive retractabis, sive properabis  
¶ Whether you draw back or linger, or  
hasten. Cic. ¶ Retractare leges, To cor-  
rect and set in better order laws before made,  
Also to repeal and revoke. Suet. Vo-

pific. Detractare, cergiverfari, subterfu-  
gere.

Retrahus, a, um; part. à Retrahor:  
*ἀνακατέγω*. Drawn or pulled back: taken and  
brought home again.

Retrado, is, idi, ère; Pompon. To de-  
liver again.

Retraho, is, xi, sum, ère; *ἀνακατέγω*,  
*ἀνακατέγω*. *ἵψα*. To pull or draw back,  
to withdraw, to draw Retrahere ie.  
Catull. To cease and leave off from doing  
a thing. ¶ Aliquem à studio retrahe-  
re. Ter. To withdraw one from study.  
¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit,  
Drew back Hannibal out of Italy into  
Africa.

Retraheans, tis; idem quod Retra-  
hans.

Retraho, as; idem quod Retrado.

Retraho, is, xi, sum, ère; *ἀνακατέγω*,  
*ἀνακατέγω*. *ἵψα*. To render or give again,  
to recompence, to re-  
flect, to pay that one borroweth.

Retraho, ónis; f. Aug. *ἀνακατέγω*. A  
recompencing.

Retraho, óris; m. Hier. He that re-  
compenceth.

Retraho, ti; n. Varr. à Retero.  
Varr. *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*. The dress of a  
thing the dress of metal: all kind of su-  
perfluities and rubbish: also ordure, dung  
or excrement; a dung place. Macrob. U-  
varum retinentia. Jun. The same that  
Folliculi.

Retraho, *κατέγω*; *κατέγω*. iterum tritum,  
valde tritum, ex Tero. Worn again, much  
worn. Mart.

Retritus, a, um. Overworn. as a gar-  
ment that hath been once dressed, and worn  
again thread bare. Also fast and of no worth.

Carull.

Retrix, icis; f. Catull. aqua, quæ hor-  
ti irrigantur. Retrix quasi Rigitrix. Pe-  
rot, a Retero. Water whereunto gardens  
be watered. Mart. ex *ἵψα*.

Retro, adv. in partem posteriorem.  
Mart. ex Retero: *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*.  
ἵψα. Behind, back; also before, or  
in times past. Retro pro E. coram, A-  
frican. Contrarywise, on the contrary part.

¶ Retro respicere, To look back. ¶ Voca-  
re retro aliquem. Virg. To call one back.

¶ Stipendia plurimis retro debita exolvit.  
Jul. Capie. He payed wages to many to whom  
it was due before.

Retrahus, a, um. Driven back again.

Retrahus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus.  
Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Retraho, is, *ἐγί*, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*; Plin. *ἀνακατέγω*,  
*ἀνακατέγω*. *ἵψα*. To drive  
back, to cast backward. Ordinem retrahere.  
Quint. est Præpostere incipere: To begin  
at the last and so go backward to the first.

Retrocédo, is, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*; à Reto  
& Cedo; Liv. *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*. *ἵψα*. To give back,  
to retire, to recede.

Retrocéso, ónis; f. Boët. *ἀνακατέγω*.  
A going back.

Retrocéso, *ἵψα*; m. Apul. *ἀνακατέγω*.  
A going back.

Retrocitus, a, um; ut Retrocita tubæ,  
ultrò citroque ducta. Lucet.

Retrocitio, is, xi, ère; Mart. *ἀνακατέγω*.  
To bring or draw backward.

Retroduo, f. Marcell. A bringing  
back.

Retrô, is, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*, *ἵψα*; Plin. *ἀνακατέγω*.  
To go back, to return.

Retrô, fers, tuli, ferre; Suet. *ἵψα*.  
To go back, to return.

τὴν πίστιν φέρω. To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.

Retrōgrādāto, ōnis; f. Idid. A going back.

Retrōgrādior, ēris, essus sum, di; Plin. ἀναστρέφω. To recoil, or return back, to go backward. & Retrogradior. Apul.

Retrōgrādus, de; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um; Apul.

Retrōgrādus, a, um; Plin. πάλιν ὀπίσθω. That goes backward: also that which is to be read backward.

Retrōitio, onis; i. August. A going back.

Retrōitō, is, ēre. To sail back, or by.

Retropendulus, a, um. Hanging down behind. Apul.

Retrorsum, adv. vel Retrorsus; retroversus, ὑποστρέφω. That is turned backward: in going forward.

Retrosus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retro:) ὑποστρέφω. That is turned backward.

Retroversus, a, um. Retroversi ortus omen luit M. Agrippa, & misera pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio. Solin. V. supra in Agrippa.

Retrude, is, si, lum, ēre; Plaut. ἀναστρέφω. To put or thrust back.

Retrusus, a, um; qu. retrosum trusus, ὑποστρέφω. Hidden, thrust back, ἀποστρέφω. Retrosus, idem.

Rétundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; ἀνακλίνω. To make blunt or dull: to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not sharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repress or quail: to stop: to clench.

Rétunus, a, um; adj. Retrusa est. Having the edge turned. Plaut.

Réturo; Vide Rethuro. Nonn. Retrare, aperire; contra id quod dicitur Obstrare: ex ὀρέω, ut Oburo.

Rétusio, onis; f. Celf. ἀνακλίνω. A dulling, a making blunt.

Rétusu, a, um; ἀνακλινούσ. Dull, blunt, gross, which is not sharp. Res retulit. Sil. By ill success going backward.

Reu, radix reubarbarum, &c. Idid. V. Rha.

Révādio, as. To acknowledge ones self debor. Cerd.

Révādo, is, ūvi, ire; neut. To be sold again.

Révāleo, es; ἀναρπάζω. To recover booty, to wax whole again.

Révālesco, is, ūi, ere; Ovid. παύω. idem.

Révānescio, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. ἀφαιζόμην. To vanish away again.

Révāsus, a, um; part. ἀναμυθίζω. Brought back again Reveatus in castra. Liv. Brought back again into.

Revēbo, is, x, ūm, ere; Plin. ἀνακλίνω. To bring or carry back again on horseback, by carriage or cart. Revchi equo. Liv. To ride back again. ¶ Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, To return to speak to the former age.

Revellitio, ōnis; Hier. ἀνακλίνω. A revealing.

Revellator, ōris; m. Hier. He that reveals.

Revēlātus, a, um; Ovid. Opened, discovered.

Revellō, is, li & revulsi, vellsum, ēre; a Vello: alitrato, aufero, ἀνακλίνω. pnd. vel. vnt. To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear. Revellere tela de corpore alicuius.

To pull out of. ¶ Revellere ex memoria, Quite and clean to rase out of memory. Veterem humum revellit. Ovid. He breaketh up or reareth rusty ground: V. Dens.

Révēlo, as; Ovid. ἀνακλίνω. To discover, reveal, open and disclose.

Révēlō, is, vēni, ventum, ire; ἵπαυ. To come again, to return.

Révēta, vel Revera; τὴν ὁρί, ὅτι. For a truth, in very deed.

Réverberatio, onis; f. verb. ἀνίσταμαι. A rebounding or beating back.

Réverberatorium, ūi; n. Paracell.

Furnus est, in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Réverberō, as, ēre; Sen. ἀνίσταμαι. To strike or beat back again, to reverberate.

Révērēndissimū, a, um. Most reverend.

Révērēndus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀδύνατον. Worth of reverence or honour.

Canities reverenda. Claud.

Révērēns, entior, entissimū, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀδύνατον. Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard.

Sacramenti reverentia. Tac. An honest regard of his oath.

Révērēnter, adv. Plin. jun. & ἱσμέ. Sacer, ἀνακλίνω. With reverence, reverently.

Révērēntia, x; f. ἀνακλίνω. Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard.

Sacramenti reverentia. Tac. An honest regard of his oath.

Révērēntiores. Those that be more modest and respectful. Plin.

Révērētor, ēris, itus sum, ēris ἀνακλίνω. To fear and have in reverence and honour. Marc. quasi respiciens vereor.

Révērētus, a, um; part. Liv. Having fear or shame of.

Révērto, is; iterum verro. To sweep back, or sweep over again. Plaut. Cui opponitur Convertero.

Révērto, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστρέφω. A coming back again. In any army Revertio is Conversionis restitutio, A wheeling about, so as you were before you wheeled. The same with Inflexio. Elian.

Révērto, as; frequ. à Reverto. To turn oft.

Reversurus, a, um; Ovi. About to return.

Révērsum, ūs; m. idem quod Reversio.

Reverticulus, li; n. ἀνακλίνω. A place to return unto. Annua reverticula, Yearly returns or revolutions. Apul.

Révērto, is, ti, lum, ēre; qu. Retroverto; & Revertor, ens; dep. ἀνακλίνω. To return: to return again to the place from whence they first came: to return to speak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to resolve with himself. In gratiam cum aliquo reverti. Liv. To become friends again with one. ¶ Ad diem reverti. Cæ. To return at the day appointed.

Révērtio, is; Apul. To cloath again.

Révērtitur, cui res aliqua cujusque generis redditur est; quasi cum quis re quam amiserat, rursum vellicus & instructus est.

Révīdeo, es, di. To look back. Ad he-

rum revidebo. I will go again to see. Plaut.

Révīgeo, es; & Revigefco, is; Col. To flourish again.

Révīgilō, as; Pap. To watch again.

Révīlesco, is, ūi, ēre; Sen. ἀδύνατον. To become vile and of no account.

Révīmentum, ti; n. Gloss. ἀναστρέφω. redimentum; ex Revio, as; i. redeo. Vide Mart. A sleight or decoy.

Révīncio, is, xi, trāum, ire; Virg. ἀναστρέφω. To try or to bind back or behind: to bind strain or hard.

Révīnco, is, vici, ūm, ēre; ἀνακλίνω. To convince, to overcome, to disprove, to confuse, to renounce. Revinci in culpa. Gell. To be convinced, to be found in fault or faultily.

Révīntus, a, um; part. à Revincior, Cæ. ἀνακλίνω. Bound, tied.

Revio, as. To return. Cerd.

Révīresco, is, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; ἀνακλίνω. To become or wax green again: Also to revive, to be renewed: to spring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again, to wax strong again. Res ad renovandum bellum revirescunt. Will spring again to renew a war. ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens. Liv. Taking heart again through the reward of praise.

Révīsto, as; Plin. πάλιν ἀνακλίνω. To visit, or go to see again.

Révīto, is, si, lum, ēre; ἀνακλίνω. To return or come again to see. Revifite ad me. Gell. Come again to me and see. ¶ Furor revifit, Lucret. Fury returned. ¶ Revifio quid agant. Ter. I come again to see what they do.

Révīvis, ūs; m. A reviving.

Révīto, as; & or, pass. To deslower again.

Révīto, as; & or, aris; pass. To return to work; rebuto, redeo.

Révīvidus, a, um. Quick again.

Révīvisco, is, revivi. ūm, ēre; ad vitam redeo, revirefco; ex Re & Vivifco, i. vivo: ἀνακλίνω. To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again.

Abcolloquitis, vel Ad verba alicuius revivifcere. Ovid. To be revived with hearing one speak. ¶ Adventu nostro revivifcant, They are revived at or by our coming. Cic.

Révīvo, is. To live again.

Reuma, ātis; n. Aëstus maris. The ebbing and flowing of the sea. Veget. V. Rheuma.

Révūctor, ōris; m. Plin. ἀνακλίνω. A minister or servant of a Physician or Chirurgion, that announces them which for their health used wrestling and such other exercises.

Réango, is; Celf. To anoint again.

Reunfo, is, ire. To reunite.

Revocabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνακλίνω. That may be called again: Also that may be recompensed. Claud.

Revocatio, ōnis f. idem.

Revocātus, ūs; m. part.

Revocāmen, Inis; n. Ovid. ἀνακλίνω. A revoking, a calling back.

Révōcatō, a, um; Plin. ἀνακλίνω. Called back or revoked, restored from death to life.

Révōco, as; retraho, rursus voco, re- peto, reddo, reduco, instaurō; ἀνακλίνω. To revoke, to call back:

REU

to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterprise: to put up again: to raise from death, to restore: to tell, reene, Alledge: to bring again: to return or bring up, to claim or require: to examine. Revocare se, To unsay that he hath said. ¶ Revocare perjuriam. Propere. To forswear himself again. ¶ A scelere revocare, To withdraw from doing a wickedness etc. ¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia, To fall to his study again. ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia, To examine or try all things by, &c. ¶ Ab incepto aliquid revocare, To withhold or draw one from. ¶ Ex itinere revocare, To make one return being on his way in his journey. A morte revocari, To be called being at the point of death. Plin.

Revocito, as; Eutrop. To fly often back.

Révolo, as; ἀναπύμπη. To flee back again, to return fleeing.

Revolubilis, le; adj. Ovid. διαλακτὸς, ἀνακλιτὸς. That may be rolled or turned or twisted back again.

Révolvero, is, us, utum, ère; ἀναστρέφω, ἐκδιπύω, ἀνακλίσω, ἡγῆ. To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to rehearse: to come or condescend. ¶ Revolvere iter. Virg. To return the same way he came. ¶ Revolveri ad sententiam aliquis, At the length to come or condescend to ones opinion. ¶ Revolveri in eandem vitam. Ter. To return or to be falln to his old kind of living again.

Révólus, li; m. idem quod Particus. Col. A pedicel.

Révolutio, ónis; f. ἀνακλίσις. A revolution of the Celestiall spheres; a turning back to the first place or point.

Revolutor, óris; m. Silon. He that rolls over.

Révolutus, a, um; part. ἀναστρέφεις, ἐκδιπύεις, ἀνακλίσας, ἡγῆς. Turned back, rolled aside, tumbled aside: returned, returning. Revolutus ad id speculationem inopie. Liv. Turning again to consider of.

Revomo, is, us, utum, ère; Plin. ἡ-στρογύμω, ἀντιμω. To cast up, to spew again.

Réus, a, um; ὁ ὄχτος, ἡμῶν, ὁ ὄχτος. Accused of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.

Réus, si; m. Ulp. Rei apud Ver. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur. Alciat. Dig. igitur ex res; 1. qui rem, i. d. l. w, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat, i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur. 2. qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relatō opponitur. 3. qui debitor iudicatus est ex eventu litis. 4. qui debitor est omninoque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, &c. Ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus d. b. d. vocatur, 5. debitor in causa civili, 6. debitor in causa criminali, sive coram furo soli, sive coram furo poli. 7. Reus voti, qui debitor est nuncupativus. M. r. ὁ ὀφειζων, ὁ δ. ο. μ. ὀφειζων. The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued; Also a surty for a man; Pomponius Reum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi si dicitur, pui stipulatur, i. interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit. Bartol. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi. Ulp. He that hath taken surty of one for his debt. ¶ Promittendi Reus, Modest. He that by promise hath undertaken for another. ¶ Reus ambitus; & De vi reus, Accused of ambition, &c.

Reversio, ónis; f. verb. à Revellō: Plin. ἀποστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω. A pulling up, a plucking away. Reversio, apud Medicos, est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam. Gorth.

Révulus, a, um; part. ἀποστρέφω. Pulled away, plucked back, taken away by force.

Rex, égis; m. (à regendo;) βασιλεύς, ὁ βασις, ὁ βασις. A king, a prince. Also a ruler guide or governor: a rich man. Rex item Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui Sacrorum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, ut sacra, quæ penè reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonias p. r. f. Al. xand. ab Alexandr. Rex & regina, King and queen of cards. Lu. Liv. Rex vini, The king at feasts and banquets, king of good fellows. Hor. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Suet. Rex Persarum Sapor. Jul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus. Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur. Plin. Also, Rex a surname to the family of Marcia in Rome. Suet. When a King and Queen are together, both styled Reges. So in Principes also used; & Duces; The words masculine being used to express both Sexes, as if of the Epicure Gender.

Rexicilium, li; n. A bar or bale to make fast doors or gates.

R ante H.

Rhā; genus radices, f. Diof. 33. ex Rhe fluvio quod iuxta eum nascitur. Ap. ell. vulgō Rhabarbarum, vel Rhubarbaricum; al. Rheon, ῥῥον vel ῥῥον. Plin. Rhecoma. Cels. Radix Pontica, al. Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Monachorum: V. Lapathum. A precious root, used in medicines to purge cholers. Rheubarb, a dock root.

Rhabdomantia, ῥαβδόμαντία. divination per baculum.

Rhabdos, ῥῥδος. A meteor, or a coloured cloud: like to a freight wand. Apul.

Rhabdūchus, ῥαβδούχος. qui ῥῥδον ἡγῆ. virgam ferens, hōr.

Rhēctinus, ni; m. Plin. ex ῥῥῥῥῥ, ob coloris similitudinem. A fish of russet colour.

Rhēcōdes. Scurf or roughness of the skin. Cerd. V. Rhagades.

Rhēcoma Plin. 37. 12. A kind of herb: V. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio. Scrib. & Rhecoma.

Rhēcōsis, detritio. A wearing bare or fretting.

Rhadine, à ῥῥδῥῥ mollis, tenella. A nice, tender or dainty girl, sed tussiculosa: so termed in Lucretius, ὡς ὡς ῥῥῥῥ: tenello delicatior hœdo. Catull.

Rhēbus, ῥῥῥ. Curvus; Vide Mart. Rhēides, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥῥῥῥ, ex ῥῥῥῥ, quod significat Abrumpo. Certain chaps and clefts that are made in the hands or lips by cold or otherwise.

Rhāges. The ends of the fingers. Scup. Rhāgion vel Rhagum, gi; n. Plin. d. d. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥῥῥῥ appell. A kind of venomous spider,

RHA

RHE

having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.

Rhagōides. Cels. ῥῥῥῥῥῥ. dist. quod nigra uva acini similium non refert. The third skin that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see: it is called also Uvea: ex ῥῥῥῥ & ῥῥῥῥ.

Rhagōidēus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni; n. Plin. Grec. ῥῥῥῥ. Mart. à ῥῥῥῥ, quod acuta sunt spinæ; vel à ῥῥῥῥ, ramus, quod in multis ramos se dividat. A kind of white brambles bearing more fruit than others do, having branches with straight prickles: the Herbarists call it Rham or Christs thorn. Rhamnus solutivus, Weythorn or Buck thorn, the Rhein berry-bush.

Rhāphānis, ῥῥῥῥῥ, radícula. Athen. Rhāphānu, ni; m. a ῥῥῥῥ. V. Rapā. Diof. A radish. Also a pestilent or venemous shrub in Africa Amana. Plin. Rhaphani; mugifera; A kind of staminal punishment for adulterers, ῥῥῥῥῥῥ. Also a radish root. Ferur in templo Apollinis Delphis adeo ceteris cibis prælitus, ut ex auro dicatur, beta ex argento, rapum ex plumbo. Plin. 19. 5. Rhaphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Horse-radish. Gerard.

Rhāphe, i. futura, commissura.

Rhāphus, si; Plin. 8. 19. al. 127. Ruffus, al. Thēm. A beast in shape like a wolf speckled like a tithard.

Rhāpōnticum, ἴδῥ. Vide Rha, & ita Rhabarbarum.

Rhāpōdēma, Fox. A rife.

Rhāpōdya, z; f. ῥῥῥῥῥῥ dicitur tribus aliqua particula discretæ acque di- vulla; V. Rapodia.

Rhāphus, ῥῥῥῥῥ, recitator cormin's seu verbum. Rhapodi, The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.

Rharagra, z; f. Cels. A barbers instrument to pluck out teeth: idem quod Rhazara.

Rhēcimus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Trochlea.

Rhēcōma. Plin. V. Rha.

Rhēcē, arum; m. pl. n. ῥῥῥῥ, ex ῥῥῥῥ rumpo. Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open. Apul.

Rheda, z; f. ῥῥῥῥ vocab. Gallicum. Quint. 2. 5. Est autem genus leviculi curius, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cuiusmodi sunt hodie, quos cochæ vocant. ἴδῥ. ex rota: ῥῥῥῥ. A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and swift, non nisi to Cibus. Caplus rheda. Vitruv. The place where the waggner or coachman sitteth.

Rhēdarius, ἴδῥ; m. ῥῥῥῥῥῥ. A carrier, a chariot or coach man. Var.

Rhēdarius, a, um; Var. Of or serving for cart or chariot.

Rhēdo, ornamentum muliebre, ex ῥῥῥῥ facere: V. Mart.

Rhēgma, i. raptum, solutio contri- raris in vase. Vid. Scup. A fracture, breach or convulsion.

Rhēmbus, ti; m. ῥῥῥῥ vel ῥῥῥῥ. vagabundus, erro: Mart. ex ῥῥῥῥ er- cumago.

Rhēnensis, se; adj. Of Rhene. Vinum Rhēnense, Rhēnisch wine.

Rheno, ónis; m. villosam humerorum & pectoris veamentū vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui oves ῥῥῥῥ appell. vel à ῥῥῥῥ pellis: ῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ὄστρον. A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders.



shoulders and breast: or a garment made of skins, especially of sheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almancs were wont to lie in the wars. Cels.

Rhœon, Jun. ῥῥῶν à Gr. appell. radix nobilis, quam Romani Rha. Arab. Ponticum Rhabarbarum vocant: Rheu n Indianum, That kind of Rhenbarb that cometh out of China beyond the Indians. Vide Rha.

Rhœsda Plinii; Eruca peregrina or Cantabrica eruca. Italian Rocket. V. Refeda.

Rhētōdōsis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. The shrinking together of the eye. Stup.

Rhētor, ῥῥῆτορ; m. ῥῥῆτορ, orator, ex ῥῥῆ dico, ex ῥῥῆ fluo. Cic. flumen ingenii. ῥῥῆτορ. A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoric.

Rhētorica, ῥῥῆτορική; n. ῥῥῆτορική. Books or precepts of Rhetorick. Rhetorici. Quint.

Rhētorica, ῥῥῆτορική; vel Rhetorice, es; f. ῥῥῆτορική. The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetorick.

Rhētoricasti, pro Rhetoricatus es. Nonn.

Rhētoricē, adv. ῥῥῆτορική. Rhetorical-ly, Rhetorically.

Rhētoricor, aris; Hieron. ῥῥῆτορῖς. ῥῥῆτορῖς. To play the Rhetorician, to speak eloquently.

Rhētoricōtēros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. ῥῥῆτορῖς. More orator-like, more eloquent.

Rhētoricus, a, um; ῥῥῆτορικός. Of or belonging to Rhetorick.

Rhētoricus, a, um; vel Rhetorici, orum; m. ῥῥῆτορ. Skillful in Rhetorick.

Rhētorissō, as; Rhetoricē loquor.

Rhetra; lex, dictū, oraculum, ex ῥῥῆτορ; pactum, conventio, decretum; V. Mart. The laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles. Am. Marcell.

Rheubarbarum, Raved vel Ravel, Rha vel Rheon Ponticum, & Rhabarbarum dicitur. A kind of Rhabarb growing in Barbary.

Rheum, Offic. V. Rheon.

Rheuma, atis; n. ῥῥῆμα. Irid. ex fluo fluo. A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide. Veget.

Rheumaticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥῥῆματικός. Rheumatick, that hath a Catarrh.

Rheumatidion, as; Theod. Prisc. Gr. ῥῥῆματίδιον.

Rheumatismus, mi; m. Plin. ῥῥῆματισμός. The distaste of the Rheum.

Rheumatizo, as. To be troubled with rheum.

Rhexia, ῥῥῆξια, herba. Plin. 22. 21.

Rhibis, ῥῥῆβις. A bramble called Raspejes.

Rhicharia, jacula. Davis. Cerd.

Rhina, a; f. pisces cit, qui & Squatina. Plin. 32. c. ult. Gr. ῥῥῖνα, i. limam vocant, ob cutis asperitatem. A Skate.

Rhinobatus, ῥῥῖνοβατος; f. pisces parte prioritatis similis, posteriori Squatinæ, ex Squaro & Rata dict. Mart.

Rhinocēphalus, ῥῥῖνοκεφαλός; animal dict. quod cervicem equinam habeat, cum universo corpore, & flammæ ex ore eructet; ex ῥῥῖνο & κεφαλή, qu. nascipri. Mort.

Rhinocēros, ῥῥῖνος; Plin. ῥῥῖνοκερος, i. naticornis, ex ῥῥῖνο, i. natus, & κέρας

cornu. Animal quadrupes, habens in nare unum cornu. A beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards: also a vessel out of which oil drops. Martial. Rhinocerotis natus, A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking, scoffs. Mart. Unde; & pueri natum rhinocerotis habent.

Rhinocērotus, a, um; ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

Rhinoclisia, a; f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herba genus; ῥῥῖνοκλίσια, narium inclinatio. V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinoclisia.

Rhites, Raisins of the currant-tree.

Rhiza, ῥῥῖζα; radix: dict. quod per eam p̄terit ῥῥῖ, i. vita fluit.

Rhizagra, Crisp. ῥῥῖζαγρῶ. Aegin. quā spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth. Cels.

Rhizias, ῥῥῖζιας ex ῥῥῖζα radice. The juice of the root of laserpicium. Plin. 19. 3.

Rhizōlōgus, ῥῥῖζολόγος; qui ῥῥῖζας λέγει, i. radices colligit.

Rhizophagus, qui ῥῥῖζας φάσκει, radicibus vescens.

Rhizotōmīcus. Pertaining to the cutting of roots.

Rhizotomus, Gr. ῥῥῖζοτόμος, qui ῥῥῖζας τέμνει; item herba, species iridis Illyricæ subroseæ. Plin. 21. 7. ῥῥῖζοτόμος.

Rhōda, a; f. Calep. A Rose; Rhodon, ῥῥῖδον.

Rhōdia, a; f. ῥῥῖδια. Cal. An herb, the roots whereof favoureth of the rose, rosewort.

Rhōdinus, a, um; Belonging to a rose: ῥῥῖδινός; est adj. a ῥῥῖδός, quod Lat. significat rosam. Rhodium oleum. Plin. ῥῥῖδιον ἵκνωρ; Oyl made of roses. Rhodium unguentum. Plin. ῥῥῖδιον μύρον.

Made of the oyl of roses.

Rhōdis, pastillus ex rosis confectus.

Rhōdites, ῥῥῖδῖτες. A precious stone of rose-colour. Plin.

Rh. dodaphne, es; Plin. ῥῥῖδοδάφνη, ex rosa & lauro nomen comp. ῥῥῖδῖλος dicimus laurum, & ῥῥῖδῖν rosam. Rhododaphne, vel Rhododendron; ῥῥῖδοδάφνη ἰδεῖτο vocant rosam, quod in arbustule altitudinem crescat; ῥῥῖδοδάφνη arborem vocant, qu. dicis, arborem rosas ferentem, vel rosam arborelcentem. Plin. A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay leaf.

Rhōdōmēli, ῥῥῖδομέλι; i. mel rosarum. Honey and the juice of roses boyled together, commonly called Mel rosarum.

Rhōdōmēlum, li; Græc. confectio ex ῥῥῖδῖς, i. rosis, & μέλι, i. malis conctis.

Rhōdōnia, a; f. A garden of roses.

Rhōdora, a; f. a rosario floribus colore dict. An herb that hath a stalk like joynis or hard knais, a leaf like a nettle, and whose in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a rose. Plin. 24. 19.

Rhodoftacti; V. Rhodomeli.

Rhōtas, ῥῥῖτας; enosis caruncule, quæ est in majore angulo oculi. Stup. Vide Rhyas.

The eating out of that little piece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Also Papaver rubrum, erraticum or lividum; Wild poppy. Gerard.

Rhōteus, a, um; ῥῥῖοτεός; Rhōteæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, a ῥῥῖός; fluxus.

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Rhōscus, ῥῥῖος; corymbus aureus ad ῥῥῖος, id est mali Punici similitudinem.

Rhōtes, is; m. Diof. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quæ Græc. ῥῥῖος; dic. Wine made of Pomegranates.

Rhōtōides, ῥῥῖοτίδης, Jun. Græc. i. rhombi formam habens. Est & obliquantulum iniqui laterum. A counterfeit Turbot, a fish like a Turbot: Also a Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides: as Rhombus is with equal.

Rhombulus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. A diamond in cards.

Rhombus, bi; m. Jun. ῥῥῖμβός; piceis, a figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. Rhombus, ῥῥῖμβός; i. volucro: a ῥῥῖμβός; A fish called a Byrr or Turbot: Also a spinning wheel, reel, wheel or turn, Ovid.

A figure with all things equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glass: which wickets used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground Martial. Cum secta Colcho Luna vulpate Rhombos: whereupon it is used for any thing that hath the like form.

A Lozenge. Rhombi: be also the points of the Mariners compass.

Rhompheza, a; f. Liv. ῥῥῖομφα; ex ῥῥῖος. Eym. ex ῥῥῖος, in ῥῥῖος, ῥῥῖομφα; a ῥῥῖομφα; a curvitate. A kind of long sword: a two handed sword, or arming sword. Nebriss.

Rhompheza, li; adj. Belonging to a long sword. Prædit. Alluding to the sword that kept Paradise.

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# ROG

Roborofus, a, um; Veget. *Which waxeth stiff or hard like Oak.* Unde. Jumentum roborofum. *An horse that hath a convolution, so as his sinews and muscles be as stiff as Oak.* Jun.

Robur, V. Robur.  
Roburicus, a, um; Col. *Sp. f. v. r. Of or belonging to an oak.*

Robus, vel Robeus, a, um; Felt. *Strong, or red of colour, f. v. r. Triticum rubum. Col. Red wheat.*

Robus, bi; m. Col. à rubro vel rufo colore; Vet. enim rubum rubeum diceb. & bovem idcirco rustic. robum. Vide Felt. Scelig. à *rupis. f. v. r. Red wheat; also red of colour: It is also a strong place in a prison; V. Mart. Also a manner of timber that hath many red veins.*

Robustus, a, um; Varr. *Sp. f. v. r. Strong like oak, made of oak, eaten.*

Robustus, a, um; & Robustior, us; ex Robus vel Robur; *Sp. f. v. r. Strong, infly, hard forcible, sturdy, valiant, made of oak. Robustus in clamando, That hath a strong voice to cry. A lineurum robustum Plin. Strong to with stand invasion. Robustus ex-ercitatione, That hath a strong body to use exercise.*

Roccus, tunica; vox Germanica est: & Ruccum: V. Mart.

Roda, a; f. V. Rofa.

Rodantio, i, torqueto.

Rodantius, a. *Rose-flower. Rhodanthus.*

Rodata. *A road of land.*

Roditius: V. Rotaticus.

Roditus, a, um; V. Rofeus.

Roditus, rofea gemma.

Rodo, is, fi, fum, ere; ex Rado, vel a Gr. *rodō impetu feror, quod qui rodunt impetuosi sunt; forte ex ῥοδός. Mart. ex ῥοδός & ῥοδός, ῥοδός, ῥοδός, ῥοδός. To gnaw: to eat or wear away: also to backbite or slander, to speak ill of.*

Rodocella: Prænomēn seminarum Rom. Auctor Epitome. Val. Max.

Rodomelum, li; *ῥοδός rofa & μέλι mel. Honey and roses mingled together. Gloss.*

Rodus, V. Rudus.

Rodi, quibus introrsum sunt crura.

Roga, a; f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab Imperatore & Patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rogalis, le; adj. (à Rogus: ) *à τὸ πῦρ, ῥογῶδης. Offer belonging to a great fire. Ig. is Rogalis. Stat. A benefice.*

Rogamen, inis; n. *A desire.*

Rogame, tum; ti; n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rogans; *ῥογῶν, αἰτῶν. Asking or praying. Ec.*

Rogarii, ex *Collocati. Gloss. rogarii. Soldiers, whom the Latines call Ferentarii and Velites.*

Rogarius; bustarius, i, qui mortuos urit: à Rogo, i, pyra.

Rogarii, à rogando. m. *Novaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.*

Rogatio, onis; f. verb. à Rogando, quod cū leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis. jubentisque Qui-rites hoc fieri? Quod respondisset, Uti rogat: lex erat: Felt. accipere rogationem vult pro Privilegio, cā nque ita distinguit à Legge; quod hæc in omnibus & rebus & personis locum habeat.*

Rogatio de uno, aut certe paucis fera-

# ROR

tur, neque ad omnes res pertineat; Vide & Fang. *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. ῥογῶν, vel ῥογῶν. A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request. Also a law or ordinance.*

Rogitiuncula, a; f. *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. A small question or simple request.*

Rogator, oris; m. *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. A prayer, demander, a desirer, a dealer, a requester. an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a suiter. Plaut. Baianas sedet ad lacus rogator; Asking alms. Mart.*

Rogatorium, li; n. *An Alms-house.*

Rogatrix, f. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rogatum; ti; n. *ῥογῶν. A demand.*

Rogatus, a, um; *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rogatus, us; m. verb. actus rogandi; *ῥογῶν. A desire, a suit, a prayer, a question, an asking: V. Rogatio.*

Rogatio, onis; f. verb. Plaut *ῥογῶν. An often bidding, intreating, praying, beseeching, asking or demanding. Also an often craving or begging.*

Rogitator, m. August. *He that asketh often.*

Rogito, as; Ter. *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. To bid, to intreat, to require often, to beg: to inquire, ask or demand often.*

Rogo, as; & part. ans, arduus; ex *ῥογῶν* al. ex *ῥογῶν* concupisco; vel ex *ῥογῶν* rogavit; vel quasi ore age, five ore;

Pesco, peto, contendo, oro, precor; aliquando pro Interrogare, quærere. Sancio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero. *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. To pray ask, desire, intreat, require, enquire, demand, beg or crave. Rogare sacramento militem Liv. i. Jurejurando alitri gere; To swear a soldier to do his obedience and true service.*

Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo. Plaut. *I will desire some water of one here by.*

Ille me ad signandum testamentum, & in concilium rogavit; Plin. jun. *He requested me to be at the sealing of his will, & c.*

Ab amico argentum rogare. Plaut. *To desire his friend to lend him some money.*

Rogare aliquem sententiam, *To ask one his opinion.*

Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will have the law prosecuted.*

Malo emere quam rogare. Cic. *I had rather buy than beg; Precibus emptum, carum. Apul. Uti rogas; The form of granting a law to pass in the Comitia at Rome; An affirmative voice. Liv.*

Rogus, gi; m. dict. quod in eo dii manes rogentur: vel à *ῥογῶν* aut *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν*, fissura, quod corpora in eum posita findat, dividat & dissolvat: *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

Rogus extructus est. Suet.

Românizo, as. *To torment.*

Romphæa, f. Nebriss. Græc. Spata, fræma; à *ῥομφῶν*. *A two hand sword.*

V. Romphæa.

Rompotium; V. Rumpotinum.

Ronchus, V. Rhonchus.

Ropulum, li; n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Roralis, le; Ovid. à Ros. *Sp. f. v. r. Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rorans, tis; part. *Sp. f. v. r. Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, *ῥογῶν, ῥογῶν. dict. quod illi prælum, ut ros pluviam ante-*

# ROS

cederent. *The soldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish. Liv.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to these soldiers. Felt.*

Rorarius, a, um. *Of dew; or of the Rorarii milites.*

Rorastrum, stri; n. herba, quod aquos humores enecat. *White Briony.*

Rorat, absolutè. *Col. Sp. f. v. r. The dew falleth.*

Roratio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *Sp. f. v. r. A falling of dew, a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; Syderationis vitium in vitibus deflorescentibus.*

Roratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sp. f. v. r. Wet with dew, or that is sprinkled like dew, or spread moist on the ground.*

Rorela, a; f. ex Rore. *A kind of herb. Mart.*

Rorello, is, ere, ers; *Sp. f. v. r. To be moist with dew, or begin to be dewy.*

Roridus, a, um; Lucr. *Sp. f. v. r. Dewy, moist.*

Rorifacio, is, eci, cere. *To sprinkle.*

Rorifer, a, um; Lucr. *Sp. f. v. r. That maketh or brings dew.*

Roriflans, rore flens. *Poët. ver. Turneb.*

Rorigina, a; com. gen. rore genitus. *Roro, as, avi, ans; Col. Sp. f. v. r. To dew, to drop and fall down like dew, to dew or sprinkle. Sil.*

Rorulentus, a, um; Col. *Sp. f. v. r. Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, oris; m. ex *Sp. f. v. r. vel quia rarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia. Idid. vel à ῥοσ, per contractionem ῥε, fluxio aquarum, vel ex ῥοσ, stillavit rosidae Aven. Sp. f. v. r. Dew.*

Liquidus ros. Ovid. *Well water. Ros maris. Ovid. Rosemary. Ros vitalis. Virg. The roses null. Syriacus, That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach*

Ros solis. *Offic. A kind of moss, which when it is moist and full of little dew drops when the Sun is high hottest thereon: the dew of the Sun, Sues dew; Rosa Solis.*

Rosa, a; f. ex Græc. *ῥοσῶν* al. rofa, à specie floris nuncupata, quod rutilante colore rubear; vel à *ῥοσῶν* recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & confirmat. *Rosa ῥοσῶν, dict. ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν.*

Rosa. Etym. *ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν.*

Rosa. Etym. *ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν.*

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Rosa. Etym. *ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν ῥοσῶν.*

## ROS

Rosalia, ōrum; n. pl. & rosaria. Suct. Rose garlands; or of roses. Gloss.

Rosaria, x; f. A crown of roses. Rosarium, li; n. A bead or pair of beads.

Rosarium, ūi; n. Plin. *ῥοσάριον*. A raster, a garden, or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.

Rosarium, A mass-book or mass, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.

Rosarius, a, um; adj. al. Rosareus, vel Rosaceus. Of the colour of Roses.

Rosata, x; f. A kind of garment. Vide Rustata tunica.

Rosata radix. The herb Rose-wort.

Rosatum, ti; n. Conserve of Roses.

Rosatus, a, um. Done with roses.

Rosatus Anglicus. A certain English coin amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings eight pence. A Rose-noble.

Roscidulus, a, um; dim. à Roscidus; item R. rulos.

Roscidus, a, um; Virg. à Ros: *ῥοσίδος*, *ῥοσίδος*, *ῥοσίδος*. That is wet or moistened with dew.

Rosella, x; f. Paracell. The same that Erysipelas.

Rosella, x; f. & Rosellula, dim. A little rose.

Roseolus, dimin. idem quod Roseus. Prudent.

Rosetum, ti; n. Virg. *ῥοσέτιον*, *ῥοσέτιον*. A garden of roses, or a place planted with roses.

Roséus, a, um; Plin. *ῥοσέος*, *ῥοσέος*. Of the colour of roses: or of and belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also fair, red.

Rosim, adv. Bitingly. Rosio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rodo: *ῥοσίζω*, *ῥοσίζω*. Agnawing, a nibbling, a biting.

Rosmarinus, ni; m. vel Rosmarinum, u. Plin. dict. quia instat aris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet; vel quod *ῥοσμάριον*, quod myrtili odore refert: *ῥοσμάριον*, *ῥοσμάριον*. Rosemary.

Rosmaris, is; f. Ovid. idem quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus, *ῥοσμάριος*. A rosemary tree.

Rosor, oris; m. He that gnaweth.

Rosorius, a, um. Given to biting, re-proving or taunting.

Rostellum, li; n. dimin. à Rostum. Plin. *ῥοστῆλον*. A little bill, beak, or snout: a little stern of a ship.

Rostra, ōrum; n. in foro Romano, ex quibus leges ferri, causæ agi & conciones haberi solerent, sunt suum nomen sortita ab navium Antiarum rostris, ex quibus illa sunt condita: *ῥοστῆρα*. The place of Common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with stems or forefoms of the ships of the Antians, out of which place they were wont to make orations; the pulpit. Roster, Gloss. Rostra tridentata. Virg. Intelligit tridentibus rostris armatas. Pier. in Currut.

Rostutilla, avis. A wood-cock. Bryverinus de re cibaria.

Rostratus, a, um; & *ῥοστῆτος*. That hath a bill, beak or snout: that hath a stem. Rostratae naves, Ships having stems shod or pointed with iron or brass. *ῥοστῆτος*. Plin. A bar or a lever with an iron point or end: a rostric. *ῥοστῆτος* pelles, Marcell. Amm. Marcell. Rostrata corona, for a victory at Sea. Plin.

Rostro, as; & part. ans; Plin. *ῥοστῆ*

## ROT

*ῥοτῆσαι*. To thrust in the beak or bill, to pick: *ῥοτῆσαι*, *ῥοτῆσαι*. To search. Rotrante vomere. Plin. i. Rotrum impingente, ut ait Budæus.

Rotrum, tri; n. vel à Similitudine rastri, vel à Rodo, ut Rastrum à rado: *ῥοτῆτρον*, *ῥοτῆτρον*. The bill or nib of a bird; the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout of a ship, *ῥοτῆτρον*. Rotrum vellis. Jun. That part of the bar which is put under the weights, and sticks in the roller: the points, end or tongue. Rotram ciconiz. Jun. Vide Ceranium. *ῥοτῆτρον* porcinum. Jun. vide Ambubia. *ῥοτῆτρον* lupi, A wolves snout. *ῥοτῆτρον* lupi veneficis resilitere inveteratum aune, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt. Plin.

Rota, x; f. dict. quod ruat; vel à rotunditate. Can. a *ῥοτῆ*, *ροτῆ* & *ροτῆ*. *ῥοτῆ*. *ῥοτῆ*. A wheel: also a chariot: a kind of torture used on a wheel: also a kind of goats. Var. Vide Ibez. A kind of fish. Plin. *ῥοτα* fortunæ, Fortunes wheel: a fickle or inconstant state. Vincis aut vincis: hæc in amore rota est; *ῥοτα* up, *ῥοτα* down. Propert.

Rotabilis, le; adj. Which may be turned. Rotabilis flexus, A bending wheel. Am. Marcell.

Rotabulum, idem quod Rutabulum. I. d. 20. 8.

Rotalis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. Of or belonging to a wheel.

Rotans, tis; part. *ῥοτῆων*. Hor. Wheeling, turning round.

Rotarius, ūi; m. Hul. A wheelwright.

Rotarius, a, um; Vide Rotarius. Rotarius panis; V. Panis.

Rotaticus, a, um; quod pro vectura super rota solvitur.

Rotatilis, le. Swift or whirling. Rotatiles Trochæ. Prudent.

Rotatio, adv. Diom. rotæ instar. Rotatingly, roundly.

Rotatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A wheeling up and down.

Rotatores. Two Apophyses or processes bounding out in the uppermost neck of the thigh, whereof the outermost, being the greatest process in the whole body, is of some Anatomists called Nates: the innermost is lower and far less than the other: they seem to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.

Rotatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ῥοτῆτος*. Turned or swung about. Sermo rotatus, Juv. Well compact in few words, and going round. Rotatilis sagittarum, Tiring or whirling shots of arrows. Amm. Marcell.

Rotæus, ūis; m. V. Rotarius.

Roto, as; & part. ans; Col. *ῥοτῆσαι*, *ῥοτῆσαι*. To turn a thing round like a wheel, so swing about.

Rotula, x; f. & Rotella. Jun. *ῥοτῆλα*. A little wheel, or role: also a cracknel, written like a rope. Jun. Rotulagena, The wheel bone ordained to cover the joints of the knee, which otherwise had been too open to harm: the eye bone the shield-bone, the pastel bone.

Rotundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *ῥοτῆσθαι*, *ῥοτῆσθαι*. A turning or making round.

Rotundatus, a, um; Vell. Made round.

Rotundè adverb. *ῥοτῆλως*, *ῥοτῆλως*.

## RUB

*ῥοτῆσαι*. Handsomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, especially of words in a style.

Rotunditas, atis; f. Plin. *ῥοτῆλότης*, *ῥοτῆλότης*. Roundness.

Rotundo, as; & *ῥοτῆσθαι*, *ῥοτῆσθαι*. To make round: to round: to make full and perfect: to grow up round. Nulle talenta rotundendo, Laid round together on an heap. Hor.

Rotundulus, a, um. Somewhat round.

Rotundus, a, um; & *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*. (à Rota, vel à Rotundo, quod omnis undique retusa sit asperitas;) *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*. *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*. Well compact and fashioned, round, perfect, handsome, circular.

## R ante U.

Ruban, marmor. Pand. Med.

Rubra consolida, i. Bistorta. Pandæ. Med. Rubra item tinctorum, quod est Erythrodanum

Rubra, x; f. Gloss. A Rod.

Rubecula, a, um. Coloured red.

Rubecula, a rubro colore pectoris. A

Rubin-red-breast. Jun.

Rubeculus, a, um; & Rubecundus; aliquantulum rubens.

Rubedo, ūis; f. *ῥοτῆλότης*. Redness.

Rubefacio, is, eci, eum, ere; Sil. *ῥοτῆλίζω*, *ῥοτῆλίζω*. To make one bluish, to magered.

Rubefactus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ῥοτῆλίζω*, *ῥοτῆλίζω*. Made red.

Rubefio, ūis, eci, eum, fieri; *ῥοτῆλίζω*, *ῥοτῆλίζω*. To be made red.

Rubella, x; f. A red grape. Rubella. Paracell. est essentia spiritalis, vi sua

contoria extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rubell'o, ōnis; f. Gloss. The rust of iron.

Rubellio, ōnis; m. Plin. à rubedine coloris, *ῥοτῆλότης*. A fish called a Ro-

cher; also a Robin-red breast.

Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um; dim. à Ruber. Plin. *ῥοτῆλός*. Somewhat red.

Rubella, vel Rubellanz vices. Plin. A vine, the wood whereof is red. Rubellum vinum. Mart. Claret wine.

Ruben, radix quadam ex Barbaria. Pand. Med.

Rubens, Red, waxing red.

Rubenti, x; f. Cal. Blasting.

Rubeo, es, ui, ere, ens; *ῥοτῆλίζω*, *ῥοτῆλίζω*. To be red, to bluish, to be flameshaft.

Ruber, bra, um; & Rubilus, *ῥοτῆλός*, *ῥοτῆλός*. ( *ῥοτῆλός* *ῥοτῆλός* ), à corticibus pumici mali; al. ab *ῥοτῆλός* ) *ῥοτῆλός*. Red, or a deep, full and sad yellow colour.

Ruberculus, V. Rubellus.

Ruberta; herba radicum habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. The herb Robert.

Rubescit, is, ere; Virg. *ῥοτῆλίζω*. To wax, appear, become, or begin to be red.

Rubeta, x; f. *ῥοτῆλός* vel *ῥοτῆλός* rana vene oia, dict. quod in rubis, i. vepribus vivat. Plin. 32. 5. al. à rubro colore; Propert. A road that is somewhat red, a land road.

Rubetarius, ūi; m. A kind of hawk, called an Hen-harrier.

Rubetra, x. The Bird called a Bunting.

Ruberum,





## RUG

## RUM

## RUM

To roar; so bray like an ass.

Rūdōr, ēris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, ēis; Voc. hominis, & tubæ rudere torvior. The sound of a trumpet.

Rudus, ēris; n. Liv. ῥυδινός. ex Rudis, vel ex Ruendo, vel ex Raudus, i. z. impoliturum; al. ex ῥαδός. Shards or pieces of stone broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground also an unpolished stone. Rudus rosum, Plin. New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus; Plin. Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and where so time being put, is new tempered and used again. Rudus five Raudus, z. nen conflatum five infectum, unde & Rudusculum & Raudusculum. Varro. Hinc Romæ Porta raudusculana. i. ærata five ære vincta; & Raudera, æra five affes, aut frustra æris. Valer. M. x. Rudera five Raudera, i. Signati nummi ærei. Liv. Æris æceri. inquit, cum rudera milites, religione inducunt jacerent, post professionem Antibalæ magni evenerunt.

Radus, Rodus & Raudus; lapidum fragmenta rudia. Fest. Rudus vel Raudus fignif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quo Raudus appell.

Rudusculum, Fest. dim. à Rudus: V. Raudus. A vessel of an hollow and unrough stone.

Rufatus, a, um. Besmeared with blood, made red.

Rufco, ēis, ēre; & Rufe'co, is; Plin. ex Rubeo: ῥυφίσκω. To wax or be somewhat red.

Ruffus, a, um; adject. Ruffus color, A sad red colour, Jun.

Rūfo, as; Plin. ῥυφίζω, ῥαδίζω. To make yellow or red.

Rufūli, gram; m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum, non à populo sed à consule facti, quod de eorum jure Rustilius Rufus legem tulit; hi postea Rustili appell. V. Fest. The name of certain captains made by the consul.

Rufūlus, a, um; Plaut. ῥυφουλός. Somewhat red, somewhat yellow. rustis. Tauri rufuli, Brumidi, of a brown or sad red colour. Arnob.

Rufus, a, um; Ter. vile Ruber: & ior. Plin. ex Rubescit, vel ex ῥυφός. Ruffus. Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish hair.

Rūgā, z; f. à Græc. ῥυγῶ, ῥυτίς, ῥυτίδιν, & ῥυγῶν. & Lat. ruga, rugo, corrugatio, cutis enim contrahitur & quasi plicatur, Becm. vel à ῥυγῶν ῥυτίς, quod in ridu rugæ sunt frequentes: ῥυτίς, ῥυγῶν. nno cabab. A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold, a avisle or rumple.

Rūgālis, le; adject. That is full of wrinkles.

Rūgātio, ōnis; f. gen. A wrinkling, Gloss.

Rūgātus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτίδωτός. Wrinkled, plained, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.

Rūgālis, le; adject. Apt to roar.

Rūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire; a Philom. nomen scitum à sono rugientis. ῥυγισμός, ῥυγισμός, ῥυγισμός. To roar like a Lion, to belch. Æl. Sparc.

Rūgitus, ūs; m. verb. à Rugio, rugis; ῥυγισμός, ῥυγισμός. A roaring of Lions, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.

Rūgo, as; Plaut. ex Ruga: ῥυγισμός. To have wrinkles or plait: to crumple, to wrinkle.

Rūgo, is, ūs, ēre. To belch, to bray wind.

Rūgōse, adv. Wrinkledly.

Rūgōscitas, ātis; f. Wrinkledness.

Rūgōsus, a, um; & Rūgōsior, us; Plin. ῥυτίδωτός. Full of wrinkles, crumpled; also not well baked, rough in eating.

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Rūmīca, z; f. ῥυμικός. Gloss. A Cuckoo.

Rūmīculus, li; m. dimin. A small runner.

Rūmīlō, & Rūmīgero, as; Plaut. ῥυμίζω, ῥυμίζω. To disperse a runner, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales or blare abroad reports.

Rūmīfīco, as; idem quod Rūmīgero, Plaut.

Rūmīgātio, ōnis; f. A chewing of the cud.

Rūmīger, gēris; m. Gloss. He that brings reports.

Rūmīgērātio, f. Plaut. A dispersing of a runner abroad.

Rūmīgerulus, li. A tale carrier, Am. Marcell.

Rūmīgestri, al. Rūmīcestri; Gell. A kind of weapon, quod cum rumore gerantur. V. Marc.

Rūmīzō, vel Rūmīto, as; idem quod Rūmīno, Apul.

Rūmīna, z; instrumentum non fabrilis, sed læviter. A tormenting instrument. Tertull.

Rūmīnalis, le. Of or belonging to chewing the cud. Rūmīnalis dicta est hœcus, quod sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem rūmīs. al. rūmīs, unde rustici voc. hœdos fūrumīs, qui adhuc sub mammis habentur. Vide Fest. The tree under which the wolf did give suck to Remus & Romulus. Rūmīnalis fœcus Romæ fuit in Comitio, fulguribus sub ea conditis fœca, à Rūmīnando, ut quidam volunt dicta, quod sub ea pecudis æstatis tempore frigora captantes, herbas rūmīnare corluverunt; Plin. 18. 19. Rūmīnāles hœstīz. Plin. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.

Rūmīnātio, ōnis; f. ῥυμνισμός. A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his mind.

Rūmīnātor, m. Plin. He that chews the cud.

Rūmīnātrix, trīcis; f. Col. She that chews the cud.

Rūmīno, as; Col. & Rūmīnor, trīs; à Rūmīne, eminente gutturis parte; i. cibum a rumine in os evoco: Metaphorice in memoriam revoco: ῥυμνίζω, ῥυμνίζω. To chew the cud as Neas de; to study and think upon matters. Var.

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RUS

Rūo, is, ūi, ēre; d.ſ. ab Eruendo  
Mitt. ex *ſuſtrabo*, Canin, ex *ſpōdi*. Pe-  
translat. aliqu. ponitur pro Effundi. Ali-  
liqu. pro Decipi. Aliqu. pro Cumulare  
vel corrudere: evertre, diſſicere. Aliqu.  
pro Feſtinanter ire, ſeu in *p*receptis ferri  
& ſine cautela in aliquem impetum face-  
re. Aliqu. pro Eruo, eximo, Aliqu. pro  
Crepare, & ſic ruinam minari: *ῥῥῖσθαι*  
*ῥῥῖσθαι*, Onom. *ῥῥῖσθαι*. 3. T.

Gorth,

valde ulcaturum, Mart. ex Bellon. Ruspin







peratori, aut reipub. 3. Ipse miles, sacramento additus, Var. L. Lat. 4. Ea pecunia, quæ in iudicium venit in litibus, *Sacramentum* dicitur à Særo; & qui petebat & qui inficiebatur de aliis rebus, iterque quingentos æs ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero assium. Qui iudicio vicerant suum Sacramentum à Særo auferrebant; videri ad ærarium redibat: vide Fest. ubi plenius & latius. Item mysterium Augustino invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum; signum, id est, sigillum. Sacramentum militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5. *ἱερὸς ἑσπεριότης*. Jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deserturos militiam, nec mortem recuturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuriam hostem interfecisset, cadis reus habere ur. Gell. 16. 4. vide Mart. *ἱερὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ἱερὸς οὐκ ἔστιν*. *An oath is a sacrament, a firm of an holy thing containing a divine mystery, with some promise annexed to it: also any thing done by virtue of an oath.* Festus. *A gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, so that he which recovered in judgments should have again his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Removet a Sacramento, Excommunicat him. Ann. Marcell. Varr. *Contendit* sacramento, To gage him in that manner. Sacramenta pro militibus. Juv. *Soldiers that are sworn.* *Contendit* sacramento dicere, Cæf. To take his oath, to swear. Tenei sacramento, Suet. To be sworn, to serve in war. Suet. *Contendit* aliquem sacramento, Quint. To require and constrain one to take an oath and be sworn to be a true soldier. Hæc forma, Per Deum, per Christum, per Spiritum sanctum, & per Majestatem Imperatoris. Veget. Sacramentum absolute, idem. Suet.

*Sacrarium*, *ἱεῖ*; neut. gen. *ἱεροῦ λατρίᾳ*, *ἱεροῦ*. The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry: also a Chapel: a priory Chapel or Oratory in a house, or a cloister.

*Sacratio*, *ἱεῖ*; f. Macrob. *ἱεροῖς*. A consecrating.

*Sacrator*, *ἱεῖ*; compar. & *Sacratiſſimus*, *ἱεῖ*; superl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

*Sacrator*, *ἱεῖ*; m. He that consecrates.

*Sacritus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. part. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Holy, sacred, consecrated, invested, appointed to God as a sacrifice. Sacratæ leges. Liv. Laws against which he that offends is accused.

*Sacré*, & *errimé*; adverb. *Holily, devoutly.*

*Sacres*, porci appell. qui puri erant ad sacrificium; ut immolarentur quamprimum depulsi essent ab ubere; id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. *Quanti hic porci sunt sacres?* *πορκοὶ δ' αὖτις*. Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.

*Sacricola*, *ἱεῖ*; com. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. A sacrificer, an officer, a Churchman: he that is ordained to offer sacrifice: a devout worshipper of God. Ann. Marcell.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; Hier. To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; rum; Ovid. quæ sacra

ferens, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. That beareth holy things. *Sacrifici* cæ *ἱεῖ*, *ἱεῖ*; f. verb. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. *Sacrificing, an offering, an halloving or consecrating.*

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; m. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, oblation. A sacrificer.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; m. Apul. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. A sacrificer. *ἱεῖ*; f. A place where sacrifices were offered.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; le; adj. Tac. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Of, or belonging to a sacrifice.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; n. ex Særo & Facio; *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. *Sacrificing, or oblation.*

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; as; Plaut. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. To sacrifice, to ask forgiveness.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; c. g. minister sacrorum, vel ipse faciens, quæ sacra colens. A sacrificer.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; depon. idem. Non. *Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; & *Sacrifici* *ἱεῖ*; m. Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra, quæ reges foverent sueverunt, facit. Fest. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. The master of the sacrificer, a Master-priest.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; a. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. That is used in sacrifice, or served thereto.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; f. qui sacra facit, Ovid. He that offereth sacrifice.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; a. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. A Refrains, or that refuses to come to holy exercises.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; a. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. A most impious Church-robber. Plaut.

*Sacrifici*, *ἱεῖ*; n. à *Sacrilegus*: *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.

*Sacrilegus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. Gloss. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. To steal out of an holy place.

*Sacrilegus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur; *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. A Church-robber; wicked, cursed.

*Sacrilegus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Sacrilegious, wicked.

*Sacrim*, vide *Sacrimum*.

*Sacrima*, *ἱεῖ*; f. Fest. *Sacrificium* quod pro vis primis fieret, à ver. *Sacrima* est a pell. Dicitur autem *sacrima* mustum in amphoram inditum Liberalibus, sacrificii causa pro vis & vino, quæ quasi sacra sunt cum Libero sit, ut *Præmiffum* vel *præmiffum*, quod de spiciis quas primum mellaissent, sacrificabant Cerei. *Sacrimum* Scytharum lingua Suecicum dici creditur Xenocrates, referente Pl. n. 37. 2. quod vide suo loco. The first fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.

*Sacrimenſis*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Gloss. *sacrum* mensis initium, sacra prima dies mensis, novilunium. Bud. ludorum dies. A Festival day.

*Sacrimonium*, *ἱεῖ*; n. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Gloss. *An halloving, being holiday holiness.*

*Sacrimum*, *ἱεῖ*; n. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, id est *Sacrima*. New wine.

*Sacris*, re. Holy, sacred, belonging to holiness, & substant. A sacrifice. Fest. *Sacris* substant. hostia.

*Sacrificarius*, *ἱεῖ*; m. The keeper of Princes letters or records.

*Sacrificarius*, *ἱεῖ*; & *Sacrificarius*, *ἱεῖ*; m. Sacrorum cultor. He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton. Med. Gramm.

*Sacrificarius*, *ἱεῖ*; n. The dignity of such an officer.

*Sacrificia*, *ἱεῖ*; f. A Sexton.

*Sacrum*, *ἱεῖ*; Plin. 37. 2. A kind of Amber, which cometh out of Scythia: vide *Sacrima*. Dalec. Thyeum sacrificis aptum.

*Sacrivoces*. Arnob. *Isuppositi* to be them that have big voices. Nonnulli turgentibus malis ac buccarum emulatione sacrificivoces.

*Sacrivus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. votivus, consecratus, *Sacrivus* porcus, qui defensor est altiorum porcorum: vide Mart.

*Sacro*, *ἱεῖ*; *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. To dedicate, to hallow: to make immortal: also to devote, to denounce to be detestable, and that it is lawful for any man to kill the party as a sacrifice to God.

*Sacrare* votum, Virg. To bind himself by a vow.

*Sacricola*, *ἱεῖ*; i. *Sacricola*, sacra colens, minister sacrorum. Cerd.

*Sacror*, *ἱεῖ*. To be sacrificed; vid. *Sacro*. Ovid.

*Sacro* sanctum dic. 1. à sacro ritu sanctum seu sacrum. 2. quod jurejurando interpositum est i. litum. Fest. nam & juramentum est species sacri. 3. inviolabile, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. 4. summe venerabile. 5. eximie sanctum, impolatum.

*Sacro* sanctus, *ἱεῖ*; m. ex *Sacer* & *Sanctus*; *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. *Sacro*, hallowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated or violently used on pain of death. *Sacro* sanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod per populum plebe & que sanctum videretur. Cicero. *Tis*, properly, an Epithet of the Law. *Leges sanctæ* *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*: and so are things dedicated.

*Sacrum*, *ἱεῖ*; n. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Any thing dedicated to God: sacrifice, solemnly used in sacrifice: a temple or church: hymnes or psalms: holy mysteries: a reverend authority.

*Sacrum* gentile; vide *Gentile*. *Sacrum* publicum vel popolare. A solemn feast or holy day. Jun.

*Sadduceus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. ex *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ* justus: Because they seemed to themselves to be holy: A Sadducee.

*Sæpe*, *Sæpenumero*, *Sæpius*; adv. à *Sæpe*, quod quæ frequentia sunt, sæpe quodammodo facere videantur. Item *Spissum* à *sepium* densitate. Per. ut, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, id est, sæpe à *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ* densum, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. vel à *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, quod tempestus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitæ & consumit. Aven. à *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ* multitudine.

*Sæpius*, *ἱεῖ*; m. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. *Offentimes*, many times, more then once or twice.

*Sæpēnumero*, *Sæpe*, & c. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *Offentimes*.

*Sæpē*, *Sæpius*, *Sæpius*; adv. dim. à *Sæpe* & *Sæpius*. Plaut. *Sæpius* *Sæpicule* sign. reverentiam crebricitatis. Mart.

*Sæpissimè*, & *Sæpius*, adv. Ter. *Sæpissimus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. Very oft. *Sæpissimo* rogatu. Her.

*Sæpio*. Bud. mancipium sacra. A selling upon.

*Sæve*, adv. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. Fiercely, cruelly.

*Sævicus*, *ἱεῖ*; m. Ter. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. That speaketh cruel rigorous words.

*Sævio*, *ἱεῖ*; i. *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*, *ἱεροῦ ἱεροῦ*. To exercise cruelty or tyranny, to show rigour, to be very

ry angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to do valiantly. Mart. In aves sœvit accipiter. Ovid. Is fierce upon.

Sæviter, us; compar. Ovid. Sævitius, a, um; superl. Liv. More fieri, &c. Sæviter, adv. Plaut. *χαλιδε*. Cruelly, rigorously, ragingly, tyrannically.

Sævitia, æ; f. *ἀσέβεια, ἀσέβεια*. *πρὸς* pererch. Cruelly, rigour, anger, fierceness, tyranny. Sævitia annouæ; Tac. Dearth of victuals.

Sævis, æ; idem. Apul. Sævito, ñis; & Sævitas, atis; Am. Marc. idem.

Sævus, a, um; à *σάωει* importunus. Per. vel scævus: *ἀσέβεια, ἀσέβεια*. *πρὸς* ach-zar. Fierce, greatly angry and moved with one, cruel, terrible, rigorous, furious, unkind, strong, valiant, mighty, quisfiant, high, great, sævus alicui. Virgil. Greatly angry and moved with one. Sævum dixere Veteres pro Magno. Induta fuit sævâ solâ. Bnn. With a great vesture. Sævus in Armis. Virg. Great in war.

Sæfon, ñis; funis in prora navis. Sæforium, atrium templi. Cathol. Vide Sapharium.

Saga, æ; f. Pest. Sage dictæ annæ, quæ multa sciunt. Cic. Sægia, sentire acutè est, ex quo sage anus, quia multa scire volunt, & sagaces dicti canes. Felt. Saga quoque dicitur mulier perita facorum, sagax, &c. ex Sagus, a, um; ex quo Prælagus, *σάγος, σάγος*. *πρὸς* mech-schschephah. A witch, a foreteller, a subtil or wise woman.

Saga, æ; f. *σάγος, σάγος*. A kind of garment, a cassock; V. Sagum. Also a kind of gum.

Sagætor, us; compar. à sagax. Ovid. More watchful, subtil and witty.

Sagacitas, f. *ἀσέβεια*. A sharpness of wit, a quickness or liveliness of spirit, or perception of things, wiseness; also quickness of scent or feeling, *ἀσέβεια*.

Sagaciter, & cistimè, adv. *ἀσέβεια, ἀσέβεια*. Finely, wisely, wittily, with great quickness of wit, and sharpness of sense.

Sagaculus, adv. Ovid.

Sagacuculla, æ; Col. bardocucullus. A Spanish cap.

Sagaculus, li; masc. aliquantulum sagax.

Sagallinum, i; culcitra, MS.

Sagana, nœ; f. Vas quo aliquid teritur, subanum; Suet. A mortar. Si vestis quæ aliquid teritur, id *σάγανος*, à *σάγανος*. A kind of garment.

Sagani, Paraceli. sunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Sagapœnum, ni; n. *σάγαπœνον*, nomen exot. A kind of gum or resin that ricketh out of the shrub called Ferula. Serapium Offic.

Sagaria, æ; f. Digest. *σάγαρια, σάγαρια*. Onom. The trade of making cloaks and jackets for soldiers.

Sagaris, re; Securis quadam, Amazonum gestamen: vox Scythica.

Sagarius, li; m. Var. *σάγαριος, σάγαριος*. A seller of soldiers' cloaks.

Sagarius, a, um; ad saga pertinens.

Sagatio, ñis; Gloss. *σάγαις*, jactatio in sagæ. A casting or tossing in a cloak.

Sagatus, a, um; *σάγατος, σάγατος*. Appareled in a soldiers' cloak. Suet.

Sagax, æis; for, listinus; Ovid. vide

Sagi: ex Sagire, id est, acutè sentire, a quo Sagaces dicti canes; Cic. C. Scæhæ. à *σάγος*, vel *σάγος* nassa vel verriculum: *ἀσέβεια, ἀσέβεια*. *πρὸς* 1123. Wise, prudent, skilful; quick of taste, scent. (*σάγος*) or sight; watchful. Ad suspicandum sagacissimus. Very witty to conjecture things. Palatum sagax in gustu. Plaut.

Quick of sight. Sagda, æ; f. Plin. voc. Chaldeum, ex *σάγος* honorare, gemma honorata. Mart. A green stone that the Chaldees use to make felt to their hands; it rises naturally from the bottom of the sea, and Hiceth fast to the keels, and so is found. Solin.

Sagellum Hispanum. Liv. A Spanish cap.

Sägēna, æ; f. Manil. *σάγηνος* vel *σάγηνος*, ex *σάγηνος* onero implao, scil. piteibus: al. à Saga: *σάγηνος*. A kind of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the well, or the bosom or hose of the net, whereas the fishes cannot get: also Verriculum. Plaut.

Sägēna, ærum; Jun. Nets, traps, snares.

Sägēnarius, a, um; ad sagenam pertinens; & subst. Sagenarius, li; retarius, MS.

Sägēnula, pro Nave ponitur. Pap.

Sägētre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagorum erat crassior pannus; Lucil. V. Segestre.

Sägēbāro, s; sagus baro, sapiens vir.

Sägēfarcarius, Veget. 3. 6. qui saga farcit. (al. farcit) V. Mart.

Sägēmen, ñis; n. Fat or grease.

Sägēna, æ; f. Perot. ex Satis ago, vel ex *σάγηνος* quod ex *σάγηνος* onero, nam qui saginat cibo onerat; Mart. *σάγηνος*. Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted; also stuffing or filling: any kind of meat. Juv. also the thing that is fatted. Fainetis, grossness, *σάγηνος* also a coop or place to fat the things in: fustness. Sagina gladiatoria; soleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborationem corpus, unde Prop. per Saginam intelligit Ludum gladiatorum.

Sägēnamentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. Fainet or grossness.

Sägēnarium, li; neut. Var. *σάγηνος*. A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Ox-stall, a frank, a coop.

Sägēnarius, a, um. That is fatted or crammed.

Sägēnatio, ñis; f. verb. Plin. *σάγηνος*. A fattening.

Sägēnatus, id est, caballus, MS.

Sägēnatus, a, um; Propert. *σάγηνος*. Fatted, crammed, franked.

Sägēno, as; Col. *σάγηνος*. To frank, to make fat, to cram.

Sägēnor, aris. To be fatted, &c.

Sägēno, is, ivi, ire, itum; ex Sapiro, i. sentio acutè: vexel Saga: vel ex *σάγηνος* venatus est. Perot. ex Sat & Ago; al. ex Perfico seg, quod apud eos canem significat: *σάγηνος*. To perceive quickly.

Sägēlima; V. Saga: Cerd.

Sägētra, æ; Conin, *σάγηνος*, *σάγηνος*. i. à sagaci, i. veloci idu vocata. Isidor. al. quod satis longè agatur: vel à Satis & Idu: Can. ex obliquo *σάγηνος* præmisso S. *σάγηνος*. An arrow, shaft or dart: the top: a twig or rod: also a sign in the firmament. Plin. A long shoot and twig of a vine or other trees. Claud. A certain herb growing in the water. Plin. The feathers of an arrow. Jun. A lance or spear wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring and

carrying beasts: also the same that Sinus verius.

Sägētalīs, le; adj. Of or belonging to an arrow; inde Sagit alia commissa vel luctura, *σάγηνος*. Jun. A suture or seam that runneth bright on the top of the head, distinguishing the right from the left side of the head. It is also called Recta sutura, because it lieth lengthwise on the head from Labdodes to Coronalis.

Sägētārīa, æ. An herb called the water Archer or Arrow-head. Gerard.

Sägētārīus, cārli; m. *σάγηνος*. *σάγηνος*. A scabbath. An archer, a shooter, a Bowman: also a sign in Heaven. Gloss. Sagittator.

Sägētārīus, a, um; Plin. *σάγηνος*. Of or belonging to arrows, meto to make arrows of. Sagittaria fabrica. A fletcher's shop. Not. Imperii.

Sägētārīo, ñis; f. A shooting.

Sägētārūs, a, um. Stricken with an arrow. Sagitata suavia or savia, Kisses that strike or wound like arrows. Plaut. oclularmata.

Sägētella, æ; f. & Sagittula. A little arrow.

Sägētīfex, a, um; Virg. *σάγηνος*. That beareth or weareth arrows. Pecus sagittifera. Claud. The beast called a Porcupine, that casteth prickles from him as men, as it were arrows.

Sägētīfex, icis; masc. *σάγηνος*. A fletcher.

Sägētīpōtens, tis. That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer: the Sign Sagittary.

Sägētto, as; Veget. *σάγηνος*. To shoot an arrow.

Sägētto, V. Sagum.

Sägēna, æ; f. & æis; n. *σάγηνος*. A stratum sagorum. Isidor. Alii corrupte Sagma & Sagma leg. onus jumentum farcinatum. A pack-saddle: also an heap, a pack. Quo *σάγηνος* jumentum. Sigmata. Certain ornaments.

Sägēnarius, a, um; ad sagmata pertinens. Equus sagmarius, id est, sagma ferens, farcinarius, sellam seu instratum ferens. Abolucæ, qui sagmata facit & pro Equo sagmario. A pack-horse or sumpter-horse.

Sägēno, ñis; vel Sigmina, num; n. Liv. Verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant ne quis eos violaret: dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (al. arcebantur) quasi segmina: vel à fanciendo, quasi sanctissima vel fuscimina: V. Felt al. quasi facimen, à Sacer: *σάγηνος*. The herb vervain: also grass plucked up (ex arce) with the ear, ibi Ambassadors of Rome did use.

Sägēnālīs herba, est Verbenaca.

Sägēnārīus: V. Sagmen.

Sägēno, as; sagmate onero, Mart.

Sägēlātus, a, um; Suet. *σάγηνος*. That weareth a cassock.

Sägēlum, li; n. Liv. *σάγηνος*. A little cloak or cassock.

Sägēum, gi; n. à *σάγηνος*. Isid. dic. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex Saccus, *σάγηνος*: al. ex *σάγηνος*, *σάγηνος*: *σάγηνος*, id est, *σάγηνος*. Mart. ex *σάγηνος* gere. A soldiers' cloak or cassock: as fide or an horseman's coat. Milites discumbere iusti in convivio cum sagis, nē inferiora nudarentur. Trebell. Also a kind of garments like to Cilicium. Suet. Also a cloth to cover horses withall. V. Saga.

Sagus, a, um. Presaging. Prudent. Stat.

Sämu.





## SAL

**Sālī-ālo**, vel **Sālīfatio**, ōnis; f. **σαλίστα**. *A judging or dividing by leaping.*

**Sālīfator** vel **Sālīfator**, ex **Sālīfate**, judicare ex saltu & salicatione. **Sālīfator** res magi quidam vocari sunt, quia, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste significari prædicunt. **Id.** 8. 9.

**Sālīpūma**, æ; f. **ἀλὺς ἄχρη**. **Jun. V. Halisæchne.**

**Sālīsubūlus**, ludius; quasi **Sālīus** subfiliens. **Sālīsubfili**. **Sālīi**, **Herculis** vel **Mari** sacerdotes, **Catull.** Qui & ipse **Sālīsubūlus** dicitur **Pacuvio.**

**Sālītio**, ōnis; f. **salitio**. **Salitio** equorum. *Mounting or leaping on horse-back. Veget.*

**Sālītōr**, ōris; m. **σαλὶτήρ**. *He has gathered the tribute of salt. Qui salt, qui sale condit. Olerum calli them Murilegulos: alii putant legendum pro Sālītōrūm, A litoribus.*

**Sālītōra**, æ; f. **Col.** **ἀλίστα, παρὰχρη.** *A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

**Sālītus**, a, um; **Cor. Celf.** **ἀλίστα**. *Salted.*

**Saliva**, æ; f. **Plin. dict.** quod ferè salis saporem habet; Quidam quod per linguam saliat & ejiciatur; **doct.** **Canin.** ex **σάλια** **σάλιοι, σάλια, σάλια**. **γρ.** **Spūs**: *sometime juice, a water that drops out, a jelly or slime that saltereth, &c. a taste, or the taste or relish that any meat gives.* **Sen.** **Salivam** movere, id est gustum facere, vel appetitum ciere. **Turdo.** **nūsse salivam.** **Perf.** **Græca** **saliva** meri. **Propert.** id est, **Vinum** **Græcum** **salivum.** **Celf.** **Syderum** **saliva.** **Jun.** **Honey dew.**

**Sālīvandus**, a, um; **Col.** *To be cured by a drench.*

**Sālīvāre**; ea freni pars quæ salivâ equi imbui solet: vide **Mart.** & **Meur.**

**Sālīvāta**, æ; f. **Jun.** **αὐ οὐλ-stone** or **Barbers** *when stone, beset with spittle.*

**Sālīvāris**, ad salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod **Pyrethrum.**

**Sālīvārium**, quod accipiendæ salivæ appendix, **Mart.**

**Sālīvārius**, a, um; **Plin.** **clammy** or *which like spittle; pertaining to spittle.*

**Sālīvārius**, ii; m. **Var.** ex saliva dict. **σάλιαδνη, σαλίωνη.** *He that gives a drench to horses, or other beasts.*

**Sālīvātio**, ōnis; **Gorrh.** **Est** **Symptoma**, cum saliva plus æquo in eis affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tum stomachi multâ pituitâ redundantis. *A spitting or slobbering with spittle.*

**Sālīvātum**, ti; **neur.** **Col.** ex **Saliva** vel **Sale.** *A drench given to an horse or other sick beast: al. leg.* **Salvatum**: quicquid gustum reficit.

**Sālīvātus**, a, um; **Col.** *Drenched.*

**Sālīvæna**, vel **Sālīvūcula**, læ; f. **Plin.** **à** **Salio**: herba est e terra statim exiliens: **ἀλὺς ἄχρη**. *A kind of Spire or Lavender.*

**Sālīvō**, as; **Plin.** **σάλια, σάλια, σάλια**. **Id.** **σάλια**. *To spit, to gather or make spittle or clammy foam: also to give a drink to horses or other beasts.*

**Sālīvōsus**, a, um; **Plin.** **σάλιαδνη**. *Thas habet a smack or taste of spittle full of spittle.* **Labia** **salivosa**, **Slavering.** **Apul.** **Humor** **ulmis salivofus.** **Plin.**

**Sālīvum**, vi; n. **V. Saliva.**

**Sālīx**, icis; f. **Plin.** ex **Sālīendi**, i. **cre-** **scendi** **celeritate** dicta; ut **Ida**, **σάλια τὸ ἰδρυ**: eâ enim (inquit **Varr.**) **celeritate**

**crescit**, ut **salire** videatur: **ἰδρυ ἄχρη**. *A willow or fallow-tree. Salix pericalis. The great wisby, the willow. Salix nigra, purpurea, Gallica, viminalis. Red wisby, red spers. Salix candida, Græca. Dun wisby, goar wisby. Salix vitellina. Cane wisby. Salix pumilia, viminalis, Sabina; Amerina. Col. Small wisby, Osier wisby, twig wisby. Salix marina five Amerina; is also taken for Agnus castus.*

**Sallena**, æ; f. **Parac.** *A kind of Salt-peter.*

**Sallendus**, a, um; **Col.** *To be salted.* **Sallio**, is, ivi, itum, ire; **Silen**, sale condio, **ἀλίσω**. *To salt, to powder or corn with salt.*

**Sallireus**, pro **Salitrus**.

**Sallio**, is, lium, ère; **Salust.** **ἀλίσω**. *To salt, to powder.*

**Salmæcîda**, spolia, **Enn.** *A prey or spoil gotten without labour.*

**Salmæcidus**, a, um; quod salis saporem habet, **ἀλυσσῆς**. *Salt, or that hath the favour of salt.*

**Salmentum**, salamentum, **Mart.** ex **Sallio**, quasi **salimentum**.

**Salmo**, ōnis; qui & **Sulmo**. **Plin.** **à** **Sal-** **liendo**; nam agilitate saltus etiam præ-

ceptum confendit. **Gesh.** **Gallicum** vel **Germanicum** esse contendit: al. **à** **Sale**: **πῶς τις ἰχθὺς κατὰ τὸν ὄν**. *A Salmon.*

**Salnitrum**, vel potius **Sal** & **Nitrum**, tri; n. **Plin.** **ἀλόνιον, Salpeter**, where-

of **Gunpowder** is made.

**Salpa**, æ; f. **σάλπη, σάλπη**, **Mart.** **à** **σάλας** & **σάλπη**, quod fulgidus videatur.

**Stoch** **fish**. Merito vilissima **Salpa**. **Ovid.**

**Salpetrum**, tri; **neur.** **Gorrh.** **Salpeter**, whereof **Gunpowder** is commonly made.

**Salpîda**, **σαλπίς**, qui **σάλπιξ** al. **Salpîta** & **Salpîntia**; tubicinem signi, *A trumpet.*

**Salpîga**: **V.** **Solpuga.**

**Salpînx** **σάλπιξ**, **Pel.** *A trumpet.*

**Salpîsta**, æ; **σάλπις**. *A trumpet.*

**Salpîzo**, as; **σάλπισω**. *To sound a trumpet.*

**Salsamenta**, ōrum; n. **Jun.** **Salisfish.**

**Salsamentarius**, a, um; **Plin.** **σάλιαδ-** **νη**. *Of or belonging to salt or salt fish, or any other salt thing, or to a Salter. Also, a medicine made of salt, good to such so it be- come cause a wound occasioned by biting: Celf.*

**Salsamentarius**, ii; m. **παρασάλιας, παρασάλιας**. *He that selleth Salt-fish, a Fish-monger, a Salter.*

**Salsamentum**, ti; n. **πῶς ἰχθ.** *All manner of salted flesh or fish, any salt thing.*

**Salsè**, adv. **ἀλυσσῆς, σαλίστα**, **σαλίστα**. *Wittily, wisely, merrily, pleasantly, with a grace.*

**Salsèdo**, ōnis; f. ipse salis sapor, **ἀλμα, ἀλυσσῆς**. *Salinefs.*

**Salsîcîa**, æ; f. intestinum falfum. *A Sausage or a pudding.*

**Salsîcôpôles**, ex **Salsîcîa** & **πῶς ἰχθ.** *Sal-*

**fîcias**, idem.

**Salsîcortex**. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.*

**Salsîgo**, **Salsîlago**, **Salsîtudo**, & **Salsîgo**, ōnis; f. **Plin.** **ἀλμα, ἀλυσσῆς**. *A salt liquor, brine, pickle. Salsîgo terræ.*

**Jun.** **Alum.** **Salsîtudines** corporis, *Salt humours in the body.* **Jun.**

**Salsîor**, us; compar. **Plin.** *More salt.*

**Salsîpôtens**, tis; **epith.** **Neptuni.** *That hath power over the Sea.* **Plaur.**

## SAL

**Salsîcîa**, æ; f. **MS.** **Salsînefs.**

**Salsîscîala**, ōrum; n. pl. num. **Aug.** **Salsî meats**, *shooting-horns, &c. to drink withall.* **Ebrosi** **salsîscîala** quædam comedunt, quò fiat molletus ardor. **Drunk-**

**ards** *eat salt meats, &c.*

**Salsûgiâ**, æ; f. **Pick** *or brine.* **Plaur.**

**Salsûginolus**, a, um. **Full** *of salinesfs.*

**Salsûgirofa** f. **bris.** **Gorrh.** **V. salius.**

**Salsûgo**, ōnis; f. **MS.** **ἀλμα.** *A kind of herb: also a salt humour.*

**Salsûra**, æ; f. **Col.** **σάλιαδνη**, **salsâ-** **mentum.** *A salting or seasoning, brine, liquor: so powder in.* **Animæ** **salsûra**, *Sweet-*

**ness** *of breath.* **Plaur.**

**Salius**, a, um; & **ior**, ius; comp. **Plin.** **ex** **Sale**: **ἀλυσσῆς, ἀλυσσῆς**. *That is salt: also merry, witty, wise, &c. or spoken with a grace: & ἄλυσσῆς, ἀλυσσῆς.* **Salia** **febris**

**Gorrh.** *et quæ à falsa pituita nascitur; vel potius. Salia febris vocatur, quæ salis modo cutem ægræ aut manum medici,*

*pruritu mordeat.*

**Saltabandus**. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

**Saltârîus**: **V.** **Saltuarius.**

**Saltârîo**, ōnis; **σάλια, ἰχθὺς**, **ἀλ-** **μα**. *A dancing or leaping.*

**Saltârîuncûla**, æ; f. dimin. **Vopîs.** *A little dance.*

**Saltârîor**, ōris; m. **ὀρχήστῃς**. *A dancer or skipper, vaunter, jumper.*

**Saltârîorîc**, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

**Apul.**

**Saltârîorîus**, a, um; **ὀρχήστῃς**. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.*

**Saltârîorîus** **orbis.** **Jun.** *The round dance, or the dancing of the rounds.*

**Saltârîcula**, æ; f. dimin. **Celf.** **à** **σάλια** **καὶ ὀρχήστῃς**. *A little woman that dith hop and dance, a little dancing wench.*

**Saltârîcix**, icis; **form.** **verb.** *A woman dancer.*

**Saltârîura**, æ; f. **Plaur.** *A dancing.*

**Saltârîus** **us**; m. **Liv.** **ὀρχήστῃς, ὀρχήστῃς**. *A jumping, a dancing.*

**Salcem**, conjunct. vel **Salcim**; passim à **Saltu.** **Gell.** **12. 14.** *Quidam ex Saltum,*

*per contractionem: al. per defectionem*

*deducunt, quasi Si aliter non potest: in er-*

*um pro tantum: ἀλλὰ, γὰρ, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς*

*It at least, or the least way, if it*

*will be none otherwise. Saltcem seems*

*anciently used by prisoners, to those that took*

*them in war; as we now use the word Quar-*

*ter. Also, it seems used as an Interjection of*

*carelessness. So Servius; Saltcem, sermo tra-*

*ctus à captivo, qui cum ab hostibus capta-*

*retur, dicebat. Sublati omnibus Saltcem*

*concedit. Inde per Synæresin hic natus est*

*sermo, ut in conceptu multarum rerum*

*perituri aliquid, Saltcem dicas.*

**Saltu**, pro **Saltus**.

**Saltica**, æ; f. *A kind of pepper: ex Sa-*

*lo oppido dict. MS.*

**Salticu**, a, um; saltare solens, **σάλια-** **δνη**. *Dancing.*

**Saltim**, apud Antiquos, five **Saltuam**; i. per saltus: **σάλιαδνη**. *From leap to*

*leap, by leaps, hastily.*

**Saltito**, as; freq. **Mart.** *To leap or dance*

*often.*

**Salto**, as; **ὀρχήστῃς** **αὐτῷ**, vel **τῷ**. *To*

*dance, jump, hop or skip: also to intermin-*

*gle with dancing.* **Bud.** **Nudus** in convivio

*saltat. Dances naked at a feast.* **Salutare**

*laudes alicujus.* **Plin.** **Jun.** *In dancing to*

*sing ones praises.* **Saltat** **senex**, **Adag.** *All*

*is well, The fear is past.* **Alex.** **ab Alex.**

**Saltûaris**,

## SAL

Salutarius, re; Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, οὐρανὸς. *That dances to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath danced.* Salutares insulae. Plin. Quae Varroni Cboro-  
reusae.

Salutarius, a, um; adj. idem.

Salutarius, ii; m. Pomp. ἀρκευόμενος, ὁρμητικὸς. *A Forester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Salutatio, adv. πρὸς τὴν ἀρκευόμενον. *By leaps or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Salutatio, adv. idem.

Salutatio, a, um; Liv. ἀρκευόμενος, ὁρμητικὸς. *Full of woods or forests.*

Salutatio, a; f. m. a salto: ἀρκευόμενος. *A leaping or dancing.*

Salutatio, us & m. Non. in quo ferre sal-  
tantes; a Salum. ἰδ. ἀρκευόμενος, ὁρμητικὸς. *Aliter Salutis sunt valla & syl-  
vestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum: ἀρκευόμενος, ὁρμητικὸς. A forest; a thick  
or wide wood; a narrow passage or strait:  
also a shaking or stirring of some member  
of the body, a leaping: palpitatio. Vide  
Palmas. V. different. in Lucus.*

Salvatiella. A vein, which being a  
branch springing out of Cephalica in the  
outside of the cubit, at length stretches a-  
bove the wrist and extremity of the  
hand, between the little finger and the ring  
finger.

Salvatio, onis; f. σωτηρία. *A saving,  
salvation.*

Salvator, oris; m. σωτήρ. *A saviour.*

Salvatric, icis; f. Gloss. *She that sa-  
veth.*

Saluber, hęc Salubris, hoc Salubre: &  
hic & hęc Salubris, & hoc Salubre: ior,  
errimus; & a Salus, quod præbet sanitatem:  
ὁρμητικὸς, σωτηρία. *Healthfull, wholesom:  
also sound, good, profitable, whole.*

Salubritas, acis; f. σωτηρία, ὁρμητικὸς.  
*Health, wholesome, healthiness.*

Salubriter, brius, erime, adv. ὁρμη-  
τικῶς, σωτηρικῶς. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, verb. defect. solimque declina-  
tur per secundas personas imperativi utri-  
usque numeri, & præsens infinitivi. Hoc  
modo: Salve, Salvete: Plural. Salvete,  
salvete, Salvete: ex σωτὴρ & σωτῆς.  
ἡσυχία. *God save you, All hale, God  
speed you, Farewell.* Salve gratissima tel-  
lus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Ænam & Si-  
ciliam, diceffura. Claud. Salve, vale, mi  
Tiro, Cic.

Salvè, adverb. Interrogo ubi sit &  
quàm salvè agat, *How well in health be is.*  
Apul.

Salvò, èbo, vère; Cic. ἡσυχία, ἀρκευόμενος. *To commend to one. Salve dixit  
Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus sum. My  
affairs do well, I am well and in good case,  
I am in good health. ¶ Salvebis a Cice-  
rone meo. (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero  
meus te salutet. My son Cicero commend-  
eth him unto you. Dionysium velim salve-  
re jubeas. I would you should commend me to  
Dionysius.*

Salvia, a; f. Plin. a Salvus quod vari-  
os sanat morbos: herba sacra, ἱερά φάρμακον.  
*The herb Sage. Salvia Romana. Jun.  
Sage of Rome, or Clary. Vide Horminum.*  
Also the same that Lassulata. Salvia syl-  
vestris. Amoros, Wood Sage, or Hindhead.  
Gerrard. Salvia agrestis. Jun. Wild  
Sage.

Salvfator, oris; vide Salivarius.

## SAL

Salvatum, ti; n. ἡλυσθηκὼς τὸ πρῶτον. V. Salvatum.

Salvificus, as. To make safe, or to save.

Salvificus, a, um. σωτήριος. *Made  
safe, making safe or wholesom.*

Salvigan, is; tutela & protectio. A  
safe conduct or convey.

Salvio, as; vide Salivo.

Salviter, acis; f. i. Salus.

Salum, n. & Salus, li; m. Enn. σωλόν.  
ex ἁλῆς, a sapore salis; vel à σωλόν quod  
fluctuat. Quidam ἁλῆς τὸ σωλόν, a commo-  
tione, quod ab ἁλῆς & σωλόν ducit Mart.  
ἁλῆς. *The sea, the sea-shore, or a  
haven near the shore: also a tossing of the  
waves of the sea: a tossing or billowing: a  
troubling or turbulence, disquieting, wave-  
ing. Salum mentis. Apul.*

Salvo, as; σωλόν. *To save, to  
preserve, to keep.*

Salvus, acis; f. Var. a Salvus, Sabinus,  
esse ait felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo,  
remedium, ὁρμητικὸς, σωτηρία. *A greet-  
ing, a saluting, commendation, saluta-  
tion: a safety, safeguard, health, life: also  
the good state of ones condition or life. Salu-  
tem dicere, to bid fa well, to take leave of,  
to salute, to meddle no more with. Mart. a  
Sale, qui ut res integras servat à corrupti-  
one, ita filius exitio contraria: vel à σωλόν  
vel à σω. Mart.*

Salus, dea salutis: unde Salutaris por-  
ta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ ade quæ  
ei proxima fuit: item Salus pro Pecunia.  
Plaut.

Salusandria, a; f. Offic. μολύβδιον.  
*Garden nigella or Gitt.*

Salutaris, re; adj. σωτήριος, ὁρμητικὸς.  
*Wholesom, healthfull, comfortable: also in  
good health. Herba salutaris. Jun. Rose-  
mary, Serichnos. Salutare literæ. Comfort-  
ing letters. Salutaris digitus. The fore-fin-  
ger: quo, ori admoto, silentium impera-  
mus, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris  
silento. Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris litera  
dicta, quia Absolutionis nota erat.*

Salutariter, adv. σωτηρικῶς. *Wholesom-  
ly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, me-  
dicinably: to the health and conservation of  
the people.*

Salutare, ris; n. Health.

Salutatio, onis; f. ἀσπασμός, σωτηρία.  
ἡσυχία. *berachab. A saluting or  
greeting: a bidding God speed, good morrow  
or good even.*

Salutator, oris; m. Q. Cic. ἀσπαστής.  
*A saluter, a bidder good morrow or good  
even.*

Salutatorium, ii; n. Sen. ἀσπαστήριον.  
*A place where man stand to salute the  
Prince.*

Salutatorius, a, um; Sen. ἀσπαστήριον.  
*Belonging to saluting, or to praying  
unto God. Cubile salutatorium. Plin. A  
chamber of presence.*

Salutatorius, ra, tum; part. ὁ ἀσπασόμενος.  
*About to salute.*

Salutem, adv. V. Saltem.

Salutifer, a, um; Mart. σωτήριος.  
*That b ingeth health, salvation or safeguard:  
wholesom, healthfull.*

Salutificator, oris; m. Tert. A sa-  
vior.

Salutifico, as; Bud. To preserve or  
keep.

Salutiger, & Salutigerulus, a, um;  
Plaut. ἀσπαστήριος. *He that b ingeth  
recommendations from another person. Salu-  
tiferi libelli. Writings or letters of commen-  
dations. Aufon.*

## SAM

Saluto, as; salutem dico: ex Salus:  
ἀσπασμός, ἀσπαστήριον, ἀσπασμός.  
ἡσυχία. *To send commendations, to  
greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed: to  
bid fa well, to take his leave, to salute at  
coming or departing: to do reverence, to ho-  
nour. Salutare Deum precibus. Mart. &  
Salutare Deum. To do his devotion to God:  
to pray or commend himself to God. ¶ Tem-  
pla salutata. Ovid. He putteth off his cap, or  
vaileth his bonnet, when he passeth by  
Churches.*

Salutor, oris. To be saluted or reveren-  
ced: also to be reserved and not cut off. Sa-  
lutari. To be wished health unto, as when  
we sneeze. Plin.

Salvus, a, um; a Sanus. Per. vel ex  
Salve: vel à σωλόν. *Whole, safe, sound, not broken, with-  
out harm or danger, in good case, well, in  
good health: not breaking or violating, do-  
ing nothing against, without any prejudice  
to.*

Salvica, i. Salivum. ἰδ.

Sam pro Eam. Enn.

Samardus: homo ridiculus, vel qui  
dictis morder; ex σαμαρῖ, & δαμαρῖ: vide  
Mart. item terminus bifurcus. Samatria,  
idem.

Sambuca, a; f. m. Perf. σαμβύκη, vel  
σαμβύκη. *Eit triquetrum instrumentum  
musicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus.  
Jun. acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum.  
Athen. Est etiam bellica machina, quod ut  
in organo chordæ, sic in machina inten-  
duntur fuses. Felt. Dion. ex Sambyce in-  
ventore. Scal. à σαμβύκη, quod est apud  
Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambyca. An instrument  
of music taken for a Dulcimer. Also an en-  
gine of war, set by a rowling Tower, which by  
ropes and pulleys, clapt the bridge suddenly  
from the Tower, to the besieged walls. Veget.  
4. 21. vide Exothra. Also the same that  
Sambucifera.*

Sambucus, a, um; Plin. Jun. ἀμύ-  
κη. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambucum, n. & Sambucum; est lo-  
cus ubi crescit Sambucus. Plin. The place of  
Elder-trees.

Sambucarius, us. He that playeth on Sam-  
bucaria. Mart.

Sambucina, a; f. Plaut. σαμβυκίνη.  
*A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer: or-  
ganistria.*

Sambucinarivus, ii; m. He that playeth  
on a Dulcimer.

Sambucifera, a; f. Liv. & Sambu-  
caria: vide Sambucina: mulier sambuca  
canens.

Sambucus, vel Sabucus, ci; f. Plin.  
dict. quod ex ea instrumenta faciebant  
sambucis similia. V. Sambuca: ἀμύκη, ἀμύκη.  
*An Elder-tree. Sambucus palustris vel  
aquatica. Marsh-elder, Dwarf-elder, dwarf  
Plane-tree, Whiten: ee.*

Sambulus, li; masc. Plaut. A jumper.  
Rectius forsitan Sambuculus, qui adambu-  
cam tripudiat.

Sambyca, a; f. m. vel Sambyx, ycis;  
idem quod Sambuca.

Samech, Parac. V. Tartarum.

Sămăra, a; f. m. Col. τὸ τῆς πλάκας  
ἀσπασμός. *The seed of an Elm. Semen al-  
mi vel ulmi. Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara, &  
Samaris.*

Sămia, a; f. m. adj. absolute posicam.  
Tertull. Placentas & Samias. Cakes: also  
a wheystone: because they were so good in the  
life of Samos. Nonn.



**Sāmīariū**, Jun. *Hair's feathers*, quia sic cum terra Samia.

**Sāmīariū lapis**, & Samia testā, à Samia vasa, & Samium lutum, & Samium abiolote; vas ex Samo.

**Sāmīātor, oris**; & m. *ἀσμιῶτης* idem quod Samiarius.

**Sāmīātus**, a, um; Vopisc. *Sharpned, whetted*. Ferramenta Samiata.

**Sāmīlem**. A kind of herb.

**Sāmīlo**, as. *To whet or make sharp*.

**Sāmīolūm**, li; n. dim. Plaut. *τὸ σάμιον*, *little caribben por*.

**Sāmīolus**, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Samius, *ὁ σάμιος*. *Made of earib*.

**Sāmīum**, li; n. *σάμιον*. *An earthen por, of earib of the Isle Samos, properly*.

**Sāmīus**, a, um. *Earthen: also sharp*. Nonn. *Sar-ia vasa*: vide Capedo. *Sami-lapis*. *Isidor*. *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*.

**Sannio**: vide Sannio.

**Sannulus**, li; Plin. *The marish wort, fern-berries*.

**Sannothracas**, Plin. *A kind of precious stone of Sannothrace, black of colour and light*.

**Samsa**, a; f. Col. *Samsa vel Sanfa*, Gr. à Sam a, quod sit dura ut Samia terra. Mart. *σάμια*, *πυλὸν*. *Est ipsa olivæ caro, niola suspensâ leviter comminuta & obfusibilibus, quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut aridis quibuldam herbis seminitive condita in vinum cibarii, coadimentive repungitur: hæc Calep. Some take it for the stone or the meat of an Olive*.

**Sampsuchinus**, a, um; Plin. Græc. *σάμψυχον*. *Of or belonging to Marjoram*. *Sampsuchinum oleum*, Acet. *Conficitur ex samfuchio cocto in duplici vase cum oleo*.

**Sampsuchum**, n. vel *Sampsuchus*, chi; m. Col. *amaracus: σάμψυχον à σάμψυχον*, quod sanar animam. *The herb called the sweet Marjoram*.

**Sanabilis**, le; adiect. *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰαεῖς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. *That may be healed*.

**Sannamunda**, Jun. *The herb Avenis, or herb Bennet*.

**Sannāto**, onis; f. verb. *ἰασθαι, ἰασθαι*. *A healing or curing*.

**Sannātus**, a, um; part. *ἰασθαι*. *Healed*.

**Sancio**, is, ivi & xi. itum & etum, ire; ex Sanguine, quod mactatæ hostiæ sanguine fœdera solerent confirmari: Mart. à Sanus, vel à Sacer, interposito n. *fincat: σωθῆναι, διασώζωμαι, σωθῆναι*. *ὑποκρίναι*, vel *ὑποκρίναι*. *To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, raise and so confirm something under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain or make to so forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to give or plight*.

**Sanxit edicto**, & **Sanxit**, absolute, ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordained that no man should buy, &c.* ¶ *Multa sanxit de ætate hominum. He made many ordinances of the age of man.* ¶ *Sanxit aliquem Augurem. To consecrate, &c.* ¶ *Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. To dedicate his verses to one.* ¶ *Fœdus capite & sanguine alicuius cum aliquo sancire. Liv. To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man shall be put to death.* ¶ *Fidem dexsanctare. Liv. To plight his faith and troath, or to confirm the same by giving his hand.*

**Sancitui**, a, um; part. *ἰασθαι*, *ἰασθαι*. *Ordained, decreed established, confirmed by law, raised: also fore-fenced or forbidden*.

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**Sex, Ruf.** *A street in Rome where pan-  
tostes were made, Sandaliarius Juniter.*

**Suet.** *Whose image was set up in that street.*

**Idem.**

**Sandaligērolz.** *Maid-servants carrying  
the Mistresses pantostes, or high corried shoes.*

**Plaut.**

**Sandaligērolus**, a, um; Plaut. *συν-  
δάλιος*. *He that wears slippers or  
pantostes, or that carries the same for ano-  
ther.*

**Sandālis**, Idis; Indē plur. *Sandalides,  
à similitudine sandalii dicti, σάνδαλιδες.*

**A kind of Palm or Date tree.** Plin.

**Sandalium**, li; n. Ter. *σάνδαλον, σάν-  
δαλον*, *l. Calceus tenuis*: Chald.

**ἵππος Sandalium.** *A shoe, anything like  
a slipper or shoe-sole*: *Sals-fish.* Ca-hol.

**à Sandys**, & dicte esse pannum, quo equi  
nobilitum solent operiri: item quo operie-  
bantur vulnera vel corpora mortuum.

**A slipper or a pantostes**: *σάνδαλα*. Vide  
Mart.

**Sandalotheca**, a; f. *σάνδαλοθήκη*. *A  
thing to put slippers in.*

**Sandalum**, li; n. sandalio simile. Plin.

**l. 18. c. 7.** *Red-bearded French wheat, which  
they call Brance: which for the most part,  
quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam  
far alud.* Plin. *Brank* Norfolkensis.

**Brance.**

**Sandālus.** *A spice called Sanders.*

**Sandāpila**, a; f. *σάνδαλον*. *Or-  
cinaria sponda Martioli.* A Sandalio, id  
est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mer-  
tuorum. Pap. *σάνδαλον*, *σάνδαλον*.

**φίππος**. *A Bier, a coffin to bear the dead  
bodies of the poor sort, or such as were exe-  
cuted.* Mart. ex *ἵππος* *fulcrum* & *ἵππος* *sepi-  
re*: vel potius ex *σάνδαλον* & *πύλα*, qu.

*sandapila.*

**Sandapilārius**, a, um; ad sandapilam  
pertinens. Substantivē. *One that carried  
the dead bodies of the poor on a Bier to  
burial.* *Also faber sandapilarius. A Coffin-  
maker or maker of Biers.*

**Sandāpiliālis**, Sandapelo; qui sanda-  
pilam gestat, vespillo, libitinaris: vide  
Sandapilarius.

**Sandāricha**, a; f. *σάνδαριχα*. *σάνδα-  
ριχα*. *A bright red colour used of Pae-  
ters, and found in Mines of gold and silver:  
some call it red Arsenick: there is another  
kind thereof made of Ceruse burned: also the  
same that Cerinthe. Plin. some use it  
without great error for Vermis. Also a kind  
of herb.*

**Sandārichinus**, a, um; Plin. *σάνδα-  
ριχινος*. *Mixed or tempered with that co-  
lour.*

**Sandārichinus**, a, um; vel Sandaraci-  
nus. Felt. quod colore sandarache refert,  
h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur:  
*σάνδαριχινος*. *Very red of colour.* Genus  
coloris, quod Græcè Sandyeen appell.  
Mart. Finis vocis est ex Arab. *سندري* sanda-  
racha: isdem *سندري* *fulcare*: *سندري* autem ex  
*سندري* *fulcare*.

**Sandarax**, Arab. est Vernix seu Resina  
juniperi. Vernis.

**Sandārefes**. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

**37. 7.**

**Sandārefion**, Sandacer, & Sandaceron.  
*A stone in India like green oyl, in no request.*

**Plin. 37. 7.**

**Sandāsirus**, ri; masc. nascitur in India:  
loco ejusdem nominis. Isidor. 16. 13. Plin.

**37. A gem with golden drops**

**Sandāsticus**, Idid. *A kind of Crystal, ha-  
ving within golden drops shining like fire.*

**Sandāstros**.



*Mulberry-tree.* Dicitur Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis. Arist.

Sapienter, & ius; adv. σοφῶς, ἰσοφῶς. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgment.*

Sapientia, & f. σοφία. חכמה. *Wisdom, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

Sār-yen'p'ens, tis; Enn. σοφῶν. *Mighty in wisdom, or that by his wisdom is able to do much, and bring great things to pass.*

Sāp'ina, & f. item. g. Plin. *A kind of Pine-tree.*

S. pīnētum, ti; n. *A grave of Fir.*  
Sāp'ineus, a, um; Col. ἰαντίν. *Of or belonging to a Fir tree.*

Sāpinus. Plin. 19. 4. gemmae genus est. Mart. ex iō vel ias abcondere. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Sāpinus, quodam species abierit, dict. quod sapiat Picum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis; al. qu. satum pinum. Plin. 16. 39. *Abierit quae pars à terra fuit, enodis est: haec, quā diximus ratione fluxiata, dicoricator, atque ita Sāpinus vocatur: à ἰαντίν. The lower part of a Fig-tree that hath no leaves.*

Sāp'io, is, ivi vel īi, Trum & Sāpui, sapium ēre; & ex ἡμῶν σοφῶ. Q. quando ad animum refertur, σοφίω. sed quando ad eor, us ex ὁμῶν σοφῶ. vel ex ὁμῶν latum five or: vel à Sapa fucus: σοφῶ. σοφῶ; item, σοφῶ. To feel, to have favour, smell, taste or smack. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to know, to have knowledge, σοφῶ. to be advised: to have a right mind or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble, refero. Perf. Mare sapit. Plin. It hath a smack or taste of the sea. Sapis multum ad genium. Plaut. Tibi inuisti well how to make good cheer. Hic planē nihil sapit, Hāb no wis at all.

Sapo, ōnis; m. Plin. σαπῶν, σαπῶν, ὁπῶν ex ὁπῶν, quod solet; vel ex Sapore, τιμῶν. Sape.

Sāpōnālis, le. *A kind of herb having a stalk like a Bean, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sāpōnāria, & f. ex Sapo. Offic. The herb Strachyl, or Sapevort: also wild Camphire, or wild rest Camphire, Cynospe.

Sapor, ōris; m. ex Sāpio: ὁλῶν, ὁλῶν. *A taste, a favourer or smack. Also pleasantness of taste.*

Saporatus, a, um; Virg. *That hath a favour.* Cibi saporati, Savory meat and well seasoned. Am. Marcell. Offa melle saporata, *A sugar sop, or honey sop.* Jun. Delicate and pleasant in taste. Calliod. Savory and sonorous. Prudent.

Sāporifer, ra, tum; ferens saporē.

Sāporo, as; saporē facio. To make a favour.

Sāpōrus, a, um; adj. Savoury.

Sapp'ra, ex σαπῶν. vide Ligo: Sappula, parva sappra. Mart. ex Gloss.

Sapphirātus, a, um; sapphiris intertextis variatus. Sidon. σαπφίρειν. Suid. Painted with Sapphires.

Sapphirātus, a, um; Plin. σαπφίρειν. *Of or belonging to a Sapphire.*

Sapphirus, tis; m. Plin. σάπφειρος. *A precious stone called a Sapphire.*

Sappho, Σαπφώ. poetria, inde Saphicus, a, um; ad Sappho pertinens.

Sāp'rōphāgus, gi; m. Am. Marcell. σαπρὸφάγος: ex Sāp'rūn & φάγω come-

do. He that receiveth the drink Saprūm: qui putridis vescitur.

Saprūm, ri; n. ex σαπρῶν putridum. *A potion made with salt, and the fruits Sorba, to help men of the cholick.*

Sāp'rus, a, um; σαπρῶν, putris. Sink-ing, reitens, vineved.

Sāp'ra, pro Ipsa & Scipia; Ern.

Sar vel Sarra, linguā Tyriā vocatur quidam piscis.

Sarabura, & Saraballa. Dan. 3. 27. סרברין sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. Ifid. *A kind of Vest or habit.*

Sārcēnia; multitudo, vel ritus Saracēnorum.

Sārcēnīca herba, Aristolochia: & Saracēnicus, a, um; Jun. Saracēns herb.

Sārcēnīto, as. To play the Saracēn.

Sārcēum. Cerd. genus pallii aut velli.

Sārcūm, Gloss. Sarraca, Σαρρα. Scal. ad Fest.

Sārapis. *A kind of Persian garment: idolum Gentile, Σαρπες: à ἡρῶν sarere.*

Sārāpus, qui latos habet pedes; σαράπυς.

Sarcasmius, a, um; irriflorus, & hostilis vel amarus; σαρκισμῶ.

Sarcasmius, mi; m. Ifid. Gr. σαρκισμῶ, ex σαρκῶ, à σαῖς caro, quod in irrisione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting saunt, a scoffing nippingly. Jocus carnisecans.*

Sarcia, & f. Plaut. Groceness, thick-ness, fursess.

Sarcimen, inis; n. ex Sarcio. Apul. παρῶ. *A saum or patch.*

Sarcementum, ti; n. idem.

Sarcina, & f. ex σαῖς caro. Plaut. ex Sarcio. Front. Onus vehiculorum, & majus est; Sarcina est hominum; Σαρκίνα, ἀποκῶ. Arab. سارح. سارح. سارح. سارح. *Arabic, a pack or fardel: a carriage, bag and baggage: that which men in travelling may carry on their shoulders: also goods or stuff loaded up in coffers. Quint. an improvable burthen.*

Sarcinalis, le; adjct. Am. Marcell. ad sarcinam pertinens, φορτωτός. *Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burthens.*

Sarcināria, & f. idem quod Sarcinarius. Am. Marc.

Sarcinārius, a, um; Cæf. idem quod Sarcinalis: & sublt. Sarcinarius qui sarcinam fert.

Sarcinātis, vide Sarcinatis.

Sarcinātor, ōris; m. Paul. Σαρκῶν, Σαρκῶν. *A butcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sarcinātrix, ōris; f. Caius: Σαρκῶν, Σαρκῶν. *She that mends old garments; she that keeps packs and fardels.*

Sarcinatus, a, um; Plaut. Σαρκαγῶν. *Loaded with packs.*

Sarcino, as; Σαρκῶν. σογ; item, γεω. *To load; also to sow, παρῶ.*

Sarcinōsus, a, um; Apul. Weighty.

Sarcinūla, & f. dimin. à Sarcina. Cat. τὸ μικρὸν ἢ Σαρκαγῶν. *A little pack or fardel, stuff.*

Sarcinūcula, & f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcōis, sicutum, tre; παρῶ. reficio. FeR. Sarcire, integrum facere; al. ex σαῖς. Mart. Sarcio qu. σῶν πλῆν, curo laceros vestes: Σαρκαγῶν, Σαρκαγῶν, Σαρκαγῶν. *To make whole again, to repair that is decayed or worn, to elent, to patch; also to make amends for that is done amiss, to pay damages or losses. Mart.*

ex Sero. Σαρῶ. Σαρκαγῶν est confuere.

Sarcōis, σαρκῶν, caruncula; dict. à σαῖς est veluti carnosula quodam venā, gemmarum vitium, carchedonitis smaragdis admodum pecaliare, unde & nomen. Plin. 1. 1. r. c. 5. *A stone of carnation colour. Also a fault in the Emerald stone. Quasi quidam gemmæ caro, A fleskiness in it. Idem.*

Sarcitector. Ifid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum cæti sarciat corpus. *A repairer.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης. gemma, ex σαῖς caro. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like beef.*

Sarcitōtas; Hul. To pay costs and damages, to recompense.

Sarcōēle, σαρκῶν; καλῶ. carnis tumor: V. Rameu.

Sarcocolla, & f. Plin. Græc. σαρκῶν καλῶ. dict. à glutinandis carnibus. i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Lacense.*

S. rōma, i. σαρκῶν, ex σαῖς superfluum carnis incrementum quo ultra modum corpora faginatur. Ifid.

Sarcophālon, σαρκόφαλον. in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcophāgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Aflus, σαρκόφαγος. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σαῖς φάγω. *A grave, a sepulchre: a certain stone called Eat-flesh. because the dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waſt away within forty days, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcos, gener; à σαῖς caro.

Sarcōticus, a, um; σαρκῶν; à, ὁ carnem restituent. *Bringing flesh again.*

Sarciliatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Σαρκαγῶν. *A wedding, a taking.*

Sarcōlis, as; Col. Σαρκαγῶν. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like instruments.*

Sarcūlum, m. Cat. & Sarculus, li; m. à farriendo, qu. farriculum: Σαρκαγῶν. *A wedding-hook or rake: in some places husbandmen use it to till ground. Arat. farriculi, Plin. Fendere farriculo agros, To ear the ground, Hor.*

Sarda, & f. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa: τὸ σαρδῶν, à σῶν. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, ease to be graven in, and therefore it is much used to seal: also the name of a fish, a sprat. Plin. πικραλῶν.*

Sardēchātis. Plin. Σαρδαχῶν, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of Acab, a gem.*

Sardālia, & f. *A wild Lenture.*

Sardīana glans. Jun. Σαρδαῖν, Σαρδαῖν. *A Chestnut. Plin. 15. 23.*

Sardīanus mundus, poet. p. o. unguentorum delicias. Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um; à Sardibus. Balani Sardianæ, The Chestnuts of Sardinia. V. Sardiana glans.

Sardicus, a, um. *Wife.*

Sardina, & f. Col. Σαρδῶν, Σαρδῶν. *A kind of fish called a Sardel or Sardin.*

Sardius lapis. Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carnel.*

Sardo, as; Næv. à Sardis, quod homines illius loci lubriles sunt ad intelligendum: vide Fest. *To understand.*

Sardōa, & f. Virg. Σαρδαῖν, Σαρδαῖν. *An herb like Smallage, which being bitten causes great laughing and grinning, whereupon it saith death: unde Sardonicus risus. A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowful. Dicitur Herba, Sardonius vel Sardoa: dicitur & Ritus Sardonius, quia Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant.*



molabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant; vel quod qui iuste vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum iustibus à filiis in fossam compellerentur, in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent; vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

Sardōmōn, i. nallurium. Vide Cardamum.

Sardōnica, z; f. V. Sardoza.

Sardōnius & Sardōus, a, um; ad Sardiniam pertinens.

Sardōnifus rufus; vide Sardoza.

Sardōnychātus, a, um; Mart. σαδονυχαις. Having apparel garnished with a stone of the colour of a man's nail, or dyed of that colour.

Sardōnyche, ches; & Sardonys, ychis; m. & f. Σαρδονυχ. Plin. σαδονυχ. ex Sardia δινυθ. Gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardia ruborem referens; vide Cal. A kind of precious stone.

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σαργος vel σαργος, à carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis. Gelin. A certain fish in the Egyptian sea.

Sarginus, & Sargo; piscis ex genere mugilum, à Sargi similitudine dict. σαργος, σαργος.

Sari. Plin. σαρι. A kind of herb growing in the water, having a hard root necessary for Smilis. Voc. Egypt.

Sario, a, ſvi; vide Laxo: unde Sarius, a, um; i. laxatus; item murus destrudus.

Sario, ōnis; m. Aulon. rectius Fario, A Salmon-trout.

Sariffa, z; f. Liv. σαριφια. verbum Macedonicum. Mart. ex ōnis quatio. & sals frango. A long spear or javelin which the Macedonians used.

Sarissophorus, i; m. Curt. Souldiers armed with the Sariffa.

Sarmentarius, a, um. Made of twigs or small boughs.

Sarmenticus, a, um; Col. σαμεντικος. Of or belonging to twigs or branches, Sarmenticia Aristolochia. Scrib. Saracens herb.

Sarmento, as; antiqu. To lop, as they use to lop trees.

Sarmentosus, a, um; Plin. σαμεντος. Full of twigs or branches.

Sarmentum, ti; n. à Sarrio. Scal. à Saro antiqu. (quod à saris) sarpo; unde Sarmenta, quasi sarpoimenta. Sarpere antiqu. pro purgare dicebant. Isid. ex Serendo, quasi seramentum: σαρις, κληματα, σαμεντος. A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; also the lustle bush wherein the grapes hang on clusters, Plin.

Saron, scopia.

Sarosa, leno vel lena.

Sarpa, vel Sarpa vitis; Fest. Σαρπες. ex Sarpere, i. purgare; al. ab ὄπην. A vine when it is cut or shed: à sals putatoria. A cutting book.

Sarpo, vel Sarpio, is, ēre; ex ὄπην. To prune or cleanse.

Sarpus, a, um; i. Sarpa putatus, Lopped, cut off.

Sarra, ex rix: Syrus, Tyrius; vide Scal. ad Fest.

Sarraballum, li; n. The leg or thigh, unde Sarraballa, Breeches: Chaldaicum.

Sarracum, ci; n. Juv. ex Sarra, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur; vel ex Sar pi-

scis. Fest. Seracum: σαρκας, ex σαργε acerum, quod in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possint: Σαργε. ριζα. A cart to carry loads or burdens: a sled, drag or wheelbarrow. Jun.

Sarranus color. Jun. ex rix Tyrius. Purple-colour.

Sarratula. Offic. Σαρραδ. pos. Vide Sarratula.

Sarris, is, ſvi, item, ſre; Plin. ex σαργε scopis purgo. Mart. ex Chald. סרר scindere, vel ex Hebr. סרר: סרר, סרר, סרר. To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.

Sarrisio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. סרר. A wedding with a wedding-book, or such like.

Sarrisor, ōris; m. Col. ex Sarritendo & sarricando; Non. סרר. A weeder, raker, harrower; also a butcher or mender, sartor.

Sarrisura, z; f. & Sartura; idem quod Sarrisio.

Sartor, vide Sartor.

Sarta recta. Cic. Opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem, Exigere sarta recta, i. care, conducere, tradere habere, præstare. A common building kept in sufficient repair. V. Sartus, a, um.

Sartagineus; de sartagine existens, unde Sartaginofus.

Sartago, ſnis; f. Plin. Σαρταγο. i. à carne dict. patella in qua caro frigitur. Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Beem. ex Sar vel Sart ex סר, סר: Etym. veriss. quamvis post hoc Mart. ex סר, & סר, סר. A frying-pan. Sartago loquendi. Ferf. A rude manner of speaking, making a sound like the frying of meat in a pan.

Sartad, adv. Fest. Wbolly.

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarcio. Plant. sartor. A taylor, a butcher, a mender of old garments.

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarrio. Plant. סרר. A harrower: a weeder of corn: a canter of vines.

Sartorium, ſi; n. Vit. A cobblers-shop.

Sartimentum, idem.

Sartimentus, a, um; ad sartorem pertinens.

Sartrix, ſcis; f. Front. A woman-taylor or butcher.

Sartura, z; f. ex Sarritura. Cel סרר. A wedding, a raking or harrowing.

Sarturium opus, i. sartum rectum.

Cerc.

Sartus, a, um; Σαρτα. Repaired, amended: reconciled. Sartum rectum, Σαρτα. A house kept in good and sufficient reparations. Sartum rectum adificium.

Sarta recta exig-re. To look that they which hired houses, should keep them in sufficient reparations for wind-tights and water-tights.

Sartucillus. Coop. The body of a pig stuffed with meal.

Sarus. Helych. A figure or number among the Babylonians. Scal. Sarus dictum, est mensis xxx. dierum; Sarus periodicus, est periodus xxx. quadranteniorum, &c. vide Scal. & Mart.

Sas, p. Suas vel Eas; Sam pro suam Ver. div. e. Enn.

Sat, adv. ex Satis: δα, e, ινα, e, δα, e. Enough, sufficient, right well. Testium fat-

est, There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough. Sat habeo. Ter. It is sufficient: I desire no more: I am content: I have enough.

Sata, ōrum; n. ex Sero. Virg. Corn.

Satagēus, i; m. Sen. Epist. 28. qui satagit, anxius. On that hath or makes enough to do. Itos satageos, ac sibi molestos.

Satāgo, is, ēgi, ēre, ens; Ter. ex fat & Apo: πολλὰ σαγαμῶ, διαποταμῶ. To be busy about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguish of mind about a thing. Also to be diligent: to do with speed: to have as much as he can do.

Nunc satagit. Ter. Now he bestirreth him, or maketh speed in the matter. Satarum rectum satagit. Ter. He hath enough to do about his own matters.

De vi ac multitudine hostium Satagētibz Consulibz. Gell. The Consuls being in a great perplexity by reason of the strength and multitude of their enemies.

Satan, & Satanas; σατανᾶ. If. i. ex Heb. sathan adversarius. An adversary or Devil.

Satelles, ſnis; ex Satago. Per. stipator, apparitor. Cath. qui adhaeret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur Satelles quasi satus tuus; idem qui antiquo latro, quod laus cingeret. τω, δαρταγο, ο, νε, νε, νε, νε, νε. Mart. idem ex Syr. τω, τω, τω. One retained to guard a mans person: a yeoman of the guard: an halbard-man: an officer: a serjeant: a catchpoll, one that attends. Jovis satelles. Jun. An Eagle.

Satellitium, ſi; neut. δαρταγο. A guard: the office of such a person.

Sathēlūm, ſi; n. animal quadrupes in humido ac sicco pariter vivens, & ex mari victum quærens. Aristot. hist. an. à σάθην, propter salacitatem: σαθιγο.

Satiabilis, le; adject. ad faciendum habilis, unde Satiabilitas, & Satiabiliter.

Satiante, adv. Apul. σάθην. Fully, contentedly.

Satias, atis; & Saties, ei; Ter. & Satietas, atis; ex Satis; al. à Satio: σάτης, σάτης. Glutiny, plenty, satiety, satiety, lousiness, tediousness.

Satiatus, a, um; part. σάθην. Satisfied, having enough; or as much as he desireth, glutted or cloyed. Somno satiatus. Liv. Satisfied with sleep, having slept enough.

Saties, ei; f. Sil. V. Satias.

Satietas, V. Satias.

Satin, pro Satis. Well enough. Satin salva? Ter. Be all things well?

Satio, as; ex σάτης. vel ex Satis vel Sat: σάτης, σάτης. To fill, satiate or satisfy, to cloy. Legendo non posse satari. That cannot be satisfied with reading. Animum non posse satiare in lacerando corpore alioque, Nos to be able to satisfy himself with mauling his body.

Satio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sero, σάτης. A sowing of seed, a planting.

Sationālis ager. A field that may be tilled.

Sator us; comp. à Satis. Plin. σάτης, σάτης, Better, fuller; rather to be chosen. Mart.

Satis; Mart. ex δα, e, al. ex δα, e. Scal. in Theophr. Adverbum, nota medicamentis, sumptum ab agricolis post seminem factam, peninde ac si dicat; Satis frugibus, non præterea laborandum: δα, e, e, e, e.



## SCA

Στοξίμα.



ἀσκαίω, ἀσκαίω, γλῶσσ. To scratch: to scrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in metal or stone, &c. Scalpere caput uno digito, quod delicatè admodum molliet: figurè est. Juvenal. Scalpo dum prurire, sed postquam scalpitur urit, i. It smarteth.

Scalpratus, a, um; Col. Wrought or cut with Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferunt. Col. σκαλπίσθαι, ἔσκαρτο. A rake: an iron tool serving as Scalprum doth.

Scalprum, pri; n. Col. καλπίριον. An instrument wherewith a thing is scraped or ripped: a Chirurgians tool to take away corrupt flesh from the bones; a Barber or Chirurgians lance: a graving uon: a shaving knife or razor: a knife to cut vines.

Scalpror, oris, verb. γλῶσσ. καλπίριον. πρὸς μετὰ αὐτὸν. A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher. Mart. Epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptorium, Mart. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptura, a; f. Plin. γλῶσσ. A graving in metal, a cutting, a carving.

Scalpturatus, a, um; Plin. σκαλπίσθαι. Cut and graven, carved. Scapaturatum pavimentum. Plin. A floor paved with wrought stones.

Scal, cuius, is; i. v. Non. vide Scalpurio. To begin to scratch.

Scalpturo, as; Plin. γλῶσσ. To engrave or work.

Scalptus, a, um; part. à Scalpor: γλῶσσ. Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving-tool. Scalptus è saxo, Wrought or graven in a stone.

Scalptus, is; trisul. A scratching.

Scalptulum, li; neut. Vitruv. A little cisel.

Scalpurigo, inis; f. Solin. ex Scalpo & Prurigo; ὀσμυρίσις. A clawing, a galling; also the itch.

Scalpurio, is, i. v. Non. ἀσκαίω. To itch, to scratch, to grave in metal, καλπίσθαι. Scama; vide Squama, & Sacoma.

Scammaris, præd. Eugipp.

Scamatus; v. Squamatus.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. vatia, valgas, Crocod.

Scamellum, vel Scamillum, li; n. dim. ex Scamnum.

Scamma, f. Gloss. σκαμνία, καμνίς. Scammata, arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; propriè est locus flossus, ex σκαμνίω fodi.

Scammonia, vel Scammonia; a; f. & Scammonium, ii; n. acrida etiam dicta; a Scandendo; vel à σκαμνίω, quia insecta rodit; vel ex σκαμνίω. Mart. Plin. σκαμνία. An herb the juice whereof is used in a medicine to purge cholera vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called Diagridium, of many uses in Physick: herb Scammony.

Scamnatus, a, um; per scamna divisus. Domo with benches one by another. Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Uric. A field running in length from West to East: as Strigatus was from North to South: vide Strigatus.

Scamnilum, & Scannellum; dim. à Scamnum. Diomed.

Scamnum, ni; n. à Scandendo; βεβήγας, βεβήγας. A step or grece to go up to a bed: also a balk unisled between two furrows. Plin. a bench, a form. Ovid. hongs of trees whereby the vine climeth. Plin. also a shelf in the Sea.

Scamo, vel Squama, as; Squamas auferre.

Scamosita, atis; f. Scamest.

Scamosus, a, um; adj. Full of Scales.

Scamula, vel Squamula, dim.

Scana, Urze. arborum densitas. Cerd.

Scandalides, A kind of Dates, V. Scandalides.

Scandalizo, scandalizō. ἡσπν. To offend.

Scandalum, li; n. ex σκαλίζω claudico, quod claudicare euntem facit: σκαλίζω, ὁποῖοις. ἡσπν. Any manner of thing whereas a man taketh harm, a stumbling-stone or block, an offence: occasion of sin given by another.

Scantella, a; f. Pap. A moiety divided amongst many.

Scandiana mala, A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.

Scandicopola, a; m. qui scandicem vendit, σκαλίζω. Euri.

Scandix, icis; f. Plin. Gr. σκαλίζω, ex ἰσ αἰνέω, & πρὶ αἰνέω σκαλίζω. Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.

Scando, is, di, sum, ère; ex Scala; ex πο; Aven. qu. σκαλίζω ἀνάβω, corpore fustum prode: σκαλίζω Dorice, πρὸ σκαλίζω corpus: ἰσ αἰνέω, ὁποῖοις. πρὸ. To mount up, to climb, to leap. In aggerem scandere. Liv. To climb up the rampire, & Muros scandere. Virg. To get up, or climb up to the top of. Scandor, pass. vide Becm.

Scandula, a; f. Plin. ἡλίζω. quidam à Scandendo: Peror. à Scindendo, quasi scindula. A slave, a lath, a shingle of wood serving in stead of tiles to cover houses with: all: a kind of corn.

Scandulaca, a; f. Pest. à Scando, quod frugibus, conficendo qu. hedera, noceat: ἡλίζω. A weed that winds about corn, cheeweed, ropeweed or weedbind.

Scandularis, re; adj. Apul. That is of wooden slates or tiles.

Scandularius, ii; m. Eud. qui xdes scandulis tegit. A master of shingles to cover houses or Chappels with: a stiler, a slater or shingler.

Scanon, i. stupor. MS.

Scansile, n. ὁ ἀσκαλίζων. A stirrup.

Scansilla, gradus ubi honorati in adibus sedent.

Scamills, le; Plin. ὁ ἀσκαλίζων, That which may be climbed or gone upon.

Scansim, adv. By climbing, or by degrees.

Scansio, onis; f. A climbing up.

Scansorius, a, um; scandendi vim habens: item per quod scanditur. Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. Scansorie machinæ.

An engine to scale with.

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in dolis optime condi. Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major. Var.

Scantus, impetigo, fissa scabies.

Scaparium, later; vide Laterpitium & Canlias.

Scapha, a; f. ἰσκαλίζω, σκαφὴ à concavitate dicta, ex σκαλίζω fodi, quod primùm ex prægrandi arbore cæptæ sunt excavari. ἡσπν. yabarab. A ship-boat made of a whole tree; also the inner compass or roundest of the ear: also a torture or strait prison; a channel.

Scapha, vinculi genus. A kind of fillet to bind the temples or head: ex σκαλίζω, i. scapior. Mart.

Scapharius, ii; m. A boat-man.

Scaphophorus, ii; m. qui σκαλίζω φέρει.

Scaphilms; tormentum a Scaphio, vase stercoreo, cui inclusi vermicibus ex

puretine exortis infelicitèr consumebantur. Cerd.

Scaphiterium; parva scapha: item alveus in quo infantes & lineamenta lavabantur. Cerd. σκαλίζω, ex σκαλίζω. also a fan or riddle. Cæ. 8. 3.

Scaphium, ii; n. Juv. ex scaphæ similitudine; vel ὁποῖοις σκαλίζω, i. à scandendo: σκαλίζω. A water pot, an animal: also a kind of iron bar, which champions used in activities to dig the ground with; also a brazen vessel; a vessel to drink in. Scaphe

est etiam horologium, quod aliter Scaphium, hemisphærium: Scaphia qui scaphis navigant. A dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a basin, in the midst whereof a pin or wye being prickèd, did show what was a clock.

Jun. a fan: vas ad retrementa alvi, A close stool: Vas muliebri, ut lesanum virile, Cist. The scalp of the head; item σκαλίζω, σκαλίζω, ligo. Mart.

Scaphoides, σκαλίζω, scaphæ simile; & scaphoides, qu. naviculare. Scup. An hollow bone.

Scaphula, a; f. σκαλίζω. A little boat.

Scaphum, & Scapillum; idem quod Scapula.

Scaphus, phi; σκαλίζω, cavitatis; ex σκαλίζω. federe.

Scapillum, ii; n. vide Scapula: ὁποῖοις. The space between the shoulders; also the back.

Scapillum, Antiqui Scabillum appell. Ter. Scaur.

Scapreo, est ex Scabreo. Scapres pro Scabres. Mart. ex Ban. vide Scabris, Non. Marcel.

Scaptensula, a; f. Lucret. five Scaptesula. Turn. ex σκαλίζω, vel ex σκαλίζω, & Insula: locus in Macedonia: ubi argenteum fodi solebat: σκαλίζω, quod ibi spolia effossa. A mine whereon metal is digged.

Scapula, a; f. Plut. ὁποῖοις. l. f. à Scandendo: vel ex Scapus; qu. scapula, propter similitudinem. Pap. quod scandat palam: Mart. qu. scapula, ob cavitatem; vel ex ὁποῖοις Arab. ὁποῖοις, ὁποῖοις. ὁποῖοις. The hinder part of the shoulders, the blade: also the shoulders. Var. Scapulae montibus etiam tribuuntur. Monium Scapulae decurrende. Terul.

Scapularis, re; adj. ὁποῖοις, ad scapulas pertinens. Scapularis servus, cujus scapulae ad flagra fuscipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet affisus verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantum tegit. ὁποῖοις. A garment to throw over the shoulders.

Scapulifusus, a, um. That hath great shoulders.

Scipulum; fustis longus, ex Scapus; V. Mart.

Scipus, i; m. Plin. Vitr. caulis rectus in columnæ molium: ex σκαλίζω flossor, à σκαλίζω fodi: vel ex σκαλίζω ramus; al. ex σκαλίζω innititur, quod basi innitatur. Scap. Rec. ex σκαλίζω, σκαλίζω. The body of a pillar between the chapter and the base: also an upright stalk of an herb, i. caulis ὁποῖοις, i. Supra. The flank of a candlestick between the foot and the nose of it. Plin. The chief posts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places. Vitr. A ream or quire of paper. Plin. ὁποῖοις. The prong of a balance. Felt. The spindle or main piece of work whereon the winding flairs do run. Jun. The yarn beam which in



*Scep*, i. est scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; a. virga regalis, auctoritas imperantis, quā ut pastor baculo oves regit. Mart. v. 30. *Schebet*. A Princeps or Kings Scepter; also a kingdom, government. Scepterum morionis. Jun. Water-torch or Cane-tail.

*Sceptuchus*, chi; m. Tac. *σκηπύχης*. ex Scepterum, & *ἴχθυς*, vel *ἰχθυς*. One holding or bearing a Scepter.

*Scerro*, z; f. *Isid.* A target made of leathern things without wood.

*Seevola*, z; f. An herb called Shave-grass. Dod. *Tadiper*.

*Schadon*, gadon, ex *σχίζω*. animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum folioles. *σχιδάριος*.

*Schistecia*, z; f. ex *σχίζω*, laxo. That by which the organ is made looser.

*Schallertium*, *σχάλλερ*. scallpellum, quo cutis *σχάλλει*.

*Scheda*, z; f. *σχίζω*. Scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex *Scindendo*; ab aliis *Schida*. *σχίζω* al. ex *σχίζω* illico. A sheet or piece of paper or parchment in which we write ex tempore, a book, a bill, a schedule. Plin.

*Schedarius*, a, um; ad schedam pertinet.

*Schedia*, z; f. Ulp. *σχίζω*. ratis tum ul-  
tuaria, & subitaria opera; *σχιδάριον* sub-  
titarium, unde mala poemata *Schedia* appel-  
lunt. *Fell.* A thing like to a bridge with trees  
pinned together, wherein things are carried on  
the water in stead of a barge: a boat or little  
ship. V. Ratis.

*Schediasma*, atis; n. Cras. *σχιδάσιμον*.  
waff paper. Est & opus ex tempore factum.  
Cic.

*Schedicus*, a, um; Apul. vide *Schedia*;  
*σχιδάριος*. Hasty, sudden, not laboured, ex-  
temporary.

*Schedium*, ii; n. Gr. Bud. *σχιδάριον*. Po-  
ema subitum & inconditum. Aut. v. *Schedia*,  
z. A bridge made in haste for a time; also a  
spear whereby the enemies fight at hand.

*Schedius*, a, um; *σχιδάριος*. Extemporary,  
on a sudden.

*Schedula*, z; f. dim. *σχιδάριον*. A little  
scroll, a leaf of paper, a bill.

*Schelos*, potius *Scelor*, crus. V.

*Schema*, atis; n. Plin. & *Schema*, z;  
f. *σχίσμα*, habitus; a. *σχίσμα*, i. *ἵσχυς* habeo.  
Prit. & hoc *Schematum*, ti. Est orationis  
externa species, & dignitas: species  
fucata, ornata, cultus, prae-textus, gestus  
corporis; cultus orationis in verbis aut  
sententiis, figura. A servanus cloak: a fi-  
gure in Rhetoric: Also a manner or form.  
Nā cui exemplar perpetrat *Schemā* de-  
flect. That they might not be without an ex-  
ample of the like fishy manner of *uauionne*  
performed. Suet.

*Schematismus*, mi; m. *σχηματισμός*,  
figuratio. V. Mart.

*Schisus*, Ruff. *σχίσμα*. habitudo, relatio,  
ex *σχίσμα* habeo. A figure, wherein a multi-  
tude of words are brought out together.

*Scheticus*, a, um; *σχητικός*. relativus,  
relationem habens. Schetica febris, quā  
facillimē solvitur, ut diaria, putrida, bil-  
iosa.

*Schidæus*, Plin. A Sea-fish.

*Schibboleth*, *שִׁבּוּלֵת*. Et dixit *שִׁבּוּלֵת*  
*Siboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. *שִׁבּוּלֵת*, spica, An  
ear of corn.

*Schidacedon*, divisio per longitudinem  
facta. Sup.

*Schidia*, drum; n. Virr. *σχίζω*, ex *σχίζω*  
*findo*. Chispi that Carpenters make, spilis of  
wood. Jun.

*Schilchi*, Coor. A weight of four ounces  
among the Jews.

*Schinos*, Hef. *σχίνος*, *σχίνος*, *σχίνος*  
*φύλον*. V. Lenticulus. The tree where mastick  
runneth out.

*Schirosis*; livefcens & crescens caro  
ex vehementia inflammationis.

*Schirrus*: tumor durus. An hard swell-  
ing without pain, though not without feel-  
ing: it is not curable. Scup. Vide *Schir-  
thus*.

*Schisma*, atis; *Isid.* *σχίσμα*, ex *σχίζω*  
*findo*. *Isid.* *Schisma* à *Scissura* animorum  
nomen accepit. *σχιζμα*. A rent, a division  
in the Church.

*Schismaticeo*, as; Don. To divide or  
sever.

*Schismaticeus*, a, um; adj. Bud. *σχισ-  
ματικός*. Schismatical.

*Schismatizo*, as; idem quod *Schisma-  
tico*.

*Schistum*, Plin. 35. 15. Concreti alu-  
minis urum genus *Schistum* appellat  
Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescen-  
tia dehiscens. A kind of Alum, or Plume  
Alum, as some think.

*Schistum lac*, Plin. *σχιστόν γάλα*. The  
curds of milk made with vinegar. *Schista* o-  
va. Plin. 29. 3.

*Schistus* vel *Schistos*; Græc. *σχιστός*.  
lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas  
bractæas fissilis, unde nomen, *σχιστός* *σχίζω*,  
idque *σχιστός* *σχίζω*. Aliquando *Schis-  
tus* est vestis muliebris fissilis apertura,  
circa scapulas dividua, diē. quod videat-  
ur quodammodo esse fissa, Agricola 5.  
Plin. 36. 20. A stone of a Saffron colour  
easy to be cleft into very thin plates: a stone  
counterfeiting the blood stone: also the same  
that Anthracites. Plin.

*Schiza*, *σχίζω*. Cut or cleft wood. Cerd.  
*Schizocula*, z; f. Felt. ex *σχίζω*, &  
Colo, qu. *Schizocula*. *Schizocula* merce-  
trices appell. videtur Plaut. propter usum  
unguenti *schizani*, quod est pessimi generis.  
A common whore. V. *Schizocula*.

*Schizismus*, *σχισμύς*. Lat. dimen-  
sio per funem.

*Schizitæ*, drum; m. Cal. rectius *Scen-  
itæ*, à Gr. *σκηνη* tentorium. Dwellers in  
Tents and Pavilions.

*Schizobates*, z; m. Jun. ex *σχίζω*  
*funis*, & *βάτος* alendo, *σχισβάτης*. A  
jagler, or one that danceth upon a cord.

*Schizobatica*, z; f. Gr. *σχισοβα-  
τική τέχνη*. The art of dancing upon a cord.  
*Schizobaticam* facere. Jun. To get his  
living by dancing, or going upon a rope or  
cord.

*Schizobaticus*, a, um; Celf. *σχισο-  
βατικός*. Belonging to one that danceth upon  
a cord.

*Schizofacio*, is; *σχισσομαι*. To make  
cords: leg. & *Schizofactor*, & *Schizo-  
factorius*, a, um.

*Schizophilinda*, Poll. ex *σχίζω* *φιλών*,  
quod funem ament. A kind of play called  
*Clowni clowni*, so bear about, or *My ben barb*  
laid.

*Schizoplocos*, m. *σχισπλόκος*. Lat.  
qui funes plectit, restio. A roper.

*Schizopola*, z; m. *σχισπόλος*, qui  
funem vendit.

*Schizoprasum*, Jun. Græc. Lat. jan-  
ceum porrum. Vide Porrum scitile.

*Schonus*, vel *Schenus*, ni; Græc. *σχόνος*.  
Jun. A cord, or a ruff; properly a  
bulrush: Also a space of ground contain-  
ing sixty furlongs, being seven miles and an  
half, or forty furlongs or Stadia; or thirty

or four will have it. Plin. A rope where-  
with drawing beasts for certain appointed and  
limited spaces of the shore of Nilus baid ships  
along the stream.

*Schenum*, ni; n. Var. à *σχόνος* jon-  
cus, A vinecent made of sweet rushes;  
unde *Scheno* delibata meretrices,  
Plaut.

*Schöla*, z; f. ex Hebr. *סֵדְרָה* quies-  
cere; vel à Græc. *σχολή* inibere, vel à *σχολή*,  
quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus  
omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi de-  
bent: Aufon. *σχολή* *σχολή*, i. a vacatione  
& laxamento, quod pueris interdum dan-  
dum esse præscribit: *σχολή* *σχολή*, *σχολή*,  
*σχολή*. A School or Colledge; also the  
felt and opinion of any one of the Philoso-  
phers; a disputation between the master and  
the scholar; Also a place to rest one in the  
bath; *σχολή*, *σχολή*, or a work done at lea-  
sure; a certain gallery or walking place,  
wherein learned men used to meet for dis-  
coursing. Plin. also such disputations or con-  
ferences. Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in  
totidem libros contuli.

*Scholarcha*, z; m. Hul. Gr. *σχολάρχης*,  
qui *σχολή* *ἀρχή*. A schoolmaster.

*Scholaris*, rez; adj. *σχολαστικός*, quod ad  
scholam pertinet. Val. Belonging to the  
school.

*Scholaris*, is; m. V. *Scholastes*. A scho-  
lar, a student.

*Scholarium*; V. Solarium.

*Schollaster*, rz; m. Gr. A Student.

*Scholasterium*, rz; n. Græc. *σχολαστήριον*. A School.

*Scholastes*, is; m. *σχολαστής*, qui *σχολή*  
*ἐκπαισκει*. 2. qui studiis literarum va-  
cat. A scholar.

*Scholasticè*, adv. Scholarly.

*Scholasticus*, ci; m. Plin. A Scholar,  
a Schoolman.

*Scholasticus*, a, um; Plin. *σχολαστικός*,  
ad scholam pertinet. Of or belonging to  
a scholar or school. scholastic; also a stu-  
dent that applyeth his book; Also a civil  
gentleman: an Advocate or Proctor: a  
man without complementis. *Scholasticus* De-  
clamator vel Sophista; A student in Rhe-  
toric. Petron. Arb.

*Schollastes*, *σχολαστής*, qui scholia  
scribit.

*Schöllicus*, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Schola-  
sticè*, trifling.

*Schölum*, ii; n. Gr. *σχόλον*, glossa-  
ma, interpretamentum; a *σχολή*, i. do-  
ctrina scholastica, vel quod in ludo li-  
terario soleat tradi, aut quod per otium  
componatur. A gloss, a compendious Ex-  
position.

*Schyranum*, ni; n. Plin. A kind of  
drug or styce that maketh Chrysocollo to take  
colour. Plin.

*Scia*, *σκία*, umbra; ex *ἵσχυς* *tegere*.

*Scia*, *σκία*; corruptè ex *σκία*.

*Sciama*, z; f. Plin. A sea-fish.

*Sciagraphia*, z; f. Jan. *σκιαγραφία* ex  
*σκία* umbra, & *γραφία* scribo; qu. adum-  
brata descriptio. Apud Virr. leg. & Sceno-  
graphia. A Plat-form or a description of the  
whole frame.

*Sciāmāchia*, z; f. *σκιαμαχία*. Gell.  
vel *Sciomachia*; umbratilis pugna ex *σκία*  
umbra, & *μάχη* pugna. A comitatus fight-  
ing: Also a privy exercit.

*Sclāsis*. A certain malady, or passion in  
the back bone or hip. V. *Ichthas*.

*Sciathe*, eris; m. *σκιαθήρ*. V. *Sci-  
atheras*. An instrument used in choosing the  
situation of Cities.







*segere*: ex Scalig. Alii ex Hebr. *שקו* propi-  
ciere. *A but or prick that men shoot at*:  
*Also the end whereat ones purposes are di-*  
*rected. Item pedunculi vel pediculi qui-*  
*bus adherent acini. Scopus uva. Varr.*  
*The bushy stalk that grapes be on in clus-*  
*ters.*

*Scorbūtus vel Scurbutus. A disease cal-*  
*led the Scurvy, Scorbū.*

*Scorda 1, 1e 3 adj. Savage, wild.*

*Scordalus, ferax*; Gloss. *Id.* à *σκόρ-*  
*δαλος*; al. vel. *Sordalum* dici, à *Sordi-*  
*bū*; sordidus: Vide Sen. ep. 56. Al.  
*Scordales, Scordulus, Scordus*; quasi  
*Alliari*, aut alium olens. *A nasty and*  
*rancid savouring fellow. Seneca*; *Tullius*  
*Cicero* & nimis erat in vino & scorda-  
*lus.*

*Scordiscarius*: qui scordiscum facit, i.  
*eph pp um. A fiddler.*

*Scordifcus, lei*; Gloss. *σκόρδιον. A raw*  
*hide of a beast*: Vide Mart. ex *Scortum*, i.  
*corium, corium crudum.*

*Scordis, idem quod Scordium.*

*Scordium, 1i*; n. *σκόρδιον*, *δὲν τὸ σκό-*  
*ρδιον* ab alio. *An herb having leaves like*  
*to Gormander, but larger, and the stalk*  
*four square, it hath somewhat the taste of*  
*garlick*: *Water Gormander* or *Scorpion*,  
*Gal.*

*Scordylus, σκόρδυλος*: reptile quoddam  
mart. i. *Coridylus, xéσδυλος*. Arlt.

*Scortia, x*; f. *σκαρτία, σκαῖ*, ex *σκα-*  
*ρτία*. *Drop, the refuse of metall*  
*tried by the fire*: also *mistry*. Virg. al. à  
*σκαρπτερεν*, qu. sic ferri iterum, ut voc.  
*Scrib. Larg.*

*Scortio, onis*; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

*Scortiballum, 1i*; n. Vide *Scartibol-*  
*lum.*

*Scortidina, Dod. Woodsage.*

*Scortoprasum. Lat. qu. allium por-*  
*rumum. An herb as big as a leek or scallion,*  
*having the qualities of a leek or onion.*

*Scortodum, di*; n. *σκαρδοῦν*, qu. *σκα-*  
*ρδοῦν* ἢ *σκαρδοῦν*. *πῶς τὸ σκαρδοῦν*,  
qu. *sinistra* resti sit, quia male olcat; al.  
à *σκαῖ* & *σκαῖ*, quod quasi merca oleat.  
Eym. *Garlick.*

*Scortura, x*; f. Plin. *σκαρτῦρα. A*  
*kind of fish*: V. *Scortio.*

*Scortus, onis*; vel *Scortius, pii*; m.  
*σκαρτῦς*, d. f. *πῶς τὸ σκαρτῦν* ἢ *πῶς*,  
quod *venenum* disperit seu diffundat;  
vel ex *σκαῖ* ἢ *σκαῖ*. Etymol. *σκαρτῦς*.

*A venomous worm called a Scortus, ha-*  
*ving seven feet, and striketh with his tail,*  
*ever seeking occasion to strike*: a sign in the  
firmament: a certain Sea-fish. Plin. *an*  
*herb having seeds like a Scorpions tail, and*  
*very few leaves*; uva marina: it is for-  
table against the sting of that venomous  
worm. Plin. *A whip having plummets of*  
*lead at the ends of the cords. Scorpionis*  
*herbo, Turnfile or Wartwors. A kind of*  
*Weapon. Also an Engine to shoot small*  
*inclosed arrows or darts*: Vide *Manu-*  
*balista*, & *Onager. Scorpiones* etiam a-  
cerui, qui sunt jactis lapidibus, ut ter-  
mini loci sint, quod in metum declinant.  
*σκαρτῦς* enim dic. quicquid in metum vel  
conum fassigiatum est, ad modum caudæ  
scorpi, unde & tutulus crinium in puero  
sic vocabatur; Voss.

*Scortoides, σκαρτοειδής*: scortii for-  
mam habens. *Scortoides, piscis*; dict.  
quod capitis forma scorpionis marino fi-  
milis: item herba, quod folia caudæ  
scorpionis similia habet: est contra scor-  
pionum idus presantaneo remedio.

*Mart. Scorpion grass, or Caterpillar. Ger-*  
*ard.*

*Scorpionarii. Jun. They that shoot in*  
*Cross-bows. V. Coop.*

*Scorpionius, a, um*; Plin. *σκαρπιδιος*.  
*Of a belonging to a Scorpion.*

*Scorpi, i, scorpius parvus. Arlt.*

*Scorpius. Plin. 37. 11. σκαρπιον. A*  
*stone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

*Scorpiurum, 1i*; n. Plin. *Scorpi-*  
*grass*; al. *Scorpiurus, σκαρπιεύς*: herba  
sic dict. quod scorpi caudæ similis.  
Plin. 32. 21. *An herb having seeds of*  
*flowers like a Scorpions tail*: *Scorpiu-*  
*wort.*

*Scorpius, 1i*; m. Col. *σκαρπιον*, *πῶς*  
*τὸ σκαρπιον* ἢ *πῶς*, quod oblique reptet,  
vel *πῶς τὸ σκαρπιον* ἢ *πῶς*, quod jactu-  
lum sine venenæ spargat; Eymol. *A*  
*sign in the Firmament*: V. *Scorpio.*

*Scortator, oris*; m. *σκαρτοῦρ*. *A whore-*  
*monger, a hunter of harlots.*

*Scortatus, ūs*; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

*Scortatorium, rit*; n. *lupanar*: *σκαρ-*  
*τοῦρ*.

*Scortia, f. Jun. A leather pouch*: also  
a leather cloak used of travellers in old time to  
keep off the rain. Martiil.

*Scortus, Felt. The col of a man or beast,*  
*or the skin of the coils* (testium arietino-  
rum. Felt.)

*Scortus, a, um*; Mart. *σκαρπιδιον*,  
*σκαρπιδιον*. *Made of hides or skins.*

*Scorti, x*; f. *Id.* *An oil vessel made*  
*of leather.*

*Scorticus, ei*; m. *Vitr.*

*Scortillum, 1i*; n. Cat. *σκαρτοῦρ*,  
*σκαρτοῦρ*. *A little whore, a young*  
*whore.*

*Scortor, aris*; scortari, scortum age-  
re; *σκαρτοῦν*, *σκαρτοῦν*, *πῶς*. *To go*  
*whoring.*

*Scortorius, a, um*; ad scortum perti-  
nens.

*Scortulum, 1i*; n. *σκαρτοῦρ*. *A young*  
*whore.*

*Scortum, ti*; n. *Scortum* *δὲν τὸ σκαρ-*  
*πιδιον*, i. *custando*. Don. Alii ex *σκαῖ*,  
quod tanquam pellicula subigatur, cum  
solum calcamentorum omniū subiectum  
sit. Antiqui omnia pellibus facta scortia  
vocabant, unde vocatur à scortis, i. pel-  
libus quibus urebantur pro strato. *Scortum*,  
annoſa mererix, & instar pelliculæ &  
corii rugosa; vel quod se prostituteſ  
pellem nudam ostentent. Voss. *σκαρ-*  
*πιδιον*. *πῶς* *σκαρπιδιον*. *An harlot, a quean,*  
*a common whore. Scortia* Tiberiana, qui-  
bus Tiber. Caſar abutebatur. Suet. *Itis*  
*also taken for Puer meritorius. Properly it*  
*is the hide or skin of a beast*: τὸ *σκαρπιδιον*.

*Scorta humecta, Raw or wet hides. Mareell.*

*Philippicum, Penum, carum ac nobile*  
*scortum. Liv.*

*Scorzonera, five Scurzonera, after the*  
*Spanilh name. An herb*: *Vipers grass* Ger-  
ard.

*Scorti, x*; f. à *σκαῖ* obscuritas; item  
Trochilus, orbicula: Vide Mart. & Jun.  
pars cava in ima columna, ita dict.  
quod cavitatis ista adferat obscuritatem;  
Viruv. *The wand in the bottom of the*  
*pillar.*

*Scortodinos. A swimming in the*  
*head.*

*Scortoma, aris*; n. Herm. verrigo,  
*σκαρτομα*. *A disease in the head when all*  
*things seem to go round*; à *σκαῖ* tene-  
bre.

*Scortomachus, ei & Scortomicus*; Scrib.

*Larg. σκαρτομαχός. He that hath such a*  
*disease of giddiness.*

*Scortoma; V. Scortoma.*

*Scortus, aris, tenei*.

*Scracco, es, ère, Scal. To hank, to*  
*spit*: vox ex sono scraſcanti, τὸ *σκαρπιδιον*.

*Scracia, quasi Scraciaz. Harlot*  
*or contemptible as is Scraia. Plaut. apud*  
*Var.*

*Scramia, teli genus. A little knife or*  
*wood knife.*

*Scramisaxus. A ponyard, a little dag-*  
*ger.*

*Scrantium, ei*; n. vide Cal. à *Scorto*  
dict. *A thin wherein arrows be put.*

*Scraniz, Scraniz vel Scraciz*; alii  
leg. *Scrandiz* vel *Scraciz*; sicz mulie-  
res, quæ tussiendo & excreando exhaustæ  
sunt. *A dry harlot. Ex Scraſco.*

*Scratte, arum*; f. ex *Scraſco*, quasi  
*scraſcande*, expundæ, despiciendæ. Plaut.  
Turneb. leg. *Scraſz*, quasi *Scraſcitiz*.  
*Basse, contemptible harlots. Vide Scra-*  
*niz.*

*Scrapia vel Scraſpa, x*; f. *Fest. A*  
*worm found in leaves*; a detrecting quan-  
Cal. V. *Scrupeia*.

*Scraſa, x*; f. quia scraſcando ejicitur:  
Vide saliva in Cal. *Dry spittle, fetched*  
*up hardly with reaching. Turneb. in*  
*Var.*

*Scraſibilis, le*; *σκαρπιδιον*. *That may be*  
*spit out.*

*Scraſio, onis*; f. Plaut. *σκαρπιδιον* *Hem-*  
*ming in spitting.*

*Scraſtor, oris*; m. verb. Plaut. *σκαρ-*  
*πιδιον*. *A spitter, a reacher, a banter*  
*or hammer.*

*Scraſtus, ūs*; m. Ter. *σκαρπιδιον*. *A*  
*spitting, a labouring to void steam out of*  
*the lungs by reaching, bantering or hum-*  
*ming.*

*Scraſus, as*; Plin. *σκαρπιδιον*. *ex ppi*  
*Aven. Perot. ex apia caro, qu. carnem*  
*ipſam ſi uendo emitto. Sed ego ex ſo-*  
*no expuntis duco. ppi. To spit, to retch*  
*in spitting.*

*Scriba, x*; m. *Scribe* fuerunt librarii,  
ratioſque publicaſ ſcribebant; imò le-  
ges quodammodo in manibus habebant:  
ex *γὰρ*. *Aven. interpoſito e*: *σκαρπιδιον*.  
*A Scribe, a clerk, a ſcribe, a ſe-*  
*cretary, a notary*: a writer of books, as  
*Cancellarius* and *Lawyers* do. *Scriba* a-  
rarius, *A keeper of books of accounts and*  
*reckonings*; a clerk of the Exchequer.

*Scriba navalis. The notary of ſerv-men*  
*contemptible persons. Scribz, arum*; m.  
Felt. *Town-clarks. In fact ſ licentis, Scribz*  
*that expound the Law. Jun.*

*Scribatus, ūs*; m. *scribz munus & of-*  
*ficium.*

*Scribello. Vet. uſi ſunt pro Scribo,*  
*à quo compoſ. Conſcribello.*

*Scribigo. An uſurue kind of ſpeaking*  
*or writing, called alſo Solacianus. Vide*  
*Srebingo.*

*Scribita, x*; f. Plaut. ex *σκαρπιδιον* *tor-*  
*queo*, idco potius ſcrib. *Scribita. Scrib-*  
*ita, x*; Turn. 23. 20 quod netis qui-  
busdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta videatur:  
*εἰς τὸ σκαρπιδιον*. *A tart a delicate*  
*meat of paſte, ſtuffed and wounded like a*  
*rope, a Pongul ſerri, a waſter.*

*Scribo, onis*; ſcriba. *Anaſtaſ.*

*Scribo, is, ſſi, ptum, ère*; ex *σκαῖ*,  
ſique ex *σκαῖ*. Gr. pro *σκαῖ* interponendo  
*σκαῖ*. *Lat. præponendo ſ. Scribo*;  
*Aven. Bec. ex qta*: *σκαῖ, σκαῖ*.

*Scribo, ſcribz, arum*; m. *Scribz* *munus & of-*  
*ficium.*

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*meat of paſte, ſtuffed and wounded like a*  
*rope, a Pongul ſerri, a waſter.*

*Scribo, onis*; ſcriba. *Anaſtaſ.*



συντάξις, ἀπογραφὴν. ἀνα. To write, to make a book or work: to make, to appoint, to give or cause to be delivered: also to paint, to cypher. Plin. Also to pay out money. Hor. Scribe decem Natio, Bud. V. Scriba.

Scribarius, γραμματεὺς. The Clerk of the Rolls.

Scribarius, tis; m. Jun. A chest or coffer-maker: also a keeper of secret letters, Notitia: or a writer of them.

Scribolum, li; n. parvum serinium. A basket or box.

Serinium, n; n. qu. sercenum, à Scernendo: locus in quo scernuntur pretiosa & secreta: ἀσκήσιον, ἀσκή. ἵππος. A chest, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. Serinia claustra, Scribes where reliques of Saints are kept. Med. Gram.

Scriptilis, le; Diom. That may be written. Oculum scriptilibus effigiatum elementis. Am. Marcell. Engraven with Hieroglyphical characters.

Scriptiliter, adv. By writing.

Scriptio, onis; f. verb. συγγράφω. A writing, an inscription; the act of writing.

Scriptio, as; frequent. πάλιν γράφω. To write often.

Scriptor, as; freq. idem.

Scriptor, oris; m. συγγραφέας. A writer, a maker of a book or work: a clerk: a law-maker.

Scriptor, a, um; Celsi. γραμματεὺς. Of or belonging, or serving to writing.

Scriptulum, li; n. & Scripulum: Vide Scripulum. The third part of a dram, a scruple.

Scriptum, ti; n. γράμμα, σύνγραμμα. A thing written, or in writing. Scriptum & voluntas, Ihd. When one hath induced, as another dictated. Also one of the twelve points in a pair of Tables, Salmaf. A letter.

Scriptura, x; f. γραφή. כתב, chetab. Writing, the writing or making of a book: the style or manner of writing of any author: the reckoning of a common bayliff, which buyeth and selleth cattle, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common revenues for that he hath hired, as customers, or they that have in farm common duties: Also the fee that forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest. Plaut.

Scripturals, le; idem quod Scriptilis.

Scripturarius, a, um. Of or belonging to a writing, or Register, or Court-book, or Record. F. It. Scripturarius ager, Pasture set to farm.

Scripturarius, ti; Nonn. διαγραφὴς. A Clerk that writeth books of reckonings for Bayliffs: the chief Clerk of Auditors or Receivers.

Scripturatio, is, ivi, ire. To have a desire, or to begin to write.

Scriptus, a, um; part. γραμμένος. Written, printed, made; Also translated into. Scriptus lapis. Felt. Where sacrifice was made.

Scriptus, us; m. Gell. γραφὴ. A writing.

Scrito, as; Varr. Scitare ab eo, qui silit agere. Scal. leg. Scitare; ex Te-

rendo, trinare, & S. prapof. antiquo more, stritare. To halt.

Scrobiculus, li; m. dim. Plin. τρυβλίον, βόβρον. A little ditch or furrow.

Scrobs, & Scrobis; f. Col. aliqu. m. Mart. ex Scabere, vel ex σκρόβω, vel ex τρυβλίον ex σκρόβω fodio: τρύβες, βόβρον. A ditch or furrow.

Scrobula, x; f. & Scrobulus, li; m. dim. βόβρον. A little ditch.

Scrofula, x; f. Varr. γροίγα. Quidam ex sono confictum volunt, ut & γρομύς, γρομύα. A sow that hath had pigs more than once. Scrophala.

Scrofula, dimin. ex Scrophala.

Scrophaleus; qui pascit scrofas, γρομύσος. A feeder of old swine; Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. ic. 1.

Scrofula, x; f. γροίγα, dim. The Kings evil, a wen; a subus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestatur. Cels. 3. 38. Also a little pig. Plin.

Scrofularia, & Scrophularia, x; f. Jun. dict. quod ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. The herb Blind nettle. Scrophularia minor, Jun. Pilwort or Figwort. Scrophularia major. Offic. Brown wort, water betony.

Scrofulosus, a, um; abundans f. rofulis.

Scrophina, vel Scrofina. A certain Carpenters tool, quo serobem faciunt.

Schrophipaleus, Plaut. Vide Scrophipaleus.

Scrotum, ti; n. Col. Scrotus ex ovine pellis: σκρότα, σκρότα. The outward skin of the cots, wherein be the stones of a man. Ex Scrotum.

Scrapeda, x; qu. scuripeda. ex Scaurus & Pes; qui exstitos habet talos. Est convivium in meretricibus: à Scrupus & Pes, qu. quæ per scrupos & lapillos eant, quo inaccessus difficultas significatur; Voss. He that hath crooked ankles.

Scrapedus, a, um; dict. quod qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficile ingrediuntur. Varr. ex Val. Scrapeda ex Pede & Scrupea. Scalig. Scrapedas quæ crepudas vel scuripedas dictas, apud enim, quæ & σκρῶτα. Græc. dic. sculponæ. That goeth hardly, or with pain.

Scrapeus, a, um; Virg. ex Scrupus: λιθῶτα, λιθῶτα. Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious. Scrapeus vitæ. Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terræ natum, i. sine sanguine cæna, ut Hor.

Scrupi, orum; m. Lud. Viv. The chest, an ingenious game. Scruporum duodecimulus. Quint. οὐροφία. V. Jun. The game of draughts.

Scrupositas, aris; f. Stoniness: item anxietas, difficultas.

Scruposus, a, um; Lucet. πάλιν γράφω. Full of little gravel stones, difficult.

Scrupularis, re; Plin. ex Scrupulus, γραμματεὺς. Of or belonging to the third part of a dram in weight, small.

Scrupulatum, adv. κατὰ γράμμα. By little pieces, by piece meal.

Scrupulo, as; & Scrupulor, aris; depon. To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoe.

Scrupulose, adv. & illime; Col. ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς. Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.

Scrupulosissimus, a, um; Col. Very difficult and hard.

Scrupulositas, aris; f. Col. τὸ ἀσχετῶς.

ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς. Curiousness of conscience, scrupulous, anxiety, niceness of conscience.

Scrupulosus, adv. Plin. Secund. More precisely or carefully. Scrupulosus cibari. Apul. Tossed very precisely.

Scrupulosus, a, um; πάλιν γράφω, μ. ἀσχετῶς. Gloss. Full of little gravel stones: also scrupulous, anxious in trifles, of a spiced conscience, full of doubts and difficulties, sad, careful, ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς.

Scrupulus, m. & Scrupulum, & Scrupulum, & Scrupulum, li; naut. dim. a Scrupus: φάσις, λιθῶτα. ἡ δὲ δὲ δὲ. A little sharp stone falling sometimes into a mans shoe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble, spiciness of conscience, ἀσχετῶς, ἀσχετῶς.

A poise, which is twenty barley corns and the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce, γρομύα: also a measure of ground containing an hundred foot square, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length. Var.

Scrupus, pi; m. ex σκρόβω, σκρόβω περικοφῶς: vel ex σκρόβω πάλιν & πάλιν περικοφῶς. Mart. ex σκρόβω: φάσις, φάσις, λιθῶτα. γὰρ. A little sharp stone or piece of stone: also a doubt, a doubtful, a hard, or a dark question, a riddle. Gell. Scruporum ludus, Fabio; A game like to draughts or chess, the game at dammes.

Scruca, orum; n. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex γρομύ, h. e. λιθῶτα σκρόβω, hoc autem à γρομύ, quod est minimum aliquid; vel ex γρομύ, i. fivola, & villa utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρομύ, γρομύ, γρομύ, γρομύ. Alii quasi S roca vel Scorta.

Old garments, hofis stori, and such other baggage sold for necessity, old trash or rumpety, broken stuff that is almost past occupying: also little images made in paste, sold to the people.

Scrutabilis, le; adj. Scrutalis, & Scrutatus, a, um; quod scrutari queat. Bud. That may be searched.

Scrutabundus, a, um. Due to be searched.

Scrutans, tis; part. & Tor, comparat. & istimus, superl. Sea ching, &c.

Scrutantissimus, a, um. Most curious and exquisite. Amn. Marcell.

Scrutaria, x; f. Apul. γρομύ, Scrutarium venditio. A selling old stori, old stuff, and such like rags. Scrutarium tacere, To get ones living by selling old stuff and frippery: it is also a search, a Scrutator, aris; To make a search. Apul.

Scrutarius, ti; m. Lucil. σκρομύ, λιθῶτα. A seller of stuff, trash or rumpety little worth: or a maker of images.

Scrutarius, a, um; Forum Scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrutatio, onis; f. verb. ἱστῶται, ἱστῶται. A searching.

Scrutator, oris; m. Lucan. ἱστῶται, ἱστῶται. A searcher of such as come before Princes. Suet.

Scrutellus, al. Scrutillus. Felt. ex Scrutulus. Mare. qu. serotenus. The belly of a swine stuffed or forced.

Scrutum, ti; n. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrutinium; n. Apul. ἱστῶται, ἱστῶται. A search, a forming.

Scuto, as; Plaut. & Scutor, aris; depon. ex σκῶτα, quod quæ occulta sunt scrutamur; vel ex Scrupus; ex σκῶτα. Aven. Græc. τὸ ἱστῶται, ἱστῶται, ἱστῶται.

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Scutus, ti; n. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

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am à Secus profectum. Se Ver. etiam  
separatum pro fine. In compos. aliqua  
G g g pr







curus de bello, Liv. Nothing misfrusting or fearing war. ¶ Securus a metu somnus, Plin. Sleep void of fear. ¶ Sui Securus, Lucan. That regardeth not himself. ¶ Venia securus, Luc. Assured of pardon.

Sēcus, præp. leiv. accus. *μαχα* cum dat. By, or nigh to.

Sēcus, adv. ex Sequendo, qu. sequus; vel Secundo, Per. Ex Secundum, vel ex inde, Valg. apud Felt. à Seco, qu. secus: à *μαχα*, *επὶ*, *παρὰ*. Otherwise, ill. Non secus ac si ipse adesses. Not otherwise then if your self were present. ¶ Secus interpretari. Suet. To judge ill of things. Secus signif. juxta; ut, Secus viam, h. e. quod immediate fecat, i. sequitur viam.

Sēcus, n. pro Secus, Scip. ex Salust. & Aulon.

Sēcutio, pro Sēctio, Feud.

Sēcutio; vide Sequutor. Mirmillo à sequendo retiarium. Il. *ἰπὸς*, subditus. tertiarium: quia altero interfecto tertius succederetur. Voss.

Sēcū us, a, um; part. à Sequor: *ἀκολουθῶν*. That hath followed; also *τραχέως*. Cf.

Sēcutus, pro Sēcturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, (vel Sēd. antiq.) conjunct. qu. sede ex Sedco; vel ex Se & Do. Scal. ex Se & Et. Voss. ex Sedum, *ἡσυχία*. Quandoque ponitur pro Sine: *ἀλλὰ, ἀλλοῦ, ἢ, ἢν*. But, sometime, but also. Mart. ex Se pro Sine. Sed autem. Plaut. Teas but. Sed enim. Virg. But because, but truly.

Sēdātē, adv. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχίαν*. Quietly, stillly, temperately, patiently, soberly, peacefully.

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἡσυχάζω*, *ἡσυχία*. An appealing, mitigating, asswaging, qualifying or quieting.

Sēdātivus, a, um; *ἡσυχάειν*. Having the virtue to asswage, ease or mitigate. Sedativa medicamenta. Paracels. Medicines that do presently ease, and in time cure the patients.

Sēdātor, m. Stat. He that appeaseth.

Sēdātrix, f. Aug. She that appeaseth.

Sēdātus, adv. Gell. More calmly.

Sēdātus, a, um; & Sēdātor, u; *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still quenched.

Sēdēcūla, a; f. dim. *ἡσυχία*. A little seat. Sediculum, li; idem.

Sēdēcūm, adv. *ἡσυχῶς*. Gloss. Leg. Sed eorum. But when.

Sēdens, entis; part. Sining, &c. Sedens laetitia, pro Sessili.

Sēdentarius, a, um; *ἡσυχῶς*. That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.

Sēdentarius, li; m. Plaut. *ἡσυχῶς*. He that doth his business or worketh in his occupation sitting, as scrivener, sappers, shoemakers, &c.

Sēdēo, es, edi, sum, ēre, ens; ex *ἡσυχῶς*, unde *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. I sit, I sedeo: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. I sit, I sedeo: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. To sit, to be idle and do nothing: to consent or please: to tarry or abide, to stay, to remain: to sit handsomely in: to best: to abide or tie long: to stick fast: to light and rest upon: to take counsel: to sit abroad on. Ad latius aliquid sedere. To sit by, &c. Sedere in equo. Liv. & Equo ledere. To sit on horseback. ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur. Quint. To sit handsomely upon ones back. ¶ Super caput Valerii sedit cornus. Quintil. The crown sat or rested on, &c. ¶ Post aliquem sedere. Hor. To

sit behind. ¶ Si sedet hoc animo. Virg. If it please you, or if you be determined sit so do.

Sēdes, is; f. ab *ἡσυχῶς* (Canin.) *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. A seat or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a country: a resting place, a mansion house: all that part of the body whereon one sitteth: the buttock, the hinder parts, the fundament, Tyroli or Ars gut. Infantium sedes resiliere facit urtica. Plin. To return up again to the place. Also a sepulchre. Virg. A point in the tables, the Ace points. Jun. Also the Quarter where soldiers lie. Veget. 3. 4. Hence Præsidium, Subsidium & Obfidio, be comprehended.

Sēdētum; fossa, fossatum.

Sēdibilis, le; adj. quod sedere possit.

That may sit.

Sēdīcula, a; f. *ἡσυχῶς*. parva sedes. A little seat. Vel Sedecula, dim. à Sede; leg. & Sediculum, Felt.

Sēdīgirus, ti; m. Varr. qui sex habet digitos. He that hath six fingers on one hand.

Sēdīle, li; n. Plin. jun. *ἡσυχία*. A seat, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stool; a roost for birds, a perch.

Sēdīlium, n. Gloss. idem.

Sēdīmen, n. Gloss. A sinking down.

Sēdīnēnum, ti; n. Plin. à Sedendo: *ἡσυχῶς*. A sinking down to the bottom: the grounds, dregs or dross of perfumes.

Sēdītio, ōnis; f. ex Se id est, seorsim, & itio: Seditio, quando in diversis partes abitur: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Sedition, discorde, debate, strife; the turbulent storming of the sea. Seditionem movere, To mutine. Suet. V. Factio.

Sēdītiosē, & Sēdītiosissimē; adverb. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. Contentiously, seditionously.

Sēdītior, us; compar. Alcon.

Sēdītiosus, a, um; & Sēdītior, us; *ἡσυχῶς*. Contentious, seditionous, factious, loving discord.

Sēdo, as; ex *ἡσυχῶς* exingno: ex Se & Do, quasi *ἡσυχῶς* do, vel sedere facio quietē. Sedare proprie est *ἡσυχῶς* andam effundere, vel rigore, aqua ita retinguere; sic licet humido, ab *ἡσυχῶς* vel *ἡσυχῶς*, quavis de Sici ut plurimum usurpatur: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Ex Sedeo. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. To appease, mitigate, pacify, asswage, stay, qualify, restrain: to extinguish, quench, slake or quiet.

Sēdor, pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, sum, ēre; ex Se & Duo: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. To lead away, aside or apart: to seduce: to mislead: to deceive and beguile: to separate, divide or sever: to turn aside. Caltra seducere. Ovid. To divide the army into two parts. ¶ Animum corpore seducere, To separate the mind from the body.

Sēducōr, ēris; pass. Liv.

Sēducīlis, le; adj. *ἡσυχῶς*.

That may be deceived.

Sēducō, ōnis; f. verb. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. A leading aside or apart; a deceiving.

Sēducōr, ōris; m. Aug. *ἡσυχῶς*. He that deceiveth.

Sēductrix, icis; f. Aug. She that deceives.

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἡσυχῶς*. Led apart or away: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from, apart, out of the way: parted, divided, seduced.

deceived, beguiled. Terræ seductæ ex thebre. Ovid. Separated from.

Sēductus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. A void place from company.

Sēducūlum, li; n. quasi Sudaeculum. Felt. A certain scourge or whip that one is beaten withal till he sweat.

Sēdularia, Dig. Things to sit on in a wagon, tanquam Sedularia, sedilia. Sen.

Sēdulē, adv. Ter. & Sedulō, finē dolo: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Diligently, carefully.

Sēdūllitas, itis; f. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Care and great diligence. Sit suus in blanda sedulitate modus, *ἡσυχῶς* double diligence. Ovid.

Sēdulō, V. Sedulē.

Sēdulus, a, um; adj. sine dolo: vel à sedere, quia quis in opere sit assiduus: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*, *ἡσυχία*. Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, that plainly and without craft doth a thing.

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. Perot. ex semper edendo; vel ex Serendo. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. Sedium majus. Jun. Sengreen or bonstee the greater. Minus. Jun. Sengreen the lesser, monstail, prickmadam. Tertium. Jun. Wild parsnip, stone hore, wall pepper, great stonecrop. Aquatile, Water Sengreen, knight's wort, knight's yarrow or woundwort.

Sēdum, Varr. à sedendo sedum; solum vel solum. Sedium antiqui pro Sed. Ter. Scaur.

Sēdus, m. Gloss. idem quod Sedium.

Sēdus, m. idem Gloss.

Sēdōra, a; f. Gloss. A ben.

Sēgala, z. Offic. Ric. V. Secale.

Sēgēro, is, eſſi, ēre; Stat. i. seorsim gero. To lay aside: leg. & Segeros. To be laid up or kept.

Sēges, ēris; f. ex serendo Felt. Varr. ex Sato, id est, semine; al. à Seditione: *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχία*. All kind of corn yet standing, and that is not reaped. Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown. Also a troop of men. Ovid. Picurata seges. Claud. The speckled prick of a beast called a Porcupine, standing thick on his back. Seges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur. Col. Seges ac miera gloria. The occasion and matter to get glory by.

Sēgeſta, z; f. Dea segutum; al. Segetia: eadem quæ Meſſa.

Sēgeſtre, is; Plin. ex Segete; teges quædam pauperculorum. Varr. *ἡσυχῶς*. A scripser: a thing to pack up merchandise in: paper or other stuff wherein occupiers wrap their several wares. Jun.

Sēgeſtrīa, Varr. ex Segete. The straw laid in a litter. Merchants pallets wherein they sleep. Pelles nauticæ, whereon Mariners rest.

Sēgeſtrum, i; n. vel Segastrum. A straw bed, a mat, a pallet: a leather covering. Plaut.

Sēgeſtālis, is; f. Jun. Swardgrass.

Sēgeſtērīum, ii; n. Col. Druff.

Sēgmen, īnis; n. Plin. & Segmentum; quod à re aliqua nascitur, à quo sunt presigmen & refsigmen. Segmenta proprie segmina & ramenta, quæ à re quæpiam relecantur, quasi *ἡσυχῶς*, e in g mutato: vid. Segmentum. A little piece or parting cut off from any thing.

Segmentarius li; m. Jun. An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.

Segmen-





Sēmen, īnis 3. n. ex Sero quasi serimen. Varr. Semen à Semi, quod non planè id quod inde, quod al quo modo tale non prorsus: *σπέρμα, σπέρμα, γόνι. γόνι, γόνι.* A kernel of fruit, seed corn, &c. a graft or set on a young tree: a noxious garden: kind, generation: also the chief sower, beginner or cause of a thing: a spark or remnant: that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained: also a kind of corn called Zea. Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic. The seed Lavender cotton. Semen Cereale, Bread corn, Jun. Semen Veneris, Paracels. The scales of brass or copper, the coarse part thereof, which is beaten away with the blows of hammers.

Sēmētāō, ōnis; f. Hier. A bringing forth seed.

Sēmētīcus, a, um; Plin. *σπέρμα.* That may be sown.

Sēmētīna, or Semen sanctum. Worm-seed or wormseed-worm. Semen Santonicum, Worm-seed, Gerard.

Sēmētīnum, n. Gloss. Seed time.

Sēmētīrus, a, um; Cat. Belonging to sowing, continuing to seed time: *ἐσθ' ὅρα σπέρμα ἀμείβω.*

Sēmētī, is; f. sementis hyberna. Vet. *σπέρμα, σπέρμα. γόνι. σπέρμα, σπέρμα.* Seed sown, sowing time; the act of sowing: sometimes a s.

Sēmētīvus, a, um; adj. Opposite to Verus, a, um, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. Sementiva sunt, Triticum, &c. Verna verid, Milium, Panicum; inde Sementiva ferix. Felt.

Sēmēto, as; Plin. *σπέρμα, σπέρμα.* To bring forth seed.

Sēmētum, ti, n. Varr. Seed sown, seed time, the act of sowing.

Sēmētris, re; quod est Sex mensium, quasi sementis. Gloss. *ἡμερῶν αὐτῶν.* Of six months, half a year: also of half the month; à Sēmis five Semi & Mensis: & figuratè pro Rotundo, i. round, as the moon is in the mid month. Sic exponitur illud Juvenilis, Sēmetris natum digitos circumligis auro, Hubertin. in secundam epistola Ovid. Ita etiam Am. Marcell. lib. 20. Sēmetris species lunæ, The half moon at the end of the first quarter, quæ in eodem loco exponitur Sēmiorbis & διχόμη. Aurum sēmetre, Money to provide for the half year.

Sēmēlus, a, um; Suet. ex Semi & Edo; *ἡμερῶν αὐτῶν.* Half eaten.

Sēmē, acul. à Suimet. Liv. ex Sc & Met, syllabicà adjēctione: *ἡμερῶν αὐτῶν.* Himself.

Sēmētra, i. semipars mensura.

Sēmī, vel Sēmīs; ex *ἡμισυ* dimidium: nomen, in compositione: ulicatum.

Sēmīdōpērtīlis, le 3. adj. Half flos. Oculi semidopertiles. Apul.

Sēmīambustus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c. 59. Half burned about.

Sēmīāmicus, a, um; Apul. Half clothed.

Sēmīampūctus, a, um; Apul. Half cut off.

Sēmīānīmis, me; & Sēmanimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus: *ἡμισυ.* Half dead; without spirit.

Sēmīānīnis, hī 3. m. Half a year.

Sēmīāpērtus, a, um; *ἡμισυ.* Half open.

Sēmīarmis, & Sēmīarmatus; Gloss. *ἡμισυ.* Half armed.

Sēmīastus, a, um; ex Semi & Astus: *ἡμισυ.* Half rested or boyed.

Sēmīaurēus, m. Jun. *ἡμισυ.* The

sum of eight shillings and fourpence.

Sēmībartārus, Jul. Cap. Half a Barbarian.

Sēmībos, vis; m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos: *ἡμισυ.* That is half an Ox, and half another beast.

Sēmīcādium, ti; n. v. Coop. *ἡμισυ.* Half a barrel.

Sēmīcacus, a, um; Coop. Half blind.

Sēmīcanus, Apul. Half gray, boary.

Sēmīcāper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Capper: *ἡμισυ.* That is half a goat, and half another beast.

Sēmīcāpat, amidium capitis.

Sēmīcentullis, is; Bud. Half an hundred or fifty pound weight.

Sēmīcicūm, ti; n. Gloss. Half a sword.

Sēmīcīctis, f. Gloss. A hercher.

Sēmīcīctōrium, ti; n. Liv. *ἡμισυ.* A narrower girdle.

Sēmīcīctur, at; n. vel Sēmīcīctum. Mart. *ἡμισυ.* A garment coming lower than the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman, artificer or handicraft man, an half kerle. Cinctus est lata zona, Sēmīcīctum minus lata, & utriusque minima Cingulum. lfid.

Sēmīcīctus, a, um. Half girl.

Sēmīcingo, is, xi; Liv. To gird half.

Sēmīcīcularis, re; *ἡμισυ.* That hath the form of half a circle.

Sēmīcīcūlus, idem quod Sēmīcīcularis. Cell.

Sēmīcīcūlus, li; m. Col. ex Semi & Cīculus: *ἡμισυ.* Half a circle.

Sēmīclaudus, Half lame.

Sēmīclausus, a, um; Apul. Half stout.

Sēmīcoctus, a, um; Plin. *ἡμισυ.* Half boyed or folded.

Sēmīcombustus, a, um. Half burned.

Sēmīcōmestus, a, um; *ἡμισυ.* Half eaten.

Sēmīcōnspīcūus, a, um; Apul. Partly visible.

Sēmīcōnsumptus, a, um. Half wasted.

Sēmīcōquo, is. To boy half.

Sēmīcordia, re; f. cowardise.

Sēmīcors, dis; adj. i. Microplychos. Plaut. *ἡμισυ.* Cowardly. faint hearted: & Sēmīcordis, de; Half-hearted.

Sēmīcrēmatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμισυ.* Half burned.

Sēmīcrēmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmīcrūdus, a, um; Col. *ἡμισυ.* Half raw.

Sēmīcūbītālīs, le; adj. Liv. *ἡμισυ.* Half a cubit long.

Sēmīcūbītus, ti; m. Vitruv. Half a cubit.

Sēmīcūpīum, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo litris.

A particular bain or bath, which is applied for pains of the Nephitis, Cholick and Illiac.

Sēmīcyāthus, dimidium cyathi. Jun. vid. Concha.

Sēmīdālīs, esset ex Semidali: *σπέρμα.* panis ex semidali, vulgari tritico, Mart.

Sēmīdēa, re; f. Half a goddess.

Sēmīdēus, ei; m. Col. *ἡμισυ.* Half a god.

Sēmīdāmēter, idem quod Radius. Half the diameter of any figure: a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.

Sēmīdīct, dimidium diei. Aulon. Half a day.

Sēmīdoctus, a, um; *ἡμισυ.* A smatterer, mean y learned.

Sēmīdolum, ti; n. A vessel containing half a tun: a pipe. Medul. Gram.

Sēmīdrachma, Jul. Poll. The half of a dram.

Sēmīernis, ex semi & Arma: *ἡμισυ.* Half armed. Liv.

Sēmīfactus, a, um; Tac. *ἡμισυ.* Half made.

Sēmīfālārica, vide Semiphalarica.

Sēmīfēr, & Sēmīferus; ex Semi & Ferus: *ἡμισυ.* Half wild.

Sēmīformis, me; Col. ex Semi & Forma: *ἡμισυ.* Thus hath half a form or fashion, imperfect.

Sēmīfalsus, a, um; *ἡμισυ.* Half underfer or stayed up. Subell o semifulus extremo, Sitting bus of one buttock, Mart.

Sēmīgōrgīcus, a, um; Hull. Half belonging to busbandry.

Sēmīgermanus, a, um; Liv. *ἡμισυ.* Half a Duchman or Alman.

Sēmīgrācus, a, um; Varr. *ἡμισυ.* Half a Greek.

Sēmīgrāvis, is; Liv. *ἡμισυ.* Half heavy, drowsy, or half a sleep.

Sēmīgro, as; scorum migro. Sēmīgō. To depart and go to another place.

Sēmīhīans, tis. Half open. Semihians labellum. Catull. A lip half open. Apul.

Sēmīhūlcum basium. A kiss with lips not close. Gell.

Sēmīhōme, īnis; Col. *ἡμισυ.* Half a man. Radix mandragoræ sic dicitur.

Sēmīhōra, re; f. *ἡμισυ.* Half an hour.

Sēmīhānis, ne; adjēct. Half empty, half full, as the moon in the first quarter. Plin.

Sēmīhīnēger, a, um. Unforned, not perfectly whole. Marcell.

Sēmīhīgūrum, ri; Col. *ἡμισυ.* Half an acre of land.

Sēmīlācer, ra, rum; Ovid. *ἡμισυ.* Half rent or torn.

Sēmīlāter, dimidius latet.

Sēmīlīber, raturam; *ἡμισυ.* Half free.

Sēmīlībūla, vel Sēmīlīxūla, re; f. Hul. A cake made with cheese, meal and water.

Sēmīlīx, re; m. *ἡμισυ.* Half a drudg, seniliter or slave, to carry wood and water to an army or kitchen.

Sēmīlūna, re; f. The half Moon.

Sēmīlūnus, idem.

Sēmīlūdīus, a, um; Col. *ἡμισυ.* Half wet.

Sēmīmārīnus, a, um; Lucr. *ἡμισυ.* Belonging to the sea, and partly to the land.

Sēmīmās, *ἡμισυ.* dimidius mas castratus, androgynus. An eunuch or gelded man; also an hermaphrodite. Ovid. Var.

Sēmīmēdimnus, Voluf. Well nigh a bushel, or the half of Medimnus.

Sēmīmētrum, tri. Cal. Half a measure.

Sēmīmīmīma, re; f. A crutch.

Sēmīmītra, arum; f. Ulp. An ornament for the head.

Sēmīmōdūs, a, um; Juv. *ἡμισυ.* Half a bushel.

## SEM

Sēmimortuus, 2, um; Col. *ἡμιθνήσκ.*  
Half dead.

Semina, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Seren-  
do, *ἡμῖν*. Plants, imps or young sets,  
which after they have taken root, are removed  
into vineyards.

Sēminalis, le; adj. Col. *ἡμιανθία*.  
That belong to sowing.

Sēminalis, is; f. Jun. *Κροτ-γραψ* or  
Swinegraff.

Sēminalis, pro Sēmianis: *ἡμικροτ.*  
Half void or empty. Plin. 2. 18.

Sēmīnāria, *ἡμῖν* *ἡμῖν* *ἡμῖν*. A wo-  
man that gathers or preserves the seeds of  
herbs: Anag. marmor.

Sēmīnārium, *ἡμῖν*; n. plantarium; *ἡμῖν*  
*ἡμῖν*. A seed plot, a place where plants  
be set to be removed, a source garden: a tree  
whereof plants or griffes be taken: also the  
first beginning or chief cause of any good or evil:  
ex Semēn.

Sēmīnārius, *ἡμῖν*; Ambros. *ἡμῖν*.  
Belonging to seed.

Sēmīnārius, onis; f. verb. Var. *ἡμῖν*  
*ἡμῖν* *ἡμῖν*. The art of sowing  
or engendering.

Sēmīnātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἡμῖν*.  
A sower, an labourer or procurer of some  
thing.

Sēmīnātus, 2, um; part. Begotten or  
conceived. Plaut.

Sēmīnecis, ci, cem, ce; & Semineces,  
plur. Liv. Half dead, or half slain. Sc-  
minex, idem.

Sēmīnēverbis; feminas verba, *ἡμῖν*  
*ἡμῖν*. A sower of words. Ambr.

Sēmīnium, *ἡμῖν*; n. Col. *ἡμῖν*. All  
the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock:  
also seed. Triste leonum seminum, The  
fierce breed of Lyons. Lucret.

Sēmīno, as; *ἡμῖν*, *ἡμῖν*. To  
sow, breed and engender.

Sēmīnūdus, 2, um. Liv. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half naked.

Sēmīnōbulus, Jun. *ἡμῖν*. The  
twelfth part of a Greek dram, a farthing:  
after Junius it is half penny farthing, or an  
half penny.

Sēmīpōnārius, qui dimidium obsoni-  
um capio.

Sēmīpōrbis, bis. Half a crete. Am.  
Marcell.

Sēmīpāginus, 2, um; Pers. *ἡμῖν*.  
*ἡμῖν*. Half an husband-man, half  
a carl of the country.

Sēmīpāter, corrupte; vide Semi-  
capar.

Sēmīpēdalis, le; Plin. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half a foot square, or in height.

Sēmīpēdalis, *ἡμῖν*; ex Semipes.

Sēmīpēdalis, 2, um; Suet. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half finished.

Sēmīpes, *ἡμῖν*; Col. *ἡμῖν*. The  
measure of half a foot; or having but half  
a foot or leg. Prud.

Sēmīphalārica, Gell. A weapon, half  
a Phalarica.

Sēmīpīctio, ōnis; f. Fect. Painting,  
drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.

Sēmīpīctio, 2, f. Var. de re rust.

Sēmīpīcentinus. Half a Placentine.

Sēmīplāgius, *ἡμῖν*; n. *ἡμῖν*. A  
little net.

Sēmīplenus, 2, um; *ἡμῖν*. Half  
full.

Sēmīplōcia, solez quibus utebantur in  
venando, quo plantis pedem ponerent:  
V. Plotus. Shoes covered but half, such as  
the Romans wore in hunting. Beroald. in  
Suet.

## SEM

Sēmīplōtus, 2, um; Sēmīplota crura,  
Catull. brevia sed obfuscula. Scal. al.  
Sēmīplota; g.

Sēmīpondus, *ἡμῖν*; n. Bud. Half a  
burden.

Sēmīpōella, Half a girl or woman. Auf.  
A Mermaid. Siren.

Sēmīpōetus, 2, um. Virg. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half out, half ancient; not all  
new.

Sēmīquārius. Sēmīquaria divisio,  
cūtur genus, cūm post duos pedes relin-  
quitur syllaba parrem orationis termi-  
nans; sic dict. quod constat ex duobus  
pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5.  
pedum; Sēmīquaria divisio est cūm  
post 3 pedes si nūter relinquitur syllaba  
parrem orationis terminans: V. exemplum  
apud Cal. *ἡμῖν*. Half five in  
number.

Sēmīrāsus, 2, um; Cat. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half shaven or scraped.

Sēmīrāsus, 2, um; *ἡμῖν*.  
Half repaired, half done again;  
also turn d away or aside, not willing to see  
or be seen. Ovid.

Sēmīrēfēctus, 2, um; vel Semirefa-  
ctus. Ovid. *ἡμῖν*. Half refreshed.

Sēmīrotundum, di; subst. pro Hemi-  
cyclo five Hemisphærio. In ipso subterra-  
neo semitondo. Apul. Semitondo, plur.  
num. oblonga. Veget. five oviformia, qua-  
lia Galliæ castra in Veget. Comment. de-  
scribuntur.

Sēmīrūrinus, 2, um; Just. Half de-  
cayed.

Sēmīrusticus, 2, um; Hul. Half rusti-  
cal or clownish.

Sēmīrūtus, 2, um; Liv. ex Semi &  
Ruo. Liv. *ἡμῖν*. Half destroyed or  
cast down.

Semis, & Semi; indecl. Jun. Fest. ab  
eo quod Græci dicunt *ἡμῖν*. S. littera  
pro aspiratione. Half of alius, which is  
a farthing: V. Semillis. Princeps autem  
primæ cohortis, centuriam semis, h. e.  
C. L. homines gubernat. Modest. Redi-  
uncia (quincunci:) quid sit? Semis,  
Hor.

Sēmīsēnex, sēnis; Plaut. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half old.

Sēmīseptināria divisio: V. Sēmiquina-  
ria divisio.

Sēmīstēpulus, 2, um; Ovid. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half buried.

Sēmīstextila. A measure of ground 10  
foot broad, and twenty in length, and 200  
square: also the 12 part of an ounce.

Sēmīsomnus, 2, um; & Semisomnis,  
ne; *ἡμῖν*. Half sleeping half wa-  
king.

Sēmīsōnans, adj. Semisōnantes literæ,  
i. Semivocales. Apul. Semisōnus. Half  
vowels.

Sēmīsōnārius, qui crotala sonitat, quæ  
veluti mediū tinninabuli formam gerunt.  
Plaut.

Sēmīsōpītus, 2, um; Liv. *ἡμῖν*.  
idem quod Semisomnus.

Sēmīsōpōrātus, 2, um; idem.

Sēmīsōlis, le; semissem habens nume-  
ro aut pondere, quod est unus semissis, ut  
Ullur semissales. Non. Ullur of six in  
the hundred.

Sēmīsārius, 2, um; hæres semissari-  
us, qui est hæres ex semisse: Horom.  
idem.

Sēmīssis is; *ἡμῖν*, *ἡμῖν*. dimi-  
dia pars alius, h. e. uncie 6. Semissis ho-

## SEM

mo: i. nullius precii & vix semisse xsti-  
mandus, *ἡμῖν*. Vatin. Cic. The  
half of anything, or half a cabit, half a  
pound weight: being half the Roman coin  
called Aureus: half a striking. Semissis  
patrimonii. Quint. Semissem Aphrica si-  
ve Africa: sex domini possidebant; Half  
Africa in six man's hands. Semissis usura,  
cūm ducenti acceptis, singuli nummi sin-  
gulis mensibus pendentur, quæ efficient  
quoto anno duodecim nummes; Vide  
Semis.

Sēmīssus, 2, um; Cat. 16. 48. id quod  
Semissis vel Semissilis.

Sēmīsupīnus, 2, um; Ovid. *ἡμῖν*.  
Half upright, with the face upward.

Sēmīsyderatus homo; Vice Syleratio.  
Stup.

Sēmīta, 2, f. qu. semiter; (Varr.)  
quia anguste ibant: quæ ibant ab its  
ter appell. quæ anguste, semitam: qu.  
semis via: i. *ἡμῖν*, *ἡμῖν*. A  
narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a city.  
Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est.  
Mart.

Sēmītālis Deus, quod semitas in agris  
custodiat. V. Marr.

Sēmītārius, 2, um; adj. Cat. *ἡμῖν*.  
Of a path way, or that hennens  
path-ways.

Sēmītās, *ἡμῖν*; f. Imperfection.

Sēmītātum, per semitas. Scip. From  
one path to another, by path-ways.

Sēmītātus, 2, um; Mart. Divided in-  
to paths.

Sēmītēctus, 2, um. Half covered. Ar-  
med by the halves. Apul. Half unarmed.

Am-n. Marcell.

Sēmītērtiāna, Jun. A floating Agne,  
so called, because the greatest part of the  
thereof is spent in floating, on that day espe-  
cially when the tertian and quotidian do meet  
together: Vide Hemitertius.

Sēmītō, as; Plin. *ἡμῖν*. To make  
paths, to divide into paths or ways, or  
lanes.

Sēmītōgātus, 2, um; & Sēmītōgatu-  
lus, *ἡμῖν*. That wears a flori-  
gown or cloak.

Sēmītōgium, *ἡμῖν*; n. *ἡμῖν*. A  
short gown or cloak.

Sēmītōnium, *ἡμῖν*; n. The half time, Se-  
mitonium minus. Boet. V. Dies.

Sēmītōnus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus:  
i. non plenus tonus. Pap. Half a note, or  
not a full note.

Sēmītōritus, 2, um; ex Semi & Tero:  
*ἡμῖν*. Half brayed or  
pounded, half bruised, not all threshed.

Sēmīvīctus, 2, um; Col. *ἡμῖν*.  
*ἡμῖν*. Somewhat sifi and limber.

Sēmīvir, ri, m. Ovid. *ἡμῖν*. Half  
a man, a womanish fellow, an imperfect  
man, that is gelded and has no bones:  
an Eunuch. The priest of Cybele. Ju-  
venal.

Sēmīvivus, 2, um; *ἡμῖν*. Half  
alive.

Sēmīvūcia, &c. V. Semuncia.

Sēmīvōcales, *ἡμῖν*. Six con-  
sonants, so called because they have half the  
sound of vowels.

Sēmīvōcālis, le; adj. Instrumentum  
rusticum Semivocale, ut Boves. Varr.  
Semivocalia signa; ut, Tuba, buccina,  
Veget.

Sēmīvōcālitas, & Semivocaliter.

Sēmīvōcālūndus, 2, um; Suet. *ἡμῖν*.  
To be half burned.

Sēmīvōcālūlatus, 2, um; *ἡμῖν*. Curr.  
Half

## SEN

Half burned, or half roasted, broiled, or scorched.

Semistylus, sta, um; ἡμιστύλος. Half burned.

Semizōnētus, ī; m. Plaut. Qui semizōnētus vel semicinctus conficit. A maker of girdles or bonnets.

Semneum; locus venerabilis, σήμενον. A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.

Semo, as. To make imperfect.

Sēno, ōnis; quasi semihomo.

Semo dicitur Janus, quod Seminio præest, D. August. Semones, Dii cælo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terrent; quales Priapus. Hppona, Vertumnus, Var. Fulgent.

Semodlā, ī; lc. Semodialis placenta. Cato c. 76. à semodi quantitate.

Sēmōdīus, dī; m. Juv. quasi semis modus: ἡμιμόδιος. Half a bustle: pro Semimodius.

Sēmōtē, adv. Dom. ἀποχωρεῖ. Vide Scorsum.

Sēn otus, a, um; part. ἀποκινῶ. Put aside, removed.

Sēmavēndis, a, um; part. To be removed.

Sēmōvō, es, vi, motum, ēre; scorsum moveo, ἀποκινῶ, ἐκχωρεῖν. To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.

Sēmter, adv. temp. ὅκω: à sine & mīgē i. sine fine. Mart. qu. ὅκω ἐστὶν ἡ ἡμέρα, ut sit, hodie & ultra. Scal. lib. 7. Puer. c. 1. part. 2. Sēmpet antiqui, semper opere, sicut ioper toto opere, nuper i. voo opere. Signif. enim Tēper citō & expeditē, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque Sēmpet ei contrarium est, propterea quod si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvetur, sed continuatur: Sēmpet quasi semper: ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεὶ ὅκω. Continually, always, from time to time.

Sēmpetēnitās, ātis; f. Ter. Accusomēd gentilest or mildnest, continual gentleness. Sc. Sēmpetēniacta. Diræ. Virgil.

Sēmpervvum, vi; m. Plin. δειψύων. The herb boxfeet. Senegrecu or Senegrecu. Sēmpervvum minus, The herb called Prick-madam.

Sēmpiternē, Pacuv. & Sēmpiternō, adv. Cat. Solin. For ever: εἰς αἰῶνα.

Sēmpiternus, a, um; i. semper æternus, ἀίδιος, αἰδίος, ἀίδιος. Endless, perpetual, continual.

Sēmplagium. The arming or cross-mashing of a net.

Sēmpsonia horrea; i. custodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, a; f. ἡμισύσιον. Half an ounce, half the 12 parts, or the 24 parts. Teræ lemuncia. Cat. A plas 30 fœi broad, and 40 long.

Sēmuncialis, le; Plin. & Sēmunciariv; a, um; Liv. ἡμισυνοῖος. Of or belonging to half an ounce.

Sēmūs, a, um. Imperf. ἡμιμύων, semi-inane.

Sēmūstus, a, um; pro Semistylus. Virg. ἡμιστύλος. Half burned.

Sēna, a; or Sene. Offic. A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing small, flat, and crooked husks, wherein is a flat and brownish seed, is purgative, choler and melancholy. Veget. Some Herba ipsa take it for the herb called Filius ante patrem: Vide Filius, Al-

## SEN

fo a kind of unclean beast: M. S. Vide Sema.

Sēnācūlum, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senator s. d. eant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. Senator. A Council-house or chamber, the Senate-house. Dicitur etiam de lenatu mulierum. Lamp. in Hellogabalo.

Sēnariolus, li; dim. Sēnarioli versus. Jun. τὸ ἐν ἑξήδεκα τοῖς μέτροις. Trimeter verses of six feet.

Sēnarius, a, um; ex Seni, i. sex; i. ἑξήδεκα. That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.

Senator, ōis; m. ex Seneclure, vel Sene. Felt, vel Sēnatores à Sēnendo, quod eorum permissione agere licebat, βουλευτὴς. Pl. τὰς ἐκ. A Councilhouse, an Alderman or Borough-master.

Sēnatorie, averb. Luc. Alderman like.

Sēnatoriv; a, um; βουλευτὴς. Of or belonging to a Senator.

Sēnatus, ūs; m. ( & ti; Charil.) à Seneclure quia constat ex senibus, (ut γερουσία. Græc. quod ex γέροντος constabat;) vel à Sēnendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quam senatus permittebat: βουλευτήριον. A Senate or Council: a place where the Senate or Council is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Also a place in Circummaximo or in Amphitheatro, where Sēnatores sūt. Suct. Also Sēnatores: à Senecl. Nom. n. & aīatis mīre Sēnatus habet. Ovid. 5. Fast.

Sēnatusconsultum, ti; n. sententia vel consultum Sēnatus: βουλευμα, τὸ δακτυλῶδες. An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate.

Sēnē, ī; a; f. (u. dicit Hug.) & Pilatura laborum, est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an li. cens vel ior. The gill of a fish.

Sēnecio, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Seneclendo; Vide Senecl. ἡνερῆς. An herb growing on walls and iyles, with grey down like o' d men's hair in summer, with red stalks, Ground el: also a drowsie and dreaming doidard. J. n.

Sēnecit, a; f. ἡνερῆς. Old age: also an Alder, Lacks or Crasfishes skin, that they cast in the spring time. J. n.

Sēnecius, utis. f. idera, ἡνερῆς, vel, ἡνερῆς. Also ripeness of ones stile; Sēnecius exuvix. Am. Marcell. The skin or fongh of a serpent.

Sēneculus, a, um; Plaut. ἡνερῆς. Old aged.

Sēneco, es, ūi, ēre; Catull. senex fūo, ἡνερῆς. To be old.

Sēnecallus li; m. Erasim. A steward Sēnecleus, tis; part. Hor. ἀνερῆς. Waxing old, wearing away, decaying, growing to the wain.

Sēnec halch. s. vel Seneasca'cus, & Sēniscalcus; i. armentis custos vel servus; Son enim five seneste & senie armenta vocatur. Nunc regis mense præpositus. Scale est servus: V. Mart.

Seneleo, ūi, ēre; ex Seneo: ἡνερῆς. To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Also to be ward and corrupt. Tac. Civitas otio senescit. Liv. Decayeth through idleness.

Sēnex, is & icis; Plaut. c. m. g. qu. semine, quod morti propinquior; ex ἡνερῆς: al. ex ἡνερῆς. Arab. سنان. Sennam ex Seneleo, Sene nonnulli dīctos pul-

## SEN

tant à diminutione sensus, eo quod delirare incipiant: ἡνερῆς, ἀνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. Pl. ἡνερῆς. An old man or woman; Also withered, wrinkled Senecl. senex centaurus. Virg. Sagittarius: One of the twelve celestial figures. Cervus senex. Lucr. An old Hart.

Seni, nē, na; ex Sex. Six in number. Senica, festea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. An old man, dim. à Seni.

Seniculus, li; m. Apul. Qui primum ita vocatus, canus natus est. A man well stricken in years.

Sēnili, le; ex Sene: ἡνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies: also ripe.

Sēnilitē, adv. Quint. ἡνερῆς, ἀνερῆς. Of an old man, or like an old man.

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Per. ex Sex: ἑξήδεκα. The number of six: also the six point or the six cast of the dice. Also baneful or pertaining to loss, because that in a certain game be that did cast that chance should lay down one.

Senior, us; compar. à Senecl: ἡνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. Elder, more old: also a Senator. Liv. Seniores, pl. A degree or company of hoisemen in the Roman Emperours camp: so called in regard of another Vexillario, insinuated after them, Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo festo dicebantur. Gell. 10. 28. Senior apud Festus pro Patrono.

Sēnis, nē; adj. Old aged.

Sēnisimus. Most old, oldest.

Sēnitudo, ūis; f. Oldnest, agednest.

Sēnium, li; n. ex Sene. Felt. De senili acerbitate & vitis dīctum: Sumitur & pro tadio acque odio. Nonn. Etiam pro homine odio. Lucil. τὸ ἀνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. Old age; Also beaviness, weariness; also a withered old churl, a naughty man, Ter. Q. Lunx senium. Plin. The latter part of the wain of the Moon.

Senna. A leaf that purgeth, called Sceny.

V. Senia.

Senia. The senses, or things which we do mean. V. Sensus.

Sensatus, a, um. Prudent and intelligent firm.

Sensibilis; Gell. ἀνερῆς. That may be felt or perceived, sensible.

Sensibilitas, ātis; f. Val. A feeling or perceiving.

Sensivulus, li; m. dim. à Senu Quint. ἀνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.

Sensiter, Lucrer. & Sensificus: ἀνερῆς. That causeth feeling or sense.

Sensifico, a; s. Aug. To make sensible or feeling.

Sensificus, Mart. V. Sensifer.

Sensile, lis; n. Subit. That which is subject to the senses.

Sensilis, le; adj. Lucrer. V. Sensibilis.

Sensiliter, adv. & Sensibilis; derivata à Sensili.

Sensim, adv. ex Sencio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maxime facunt sensum, quæ morantur. Prisc. vel quia paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut leniatur. Voss. ἡνερῆς, ἡνερῆς. Gradually, by little and little.

Sensivus, a, um; sentiendi vim afferens vel habens. Sensitive, having sense.

Sensitorium, & sensorium, sunt barbara Scholast. pro ἀνερῆς, i. organum sentiendi.

Sen-



Sensitiorius, a, um; sentiendi vim afficiens.

Sensuālis, le; adjec. Sensualia. Apul. sensibilia: αἰσθητά. Sensual: having sense, sensitive, understanding. Prud. item ad sensum pertinet.

Sensuālitās, atis; f. Hier. *Beastliness*.

Sensuōsus, atis; f. *Sensitive*.

Sensuōsus, a, um; sensu plenus.

Sensum, si; n. id quod sentitur, αἰσθημα, αἰσθησις. That one conceiveth in his mind.

Sensurus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησύνος. That shall feel or perceive.

Sensus, a, um; Varr. αἰσθήσις. That which is known by sense.

Sensu, us; m. A Sentiendo sensus dict. quia per eos animo subtilissime totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi. Iliid. αἰσθησις. Feeling, sense; judgment reason: the meaning or sense of any writing: also a plantain, the judgment of the senses: also delight and pleasure, ἡδονή αἰσθησις. Ad humanum victum & sensum. Varr. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, i. cui armati? Cic. pro Ligario. What was thy meaning or intent, Tubero. armed as thou wert? Sensus indigentia, i. the stomach desiring of food. Stup.

Sensarium, ii; neut. Gloss. A dung-bill.

Sentariū, rii; m. Dioscor. A sharp thorn.

Sententia, a; f. Sentio: γνώμη, δόξα, id quod sentitur: εἶπε, ὡς, εἰπεῖς. Opinion, sentence, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpose: counsel spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a judge: a witty or wise sentence: any thing uttered. Also a sense or signification. Lucr. Stat. vel Est sententia. Plaut. I am determined. Ex sententia. As he would wish or have it.

Sententiā, a; f. dim. γνώμητις. A little or short sentence.

Sententiā adv. γνώμητις. With many good instructions and pithy sentences, sententiately.

Sententiōsus, a, um; γνώμητις. Full of golden words, or short and pithy sentences, sententious.

Sententiūcula, a; f. dim. γνώμητις. A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.

Sententiūm, ti; neut. Plin. ex Sentis: ἀσθενδία. A place where many bryants do grow: a place full of bryars.

Sententiōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀσθενδία. Full of bryars, sharp and pricking, as bryars.

Sententiōsus, a, um; ut spina lenticia. A sharp and pithy bryar.

Sententiā, a; f. Sentio, quod ejus factor sentitur: ἀσθενδία, ἀσθενδία. A ship: a jakes: the pump of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty packers or lewd fellows, the basest persons in a city or commonwealth. Also a pack or heap of mischief.

Sententiō, as. Felt. Sentinare, satagere: dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit: ἀσθενδία. To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labour hard.

Sentio, is, si sum, Ire, ens. Mart. à Sentin, ut primò de sensu auditu dicitur: sic ut Græc. unde αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις sensu cognosco, judico: αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις. To judge, suppose or deem: to feel or suffer: to discern, perceive, mark, understand, νοεῖν,

know or be of opinion. De amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt. All be of one opinion concerning friendship. Tecum sentio, I am of your opinion. A me sentiat. Plaut. Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side. Si Judices pro causa mea sentiant. Gell. If the Judges in their opinion shall favour my cause.

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is; m. vel f. Plaut. ex ἰσο. accere, unde Arab. ἰσο. Mart. à ἰσο. ἰσο. vel a Sentio, quod tangentibus primum sentitur. Calep. Foris a situ, quod in locis situ obiectis nascatur. Iliid. ἀσθενδία. A dog-bryer, a black-berry bush.

Col

Sentisco, is, ère; & Lucr. αἰσθησύνος. To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.

Sentio, as; Gloss. Iliid. Sentire, in animo sensum judicare.

Sentis, is; f. Iliid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quod est terra inculta, in qua sentice spinæque nascuntur.

Sentisus, a, um; & Sentarius: ἰσο. Rough, prickly.

Sentus, a, um; & Senticosus. Ter. ἀσθενδία, ἀσθενδία, δασύς, ἰσο. Full of thorns: full of hair: horridus.

Senus, a, um; Sem: singuli sex, ἑξάδικα. Six of six.

S. orum, Sentium, & Sentius: adverb. ex Se & Vorfam, ut Græc. ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων. Apart, asunder, one from another, otherwise. Also namely, specially. Sentium a se sentio. Plaut. I am not of your opinion. Also pro sine præpositione, ἄλλο, cum ablative. Sentium corpe anima, id est, sine corpore. Lucr. Sentius, a, um; Virg. ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων. Put apart, separated: a Se & Oris.

Separatis; aject. Solin. i. pars per se, vel (ut Iliid.) sentim à parte: χωριστά. Divided, severed, parted, severed.

Separabilis, le; adj. χωριστός. Easy to be severed, separable.

Separarium, ii; n. A certain.

Separate, adv. Iliis, Iliisime: ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων, χωριστά, ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων. Severally, a part, particularly, asunder.

Separatim, adv. idem.

Separatio, ōis; f. verb. χωρῖν. Separatio, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.

Sep̄rator, oris; m. Aug. He that partly asunder.

Separatrix, icis; f. Hier. She that partly.

Separatius, adv. comparat. More particularly.

Separatus, a, um; ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων. Put apart one from another, separated, severed.

Separatus, us; m. idem quod Separatio. Park separatu, Apul.

Separo, as; ex Se & Paro; vel ex Separ: ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων, χωρῖν. To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw. Separate vera à falsis. To sever or distinguish truth from falsehood.

Sep̄rator, pass. Tac.

Senotus, a, um; Gell. ex Sep̄o. Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow. Vide Sebaceus.

Sep̄edes, Pi. mires or emmets.

Sep̄sium, ūi; n. Gloss. A refuge.

Sepedus, αἰσθησις, serpens, seps: a putred mediet.

Sep̄ibilis, le; Plaut. Sensitive. Burial, that is or may be buried, hidden and concealed.

Sep̄ilis, is; f. i. v. pulum; ex Sep̄io, quod cavare terrā, vel alio materiam generare circumsepitur: ἄσθενδία, ἀσθενδία. To bury, to lay in the earth: also to abolish clean, to make to be forgotten: to overwhelm: to lay aside, to overcome: leg. & Sep̄ior, Mart. ex ἰσο. humilem esse.

Sep̄erius, m. Gloss. A berry of the Lau-vel tree.

Sep̄es, is; f. ex ἰσο. à Sericendo. Perot. munimenta fororum sunt, unde & appellat. Iliid. ἰσο. ἰσο. gader, vel ἰσο. ἰσο. A hedge, fence, defence or mound. Sep̄es sentium, The row or set of teeth. Jun. Sep̄es viva. A quick set hedge. Col.

Sep̄es, edis; adj. Having six feet. Epitheton formicarum. Sep̄es populi, i. formice. Apul.

Sep̄hyrus, Arabic. Item quod Schirchus.

Sep̄ia, a; f. sem. ἰσο. ἰσο. quod aramentum, veluti putrida quadam fame, quam Gr. ἰσο. vocant instat, Geli. Piceis, qui atrum croceum instat atramentum per aquam effundit, cum se pecti amadvent, & piceo abus iter velut præsepit. Fung. A fish called a Cuvie, whose blood is black as ink, whereof also Sep̄ia is taken for ink. Hor. item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sep̄icula, ūm; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sep̄icula. Little hedges.

Sep̄ies, bacca lauri, M.S.

Sep̄imen, inis; neut. Sidor. ἰσο. ἰσο. An hedge, an inclosure.

Sep̄ mentum, ti; neut. ἰσο. ἰσο. A hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure. Sep̄imentum virguleum sive spinum. A thorn hedge of bushes. Ligneum. A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of palisades. M. itare. A Rampire. Var. Fair le, e lapide aut lateribus. A stone or brick-wall.

Sep̄is, is, i. v. vel si, itum vel eptum, ire; ex Sep̄ia, quæ emissio atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit: vel ex ἰσο. ἰσο. Mart. ex ἰσο. circumdare: vel ex ἰσο. terminus: ἰσο. ἰσο. ἰσο. ἰσο. To inclose, to hedge or mound: to compass, to set or iron on: to defend. Sep̄is domum cincta. Tac. To beset round with a watch.

Sep̄iola, a; f. dim. à Sep̄ia. Plaut. ἰσο. ἰσο. A little castle fish.

Sep̄ior, pass. Col.

Sep̄ium, rii; n. Jun. Cimar, testum, Col. A castle bow which Goldsmiths use: ex Sep̄ia.

Sep̄lāsa, a; f. & Sep̄lāsum, ii; Forum Capuz in quo plurimi unguentarii. Felt. ex Sep̄um, vel Celis. (Celsi) & ἰσο. quod ibi tunc c. lenti, & varia fingant: vel quod in sentasio est varia Celsi, i. v. v. A market-place where sweet ointments are sold. V. Mart. Also an Apothecaries or Druggers shop. Plin. Fraus Sep̄lāsa.

Sep̄lāstarius, rii; m. Jun. qui omnes species vendit: ἰσο. ἰσο. A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman like yarker. Unguentarius, algararius.

Sep̄lāstator, ōis; m. Gloss. He that maketh sweet ointments.

Sep̄lāsum, ūi; n. Gloss. A shop where sweet

sepi oymments are to be sold. Quodque ab Idumæis vectum Sephasia vendunt. Vindician.

Sepono, is, sūi, itam, ēre; à Seorsum & Pono: Σπονω, σπονω. To lay apart: to reserve: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference between. To send or put away, sicut Augustus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium. Suet. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. To reserve a time to do a thing. Seponere pecuniam in edificationem. Liv. To lay aside money to bestow on building. Grici seposuerunt à ceteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.

Seponor, pass. Liv. Seponitio, onis; f. Ulp. Σποσιον. A putting apart.

Sepositor, oris; m. Aug. He that layeth aside.

Sepositus, a, um; Σποσιτός. Put apart, laid by: dwelling far off: far out of the way.

Seps, epis. masc. Lucan. χαλκός, σήψ, ex omni puro, quod quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem. A venomous worm, of whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot. Also an horn feaser, or hornworm. m. Jun. Also a kind of worm named Millepeda. Plin. Also an hedge or fence. V. Sepes. Also a great swelling.

Sepia, orum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: Σεπια. Lochs or fluces made on rivers. to stop or let go the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius. Mart. Also a place in Campo Martio, raised about, out of which people gave their voices. Liv. Item Sepia, quæ & Sepica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare, tum colligare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè abique dolore possunt.

Septangulus, a, um; Σεπτάγων. That hath seven corners.

Septem, adj. indecl. ex Σεπτε, ex ζω. Seven. Ζητω.

Septemagium, Plur. Multati sunt magna agri portione, quod σενταμύριον, i. Σεπταμύριον septiman portionem vocat: V. Mart.

September, bris; masc. septimus mensis à Martio: simpliciter à Septem, ut Quintilis à Quinque: Σεπτεμβριος. The month of September. Sumitur adject. apud Hor.

Septemdecem, adj. indecl. Σεπταδεκά. Seventeen. Septemdecim, idem.

Septemfluvius, a, um; ex Septem & Fluvio: Σεπταπλοῖος. That is divided into seven branches or streams, that floweth seven contrary ways.

Septemgeminus, a, um; Virgil. Σεπταπλάσις. Seven times double, or seven fold.

Septempedalis, le; Plaut. Σεπταπῶδιος. Seven foor long, or belonging to seven feet.

Septemplex, icis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: Σεπταπλῆς. Sevenfold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven ways.

Septemvir, tri; à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. One of the seven Magistrates or Governors that are in like authority.

Septemviralis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: Σεπταβίος. Of or belonging to such Offices.

Septemviriatus, us; m. Σεπταβίαι. The authority of such governors.

Septenarius, a, um; numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata, completens septem: Σεπταβίος, Σεπταβίος. Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number. Septenaria syntbesis. Marcial. Seven garnish of pueri vessels, Alias, Seven suits of garments. Ibid.

Septendecim, indecl. Σεπταδεκά. Seventeen.

Septeni, a, a; Σεπτε. Seven.

Septennis, ne; Plaut. Σεπταετής. Of seven years space: à Septem & Annus.

Septennium, ii; n. Σεπταετία. The space of seven years.

Septentrio, onis; masc. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi iuncti triones figurantur: Σεπτεντρίων. The North part of the world, the North-east, pole or wind, the seven stars, or Charles wain. Sidus ex septem stellis, quæ Triones dicuntur autem sibi apparet. Gloss. nomen ab officio, quod triones vel trionies, vel triones: à Tero, Terra, vel Stria. Voss. V. Scal. in Var. l. 6. de L. L.

Septentrionalis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. Σεπτεντρίωνος. Of or belonging to the North.

Septenus, a, um; ex Septem: Σεπτενός. Seven.

Septenium, qu. veneratorium: à Σεπτενός. V. Mart.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino, eorum primo inficore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Al. Sextiana, vel Sestiana.

Septiceps, Gloss. That hath seven heads.

Septicollis, le; urbis Romæ epicheton, à 7 collum numero impositum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus: Σεπτεκόλλος. Of seven hills. Prudent.

Septicus, a, um; Σεπτικός. vim habens putrefaciendi. Plin. 18. 9. Crisp. Putrefactive or corrosive: that maketh rotten or ripe, or matter in a sore.

Septies, adverb. Σεπτάκις. Seven times.

Septisariam, adv. Gloss. Σεπτάριος. By seven manner of fashions: by seven divers ways: in seven parts.

Septisarius, a, um; Don. Of 7 divers sorts or ways.

Septisilius: Vide Septemilius. Petron. Arbit.

Septisolum, lii; n. Offic. à septem foliis: Σεπτιόφυλλον. Sesfoil, Tormesil, Asperweed, herb Gerard, wild Imperatory.

Septiformis, me; Isid. Seven-fold, or of seven shapes.

Septimana, æ; f. Ζητω schabuiay. A week.

Septimanarius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimanus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, à Septimo mense editus: Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu septimanas edere fœturas. To be delivered of child untimely, at seven months end: Arnob.

Septimātrus, vide Quinquātrus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium pertinens. Suet. Septimontialis sacra, f. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus sunt sacra: vide Septicollis.

Septimū, adv. Σεπτάκις. The seventh time.

Septimus, a, um; Σεπτός. The seventh.

Septimuldecimus, a, um; Σεπταδεκάκις. The sevenieenth.

Septingenarius, a, um; quod septingentorum numerum completitur, Σεπτακισίων. The number of seven hundred. Septingenarius grex. Varr. de Re rust. cap. 10.

Septingeni, idem quod Septingeni. Septingentarius, a, um; adj. & quod septingentorum numerum completitur; Σεπτακισίων. Of or belonging to seven hundred.

Septingentesimus, a, um; Σεπτακισίος. The seven hundredth.

Septingenti, a, a; Σεπτακισίος. Seven hundred.

Septingentes, adv. Seven hundred times.

Septingentus, a, um. Seven hundred fold.

Septizonium, ii; n. hebdomada, quæ zona temporis à septem diebus confabulata. Scal. in Manil.

Septuagēnarius, a, um. Of or concerning seventy, or 70 years.

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. i. Septem deni: Σεπτακισίος, Σεπτακισίος. Threescore and ten.

Septuagēsimus, a, um; Σεπτακισίος. The sevenieenth.

Septuagesima Dominica: V. Sexagesima.

Septuagies, adverb. Col. septem decies, Σεπτακισίος. Seventy times.

Septuaginta, adject. indecl. septies decem. Inclinationem vocis gona notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur: Σεπτακισίος. Seventy. Septuaginta. The Septuaginta, that is, the seventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in truth 72. 10. 10. 6. out of every tribe: but by compendious speech, 70. like as the Centumviri among the Romans, who were indeed 105. three out of a tribe, being in number 35 tribes Budgus.

Septuennius, e; adject. Seven years old. Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, ti; n. Σεπτάκις. A park, or any place inclosed, a close, an hedge, a pale or mound: a lock in a river, a sluice, a flood-gate or water-stop, &c. Vide Septa. A fold for sheep. Septum transversum. Celf. The diaphragm. V. Diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le; Goll. Σεπτακισίος. Seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.

Septunx, neis; f. Liv. Σεπτακισίος. A weight or poise of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole sum or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 16800 foot. Also a cup containing seven parts of the measure Sexarius, that is thirteen ounces, or after Physicians ten ounces and an half: Septem cyathos.

Septiosē, adv. Liv. Σεπτός. Obscurely, darkly.

Septuosus, a, um; adj. Prop. Dark, obscure.

Septuplex, icis; adj. Bud. Σεπτάπλοος. Seven-fold.

Septuplo, as; Σεπτάπλοος. To multiply seven-fold.

Septuplus, a, um; adj. Dig. Σεπτάπλοος. Seven times so much: leg. & Noncuplus.

Septus, a, um; part à Septio: m. Σεπτός, Σεπτός. Inclosed, invirined about, defended, hedged and kept sure.

Septuissus,





ἰσίδ. *Sericum* dictum, quod id primum Seret micerunt: τὸ σερικόν. Silk, fine flax. Also a kind of the fruit or apple Tubercles. *Sericum* (proptie) est ex a-borum lana. *Byssus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*, ex verme. *Sericum*, tamen, & *Bombycina*, ferè sunt eadem, cum *Bombyces* in arboribus nascantur.

*Sericus*, a, um; Plin. Græc. σερικός. *Thas* is made of silk, *Silken*, like silk.

*Serie*, V. *Serio*.

*Series*, ēis, f. ex σέρω, Beem. al. à *Serendo*, i. ordinando: nam agricolæ curā non mirimā ordine atque distincte serere contendunt. *Isidor*, à *seris* florum irvicem comprehensorum, ex *Sero*, i. ἡσίο: τάξις, ἡσίδος. συμπλοκή. τὸν. An order, succession or procession in any matter hanging well together: a row: an issue or descent of kindred: a race or course.

*Serietas*, atis; f. *Seriosus* est earneſt behaviour. *S. don*, Et gravis comis, laetitia *Serietas* Aulon.

*Serilla*, orum; n. Felt. al. legunt *Serillia*, al. *Serilia*. *Beas* or *ships* called with row: à *Conferendo* & *concedendo*, Felt, funiculi ex sparo conferti.

*Serid*, adverb. ex *Serius*: σπουδῆς, ἢ σπουδῆ. In earnest, indeed.

*Seriola*, æ, f. dim. à *Seria*, æ; ἡσίδος. Perf.

*Serlor*, us; comparat. à *Serus*. Ovid. *Lates*.

*Serlor*, atis; Sen. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. Nec temerè collocatur argentum, sed peritè *serior*: i. serie eleganti disponitur: al. leg. *servatur*: al. *servitur*: Lipl. *struunt*.

*Seriphium*, ii; n. σερίφιον: absynthium à *Seripho* insula nomen habens, Plin. A kind of wormwood growing in the Sea.

*Seris*, is; f. Jun. σέρω: ex *Serendo*. The general name of all Cicely or Endive.

*Serisime*, adverb. superl. à *Sero*. Plin. Very slowly or late.

*Serissimus*, a, um; superlat. à *Serus*. Plin. Very late.

*Seritas*, atis; f. *Slowness*.

*Ser. us*, adv. comp. à *Serò*: ὀψιταργος. Very late, very slow.

*Serius*, a, um; ex *Serendo*, i. afferendo. Perot. al. *Serius* quasi sine risu, σπουδῆς. *Serious*, grave, earnest, of importance or weight, necessary. Cath. ex *Serus*.

*Seruo*, onis; m. *Isid*. Perot. à *Serendo*, quod interduos feritur; vel quod sit ex verbis serie compositus. *Serv*. quod est confertio orationis, vel *sera* oratio: ex σέρω. *Aven*. ex σέρω, quod in corde custoditur: V. Aug. de Civit. Dei. 7. cap. 14. al. ex ἰσίδος, vel ex σέρω, vel ex σέρω. *Aven*. al. ex ἰσίδος ἡσίδος: λόγος, ἡμῶν. ἡσίδος. ἡσίδος. ἡσίδος. A speech, a language, discourse, rumour, report, a bribe, Sermo est de te. *The talk of you*. ¶ In sermone. Trebon. *As we talk together*. ¶ *Sermo* est, cum Plin. *The reports* goeth that be, &c. ¶ In sermonibus, in common talk. ¶ *Sermo* medius. *Imperfect speech*, or not finished. Virg. ¶ *Sermo* numerosus, ligatus, altitudo. Poetry. Jun. ¶ *Sermo* solutus. *Prose*. Jun.

*Sermocinatio*, onis; f. verb. Mart. ἡσίδος. Talk, communication.

*Sermocinator*, oris; m. Tac. *He that talks*.

*Sermocinatrix*, vel *Sermonatrix*, icis; f. verb. Quint. ἡσίδος. She that instructs to teach, ἀποστομολογία. Platin,

*Beseming* private talk and communication.

*Sermocinor*, atis; & part. ans; dep. ἡμῶν. ἡμῶν. ἡμῶν. To talk to communicate.

*Sermocinari* cum aliquo. To communicate or talk with one, Sermone utor.

*Sermonor*; sermonem habeo, loquor. To speak, to confer. Gell. 17. 2.

*Sermauculus*, li. m. dimin. à *Sermo*: ἡσίδος. A little brute of a thing, a little communication or talk.

*Sero*, as; Col. ex *Sera*, ἡσίδος. To lock or flus.

*Serò*, ius. adv. V. *Serus*: ὀψί. Late in the evening, too late.

*Séro*, is, evi. sacum, ère; ex σέρω: al. ex σέρω, vel σέρω: σέρω, σέρω. To sow, to plant: also to ingender: to spread abroad, to move, to raise, to give occasion of.

*Campis* hordea serere. Virg. To sow barley. ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo serere. Liv. To commune or talk with one. ¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimina seriebant in Senatum. Liv. They spoke ill of the Senators, and reproved them in the presence of the basest sort of men. ¶ Mentionem aliquis rei serere ad vulgus. Liv. To spread a rumour among the people of something.

¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec meritur. Plaut. This is nothing for my profit, I have nothing to do with it, I neither win nor lose by it.

*Sérór*, pass. Col.

*Séro*, is, sérui, erum, ère; ordino. Ut ex i. si, sic ex ère: sero: ἡσίδος, ἡσίδος. To approach, to put to, to lay in order: & *Serio*, as; ex *Sero*, femino.

*Serofus*, a, um; ut, Lac *serofum*. Jun. *Buster* milk, belonging to whey.

*Serotinus*, a, um; adj. Col. ex *Serò*, ἡσίδος. ὀψίμῳ. This is in the evening, late, lateward.

*Serpedo*, inis; f. *Isid*. 4. 8. à *Serpendo*. A redness in the skin, with wheals.

*Serpens*, tis; part. ἰσίδος, ἰσίδος. Creeping, proceeding forward, spreading abroad by little and little.

*Serpens*, tis; m. & f. à *Serpendo*: σέρω, σέρω, ἰσίδος, ἰσίδος. unde Dion. Haicarn. 2. lit. vocat *Serpens*, i. serpentinam, viperinam, quia sibilum habet serpentis: forsan & ob formam: ἡσίδος. All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a snake and adder, &c. a dragon. Suet. Also the Shingles. Lucret. *Serpens* regulus Jun. A Cockatrice, a Basilisk. *Serpens* cæcus. Plin. idem quod *Cæcilia*. *Serpentes*, i. *Pediculi*. Lier. Plin. *Apul*.

*Serpentaria* Jun. quod serpentes fuget. The herb called Dragon, wild Bugloss, or Burrage. *Serpentaria* major. Jun. Dragon-wort. *Serpentine* the greater. *Serpentaria* minor. Jun. Vide *Arum*. Some use *Serpentaria* for Bistorta: also it is used for Money-wort, the herb Two-penny.

*Serpentigena*, æ; com. gen. Ovid ὀψιγενής. Engendered or bred of a Serpent.

*Serpentiger*, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀψιχῆς. That beareth a Serpent.

*Serpentinus*, a, um; ὀψινός. Of or belonging to a Serpent. Idem quod *Serpens*, a, j. *Serpentina* oris ulcera. Cels. nisi leg. *Serpentia*.

*Serpentulus*, & *Serpentinulus*, li; m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

*Serperaster*, liri. A most vile and mischievous man, as it were the offspring of Serpents. Alii legunt *Cerberaster*, quasi famelicus, Nizol.

*Serpēstrum*, liri; n. Varr. ex *Serpendo*: Serpuit enim magis pueri, quam gradiuntur. A hand or swivel to bind childrens knees to make their legs straight, binders bound to the legs and knees of children while they learn to go, that they may not grow bow leg'd or crooked kneed.

*Serphus*, ὀψίς, Græc. σέρφος, locusta. A little vermine like an ant.

*Serpigo*, ius; vide *Herpes*: Stup. A teiser or the measles.

*Serpo*, pis, f. ius, tum, ère; ἰσίδος, ἰσίδος. ex ἰσίδος, ἡσίδος. qu. leg. ἰσίδος terram serpo: vel ab ἰσίδος à ἰσίδος terram. Mart.

*Serpi*. To creep: to proceed or go forward by little and little: to go or slide on the belly as Serpents do: to spread abroad by little and little, as herbs do growing closely to the ground: to augment or increase. *Serpere* humi, vel ad humum Ovid. Humi. Hor. To glide or creep along on the ground. ¶ Ho in immentum serpit. This thing spreads very far. ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. Spreads it self for us, &c.

*Serpula*, & *Serpulia*, dim. ex *Serpens*: V. Gell. ἡσίδος, ἡσίδος.

*Serpillum*, li; n. Plin. ἰσίδος, ἡσίδος. ex ἰσίδος à *Serpido*. A kind of wild or running Broom, smelling like wild Marjoram.

*Serra*, æ; f. ex *Secando*, qu. *fecera*. *Isidor*, à *sonducere*, i. *serdere*. Mart. ex Chald. סרר detractio Nun Sar, quod est *secare*. *Serram* ducere est *Altercare*, sicut qui serrā aliquid secant, eam in diversum trahunt. *Serram* recipere per eandem lineam, est *Reni* eandem repetere. Tertull.

*Serrā* præhæri. Cat. cum assidue accedit recediturque, neque ullo constititur tempore. *Serra* Vegerio dicitur, quæ à strenuis directæ ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut testatæ acies reparetur: acies exercitus in modum serræ instructa Gell. 10. 9. σέρρα σέρρα migra: vel ἡσίδος ἡσίδος. A saw, an instrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen: also a certain fish. Plin.

*Serraculum*, li; n. dim. ex *Serra*: vel qu. *serraculum*, à *Serra*: vide *Servaculum*: gubernaculum. The part of a ship which guides it, the stern: vide *Digeit*. Mart.

*Serraculum*. A little saw.

*Serrago*, inis; f. Jun. σέρρα: quod serrā detegit. Cal. Aurel. *Saw*-dust.

*Serran*, ra. rostra. Isa. 41. 15. absolute pro *Serrata*, vel quæ serrare possint: Mart.

*Serrarius*, m. Jun. σέρρα. A Sawyer of wood and timber.

*Serrata*, æ; f. Plin. à *serrata* foliorum textura sic dicta: chamædryd, ἡσίδος, ἡσίδος. A herb called Germander, or English bracte.

*Serratula*, æ; f. Plin. idem.

*Serratura*, æ; f. Vitruv. A sawing.

*Serratus*, a, um; Plin. σέρρα: *Saw*-ed, made after the fashion of a Saw.

*Sericulum*, li; n. Gloss. A Smiths fishy.

*Serro*, as, are; Sil. σέρω: ἡσίδος. To saw: *Serrans*, ntis; part. *Sawing*, or like a Saw.

*Serror*, passiv. *Serrantur*. Veg.

*Serula*, æ; f. dim. à *Serra*: σέρρα. A little Saw.

*Sera*, æ; f. Cor. Sev. idem quod *certum*. A line, a rope. Pallad. ex *Serendo*. V. *Trichila*. *Sertam* ducere, i. Funem ducitare.

Sertārius vervec: qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet. Plaut.  
Sertātus, a, um; ordinatus vel coronatus.

Sertificūm, li; neut. ex Serendo grammine. Gloss. *A fische or fuscite of grass.*

Serto, as; Gloss. densè vel sèpius sero ordino, ut cūm corona plectitur. *To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris; m. adsertor, à Serendo cūm aliquem serat petendo in libertatem eandem, quā ipse sit, id est jungat: Vide Fest. Vide Adsertor. Sertor etiam Prænomen Romanum: Qui per stationem natus est. *Born in freed-time.* Tit. Prob.

Sertūla Campana: dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat: *μαλιστα*. The herb Melilot. Plin. 21. 9.

Sertūlum, dim. à Sertum.

Sertum, ti; n. Corolla ex floribus confecta; i. contexta: à Serie, quod à Sero nectō: *σφαιρωμα, σφαιρα*. *A garland of flowers, a sweet posse, a nosegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. *πικρὸν*. *Ser wild flowers as in a garland.* Serti flores.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. *δῶλα, δαλῖς*. *ῥωμ.* *A woman servants.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. *σώσιμος*. *That may be kept.*

Servāculum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servando, pro Serraculo navis. Pand. *ὀρμητιν*. *A little Haven for ships to rest in: also the stern of a ship.* (Gloss.) or Helm: *σπυλῶν*.

Servandus, a, um; part. *συνεῖ*. *That is to be saved or delivered, that is to be preserved.*

Servans, tis; & *σῶν* rus, a, um; Virg. *σῶν*. *Κεπείν, preserving, delivering, saving, marking, defending; a great overseer of.*

Servāfo, i. Servabo.

Servāfo, ōnis; f. Erasim. *τίμιος*. *A saving.*

Servāfor, ōris; m. *σώσιος*. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.*

Servatrix, icis; f. verb. *συνεργα*. *She that saves and delivereth: a preserver, a maintainer.*

Servātrus, a, um; Ovid. *σώσιος*. *A bonus, or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um; part. *σώθης*. *σπουδαῖσιν*. *Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servī, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum ē flori- bus fœrens seria, à serendo Servie appell. al. leg. Servie.* Turneb. *Seria: σφαιρωμα*. *A garland of flowers.*

Servīentia, æ; f. pro Servitus. Plaut.

Servīlīcōle, plur. num. com. gen. *Servile and base folk.* Plaut. Pœnal. de meretricibus.

Servilis, le; *δῶλας*; *δολωπιπῖς*. *Of or belonging to a servus or bondage, slavish.*

Servīlīter, adv. *δολικῶς, δολωπιπῶς*. *Slavishly, bondman like.*

Servilla, æ; f. & Servillum, ti; neut. Offic. *The rois of the herb Silyris, or Silyris.*

Servilla, ōrum; n. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondsmen.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire ūens; ex Servus. Servibo & Servium in futuro. Plaut. & Ter. *δωδῖον, δωδῖον*. *To serve, to do service unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or do the best he can to help a thing or person: in all things to obey: to give himself alonge-*

*iber: to go about to get: to do nothing but attend on, &c. to do according to, or apply himself to: to have a respect or regard of, to see or provide for.* *Ἐτασι* alicujus servare. *To apply himself to ones age.* Servire domino dicuntur æces. *To be held in service, not in freedom.* Cic. de Offic.

Servior, tris; Sen. *To be served.* Servitolum, li; neut. dimin. à Servitium.

Servitōsus, a, um; servicio plenus.

Servitium, tii; n. *δουλεία, τὴ ἀνδραποδία*. *Bondage, service: the many: & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants.* V. Servitus.

Servitritus, i. servicio tritus. Plaut.

Servitudo, ōnis; f. Liv. V. Servitus.

Servitutus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That shall serve or do homage to.*

Servitū, imperf. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servitus, ūtis; fœm *δουλεύς, δαλοσῖν*. *Bondage, slavery, thralldom.*

Servitūtum, pro Servitutum. Feud.

Servus, Prænomen Romanum. Qui mortuā matre in utero servatus est, Titus Prob.

Serūla, æ; f. dim. Seta.

Serūm, ri; n. aqua lactis, vel humor sero similis; dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquunt post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum, ita possit duci ex *γαλα* residuum: *ὄρε* vel *ὄρε*. *Whey, butter-milk: also the last part of the day, the evening.* Liv. *δῶλα, ὄρε*. *ἄγ* *yerob.*

Servo, as; ex *σῶν*. Peror. ex Sero, i. assero, libero, Bodin. ex *ὀρμῶν*, *σῶν*, *εὐδῶν*: *σῶν*, *σῶν*, *σῶν*. *To keep, preserve, defend or save: to bare and board: to possess: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and cautiously, to take good heed, to observe, mark, and weigh: also to recover, free, to attend, to defend.* Ad redditum, vel Ad alia tempora servare. *To keep till one return, &c.*

¶ Servare de cælo, verbum augurale. *To await tokens and signs in the firmament.*

¶ Eō me servavi. *I kept my self for the same purpose.* ¶ In verustatem servare vinum. Col. *To keep wine a long time.*

¶ Servare suum. *To recover his own.* ¶ Servaberis. Plaut. *Take heed what ye do.*

Servor, tris; pass. Liv.

Serūs, a, um; ex clausis seris, quando non venit. Isidor. *ἑσπῆρας, ὄρε*. *ἑσπῆρας*. *Late, lateward, late in the evening nigh to night: that is long a coming, or coming long after: long a growing: great, grievous: also dry, &c.* Serum lac. *Whey.* V. Serum. ¶ Seta crepuscula. Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servula, æ; f. *δουλεύς, δαλῖς*. *A hand-maid, a wench, a woman-servant; a little maid-servant.*

Servulus, li; m. dimin. *δουλεύς*. *A little or lesser man-servant.*

Servus, a, um; *δουλεύς*. *That is in bondage or subjection: that one who is bound to certain service.*

Servus, vi; m. à Servando; dict. quod hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur, & servi fiebant. Scal. *ἵπ*, unde *εἶπ* Homero: *ἵπ*, *ἵπ*, & *Εἰς* servitudo apud Fest. *ἵπ*, addito sibilō *Ser* For, ut *ser* olim, nunc *Servus*: *δῶλας, δῶλας*. *ἵπ*, *ἵπ*. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can. à *ἵπ*.

Sesāma, æ; f. Sesānum, mi; n. vox exotica. Plin. Græc. *σισάμω*. *A white*

*grain or corn growing in India, whereof oil is made.*

Sesāminus, a, um; Slin. *σισάμιος*. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesāmina officula. Jun. *Certain little round bones under the joints of the fingers and toes, created of nature or well to furnish the void places next to those joints where they grow, or also in the hands to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal passing on the ground.*

Sesāmis; V. Sesānum.

Sesāmium, ii; n. *A kind of cake made of the herb Sesame, upright or virgin-berry and oil.*

Sesānioides, is; f. Plin. Græc. *σισάμιος*. *quod sesāni sit similis.* *An herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sesānum sylvestre: V. Cici. Plin.

Sesēanaris bovis jecur, quid sit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

Sesū, in compos. aliq. pro Sescui: ut Sescunx. Mart.

Sescuncia, æ; fœm. Col. ex Sequi & Uncia: *σισαμῖος*. *An ounce and an half.*

Sescuncialis, le; *σισαμῖος*. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis; masc. in quod Sescuncia: Col.

Sesquiplum, pli; vel Sesquiplum: quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium: *ἡμισῖος* alia Sescualterum. Sic Senarium esse sesquiplum quaternarii dicimus. *The whole and the half part.*

Sese, accus. à Suri: *ἰατρίν*. *Himself.*

Sesēlis, is; f. five Sefeli: *σισαμῖος*, *παρα* *σισαμῖος* *ἰατρίν* quod salutaris sit himulo. *An herb called of the Apobecaries Siter montanum. Sefeli Massiliense. Largo and broad Cummin. Sefeli Aethiopicum. A kind of Libanotis, Peloponense Creticum. Dodon.*

Sesquialter, pl. neut. Gloss. idem quod Sesquialter.

Sesqui, indecl. *σισαμῖος*. Gloss. i. tria dimidia, i. tantandem & semi: ex Semis, qu. *Semisque*, h. e. & semis: que respectum habet ad totum, cui semis superadditur. Voss. vel *ἡμισ* al. *Sesqui* qu. *semis æquum*, idem enim est *ἡμισ*. i. quod semis & totum. *So much, and half so much.* V. Scal. Mart.

Sesquialter, ra, tum; *ἡμισ*. *Containing one and an half. Quint.*

Sesquiantrōa. *A Souldiers pay and an half. Veg.*

Sesquiannus, ni; m. Bod. *An year and an half.*

Sesquicūlāris, re; Col. Dolium sesquicūleare, quod culei mensuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of Culeus, and half as much more.*

Sesquicyāthus. *A Cyathus and an half. Celf.*

Sesquidies, ei; dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Sesquihōra, æ; f. Plin. *σισαμῖος*. *An hour and an half.*

Sesquijūgum, ri; neut. Plin. *σισαμῖος*. *An acre and an half.*

Sesquilihræ, æ; f. Col. *σισαμῖος*. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquimēsis, m. Varr. *ἡμισ* *μῶν*. *A month and an half.*

Sesquimōdius, ii, m. *σισαμῖος*. *A bustel and an half.*

Sesquibolus, li; m. *σισαμῖος*. *A poise*

*A poſe containing three parts of a ſcripture, in England three ſurbinges.*  
*Seſquicoctāvus, a, um; ἑπταὶσθ.* Eight and an half.

*Seſquioctētra, x; f. Col. τὸ ἑπταὶσθ.* A days work, one journey in village and an half.

*Seſquioctus, Plaut. A days work and an half. Niſi ſeſquioctus quotidianum confeccris.*

*Seſquipæzan. A meaſure conſiſting of one Paan and an half. Cic.*

*Seſquipædalis, le; & Seſquipædaneus, a, um; Plin. ἡ τὴν πεδάλιν ἀνάλει.* Of a foot and an half in meaſure. *Seſquipædalia verba. Horat. Great, ſtout, and lofty words.*

*Seſquipæter, ædis; m. Varr. ὁ πεντακτῆρας.* A foot and an half: a cubit. *Col. From the elbow to the end of the middle finger.*

*Seſquiplāga. Tac. A ſtroke and an half, more than a blow.*

*Seſquiplavis, Veg. lib. 2. c. 7. Duplares duas ſeſquiplavis unam ſemis conſequantur annuam: vulgò Simples unam.* Vide Mart. *Souldiers that have allowance of corn more then ordinary by an half.*

*Seſquiplex, i, icis; ἀμικλῆ.* Half ſo much again.

*Seſquipulum, Plin. idem quod Seſcupulum.*

*Seſcuplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum eſt ſeſqui, illud plus eſt imitatione Græcorum quibus μάκρ.* ſimilis appendix. *Pap. Seſcuplus eſt ſeſquialter: Seſcuplus, cum aliquid contra aliud haberet illud totum, & dimidium. Gloſſ. ἡμισυόν, ſeſcuplum vel ſeſcupulum.* Vide Mart.

*Seſcupquartus, a, um; & Seſcupſextus, Seſcupquintus, & Seſcupſertius.*

*Seſcupſenex, Papin. More then old or very old: ſpoken of a woman.* Varr. Epigram.

*Seſcupſertius, a, um; ὅρις.* Which conſiſteth as much as another, and a third part more.

*Seſcupſyllus, quaſi Ulyſſes unus & integer, & unus dimidius; Turneb. ex Var. A very crafty and ſubtil fellow.*

*Seſcupſuncta, x; f. Bud. ὁ πεντακτῆρας.* An ounce and an half.

*Seſcupſoncialis, le; adj. Bud. Belonging to that weight.*

*Seſquo, unde Seſquati numeri, tantquam ſeſqui ſaltis: vide Seſqui. Sic Græcis ἡμισυασμός, eſt quaſi ſeſquatio: Vide Mart.*

*Seſquunx, vel & Seſcunx, vel Seſcuncia: i. uncia & dimidium Pap. Seſquunx, qui & Seſquuncæ, quaſi uncia & ſemiuncia quoque. V. Mart.*

*Seſſellus, a, um. Little of ſtature, which cannot ſtand by ſis.*

*Seſſibulum, li; n. Plaut. τὸ ἐκκλισθ.* A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſeſſile, a cloſe-ſtool or jakes.

*Seſſilis, le; Plin. ἡ ἐπὶ τοῦ.* *Ἀνδρόδ.* That ſitteth; eaſie to ſit on: alſo one of a ſmall ſtature. *Seſſiles lætææ, vel ſedentes.* Mart. h. c. χαμῶδες, i. lætæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas ſedere cogat natura. Voff.

*Seſſimōnium, ii; neut. eſt templum & ſedes, i. locus, ubi dii vel homines ſedent; deducturque à Seſſu & Sede, ut à Mercē mercimonia. Deorum ſeſſimonia. Virruv. i. ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & qu. ſedent.*

*Seſſio, onis; f. verb. à Sedeo; ἡ ἐπιτοκία.* *ἡ ἐπιτοκία, ἡ ἐπιτοκία.* A ſitting, ſeſſion or aſſiſes.

*Seſſitatio, onis; f. Cell. ἡ ἀνάλει.* An often ſitting.

*Seſſitator, oris; m. Sen. He that ſitteth often.*

*Seſſito, as; freq. à Sedeo: πολλὴ ἐπιτοκία.* To ſit often.

*Seſſor, oris; m. Horat. ἡ ἀνάλει, ἡ ἀνάλει.* A ſitter.

*Seſſum, lup. Poll. ad Cic. ἡ τὴν ἀνάλει.* To ſit.

*Seſſurus, a, um; part. à Sedeo. Horat. That is ſo ſit.*

*Seſſus, ſus; m. V. Seſſio.*

*Seſſans, tis; v. Sextans.*

*Seſſantarius; Vide Sextantarius. Plin.*

*Seſſertarius, qui ſeſſertia erogat.*

*Seſſertolūm, li; n. vel Seſſertiolus: dim. à Seſſertius. A little Seſſertium.*

*Seſſertium, ii; n. valer mille nummos ſeſſertius, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam, quæ & Mina & Pondo dicitur, quam nummus ſeſſertius ad aſſem, h. e. ad libram æris gravis: continent n. in ſingula ſeſſertia duas libras Romanas & ſemiſſem: ſingulæ autem ſeſſertia drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. ſeſſertius quādringentos, dum autem libra & dimidia valebant ſeſſertius nummos mille. A thousand Seſſertii.*

*Seſſertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius: ſemitercius vel ſemiſſertius. Varr. Dupondium neut. & ſemis antiquus ſeſſertius eſt Dupondium nummus eſt bilibris per duas LL. perſcriptus: Seſſertius nummus duarum ſemis librarum, per duas LL. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit Semis perſcriptus. Al. volunt ſeſſertium dici, quoddæ tribus aſſibus ſemis deſiciat, denariique quartam partem dupondium & ſemis eſſe, quoddæ denarius decem aſſes habuerit. A coin amongſt the Romans, in value the fourth part of denarius, and is ſo called quaſi ſeſſertius, for it contained two and an half of the brazen coin called as, and it is marked with this figure HS. which ſignifieth 2. lib. & dim. Continer decem denariolos Teutonicos & ſemiſſem, Mille ſeſſertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille ſeſſertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille ſeſſertium nummum. Five and twenty crowns French, five pounds ſterling. Item Seſſertius pes, duo pedes & ſemis voc. Seſſertius unus, duo aſſes & ſemis. Vide in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & menſuris. ¶ Seſſertius etiam locus, ubi cruceſ deſixæ aliæque quæ ad plebis ſupplia. Plutarch. V. Sextertium. Alſo a veil or looſer kind of garments, a ſoon and an half every way, that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and it was ſo woven, that every third thread was bigger then the other two. Suet. Beroaldus legit Seſſicula, & Suida: veſtis Imperatoria Segeſtre vel Segeſtrum. Cujac.*

*Seſſiana mala. A kind of apple ſo called of Seſſius. Col. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.*

*Seſſum, pro Seſſum, ſup. à Sedeo. Varr.*

*Seſſivium, ii; Opil. Vide Sedum majus.*

*Seta, x; f. Mart. ex vin: al. Seta à Sue, qui ſi ſua; vel à seta, qu. chara.*

*A briſtle or big rough hair, alſo the ſifting line. Jun. al. ex Sentis.*

*Setāba ſudaria. Catull. Handkerchiefs of fine Linnen or Cambray cloth.*

*Setāceus, a, um, Of briſtles, Setaceum*

(al. leg. Setarium vel Secarium) eribum. Jan. A ſtave or ſtrawer made of the hairs of an horſe-tail, to range cornſe met.

*Setāclum, ii; n. A Sieve or Tempſ.*

*Medul. Gram.*

*Setania. A kind of Medlar-tree. Alſo.*

*Cepæ vel bulbi genus. Plin.*

*Setānton, ii; neut. A kind of Bulbus or Onion. Plin.*

*Setānium, & Setamium, Sitania. March or ſummer-wheat, that laſteth three months.*

*Col. Setamium triſtre. Setamium, meſpilum. A kind of Medlar fruit. Plaut.*

*Setamio, i. fine tamio, i. penu.*

*Setānium, a, um; & onānium, idem proprie quod Hornocinus, à onānis Ionico, quod Doricè onānis, Atticè onānis. Of this year, of this ſpring, or three months growing: alſo pure. Setanuis panis. Pure bread well boiled. Turneb. Advers. Non poſſunt militares pueri ſetaniis edacior. Plaut.*

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Sēvōr, post Col. Sēvocatio, ōnis; f. August. *A calling aside.*

Sēvōcātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that calls aside.*

Sēvōcōr, as; Sēvōrū seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo: *ἀναχωλῶ, ἀποχωλῶ. To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to pass apart; also to steal.* Sevōcare in montem. *To withdraw aside into a mountain.* Sevōcare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his mind from the cogitation of all affairs.* Sevōcare ad se in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his own private house.*

Sēvōcor, post Mart.

Sēvōlus, a, um; Plin. *συνωλενός. Fall of tallow or fowes: graisse or hie wno tallow.*

Seutelmälche. Ruell. *The herb Spinge or Spinnage.* Spinachia.

Sēvum, vi; n. quod & Setum & Sepum dicitur, *σέπας*; a due dict. quasi *severn* vel *shebum*, quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal. habet. Ifid. *Tallow. fowes.*

Sex, adj. indecl. Græc. ἑξ, ex ww. *Six in number.*

Sexagenārius, a, um; Sexagenarios olim de ponte deciebant: cuius causam Manilius hanc refert, quod Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint quod facere eos destitisse advenit Herculis, sed religione postea veteris moris seipsum hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim mittere instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem à Gallis liberatam, ob inopiam homines cibatus, cæptos 60. annorum homines iei in Tiberim. Sed exploratissimum illud esse causā, quo tempore primum per pontem cæperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte decerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi poris sibi quam illi deligerent Imperatorem: Vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixty.*

Sexāgeni, a, a; sexies deni: ὅς ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty. threescore.*

Sexāgēsīmus, a, um. *The sixtieth.* Sexageſima Dominica, *The Sunday before Quinquagesima, so called of sixty days: (vide Quinquagesima & Quadragesima) before the Pascha.*

Sexāgēs, adv. sex decies; ἑξήκοντα. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex: idem quod Sexāgeni.

Sexangūlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνῆς. *Six cornered.*

Sexangūlus, li, lum; Plin. ἑξαγωνός. *Six corners, a form of six corners.*

Sexātrus; vide Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, a, a; ex Sex. & Centum; ἑξακῆντα. *Six hundred.*

Sexcēnti, a, a; Col. ἑξακῆντος. *Six hundred.*

Sexcēntīmus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακῆντος. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, a, a. *Six hundred put for a great number. Indefinite, or well near Infinite.* Venio nunc ad epistolā tuā, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi. Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcentēs, adv. ἑξακῆντα. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcēntōplāgus, Plaur. qui sexcentas

plagas accepit. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexcēpes, vel Sescupes; i. pediculus, quod sex habet pedes; inde Sexcupediolus, a, um; sexcuped bus plenus.

Sexcēplus (V. Sescuplus, a, um;) ἑξαπλῆς. *Six times so much.*

Sexcētes, adv. Plin. ἑξήκοντα. *Six times ten, sixty times sixteen times.*

Sexcētim, indecl. ἑξακῆντα. *Sixteen.*

Sexcēnus, a, um; sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexcēnnalis, Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexcēnnis, ne; Plin. ἑξήκοντα. *That is six years old.*

Sexcēnolum, Yi; n. ex Sex & Annus: ἑξήκοντα. *The space of six years.*

Sexcēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξήκοντα. *Six times.*

Sexit, adsimilat: ἑξαίσι. V. Sexus.

Sexprimi, ōrum; m. ut Decemprimi.

Six principal Magistratus.

Sexsignanis, Plin. *Soldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns, like as Quatuorprimi.*

Sextrans, tis; masc. vel Sestans; sexta pars assis, i. uncie due: ἡμισυδραχμῆς. *A coin less than that is called Quadrans by the third part, a weight containing two ounces, after some called Obolus; after other, the sixth part of a pound: the sixth part of any measure, sum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts; also two inches. Jun. the sixth part of a lugerum. Var.*

Sextransarius, a, um; ἡμισυδραχμῆς. *Of or belonging to Sextans.*

Sextārius; mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quod sexta pars congii. V. Pond. ἑξήκοντα. *A measure whereby all other may be made: after Budæus, and certain trial by weight and measure, the Roman Sextary containeth of wine or wheat two pounds Roman, that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of habderdepoise weight, less than the Paris pint by eight ounces. Te may try it following Glareans rule by making a measure four inches long, by square three inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius: according to this account is in just our pint and an half: for in our wine pints are but sixteen ounces. Physicians assign but eighteen ounces, or at the uttermost twenty to Sextarius, and then it is but two or four ounces more than our pint.*

Sextarius, after Georg. Agricola, containeth two Hemings, one pound measure and eight ounces, that is, twenty ounces or inch measures. Sextarius is in weight of oil sixteen ounces five drams and one scruple: of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two Siliquæ, two grains, and two third parts of a grain.

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ii. *A place where condemned persons were put to death.* Plutarch.

Sextiāna pyra vel mala. Col. ex Sextio. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness.* V. Sestiana, &c.

Sexticēps; V. Quarticeps.

Sextilis, masc. dict. quod sextus sit a Martio mensis (a quo Romani annum auspiciabantur.) *The month of August.*

Sextila, a; f. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land.* Col. Rhem. Fann.

Sexuān, adv. ἑξάκις. *The sixth time.*

Sextūplex, icis; adject. ἑξαπλῆς, Fest. *Six fold.*

Sextūplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sexus, a, um; ἡλικία. *ww. The sixth. Sexus casus, the ablativus casus.*

Sexuſſis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ūs; masc. a Sexum, pro ſextum, ſep. inſtituto a Seco. Est Sexus nota, quā mas & femina diſjungiuntur aut diſtinguitur. Scal. vel ex Græco ἡλικία habetur, natura. Fest. Alii a Sexum, quod sexus iis partibus diſtinguitur, euz in ſedendo reculantur. Pap. ἡλικία, ὄντα. *A kind, a sex.* Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant. Noen. Sexus vitæ. *The male sex.* Plaur.

Same F & G.

Shingz, arum; f. Ifid. *A kind of grass very hairy, having long roots, and easily taught to forget their wildness.*

Slungz, a, a; f. Ifid. *A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for arch-roofs or vaults. Also a kind of bread, soled long in water, made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and is more moist than any other bread.*

Same H & I.

Shittim, ww. *A kind of cedar tree.* S. L. I. C. Q. O. R. E. in no. Antiq.

Sirempſalex, jux. *causans omnium rerum esse.*

Si, conjunct. ex ei Græca particula, Canin. ἢ ἴσως. *If, although, whether: also for or seeing that, or because.* Caro; Si Deus est animus, &c. *Also pro Cum primum, vel Ubi primum.* Catull. Si lux erit. *So soon as it is day-light.* Virg. Si nona diem aurora exulente. *Also Si, pro Nam, vel An? Whether or no?* Si Jupiter unam esse velit Tyriti urbem, Trojæque profectis. Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi curæ Quantæ conveniat? *Whether you regard or for by him, as much as is meet?* Virg. *After that, Ter, Sitamen. Provided always that.*

Sſālīs, ὁμαλῆς; avicula & piscis, quod salivofus, i. mucosus. Mart. Sſalendris, idem.

Sſālſſſſi, ὁμαλῆς; ex ὁμαλῆς salivus. Cal.

Sſalōquus, ὁμαλῆς; qui spuit inter loquendum.

Sſibā, al. Sibā & Sibbā; ὁμαλῆς, pera. *A bag or sack of Switzer-ſſſe.* Gloss.

Sibbā, ὁμαλῆς; malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à Sui, Gr. ἑα. *To himself, for himself.*

Sibilātor, ōris; masc. Apol. *He that whisteth.*

Sibilātrix, icis; f. *She that whisteth.*

Sibillo, as; ὁμαλῆς est ignominia officio, Sip. ὁμαλῆς, ὁμαλῆς; p. w. *To whist, to hiss: vide Sibilus.*

Sibſſſſor, post. Sen.

Sibſſſſus, a, um; adject. ὁμαλῆς. *That hisseth.*

Sibſſſus, masc. sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum ductis labris: & Sibilum, i; n. ἡλικία, ὁμαλῆς; p. w. *A whistling, or hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together, the blowing of wind: also piping: ex sono sibilantis: also a kind of Serpent.* Ifid. idem qui Regulus.

Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibſſſſa, a; f. collectio errorum, a Cibo dicta.

Sibus vel Sobus; ex Sciendo. Fest. pro Callido & acuto: ex Chald. so ſenex: ex ὁμαλῆς V. Mart. Hinc Perſibus, peracutus.

Sſibſſſſa.

Sibylla, ὁ Σύββα: virgo fatidica, ab e-nunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. αὐτὴ Sibylla, ποῖος οἷο more, Gr. pro dicit vel dicit. al. ab ἱερό. Kibala, ἱερά quarundam literarum mutatione derivant; hęc n. voc à verbo Kibel formata, doctissimis significat divinitus promulgatam, ut la-tius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. A Pro-pheteß.

Sibyllinus, a, um; adject. ὁ Σύββατος. Of Sybil, or a Prophetess.

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile. Felt. Sibina. A weapon.

Sic, adv. αὐτὸς, vel qu. sic: αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς, pro αὐτὸς, ab Hebr. סיכא, quod idem. Scal. 10. Likewise, so, according, after this fashion, so lightly, yea it is so. Sic est, &c. Such or this is the nature, disposi-tion, manner of fashion. Mart. ex Hic.

Sica, æ; f. a Secando, qu. seca; vel ex secando sanguinem: vel ab αἶμα vel αἶμα Dor. acies. Helych. αἶμα, ἔχιδνα - ἡνὶν scilicet. A short sword, a pocket dag-ger, a stabber.

Sicaria, æ; f. Plaut. A wallet to put in utensils.

Sicarius, i; m. μαχαιρῶν. A privy murderer, one that goeth with a short sword to murder and kill. Ex Scal.

Siccatus, a, um; f. Col. & Siccatus. Plin. ἄρρηκτος. Dry of nature, that bath no springs to water in.

Siccatus, onis; f. Col. ἔχιδνα. A drying.

Siccatus, a, um; part. Hor. αὐτὸς, ἔχιδνα. Dried up.

Siccus, adv. ἔχιδνα. Barrenly, drily.

Siccetio, is; Plin. ἔχιδνα. To dry.

Siccificus, a, um; Macrobius. ἔχιδνα. That bath power to make dry.

Siccine, adv. Inter. ex Sic & Ne; an sic? ἔχιδνα. Is it so? even so? or so indeed?

Siccatas. Itis; f. m. ἔχιδνα, αὐτὸς. Drineß, drought, barrenness; also frumest or fistness. Nonn.

Siccitudo, onis; f. Col. idem.

Siccus, æ; f. Col. idem. To make dry; to wipe away; also to exercise. Non.

Siccor, aris; pass. Plin.

Siccoculus, i; masc. Plaut. ἔχιδνα. That bath dry eyes.

Sicculus, a, um; dimin. Varr. Some-what dry.

Siccus, a, um; f. m. ἔχιδνα, αὐτὸς. ex Suc-cus per Antiphrasin; quasi sine succo: vel ex σικκός, Scal. ἔχιδνα. Dry, very withered, without moisture or juice: also the land. Plin. also sober. Plaut. and cold. Au'on, Mart. ex ἔχιδνα aridus.

Sicculus, Offic. vel Sica, vel Sicula: Dod. A kind of Bees. V. Sicula.

Sicella, æ; f. & Sicellon; psyllion. Mart. à Σικελίαι, i. Siculis. Plin. ἔχιδνα. An herb growing much in vineyards. Vide Pulicaris.

Sicera, æ; f. m. Jun. σικκός, αὐτὸς, σικκός. All manner of drink, beside wine, wherewith a man may be drunken: strong drink or cider.

Sicha, æ; Offic. The wild Carot.

Sicla, ἔχιδνα, ἔχιδνα. Siculum; ἔχιδνα σικκός, Gloss. V. Sicilices.

Siclagria, æ; f. A wild Cucumber.

Sicilio, es, ii; V. Sicilio.

Sicilla, æ; f. & Siculum, i; n. quod habet vim secandi. Felt. A knife, a razor, &c.

Siclicula, parva quædam spicula.

Sicilleres, hastarum spicula lata. Felt. Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Ita-lia abscisa: inde & Sicillire, prata seca-re: V. Scal. in Felt. The broad heads of javelins: item cultra tonforia.

Sicilicum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus Plin. ex Siciliendo. i. secando dict. quodd se-munciam fecerit. Felt. Scal. ait esse Syrum fortè ex ἔχιδνα: ἔχιδνα. The fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a place containing six hundred foot.

Sicillimentum, ti; n. Lat. ex Sicilio, ἔχιδνα ἔχιδνα. Herbs or grass that is cut or mowed again after it was cut before. Cato.

Sicilio, is, ivi, Itum, Ire: Varr. qu. Seculo: ἔχιδνα ἔχιδνα ἔχιδνα ἔχιδνα male secia sunt secare. Sicillire, qu. se-cidere, à Secando. To mow again that was not well cut before.

Sicilliso, as; Sicillitas, Siculè loquitur: al. leg. Sicillitas. Plaut. Menach. in Pro-logio: σικκός. To speak the language of Sicily.

Sicillit, yci; f. An arrow-head, or the head of a dart. V. Sicilices.

Sicillista, Jun. V. Sicilices.

Sicinium, qu. Secinium: qui seorsum canit. A singing, or song with one voice alone.

Sicinnina, vel Sicinnia. Plin. ἔχιδνα. A kind of tree in Palestine, bus after Hie-rom. a kind of bryers bringing forth berries.

Sicinnis, i, vel Sicinnium, ii; n. dict. à Sicinio inventore: σικκός. A kind of dancing: wherein they sang that danced.

Also a song as the burial of the dead. Cal. Sicinnium.

Sicinnista, æ; qui sicinnium exercet. He that singeth and danceh. V. Cal. 5.3.

Sicinnotyrbæ, ex σικκός & τυρβæ: mor-das quidam tibie in ridiculis. Scalig. Poët.

Sicla: V. Sicula.

Siculus, cli; m. Jun. σικκός, ex ἔχιδνα. A kind of coin, half an ounce in weight, in value four groats, when eight went to the ounce: some write it is but two drams: some a whole ounce. A sile in silver is two shillings and six pence: in gold about fifteen shillings. Vide Pond. Siclo, onis: idem. Gloss.

Sicropædes. V. Sciropedes.

Sicubi, adverb. i. Si alieubi: αὐτὸς. Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.

Sicula, æ; f. dim. à Sica; Plaut. ἔχιδνα. The little pocket dagger: vide Penis. Also the white Bees called also Sic-clica or Sicla.

Sicunde, adv. i. Sialicunde: αὐτὸς. If from any place.

Sicuri, sicuti; adv. i. Sicuri, αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. As, like as, as it were.

Sicyonia, æ; f. Felt. A kind of floe.

Calcei Sicyonii. Fine and delicate shoes. Lucret.

Sicyonius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (ur-bem Peloponnesi) pertinens.

Sicyopæon: αὐτὸς cucumis, αὐτὸς ma-turus. A kind of Cucumbers.

Side, vel Sida: αὐτὸς. The Orange or O-range tree. Also a tree in Egypt.

Sidens, tis; part. Plin. ex Sido. Fal-ling down, sinking, couching. Sidentia pes-sum corpora. Lucret. Sinking down to the bottom.

Sidæralis, le; Plin. αὐτὸς. Of or belonging to stars or Planets.

Sideratio, ionis; f. Plin. planetarum morbus propriè dicitur, αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς.

Sideratio, æ; f. Plin. αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. Firm. Blasting in trees with great heat and drought: Also a taking or be-numming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense: a total and absolute paræsthesia, and utter destruction of any member so taken, &c. V. Apoplexia. A signe of weather from the stars.

Sideratus, a, um; Plin. αὐτὸς. Blasted, stricken with a Planet, taken, be-nummed.

Sideratus, a, um; Virg. αὐτὸς. Of or like stars, shining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderful, of a goddess, of the Sun, sunny.

Siderion, Heraculum, herba; σιδίον, ἔχιδνα. Plin. dict. quodd omnia vulne-ra ferro illata sanat. A kind of herb ha-ving a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meers, and healeth all cuts and gashes.

Siderites, is; m. σιδίτης. Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδίτης αὐτὸς. gemma ex ge-nere adamantum: à ferri splendore. A stone like iron, having power to cause vari-ance betwixt men: also a kind of Diamond, &c. V. Magnes.

Sideritis, idis; f. σιδίτης, Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri. An herb called Wall-sage, or Stone-sage, growing on styles and old walls. Sideritis Achillea. Mulsil, or Tarron. Sideritis cœcia seu Heraclea: Diosc. Herb Robert. Sideritis altera. Wild Burnes.

Sideritis, σιδίτης. lapis occultæ vir-tutis, ferrum ad se trahens, unde & no-men; nam σιδίτης ferrum significat. A loadstone.

Sidæro, as; Plin. αὐτὸς. To blast.

Sidere afflo.

Sideropæcillos. A precious stone coming of Siderices, with many and sundry spots. Plin. αὐτὸς ferrum, & αὐτὸς va-rius.

Sideror, pass. Plin. To be blasted.

Siderosus, a, um; Gloss. He that is planet-stricken; full of stars.

Sidum; idem quod Malicorium: vide Sida.

Sido, is, Edi (sidi, Col.) sessum, ère; deorsum feror, subido, ad sedendam me demitto, confido, refido; ex Sedeo. Virg. ἔχιδνα, αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς. To sit down: so settle, so sink or go to the bottom: so light down, as birds do on trees, after their flight. Sidere ad ima vasis. Plin. To settle or sink down to the bottom of the vessel.

Sidus, èris; n. vel Sydus; ex σιδί & αὐτὸς, quodd plures simul videntur; vel ex σιδί & αὐτὸς, quodd sit plurimum stella-rum convexus: vel ex Sido, quodd sidea occidentia in mari subside videntur: vel ex σιδί & αὐτὸς: significat n. ordines stel-larum: αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς, vel σιδί & αὐτὸς. A star, or rather a sign in hea-ven consisting of many stars: also a taking: vide Sideratio. Also a time of the year.

Sydus hyemis. Winter time. Felt. The Sun or Moon. Plin. Honour and glory. Ovid.

Sidaculum, li; n. dim. à Sido.

Sidilium. The flowing of Rheum into the month.

Siem, V. Collyria.

Siem,

Silem, pro Sim, sis & fir, &c. Plaut.  
Silenites. *A kind of marble above Thebes, where the Kings made beams.*

Sibilatores a Ver. dicebantur Sibilatores, a *συσβίλλω*. Non.

Sifflor, as; Non. pro Sibilo.

Sigajon, Hebr. ex *סגיון*. *A kind of verse.* Mart.

Sigala, genus frumenti, quod alio nomine Siligo dicitur. Hier. in Ezek. rectus Secale. M. S. leg. Sigalum, unde (ut ille) Sigalium, Sigalicum & Sigalonius, a, um; ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sigalonia, x; f. *A note or mark.* LS. *Also the earthen bears Sigalum.*

Sigatio, Gloss. pro Signatio.

Sigana, f. Gloss. *A kind of fish.* A' leg. Sigilla.

Sigillaria, orum; n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, feda fervorum: dict. quod in his sigilla, i. parva signa misticbantur amicis, *ut aya, kaina nays vidda.* Works wherein are made small images: also little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubit or hand breadth, made as puppets to give children. Jun. Days wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like were sold, as at Fairs. *Also the name of a street in Rome where Sigilla or sigillaria were made and sold.* Arnob. *Also festival days added to Saturnalia.* Suet.

Sig Harris, re; Gell. *σφραγιστής*. Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or to the images before named. Sigularis cetera. Jun. *Sealing wax.*

Sigillaria. Little images sent in tokens. Sen. vide Sigillaria.

Sigillarius annulus, pro Signatorius, Cel. 6. 12. *A sealing with an image upon it.* Vopisc.

Sigillarius, a, um; ut Terra sigillaria. *Potters clay.*

Sigillaria terra. Cels. *A kind of earth which is dugged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillatum, adv. pro Singulatum; vel ex Sigillum, i. e. per signum, *σφραγιστής*. Addita quasi nota: Opponitur *συνέστιμ*. Apul. V. Bec. *καὶ ἑκατέρωθεν*. Peculiarly, one after another; or of to every one.

Sigillatio, onis; f. *σφραγισμός*. *A sealing.*

Sigillator, oris; m. Dig. *σφραγιστής*. He that seals.

Sigillatus, a, um; *σφραγισμένος*. Marked, sealed; also that hath little images set or wrought on it. Sigillata tentoria. Treb. Poll. *Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

Sigillolum, dim. of Signum and Sigillum. *A little image.* Arnob.

Sigillo, as; Var. *σφραγίζω*. *σφραγιστής*. To seal, close or shut, so set a little image on a thing: leg. & Sigillor.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. a Signum: *σφραγιστής*, *σφραγιστής*, *σφραγιστής*. A little image given or molten; a seal or print. Sigillum Solomonis. Offic. *The same that Polygonatum.* Sigillum beatæ Mariæ. Offic. idem quod Ampelos agria.

Siginus, ni; *The rust of metal*; vel sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

Sigla, contractæ pro Sigilla.

Sigla, arum; f. Justinian. *Notes, brevianures.* Letters set for words: as A. B.

Siglis. *A scale, being an old Persian coin, and seemed to be seven pence in value of our money.* Valet Helychion obolos.

Jun. Siglus, idem quod Sclaus.

Sigma kis; n. Lampe. *σῆμα*. dict. a similitudine literæ Græcæ *σῆμα*. *A little table whereas six men may sit, in fashion like the half moon or the Capital letter Sigma in Greek.* Plin.

Signaculum, li; n. Ulpian. *σφραγίς*. *A seal.*

Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. *σφραγιστέος*. That is to be used, marked, signed.

Signanter, adv. aperte. Remarkably, particularly, added for some eminent or remarkable purpose or signification. signanter additum.

Signarius, ii; m. idem qui Signifer. *An Ensign-bearer.* Veget.

Signate, adverb. Macrobi. vide Significanter.

Signatio, onis; f. verb. Tac. *σφραγισμός*, *σφραγιστής*. *A sealing, marking or noting.*

Signator, oris; masc. Sal. *σφραγιστής*. He that seals Testamentis.

Signatoriu, a, um; Val. Max. *σφραγιστής*. That is used, and serveth to seal with. Annulus signatorius. Alciat. *A seal-ring, a signet.*

Signatura, x; f. Suet. *σφραγίς*, *σφραγιστής*. *A sealing of a notary.*

Signatus, a, um; part. *σφραγισμένος*. Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in. Signata dicuntur Tirones, punctis intercepti; Marked for war-service in the hand. Veget. Signata virgo. Non. i. viro intacta: vel gravis. Scip. Gent.

Signif. clo, is, ere; Martian. idem quod Significo. *Also to make an image: whence Signifex.*

Signifer, ra, rum; *σφραγιστής*, *σφραγιστής*. *A standard-bearer, thus beareth a sign or image: also the Zodiac or circle wherein the twelve signs are.* Plin. *that hath images wrought on it.* A giver of the signal at public games. Signifera manus. Amm. Marcell.

Signifex, veis; Apul. *σφραγιστής*. *A maker of images.*

Significans, tis; part. vel nomen; *σφραγιστής*. Plainly declaring or signifying.

Significanter, adv. Quint. *σφραγιστής*. Plainly, significantly, evidently.

Significantia, x; f. Tert. *σφραγιστής*. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significantiis, adverb. *Alere plainly and evidently.*

Significatio, onis; f. verb. *σφραγιστής*. *A signification, a declaration, a notifying, an advertisement, a sign or token.*

Significativus, a, um; Caius: *σφραγιστής*. That doth signify.

Significator, masc. Marcell. He that signifies.

Significatus, us; m. *σφραγιστής*. *A declaring or bestowing.*

Significo, as; Plaut. signum, i. notum factum: *σφραγιστής*, *σφραγιστής*. To signify, to give a sign: to give knowledge or warning: to do to wit: to bestow, mean, notify or show. Significare per literas. To give knowledge by letters.

Significor, aris; pass. Cels.

Significus, a, um. Apul. V. Signifex.

Signinus, a, um; ut, Opus signinum. Plin. *A kind of plastering made with sheards and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with mortar.* Signinus rivus, i. ex tellis signatus factus. Ulp. Erant autem Signini, populus Italici. Plin. 3. 5.

Significens, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Significentes luge, pro Zodiaco. Var.

Signo, as; *σφραγίζω*, *σφραγιστής*. To make a sign or put on, to mark, to sign to seal, to grave, to coin: also to signify or show by sign or token. Plaut. *to write or declare.* Col. *to set on an inscription.* Virg. *to institute or appoint.* Ovid. Leg. & Signor, pass.

Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex *σῆμα*, *σφραγίς*. *A sign, a token, a mark, a seal, σφραγίς*. *A signet or sign manual: a sign that hangeth at mens doors: a given or molten image or figure of a beast or other thing, σφραγίς*. *A banner, a standard or flag borne in a fleet or before the Livery of every Company, σφραγίς*. *A sign of stars: a warlike token of things to come, τρέφει*. Signa militaria. Jun. *Ensigns, banners, standards, ensigns.* Signum in Mathematicis in all one with Punctum: *A point, a prick.* Signa Elicui, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius. Lucr. *Signa lupina, banners folded and rolled up in token of discomfiture.* Spart. Signum aquaticum; Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestial signs. Mart. ex *σῆμα* vel *σφραγίς*.

Signus, ni; m. *The rust of metals.* Vide Signus.

Sil, s, lis; n. Jun. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red colour.* Sil Atticum, Vitrur. *Beyond sea azure.*

Sile, f. Gloss. *An helmet.* V. Silus

Silicarius, a, um. Plin. ex Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Silago, inis; f. *An herb called Crows-foot.* V. Selago.

Silanus, rubus, fistula, Cels. *A Caudex-pipe.* Tullius ait dixeret Silanos; ex. Pom. Silani vel Silvani, orum; *σφραγιστής*. Wild figures, or stone images at fontains, through which the water ran: *Besses.* Corpora Silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant. Lucr. Conferre etiam aliquid ad fontanum Silanus juxta cadens. Corneli. Cels. 1. 3. *The Bosphorians hard by makes one sleep the better.* These were also called Silantes, and Tullii. *The Glosses interpret Silvarum by quercus.* Mart. est micæ Arab. *σῆμα* fluxus aquæ.

Silatur, tis; n. idem quod jennaculum, quod jejuni vinum fili conditum ante meridiem abhorrebant. Fest. V. Sile.

Silatirus, m. Gloss. *A jugler.*

Silaur, Plin. 16. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, Cels. *pemma* ex border, *tesamo* & papavere.

Sile, Diole. *Civitas.* *An herb called celsi,* with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drank before noon. Unde Silatur, *A breast-fist.* Petros. V. Sefelis.

Silens, *σπινθηρ*, puella quæ est fims naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta. Lucret.

Silens, i. Simus, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur. Plaut.

Silens, tis; part. five nomen. Virg. *σῆμα*. Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble. Non silens. Virg. tacens, carul. *Quies, fair and calm.* Silentes fureculi. Plin. *Noisy spread, that doth not yet have gone.* Luna silens. Virg. tacens, Cæsar.

Not fining. Silens, Virg. *Deaf man.* Silencia loca, in quibus silitur. Peron.

Silentiarius, is; m. Crævus. *A gentleman after, who forth good rule and quiet-*



neglept. Also the same that Auricularis. Ptoleop.

Silentio, adv. Patiently, filly, without noise, when all things are quiet.

Silentium, li; n. σιγή, σιωπή, σιωχή. ex Silco, ποσόν, vel, σιωπή. Quiētiē, silētiē, foliariē, pantiē silētiē. Silentium lunæ. Plin. idem quod Interlunium.

Silēo, es, ūi, ēre; & Silēco, is, ēre. Felt. ab S. T. lteris factum putat, quæ silentii nota, eum n. silentium indicere volumus. ST. lteris pronunciamus: ex ἡσυχ. Aven. σιωπή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. σιωπή, σιωπή, σιωπή. No speak nothing, to keep silence, Mart. ex ἡσυχ. vel ἡσυχ.

Siler, ōris; n. Virg. à celeritate crescendi; qualiter est à Salio, ut Salix; est n. pumila salix. A small wiry or Oser; item herba, δέσμη. Siler montanum. Jun. vide ἡσυχ. hyllum.

Sileter, is, ūi, ēre; Ter. σιωπῆτι ζῶ μὴ. To begin to hold his peace, so wax still or quiet.

Siletur, imperf. Ter. They speak nothing.

Silēx, icis; m. vel f. Per. quod silentem in seignem habet, vel quod de eo ignis saliat. Aven. ἡσυχ. Seal. Silēx qu. scilicet, quia lectus & lectus est lapis: πῦρ. ἡσυχ. chalamisch. A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.

Silicātus, a, um. Made with a flint-stone.

Silicō, ōnis; m. Cæl. Cne as hard as flint. Silicernium, & Silicernius, n. Var. antiqu. Silicernium. Apud Scaligerum est cœna funebri, quæ senibus exhibetur. Non. Cœnas. Ver. dicebant & Pœnas pro eo quod est Cœnas, Pœnas, ab eo Silicernium, postea Silicernium, qu. silicernium, i. ἀσχυρία, à ἀσχυρ. lucerna, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali die non faciebant, &c. Hæc Scal. Felt. Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium farcinis genus, quo ætuum, (leg. cuius est) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia ejus nomine ea res insituebatur, is jam silentium (i. umbras) cerneret. Alii quod prono in terram capite silices cernat senex. Silicernius dicitur lentes incurvos, quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes. Don. inquit esse cœnam, quæ insertur diis manibus, quod eam silences cernant umbras, &c. Poni autem super silice solebant mortuales escæ. A certain pudding eaten only at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have such a dinner made for him. Scal. V. etiam Voss. Erym.

Silicernium, antiqu. vide Silicernium. Var.

Silicēus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. σιλικεύς. Flimsy, of flint.

Silicēa, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quod inter silices crescat; σιλικῆ. A kind of herb, Enegetick.

Silicēa, σιλικεύς; qui cedit silices. Siliculus, Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco; Nunc inter pugillares leiorumque silices aut laminas raro spectatur. Del. leg. silicet laminas, i. luteas; al. legunt, scilicet aut laminas, i. fecamenta, à Scilicet; alii leg. scilicet, i. segmenta & tessellæ. Mart.

Silicōn, V. Siliqua.

Silicēla, & Silicia, dim. à Siliqua, Plin. 24. 19. A little cod or husk.

Siliginarius, a, um; Dig. σιλιγινάριος. A seller of fine wheat flour. V. Siligo.

Siliginus & Siliginus, a, um; σιλιγινός. Of or belonging to, made of the finest flour Siligo. Siligenus panis. Sen. White bread, or fine manchet.

Siliginosus, adj. idem.

Siligo, inis; f. σιλιγίς, δλυσ. genus tritici, ex Selecho dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. A kind of corn having an upright stalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the first bread.

Siliqua, æ; f. qu. ἑλικά. Vigesima quarta pars solidi est, septima unciz, minimi ponderis apud Rom. romen, scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ vero decimam octavam conficiens. Est & fructus arboris nomen, quam Greci Cœnomia appell. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens; Greci καρόται vocant, i. corniculum, lfid. Est etiam involucrium leguminum. Est & Siliqua locus seminibus apta, quæ seloca; vel ex Silo, propter formæ similitudinem: λῆξ. γιν. The husk or cod of the bean, pease or any such thing; also the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain sweet cods or husks, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a man's thumb, in which the seed is contained: Carobs or Carob bean cods: the weight of six of them made the poise called Scrupulus, eigheten whereof makes a dram, and is now called a Caralz, used of finers of gold and silver Col. Plin. It is also called Siliqua Græca, and Cerat cum; Some use it for Enegetick Siliqua Aegyptia, idem quod Cassia histularis. Also the name of a tree in Africa, Victor Urie.

Siliquæ, arum; f. Jun. Capers.

Siliquastrum, ltri; n. Gr. Plin. quod siliquas habet; σιλικῆστρ. καρόται, ἡσυχία. An herb with a leaf much like Ale. cōstus, having a sharp biting taste: it is called pepper of India, or Pepper-wort: some interpret it S. Mary herb. V. Capficum.

Siliquor, aris. Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tegor, ἡσυχίω. To grow in an husk or cod. Al. To be unshelled. Siliquari duntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt. Voss.

Siliquosus, a, um; adj. Col. λῆξ. ὀστ. Husky, or that hath husks.

Siliquula, V. Silicula.

Siliquus, qui; m. A weight of four grains.

Sil alstris. Barly bread.

Silli, ōrum; m. Gell. σιλλίος. πῦρ. ἡσυχ. cornina dicacia & mordacia. Mart. ex ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. volvo, Tenuis, scoffi.

Sillōgito, as; antiqu. pro Syllogizo, Συλλογίζω. To reason or frame a Syllogism.

Sillographus, Gr. σιλλογράφος. Silorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timotheus Philastus, qui librum quandam convivorum & irrisuonis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Sillos inscripsit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt, A writer of scoffs.

Silo, & Silus. Plant. σιλό, simus; qui prominentia habet supercilia, a Sileno, quem hirsutus superciliis fuisse tradunt; vel Silus appellatur naso furtum versus repando, unde galeæ quoque à similitudine silæ dicebantur. Felt. Scal. à σιλό, ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. He that hath a nose crooked upward, a comely nosed fellow; also he that hath a scowling look, lowering

visage, or hanging eye-brows. Also a stratagem or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath. A kind of Pu-sail, Sil. Ital.

Silphæ, σιλόφ. infecti genus blatta dict. quia exiit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex ἡσυχ. exiit.

Silphium, ūi; n. σιλόπιον. Plin. 18. 19. An herb whereof the Benzoiné doit come. Gloss. Silpe, σιλόπιον. Mart. ex ἡσυχ. silare.

Silva, Silvestris. V. Sylva.

Silva, æ; f. Robin-redbreast. Vide Rubecula.

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silurus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebro σιλόφ. ἡσυχ. aquas caudem: σιλόφ. ἡσυχ. v. Geln. 5. A fish much like a sturgeon, a stouth-fish or whale of the river.

Silus, V. Silo; refimus, ex σιλόφ. simus.

Silybum, σιλόφ. cardui species.

Simā, æ; f. Plin. ex Capas. The blains part of a pillar in the very top like a blains nose: (V. Simus:) Also part of the liver.

Simbella, Sapon. idem quod Sembella, quasi Semilibella: Also a kind of golden ballance or weights.

Simēonis herba. Jun. Wild mallows.

Simā, æ; f. dict. quod sima sit, preflis naribus; vel qu. sima, i. imitatrix. Alii arborum Simas vocatas, quod multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis sentitur, ideo Gloss. ἀνθρωποειδῆς voc. Quingue sunt genera, Cercopitheca, Sphinga (leg. sphinges) Cynocephali, Satyri, Callitriches; σιμόνορ. ἡσυχ. An ape: also he that endeuemeth to be like another. Est & Simia marina.

Simiēpium, ἡσυχ. Gloss. vide Sincipr.

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. σιμιδνίς, ex ἡσυχ. Can. σιμό. Flower fine meal of corn.

Similaceus panis. Jun. σιμιδνίς. σιμό. Simmel bread.

Similagineus, a, um; Sen. Made of fine flower. Similagineus panis. Jun. σιμιδνίς. σιμό. Simmel bread.

Similago, inis; f. idem quod Simila; σιμιδνίς. That part of wheat which is neither pure flower, nor meal: meal, but whereof the coarse bran is bolied: some call it fine barley bread.

Similavis, re; ἡσυχ. in similes partes divisibilis: ut, Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo, Membrana, Adeps, Ulogus, Cutis. Diffimilares partes, quæ in partes diffimiles dividuntur: ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. Of like nature.

Similis, le; & illimus; ex ἡσυχ. similitudo; al. qu. simialis, ab ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. Mart. ex Simul.

Simile, Similiter, & Simillimē; ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. Very, or most like of the very same fashion.

Similitas, atis; Cæl. V. Similudo.

Similiter, adv. V. Simile.

Similitudinarius, Thas speaker by similes.

Similitudo, inis; f. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. Likeness, resemblance, a colour: a similitudo, a comparison.

Simō, as; Mart. ἡσυχ. ἡσυχ. To be like, to resemble.

Simōilus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; m.

















# SON

**Sonivius**, vel **Sonivus**, a, um; adj. *Making a noise, sounding.* Fest. **Sonivium**, tripodum dicitur, quod sonet, cum pullo excidit puli, quadrupedem aliquid ex ore vide **Solistimum**, item Fest.

**Sonr**, as, ū, itum, are; vox conficta à stridore solidorum corporum simul concursum; vide **Sonus**: *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν· 121, ῥῶν.* To make a noise, to sound; also to signify or show. Virg. To praise, Ovid. Idem sonant hæc verba. The words signify the same.

**Sono**, is, ere; & Lucr. idem.  
**Sonor**, oris; m. Virg. *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* A great sound or noise of waves falling from high, or moving on the sea. Lucr. Virg.

**Sonore**, adverb. *ῥῶν.* Shrilly, loudly.

**Sonōitas**, ātis; fœm. Varr. *ῥῶν.* Loudness.

**Sonoro**, as. To sound, to appear.

**Sonorus**, a, um; Virgil. *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise.

**Sons**, ūs; adj. *ῥῶν*: ex Sonando qu. sonans; i. cuius culpa jam sonat, cum est convictus erroris: al. qu. satis nocens: ex *son* vel *son* vel *son*: *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* Guilty that hath offended.

**Sonticus**, a, um; Plin. ex **Sors**: *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* Noisom, hurtful. **Sonticus** morbus. Plin. *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* i. Comitialis. A continual and extreme sickness that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certain time: and whereby one is let from achieving his necessary business. The falling evil is such a disease. Sontica causa, i. iusta, dict. quod excuset: ne quis le iudicio sistat. Voff.

**Sontius**, a, um; Gloss. *ῥῶν.* Sed ibi leg. **Sonticus**.

**Sonulus**, dim. à **Sonus**.

**Sonus**, ūs; m. ex *son*: Vide **Sono**: *ῥῶν, ἡ κρηνη, ῥῶν.* A sound, a word, a speech, a noise, a note, a tone. **Sonus** summus medius, imus; Plin. The treble, the mean, the base.

**Sonu**, a, um; adj. *Sounding.*

**Sopes**. Night birds.

**Sophēna**, a; f. Avic. V. Saphena.

**Sophia**, a; f. *ῥῶν.* Wisdom, sapience; also the herb *Fluxoria*, *Larkwort*.

**Sophia**, a; f. *ῥῶν.* A kind of frey, which for the excellency thereof above other kinds, is called *Sophia aurea*. not commonly known but to the Illyrians and Liburnians. Paracels.

**Sophisma**, ātis; n. ex *σοφῖς*, quod valde ingeniose, excogitatur: *σοφισμα*.

**Sophistic**, a; n. ex *σοφῖς*, quod valde ingeniose, excogitatur: *σοφιστικ*.

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**Sophronistæ**, qui juvenes ad *σοφροσύνην* redigebant; *σοφροσύνη*. Certain Magistrates among the Athenians, not much unlike to Censores.

**Sophronistæres**, quod nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus; *σοφροσύνη*. The two teeth which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth year.

**Sophronistærum**, ūs; n. *σοφροσύνη*. A place to keep frantick men in, or unruly men at work, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.

**Sophrosyne**, es; f. *σοφροσύνη*. Temperance, a bridling of carnal appetites and lust.

**Sophos**, phi; m. *σοφός*. A wise man. Grande **sophos**. Mart. Plin. Epist. The Orators or Lawyers, such as pleaded causes in Rome hired certain fellows of purpose who should in time of their speaking give a shout with this note, *σοφός* Scitus, or *σοφός* Scite! Oh learnedly or wisely said! Such Orations were called *σοφιστικ*, q. d. *σοφῶς* τὸ λαλῆσαι.

**Sopos**, ūs; m. *σοπός*. A sleep, a drowsiness. Latinè, *Laudiceni*, as it were, prayed for a supper, for that was the praesent hire, so that Grande **sophos**, was magna voce acclamatum, i. with great applause and acclamation.

**Sopibilis**, le; forsan pro **Soporibilis**. *Thui* may bring sleep. MS.

**Sopientia**, a; f. V. Anodyna, Stup.

**Sopio**, is, ūs; itum, ire; Liv. *δοῦναι*, *κατακαταλῆσαι*. To bring a sleep, to set at rest. Somno sopire aliquem.

**Sopor**, ūs; m. *δοῦναι*. To bring a sleep, to set at rest. Somno sopire aliquem.

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**Stat**. To fill up that is cannot be perceived. Sil. **Sorbere** odia alicujus. To swallow or pocket up displeasures, to bear patiently. Sorbere animo. To conceive and imagine in his mind.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbescio**, inchoat. à **Sorbo**.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

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**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m. Plin.

**Sorbis**, ūs; m.













**Sphæga.** The hollow of the breast. Vide Anticardium.

**Sphagmites, Græc.** *Σφαγιτις* : *Σφαγιτις* Gulam appell. Galen. Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head. Plin. 24. 6. Phavor.

**Sphacæa.** A kind of herb.

**Sphærida** : pilæ genus, majus pæganica. Perot. sed Passerat. deest *Sphærida* non *Sphærida* appell. al. *Sphærida* V. Harpastum, & Cal. Vide Phanidia. **Sphæroides, Græc. Lat. coniformis** : *Coluwoodis*. Os calvaria. Vide Cuneale os.

**Sphænöpogen, Græc.** ex *Coluwoodis* *πύλον* barba : cui cuneata cili barba. Thus hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.

**Sphindæ, Græc.** *Σφινδα* : stridorium, à *Σφινδα* stringo. The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion. V. Spindæ.

**Sphinx, ingis & ingos** : f. Græc. Plin. *Σφινξ*, *Σφινξ* *Σφινξ*, quod loquebatur *Σφινξ* *Σφινξ*, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. Monstrum apud Thebas, cuius caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset. *Sphingix*, idem.

**Sphigium, gi** : n. Plin. A Monkey. **Sphondylium, Jun. Græc.** *Σφονδυλίον* : Angelica, Panacea, Branca uilina, &c. V. Jun. The Holy Ghost Root.

**Sphragis, Græc.** vel *Sphragitis*, idis ; & *Sphragide*, es ; Lat. *sigillum*. à *Σφραγίζω*, i. signo. 2. gemma cui imago insculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. A stone green and not shining through, which prints perfectly : also a kind of the best Vermilion.

**Sphragitides.** A drying or cicatrizing plaister of Terra sigillata. Prudent.

**Sphrymos, Gr. Græc.** *Σφρυμω*, Lat. *pulsus* : motus arteria celerius tardiusve salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis ; *Σφρυμω* *Σφρυμω*, quod inter cetera significat salire.

**Sphyræna, æ** ; f. *Σφύρα*, Arist. l. 2. ex *Σφύρα* quod est teli genus, malleus. Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum, quod Latini *Sudis* dicitur. V. Sudis.

**Spica, æ** ; f. Varr. à *Spez* quasi *speca*, quod spem præbet hominibus ; Scal. ex *Σπικα*, *Σπικα* *Σπικα*, (ut *Σπικα*, *Σπικα*) *Spica* : *Σπικα*, *Σπικα*. The ear of corn, a clove of Garlic : Sunt autem in uno alio *Spica* multa. Cels. *Σπικα*, *Σπικα*, vel *Σπικα*, vel *Σπικα*. A sign in beaver, namely, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo. *Spica nardi*. Jun. *Spica* *Spica*, *Spica* *Spica* or oil of *Spica*. *Spica Celtica*. Offic. A kind of most called Wolves claw. *Spica mutila*. Jun. An ear of corn without the beard. *Spica* in croco, & quod in alio. The clove. *Spica Cilifia*. Saffron, or the head or root thereof. Ovid. Fast.

**Spicata, æ** ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex *Spica* dicta. Water-spike the same that Potamogeton. *Spicata testacea*. Plin. V. *Spicatus*.

**Spicatum, ti** ; neut. Marc. lex Sclitica. An excellent kind of Oymenon used in Rome. And much of women, especially of the richer sort : *Spicatum*, or oil of *Spica*.

**Spicatus, a, um** ; Plin. *Σπικατος*, *Σπικατος*. In the ear, or eared as corn is. Pavimentum spicatum, Vitruv. A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tiles edge to edge, or edge long, as it is commonly used in the arches of windows, doors, eaves, &c.

**Spiceus, a, um** ; Tibull. *Σπικεος*, *Σπικεος*. Of or belonging to an ear of corn.

**Spicifer, a, um** ; Sen. *Σπικιφής*. That beareth ears of corn.

**Spicilegium, gi** ; neut. Varr. ex *legendo* *Spica* ; *Σπικεος* *Σπικεος*. Gleaning of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.

**Spicilegus, gi** ; masc. Col. A gleaner of corn.

**Spicio, is** ; idem quod *Specio*.

**Spicit, pro Adspicit.** Plaut.

**Spico, as** ; *Spica* facio, *Spica* instruo : acu. Plin. *Σπικεος*. To shoot out as an ear of corn doth : Vide *Spica*. To make like an ear of corn.

**Spicositas, atis** ; f. subst.

**Spicosus, a, um** ; *Spica* abundans.

**Spicula, æ** ; f. Col. *Adars*.

**Spiculæ.** Penides, or paddings wrought in wreaths. Arnob.

**Spiculator, oris** ; masc. Tac. *Σπικυλάτορ*. An Archer or Spear-man of a guard : some take it for a tormentor or hangman.

**Spiculo, as, are** ; Plin. *Σπικυλόν*. To make any thing sharp at the point, to point. *Spiculor, aris* ; depon. To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.

**Spiculum, li** ; n. dict. ex similitudine *Spica*. Perot. à *Specu*, vel *Specilli* similitudine : *Σπικυλόν*, *Σπικυλόν*, *Σπικυλόν*. A dart, an arrow, an arrow-head, the head of a dart or javelin : Also the barb in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound. Cels. Also a sting. Ovid. The shade in Cards. Jun. *Spiculis* ludibrium objicere. Liv. To pass or make to pass through the pipes.

**Spicus, ci** ; m. vel *Spicum*, ei ; neut. *Σπικον*. An ear of corn. V. *Spica*.

**Spilabra, æ** ; f. *Spila* thorn. Gloss.

**Spilumene, es** ; f. fordida mulier, A flutist woman.

**Spina, æ** ; f. *Σπινά*. à *Spica* : vel quod ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Perot. Can. ex *Σπινά* *Spina*, idem. Mart. à *σπινά*, aut à *σπινά* : vel *σπινά* acere : *σπινά*, *σπινά*. A thorn, the sting of a Bee : a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog or such like : a pin : also a quidney or such like. *Spina alba* vel regia. Jun. The white thistle : the wild Arichoke or Ladies thistle. *Spina spina*, idem quod *Orthopygium*. The sharp end of Os sacrum. Id. The Ramp. *Spina dofi* : *Σπινά*, *Σπινά*. The back bone. *Spina piscis*. The chine of a fish. *Spina cervi*. Cordo.

*Way-thorn*, *Back-thorn*. *Spina fullonia*. Plin. Carduus fullonium. The Teazil. Gerard. *Spina peregrina*. Carduus *Spina* cephalus, Cordo. Globe thistle or Cotton thistle. Turnero. *Spina acida* ; barberis, crepinus. The Gooseberry or Barberis.

*Spina acuta* ; oxyacantha, val. larvis vel sepicalaris. The white-thorn or Hawthorn : also the Barberis bush. *Spina Aegyptia* ; acacia. *Spina appendix* appellata ; quoniam bacca puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. The Gooseberry-bush. *Spina insectoria*, est Rhamnus solitarius. *Spina solitaria*, quod post solitum *Spina* ejus maxime pungunt. Mart.

**Spinacia, æ** ; f. vel *Spinachium*. Jun. The herb *Spinage*.

**Spinalis, le** ; Macrobi. *Σπινάλιος*. Pertaining to the back bone. *Spinalis medulla*. Macrobi. The marrow or pith of the back bone.

**Spinax, æcis** ; tabula Philosophorum. V. Pinax.

**Spineola, æ** ; & *Spinera, æ* ; Plin. A kind of Rose.

**Spineola, li** ; neut. A plumb called a Sloe.

**Spinium, ti** ; n. *Σπινίον*. A place where thistles grow. A bush of thorns.

**Spinevatum, ti** ; n. A kind of Thorn tree.

**Spinets, a, um** ; Catull. *Σπινέτις*. Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy : à *Spina*. *Spinea tæda*, non *pinica*. Scal. in Varr. *Exoptis parvis Spinea tæda* Deo.

**Spinifer, ra, rum** ; *Σπινιφέρ*. That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.

**Spinigena, æ** ; f. Col. *Σπινίγην* up of a thorn.

**Spiniger, a, um** ; idem quod *Spinifer* Prud.

**Spiniventum, ti** ; n. The holy thorn tree, the Gooseberry : sometime used for the Barberis tree.

**Spino, as, ungere** ; unde *confino*, *disfino*, *explino*, &c.

**Spinositas, atis** ; f. *Thorniness*.

**Spinosus, a, um** ; *Σπινώδης*. Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly : difficult, crabbed, obscure.

**Spinter, eris** ; n. vel *Spinter*. Plaut. ex *σπιντήρ* *σπιντήρ*, quod scintillabant auro : *Σπιντήρ*. A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet ; *σπιντήρ*. Also the badge of a Messenger, Herald or Pursuivant. Vide *Spindiger*.

**Spintherulum, & Spinterulum, li** ; n. Erasim. A little clasp.

**Spintrea, Suet. Calig. cap. 6.** repertores monitrore libidinis, novique concubitus. Mart. ex *Σπιντήρ*, quod quasi *σπιντήρ* *σπιντήρ* se incessarent : vel ex *σπιντήρ*, *σπιντήρ* ignis.

**Spinturniculum, in** Plautus. Significat some ill favoured woman, in the same sense has *Pithecius*. Ill-favoured or Monkey-faced. Mil. Glor. *Spinturniculum* ut & *Spinturnix*, quadrupes illiopicum & *Egyptium* deformatæ suæ ridiculum.

**Spinturnix, icis** ; f. Plin. ex *σπιντήρ* *σπιντήρ*, & *σπιντήρ* *σπιντήρ*, i. avis incendiaria. Fest. *σπιντήρ* *σπιντήρ*. d. d. quod carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ades inferret, avis bulluaria, *σπιντήρ*. A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, or burning to the house where it alights. Al. a beast. V. Voss.

**Spinus, indecl. Var. V. Spinus.**

**Spinula, æ** ; f. Jun. dim. à *Spina*. A little thorn : a pin that fasteneth the hater cap under the chin.

**Spinularium, ti** ; neut. Plaut. A pin-cage.

**Spinularius, ti** ; m. Virg. A Pinner, a maker of pins.

**Spinulositas, æ** ; f. idem quod & *Spinulositas*. *Prickliness*.

**Spinulentus, a, um** ; adj. Varr. i. *Spinulosus*. Full of thorns.

**Spinus, ni** ; f. Virg. & *Spinus*, n. indeclin. dict. quod spinis repleta : *σπινά* *σπινά*, *σπινά* *σπινά*. A Slow-tree, a Black thorn : a snag tree.

**Spinus,**

Spirus, *αἰς*, avis; ex *αἰς*, *αἰς*, vel *αἰς*, vel quia canit inter spinas. A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Siskin. Jun.

Spirōia, *αἰς*; Col. ex Spina. A certain kind of vine. Spinea.

Spironicus, *αἰς*, um. Of that vine. Col.

Spira, *αἰς*; f. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A roundel or circle, a turning, a winding compass: a chain, band or twisted lace: a cracknel or cake made like a tressle, or written like a rope. Also a multitude of people Felt. Also womens attire for the head made of gold and pearl, and used to be eyed and fastened behind, some call it a Chaplet.

Jun. a quadrans or square of a pillar below, which may serve to sit upon. Vitruv. basis columnæ: the round making up of a rope, properly called the coiling of a Cable. Jun. a Pillar. Spira etiam de arborum venis & nodis & orbem convolutis. Dic. & de fasciis galeri sub mento stringi foliis. Ulpianus & de Cincinnis. Voss. Item a work in pashy: also a round spring or stay.

Spiræ, arum; fœm. Plin. A fault in trees.

Spirabilis, le; *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. That whereby we breathe and live, lively.

Spiraculum, li; neut. Virg. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A breathing hole, a cave or hole, which breatheth out a pestilent air.

Spiræa, *αἰς*, Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theophr.

Spiræon, dict. quod sit flexilis, a *αἰς*, *αἰς*. V. Mart. Plin. A kind of herb reckoned inter coronarias.

Spiræum, Plin. flexible: also a kind of herb or plant. Plin. ex Var.

Spiramen, inis; & Spiramentum, ti; n. Lucan. idem quod Spiraculum: *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.

Spiramentum animæ. Virg. The lungs or lights. Spiramentum cavernæ. Jun. The breathing hole of an hill (or of Ætna and Vesuvius) whereat they spit out fire. Vide Crater. Spiramentum foliis, acrophysium. Jun. The pipe or rofe of the bellows.

Alforess, delay, intermission or a breathing time. Amm. Marcell. Sine spiramento.

Humoris spiramina. Moist vapours. Am. Marc.

Spirans, tis; part. no. jaybe. acb. Breathing or casting out a breath or savour, smelling, blowing, living, that is alive, *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Spirarchus, chi; m. ex *αἰς*, *αἰς* & *αἰς*. dux: V. Cal. qu. primipilaris. A Captain in a fore ward.

Spiratio, onis; f. verb. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A breathing.

Spirator, oris; masc. Quint. He that breatheth.

Spirillum, li; neut. Fest. dict. quod sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ. A goats beard.

Spirituale, lis; neut. machina quædam, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus & plagæ vocicæ organicæ exprimentur. Vitruv. A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.

Spiritualis, vel Spiritalis, le; *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Lively, that breatheth, spiritual.

Spiritualitas, aris, f. Cyrill. Devotion, devoutness.

Spiritualiter, adv. Hier. *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Spiritually.

Spiritus, oris, a, um. That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.

Spiritus, us; m. & Spirando: *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Spiritus, the soul, the life, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Air, also: haughtiness of the heart, stomach: also a sigh, a breath, a savour, a breathing or taking breath; wind: item pro Animo si ve affectu; pro Memoria. Spiritus controverfi. Winds blowing contrary or against. Solin. Spiritus tranquillus. A gentle or soft wind. Apul. Spiritus, five Spirandi difficultas. Cell. Shortness of wind or hard drawing of breath. Vide Sphondylum.

Spiritus radix, Jun. The holy Ghosts root.

Spiro, as, are; *αἰς*, *αἰς*. fictitum ex sono spirantis: alii quasi *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Gloss. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Gloss. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To blow or breath: to cast a smell: to endeavour to obtain: to live: to breath out.

Spirula, *αἰς*; f. dimin. a Spira. Serv. The base of a pillar, a little round compass.

Spirsamē, inis; n. Gloss. Any thickening.

Spirsamentum, ti; neut. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A thing put into garments or medicines to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff a hole withal.

Spiratio, onis; f. Sidon. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A thickening.

Spirator, oris; m. qui spissum facit. He that stuffeth or thickens.

Spiratus, a, um; part. Lucret. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Made thick, stiffened.

Spiſe, adverb. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Thickly, grossly, slowly.

Spiſſefco, is, ere; Cell. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To wax thick.

Spiſſigrædior, eris. To go thick, to make many feet.

Spiſſigrædus, a, um; & ior, ius, & ifsimus; qui spisso, i. tardo motu gradum, i. passum in ambulando utitur: *αἰς*, *αἰς*. One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick. Plaut. Plin.

Spiſſitas, aris; fœm. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Thickness.

Spiſſitudo, inis; f. Scrib. Larg. idem.

Spiſſus adv. compar. Plin.

Spiſſo, as; Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.

Spiſſus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Part. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Pap. Spissum, qu. sine passu. Spissum, a septium densitate. Per. Mart. ex *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Thick, slow and long, gross, massive, firm, hard and sound, standing thick and close together, full off. Spissum argentum, Money to be paid at a day or at leisure. Cui opponitur Præsentarium. Plaut. Spissa basia. Petron. Arb. Quære. Thick and short kisses. Spissa tunica; Cui opponitur Villola, A stiff coat. Plaut.

Spiſſima, *αἰς*; f. Plin. Plin. Gr. mensura quæ sit a pollice ad minimum digiti manu extensa: dict. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To deduct endis digitis: *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A span, &c. Vide Dodrans. Mart. a *αἰς*, *αἰς* extendo.

Splthæmus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Of or belonging to that measure or a span.

Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille Splanchnoptes. An image resembling a youth resting the inwards of a beast sacrificed. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Splen, Splenis; m. Plin. merum Græcum, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Idior. dict. a suppleendo, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent, qu. supplen. The milks, the spleen.

Splendens, tis; & ior, tius; Plaut.

Splendens, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Glistering, shining: also being of great fame and renown.

Splendens, es, is, ere; ex *αἰς*, *αἰς*, vel ex *αἰς*, *αἰς*. rectius forsan a *αἰς*, *αἰς* id Mart. a *αἰς*, *αἰς*. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To shine or glister, to be beautiful: V. Mart.

Splendisco, is, ere; *αἰς*, *αἰς*. To begin to glister and shine, to wax fair, beautiful and bright: also to have a very good grace, or become passing well.

Splendico, as, are; idem quod Splendico. Apul.

Splendide, adverb. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Clearly, brightly: gaily, gorgeously, beautifully: excellently, richly, honourably, goodly: well and honestly: very eloquently, notably.

Splendidior, us; compar. Ovid.

Splendidissime, adv. Suet.

Splendidus, adv. compar. Hor.

Splendidulus, a, um; alj. Plaut. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Somewhat brave and fine.

Splendidus, a, um; & ior, comparat. Ovid. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Bright, clear, shining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable: excellent, of great bruit, name, fame and renown: he that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautiful, gay: eloquent. Cuius Splendidi & virilis. Civil and decent apparel, i. Medius inter luxum & sordides. Quint.

Splendor, oris; m. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Clearness, shining, brightness, light, beauty, elegance: honour, renown, glory, nobleness, bruit, excellency: the gloss, varnish or shining of a colour. Splendor in pictura a lius est, quam lumen. Plin. *αἰς*, *αἰς*, *αἰς*.

Splendeticus, a, um; & Græc. Plin. That is sick in the spleen, or with a great spleen.

Splenia, *αἰς*; f. A Ceres in form of the spleen. V. Plagula.

Spleniatus, a, um; Mart. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. That hath the plaister Splenium. Mentum splenatum. A chin with a plaister to it: Mart.

Spleneticus, a, um; spleneticus, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Pertaining to the spleen. Jul. Firm.

Splenium, ii; n. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. ex Splen: linteolum splenis figurâ sectum ad emplastrum. 2. emplastrum tale. 3. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figurâ factum; item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum. A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: Also the same that Frontale: Also the herb called Large spleen-wort, *αἰς*, *αἰς*. Herba Splenium dict. quod splenem auferat.

Spōdām, dīi; n. Græc. A manner of sport or son rising of the trying of brass. V. Pompholyx. Also Cinis ē cauliculis oleastri. Plin.

Spōdus, cinis; Græc. *αἰς*, *αἰς*. After: Spōdānus, ni; m. Liv. He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.

Spoliarium, rīi; n. locus ubi loturi se spoliant vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur: *αἰς*, *αἰς*. A place where men be spoiled and robbed: Also the same that Apoducterium. Also (at Lipsius thinketh) a place where sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed. Cæl. Rhodigino videtur esse, in quo suppleo dediti necabantur, juxta illud; In spoliario lani-





## SQU





Sweet kernels, Anthonies nut-tree, bladder  
nut-tree.

Scaphylōma, ātis. A fault in the eye, when the uppermost membrane bears up, and strews a rising like a grape stone. Cell.

Scäphylus, Sitheni filius, aquam vino  
miscere primum invenisse dr. *He that first  
mingled water with wine.*

Stapla, Hul. V. Stapes.  
Stapla matris imago colebatur. A God.  
des ibat preserved from fire. Fest.

Stātāphaxar, est medicamentum sistens  
à Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. Pa-  
racels.

Stātarius, a, um; στατικός, στατικός  
 ἵστάναι. à Stando, unde Fabula stā-  
 ria, quæ à stantib. perageretur, vel quæ

loris tranquillaque, non affectibus agitans: urde Statarii actores. C.c. Statarii pugra; quā collato urringue pede si deceratur, ut nemo loco recedat. Statarium prandium, quodd milites stantes caperent. Voff. *That keepeth in his standing and doth not move from one place to another quiet, stable, without stirring and by force.* Herba stataria. Jun. *The same that Percedanum.* Statarii exeurbitores. Jun. *standing watch.*

Stater, Stateris; m. Jun. *στατήρ*; potius drachmarum quatuor, ex *ιστάρι* pendere. A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence stater aureus. Jun. A piece of coin of fifteen shillings four pence. Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmun vel Sclus, Hebraeus. Jun. *also*, Stater or Stater, A kind of broad plater. See Tympanum Plin.

Stātēra,  $\alpha$ ; f. Gr.  $\zeta\eta\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ,  $\zeta\eta\tau\epsilon\rho$ ,  $\tau\epsilon\rho$   
 $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ , ex  $\zeta\eta\tau\epsilon\rho$  *stare*, *appendere ponder-*  
*re*; *trutina Campana*  $\eta\mu\epsilon\rho\zeta\eta\tau\epsilon\rho$ .  $\tau\epsilon\rho\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho$   
*mozajim*, vel,  $\tau\epsilon\rho\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ , *pēles*. *A Goldsmiths*  
*Roman ballance* : *Troy weights*.

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμός: statulum, verforium, vel statio; ab ἵστος sto, i. ἰσμεζυλον sens. *A measure, also a geometrical measure among the Persians, in which the whole kingdom is divided.* Sing. stathmi sesquistadium supra centena continebant: locus standi, i. mansio: est quædam pondus, persum, & libra.

Stāticē, es; f. *στατική*. Plin. 26. 8. her-  
uicilis alio sistentē, *A certain herb.*  
Stāticūlūm, n. Plin. 4. Stando; qu-  
nunc decurrerent, nunc subsisterent; a Stan-  
post decursum Radium: τὸ δὲ στατικόν.  
kind of little eari or chariot; a stirrup.  
an image or statue; quod statuitur siue e-  
gitur. Uxor Loth in Baticūlūm salis con-  
sa est. Hier.

Staticūlū, li; m. ὑπόβρυχος. A  
measure or wanton moving or dancing.   
a kind of dancing that is Statarius, not  
notorius. Plaut. qualis erat in choris  
Dare Haticulos. Cat. To dance.

Stāticus, a, um; *στατικός*, vim sistē  
habens. *This will stand or cause to stand.*  
tem ponderandi peritus; hinc Statice  
entia ponderum, ab ἵστυμι *pondero*.

Stallinus, Statanus, & Fabulinus;  
quibus pueri sacrific. cum stare & fari  
cipiebant.

Stātim, adv. à Scando, quasi incessanter, quod propriè signif. Perseveranter & continuè, qu. ab insistendo (Perd.) in statu; al. *Sintim*, cōsult. Stātim significat. Plaut. in Amphitr. *The stars still shine still, move not constantly, continually without ceasing.*

Statim, adv. V. Statim superius: *au*

κα, ἰσθίως, μετὰ ἑαυτοῦ. Οὐκ οὐκ, παρὲν, παρὲν, παρὲν. Inconveniently, forswith, by and by, before I stir my feet; illico, quasi stando in uno loco; Before I go from this place. Statim atque, vel Statim quam: As soon as.

[illegible]

Stātionālis le; Plin. στασιμος, ἰδ. ἰδ.  
That stands fast or abides.

Stationarius, a. um; Digest. *appre-*  
*hens* a. Appointed to keep ward in any place  
 that is in a garrison. Cui. Such as gave in  
 intelligence to the Senate. Miles stationarius  
 Ulp. That hath his appointed standing, or  
 of the watch or ward; also belonging to a sta-  
 tion or circuit.

Stations. V. Mutationes.  
 Statio, orum; n. vel Statio: stationes  
 dicuntur mutationes, in quibus ut propi-  
 pugnent, milites confident: στασις, n.  
 = στασις, ἵππος. A fortified or standing  
 Camp abiding still in one place. A certain  
 place fortified, wherein men of war lie at the  
 siege of a fortress.

Stātivuncula, *sc*; f. dim. *A resting place.*  
 Stātivus, *a, um.* Pitched or set, as a *fo*  
*rest or pitched camp: also standing.* Stativ  
 aqua *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.* Va  
 Plin.

Stator, oris; m. verb. a Sisto: adiu-  
carcerumque custos, servus vel liberu-  
qui domino five patrono adstat, ejusq-  
latus tegit: *Stator, Stator, Stator, Stator,*  
*Servant, servant, messenger, quia stan-*  
*te ministrat. bar. That standeth or maketh*  
*stand. A Servant always ready attending*  
*about an Officer to be at commandment; where-*  
*fore in that word he is incloseth Servant, m-*  
*senger, post, servant, &c. Jupiter stat-*  
*us, &c. d. &c. quod fugam Ro-*  
*manorum stultis, Statores. Liv. A stan-*  
*ding watch, &c. Itatarii excubitores, idem*  
*est.*

Statua,  $\alpha_3$  f. a Sto, quod flet, i. p.  
mineat; proprie enim Statua ab Im-  
agine hoc differt, quod Statua non mo-  
vetur superficem, sed solidum corpus atq; p-  
fectum reddit; Imago vero superficem  
tantum refert ejus re, cujus est imago.  
Per, vel a Statuo. Cael. and  $\alpha_2$   $\alpha_3$   $\alpha_4$   $\alpha_5$   
 $\alpha_6$   $\alpha_7$   $\alpha_8$   $\alpha_9$   $\alpha_{10}$   $\alpha_{11}$   $\alpha_{12}$   $\alpha_{13}$   $\alpha_{14}$   $\alpha_{15}$   $\alpha_{16}$   $\alpha_{17}$   $\alpha_{18}$   $\alpha_{19}$   $\alpha_{20}$   $\alpha_{21}$   $\alpha_{22}$   $\alpha_{23}$   $\alpha_{24}$   $\alpha_{25}$   $\alpha_{26}$   $\alpha_{27}$   $\alpha_{28}$   $\alpha_{29}$   $\alpha_{30}$   $\alpha_{31}$   $\alpha_{32}$   $\alpha_{33}$   $\alpha_{34}$   $\alpha_{35}$   $\alpha_{36}$   $\alpha_{37}$   $\alpha_{38}$   $\alpha_{39}$   $\alpha_{40}$   $\alpha_{41}$   $\alpha_{42}$   $\alpha_{43}$   $\alpha_{44}$   $\alpha_{45}$   $\alpha_{46}$   $\alpha_{47}$   $\alpha_{48}$   $\alpha_{49}$   $\alpha_{50}$   $\alpha_{51}$   $\alpha_{52}$   $\alpha_{53}$   $\alpha_{54}$   $\alpha_{55}$   $\alpha_{56}$   $\alpha_{57}$   $\alpha_{58}$   $\alpha_{59}$   $\alpha_{60}$   $\alpha_{61}$   $\alpha_{62}$   $\alpha_{63}$   $\alpha_{64}$   $\alpha_{65}$   $\alpha_{66}$   $\alpha_{67}$   $\alpha_{68}$   $\alpha_{69}$   $\alpha_{70}$   $\alpha_{71}$   $\alpha_{72}$   $\alpha_{73}$   $\alpha_{74}$   $\alpha_{75}$   $\alpha_{76}$   $\alpha_{77}$   $\alpha_{78}$   $\alpha_{79}$   $\alpha_{80}$   $\alpha_{81}$   $\alpha_{82}$   $\alpha_{83}$   $\alpha_{84}$   $\alpha_{85}$   $\alpha_{86}$   $\alpha_{87}$   $\alpha_{88}$   $\alpha_{89}$   $\alpha_{90}$   $\alpha_{91}$   $\alpha_{92}$   $\alpha_{93}$   $\alpha_{94}$   $\alpha_{95}$   $\alpha_{96}$   $\alpha_{97}$   $\alpha_{98}$   $\alpha_{99}$   $\alpha_{100}$   $\alpha_{101}$   $\alpha_{102}$   $\alpha_{103}$   $\alpha_{104}$   $\alpha_{105}$   $\alpha_{106}$   $\alpha_{107}$   $\alpha_{108}$   $\alpha_{109}$   $\alpha_{110}$   $\alpha_{111}$   $\alpha_{112}$   $\alpha_{113}$   $\alpha_{114}$   $\alpha_{115}$   $\alpha_{116}$   $\alpha_{117}$   $\alpha_{118}$   $\alpha_{119}$   $\alpha_{120}$   $\alpha_{121}$   $\alpha_{122}$   $\alpha_{123}$   $\alpha_{124}$   $\alpha_{125}$   $\alpha_{126}$   $\alpha_{127}$   $\alpha_{128}$   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Stătuăria,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\upsilon\omega\nu\iota\tau\alpha\acute{\iota}$ .  
art of graving images. Plin.

Statuārium, ii; n. A wood-loft or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coats did stand.

Statuarius, ii; m. Quint. Statuarum  
artifex & sculptor, ἀγματοποιός. A car-  
ver or maker of images.

Statuarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

Scătula,  $\pi$ ; f. dim. *A little image.*

Scilicet est qui testamentum, certa con-  
ditione proposuit, jubetur esse liber. Si per-  
barendum est, quò minus stant liber præsta-  
re possit, quod præstare debet, nihil inus-  
titer esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will  
and testament, upon a certain condition is  
willed to be free, and if it fall out through his  
heirs default, that he cannot perform that con-  
dition, yet nevertheless he seems to be free.*

Scutum, supin. & Siftor.

Statum, part. à Sisto. Set before, present, in presence : V. Cal. Si statum non esset, Ulpian. If they appeared not.

Statumen, inis; n. palus five pedamen-  
tum vinearum; γρῶν. σταμῆς, σταμῆ; ex  
Statuo, vel Statu; a Sto. A stake, for  
or prop to stay up a thing. Statamina navi-  
um, The foot-stocks or foot-okes of ships. Cæ-  
Jun. Statamina & coltz. Plin. i. ligna  
arrectaria

Stātūmīnātus, a, um. Plin *Underpropped*  
V. Pedatus.

Stātūmīno, as; Plin. *ἰσίδω*, *ἰσίδω* :  
Statumen, qu. statuminibus quibuld in fu-  
stine. סָטֵמֶן. *To prop up, to under-  
take sure, under-pin.* Ruderibus *statu-*  
minare, Pallad. *To mingle and temper rub-*  
*bish and lime, as one portion of lime mix-*  
*twice so much rubbish.*

Stratunculus, nunciū ad pelliciendā  
virginem in domum suam, ut statueret qui  
liberet facere. Cerd.

Scatibō, is, ūi, ūcum, ēre; *scatibō, is, ūi, ūcum, ēre*. Perot. a Sto. Canin. *Perot.* *Scatibō, is, ūi, ūcum, ēre*. To ordain, determine, purpose surely, make account, appoint, assign or define: so judge, esteem, shew or judge for a surety: so set fast up, or establish a thing: so give sentence or judgement: so make an ordinance against, so dedicate: so give or shew, so set or place, so erect or make. De te statuerē. Tac. To kill himself before he be condemned.

Stātur, imperf. Ter. *I stand here.*

Statura,  $\pi$ ; f. corporis qualitas, eminencia aut brevitatis; à S. o. Per. ἡλικία, ὕψος.  $\pi$   $\pi$   $\pi$ . Signes or height of body, stature proportions.

Stäturosus, a, um. Tall, of high stature.  
August.

Stātūrus, Vell. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um; *τεταγμένη, ὁρισμένη*. Firm, set and appointed; ordinary never failing. Enn. *Stata forma*, A well proportioned form, V. Uxorius; *Statae feriae* quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Status, m; m. conditio, habitus; a State  
κατάστασις, ἡ κατάσταση, τοῦ σώματος.  
*status, fashion*, figure of the body, condition  
of things, a quiet state of mind or life,  
assumed trade: among Orators, the principal  
points, state or issue, wherein the contro-  
versies consist: also the settled and fix-  
ed age (*stata ætas*) also is twenty five years  
Digelt. Morbi status. Jun. The greatest  
force, the extremity and very uttermost  
pain, height and anguish of sickness. Al-  
Prænomens apud Rom. a stabilitate; T  
statu Probus. Status dies cum hoste  
peregrino, a stranger; A day of be-  
ing. Carol. Sion. Cdm te gladiato

colligebant in arma, sui defendendi & alterius petendi causa illam ex arte totius corporis posituram vocabant *Statum*. Sic Plaut. *In statu stat senex*. \*ut adnotatur mecum. Gradus autem ad pedes tantum spectatur. Nam de Gradu, oreis quis deiecit, ut non perturbetur Status. Status etiam voc. Reip. proceres.

Statutus, a, um; & τῆς ἀπόφ. Firmi, ordinari, certum, statum, non sit et apponit, never failing.

Statutum, τῆς ἀπόφ. A Staton. p. r. τῆς ἀπόφ. d. i. u. A thing certainly determined, a decree, statute, ordinance.

Statutus, a, um; part. a Statuor: τῆς ἀπόφ. d. i. u. Ordained, appointed, set up. Plaut. *Ego of stature*.

Stauri, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarium ex argento.

Stauracinae vestes. Branched garments. Cerd.

Stauripēgion, σταυροπέγιον, crucis fixio. The setting up of a cross. Item diocesis Episcopi. Mart.

Statites, is; m. Gr. στατῆς. Gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod Græc. στατῆς voc. Min. l. ult. cap. 11. A precious stone like sallow.

Statōma, ἄρις; n. στατωμα, ex στατῆς. A kind of impietate, wherein master like sui or sallow is contained. Celf. Dioc.

Statōcēle; affectio est feroci. succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stēga, x; f. Plaut. Gr. στήγη, ὁ δὲ πῶς σταθῆναι, quod est tegere. A cabin, or the hatches of a ship, navis tabulatum, contritatum puppis: a cot or cottage.

Steganomium; mansionis precium. Rent or hire for dwelling. Mart.

Steganomus; dominus domus. Cæl. 15. 17.

Stegētris, is. A kind of iron hoop or band of iron, such as chests are bound withal.

Stegestrum, στεγέστηρ. involucrium, tegumentum. A covering.

Stegnosus; stipatio, cutis vitium. A stopping of the pores. Stup.

Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia. Binding medicines. Stup.

Stegnus, a, um. Plin. στήγος alstrictus, Sound, firm, bound; also lean and lank. felres contritæ, quas Stegnas vocant. Plin.

Stēlo, x; f. Plin. στήλη. ab ἵσημι stano. Est & Stelo στήλη columna, quæ stylē. V. Cal. A cross or other like monument set up by the high way: a little pillar, which was wont to be raised up on end upon a sepulchre or grave. A square or flat sided pillar, so differing from Columna, which is round. Jun. Nonn.

Stelēchiza, vena est superficialis, & caudicis more sita. The great vein whence all the rest proceed. Stup.

Stellis, viscer genus, στήλη, Plin. 16. 44. ex stellis, aut stellis, quod sitet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur. A kind of mistle upon the fir-tree.

Stella, x; f. a Stando, quod stellæ in cælo stare videantur. Cæl. a στήλη orno, quod stellæ sunt cæli ornamenta; vel a στήλη splendore, lucco; Alii στήλη, στήλας, στήλα, stella; al. a στήλη ἀνατίλλω orior: ἀνατίλλω. A star: any of the celestial bodies that give light unto the world: also a certain sea-fish. Cui eadem natura quæ fructui, A star fish. Plin. Stella fixa: vide F. xus.

Herba stellæ, Carnu cervinum, à forma stellæ; Crown, Plantain, herb Ivy, Buchhorn.

Stellaria, x; f. The same that After Arcturus: dissimile fane ibat Coronopus.

Stellari, re. Microb. ἀστερῆς, Stary. Stellaris herba, The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.

Stellatio, f. Plin. A blessing.

Stellatura, x; f. g. Lamprid. Laz. quando annona loco pecunie insolute militibus dabatur: dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellæ alias speciei pro annona accipiebant. A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Soldiers' victuals and allowances: (Dict. a στήλη) dimittit, quod non stilissima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis five dimissionis temperatæ, Vell) or a certain quantity of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Soldiers or Captains for seven days. Veget.

Stellatus, a, um; & ἀστῆς, Full of Stars; also full of eyelike Stars; replenished, decked or marked with spots like Stars. Stellatus lapis. Juv. The same ibat Cyaneus.

Stellēus, a, um, Gloss. Full of Stars, starry.

Stellifer, f. fert, f. rom; & ἀστροφόρος, Which beareth or hath stars in it, starry.

Stelliger, ra, um; id m.

Stellimicans, tis; adj. Shining with stars. Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellio, ōis; f. Plin. ἀστρολάτρη, ab ἀστρον circulus; λατῆς, γαλιανῆς: A Stell, quod habet tergum luccentis guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum; Cæl. vel quod virus stillit cibo, πῶς let-ab; πῶς σὺν σχηματίν. A beast like a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars.

Stellionātus, ōis; crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat. Ulpian. dict. a Stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. V. Plin. 29. 4. al. 5. πωροστία, Conspiciat. A dect in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, a casenage cony-catching; properly, a selling of the same thing to two several men.

Stellis. A kind of birdlike. V. Stelis.

Stello, as; & part. ans. Plin. a στήλη, vel a στήλη lucco, quasi stellæ imitor: ἀστέλλω, ἀστέλλω. To glitter, to be made like stars; also to envy.

Stellor, āris. Et numero & dispositione Hyadum stellantur Sandaltri. Plin. In his precious stone there is a resemblance plain of the Hyades.

Stellula, x; f. dim. a Stella. Virg. A little star.

Stellographia, scriptio in stellis, Στελλογραφία: titulus, scriptio. Gloss.

Stemantor, oris; m. Avicenn. A wheal, wheal, pust or pimple.

Stemma, ātis; n. Firm. στήμα. ex στήφει coronare, ex στήφει. A garland of flowers; also an inscription graven in stone; also degrees in kindred, the stock or blood of a gentle house, noble birth or pedigree. Juv. also a noble act worthy of praise, prowess; Mart. Gloss. pro Diademate.

Stenothorax, acis; Gr. στενοθύρεξ. Galen. That is narrow or strait breasted.

Stephanis, x; vines; h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per itacumina calamorum materis ligatis in orbiculos gyroloque flectuntur. A kind of vines made round like garlands. Stephanitis στήφιντις.

Stēphānium & Stephanicus; dimin. a Stephanus: V. Cal.

Stēphānom, Græc. στήφανος. Eury herb serving for garlands.

Stēphāro, celis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quod n. elino colore in coloribus placeat; aliter Argemina.

Stēphānopolis, Gr. στήφανοπολις. Plin. ex στήφει & πόλιν vendio. A woman that selleth garlands.

Stēphānolocos, Gr. στήφανολοκός. Plin. ex Stephanus, & λῆκος texo. A garland maker.

Stēphānos, Corona & Iris sunt locus ille communis, in quo univerſi oculi tunice simul committuntur.

Stēphānos, Gr. στήφας, ex στήφει, A garland or crown.

Stēcidium, di; n. Gloss. ex Stercus & Cado; melius Sterculium. A conveyance under ground for a privy.

Stercorans, tis; part. Dunging.

Stercorarium, ōis; n. Col. A dunghill.

Stercorarius, a, um, Var. ὁ τῶν κοπρῶν. Of or belonging to dung.

Stercoratio, ōis; f. Col. κοπρῶν, ἀσπασίς. A dunging.

Stercoratus, a, um; Plin. & illius; Col. κοπρῶν, ἀσπασίς. Dunged, mucked, composted.

Stercoratus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασίς. Of dung, stinking of dung, dirty.

Stercoratus, a, um; a Stercus: κοπρῶν. To dung or lay compost.

Stercorolus, a, um; Col. κοπρῶν. Full of dung or much, well dunged, growing in dung hills or life places.

Stercorolus, a, um; idem Gloss.

Sterculium, n. V. Sterculinum.

Sterculius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus sic dict. quod stercoretorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrobi. Plin.

Stercus, ōis; n. ab extergendo, quod extergi solet. Peror. vel ab ἀσπασίς, quod est natura odiosum, & vili penitur; vel dict. quod steretur in agris; ἀσπασίς, σπασίς, σπασίς. πῶς, ἀσπασίς; ἡ γὰρ γαλῆ; πῶς domus, πῶς ἡ γαλῆ; Ordare, dung, compost. Stercus ferri. Corith. The dropp or foam, &c.

Sterculis, ōis; al. leg. Stercoritis. Plin. 33. 6. A kind of Spuma argenti.

Sterēbates, vel Sterēbates, x; Viruv. στήφες, qui στήφες flecti firmius incedis seu stat. firmi in bñm habens. A wall raised out of the very soil or ground; the foundation or ground-work.

Sterēmenia, στήφες, solidorum dimensio; Cæl. στήφες solidus, μῆτρος metior. The measure of Solids.

Sterēsis, ōis; f. στήφες. Privation.

Sterēsis, f. Gloss. series. An order, appointment or chance.

Sterēsis, i. puer grandior.

Sterilefco, is, ēre. Plin. sterilis fio: ἀσπασίς, σπασίς. To be or wax barren.

Sterilia, x; f. Old writers usit for Sterilitas.

Sterilis, le; a στήφει, vel a στήφει, a στήφει privo, orbo, carco. Per. & Cæl. στήφες, ἀσπασίς, ἀσπασίς, ἀσπασίς, ἡ γὰρ, πῶς. Barren, fruitless, that cannot ingender, without generation, yielding or bringing nothing; also resting or empty barren. Hor. Sterilis manus. an empty hand. Cui opponitur Gravidā. Plaut.

Sterilitas, ātis; f. ἀσπασίς, ἀσπασίς. Unfruitfulness, barrenness.

Sterilitate, adv. Col. ἀσπασίς. Barrenly.





Stipatum, ti; n. quædam herba, ejus radix frusta carnis cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb.*

Stipatus, a, um; ὑποστυμμένος, δεκα-  
καλλήμηνος. Guarded or invironed as Princes  
are with a guard. Also beaten or flumped,  
stopped, ballaced, crammed thick.

Stipendialis, le; adj. Sidon, ὑποσπέν-  
δια. A Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiarium, li; n. a Stipendium;  
certum vestigium, ὑποσπένδιον. An ordinary  
kind of toll or tribute.

Stipendiarius, a, um; ὑποσπένδιος. He  
that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wa-  
ges, an hireling, qui stipendium afficitur, ὑ-  
ποσπένδιος, Onom. Stipendiarii milites dice-  
bantur, non qui stipem, i. accipiebant;  
sed qui pendebant tributum; i. vestigale.  
Nam illi potius dicuntur Mercenarii,  
Berold. in Sarr.

Stipendiarius, li; m. a Stipendium:  
ὁ ὑποσπένδιος. He that dwelleth in a city that  
payeth tribute.

Stipendio, as; id. quod Stipendium.  
Antiqu. Infcrip.

Stipendior, aris; stipendia facio vel  
mereo, ὑποσπένδια. To be hired, or to take  
pay or wages. Plin.

Stipendiosus, a, um; Virg. ὑποσπέν-  
διος. That hath often served for wages.

Stipendium, li; n. qu. Stipendium;  
es militare. Compositum nomen ex stipe  
& Pendo, quod ante annum signaturum  
Questores stipem militibus appendere so-  
lebant, non numerare. Var. Stipendium  
a stipe dictum, quod es quæque stipem  
dicunt. Ulp. item a Stipe, quod per sti-  
pes, i. modica ara colligatur. Milites sti-  
pendiarii, eò quod eam stipem pende-  
bant: ὑποσπένδιος, ὑποσπένδιος. Wages  
or pay for soldiers which was a Denier  
every day, & Subsistio a Prince, a stipend,  
a payment. Stipendio obligare militem,  
Jun. To press soldiers, to bind them by  
earnest to be presents by a day, to give them  
their pre-money. Stipendium a questore,  
ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς.

Stipes, is; m. sultis terrâ defixus,  
Fest. a Stipe. Per. vel potius a στῆπι, vel  
στυπῆ: ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδάφους ὡς ἡ γῆρας. A  
log set fast in the ground: a stick of a tree:  
a stake for a mead or land mark. Tibull.  
a club: a stalk of an herb: a firebrand or trun-  
cheon: a cleft, billet or stick in the fire. Sub-  
ducto stipite flamma perit. Ovid. also a  
foot, a dullhead, a blockhead. Ter. Var. ex  
στῆπι. Gloss. στῆπις vel στῆπις. densus.

Stipo, as; a Græc. στίψω Spisso, strigo;  
a Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare  
solerent. Quidam a Stipes, vel a στίβω  
calcei, densum facio cum calcibus; στίβω  
iter calcium seu via calcata. Scal. στίβω,  
ἰσχυρίζομαι. To stop chinks or clefts, to  
fill up, to inviron, to compass, to defend, to  
guard: also to follow. Scal. to cram or  
stuff in.

Stipor, pass.  
Stips, vel Stipis, is; f. pro stre, a Sti-  
pando: ἀρμα, ἀρμα, ἵππων, ἵππων. pecu-  
nie genus quod per capita colligi solet.  
Alis dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus &  
militibus dabatur. Var. Nam quod asses  
libræ pondo erant, qui acciperent ma-  
jorem numerum, non in arca ponebant,  
sed in aliqua cella stipabant, i. compone-  
bant, quod minus loci occuparet; a Sti-  
pando Stipem dicere ceperunt. Hæretics  
wages or reward, stipend, gain, money gi-  
ven to beggars, offered to the gods, or laid

up in the common treasury; revenue.

Stipticus, a, um; Plin. That stoppeth  
or bindeth, stiptick, restrictive. Stiptica me-  
dicamenta, Paracell. Drying medicines. V.  
Stypticus.

Stipula, æ; f. Plin. a Stipa; five quod  
câ quoque stipari tectorum rimæ conflu-  
verunt; ὀστρακὴν ἡμισφαιρίαν, ὡς, ἡσπῆ.  
ἡμισφαιρίαν, ὡς, ἡμισφαιρίαν. Holm.  
Stipula to thatch, the bark that closeth in the  
straw: also stubble or straw left in the field  
after corn is reaped. Ter.

Stipularis, re; adj. Quint. (ut Sti-  
pularis a fer, A stubble goose.) Belong-  
ing to stubble.

Stipulatio, onis; f. a Stipulator: δι-  
σπολάσις, ἰσχυρισμός. Stipulatio, juxta  
Porporium, verborum conceptio, quib-  
us is qui interrogatur, dictarum factu-  
rurum se quod interrogatus est, respon-  
derit. Videtur a Treb. dict. quod stipu-  
lum appellabant Veteres firmum, a Sti-  
pice in terra defixio, viz. ὅτι τὸ σταλῆναι.  
Var. A Stipe, i. pecunia trahit. Alciar.  
ὅτι τὸ σταλῆναι, quod alstringat. V. Fung.  
A scientiam covenantem made with words ordi-  
nary in the law, wherein he that is deman-  
ded of another, answereth that he will do or  
give a thing require d: a stipulation, a bar-  
gain, promise, covenant or obligation to pay  
money, or perform a thing that is required.  
Acceptam ferre stipulationem. Ulpian.  
To acquit or discharge one of his promise or  
covenant.

Stipulationis, æ; f. dim. V. Stipulatio.

Stipulator, oris; m. verb. ἰσχυριστής,  
διαμολογητής. He that bindeth another by re-  
quiring and asking.

Stipulator, us; m. Plin. idem.

Stipulo, as; idem quod Stipulator.

Stipulor, aris; depon. συζητάω, δι-  
μολογέω, ἀσχυρίζομαι. Stipulari dicitur,  
qui interrogatus, spondet stipem, i. æ; &  
vel a stipe quod qui pecuniam rogat, &  
qui pendet, stipulari & respipulari dicitur.  
Solenni verborum concepta postulo, mihi  
aliquid promitti solenni formâ. Dict. a  
Stipula; Veteres n. quando sibi aliquid  
promittebant, stipulam tenentes trange-  
bant; quam iterum jungentes & meten-  
tes, sponsones agnoscebant: five quod  
Stipulam firmum dixerunt; al. Stipulâ  
porrectâ, tanquam signo ad pollicendum  
adducere, quam stipulam accipere erat  
argumentum assentientis: nam Stipulator  
non est proprie Promitto, ut Isid. & Pap.  
exponunt, sed est verbum interrogandi,  
& ad promittendum adducendi: vel a  
rusticis, qui segetum manipulos stipulis  
in modum nodi contritis alstringere so-  
lent. Prisc. Stipulator te, interrogo te.  
Aliqu. ponitur pro Spondere. To require  
and demand a thing to be given him, or  
done for him with ordinary words of the  
law, to require a surety by covenant, to make a  
covenant, to promise effectually that he is re-  
quired to do. Stipulor abs te. Ulp. I re-  
quire of thee; & passive, I am required  
of thee. Stipulari stipulationem, pro In-  
terponere. Ulpian.

Stiria, æ; f. Virg. σταλαγμὴ, σταλῆ.  
Quidam e στίβω stertis, stertis stertile.  
Proprie est aqua frigore concreta, pen-  
dens stillantique guttatur, a στίβω adstrin-  
gens; vel a τῇ ἀσcondit, celavit, quod a-  
quam in se condit. A drop of ice, or ice  
hanging at the eaves of houses, an icicle.

Stridium, is; n. Fest. a Strido, &  
Cado, qu. Stridulum. The dropping of  
an house with icicles.

Strillum, barba capræ: dict. a Stria,  
quod pender ad modum stria. Car. vide  
Strillum: al. Sterillum. A goats beard.  
Stripatus, a, um; adj. Plin. Rosted.  
Stripsco, is, ere; Plin. a Strips:  
ἀσπένδω. To strip up, to grow to a  
stem.

Stripicer, στρίπτιος. Stripix icis; ex  
stirpo. Weeders in gardens.  
Striptus, adv. a Strips: στρίψας. Pul-  
led up by the roots.

Strips, as. To pull up by the roots.

Strips, pis; dub. gen. στρίψας, στρί-  
ψας. a Strips, qui aliquando pul-  
lulare solet. Perot. al. a στρίψω. Strips,  
plantam firmiore putat, & primo suo  
significatu stipitem notare: al. στρίψω  
στρίψω firmus pes, ex Græc. στρίψω per  
translacionem autem Strips dicitur a  
stirpibus is, quæ ab imis arboribus na-  
scentur. Fest. στρίψω στρίψω, vel  
στρίψω; στρίψω, vel, στρίψω. The root, stem or  
stalk of a tree, plant or herb: a young branch  
or set: a stock or hundred of a race, issue: a  
noblest of birth: also the beginning and foun-  
dation. Græ. Strips acculationis, The foun-  
dation and root of an accusation, Aul.

Striva, æ; f. στρίψω. arari manica;  
a Stando dict. qu. striva, quia super eam  
regula stat, & est quasi tegmen inter boves;  
vel a στρίψω calcei, iter; aut a στρίψω, vel  
στρίψω via, vestigium, seu quod ei, ut vesti-  
gio, innitur arator: seu quod via arator  
e dux, seu quod ei innixus arator arbitrio  
suo facit ut araturum terram premat, cal-  
ceret; terat. The plow-tail or handle. Jun.  
Nomencl.

Strivarius, is; m. Bud. He that holdeth  
the plow.

Selata, æ; f. Fest. navis piratica; na-  
vigii genus, latum magis quam altum;  
a latitudine dict. Veteres dictationibus ab  
t. incipientibus præponunt st. Selatum  
pro latum, stilitibus pro latus. Perot. A  
broadship or boat like a bulk. A Pirate ship:  
πῆλινος ὠκεῖος ἔστω. V. Gell. 19. ult.  
& Voss.

Selataria; velis piratica. Mart. ex Ca-  
pny & Gloss.

Selatarium, is; n. Juv. Carriage upon  
sea in an bulk.

Selatarus, a, um; Jun. a Selata. Of,  
or belonging to, or carried in such a vessel.

Purpura selataria; vel s. lat. clavi, vel  
latus clavus. Juv. per prothesis in stili-  
tibus. Selatarium bellum & tralatium, I-  
dem; i. Ludrum. Long and lingering. Scho-  
last. in Petron. Arb.

Selambus, li; m. Lucil. a Lembus;  
cardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula  
piscatoria; vel a lumbus, qu. lumbosus, a  
lumborum vitio, & ὡς ἡ μὲν ὡς pro tar-  
do. Slow and heavy.

Sellis, & Selices, pro Lis & Lices,  
Fest.

Selopus, pi; m. πονοῦς. Pers. The  
scent that men make when they blow up  
their cheeks, &c. vide Seloppus vel  
Selopus.

Sto, stas, steti, statum, stāce; ab  
ἵστημι vel στῆναι, stas, statuo, erectus sum,  
confisto, ἵστημι, ἵστημι. Item pro  
Cessare: item pro Incolumem esse;  
aliqu. pro Satisfacere, permanere, du-  
rare; item pro Horreare: item pro Ple-







Strictura, *z*; f. *Strictura* dict. vel quod stricte emittuntur, id est, celeriter; vel quod oculos suo fulgore perstringunt: *αυστήρ, λαμπρότης*. A *strā* that *stieh* from a piece of iron, which being red hot is wrought and beaten; iron ore: *Lamina etiam ferri*. Var.

Strictus, *a*, um; ex *Stringo*: *σπρίχθαι, ἰσχυρότης, σπρίχθαι*. Gathered, strait, drawn out: severe, quick and sharp: *caveamus*. Stricta mamilla, i. e. E finu exserta. The breasts bared and laid out. Juv. Stricti nervi. Sinews cut in sunder. Lucan. Strictior, comparat. Quint. More concise.

Striculus; grandisculus puer; a stricā quam corporis soliditate & duritie. Arnob. Ex hystriculus, Grotius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. A youth grown to his strength, a stripling.

Stridens, tis part. *στρίδων*. Making a noise, gnashing. Virg.

Strideo, *es*, stridi, *ere*; & Strido, *is*, di, *ere*; ex *strēu*, *στρέω*. ex sono fid. Perot. p. n. To crash or make a noise like to Cars drawn: to make a whizzling or hissing: to gnash.

Stridor, *ōis*; m. *στρίδων, στρίδων*. A noise, a crashing, a gnashing a shrill noise, the creaking of a door, the noise that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whistling noise as it were of wind. Stridor rotarum. The rattling of wheels. Jun. Dentium. Gnashing of teeth. Jun. Serræ. The squeaking noise of a saw. Jun. Patellæ. The sizzling of an hot pan, when water is poured thereinto, or the noise of a porridge-pot boiling. Jun.

Stridule, adv. *στρίδου*. After a shrill voice. Sidor.

Stridulus, *a*, um; Ovid. *στρίδου*. That maketh a cracking, a crashing or noise.

Striga, *z*; f. Hygen. a Stringendo. Felt. ordo rerum inter se continuare collocatarum: *στρίγνη*. Est & Striga *κερμαλα*, creta: Gloss. quia ea stringuntur vestes apud fullonem. Voss. *στρίγνη*. A ridge land, a row of things laid on length: also when the length is more than the latitude. Vide Cal. Item spatium turmarum, in quo equi stringebantur in exercitu, *μαρμαρυγία* vel locus ubi equi interquiescebant. Also a witch.

Strigatus, *a*, um; Front. More long then broad by half, or rather a field that ran in length from North to South. Strigatus ager est, qui a Septentrione in longitudinem in Meridianum decurrit. Aggen. Urb. V. Scamnatrus.

Striges; V. Strix.

Strigil, *is*; n. & Strigilis, f. a Stringo: vel a *στρίγχι*. Iisd. a tergendō, quod iis equi tergantur. Strigiles Hispani vocant auri parvas massas. Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. Strigiles pro Striges, ob cavitates strigilum. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: *στρίγχι*. Strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur: *στρίγχι*. *στρίγχι*. An horse-comb, a curry comb: a certain vessel: also a like instrument made of gold and silver, iron or stone, that men use in bathing, to rub fish and sweat from their bodies. Persl. Also clothes wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wrestled. Plin. Also a rubbing comb made of sweet wood, used of the Indians for an excoice: also kerchiefs to rub sweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in Mines,

not mixt with any other metal: Also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that Auriflorum specillum. Celf. Also a hollow or channel in embowed work. Also a kind of Alame. Vitruv.

Strigilarius. A maker of horse-combs, Gloss.

Strigilatio, *ōis*; f. Gloss. A currying of horses.

Strigilator. He that currieth horses. Gloss.

Strigilicula, *z*; f. Apul. *στρίγχι*. A little horse-comb.

Strigillo, *as*; Cal. Strigillo verbum a stringendo deductum. To strain, to wring or press. To beatise or converseise the face.

Strigillo, *as*; *στρίγχι*. To curry an horse. Gloss.

Strigium, *is*; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, forte a Stringendo: *στρίγχι*. A kind of Spanish garment.

Strigarius, id est, Strigarius: Gloss. He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or stone.

Strigentum, *ti*; neut. Celf. ex Strigil vel a Stringendo. Perot. *στρίγχι*. Filth rubbed from ones body: a strutting point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit. Strigentia proprie dicebantur antiqua. ea, quæ oleo illius corporibus, post sudorem unā cum sudore reliquisque humani corporis foribus distrungebantur. Vide Rhyopoda.

Strigo, *is*; id est, interquiesco. Felt. Strigo, *as*; Propert. Strigare dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt: vide Scalig. in Cat. dict. a Striga, quod erat *μαρμαρυγία*. & Striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, a quo & nomen habet, inquit Chauli. To breathe or rest as horses do when they labour, or when they come in Strigam; quā ratione dicuntur Stallare, id est, urinam mittere. To stale, quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in Stallam, i. e. stabulum recens veniunt. Strigare equos, id est, in Strigam collocare. Turneb.

Strigo, *ōis*; vel Strigo, *ōis*; m. Felt. Strigosos densarum virium homines, quod inter se constricti atque arctati sunt. A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.

Strigosus, *a*, um; Strigosus, quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qui stringensum: al. quasi a Strige exhaustum: *λαγαιή, λιποσπυρίς, σπρίχθαι*. A thin lean scrag, a starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish. Strigosus proprie morabundus & tergiversator, qui & Bovinator eadem de causa Lucillo. Jumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur stringere pro macie. Scal. Strigosus equus. A refty jade that will not labour, but stand still.

Stringo, *is*, xi, istum, *ere*; ex *στρίγχι*. 1. Scal. in Theophr. Stringere Gr. *στρίγχι*, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus detergo demebant in balneis fordes, quæ adstringimenta dicta sunt: *στρίγχι, σφύρα*. *σφύρα* *παχά*, vel potius, *πίστες*: item *σφύρα*. To strain, wring, bind or twist: to cut off: to shred, to attenuate, to make thin in cutting: to pare: to shave: strike, to wound: to pierce or move: to touch lightly, to declare shortly, or in few words: to tax, reprove or blame: to crop, to gather: to congeal. Parcé stringendus, stringendus tamen. Quint. Also to beat.

Oleam ne stringito neve verberato, i. percutis ne decutito, at we do Walnut trees Plin. Stringere ensēm: Liv. To draw his sword.

Stringor, *ōis*; m. *στρίγχι*. A flight touching: Stringor aquæ, pro Frigus quo aqua constringitur. Lucie. Chilling cold, quod dentes perstringat. Gif. ad Lucr.

Strio, *as*; Vitruv. a Stringo, i. rado, polio. Perot. To make rabas or channels in timber or stone. Striare dicuntur boves. Plin. To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breathe.

Stricabilla, a Stricillando. Stricare ab eo, qui sistit agrè. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & Scrupellæ. Varr. 6. L. L. al. leg. Stricpellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rogas in facie extendunt. Vide Stricabilla.

Stricavus, & Stricitivus, pro Tritavus. Felt.

Strito, *as*; Hul. To abide or continue impatiently.

Strix, *igis*; f. Plin. ex *στρίγχι*. Perot. ex Stridere; alii a Stringo. Striges aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Græci *στρίγχι* appellant, quod misticis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas Volantem cecidisse vocant. Striges etiam dicuntur olera villa. Plaut. Strix item frumenti genus: *στρίγχι*. A scrub owl: an unwholesome kind of bird (as they of old time say) which sucked out the blood of Infants lying in their Caddies: a witch that changeth the favours of children, an Hag or Fairy: Also a channel, furrow, hollow gutter or frake in rubbing of pillars. Vitruv. canaliculus in columnis. V. Stria, & Syrius. Striges. Gross herbs or weeds. Plaut.

Ströbilla refina. A kind of rozen which droppeth out of the pine-tree, or red fir-tree.

Ströbillus, *li*; *στρίγχι*. ex *στρίγχι* verro, torquico. The *Ströbuke*: also a wild Pine-tree, a pine-apple. Plin. A kind of dancing: also a whirl wind.

Strobis, *bi*; m. *στρίγχι*. ex *στρίγχι*, quia rami ejus tortiles. Plin. 12. 27. A tree wherof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of Dates.

Stromas, *atis*; neut. Felt. a *στρίγχι*, *στρίγχι*. Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing: clothes belonging to torus convivalis. Jul. Capir.

Strombites, A stone in shape altogether like Strombus.

Strombus, *bi*; masc. Græc. *στρίγχι*. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens a figura. Plin. 32. 11. A shell-fish of the Sea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.

Strongyle, scil. *σπρίγχι*. rotundum alumen. Plin. 32. 15.

Strongylus, *στρίγχι*. ex *στρίγχι*. Round.

Strophæ, *z*; f. Mart. Græc. *στρίγχι*, ex *στρίγχι* verro. Subtilly in arguing, a wily deceit. Strophæ, arum; f. Jun. Songs to the harp. Item *στρίγχι* versio, in fabulis, est *στρίγχι* *στρίγχι*, atque ii versus quos choros ad populum spectatoresque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur *στρίγχι*. Vide Mart. Also the same that Scalms.

Strophas, Gr. ex *στρίγχι*, *στρίγχι*. A sudden turning or whirling.

Stropharius, *is*; m. Plaut. Strophium opifex, *στρίγχι*. He that maketh garlands, or womens neckkerchiefs.



Stultus, γορ, istius; ex Stolidus: *μωρε, αἰσῆς, δωρῆς*. Stultus ex Stolo (quod & Stulo) i. inepta & inficita, fructuaria, & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, aē o, sermo; Mart. *μωρῆς*, vel *κωρῆς*; item *κωρῆς* *factus*. Foolish, unwise, delirious, foolish, unadvised, that doth a thing without discretion, befriended in folly.

Supa, x; f. Liv. vel Suppa; quod cortici lini proximum; al. à *σῦμα* *stipa*, quod rimas cū stipare solent: *σῦμα*, *σῦμα*, *σῦμα*; al. ex Stipando. Felt, linum impositum appellat. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. The coarse part of flax, tow, bards, unplucked wool.

Supartus, a, um; Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Of or belonging, or serving to dress tow or bards with ball, or to beat tow into ships or bards.

Stupescere, is, ēci. Gum, ēre; Liv. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. To make astonished, to cause to marvel or be amazed.

Stupescio, f. August. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. An astonishment.

Stupescitor, oris; m. Sidon. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. One that astonishes.

Stupescus, a, um; part. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Astonished.

Stupescio, is, ēri; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. To be amazed or astonished.

Stupens, tis; part. Astonished, &c. Vinum Stupens, Plin. That hath lost his strength.

Stupēs, es, īi, ēre; & Stupefco, is, ēre; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Perot. à Stupa, à quo & stupor, qui est quædam alienatio sensuum, quod scilicet sensus obstitit, ut: vel Stupere est instar stupē, stupitis aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu: *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Stipes: *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, & *σῦμα* *σῦμα*; item *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. To be astonished, amazed or dismayed: to become amazed; to be driven into a dump, to stand still immovable: to be past all sense, to marvel or wonder at, to be or have in great admiration. Stupere aliquid. To have one in great admiration. Stupere in aliquo. Val. Flacc. To wonder in beholding one. Re aliquā stupere. Hor. To wonder at a thing. Mater ad auditas stupet voces, Ovid. Was dismayed when he heard those words.

Stupēs, a, um; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Of bards or tow. Stupea vincula, Virg. Ropes. Stupea retinacula puppis. Ovid. Cables. Stupea flamma, Virg. vide Mallochi.

Stupiditas, atis; f. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. A benumbing. V. Stupor.

Stupidus, a, um; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Dismayed, amazed, that lacks his senses: foolish, that perceiveth nothing.

Stupix & Stupula, pro Stipula in antiqua. Inscript.

Stupor, oris; m. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, & *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Sudden privation or lack of sense or feeling, benumbing, astonishment, dulness or a trouble of the mind upon a sudden fear not perceiving what is done: insensibility. Stupor cæcitas. Celf. Benumbing of the teeth, as when they are with any sour thing frozen edge.

Stuporatio, onis; f. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. An astonishment or amazing.

Stuporatus, stupescens. Gloss.

Stupōro, as; Stupescio. Gloss.

Stupratio, onis; f. A ravishing. Plaut.

Stuprator, oris; masc. Sen. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Ravisher, an adulterer.

Stupratus, a, um; part. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Ravished.

Stupre, adv. Felt. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Dishonestly, shamefully.

Stuprilequestra, x; f. Plaut. A she band.

Stupro, as; à Stuprum: *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. To commit adultery, to dishonour a Virgin. Stuprare pervim. To ravish.

Stupror, aris; pass.

Stuprosus, a, um; Val. Max. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Given to adultery, whorish, corrupt, naughty.

Stuprum, pri; n. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. ex Stupro Stuprum, ut à prohibeo, proebrium, probum; vel à Turpitudine, quod stupentis & bruti animi fit factum, unde Stuprum quasi turpis stupor, quia Venus demeratur, & facit homines stupidos aut stupidos; vel à *σῦμα*, *σῦμα*, quod è classe obsecantatis, ut vult Becm. Fit Stuprum cum virgine vel vidua, Adulterium cum nupta. Pap. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, vel *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Whoredom, ravishment, deflowering a virgin; reproach, shame, filthiness, Stupri arbitror. Jun. V. Leno.

Stupula, x; f. dim. à Stupa. A little tow or bards: Stupula. V. Stipula.

Sturio, onis; Jun. piscis qui & Sturio, à similitudine sturæ, quia ea similiter rostrum tendit in acutum. Rondel. Gochicum vocab. A Surgeon. Silurus; Anson. Turfio, Plin. Acipenser, Rondel.

Sturionarium, īi; n. A egg of Sturgeon.

Sturnus, ni; masc. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Mart. ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, vel quod turmatim commorantes volitant: vel ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα* Stermere, quod propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliqui. videantur. A bird called a starling or sparrow.

Stygius, a, um; Virgil. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, ex Styx: *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quod non solum adisse, sed metueret & constrictare significat. Belonging to hell, infernal, devilish. Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila: V. Propter.

Stylabita, vel Stylobates. Vitr. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα* & *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, columna ptes. The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth: also a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern, Varr.

Stylodes, à styli simil. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Certain small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.

Stylus, or rather Stelus, īi; m. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. A Pillar. Plin. The stalk of a leaf or of fruit.

Stylus, Græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Syma, *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*: à *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, V. Mart.

Symma, atis; n. Græc. Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quod est stringere & condensare. The gross or thick matter of any ointment, the gross or thick substance or drugs remaining after squeezing or straining.

Stymphalis, lacus; Arcadiæ; unde Stymphalides aves, tantæ magnitudinis ut solis radios obumbrare videantur; à *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Plin. Certain birds.

Stypteria, x; f. Ulp. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quia valde astringit. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*.

Stypticus, a, um; Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, à stringendo; vide Stipticus;

Styptica medicamenta sunt, quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Syrax, acis; f. (al. m.) Virg. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, ex Sciria. A sweet gum called Storax, whereof be two kinds, one and best called Storax calamites, because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right Storax: The other is mixed with moist wax, and oil. Sic Coop. called also Stalactia or liquid Storax, or Syrax rubra.

Syticus, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*: habens vim *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quod est mutinum urrage e.

## SUA

Suadā, x; f. à Suadendo: *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. The Goddess of Eloquence.

Suadeia, x; f. item, Plaut. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Fair speech, or sermon.

Suadēna, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*; Hydræna. A fish.

Suadens, tis; part. Stat. Persuading, &c.

Suādō, es, īi, sum, ēre; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, à *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quasi suare do, id est, dico. Perot. Mart. ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, id est, celebro, alio, ut *σῦμα* *σῦμα* ex *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. To counsel, to treat with fair words, to endeavour with reason to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to move, to persuade: to signify, &c. Suadere alicui contra aliquid. To counsel one against another. Pacem suadere; &c. De pace suadere. To show reason why peace should be admitted, or to exhort to peace. Sydera suadent formos. Virg. Do signify or put in mind, that it is time to rest.

Suadetur, imperf. Plaut.

Suadibilis, īe; id, quod Suasibilis.

Suadet, sic; f. Felt. Scalig. I. g. Sed ted, i. sine te, addito d ad e, ut mid pro me.

V. Mart. & Felt.

Sualternicum; ei; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Seythica. A kind of Amber of reddish sawy.

Suamet, ablat. cum syllabica adjectione mei, Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Of his own accord or motion.

Suapte & Suopre; abl. à Suus cum adjectione, pte; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, idem.

Suarium, īi; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. An hoghy.

Suarius, īi; m. Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Of or belonging to swine.

Suarius, īi; m. Plin. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. A Swineherd. V. Sus.

Suasibilis, īe; *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. That may be persuaded.

Suasibiliter, adv. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. In the manner to persuade.

Suasio, onis; f. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Persuasion, counselling, motion.

Suasor, oris; m. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. A counsellor, an exhorter.

Suasoria, x; f. sublt. fœm. Sub. Oratio. Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat. Petron Arb.

Suasorius, a, um; Quint. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. Of or belonging to exhorting.

Suasum, ī. The colour in which ex fumo stillicidat. Felt. A smoky colour.

Suasius color, Varr. *σῦμα* *σῦμα*. A sad gray, made of the black wool undyed. Suasus color dic. quasi *σῦμα* *σῦμα*, quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, suapte naturæ talis sit. Felt. dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo. Suasum vocati, quod quasi persuaderetur in alium ex alto transire. Jun. Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour. V. Rayus.

Susius,



## SUB

Subfus, ūs; m. Ulp. V. Suafio.  
 Suates, is; qui facit fudes.  
 Subatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *ὑποαίμα*. Life  
 a swine.  
 Suavē, adv. Virg. V. Suaviter.  
 Suavifacio, ōnis; f. Gell. *ὑποφιλω*.  
 A sweet kissing or kissing.  
 Suavifactor, ōnis; m. *ὑποφιλῆς*. A  
 kisser, he that kisses sweetly.  
 Suavificus, a, um; Lucrēt. *ὑδαρῆς*.  
 That speaks pleasantly, that uses a sweet  
 manner of speech.  
 Suaviloquens, tis; adj. idem.  
 Suaviloquentia, a; f. *ὑδολογία*. Sweet  
 or pleasant language.  
 Suaviloquium, n. Aug. idem.  
 Suaviloquus, a, um; Lucrēt. id quod  
 Suaviloquens, *ὑδολογία*.  
 Suavio, as; Non. & Suavior, āris; *ὑποφιλῆς*. To kiss sweetly.  
 Suavio, ōnis; Cat. A wanton among  
 wench, a kisser, a sweet-heart.  
 Suavissimū, li; n. dimin. a Suavium,  
 Catull. *ὑδολογία*. A little kiss: also a  
 sweet-heart, or sweet-love.  
 Suavis, ve; & Suavior ius; comparat.  
 Hor. *ὑδῶς, ὑδῶς*. ex *ὑδῶς*. al. *ὑδῶς*.  
 Si suavis, quod odore suum dulce: *ὑδῶς*.  
 Sweet in smell or taste: pleasant,  
 courteous.  
 Suavitas, ātis; f. *ὑδῶς*. Pleasuriness,  
 sweetness.  
 Suaviter, adverb. *ὑδῶς*. Pleasantly,  
 sweetly.  
 Suavitudo, ōnis; f. Plaut. idem quod  
 Suavitas.  
 Suavium, ūi; neut. ex Suavis, Nonn.  
 quod simile sit suavitati; est n. voluptatis  
 osculum, sicut *ὑδῶς* pudicorum; *ὑδῶς*.  
 A wanton kiss; a sweet-heart: leg.  
 Savium. Accipitur & pro Labris ipsis.  
 Plaut. Apul.  
 Sub, præp. ex *ὑπο*, ut ab ex *ὑπο*. *ὑπο*.  
 Sub, vel *ὑπο*. *ὑπο*. *ὑπο*. *ὑπο*.  
 Sub, at the point of, next after, a little be-  
 fore, in, at, even at, somewhat. Sub quan-  
 do signifi. Ad locum, pro Ante vel Pio, &  
 accuſ. jungitur. Quando In loco, ablativo,  
 Prisc. in compos. modō localem vim reti-  
 net, ut *Subjicio*, modō diminutivam, ut  
*Subrideo*. Mutat b. in sequentem conſo-  
 nam, quando a c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel  
 p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. propriē  
 Sub est Loco inferior; deinde Tempore  
 inferiore; post, circa, paulō antē, vel  
 paulō post. Sub aliq. sumitur pro Ante;  
 aliq. pro In; interdum fig. Sensim, ut  
*Subrepto*; interdum Adhuc; Sub dio vel  
 Sub divo, vel Sub Jove, id est, Sub ipſo  
 caelo, & sine tecto. Sub umbra, id est, Sub  
 prætextu. Sub noctem, vel Sub vesperam,  
 Cat. In the twilight. Sub adventum,  
 Liv. At the point of his coming. Sub  
 Alexandro, Quint. In Alexanders time.  
 Sub conditione. Under this condition.  
 Sub manu, extempore, statim. At  
 hand, or out of hand. Sub manu tabel-  
 larios habere. Suet. Sub tenui cute. Celf.  
 Under the skin. Sub exitu vitæ. Suet. A  
 little before he died.  
 Subabfurde, adv. *ὑποαίμα*. Somewhat  
 foolishly.  
 Subabfurduſ, a, um; *ὑποαίμα*. Some-  
 what contrary to reason.  
 Subaccuſo, as; *ὑποαίμα*. To blame  
 or accuſe somewhat.  
 Subaccuſor, paſſ.  
 Subaccuſus, a, um; adj. Feſt. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Somewhat bitter.  
 Subacciare, ſubaciam, i. alam condere.

## SUB

To hide, to cover.  
 Subacide, & Subacidale; Ter. adverb.  
 Somewhat ſharply. Gloſſ.  
 Subacidulus, a, um; Cat. A little  
 ſour.  
 Subacēdus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Somewhat ſour.  
 Subacris, Gloſſ. Somewhat ſharpy.  
 Subacriter, ſharpy. Lamprid.  
 Subacrius coriacus, a Subingendo.  
 Jun. A Carrier. Coric.  
 Subacris, ōnis; f. verb. a Subigo: *ὑποαίμα*.  
 A kneading, working,  
 or exerciſing.  
 Subactor, ōnis; Lamprid. V. Pædico.  
 Subactores, Pædicoes.  
 Subactrix, ſhe that conquereth.  
 Subactus, a, um; part. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Conquered, ſubdued,  
 brought under, conſtrained, forced: knead-  
 ed, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practi-  
 ſed: coactus.  
 Subactus, ūs; m. Plin. *ὑποαίμα*. A  
 conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or knead-  
 ing.  
 Subadjuva, a; m. An under. Adjutor:  
 quaſi Adjutorem adjuvans. Col. Theod.  
 Primiſcinius etiam dicebatur. Idem.  
 Subager, a, um; Celf. Somewhat ſick.  
 Subagre, adv. Lucr. Hardly, ſickly.  
 Subaratus, a, um; Perſ. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 That is braſs within, and gold or other me-  
 tal above.  
 Subaro, as. To mingle with braſs under-  
 neath.  
 Subaratio, ōnis; f. *ὑποαίμα*. A  
 ſoliciting or troubling, a weaving.  
 Subaratrix, f. Arbitr. She that gra-  
 teth or grieveth. A wanton wench that loveth  
 to be handling of boys. Plaut.  
 Subarato, as; Plaut. Cal. ſubtris fodi-  
 endo arto, *ὑποαίμα*. To move,  
 to be huſie with one, to have to do with a wo-  
 man, to dally.  
 Subaratus, te; *ὑποαίμα*. Lacking civility,  
 ſomewhat rude, un-  
 courteous.  
 Subalaris, re; *ὑποαίμα*. That is  
 under the wings. Subalaris culcita five  
 culcita. A leaning pillow, or held under the  
 armholes. Lampr. Jun. Subalaris vena.  
 The vein under the arm-holes, which is di-  
 vided into two parts, and runneth into the  
 arms, the one is called Hepatica or Liver-  
 vein, this the Axillar s. Baſilica, or vena  
 cubiti interna.  
 Subalbico, as; Var. *ὑποαίμα*. To  
 be ſomewhat white.  
 Subalbidus, a, um; adj. Celf. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Somewhat white.  
 Subalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.  
 Subalpinus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Under the Alps.  
 Subalternatim, adv. *ὑποαίμα*. Succeſſive-  
 ly, by turns.  
 Subalternatio, ōnis; f. *ὑποαίμα*. Suc-  
 ceſſion, by turns.  
 Subalternator, m. Boët. He that ſuc-  
 ceedeth in conſe.  
 Subalterno, as; *ὑποαίμα*. To ſucceed  
 by turns.  
 Subalvalia, inſteſtina. The Guts. Cerd.  
 Subamare, adverb. Sidon. Somewhat bi-  
 terly.  
 Subamaro, as; Seren. To make ſome-  
 what bitteriſh.  
 Subamarus, a, um; *ὑποαίμα*. Some-  
 what bitteriſh.  
 Subannulatus. Put as it were in rings.  
 Subaquandus, a, um; & Subaquus; ū-

## SUB

Subaquus. That lyeth under the water:  
 Tert.  
 Subaquilus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & A-  
 quilus, ex eo ore aquila: *ὑποαίμα*. Some-  
 what brown of colour.  
 Subaratio, ōnis; ſcem. Coop. ex Plin.  
 An caring or plowing.  
 Subarico, ere; & Subareſco, is, ūis  
 ere. To be wax ſomewhat dry.  
 Subarguto, as; Macrobi. To be ſubtile,  
 or ſhrill.  
 Subargutulus, a, um; Gell. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſub-  
 tile.  
 Subargutus, a, um; *ὑποαίμα*.  
 idem.  
 Subaride, adv. Gell. Somewhat drily.  
 Subaridus, a, um; Tert. Somewhat dry.  
 Subarmilla, ōrum; neut. Spart. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Under the armour, or rather light garments  
 which were buſtured under the arms.  
 Subaro, as; Plin. *ὑποαίμα*. To car-  
 under.  
 Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.  
 Subarrogaris, tis; adj. *ὑποαίμα*. High  
 minded, ſomewhat proud.  
 Subarrigantur, adv. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Subarigantur. Somewhat proudly.  
 Subasper, ra, rum. Somewhat rough.  
 Subaſperatio, ōnis; ſcem. Auguſt. An  
 arrogating.  
 Subaſſentio, is; inde Subaſſentius.  
 Yielding or agreeing unto Subaſſentibus  
 humeris. With ſome help of the ſouldiers.  
 Quint.  
 Subater, a, um; Plaut. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 Somewhat black.  
 Subatrix, f. ſemina coi ūs appetens,  
 ſubare; a *ὑποαίμα*, item *ὑποαίμα*, qui imitatur  
 ſuam ſpurcitie, & imprimis libidine vene-  
 rea; al. Subare formant a *ὑποαίμα* id est, ſu-  
 rere, impetu ſuere præcipiti: Vide Subo.  
 Mart.  
 Subatus, ūs; m. Subatio. ōnis; ſcem.  
 verb. Plin. The appetite or ſtirring to ge-  
 neration in Swine: the grunting of the Sow  
 for the Bore.  
 Subatus, a, um; (ut, Sus ſubata.) Grun-  
 ing.  
 Subaudio, is, ūis, Ire; *ὑποαίμα*. To  
 perceive or underſtand ſomewhat or a little:  
 alſo to liſten.  
 Subauditus, tū; m. An inſtling or o-  
 ver hearing.  
 Subauſcultatio, ſcem. Boët. An hear-  
 ing.  
 Subauſcultor, m. Quint. He that liſten-  
 eth.  
 Subauſculto, as; *ὑποαίμα*. To liſten  
 a little, to hearen a little. Sub  
 auſcultare, pariete interpoſito. To liſten  
 cloſely behind a wall. Cic.  
 Subaxillare, clanculare. Gloſſ. al. leg.  
 Subacellare.  
 Suballē, adv. Somewhat moſſingly and  
 not well pronouncing (r.) Sſartian.  
 Suballio, ſidum nomen. Plaut. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 To liſten to, imo Suballio ſum.  
 Subaſſilicānus, a, um; Prisc. qui fre-  
 quenter ſubbaſilica ſparatur: ſubbaſtra-  
 nus, *ὑποαίμα*. That wil-  
 lingling and often walketh under the place  
 where judgments are praſſed: he ſas  
 dwelleth near the Church or Court. Subba-  
 ſilicani. They that ſleep under Roſtra Baſi-  
 lica in Rome. Plaut.  
 Subbibio, is, ere; Plaut. *ὑποαίμα*.  
 To drink a little, to ſip.  
 Subblandior, Iris, itus ſum, ūis; Plaut.  
*ὑποαίμα*. To ſtutter a little.  
 Subburdo.

## SUB

Subbuteo, ónis, *A kind of hawk called a Ringtail.* V. Buteo.  
Subcéruléus, a, um; aliquantùm czeruleus, Caro.  
Subcérulus, a, um; Celfi, in czeruleum colorem declinans, *Somewhat blue.*

Subcélidus, da, dum; dimin. *Somewhat hot or warm.*  
Subcandescó, is, ére; Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandidus, a, um; *Somewhat white.*  
Subcartilágia, Hypochondria. Cal 4. 21.

Subcartiláginea, : V. Hypochondria.  
Subcartilágineus, a, um, *Under the girdles.* Cal. ibid.

Subcavus, a, um. *Hollow underneath.* Lucret.

Subcenturió, ónis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vires gerit: *Petty Captain, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

Subcernicula, a; f. & Subcerniculum, li; n. *A ranging sieve, a fine bolter.*

Subcerno, is, crévi, ére. *To range meat, or dress it in a boulder.* Plin.

Subcérerius, a, um; Isid. *Baked under the ashes.* Panis subcérerius. *Bread so baked.* Jan. in qua d. Stone b. non mutatur in c. ne á Succo & Cinere componi videretur.

Subcérerius, a, um. *Somewhat ashy, or asb. coloured, under the ashes.*

Subcérero, as. *To bake under ashes.*  
Subcérura, vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is: Liv. *To fortify or fence, to undergird:* unde Subcingtorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingulum, li; n. Plin. *A bracing girdle to hang a wood-knife by.*

Subcissivus, a, um; V. luccifivus, a, um.  
Subclisma, vide Succisa.

Subclavium. *The first little rib of the breast.* Sup.

Subcerno, as; Quint. *To make a short supper, to undersup.*

Subcollatio, Gloss. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones neck.*

Subcontuméliosé, adverb. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontuméliosus, a, um; *Somewhat reproachful, or spiteful in words.*

Subcoquo, is. *To boil under.*  
Subcreasco, is, vi; V. Succresco.

Subcrispus, a, um; *Somewhat curled.*  
Subcrúdesco, Celfi. *To wax raw.*

Subcradus, a, um; Caro, *Half raw, not full ripe.*  
Subcérientus, a, um; Celfi. *Somewhat bloody.*

Subconducimus, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

Subcúdo: V. Succudo.  
Subcúratio, ónis; f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcúrator, óris; m. Jui. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Somewhat crooked, or sloping.*

Subcussio, as. *To shake under.*  
Subcussus, ódis; masc. g. Plaut. *Under-*

## SUB

*cellar.*  
Subcéraneus, a, um; & Subceus. Gloss. *Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subcérillatus, a, um; *Somewhat weakened.*

Subdelego, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiacónia, a; f. & Subdecania; *Subdiacónus, idem.*

Subdiacónus, ni; m. & Subdecanus: *Subdiacónus, idem.*

Subdiale, is; neut. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdialis, le; quod sub dio est, Plin. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.*

Subdica, a; m. secundarius actor vel histrio, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le; *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdifico, is, ére. *To distrust a little.* Cic.

Subdio, id est, sub die (vulgus:) rectius Sub dio: ex Dios, a, um; id est, Sub

divo. *Dium dixit: prisci diurnum sub celo lumen, deus quippe lux aeterna est, omnique lucis author, inde Sub dio, id est, sub Jove, sub celo, sub luce, quod non sub recto est.* Scal. Exer. 17. vide plurá Exer. 165. 4. Subdio scribitur Subdiu, sicut Inter diu & sub *Abroad in the air, without covers.*

Subditiñcio, ónis; f. Diom. *est silentii nota legitimi, quâ pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat.* V. Cal.

Subditicius, a, um; ex Subdo, *That is not properly ones, whose it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changling; a fencer succeeding his fellow who was slain.* Subditiñtus pannus. *Lining for a garment, as Cotten, Eay, &c.* Jun. Nom.

Subditiñvus, a, um; Plaut. idem. *Subditiñva secreta. Hidden under Allegorical mysteries.* Arnob.

Subdito, as, are. *To minister or give.* Lucret.

Subdístus, a, um; part. quasi subdatus, á Subdo: *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeit.* Subdístus accusator, *An accuser subo ned.* Am. Mare.

Subdiu, adv. interdiu. Plaut. *In the day time.* V. Subdio.

Subdivalis, Amm. Marcell. vide Subdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, Yum, ére; ex Sub & Do: *To put or hide under: to subdue: to add: to put in the place of another: to substitute: to indanger or hazard: to set before: to put on: thrust in.* Subdere reum. *To accuse one falsely.* Subdere sub solum. Plaut. *To put under, or to hide under the ground.* Oculorum visio subdere aliquid. Lucret. *To set a thing before mens eyes.* Subdere in locum alterius. *To remove and put another in his place.* Puerum subdere. Plin. *To change a child privily at the nurse.* Subdere calcare quo. Ovid. *To set spurs to the horse.*

Subdoceo, es, ut, éam, ére; *To teach someone, to teach meanly.*

SUB

Subdoctor, óris; *Under-teacher, an usher.* Auson.

Subdóctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdóle, adverb. *Cauteously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdólus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dólus: *Full of deccis and wiles, deceitfull.*

Subdómo, as; Plaut. Affin. a, 3. scen. 3. *To tame.*

Subdómor, áris; pass. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*

Subdórsum & Subphrygium modum Socratem admittit scribit. Cal. 10. 3.

Subdubitanter & Subdubié; adv. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdubítio, ónis; f. *A little doubt.*

Subdubítator, m. Aug. *He that seems to doubt.*

Subdubíto, as; *To doubt somewhat, to be half in doubt.*

Subdubius, a, um; *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subduco, is, xi, éum, ére; *To take, pluck or draw away: to remove, to steal, to convey a way privily, to place, bold or draw back: to circumvent or deceive, to leave, draw, convey: to lift up, &c.* *To withhold: to dig out: to deliver from: to wax lower: to draw or bring in: to reckon or number, to count, to cast an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feed, to withhold some part of his allowance in victuals.* Subducere se de vel ex aliqua societate vel loco. *To go or convey himself out of, &c.* Morti subducere aliquem. Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* Subducere fundamenta alicujus rei. *To pull away the foundation of a thing.* Subducere narius. *To draw up at the nostrils, as they do Erhina or Nasalia.* Plin.

Subducarius, a, um; Car. *That wherewith anything is handled or lifted up.*

Subduco, ónis; f. verb. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat: *An account, reckoning: a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward: a deduction or allowance, a rebate: a purging of the belly.*

Subduco, óris; m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subducus, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, also set for.* Plin. Vulg. Subducus. Prop. *A fower or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcesco, is; Celfi. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. *Somewhat sweetish.*

Subduratio, ónis; f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdurátor, óris; m. Veget. *He that hardeneth.*

Subdüro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subdüro, is, veles, edidit, ére. Ovid. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone-wall.*

Subdüro, is, vi vel i, éum, ére; *To enter: to go under or in: to suffer, abide or sustain: to take, to hazard or adventure, or put himself into: to come upon: to succeed, to follow, to come in place of another: to resist: to climb or mount up, to ascend or go up: to go down: to take charge of any thing*

*subo quoque*

## SUB

ὑποβόω, to rise, grow or spring up: ὑπο-  
μα to come to remembrance, to remember: to  
accorder or condescend unto, to submit himself  
unto: to render up: to get or become: to  
have: to run into: to begin to: also to assail  
one. Val. Fac. To put under. Virg. To an-  
swer. Claud. To arise, as the Planets do.  
Subire eos aut deicendere dicit. Plin.  
Subire portum, Plin. To enter into the  
haven. Subire dolorem, casum, calamita-  
tem, &c. To sustain or undergo. &c. Subire  
animum: Subire animos memoria: Subire  
memoria, Liv. & Subire mentem, Plin. I  
remember: it came to my mind. Auxilio  
subire alicui. Virg. To come to aid one.  
Subior, iris; pass. Jun. To be under-  
gone.

Suber, ēris; n. φικάρ, Plin. Suberies  
quasi Subeditus, dict. quod ejus fructus  
lues edunt. Isidor. Suber (Scal.) a suo,  
propterea quod insituit solo calcamento;  
aut quia mergi nequit, sed subit. The cork-  
tree.

Suberies, ēi; f. Felt. ex Lucil. ex Sub-  
ber. A kind of tree whereout is taken the  
best ongest and best swimming cork.  
Subereus, a, um; Col. φικάρ. Of  
cork.

Suberigo, is. To raise up. Sil.  
Suberrans, tis; par. Claud. Running  
under.  
Suberratio, onis; f. Hier. A wandering  
about.

Suberro, as; Claud. ὑποκαταρύω. To  
wander somewhat, to run under.  
Suberulus, a, um; idem quod sube-  
reus.

Subeth, Jun. Sopor: ὑπερνε. ex Heb.  
סבב vel סבב. Soporari. V. Lethargus.  
Subex, Felt. Subices Ennius pro Subie-  
ctis posuit, ex Subjicio. A subjecit, one that  
is under another. Subex pedaneus Budæo,  
Stares Grapoldo. A Barrap. Jun. Subex so-  
carius, qui ligna focii imponuntur.

Subfarcio: V. Suffarcino.  
Subfarrānus, Plin. Qui sub servo est;  
servi enim ab heris far pro dimento acci-  
piant, a quibus qui acciperent rursus  
Subfarrāni d'ēi, Scal.

Subfasciātiones. Swathing clothes or rags  
to bind up that is hurt, or out of joint, or  
broken. Scup.

Subfervaciū, a, um; par. Plin. ὑπο-  
δασμάρ. Made somewhat hot.  
Subfervēio, is, factus sum, ēri; ὑπο-  
δασμάρ. To be made somewhat hot.  
Plin.

Subfervēio, scis; Isid. To wax hot.  
Subfervidus, a, um; Celf. ὑποδασμάρ.  
ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat hot.

Subfibilatus, a, um; Veget. Bussioned  
underneath.

Subfibilis, as; Stat. To bussion or tye.  
Subfibilum, li; n. Felt. a Fibula. A  
white ornament four square and long, which  
the Vestal Virgins did wear on their heads:  
also a tache.

Subflavus, a, um; ὑποδασμάρ. Some-  
what yellow.

Subfrigidus, To wax cold. Gloss.  
Subfrigidē, adverb. Gell. ὑποδασμάρ.  
Somewhat coldly.

Subfrigidus, a, um; ὑποδασμάρ. Some-  
what cold.

Subfulgēo, es. To shine a little.  
Subfulgidus, a, um; ὑποδασμάρ. Some-  
what shining.

Subfundo, is, ēre. To make ashamed or  
blush. Terr.  
Subfuscus, a, um. Somewhat brown.  
Am. Marc.

## SUB

Subfuscus, a, um; Var. Somewhat brown.  
Subgrandis, de; ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat big.  
Subgravis, ve; ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat heavy or unpleasant.

Subgrunda, x; f. Var. ὑποδασμάρ. vel Sug-  
grunda; ex Sub & Gero, quasi Subgerun-  
da. The eaves of a house, keeping the walls  
from rain: vide Suggrunda.

Subgrandatio, onis; f. Vitruv. ὑπο-  
δασμάρ. The making of a house eaves.  
Subgrunlia, orum; n. Plin. idem quod  
Subgrunda: vel herba, quæ in subgrundiis  
nascitur.

Subgueto, as; Plin. To drop often.  
Subhaltatio, onis; f. verb. a subhalto.

Subhalto, as; sub haltam mittere, id  
est, per auctionem vendere: λαφύρομα-  
λία. To proclaim open sale in time of war,  
seizing up a pole or javelin after the manner.

Subhaltor, ar, ari: pass. To be sold in  
port-sale. Solin.

Subhirti, orum; m. Isidor. The am-  
boles.  
Subhorridē, adverb. Gell. Somewhat  
roughly.

Subhorridus, a, um; ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat  
hidcons to see.

Subhumidus, a, um; Col. ὑποδασμάρ.  
Somewhat moist.

Subjaccens, tis; par. Plin. Under-lying.  
Subjaccio, es, ūi, ēre; Col. ὑποδασμάρ.  
ὑποδασμάρ. To be subject, to be beneath,  
to be fixate at the foot.

Subjaccio, vel Subjecto, as; frequē. a  
Subjicio. Var. ὑποδασμάρ. To cast up al-  
f, as corn is when it is fanned: to put or lay  
under.

Subjici aries, dr, quem quis agit, ut pro  
fe cadatur; quod sic exemplo Athen. ap-  
ud quos, expandi gratia aries ingitur  
ab eo, qui scelus admiserit, pœnæ pendē-  
dæ loco. Felt. vide Scal.

Subjicio, & Subjigito, as; Plaut. Merc.  
act. i. scen. 2. vide Subjigito, as; ὑπο-  
δασμάρ. To company often with a woman:  
to carry upon or lay under.

Subjico: vide Subulco vel Subligo, vel  
quod rectius, Subigo, Felt.

Subiculum, li; n. Plaut. dict. quod  
semper flagris subjicitur, ὑποδασμάρ. A  
beating-stick.

Sublaus, a, um; turpis. Gell. 19. 9.  
Turn. a Sue deducit. Hinc insubidē & in-  
subidus.

Subjecta vel Subjectio. Vitruv. 10. 15.  
Turneb. Subjectio, est ὑποδασμάρ, basis, ὑπο-  
δασμάρ, ὑποδασμάρ: aut subjecta substanti-  
vè, aut Ancefixa. The basis or bottom that  
holdeth the whole engine.

Subjecte, isimè; adv. Liv. Submis-  
sively.

Subjecticus, a, um; quod subjicitur. Ap-  
ul. act. i. 1. 1. 1.

Subjectio, onis; f. ὑποδασμάρ, ὑποδασμάρ. A  
casting or putting under, a setting of a thing  
before or in sight: subjectum, obedience or  
bringing in of forged, &c.

Subjectior, us; compar. More subject  
and in danger to.

Subjectisimè, adv. Celf. Most submis-  
sively.

Subjectivus, a, um; quod subjicitur.  
Apul. Subjectiva pars, velus subdus: vide  
Marc.

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjicio.  
Subjector, oris; m. verb. ὑποδασμάρ. A  
bringer forth in sight, a putter under, a coun-  
terfeiter.

Subjectum, quod subjicitur, seu cui ali-  
quid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attribui-  
tur.

## SUB

to seu predicato tanquam fundamentum.  
ὑποδασμάρ. Subjectum aliud Inhabitationis  
vel occupationis, quod Objectum, ὑποδασμάρ.  
aliud Predicationis, seu enuntia-  
tionis.

Subjectus, a, um; par. ὑποδασμάρ. Put  
or lying under: in sub-  
jection, subject, in danger to, being in: also  
obediens. Pan. jun.

Subjectus, ūi; m. Plin. ὑποδασμάρ. A  
bringing or putting under.

Subigatrix, icis; f. Plaut. A woman  
that constrains by force: also quæ & Tri-  
bades.

Subigito, as, are; idem quod Subagi-  
to. Plaut.

Subigo, is, ēgi, ūi, ēre; ex Sub &  
Ago: ὑποδασμάρ, ὑποδασμάρ, ὑποδασμάρ. ὑπο-  
δασμάρ. To constrain: to drive or bring un-  
der, to subdue, to conquer: to beat or stamp:  
ὑποδασμάρ, to break ear or till: to dig:  
ὑποδασμάρ, to meddle with a woman: also to  
heave or lift up, to shew forth: to whet,  
Virgil. to rub. Col. To make dough, to  
knead. Subigere terram. To break and till  
the ground: also to make mortar of dirt.

Subigere in cote securus. Virgil. To whet  
axes, or to make them sharp on a whetstone.  
Ad dedicationem subigere. Liv. To con-  
strain to yield. Subigere armis. By force to  
subdue.

Me subigit ut rogiem. Plaut.  
& Terent. Virg. He constrained to ask, &c.  
Subigi dignique alimenta in ventriculo  
dic. Scup.

Subigo, sursum ago; & in illa sign. f. a  
Sue & Ago: ὑποδασμάρ.

Subjices, i. Subjecti, ὑποδασμάρ. Enn. Sub-  
ices dicuntur nubes, quia subjecit; quia  
subeant caelestia. Scal. id est, ascendant.

Subjicio, icis, eci, ūi, ēre; ὑποδασμάρ.  
ὑποδασμάρ. Subjicio aliq.  
pro Sursum jacio: & ea sign. componitur  
a Sue; aliq. Subdere sive addere; aliq.  
pro Clam monere: ὑποδασμάρ, vel ὑποδασμάρ. To put,  
lay, set or bring under: to make subject: to  
bring in mind or remembrance: to answer,  
shew or tell: to allege a reason or cause: to  
propose or set evidently before: to bring or  
put in: also till: to forge, suborn, and  
bring in false, &c. To give a signification:  
also to inspire. Propert. To set or lift up.

Liv. Subjicere se imperio. To submit him-  
self unto government. In locum eorum  
subjicit, quos, &c. He put those into their  
places, whom, &c. Liv. Subjicere tes-  
tamenta. To forge. Subjicere aliquid  
preconi. To cause a thing to be cried and  
fold. Rezem in equum subjicit. Liv.  
He set or lifted the King on horseback. Sub-  
jicere se. To grow or put up self. Quan-  
tum se subjicit alvus. Virg.

Subimpetro, as; & par. ūi, ēre, andus.  
To intreat somewhat for a thing.

Subimpudens, tis; acj. ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat  
unshamefaced and fancy.

Subimpudenter, adv. Ang. ὑποδασμάρ.  
Somewhat impudently.

Subimpudicus, a, um; acj. ὑποδασμάρ. Somewhat  
unshamefaced.

Subin, & Subinde, adv. Liv. ὑποδασμάρ. Forthwith  
or anon, oftentimes, ever,  
now and then, ever among, afterward. Exeo  
subinde, Plin. From that day so wards.

Subinatios, is; Hier. To make a little empty.  
Subinan, s, ne; adj. ὑποδασμάρ. Some-  
what empty or vain, of no great weight.

Subinde cum accentu in antepenulti-  
ma; deinde, ita ut possit. Incontinens after,  
presently, oftentimes often, now and then.

Subinatio, is; Hier. To make a little empty.

Subinan, s, ne; adj. ὑποδασμάρ. Some-  
what empty or vain, of no great weight.

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what empty or vain, of no great weight.

Subinatio, is; Hier. To make a little empty.



## SUB

Sübinfluo, is, xi, ere; Sen. To flow in or under.

Sübinferre arietem; alifleg. Subicere; alif Subigere; vide Scal. Felt. id est, dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro se agatur exadurive. To give a Ram to be sacrificed or slain in his stead.

Sübinfulse, adv. Capell. Somewhat unfavorably.

Sübinfulsus, a, um; & παρρησιαστικός. Somewhat foolishly, half unsavoury, that hath no great grace.

Sübinülliglo, is; Sen. उपοδω. To understand somewhat or a little.

Sübinuto, as; Plaut. To enter or go into.

Sübinvidio, es, vidi, sum, ere; & υποδω. To envy somewhat.

Sübinvidiolus, a, um; Plin. Somewhat envious.

Sübinvifus, a, um; & υπομίστρος. Somewhat hated, or in disfigure.

Sübinvito, as; & υποδω. To provoke or allure somewhat.

Sübinvitus, a, um; Plaut. Somewhat unwilling, or against his will.

Sübirator, eris, atus, sum, sci; depon. & υποδω. To be half angry or displeased.

Sübiratē, adv. Gell. & υποδω. Somewhat angrily.

Sübiratus, a, um; part. Somewhat angry.

Sübis, is; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit; al. leg. Subris, ex & ερε, ex illa contumeliosa injuria dict. A certain bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.

Sübitanus, a, um; Col. & υποδω. Hasty, sudden.

Sübitarius, a, um; Liv. idem.

Sübitillus, vel Subutulus; placenta, dict. a sübita paratura, Gloss. Idem etiam quod Subucula.

Sübito, adv. ex Subeo. Per. & ερε, αἰφνιδίως. Hæpily, suddenly, upon a sudden.

Sübito, as; idem quod Subo, Gloss.

Sübitus, a, um; ex Subeo: quod subit, i. ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signif. repentinum: αἰφνιδίως, & ερε, vel τῆρας. Hæpily, unlooked for. Subito.

Sübigäls, le; V. Sujugis.

Sübigatio, önis; f. Col. & υποδω. A subduing or taming.

Sübigator, öris; m. & υποδω. He that yokeb, tamesh or subdueth.

Sübigatus, a, um; part. Pus or passad under the yoke. Subigatus exercitus. eger. 3. 10. An army that hath been forced by the enemies to pass under the Hasta or Gallows.

Sübigum missus.

Sübigulus, ge; Plin. & υποδω. Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.

Sübigum, gli; n. Cato. & υποδω. A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck.

Sübigus, as; Claud. & υποδω. To subdue, to bring under yoke.

Sübigus, önis; f. Digest. An understanding, or joining underneath.

Sübigivus, a, um; f. lüd. & υποδω. Subjunctivus, that j-yeeth under. Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando Dubitationem, quando Comprobationem, quando Possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ & υποδω. i. suppositivè indicantur. Prife.

Sübigus, a, um; part. Ovid. & υποδω. Set to or under.

Sübigungo, is, xi, atum, ere; & υποδω.

## SUB

sub, υποδω. To join or add, to set or bring under.

Subjunct & Subj x; omainum generum: idem quod Subjugis, ge; Subque jugo positus, bos dicitur tibi Subjunct; Cathol. A beast under yoke.

Sublabor, eris, pfus sum, bi; Virgil. & υποδω. To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little.

Sublabro, as, are; Næv. & υποδω. To keep under the lip, or to put into the mouth.

Sublatē, adverb. & υποδω. Hangbrily, proudly, high minded-ly, gloriously, arrogantly, flately.

Sublato, es, üi, ere; Varr. & υποδω. To lie hid under.

Sublacio, önis; f. & υποδω. A lifting up, a taking away.

Sublatus, a, um; part. a Sustollor: & υποδω. Lifted up, mounted, advanced: also stoln or taken away.

Sublato, as, are. To coy or stroke. Plaut. Os subleto, idem quod Os sublimo blanditiis. Fucum facio. To deceive.

Subleto, as, um; part. Varr. chesen. Subleto vinum. Plaut. Thin or weak wine that drinketh flat. Ad paupertatem si migrant, infamiz gravior paupertas sit, fides subleto. Less regard o smaller credit and reputation. Plaut.

Subleto, as; Justin. & υποδω. To subsume or appeit in ones room.

Subleto, i, egi, atum, ere; Virgil. & υποδω. To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to gather lightly or again, to steal and privily convey away a thing hid: also to choose. Liv. Privily to hearken to. Plaut. to read slightly.

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. & υποδω. Scal. Sublestia pictura, tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, & υποδω. Lissa est & υποδω. a λιανη π in r. hinc & υποδω. p. Autur, hoc est ad verbum subleto. Of no force or value: feeble, faint. Sublesta, & levia & tenuia. Nonn. Sublestum frivolum, languidum & & υποδω. Vinum sublestum, i. improbum, quale & & υποδω. V. Marr. Sublesta fides, i. levis.

Sublevatio, önis; f. Digest. & υποδω. A helping or assisting.

Sublevator, öris; m. Arnob. & υποδω. He that helpeth.

Sublevo, as; & υποδω, & υποδω. To lift or hold up: also to help, aid or succour, to defend: to ease, lighten or lessen. Sublevare testimonio aliquem. Ey our deposition and witness to help and deliver one.

Sublica, ce; f. & Sublicium, cii; n. Cæl. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. Felt. Sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum a subleto, peculiari vocabulo Vollocorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudine extensa, quod non aliter Formiant tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: aliis Sublices (καταπύγε Gloss.) dict. quia sub his aqua liquens laberetur. Quidam Sublices, ab elicienda aqua; alii a linquentia aqua, Scalig. Sublicus & Oblicus, vel Subliquus & Obliquus, ex Sub & Liqueus vel Liqueus: alii ex Ligno, quasi subligens: Vide Felt. cum Scalig. & aliis, donde. A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to sustain or keep up: a pile driven into the ground for building or other

like purpose. It is specially means of piles driven into the water for the mending of bridges.

Sublicus, idem.

Sublicus, a, um; inde Sublicia trabs ex Sublicis f. & a. Made of piles or posts.

Sublicus pons. Liv. & υποδω. A great and strong timber-bridge able to bear horses and cars laden.

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um; & Pons Sublicus, & υποδω. A bridge of timber. Scal. A cross post to underfer.

Sublido, is, etc. To his fifty or underneath. Prudent.

Subligaculum, li; neut. ex Subligo. Nonn. Subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quod subligat ligetur: Ejus in histronica duntaxat usus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juvenus campellri succingebatur. Voff. & υποδω. A man's breeches or long-hose. Idem etiam quod Cinclus. Therib of a slip. Jun.

Subligamentum. That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine. Stup.

Subligamina; idem quod Subfascia-tiones.

Subligar, äris; n. Mart. ex Subligo: & υποδω. A stop or breeches without cautions or nibs: stocks: a trust or breech only to cover the privy members. Subligaria signantur artificii. He hath a trust appointed him to wear for the time, for it followeth, Nudi emittantur, when they have done, they are stripped naked. Plin.

Subligatio, f. Gloss. A binding or tying under.

Subligatorum, yi; n. A binding.

Subligatus, a, um. In a trust. Harpasio Subligata ludit. Martial. In a trust see play-ers at ball.

Subligo, as; Plin. & υποδω. To under-bind, to under-tye, to tye or hang at.

Subligor, äris; pass. Col.

Sublimatio, önis; f. Digest. A lifting up.

Sublimatus, a, um; Sext. Aurel. Lifted up, advanced. Ex argento vivo, ignis calore in altum sublatum, Chymistæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & aramentarii fortiori equalibus portionibus cum aceteto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitus disparuerit. Gorrh.

Sublime, adv. & υποδω. Aloft, on high.

Sublimen, önis; & Sublimentum, ti; n. Scal. in Propert. lumen superius vel superlimen, & υποδω. Affice hoc sublimen candens quem invocans omnes. Ennius. The upper door posts: the Hauuse or Linel.

Sublimis, me; & Sublimus, a, um; Nonn. ex Limus, quasi supra limum; vel ex Limine superiore, quia supra nos est. Felt & υποδω. terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo: & υποδω. & υποδω. Lefty, hanghty, that is above us. In sublime. Plin. On high, aloft.

Sublimitas, äris; f. Plin. & υποδω. & υποδω. Height, highness.

Sublimiter, adv. & υποδω. Highly.

Sublimo, as; Sollin. & υποδω. To set on high, to exalt. Sublimare se. To manners up. Apul.

Sublimor, äris; Lucr.

Sublimus, ma, mum; pro Sublimis: Nonn.

Sublingio, önis; a Sublingendo deducitur. Plaut. in Pseud. Jam hic quæque scilicet

## SUB

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*foetibus est equi sublingio. An under-station or lick-dish. Plin.*

*Sublingulum, lfid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguae recludit aperitve. The weelend of the throat.*

*Sublino, is, ēvi, tui & tui, trum, ēre; Celf. ὑπολείω, ὑπολείω. To anoint or touch: to pains or strain, to smear somewhat or begrease: Also to deceive and mock one. Plaut. To lay a ground with. Plin.*

*Sublinor, pass. Celf.*

*Sublino, onis; f. verb. ὑπολείω. The ground colour wherein the perfect colour is laid. It is called grafting.*

*Sublivens, tis, adj. Stat. Somewhat black and blew.*

*Sublivescio, is. Celf. ὑποχρῶ. To wax black and blew.*

*Sublividus, a, um. Celf. ὑποχρῶ. Half black and blew.*

*Sublo, V. Subulo.*

*Sublucanus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit, ἀνυλκω. About day-spring, thus is a little before day-light.*

*Sublucō, es, ux, ēre. Plin. ὑπομυλκω. To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

*Sublucide, adv. Somewhat brightly.*

*Sublucidus, a, um; adj. ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat bright. Am. Marcell.*

*Sublucos, as. Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subius lacem mitto; ὑπομυλκω. To underfired boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

*Sublucor, pass. Col.*

*Sublucror, aris; Dig. To gain closely.*

*Sublunus nox Hor. ex Sub & Luna. A clear and star-bright night.*

*Sublucō, is, ui, ūtum, ēre. Col. ὑπομυλκω. To wash somewhat, to underwash.*

*Sublucor, pass. Varr.*

*Sublucidus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποχρῶ. Somewhat wan or pale.*

*Sublustris, itre; Liv. ex Sub comp. & Lustris; ut illustre. V. Peror. ὑπομυλκω. That hath some light.*

*Sublustror, as. To view privily.*

*Sublucos, a, um; part. Somewhat washed. Mart.*

*Sublucivus, ēi; f. Col. ἀδωδω, πόρος. Filib, ordare: also a disease in cattle, between the claws of the feet. The Foul.*

*Submeies, submejulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gloss. lfid. al. Submeies, qui subius meit. One that pisseth in his bed. Cerd.*

*Submentum, pars sub mento; a, parvum mentum.*

*Submereo, es. Plaut. & Submereor, eris. To deserve a little.*

*Submergo is, si, sum, ēre; καταποντίζω, γρῶ, & γρῶ. To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

*Submergor, eris; pass. Liv.*

*Submeridianum, ni. An under meal. Meadul. Gram.*

*Submeridianus, a, um; adj. Liv. Before noon.*

*Submersio, onis; f. verb. Firm. ὑπομυλκω. An overwhelming.*

*Submersior, oris; m. Apul. He that drowns.*

*Submersus, a, um; part. καταποντίζω. Drowned or boyled. Submersæ dicuntur maris belluæ, Which never flote, but swim under the water. Cic.*

*Submersus, a, um; ὑπομυλκω. Al-*

*most pure and without mixture. Submerum vinum. Plaut. Almost a wine.*

*Subminia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio: vestis genus colore lubrubro, ἰοδῆς, μαλπιδῆς. A kittle, a woman's garment.*

*Subministratio, onis; f. Dig. ὑπομυλκω. Under-service.*

*Subministrator, oris; m. Sen. ὑπομυλκω. An under servant, one that ministrerh to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

*Subministratū, ūs; m. Macr. Under-service.*

*Subministro, as; ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To do service to one, to deliver anything that is asked for. leg. & Subministro, pass. Aug.*

*Submisce, adv. & Submissim. Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετῴκω. Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voice.*

*Submisce, idem, Suet. in Aug.*

*Submisce, onis; f. ταπεινῶς, ὑπομυλκω. An humbling or putting under. Item Ablatio. Submissio orationis, Temperate and mild language.*

*Submissicius, a, um. Pelag. A bastard, or base born child.*

*Submissor, oris; m. Dig. He that stretcheth on or under.*

*Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑπομυλκω, ταπεινῶς. Put under, put down, brought in subjection, humble, lowly, submiss, base, abject: also low or base; in voice temperate or gentle.*

*Submitto, & Summitto, is, isti, illum, ēre; ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To send privily or by stealth, to send one to succeed: to suborn, or privily to send, or accuser to approach one: to send or bring in the mean time: to plant or set in the ground: to put or set under, as a calf, foal or lamb in set under the dam to suck: ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω, to bow down, so humble, so submit, to apply himself to: to debase, to faint and be afraid of: to give place: also to let grow in length. Plin. jun. To close up, to cast or lay down. Ovid. ¶ Submittere prata in sœnum. Col. To let the meadows grow for hay. ¶ Ad mensuram dicentis submittere se. Quint. To apply himself to the capacity of the scholar. ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo. Brut. To faint or be afraid of a danger. ¶ Submittere alicui. To send one to succeed a man in the governance of a Province. ¶ Submittere arma. To yield up their weapons, as we say, to lay down their bucklers: quod erat gladiatorum jam laetorum, & mortem metuentium. Sen.*

*Submittor, eris; pass. Suet.*

*Submolestē, adv. ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat grievously.*

*Submolestio, as. Gloss. To trouble or vex something.*

*Submolestus, a, um; ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat displeasing or grievous.*

*Submollie, is. To make soft.*

*Submollis, le; adj. Hor. Somewhat soft or tender.*

*Submoneo, is, ui, trum, ēre. Ter. ὑπομυλκω. To warn privily, to put in mind of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch word: also to give half a check, to give a privy check or taunt.*

*Submoneor, pass. Stat.*

*Submordē, es, ēre. To bite privily or softly.*

*Submordēor, pass. Apul.*

*Submordē, adv. Aug. Somewhat crabbedly.*

*Submordēus, a, um; ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat forward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

*Submōtor, oris; m. verb. Liv. ὑπομυλκω. One that putteth aside, or maketh room. Submōtor autem. Liv. A porter or usher of the hall.*

*Submōtus, a, um; Hor. ἀπασθῆναι, ἀπασθῆναι. Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.*

*Submōvēr, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; vel. Summoveo, Col. ὑπομυλκω, ἀπασθῆναι. To remove or carry far of: to drive out of a place: to cause to avoid, give place, make way or room: to repel or put back, to keep from: to lay apart, to separate: to discharge a man of his office: to depose. Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, Proconfulatu, &c. To depose or discharge. ¶ Submovere aliquem in extremam aciem. Liv. To remove into, &c.*

*Submovetur, imperf. Sen. They make way or room.*

*Submultiplex numerus, lfid. Which is contained in another number, twice, thrice, four times, or many times.*

*Subnaicens, tis; part. Plin.*

*Subnaſcor, eris, natus sum, ſci; dep. Plin. ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.*

*Subnato, as, are. To swim or be under. Sil. Cui opponitur Enno, as.*

*Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. Which is eyed under.*

*Subnectio, onis; f. A binding or hanging to.*

*Subnecto, is, xai, xum, ēre. Virg. ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To bind, or fasten, to join to, to subscribe.*

*Subnector, eris; pass. Suet.*

*Subnegator, oris; m. Hier. A faint denier.*

*Subnegō, as; ὑπομυλκω. Half to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

*Subnervo, as; Apoll. ἀδυνάμει, ἐνδυνάμει. To cut sinews, to weaken the hamstring or hough.*

*Subnexus, a, um; a Subnector, Stat.*

*Subniger, a, um; Varr. ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat black, blackish, &c. V. Fulcus.*

*Subnitor, eris, nixus sum, niti; ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To labour or stay against a thing, to be sustained up, to trust to.*

*Subnixus, a, um; part. ὑπομυλκω. Underpropped, born up, trusting to, having underneath. Subnixus alius. With arms a kenbow. Plaut. V. Anatus.*

*Subnodo, as. To make a knot under a thing.*

*Subnodor, aris; pass. Varr.*

*Subnotatio, onis; f. Dig. ὑπομυλκω. A subscribing.*

*Subnoto, as; Mart. ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To subscribe, to note or mark, to note after a fashion.*

*Subnotor, pass. Marcell.*

*Subnubilus, a, um; Cels. ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. Somewhat cloudy, or overcast with clouds.*

*Subo, as; Plin. ex Subius dict. cum libidinem appetant, vel exercent: a οὐδῶ, ἔολ, οὐδῶ. Vid. Subatris, ὑπομυλκω, ὑπομυλκω. To graze as the Sow doth, desiring to have a bore to do their kind. Subare est suis foeminae, appetere marem; ut, Surire suis maris. De piscibus etiam dic.*

Subobscure, adv. Apul. ὑποαχρῆς.

Somewhat silybly.

Subobscurus, a, um; ὑποαχρῆς, αχρῆ-  
της. Somewhat dishonest and silybly.

Subobscure, adv. August. ὑποαχρῆς. An-  
te, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδύναμι. Somewhat ob-  
scurely.

Subobscurus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑπο-  
αχρῆς. Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard  
to be understood.

Subodiosus, adv. Aug. Somewhat sly-  
fully.

Subodiosus, a, um; ὑπομαρμαρῖς.  
Somewhat basely and evasively.

Subodorator, aris; Caius: ὑποδωρῶ, ὑπο-  
αδωρῶ. To perceive something, or to  
underfeel a little, to have an inkling of a  
thing. Amm. Marcell.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ēre: ὑπο-  
βλάπτω, σμικρὸν τι βλάπτω. To offend a  
little.

Suboffendor, Verpisc. pass.

Subolēo, es, ēi, itum, ēre. Plaut. al-  
δανωμῶ. ὑπολῶ. To favour or smell a little.  
to have something the favour of a thing, Nun-  
quid pari subolet? Ter. Duh may father  
perceive anything of the master, or have he  
any feeling of the master.

Suboles, Felt. pro Soboles.

Suboleco, cresco, succresco. Felt.  
Also idem quod Subodoror. Vide So-  
boles.

Subopere, as. To desire a little.

Suborditor, iris; ὑποδραχμῶ. To begin.

Suboriens, tis; adj. N. Spring-

ing up.

Suborior, iris & ēris, ortus sum, iri  
Plin. ὑποδραχμῶ. To begin to spring or  
grow.

Subornatio, ōnis; f. Digest. παρ-  
αγωγῆς. Suborning.

Subornator, oris; m. Lamprid. He  
that suborneth, &c. An instigator un-  
der hand.

Subornatus, a, um; part. Suborned,  
&c.

Suborno, as: ὑπομνῶ. ex Sub &  
Orno. To set forth and honour one: also to  
suborn and bring in a false witness, to send  
one privily, and instruct him what to do  
or say that he may deceive: leg. & Sub-  
ornor.

Subortus, a, um; idem quod Occasus.

Subortus, ūs; m. Arising up, as of Sun,

Moon, and Stars. Lucret. Mam.

Subpalleco, is. Cels. ὑποπαλῶ. To

wax pale.

Suballidē, adverb. Somewhat palky.

Enn.

Subpallidus, a, um. Cels. ὑποαχρῆς.

Somewhat pale.

Subpalpo, V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, aris. Vel. sub paritate.

Subpateus, par. Apul. Lying open

underneath.

Subpateo, es, ēre. Toly open beneath.

Apul.

Subpēdāneus vel Subpetaneus. A foot-

stool.

Subpēdānus, & Subpedium: i. subfi-

dium.

Subpēdētō, as, ēre. To enter privily.

Subpernatus, a, um. Catull. That is

cut in the bough. Pons subpernatus, Me-

taphorice. A bridge cut underneath.

Idem.

Subperno, as: suffragino. Scal. ὑπο-

πνῆμι. Cels. ὑποπνῆμι, ὑποπνῆ-  
μι. Somewhat fat.

Subpēniter, imperf. Bareit. Is somewhat

repenteth or grieveth.

Subpræceptor, oris; m. Erasim. ὑποδ-

ιδασκῶ. An Usher in a school.

Subprætor, aris; m. Liv. ὑποπρῶτορ. An

under officer, governor or magistrate.

Subpudenter, adv. Symm. Somewhat

shamefacedly.

Subpudet, V. Suppudet.

Subpumentarius. An almoner, one that

distributeth alms. Cerd.

Subraden, tis; part. Amm. Marcell.

Increasing or getting ground.

Subrancidus, a, um; ὑπορῶμος, ὑπο-

ρῶμος. Rammish, stinking, and somewhat

boary.

Subravecus, a, um; part. ὑπορῶμος.

Somewhat boary.

Subrectus, a, um; part. a Subrigor:

ὑπορθῆς. Scrupulous by little and little,

half by half: tutacū.

Subremigo, as. Plin. ὑπορῶμος. To row

under, to help with rowing. Quint.

Subrenuncio. Secretly to renounce.

Subreps, is, pti, ptum, ēre: ὑπορῶμος.

To steal or run away privily, to creep or enter

unawares, or by little and little.

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. a Subreps,

Plin. κλοπή. A stealing away.

Subreptivus, idem quod Surreptivus.

Subreptus, as: frequent. a Subreps.

Catull. ὑπορῶμος.

Subridēo, es, si, sum, ēre: ὑπο-

μνῶ. To laugh or smile privily or seem-

ingly.

Subridiculē & Subridiculose, ὑπογ-

λαμῶ. adv. Plaut. Somewhat mockingly or

ridiculously.

Subridiculus, a, um; ὑπογλαμῶ. Some-

what scornful. Aug.

Subrigo, is: subcus, i. infernē rego;

erigo, ut ex quo quis surgat & rectus sit:

ὑπορῶμος. Vide Surigo.

Subrigo, as. Col. ὑπορῶμος. To wa-

ter or bedew.

Subrigo, as, a, um. Plin. ὑπορῶμος. To wa-

ter, or bedew.

Subringus, aris. To fret a little. Cic. ad

Att.

Subrīptō, is V. Surripio.

Subrīptō, ōnis; f. & Subrīptus, ūs; m.

A smiling.

Subreps, as. V. Surrogo. To substitute,

to put in place of.

Subrostratus, tis; m. Cael. ad Cic.

qui otiosus sub rostris sedet: vide Cael.

One used to sit under the place called

Rostra.

Subrūdō, es, ūi, ēre. Ovid. ὑπορῶμος.

To be somewhat red.

Subrūdus, a, um; adj. Plin. Some-

what red.

Subrūdendus, a, um. Cel. ὑπορῶμος.

□□□□□. Somewhat ruddy.

Subruccio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A digging

or rooting.

Subruccus & Subriccus. ūs; m. ut Sub-

ruccus venter. A little belching.

Subrūsus, a, um, Plin. ὑπορῶμος.

Somewhat red.

Subrūgio, is. Arnob. To bray some-

what.

Subrūgio, Gloss. To root or dig.

Subrūmo & Subrūmor, aris. Col. ὑπο-

ρῶμος, ὑπορῶμος. Felt. Subrūmor  
dicuntur hēdi, cū n. ad mammam adme-

ventur: vel quia ea rēmis vocatur: vel

quia rumine trahunt lac fugientes: ὑπορῶ-

ruma, a fluore lactis. To suck, or to be suck-

led, so put to suck.

Subrumpto, is; unde Subruptus, a, um.

Liv.

Subrūmus, m, m. Varr. ex Sub & Ru-

mus, quod adhuc sub mamma fant: ὑπορῶ-

μος. A sucking lamb.

Subrūmus, a, um; adj.

Subruncivi limes, limites sunt linearis,

menlur tantum determinandae causae con-

stituti. V. Cal.

Subrūo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre. Cael. ὑπο-

ρῶμος, ὑπορῶμος. To dig the earth, to

cast down the ground, to undermine or under-

flow: also to undo and destroy. Hor.

Subrūor, eris; pass. Veg.

Subrūrice, adv. ὑπορῶμος. Some-

what clownishly.

Subrūticus, a, um; ὑπορῶμος, ὑπο-

ρῶμος. Somewhat rude and clownish.

Subrūtilus, a, um. Plin. ὑπορῶμος.

Yellow, somewhat shining, ruddy or bright

like the colour of gold.

Subrūtus, a, um; part. ὑπορῶμος.

Defrōyd, undermined.

Subrūllus, a, um. Plin. ὑπορῶμος, ὑ-

πορῶμος. In a soft, somewhat soft.

Subrūlo, as, are. Digest. To jump or

leap.

Subrūnnatio, ōnis; f. ὑπορῶμος, ὑπο-

ρῶμος. A neck with bending the brows and snuffing

up the nose.

Subrūnnator, m. ὑπορῶμος. A mocker,

taunter, scorner.

Subrūnnus, as; ὑπορῶμος, ὑπο-

ρῶμος. To scorn or

mock with bending of the brows

du rucinaus, a, um. Ter. Video

Cantharam subrūnnatam, non Suffarci-

natam, Carrying some burden underneath:

& Plaut. Subrūnnat cum libris. V. Lam-

bin, in Plaut.

Subrūndus, is, Col. To cut a little or

under.

Subrūbo, is, pti, ptum, ēre: ὑπο-

ρῶμος, ὑπορῶμος. To write under,

to subscribe: to favour a matter: to assign

a cause why: to write, note or register:

also to agree with one, and to be of his mind

and opinion, to join or take part with other

in accusation, suit or variance against an-

other. to aid or help one in, to grant him

his, &c. Judicium cum aliquo sub-

scribere. Plin. To subscribe to a bill of

complaint against one. ¶ Subscribere cau-

sam, To subscribe or add a reason why he doth

a thing. ¶ Subscripsit orationi ejus, i. fa-

vit. Liv. Subscribere odiis alienis. Liv.

To aid or help one to be revenged of his en-

emies.

Subscribor, eris; pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπορῶμος,

ὑπορῶμος. A subscription, a writing un-

derneath, a parating with an accusation a-

gainst one.

Subscriptor, oris; m. ὑπορῶμος. He that

in causes judicial joyneth with the party of the

accuser. Subscriptores, plur. Prompteri, A-

lex ab Alex.

Subscus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. Subscus

appellatur cuneus: taleolae, quibus ta-

bulae inter se configuntur, quia quod ex

imittuntur, succiditur: (Turn, succu-

ditur:) a cudento: Vide Felt. Alii le-

gunt Subscus: al. Securiola, Vide Marr.

A fastening of boards or timber together one

with another, in joiners craft called a Swal-

low, dove or culver tail, Subscus ferrea, The

iron that supporteth and beareth up the mil-

Jun. Also, a Crampiron. Vitruv. V. Se-

curicula.

Subscivus, a, um; a Subscelo, quod

subscelatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua

laten-



## SUB

latenter demi ur: Vide Subscivus: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, cui off or pared from the principal, cui, drawn, stola, sta ed, borrowed or separated from other affair, or necessary business: done at spare or vacant times.* Ager subscivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommoitate non poterat. Spieg. ¶ Horæ subscivæ vel succivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam subrahimur. Vide Subscivus.

Subsecor, as, ūi, ūtur, āre. Col. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down. Fornum subsecare. Varr. To mow down hay.

Subsecor, aris; pass. Celf. Subsecutus, a, um; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* A little cut or under cut.

Subsecundarius, ū, um; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* That is done next after a principal and necessary matter. Gell.

Subsedeo, es, sedis; act. Subfedit arbor, gravi onento: A tree sunk down into the ground. Plin.

Subsellum, ūi; n. ex Subfideo. Subfedia sedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam, scamna humiliora; nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant. Varr. Subsellum dicitur, quod non planè erat sellæ, ut Subfepere, quod non planè fapit, Alconus scribit Subfella esse Tribunalium, Triumvirosum & Quæstorium, & huiusmodi minora iudicia exercitum, qui non in sellis curatibus, nec in tribunali bus sed in subfellis considebant: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Benches or seats where men sat in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sat in courts, a judgement place: a place where the accused persons, and accusers, and the witnesses did sit: sometime Judges themselves. *Subfella* dicitur, quod non planè erat sellæ, ut Subfepere, quod non planè fapit, Alconus scribit Subfella esse Tribunalium, Triumvirosum & Quæstorium, & huiusmodi minora iudicia exercitum, qui non in sellis curatibus, nec in tribunali bus sed in subfellis considebant: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Benches or seats where men sat in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sat in courts, a judgement place: a place where the accused persons, and accusers, and the witnesses did sit: sometime Judges themselves.

Sublentio, is, ūi, ūtur, āre: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.

Subsequor, ūis, ūtur, ūtur, ens: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To follow forthwith, to follow hard by, sublequi verba dicentis, To write from the mouth of the speaker. Sueton. Quod Actuarii faciunt, Sublequi alicuius literas suo sermone: To second ones letters with like words, Cic.

Subserica vestis, Half silk. Beroald. in Suet.

Subseſto; Subseſvi, Subsitum; priori facta stirpe intermorta, aliam in locum ejus sero: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To sow or set under a thing, to set a tree in place where another died. Also to whisper or secretly to report. Amm. Marcell.

Subseſto, is, ūi, ūtur, āre; suppono, suffigo. To set or fasten under.

Subservio, is, ūi, ūtur, āre; item. Ter. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To serve, to help forward, to agree.

Subſes, qui subſes fedet. Gloss. Ifidori.

Subſella, ū; f. Veget. ex Sub & Sedeo, ut Obſella: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* An ambuscade, whereby hosts of men are intrapped. Cui opponitur Superventus, Idem.

Subſeſſo, ūis; m. Val. Max. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* He that lieth in wait to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh. Subſeſſores alienorum matrimoniorum, Adulterers.

Subſibilo, as; poſt, vel parum, vel latenter ſubſilare; legitur & ſubſibilo, conſibilo, deſibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo, &c. Compoſita

## SUB

ferè in omnibus verbis legit Huguius, per analogiam.

Subſicivus, a, um; unde Subſiciva Græcia Metapontus dicebatur. A second or another Greece. Apul. Sic, Italia Subſiciva Græcia, Idem. Vide Subſicivus.

Subſidentia, ū. Gorrh. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid ſubſidet, atque in imo cunctique liquidioris excrementi ſubſiſtit. The ſinking, the reſidence which ſenſes in the bottom.

Subſideo, es, ūdi, ūtur, āre, ens; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To reſt or ſettle in the bottom, to ſit under: to reſt, ſtay or remain, to lie in wait for one, *ἰδιόδικα.* To lie to eſſy, to lie in ambuſh. Subſidere in via, To reſt or ſtarry in the way. ¶ Subſidec pecuniæ apud eum, Plin. jun. The money remains in his hand. ¶ Fæces in fundis vaſorum ſubſident. Col. Dregs reſt or ſettle in the bottom of veſſels. Subſidebat ut prædatrix beſtia, He lay cloſe in wait, like a beaſt for prey. Am. Marcell. intra ſubſideo.

Subſidia, ū; ūdi, ūtur, āre. An aid or help, money given to aid, a Subſidy: a Subſidium: V. Jun.

Subſidialis, le; idem quod Subſidiarius.

Subſidiarius, a, um. Liv. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* That is given or ſent to the aid of another.

Subſidiſor, aris, āri. Hirt. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To ſtand by ready to help, if need be.

Subſidium, ūi; n. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Aid in an extrem point, help, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue. Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iſi, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, &c. Subſidium, auxilium eum in ſum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. A Reſerve of Horſe or Foot. Habeat dux poſt aciem in ſubſidiis præparatos, Veget. 3. 17.

Subſido, is, ūdi, eſſum, āre; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To ſink or ſink down: to deſcend to the bottom: to ſit, to ſtay, reſt and hide himſelf in a place, to ceaſe or be allay-ed, to ſine, to ſtay, and not to come ſo abundantly as they were wont: alſo to invade, to help. Lucan. Subſidere maſculo dicitur tæmina in enſu. Hor.

Subſignanti, milites. Souldiers ſerving under their colours, Am. Marcell.

Subſignatio, ūis; f. Paul. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* V. Subſcriptio.

Subſignator, ūis; m. Digell. He that ſigneth ſo.

Subſignatus, a, um; part. Caſſ. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Taken in an inventory, and ſealed, &c.

Subſigno, as; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To write under, to confirm with his ſign manual: Legitur & Subſignor, aris; paſſ.

Subſilio, is, ūi & ūi, ultum, āre; Plaut. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To hop or leap a little.

Subſilles, vel Subſiles ſont, quas aliter ipſiles vocant, lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinarum dantur conferre, maxime ſecie virorum & mulierum. Feſt. Little places belonging to ſacrifice. V. Ipſilices.

## SUB

Subſimilis, le, Celf. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Half, or ſomewhat like.

Subſimiliter, adverb. Gell. Somewhat liely.

Subſimus, a, um. Varr. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* That hath ſomewhat a eaſieſt or a flat noſe.

Subſipio, is, ūec. Varr. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte.

Subſiſtentia, ū; f. Celf. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* The ſubſiſtence or bottom.

Subſiſto, is, ūti, ūtur, āre: *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To abide, remain or ſtand ſtill, not to give place, not to recoil and give back: to ſtep, to reſiſt, to withſtand: Alſo to denib. Ulpian. Subſiſtere ſumotui, To bear or maintain the coſt and charges. ¶ Subſiſtere ſevas. Liv. To reſiſt the violence of wild beaſts, and kill them. ¶ Subſiſtunt oves apud eos, Plin. The wealth remains ſtill with them. ¶ Circa ima ſubſiſtere. Quint. & Subſiſtere in aliquo loco. Virg. To reſt or ſtay about or in.

Subſolaneus, a, um; quod ſub ſolo ſuperiore. Feſt. Subſolanea quæ ſunt ſolo res appellantur (Mart. legit, quæ ſub ſolo) Subſolaneæ enim dicuntur, qui initium ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolaneæ. Mart. legit, ut qui ſupremum.

Subſolanus, ni; dict. quod ſub ſole naſci videtur, *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* An Eaſt-wind: ab oriente aqui naſciali. Plin. V. Gell. 9. 22.

Subſortior, ūis, ūtur, āre; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* To chooſe by lot after others have choſen before, or to fill up the number of them that were reſuſed before.

Subſortitio, ūis; f. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before reſuſed. Suet.

Subſortitor, ūis; m. Digell. He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.

Subſortitus, a, um; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Choſen or ſubſtituted in place of another.

Subſpicoſo latenter, vel ſubſus ſpicare. leg. Reſpicio, &c.

Subſtan, part. Nullo dolore ſubſtante, ſomnus crepuit; Sleep gone without any pain cauſing it.

Subſtantia, ū; f. a Sub & Sto. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Item, *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Subſtantia eſt, quæ per ſe ſubſiſt, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non poſſunt. Vel a Sub & Suto. Ut a ſubſtitendo per ſe dr. ſic Græc. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* ut a ſubſtando, *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* ut pro Divitiis ſumitur. Græc. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Goods, riches, matter, ſubſtance.

Subſtantiſis, le; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Subſtantiſal, pertaining to ſubſtancia. Am. Marcell. lib. 14.

Subſtantiſiter, ſecundum ſubſtantiam, modo ſubſtantiſali, verè non ſiſte, *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Subſtantiſially.

Subſtantiſatio, ūis; f. Græc. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* Baſil. A making a ſubſtance.

Subſtantus, a, um. Ruſſin. *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* That may ſtand by it ſelf, ſubſtantive, Subſtantial, eſſential.

Subſtanzo, as. Vitruv. To amend, to repair.

Subſternens, tis; part. Catull. Laying under

Subſternio, is, ūrāvi, ātum, āre; *ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου.* K k k 2

עַל־הַבֹּרֶךְ, רַב־דָּרָךְ, To *strew, lay or put under the bottom, to cast into, to abandon himself to, to make all things inferior and subject to, to subdue.* Substernere alicui suam pudiciam, To *prostitute the body to be carnally abused.* Suet. Leg. & Substernor.

Subites, itis; m. *Ælian.* A *follower or binder-man, in a File of soldiers, a bringer up, every second, fourth, sixth, or eighth man in the File:* vide Praestes.

Substillum, li; n. *Fest. ex Scillo:* tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & post pluviam non perficuum, quod jam stillare aut nondum desisset. The dropping of rain from Panshus, a falling mist; Also the sickness when one pisses by drops, the strangury. Cato. *εὐσπύλον, δὲ, εὐγία.*

Substitio, is, ii, ūtum, ēre; *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To *substitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Substitutio, ōnis; f. *Paul.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* An appointing or ordaining in place of another.

Substitutivus, a, um. A term in Logic. Propositio substitutiva, A conditional proposition. Apul.

Substituto, ōris; m. *Digest.* He that ordains in his place.

Substitutus, ti; m. *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* An official, or Arch-deacon's deputy.

Substus, as, itis, itum, arc, Ter. *ὀπίσθῃς, ὑποπύξω.* To stand still, to abide constantly.

Substomacher, āris, āri. *August.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To be somewhat angry.

Substraho, is; & Substratio. V. Subtraho, &c.

Substramen, inis; n. *Varr.* *ὑποπύξω.* Straw, litter or any thing laid under beasts.

Substratus, a, um; part. a Substernor: *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Laid under, or framed.

Substratus, ūs; m. *Plin.* *ὑποπύξω.* A spreading or laying under; litter or other like laid under beasts.

Substrepens, part. Softly, or unperfectly uttering. Apul.

Substrepo, is, ēre. To make a little noise.

Substrictus, vel substrictus, a, um; *Col.* *ὑποπύξω, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Bound hard under or strained: slender, small or low; Also well-trussed up, stout, well-furnished. Crura substricta. *Ovid.* Small spindle shanks. Quam festive vestis substricta sit? How fealty is fustier or is ties about his shoulders. Apul.

Substringo, is, xi, ūtum, ēre; *Colum.* *ὑποπύξω, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To bind strait underneath, to strain hard, to gird underneath to try or to try up, to hale in: also to repress or restrain. Quint. Substringere carbala, To hale in the boat. Marr.

Sutstrator, pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* An underpinning or groundfilling of an house, or making of a foundation under. Substructiones infamæ Capirolii, Huge buildings. Plin.

Substructor, m. Vitruv. He that under-ferries.

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substruo, is, xi, ūtum, ēre; *Plaut.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build: Leg. & Substruor, eris, pass.

Substūpō, ēre; & Substūpescis, ēre. To be somewhat dismayed.

Substūpide, adv. Hier. Somewhat doltishly.

Substūpidus, a, um; *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Half astonished, somewhat foolish.

Subsūdo, as, āre; i. subtrās, vel pōst, vel parām sudare. Similiter Sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus ἀνταρτίστῃς.

Subsultatio, ōnis; f. *August.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* A leaping or hopping about.

Subsultim, adv. Suet. *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* By jumps.

Subsulto, as; *Plaut.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To hop, to jump.

Subsultus, ūs; m. *Liv.* A jump, an hop.

Subsultus, palpitatio. Subsum, es, est, fui, esse; *ὑποσύν.* To be under, to join to, to be: also to help. *Plaut.*

Subsūto, is, ii, ūtum, ēre; *Hor.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To sew under.

Subsutor, eris; pass. Petr. Arbi. To be, &c.

Subsurdus, a, um; *Quint.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Half deaf: also that is scant heard, or makes almost no noise at all.

Subsutus, a, um; part. *Hor.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Undersewed, or underwrought.

Subsūbidus, a, um. Inclining to a consumption; Half spent or wasted in body; Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, al. Subtel, lis; n. *Sipont.* ex Sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. The hollowest of the foot, the palm of the hand.

Subtalaris, rō; *Isid.* That is under the ankle.

Subtardus, a, um; adj. *Varr.* *ὑποπύξω.* Somewhat slow or late.

Subtegmen, inis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud est Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam Subtegmen, vel (ut August.) Subtegmen, est interior pannus, quo vestis sustenta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo; Subtemen verò pars est interior panni, quæ flammis subest. Ut tela, à texendo, semen, hinc quod subrexitur, subtemen. Varr. à Scando, quod in eo stat omne in tela velamentum; quod subest flammis. Itaque à Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quasi Substamen, eliso f. Subtegen a subtegendo: *μεγαν, ὑποπύξω.* γ, yereb. The thread in weaving called the woof. V. Marr.

Subtego, is, xi. Col. To cover a little or secretly.

Subtegor, Gloss. To be covered underneath.

Subtegulanēus, a, um; *Plin.* quod est aliqua ex parte ex regulis confectum; *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* That is under the roofs or eaves of houses.

Subtel, Prisc. In el. correpta neutri generis sunt, ut mel, fel, fabul. τὸ καὶ οὐ καὶ. Perot. Subtel. The hollow under the foot; concavum pedis, sicut vola manus, quod scilicet sub talo sit, Subtal.

Subtela, a; f. *Herm.* A c upper of an horse.

Subtemen, inis; n. Jun. Currie duces subtemina, currie fusi. Catull. V. Subtegen.

Subtendo, dis, di, ūtum & sum, ēre; Cato. *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To extend or stretch abroad under.

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensis, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; *Plaut.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To assay or spy privily: Legitur & Subtencor, pass.

Subtēnis, e; Var. *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* Somewhat slender, thin or weak.

Subtepeo, & Subtepeico. To wax somewhat warm.

Subtepeio, adverb. *Plin.* Somewhat warmly.

Subtepidus, a, um; adj. Lukewarm.

Subter, præpos. serv. accul. & ablat. ex Sub: *ὑπὲρ.* Under.

Subter, adv. *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* In the number part: ex Sub, Subter, infra; Prisc. Super & Subter contrarias habent significationes, Pap. Subter est, quod re aliqua superiore deprimatur & procuratur; Subum verò, quod demissum altius contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ēre. Leg. & Subtercludor, eris. pass. *Capell.* To shut under.

Subtercus, ūtis; Subtercutius, & Subtercutaneus, Subcus, Subcuticus, & Subcutaneus, a, um. That which is under the skin.

Subterdiv, adverb. *Erasm.* In the day time.

Subterduco, is, xi, ūtum, ēre. *Plaut.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To steal away privily, to withdraw.

Subterduco, ōnis; f. *Dig.* A privy stealing away.

Subterductor, eris; m. *Dig.* He that steals privily.

Subterfio, is, xi, ūtum, ēre. *Plin.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To run or flow under.

Subterfluus, a, um; *Sidon.* Which flows under.

Subterfugio, is, fugi, itum, ēre; *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To escape or get away privily, to elude, to give one the slip, to elude the danger and trouble of.

Subterfugium, ii; n. *Macrob.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* An escaping away privily.

Subtergrēdior, eris. To go underneath.

Subterhūitus, a, um; *Apul.* Despised, set as naught.

Subterlabens, adject. *Manil.* Sliding under.

Subterlabor, eris, plus sum, bi; *Liv.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To slip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.

Subterlino, is; idem quod Subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ēre; *Plin.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To annoy or besmear underneath.

Subterlinor, eris, lino; pass. Cell.

Subtermico, as; *Claud.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To rise under.

Subternum. A place under the earth to keep things in.

Subternus, a, um; adj. Underneath, Prudent.

Subtero, is, trivi, itum, ēre; *Col.* *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* To break or beat into, to break in pieces.

Subtertor, eris vel ēre; pass. *Lucret.*

Subterpedanēum, ei; n. *Pallad.* A footstool.

Subterrāneus, & Subterraneus, & Subterreus, a, um; *ἀνταρτίστῃς, ἀνταρτίστῃς.* That is under the ground.

Subterratorium, ii; n. *Varr.* A dible to set herbs in a garden.

Subterreus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um. Beneath or under the ground. *Divi*

Subterrei, iidem qui Inferi. Arnob.

Subterrēo, es; Plaut. *Somnibus* is *af-*  
*fright, or cause to fear.*

Subtercūno, as. Lucrēt. ὑπολινθ-  
ω. *To wear or consume in the nether*  
*part.*

Subtervolvō, ēris, ēre, *To roll or run*  
*under.* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ūi, tum, ēre, Plin. ὑπο-  
ταίω, ὑπομνήσκω. *To weave or join to*  
*after, to speak in the end; Also to cover*  
*or hide.* Ovid. Legitur & Subtexor, eris,  
pass.

Subticeō, es, ēre; & Subticeſco, is, ēre.  
*To bold ones peace, to answer nothing to that*  
*is spoken.*

Subtilis, illor, ūs; comparat. Col.  
& illūmus, a, um; ἀσπός, ἀσπιμαρ-  
της, acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax,  
quasi quia tenuia in rebus, & quae aliis  
obscura, acie mentis erant & penetrat:  
Vide Scalig. exercit. 1. 1. Subtilis, elo-  
quia, i. longius extenduntur, de Sub-  
tile. Scalig. A filis tenuioribus originem  
traxisse videtur, quae in tela bene texta, o-  
culorum penē aciem fallunt, unde signifi-  
cationis proportio ad alia, quae sumpta  
sunt; alius, ex Sub & τήλος, vel ἄ-  
σπός. Vide Exilis. ὀλίγος, ὀλίγη. Subtile,  
little, witty, ὑποκρίνομαι. learned, delicate and  
fine.

Subtilitas, ātis; f. a Subtilis: ἀσπι-  
μαρτης, ὑποκρίσις. Subtilis, sharp-  
ness of wit.

Subtiliter, & ἰσμή; adv. Quint. ἀ-  
σπιμαρτης, ὑποκρίσις. Subtily, finely;  
also slenderly.

Subtimēo, es, ūi, ēre; ὑποδιδέσθαι. *To*  
*be half afraid.*

Subtimēſco, is; Gloss. *To be somewhat*  
*afraid.*

Subtrondēo, es, dēre, conſum. *To slip*  
*under.*

Subtrondēor, ēris; pass. Co'm. *To*  
*be, &c.*

Subtracſio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὑπαλάσσει-  
ναι. *Subtrahdrawing, subtrahing or abating*  
*in accounts.*

Subtracſus, a, um; part. Plin. Ef-  
cheved, taken away.

Subtrahō, is, xi, ūm, ēre; ὑφαίρειν, ὑ-  
παλάσσειν. 22. 72. 73. *To take away, to*  
*withdraw, steal; to diminish, to take from,*  
*to bring out, to eschew; also to let one to*  
*have, or keep from having.* Plin. jun. Sub-  
trahere ē pondere. Col. *To take from the*  
*weights.* Subtrahere se a curia, *To*  
*withdraw himself from.* Morbis eum  
bello subtraxit. Liv. *Did let or keep*  
*him that he could not go to war.* Sub-  
trahere se labori, Colum. *To eschew la-*  
*bour.* Subtrahere aliquem invidi-  
ae, *To bring one of hatred and displea-*  
*sure.*

Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulūm  
abs transverso in utramque partem de-  
clinat.

Subtristis, ter; Ter. ὑπολινθής. Some-  
what heavy, sad or sorry: half in a dump, not  
half jocund.

Subtritus, a, um; part. a Subtero,  
Plaut. ὑποτριμμήσθαι. *Worn underneath,*  
*broken.*

Subundo, is, ūdi, ūsur, ēre; Ti-  
bull. ὑπομνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω. *To beat or smite*  
*underneath.*

Subundor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be,*  
*&c.*

Suburpiculus, a, um; ὑπομνήσκω. *A*  
*little dishonest.*

Suburpis, pē; ὑπομνήσκω. *In part foul*  
*and dishonest, somewhat foul, half dispo-*  
*neſt.*

Subū, adv. Lucrēt. ὑποκάτω.  
πῶς, πῶς. *Under: V. Subter.*

Subulus, a, um; part. a Subundo,  
Tibull.

Subvādes & Vades. Gell. lib. 16.  
cap. 10.

Sububer, ὑπομνήσκω. Gloss. Subube-  
res infantes, qui adhuc sub ubere. Suck-  
ling children. Sicut exuberēs, Weaned.  
Scalig.

Subucula, a; f. Varr. ὑποχίτων, ὑπο-  
χιτών. Subucula unica dicta, quia  
subulo inuebatur. Donat. quod sub  
culo connectatur; al. ex Subuo, pro  
subulo induit, d. eliso, pro Subulo, ut  
Exuo pro Exduo. Duo habet vestiendi  
significationem in compositis quibus-  
dam. Subucula (Felt.) genus libi, quod  
Diis dabatur ex alicia, & oleo, & melle;  
dict. quod sub alto ferto velut indu-  
itur. Scalig. leg. Subiculum aut Su-  
buculum: ὑποχίτων. The linen worn  
undermost, upon the bare body. Induſium  
(anciently) was the first coat worn over  
the Subucula. So Varr. Postquam binas  
tunicas habere cœperunt, instituerunt vo-  
care Subuculam & Induſium. A shirt or  
smock. Also a cake made of the flower of  
Alicia, oil and honey, and offered to the gods.  
Felt.

Subuculatus, a, um; adjct. Quint.  
ὑποχιτών. That wears a shirt,  
&c.

Subvecſio, ōnis; f. Czf. ἀναμνήσκω.  
A conveying or carrying.

Subvecſus, as. Virg. ἀναμνήσκω. *To*  
*bear or carry often.*

Subvecſor, oris; m. Digest. *He that*  
*carries.*

Subvecſus, a, um; part. Ovid. Carried  
aloft.

Subvecſus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. idem quod  
Subvecſio.

Subvehō, is, xi, ūm, ēre. Plin. ἀνα-  
γεῖν, ἀναγεῖν, ἀναγεῖν. *To carry up, to extoll,*  
*to convey in a ship or wain, to bring up.*

Subvehor, ēris, pass.

Subvehō, is, ūi, entum, ire; ὑπο-  
σῆναι, ὑποσῆναι. *To comfort, to relieve, to*  
*help.*

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σῆναι, ὑποσῆναι. *To comfort, to relieve, to*  
*help.*

Subvehō, is, ūi, entum, ire; ὑπο-  
σῆναι, ὑποσῆναι. *To comfort, to relieve, to*  
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σῆναι, ὑποσῆναι. *To comfort, to relieve, to*  
*help.*

Subvēdor, eris, itus sum, eris; ὑπο-  
διδέσθαι. *To fear, somewhat; also to reverence*  
*ὀλοαζέμεν.*

Subvenio, ōnis; form. Liv. κατωφύ-  
πτω. Subvenio, eris. *An overbrow, ruin, de-*  
*struction.*

Subverſio, as; freq. a Subverto, Plaut.  
ἀναμνήσκω. *To subvert or overthrow often, to*  
*turn upside down.*

Subverſor, m. Sen. *He that overturns*  
*eris.*

Subverſus, a, um; part. Plaut. κατωφύ-  
πτω. *To subvert or overthrow often, to*  
*turn upside down.*

Subverto, tis, t', ūm, ēre. Co'm. κα-  
τωφύπτω, κατωφύπτω. *To turn upside*  
*down, to undo, to overthrow: Also to*  
*cast one away by false accusation.* Tac. is  
subvert.

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subverſus, a, um, Liv. ἀναμνήσκω. *Boxed*  
*upward like an arch roof.*

Subvicecōmes, itis; m. Bar. *An un-*  
*der sheriff.*

Subvicus, a, um, Digest. *Somewhat*  
*limber.*

Subviridis, de. Plin. ἀσπιδόχλωρος, πρ-  
πρ. *Subviridis, somewhat green of colour.*

Subula, a; f. Mart. a suendo, quasi sui-  
bula. Perot. ὑπομνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω. *A bod-*  
*kin that Cordwainers do use, an awl.* Instru-  
mentum etiam ferreum quo lapides exca-  
vantur.

Subulā, ārum; f. Jun. κατὰλοι. Sin-  
gle horns without sinns or knags, proper to the  
Subulo.

Subulāris, re: ut, Subulare filum, Vi-  
truv. Shoemakers thread. Belonging to a  
cordwainer, cabler or shoemaker.

Subulcus, ci; m. Varr. ὑπομνήσκω-  
μα, ὑπομνήσκω, ex ὑπομνήσκω. *qui su-*  
*um dux est: aliter ὑπομνήσκω. quod ab ὑ-*  
*& ὑπομνήσκω. Bec. simpliciter ducit*  
*ex Sus, & Ulicus est productio vocis; vel*  
*est ex ὑπομνήσκω. Vide Bubulcus. A Swine-*  
*herd.*

Subulo, ar, āre: id est, subulā sue-  
re. Subulo, pradicō, a Suerē, quod  
ὑπομνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω officio significatū,  
Scalig.

Subulo, ōnis; m. Felt. Tuscē tibicen  
dicitur, a tibia instir subulā, ex Hebr.  
יָרֵבָה calamus, unde tibia sic habant. Pe-  
rot. Cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia, ad  
similitudinem subulā dicta ait Scalig. Apud  
Var. venis lectio Subulo. Subulum, apud  
Aquil. genus organi musici: ἀδελφία, ὑπο-  
μνήσκω. *An horn called a Spitter, having*  
*young horns without knags or sinns: also a*  
*pipe.*

Subuncūl, a; f. A kind of garment  
which Priests wore.

Subunio, ōnis; f. Donat. *A note of*  
*union, or of accent.*

Subvola. The back or outward part of the  
hand. Sup.

Subvolito, as. Ovid. *To fly a little*  
*upward.*

Subvolō, as; ἀναμνήσκω. *To fly away,*  
*a little, or somewhat aloft. In coelestem lo-*  
*cum subvolare. Cic.*

Subvolvo, is, vi, ēre; ὑπομνήσκω,  
ὑπομνήσκω. *To tumble roll or wallow un-*  
*der. Virg.*

Subvolvō, ēris, vi: pass. Plin. *To*  
*be, &c.*

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. The suburbs, hou-  
ses or villages near the City.

Suburbāne, adverb. Aug. *Very countr-*  
*ously.*



**SUC**



linguā Penorum. Felt. Scal. ex ἡλικία, ἡλικία, ex ἡλικία, infipicere. A Consul, or a dictator, a chief Magistrate. Felt. ἡλικία.

Suffarcinatus, a, um; Stat. Stuffed with apparel.

Suffarcinatus, a, um; Plaut. farcinā quāpiam ornatus; ex Sub & Farcimine, vel Farcio; Lampr. leg. Subfarcinatus; οὐκ ἔστι μὴδ' ὅτι. Stuffed up.

Suffarcino, as; ἡμφορῖον. A Sub & Farcio, inferto n. Ter. To burden, to stuff up or stuff.

Suffarrēus, a, um. Plin. 7. 43. Scal. in Catul. Suffarrēum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum suum acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio: οὐκ ἔστι μὴδ' ὅτι. That carrieth meal or flower to any place to sell.

Suffectus, a; f. ex Sufficio. Terul. A putting in the place of another, Substitutio.

Suffecturus, a, um; part. ex Sufficio: ἀντικαταστήτω. About to put in place of another. Col.

Suffectus, a Sufficio; ἀντικαταστήτω. Put in the place of another, substituted: stricken with.

Suffercio, ἡμφορῖον, ἡμφορῖον. To stuff, so full.

Sufferentia, a; f. Ter. Sufferance, a bearing with.

Suffero, ers, sustuli, sublātum, ferre: ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. κω, ὑποστέγω. To bear, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.

Suffitor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. More thick and fully.

Suffertus, a, um; part. a Suffercio, Sen. ἡμφορῖον, ἡμφορῖον. Replenished, stuffed, filled. Full and strong. Suet. Sabellico, tolerabile.

Suffervācio, cis, feci, cum, ēre. Plin. ὑποστέγω. To make so scab, or to be somewhat hot.

Suffervāctōrium, ii; n. Bud. A chaser or chasing-dish.

Suffervāco, is, factus sum, ēri. Plin. ὑποστέγω. To be made somewhat hot.

\*Suffervāco, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ὑποστέγω. To be somewhat hot.

Suffes, ētis. The name of a chief Magistrate amongst the Carthaginians, as the Consul was amongst the Romans. Liv. Scamius suffetes vocaverunt, lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. Bel. Punic. ex Sufficio. V. Suffes.

Suffibulātor, ōris; m. Plaut. An under binder.

Suffibulātōrium, ii; n. A button.

Suffibulatus, a, um; adjct. Buttoned.

Suffibulo, as. Digest. To button or buckle.

Suffibulum, li; n. V. Subfibulum: V. Felt. vestimentum quod fibulā comprehendebatur. A garment used by the Vestal virgins.

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel nomen; ἡ δαι, ἡ δαι, schaddai. ἡ δαι. Testis Sufficiens, Paul. A sufficient witness.

Sufficienter, adv. Dig. ἡ δαι, ἡ δαι. Sufficiently.

Sufficientia, a; f. ad ἡ δαι, ἡ δαι. Sufficiency.

Sufficio, is, ēci, cum, ēre; ex Sub & Facio, i. continuo sub alio, i. in locum alienum: ἡ δαι, ἡ δαι. To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to consent, to be sufficiently or abundantly able: to provide and furnish with: to minister

to give, ἡ δαι. to serve with, &c. also to substitute, choose or put in the place of another, ἀντικαταστήτω. to dye or stain, infect or maculate: to remain after. Sufficere tibi debet, f. &c. Plin. Is foetid suffice you if, &c. Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, To satisfy the covetous desire of a few. Non sufficient vites ad consularia munera obunda. Liv. He is not able to do those things that appertain to the Consulship. ¶ Sufficere sibi non potest. Ulp. He is not able to see to his own goods. ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. To choose into another man's place. ¶ Nec obui contra sufficimus. Virg. We are not able to resist them.

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Sufficet, im. It sufficeth.

Sufficendus, a, um; part. Col. To be perfumed.

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ēre. Plin. ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. To hang upon, to nail up.

Suffigere, as; παρὰ σωματίζω. To fashion or form.

Suffimen, inis; Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti; n. Plin. ὑποστέγω. A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast upon hot coals, maketh a sweet smell. Olin erat, confectio ex faba, milio, nullo spatio, quo tempore uvæ calcare fuerunt, Felt.

Suffimentum, ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods. V. Felt.

Suffindo, is. Plin. To cleave under.

Suffio, is, iwi, itum, ire; Plin. i. Suffumigo, ex Fio componitur: al. ex Sub & Fio. V. Felt. eam Scal. in verbo Exfio: ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. To perfume.

Sufficus, fci; m. a Fisci similitudine dict. Felt. The coils of a Ram of which was made a purse to keep money in.

Sufficio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποστέγω. A perfuming, a fumigation.

Suffitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ὑποστέγω. A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.

Suffitus, a, um; partic. Plaut. ὑποστέγω. That is perfumed, burned and smoked.

Suffitus, tūs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποστέγω. ὑποστέγω, vel ὑποστέγω. A perfuming, which is made of dry things to stop distillations which fall from the brain on the lower parts.

Suffixus, a, um; part. a Suffragor: Lucr. ὑποστέγω. Fastened, set upon.

Sufflabilis, le; adj. That may be blown.

Sufflamen, inis; n. Juv. ex Suffio: machinæ gerit, quo in æcenſu vel procul nimio rota solet retineri; τρυγῶν δὲ κωλύει. Gloss. ὑποστέγω. That which is put into the wheel, lest the cars be overturned, the trigger, quo rota quasi sufflatur.

Sufflāmīno, as; Sen. ex Sufflamine; sufflamine comprimō & retineo, ὑποστέγω. To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to scratch the wheel.

Sufflatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποστέγω. A blowing or puffing up.

Sufflator, ōris. He that bloweth.

Sufflatus, a, um; part. Heren. ὑποστέγω. Puffed up, proud, haughty. Aliis sufflata fastigis templa, Proudly standing or raised up with high Lamborns or Towers. Am. Marcell.

Sufflatus, ūs; m. Plin. Vide Sufflatio.

Sufflavus, a, um; Suet. ὑποστέγω. Somewhat yellow, yellowish.

Sufflo, as; Plin. ὑποστέγω. To blow, to blow under, to puff up: also to whisper in one's ears. Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes, To blow the fire ready to go out. Plin. m. vel n. Nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, i. iratus est, Lamb. in Plaut. Sufflare buccas, i. inflate.

Sufflo, ōnis. The herb Smythead. Paracels.

Suffocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. A choking, stifling or stopping.

Suffocator, ōris; m. & trix: f. He or she that strangles.

Suffocatus, a, um, Quint. Almost choked. Suffocata vox.

Suffoco, as, Ovid, ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. ex Sub & Faux: Fauces constringo. To stop the breath, to strangle, to choke. p. n.

Suffoco, as: a Foco. To perfume, to burn frankincense. Scal.

Suffocor, pass. Cels.

Suffodio, is, ōdi, flum, ēre; Col. ὑποστέγω. To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through.

Suffodior, pass. Stat.

Suffodio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ὑποστέγω. A digging under, an undermining.

Suffolus, a, um; part. ὑποστέγω. Digged under, destroyed, cast down. Equus suffollus, Virg. A sumbling jade.

Suffragator, ōris; & arcta stru-ctura, quæ lapides velut frano retinet: ὑποστέγω. A joining or assuring together.

Suffraganeus, a, um; adjct. ὑποστέγω. Helping, aiding: V. Suffragor.

Suffraganeus, ei; m. subst. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis: unde E. i. copii dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. Cath. ex Suffragor. A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.

Suffragatio, ōnis; f. verb. ipse suffragandi adus, favor, auxilium, ὑποστέγω. A declaration of consent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.

Suffragator, ōris; m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium ferit: ὑποστέγω. One that helpeth with his good voice or word, a supporter or mainainer, an advocate or attorney. Amm. Marcell.

Suffragatōrius, a, um; ὑποστέγω. Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word as the time of election.

Suffraginatio, ōnis; f. Bud. Making of Courtship.

Suffraginātor, ōris; m. He that boweth the knee.

Suffraginātus, a, um; adjct. Pap. Suffraginatus, fractis crucibus: vel in locum decedentis substitutus. That maketh courtship.

Suffragino, as; Caro. Suffraginem izdo vel incido. To bow the knees: idem quod Subperno.

Suffraginor, āris; dep. Grill. To bow the knee.

Suffragināsus, a, um; ut, Equus suffraginōsus, ὑποστέγω. That is diseased in the houghs or pasterns that baw the scratches or spavens. Col.

Suffragium, li; vide Suffragor: suffragantis actio, suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus: ὑποστέγω, ὑποστέγω. item intercessio, auxilium. Potest non ineptè ab Sub & ὑποστέγω.

fari.



sari, deduci. *A voice or suffrage, consent, favour, help or succour: intercession; also a wreck in the Sea.*

Suffrago, inis; f. Plin. *Idid. dict. Suffragines*, quia Subcus franguntur. i. fluctuantur, non supra, ut in brachiis: vel quod ibi eruris continuis divisa, & quodammodo fracta appareat: *μωσκημωσ, κρημωσ. The joins of the binder leg of a beast called the Hough: sometime the pattern: Also the young spring of a Vine, Colum.*

Suffragor, aris, acus sum, aris, ans; dep. i. adjuvo, auxilio sum: i. Suffraginibus, quæ impiis animal fulsunt, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur. Quodammodum *Jumenta* ab homine juvando, ita *Suffragor* ex jumentorum suffraginibus: hæc fere Sipont. V. Suffragium: *κρημωσ, κρημωσ. To speak in ones favour, to give his voice to one, to favour and help. Suffragari alicui ad consulatum. To give his voice or suffrage to one, or to help one to be Consul.*

Suffragus, a, um; Gloss. *Whose thighs are broken. V. Suffraginatus.*

Suffrenatio, onis; f. Plin. *καλυσσωνε, A fast joining together of stones in a wall. Suffrenatio.*

Suffrendo, unde Suffrendens, Amm. Marc.

Suffrigo, as, i; & avi, atum & atum, are; Col. *υποψα, αναψα. To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um; *υποψα. Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, egi, atum, ere; *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. Col. To break in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrigo, as, are; Col. *υποψα. To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, icis *Thas growth having the form mean between a shrub and an herb.*

Suff. erat, pro Sub eodem recto fuerat. Felt. antiq.

Suffugio, is, gi, gitum, ere; *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. Liv. To fly away privily, to join, to away with.*

Suffugium, i; n. Ovid. *καταφυγ. A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, si, fulsum, ire; Var. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. To hold up, to under-prop, to sustain.*

Suffulcor, pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vir. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffulus, a, um; part. ad Heren. *υποψα. Under-propped, stayed up.*

Suffumigatio, onis; f. Cell. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, i; n. idem.

Suffumigo, as; Var. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. To make smoke underneath, or a suffumigation.*

Suffumigor, aris; pass. Cell.

Suffumo, as, To make a smoke under.

Suffundatus, a, um; Var. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. Laid under as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundus, as; Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, ūdi, sum, ere, dens; Plaut. *υποψα. To cast or pour down liquor on a thing, to cast abroad, to spread over and over: to bewet: to sprinkle, balm or dye: to give or cause to have: also to trouble or confound Sen.*

Suffundor, pass. Ter.

Suffuror, aris; dep. Plaut. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. To steal privily.*

Suffusculus, a, um. *Somewhat dusky in Apul.*

Suffusio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. A spreading abroad, or pouring upon: also a pin and web in the eye. Cell. υποψα.*

Suffusor, oris; m. Fragn. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Suffusor, vel Suffusus, *A winning horse. Suffusorium: vide Infusorium.*

Suffusus, a, um; *υποψα, υποψα. Indued, sprinkled, that hath any thing spread on it, overlaid and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggesto, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; ex Sub & Gero: *υποψα, υποψα, υποψα. To minister, find, allow or give one: to yield: to send forth things whereof are plenty: to put in mind, to prompt, show or tell, avocaturus: also to choose in ones place. Liv. Rationes alicui sententiae suggerere. To minister reasons to prove an opinion. Bruo Horatium suggerunt. Liv. They choose Horatius in Brutus his place: leg. & Suggestor.*

Suggestio, onis; f. Dig. *υποψα, υποψα. A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggestum, ūi; n. & Suggestus, ūi; m. a Suggestendo, vel quod inie populo suggeratur quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quod constet ex suggesta, i. congelta materia: *βήμα, αναψα, υποψα, υποψα. A chair, a pulpit where- on Orationes or Sermons were made.*

Suggestus, ūs; actus suggerendi, i. subitus gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis: res suggesta, ut Terra; locus edicus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta, ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publice; inde quilibet locus edicus, condicio cella. *A suggestion or putting in mind. Suggestus comæ. Stat. A high bush as a round tuft and crest of hair, which was wont to be rolled up somewhat high on Marons heads. Suggestus montium. Amm. Marcell. Celsis suggesta theatra columinis. Born up or supported. Sil. suggestus in Teullian is an habit. Suggestus sacerdos, i. sacer. A priestly habit. Bus Suggestus (in him) hath several significations, besides that of habits. Vide Riganti Glossarium.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggestio, Suggestatus, & Suggestio: vide Sugillatio, &c. cum sup. g.

Suggestior, oris, ūsus, ūsum, di; Tac. *υποψα, υποψα. To go by stealth, or privily.*

Suggestenda & Suggestenda, pro Suggestunda. Feud.

Suggestunda, Suggestunda, vel Suggestunda. Bud. quasi Suggestunda, quia suggestitur, i. subitus geritur. V. Subgrunda.

Suggestunda, arum; f. & Suggestunda, orum; neut. *γυμνασ. & γυμνασ. A pen-house.*

Suggestundaria, Fulgent. ex Sub & Gero; quasi subgrunda, subgrundiaria: vel quod geritur infans in locum subterraneum. The place where Infants were buried, that had not lived above fourty days.

Suggestundatio, onis: vide Subgrundatio.

Sugillatio, onis; f. verb. *υποψα, υποψα. A mark or spot in the visage, black or blue, made with a stroke: any eye that is bloodshot: also a mark, a slander, a defaming behind ones back.*

Sugillator, oris; m. Mæc. *υποψα, υποψα. He that vexeth or sauncesth*

Sugillatum, vel Sugillarum, i; neut. idem quod Sugillatio & Hypopia. Cic.

Sugillatus, a, um; part. Plin. *υποψα, υποψα. Beaten black and blue: also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as; Felt. vel Subgillo. Subgillatum dici existimant ex Græco, quod ea pars quæ est sub collo aliorum (Scalig. *γυμνασ. Paul. καλυσ. al. υποψα*) ab eis dicitur, ut sic quasi subgillare, ex Sub & Gula, ut Scalig. conjicit. Hanc ipse Scalig. Etymologiam sineptam vocat, unde substituit; *γυμνασ. cillus, unde subcillus & subcillare quod postea subgillum & subgillare; υποψα, υποψα, c. in g. Aliis sugillo dicitur quasi υποψα, i. simul rideo, irrideo: al. a Sugo, nam livido colore iniquo, & propterea Sugillo dicitur, cum ex percussione succus vel sanguis ad cutem delucitur: υποψα. To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating: to defame: καλυσ, λοιδορ. To scorn, to laugh, to reprove: Ulp. to stop or stop up. Nonn. Noli sugillare miserias. Petron. Arbitr.*

Sugillor, pass. Cell.

Sugillum vel Subgillum, *A blow under the eye. V. Sugillo.*

Sugo, at; *αναψα, & antiq. Sugeo, es; forte ex υποψα, vel υποψα: quasi humidum exigo: υποψα. To give suck.*

Sugo, is, xi, atum, ere. *μωσ, αναψα, a Succus: παρ. To suck.*

Sugor, pass. Cell.

Sibi, Sibi, Se; pronomen: ex Græc. *Canin. ex Hebr. סאן: i. ian. Of himself, to himself, himself.*

Suile, is; n. Col. *supe. A swine sty.*

Suilla, re; f. *A Sow.*

Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish. Cerd.*

Suillus, & Suinus, a, um; ex Sus. Plin. *υποψα. Of or belonging to Swine. Caro suilla. Porc. Jun.*

Suilus, i; m. *A kind of Mastrooms about the roots of Oaks. Boletos & iu los pariant Robora, novissima gula irritamenta. Plin.*

Suipre, pro Sui. Plaut.

Sulcamen, inis; n. Apul. *A furrow in tilling.*

Sulcæim, adverb. Pomp. *καλ. αλλαγε. In furrows: furrow by furrow.*

Sulcatio, onis; f. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling.*

Sulcator, oris; m. verb. Sil. *αλλαγε, αλλαγε. One that maketh furrows: one that roweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcaus, a, um, part. *αλλαγε, αλλαγε. Claud. Made in furrows, tilled, divided, wherein the stroke of a Cars wheel is printed.*

Sulco, as; Col. *αλλαγε, αλλαγε, vel ηνα. To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows: also to till, to plow. Tibul. to row: to cleave, divide and cut. Ovid. to make wrinkled and full of furrows. Ovid.*

Sulcor, aris; pass. Stat.

Sulcosus, a, um. *Full of furrows.*

Sulculus, i; m. dim. Col. *αλλαγε. A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci; m. *αλλαγε, αλλαγε, αλλαγε. ex αλλαγε, ex αλλαγε. Aven. ex Hebr. αλλαγε. Varr. ex Sultello. Isidor. ex Solo, quod soli sit scissum: vel a Sole, quod proculis solem caput: αλλαγε. A furrow: also tilling or laboring of the ground. Virg. Ad pro natura muliebri. The privy part of a woman. Lucret. Sulci*

fidærum

*luderm. Showing of Stars: a kind of Meteor. Amm. Marcell. Sulci aquarii. Col. vide Elites.*

*Sullaturo V. Proscriptorio & Syllaturo; ex Sylla Dictatore. To imitate Sulla: V. Sylla.*

*Sulmo: V. Salmo.*

*Sulphur, ſilis; neut. & Sulfur, ex ῥῑφῑ. Iſid. quod igne accenditur, ex Sal vel Sul, & ῥῑ, ignis. Quidam quaſi ſol arens, ut à ῥῑ. al. quaſi ὁλῑ ῥῑ, quaſi ſolpur. Cath. quaſi ſoli ῥῑ, id eſt, ignis terræ: vel ex ſolus & Ur, ex Heb. ῥῑm ignis: ῥῑ ὁλῑm vel ὁλῑm, tanquam res maximè ſacra, ut quo ad expiationes omnes uterentur. Voſſ. *Brimstone*. Aliq. pro Fulmine. Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum. Celf. *Natural brimstone, or brimstone digged out of the earth, and thus never ſet fire.* ¶ Facitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur. Jun. *Artificial brimstone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum. Jun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum. Paracelſ. *The queneſſence of things.**

*Sulphuraria, æ; f. Plin. ὁλῑa, A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

*Sulphurarius, ſi; m. Plin. A maker or worker of brimstone.*

*Sulphuratio, omis; f. Sen. ὁλῑosis. A dreſſing with brimstone.*

*Sulphuratum, ti; n. Mart. A match made with brimstone.*

*Sulphureus, a, um; Plin. Dreſſed with, aired or ſmoked in brimstone. Merx ſulphurata. Mart. Matches.*

*Sulphureum, ti; neut. A place where brimstone lieth.*

*Sulphureus, a, um; Plin. ὁλῑdus. Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

*Sulphur, pro Sulphur. Gloſſ.*

*Sulianus, ex Hebr. שׁוּלִי dominari: ῥῑῥῑ dominatio, dominum, A ruler, the great Turk ſo called.*

*Sultis, pro Si vultis. Plaut. vel ſi volitis. Feſt. ὁλῑ ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑ ὁλῑdus. If you will.*

*Sulzica pro Salzica, Iſid.*

*Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe; ὁλῑ, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑw. Duſt. Can. ex ὁλῑ. Verbum Subſtantivum dict. quod per ſe ſubſiſt, nec indigeat alio, ſed in id cætera verba reſolvantur, ut Ego lego, id eſt, Ego, ſum qui lego. Priſc. Cùm Tempus, fluxu more, inſtabili volvatur curſu, vix punctum haberi poteſt in præſenti, hoc eſt, in inſtanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præteriti vel futura eſt, excepto ſum verbo, quod ὁλῑdus Græci vocant, quod nos poſſumus ſubſtantivum nominare: id enim omnium ſemper eſt perfectiſſimum, cui nihil deeſt; itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod oſtenditur, quando participiis præteriti junctum officio ſungitur præteriti perfecti per paſſivorum declinationem, vel ſimilium paſſivo. Hæc Priſc. Mart. Eſſe dicimus, i. exiſtere revera. 2. eſſe aiquid quoquo modo. 3. attribui, ὁλῑdus de alio. 4. manere ſeu durare. 5. inveniri. 6. pertinere, eſſe in poſſeſſione. 7. exiſtimari. 8. valere. 9. fieri. To be: 1. to abide or tarry: 2. to appertain to: 3. to be the part or ſiſtion of: 4. to be ſtreamed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: 5. to have, be good for, turn to, to have to do, ſerve to, to be in poſſeſſion of: 6. to uſe, to make for. ¶ Eſt, in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. It is meet men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it hap-*

*peneth, it is ſo indeed. De noſtris moribus bene ſperare eſt. We may hope well. Plin. Fui, i. Viſi, mortuus ſum. Plaut.*

*Mortuus eſt, qui ſuit: Idem.*

*Sum pro Cum. Feſt. ex Enn.*

*Sumach; rhus coriaria, Feſt. ῥῑῥῑ vor Arab.*

*Sūmānāſa, vel Summanaliā; f. Feſt. liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, in honorem Sammani, & ad ejus ſacra. Cæl. 9. 16. hæc Summanaliā vocat, putatque a Summe dict. eadēque eſſe cum eis quæ Græci ῥῑgyn appel. A great cake, ſuch as is uſed at Bridals and Churchings.*

*Sūmānus: vide Summanus.*

*Sūmen, ſinis; n. Plin. à Sugendo dict. Nonn. qu. ſugimen, quod mulieris mammam Sūmen veteres diceb. Cathol. A Sus, ſumen, quaſi ſui abdomen. Alii quaſi rāmen, à mammis, quas antiq. rāmas appellabant, ex Hebr. ῥῑw quod pingue Arab. ῥῑd, ῥῑgyn. A meat made of the binder teats of a Sow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdered with ſalt. Antiqui Abdomen appellatur. Campi Roſæ Italiae ſumen dicti. Var. de R. R. lib. 1. cap. 7.*

*Sūmina dicunt pudendorum pilos.*

*Sūmīnātus, a, um; ut, Sus ſuminata. Lampr. A Sow that hath newly farrowed.*

*Summa, æ; f. ὁλῑdus, ῥῑ ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. Eſt ſubſtantivum ex adj. Summus: principale, præcipua conditio, princeps quaſtiō, univerſitas in breve collecta breviarium, ex ὁλῑdus. Quidam à ſumendo. Perot. ex Summum, quod ſit per Syncopein à Supremum. Summa ſummarum (Senec. epiſt. 40.) eſt Summa ex univerſis ſummis collecta, brevis totius complexio: ὁλῑdus meches, vel ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, & ὁλῑdus. A collection of things or words, the whole ſum: the principal and chief points of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendereth to, the concluſion or end of a thing: the ſummoſt: a ſum of money: conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing or height. Quis poſtea ad ſummam Thucididis? Quis ad Hyperidis famam poceſſit? Petron. Arbitr. The end of an account: the whole, principal or total ſum: the greateſt. Summa ducum Atrides, Agamemnon the General or Chieftain. Summa reſidui. The remainder after the account caſt. Cic. Debit hæc meriti ſumma fuiſſe mei. I ſhould not have proceeded further but reſted here. Ovid. Diu faciant laudis ſumma ſit iſta rug. God ſend you no better praiſe then of this. Ovid. Summa ſummarum. Plaut. The total ſum. Summa alſo in ῥῑ ὁλῑdus. Summa rerum, pro Univerſitate rerum, Lucret. Summa morbi. Jun. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui. Scæv. To aſſure one of the main ſum: to make one a ſecurity for the principal. ¶ Ad ſummam; & In ſumma. To be ſhort, in ſum, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

*Summāno, as; Plaut. Curc. Ad. 3. ex Summano, avido rapitore. To ſnatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another man's, to ſeal.*

*Summānus; Pluto, ὁλῑdus, quaſi Summam manum, id eſt, infernalia. Pap. qui omnes avariſſimè rapit in ſuum Theſaurum.*

*Summānus, a, um; ad Summanum pertinens. Fulgur ſummaum vel ſubmanum. Gloſſ. Fulgur matutinum.*

*Summārē, adverb. Eraſm. Cuiusmodi,*

*ὁλῑdus. Briefly, ſummarily.*

*Summārium, ſi; n. Senec. brevitarium. Summārium, Cuiusmodi. An abridgement, a ſummary.*

*Summārius, a, um; ὁλῑdus. Chief or principal above other.*

*Summas, ātis; Apul. ſummo loco exiſtens: inde plur. Summates, um; Plaut. ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. Men of dignity, the chief perſons in a City, the Peers in a Realm.*

*Summatim, & Summatē; adv. ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. Compendioſly, ſummarily, briefly by every part of the matter: Alſo by the top or higheſt parts.*

*Summātus, ſis; m. Lucr. ἀρχή, ὁλῑdus. Dominion, empire, chief rule.*

*Summe, adv. ὁλῑdus ὁλῑdus. Excellently, chiefly, very greatly, paſſing perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the utmoſt be could.*

*Summentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. The throats: qu. ſub mentis*

*Summergo: vide Submergo.*

*Summicci, pro Subjicit. Lucil.*

*Summiſe, adv. & Summiſſum. Eraſm. ὁλῑdus. Softly, not too loud: Vide Submiſſe.*

*Summiſſi: V. Submiſſi.*

*Summiſſus, a, um; vide Submiſſus. Pau under, low, humble.*

*Summiſſus, ātis; f. ὁλῑdus ὁλῑdus. Height or highneſs, the top. The inner end of a ſhing, beneath or above. Am. Marc.*

*Summiſſus, ſis; ſuborno, clanculūm & ſurtim immitto, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. To ſet under privily: to make low: aliq. pro Demittere, promittere: aliq. pro Subdere. Supprimo, remitto, ſub jugum mitto. V. Submitto.*

*Summittor: vide Submittor: paſſ. Sil.*

*Summiſſit, pro Summiſſit. Feud.*

*Summo, as; ὁλῑdus. To caſt or make an account.*

*Summōnīanus, a, um. Under the walls: unde Summōnīanus uxores vel meretrices, appel. Mart. quæ in illo loco proſtarent. Whores that lived in the Suburbi, whores kept in ſtead of wives, whores of the ſtews.*

*Summōnium, n. ὁλῑdus. That which is under the wall, a ſtew.*

*Summōnius, a, um; adj. That which which is under the wall.*

*Summōnō, es; Summonens: V. Submoneo.*

*Summōpēre, adv. id eſt, ſummo opere, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. Chiefly. Vide Summe.*

*Summōtus, locus, Am. Marc. A by place or remote.*

*Summōvō: vide Submovo.*

*Summāla, æ; f. dim. a Summa. A little ſum, &c.*

*Summum, mi; n. ῥῑ ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. The height, the top, the whole, the ſum. Summum, & Ad ſumum. In ſum; to ſpeak the ſum and chief.*

*Summus, a, um; ex Supremus, contract. ut Imus ab Inſimus: ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus, ὁλῑdus. Highest, extreme, greateſt, principal, exceeding great, paſſing, commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſovereign: very deep, the laſt, the top, the laſt end. Duodecimo, qui ſummus, libro. Quint. Operum ſumma reviſere. To go and ſee his work*

work finished. Lucan. The midst of : very loud, tall, of great weight and importance.

Summiffus, vel Summiffus; murmurator : ex Sub & Muffo. Felt. A mutterer, murmur or whisperer.

Summūtelco, is. To keep silence, or to be silent.

Summutre, *ὁμοῦλῶ, ἀμείνω*. To change one for another.

Summis, i. impeditio in legibus, Pap. Scrib. Sunnis, & Sonnis : V. Mart.

Sumo, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; quod proprie est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex Sum. Si- pont. Becm. ex *ἀσπίδα*, ex *ὄν* : Alii, ut *ὀπλομύδων* ex *ὀπ* & *λαμύδων*, sic Sumo ex Sub & Emo, ut *adimo*, *de- mo*, *eximo*. Veteres Summo, inferta v. ut in *dirime* : *Summitis*, id est, *sumpsit* : Vide Mart. *λαμύδων* ppri, *ῥῥῥ*. To take, to receive, to take upon him : to attribute to himself, *ἀσπίδα* : to usurp : to pre- suppose : to adventure, to undertake : to hire : to borrow : to consume : to spend or bestow on one : to choose : to take fair and softly : to draw : also to enterpris or begin. Plin. to conclude or infer. To drink. Sic sumpteric meracius, Cic. To presume. Hoc mihi non fumo, Idem. Sumitur, pro Capitur. Venustate ejus fumitur. Is enamoured. Apul. Supplicium de aliquo fumere. To punish one. ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum fumere. To take leisure or respite to think or consider of a thing. Operam in re aliqua fumere. Ter. & Operam fumere ad, vel in rem aliquam. Plaut. To take pains in a matter. ¶ In argumentum aliquid fumere. Quint. To take or use as an argu- ment. ¶ Testimonium fumere in res aliquas. To take witness for the proof of mat- ters. ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo. Sa- lust. Let him take or choose one out of the people. ¶ Imperatoris pates sibi fu- mure, Ca. I. To take upon him the office of a Captain. Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut pterem a te, &c. I was so bold, as to desire of you. ¶ Non mihi fumo, ut plus ipsis prospiciam, &c. I do not attribute so much to my self, &c. ¶ Exempla ab aliquo fumere. To take examples from.

Sumor, pass. Ovid.

Sumitacio, is, ēci, & am, ēre; Plaut. *ἀμύδων*. To make great costs and charges.

Sumptio, ōnis, fœn. verb. à Sumo : *ἀμύδων*, *ἀμύδων* pro *μικτόν*. A taking, an assumption.

Sumptitacio, ōnis; f. Aug. An often taking.

Sumptito, as; freq. à Sumo, Plin. *πολλὰ λαμύδων*. To take often : leg. & Sumptitor.

Sumptorium. A spoon or little ladle, which they used about the chalice. Cerd.

Sumptuosus, a, um; & *ἀμύδων*. Of or belonging to expence, especially at the table. Sumptuaria lex. Suet. unde dicitur etiam Cibaria lex. A law to repress ex- cessive expences in fare.

Sumptuosus, adv. Plin. Jun. *ἀμύδων*. Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastfully.

Sumptuositas, atis; f. *ἀμύδων*. Sumptuousness, costliness.

Sumptuosus, a, um; & Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, *ἀμύδων*, *πολυ- πλῆξ*. Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wast- full.

Sumptuosus, a, um; & Ovid. That will take

Sumptus, a, um; part. à Sumor : *ἀμύδων*, *ἀμύδων*. Taken, made.

Sumptus, ōis, ti; Cato. m. Sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid infumitur, aut ali- quod confertur; item actio fumentis : *ἀμύδων*, *ἀμύδων*. Charge, expence, bestowing cost.

Sumptus, Excusos or impediments. Cerd.

Suno, as; pro Facio, vel Deprimo. Non. Lucil. lib. 7. Mart. à Sino, id est, deor- sum ire, *ἀμύδων* vel ex Heb. 722.

Suo, is, ūi, ēre, tum; & *ἀμύδων*, *ἀμύδων*. à Sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo futores utuntur. Ifid. *Suo*, à *σύν*, unde in comp. *σύνδω*, *σύνδω*, *σύνδω*. *σύνδω* quasi *σύνδω*. To sow, to stich, to join or make fast together : also to work or procure. Sacer aliquid capiti suo. Ter. To sow or fasten something to his head. Metaphor. To work himself some ill.

Sior, pass. Cell.

Sioptre, Of his own, of his proper, &c.

Supala, Mart. Gloss. leg. Suppacta, à Suppingo, à Pango.

Supat significat facit : al. Sipat, unde distipat dicitur, & obspat obicit, & insipat, (insipit. Paul.) inicit : V. Felt.

Supellectilius, a, um; Ulp. A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattle : Also a servant accountable for household stuff.

Digest. Pandect. Petron.

Supellectilis, in nominativo. Ulp.

Supellex, ōilis; f. ex Super & Lego : dict. quod olim his qui in legationem pro- ficiscerentur, locari solebant quæ sub pel- libus usui forent Pap. Cath. ex Suppleo.

Turneb. nomen Suppellectilis à Lectis ha- bere originem credit, ut initio conferentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios poni solerent; postea lectis significatione propagata : à Super & Legi. h. e. colligi : ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum : *πῶς τῶν, κατὰ τὸν, κατὰ τὸν, κατὰ τὸν*. Household- stuff, implements, all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.

Super, præposit. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. *ὑπὲρ*. Cum ablativo aliquando pro De, *ὑπὲρ* aliq. idem valet quod Pro; aliq. pro Plusquam : aliq. pro Inter : aliq. pro Præter : vide Cell. lib. 3. 9. Ac- cular, junct. significat Ultra : aliq. pro Desuper : aliq. pro Insuper : aliq. pro Vehementer : *ὑπὲρ*. Upon more than, a- bove, beyond, of or concerning : Multa super Priamo rogans, super Hectore multa : Virg. Beside, moreover, over and above, be- tween, vehemently.

Super, adv. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὲρ*. Above, from, on high.

Supera, pro Supra; ex Super : adv. & præpositio. Lucret.

Supera, ōrum; Virgil. ex Super : *ὑπὲρ*. Heavenly things, upward.

Suprabdicatus, & Superabdicativus. Denied, and denied again.

Suprabilis, le; Liv. *ὑπὲρ*. That may be overcome.

Superabundantia, a; f. Aug. *ὑπὲρ*. A superabundance.

Superabundantio, idem.

Superabundo, as; Digest. *ὑπὲρ*. To be superfluous, to abound.

Superadditio, fœm. Aug. *ὑπὲρ*. A vantage or adding.

Superadditum, ti; n. Dict. A surplus- sage or vantage.

Superaddo, is, ddi, dſtum, dēre. Virg. *ὑπὲρ*. To add so moreover, to give vantage.

Supérador, pass. Stat.

Supéradexus, a, um. Tied aloft or a- bove. Jul. Capitol.

Supérádolus, a, um. More then ripe in years, past the flower of age.

Supéragnata,unica; & *ἀμύδων*. The innermost skin of the eyes.

Supéralla; Gloss. vests quæ super a- liam induitur. An upper garment.

Supéralligatio, f. Digest. A binding over.

Supéralligo, as; Plin. *ἀμύδων*. To bind upon another thing.

Supéralligior, pass. Col.

Supérallatio, f. Gloss. exaltatio. An extolling.

Superalto, as; Gloss. To extoll one high.

Supéramentum, ti; n. Ulp. *ὑπὲρ*. That is superfluous or overplus : a surplus- sage.

Supérannexus, a, um; vide Superad- nexus.

Supéranno, unde Superannatus, a, um; adj. To exceed in years.

Supérannatio, ōnis; f. & Superanna- tor, ōis; m. compos. ex Super & Anno. A superannuating or exceeding in years.

Supérans, tis; Virg. *ὑπὲρ*. Exceeding, surmounting, passing, overcoming, being above, remaining.

Superantecia ætas. Lucret. The age past.

Supérantior, i. Superior. Above or be- fore. Lucret.

Supératio, f. Firm. A conquest.

Supérator, ōis; m. verb. Ovid. *ὑπὲρ*. Haughty, which exceedeth or passeth o- ver, a vanquisher, an overcomer.

Supératrix, icis; f. Ovid. She that o- vercometh.

Supératollo, is; Plaut. To lift up, on- over.

Supératur, a, um; part. *ὑπὲρ*. Van- quished, surmounted, performed, fulfil- led.

Superba, a; f. Offic. *ὑπὲρ*, veto- nica. A single Gillyflower, a pinch.

Superbe, adv. & Superbius; & *ὑπὲρ*. Disdainfully, proudly, loftily, stately.

Superbia, a; fœm. *ὑπὲρ*, *ὑπὲρ*. Arrogancy, haughtiness, pride. Accipere in superbiâ. Tacit. To take as spoken or done proudly. Superbie cognomen in py- ris. Harpeneß or Jounneß, able to dull the edge of a knife. Plin.

Superbibo, is, bi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπὲρ*. To drink after, to drink more then need is.

Superbifico, alver. Gloss. *ὑπὲρ*. Haughtily, proudly.

Superbicus, a, um; Sen. *ὑπὲρ*. That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.

Superbiloquens, tis; & Superbiloquus, a, um; *ὑπὲρ*. One that speaketh proudly.

Superbiloquentia, a; f. *ὑπὲρ*. Arrogant and proud speak- ing.

Superbiloquium, ii n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, ivi, itum, ēre; ex Super & Eo : vel ex *ὑπὲρ* superredior. Su- perbire, super ire; ut Humilis ex humo : *ὑπὲρ*. To be proud, high minded, or have a lofty and haughty stomach, to go stately and arrogantly : to brag, glory or vaunt : also to exceed.





**Superior**, pass. Var.  
**Superilligo**, as; Plin. *ὑπερῖλιν*. To *ye* or *bind upon*. Celf.  
**Superilligor**, pass. Cato.  
**Superillendens**, a, um. To be *annointed upon*.  
**Superillino**, is; Plin. *ὑπερῖλιν*. To *smear upon* or *annoint*.  
**Superillitus**, a, um; Celf. *ὑπερῖλιν*. *Annointed over*.  
**Superimpendens**, tis; part. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Hanging over*. Superimpendentes *lylax*. *Hanging over*. Catull.  
**Superimpleo**, Gloss. To *fill over*.  
**Superimpono**, is, sui, itum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖτις*. To *put or lay upon*, to *charge* *marcover*, or *overlay*.  
**Superimpositio**, onis; f. Baret. idem quod *Appositio*.  
**Superimpositus**, a, um. *Set upon*. Stat.  
**Superimprægnatio**, onis; f. An after *conception*, when one hath already conceived before it.  
**Superincido**, is, ci, i, ere; Liv. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *fall upon*.  
**Superincresco**. To *grow over* or *upon*. Superincrescit nimius callus. There *grow upon* an *over thick skin*. Celf.  
**Superincurvus**, a, um; *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Bowing or lying down upon*. Apul.  
**Superinduco**, is, xi, sum, ere; Dig. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *denounce* and *signify moreover*.  
**Superinductio**, onis; f. Cod. A *denouncing over*.  
**Superinduco**, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *cover* or *lay upon*: item, to *put on*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. Suet.  
**Superinductio**, onis; f. That which is *written over*, and on the sides of those things which are *blotted out*. Ulpian.  
**Superinductor**, oris; m. He that *brings over*. Cod.  
**Superinductio**, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *put upon* as *one doth* a garment. Suet.  
**Superinductus**, a, um; Stat. That *wear* *th over* any thing.  
**Superingero**, is, si, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *cast or heap upon*.  
**Superingelus**, a, um; Sil *Cast upon*.  
**Superinjicio**, is, ci, sum, ere; Col. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *cast or lay over* or *upon*: to *add* to *moreover*.  
**Superintego**, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *cover over*.  
**Superintino**, as, ui, are; Virg. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *thunder from above*.  
**Superinundus**, a, um; Celf. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Befmeared over*.  
**Superinundatio**, onis; f. Item. Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Overflowing*.  
**Superiundo**, as. To *overflow*.  
**Superinundo**, pass. Marc. ab activo *barbato* Superinundo.  
**Superinungo**, is, xi, sum, ere; Col. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *annoint upon*.  
**Superior**, ius; oris; ex *Supera*, *Superi*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost, past*.  
**Superiores**, is, ei, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Antecessors, predecessors, seniors, elders, superiors, betters, higher or in higher estate, they that excel or pass us, they that lived before our times*.  
**Superjumentarius**, rli; m. Suet. *præficus jumentarius*, ex *Super* & *jumentum*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. A *rider on an horse*.  
**Superius**, adv. *ὑπερῖμηνον*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *More, first, above*.

**Superlacio**, onis; f. Aug. A *weeping over*.  
**Superlachrymo**, as; Col. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *weep or to drop upon*.  
**Superlatio**, onis; f. excessus, ex *ratio* *fidem* *superans*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. A *passing measure or bounds, excess*. Aur. ad *Hercn*. The *figure* *Hypeiboie*, *excessive* *amplifying*: also a *name given* to one by *excellency*, as the *Poe*, *Valer. Max*.  
**Superlatus**, a, um; *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Superlative*. Superlatus gradus, ludi. The *superlative degree*.  
**Superlatus**, a, um; *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Born upon or over*; preferred: *greatly* *amplified*.  
**Superligamina**, *Swathing-clothes*.  
**Superlignare**, is; n. Plin. *hmen ostii* *superis*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. The *transome* or *linel over* a door.  
**Superlingula**; idem quod *Epiqlottis*.  
**Superlino**, is. To *smear over*.  
**Superlino**, is, vi, itum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *annoint* or *befmeared upon*.  
**Superlinor**, pass. Plin.  
**Superlitus**, a, um; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Smear* *upon*.  
**Supermando**, is; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *eat over* another thing.  
**Supermeco**, as; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *run*, *flow* or *slip over*.  
**Supermargo**, is, si; Dig. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *overwhelm*.  
**Supermico**, as; Sen. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *excel* or *pass*.  
**Supernans**, a *Superno* idem quod *Supernato*.  
**Supernas**, atis; adj. Plin. quod *ex loco* *superiore* *ortum* *traxit*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. That is *above*.  
**Supernati**, vel *Supernati*; Felt. i. qu. *fustiginari*. *Honged*, ex *Super* & *Nates*. They that *have* the *hinder part* of the *hastocks* *cut off*, or *whose thighs* be *cut off* like the *postil* of an *hog*. Translat. de *alno* *lucida* *scuri*. Catull.  
**Supernatis**, a *Superno* idem quod *Supernato*.  
**Supernatio**, onis; f. Gloss. A *swimming over*.  
**Supernato**, as; Plin. ex *Nato*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *swim upon* or *aloft*.  
**Supernatus**, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*. That is *born*, or *grown beside* another.  
**Supernē**, adverb. Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *From above*.  
**Supernitas**, atis; f. idem quod *Summitas*.  
**Superno**, as. To *swim above* or *aloft*. In *dē Supernans*, tis; part. *Swimming over*, *swimming above*. Gell. 9. 9.  
**Supernus**, a, um; adj. Plin. ex *Super*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *High above*.  
**Supernumetum**; imaginariæ *militiæ* *genus*. Unde *Supernumerarii*. *One of ordinary* or *above the full number* of a *Legion*. Suet. *Qui & Accensi dicebantur*. Veget. *Supernumerarii*. A *reserve of horse* or *foot*. Post *aciem Supernumerarii*. Veget. 3. 20.  
**Supero**, as; *superior* *sum*, ex *Super*: vel *quasi super* *ero*: nam *signif.* *etiam* *superesse*: *ὑπερῖμηνον*, *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *go over*: to be *able*: to *surmount*: to *exceed* or *be greater*: to *pass*: to *vanquish*, to *overcome*: to *excel*: to *out-reach* or *over-pass*: to be *left*: to *remain*: to *over-live*, to *live longer*, or *as*

*yet*. Ferro aliquem *superare*. To *kill*. Q *Do* *grina* aliquem *superare*. To *excel in learning*. Q *De eo* quod *ipſus* *superat*. Of *that* which *they leave*. Cic.  
**Supero**, pass. Ovid.  
**Superobruo**, is, ere; Prop. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *overwhelm* and *cast upon*, to *cover quite* and *clean*.  
**Superobruus**, a, um; Ovid. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Overwhelmed above*.  
**Superonero**, as, are; Bud. To *surcharge*.  
**Superparticularis**, vel *Superpartiens ratio*. That *proportion* where *one number* contains *another*, and there is *some one part over*, as *between two and three*, *four and five*.  
**Superpellitum**, ci; neut. Baret. A *Surplis*.  
**Superpendeo**, es, di, sum, ere; Liv. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *hang over*: leg. & *superpendeo*.  
**Superpino**, is, xi, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *print* *moreover*, or *upon* *that* which is *printed*.  
**Superpigo**, pass. Vitr.  
**Superponero**, as; Col. To *weigh exactly*.  
**Superpondum**, di; n. Jun. a *Charium ponderis*. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *More than measure*, *over weights*.  
**Superpone**, is, sui, tum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *put over*, to *set* or *put upon*. Superponere *villam* *proli* *enti*. Cod. To *fit* and *build* an *house upon* the *river*.  
**Superpositus**, a, um; Stat. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Set* or *put over*.  
**Superrado**, is, si, sum, ere; Plin. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *scrape* *the upper part*.  
**Superrāsus**, a, um; Capel. *Scraped over*.  
**Superruo**, is; Apul. To *ash upon*.  
**Superrutilo**, as, are. To *shine above*.  
**Suprud**.  
**Superfando**, is, di, sum, ere; Liv. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *climb upon*.  
**Superfandor**, pass. *daust*.  
**Superfcribo**, is, ere; Modest. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *write upon* or *over*: leg. & *superfcribo*.  
**Superfcriptus**, a, um; part. Suet. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. *Written upon*.  
**Supersedeo**, es, di, sum, ere; *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *do a thing*, to *let pass* to *leave*: to *sit upon*.  
**Superfideo** idem. Superfedere *pugna*. Hirt. & *Prælio* *superfedere*. Cæſ. To *cease from fighting*. Q *Operam* *superfedere*. Gell. To *cease from taking* or *doing* their *endeavour*. Q *Superfedi* *ſcribere*. Liv. I *ceafed* to *write*: also *I left unwritten*: Plin. *jun*.  
**Superſeſſus**, a, um. *Iſtis* *omnibus* *superſeſſis*. *Letting* *all* *theſe* *things* *paſſ* or *go by*. Apul.  
**Superſido**, is, ere. To *fit upon*. Amm. Marcell.  
**Superſillo**, is, ui & *twi*, itum, ere; Col. *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *leap* or *hop upon*.  
**Superſillo**, is, ere. To *ſtand over*. Am. Marc.  
**Superſit**, imp. *It remaineth*.  
**Superſpargo** vel *Superſpergo*, is, si, sum, ere; Cato: *ὑπερῖμηνον*. To *beſprinkle* or *caſt upon*.  
**Superſpergor**, eris; paſſ. Stat. To *be ſpread over*.  
**Superſtagno**,

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Superflagno, as; Tac. *ὑπερλαμπρῶς*.  
To overflow.

Superflerno, is, stravi, stratum, ere; *ὑπερσπιννυμι*. To strew or cover over.

Superficior, Cap. To be scattered over.

Superstes, itis; adject. *ὑπερστανῶν*. *ὑπερστανῶν*, *ὑπερστανῶν* qui superstat, i. superest: hic igitur stare est esse, quod mortuis suis superstat. Fest. Superstitis, testes praesentes significat. *ἄνω, ἴστω*. He that remaineth alive after others be dead, be that survive after others be deceased: Also presens, Plaut. safe: a presens witness. Fest. Tiberio superstes fuit. Tac. He lived after Tiberius. Superstes toto convivio. S. n. That riseth last from the table. Bellorum superstes. Tac. That escapes or liveth after war.

Superstitio, ōnis; fœm. *ὑπερστανῶν*, *ὑπερστανῶν*, *ὑπερστανῶν* ex Super & Stando. Gloss. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex Superstare, quatenus significat. Nimiū esse. Senec. epist. 123. Superstitio error insanus, amandus timor, quos colit vultus. Serv. Superstitio est timor superstitius ac delirus, aut ab amicis dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstitibus per ætatem delirant ac stultæ sunt. Laan. l. 4. Div. Instit. Superstitio, qui superstitem memoriam detestatorum colunt. A superstitionis or vaine religion or devotion, an honouring of that should not be honoured, a vain reverence or fear towards the thing wherein is no efficacy or force but only by illusion, spied conscience in vain things superstition.

Superstitiosa, A wise woman or wizard. Plaut.

Superstitiosè, adverb. *ὑπερστανῶν*. Vainly, superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously.

Superstitiosus, a, um; *ὑπερστανῶν*. Cic. de natura Deorum. Qui totos dies precabantur & deorabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstitis essent, superstitiosi sunt appellati, quod nomen patuit postea litius. Alii dicunt. Superstitiōem volunt a Superstantium rerum, i. celestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore. Laan. Superstitiosus appell. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstitis imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. Superstitiosus metu servili deum timet, veretur tantum, ut filius, Religiosus urde *ὑπερστανῶν* superstitiosus, quod *ὑπερστανῶν*, i. S. d. Superstitiosus, that maketh scrupulous of conscience to do a thing vainly, timor in religion without cause: Also inspired. Plaut. Sumitur etiam pro Augure. Plaut.

Superstitio, as; Plaut. ex Super & Sto: *ὑπερστανῶν*. To make whole or recover from death: to live after others. Eadem forma quæ Solecio, as; To cause to live or survive. Regemque nostrum suspente superstitemque. Enn. Idem quod Superstium; ut Mihi superstiti. To over-live. Sic, Superstit. Plaut. pro Superest.

Superstio, as; Liv. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To remain or stand upon: Superesse.

Superstius, is, *ὑπερστανῶν*. To build upon.

Superstium, es, sui, esse; *ὑπερστανῶν*. Superstitium esse; aliqui. Superstitem esse, aliqui. Superfluum esse: vide Gell. l. 22.

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To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to survive or to be alive after others: to abound, to be superfluous, or more than enough: to vanquish. Superesse suis negotiis. Ulpian. To be able of himself to govern his affairs and see to them. Superesse alicui. Suet. To be attorney for one, and defend him in judgments. Superesse labori. Virg. To overcome the labour. Quantum quilibet habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avarissimi satietati superfluit. Every one hath so much, as the greedy desire of a most covetous wretch hath left, after it is satisfied or filled. Quod superest, hæc sunt, &c. For the rest; as touching that is behind: to conclude.

Supervacaneus, a, um; idem quod Supervacuum: *ὑπερστανῶν*. Needless: Also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used. V. impar.

Supervaco, as, are; Digest. To be at leisure.

Supervacue, & Supervacuo; adverb. Digest. *ὑπερστανῶν*. In vain, superfluously.

Supervacuum, a, um; *ὑπερστανῶν*. Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.

Supervado, as, are; Digest. To be surety for.

Supervado, is, si, ere; Liv. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To climb or go upon, to pass over.

Supervagabundus, a, um; superiore loco vagans.

Supervaganeus, a, um; Fest. Supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dicitur ita, quia super omnia vagatur, i. canit. In divining, a bird that crieth from the top of any thing: that ever flew highest.

Supervagor, aris, ari; Col. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to have more or greater boughs than needeth, to extend or grow abroad superfluously.

Supervaho, is, xi, tum, ere; Catull. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To carry up upon.

Supervahor, pass. Apul.

Supervaho, is, eni, entum, ire; Horat. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon suddenly, to ascend, rise or grow up above: to leap upon, as the male doth the female. Legati a regibus superveniunt. Liv. Ambassadors come suddenly from the King. Ucus ulceri supervenit. Col. One sore riseth upon another. Taurus ubi juvenca non supervenit. Col. When the Bull had leaped the Cow or Heifer. Cui opponitur Subsideo. Veget.

Superventor, oris; m. He that cometh upon unawares. Superventores. A company of soldiers apart from the body of the army in battle, ready to come upon the enemies. Am. Marc.

Superventus, us; m. verb. Plin. *ὑπερστανῶν*. A coming upon one suddenly. Cui opponitur Subfella, x; Veget.

Supervestis, is, ivi, itum, ire; P. in. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To cover over, to flow outward.

Supervestitus, a, um; Apul. *ὑπερστανῶν*. Covered over.

Supervivens. Over-living. Ipse mihi supervivens & posthumus. Apul.

Supervivo, is, xi, ere; *ὑπερστανῶν*. To re-

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cover from peril of death, to over-live.

Supercula, x; fœm. An upper garment. Cerd.

Supercungo, is, xi, tum, ere; Celf. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To anoint upon.

Supercung, r, pass. Plin. To be anointed over.

Supervolito, as; Virgil. To fly over often.

Supervolo, as; & ans; part. Plin. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To fly over.

Supervolve, is, ere; Col. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To roll, tumble or wobble upon.

Supervolvor, pass. Col.

Supervomo, is, To cast up.

Superus, a, um; qui super est, desuper: *ὑπερστανῶν*. Above, the uppermost: V. Superi.

Supinatus, a, um; part. Virg. *ὑπερστανῶν*. Laid upright, turned up. bolden up in the air, extended and somewhat bowing backward.

Sup ne, adverb. Sen. *ὑπερστανῶν*. Negligently.

Supinor, us; comp. Martial. More idle.

Supinitas, aris; f. *ὑπερστανῶν*. Negligence, a bending backward, basking. Odiosa est omnis in agendo supinitas. Quint. Also an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.

Supino, as; Stat. *ὑπερστανῶν*. To lay upright, or the belly upward: to go flatly, holding the nose up into the wind: also to make proud and flatly. Quid tanopere te supinat? Sen. What doth make thee so proud and flatly?

Supinor, aris; Hor. To be laid with the face upward.

Supinam. Dicantur Supina quasi supinata, i. derivata & inflexa a suis verbis. Pap. Supina dicitur, quod res inatis vultibus participia aspicunt, vel ab his aspicuntur: vel quia a verbo transiunt in participium, iterum a participio resupinantur in verbum. Aliis dicitur, quod ante le casum non habeant. Prif. l. 8. Supina verò nominantur, quia a passivis participiis, quæ quidam supina nominaverunt, nascuntur: V. Scalig. A Supine of a Verb.

Supinus, a, um; Stat. ex *ὑπερστανῶν*. Peror. ex Supus, quod ex Super, Superus: alii ex Sub: *ὑπερστανῶν*. Upright, upward, the belly upward: Also idle, and careless, negligent, *ὑπερστανῶν*. Juv. standing on an hill side. Horat. Supinus raptus. Jun. idem quod Posterga ens. Palmes supinus. Mart. A branch laid upon the frame. Curfus supinus. Ovid. A course of a river backward, running toward the head again. Signa supina. Spart. Banners or Ensigns rolled up and born on the soldiers shoulders in token of discomfure. Supinus animus, i. stupidus. Car. Supinus in deliciis cathedra. Eastie chairs leaning backward. Plin.

Supo, Sipo; Fest. Supat. jacit: inde Diffupo vel Dissipo. Nonn.

Suppa. A kind of garment. Cerd.

Suppactus, a, um; part. Parched or set under. Qui focis habet auro suppadum solum. Plaut.

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bad. A patch, a shoe.

Suppalpor, aris; depon. idem quod blanditer palpare. Plaut. To underfeel.

Suppani. They which wear the garments Suppa.

Suppar,



Suppar, āris; m. ex Sub & Par, i. fere par: *παρὰ ἑαυτοῦ. One almost equal or even.* Ponitar adjectivē, Amm. Marcell. & Cic. Brut.

Supparātor, āris; Plant. ex Parafitrus: *ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ. To follow or flatter: to have his repast free.*

Suppāria, veltis quæ superinduitur; Gloss. Isidor. In iisdem Superaria: vide Marc.

Suppārium, ii; neut. Vide Siparium.

Suppāro; in locum raro. Isid. Gloss. Supparant, suppleant. Gloss. Supparat, ὁ παροῦς.

Suppārum, ii; n. Græc. *σπαρμύρα*. Turneb. Olim non tam velum quam lupulamentum veli signis. partisque summas, idcirco supra velum & antennam expansum, dict. quod sursum pararetur; Fest. d. & *supparum* qu. *separatum*. Scalig. ex Suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis deinde veli. Leg. *Siparium*, *Stipparum*, *Siparium*, *Sipparium*, & *Sipbarium*: vide Siparium & Supparus.

Suppārus, ri; masc. Plant. *σπαρμύρα*. Lineam puellarum vestimentum, id quod subucula. Significat etiam omne lineum velum, Fest. Varr. à Suppar, ut sic par five æquale, quod supra nos induitur, dict. quod subus appareat. Nonn. vi. de Supparum. Alii ab *ὕψος* sub, & *σπαρ* pallium, velum. *A finch: a top-sail of a ship.*

Suppēdānum, dict. quod simulachrorum pedibus subfermitur: *ὁ σπένδαμος, ὁ σπένδαμος ὁ σπένδαμος. A footstool, a prop.* V. Jun.

Suppēdā, x; auxilium.

Suppedio, is; *σπένδαμος. To aid or help.*

Suppēdātō, ōnis; f. *σπένδαμος, ὁ σπένδαμος. A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppēdātōr, ōris; m. Aug. *He that ministris to.*

Suppēdātus, ō, um. Furnished.

Suppēdō, as; & or, āris; depon. i. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videar. Proprie verum militare ut *ὁ σπένδαμος* de *σπένδαμος*. Signif. Sub ito pedibus, pedibus missis suppleo exercitum, subministro, præbeo, sufficio, *ὁ σπένδαμος, ὁ σπένδαμος, ὁ σπένδαμος* in *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Properly, it signifies to relieve the skirmishers with footmen: to supply or second with foot-forces. Metaphorically to give or minister sufficiently to be enough or sufficient, to have wherewith to bear, find and to furnish with: also to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under: to abide or endure. O nium rerum copiam alicui suppedicare. To give or minister plenty of all things. Hæc suppeditare & ad cultum & ad vitum. Those things are sufficient for meat, drink and cloth. ¶ Manubria vix in fundamenta suppeditaverunt. Liv. The spoils gotten were scarce sufficient to make the foundation. ¶ Non suppediant mihi chartæ. I lack paper. I have no paper. Si vita suppediasset. If he had lived, Aliq. Supplanto.

Suppēdōr, āris; pass. Liv.

Suppēdō, i. latenter pedere.

Suppēdēticiarius, a, um; ut, Servus suppēdēticiarius. D. g. *A servant that hath charge of household-stuff.*

Suppēlō, is, puli, sum; i. subeus pelere: verbum modò honestum, modò tur-

pe. To drive under. Cic.

Supernati: V. Supernati.

Superno, as; & Supernor. Supperari dicuntur, quibus semina sunt iuciosa in modum fullarum pernarum. Fest. vide Supernati.

Suppes, & Suppis, Gloss. Isid. supinus pedibus.

Suppetiæ, & Suppetias; *σπυγία, βοήθεια*. à Suppeto, a Sub quod minuit. Subpetiæ, quæ ita petimus dari nobis. B. cm. ex Val. 5. 7. *Auxilium* est quod augendarum virum causa alicui mittitur: *Suppetiæ*, quæ jom laboranti & periclitanti feruntur: vide Calep. P. aut. *Aid, help, succor.* Suppetias venire, i. optulari.

Suppetiātum, ōis; m. *Help, aid, or succor.* Proclamare suppetiatum. To cry out for help: idem quod Quiritate. Apul.

Suppetior, āris; Apul. ex Subpeto: *ὁπλίζω. To aid or help.*

Suppeti, imperf. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω. It is in readiness: he hath plenty to maintain.*

Suppetō, is; Sub: i. latenter & perfrudem peto. Digest. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω. To ask privacy and craftily: also to have sufficient: to have in readiness, to have ability.* Res ita suppetit. Plant. *The matter so requirith.* Quotidianis sumptibus copia suppetunt. *He hath wealth enough to maintain.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem facilius cetera. Col. *They have other things abundantly for the purpose.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, præter voluntatem. *I have no ability but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita suppetit. *If he shall live.*

Suppetiatio, f. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppetiātor, ōris; m. Digest. *ὁ σπυγίζων. A pilferer, a pilary thief.*

Suppetio, as; Plant. *ὁπλίζω, ὁπλίζω. To steal craftily, or under-hand.*

Suppetigor, ōris; Plant. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as; *ὁπλίζω, ὁπλίζω*. à planta pedis; pede supposito in terram deicio vel everso plan à subeus emoto, in qua i. sisti ut: *app. To put under the feet, to trip with the foot: also to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; Veget. Supplanto, as; à Sub & Planto. Col. *ὁπλίζω, ὁπλίζω. To plant and weath, to under-plant, and set up a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplantor, āris; Cato. pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ēre. To rejoice privately.

Supplémentum, ti; neut. ex Suppleo: *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω. That maketh up, or supplieth that lacketh: a filling up of the number and places, &c. a supply.*

Supplēō, es, evi, etum, ere; *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω. To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to make even and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furnish. to fill, to make or close up: also to help one to speak when he cannot answer. Defecta suppleat. To supply or make up what is wanting.* Apul.

Supplēōr, Veget. To be supplied.

Supplex, itis; adject. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω*. ex Sub & Plico: Supplex, qui alteri abjecte, demissè & humiliter supplicat, ad pedes sese ejus rostratens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo, corpus plicans, vel demissis in-

tra plicas manibus, genit usque complicat. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, those desirous any thing kneeling or prostrate.* Libellus supplices. Mart. *Supplications, Bills containing supplications.*

Supplicabatur, imperf. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicāentum, i; n. idem quod Supplicatio: id etiam quo supplicatur. *That wherewith one maketh supplication: things pertaining to sacrificing.* Arnon. Apul.

Supplicans, tis; part. Ter. *ὁπλίζων. Humbly intreating.*

Supplicari, imperfonale: pro Supplicationes fit. Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicāssis, pro Supplicaveris.

Supplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω*. Proprie venit petitio, quoad priorem errorem. Ductum nomen à Supplicando, quod dimissis orare significat: nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. *Supplicatio* est i. actus supplicandi. 2. publica deprecatio Dei. 3. Sacrificium, *σπυγία*. Vide & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or public feast.*

Supplicari, pro Supplicatione.

Suppliciter, & Supplicē, adverb. *σπυγίζων. Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplicium, ii; n. *πῦρ, πῦρ, πῦρ, πῦρ*. *σπυγία, ὁπλίζω*. *Supplicium* dicitur volunt à Supplicando, i. precando, quod si plicet esse solent homines in deprecandis precis: aut quia plicis paupertas noxiarum bonis sacra facere confuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ararum mulctis, sed in aras deorum, tanquam anathematibus. Alii à Supplendo, quod, in supplicis injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat. Sed Erymon alterum Isidor. comprobat: *Supplicia*, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiant de bonis pastorum supplicium. Nonn. *Supplicium* dicebatur damnatio vel pœna: vide Fest. *Punishment, torment, pain.* ¶ Hic & *Supplicium*, supplicatio, actus supplicis, h. e. te subitus plicantis, & procumbentis, 2. deprecatio, supplicis, supplicatio. 3. facificium supplicis. 4. Spectrum ex venena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus. 5. Pœna capitis; quæ ita dici possit, quia ingenuculam, tanquam supplices sint, infligitur: V. Mart. *σπυγία, ὁπλίζω*. *Supplication, prayer, sacrifice.* In Supplicis deorum magnifici. Salust. *Formis illi in their sacrifices.* Aruleius takes it for the things to be sacrificed. Metam 11. Varnos onulos aromatis & hujusmodi supplicis. Sieves full of spices and such like things for a sacrifice: also a Mass carried by Officers of Justice. Scal.

Supplicor, as; ex sub & Plico, i. deorsum plico, i. genua procidens oro submitte me, humilitate animi publice deprecor, *ὁπλίζω, ὁπλίζω*. *supplicor, ὁπλίζω, ὁπλίζω*. *To intreat humbly, to make humble requests: also to make sacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocenti salute. To pray to God for.

Supplicūē, adv. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplēō, is, si, sum, ēre; *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω*. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Supplodor, pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis; f. Sen. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω*. *A stamping or noise made with the feet.*

Suppōsio, as; Col. *To under prop.*

Suppōsitiō, es; inde Suppōsiter, ūr, ēre; verb. defect. *σπυγίζω, ὁπλίζω*. *To*

*some*

sonewbas or half repe neth.

Suppono, is, sūi, icum, ēre; & ἀποκρίνω. To put, set or lay under: to put into the place of another: so set or suborn a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeits: so add or write under: to submit: to suppose. Criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum. He saith upon him to answer for the faults laid to the King's charge. Supponere testamentum. To falsify or forge a Will. Cic. leg. & Supponor. pass.

Supportatio, ōnis; f. August. & ἀποκρίνω. A supporting.

Supportator, m. August. He that supports.

Supporto, as; & ἀποκρίνω. To convey under, to bring or carry privily: leg. & Supportor, pass.

Suppositio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. & ἀποκρίνω. A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.

Suppositivus, a, um; adj. Varr. quod Suppositum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum: ἀποκρίνω. Counterfeited or set in place of another. V. Substitutus.

Suppositorium, ii; n. Vide Glans. A Suppository.

Suppositrix, a, um. Cellz suppositrix. Vopisc. Made beneath.

Suppositus, a, um; part. Ovid. A-bent to put under, &c.

Suppositus, & poetice Suppositus, a, um; & ἀποκρίνω. Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned, under-set.

Suppositor, & Suppositrix; Plaut. pro Suppositor, & Suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterinum pro vero supponit: ἀποκρίνω. He or she that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own.

Supprades. Conter-sures, they that are bound to surries to save them harmless. V. Coop.

Suppremo, i, Summum.

Suppressio, ōnis; f. verb. & ἀποκρίνω. A suppressing, a keeping down: a stopping or staying. Suppressio nocturna. Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppressus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. More secretly or close.

Suppressor, m. He that keeps down. Marcell.

Suppressus, a, um; & Suppressor, ius; & ἀποκρίνω. Kept under or down, suppressed, stayed, stopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, bonied: sicut, soft, low.

Supprimo, is, essi, sum, ēre; ex Sub & Premo: & ἀποκρίνω. To keep down, to stay or stop: to smite: to retain by unlawful means, and not to restore: also to dull and suffocate. Plin. to defer, put off or stay. Celsus: to suppress, to keep secret or in silence, not to witness or reveal a truth or a thing, to restrain. Supprimere lora. To hold in the reins. Ovid. Supprimi ergastulis. To be kept in Bridewell or such like to work.

Supprimo, is, pfi, frum, ēre; & ἀποκρίνω. To draw out. Suppromor, pass. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. i. secundus promus, qui pro no substituitur: & ἀποκρίνω. A busler, one that draweth out, an under busler.

Suppuer, bit, ēre; verb. imperf. & ἀποκρίνω. To be somewhat or half aslamed.

Suppullulatio, is; Pallad & Suppullulatio, as, are. To send forth new branches from trees.

Suppurn. V. Suppus.

Suppurantia, a; & Suppuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. & ἀποκρίνω. An impostumation or gathering to matter.

Suppuratorius, a, um; adj. & ἀποκρίνω. That causeth matter.

Suppuratum, ti; n. Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. A thing that is grown to matter, or an impostume.

Suppuratus, part. Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. That mattereth.

Suppuro, as; Col. in pus convertio, ex Sub & Pus: & ἀποκρίνω. To breed filth as a sore doth.

Suppuror, pass. Cels.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus. Fest.

Suppus, pi; m. Fest. Suppus antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ἀποκρίνω. V. Supinus. 2. Suppus, pars luforii tali Græc. ἀποκρίνω. Cum talus ita caderet, ut sapina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat facilis iactus. Scal. Lucil. apud Fest. Si verò das quod rogat, & si suggeri Suppus.

Supputatio, ōnis; f. Col. & ἀποκρίνω. A prunning, a corning: & ἀποκρίνω.

Supputator, ōris; m. Aug. & ἀποκρίνω. He that cutteth or pruneth.

Supputatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. That cutteth and pruneth.

Supputo, as; Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. To prune or cut trees: also ἀποκρίνω. To reckon to account: so surmise, so suppose. Supputor, pass.

Supra, f. id. quod Sura. Gloss.

Supra, præp. ex Super, qu. Supera: ἀποκρίνω. Supra pro Præter, valde plus satis Antiqua. Supra, scrib. ὑπὲρ. Above, before, more then, ever, beyond, upon.

Supra, adv. ἀποκρίνω. Before, aloft, on high. Nihil supra. Ter. Nothing can pass is, or be more excellent.

Supradictus, a, um; Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. Spoken or said before.

Suprapositus, a, um; & ἀποκρίνω. Set or put before.

Supra scriptus, a, um; & ἀποκρίνω. Above written, or written before.

Suprimitas, a; is; f. extremitas, vitæ finis. Am. Marc. l. 3. 1. The last, the end, the estate of men after death.

Supremo, adv. Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. Highest, or last of all.

Supremus, a, um; & ἀποκρίνω. ex Superus, qu. superius, grad. superl. ὑπὲρ. Highest or greatest of all others, the latter, the uttermost. Sole supremo. Hor. The Sun going down. Suprema, orum; n. Tac. Quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quodque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc Suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora, & mors, & tendaver, τὸ ἀποκρίνω. Funeral obsequies, death, latter days: also a last Will or Testament. Modest. Also funeral reliques, as corps, bones, ashes, &c. of one departed. Coniugis defunctæ sum suprema miserat, Romam. Am. Marc.

Suprile, pro Subtile. Feud. Suprilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sura, a; f. & ἀποκρίνω. ex Suras, i. palus, Scal. Pap. ex Suro, quod fuit femorib. Mart. ex ὑπὲρ Arab. ambulare: ex ἀποκρίνω. Suid. τὸ ὑπὲρ currere: quod pulchre convenit cum Hebr. pîw, quod signif. currere, & etiam currere: vide ta-

men Surculus. The calf of the leg: also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle: Virgil. also boots. Juv.

Surculaceus, a, um; n. ex Sursum & Caro, qui supra carnem: & ἀποκρίνω. A kind of garment.

Surculus vel Sorculus, quasi Sarcotus, part. a Surgo, verb. Fest.

Surculaceus, a, um; Col. & ἀποκρίνω. Like a set, graft or young sprig.

Surcularis, re; Col. & ἀποκρίνω. That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.

Surcularius, a, um; Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. Of, belonging to, or set with sprigs or grafts.

Surcularia vel Surcularis cicada. A kind of the greater Grasshopper. Plin. that feedeth upon shoots or Ariges, or rather that appeareth upon their first sprouting.

Surculator, m. Gloss. A digger or pruner of trees.

Surculio, as; Col. & ἀποκρίνω. To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees. Surculator, pass.

Surculosus, adv. Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. From shoots to shoots, one sprig or shoot after another.

Surculolus, a, um; Plin. & ἀποκρίνω. Full of shoots, slips or sprigs. hard as wood.

Surculus, li; mase. & Surculus: Mart. a Surgendo, qu. Surgulus. Scalig. exer. 114. ex Fest. Surculum esse stipitem par em aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat:

ulus: nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Suro. Surum palum dixere prisca, unde Sura in hominibus: Hebr. שור succinum: שור שור, & ἀποκρίνω. A cinnab, שור neter. A cinnab, a young graft, a young twig or branch.

Surcus, ci; vallum. A trench.

Surdaller, a, um; adj. & ἀποκρίνω. Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Surdus, adv. Ascon. Deafly.

Surdus, ēre; & Surdeco, is, ēre; & ἀποκρίνω. To be or wax deaf.

Surdidulus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surditas, a; is; f. & ἀποκρίνω. Deafness.

Surdo, as. To make deaf.

Surdulus, a, um; & ἀποκρίνω. Somewhat deaf.

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium fordibus, que aurilium impediunt. Mart. qu. surdus, i. sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Becm. ex Hebr. שור, שור obtus. Deaf: also he that speaketh not: he that maketh not what is said or spoken: that maketh no noise: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no favour: insensible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing famous or notable: also dark: dusky or sad, hinc Color surdus, Plin. Plavus, without any trim grain. Verbera surdo cædi. Juv. to be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it. In illis linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profectus sumus. In those tongues that we understand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing. & Ad munera surdus. Ovid. That is not moved with gifts and bribes.

Surēna, Am. Marc. A title of dignity among the Persians, next the King.

Surgo, is, rexi, edum, ēre, ens; sursum rego, erigo, i. ago, Scalig. simpl. ex Sursum ducit: ἀποκρίνω. To arise, to grow or spring: to appear: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troublesome. Surgere è lecto, a Menia, Ter. de cena. Hor. De cathedra, Mart. Ex subfelliis: & Sur-

& Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sellâ, Salut. To rise out or from. ¶ Ad respondendum surgere, To rise to make answer. ¶ Cervus surgens in cornua, Virg. Beginning to have horns. De nocte surgere, To rise up in the night time.

Surgo sedens, Exurgo jacens, à morte Resurgo:

Assurgo dominis, Insurgo diris in hostes; Cathol. Pilus surgit, The hair grows. Quo mollior pilus surgere, That the hair may grow more soft, Suet.

Surgitur, imperf. Juv. They rise.

Surgunides, colonie sunt apud Turcas. Cerd.

Surto, is; idem quod Subo, qa. suerio: nisi quod *surire* (*surire*) lit marium sum, Subare fœminarum, Scal. To grant like a boar, when he desireth the sow, Apul. To be stirred to the act of generation, in male fish: at Subo, as; in female, idem. Surit, *surire*, Gloss.

Surfichla, lã; f. i. vas aquarium. Hieron. A little bucket.

Surpi, ilus, li; m. Propert. *surpius*, *surpius*. A baker, a panner. Surpili piscarii, *surpi* paniers, Plaut.

Surpice, pro Surripite; & Surperat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis; f. *surere*, *surere*. An arising.

Surrectus, a, um; part. *surere*, *surere*. Lifted up, raised up, set upright. Surrectus ad stipitem, Bound to a stake, Vopisc.

Surrego, is; pro Surgo, &c. Fest.

Surregit & Sortus; antiq. poneb. pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. lit Surrectus. Fest. ex Liv.

Surregillus, li. A Viceroy.

Surrepitor, imperf. Entrance closely, by little and little is made, Quint.

Surrepro, is; Plin. *surere*. To creep unawares, or by little and little.

Surreptio, onis; f. Plaut. *surere*. A stealing.

Surreptitius, a, um; Plaut. *surere*. Stealing, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.

Surreptus, a, um; part. *surere*, *surere*. Stolen way.

Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrigo, seu Subrigo, is, exi, dum, ere; sursum rego vel erigo, i. levo: Mart. *surere*, *surere*. To raise up, to lift upright on high, to heave and lift up on high by little and little: also to tie to a stake.

Surrigor, pass.

Surrimo, is, empi; Enn. To steal or take away. Surrempit, Plaut. i. Surtulerit; He took away. Inque manus hastam surremit, i. sumplit, Enn. He took into his hands. ¶ Ab Emo, quod antiquitus, pro Accipio, suscipio; ut Abemo, quod vide.

Surripendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Surripio, is, li, eptum, ere; latenter rapio, vel furor: *surere*, *surere*. To steal or to take away privately; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up hastily, or in height. Captivum ex allicuius custodia surripere, To steal or slip away from one: to give one the slip.

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surrögatio, vel Subrögatio, onis; verb. à Surrögo, substituo: i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituitur: *surere*, *surere*. An appointing in ones room, a putting in a place or room of another.

Surrögator, oris; m. Cod. Heibat substituto, seu in his place.

Surrögo, seu Subrögo, as; substituo, sufficio, *surere*, *surere*. To put in place of another, to substitute or substitute. Legitur & Surrögator, aris; To be deputed.

Sursum, adv. ex Supra versum, i. versus partem superiorem; vel qu. *sursum*. Sursum versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem, Ter. Sursus versus; idem. Lucret. *surere*, *surere*. Upward, up; also to and fro.

Sürus, ri; m. Fest. Mart. ex *surere* *surere*, terminus, qui palis solet notari, *surere*. A stake, a bough, a sprig. Inde Sursculus.

Sus, sūs; m. & f. ex *surere*, *surere*. Quia *surere*, i. impetu fertur: Vel à *surere*, quia animal id sacrificiis accommodatur. V. Var. *surere*. A swine, a hog. Olim Sueris, in gen. Validi sues, Strong boars, Lucret.

Sus, sū, sum; Vet. pro *surere*, *surere*, *surere*; etiam pro *surere*: à *surere*: unde *surere* pro *surere*; *surere* pro *surere*.

Sus, ex Supus, Suppus; *surere*. Scal. L. L. modo ducit *surere* ex *surere*; modo dicit *surere* plenè *surere*, *surere* vel *surere* contractum ex *surere* pro *surere*, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantummodo usurpatum, *surere*. Sursue deque; i. Sursumque deorsumque, *surere*, *surere*. Antiq. *surere* & De: Sursue deque habere, i. nihil morari: equid *surere* an deorsum feratur. *surere*. Upward, above.

Susacini, principes cursorum. 2 Chron.

12. Cred.

Susceptabilium, vel Susceptaculum. A place of receipt.

Susceptio, onis; f. *surere*, *surere*. An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand.

Suscepto, as; frequ. à Suspicio. Osi to undertake.

Susceptor, oris; m. Jun. *surere*, *surere*. A god-father: also he that breath others, Ulp. the same that Manceps, Just. Susceptores, plur. Takers or receivers of tribute in the Roman Provinces (Codex) in every town or city (Notitia.)

Susceptum, ti; n. Ovid. *surere*. A thing enterprised or undertaken.

Susceptus, a, um; part. *surere*, *surere*. Received, enterprised, undertaken, begotten. Quia (die) utinam susceptus non essem, On which day I would I had not been born, Cic.

Suscto, is, ire; Plaut. *surere*. To know.

Suspicio, is, epi, ptum, ens, endus; Suspicior, eris; pass. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: *surere*, *surere*. To undertake: to take up, to usurp: to admit, to receive: to enterprise, to hazard, adventure, put himself in; or incur, or run into: to counterfeit: to begot: to commit: to conceive: also to take the talk after one answer, Virgil. To have, make or take, Ovid. In civitatem suscipi, To be made a citizen or burgess.

¶ Tantum tibi autoritatis suscepit in republica, &c. He usurped or took upon him so much authority. ¶ Facinus in se suscipere, To commit some heinous offence.

¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere, To conceive a good affection toward one. ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere, To begot or have children by a woman. ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. To pray or make some vow to God for one. ¶ Suscipi in lucem, To be born.

Suscitabilium, li; n. Var. *surere*, *surere*. A stirring or provocation: also tinder or touchwood. Jun.

Suscitatio, onis; i. Aug. *surere*, *surere*. An often stirring up.

Suscito, as; ex Sus, i. sursum, & Cito, erigo, excito; & morte in vitam revoco; *surere*, *surere*. To call one from sleep; to handle or quicken, to provoke, to move; to exhort; to raise up, to raise.

Suscus; V. Subcus.

Susinum, pen. cor. *surere* oleum seu unguentum ex lilii centesumque Phrygum lingua *surere* *surere*, appellatur. Plin. 13. 1.

Susinus, a, um; V. Sullinus.

Suspectatus, a, um; Apul. *Suspected*.

Suspectio: V. Suspicio, onis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex Suspicio; sursum specto. 2. suspectum habeo: *surere*, *surere*. To behold above, or look upon often: also to look down or see beneath, Plin. to suspect greatly, Ter. leg. & Susceptor, pass.

Suspectus, a, um; & Susceptor, ius; *surere*. *Suspected*, mistrusted, misdeemed, Juv. seen aloft. Susceptor de obiculis, Very suspicious or fearful of things unseen, Am. Marcel. Also qui suspicatur, Which is seen above. Suspectumque jugum Cumis, i. imminens Cumis; A bill over looking Cumæ, Juv.

Suspectus, ūs; m. Plin. *surere*. A looking or beholding upward: also height, Virg. Admiration, Ovid. A looking between us and the light. Nigricans aspectu, idemque suspectu refugens; De purpureo colere Plinius.

Suspensio, tis; part. Suet. Holding in suspense and doubt.

Suspensio, es, di, sum, ere; Col. supra pendeo: *surere*, *surere*. To be hanged over, or on high; to appeal a little. Suspensio, pass. Var.

Suspensioſus, a, um; Plin. *surere*. That is hanged on a gallows.

Suspensidum, ti; n. *surere*. A hanging, a balier.

Suspendo, is, di, sum ere; sursum pendeo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, suspendo in cruce; *surere*, *surere*. To hang up or upon: also to defer, *surere*. To stay, pause or rest: to keep one in suspense and doubt; to make to look for doubtfully: also to ear or till, Virg. Edificium suspendere, To build an house upon arches, vaults or pillars. Suspendere arbori, & Dearbore, & In arbore; To hang on a tree. ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quint. & In furcas suspendere, Ulpian. To hang himself. Suspendere libellos, To set up bills in the most conspicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who hideth his head to disdain creditors, Sen. A kind of outlawing. Fluxiones oculorum suspendere, To stay the waterish humours or rheum that taketh into the eyes, Plin.

Suspensor, pass. Lucan. Suspensiditur telluris ligneis columnis, The ground is underproped with timber: as in digging for gold or coal, &c. Plin.

Suspensio, onis; f. Hirt. *surere*, *surere*. An hanging up; also a doubt, *surere*, *surere*. Uncertainty of mind.

Suspensilimus, a, um; ut, Suspensilimum patinatum, Col. A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed or pressed down, but left very light and hollow.

LII Susceptor,



Suspensor, m. Gloss. He that hangeth.  
Suspensura, x; f. Sen. *ἐκκρεμα*. An hanging up.

Suspensus, a, um; part. *ἐκκρεμμένος*. Pro Incerto ac dubio, a *πορρ*. Suspensibilis, a, um. *Mist lifted up*, &c. *καταρριπτός*. Hanged up: also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, careful, hanging in doubt or suspense, that cannot tell what to do, afraid. Suspensus somnus, A *slumber*, an *unquiet sleep*. Gradus suspensus digitis, Ovid. A going on his toes softly for making a noise.

Suspiciens, tis; *ἐκκρεμίζων*. Suspecting, &c. Ter.

Suspica, acis; com. Tac. *ἐκκρεμίζων*. That suspects or demeats.

Suspicio, is, exi, ctum, ere, ens; *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To look up: also to honour, to have in admiration, *καταρριπίζω*. To be in love with, also to suspect, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, Salust. Suspiciere in caelum, To look up to heaven. *¶* Suspiciere aliquem, To have one in great admiration: also to suspect one, Salust.

Suspicio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. *Mistrust*, *doubt*, *suspicion*, *misjudging*.

Suspicio, & Susceptor, Suspectatus, part. passiv. Apul. & Curt.

Suspiciōse, & Suspiciōnis; adv. *ἐκκρεμίζων*. *Mistrustfully*, *suspiciously*.

Suspiciōsus, & Suspiciōsissimus, a, um; *ἐκκρεμίζων*. Full of suspicion, suspicious, very dangerous and much to be feared.

Suspiciuncula, x; dim. à Suspicio, Erasim. A little suspicion.

Suspiciō, aris; & part. ans; depon. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To conjecture, to suppose or suspect. Suspicio, as; Plaut. idem.

Suspiciō, onis; f. verb. Sen. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*.

Suspiciō, oris; m. Gloss. He that fishes after anything.

Suspiciō, us; m. Ovid. vide Suspiciō.

Suspiciōsus, a, um; Plin. *ἀδυσπλόος*. That fetcheth the breath panting, that bloweth much, short or broken winded.

Suspiciōsus, us; m. Shortness of breath, Plaut. Also a sigh, Apul.

Suspiciōsus, is; n. Ipse suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore suspiratio; *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A sigh, a short breathing.

Suspiro, as; & part. ans, andus; spiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod sollicitudinis aut doloris est argumentum; *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To sigh frequently: also to cast up, Lucan. Matrem suspirat, Juv. & In matrem suspirat, Ovid. He sigheth after his mother.

Susque deque ferre, i. habere, æquo animo sum, & quomodo accidat non magnificatio; *ἀδυσπλόος*. To be nothing careful, not to pass how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point. Geil.

Susilio, is; Plaut. sorium salio; V. Subilio. To leap up.

Susinus, a, um; Plin. *ἐκκρεμίζω* à *σύν* *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Aven. Made of lilies. V. Sutinum.

Sutendo, is, di, ere; *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Decipendi gratia fudere aliquid aut machinari, Salust. To deceive one: to go about a thing.

Sutentaculum, li; n. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. That which beareth up or sustains: vide Cal.

Sutentamentum, ti; n. *ἐκκρεμίζω*. An holding up.

Sutentatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A sustaining, a delaying, a staying up.

Sutentator, m. Quint. He that helpeth. Sutentatum est, imperf. Czf. They resisted or withstood. Valuitin' uique? Sutentatum est sedulo, Plaut.

Sutentatus, us; m. part. Lucet. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Bore up.

Sutentatus, a, um; A sustaining. Levita sutentatui sunt, La swimming to hold men up, Apul.

Sutento, as; Sustineo: *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. vel *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, favour, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To endure, suffer or abide patiently, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Also to defer, to delay. Sustentare paupertatem, To get a poor living, Plin. Sustentare aliquandiu, To hold out for a good while, and not to be known he was sick, Suet. Sustentare, intransitive; To hold out and keep ones own: to rub on, neither win nor lose, neither mend nor pair. Plaut.

Sutentor, pass. Sen. To be aided.

Sutineo, es, li, entum, ere; ex Sub & Teneo, i. fulcio: *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. 2. Patior, tolero, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. 3. Compesco, live retineo, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. 4. Differo, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To hold or stay up, to sustain, maintain or support: to suffer, forbear, endure, bear, or abide patiently: to stop, restrain, repress, stay or hold back: to defer, to delay or put off: to refrain, to resist or bear off: to feed and nourish *ἐκκρεμίζω* to withstand: to defend, favour, help and succour: to be able to execute, or have the charge of: to bear or represent: to dare. Sustinet Oenonen deferulie Paris, Ovid. Non sustineo, I dare not. Non sustinuit nocere, He could not find in his heart to hurt. Suet. Sustinere animam, Even to keep or maintain life. Sustinere se à respondendo, To refrain from answering. *¶* Hanc cedem spectare non sustinuit, Suet. He could not abide to behold this: &c. *¶* Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv. To delay or defer till night. *¶* Aliquem sua autoritate sustinere, Brut. To defend, shield or succour one with or by. *¶* Cibo aliquo sustineri, Col. To be sustained, nourished or fed with. *¶* Se sustinet à lapsu, Liv. Stayeth himself from falling.

Sutollo, is, illi, sublātum, ere; & part. ens; ex Sus antiqua. vel Sufum, i. sursum, & Tulo antiqua. nunc Tollo: *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To lift up on high: to till: to take away: to ravish: to nourish, to educate. Sutollens ligna, Erecting or advancing the ensigns, Catull. Sutollor, pass. Sidon.

Sutilli, prateritum; V. Sustero, Sutollo, Tollo.

Susu, adv. idem quod Sursum, Gloss.

Sufum, pro Sursum, Cato.

Sufurna, x; f. A course and simple covering for a bed, the same that Sufura, Am. Marcel.

Sufurrāmen, tris; n. idem quod Sufurrus. Magicum sufurrāmen, Apul.

Sufurratio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A whispering, a muttering.

Sufurrator, oris; m. Apul. *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A whisperer.

Sufurrium. Private confession. Cerd.

Sufuro, as; Ter. *ἐκκρεμίζω* ex sono vocis, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. To mutter, to whisper. Aure susurrat, Ovid. To whisper in ones ear.

¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ovid. To whisper secretly with one.

Sufurro, onis; m. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a secret carry-tale that flandereth and back-biteb one, he that privily with false reports maketh dissention, delator.

Sufurru, i; n. Ovid. idem quod Sufurrus.

Sufurrus, ri; m. Hor. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. *Secreter*. A privy whispering in the ear, a soft and still noise, such as trees make with wind, or a river when it raneth and falleth with a gentle stream, or birds when they chatter.

Sufurrus, rās; idem. Fistula sufurru juncuntior, Apul.

Sufurrus, a, um; *ἐκκρεμίζω*. That whispereth or maketh a soft noise, that taken of; or belonging to whispering.

Sufus & Sufum; pro Sufus & Sufum.

Sutates, Plaut. i. sutores, ā Suendo: *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A certain kind of sewers, V. Cal. & Lamb. Sutares; alii Sutantes.

Sutela, x; f. Plaut. ex Suo. Felt. dolose astute Sutela; ā si militudine sumentium dict. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Crafty working, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavillation invented to break a covenant.

Sutela, Properly in plur. num. Fine fetches.

Sutelo, as; Sutclam ratio. Gloss. *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*.

Sutelōcaptiotrica, x; m. Sen. i. sutela, captio, trica. A wrangling Sophister.

Sutelōsus, a, um; Gloss. He that is a wrangler in the law.

Sutērina, vel Suterina; ipsa futura live opus futurum: Var. *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A seam, a sewing or joining.

Suternum, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A seamsters shop.

Sutis, le; f. Plin. *ἐκκρεμίζω*. That is sowed.

Sutile capillamentu, Jun. False or counterfeited hair, a peruke. *¶* Corona sutili, Plin. A garland of flowers tyed together with thread.

Sutillitas, atis. A sewing.

Sutiller, adv.

Sutor, oris; m. à Suo: *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A sewer, a shoemaker.

Sutorius, a, um; *ἐκκρεμίζω*. Of or belonging to a sewer or shoemaker. Atramentum sutorium: vide Atramentum. *¶* Cultor sutorius, Jun. A cuning, shaving or paring knife.

Sutricula, dim. à Sutrix.

Sutrina, x; f. Liv. à Sutor: *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A cobblers or shoemakers shop, a tailors shop, or the trade of such.

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um; Tacit. idem quod Sutorius.

Sutrium; locus ubi suntur species aliq, Gloss. Iliid. V. Cel.

Sutrium ire; Proverb. To be ready with all his provision; V. Felt. & Mart.

Sutrix, icis; f. A seamster, a woman that liveth by sewing.

Suttilaris, i. solutarius. Sutulares. Shous open above, and close below. Cerd.

Sutrum, ti; n. A quilt.

Sutura, x; f. Liv. ex Suo: *ἐκκρεμίζω*, *ἐκκρεμίζω*. A seam, a joining together: the line under the yard of a man; also a joining together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawn together with long stitches; that manner of composition seen in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a saw.

A suture: also shoemakers sewing, whence they be called Sutores, Suet. Sutura recta; vide Sagittalis.

Sutus,



Sylvia, *z*; f. Col. *ὄδον*. A little forest or wood.

Synballōta, Græc. ex *Συνβάλλω* vestes quædam coactæ per se velleris implexu, postis quam textu confectæ.

Symbān *Σύμβαμα* eventus, à *Συμβαίνει* coningit, qui etiam *Συμβαίνει* est conventus, consensum, æquum est. Est quoque *Symbama* conveniens & apta oratione expressa sententia, congruitas. Mart. v. Prisc. l. 13.

Symbēbēcos, Græc. Lat. Accidens. An accident and not a substance.

Symbiōis, *Συμβίωσις* convictus, actio una vivendi.

Symbōla, *z*; f. & Symbolum, li; n. & Symbolus, li; m. Plaut. *Συμβολή*. Est actus consociendi: *Συμβόλων*, ex *Συμβάλλω* simul stare, conferre. 2. conjunctio. 3. collatio partium que colliguntur. A sign, token or badge to know one by, a token given to one, in a ring upon certain covenants, a secret and private note signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle: a summary: a seal in a ring: also a ring. Ut de symbolis esse mus dati annuli. Ter. Also idem quod Syngrapha, An obligation, bill or specialty, Plaut. Also a pass-port: a shot or collation, &c.

Symbōlaus, *a*, um; *Συμβόλαιος*. Pertaining to covenants or meetings.

Symbōlicus, *a*, um; ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolicè, figuratè.

Symbolum Apostolorum. The Creed made by the Apostles, consisting of twelve Articles. Also a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hospitality; also the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known, Arist. also short sentences or enigmas. Dicitur symbolum signum bellicum, A sign or mark, or badge to know the fellows from the enemies; also a watch-word, annulus, testera, chi-rographum, nota, signum, collatio; V. Cal.

Symbūlus, li; m. *Σύμβουλος*, ex *Σύν* & *βούλει* deliberare. A wise and good counsellor.

Symmachia, *z*; f. Græc. *Συμμαχία*. Properly a fighting together, and in war, league among men of divers countries to join in war against one.

Symmachus, chi; m. *Σύμμαχος*. He that aideth in battle.

Symmētria, *z*; f. *Συμμετρία*. Plin. Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.

Symmētros, *z*; m. *Συμμετρός*, id est, commensurativus, moderativus; Bud. Proportionable.

Symmētrum, tri; n. Symmētra dissona. Disproportion, Prudent.

Symmonianum, vel Symmoniacum trifolium; mendosè pro Siler montanum, *ἑρπυρίων*. A kind of three leaved grass, Col. 6. 7.

Symmysta, *z*; m. *Συμμύστης*, qui simul est mysta. A Secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow.

Sympasma. Jun. Sympasmata & aspergines, *καταπάσματα*, que vulneribus supponuntur; vide Diapsma & Phœnismus.

Sympathia, *z*; f. *Συμπάθεια*, ex *Σύν*, i. simul, & *πάθος* patior: compallio. A natural combination of things natural in the operation of their powers and

qualities, as water in coldness participateb with the earth, in moisture with the air: natural passion of one to the other.

Sympotia, *πιάτμα*; Conciliatio, Stup. Symphonēō, *as*; *Συμπονία*. To agree in one.

Symphonēus, f. *συμφώνησις*. A collision of vowels: V. Symphonia.

Symphonia, *z*; f. *Συμφωνία* ex *σύν* & *φωνή* vox, sonus: *συμφωνέω*, est consonare vel concinere. Concord in time, a tunable singing without jarring. Organum etiam malicum.

Symphoniaca, *z*; f. Plin. à symphonia: ca fitule similitudo. The herb called Henbane. Pallad.

Symphoniacus, *a*, um; Græc. Of or belonging to concord and harmony. Symphoniaci servi, Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage soldiers to fight more fiercely, singing-men, musicians.

Symphoniacus, ci; m. A trumpeter in ships of war, Jun.

Symphonicus, *a*, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Undè Symphonice artes.

Symphonista, *tz*; m. *Συμφωνιστής*. A Quirister.

Symphonium, ii; neut. A Quire of fingers.

Symphonon, *σύμφωνον* i. consonans, Cal. Agreeable.

Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, Symphratores, i. contribules, simul *ἐξαρτος* al. Symphreatides, qu. socii unius *ἐκτατος*, i. quæti: alli Symphradmones, *συμφορὰς μόνων* qui *συμφορὰς* est, i. simul consilia agit.

Symphyllis, Græc. Lat. concretio, unio, *σύνφυσις*. A joining together of the bones without moving. The natural uniting of the bones, Stup.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum petrae; n. ex *σύν* & *φυόν* conglutinare: *σύνφυτον* petrezion. The herb Wallwort or Comfrey. Symphytum sylvestre, Wild Comfrey, Sage or Consolida of Hierusalem.

Sympinium, ii; n. Jun. *συνπίνιον*, vel Sympivium, Græc. ex *σύν* & *πίνειν* simul potare: alii leg. Simpulum, à Sumendo; Var. A drinking cup, Arnob. A kind of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to Cyathus, used of the old and plain age in their Holy rites and Divine Services.

Sympulator, vel Sympulator, oris; m. amicus sponsi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. A friend of the Bridegrooms that accompanied him in welcoming his guests, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplotor.

Symplegas, *adis*; f. *συνπλεγὰς* ex *σύν* & *πλέγω* collido, configo. Symplegades insule duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro, diæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, *atis*; n. Mart. Gr. *σύνπλεγμα*, à *σύν* & *πλέγω* connectere. An embracing or clipping. Lat. Complexus: a piece of marble work, Cephisodori signum nobile, lively resembling to boys, clipping and kissing one another, or amplexing, Plin. 36. 5. Dignis corpori, verius quam marmoris, imprellis.

Symploce, *σύνπλοκός*, Lat. complexus; Figura cum repetitio sit in principiis & clausulis.

Symploones. The bridegrooms' guests. Arn. Sympodium, dii; n. Bud. A little bed. Symplosiacus, *a*, um; *Συμπλοσις*: ad convivium pertinens.

Symplosiarchus, Græc. *Συμπλοσιάρχος*. Lat. Princeps convivii.

Symplosiastes, *Συμπλοσιστής*. A feast-maker.

Sympotium, ii; n. Græc. *Συμπόσιον*, computatio: ex *Συμπίνω* à computando. A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.

Sympotæ, Gr. computatores.

Sympotria, *z*; f. A drinking glass.

Sympsalma, liid. Lat. quod simul psallitur. Pap. vocum copulatio in psallendo, *Συμψαλμα*. A concord in singing.

Symptoma, *atis*; n. *Συμπτωμα*. Quod accidit, ex *Συμπίπτω* simul cado. An effect, accident or passion following any sickness, a sensible grief joined with sickness, as head-ach with an ague. Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, i. morbus, & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo superveniunt, Gorrh.

Symptomius. A disease when the Optick nerves are contracted and dried up, Stup.

Symptomiticus, *a*, um; *Συμπτωματικός*, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, *σύν* præp. Græc. quæ in compositione idem valet, quod *con* apud Lat. vel *cum*.

Synachus, m. An ague whose beat begins in the blood of the heart: vide Synochus.

Synæresis, f. Græc. *Συναιρέσις*, ex *συναίρειν* contrahere. A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.

Synagoga, *z*; f. Græc. *Συναγωγή*, *ἀπό* *τῆς* *συνάγειας*, quod est congregare, liid. A congregation or an assembly.

Synagris; piscis, dict. quia *συναγείρεται* quod gregales sint: V. Gessin.

Synalœpha, *z*; f. Græc. *συνάλειψις*, à *συνάλειψιν* conglutinare, propterea quod per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. A collision of a vowel.

Synallympha, Græc. A mixing of divers waters.

Synanche, *es*; f. *σύνανξις*, ex *συνάγω* coango, Cels. The Sickness called the Scurvy.

Synanchicus, *a*, um. Pertaining to, or troubled with the Scurvy.

Synapothecicon, *συναποθήκων* communis, Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrosis, *συναρθρώσις*. A articulation with obscure moving, as in the bone Talus with the boatlike bone, Cyboides with the heel-bone, and the wrist-bones among themselves.

Synathresmus, Græc. *συναθρομίς*, à *συναθροίζω* congregare: Figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

Synaxis. A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly. Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistia, ipsa Eucharistia, unio cum Deo. The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.

Syncatēchēsis, *συνκατάθεσις*, i. assensio. Assent.

Syncatēgōrēma, Græc. *συνκατάθεμα*, qu. significativum, cuiusmodi sunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalis & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam; quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni non-nihil ad-dunt.

Syncatēgōrēmāticus, *a*, um; *συνκαταθεματικός*, i. significativus, Cal. Signifying together.

Synec-



Syncellus, Græc. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraustum, vel Synceraustum. Var. Synceraustum est omne medullium (al. est omnis medulla, al. omne edulium) à συνκρητὸν commiscito. All kind of meat.

Syncerè, adverb. Sincerely; vide Sincerè.

Synceritas, àtis. Sinceritas or healthiness. Summa animi & corporis sinceritas, Val. Max.

Syncriter, adv. Gell. Sincerely.

Syncerus, a, um. Without mixture. Syncerum quod per alvum descendit, Without mixture of any other humours, Cels. Syncerum corium, A whole skin, not bloodied. Cui opponitur Exsynceratum, Plaut. V. Sincerus.

Synchilis, oculi vitium. A disease in the eyes, when the humours are confused: V. Stup. & Synchylis.

Synchondrois, à; & σύνδρος, cartilago. An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is seen in Os pubis, the breast-bone, and Ilium when it is knit to Sacrum.

Synchōrēis, σύνχωρησις, i. concessio. A ministering or bestowing.

Synchrīma, àtis; Jun. ex σύν & χρεμα, σύνχρεμα. A medicine or ointment of a softer and more liquid substance than Acopum: a thin and spreading ointment.

Synchronos, Hieron. σύνχρονος. Of one time.

Synchylis, Græc. σύνχυσις, Lat. confusio reddi potest, unde accipitur pro Figura seu vitio orationis, cum ordo perturbatus est, quod & hyperbaton dicitur. V. Synchilis.

Synçiput, vide Sinciput.

Synclētus, σύνκλετος, i. Senatus.

Synçōpa, a; & f. Ilid. Græc. σύνχωπη, ex σύνχωπη concido. A cutting away. Est apud Medicos preceptum virium omnium lapsus, Gorth. A sounding or sounding. Est & Figure nomen, cum littera vel syllaba à medio dictionis abscinditur.

Synçūpo, as; & σύνχωπη. To cut away.

Syncrētica, i. relaxantia medicamenta, Stup.

Synçrīsis, is; & f. σύνκρησις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.

Synçrēmi. Certain ligaments and strings without sense, Stup.

Synçrēmōis, σύνκρημωσις. A composition of bones by means of a ligament, as in the joints appeareth.

Synçrēmus, σύνκρημύς. Lat. vinculum vel conjunctio; συνκρημύς colligare.

Syndicus, ci; m. Alciat. σύνδικος: qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatibus alicujus defensor sit. An Advocate or an attorney for the Commonalty of a City; one that hath the charge or commission to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth with a foreign Prince. Budæus.

Syndipnum, ni; n. σύνδιπνον. A supping together, δειπνον cena.

Syndrōme. A concourse of humours and symptoms, Stup.

Syndūlon, Gr. σύνδουλον conservum dicunt. A fellow-servant.

Synedōche, es; f. Ilid. συνέδωχος, ex σύνεδωχος, una accipio vel recipio. When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the special, and contra.

Synedōchicus, a, um. Of the figure Synedōche.

Synēchon, σύνχηρον participium continens: σύνχηρον continere, Rhetoribus est firmamentum: V. Mart.

Synedriōn & Synedrium σύνεδριον locus ubi sunt Synedri vel conveniunt, homines congregati in senatu; tribunal, judicium. A Council-house; a Council or Colledge in Cities and Municipia, to hear and determine causes, Panciroli.

Synedrus, σύνεδρος confessor, consiliarius; qui una hab. δέξερ. Of the same assembly or council, a counsellor, a senator Liv. 5. dec. 5.

Synemmenon trite, B. Fa. B. Mi. Synemmenon paranete, Boët. C. Sol. Fa. Nere Synmenon, Boët. D. La. Sol. vide Jun.

Synēphēbi, σύνφηβι, Striplings of one age, Cic.

Synēphites, vel Synnephites, σύνφησις, ex σύν & φησις nebulis: gemma lactei coloris. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appell. & Synephten, lactis succo & sapore notabilem. V. Galactites.

Synēis, σύνεισις. Proprie est commissio, quæ duæ res in unam συνίσταται, deinde intelligentia; item Conciliencia; item idem quod Synthetis.

Syngrāpha, a; & f. & Syngrāphum, i; n. & Syngraphus, phi; m. σύνγραψα, ex σύν & γράφω, i. scripto cavere. A writing or deed made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond between two or more: a quitance: a specialty of ones own hand. Syngraphæ inanes, Blankæ. Item pro Tessera seu publica fide.

Synjūgus; V. Conjūgus.

Synizēsis, σύνιζησις. Est actus confidendi, quasi consentientia. 2. labes terræ. Grammaticis, cum duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confidunt. Mart.

Synichites, Plin. 37. 11. σύνιχησις. A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghosts be raised up.

Synōchus, chi; σύνωχος, ex σύνωχος continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet, quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modo accessionem à principio usque ad finem, nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synōdalis, le; vide Synodicus. Belonging to a Synod.

Synōdīa, σύνωδία, concentus: σύνωδία autem conjunctio in itinere.

Synōdīa, ōrum; n. Meetings together, Cicero.

Synōdicus, a, um; adject. Hier. σύνωδικός. Pertaining or serving to an assembly. Apud Astronomos motus Synodicus est, quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur. Synodica luna, The same that Tacita luna. Firm.

Synōdite. Monks, companions. Hier.

Synōdites, Gr. σύνωδῖται. Lat. comes, conjunctus in itinere.

Synōdium; comitatus in via, conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. In phycis, coitus lune cum sole.

Synōdotes, Plin. pīces, ex σύνωδοις simul dentatus. Certain fishes that go by companies. Gloss. σύνωδοις ἰχθύες, dentex.

Synōdōtis, Græc. pelamis magna est.

Synōdōntes, Plin. σύνωδοῦντες dict. quia ex cerebro pīcium, qui synodotes voc. A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodos.

Synodus, di; f. σύνωδος, ex σύν & ὁδός, i. conventus. An assembly of men, a general Council.

Synœcētis, σύνωκεῖται. Figura est, quæ docet diversas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adversari: V. Calep.

Synœcētis, i. cohabitatio, Cal. σύνωκεσις. A dwelling together.

Synœcium, i. Contubernium, Petron. Arb. Qui in eodem Synœcio potat.

Synœxus, i. σύνωκος contubernalis, cohabitator. That dwelleth together with.

Synōnyma, ōrum; Ilid. σύνωνυμα. Words of one signification; ut, Enlis, mucro, gladius.

Synōnymia, Gr. σύνωνυμία. Figura quæ communio nominis interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare; ut, Fr. gravis, perculit, afflixit.

Synōnymus, a, um; σύνωνυμος, ex σύν & ὄνομα, & ὄνομα nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

Synōpis. Red lead or Synops.

Synopsis, is; f. Vigef. σύνωψις, ex σύν & ὥψις, & ὥψις visio: quod que late patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. An inventory, a brief.

Synōris; paritas, concordia, Cerd.

Syntrāctōte, & σύντράκτωσις miles. Companions in war.

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, σύν & τὰ σύνταξις, i. à componendo & ordinando: aliquid constructum, tractatus. A Treatise or Ordinance.

Syntaxis, ōis; f. σύνταξις, à σύνταξιν, i. componere & ordinare, Constructio, or order of construction; also a tribute or sum of money to be distributed to many; a volume gathered of divers works.

Syntēticus, a, um; Plin. σύντηκτος, ex Syntexis. That is foundeth often; also that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.

Syntērēis, Gr. σύντηρησις. Dici potest conservatio, à σύντηρεν, conservo; unde ea pars anima, quæ vitis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitis cupit conservare & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, Synterejis dicitur.

Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à σύντηξαι, i. liquefieri. Weakness, feebleness, swooning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the sounder and faster parts.

Synthēca, σύνθηκα compositio, scita compositio verborum, pactio, conceptum fœdus. Mart.

Synthēma, àtis; n. σύνθημα, à σύνθημα, componi, pacisci. A token given to soldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word; also the sune that diploma, Dilect. a riddle or intricate sentence; Also furni ure for a post-horse, Panciroli.

Synthēsinas, a, um; Suet. ad synthetis pertinens. A rich garment, or piece of

a rich holy-day suit: *ἁγίων ἁγίων* Dio calli it. Coloria, picta tunica, una ex Synthetis. V. Synthetis.

Synthetis, is; f. *ἴδι*. *σύνθεσις*, σύν τῷ σύνθεσις, quod est componere. A figure when a noun collective singular is joined with a verb plural; Also a course garment of cloth used of the Romans in their Saturnal feasts, Mart. vestis coenatoria. A wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept, Scrvol. A garnish of vessel one with another, Stat. ¶ Item est figura contraria Analyti, à quibusdam concessis exordiens, & definens in id quod in questione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compolitio, cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, caligae ejusdem sunt coloris; Alciat. Item vestis brevis. A suit of apparel. Martial. Duxit ad astatem Syntheser decem. Synthetis, pen. prod. A composition, Seren. Samonic. Vitem deprendis in illis Synthesin. Synthetis, pen. cor. Idem: Synthesin hac prod. st. Synthetis, properly, is a suit of seven garments all alike, laid up to wear on good days: a nest or set of seven dishes. Hic septenaria synthetis sagunt, Martial. pro Septem valis paribus scilicet.

Syntomia, æ; f. Græc. *σύντομία*. A cutting away. Figura est, quæ res quantumvis magnæ, brevi & compendioso verborum ambris redduntur.

Synulotica medicamenta. Medicines that heal up a wound or boil, Stup.

Synulota, æ; f. *σύνουτα*. Simul esse, τὸ σύνουτος coitio, concubitus. Glod.

Synros, Plin. A kind of Serpent.

Synzygia, æ; f. Hug. *σύνζυγια*. A conjunction of words.

Synzygo, as; Hug. *σύνζυγος*. To yoke together.

Synzygus, a, um; adject. Yoked together.

Syphar. The dry skin that the Adder casteth. V. Coop.

Sypharium, ri; n. A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sing, al. Sipharium. V. Cal. Coop.

Syphita parva, Parac. A disease called S. Vitus his dance, Syphita stricla, Parac. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte inte dormiendum.

Sypho, id est, fistula. Cornut. A pipe. Syphones, uteri clysters, Stup.

Syr, Græc. A son.

Syrium, sapa; *πασα τὸ σερβινίδου*. V. Siræum.

Syrāpa, pæ; f. Jun. A syrup: also a kind of conditing of olives, Col.

Syren, & Syrena, æ; f. V. Siren. A Syren, or Sea-monster. V. prop.

Syrenicæ, adv. Alluringly or enticingly.

Syrenicus, a, um. Alluring or able to entice.

Syriacus, a, um. Cf. Syria. Syriacus ros, A honey dew, airy dew, Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. A sweet radish, a Syrian radish. Syriaca radix, Col. The root of the herb Angelica.

Syriacum, ex Syria. A kind of sweet radish.

Syricum, ci; n. Plin. ex Syria. A colour mixt with sinoper and ruddle.

Syringites, m. gemma que stipule intermedio limilis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur, *συνεργίτης*, Plin. 17. 10. V. Calamites.

Syringius. A kind of cane or reed, all hollow, utrililimus fistulis, Plin.

Syringotōmtra. An instrument to cut fistulas with. Stup.

Syrinx, is; & Syrinx, æ; f. Græc. *σύν*, *σύν* vel *σύν* libilare. A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed of the fens, a squirt or any thing through which things be cast: Also a sore called a Fistula.

Syris, Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff. V. Coop.

Syriscus, ci; m. Cel. Rhod. *σύν* ex *εἰς* *νέκτο*. A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs.

Syriscus, *σύν*, grus mas.

Syrites, *σύν*, in vesica lupi lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex *σύν*, quod eam parget. A stone found in the bladder of a wolf.

Syrium, ri. Wine boiled to the third part: V. Coop. & Syreum.

Syrius lapis, liid. quia ex Syria: V. Tyrrenus lapis.

Syrma, ætis, n. & Syrma, æ; f. Mart. Græc. quod trahitur, res tracta: à *σύν*, traho. A train of a woman's gown: a long garment that tragicke players used. A long train of words. Musa nec infans syrma nostra tumet.

Syrma, æ; f. Cal. Rhod. Græc. A meat made of fat and honey: also an exercise among the Spartans, wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meat. Also a kind of Raphanus.

Syrmitōphorus, ri; m. Gr. He that beareth a noble woman's train.

Syrōpicon, Plin. A kind of earth from Samos.

Syrpe, Solin. A shrub in Cyrene, whence issueth a liquid substance, called at first Syrit or Syreum Lac. Afterwards Lafer. Vide Laferpitium & Silphium.

Syrtes, Jun. σύν τῷ *σύν*, qu. *σύν* *σύν*, i. tradus, quicksands or shelves in the water, made by the drift of sand and gravel; or the sandy wilderness: loca periculosa.

Syrtes, A precious stone found in the sands Syrtis, or in the shore thereof, Plin. A kind of Saphir, Marbod. Vide Saphirus.

Syrupus, pi; m. Jun. *δέντρον*, *σύν* *σύν* Syrupus, à *σύν* traho: & *σύν* *σύν* fortassis à Sirapa, quam vocem adulta ling. Lat. etas agnovisse videtur, pro ulitato quodam conditurae olivarnm genere, unde ad similes condituras translata sit vox: vel Syrupus dicitur quasi *σύν* *σύν*, i. quo Syri, populus delicatissimus impense delectabantur. rect. ab Arab *سyrup* potio. A Syrup. Vide Serapion.

Syrus, *σύν*, vel Sirus. A cellar for corn. Syros vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita soleriter abscondunt, ut nūq̃ qui defoderint invenire non possunt: in iis condita fruges erant, Curt. 6. Plin. 81. 30. Syrus item Scopis lignif. à Græco *σύν*, Nonn. Vide Sirus. *σύν*, A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time.

Sylmbrium cardamium, Var. Water-crisses: V. Coop.

Syllarcōsis, *σύν*, A conjunction of bones by the apposition of the flesh coming upon them, as it is seen between the teeth and the jaws: as also in those joints, which muscles do environ.

Sysita, *σύν* *σύν*, sodales dicuntur, qui eadem utuntur mensa.

Sysitia, & Sysiticia, ōrum; n. Feasts and companies assembled to a feast.

Sysitictēris, idis. An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth or merriment, called also Protomedica, Plin. 24. 17.

Sysitium, ex *σύν* *σύν* homines qui eundem habent *σύν*, i. cibum. Laconum institutum, Strab. l. 15.

Sysitos, Lat. *sodalis*; simul cibum capiens, convivior.

Sysitais, *σύν* *σύν* constitutio, commendatio.

Sysitaticus, a, um; constitutivus, commendativus. Sysitaticæ literæ, Puffperts, Cerd.

Sysitēma, ætis; n. *σύν*, ex *σύν* *σύν*, Jun. The compass of a Song: aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

Sysitēmaticus, a, um; Stup. Of Sysitēma.

Systole, es; *σύν*, *σύν*. Est figura cum longa syllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur, liid. 2. contractio cordis, 3. contractio verbi. A figure of profo-dia, whereby a long syllable is made short. Apud Medicos est motus cordis & arterie, quo ipsa dilatata per diafolem comprimuntur: V. Fernel.

Systropēdes, vel Cytropedes. Earthen vessels with long feet.

Syzētēsis, *σύν* *σύν* disputatio, disquisitio; *σύν* *σύν* disputator.

Syzeugmenon, Gr. ex *σύν* & *σύν* jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi. Jun.

Syzygia, æ; f. à *σύν* *σύν* conjunctio, societas. Sinews of the eyes: conjugium, conjugatio, connexio, ex *σύν*, *σύν*.

A conjunction or coupling: the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun; the new Moon: combinatio pedum (præsertim contrariorum) in re metrica.

Syzygie, arum; f. Gr. Septem ille parium nervorum productiones, quibus sensus à cerebro in universum corpus distribuantur, &c.

## T ante A

T Muta litera & dentalis dici potest.

Apud Latinos, non pauca per T scribi solebant, que nuper per S. Tribimus; nam *meritare* & *pulsare* antiqui dicebant, nos *meritare* & *pulsare* dicimus. Habet præterea T litera cognitionem quandam cum d, ut ait Quintil. l. 1. cap. 4. Veteres namque *Alexander* & *Cassandra* scribebant, ubi nos *Alexander* & *Cassandra*. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum huius t. literæ sonum ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali, pronunciamus ut f vel z. ut *oratio* pro *oratio*, *sapientia* pro *sapientia*. Origenes, & post eum Hieronymus ad cap. 9. Ezech. docent, antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, Tau litteram habere similitudinem crucis, quod Scaligero improbat: V. Mart.

\* T in notis antiquorum Titus, vel Titius, Tullius. T. A. Titus Annius, vel iustoris auctoritate. T. A. Tabularius. T. A. B. P. H. C. tabularius provincia Hispanie interioris. T. A. R. Tarquinius. T. A. U. G. tutele Augustinæ.

Tautes, Scalig. Philo Biblensis ait Tautes Phœnicium primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverunt Theot, Græci ἑρμῆς, quod profecto est

est Hebræorum **טבא**, sicut **טבא** ex **טבא** fecerunt, quâ voce vocant à Phanicibus ait designari: V. Mart.

**Tābacco**, herba ab infula Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi suâ lingua **piciet** vocant. A kind of herb called Tobacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it). The juice of the green leaf is good to cure any green wound, though it be poisoned; the syrup is good for divers diseases; the smoke of the leaf dried and taken in a pipe, is used, as in old time Tullilago was, for the cure of the Tiffick, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheums, cold, tooth-ach, head-ach, and in sine whatsoever disease cometh of a cold and moist cause, and is good for all full bodies, that are cold and moist of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomach, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it drieth the body, inflames the blood, burneth the brain and intoxicates, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty, that when men use it overmuch, they cannot leave it. See Weekerus and others; now of the syrup of Tobacco they make a vomit.

**Tābānus**, nī; m. Var. dict. à Tabe, quod corpore tabeat, i. gracilis sit. ut à **ταβη** vel **ταβη**, i. **ταβη**, gracilis, tenuis, **οὐς**, **ταβη**. A fly that hath four wings, and bitteth man and beast, so that the blood floweth, an ox-fly, a gad-bee, a bret or breeze.

**Tābēfācio**, is, ēre; qu. Tabe conficio: **αὐτὰρ** **ταβη**. To corrupt, to melt.

**Tābēfio**, is; Celf. **ταβη**. To be corrupted.

**Tābēfūens**, tis; part. Avic. Overflowing with corruption.

**Tābellā**, z; f. Græc. dim. à Tabula: **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. A table to write on, a little table. Tabella detestilis, Jun. Parchment raised, that was before written upon. It may be used for a pair of writing tablets, such as are now adays commonly used.

**Tābellārum**, z; f. Tables wherein Judges did write their sentences, or the people their voices. Also epistles, letters missive, Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Jun. Vide Codicilli.

**Tābellāria**, species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira; Torserat per omnia que in verum natura tristissima sunt, fiduculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.

**Tābellāris sententia**, Cal. Judgment or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper: V. Cal.

**Tābellārius**, rīi, m. qui portat tabellas, i. literas, nam tabellas pro chartis utebantur Antiqui: V. Tabula, **ταβη**. A carrier of letters; an auditor, a keeper of a register, **λογιστής**. A Scrivener or common Notary, Sidon.

**Tābellārius**, a, um. Belonging to carriers, or auditors; also belonging to tables. **ταβη**, Ctc. Naves tabellarie, Sen. Ships as messengers going before, and bringing word that the whole fleet cometh.

**Tābellio**, ōnis; m. lūd. **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη** qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, easque custodit, Pap. portitor tabellarum: ante enim chartæ usum

in dedolatis ex ligno codicillis epistolæ colloquia scribebant: fiebant autem tabellæ inducitur cerâ à fago, abiete, buxo, tiliâ, sive phylirâ, acere, citro, ebore: uti tamen & chartâ: sed sive tabellâ, sive chartâ, tuit forma ejus paulo alia quâ nōdiē: pagellæ enim erant, & species minutilibelli: nūi quod publicas literas ad S. P. Q. grandiore formâ, & transversâ chartâ scribebant, scil. quasi historias: he liquidem majore modulo scribebantur; carmina, atque epistolæ breviores: & hinc Seneca explicandus Epist. 45. Epistola non debet sinistram manum legentis implere: Quod scil. referendum ad minuti libelli formam. Lipl. Tabellio item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contractus scriptor, lector, registrator. Secretarius, scriba. A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.

**Tābelliōnātus**, munus tabellionis.

**Tābens**, tis; part. Virg. Pining.

**Tābentum**, ti; n. Gloss. A kind of spongy stone.

**Tābēo**, es, ūi, ēre; Virg. & Tabesco, is, ūi, ēre; **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. To consume or pine away, to corrupt and languish, to wear or waste away: Vide Tabes.

**Tāberna**, z; f. Scal. Taberna, plenè Taberna vel Tabulæna. Cal. Taberna, quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudabatur aut operiebatur, ut putat Ulpian, aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quali trabena, ut placet Donato. **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. A tavern, a shop, **εργαστήριον** a work-house or ware-house, a cellar, a tavern or victualling house, caupona. Taberna libraria. A Book-sellers or Stationers shop, Jun. Also a place where men meet to talk, and to be merry.

**Tābernācilium**, li; n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum: est casa tabellis vel corio contexta: **σκηνη**, **σκηνη**, **σκηνη**. A shed, shelter or little shop made of boards; a tent, pavillion or ball.

**Tābernārius**, rīi; m. **ταβη**, **ταβη**. A taverner, a vintner, a shop-keeper. A base-fellow, Apul. or Tavern-keeper, Tertull.

**Tābernārius**, a, um; **ταβη**. Belonging to shops or taverns. Comedie tabernariæ; Comedies or plays in which base personages are brought in.

**Tābernio**, ōnis; m. Gloss. A Taverner.

**Tābernūla**, z; f. dim. A little tavern or tippling house.

**Tābes**, is; f. J. C. Scal. **ταβη** liquefaciens, unde Latina vox **Tabes**; **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles: **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Tabes ex **ταβη** extendi. Mart. Arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. **ταβη**, **ταβη**. A consuming or wasting of the body by long sickness, and lack of nourishment: an Impotence or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body: Tiffick: a consumption and purifying of the liver, most commonly following a sharp distillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or wasting away for lack of natural moisture: infection, poison, rotting, putrefaction, putrum matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound, &c. Vide Tabum. Sometime also it betokeneth strength to purify and consume. Also a general name of a con-

sumption, whether it be Atrophica, Cachexia or Phthisis, Celf. Tabes, i. Pestis vel pernicies, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. Nimbi pestiferi, Lucr.

**Tabesco**, V. Tabeco.

**Tābētūra**, z; f. A consuming of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and purifying of the liver.

**Tābidus**, a, um; tabi obnoxius, Virg. **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting: &c. also well near all melted or wasted away, Liv.

**Tābificābilis**, le; Nonn. ex Accio, That may be corrupted, or fall into a consumption.

**Tābificus**, a, um; **ταβη**, **ταβη**. That bringeth into consumption, pining or rotting away, &c. corrupt, contagion, infection, poison.

**Tābiffius**, a, um; Prud. **ταβη**.

Corruptible.

**Tābitūdo**, ōnis; f. **ταβη**, idem quod

Tabes, Plin.

**Tabulium**, nī; n. Plin. qu. **tabulinum**, quod ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quod ibi erant tabule picturarum; vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum: **ταβη**, **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard; also a summer parlour made of boards. V. Pinacotheca.

**Tabliffe**, Tabo, per omnes casus, Gloss.

**Tabo**, is; Gloss. **ταβη**, **ταβη**. To consume or languish away.

**Tābūla**, z; f. **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Scalig. l. 1. 31. vult, dim. esse à Tabâ inulit, & Tabâ, ut item Tabula **ταβη** **ταβη**, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planticem extendebant. **ταβη**, **ταβη**. A table, a board, a plank: a book or register for memory of things: a paper journal, a writing table: also a bill of common port-fale made by cry to him that will give most: a table to play on. A Chansing place in a garment, Tertull. Tabula media, Between Abolutoria et Damnatoria: noted with the letters N. L. i. Non liquet, An Ignoramus. ¶ Tabularum falsarium reus, One that forgeeth or counterfeith writings, Suet.

**Tābūla**, ærum; litera, quod in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: **ταβη**, **ταβη**. Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings, Vide Autographum. Also a table wherein ones Will or Testament is written, Tabula testamenti. Novæ tabule, Jun. A general discharge and quittance by common authority of all debts and bonds paid before time, without any paying or satisfying for the same. ¶ Publicæ tabule, Jun. Statute-books. ¶ Sectiles tabule, Jun. Planks or boards. ¶ Tabularum laminæ feciles; Vide Scandula. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Jun. A contract of marriage. ¶ Tabule accepti & expensi. A reckoning book keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expenses. ¶ Tuis tabulis causam dicis, Thou so pleadesst as if the Judge would give sentence according to thy only evidence brought in. ¶ Cellionem bonorum quasi navfragi tabulam apprehendere, Bud. In extremis, when his debtor is not able to pay him, to take in some part of recompence his goods yielded up untill him.

**Tābūllaria**, species tormenti; V. Tabellaria. Sen.





Tāpax, ācis; Lucil. vel potius Tages, is; Felt. ex Tago, ex Tango, ex Tago, ex Tago. A fellow on a mass finger: turunculus. Vide Felt. Flos Indicus, Tunis bloom, Jun.

Tāgēnia, Felt. sunt pisces, ut & τῆγοι: Vide Scal. ad Varr. Certain fishes laid in pickle before they be refied on the coals, Scal.

Tāgo, is, ēre; ex Tago, ex Tago. Pac. Artigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu; Vide Tāgo.

Tālāria, ōrum; n. ex Talus: calceamenta scil. quia talis annectuntur: τῆλα. Shoes that Mercury, as Poets feign, did wear with wings: also gony swellings in the ankles. Talaria induere, To go very swiftly, to prepare himself to fly away.

Tālāris, re; ad talos pertinens, τῶν τῆλων. That is long, or cometh down to the ankles. Talaris tunica, A long coat down to the foot.

Tālāris, m. The joint of the foot. Glof.

Tālārius, a, um; τῶν τῆλων. Of, or belonging to dice or backbones. Ludus talaris, Dice playing, or the playing of the backbones.

Tālārus, m. Glof. A basket: or the joints of the hand.

Tālātio, vel Talatio, onis; & Talafius, Talafius. Quidam scrib. cum ib. preses nuptiarum, Hymen, Hymenaeus cantus; ex τῆλα. al. ex τῆλα, Felt. Talatio dict. a Talatio, viro quodam qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam, unice pulchritudinis virginem, & quod ei conjugium fuerit felix, i. identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit. Felt. ex Var. ait in novis nuptis esse signum laniicii, τῆλα, enim i. quasitum, solitum apellari talationem, Scalig. A song contained in certain verses used to be sung at marriages: a. exclamation or cry used at marriages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romans ravished the maidens of the Sabines. Also a basket.

Tālātrum, tri; n. Glof. A roughness of the skin.

Tālax, scaurus, Glof. Id. a talis perveris, Mart.

Tālā, z; f. Plin. Mart. furculus precibus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inferatur, ex τῆλα (quod & τῆλα & τῆλα & τῆλα) primus ramorum germinatus; 2. segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur. Glof. Tālā, n. Mart. ex τῆλα, Cuvetā. Perot. a Tali similitudine. τῆλα, ἐν τῆλα, τῆλα. A stock set in the ground to graft on, or a graft of a foot long cut from a tree, and set in the ground, a trunction, a staff, a billet, a stake, an ale or beer stand a tally: ex talis. Idem quod Telsera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea triumphalis, A graft or slip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after set it to grow, Plin. Also a block or roller, to tumble from the wall upon the killers, Veget. 4. S. V. Valeo.

Talentum, ti; n. τῆλον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τῆλον, ex τῆλα ferre, quod pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipsum. Talentum profanum 60 minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclorum. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120 minarum Atticarum, i. 3000 siclorum, τῆλον. A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two

sortes. Talentum Atticum majus, containing 80 Minas, every Mina valuing an hundred Drachmas or Denarios, and every Drachma being a Great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to 133 pound and odd money. Talentum Atticum minus, containing therefore Minas, and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, & 10 Tonal, 120 pounds, after some 180 pounds. V. Coop. V. Casp. Waserum, & Jac. Capellum. Mart. V. in fine Tract. de Mensuris & Ponderibus. There be many other Talents of sundry Countries, the value whereof is uncertain, according to the value of Mina doth alter. As Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarii, containing an hundred Minas Hebraicas, whereof every one was three score Sicli, and every Siclus four Denarii or sterling groats of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to 400 pounds Talentum Hebraicum minus was half so much.

Tālō, incido ut taleam. To make a tally, quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio, in talea, cui altera respondebat, numerato, crebris factis, incidebatur: ex Talea, ex τῆλα pendere.

Tālōla, z; f. dim. ex Taleo, Col. τῆλον. A little tranchion, or stake, a short stick to graft on.

Tālā, z; f. Felt. (Scal. legit Talla) ex τῆλα, folliculum cepe, (Scal. folliculum vel cepe.) A swelling of the gout about the ankle; also the blade of an Onion or Cabbol.

Tālā. Existit in Constitut. regum Francie titulus De Talis: & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam Ecclesie regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existat, seu etiam imponenda, levare & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. Levies, impositions, taxes. Talia: V. Talia. Cerd.

\* Talitura, z; f. Scissura apud rei agrarie auctores, & apud nos Talpita, & Talwada: pro lignis locariis ad certam mensuram bidis, & precibus. V. Spelm.

Talitrāgum, vel Talitragium; i. fractio tali.

Tālō, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Talis; talis retributio; cum patimur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, est lex paris vindictae: ἀντιπῶδες, τὸ ἀντιπῶδες, ἢ δι' ἰσὺν ἀμοιβῆς, ταυτῆς δὲ. An equal or like pain in recompense of an hurt.

\* Talio, & Talio, as Scindo. Perot. A Talea (inquit ut Var. sentit) Taliari vulgo dicitur lignum, dum scinditur. V. Talea, &c.

Tālōr, āris; Cornucop. To be cut or bemed.

Tālōpēdo, as; Felt. Talipedare, Antiquicebant pro Vacillare pedibus lallitudine, quali trahat pedes, ut talis instillere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes: τὸ εἶς πῶς τῆλα. To go on the paster, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness or weakness. Beroald.

Tālō, lex ex τῆλα; ἔτολ τῆλα, Canin. τῆλα, τῆλα, τῆλα. Such, like.

Tālōr, adv. τῶν τῆλων, & τῶν. After such wise or fashion, in such sort.

Tālōr, colatus in talo. Glof. al. leg. Talitrus, vel Talitrum.

Tālōr, tri; n. Suet. ex Talione vel Talo, quod fiat, τῶν τῆλων. A fillip with ones finger or nail.

Tālā, f. Glof. V. Talia.

\* Tallagium, ti; n. Descriptio eorum qui ad pendendum tributum censentur. Item, actus talliandi, vel describendi, ipsaque tributum hic impenitum; aliās taxa. V. Spelm.

Talligium, ti; n. Dig. Cusione or fashion.

\* Tallia, z; f. & Tallium, Tallium Tensus & tributum, quod viritum exigitur: quod est cuiuslibet facultatibus absconditur, notioribus vocabulo Excisa. Dict. a Talio Scindo. V. Spelm.

\* Talio, as. V. Talio, as.

Tallus. V. Talus.

Talmud, תלמוד: disciplina, doctrina, ex תלמוד, discere. Sunt quaedam Pandecte rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici eorum, Mart.

Talpa, z; m. vel f. Iud. ideo dicta, quod sit damnata perpetue cecitati & tenebris. Graeci ἀμαλῶνα vocant: ex τῆλα, τῆλα & τῆλα, unde τῆλα, τῆλα: a cecitate, תנשמת, Tinschemet, item, תנשמת, Talpe; m. plur. A Mole or Wart, a Molewart, an ulcer in the head.

Talpāna, z; f. Vitis, Plin. A kind of vine.

Talpīcidus, di; m. A Mole-taker.

Tālus, li; m. τῶν τῆλων, ἀντιπῶδες. ex Tholo, qui proprie est umbilicifera eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria suspēdi solebant; V. Fung. Σῆλα, testudo, camera. Mart. ex τῆλα tolerare, ferre, quod ad lationem animalis conserat. Quidam faciunt dim. ex Taxillus, DEN, Epkes, unde dual.

τῆλα, Apisum, ambo tali; item, τῆλα, Karpil. The ankle bone of the foot, the pastern bone of a beast; an huckle-bone, a dy, maris, τῆλα, a bone to play with like a dy. Talorum jactus. Ovid. A game with huckle-bones called Cockall: also dice-play. Talorum jactus promus, Jun. Take all, cockall, a lucky-cast. Supinus, Jun. Blank, an unlucky cast.

Tam, adv. τῶν, τῶν τῆλων. Significationem habet pre-politivam, cui subiungimus quam. Felt. Tam etiam pro Tamen uti sunt. Tam modo pro Modo, τῶν, Gam. So, so much, as well, as, so.

Tam & Quam, ut Talis & Qualis, Tantis & Quantus, ad Grecorum imitationem, τῶν τῆλων, τῶν, τῶν, bis, vel saepius repetitum. Ergo Quam a Qui, & Tam, quasi tanquam, quia ex τῶν sit τῶν V. Qualis. Felt. Tamne, couseque: V. Mart.

Tāma, ex Tumeo, Felt. tumor pedum ex sanguine. When with much travel or going, the blood cometh down to the legs, and cause them to swell.

Tāmācētum, Jun. Tansy Tamacetum aquaticum, Jun. Sneezing wort. V. Tanacetum.

Tāmārice; es; f. Tamariscus, vel Tamarix, icis; f. τῶν τῆλων, Mart. ex τῶν τῆλων absterio, quod vim abstergendi habet. A shrub called Tamarisk, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruit like to the lesser oak-apples or gauls; the lesser bearing grayish lower without fruit: also the yew-tree, Offic. but not without error. V. Myrica.

Tāmāriindi, Jun. A fruit of India like green Damascens, medicinale against the heat of cholera.

Tāmāriindus, phenicobolanus, V. Jun.

Tāmāris, idem quod Tamarix, Cels.

Tāne pro Tam, Felt.

Tāmen, coniunct. ἀνὰ τὰς ἀμὰς. *So long as you are, or provided yet: Also forthwith, by and by, at the least: yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. Jun. *If so be.* Tāmes; crudus, sanguis; V. Tama. Gloss. Tāmetis, tamen etli; conjunct. καὶ, καὶτοι, εἰκαί. *Alten, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding.* Ter.

Tāminius, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. Sylvesteris dicta, quod tam mira sit quam minium. Mart. leg. tam rubra, Fest. Quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis: V. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the herb Ampelos agria.*

Tāmino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpto, ex Hebr. נָטַם, quod signif. pollutum esse: V. Contamino.

Tāmnaem reddit Plin. parthenion. l. 23. 30.

Tāmus, Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; herba. Apud Plin. 21. 15. corrupte legitur Tanum; βουναία, ἀμύνει. Vide Jun. Gloss. *A worm breeding in tallows, the gentle, a magot.* V. Tarnes.

Tāmula, Ammian. lib. 28. Donat. ex Tarnes cruor, & scia. Vide Marat.

Tan. *A kind of herb.*

Tānōctum, Parthenium mas. Tansey, of which be two sorts: the first is our common Tansey, called also Athanasia, Artemisia unicalis, and Artemisia Tragantes or Tragetes: The other is thought to be the right Milfoil, white Tansey. Tanacetum aquaticum, ptarmica; Vide Jun.

Tandem, adv. ex tantundem, Perot. al. qu. tamen demum. Tan pro Tam ante d. vel Tandem, ex Tantum, Mart. ταντα, ταντα, ταντα. Acheron. Acheron, Chald. *when all cometh to all, yet at length, at the least may, notwithstanding, I pray you, Quid tandem? And why, or what then, or why so?*

Tandiū, adv. ex Tam & Diū. ταντα. *So long.*

Tangibilis, lei, adj. Lucr. ἀμύς. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, imperf. He is touched.

Tango, is, tēgī, tactum, ēre. Tango ex antiquo. Tago, à τῆρα, ab Hebr. נָגַע, unde תָּגַע: ἀμύς, ταντα, ταντα. *To touch, to join near to, to hit, to feel, to move or grieve, to rub, to come to, to quip, to taunt, to nip, to take up, to write, to speak or mention a thing: also to deceive or circumvent.* Plaut. *To strike with lightning.* Tangere ferro, Col. *To cut or prune.* Benè ego illum tetigi, Plaut. *I cheated him handsomely.* Tetigit poculum, Plaut. *He hath drunk it all up.* Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. *I lie with no woman.* Tangor, i. adducor ut credam, Ovid.

Tāno, as. *To tan leather.*

Tānos, vel Tanus, gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus ffordida; ex τανός extensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. extend. Plin. 37. 5. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. V. Tamus. Bryony, wild vine: *Also a kind of Emerald.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὥστε, καὶ ὡς, ὡς, ὡς. *As it were, like, even like, as if.* Tanquam li, *Even as though.*

Tantūlus, li, m. *A hieron: id quod Ardea.*

Tanti, ὅτε τῆς. *So much, of so great value, price or importance, so dear, or so much to be esteemed: V. Tantus.*

Tantidem, ex Tantum & Idem. *For so much, at that price.*

Tantillūlum animalis. *So little and silly a creature, Apul.*

Tantillūm, adv. τανταχρον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um; dimin. à Tantulus: τανταχρον. *So little or small, very little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ὥς ἂν, μέχρι, ἄχρι. *So long as; in the mean time.*

Tanto, adverb. τὸς ἢ ὡς. *So much, so long.*

Tantopere, i. tanto opere, τανταχρον, τανταχρον. *So much, so vehemently, greatly or earnestly.*

Tantilo. *At so little a price.*

Tantillūm, adv. τανταχρον. *A little, never so little.*

Tantilus, a, um; dimin. à Tantus: τανταχρον. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantum, adv. ex Tantus: μόνον, μόνον, Solūm, quod & Tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. V. Tanti, item, DEN, Eyber. Aliqui. signifi. Usque adeo, τανταχρον. *Tantum, ad numerum, So much.* Tantum sat habes? Ter. *Doth thou think that enough?* Tantum abest ut, τανταχρον. *So far off it is, it is not only not to be, &c. that, &c.* Tantum non, Aufon. i. ferme: ἄλλοι, μόνον. *Well near, as it were, Val. Max. Tantum non advertis tempestatibus, Even in a manner against wind and weather, Suet.*

Tantum quod, Commodum, Lucr. *Even when, or presently as, or newly.* Dentem tantum quod exemptum, Suet. & pro Nil, i. ut tantum, ut solum.

Tantummodo, adverb. μόνον. *Only.*

Tantundem, huius Tantidem; ex Tantum & Idem: τανταχρον. *Even so much, even if no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um; ex Tam, Per. τανταχρον, τανταχρον, τανταχρον. Pap. ex Tam & Tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skillful.* Est tanti, *That is worth the enquiry into, or, it is somewhat that you say, Cicero in Varr. 6.*

Tānus, m. The neck or horn of the head. V. etiam Tanos.

Tāos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui Græc. τανός dicitur. *A stone like a peacock.*

Tāpēlon, Masil. idem quod Uranoscopos.

Tāpes, etis; m. Tapete, is; n. Tapetus, ti; m. vel Tapetum, ti; n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapette: τανός, τανός, τανός, qu. τανός, à τανταχρον, ex τανταχρον, i. amittus & operus est, Mart. item ex τανταχρον. *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours, dāms dic. à τανταχρον.*

Tāpētarius, ri; m. Fest. *An upholsterer.*

Tāphūsus. *A kind of Arites. Plin. 36. 21.*

Tāphos, Gr. τανός. *tumulus, à τανός sepelio.*

Tāpinōūs, Græc. τανταχρον. *Figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, cum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, τανταχρον enim humile signifi.*

Tapus barbatus, Jun. & Tapfos, i; f. Erycinæque Tapfos, Lucan. *A kind of herb. Idem quod Verbascum, Solin. quod & Lucumbra.*

Tāpūla, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula; lex convivalis est, nomen joco condictum. *A law made for feasts.* Tārandus, Gefn. Plin. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus. *A beast called a Buff.*

Tārantūla, Ovid. Stello. *A kind of venomous Spider.* Tarantula isti Taramati dicuntur. Animalculum hoc in Apuliā præcipue notum; (dicitur enim à Tarento antiquā Apuliæ urbe) & in ætate valde frequens est: incolas incautas sepe morder, unde statim dolor in parte læsa, cum tumore & pruritu, mox in variis partibus stupor, & tremor, nec non membrorum convulsiones, & resolutiones, aliaque symptomata spasmodica, cum summā virium prostratione succedunt: sed auditis musicis instrumentis statim à plangoribus cessant, atque in medium proficientes tripudiare, & saltare incipiunt, ac si sani essent: tandemque saltatione continuā venenum penitus discutitur. V. Mathiol. & Doctiss. Villef. in cap. 7. de morbis convulsis.

Tārantāra: Fung. Hebr. תְּרוּעָה: vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

Tārantārizo, as. *To sound a trumpet: also to boust meal.*

Tārantārum, ri; n. *A Mil-clack or such like: also an instrument to winnow or boust meal with. Cathol.*

Tārātha, s; f. Taruca. *A kingly robe, or robe of estate: al. Taracha legunt.*

Tāratrum tri; n. *The brain.*

Tāraxācon, Serap. *The herb Samishile: V. Sonchus. Coop.*

Tāraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redness in the eyes, V. Stup.*

Tarchon; Jun. τάρχων. draco hortensis. *Tarcon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, s; f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A Bustard.*

Tardans, tis; part. ex Tardo, Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardatio, f. χαρτισμός. *A loytring.*

Tardātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἑκαδύθεος. *Hundred, slayed.*

Tardē, & Tardius, i; s; mē; adv. τανταχρον, τανταχρον, τανταχρον. *Slowly, late.*

Tardesco, is, ēre; Lucr. τανταχρον, τανταχρον, τανταχρον. *To wax slow or slack, to wax lister, to begin to loyter.*

Tardicilius, dim. à Tardus.

Tardigrādus, a, um; τανταχρον. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilōquentia, s; f. Baret. τανταχρον. *Slow speech.*

Tardilōquus, a, um; Sen. τανταχρον, τανταχρον. *That draweth his speech at length.*

Tardipes, edis; adj. τανταχρον. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.* Tardipes Deus, i. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tardisimē, adv. *Very slowly.* Cūm tardisimē, Plin. *At the furthest.*

Tarditas, ātis, f. τανταχρον, τανταχρον. *Slowness, slackness, τανταχρον, hindering or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickens or swarthy in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

Tardito, as; freq. τανταχρον. *To let or hinder often.*

Tarditūlū, adv. Plaut. τανταχρον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tarditūcilius, a, um; Ter. τανταχρον. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardo, as; & ans, part. V. Tardus: *Lex.*



*ἄλκιμος, ἰσχυρός, תָּרֵס, תָּרֵס.* To stop, hinder or stay, to mare long a running, to turn, to be slow.

Tardus, ōris; V. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um; for, istius; vel ex Tero diu, nam *τῆρας δὴ* & *διὰ τῆς* est morari, tempus conerere; vel ex *ἄλκιμος* vocatus, *ἡβρῶς, ἰσχυρός, תָּרֵס* Me-accer. Slow, dull, slack, long in coming, lingering; hard witted, thick, gross: Also running; slowly, Virg. *thū lātēbā a long time*, Virg. Tardus ad iniuriam, Slow or not prompt to do injury. Tardus in cogitando, Long in considering or meditating of a matter. Tardus incellu filius, Plin. That goeth slowly. Tardum est dictu, pluribus profit, an nocet vitium; Plin. It is hard to say whether, &c.

Tarentina turma, Aelian. A body of four troops of horse, containing 256. They fought with darts. V. Tarentini.

Targum, *תָּרְגֻם*; interpretatio, paraphrasis. Sic voc. metaphrasis Chaldaea Bibliorum.

Tarichus, chi; m. *τῆρῆς*. It is taken for salt-fish, brine gruel and powdered flesh.

Tarmes, Fest. Mart. ex Tero: Gr. *τερεα* confusio: *ἄλκιμος*. A worm that eateth flesh, a magot: a worm in the timber: V. Scal. in Fest.

Tarion. The part of the feet between the toes. Stup.

Tartus; Pollux. *τῆρας*. The first part of the foot which immediately succedeth the leg, and is answerable to the wrist of the hand: the 1<sup>st</sup> ep.

Tartus. A certain skin in the eye-lids: Tartus oculi: V. Stup.

Tartarus, a, um; ex Tartarus: *τάρταρος*. Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.

Tartarinus, a, um; Fest. *τάρταρος*. Fearful, terrible; of Tartarus or hell, Varro.

Tartarum, ri; n. vel Tartarus Barbarorum, Jun. fex vini uita; *στέφανος*. The lees of wine, Argal. Also a kind of gravelly stone growing fast to the inside of a vessel, wherein wine is kept. After the likeness whereof Paracelsus by the name of Tartarus calleth the stone or gravel which is ingendred in the reins of a mans body, as also the gravel ingendred in the joints, whereof the gout is caused: Vide Sinonia.

Tartarus, ri; m. & n. plural. Tartara, orum; Virgil. *τάρταρος*, Græc. *δὲ τὸ τάρταρον*, i. turbare, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur; vel ex *τὸ τάρταρον*, propter tremorem frigoris; vel a *τάρταρος*, & *ἀνός*, quod ibi aer sit turbatus, Mart. A deep place in hell.

Tarica, a; f. Gloss. A kind of kingly ornament.

Tarum, Plin. lignum Aloes; Delacamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. In Malacha Agalocum Garro vocant, inde sumptum Tari nomen.

Tascōneus, a, um. Of Tasconium. Creta Tascōnea, Juu. The same that Tasconium.

Tascōnium, nii; n. Plin. terra alba a loco dict. Tascō. A white clay or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.

Tasus, vel Taxius, Offic. i. Meles; V. Plin. A gray or badger, V. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mart. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex Græc.

*τάτα*, Mart. ex modo honorabilis; vel rebus pro *τάτα* vel Abba; vel ab *תָּא* inter: V. Aba. Dada; the voice or speech of young infants to their fathers.

Tat, Plaut. A woman word in singing, wherewith one answereth another.

Tatūs, a, um; *τάτων* *ἄνα*. Diof. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

Tau, pro Taurus.

Tau. *תָּא* Hebreis est signum, & inde terminus. Est & ultima litera, que in est *ת* th. Virg. in Catalect. ad Tuccam. Vid. Scal. ad Aufon.

Taura, a; f. Col. ex Taurus, *ἰσχυρός*, dict. quod nihil magis pariat quam taurus. A barren cow.

Taurā, a; f. Juv. ex Taurus: scutica ex taurino corio facta, *ἰσχυρός*. A whip or scourge made of new leather; Also a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.

Taurenis, & Taurinenis; se; Hug. idem quod Tauricus.

Taurus, a, um; *ταύρος*. Of or belonging to a Bull. Terga taurea. Ovid. Drums or Tabrets made of bull-skins.

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. Having bulls horns.

Taurifer, a, um; Lucan. *ταυροβόλος*. Which beareth or nourisheth bulis or neat.

Tauriformis, me; Hor. *ταυροειδής, ταυροβόλος*. Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.

Taurile, is; n. idem quod Taurus. A Bull, Liv. Tac.

Taurinus, a, um; Virg. *ταύρεος*. Of or belonging to a Bull.

Taurius, a, um; ut, Taurii ludi, Fest. quod in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret; vel a scutica taurea, &c. aliter Fest. V. *Plays instituted for infernal gods*. Taurium as, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

Taurōbōlātus vir & Taurobolliata femina. Which maketh the offering Taurobolium, Cerd.

Taurōbōlinus, ni; m. & Taurobolina, a; f. A man or woman dedicated or consecrated, as follows.

Taurōbōlior, āris; depon. Inscrip. Gruteri. To dedicate himself to the mother of the gods, by the sacrifice of Taurobolium.

Taurōbōllium, lii; n. Inscriptiones Gruteri. The sacrifice of a Bull to the mother of the gods: by which he that was consecrated, esteemed himself regenerated and pure for twenty years to come. Taurobolio renatus, One so regenerated. Taurobolium facere, The same that Taurobolior. The fashion was this. A bull with gilded horns was slain in a pit, the bottom being planks, and the planks full of holes, through which the bulls blood ran upon a man lying under the planks, who all besmearing himself with the blood and dust, was held purified by it. Salmas. Such a sacrifice of a Ram they also had to Atys. V. Criobolium.

Taurus, ri; m. *ταύρος*, *δὲ τὸ τέλειον* & *ἄγος* ab extendendo caudam nomen habet: ex Heb. *שׁוֹר*, Chald. *תָּוִר*. vel sic dict. a torvo visu, vel forma insigni. *אֲבוֹר* Abbir. A bull, a strong Ox, Virg. One of the twelve signs, Plin. A little bird being a kind of finches having a voice much like a bull; some call it a butern, Plin. the root of a tree, Quint. A bull-fly or hornet,

Jun. Also inferior coli pars. Taurus europæus, Virg. Aries, The first of the twelve celestial signs.

Tautologia, a; f. Ind. Græc. *ταυτολογία*, qui tautus, i. *ταὐτὰ λέγει*, qui eadem repetit. A repeating of one and the self same thing in other words.

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à sono confictum; *τάξ*. A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.

Taxa, a; f. A kind of Bay-tree, Plin.

Taxatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *πίπτειν*. A seating of a tax or subsidy, a seizing.

Taxator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit, *ἐπιμαρτυρῶν*. That rebuketh or toucheth another, a taxer, a rebuker. Scenici histriones Taxatores dicuntur Beroaldo, quia maledictis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxea, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio: Vide Ind. Mart. ex Taxo, pingui animalis.

Taxus, a, um; Scat. *ὁ ἐν σμίλῳ*. Of, or belonging to Taxo, or to the Yew-tree.

Taxica, que & Toxica; Venena quibus sagitta tingunt, Plin.

Taxicus; V. Toxicus.

Taxidium, *ταξίδιον*. A garbison about a City, Cerd.

Taxillaris, re; adi. Bud. Belonging to dice.

Taxillatus, a, um. Made of bones or dice. Taxillata flagella. Whips knotted with dice or bones in them, quibus cæsum Christum multi volunt. Cerd.

Taxillus, *ἀσφαλκισμός*. A small dy. Parvus talus, Taxilli, plur. *ταξίλοι*, *πτεροί* *ῥόδες* *ἐτε*, Vitruv. Antique piles or foundations in building.

Taxim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. sensim vel occultè, quasi fimbriè tagendo, i. tagendo. Softly, scantily touched, by little and little.

Taxo, as; Varr. ex Tango, Gell. 26. preliis crebriusq; est quàm a Tangere, *ἡσυχάζω*. To touch often, to reprove, to rebuke, to rebuke or touch Plin.

Taxo, as; æstimo. Fest. Taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sit finire quoad ranci licet. Budæo *τῆς τῶν ἀγίων ὅς ἀνίστα*, est Statuere, quod venditoris est ut plurimum, indicentis quanti vendere velit; interdum emptoris, quod & *ἡμεῖς* dicitur, *τῶν*. To tax or rate. Spelm. (inquit) cum omnia tributorum genera aspera antiquis visa sint, & mordacia; Taxare non solum dicitur pro tributum imponere, & certà summà æstimare, sed etiam pro reprehendere, carpere, mordere.

Taxor, āris, *ἄλκιμος* Sull. To be valued or prized at. Taxatur in libris 7. It is prized at so much, Plin.

Taxus, xi; f. Virg. *σμίλη*. fortè ex *τῶν* vel *τῶδός*, quod ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. The Yew or Yew-tree, which is venemous, and against mans nature, Plin. Item meles, *שׁוֹר* Tachajet.

## T ante E

Te, syllabica adfectio, ut apud Gr. *τ* & *α* & *ε*, ut in *ἄμα*, sic nos *iste*, *iste*, &c. V. Scal.

Techna, a; f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam Lat. *ars* seu *ars* seu *ars* interpretari possumus. *τέχνη* ex *τελέω* fabricor. Latins ars mala, dolus, astucia, trau.

A craft

*A craft, a wile, a subtilty, a crafty imagination.*

**Technicus**, a, um; *τεχνικός*. Artificial, cunning. **Technici**, *τεχνικοί* liberalium artium professores, Crisp. acutuli doctores.

**Technites**, Gr. *τεχνίτης*. A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.

**Technologia**; *ratio* de arte.

**Technopaignon**. Artificial play, or Playing art. A book of Ausonius.

**Technophyon**, Suet. in Aug. *τεχνόφυν*. A setting forth of crafts, a Seminary of arts. *πύργος τοῦ τῆς τέχνης οὐραίου*.

**Technosus**, a, um; Plaut. *τεχνόσους*. Decentful, crafty.

**Technula**, dim. à Techna.

**Tecolithus**, fortè ex *τεχὼν* parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex vetica; vel ex *τεχῶν*, quod imminuit lapides. A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India: it is good against the cholick and the stone, supposed of vertue to break the stone in the bladder, Plin.

**Tecamentum**, n. Gloss. A cottage, a roof.

**Tectè**, **Tectius**; adv. latenter, occultè, *ἀόχρως, κρυπτεῖν, κρυφαίως, κρυφα, κρυφῶς*. covertly, closely.

**Tecto**, as; Gloss. To cover.

**Tectonicus**, a, um; adj. Auson. *τεκτονικός*. Belonging to a builder.

**Tector**, oris; m. verb. à Tego. Var. *κονιστής, στεγαστής*. A pargetter, a plasterer.

**Tectoriatus**, a, um; Gloss. Which is covered.

**Tectoriolum**, li; n. dimin. *κονιστήριον*. The plastering, pargetting and rough-casting of walls; also dissembling. Persf.

**Tectorium**, rii; n. ex Tego: *κονιστήριον*. Tectipari. Tectiplastering, pargetting or rough-casting of a wall: item pro fuoco, quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

**Tectorius**, a, um; Plin. *στεγαστικός, κονιστήριος*. Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, washing or white-liming or plasterers work. Attramentum tectorium, Jun. Painter's black. Tectorius peniculus, A par, etiam trahit Plaut.

**Tectum**, ai; n. ex Tego: quia tegit vel tegitur: *τὸ στέγος, ἑστῶς, στεγασμένον, ἢ ἔστω*. Tectroof, ridge or covering of an house, be it either place, tyle, or board: an house: also a vest or garment. Ceca tecta, Ovid. A labyrinth. Densiterarum tecta. The thick forests. Pineatecta, Ovid. Ships.

**Tectum**, genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

**Tectura**, a; f. A thatching.

**Tectus**, a, um; ior, isinus, a, um; à Tector. *καλυμμένος, ἢ κρυπτός, ἢ κρυφός, ἢ κρυφῶς*. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, privy, secret, safe and out of danger: wrapped in. Navis tecta, Jun. That has a deck. ¶ Oves tecta, which because they have a very soft and fair wool, were covered with skins; so in their fells might not be spoiled or torn off with bushes and thorns. Tectum pecus voc. Col. Oves pellitas Hor.

**Tecum**, pro Cum te, Plaut. *μετὰ σὺ*. With thee.

**Teda**, a; f. Plin. *τέδα, δαδύς, ted*, Scal. Vide Teda. *תֵּדָה, ted*, *תֵּדָה, ted*. The middle or the heart of the line-tree, when it is grown to be so fat and full of liquor, that being kindled,

it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dressed with resin and wax, will burn like a torch: a torch, Virg. A wedding, Ovid. A song at a wedding, Sen. Aijo Morbus pini, Dodon. Larici morbum est, ut teda fiat, Plin.

**Tedifer**, & Tediger, a, um; Ovid. *δεδωριστός, δαδύχης*. He that beareth a torch, or a taper-bearer.

**Tegānum**, Grec. fartago. A frying-pan.

**Tegella**, dim. à Tegula.

**Tegēnarius**, rii; m. qui tegetes facit, *τεγεταίος*. Gloss. Also qui tegulas facit.

**Tēges**, ētis; f. Varr. ex tegendo: *εοπίς, τεγές*. A cover blanker or coverlet for poor men, a mat.

**Tēgestas**, ātis; f. Gloss. A cover or cottage.

**Tēgētichla**, a; f. dim. *εοπίδιον*. à Teges.

**Tēgil**, lis; m. A covering, or an apron, Apul.

**Tēgillum**, li; dim. à Tegmen, quasi tegimen. Alii à Tegil. quod idem: Plaut. *σιντασματίον, καλυμμάτιον*. A little covering, a hood.

**Tēgimen**, inis; n. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis; n. *σιντασμα, καλυμμα, στέγος, πτερόν*. A covering, a cover, a garment, a clothing, a coverlet. Tegmen barbarum Jun. V. Bracca.

**Tēgimentam**, ti; n. Gloss. idem quod.

**Tegmentum**, ti; n. Plaut. *σινταμα, σινταματίον, καλυμμα*. M. facti. A cover or cottage.

**Tēgo**, is, xi, ſum, ēre, ens, & ſurus; part. ex *στέγω, στεγάζω*, ex *τέγω, στεγάζω*, *σινταματίον, καλυμματίον*. To cover, hide, cloak, keep close or secret, or to dissemble to defend, to preserve. Tegere latus alicui eunti aut revertenti, To go on the left or lower hand of one. To give the better hand, Suet. Vifine tegam spurco Dame latus? Horat.

**Tēgor**, pass. Ovid.

**Tēgula**, a; f. Plin. dict. quod tegant ades; ut Imbrices, quod accipiunt imbres; *τέγες, κτεγνός*. A tyle; also the roof of an house.

**Tēgulanus**, a, um; ut, Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. A roof of tyles, or tiled.

**Tēgularia**, ſum; n. vel Tegularie; i. maleficæ, quod supra tegulas sacrificant maleficiorum nomine fortilegi, MS. Iud. Tegellaria, venefica; leg. Tegularia.

**Tēgularium**, locus ubi tegule sunt, vel multitudo tegularum.

**Tēgularius**, rii; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. A tiler or slater.

**Tēgulo**, as; i. tegulis operio, *στεγάζω*. To slate or cover with tyle: Also to make tyles.

**Tēgillum**, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, *καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος*. A covering, a tyle.

**Tēgimen**, inis; n. & Tegumentum, ti; n. Liv. A covering, &c. idem quod Tegmen.

**Tēgus**, oris; n. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci, tegitur; & ipsum latus. A skin, the side. Otegocallus detruncabo tegoribus, Plaut.

**Tēla**, a; f. ex Texo, quasi, *texela*, quod texendo conficitur: *ἵστος, ὀρεσμα, ῥυτίς*, Kur, unde plur. *ῥυτίδες*, Kurim, Tele. A web of cloth: also the loom unto which the web is fitted, Lucret. Tela telorum, instrumenta textoria, Tibull. Also an enterprise, business or work.

**Tēlabria**, a; f. dim. à Tela, Iud.

**Tēlāmo**, onis; f. *ἀπλᾶς*; & *τελᾶς* sustineo. A prop or supporter; sometimes an ancient image that seemed to support in building.

**Tēlārius**, a, um; ad telam pertinens.

**Tēlēpes**, Gloss. pes telæ. The foot of a rock or distaff.

**Tēlēphon**, & Telephium; herba Britannica, portulaca sylvestris; V. Jun. Vide Sedum tertium: à Telepho inventore.

**Tēlēphius**, a, um; ut, ulcus Telephium, Jun. A bile or sore hard to be cured.

**Tēlētra**, a; f. Grec. *τέλετρον*, Apul. ritus quo quis initiat, initiatio ipsa, ex *τέλετρον* perficio, Gloss. Ceremonial mysteries.

**Tēlia**, Aristoph. *τελία*: vas litule figuræ. A vessel to put meal in to sell, a skip or basket: cribrum annulus, arca: The circles, compass or brim of a sieve or strainer, Jun. Nomencl. V. Lex. Grec.

**Tēlicardius**, Plin. gemma colore cordis, à *καρδία* cor, & *τέλετρον* perficio; vel *τέλετρον* longè. A precious stone of the colour of the heart.

**Tēlifer**, ra, rum; Sen. *βελόεργος, τεζοόεργος*. Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.

**Tēliformis**, herba est palustris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio ebinato; *βελόεργος*.

**Tēlios**, numerus perfectus, Auson.

**Tēlis**, *τέλεος* fœnum Grecum; à Telo insula, Plin. 13. 1. unde Telinus, a, um; ex Teli factum; ut Telinum, fœ. unguentum. A kind of ointment made of Oyl Olive, sweet cane, Cypress, melilot, honey, badgers grease, marjoram and fennel. Celeberrimum Menandri poetæ ætate.

**Tēllēz**, tricz. Trifles. Cerd.

**Tēlligraphia**, orum. Latin. Gr. Charactē, seu libelli prædiales: scripta quibus prædiorum jus continetur, & tuctur. Aliis evidētia. V. Spelm.

**Tellina**, Jun. *τελλιν*, dict. quod *τέλεσται* *τέλεσται*, i. oculis perficiuntur, Gēia. A kind of shell fish called a Limpin.

**Tellus**, ſuris; f. ex Terra, dimin. ex Hebr. *תֵּלָה*. Quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat: *תֵּלָה, תֵּלָה, תֵּלָה*, *תֵּלָה*. The earth, the ground.

**Telma**; & solidum & tensum, durum, ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

**Tēlo**, as; elongare; differre, ex *τέλεω* procul.

**Telo**, vel Tollo, onis; vel Tollenon. An instrument in war, like that which brewers use to draw water with: it is called a Sweep. V. Coop.

**Tēlōnarius**, a, um; adj. *τελώνιος*. Belonging to the Customs.

**Tēlōnarius**, rii; m. *τελώνης*. A gatherer of tribute, a toll gatherer: Vide Coop.

**Tēlōnes**, is; *τελώνες* & Telon, onis; Vide Telonarius; ab *τέλεω* & *τέλος*; h. e. vestigialis emptor: also a pole to draw water out of a well, Coop. ex Iud. V. Tol.





ab aliis seclunctis, & quasi reiectus religionis causis. Var. à Tendo, i. conspiciendo sal à Contemplando al. à *τίμα*, i. *δοξάζω* aut à *τίμα* i. iustitia. Var. *εὐδαιμονία*, quā tuimur, dicit. te npla n. V. Plaut. *Templum* lignis. ædificium deo sacrum, *מִקְדָּשׁ*. A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof. Vide Gell. 14. 7. Item Templum, ædes sacre, locus planus, Tempia lingue; i. partes, loca. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transferunt supra canterios ponitur, Fest. Vitruv. Spars of wood running over them are the rafters, whereon the rafters are laid, Vitruv. a *τίμα* i. iustitia. Virg. Affectus thoughts: a part of place, Lucr. Tempia turbulenta, The troubles and rough broad seas, Plaut.

Tempora, rum; n. aliter Timpora, Ovid. *κρίσις*. Iud. Tempora sunt que calvarie dextra levæque subiacent, que ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipsæque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur. Mart. quod sint temporum, i. etatis indicia, nam canitie & macie senectutem ostendunt, *ῥαγή*, *ῥαγή*. The temples or sides of the head, also the head, Cato. Occasions, cases, affairs. Ipsa novitate meorum temporum clarior tua beneficia, Cic. Proterebis vides quanta vis in republ. temporum sit. Idem. Trunca tempora, Ovid. When the horns of a beast are broken.

Temporalis, le; Quint. *ἀντικείμενος*, *ἀντικείμενος*. That which dureth or is made for a certain time, temporal; also of the temples.

Temporaneus, a, um; *ἀντικείμενος*. Done judicium, ut a certain time, pertaining to time. Variable for the time.

Temporarie, adv. *ἀντικείμενος*. For a time.

Temporarius, a, um; Plin. Jun. *ἀντικείμενος*. Vide Temporalis. Castra temporaria, Jun. *ἐν καιρῷ*. In time, at the hour appointed, that keepeth the just time, in season. Theatrum temporarium, Made to continue scarce a month, Plin. Ut sunt Græcorum temporaria ingenia, Serving the time, Curt. Ales temporarius, quem Cuculum vocant, Plin.

Tempore, adv. *ἐν καιρῷ*, *δικαίως*. In time, at the hour appointed, in season.

Temporeus, a, um; *ἀντικείμενος*. That is timely or in time.

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem quod Tempore.

Temporiū, adv. Col. *δικαίως*. Before time, sooner then needeth, more timely.

Tempore, as; tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Tempor, oris; m. verb. ex Tenno: *καταστροφῆς*, *ἀντικείμενος*. A contemner, a defier.

Tempus, oris; & olim oris; n. Tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divinum in partes aliquot, maxime solis & lun. cursu; ab eorum tenore temperato Tempus dicit. Hec Varr. Tempus à *τίμα*, i. divisione; est enim quantitas discretæ; Bec. ex Scal. *χρόνος*, *καιρός*. Mart. quia *καιρός* *πύξις*, jectus transitus. Tempus item pro Autoritate & potentia; item pro Commodo temporario; pro Necessitate; pro Constituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars c. pitis est; & ipsum caput; plerumque neut. plur. Tempora: partes scil. à

Interbus scilicet, inter oculos, aures, & verticem: Dicit. quia moventur, ipsaque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur. Iud. Mart. verò quod sint temporum, i. e. etatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. Ex tempore, i. subito. Verbi item est accidens. Aëris qualitas. Opportunitas agendi, *ἔν, ὅτε, ὅτε*, *ἔν, ὅτε*. Zenon. Time: the *ἴτα* e of time, commodity or necessity of the time present: opportunity, season, leisure: the power and authority that one beareth at any time, when one is in greatest estimation, &c. temperament, Manil. Vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. In *ἄστρονομία*, i. signis a degree of the Equinoctial. Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. The head, *κεφαλή*. Haud sane temporum homo, No temporizer: Not one that applyeth himself to the times, Curt.

Tempusculum, li; n. Bud. A little time, a short time.

Temulentē, adv. Gloss. *μεθύσας*. Drunkenly, foolishly.

Temulenter, adv. Col. *μεθύσας*, *μεθύσας*, idem.

Temulentia, e; f. Plin. *μεθύσας*, *μεθύσας*, *μεθύσας*. Drunkenness; V. Temulentus.

Temulentus, a, um; ex Temeto, i. vino, ut Abstinentius, *ἀντικείμενος*, qui assue temeto: vel à *μεθύσας* *μεθύσας*. Plin. 14. 13. *μεθύσας*, *μεθύσας*, *μεθύσας*. Drunken, encephalic.

Tēnābūla, a. poor mans Table.

Tēnābūlum, i. venabulum, quod retinet aprum venientem.

Tēnācia, perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item Partimonia, Idem ex Afran. id. quod Tenacitas.

Tēnācia, orum; n. The stalks of apples.

Tēnācissimus, a, um; superlat. à Tenax; ut, Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. We keep those things most securely, which, &c.

Tēnācitas, atis; f. *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Hardness or spring of expenses, niggardship, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.

Tēnāciter, adv. Liv. *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Fastly, surely, constantly.

Tēnācītudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tēnāculus, a, um; adj. Somewhat niggardly.

Tēnāmus, mi; vel Tenesmus; *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Mart. ex *ἐνδεσμός* *ἐνδεσμός*. Vide Calep. A great desire to go often to the stool, and yet can do nothing.

Tēnax, clor, ismus, a, um; à Tenendo: *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Kilai. Tenax holdeth fast, long and steadfast, good and sure; clammy, glutinous; also too much constant, persisting and stiff in his purpose, *ἐνδεσμός*. Hard to be moved, stiff-necked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to overcome: niggardship, sparing, hard, covetous and holdfast, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. That keepeth surely, a good and exact observer, that will not remit any part. Solum tenax glebis, Plin. Jun. a rough ground. Tenax juris sui domina, Col. That will remit or yield from no part of his rights.

Tēnda. A tent, Cerd.

Tēndātes. Old writers called them which had great tents.

Tēndax, adi. qui tentigine venerea vel Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tēndicūla, æ; f. *παγίς*, *παγίς*, *παγίς*. à Tendo: laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. A *τίμα* i. snare to take birds or beasts, especially stags, Jun. A rode net, or net to catch blackbirds or woodcock, Jun. Tēndis, oris; m. Embroiderers use: Fuller's tenters: Tēndicula, literarum, Captious wrestlings of letters, to take advantage thereby, Cic.

Tēndines, vel Tēndones; ex Tenda: *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Certain instruments of moving in the top of muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinews, and not so hard as ligatures.

Tendo, is, tēndendi, sum & rum; &re; ex *τίμα*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to go, to go forward, straight on or about: to make towards: to direct: to endeavour: to prefer: to reach, *ἐνδεσμός*. To figure, to lift or cast up: to present, to pur sue, to assy, to hold up, to bend: also to present or pavilion. Virg. Hic fecus tendebat Achilles, Virg. Plagas tendere alicui, To push or lay ones watch one, to lay in wait to hurt one. Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. To assy, or labour to get the Consulship. Tender divellere nodos, Virg. He assayed to undo the knots. In divitum tendunt sententia, Liv. Their sentences repugn or be contrary one to another. Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv. After he saw the navy to make towards him. Tendere alicui metum aut spem, To offer one hope or fear, to put one in hope or fear. Tendere est cum n. su, & contentione tendere: Pertendere est pertinaciter, & sine remissione insistere: illud contentia: hoc pertinacia est. Popp. Tendor, pass.

Tendo: V. Tendens.

Tendor, oris; m. A stretching or painful labouring, Apul.

Tēnēbra, arum; f. & Tenebra, e; f. La npr. *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. dist. quod teneant umbras vel oculos. Canin. à *ἐνδεσμός*. Tenebra quasi densæ; vel quod teneant animalium incellum, ad quem regnendū luce opus est: ex *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. The lack of light, darkness, a dimness. Also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of reason, fame or estimat. n. Persequi tenebras, T. dy. Certum est mihi ante tenebras persequi tenebras, I am determined before night to work my own death, Plaut.

Tēnēbrans, part. Growing dark, Amm. Marcell.

Tēnēbrārius, a, um; adj. Homo tenebrarius, A base fellow, Vopisc. V. Tenebricus.

Tēnēbrat, imp. It is dark, or it waxeth dark.

Tēnēbreco, is, &re; *ἐνδεσμός*. To wax dark.

Tēnēbricor, aris; *ἐνδεσμός*. To make dark, Coop.

Tēnēbricōsē, adv. Aug. Darkly, obscurely.

Tēnēbrī, ius, idem quod

Tēnēbrīdīus, a, um; *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. That is dark or maketh dark.

Tēnēbrīcus, a, um; *ἐνδεσμός*, *ἐνδεσμός*. Dark, obscure.

Tēnē-







## TER

\* Terrarium, ii; n. Liber quo singule alicujus terre descriptantur, live hominis, live ville. Catalogus terrarum. A *terrari*. V. Spelm.

Terras in genit. pro Terrz.

Terratōria, æ; f. A cottage: item matta, quia in terra fiernitur.

Terrēciō, is, cōl, ēres; terrore afficio, *πίσος, ἐκπλήσσω*. To put in fear, to fray.

Terrēnciō. To be made afraid.

Terrēncius. A most mischievous person, Plaut.

Terrēnum, n; terra cultui idonea, Substant. n. Col. l. i. & 2. *τὸ πεδῖον, τὸ ἰδαρὸν*. A field, land, or ground.

Terrēnus, a, um; *γῆινος, γῆνις*. Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land. Via *terrena*, Ulpian. A way that is not paved. ¶ Colles *terreni*, Plin. jun. Hills not stony or full of rocks.

Terrēo, es, iis, ēres, itum; ex Terra, quali in terram proferno: al. à Tero, quia terror animum terit; al. à *τῆρος, τῆρος*; al. à *Dirus*: *ἐκπλήσσω, πῶς, ἐκπλήσσω, βέτα, βήτα, ἐρῶ*. To fear, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze. Terroor, pass.

Terrēstis, tre; *γῆραιος, γῆνις*. Of or belonging to the earth or land: that lieth on the earth, earthly. Coena *terrestris*, Plaut. A supper of herbs, roots, &c. which the earth yieldeth. Terrestis regio maritimæ opponitur, The inland country, Cic.

Terrēus, a, um; Col. *γῆραιος, γῆνις*. Of or belonging to the earth, earthen. Vide Terraceus.

Terrēbilis, le; *δεινός, ἐκπλήσσω, οὐρανό-δης, νόρας, ἔρως*. Dreadful, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruel.

Terrēbilis, ætis; f. *δεινός*. Great fear or dread.

Terrēbilitas, adv. Aug. *δεινός*. Terribly. Terribilē, adv. idem.

Terrēbilōsus, a, um; valdē terribilis.

Terrēbilis, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quod terreat.

Terrēcidium, ii; n. A turf or clod of earth.

Terrēle, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod derent hostes; *κατακλίνω, κατὰ, κάλλω*. Vide Mart. Dices made with stakes.

Terrēcola, le; com. gen. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. A dweller in the land.

Terrēcrepus, a, um; pen. corr. Jovis vel fulminis epitheton, quali terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans; *κατακλίνω, κάλλω*. Calp. That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.

Terrēcila, æ; Sen. V. Terriculum.

Terrēculamentum; terriculum, phantasma seu spectrum terrorem incutiens; Apul. V. Terriculum.

Terrēcillum, li; n. Liv. *ἐκπλήσσω, κατακλίνω*. A thing that puteth in great fear, a scarecrow, a bug.

Terrēncio, as; Virg. *ἐκπλήσσω, βέτα*. To astonish or make afraid.

Terrēncius, a, um; Virg. *ἐκπλήσσω*. Terrible, that induceth fear or maketh afraid.

Terrēcna, æ; com. g. *γῆραιος*. Born, begotten, bred or ingendered of the earth.

Terrigenæ primi homines, Lucret. Terrigena cochlea, a Snail, Cic.

Terrilōquus, a, um; Lucret. *τῶν*. Speaketh terribly.

Terrionēs, Vide Teriones.

Terripavium, ii; n. vide Tripadium.

Terrifonus, a, um; Claud. *τῶν*. That soundeth terribly.

Territio, ōnis; f. Ulpian. vide Terricula.

Territo, as, Liv. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. To put in fear or dread. Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territorium, iis; n. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. à Terra: certum terre spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum univeritas intra fines cujuscuque civitatis, ambitus terre ad civitatem pertinens. A territory, the Country lying within the bounds of a city. Territus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. Made afraid, amazed.

Territus, ūs; m. Gloss. A astonishment.

Terro; is; Gloss. To affray.

Terror, ōris; m. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. *δῆμα, δῆμα, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήσσω*. Terror est qui aliis intertuit, *δῆμα* quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. Fear, terror, dread.

Terrōsus, & Terrilus, a, um. Earthen, or of earth.

Terrilēntē, & Terrulenter, adv. After an earthen manner. Prudent.

Terrilēntia. Eartheness.

Terrilēntus, a, um; adjest. Prud. & Terrulens, tis; idem.

Territo, as; Gloss. To cry like a duck.

Tersor, ōris; m. He that weepeth.

Tersorium, n. Gloss. *τῆρος*. A towel.

Tersus, a, um; Ovid. ex Tergoo. Pure, clean, neat. Tersus dies, pro Sereno, antiq.

Tertius, ūs; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. A scouring, wiping clean or cleansing. Aliquid tertius dentium, Apul. id est, Dentitricium.

\* Tertia; pro dote apud Anglos in usu, The thirds which a woman hath for her jointure. Spelm.

Tertia disjunctorum; C, Sol, Fa, Ut. Jun.

Tertia excellentium; F, Fa, Ut. Jun.

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. Tertiāna, id est, febris, *τῆρος*. A certainague.

Tertiam, ōrum; m. Tac. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. Souldiers of the third band, troop or company.

Tertianus, a, um; *τῆρος*. Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.

Tertiarium, ii; n. Cato: triens, id est, unci quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura, dr. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. A tierce, four ounces; a third deal.

Tertiarius, a, um; Plin. *τῆρος*. Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.

Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans, cum victore congregitur, atque ita fit tertius pugnator, *τῆρος*. A kind of Fencer: vide Subdititius, tertiarum, scil. partium Pamphilus. A Player or Scurt.

Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarum, & *τῆρος*. Tertiarum; Lead and brass of a third sort, Plin.

Tertiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. The doing of a thing the third time.

Tertiatio, Quartatio præ metu dicere verba; To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear, Serv.

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.

Tertiatus, a, um, *τῆρος*. Meschul-lafet. Done the third time, or in three parts. Tertiata verba; tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quando tertia solum pars exauditur; ut faciunt ha-

litantes & pavidi; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. Words not perfectly pronounced for fear. Imperfecta, lapsantia, & cum pavore natabunda, vix tertia verba pronuntiata; Apul.

Terticipes, sicut Principes, (qui post principes) qui tertias & primas capit, Scal. à Capio, non à Capite.

Terticeps, ipis; Varr. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. That hath three heads.

Terticipas, ut Quinticeps; V. Terticipes, & Scal. ad Var.

Tertio, as; Var. ex Tertius; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. tertio aro. To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third sowing.

Tertio, adv. Col. & Tertium, & Tertio, adv. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. The third time, thrice.

Tertius, a, um; ex Ter. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. The third. Chald. *תְּרִי, תְּרִי*. In r. Mart.

Tertidie, Triennio; Hottom. Tertio pedato, Gloss. liid. The third period.

Tertiufdecimus, a, um; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. The thirteenth.

Tertus, a, um; à Tergoo: Terta nict gales, pro Terta vel deterfa, Varr. Vide Tertius.

Tervēncius. Most mischievous.

Tērcuncium, ii; n. vel Tervancius, m. à tribus uncis, id est, quarta libellæ parte dictus: *τῆρος, τῆρος*. A posse or small coin of three ounces, a farthing: vide Quadrans.

Tescātor, ōris; m. Pap. A gelder.

Tescātor, a, um. Gelded.

Tescū, as. To geld.

Tescūrium, ii; n. & Tescuum. A gelding place.

Tesqua vel Tesca, vel Tesqua, orum; n. Hor. Varr. quali tesca, à tuendis sacris; Vide Fest. Tesca à *tesca* (ut censet J. Scal.) i. umbra que Gr. *τῆρος, τῆρος*, quali *δαρῶντος*. Rough places that lie unutilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to. Tesca, vel barb. Tescui, loca consecrata ad augurandum; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. Hilly and woody places, whither Augurs resorted to observe the birds and their flying.

Deserta & Tesca loca, Actius. Aspera & difficilia, Cic. Tescum, in ling. Varr.

Teslaracostus, Teslaradecus, &c. Vide Teleracostus, &c.

Teslūrinus, a, um; ad tesleram perti-nens. Teslarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt teslerarum, quibus ludimus.

Tesella, æ; f. dim. à Teslera, Plin. *τῆρος, τῆρος*. A small piece that men make chequer-work with in tables or boards.

Tesellārium, iis; Bud. Chequer-work.

Tesellārius, & Tesellātor; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. One that maketh chequer-work.

Tesellātus, a, um; quod tesellis, id est, parvis quadreis lapillis est compositum. Erant & tesellare quedam unice, tesle-ris quibusdam distincte, unde Plin. 33. 9. dixit Falliorum tesleras; *τῆρος, τῆρος*. Paved, or wrought with small stones, benches, small pieces of wood, or any thing with chequer-work. Pavimentum tesellatum. Seut.

Tesello, as; Gloss. *שבץ, שבץ*. Schibbet. To make chequer-work. Tesellor, pass.

Sidon.

Teslra, æ; f. ex *teslra* Ion. pro *teslra* quatuor, qd. ex omni parte quadrata est, quoad radicem constitutionis: *αἶσος*. A thing in every part square as a dice four square tile, Vitruv.

A die to play with: also a watch-word or signal, a privy sign or token whereby spies and enemies are discern-

ed from companions and fellows in arms, and it was either a dumb sign or uttered with the voice. *ἐμῶν, ὑμῶν*. Pomp.

¶ A tally or score wherein the number of things delivered or marked. Plaut. ¶ A Geometrical figure four square. Gell. ¶ *ἑρμῆς, ὑαυῆς*. A note, mark, sign or token. Liv. Thesera nummaria, vel frumentaria. Suet. Tokens or Tickets given to men, by which they shall receive a certain sum of money, or measure of corn. Also letters, bills of Exchange: a ticket to come in to a feast, &c. also a tally of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the son if the father were dead. Teseram hospitalem confringere. Plaut. To break the friendship or hospitality that he hath with one. Tesera muta. A privy sign agreed upon. Tesera vocalis. The word. Preceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel ad bellum movetur exercitus. Veget. 2. 7. In vestibus item figure quadam quadrata tesera dicebantur, unde & vestes ipse plicte dicte sunt tessellate. Plin. 35. 9.

Tessera cotius, a, um; *τῆσσερα κοτίως*. quadragesimus. Tessera cotius, intervallum inter Pascha & Ascensionem: solenne autem Tessera cotius est ipsa Ascensio. Scal. vid. Cel. 26. 21. Lenti; The time of forty days before and after a woman child-birth, wherein she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired, they celebrated the feast called Tessera cotion. Also a feast at the Church-going.

Tessera decem, adj. The number of fourteen. Tessera decem, quidam sunt dicti heretici, qui 14. luna Pascha cum Judeis observandum contendunt; Quartadecimani. Tessera decem, adj.

Tesseraarius, ii; m. Veget. qui teseras tribuit, qui militibus dat symbola, *τῆσσερα ἀρμῶν*. Tac. Tesseraarius scilicet. He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Idem quod Aleator. Am. Marcell.

Tesseraarius, a, um; *ἴσῃς*. Of or belonging to dice. Ars tesseraaria. Am. Marcell. Cheaters craft, or dice craft.

Tesseraas, a, um; Suet. Made with square stones.

Tesserailla, a; f. dim. symbolum sive signum frumentarium, quod qui ad Pretedium annonæ referebant, certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram: *ἀλῆατος, ἀλῆατος, ὀνῆμα*. A little small tile or square stone to pave with: a little mark, or token, a little score, a tally, or tail or score of wood to set down how many, &c. Pers.

Testa, a; f. ex Torreo, tostum: inde testa quali testa: Greci, *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A shell: also an earthen pot or vessel for to keep wine, before coopers vessels were devised. Ovid. A gally cup: sometime a lot that the Greeks call Ostracum. Ovid. A shell-fish. Horat. A piece of broken bone, a shard of a pot or tile. Celsus. Burnt tile or brick. Fragili circumdata moenia testa. A nose of applause: an instrument.

Testabilis, le: Gell. That by the law may bear witness.

Testaceus, a, um; Plin. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Made of tile, brick or earthen baked: that hath a shell. Testacei pisces. Plin. Shell-fishes. ¶ Opus testaceum. Plin. Any thing made of earthen annealed with fire. ¶ Pyrum testaceum. Jun. A sand pear. Testaceum vas, idem quod fictile,

An earthen or stone vessel. Plin. jun.

Testacium, multe teste simul. Testacei.

Testamentarius, le; v. Testamentarius.

Testamentarius, ii; m. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A sger or falsifier of dead mens last Wills and Testaments: also a Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Testaments and last Wills. Calist.

Testamentor, aris; Bud. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. To make a testament.

Testamentum; ti; n. ex Testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri velit. Quidam quod sit Testatio mentis: v. Fung. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A testament or last will.

Testatim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. By pieces or as a shred of a broken earthen vessel.

Testatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A witness-bearing.

Testatissimus, a, um. Most manifest.

Testato, adv. Dig. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. In presence, or before witness, also by his will being made. Paul. Testato creditor dixit, &c. Scv. He said unto his creditor before witness.

Testator, oris; m. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A testator, or he that maketh a testament.

Testatrix, Scv. She that maketh a will.

Testatus, a, um; & Testator, ius, comp. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Openly proved and known of all men, certain, sure, as it were tried by witness, approved, allowed, confirmed, witnessed, also calling to witness, declaring, making his last will and testament, *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*.

Tettes. Certain eminent parts behind Psaloides in the extreampart of the brain toward Cerebellum, which the Anatomists so called, because they are like the stones of a man.

Testeus, Macrob. vide Testaceus.

Testicula, a; f. dim. a Testa.

Testicularis, re; ad testes pertinens.

Testiculatio, f. Gloss. A testifying.

Testiculo, as; antiq. To shew the Code.

Testiculor, aris; Fest. To put the male to the female; also to call for or produce witnesses. Plaut.

Testiculosis, a, um; adiect. That hath great odds. Testiculatus, idem.

Testiculus, li; m. ad Heren. Testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*, unde plur. *ἑσπῆς*.

The stone of a man or beast; also an herb, the same that Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis. Testiculus odoratus, Sweet smelling or stinky Standlemort, Dodon. Testiculus canis. Ragwort. V. Orchis.

Testificatio, onis; f. verb. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A witness-bearing, a proving by witness, a testimony, a declaration.

Testificator, oris; m. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Sabel. He that beareth witness.

Testificatus, a, um; *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Witnessed, testified: also was called to witness. Ovid.

Testitor, aris; depon. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. To bear witness, to conjure, to testify. Testificari Deum, To take to witness or record.

Testimoniālis, le; adiect. Testimoniales literæ, Letters testimonial; Soldiers Passis. Completis stipendiis, per testimoniales ex more dimittis, Veg. 2. 3.

Testimonio, as. To witness.

Testimonium; testium dispositio iurjurando devincta auctoritas; Mentientis pro testimonio poenam. V. apud Gell. 20.

i. Jus dicendi testimonii uni datum foramine, cui nomen fuit Tarratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium foraminum esset, Gell. 6. 7. aliqui. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re externa sumitur ad faciendam fidem; aliq. pro Florentio: *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Witness, testimony, evidence, deposition, &c.

Testis, is; com. gen. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Testis, *ἑσπῆς*. dict. quod teneatur statum cause; vel quod ante stet, qu. antestis, i. ante stans, iud. Antiquis superflues vocabantur, quod super statum cause proferebantur. Testis, a witness, ex antiqua lingua Græc. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Testes, quia testes virilitatis. Testis synodalis, A Side-man to a Church-warden. Testis auritus, An ear-witness. Testis oculatus, An eye-witness, a sure, faithful, and true witness. Pluris est oculus testis unus quam auris decem: qui audiunt, audita dicunt: qui vident, plane sciunt, Plaut. Hinc testis pro spectatore fore usurpatur: nam & iure civili non creditur testi se audire dicenti, sed se videri. Sic Plaut. Testem esse pro Inspectare dixit.

Testivilicium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: summum a filiorum fragmentis, que proprie Testivilia vocari solent; Vide Titillatium & Textivilium.

\* Teston, & Testones. Nummus quod Gall. 18. denar. valebat: & sic olim forte apud Anglos: æreum autem fadum, & argento delibatum sub Henrico 8. 12 denar. exponebatur: sed Edwardi 6 an. primo ad 9 denarios contractum est: postea vero quale hodie permanet ad sex denarios, sed hoc optimi argenti. A testor, or six pence. Spelm.

Testor, aris; testem ago, testem imploro; *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo; v. paulo ante, *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. To bear witness, to call to witness, *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. To conjure or beseech: to pray to God; to shew and declare manifestly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirm: also to make his last Will and Testament. Liv. Testari aliquem de re aliqua, To take or call one to witness of a matter. ¶ Id testor Deos, Ter. I take God to witness thereof. ¶ Ipsus te per omnes superos testatur, Plaut. He conjureth or beseecheth you in the name of all the gods. Voluntatem suam testari, Florent. & Testari simpliciter, Liv. To make a testament or last will: to declare before witness what his last will is.

Testu. Varr. indeclinabile, & Testum, ti; n. Plin. & Testus, tis; m. Car. ex Torreo, quo tostum, vel Testa: Grec. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. A pan under which things are baked; an oven; also a turtle-bone.

Testuicium, Varr. That which is boiled in an earthen pot, or a cake baked.

Testuicium, a, um; Varr. *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῆς*. Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also called under or in an earthen pot.

Testula, a; ancilla libera facta.

Testulicium, ti; n. Fest. A vessel containing water, or bounding down four waters, testulicinis iustis.



Tetradinēctus, a, um; Col. *κατακρη-  
νις*. Hollow or boring like a vault, or like  
the shell of a tortoise, vaulted. Tetradinea-  
tum tectum, A vaulted roof, bending  
four ways. Vitruv.

Tetradinēctum, locus ubi testudines a-  
bundant.

Tetradinēctus, a, um; Mart. *κατακρη-  
νις*. Boring into a tortoise, vaulted, flew. Te-  
studinea lyra, Tibull.

Tetradō, inis; f. Plin. quod testā to-  
gitur: *κατακρηνις*. A tortoise or  
a shell-crab, *טבת, צב*: a snail: the  
roof or vault of an house, which consisteth  
of two arches, the one going cross-wise over  
the other, *κατακρη*: the belly of a lute: a  
lute, which somewhat resembleth a tortoise  
his shell, *κατακρη*: a warlike engine or fence  
made of boards, covered over with raw hides,  
which served against fire or stones flung a-  
gainst souldiers, under the which they might  
safely assail the walls, *Κατακρη*. A target fence,  
which was a close holding together of tar-  
gets over head like a roof, whereunto the  
souldiers being descended, did bear off the  
thick shot of arrows, or slinging of stones,  
Liv. *κατακρηνις*. Also the arched part  
of the ear where the hole is open, Jun.  
Nom. Also an Ulcer, Stup.

Tetilla, e; f. dim. Col. *τετILLA*. A  
little tyle, pot, shell or lot.

Tetlum, ti; n. Plin. An earthen pan  
to fetch fire with. Testo ignis pleno, Pe-  
trone. Arbitr. V. Testus. Also a cutle-  
bone. Col. Sepium, *τῆτος* etiam lutum, clay.  
V. Testu.

Tetlus, ſis, ſi; m. Cato. *κατακρη*. An  
earthen pot or kettle, an oven: also a pot or  
pan of other metal. Catull. Plin.

Tetsum, antiquo, pro Tetsum.

Tetra, e; palumbes, Servio; & Tetus,  
ti; liid. idem.

Tetānicus, a, um; Plin. ex Tetanus:  
*τῆτανικός*. That hath the crick in the neck,  
or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neck  
so stiff, that it cannot bow.

Tetānothrum, thri; n. Plin. Gr. Te-  
tanothra, *τετανόθρα*. Medicamentum  
ad erugandum extendendūque in fac-  
cie cutim. A medicine used to take away  
wrinkles from the skin, & to make it smooth.

Tetānus, ni; m. Celli. *τῆτανος*. extentio,  
species spasmī; ex *τείνω* tendo. Tetanus  
rigor, differtio nervorum, convulsio per-  
petua totius corporis: vide Stup. A kind  
of cramp happening to the body in such sort  
that it cannot bow, bend or stir any way.

Tetartaus, a, um; *τεταρταῖος* quar-  
tanus, i. ex Quarto, Col. *Οἱ τεταρταῖοι*.

Tetartēmōrion, *τεταρτημόριον*, *τεταρ-  
τον μέρους* quadrans, quarta pars oboli.  
V. Quadrans.

Teter, tra, rum; & Tettior, Teter-  
rimus; quod tædeat, *τῆτη*. Teturum est  
cujus tædeat: fœdum colore, quod tæ-  
deat aspicere, averſabile, odiosum, infua-  
ve, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebrico-  
sum. Per. Teturum, atrum: vide Tetricus;  
*βλαστῆς, μαεγῆς, δυνάμεις*. Foul,  
stinking, cruel, horrible, naughty, mischie-  
vous, bidden: also very sharp and cold.  
Cel. To be eschewed, Nonn. dark, Lucret.  
Ulcus tetrum, Jun. idem quod Malignum  
ulcus.

Tethalassomēnum, Gr. *πυθαλασσομέ-  
νιον*, ex *θαλάσσα* mare. Watered or mixed  
with Sea-water. Vinum tethalassome-  
num, Plin. A thin wine mixed with Sea-  
water.

Tethya, Aristot. *τῆθυσ*. Plin. etiam

Tethya, vel Tethea, e; inter purga-  
menta maris: fungorum variis generis  
quā n piscium, Mart. *τῆθυσ*, ex *τῆθυσ* lu-  
tum. A Sea-fish like an Oyſter.

Tētīgērit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv. Vide  
Nonn.

Tētīſſe, pro Tenuisse. Tetini, pro  
Tēni. Fest.

Tēto, & Tetus, ti; liid. A dove. Vide  
Teto.

Tetra, Gr. *τετρα*: quaternarius, qua-  
ternio, quatuor. Four.

Tetrabōlum; V. Tetrobolum.

Tetrāchordum, i; n. *τετραχρδον*. An  
instrument of four strings.

Tetrāchordus, a, um; quatuor chor-  
dis instructus: *τετραχρδός*.

Tetrāclon, Quaternio. Sic appellat  
Seneca controversi. lib. 9. quatuor pri-  
mi nominis declamatores.

Tetrāclōus, a, um; *τετρακλως*:  
quatuor habens cola seu membra, Gr.  
Of four members or parts.

Tetrādēbucōlica; species cæsuræ, quā  
ascenditur in quarto, quā maxime solent  
uti scribentes Bucolici.

Tetrādium, *τετράδιον* lat. quaternio.

Tetrādōron, *τετράδωρον*, Plin. Four  
handsful broad every way. Gr. enim *δωρεν*  
palmm voc. unde & *δωρε* Munera dicta,  
quod manu darentur.

Tetrādrachma, e; f. Liv. Gr. *τετρα-  
δραχμα*, ex *δραχμῶν* drachma. A corn  
of the value of four groats, eight to an  
ounce. This coin was called Pallas foot, or  
the Virgin, *παρθένος*, in honour of the per-  
son which was in it represented.

Tetrādētēris, *τετραδέτερος* quatuor an-  
norum spaciū, *τετράδετος*.

Tetragnāthii, *τετραγνάθιοι*, sunt scor-  
piones à maxillarum numero dicti, quas  
Græc. *γνάθος* dicunt, Plin.

Tetragnāthium, i; & Tetragnathius;  
Gr. Aranei seu phalangii genus, quod  
quatuor habet *γνάθος* seu maxillas; Plin.  
29. 4. Calep. A kind of spider.

Tetrāgonismus, mi; *τετραγωνισμός*,  
i. quadratio. A bringing of a figure to a  
quadrangle.

\*Tetragonolobus. Square crimson vel-  
vet pease.

Tetrāgōnus, a, um; Gr. *τετράγωνος*,  
à *γωνία* angulus. Of a quadrangle.

Tetragrammus, a, um; quatuor con-  
stans literis: *τετραγράμμος*.

Tetragrammātus, a, um; unde  
Tetragrammāton, liid. Gr. *τετραγράμ-  
ματος*, quatuor literis constans; *τετράγραμμα*  
litera. So is the second sacred name of God  
*יהוה* Jehovah called, consisting of four  
letters, and all other Hebrew words of three  
root letters only.

Tetrāidos, Gr. ex *τετρα* quatuor,  
& *ἰδος* formula, liid. 4. 12. The form of a  
perfume made long-wise, and with four  
colours.

Tetrālīce, Gr. herba, quæ & Sisāra &  
Erica fructus, Scil.

Tetrālīs, frutex, idem cum Erica, Plin.  
tetralix.

Tetrālīx, *τετράλιξ*. A kind of herb.  
Plin. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

Tetrāmēlum, Gr. A meter of four feet:  
*μῆτρος* canius.

Tetrametrum, Gr. *τετραμέτρον* di-  
menſio constans 4 metris, i. dimensionibus  
majoribus, i. 8 pedibus, unde *Obso-*  
letum voc. Latini.

Tetrāo, ſonis; avis asserini generis.  
Dicitur tetraſſus sum minor, Plin. 10. 12. A

kind of Pheasant: a bustard or biskard.

Tetrāpēdētēris, *τετραπενδετήρης*. O-  
lympiæ, quia sunt quatuor anni & ini-  
tium quinti, Scal.

Tetrāpharmacum, ci; n. Gr. *τετρα-  
φάρμακον*. A medicine of four things, *παρα-  
ρῆμα*, gum of Colophonias, and bulls tal-  
lor. Tetrāpharmaca etiam dicebantur  
epulæ quedam delicatiores, quæ ex qua-  
tuor pretiosis obſoniis constabant; scil.  
phalio, lumine, perna, crustulo. Cal.

Tetrāplāsius, a, um; *τετραπλασιος*, i.  
quadruplus, Cal.

Tetrāplus, a, um; *τετραπλος* sc. qua-  
druplus.

Tetrāptōton, Gr. *τετραπτότων*. nomen  
quod per quatuor casus variatur: *πῶτος*  
casualis, ex *πίπτω* cado. Declined in four  
cases.

Tetrarcha, e; m. Gr. *τετράρχης*. The  
governor of the fourth part of the realm,  
ex *ἀρχή* principatus, & *τετράς* ex *τέτταρες*,  
quatuor.

Tetrarchia, e; f. Cic. *τετραρχία*. Such  
a Lordship.

Tetrarcho, as. To rule or to have the  
rule over the fourth part of a Realm or  
Country.

Tetras, *τετρες*, quatuor.

Tetraſtiche, Treb. Poll. A gallery with  
four ranks of pillars.

Tetraſtichon, chi; n. Mart. Gr. *τε-  
τραστῆχον*, ex *τέτταρες* quatuor, & *στῆχ*  
versus. A sentence comprised in four verses.

Tetrāſyllābus, a, um; quatuor ſyllā-  
bis constans, Gr. *τετρασύνδακτος*. Of four  
syllables.

Tetrāvēla. Vails with four creſſes used  
in Sacris.

Tetrax, Nemeſ. *τέτραξ*, genus avis:  
vide Tetrao.

Tetrē, Tetriās, Teterrimē; adverb.  
*βλαστῆς, ἀγέλης*. Cruelly, sharply, wick-  
edly.

Tetricē, adv. Baret. *δυσπῆδον, δυσπῆ-  
δον*. Sourly in countenance.

Tetrices. Devises of water to water gar-  
dens. Cato; V. Sipont.

Tetricitas, ſtis; f. Ovid. *συνδυσπῆ-  
δον*. Sourness or sadness of countenance.

Tetricus, a, um; adj. *συνδυσπῆ-  
δον, σκληρός*. Tetrici dict. à Sabino-  
rum monte Tetrico, qui asserimus est,  
Serv. Aven. ex *τῆτι*; V. Teter. Mart. Rule,  
rough, unpleasant, sour, crabby, hard to  
away with.

Tetricus, ci; m. Virg. A rough bill in  
Italy hard to go on.

Tetrimo, as; ex Tetrē, quia limo natet:  
ex *τῆτι* pavo. To swim like a Duck.

Tetrītudo, inis; f. Accius: id quod  
Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Jun. *τῆτις*. A kind of pheas-  
ant, bustard or biskard: vide Tetra &  
Tetrao.

Tetro, as; Pacuv. V. Teter. *ἀμαυ-  
ρία*. To defile, pollute, contaminate or make  
bitter.

Tetrōbōlum, Jun. Gr. *τετραόβολον*, qua-  
tuor obolos valens. A coin of four Oboli,  
lacking the third part of drachma: by Ju-  
nius account, it is about four pence half pen-  
ny of our money.

Tetrōnymus, *τετραώνυμος*. That hath  
four names.

Tetrigōmētra, e; f. Plin. *τετρίγωνήτρα*,  
*τῆτις* cicada, *μῆτρα* matrix: cicadum  
matrix, hoc est, involucrem, unde ci-  
cadas oriuntur. The mother or matrix of  
the grasshoppers: or a kind of grasshopper be-  
fore it flyeth.

Tet-

Tettigōnia, Plin. 11. 26. τῆτιγονία, τῆτιγία, & τῆτιγονία: minor cicada; minūque vocalis quā n. acheta. A kind of small cricket or grasshopper of a smaller kind, Plin.

Tēlitr, pro Tulit, Accius: V. Non. ex rollo.

Teu hites, z; m. τῆδοις: junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens, Calep. A kind of sweet rush.

Teuchos, Gr. τευχος. A vessel or instrument; also volumen, liber.

Teucion, vel Teucion, ii; n. τῆδοιον. ex Teucer, quia eam invenisse dicitur. An herb like Germaniæ, great or wild Germaniæ, some take it for Pimpernel.

Teutallis, idos; f. τῆδοαλῖς: herba Polygonon vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

Teuthus, idis; f. Theodor. τῆδοις vel τῆδοις: piscis de sepium genere, lopho, v. Calep. A fish fencid with a long bone jutting out, but wanting a heart.

Teuthomallische, Ruel. The herb Spina.

Teuthion, τῆδοιον, τῆδοιον, Plin. 21. 7. An herb called also Polium.

Texera, z. A kind of vessel or measure; also a trumpet or like thing, sign of the enemy's approach: V. Tessera.

Textilis, & Textibilis, V. Textibilis.

Textitexnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis, Cal.

Textito, as; frequ. à Texo.

Texo, is, iiii vel xi, xtum, &re; & part. endus: ex τῆξω, τῆξω ordine. Porro, ex Tego, quod que textuntur, magna ex parte textuntur; vel ex τῆξω, quod parit telam: τῆξω, ἰσπῆξω, πῆξω, τῆξω. To weave, to wind thread, to make, to twist, to twist or gather: to deck or trim, to knit, to work and procure. Ea tela textitur, Cic. That design is carried on. Penelope telam texere. To do and undo: to labour in vain. Texor, pass.

Texta, z; f. Varro ex Texo. An hair-lace, a fillet.

Texterna, idem quod Textrina.

Textibilis, le; adj. τῆξιμος. Woven, wound, imbricated.

Textilis, is; n. Liv. ὑφ. A thing woven, woven work.

Textilis, le; ὑφαντός. That is weaved or wounden: imbricated, Sen. gold threads wrought in, &c. Pictura textilis, Imbricating, rap story-work. Ventus textilis, Petron. The same that Nebula linea. Textilis palme, Mart. A vine laid in order upon a frame.

Textim, adverb. In weaving or winding up.

Textilitium, res vilissima; Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. ex Textu & Vilitate; vel Texti vilitate: vile quod de textu cadit. A loose thread or end in weaving or purling of cloth: a thrum. Nec textivilitio emptitem, I would not give a thrum for it.

Textor, oris; m. verb. ὑφάνω, ἰσπῆξω, τῆξω. A weaver, one that weaves or plumes; also an imbricator. Textores plumarii; Weavers, imbricators. Jul. Firmicus, 3. 17. Hec est picta vestis: Constantius in argumento vestis intextus: This is an imbricated garment. Constantius figure is woven in it. Aulon, in Gratiar. act.

Textorius, z, um; Sen. ὑφαντός. Of

or belonging to a Weaver, or to weaving.

Textrices. The three sisters spinners; Parca or Desinites, Apul. a texendo solum vite.

Textricella puella, dim, Arnob.

Textrina, z; f. & Texterna; ὑφαντή, ἰσπῆξω, ἰσπῆξω. A weavers shop or work-house where his looms stand: Plurimorum textrine, Imbricators looms or shops: Vitruv. 6. 7. Also the craft of weaving, Plin.

Textrinum, ni; n. Plin. ἰσπῆξω. A weavers shop. Item locus ubi naves textuntur, id est, fabricantur, Scal. A Deck where Gallies are framed and built, ναυπηγίον, Ennius. Also a weavers shop: also the company of weavers, Am. Marcell.

Textrinus, z, um; ad textorem pertinens.

Textrix, icis; f. Tibull. ὑφαντρία. A woman working in a frame or stool.

Textrum, tri; n. A weaving.

Textum, ti; n. Mart. ὑφαντός, ὑφῆ, πῆξω, ἰσπῆξω. A thing that is wrought or woven; also a stile, the manner of ones words and speaking, Quint. Aranei textum, A cobwebs, Plin. ex Texendo.

Textura, z; f. Lucret. ὑφῆ, πῆξω, πῆξω, ἰσπῆξω. Ereg. A weaving.

Textus, z, um; part. ὑφαντός, τῆξω. Woven, platted, woven one within another, Cista texta, Ovid. A wicker basket, a hamper. Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. A dark way hard to hit, by reason of many cross walls.

Textus, us; m. verb. Plin. ὑφαντός, πῆξω. A weaving; also a text or subject of a discourse.

## T ante H

Thais. Fictitium nomen; sed elegans meretricis Terentianæ; qu. Thais, i. tax accensa. Accede ad ignem hanc, &c. i. ad Thaidem.

Thalimagus, Athen. Suet. in Jul. c. 52. dict. quod Thalimagus, i. vehat cubiles vel à Thalima & magis. A neat Pinnace of pleasure, like the Low-Country Paghs, with a curious great cabin, for great personages to lodge and feast in: which Seneca calls Cubiculata: Vide.

Thalimus, mi; m. Virg. Thalimachus, ἰσπῆξω, ἰσπῆξω, Thalimachus, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & vitelcere. Eustath. παρὰ τὸ θάλπειν, quod illic conjuges velut calefant ac fovantur: al. quia ibi Thalimachus, i. germinet soboles, τῆξω, Chusph, τῆξω, Appirion, τῆξω, Ta. A bed-chamber where the Bride-groom and bride, or husband and wife do lie; also marriages, Sen. also a Bee-hive, Virg. Thalimus, is also the hollowest or bed, in which the eye lieth. Est oculi cavitas oculibus confans, atque ex eo Tunicam appellant consolidativam & conjunctivam. It brings the veins into the eye, out of the fore-head and temples: through which comes opthalmia, or soreness to the eye, Brech.

Thalassa, Gr. θάλασσα, mare; ex θαλάσσω, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. The Sea.

Thalassegele, Plin. 4. 17. A kind of herb which being drunken, causeth madness.

Thalassarcha, z; m. θαλασσοαρχή. An Admiral.

Thalassarchia, z; f. θαλασσοαρχία.

The Admiralship, or the Office of the Admiral.

Thalassicus, a, um; Plaut. θαλασσίος & Thalassinus, a, um; Lucret. Lat. marinus, ex θαλασσα mare. Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew colour like the Sea-water, Sea-maier colour: vide Marinus.

Thalassio, onis; m. Mart. & Thalassius, m. Liv. θαλασσίος. A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal. V. Talatio.

Thalassites, Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. Vinum cum valis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior sit vetustas.

Thalassomelis, vel Thalassomeli, itos; n. θαλασσομέλι, Plin. 13. 6. ex θαλασσα & μέλι. mel. A certain medly made of honey, rain-water or sea-water.

Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor, Col.

Thalerus. V. Dalerus.

Thaliditrum, tris; n. θαλακίτρον, ex θαλάσσω, flore. A kind of herb having berries like to Argemone, leaves like to Coriander, but somewhat grasser, more fat, and a stalk like Poppy. Some call it Flax-wort or Lark-wort, Sophia: it is also used for baysard Reubarb.

Thalidophori, Gr. qui thallum ferunt. They that carry Olive-branches: also they which are unfit to bear any office.

Thallus, Col. θαλάσσιος, à θαλάσσω, virens ramus olivæ, & medius cape stipis, quia est impense viridis. Talla autem interiores ceparum tunice. The middle stalk of Onions and Garlic between the blades and the roots: also the bong's of the Bay or Olive-trees being always green, Latin. Scapi, Scal. Also Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thamnus, m. Gloss. θαμνός, minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. A kind of grass.

Thānitos, Gr. θανάτος, mors.

Thapsia, z; f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea herbe genus ex Thapsi infula, in quaprimum creditur inventa, Theophr. 9. Diosc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22. χαρυσίζων. An herb like Ferula, but having leaves like Fend, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round seed, and a white root, out of which, being cut, cometh a juice as white as milk.

Thapsus, θαψός. herba ex Thapsi infula, Guaiacum Indicum dict. The same that Robia, Gorrih.

Thargelion, Gr. θαργελίων. Februarii vel Maius. MS. mensis Octobris.

Tharia, z; f. Pickle wherein fish is salted. Coop.

Thasia nux, θασία κνυδίσκος à loco sic dict. An Almond. Jun.

Thauma, atis; n. Gr. θαύμα, Calep. A miracle.

Thaumantias, & Thaumantis. The Rain-bow.

Thēimēdes, θαμῆδες, Plin. 36. 16. A stone of a contrary nature to the Load-stone; repellit enim ferrum.

Thēangēlis, idis; n. Plin. 24. 17. Theangelida in Libano Syrie, Dicitur Cretæ montibus nasci, quā potā Magi divinant. An herb that the Magi do prophesie by.

Thēatralis, le; & theatralis. Of or belonging to a Theatre. Theatralis pœna, (Loge Roscia;) A fine imposed upon them, who would presume to sit at the Theatre in those four-and-twenty rows more not worth 400 Sestertia, Suet. For that was Census Equestris, according to Horace, Si quadringentis sex septem milia deunt, Plebs eris. M m m 3 Thea-





Thron, nomen canis, Ovid. *Sic fera, siq. venatio. Kibuck or fierce-lok.*

Thénrma, תְּנִירְמָא: quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thésaurarius, ii; m. Bud. *A treasury.*

Thésaurarius, ii; m. Bud. *גִּבְרָר, Gedabar; סִכּוּן. Athesurer.*

Thésaurarius, a, um; Plaut. *Θησαυρίστου. Belonging to treasure.*

Thésaurénis, is; m. Cod. *An under treasurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer. Thésaurénis vel Officialis Comitum Thésaurorum, semel deprehensus everfor, Cod.*

Thésauris, vel Thésaurizo, as; *אֶצֶר. Thésauris. To gather treasure.*

Thésauróphylacium, *Θησαυρὸφύλακον. ararium.*

Thésaurus, ri; m. Plaut. *ex תְּנִירְמָא: unde Θησαυρὸς, παρὰ τὸ εἰς αὐτὸν τίθεσθαι, quod in cratinum reponitur. Scal. ex Θησαυρὸς, à reponendo auro, תְּנִירְמָא, מִטְמֵן, riches: also a treasury, an inward and secret place. Quod ibi hat *Θησαυρὸς* eis τὸ *αἰσέειν*. Thésaurus stupri, Plaut. *A secret object of lust.**

Thésis, eos vel is; Gr. *Θέσις*: positio, res posita, questio infinita, que circa personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex Preceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vide Mart. *A general and indefinite question or argument, a position.*

Thésimóphória, Gr. *Θησιμοφωρία*, legum latio.

Thésimóthéta, Gr. qui *Θησιμὸν πείθει*, legem ponunt. *Law-governor.*

Thésia, Plin. *Alea-sib.*

Thésálicus, a, um; ex Thésalia Græcie regione: unde Color Thésalicus, purpureus, Tyrinus; vide Jun. Thésalicus pes; V. Palimbacchius.

Théta, indecl. n. Mart. *Θητα*, ex *Τ* ex *Θ*. Mart. *Théta* est signum condemnationis in iudiciis. A Greek letter answering to th with us, carrying this character, Θ, used as a mark for persons condemned to death, being prima littera dictionis *Θάνατος*, i. Mors; or of faults in writings, or books: like as the letter L for Laudes or Laudabilia, *Select words and sentences*, Sidon. Et potius est nigrum vitio prægere Théta; Perf.

Thétara, pallium sacerdotale. Vide Tiara.

Thétáras, sódaliras, Paul. apud Fest. *Θηταίρας sódaliras*, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thétálos, Gr. *Θηταί*: coetus tripudiantium; quoddam etiam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum.

Thétálos, ex *Θηταί*.

Théngo, as; Gloss. manumittere vel donare. Thinx, donatio.

Thiubda, furtum, Mart.

Thius, avunculus, Gloss. *Θείον πατέρα*: deinde divinus, venerabilis, *Θείον* vox honorificè compellantis eos qui sunt ceu parentes. Tius, Gloss.

Thládiás, & Thládiás; *Θηλάδιος*: eunuchus factus per *Θηλάδιον* i. comprehensionem. Pueri adfucientes in aque calide folium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora folio fuerint relaxata digitis testiculis comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: Mart. dicitur & *Thládiás* eodem sensu: *Θηλάδιος* comprime. Which hath broken and bruised stones: but these were done properly by bathing in hot water, and gentle bruising with the hand, that they might be of

the Chamber 30 Princes.

Thládiás; V. Thládiás.

Thlápse, vel Thlápse vel Thlaspídion; Plin. *Θηλάσιον*, dict. *Θηλάσιον* i. constringere, eo quod semen lenticule sit simile, sed infractum; Col. *An herb called Country-mustard, because it hath the smack of mustard-seed, wild scene. Alterum thlápse, Jun. Rayfort.*

Thlábias, & Thlábias. *Θηλάβιος*, i. contritione. *He that hath his stones worn and washed away. V. Thládiás.*

Thólos, vel Thólus; m. *Θηλάς*. Proprie est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. Mart. *ex Θηλάς* suspendere. A knot in the midst of a timber vault, where the ends of the posts meet, called a scutcheon: the stieling or hollow roof of an house, a pinnacle, a tabernacle.

Thómix, Thomicis; Gr. *Θημιξ*, Fest. *Wreaths of hemp to make ropes with; also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurting with carrying; also a rope, a noise, Scal. Veteribus Tumulus, & Tumulus: Θημιξ est junculus, liquens.*

Thomus, or rather Tomus Thurianus or Xiphias. *Sea-sib, sold in draught or Rands, Plin. Also stacks of wood or heaps of wheat. Cal. 16. 3.*

Thóraca, & f. & Thorax, ácis; m. Gr. Plin. *Θηράξ* pectus: pars à collo ad verenda. Putatur dici à *Θηρέω* movere, ob motum cordis & pulmonum, qui ibi sentitur; al. *παρὰ τὸ εἶναι ὀδυνητόν, i. fuor*: vide Ety. Est & pars illa, que collo subiecta, utrinque costis clauduntur: rem vinculum vestis, & armatura que eam pariter munit, lorica, unde *Θηράξ* armare. Est & imago thorace tenus expressa: quæ & *Thoracis* dicta. *The breast or bulk of a man, being also the middle space between the neck and the thighs: a placard, a stomacher, Juven. Θηράξ, a curet or breast-plate, or a corset, any harness of the body, Virg.*

Thórácatus, a, um; Plin. Thorace indutus, Mart. *Θηράκατος*, *Θηράκατος*. That hath on a jacket; that weareth a breast-plate.

Thórácida; V. Thorax.

Thórácium, Jun. *Θηράκιον* velum in summo mali fastigio. *The top sail in the highest part of the mast.*

Thórácómachus, i. *Θηράκομαχος*: qui thorace instructus pugnat. Notitia. *A soldiers coat quilted with wool, to wear under their breast-plate; covered with a leather jacket to keep out rain.*

Thórácópeus, a, um; Gr. *Θηράκοποιός*: qui thoraces facit, loriciarius. *An harness-maker, or armourer.*

Thórax; V. Thoraca.

Thóraxis. *A poison of mine, Scup. ex Gal.*

Thos, óis; m. *Θηός*: ex velocitate currendi: nam *Θηός* est Currere. *A kind of wolf higher than the rest, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer. Plin. 8. 34.*

Thóus, Ovid. *Θηός*: celer. *Swift.*

Thóraca pelta. Cel. 18. 18. *Summum est Thoracibus peltarum scutum. A striked target turning inwards with a certain narrowness on both sides.*

Thrácias, *Θηράκιος* vel Thracius lapis; Gal. dict. quod in Ponto Thracie tumine invenitur. *A flint-stone, or a kind of black Azah, of a wonderful nature, being steeped in water, it burneth,*

and sprinkled with oil, it is quenched. *Sea-coal, Camden.*

Thrácum; V. Throcum.

Thrácias, & m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat: *Θηράκιος* qu. *Θηράκιος*, ex Thracia, The North-west wind.

Thrálo, Ter. *Θηράλιος* dicitur *Θηράλιος*, ab audacia dict. *A vain-glorious jellar, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax. *A sword-fencer among the Romans, Suet. Calig. of whom there was a crew.*

Thrécidica, órum; & Threcedice; Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, i. parma Thracum, & harpe live lica. V. Mart. V. Threx.

Thréndiás, & f. *Θηρενδία*. *A mourning song; V. Threnodus.*

Thréndus, *Θηρενδός*: qui lugubria cantat, *Θηρενδός* dicitur item qui conductus plorat in funere.

Thrénos, Thrénus, m. vel Thrénum; n. *Θηρενός*, i. luctum, luctus, ex *Θηρενός*, ex *Θηρενός*: threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation; also a lamentable verse and song, a funeral song. Jun.*

Thréndiós, & Threnus, & Threneticus, a, um; *Θηρενδός*, i. luctuosus, hinc Threnarius, a, um; vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

Threx, *Θηρεξ*. Proprie est Thrax; deinde gladiator, quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword-player.*

Thréidias, Diof. *Female Mandragora*, dict. à ladicarum similitudine.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawk herb; bark-weed.*

Thridax, *Θηρενδός*, lactuca. *The herb Lettuce.*

Thrinsáre hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thron, *Θηρον* folium fici. 2. genus edulii. 3. membrana cerebri, *Θηρον*. 4. figura foliorum ficulneorum in verbis depicta.

Thrips, m. vermis, *Θηρις*, ex *τρίψω* tero, quod corrodendo ligna terat; vel ex *τρίψω* verio. *A little worm breeding in timber: a little bird, a moth. Plin.*

Throcum, genus felle.

Thrombos, Gr. *A clot of blood.*

Thrombólis. *A disease when the milk in the breast groweth into curds, or grumos.*

Thronio, vel Thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

Thronus, *Θηρον*, ex *τρίψω* τὸ μέδω *Θηρον* & *Θηρον*, i. ἐμπύον ὑγρὸν *Θηρον* vel quali *Θηρον*, id est, sedes, ab inuitato *Θηρον* sedeo: sella augusta, folium regni, dignitas regia; etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis. Leg. & Thronum, n. Plin. & Throcum, Plaut. *Θηρον, Θηρον*. *A throne, the seat of a King or Emperor: a Kingdom.*

Thrya, Græc. pro edulio, Tur. *The leaves of a fig-tree. V. Thron.*

Thryális, idos. *A kind of herb of which they make paper and cords. Ead. videtur quæ Thryallis, *Θηράλιος*, Mart. à *Θηρον* foliis: vel ex *Θηράλιος*, herba foliis al. ellychnia apta. 2. ellychnium: vide Mart.*

*The herb called Rose-campion.*

Thryon, *Θηρον* juncus, herba palustris. *Furrow or raging Solanum, or nightshade.*

Thryórus. *A kind of herb.*

Thúdestica lingua. *The German-tongue: V. Prop.*

Thúia & Thuium, ii. *A kind of Savine: V. Thya.*

Thannus, m. Hor. V. Thynus. *The fish called a Tunny.*

M m m 4

Thú-







Tineosus, a, um; Col. *συνέσας*, in un-  
guis. Full of worms or moths.

Tinefnus, five Tenafnus. A disease  
with desire to go often to siege without wait-  
ing ordure. Plin.

Tingatio, mutua donatio. Mart. ex  
Pap.

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colour-  
ing.*

Tingibilis, le. That may be died or dip-  
ped.

Tingo, is, x, sum, tere; *σύνειν*, *χρῶ-  
ματιζα*, *טביל*, *צבע*. To dye colour, or  
paint, sprinkle, to embue, to wash; ex  
tynfo.

Tinguo, pro Tingo. Feud.

Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Vide  
Tina. Tina, Gloss. i. tinea.

Tiniatum, *συνέσας* id est, à tinea  
causum & vitiatum. Gloss. *Moth-eaten.*

Tinnio, as. To chirp like a cuckoo or  
tinnule.

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. clava, quæ  
fit ut capite percussio aures tinniant; *κα-  
δόντις*, *παρασυνέσας*. A ringing or tinkling,  
a glowing, or sounding in the ears. Vide  
Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *βουβίσι*, *δ-  
ζαία*, *παρασυνέσας*. verbum confectum ex so-  
no, *773*. To ring and make a clear  
sound, as metal doth, to tingle.

Tinnio, m. Gloss. *καπιδεμα*. A  
beast which hath a rough and sharp skin.

Tinnito, as; Gloss. freq. à Tinnio.

Tinnitirus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnitus, us; m. Plin. *ἡχὴ* *καλὴ-  
μαλ*. Gloss. V. Tinnimentum.

Tinnitium, n. idem quod Plestrum,  
Gloss.

Tinnulus, li; m. A sound, a shrill  
sound.

Tinnulus, a, um; Catul. tinniens: *λι-  
νέει*, *ἡχῶν*. That brings and maketh a  
sound, shrill in sound, shrill ringing, ting-  
ling, sounding, that hath a shrill pronuncia-  
tion or sounding voice.

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis  
tinnitu, Plin. to. 37. al. le. Trifuncu-  
lus, à tribus testiculis: V. Gelin. V. Tin-  
cinunculus.

Tinninabulilis, li; n. *ἡχὴ* *καλὴ-  
μαλ*. A little bell: V. Nola. Est etiam  
genus vehiculi, ex tinnitu, vel quod tin-  
tinabula appenderentur: vid. Col.  
*מזל*, *פסמא*. A dun-cart, or such  
as served to carry out ordure. Lanios inde  
arcessam duos cum tinninabulis, With  
their dun-carts, Plaut. Pseud. Tinninabu-  
lum terz, Plin. *Medow betts*: Ppyla or  
winer green.

Tinninaculus, li; m. Plaut. *καπιδε-  
μα*, *καδόντις*. He that maketh a ring-  
ing, he that beateth a transgressour with  
rods, qui percutit corpus ut quasi tin-  
niat. Turn. Carnifices, qui tinninabula  
habebant, quando de aliquo fumebant  
supplicium.

Tinninio, ire; Non. & Tintinno, vel  
Tintino, as; Catal. *καδόντις*. To ring  
like a bell, to ring.

Tinnunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li;  
m. Col. à sono-vocis quam edit: *καλὴ-  
μαλ*. A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kestrel,  
a steeple: they use to see them in pigeon-  
houses, to make pigeons love the place, be-  
cause they feared away other hawks with  
their ringing voices.

Tinus, A kind of Bay-tree, Plin.

Tipha, *τίφη* frumenti genus, ex *τίφη*,  
quod sit triticum degener in locis uligi-  
nolis; V. Mart.

Tipica, f. febris periodica, Gloss.

Tipulla, & Tipula, x; f. Plaut. *πα-  
γὴ* *τὴν*, *τίπια* *τὰ* *ἰδὴ*, id est, paludes, ubi  
tipule versari solent. Mart. ex *τίφῃ*, ex  
*טביל*, mergere. A water-spider with six  
feet, that runneth on the water without  
sinking.

Tirēstus, a, um. Blind.

Tirinius, vino plenus; N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit: Vide  
Tyro.

Tirrhēnus lapis, à loco dict. A stone  
which being whole, swimmeth; but when  
it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.

Tis, *τῖς* genit. à Tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is; vel Titanus, ni; m. Virg.  
*τίαν*. The Sun. Vide Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. *τῖθυμλλον*.  
Id. Tithymallum, quod foliorum comam  
ad radium solis circumacta convertit nam  
*τίλβα* *solem* & *μαλὴν* *comam* Græci vo-  
cant: unde Tithymallum dict. al. ex *τίλβῃ*  
*mamma*, & *μαλὴν* *tener*, quod teneum  
lac sicut mamma effundat. An herb cal-  
led Sea-leuice, wolves milk, or milk  
thistle.

Tithymalus, Plin. Vide Tithymallus.

Titī, vel Titoi; *τίται* a vocis sono.  
Corn. Wild pigeons, which the Soothsayers  
were wont to observe.

Titia, cibus infantum, *κρέας* *τινίων*, ex  
*τίλβῃ* *parum*; nutricum vox, Gloss.  
Mart.

Titillatio, onis; f. *τῖτταλσις*. A  
tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.

Titillatus, us; m. Plin. idem.

Titillatium vel Titivillitium, ii; n. Fest.  
Titivillitium, nullius significationis est, ut  
apud Græcos *δαιτυλὴ* & *σκόδαλος*. Scal.  
Inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici  
voc. *σποδὴν* *ματιζα*, Latini vert. *effuti-  
lia*. Turneb. censet esse compositum à  
Textu & Villitate, quasi textivillitium.

Bec. Titivillitium, quasi totivillitium, id  
est, totum inane ac vile; aut melius,  
quasi totivillitium, à Villus, & totum, id  
est, totum nè villi aut pili æstimandum:  
Vide Textivillitium. Plaut. *σποδὴν* *ματιζα*,  
*τὸ* *ἀσπὸν* *μὴν* *σποδὸν*. A rotten thread,  
a thing of no value.

Titillicus, a, um. Ticklish.

Titillo, as; verbum fictitium, ex risu  
cūm titillamur. Quidam à *τίλλω* *gemina-  
tā* *priori* syllabā, id est, vellico, attri-  
cto leiviter: Vide Scal. exerc. 217. 5.  
*τῖτταλίζω*, *ἐκταλίζω*. To tickle, to provoke,  
to move pleasantly.

Titillōsus, a, um; Gloss. idem quod  
Titillicus.

Titio, onis; m. *τῖτις*, *τῖττις*. Cels.  
à *τίφῃ* *sumigo*, quod ignis extinctus in ea  
sit; quasi *τίττιο*: al. *τίττις* *tionones*, &  
*τίττις*. Bec. ex *אור*, *אור*, *פיר*,  
*לפיד*, *773*, Peled. A quenched fire-  
brand and half burned. Titiones, Plin. Such  
as are used like hot bricks, quenched and  
lapped within wet clothes to procure sweat.  
Titiones sopiti, id est, non ardentes,  
Dead sticks that have been burning.

Titionarius, a, um; ad titionem pert.  
& titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones  
morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi ti-  
tiones in ignem.

Titionor, aris; titiones preparare, eos  
in ignem mittere.

Titionus, a, um; vel tityranus; pron-  
us ad luxuriam.

Titirus, animal quod de ove & hirco  
nascitur: V. Tityrus.

Titunculus, li; m. vid. Tinnunculus.

Titius, prænomen viorum apud Ro-  
manos, à tutando. Hinc quavis nova  
nupta dicitur *Cais Titii*. Vide Prop.

Titex, *τίττις* al. Titrex, Gloss. Phil.  
Mart. à *τίττις*, quod honorabilem barba  
facit; vel ex *τίττις*. A kind of covering  
which leprous persons were wont to wear,  
to signify their infection: also the beard of  
the asper lip.

Titubans, tis; part. Reeling, stumbling,  
flaggering, stunting, flammering, faltering,  
quivering, trembling.

Titubanter, adv. *παρρησῶς*, *ἀσπῶς*.  
Stammering, flaggeringly, waveringly, un-  
constantly.

Titubantia, x; f. Suet. & Titabario,  
onis; f. verb. *συγχλῶντες*, *πρῶσις* *μῶς*,  
*παρρησῶς*. A stammering, stammering or  
missing in ones words.

Titubator. A stammerer.

Titubatus, a, um; Virg. *συχλῶντες*.  
Stumbled, tripped.

Titubos, as; *τίττις*, vel ex voce imper-  
fecta titubantis lingue, unde transfertur  
& ad lapsum pedum: Mart. cum ad pe-  
des referret, quali *τῖττις* *παρρησῶς* *παρρησῶς*,  
*συγχλῶντες*, *πρῶσις* *μῶς*. To stagger in  
speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer,  
to trip, to stutter, *πρῶσις* *μῶς* to fail,  
to trip in words, to miss, to err, to  
reel.

Titula, f. Gloss. A procurator or de-  
fence. Vide Tutela.

Titulo, as; Don. To intitle: leg. &  
Intitulo, & Retitulo.

Titulus, li. m. *τίττις*, *δῖττις*,  
*τίττις*. Tituli, milites appell. quali tu-  
tili, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prae-  
nomen, Scal. Titulus & Titus à *τίττις*, à  
tuto defendo honore. Pro Inscriptione,  
quod tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat  
verum opificem, Scal. l. i. poet. c. 9.  
Titulus est inscriptio nominis, non à  
tutando ut aiebat Var. sed *παρρησῶς* *τὴν*  
honor enim ac titulus idem: ex *τίττις* *βο-  
νός*, à *τίττις*, *τιτῶς*. Tituli primus erant  
certe notæ sedes clericis attributæ, in quib.  
munus suum exercebant; postea eo  
nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum  
assignata. Calv. ex Feud. The title or in-  
scription of a work or act; also dignity and  
honour: a monument or remembrance:

[*τίττις*], a name, pretence or colour, Plaut.

Titulus item, est iusta & æquitati natu-  
rali consentanea possessionis causa: velu-  
ti, Rogo te unde hanc rem possides? &  
dicens, Quoniam mihi donatum est; &  
Titulus est, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam  
emi; & Titulus est, Pro Empto, Theoph.

Also a note, or superscription showing the  
cause why one suffereth death, Suet. Titulus,  
in plays, signified, to what god or goddess,  
Emperors, &c. they were exhibited, Tertul.

In triumphis, it representeth what people,  
Prince or city hath been subdued, Vopisc.

Also a mark set upon a mine vessel, by the  
vintner or householder. Unde Juvenalis;

Patriam titulumque senectus Delevit.  
Superpositus sella titulus, A title or in-  
scription over the chamber-door in a bre-  
del-kouffe or stew, Sen. Cum supri pretio  
& nomine meretricis; unde illud, —Tunc  
nuda papillis Constitit auratis, titulum  
mentita Lycisca, Juv. 6. Satyr. Propone-  
re titulum, To set up a bill signifying  
any thing, as a challenge to offer, &c. Suet.

Titulo tendis, Ulpian. That which depends  
upon a bare affirmation, and hath nothing  
else to prove it.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius festi-  
cium vervecem à Scullis prætoris vocatum  
ait; quod Jos. Scal. probat, qui insara  
est ovis, *πρόβα, μαζούρι*, quam vocem  
putat fluxile ex *πρόβα*, pro qua Taren-  
tini *πρόβα*, ut pro *πρόβα* *πρόβα*, inde  
*πρόβα* *πρόβα*. Calaub. *πρόβα*  
vertit Satyrum. A Satyre, a beast coming  
of a sheep and a goat; a kind of Ape with  
a tail like a sheep.

## T ante M

\*T M. in notis Rom. tantum, vel ter-  
minis, *terminis*, vel *terminis*. T M. P. ter-  
minum fuit, vel terminus positus. T M.  
D D. terminum dedicavit, vel dedicavit,  
vel *terminis* dedicavit.

Tmēis, Græc. *τμήσις*. Est unius verbi  
compositi vel simplicis sectio, unius diti-  
one vel pluribus interiectis.

## T ante O

Tōcha, calculus; Aut. lim. Gloss. Iliid.  
Tocuis calculus dictus est, quo limites  
signamus. V. Mart.

Tocullio, inde Toculliones vel Tocul-  
liones, Gr. *Φονεωτες*, Turn. qui sen-  
tit nomen esse formatum à dim. Græc.  
*τοκουλίου*, quod à *τοκος*, q. d. *funerato-*  
*culum*.

Tōda, avis que non habet ossa in tibiis.  
V. Todi.

Tōdō, es; antiq. To jet up and down  
like a wagtail.

Tōdi, Felt. sunt aves parvæ; & Todil-  
li; Mart. à *τοδί*, id est, parvi. Vide  
Todus. Little birds, Titmouse; Inde  
todella crura, Little shanks; Cum ex-  
tritis talis, cum todillis cruribus; Plin.

Tōdinus, a, um; ad todum pert. item  
velox.

Tōdinus, i; gallus.

Tōcharchus, *πρωτοπρεσβυτης*, princeps parie-  
tis seu lateris. Tōcharchi, qui præfunt  
lateribus navis.

Tōchobōtes & tōchobata, sive tō-  
chobates & ta. A runner upon walls,  
Vopisc.

Tōfus, pro Tophus.

Tōga, a; f. *τογά*, *τογά* à tēgen-  
do, *τογά*, *τογά*. A gown, which  
garment the Romans did always wear  
in peace: a robe or gown either for man  
or woman: also peace: also the duty of  
accompanying and bringing back again  
mighty and chief men of the city from the  
judgment place, &c. Mart. Toga pura,  
id est, candida, sine intertexta purpura.  
Eadem est Virilis, quam Romani post  
expletum 16. ætatis annum inducebant,  
tyrocinii die, quo in forum, inde in Ca-  
pitolum solenni officio, juvenes à patre  
proximâque deducebantur, Gruterus in  
Epist. Sen. Toga prætexta, ita dicta à  
limbo purpureo extremam vestem am-  
biente; *ἀντιπροσώπου* *χρῶμα*. Toga ra-  
ra Martialis, quam optat, nō cogatur be-  
ne togatus circumvolitare limina poten-  
tiorum, salutationis defunctuoris officio;  
Bayfus.

Tōgipērium, n. parva toga.

Tōgātarius, ii; Actor togatarum fa-  
bularum, qualis fuit Stephanio apud  
Plin. & Suet. ubi legitur etiam togata-  
rum, subaudi Actor. Togate fabule,  
Horatio opponuntur Prætextis, & sunt  
tabernaræ, in quibus plebeis persone  
suerunt inducæ. Fabula togata, id est,

Comœdia, sicut Prætextata erat tra-  
gœdia: Togati Cæsaris, or Præfedi;  
Livyers that praised either in the Empe-  
rours Court, or of the Præfectus Prætorio.  
Salmast.

Tōgātulus, a, um; Mart. A little pretty  
gownman, of a little gown.

Tōgātus, toga indutus. Simply, a Ro-  
man, or a Client performing a visit to the  
Emperour or his Patron, which they did in  
their gowns, Martial. Manē vel à media  
nocte togatus ero; I will be a waiter, or  
come with a Visit, or a Host-æye.

Tōgātus, a, um; *τογάτος*. Gowned,  
that weareth a gown. Vulturius togatus,  
Apul. A pleader of causes, a pettifogger.  
V. Plura in togatarius.

Tōgiferium, locus ubi Scholastici dis-  
putant. Pap. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol.  
Tōgiferium à Ferio. Mart. Togiferium.

Tōgilla, & Tōgilla, a; f. dim. à toga:  
*τογίλλη*. A little gown. Etiam mantile,  
A towel.

Tōgipūrium, toga pura, Gloss. Iliid.  
Tōhu, *תהו*: vastitas, inanitas; *תהו*.

Tōlērābilis, le; *ἀνεκτος*, *ἀνεκτος*. That  
may be suffered, abiding, endured, and  
born: tolerable, indifferent. Item active;  
Able to suffer and bear: *οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνέκτος*  
and wink at a fault, Ter.

Tōlērābilis, f. Gloss. A tolerable-  
ness.

Tōlērābiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. *ἀνεκ-  
τως*. Tolerably, patiently, so as may be  
suffered.

Tōlērānter, adv. *καταπραΰνως*. Patiently,  
constantly, with sufferance.

Tōlērāntia, & toleratio, ōnis; f. verb.  
*ἀντοχεῖν*, *ἀντοχεῖν*, *καταπραΰναι*. Patience, suffer-  
ance, abiding, enduring.

Tōlērāntior; us; comp. Tacit.

Tōlērāntissimus, a, um; Col. That can  
ever well abide and endure.

Tōlērātio; Vide Tolerantia.

Tōlērō, as; ex *τολέρω*, Per vel ex tolo  
live tulo, unde tuli: *τολέρω*, *εἶναι*,  
*ἀντοχεῖν*, *καταπραΰναι*. To suffer, to abide,  
endure or bear: to carry, Apul. To live poorly  
and negligently: to nourish, sustain, maintain,  
and find himself or others, to be able to  
endure, &c. Tolerare se, Corn. Nep. To  
maintain and find himself hardly and  
poorly. ¶ Tolerare suâ pecuniâ milites,  
Plin. To find soldiers of his own cost. To-  
lerare inopiam laborem, &c. To endure or  
sustain. Toleror, pass. Tolerans, part.

Tōles vel tolles, tole vel tolla; tumor  
in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. tonilla,  
Felt. ex tollo, quod tollantur & tume-  
ant, Perot. *πυγιδίωμα*. A waxing ker-  
nel, a swelling in the jaws. Swellings of  
the Almonds about the root of the tongue,  
Seren. Samon.

Tōllēno, & Tōllēno; scrib. & Tēllē-  
no, & Telon; Vide Tollenon. Vide  
Ciconia.

Tōllēnon, & Tollo, ōnis; Liv. & Tol-  
lonus; ni; n. Plaut. Tollenon ex Tol-  
lendo dict. Felt. *ἀντὶ τὸν ὕδατος*, *ἀντὶ τὸν*  
*ὕδατος*. An engine to draw up water,  
that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.

Tōllēco, is. To abide, bear or suffer.

Tōllētum, n. i. Focarium.

Tōllise, pro Tullise, Feud.

Tollo, is, sustuli, sublaturus, &c; ex  
Tuli, præ. à Fero: *ἀίγω*, *ἵδω*, *ἵδω*, *ἵδω*  
à *τί*, *αὖ* aut potius *τολέρω*, *τολέρω* ab Heb.  
*לָוַי* vel *לָוַי* in alium tulit; vel  
à *לָוַי* Bec. *לָוַי* vel *לָוַי*. Tollo,  
tuli, tulum, r. perit, & sit latum. To lift

or set up: to take, *ἀνελκύω* to grow, build,  
or hoist up: to take away, *ἀναίω* to kill.  
Quis neget. Anez magna de stirpe Nero-  
nem? Sufultis hic matrem, sufultis ille  
patrem, Suet. *ἀνελκύω* to dispatch or sub-  
vert: also to nourish, to keep, to bring up,  
to please to defer or prolong, *ἀνελκύω* to  
have a child by one, Plaut. to disannul, ab-  
lish or make void: to break: to rise out or  
from: to put away or out. Ad celum tol-  
lere, &c. In celum tollere, To praise one  
to the skies, to commend exceedingly.

¶ Splendor domesticus tibi animos tollit,  
Sal. Makes thee proud. ¶ A terra se altius  
tollere, de herbis dicitur; To grow up  
higher. ¶ Aliquem à civitate tollere, To  
vidout of the city. ¶ De foro aliquem  
clamore tollere, By out-cries to drive or  
hout him out of the common place. ¶ Ve-  
neno aliquem tollere, To poison or to kill  
by poison. Se tollere, To grow on high, as  
trees; or to shoot up in height, Lucan.

Tollere diem, To spend the day, Cic. vide  
Eximo. Tollere liberos, To begot children.  
Sublatōque ex ca sūto, Suet. Tollere de  
medio aliquem, To take away ones life.

Tollere gradum, To walk. Tollere le-  
gem, To abrogate, or antiquate a law.

Tollere liberos, is also, To bring up or nour-  
ish. Ut quicquid peperisset decreverunt  
tollere, Ter. Whatsoever she should have  
brought forth, they refused to bring up.

Infantes olim simul ac nati essent,  
humi deponerantur: ab humo verò pater  
tollebat: qui autem non tolleban-  
tur, pro abdito, & projecto e-  
rant: & illam quidam sublationem pa-  
triac matri communem fuisse, exemplis  
probat Lamb. Tollere est levare, & eri-  
gere: Auferre, levatum transferre.

Tolliberna, m. Gloss. A Parasite.  
Mart. quali tōli verna, qui tōli seu gula  
servit.

Tōlus, Iliid. *τολός*, Gloss. Phil. Mart.  
leg. Tudes, Iliid. 19. 19. Tolum propriè  
est veluti scutum breve, quod in medio  
recto, in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla.  
That wherein the beams do meet together in  
the midst of the house: also a peg to  
bruise with.

Tōlūtarius, a, um; vel tolutaris, Sen.  
Tolutaris & Tolutus, quali Tolutaris &  
Tolutus, à Volvendo, Nonn. *δολύω*, *δολύω*,  
*τολύναι*, *τολύναι*, Gloss. qu. qui vo-  
lundo iteratur. That ambleth, that goeth  
easily.

Tōlūtatio. An ambling.

Tōlūtiloquentia, a; f. *δολύω*, *δολύω*,  
*τολύναι*, volubilis locutio; vel quasi to-  
lutim loqui. A voluble tongue, or fast  
speaking.

Tōlūtum, adv. *δολύως*, *τολύναι*,  
Tollum, id est, ut tollas pedes modo  
equorum, Bec. Tolutim (Nonn.) quasi  
volutum, With an ambling pace, roundly,  
fast.

Tōlūtō, as; are; *δολύω*, ex *δολύω*, i. fa-  
cile, & *δολύω*, i. curro. To amble.

Tōma, i. phlebotomia, Scap.

Tōma vel tome; *τομή*. A section or  
division, Auson.

Tōmācine, arum; f. Varr. Tōma-  
culum, vel Tōmaculum, cli; n. Juvon.  
*κόμματα*, *ἀντὶ τὸν τὸν*, id est;  
*κόμματα*, quod carnes & herbe incisæ in-  
duntur. Per syncopea tomacula. Tōma-  
cina (Scal.) *τομάρι* & *τομάρι* Græci vo-  
cant. Var. jungit tomacinas, pernas, &  
petasones, *τρώγες* made of dogs-flesh,  
liverings, sausages.

Tōmāūra, dicuntur intestina, propter divisiones & sectiones.

Tōnentia, D. don. Gnaphalium. Cud-wort, *chaffweed*, *penicillatus*.

Tōnentitius, a, um. Made of *stock* or *wool*.

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. *ῥαδαὶ* à *τοῦ*, id est, *co-fectio* eorum que inculcabantur, *lana* illa, que adheret spinis pestinis *ῥαδαὶ* sive *tullonis*. Scal. Velut ex *moveo*, *motum*, *momentum*: sic ex *tendo*, *tonsum*, *tonum*, *tonementum*: ex *τῆνος*, *τίνομα*, quequid absconditur, minutum. Ex *tunco* rectius *lud*. *Locks*, clipped of *whitewool*: *shearwool*, *flocks*, such as *Cloth-workers* make in *shearing*. Tōmentum Circense, *Course* *flocks* or *fusing* of *chops* *straw*, quod in *Circo* *sternatur*, *Martial*. Tōmentum Leuconicum, *White* *fine* *flcks* or *down*, as *Nebrissentis* *takes* it. Tōmentum etiam *pulvillus* est concilio *cannarum* *cannabi*, quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne *refis* *collum* *ledat*.

Tōnex, vel *Thomix*, icis; f. Plin. *τομήξ*, *τομήξ*, ex *τῆνος* *feco*, quod ex concius rebus *farciatur*, ne *lederet*; Vide *Tōmentum*. A cord: a collar put on *horses* *necks* *stuffed* with *wool* or *hair* for *luring* them, Jun. *hempen* *cords* or *ropes*.

Tōmicus, a, um; *τομήξ*. Cutting. Unde *Tomici* *dentes*, id est, *incisores*: ex *τῆνος*, *Gell*. The *foreteeth*.

Tōmos, *τομή* *sectio*, *divisio*:

Tōmus, mi; m. Mart. *τομή* ex *τῆνος*, pars vel *sectio* *libri*; à *τῆνος* *ῥαδαὶ* magna magni operis pars. Etiam *scapus*. A volume containing the *several* *works* of one author: a *piece*, *cutting* or *dividing* of a *fish*, pars *salamentis*, ut *Tōmus* *Thurianus*, pars *caniculae* *salitae*, que *canicula* etiam *Xiphias*. Plin. *Segmentum*, A *sole* of *ling*.

Tōnābīlūm, ex *fono*: Vide *Tintinnabulum*.

Tōnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering*: also *God*.

Tōnāriūm vel *Tonarium*; ex *tonus*; *fistula* quā *tonus* *traditur*. A *certain* *strain* with a *sweet* *sound*.

Tōnātiō, ōnis; *ῥεγνῶσις*. A *thundering*, *Sen*.

Tōnātor, Sid. He *thai* *thundereth*.

Tōndēo, es, di, sum, ēre; & part. ens; *κείρω* ex *τῆνος* *feco*, Mart. *ἀνὰ* *δύο*, i. *dissepis*, *ἴν*, *δοδο*. To clip or *shear*: to *reap*, *mo* or *cut*: to *poll*, *root* or *top*: to *bruise*, *bite* off, *gather* or *crop*. Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. To rob one of money: to *wipe* him clean of all his gold: to *dry* *shave* him.

Tōndōr, pass.

Tōndēciū. A *tunnel*. Cerd.

Tōndēci, Var. It *thunders* *h*.

Tōngēre, Felt. To *know*. Nam *Prænestini* *tongentiorem* *notitionem* *dicunt*. Item & *Vincere* *quandogue* *significare* *videtur*, vel *κείρω* *To rule* *far* and *mid*, à *Tango* *primā*, à *Teneo* *utraque* *signif*.

Tōngillāriūm, sigillati n. Glos. *lud*. *clarē*, *expresē*, *τῆνος*: à *Tōngere*.

Tōnica, vel *tonorica* *medicamenta* *sunt*, que *extrinsecus* *illununtur* *partibus* *ner-vosis*. *Stup*.

Tōnīnus, Vet. pro *Sonamus* *usurpa-verunt*. *Var*.

Tōīto, as; freq; à *Tono*.

Tōnitrābīlis, le. Which may *thunder*. *Glos*.

Tōnitrālis, le; *adject*. Varro. *Wherein* *is* *thunder*. *Tonitralia* *templa* *Casti*, *Lucrer*.

Tōnitrālis. An attribute of *Jupiter*, *The* *thunderer*, *Apul*.

Tōnitrilo, as. To *thunder*.

Tōnitrus, as; m. & *Tonitru*, indeclin.

& in plur. *Tonitrua*, n. & *Tonitruum*, uis;

n. *ler*. x. *Tonitruum*; *ῥεγνῶσις* ex

*Trudendo* *tonum*; al. *quali* *tonum* *terrens*;

*rectius* *simpliciter* ex *Tono*. *רעם*, &

*רעם*. *Thunder*; also the same that

*tonus*; *Senec*. *Fra* & *que* *tonitrua* *nubis*,

*Lucan*.

Tōno, as, ūi, itum. āre; & *Tono*, is;

ēre: *Varr*. *tonum* *edo*; *intendo*, *ῥεγνῶσις*

ex *tonis*, *τῆνος* *fono*, *רעם* & *רעם*.

To *thunder*, to make a great sound or terrible

noise; also to *roar*, *Senec*. to *rebound*,

*Mart*. *Mare* *tonuit* *ex* *alto*, *Sen*. *The* *sea*

*roared*, &c. ¶ *Tonare* *laudes* *alicujus*,

*Plin*. To utter ones *praises* with a loud voice.

*Tonor* *pass*.

Tōnos, *Stup*. *nervus* *nuncupatur*, ex

*τῆνος*, à *tendens*. *Stup*.

Tōnsā, z; f. Virg. quod quasi *tondeatur*

ferro: *Fest*. *Tondere* *fluctus*, *intellige*

*Decutere* *tanq*. si *tondeatur*: al. *qu*

*tonsa*, à *Tundo*, quod aqua eo *tendatur*.

*ima* *rei* *pars*; *καὶ* *τῆνος*, *ἵππος*. An *oarghe*

*blade* of an *oar*: also a *horn* *sheep*.

Tōnsā, ārum; f. Virg. *Woods* *cut* *down*,

or *trees* *cut* *down*, *wilderness*.

Tōnsilis, le; adi. *κατακλιπῶς*, *κατὰ*

*That* *may* *be* *sh* *or* *clipped*, *rounded*, *lipped*,

*spread* or *cropped*, or *that* *is* *so*: hinc *tonsi-*

*lis* *corona*, *Mart*. id est, *minutis* *foliis*

*compolita*: & *Nemora* *tonsilia*, *Plin*. *Ar-*

*bours* *kept* *down* *with* *shedding*.

Tōnilla, z; f. *Fest*. *dim*. à *tonsa*; *pal-*

*lus* *dolatus* *in* *acumen*, & *cuspidē* *præ-*

*teratus*; *quali* *tenus*: Vide *Fest*. A *post*

*having* *one* *and* *armed* *with* *iron*, and *pick-*

*ed* *into* *the* *ground*, *that* *ships* or *boats* *may*

*be* *tied* *thereto*: also *an* *anchor*, *rope*, or *ca-*

*ble*. Also, *shipping*. *Parva* *tonila*. *Enn*.

Tōnsillas *rapunt*.

Tōnsille, ārum; *dim*. ex *toles* vel *tole*,

*Fest*. à *tollendo*, *κατακλιπῶς*, *ἀνὰ* *δύο*. An

*inflammation* of *fiery* *heat* *about* *the* *jaws*,

and an *hard* *swelling*, *Plin*.

Tōnsito, as; frequent. à *tonso*, *Plaut*.

*tondulus* *κείρω*. To clip often: & *tonsi-*

*tr*, To be clipped often, *Plaut*.

Tōn'o, as; freq; à *tondeo*.

Tōnsor, ōris; m. *κατὰ* *κείρω*, *κατὰ*

*ἴν*; vel, *ῥα*, *Gallab*. A *barber*,

he that *clips* or *sheareth*.

Tōnsōriūm, n. *Vitruv*. *κατορθήριον*. A

*barbers* *shop*.

Tōnsōrtius, a, um; & *κείρω*. Of or *belong-*

*ing* to a *barber*. *Culter* *tonsorius*, A *rsor*.

Tōnstricīla, z; *dim*. *κατὰ* *κείρω*.

A *little* *woman* *barber*, a *she* *shaver*.

Tōnstrīlūm, m. A *little* *barber*.

Tōnstrīna, z; f. Ter. *κατὰ* *κείρω*, *κατὰ*

*A* *place* *where* *they* *use* *to* *clip* or *shear*:

a *barbers* *shop*.

Tōnstrīx, icis; f. *Plaut*. *κατὰ* *κείρω*. A

*woman* *barber*, a *she* *barber*.

Tōnsūra, f. Col. *κατὰ* *κείρω*, *κατὰ*

*Clipping*, *pulling*, *rounding*, *shearing* or

*shaving*.

Tōnsus, a, um; *κατὰ* *κείρω*. *Skorn*,

*clipped*, *polled*, *rounded*, *lipped*, *spread*. V.

Tēdeo.

Tōnsus, as; m. pro *tonsurā*. Non. ex

*Plaut*.

Tōnsus, ni; m. *sonus*, *Plin*. *τῆνος* ex

*τῆνος* *intendo*: *quali* *τῆνος* *τῆνος*, *vo-*

*cis* *extensio*. Note, *tone* or *accent*: also

*the* *space* *between* *the* *earth* *and* *the*

*Moon*, *Mart*. *the* *gloss* or *varnish* of a *col-*

*our*, *Plin*. *tentio*, *intentio*, *res* *quæ* *in-*

*tenditur*, *ut* *nervus*. *Vigor* & *splendor*

*in* *picura*, *quæ* *est* *quædam* *metaphorica*

*intentio*.

Tōpan, vel *Ta* *panta*. *All* *in* *all*, *jux-*

*ta* *illud* *Ovidij*. *Qui* *nobis* *Omnia* *solus*

*erat*. *Petron*. *Arbiter*. *Charid*. *ἀνὰ* *τῆ*

*ῥαδαὶ* *τῆ* *πᾶντα*.

Tōparcha, *τοπάρχης* lat. loci *præses*. Jun.

V. *Satrapa*.

Tōparchia, *τοπάρχεια* regionis *præfectu-*

*ra*. *The* *rule* of a *country*.

Tōpazius, m. *τοπάζιον* & *Topazium*,

n. *Plin*. *ῥα* *τῆ* *τοπάζιον*, quod lingua

*Trogodytarum* *Topaz* *in* *significat* *quer-*

*re*: quoniam *Trogodyte* *querendis* *her-*

*bis* & *radicibus* *edodiendis* *hanc* *gem-*

*mam* *primi* *invenire*; vel quod ob *præ-*

*stantiam* *precipue* *queritur*: al. à *topa-*

*zio* *insula*, (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topaz*

*dic*.) in qua sic *lapis* *mirè* *pellucidus* *in-*

*venit*. *Plin*. 37. 8. & 6. 29. *Topazius*, *gem-*

*ma*; *ἑλ*. *τῆνος*, inde *τῆνος* ex *ῥα*, *ῥα*

*ῥα*, *ῥα*. *A* *precious* *stone* of the

*colour* of *gold*, and *shining* *much* *in* *dark-*

*ness*: it is called a *Topaz*.

Tōpazon. A *precious* *stone*, the same

that *Topazius*. *Pulcherrè* *topazon*, *Prudent*.

Toperillus. A *top*. M. S.

Tōphācus, & *tophinus*, a, um; *Plin*.

*τῆνος*. Hard as the *stone* *Tophus*, or

of or *bel* *nging* to *that* *stone*.

Tōpheth, *תֹּפֶת* ex *תֹּפֶת* *pulsavit*

*תֹּפֶת* *tympānum*, *Taken* *for* *Gebinnon*,

*נֹחַ*. The *valley* of *Hinnon*, where

*they* *used* *to* *sacrifice* *their* *children* *to* *the*

*idol* *Moloch*, where *because* *the* *parents*

*should* *not* *hear* *the* *pitiful* *cries* *of* *their*

*children*, *they* *used* *to* *play* *on* *drums*, *for*

*תֹּפֶת* *signifies* *a* *drum*, *unde* *Topheth*.

Tōphālus, *dim*. à *tophus*.

Tōphus, vel *tofus*; *Mart*. *tympā-*

*num*, *Virg*. in *Copa*. *Sunt* *coppæ*, *calices*.

*Scal*. *lex*. *tophi*, *calices* *al*. *topia* & *cali-*

*bus*, ex *תֹּפֶת* *tympānum* *unde* *Græc*. *τῆνος*

*à* *τῆνος*, *tophus*, *Virg*. *Georg*. 2. quod

*locis* *plenus*, id est, *quali* *spongiosus*, à

*τῆνος*, *Mart*. nam *Oppiano* *est* *τῆνος*

*τῆνος*. *Gloss*. *Phil*. *habet*, *Tophi*, *τῆνος*

*τῆνος* à *τῆνος*. *Scal*. *Tofus*, *lapis* *fria-*

*bilis* *torus*, *qui* & *Porus*. A *find* or

*gravel* *stone* *that* *may* <







Traditum





to lead, antiq. simpliciter ducere ἀγῆ. To defer, to dilate, prolong, put or drive off or protract. To extend, to stretch up: to provoke, to entice, to persuade or allure: aſſo caſt, revolve, think with himſelf, and muſe, &c. Saluſt. To diſtraſt, Ter. To leak or let in, Senec. To max, have, get or take: to conceive: to paſs over, to continue: to interpret: together, to fetch: to draw out at length: to live: Alſo to drag, to ſtay or attract: to extract: to delight: to remove, to call back. Ex puteis aquam trahere, To draw water out of.

¶ Trahere aliquid animo; ſeu Cum animo ſuo, Saluſt. To caſt and muſe with himſelf, to revolve in his mind. ¶ Animam trahere in ſpe, Liv. To live in hope. ¶ In divitibus trahit me hæc res, Liv. This matter brings me into a doubt, or makes me to doubt. Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. To bring one into envie or diſpleaſure. ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. With great pain to live. ¶ Spolia de hoſtibus trahere, To get ſpoil from their enemies. ¶ Ad ſervitium aliquid trahere, Tacit. To interpret a thing to be cruelly done. ¶ In ſententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. To bring to his opinion. ¶ Suspicionem ex re aliqua trahere, To gather ſuſpicions by. ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. To frown. Ut in tabe, diutius traxiſſe, In a conſumption of the lungs, to have cloyed on, or held out a long time, Celf. Trahere vitam, To rub on. Vitam non adeo expectandam cenſemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda ſit; Plin. Me mea fata traherant, I could not do otherwiſe, or withſtand my fortune, Ovid. Trahi, To be put off. Querentes trahi ſe a Cæſare, Complaining that Cæſar did hold off, and would not give them their diſpatch, Suet.

Trahula, æ; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trajectio, ōnis; f. verb. παρὰ μὲν, διὰ καὶ. A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over: alſo an interſecting or ſetting of things out of order. Trajectiones ſtellarum, Shoarings.

Trajectus, a, um. Belonging to paſſages, carried over ſea, tranſported. Sors trajecticia, Fare money, Modest. Trajectitia pecunia, Dig. i. Which was carried over the ſea at the peril of the creditor, whether it were money indeed, or money turned into wares.

Trajecto, as; freq. Celf. διαβέβηκα. To thruſt or caſt through; to convey through or over.

Trajectus, a, um; part. διαπορεύς. Carried or conveyed over, thruſt through.

Trajectus, as; m. verb. Liv. διαπορεύμενος, מעבר, מעברה. A paſſage over, a ſave, a ferry.

Trajectio, is, ſci, ſtum, ère; ex Trans & Jacio: διαγωγὴ, διαπορεύς, παρὰ μὲν, διατρέχει, עבר, עבר. To carry, convey, bring, lead, ſail or paſs over, μεταβίβω. To ſtrike or caſt thorow, tranſigere, tranſverberare, διαβίβω. To pour into: alſo to caſt, to tranſfer, put off or reject: to tranſport. Traicere claſſe in Italiam, & Cyprium trajicere, Plin. To ſail over into. ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. To convey his army over the River Rhodanus. ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. To paſs over the Alpes. ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere, To caſt a dart thorow or beyond the wall. ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magiſtratus, Liv. To defer the

matter till new Magiſtrates be choſen.

¶ Trajicere in alia vala, Var. To pour into other veſſels.

Trajector, paſſ.

Traſſario, &c. Vide Tranſlatio.

Traliſtitius, a, um; aliunde acquiſitis: idem quod Tranſlatitius. Hoc verò etiam traliſtitium eſt, A matter of nothing or not worth the talking of, Cic. Sumitur & pro Vulgari, ut Traliſtitium bellum, Petr. Traliſtitia deformitas, Plin. Vide Sclatarius.

Traliſſor, èris; Plaut. i. Tranſloquor. To ſpeak through, to utter.

Traliſſo, es. To ſhine through. Vide Tranſluco.

Traliſſidus, a, um; adj. Plin. pellucidum. i. e. viſui pervium διαφανές. Clear.

Trama, æ; f. ἄρσεν, ἰσθμὸν licium quod ex tranſverſo ſtamenti intextitur. dict.

à Trameando, quòd ſtamen iterum tranſit, trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen: Perſ. 9. Satyr. Trama figura, pro Figu-

ra: trameji. pro tenuiſſimo corporis habitu. Varr. quòd tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti: Iſidor. à Tramite, quòd reſt viâ per telam tranſmittatur. ערב,

Yerb. A woof in weaving: a garment made of coarſe cloth. Trama putride,

Ruten ymn, Plaut. Rud.

Tramellum. A ſhackle.

Traméo. V. Tranſmeo.

Trames, itis; m. ἄρσενος, ex τριβή-tero. Varr. à Tranſverſo. Scal. ex trameando, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex Tranſmitto, quòd tranſmittit utque ad aliam partem agri;

vel à Traho, quòd rerrahat de publica via, Cath. τριβή, נחיר, משהו,

A croſs-way, an over-way or croſs path. Alſo a grove or thicket with croſs paths and ways. Et ſi fortè meo tramite queris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, ἀδελφ,

Tramitica, æ; arbuſculum quoddam, quòd trahat humorem.

Tramitto. V. Tranſmitto.

Tramo, as. To weave the woof or ſhoot; to weave.

Tramöſericus, a, um. Tramöſerica veſtis, Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam verò ex ſerico habet. A garment whoſe warp was of ſome thread or coarſe yarn, and the weſt or ſhoot of ſilk.

Tramöſericus, ci; m. A ſilk-weaver.

Tranäto, as; antiq. i. tranſnato.

Tranix. A branch of a tree. Vide Mart.

Trano, as; part. ans; ex Trans, & No-

diavirgus, διαμυρία. To ſwim over, to paſs over or through; alſo to fly over, Virg.

Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. To paſs over the river at the ſhallow place or ford.

Tränor, äris; paſſ.

Tranquilla, ἀλανία dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidiſcat & fa-

tiſcat.

Tranquillè, adv. γαλήνως, ἀσπόμενος, ἀσπόμενος. Quietly, ſoftly, without noiſe or trouble.

Tranquillior, us; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ätis; f. γαλήνη, ὁδία, שוה, & שוה; item, שט, & שט, & שט. Rep. tranquillitas, quietneſs, calm-

neſs, ſtillneſs, a calm and quiet ſeaſon.

Tranquillò, abſolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλήνη, εὐνομία. At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon.

Tranquillo, as; γαλήνως, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχία. To make quiet, ſtill or calm.

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, εὐνομία. Fair and calm weather.

Tranquillus, a, um; ex Trans, & γαλήνως vel ex Trans & Quietus, Mart. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum: γαλήνη, γαλήνη, ἀσπόμενος, ἀσπόμενος, ὁδία, שוה, & שוה, εὐνομία. Quiet, in reſt, ſtill, peaceable, fair, calm, without ſurges.

Trans, prep. ſerv. accuſ. ἄνω, עבר. Priſc. l. 14. Et componitur & ſeparatur.

Compoſita quidem ſia Græce; vel πα-

ρα ex vel loco ſungitur, ut Tranſveſto διαμυρία, Trado παρὰ μὲν, Tranſgre-

dior παρὰ μὲν, ἄνω vero ſignific. ſepa-

rata, ut Trans mare, ἄνω the δια-

αγος. Contrahitur ſere in tra ante d,

i, n. ut Traduco, Traſicio, Trano: ex

ἄνω, vel ex παρὰ perforo. מעבר,

McYebor. Over from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.

Transbëo, is, ère; Stat. ἄνω ἀρταμ. To go away, to go beyond or through.

Tranſactio, ōnis; f. διαπραγμάτευσις. An agreement, a ſiniſting, a diſpatching of a thing, Cal. Tranſactio à Tranſigendo,

h. e. inem imponendo. Tranſacta etiam dic. ea, que nunquam in controverſia fue-

erunt.

Tranſactor, ōris; m. à Tranſigo: διαπραγματευτής. A manager of agreement, a bargain-maker, a broker, a knock for: he that diſpatcheth, ends or brings to a point.

Tranſactum eſt. The matter is diſpatched, concluded and ended.

Tranſactus, a, um; part. διαπραγμάτευς, διαμυρία, διαπραγμάτευσις. Agreed upon, ended, made over, diſpatched, brought to a point.

Transädigo, is, èri, adum, ère: δια-πείγω. To thruſt or ſtrike through, to pierce.

Transädigor, paſſ.

Transalpinor, äris. To travel beyond the Alpes.

Transalpinus, a, um; quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum: ὑπερῶς, ὑπερῶς. Over or beyond the Alpes. V. Alpes.

Transanimatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. A metamorpoſis, or paſſing of a ſoul to another body.

Tranſcena: V. Tranſenna.

Tranſcendens, tis. Paſſing by or over.

Tranſcendentia, æ; f. ὑπερβολή. Ex-

cellency.

Tranſcendo, is, diſ, ſum, ère; ex Scan-

do, & præp. Trans; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. To go or climb over, to exceed, to paſs, to ſurmount, to go beyond, to paſs from: to leap or ride on.

Tranſcido, comp. à Cædo. To tam or tear with beating, Plaut.

Tranſcindo, is, idi, ſum, ère; δια-

πύω, διαπύω. To cut aſunder or through.

Tranſcindor, paſſ.

Tranſcilepo: V. Traclepo.

Tranſcribo, is, pli, ptum, ère; μετα-

γράφω, μεταγράφω, העתיק. To write or copy out; alſo to give, to transfer, to paſs away or give over his right to another.

To account and number: to tranſpoſe and ſell from one to another, Quint. Alſo to lend to one under another man's name.

Nomina tranſcribere in alios; Liv. To ſet one man's debt upon another man's head.

¶ Fundum alicui tranſcribere, Procul. To give over a piece of land to one: to give him livery and ſeiſin. ¶ Tranſcribere, ſœminam in viros, Sen. To account or number a woman among worthy men.

Tranſcribor, èris; paſſ.

Tranſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. N n n

μαρτυροῦμαι, ἀπομαρτυροῦμαι. A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.

Transcriptus, a, um; Gell. 2. 2. Transcribed.

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ēre; διατρέγω, παρέρχομαι, διτρέχω; תרץ. To run over, to pass over quickly, to finish: Also to pass with short motion, not to speak of, Quint.

Transcurso, ablativus & Transcursum participio, junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. In arcem transcurso opus est. Transcurrere: μεταδ' ὀφθαλμοῦ. They had need to run quickly into, &c.

Transcursum est, imperf. Liv. They ran over quickly.

Transcursum, a, um; Apul. Curserily run over.

Transcursum, ūs; m. verb. Plin. παρέρχεται. A running over quickly: a passing by, a touching in a glance.

Transdo, is, ēre; pro Trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. To give over from one to another.

Transduco, is, xi, dum, ēre; pro Traduco: μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι. To lead over: to displace and remove from one place to another: to transpoise and attribute: to transduce and slander. Columella raketh it for Transfero. Transducere ad se, To transpoise and attribute a thing to himself.

Transducor, ēris; pass. Gell. Mali puniuntur & translucentur in melius, Sen. And shall be made better.

Transducit, ōnis; f. Gloss. A leading over.

Transfenna, a; f. opus cancellatum sive reticulatum; ex Transeo: per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia pertuē, ex quibus constat, se transeant mutuo. Transfenna quā transfenna, aut tentā, transfenna est extensus funis, Bec. κρηπίς. A loup, window or casement: a lattice before a window: a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net; a decen or subtil craft, properly a device in fowling like a lattice, over the cord, which as the cord slacketh, falleth upon the birds underneath, Plaut. A racket to play withall, Bud. The meeting of a ship in manner of a lattice, serving for defence, Jun.

Transio, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens; part. μεταβαίνω, διερχόμενος, παρέρχεται; עבר. To go forth: to pass over: to run thorum: to leave untouched, to slip over: to let pass and not speak of, not to mention, & egredere dicitur. Also to go or pass beyond one: to over go, Plaut. To revolt: to condescend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be used for: to pass or exceed. Ad adversarios transire, To revolt and go over to the enemies. Mare transire, To sail or pass over the sea. Silentio transire aliquid, To pass it over with silence. In sententiam alicujus transire Liv. To condescend to ones opinion. Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. To pass by a place.

Transior, pass. Non Pontibus semper flumina transeuntur, Veget.

Transio, is, ēvi, ātum; Stat. μετασπένδω. To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.

Transiūns, tis; part. Plin. Passing over or by. V. Transeo.

Transiūnter, adv. Am. Slightly, in the passing by.

Transféro, fers, tili, lātum, ferre; μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι, μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι. To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey: to transfer: to lay or cast upon: to remove: to translate from one language to another, & μεταφέρω, or from ones possession to another: to change, to turn, to remove: to give himself to. Transferte se ad aliquem, To give himself to follow ones doctrine. E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varro. To remove out of one ground into another. Transferri trans Alpes, To be carried beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. To convey or transport an army over into. Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Ter. To set his affection upon some other person. Ab se culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. He put the fault from himself, and laid it upon the soldiers. Transfer lumen pedes, i. Fer pedes trans limen, Step over the door-sill or threshold, Boni omnis causa in nuptiis, Catull. Transferri nomina aut verba dicuntur, cum a significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia, est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. a Senatu ad Equites; To remove a suit in Law; Also to copy out.

Transio, is, xi, xum, ēre, διατρέπω, τρέχω, παρέρχομαι. To thrust or strike through.

Transior, ēris; pass.

Transfiguratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταμορφώσις. To change from one form to another, transfiguration.

Transfigurator, ōris; m. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transfiguro, as; Suet. μεταμορφώσις. To transform, to turn out of one shape into another.

Transfiguro, pass. Sidon.

Transingo, is, i. ultra fingo.

Transixus, a, um; διαπαρμένῳ. Stuck or thrust through.

Transilio, is, xi, xum, ēre; Plin. μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. To leap, or to run out, to pass, to follow over or through.

Transodio, is, di, dum, ēre; Liv. διαπορέω, διατρέχω, τρέχω. To dig through, to strike or thrust through.

Transodior, pass. Veget.

Transformatio, ōnis; f. Sen. μεταμορφώσις. A transformation.

Transformator, ōris; m. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφώσις. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as; Virg. μεταμορφώσις. To transform, to change from one shape to another.

Transforo, as; Sen. διατρίβω, διατρέπω. To make an hole through.

Transfossus, a, um; διατρυμένῳ. Digged or stricken through.

Transfractio, ōnis; f. Gell. a Fretum: διατρίβω, διατρέχω. A passing over the sea.

Transfrēto, as; Plin. jun. ex Fretum: διατρίβω, διατρέχω. To pass over the sea.

Transfuga, p; com. gen. ἀποστρέφω, ἀπομαρτυροῦμαι. He that fleeth from his own part to the enemies, a traitor.

Transfugio, is, ūvi, itum, ēre; ἀπομαρτυροῦμαι, ἀποστρέφω. To pass over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his own Captain or people to the enemy, to forsake.

Transfugium, gii; n. Liv. ἀπομαρτυρία, ἀποστρέφω. A yielding to the enemy, a forsake; or turning away from his own side to the contrary part.

Transfulgēdo, es, ēre. To shine through.

Transfulgidus, a, um; Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transumo, as; διακαπνίζω. To smoke through, Stat.

Transundōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perundōrius.

Transundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι. To pour out of one vessel into another: to translate, to transpoise; to attribute; to transfer.

Transundo, pass.

Transusio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι. A pouring out of one vessel into another.

Transusor, m. Cap. He that poureth through.

Transvādior, ēris, elius sum, di; διαβαίνω, διατρέχω. To pass or go over and beyond: to transgress a law; also to pass, to mount or exceed, Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis; f. verb. παρέρχεται, παρέρχομαι. A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, m. Hier. ὁ παρέρχων. An offender.

Transgressor, a, um; part. Salust. That hath passed over, &c.

Transgressus, ūs; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transiēdo, To lie over. Solin. cap. 65.

Transiēdo, vel Transiēdo, is, ēci, dum, ēre; διατρέχω. To cast over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow: V. Traiectio.

Transiēdo, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Transiēdo, ūs; m. διατρέχω, διατρέχω. A casting over or through, an overthrowing: V. Traiectio.

Transiēdo, m. Calep. He that casteth over.

Transiectus, a, um; pro Traiectus, a Traiectio, pro Traiectio; διαπαρμένῳ. Cast or laid over or thorum.

Transienna: V. Transfenna.

Transigo, is, ēgi, ātum, ēre; a Trans & Ago: μεταφέρω, διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To pass or thrust thorum, to pierce: to ens: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as men do that are at controversy, διαλέγεσθαι. To dispatch, to finish, to achieve, to pass or spend.

Transio, is, ivi vel ūvi, ultum, ire: Liv. a Trans & Salio: διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, to jump: not to spare, or treat of.

Transilis, le; Col. διατρέχω. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transit, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. That groweth, extructeth, that passeth or goeth over, more high than others.

Transitio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Transeo: διατρέχω, μετατρέχω, διατρέχω. A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yielding, a running away.

Transito, as; freq. To pass over often. Gloss.

Transitōrius, a, um; Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transitus, a, um; part. Liv. That hath been passed over.

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. μεταφέρω, μετατίθεμι. A passing or going from one place



place to another; a passage; a change.

Transiungo, is, xi, ſum, ẽre; ὑπερβαίνω. To remove an Ox or an Houſe from one part of the team to another.

Transiungor, ẽris; paſſ. Col.

Tranſlabor, ẽris, pluſ ſum, labi; μεταβαίνω. To ſlide or run over; Claud.

Tranſlātum, adv. Bud. Slightly or negligently.

Tranſlātio, ẽnis; f. ex Tranſfero: μεταφορά, μεταλφε. A tranſporting or carrying over: a tranſferring, tranſlation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another: the uſing of a word in a ſignification leſs proper, to augment or make the thing leſs. Tranſlatio pecuniarum à iuſtis dominis ad alienos, The taking of goods from the right owners, and a giving them to her.

Tranſlātitiũ & Tranſlātivũ, adv. μεταβατικῶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑνὸς πρὸς τὸ ἄλλο. Negligently, ſlightly, lightly, with ſmall diligence.

Tranſlātitiũ, a, um; μεταλφετικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. Tranſferred or tranſpoſed, taken from others, taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquiſite, of the common fort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.

Tranſlātitiũ, a, um. Jus publicum & tranſlatum. Common and ordinary.

Tranſlātivũ, a, um; idem.

Tranſlātus, ẽris; m. verb. μεταλφετικός. He that doth tranſport, tranſlate or convey from one place to another.

Tranſlātus, a, um; part. μεταλφετός. Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed; alſo far jet, turned, changed.

Tranſlẽgo, is, ẽgi, ẽre; διατρεχέω. To read over, to read to the very end, Plaut.

Tranſlũcẽdo, es, xi, ẽre; Plin. διαφάνω, διαλάμπω. To ſhine or to be bright thorow.

Tranſlũcidus, a, um; Quint. διαφανής. That ſhineth or is bright thorow.

Tranſlũtrĩnus, a, um; ὑπερβαλτικός. That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Tranſmẽabilis, le; adi. To be or that may be paſſed over, Aulon.

Tranſmẽatio, ẽnis; f. Celſ. διέλαις. A paſſing through.

Tranſmẽo, as; διατρεχω, μεταβαίνω. To paſſ or go beyond, Plin.

Tranſmigratio, ẽnis; f. μετακίνησις, μετακίνησις. A departing from one place to dwell in another.

Tranſmigrator, m. Aug. He that changeth his place.

Tranſmigno, as; Liv. μετακίνομαι, ἵκω. To go to dwell further off, or in another place, to go further.

Tranſmiſſio, ẽnis; f. διαπομπή, παραπομπή. A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.

Tranſmiſſus, a, um; part. Virg. μεταμειβόμενος. Sent or paſſed over.

Tranſmiſſus, ẽs; m. Celſ. διέλαις, μεταμειβόμενος. A paſſing, or the place of any paſſage from place to place.

Tranſmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ẽre. Aliqui eſt Tranſducere vel tranſcere, aliqui Tranſſire: μετακίνομαι, παρακίνομαι, ἵκω. To ſend from one place to another: to ſend ſwiftly and quickly: to go or run quick: to paſſ over or through: to paſſe, ſteer or let go thorow: to ſuffer to have paſſage: to void out: to throw over, παρατίθω.

To commit, or put into, to paſſ over, to carry and abide, to ſcape or paſſ: to give over, to omit or let paſſ without mention. Tranſmittere literas Papyrus dicitur, Plin. When it will not well bear ink, but it is the letters beſeen on the other ſide. ¶ Operi tranſmittere noctes, Stat. To work whole nights. ¶ Velis in Africam tranſmittere, Liv. Mare tranſmittere, Plin. jun. & Tranſmittere, abſolute, Suet. To ſuit or paſſ over the ſea, &c. ¶ Tranſmittere cibos. To diſpoſe meat, or to diſtribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat; Plin. Salu tranſmittere foſſam, To leap over a ditch. Veget.

Tranſmontanus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερμῶπις. That dwelleth beyond the mountains.

Tranſmōtus, a, um; part. μετακινῶμενος. Removed from one place to another, Tac.

Tranſmōvẽdo, es, ẽni, tum, ẽre; Ter. μετακινῶ, μετακίνομαι. To remove from one place to another.

Tranſmūtatio, f. Capell. μεταβολή. A tranſmutation or change.

Tranſmūtator, ẽnis; m. Apul. He that changeth.

Tranſmũto, as; μεταβάλλω, μεταβάλλω. To change from one place to another.

Tranſmũtor, paſſ. Aug. To be tranſlated or changed.

Tranſmũto, as; Liv. διατρεχέω. To ſwim over or beyond.

Tranſmo, as; διατρεχέω. To ſwim or paſſ over.

Tranſmōminatio, ẽnis; f. Gloſſ. A changing of names.

Tranſmōmino, as; Suet. μεταμύζω. To change his name, to give one name for another.

Tranſmũnẽro, as; ad Heren. ὑπερβαίνω. To over-number, or over-reckon.

Tranſpādānus, a, um; ὁ πρὸς τὴν ποταμὸν. Beyond the river Po in Italy.

Tranſpārẽdo, Bud. διαφανέω. To appear through.

Tranſpectus, ẽs; m. Lucret. à Tranſpicior: διέκω, διακίνομαι. A looking thorow or beyond.

Tranſpicio, is; διακίνομαι. To look through or beyond. Tranſpicior, paſſ.

Tranſpiratio, ẽnis; Gorri. Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem. A breathing or taking breath imperſectly; alſo a vapour coming forth of the pores.

Tranſpōno, is, iſi, ſum, ẽre; μετατίθω, μετακίνομαι. To tranſpoſe or remove from one place to another.

Tranſpōnor, paſſ.

Tranſpōrtatio, f. verb. διακίνομαι, ἵκω, & ἵκω. A carrying over.

Tranſpōrtatus, a, um; Marc. διακινῶμενος. Carried over or tranſported.

Tranſpōrto, as; μετακίνομαι, διακίνομαι, ἵκω, ἵκω. To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over; alſo to baniſh, to ſend over, Suet. Deporto, tranſmitto.

Tranſpōſitio, f. μετακίνησις. A tranſpoſition.

Tranſquiẽtus, a, um; ὑπερῆστος. Very quiet, and well at reſt.

Tranſrhẽnānus, a, um; qui trans Rhenum eſt, & inde venit. Beyond the Rhene, Celſ.

Tranſſitus, a, um. Secured thorow, Ovid.

Tranſſillum, li; Vitruv. Catull. digillum; id vide.

Tranſfinẽs vel Traſſineo; Plaut. Mili. act. 2. ſc. 5. Nimis beat, quod commentum tranſfinet ſua parietem, i. tranſverſum tenet: & propriè tigna dicuntur tranſfinere duos parietes diſiunctos; V. Cal. To piſs thorow, or to have a way thorow, Plaut. Alſo to build the houſe ſides or walls one to the other, as a grader doth.

Tranſſon. The beſt kind of the gum called Ammoniacum. V. Trahon.

Tranſtra, ẽrum; n. & Tranſtrum, in ſing. Perſ. tranſverſe trabes in ædificiis, remigum ſedilia in navi; dict. quod in tranſverſo ſint, qu. tranſverſim ſtantia. Bec. Tranſſire, tranſſum, unde Tranſſtrum qu. tranſſum; vel Tranſtra, qu. tranſſrata; ex Trans & Sterno: ὑπερβαλόμενα. Seats where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boats or gallies; alſo a tranſome or beam going overthwart on a houſe. Garders that hold the houſe ſides together, Vitruv. Tranſſyberinus, a, um; Mart. ὑπερβαλόμενος, id eſt, trans Tiberim incolens. Beyond the River Tyber.

Tranſvado, as; & Tranſvador. To wade over a ſhallow place in a River.

Tranſvãico, as; Gloſſ. To go aſide or amiſſi.

Tranſvãſo, as. To pour out of one veſſel into another. Tranſvãſare vinum, Jun. V. Elurcio, as.

Tranſvẽctio, ẽnis; f. διακινῶ. A conveying or carrying over. A paſſing by of men of arms, to muſter and ſhow themſelves on horſe-back, Tranq.

Tranſvẽctor, ẽnis; m. διακινῶ, μετακινῶ. He that carrieth over, Solin.

Tranſvẽctus, a, um; μετακινῶμενος. Carried or conveyed over, zone or paſſ. Plin.

Tranſvẽho, is, iſi, ſum, ẽre; μετακίνομαι, διακίνομαι, ἵκω, ἵκω. To carry, convey or paſſ over; alſo to ride by, Liv.

Tranſverbẽro, as; διατρέγω. To ſtrike through, Tranſverberor, paſſ.

Tranſverſa, accuſ. plur. idem quod Adverſaria: Et longi releget tranſverſa diurni, Juvén. i. ratiocinium diurnum tranſverſa chartã ſcriptum. Aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro Tranſverſe vel Oblique eo: vide Virg. Overthwartly.

Tranſverſãria, ẽrum; n. Overthwart planks or boards, quarters or rafters acroſſ; vide Tranſverſus. ¶ Tranſverſãria (inquit Gorrius) pars ſunt instrumentorum, quæ ad crurum laterumque compaginem ſunt; ad quem uſum primò præciquẽque deſtinantur.

Tranſverſãrium, ii. The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a Jacobs ſtaff the tranſſome.

Tranſverſãrius, a, um; ὑπερβαλόμενος. That is ſet overthwart. Tranſverſãria ligna, Vitr. Overthwart planks, quarters or rafters.

Tranſverſio, f. Veget. A turning away or acroſſ, a tranſverſing.

Tranſverſum, Felſ. The midriff.

Tranſverſus, a, um; ex Tranſſverto: verſus trans: ἀνὰ πλάτος, ὑπερβαλόμενος. Overthwart, a croſſ, or aſt-aſide: out of order, ill-placed. Ut tranſverſus cedit, quali cancer, non proſperus, ut homo; Bickward or aſide, Varro. E tranſverſo, On the contrary ſide. Ex tranſverſo, Plaut. By going aſide. Tranſverſus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab inſtituto deſpeliatur. ¶ Tranſverſum digitorum vel un-

## T R E

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Tricēnālis, is; n. A *Trental*, or *moneth's* *month*, *Medul. Gram.*

Tricēnārius, a, um; Varr. *τριανταριος*. Of or belonging to thirty. Vites *tricenariae*, Var. Vines that for a certain *portion* of *grapes* yielded *thirty* measures of *wine*.

Tricēni, a, a; plur. ad Her. *τριαντατηριον*.

Tricēnālis, c. Of thirty, or three ten years. Am. Marcell. *Festa trice nalia*, Solemn *feasts*, held by the *Emper.* for the *thirtieth* year, or the *third* tenth year to come of *his* reign: for every tenth year they solemnized such, Alciat. ante *Notitiam*: or according to *Pomponius* *Letus*, at the *thirtieth* years end such *Tricennalia* were solemnized.

Tricēntēni, a, a; Col. *τριακοντιον*. Three hundred.

Tricēnties, adv. Mart. *τριακοντις*. Three hundred times.

Tricēntipius, a, um; aſj. Three hundred fold.

Tricēphallus, Lat. *Triceps*; qui habet tria capita, *τριακαλον* G. Calep.

Triceps, capitis; adj. trium capitum; *τριακαλον* G. Having three heads, or three-headed.

Tricerberus, m. Cal. The Dog of Hell. Tricēsimus, a, um; ex *Tres* & *Decimus*: *τριακιστος*. The thirtieth.

Tricellus, Varr. *trecenti asses*. The weight of thirty pounds, Coop.

Trichaptum, n. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare; *δραπν* *τριχων* a capillis dict. Hesych. A cawl or net-work that women wear on their heads.

Trichia, Gr. *τριχα*, a *βελει* *τριχης* pilus: morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammas, quoties pilum hauerit. Vide *Trichianis*.

Trichias, Gr. Plin. *τριχας*, *δραπν* *τριχων* dict. A kind of shell-pink, like a *Sardine* or *Sprots*; & *τριχας*, è *Thunnorum* gen.

Trichialis, Gr. *τριχαστος* morbus est apud Medicos, cum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur: *Alſo* a *disease* in women's paps that give suck, which cometh by drinking down an hair: also a cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, but so small that it cannot be seen, and oftentimes it causeth death. *Trichialis*, *Alſo* when in thick Urine there cometh things like hairs.

Trichilla, f. Virg. in *Copa*. Scal. *Trichite* nomine intelligit pergulas, quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. *Cuadec* dict. a densitate foliorum, quasi *tricina*, n. in l. ut, *nymphæ*, *lymphæ*: Vitium aut cucubitarum jugamentum, vel cucumerum compluviata pergula. *τριχων* *Tarentini* pro *Spilio* diceb. a pilis. A covered walk made of Vines or like plants; an Arbour.

Trichilon, n. Cal. vel *Trichinion*; vestis ex pilis confecta. A kind of very thin uppermost garment.

Trichilum, n. *τριχιδρα*, vasa tria habentia labra, à *χεν* *δρα* labrum: al. pro vestis stragule genere accipiunt, & *δραπν* *τριχων* deducunt. Scal. leg. *Trochilum* apud Col. vide *Aquiminarium*. A vessel having three laura, out of which water is poured.

Trichinus, a, um; *τριχων* *δρα*, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus. Non. *Trichium* tardum & qu. impeditum, vel sicum &

line fucus, ut. sunt capilli, qui Græcis *τριχες* dicuntur. *Slaw*, *linseed*, or dry and without juice. V. *Tricinus*.

Trichitis, Plin. *τριχης*, fil. *τριχων*, a colore capillorum: alaminis genus in capillamenta quadam tenuia debiliens, à *βελει* *pilus*. A kind of *Alum*.

Trichōmēnes, n. Plin. Græc. *τριχομηνες*, ex *βελει* *pilus*, & *μηνων* *tura*: herba à luxurie capillitii appell. An herb by some called *Miden-karr*, golden or goldylucky, *Polytrichon*.

Trichōrum, n. Strat. ex *Tris* & *χον* *δρα* locum: *τριχορον* *δρα*. A building having three sundry lodgings or stories.

Trichrus, gemme nomen, à tribus coloribus: *τριχρος* *tricolor*, *χρως* color, Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. A precious stone, so called of three coloured juices that it yieldeth.

Trichus, idem. V. *Tricus*.

Trices, adv. est triginta, qu. *trigesus*: *τριακοντις*. Thirty times.

Tricinus, (vel *Trichinus*; quod V. à *τριχων* *δρα* densus, *Tarentine*) adj. à *Tricis*. Small, slender or flow. Unde *Varro* ni *Tricinus* quævis & *liber* opponuntur. V. Cal. Rhod. 27. 11.

Tricliniarches, a; *τριακοντις*. A chamberlain, one that is governor of a feast, the *Hostier*.

Triclinaria, ōrum; n. aulae, five vestes stragule, quibus triclinia ornantur, Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. *ταβη* *τριακων* *δρα* *στρωματα*. the hangings of a Parlor. Plin.

Tricliniāris, re; Plin. *τριακωντις*. Of or belonging to a Parlor with three beds or Tables.

Tricliniārium; V. *Triclinium*. Var.

Tricliniārius, a, um; *τριακωντις*. V. *Tricliniāris*. *Tricliniaria* vestimenta, *Napery* and other furniture for a dining or supping room, *Labeo*.

Tricliniārius, m. A servant serving in the Parlor.

Triclinium, & *Triclinarium*, ii; n. Var. *τριακων*, ex *τρις* *tres*, & *κλιν* *lectus*, ex *κλινος* *acclinis*, *decumbo*. Erat locus in quo discumbabant & cenabant; à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternerant nomen habens: nam tres lectos contiguos, quibus ad mensas utebantur in convivio, veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cenare. A dining-chamber or parlor to dine and sup in, where in old time stood three beds, on which they sat, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free and clear for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: also the bed itself, and the furniture thereto belonging.

Trico, as; a; tricas capillorum facere.

Trico, ōis; m. Cap. dict. ex *Tricis*; qui de tricis contendit. A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentous, over-busy in suits and strife, *δυσος*, or rather one that laugheth and trieth off.

Tricoecus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. *τριχων* *δρα*, quasi *trigrania*, vel *trioecus*: *κων* *granum*. A kind of herb, *Heliotropium*. Also a kind of medlar, with three kernels. V. *Trigrania*.

Tricōdātum, *τριχοδαν*, Gloss. Phil. Mart. leg. *Trichocatum*; in tres codices seu tomos divisum. That which is divided into three parts.

Tricōlus, a, um; *trinembris*. Of three colors or members.

Tricōlon, *τριακων* *carmen*. Dicitur à *membrorum* numero, ex *τρις* *tres* & *κλον* *orationis membrum*; vide *Quint.* 9. 2. Having three members.

Tricōlor, ōis; adj. Of three colours.

Tricor, āis, āri; ex *Trice*; *τριχορ*, *ἐκαστος*. To trifle and dally, to jest and to mock trifling words. *Publius* tecum *tricatus* est, Dined with thee.

Tricorniger, a, um. With three horns or heads, as the Greek *ψ. Aulon*.

Tricornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, *τριακων*. Which hath three horns.

Tricorpor, ōis; adj. adiect. habens tria corpora, *τριακων*. That hath three bodies.

Tricorpus, adi. idem.

Tricōsus, tricis plenus. Wily, d. *ceifus*, Gloss.

Tricūbitalis, adject. Of three cubits in measure.

Trichla, f. dim. ex *Trica*, Gloss. A little toy.

Tricus, Plin. A stone of three sorts of colours, at the root black, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white. V. *Trichrus*.

Tricuspis, idis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, *τριακων*. That hath three points.

Tridacna, Plin. *τριδακνα*, ostrea tante magnitudinis ut ter mordenda essent, à *τρις* *tres* *δαντα* *mordere*. Ostrea so great that one must make three morsels of them. Much like our Colchester *Oysters*.

Tridacnus, a, um; *τριδακνος*, unde *Tridacna*, Plin. 32. 7.

Tridactylon, Diof. A kind of wine; V. *Vitex*.

Tridactylus, *τριδακτυλος* trium digitorum, à *δαντα* *digiti*.

Tridens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides, *τριδαν*, *τριδαν*. Every tool or instrument that hath three teeth.

Tridentifer, & *Tridentiger*, ra, rum; *τριδαντις*. The surname of Neptune for on three picked mice.

Tridentipōtens, tis; Sil. l. 15. tridente potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Tridūnus, a, um; *τριδανος*. Of three days continuance.

Tridium, ii; n. Plin. trium dierum spatium, *τριδανος* *τριδανος*. The space of three days. Plin.

Tridūus, a, um; Gloss. id quod *Tridūanus*.

Triennis, ne; & *Triennalis*, is; quod est trium annorum: *τριαν*, *τριαν*, *Μεσσυλας*. That hath three years.

Triennium, ii; n. *τριαν*. Three years space.

Triens, tis; m. à *Tribus*, ut *Quadrans* à *quatuor*; *tertia pars assis*, i. uncie quatuor: *τριαν*, *τριαν*. A small coin about the value of a farthing, the third part of As; four uncies or inches; the third part of any thing divided. Hares in trientem, *Ulpian*. An heir of the third part of the goods.

Triental, āis; n. Pers. idem quod *Triens*: *tas*, *tertiam* partem *Sextarii* capiens, *τριαν*. A vessel containing the third part of Sextarius, half our pint, Pers.

Trientalis, le; herba que altitudine equat tertium pedis partem, h. e. pollicis quatuor, Plin. *τριαν*, *τριαν*. Of, or being four inches broad. *Materia trientalis*, *Vitruv.*

Vitrus. *A quarter, a rafters, a transom or piece of timber four inches thick.*

Tridentarius, a, um; Jul. Cap. ut, Fœnus tridentarium. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

Tridrachma, τριδραχμα. *The office of Tridrachmus.*

Tridrachmus, m. qui tridrachmum erat, i. dux, τριδραχμος. praefectus tridremis. *The master of a ship or gally.*

Tridres, τριδρες. tridremis, navis que τριδρες ἰσχυροται, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus. *A gally having three oars in a fleet; or rather three ranks of oars. Ind.*

Tridrethica, orum in Virg. Festum Bacchi, ter in anno celebrari solitum. Vide Steph. Lex. Græc. τριδρεθικα. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third year.*

Tridretericus, a, um; Virg. Gr. τριδρετερικος, triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Tridreteris, idis; f. τριδρετερης. Stat. spatium τριδρετερων trium annorum. *The space of three years.*

Tridrethiam, adverb. Suet. & Tridrethia, Dion. quod tribus modis dari potest, τριδρεθια τριδρεθια. *Three manner of ways.*

Tridrethius, a, um; adject. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριδρεθιος. *Three-fold, of three sorts.*

Tridrethicus, a, um; adject. Aufon. *That is a great Prophet.* Tridrethices, plur. *Three Prophets.* Sibyllæ, Aufon.

Tridrethicus, a, um; adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τριδρεθιος, τριδρεθιος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Tridreth, Felt. ut & Bifax; ex Facie, quod tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarry three cubits long, and shot out of Catapultæ.*

Trifer, vel Triferus, a, um; Plin. τριφερος. *That brings forth fruit thrice a year.*

Trifero proventus ficus, bearing fruit thrice a year, Plin.

Trifidus, a, um; Claud. quod in tres partes dividi potest, τριφιδος, τριφιδος. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

Trifolium, gemmarium, a, tribus filis. *An ornament of women.* Gloss.

Trifolium, n. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines attingit, Ind. τριφυλια. *A boundary or butting of three fields joining together.*

Trifolius, e. Trifolius forma in Græca litera J. Aufon.

Trifolium, li; n. Plin. a tribus foliis dictum; τριφυλιον. *An herb called Trifolium or three-leaved grass; also the club in cards.* Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminosum, pratense; Jun.

Each trifolium, Treacle clover. ¶ Acetosum trifolium, Offic. vide Oxys. ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The same that Lotus sativa.*

Triformis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφος, τριμορφος. *That hath three forms or fashions.*

Trifur, isis, adject. Plaut. ex τρις & Fur, nam τρις in compositione augendi vim habet: τριφυλος, κλαδισαυτος. *Thence may be then a trifur, a movable thing.*

Trifurcatus, a, um; adj. Col. Three forked.

Trifurcifer, ra, rum; Plaut. τριφυλιδος, κλαδισαυτος. *A very naughty fellow, a stark, barren thief.*

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. quod tres furcas habet; τριφυλιδος, τριφυλιδος, τριφυλιδος. *Threeforked or threefold.*

Triga, e; f. Digest. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis aëtur, i. trahitur, quod triga: τριγαν, τριγαν, τριγαν. *A cart drawn with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi; m. τριγανος, qui tres duxit uxores. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigatum li; n. ex Triga. *A course with the chariot called Triga: also a place where they did exercise to run.*

Trigarius, li; m. ex triga; τριγανος. *A cart that driveth a cart with three horses. Plin.*

Trigeminus, plur. tantum. Plin. τριδυμος. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigeminus, a, um; Gloss. Threefold. Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marcel.

Trigemmis, mis; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas, τριδυμος. *A plant or ship having three joints.*

Trigesies, adverb. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um; ex triginta ultimus, τριγεςιμος. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adject. indecl. ter decies: τριγαντες, ομωω. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τριγλα. genus piscis, qui a veteribus vocabatur Mullus: vide Josium in lib. de Romanis piscibus: dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglitres, pen. prod. τριγλιτρες. *gemma est nulli piscis colore habens, Plin. 37. 11. A stone of the colour of the Maltese fish, or the Barbel.*

Triglyphus, a, um; τριγλυφος: tres habens γλυφας, i. sculpturas, inde Triglyphus, m. subit. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *He that gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Trigon, onis; Mart. τριγων. locus erat in thermis pile ludo destinatus, a trigona, i. triquetra figura nomen habens; hinc Trigo, que & Trigonalis pile, quæ in trigone luitabant; parva pile. *A ball; a Turnle; also a kind of Thornback.* A place three square for Tennis or other play, Alex. ab Alex. Sic, Palmam tibi de trigone nudo, Martialis. i. de pile quodam genere.

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt tuta. V. Stup.

Trigonâlis, le; Mart. τριγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel Trigonalis pile, qui inter tres luditur. Ind. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

Trigonia, τριγωνια, τριγωνια, tertia soboles. *The third age.*

Trigono. *A certain herb used in gardens, Plin.*

Trigonum, est spirituum astrorum transmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cum Trigono conjunctionem semper habent in igneo signo, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracels.

Trigonus, a, um; ad trigonum pert. τριγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigonus, m. Græc. τριγωνος, ex γωνια angulus. *A triangle. Manil.*

Trigrida, e; *The three grained, or the Neopolitane meal: vide Aronia.*

Trigridum, li; n. *The place of three hairs.* Coop. ex Aufon.

Trigulus, a, um; triplex. *Triple or threefold, Apul.*

Trilibra, e; f. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre; quod est trium librarum, τριλιβρης. *That is three pound weight.* Hor.

Trilinguis, que; tres habens linguas, τριγλωσσα. *Should in three tongues; or that hath three tongues: as Serpens seem to have, Prudent. Siculi trilingues, Apul. Barbare initio loquuti sunt, Græce mox, post Latine, Cæli Rhodig.*

Trilix, icis; quod ex tribus constat licis; τριλιξ. *Thistle made of three threads of divers colours. Virg.*

Triloris, re; τριλις λωρα, i. tria lora habens: Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

Trima dies, i. triennium, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Græc. τριμακρος. pes metricus, ita dict. quod ex trib. constat longis syllabis, τριμακρος est longus. *A foot in metre of three long syllables.*

Trimatus, us; m. ex Trimus: τριμας. *Three years ago.*

Trimembris, bre; adject. τριμερης. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e; adject. τριμηνιος. *Of three months: also a kind of barley.*

Trimensium; vide Trimenis.

Trimenstris, a, um; Gloss. vide Trimenis.

Trimetrina, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.* V. Trimorinus.

Trimetria, ium; Col. *Corn sown and grown to ripeness in three months.*

Trimetris, stre; Plin. τριμηνιος. *Of three months growth.* Col. *Triticum trimetris, The same that Setanium.*

Trimetrius, a, um. *Consisting of Trimeter or Senary Lambicks, Aufon. & Trimeter.*

Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. Græc. τριμηνιος. *measure mensura; consists ex tribus mensuris, i. pedibus. A verse having three measures, which are six feet, Lambicks, and such like.*

Trimma, Græc. τριμμα, quod tritum est. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitus. *A wine made with grapes, called Epocras.*

Trimodia, e; & Trimodium, li; n. subit. τριμηνιος. *A measure of three bushels. Trimodia annulorum, Three such measures (as modius) of rings.*

Trimodius, a, um; Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμηνιος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.*

Trimorinus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath three faces.*

Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμοριον.

Trinillus, a, um; dim. a Trimus. *Of three years.*

Trinus, a, um; Plin. τρις τριμηνιος, tres annos habens, ut Vinus, binos, quali Trinus: tres annos. τρις, τρις, τρις, τρις, τρις. *Of three years.*

Trimyxos, τριμυξος. *A candle that hath three wicks.*

Trinarus, a, um; τρις. *Of the number of three.*

Trinepos, otis; m. Paul. Juris. abnepotis filius, tertius a nepote: τρις γενεαι. *That is four lineal descents from my child's child.*

Trineptis. *She that is four lineal descents from my child's child.*

Tris, e; a; plur. num. τρις, τρις. *Three together.*

Trinitas, f. Ind. *made esse trinum, Non + que*

esse tres. Usurpatur & de Divinis Hypo-  
stibus. Bonavent. Trinitas est unitas ter,  
& sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo, ut  
complementum. Et Trinitas est unitas  
trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur, sed  
significatur ut communicabilis à Tribus.  
A Trinitas, the number of three, Pompon-  
Let. Herba Trinitatis, The same that Hep-  
atica.

Trinna, f. The space of three years.  
Gloss.

Trinoctialis, le: τρινοκτιος. Of or  
belonging to three nights space. Trinoctiale  
domiconium, Supping at home three nights  
together, Martial.

Trinoctium, n; n. Gell. trium noctium  
spatium, τρινοκτιος. Three nights space, or  
three nights together.

Trinodis, de; Ovid. i. tres nodos ha-  
bens, τρινοδός. That hath three knots,  
three knotted. Trinodis Dactylus. A me-  
trical foot of three joints or syllables, Au-  
son.

Trinodo, as; antiqu. Plin. To make  
three knots.

Trinodus, m. Nig. & Trinodium. Of  
three knots.

Trinomius, a, um; adject. Fest. &  
Trinomen; τρινομος. That hath three  
names.

Trinundinum, n; n. dict. quod ter-  
nas nundinas complecteretur. The day of  
the third market or fair: the space of seven  
and twenty days, which contain three fairs  
or markets.

Trinus, a, um; adj. ex Tres; τρεις.  
τρίτης. Of three, the third: of three years  
old. Gloss. vide Ternus, Tres.

Trio, ònis; m. qu. teris, quod terram  
terat, Ilid. 12. i. βίος ἀγρονομος. A plow  
Oxe.

Triobolâris, re; τριβολωδης. Vile,  
of small estimation, little worth.

Triobolus, li; n. Plaut. τριβολος.  
A coin in value three Oboli, that is, half  
the drachma; of our money two pence.

Triobolus, m. tres obolos valens, τριβολος.  
id est, id est, tres oboli. A dandiprat.

Triones, um; Mart. V. Trio; τρεις  
ἀγρονομος. ex Trio; al. à Terra, qu. ter-  
riones, quod tantum arabant. Ab antiquis  
dicebantur boves aratores, quali teriones.

à Terendo, Var. al. qu. striones, à Stria,  
quam proscindendo, sulcos faciunt, Scal.

Triones, stellæ bovem & currum figuran-  
tes, Var. Possunt triones dici septem,  
quod ita sitæ stellæ, ut terna trigona fa-  
ciant; Gell. 2. 21. Seven stars being in  
the North; Charles-wain: also plowing  
Oxen.

Trionymus, τριονυμος. trinominis,  
tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. That  
hath three names.

Triophthalmus, τριόφθαλμος. lapillus  
qui in Sicyonia nascitur, trium oculorum  
effigiem præ se ferens, unde & nomen:  
τριοφθαλμος. Plin. A stone having  
the figure of three eyes.

Triorches, m. Plin. τριόρχος. ita dict.  
à testicularum numero, quod τρεις ὀρ-  
χες, i. tres testes habeat. A kind of  
buzard having three stones; a buzzard;  
also a kind of herb, the same that Saty-  
rion.

Tripalis, le; Tripales vites dicebantur,  
quæ tribus palis sublinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um; Plaut. τριπάρκους.  
ex τρις i. valde & Parcus. Very sparing,  
niggardly.

Tripartior, or Triperctor, iris, iri; τρι-  
χωος μαρίζω, τριχωος, Scillefco. To di-  
vide in three parts.

Tripartito, live Triperctio; adverb.  
τριμερως, τριχωος. In three parts.

Tripartitus, live Triperctus, a, um;  
τριμερως. Divided into three parts.

Tripatinum, n; n. trium patinarum  
apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. The last service  
of three sundry dishes. Feneft.

Tripectorus, a, um; Lucet. tria ha-  
bens pectora, τριπτερος. Thrice breasted,  
or that hath three breasts.

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripedalis, le; & Tripedaneus, a, um;  
Plin. ex Tripes; τριποδων. That is  
three foot long.

Tripedaneus, a, um; adject. idem.

Vitis tripedanea, cui nomen à figura;  
Plin.

Tripedius; idem; leg. & Tripeda-  
litas.

Tripedo, as; τριποδίζω. vide Tripu-  
dio, Mart. à Trepidando.

Triperitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, òdis; com. g. Liv. habens tres  
pedes, τριπες, τριπυλιδες. That hath three  
feet. Tripedes caballi, Trimetri Iam-  
bici; Aufon.

Triphallus, Priapus; Virg. in Priap.  
Gloss. Triphallus; φάλλος est phallus, vete-  
rum.

Triphyllon; vide Trifolium: τριφυλ-  
λον.

Tripticus, terpticus. Thrice written, or  
in three languages, Prud.

Triplaris numerus. When one number  
is found thrice in a bigger number.

Triplex, icis; com. g. τριπλως, τρι-  
πλάσιος. quod est trium plicarum. Tri-  
ple, threefold; also a table that hath three  
lengths, Mart.

Triplicatio, ònis; f. verb. Caius, τρι-  
πλασιος. A folding or doing thrice,  
tripling.

Triplacatus, a, um; τριπλασιαδης.  
τρυπλος. Tripled.

Triplures, um; Mart. τὰ τριπλυρα.  
Little scrolls having three leaves, wherein  
matters of small importance were written;  
V. Cal. Also a three folded or three double  
writing tables. Eadem formâ quâ Quin-  
tuplices, Martial.

Triplitas, τὸ τριπλῶν. Threefoldness.

Tripliter, adv. ad Heren. τριχωος.  
Threefold.

Triplico, as; Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τρι-  
πλῶν, τρυπλος. To triple, to do or fold a  
thing three times.

Triplô, adv. idem quod Tripliter.

Triplum, pli; n. A vessel like a basket.

Triplus, a, um; τριπλως, τριπλάσιος.  
triplex. Triple, threefold.

Triplodes; V. Tripus.

Triplodium, τριποδίων. fulcrum quo men-  
sa sustinetur. A stool, Gloss.

Triplodum, τριποδον. incessus equi  
moderatus, Meurs.

Triplodium, n. τριποδίων. herba de qua  
Theoph. l. 9. c. 21. & Diosc. l. 4. An  
herb, the root whereof is thought to be  
Turbit, used of Physicians to purge steam.  
Some call it blew Camomill or blew  
Dassie, we may very well call it Serapions  
Turbit.

Triplones; homines recens baptizati,  
quali triplici pondere, fidei, spei, & cha-  
riatis graves. Cerd.

Triplondarius, a, um; adj. Bud. Of or  
weighing three pound weight.

Tripondium, n. τριπλῶν. A weight of  
three pound.

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod  
& Trepondo.

Tripos, n. τριπας. vas aut aliud in-  
strumentum tribus pedibus confans; V.  
Tripus.

Triptoton, Ilid. τριπτότων. A noun ha-  
ving but three cases.

Triptorus, a, um; τριπτόρος. quod  
τρίς πῶτος ter casuale, i. tres casus  
habet.

Triptidians pes, Jun. vide Bacchius.

Triptidatio, f. Gloss. A dancing.

Triptidator, m. August. He that dan-  
ceth or is jolly.

Triptidio, as; τριπτόμενος, χορὸν, ὁππῶς  
χορεύει. To dance, to go tripping on the  
toe dancer-like; V. Triptidium.

Triptidium, li; n. χορεύει, χορεία, χορ-  
εασία, qu. terripidium, inde tripidium, m.  
Cic. Aves quia cum pascuntur, necesse  
est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pa-  
vire, terripavium primò post tripidium  
dictum est; & generaliter tripidium à  
Pavire verbo antiquo, quod ferire signifi-  
cavit. Saltando enim terra pavitur, quasi ter-  
ripavium, vel rectius forsitan q. tripidium,  
ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ter-  
narum cadens, sic Mart. τριπῶν. A  
dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like.

Solistimum tripidium, A divination ta-  
ken by bread rebounding on the ground,  
when it was cast unto birds.

Triplundialis, le. Of three points.

Triplundium, pondus trium librarum;  
V. Triplundium.

Tripus, òdis; m. τριπας. tribus con-  
stans pedibus. A threefold stool or pot, a  
trestle, a trivet, any thing that hath three  
feet.

Triquadrus, a, um. That is three square.  
Cerd.

Triquetra, æ. The name of Sicily. Tri-  
quetra prædia, Hor.

Triquetrum, tri; n. Plin. τριγωνον. A  
figure three cornered, a triangle.

Triquetrus, a, um; Cæll. qu. triqua-  
drum, i. quadratus in tres angulos, quod  
trianguli formam habet, τριγωνος. Ha-  
ving three corners, triangular.

Triquetrus, a, um; i. Sicutus, à tri-  
angulari forma Siciliæ, Hor.

Trirémis, is; f. τριγώνος. tres habens  
remorum juxta altitudinem gradus vel  
ordines. A galley having three oars on eve-  
ry side or bank.

Tris, Gr. τρις. Lat. ter.

Tris, pro Tres, in accusativo, τρις tres.  
Three.

Trisagium, τρισάγιον, trisandum: vide  
Meurs. Trisagium, hymnus in Grecis  
ecclesiis, ille; τρις ὁ θεός, ὁ θεός, ὁ θεός.  
τρισάγιον ἀδελφῶν, ὁ θεός, ὁ θεός, ὁ θεός.  
primum ἀπὸ Πατρὸς, secundum ad  
Filium, tertium ad Spiritum S. refere-  
batur.

Trisago, vel Trisago, inis; f. Plin.  
24. 15. χαμαὶ ἐστὶν fortè ex Tris & Agos  
propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex  
δρῶς, & ago sic terminatio, similitudinis  
index. The herb Germanander; after some  
the straight and upright Vervain. Palustris  
trisago, Jun. Water Germanander or Scord-  
ion.

Triscæles, Græc. τρισκαλῆς. Latine  
tripedes. Ilid. 20. 4. Trilliles. Boiling  
pots with three feet.

Triscurria, orum; n. Juv. Stat. 8. ex  
Tris valde, & Scurris, à Scurra, Scal.  
ter.



Ter scurrilla acta: alilex. *Trascurria*, ex transcurrendo. Great scoffing or scurrillity.

Tricliēnex, qui trium seculorum senex. *That hath lived three ages*. Nev. An Epitaph of Nestor, τριχλινος.

Trippium, it; neut. τριπίπιον. A ravel, which being made but, they use to mark horses on the jaw-bone therewith, Col.

Trismegistus, masc. Col. τριμυγιστος. He that is often in authority, μύς τρις.

Trismos, sive Trymos; Gr. Lat. stridor. Est convulsio muscularum mandibularum, ex qua fit dentium invita concussio. A hacking of the teeth together, Stup. à τριζω vel τριζω strido.

Trisonus, a, um; adject. Of three sounds.

Trispastus, a, um; τριπαστος, ex τρις & παστος. Vitr. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

Tristita, τριστητος, ex τρις & ιστατος, qui tertio loco stat, tertius à rege. The master of the horse and foot, and tributer. Hieron.

Tristē & iās; adverb. Cic. λυπηρός. Sorrowfull.

Tristega, orum; Jun. τριστηγὰ, τρις τριγὰ. A house having three tops one over another.

Tristegus, a, um; τριστηγος, tria habens tecta, ex τρις & τριγος, id est, tectum.

Tristichus, a, um; dim. τριστηχιδης. Somewhat sad, heavy, pensive.

Tristichus, a, um; λυπηρός. That maketh sorrow for us. Cic. Prud.

Tristidonia, a; f. heavy, or sorrowful. Perot. Magno metu & tristidonia sollicitabantur.

Tristor, us; compar. Ovid.

Tristis, ste; ior, illius, a, um; λυπηρός, σκυθρωπός, σφοδρός, δίδυμος. à Tero; qu. tris mœore. Mart. ex τρις, i. erumna, d. l. r; ex τρις. Bec. ex τρις, ior, τριστητος, τριστητος, τριστητος, τριστητος.

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Trifidulus, a, um; Sen. τριφύλλος. i. tres habens sulcos, i. acies. Having three edges. Trifidulum telum, vel Trifidulus ignis, Ovid. Lightning.

Trifidulus, a, um; τριφύλλος. A word of three syllables.

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Trifidulus, a, um; τριφύλλος. A word of three syllables.

Daisyet. Athreshing, break'g, crummin, or grinding, Col.

Trititatio, f. αθρήσις, τρις, Diset, vel τρις τρις. A threshing.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

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Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

Trititator, oris; m. Col. Athresher.

minor erat. The lesser kind of triumph was properly called a Oration, ab Ove, which in this time of his triumph was led before him, and afterwards sacrificed by him. As also in the greater triumph called properly Triumphus, the L. General sacrificed a Bull. They differed, because in the greater triumph, the L. General did wear a garment of state called Triumphalis vestis, or pillea, vel aurata vestis, or (as some) Trabea: likewise a garland of Laurel, riding in a chariot, the Senators themselves with the rest of the Romans meeting him: his soldiers with their coronets, their chains, and other rewards following after: But in the lesser triumph, the L. General did wear a plain purple gown without any gold imbrodering, and a garland of Myrtle tree, commonly going on foot, sometimes permitted to ride on an horse, the gentlemen, and commonly also without the Senators did meet him, &c.

Triumviri, iri, m. &c. ὅς τριῶν ἀρχόντων, quod ex tribus viris. One of the three Officers that are in the like authority: also one of the Committee for settling of the Commonwealth. As Crassus, Cæsar, and Pompey. There were divers sorts of these Triumviri: namely Triumviri Capitales. Three high Sheriffs, or Proves of Martialis, who had the charge of prisons, and were to see malefactors punished: for which purpose eight Lictors did attend. There were also Triumviri mensarii, we may term master Minis, and Banks, Bankers, who had authority, out of the common treasury to pay poor mens debts: called Mensarii from Mensa, wherein they laid their money. There were also Triumviri conquirendi juvenes idoneos ad arma ferenda. There were also Triumviri colonie deducende, for conducting the people in transplanting of colonies. Triumviri Monetales call'd Triumviri A. A. Æ. F. F. that is Auro, argento, ære, stando feriendo V. Monetales. Triumviri valetudinis. Three best men, who were to oversee those that lay infected with any contagious sickness. Triumviri nocturni, Three b. l. men, that were to walk the town at night, and give notice of fire.

Triumviralis, le; Hor. 2f or belonging to such an office or officer.

Triumviratus, us; um. n. ὁ τριῶν ἀρχόντων, The office of three in like authority.

Triuncis, ces; part. τριῶν ὀνκίων, à tribus uncis. The weight of three uncies.

Triuncis, subst. τριῶν ὀνκίων trium uncium nummus: quadrans antea triuncis vocabatur, à tribus uncis. A coin of this weight.

Triuncius, a, um; adject. Bud. τριῶν ὀνκίων, Weighing three ounces.

Triuncium, n. A thing that is 3 ounces.

Triunculus, li; n. Var. quo teritur frumentum, quali tribunalum. A threshing staff; V. Tribala.

Trivus, ὁ τριῶν. The part that we sit, lean or stand upon, as the buttocks and feet. Stup. it. e. l. b. v.

Trixago, Offic. A kind of Fervain. Trixago palustris, Scordium, χαμαίδικος. Mart. à δῖος & Ago, quali dryllago. Also the herb Germanander. Gloss. V. Trifago.

Trixalis. A serpent or worm, like unto a Lizard: some take it to be Gryllus, Plin. V. Fryxalis.

Trixis, ricinus; à τριῶν, i. τριῶν δένδρων, triplex, tripudus. Plin. arboris genus.

Trobus, i. globus, vel sanguis.

Trocheus, m. τροχῆος dict. quod celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχόν appellant; alii δὲ τὸν ἀντιπρότερον τῶν ποδῶν τὸν τροχόν ἄδεν, quod circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compositum; pes metricus syllabis duabus priorè longâ, alterâ brevî constans. A foot in verse consisting of two feet, the first long, and the latter short: so called of swiftines in running, and because it was fit for dancing. Also id. qui Trochæus, Qu.

Trochæus, a, um; ad trochæum pert. τροχῆος. Consisting of such feet.

Trochantères, τροχῆοι idem quod Rotatores; apophyses due in cervice lup. femoris; τροχῆον, pars puppis; coxæ caput.

Trochilus, vel Trochilus, m. Græc. τροχίλος, à τριῶν curro: regulus avicula, ejus meminit Opp. & Arist. l. 8. & 9. hist. Animal. alii leg. trochilus, Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7. Item ornamentum quoddam columnarum. A wren: it is also a little water-fowl, friend to the Crocodile: some take it for a magpie, because it doth continually wag the tail: others for a sea woodcock, because it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock. Item torulus in apophyibus columnarum, Scal.

Trochisculus, dim. A little trosc, in re medica, Apul.

Trochiscus, Cels. Græc. τροχίσκος parvus trochus, rotula, Plin. orbiculus, pallillus. Also a trochus or round ball for physick, put in the end, made of sundry powders; any kind of medicine made round like a little wheel, ring or loaf of bread: the Apothecaries call it a trochisk.

Trochlea, æ; f. Vitæ. ex τριῶν curro; vel ex τροχῆος rotæ; τροχῆος τροχῆον. A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing; some call it a windle. Polyssantos trochlea, Vitruv. A windle with many pulleys or buckets.

Trochilus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλος. A little top.

Trochum, Vitæ. A kind of chair made with loose joints.

Trochuschism, Hor. τροχῆος δὲ τῷ τριῶν, Lat. rota, aliquid rotæ simile. A top wherein children play. Item piscis, à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate. V. Turbo.

Trocta, æ; f. liud. τροχῆος Varini etiam dictus, quia stellatus. Gr. δὲ τῷ τροχῆος, quod vorare signif. Gess. vide Truita. A Trout.

Troctæ, es; Plin. idem quod Thya.

Troglæ, τροχῆος caverna rotione facta, ex τροχῆος rotæ.

Troglodyta, vel Troglodytes: τροχῆος δὲ τῷ τριῶν, qui τροχῆος δὲ τῷ τριῶν, i. cavernas subit: passer trochilus, Jun. A hedge-sparrow. Also a people so called that dwell in caves. V. Prop.

Troglula, Gloss. Mart. i. Trochlea.

Troglulus, cucula, monachalis vestis; leg. Trochulus, à rotunditate.

Troja, Serv. ludus ipse quem vulgò pyrrhycham appellant, Troia vocatur; ludus equestris puerorum. The Trojan dance, acted by many, and in armour. Troia n. luit turma duplex majorum minorumque puerorum, Suet. in Julio, c. 39. & in Augusto, c. 42. Dicitur & Enoplia saltatio, & Pyrrichia, & Bellicrepa. Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. c. 19. Trojam ludere, & Troje ludus: vide Catadromus, & Decursio. Among the Romans there was a play where all the younger sort of Ro-

mans did imbatell themselves, as it were a true si. la puche, a general muster of the younger sort, who meeting in the cieque exercised there, running, riding at tilt, and other such like feats of activity, whereby they might be trained up for their better service in the war. It was called Troianus ludus, or simply Troja, because Aſcanius, Aeneas his son, first brought it out of Troy. Virg. Aeneid. 5.

Troja, scrofa, ex τριῶν (unde τριῶν) perfodere, quia rostro sunodit humum. A sow.

Trojānus equus, in quo absconditi milites.

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Trojānus puer, Aquarius.

Trojanus, ut Trojanus, Lucret.

Tromata, ichus. Dry blower. Stup.

Tromos, tremor, Stup.

Tronolla, ille; & Tronus; ni; Paracels.

Est celestis ros ex aëre natus, omnium dulcissimus; species manne; densa, tenax, & albilima præ cæteris, ex Mercurio regionis medice generata, & separata seorsum ab omni sulphure & sale: vere & citate decedit, manequè reperitur foliis arborum adherens, ut alia manna. A honey dew.

Tropæus, five Trophæus; adject. Hæc ubi doct set up trophies in token of victory, Am. Marcell.

Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant, Gloss. Mart.

Tropæus, pai; m. Suet. Claud. 8. dict. δὲ τῷ τριῶν, à conversione; τροχῆος. He that doth a shrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done; as was the manner in a kind of play. V. Calep.

Tropæum & Trophæum, ai; n. τροχῆος, ex τροχῆος, τριῶν, quo significatur fuga hostium. A taken or mark of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness, and other spoils hang don it, a sign or token of victory or joy. Cataub. dicit scribend. Tropea non Trophæa. Also a frame of wood made to hang some what upon, in manner of a funeral vestige, Sueton. Ad caput tropæum, cum veste in qua fuerat occisus.

Tropæus, a, um; & τριῶν, unde ventitropi. Wind arising out of the earth, and thence returning, Plin.

Tropæium; sectio canonis plâtrici, nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus certos canones cecant, quos in tropæia dividebant, Meurs. Mart.

Tropia, τροχῆος de vino quod vapescit: ex τριῶν. Wine turned sour and dead.

Tropice, es; Gr. A bulrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep, Coop.

Tropice, adv. τροχῆος. Figuratively, by a trope or figure.

Tropici, orum; i. conversionales. The Tropicks or two great circles in heaven, being of equal distance from the Equator: the one is called Capricorni tropicus, the other Cancrî, at the which the Sun turneth either higher, having been at the lowest; or lower, having been at the highest, whereof they have their name. Tropici solis, The tropick of the Sun. Aufon. Vide Tropicus.

Tropicus, a, um; Gell. τροχῆος pertiencens ad τροχῆος, id est, conversionem. Tropicalis, figurative: per Synec. τροχῆος ἀνάλου, Tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cum sol pervenit, τροχῆος id est, conversionis. Tropicus Cancrî est solstitium æstivum,

**trivium**, *About the twelfth day of June, being our long day. Tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale. About the twelfth of December being our shortest day. V. Tropici.*

**Tropis**, is; f. Mart. *τρεπίσκαριν*: sit ex lignis veris, unde incurva carini, Virg. à τρεπίσκαριν. *The bottom or keel of a ship: also a kind of wine used in baths, either to wash their bodies, or to provoke vomiting.*

**Tropologia**, is; f. *τρεπολογία*: sermo allegoricus: item sermo ad morum emendationem pert. *A speaking by Tropes.*

**Tropologicè**, adv. *τρεπολογικῶς*: Figuratively spoken.

**Tropologus**, a, um; adi. *τρεπολογικός*: Speaking by a Trope or Figure.

**Tropologizo**, & **Tropologico**, as.

**Tropologus**, *τρεπολογός*: i. verborum conv. riuo, Hug.

**Tropus**, pi; *τρεπτός*, ex τρεπίσκαριν, quod ut verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A Figure, manner or fashion of speaking; a Trope.*

**Trochus**, a, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

**Trochilus**, f. *Trochilus* equites dicti, quod oppidum Tuscorum Trochilum ceperint inde opera peditum. Nomen. Trochili dicti sunt quati torculi, quod habitiores, à torosa pinguedine. Trochilus traves dicitur apud veteres, nec cocco purpurâque pretexta erat, quam etiam *Augurelem* voc. ex Trochilus; V. Scal. homo delicatus; V. Varr. *A well-fed fellow, a dapper or delicate person. A fine gullant. A Carpet Knight. Cinnamulius, Cel. Rhod. Vide Prop.*

**Trox**, Jun. *τρεχός*: à τρεχέω edo. *A worm breeding in, and eating all kind of pulses, as beans, peas, &c.*

**Troxallis**, *τρεχάλλης*: *Grellus*, Gloss. leg. *gyllus*, ex τρεχέω vno; Vide Tryxalis.

**Troxartes**, *τρεχάρτης*: mus princeps in Batrachomyomachia Homerica, à rone panis, quod est τρεχός ἄρτος.

**Troximus**, a, um; *τρεχίμω*: victus cibarius, ex τρεχός vbi. 2. fructus troximi, qui crudi possunt & solent edi, ut ficus, & raphani, &c. Troximi, Græc. *Grapes to be eaten.*

**Trux**, is; f. Var. ingens cochlear: à Terendo, quasi Terra, unde per dim.

**Trulla**: à τρύβη tero, τρεπός alii quod travolando traiciendove per eam aqua traiciatur, Var. dict. quod travolat eâ aqua; vel à τρύβη ab eodem est Trulleum; vide Trulla; *τρίβη τὴν ἀγέλην, τρύβη τὴν ἀντιπρὸς τῇ τρύβῃ*. *A kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a tray; a little of a pot, Scal. Coquus magnum abeum quando ferret, parvula confutat trua, i. Commovet & confundit. Stirreth the pot with the ladle, Titiann.*

**Trubium**, i. paropsis.

**Trucidarius**, a, um. *Murderous minded, blood-thirsty. Milites trucidarii, Pomp. Letus.*

**Trucidatio**, onis; f. *ἀποκτείνω*, *ἀναιρεῖν*. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

**Trucidator**, oris; m. Just. *A slayer.*

**Trucido**, as; ex truci, id est, morti do; truci ter edo: *σφαδῆν, ἀποκτείνω, ὑπερβαίνειν*. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.*

**Trucidari** tempore, *To be undone by usury.*

**Trucitas**, atis; f. *Truciditas*. *Cruelty.*

**Truciter**, adv.

**Trucito**, as. *The voice of the Mute.*

**Tructa**, is; f. *τρεχάτης*. Vide Trocta & Sario.

**Trili**, enter, & **Truculentilline**, adv. *Quint. τρεχάτης, αὐτῶν. Cruell.*

**Trili**, enter, is; f. *ἀπῶν*. *Cruelly. Plaut.*

**Trili**, enter, is, for, icimus, a, um; ex Trux: à τρεχάτης, αὐτῶν. *Cruel in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

**Trili**, enter, is; as; cruciare.

**Truda**, is; quidam piscis, quod vim habeat trudiendi dict. vel quod semper moretur in abstrusa.

**Trudes**, is; f. ex Trudendo: *ἀγρία*. *An instrument to thrust down things with: also a long pole wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallow, is removed and put off.*

**Trudo**, is, si, fum, ere; quasi tero manibus, Per. vel quasi tero de Scal. in Theophr. *Trudi, terrâ edi: ἀδύω, ἀδύω, τρυγῶ, τρυγῶ. To thrust out with violence; also to bring forth, Ter. Trudor, pall.*

**Trudus**, id. quod Trulla.

**Trufa** vel **Trupha**. *Scurility, base words or deeds, Arnob.*

**Trufator**. *A debaucher, f. litor, a chester.*

**Trufo**, nosco; Trugitio, notio.

**Trulla**, is; f. ex Trua, dim. *lud. 17. 18.*

**Trulle** nomen factum eo quod trudit ac detrudit, id est, includit calce vel luto lapides. Var. *Trulle* à simil. true; que quod magna & huc pusilla ut trulla; hinc Græc. *τρυλλίον*, Scal. leg. *toralla* & *τρυλλίον*, Helych. *τρυλλίον* *ἀγρία*; *ἀδύω*, *τρυλλίον*, Machiabi. *A mason or plasterer wrought to damb withal; a deep broad cup, like a mizer, to drink wine in: Ferrea trulla, Liv. A crescent light or burning beacon. Trulla lignea, A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in. Var.*

**Trullum**, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à simil. true, Var. LL. 4. *Trullum*. *A bowl or basin to wash ones hands in: τρυλλίον*.

**Trullisatio**, onis; f. verb. dict. quia trulla fieret: *κοιναστέ*. *A pargetting or plastering with mortar or loam.*

**Trullillo**, as; Vitruv. trulla gypsum inducere, *κονίζω*. *With mortar or loam to parget or plaster.*

**Truncarius**; devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

**Truncatio**, onis; f. *κολλῶναι*. *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

**Truncator**, oris; m. *Truncatrix*, icis; f. *κολλῶναι*. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

**Trunco**, as; Val. Flac. *καταβῶν, ἀποτρεχάτω, κατὰβῶν* à Tero, Peror. vel potius à *τρυγῶ*, per Metathelin, & per Epenethelin n. Mart. ex τρυγῶ, vel τρυγῶ, *קצר, קצר*. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to shew off, Truncor, pass.*

**Trunculatus**, a, um; adi. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

**Trunculo**, as; Hul. *To kill or slay.*

**Trunculus**, li; m. dim. *τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν*. *A little stock or stem: also a gallin-majesty. Anseris trunculi, Cels. Goose-gallies. Trunculi summa, The swines basket or stickings, Cels. In ungulis trunculisque tum.*

**Truncus**, a, um; *κολλῶναι, ἀδύω*. *Cut short, broken, maimed, mangled, unperfected. Col.*

**Truncus**, ci; m. ex Trunco, quali truncatum: *καρμῶν, σπῆλαι, ὑλῆ, ὀστέα*.

*A stump, a stem, stock or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head: also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

**Truo**, as; *αὐτῶν* est truo five truo *αὐτῶν*, Scal. *To stir the perfecting; to take the pot. Vide Trua.*

**Truo**, onis; f. Felt. *avis onocrotalus*, Mart. dict. quod ei instar true ingluviæ sub rostro propendet. *A great devouring foul. Cecilius irridens magnitudinem nati; Pro Dii immortales, unde processit truo! Vide Onocrotalus. One that hath a great nose.*

**Truphat**, est occulta virtus mineralium, que quodcumque metallum cogit ac promover in suum esse prædestinatum, Paracels.

**Trusitilis**, le; Gell. *ἀγρία*. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand, unde Mola trusitilis vel manualis, ἡδύω. A hand-mill.*

**Trusto**, as, are; f. à Trudo. *Trustanrem dixit Catull. obsecro fortalis in sensu.*

**Trusilus**, vel **Trusulus**; m. Gloss. *A thick dwarf. V. Trofusius.*

**Trustis**. *Trust or fealty. Cerd.*

**Truta**, vel **Trutra**; f. iud. à Trudendo, quia semper in adversam & impetuosum humen nititur: Vide Trocta.

**Trutannia**. *Tremantia; p.*

**Trutannicus**, a, um; ad trutannum pert.

**Trutannitus**, Bud. idem.

**Trutannizo**. *To play the trutand.*

**Trutannulus**, dim. à.

**Trutannus**, m. *A trutand or lyrester; also a deceiver.*

**Trutillo**, as, trutillare. *The voice or note of certain small bird, Scal.*

**Trutina**, is; f. *τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν*. *Canin. ex τρυγῶν. Per. quod in ea examen digito tradatur: τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν*. *quoniam τρυγῶν seu τρυγῶν and τρυγῶν ὅτι τρυγῶν, kufat.*

**Trutina**, vel **Trutina**, f. *Trutina*. *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances or weights, quâ centenaria appenduntur, Vitruv. Also a diligent examining or considering, a good advice or judgement, Hor. also a rule among Astrologers to find out the hour and minute of a nativity. Campana trutina, luid. A Roman balance, Troy weight. Momentanea, & Monetaria, luid. Gold weights.*

**Trutinatio**, onis; f. Gloss. *τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν*. *A weighing.*

**Trutinella**, dim. à Trutina.

**Trutino**, as; Hier. & Trutinor, aris; dep. Perf. *τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν, τρυγῶν*. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.*

**Trutinilla**, idem quod Trutinella.

**Truvus**, a, um; ut Olla truva, Scal. *A poor seething or boiling.*

**Trux**, ci; adi. *αὐτῶν, ἀπῶν, ἀπῶν, ἀπῶν*. *à τρυγῶ quidam, quali τρυγῶ, à tauonum ferocitate: Aven. ex τρυγῶ, id est, truci ter transiit: Mart. ex τρυγῶ, vel τρυγῶ, vel τρυγῶ, cur non potius ex τρυγῶ; Cruelis, ferociter, terribilis, ardens, rough.*

**Trux** tactu herba, Plin. *An herb rough in handling.*

**Tryblum**, ii; vel Tryblion, n. Plaut. *τρυβλίον* Gloss. *trubium. A kind of vessel, a jaucer: Trulla.*

**Trychnos**, Plin. Vide Solanum, *τρυγῶν* dict. quod τρυγῶ, id est, vix edentes.

**Tryga**, antiq. vinum appellabatur, unde





**Tufa.** *A kind of banner or ensign.*  
Cerd.

**Tū hūlūm, li; n. dim.** *μυλόν.*  
*μυλόν.* *A little cottage.*

**Tūhūm, li; n. quasi regium, à Te-**  
gendo; *μυλόν, μύλον, μύλον.* *A*  
*cottage, an house in the country: a shop-*  
*herd's cottage or shed.*

**Tūipfe.** *Thou, by self.*

**Tūitio, ōnis; f. gūlūm, διατήρησις.** *De-*  
*fending, tuition, safe-keeping, defence, re-*  
*gard.*

**Tūitus, us; m. A** *beholding, or earnest*  
*looking.*

**Tulium, quod quis tollit ad iter. Im-**  
*plementum.* *Cuius.*

**Tūles, Tūlile:** *que Græci παλιδύμω*  
*voc. Glos. Ver. Lex. à τὸ λυτὸν.* *castum.*

**Vide Mart.** *The kernels in the roots of the*  
*tongue.*

**Tūli, præt. ex Tollo; vide Tetuli, &**  
*Præf. l. 10. & Solip. 3.*

**Tūlipa, Tulpia, Tulpiana.** *A kind of*  
*flowers like Lilies, of divers colours, now*  
*much used in gardens, Lily Narcissus,*  
*Gerard. nomen à Turcis mutuatum; V.*  
*Mart.*

**\* Tullianum, ni; n. The** *dungeon in a*  
*prison.*

**Tullii, Plin. à Tollendo, id est, subli-**  
*me afferenda aqua. Tullios alii dixere*  
*esse filios; alii rivus; alii vehementes*  
*projectiones sanguinis arcuatum fluentis;*  
*alii leg. Tullus, Vide Fest. Some call*  
*rivers, others flowing of blood out of di-*  
*vers members or joints: also running pipes*  
*or cocks, Bosses of Conduits.*

**Tullus, Phenomenon apud Romanos boni**  
*ominis causis, quasi tollendus, i. edu-*  
*candus, Titius Prob.*

**\* Tullutus, a, um. Ablatus ademptus.**  
*Speln.*

**Tūlo, is, antiq; To bear or suffer: unde**  
*Sufulto, compos.*

**Tūlūranus. m. Glos. An** *ambuling horse.*  
*V. Tolutarius.*

**Tum, adverb. τότε. Then: also both**  
*sometimes, a, fo, moreover, then, after. Tum*  
*& cum, ut Græcis τότε, ut, ita, &*  
*χέτω. ita quum, quo tempore. In reddi-*  
*tivo præponitur pro T. ergo Tum est pro*  
*tecum vel ipsum, abjecto c. Vide Mart.*  
*Tum demum, id est, postremo. Last of all,*  
*Virg.*

**Tumba, z; f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύει-**  
*σαι ἐκεῖ το νικητὴν σῶμα, τὸν καλῶσιν.*  
*Etyim. Quidam à Tumendo. An hollow*  
*place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

**Tumbūla. A little tomb. Cerd.**

**Tūmēdūlus, a, um; adject. Somewhat**  
*prand.*

**Tūmēdūcio, is, ēci, ōum, ēre; Ovid.**  
*ἰζοζύω. To make to swell or puff up.*

**Tūmēfactus, a, um; part. Made to swell**  
*or swollen; also puffed up.*

**Tūmentum, ti; n. quod in filo & tela**  
*tumeat. The nap or hair on cloth. Vide To-*  
*mentum.*

**Tūmentūōsus, a, um; id est, tumento**  
*plenus.*

**Tūmentum, i. Sepulchrum.**

**Tūmō, es, iū, ēre, ens; ex θυμῷ.**  
*Can. θυμός tumor: ὑψαίνω, ἰζοζύωμαι.*

**ὑψαίνω, ἰζοζύωμαι.** *To swell, to rise,*  
*to be puffed up: to wax proud, stately, and*  
*lofty: to increase or burst out: Mart.*

**ex θυμῷ.**

**Tūmōco, is, ēre; Virg. idem.**

**Tūmex; tumor percussæ carnis: livor**  
*& vibex, σμαδίζ, αλμυρώδης τὸν*  
*ἄλο a cord.*

**Tūmide, adv. Apul. Smellingly.**

**Tūmiditas, tis. Smelling.**

**Tūmido, as; Glos. To make to swell**  
*or puff up.*

**Tūmidulus, a, um; dim. Catull. ali-**  
*quantum timidus, idem quod*

**Tūmidus, a, um; ex Tumeo: ὑψαίνω,**  
*ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω. Swollen, puffed up;*  
*also proud, lofty, haughty, making proud,*  
*Ovid.*

**Tūnix, m. Glos. A drum.**

**Tūnor, ōis; m. ex Tumeo: ὑψαίνω,**  
*ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω. A swelling, rising or puff-*  
*ing up of the flesh, by reason of some mi-*  
*licious matter or ill humor: loquacity, and*  
*pride, anger. Tumor laxus; idem quod*  
*Oedema.*

**Tūnorōsus, a, um; ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω, tu-**  
*more plenus unde Tumorentas.*

**Tūnpānum pro Tynpanum; Feud.**

**Tūnūtiō, ōnis; f. Vari. ἐκτανατμός.**  
*An embowing.*

**Tūnūlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκτα-**  
*νατμός. Entombed, buried.*

**Tūnūlo, as; C. t. vid. Tumulus: τυ-**  
*μβός, ἐκτανατμός, ἐκτανατμός. To make the*  
*ground hollow, to bury, to entomb.*

**Tūnūtor, pās. Ovid.**

**Tūnūtiōtas, iūllinef.**

**Tūnūtiōsus, a, um; Salust. ἐκτα-**  
*νατμός. Full of little hills or knops.*

**Tūnūtiārio, Apul. & Tumultuariē,**  
*& Tumultuosē; adv. Liv. ἐκ τῆς παρὰ*  
*τῆς ἐκτανατμῆς. Tumultuosity, with*  
*business, or rustling, hastily, troublefomly,*  
*without study or advice.*

**Tūnūtiārius, a, um; Liv. ἐκτανατμῆς.**  
*That is done in hast without advise-ment,*  
*that is done suddenly and without fear,*  
*hasty, unorderly, suddenly and without*  
*meditation or fore-thinking, made or rustled*  
*up in hast. Tumultuaria fossa. A trench*  
*cast up of loose earth, not of turf, and not*  
*regularly fortified. Quod si terra solutior*  
*fuerit, ut cespes non possit abscondi, tunc*  
*opere tumultuario fossa percutitur, Ve-*  
*get. 3. 8.*

**Tūnūtiārio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑψαίνω,**  
*ὑψαίνω. A trouble, or business; a rustling*  
*or stirring in a sudden fear.*

**Tūnūtiātor, m. Glos. A tumultuom**  
*follow.*

**Tūnūtiō, as; Plaut. & Tumultuor,**  
*aris; depon. ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω.*

**ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω. To make a tumult,**  
*stir or business, to storm or trouble, to be*  
*in an uproar, to be full of, &c.*

**Tūnūtiōsus, Sen. ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω.**  
*Full of business, trouble and rustling:*  
*troubles, tumultuous, that stirreth to sedition,*  
*sedition, busie, full of or that causeth*  
*broil and stir: rough and tempestuous.*

**Tūmultus, ūs (& ti, Non.) m. quasi**  
*tumor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus, Iiid.*

**ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω. Tumult, business, rust-**  
*ling, stir, trouble, broil, burly-burly, that*  
*riseth of a sudden, great fear: sedition, in-*  
*surrection, commotion of people, great noise*  
*and broil, uproar or mutiny: ex Tumeo.*

**Tūmūlus, li; m. à Tumore; inde eti-**  
*am Tumulo. Fung. ex Tumore & Mole*  
*terra: ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω.*

**ὑψαίνω, ὑψαίνω. A little hill, hillock or barrow, an heap**  
*of earth: also a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre:*  
*an hearth. Tumulus arenarius, A sand-*  
*heap or sand-hill, Jun.*

**Tūnc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, τότε.**  
*at that time.*

**Tundo, is, tūndi, sum, ēre; ex tēdo,**

*Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem per-*  
*cutores faciunt; vel Tundo, quasi tonum*  
*do: Tonus sonus est: al. à Tundo, à τῷ*  
*κρότῳ, ἀέθρῳ, ἀεθρῳ, ἰκρότῳ. To knock,*  
*to smite, to Bray or beat in a mortar: to*  
*play on: also to weary or dull, Plaut. to*  
*repeat often, Ter. Tundor, pass. Lucr.*

**Tundānus flos; rages, flos Indicus:**  
*Vide Jun. Tunis flower, flower of India.*

**Tūnica, es; f. γυνή, ἰδὲ: à tuendo**  
*corpore, Varr. rectius ex γυνή, ἰδὲ: unde*  
*& γυνή, ἰδὲ, ἰδὲ, ἰδὲ. A*

*coat, jerkin, jacket or sleeve &c. Ma-*  
*nulecata, The same with sleeve, Plaut.*  
*Also a shirt or petticoat, Ovid. A woman's*  
*gown or kirtle, Plin. Jun. Tunica arbo-*  
*rum, A cover in form of a piel or skin, a*  
*rimd, Plin. Also a kind of yellow flower.*

*Also the core or pith of an impostume,*  
*Celsus. Some take it to be the same with*  
*Polemonia, Tunica nuclei. The coat or*  
*skin of a nut-kernel, Jun. Oculorum tu-*  
*nica, Jun. A skin or coat that covereth*  
*the eye, where there be four sorts: 1. Cor-*  
*nea, which is white, and resembleth horn,*  
*2. Uvea, which is like a grape kernel, 3. Vi-*  
*treæ, which resembleth glass, 4. Crystalli-*  
*na, which resembleth crystal in clearness.*

**Tunica, quasi tonica: Tonus est sonus,**  
*Iiid. Tono quem tunicati incedentes faci-*  
*ciunt. Tunica molesta, was a garment*  
*done with puch, and set on fire to torture*  
*martyrs, and burn them: or for quick*  
*dispatch at the stake, Jun. Fallum vestia*  
*erat Græcorum exterior, ut Romanorum*  
*Toga. Tunica interior, ideoque propior*  
*tunica quàm pallium: hinc proverb. Tu-*  
*nica pallio propior est. According to our*  
*English proverb, Close sitteth my shirt, but*  
*closer sitteth my skin: quo etiam significa-*  
*tur, ex amicis nos alios, aliis esse devoti-*  
*os, neque parem omnium habendam*  
*rationem: Tunicis demissis utebantur*  
*famine: hinc Tunica demissa, pro ar-*  
*gumento libidinosi, & molli animi:*  
*probro enim erant viris, ut. Malchinus*  
*tunicis demissis ambular, Hor.*

**Tūnicati; Fex populi, quod tunicis**  
*non togis uterentur. Capite censi, Pro-*  
*letarii, Tacit. Tunicati, solā interulā five*  
*camiliā vestiti. In their single shirts,*  
*Suet.*

**Tūnicatus, a, um; γυνή, ἰδὲ. That**  
*weareth a jacket or coat; tunicata puella,*  
*In her petticoat or smock, Ovid.*

**Tūnicella, f. Plaut. idem quod Ta-**  
*nacula.*

**Tūnico, as; Varr. γυνή, ἰδὲ. To cover**  
*with a coat or jacket. To cloath or ap-*  
*parel.*

**Tūnicor, pass. Mart.**

**Tūnicōsus, a, um; tunicis plenus.**

**Tūnicūla, z; f. dim. γυνή, ἰδὲ. A jer-**  
*kin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

**Tūnsim, adv. Sud. Brusied in pieces.**

**Tunsio. A stroke or stripe.**

**Tūopte, Plaut. pre syllabica adjectio.**  
*Of your own accord.*

**Tūtor, ēris, tūtus vel tūtus sum, tūtum;**  
*vel tūtum, tūti & tūtri, Virg. ex Tueor:*  
*ἀντιζῶ, ἰκίω. To look, to behold or view.*

**Tuor, ōris; m. visus, Apul. Sighs, be-**  
*holding.*

**Tūpha; V. Tufa.**

**Tūrarius, is dicitur, qui tus parat, &**  
*vendit: al. Thurarius.*

**Turbā, z; f. ex τὴν, ex τὴν vel ex**  
*τὴν, qd. ex τὴν & τὴν ὄχλῳ, τὴν*  
*ὄχλῳ. A multitude, a throng, a*  
*swarm, a rabble or rout; also trouble, &c.*

**Turbū, z; f. ex τὴν, ex τὴν vel ex**  
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*swarm, a rabble or rout; also trouble, &c.*

*εργά, debite, busin. β, &c. Also diversis modis, Plin. Turbam, multitudinem accipiunt, Turbas, in plur. numero, perturbationes & strepitus. Est etiam turba Celsus, Aturif: hinc Turbare sepe legimus in membranis curiarum, Baronum, pro effodere huiusmodi celsites: hinc & Turbata, vox forensis pro solo unde turba effodiuntur: quin & pro ipso iure habendi per praescriptionem turbas in solo alieno. Spelm.*

**Turbamentum**, ti; n. Tac. *παραμυση, παραμυση*. A disturbing or troubling.

**Turbavit** pro Turbaverit.

**Turbālis**. Starch made of wheat bran, or cuckoo-pit roots. Coop.

**Turbālis**; lapis spumae candidae niten-  
tisque, non tamen tralucens; al. Subi-  
um vocant.

**Turbātē**, adv. Cels. *παραμυση, παραμυση*. With trouble or business.

**Turbātū**, adv. à Turba.

**Turbātio**, *παραμυση*. A troubling; also the same that Mastrubatio, Brod.

**Turbātor**, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *παραμυση*. A troubler, one that troubles, a dis-  
quieter.

**Turbatō**, subst. Tac. A trouble or commotion.

**Turbātum** est, imp. Ter. There is some trouble or business.

**Turbātus**, a, um; part. *παραμυση*. Trou-  
bled, stirred, moved, disordered, ruffled.

**Turbēla**; v. Turbatio.

**Turbēlix**, Glosf. m. leg. Turdelix. A  
kind of bird.

**Turbella**, x; *παραμυση* idem quod  
Turbela; à Turba; & Turbula; x;  
idem, Apul. A little trouble or business. A  
stir, as in a market or fair. Apul.

**Turben**, n. antiq. A whirlwind: Vide  
Turbo.

**Turbidē**, adverb. *συνεχόμενος*. Trou-  
blously.

**Turbiditas**, ex Turbidus.

**Turbido**, as; turbidum facio.

**Turbidulus**, a, um. Somewhat trou-  
bled, Prudent.

**Turbidus**, a, um; *συνεχόμενος, συνεχόμενος*. Troubled, not clear: fierce,  
unjust, troubled, foul, dark, tempestuous.

**Turbinatio**, ōnis; f. verb. ex turbino;  
*συνεχόμενος*. The fashion of aching broad  
above, and small beneath like a top. Tur-  
binatio pyri, Plin.

**Turbinatus**, a, um; part. ex Turbi-  
nor, Plin. *συνεχόμενος, συνεχόμενος*. Round or sharp like a top, broad  
above and small beneath. Turbinati pisces,  
Jun. A fish fashioned like a trumpet, broad  
at the one end, and sharp at the other: it is  
thought to be the Perwinckle.

**Turbineus**, a, um; Ovid. *συνεχόμενος*.  
Of or belonging to a storm and blustering  
wind, whirling round.

**Turbino**, as; *συνεχόμενος*. To make  
round or sharp like a top, in turbinis fi-  
guram.

**Turbinus**, m. Glosf. A top.

**Turbistrum**, al. Turbysum. A thing  
mixed with liquor, wherein which wool is dyed,  
which maketh the dye to sink into the wool,  
whereby the colour is made perfect.

**Turbith**, Offic. A root much used in  
Physick to purge & em. Turbith Serapi-  
onis, Offic. vide Trépolum. Turbith  
Mesue, Offic. The same that Thapsia. Tur-  
bith minerale, dicitur Mercurius absque  
ullo corrosivo in dulcedinem præcipita-  
tus, Paracels.

**Turbo**, 2; ex Turba; *παραμυση, παραμυση*. To trouble, disturb,  
disorder, make uneasy, or confound: Tur-  
bor, pati. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare,  
pro Fugendi animo convulsare.

**Turbo**, vel Turben, inis; m. Ventus  
omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro  
Trocho, quod in modum turbinis verti-  
tur. Iud. Turbo à Ferris, dict. quoties  
ventus confurgit, & terram in circuitum  
mittit, *טורבן, טורבן*. A boisterous wind  
beating down trees and houses, a boisterous  
storm, a whirlwind, *טורבן* also a breaker  
and disturber: a tempest and danger, Cat-  
ul. fury and rage, Ovid. a whirlpool, a  
violent and great storm, Stat. the roundel  
or winding of a serpent, Sil. Turbo etiam  
vel turben, *טורבן*. A top, gigo, or  
nun that children play with, Citus turben:

& Versare turbinem, To drive a top. Tor-  
to volitans sub verbere turben, Virg.  
Motus, vertigo, vel circumactus, Lucr.  
Also the Magick wheel or Rhombus, Hor-  
rat. A whirl-gigo, *טורבן*, Tibull.  
lib. 1. a bird called a wrineck, Hermol.  
a wood-pecker, a speck, Jun. a fish called  
a welk or wrinkle, Jun. a still or stillitory,  
a limbeck, Jun. Saxi turbo, Virg. The  
violence of a stone hurled. Turbo inversus,  
idem quod Pyramis. Also any thing that  
is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a  
top. velut Buccina piscis, *טורבן*. Tortil-  
lis in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo,  
Ovid. Turbine, The rundles or balls upon  
the tops or chapters of pillars, Plin. Item  
pro gyro.

**Turbūla**, x; dim. A little press or  
throng of people, Apul.

**Turbūlens**, vide Turbidus.

**Turbūlētē**, & Turbulenter; adv. *συνεχόμενος, παραμυση*. Troublously, with  
trouble and stirring.

**Turbūlento**, as; Apul. *διασπολή*. To  
trouble, to disturb.

**Turbūlētus**, a, um; & ior, iſſimus;  
*συνεχόμενος, παραμυση*. Trouble-  
some, angry, contentious, unjust, seditious.

**Turbus**. A top wherein which children play.

**Turbysum**; Medicamentum, Or a  
Drug that maketh Chrysololla to take col-  
our, Plin. 33. 5.

**Turcius**, a, um. Turkish, of Turkey.

**Turdarium**, ii; n. *αρχαίοτερον*. A  
place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fat-  
ted, Varro. Turdarium; idem eadem.

**Turdēla**, dim. à Turdus, Iliid.

**Turdētānus**. A Cater or Cook for Turdi,  
Blackbirds or Thrushes, Plaut.

**Turdinus**, a, um; ad turdum pert.

**Turdūlus**, Plin. & Turdillus, ii; Sen.  
m. dim. à Turdus, *αρχαίοτερον*.

**Turdus**, di; m. Plin. à Tarditate; hy-  
emis enim confinio se refert. Piscis, dict.  
à colore turdi avis. Quidam quod tarde  
volant: *αρχαίοτερον, αρχαίοτερον*. A thrush, a  
Throssil or Thrush, an Orzel or Black-  
bird; also a fish living among stones and  
racks, being not a foot long, and hath four  
fins besides the hindermost: it is in figure  
like a Trench, in colour rufous, having on his  
belly spots of purple and white, Plin.

**Turēus**, a, um; v. Thureus. Of fran-  
kincense.

**Turēus**, Turibulum, Turifer, Turicre-  
mans: v. Thuribulum, &c.

**Turgēo**, Glosf. v. Turgor.

**Turgēo**, es, is, ēre, ens: ad Heren. tum-  
orem ago, tumeo, humore vel fletu di-  
stendor & inflor. Pap. Turgere, turgere, rati-  
ficatur. Mart. ex *παραμυση* al. ex *εργά*. v. V.  
Turgescio.

**Turges**, *εργά*. The pulse of the ar-  
ter; also an earthquake.

**Turgesco**, is, ēre; ex Tumeo, vel ex  
Turre & Ago: *εργά, εργά*. To swell  
up, to grow, to burgeon and wax big, to  
swell for anger.

**Turgidē**, adv. Apul. After a swelling  
manner.

**Turgidūlus**, a, um; dim. Cato, *εργά*.  
*εργά*. Somewhat swollen, or blown up.

**Turgidus**, a, um; *εργά, εργά*. Swollen,  
puffed up, risen in state, big,  
swelling.

**Turgidūm**; vas interius grossum &  
turgidum.

**Turgor**, ōris; Glosf. & Turgiditas.  
Pap. & Turgor, ōnis, Glosf. tumor. A  
swelling, Cerd.

**Turilla**, v. Toles.

**Turio**, ōnis; m. Col. Turiones, ex Ty-  
ro; vel ex Tener, quasi teneriones. The  
tender or young branch of a tree. *το τὸ  
κλάδον ὕψατον*.

**Turma**, x; f. *ἵλα, ἡλαμὸς, το σὺ*.  
quali terma, Fest. Varr. Turma, quali  
terma, e in uabit; quod terdeni equites  
ex tribus tribubus, Tatienium, Rami-  
um & Lucernum fiebant. Scal. Turma,  
*τὸ μὲν* rotunditas, ut cohors, quia co-  
hortes villaticæ rotunde. Quidam pu-  
tant nomen esse coniectum à strepitu  
equeorum terram pulsantium. Cathol. à  
Turro, vel à *συνεχόμενος* tumultuor, *τὸ  
Γαδ, ἡλαμὸς*, Orchab. A company of  
soldiers sometimes of 30, 50, 62, or 64.  
horsemen. Turma equitum, responder  
Centurie vel manipulo pedum, v. eger.

**Turmāle**, adv. Bellicum; Turmale fre-  
mit. Stat.

**Turmālis**, le, *ἐν τῇ ἡλῶν σὺνταξί*. Of  
or belonging to the same troop or band.

**Turmarcha**, x. The leader of a band or  
company, Cerd.

**Turmātim**, adverb. Cels. *εργά, εργά*. In  
order of battle, by companies or bands.

**Turmella**, & Turmula, le. A little  
company.

**Tūro**, inusitat. inde Obturo; ex *σὺνταξί*  
foris, *σὺνταξί*, foribus munio.

**Turpē**, adv. Plaut. *αἰσχρότερον*. Filthily.

**Turpēo**, es, antiqu. To be foul.

**Turpescō**. To wax foul.

**Turpēthum**, herba que Turbith. Arab.

**Turpēthum**, Gerard.

**Turpūlus**, a, um; dim. à Turpis:

*συνεχόμενος*. Somewhat filthy, dishonest or  
unclean.

**Turpificatus**, a, um; *μολυβδός*. Made  
filthy.

**Turpifico**. To make unclean.

**Turpilōquum**, ii; n. *αἰσχρόλογία*.  
Filthy speech.

**Turpilōquor**, Plaut. To speak filthily.

**Turpilōquus**, a, um. That speaketh fil-  
thily.

**Turpilūcrūcidūlus**, a, um; Plaut. *αἰ-  
σχρότης*. Covetous of dishonest gain.

**Turpilūcrum**, *αἰσχρότης*. Filthy  
gain.

**Turpilūcrus**, a, um; turpiter lucrum  
faciens, Cathol.

**Turpis**, pe: & iſſimus, a, um; *αἰσχρό-  
τερος*. Ugly, filthy, mean, or  
vel à Chald *טורפן*, *טורפן*.  
Pap. *εργά*, adulter, libidinosus, dict.  
quod licet informis torpeat. Mart. ex  
*εργά* vicio; vel à *εργά*. Foul, filthy,  
dishonest or unclean, great, cruel, dispo-  
nabile.



Turpiter, adverb. ἀνεπίεστος, ἀνεπίεστος. Shamefully, dishonestly, pitifully, with dishonour.

Turpitu, inis; f. ἀνεπίεστος, τὸ ἀνεπίεστον. Dishonestly, vitiously, deformity, rebuke, shame.

Turpo, as; ἀνεπίεστον, ποταμὸν. To defile, to beray, to disfigure; to disfigure or deface: Turpor, pass. Lucr.

Turriarius, a, um; Hul. A keeper of a tower.

Turricilla, & Turricula, æ; f. dim. à Turris; τurrion, τurrionum. A little tower; also a box out of which dice are cast.

Turriser, & Turriter, a, um; Ovid. τurrioniger. That beareth a tower.

Turris, is; f. τῦρρις, τῦρρις, τῦρρις. Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab Heb. טור. Turris. Alii à terrendis hostibus. A tower, or any thing like it: טור. Item species instructæ aciei, Gell. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. 4. 17. טור. אר. A tower of wood running upon wheels; used in sieges. It had a battering Ram below, a bridge about the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.

Turritis Herba. Towers Mustard, or Senvie, Gerard.

Turritus, a, um; Ovid. τurrion. Towered or full of Towers: also high or a tower: that beareth towers on the back. Turritam frontem gerere, To wear an high peruk, Lucan. Turritum verticem struere, idem, Hieron.

Tursio, ònis; m. Plin. τῦρρις, πῦρρις. piscis, Calaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ; à thuriano ob similit. Vide Gell. (alias Tursio, Tynio, Thurio, Thyrsio, Supplic.) A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a Surgeon, others for a Porpoise.

Turtur, òris; m. à τῦρρῦν, Heb. תור, ejusdem sign. Quidam à sono quem edidit vocatum putant. τῦρρῦν, תור. A bird called a Turtle; a fish that some think to be a Trout.

Turturinus, a, um. Of a turtle. Turturini pastores dicuntur, qui cum stultis canant.

Tirunda, æ; f. τῦρρα, τῦρρα. dicta quia rotunda, quali terenda, scil. offa. A pellet of bread, dough or paste, wherever it capons are crammed: also a tent which Surgeons put in wounds, Cato.

Turundi, Marcel. Empir. que vulgo Supplicatoria, quia supponantur sedî ad ciendam duriorum alvum.

Turundilla dicitur, in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. à tuis glebis dict. existimant; ex Suidæ, Scal. ex tundendo, tusum, tus: Aroma etiam apud Hebr. תוס, i. tundendo dict. V. Thus.

Tuscanicum, n. Varr. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tusis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen. An hollow place in the house.

Tuscanicus lapis, Iud. Which leapesth and breaketh asunder with the fire.

Tusculum; V. Thusculum.

Tusculum scille, vel Tuscul catinus, Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ pop. An earthen or stone pot.

Tuscedo, inis; f. Apul. Vide Tussis. A cough in beasts.

Tusculilla, æ; f. dim. à Tussis. Plin. τῦρρῦν. A little cough.

Tusculus, a, um; Firm. Subjunct to cough.

Tusillago, inis; f. Plin. dict. quod

fumus ejus per arundinem hausus tussim, quantumvis veterem, sanare dicitur: τῦρρῦν. An herb good for the cough, called Tussis, colic-foot, horse-foot, or ball-foot: of the Apuleiæ Ungula caballina. It hath leaves like ivy, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the lower whitish, and lyeth flat on the ground. Tusillago altera, The same that Caltha palustris.

Tussio, is, ivi, ire; tussim patior, Mart. τῦρρῦν. To cough.

Tussis, is; f. Ter. τῦρρῦν. ex sono tussientis, τῦρρῦν: al. à Tundo, quia tundit pectus. A cough. Malam tussim expulsi pectore, I have rid away my shrewd cough, Catull. Also a burst in beasts: Vide Tuscedo.

Tussito, as; freq. à Tussio.

Tustitus, ù; A coughing.

Tusus, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col. τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν. Bruised, beaten or jumped.

Tutaculum, li; n. Prud. A place of refuge or safety.

Tutamen, inis; Virg. & Tutamentum, ti; n. Liv. τῦρρῦν. A defence, safeguard or protection.

Tutandus, a, um; part. à Tutor. To be defended, or that ought diligently to be regarded or so.

Tutanus, Non. Deus, Rome tutor contra Hannibalem. The God that defendeth.

Tutè, Tutius, Tutissimè, & Tutò; adv. ex TUTOR: ἀνεπίεστος, ἀνεπίεστος. Without peril or punishment, safely, surely.

Tutè, pronom. compol. Tu ipse, τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν quasi & tu. Thou thyself, thine own self.

Tutela, æ; f. ex TUTOR; τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν. Wardship, Guardianship, Custody of a child in nuptiae. Post receptam tutelam alieni imperii, Suet. Claud. Also safe keeping, defending, protection, æscutia. Also a fence or hedge about the ground, Var. Villarum tutela nē lit oneri, Bay no land with so much housing, as will ask great charge to keep in repair, Plin. Also τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν. Dei vel Deæ signum, prore navis impositum, & navi nomen imponent, Sen. Tutelaque Deum fluitant; Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam parafemem, prore tantum impositum pro insigni navis, quam Tutelam, sive Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum duntaxat, sub Patafem, id est, celaturarum nomine comprehendendi. Tutela navium, Jun. Some mark or sign in the foredeck, whereof the ship hath his name.

Tutelāris, re; Ulp. τῦρρῦν. Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody of a ward; or to protection and defence.

Tutelārius, ii; m. Plin. τῦρρῦν. He that hath the custody or keeping of goods, temples or common houses. A warden, Sextain or Sacrific.

Tutelātor, òris; m. Diū tutelatores. That hath the protection of any thing. Arnob.

Tutelina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Nonn. The goddess having the tuition of corn.

Tutelo, as. To defend.

Tutemet, Lucret. Thou thyself.

Tutia, æ; f. Offic. The heavier soil of brass, that cleaveth and sticketh to the bigger pieces of furnaces or melting houses, Jun.

Cadmia fornicaria: also a rough stone: quasi ratis ex Tago, tango, to touch. Tu-

tia, Pompholyx, An herb called Flucan, Spectavel or Pauls betony, whereof are male and female.

Tutio, f. Gloss. A caution or defence.

Tutior, us; Compar. Ovid. & Tutissimus, a, um; Cæf. More or very safe or sure.

Tutò, adv. ἀνεπίεστος. Without peril or punishment, safely, surely. V. Tutè.

Tutò, as; Plaut. ἀνεπίεστος. To defend.

Tutor, òris; freq. à TUTOR: ἀνεπίεστος, ἀνεπίεστος. To defend, maintain and keep safe, Cic.

Tutor, òris; m. τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν, and tutor. A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward. Curatores sunt, ad quos spectat cura puerum, & etiam eorum qui negotiis suis superesse non possunt, quales sunt prodigi, furiosi, dementes, vel perpetuo aliquo morbo immediti: Tutores dantur impuberibus, qui se per ætatem defendere non possunt: illorum munus curatorem appellatur, horum Tutela.

Tutōrius, a, um; ἀνεπίεστος. Of or belonging to a guardian, a tutor.

Tutillatus, ti; m. Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tutillus, li; m. Fest. à tuendo capite: τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν. Nazien. Suggestum come, Stat. The top of the hair, monaden with a purple lace, on the crown of the Matrons head: or proper to the high priests wife only, to discern her from other women. Used also of other Matrons, Varr. Also a certain Sacerdotal vesture, Jun. Apex pilei Sacerdotum, qui in conum deincebat. Var. Tutulus, arx, ἀνεπίεστος, sic à tutela dicta, Varr.

Tutus, a, um; ἀνεπίεστος, ἀνεπίεστος. Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from peril, secure, quiet. Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adversus pericula tutus, Cels. Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes. Tutus à calore, Out of the danger of heat: ex TUTOR.

Tutus, a, um; ex Tu, τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν: τῦρρῦν. Thine.

## T ante Y

Tyda, τῦρρῦν, Persis splendidum convivium, τῦρρῦν vel τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν, τῦρρῦν. Scal. Vide Mart.

Tylōus, id est, callus. Certain roughness, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrows, coming of age, Stup.

Tylus, li; m. Plin. ex duritie quam Greci τῦρρῦν dicunt. A vermin under stone or tylus, commonly called a cheeflip, V. Asellus & Cutio.

Tymbādes, Cæl. τῦρρῦν, veneficæ, dict. quod τῦρρῦν, hoc est, circa sepulchra veniferent. Witches and sorcerers, which keep about tombs, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse in their sorceries.

Tymbinotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. Rect. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, bi; m. idem quod Bustum: τῦρρῦν. Aven. à τῦρρῦν, quod olim in sepultura senebant tympanorum pulsus: Vide Tumba: Suid. τῦρρῦν, ex τῦρρῦν, quod ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. A tomb, a grave, or monument.

Tymbos.

Tympānātes margaritæ, Plin. 9. 33. vide Calep.

Tympānicus, a, um; ad Tympanum pert.

*τυμπανικός.* Also that bath a tympany or dry-jess, Plin.

*Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, z; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής, ῥητορ.* The drum player.

*Tympanistērion, Hesych. τυμπανιστήριον, το ὅτι ἀκούει στυμνίου.* Mart. l. c. *tympion.*

*Tympanistria, f. τυμπανιστρια.* A woman playing on a timbrel, or drum, a woman drummer.

*Tympanites, z; m. Cels. Græc. species aque intercutis, tympani sonum referens; vel tumor ad limitudinem tympani, τυμπανίτις.* A tympany or kind of dry dropsie, rising of much windiness gathered together between the skin Peritogum, and the bowels, which if it be smitten upon with the palm of the hand, maketh a noise like a drum.

*Tympanium; gemma quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 35.*

*Tymponizo, z; Suet. τυμπανίζω, ῥητορ.* To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.

*Tympanotriba, z; com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanium refert, τυμπανιστήριος.* A drummer. A feeble fellow, like Cybel's drumming Priest.

*Tympanum, ni; n. Ovid. Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπω, τυπνός pulso; ex ῥητορ, Aven. τυμπανίζω, ῥητορ.* A timbrel, taber, drum or drumstick: Also the water-mill wheel, that taketh and delivereth water inturning, Vitruv. The covering of a wagon or cart, Virg. A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl, Plin. A certain fashion of platters or broad vessels, Plin. Tympanum versatile, Vitruv. The great wheel of a crane, wherewith men raise up jacks and fardels. Tympanum fastigii, Jun. The pannel or flat square in the head or the top of a pillar, Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. A pannel of a door or gate with two leaves. Any thing that is flat beneath, and swelling roundabout. Item machina rotunda, To bear up buildings.

*Tympnus, ni; Arist. avis, dict. quod alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον sustit.*

*Tymphanicus, gypli genus, Plin.*

*Tynasmus, qui & Tinefimus, & Tenafmus vel Tenefimus appellatur.* Est redi intestini vehemens tenio; cum aliud de jectiendi cupiditate; V. Stup.

*Typanum, id. qd. Tympanum, Catull. Typha, f. Jun. τύψω frumenti genus, quod & Tiphazitem junci capitati genus: ex τύψω solum, quod in palustribus nascitur. Typh wheat, or wheat of Rome, a corn much like our Rye. Typha aquatica, Offic. A flower that flyeth away like the down of a thistle, water-weed, cats-tail, reed mace, marsh becil or peevil, Dutch down.*

*Typhodes febris, i. succedentes.*

*Typhomânia, vel Typhonia; est delirius lethargus, vel lethargium delirium.*

*Typhomía, committus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.*

*Typhon, m. Gloss. vortex fumigans, sed sine igne: τυφω, ex τύφω fumum excitato, turbo. A violent whirlwind. Typhones, plur. fiery impressions in the air, like darts of fire, Am. Marcell.*

*Typhonicus, a, um; Græc. τυφονικός, tur ulentus; ex Typhon venit: Mart.*

*Typhos, i. A windy passing up or swelling, Seren. Samon.*

*Typhus, fumus; ex τύφω τύφος. Arrogantia, pride, haughtiness of mind. Typho & arrogantia sublevati, Arnob. Tupt up with pride. Typhi, frigide febres; dict. ab herba typha, Isid. 4.7.V. Typhus. Cold agues.*

*Typicè, adv. τυπικός. Mystically.*

*Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. Mystical, typical.*

*Typographia, z; f. τυπογραφία. Printing.*

*Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τυπικὸν γράφων, qui typis pingit. A Printer.*

*Typus, pi; m. τύπος, ex τύπω pulso. Significat notam pulsando impressam. A type or figure, an example, a form, or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample: a character, a letter. Typus est ordo intentionum & remissionum, perodus sine circuitu; est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis tactum, Stup. Seren. Samonic. The form of an ague or fever intermittent: Or, the speaking fit thereof, as Typus quartani.*

*Tyrannia, z; V. Tyrannis.*

*Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικός. Cruelly, tyrannously.*

*Tyrannicilla, z; com. gen. qui tyrannum occidit: τυραννικόν. The murderer of a Tyrant.*

*Tyrannicidium, li; n. Plin. τυραννικόν. The murder of a tyrant.*

*Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruel.*

*Tyrannis, idis; f. τυρανία. A cruel or violent rule or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weal; a tyranny, cruelty.*

*Tyrannizo, as; τυραννίζω. To tyrannize.*

*Tyrannodūsus, a, um; τυραννοδύτης. ex Tyrannus, & δύνω, quod est interficere. The killer or murderer of a tyrant.*

*Tyrannūlus, dim. à Tyrannus.*

*Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος, ὁ τοῦ τυφλῶντος, ἀμείψῃς, ex Tyrhenis, qua crudeles illi; vel à Turrha civitate Lycia, quod ibi primū Gyges tyrannidem exercebat; vel à τύρω opprimo, τυράω, inde τύραννος. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ τυρεῖν τὸς λαὸς ὡς ἀνίας ἐπιπρῆν, à vexando populo, & molestia inferendā: sive ex τυφίς (τύπος vel τύπος) & δύνω: nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant, non regem: Vide Trogi abbreviatorem, τυρανν. A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was used in good part for a king: Also a bird called of some a murderer: nomen à sevitia in aliis aves fortiens. Also an usurper. Tu eris meus Tyrannus; They talk (says the Emperor to S. Ambrose) that thou wilt usurp upon me: Ambros.*

*Tyria, apud Arabes idem est ac Ophiasis. Tyri enim voce omnes serpentes, & potissimum viperas intelligunt, Stup.*

*Tyriamēthytus, Amethytii color, Tyria rursus purpurā inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.*

*Tyrianthinus, a, um; Plin. τυριανθίνος: vox compos. ex Tyria & lantho, colore signifiicans qui relucet ex Ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rursus Tyria purpurā inebriato. Of, or belonging to purple.*

*Tyrius color. Furtle colour, Perot.*

*Tyrius torus. Purpurā Tyriā instratus, Catull.*

*Tyro, ōis; m. vice στεγνόντιος, στεγνόντιος. Quidam malint Tiro: ex στεγνόντιος, Bec. A fresh water fouldier: he that first entred into experience and practise of any feat, art or science: a young beginner, a novice, a young fencer, Sueton. Pro tyronibus accipiendi sunt, qui pugnare longo tempore desierunt, V. Bec.*

*Tyrocinium, li; n. p. b. Plin. στεγνόντιος. The first exercise in any thing, an apprenticeship: at first beginning, &c. Tyrocinium Oratorum, Their first calling to the bar. Ut Cajum & Lucium filios, suo quemque tyrocinio deducere in forum, Suet. Also unskilfulness, simplicity, lack of experience and wisdom.*

*Tyrocinis, f. τυροκίνησις, ex τυρός, & κίνησις. A grate for cheese, bread, &c. radula, Jun.*

*Tyrogrāphi lintei, sc. panni, sunt Syndones Tyrie, quæ prætecta erant orā purpurā acu pictā, Catull.*

*Tyrotrichus, m. τυροτρίχης: ex τυρός caseus, & τρίχης salamentum. A kind of meat made of powdered sheep and cheese: old salt cheese: rotten cheese full of mites and seasoned with vinegar.*

*Tyrra, f. idem quod Ophiasis. V. Tyria.*

*Tyrrhēna vincula, Virg. Vide Fasciæ crurales.*

*Tyrrhenicum sandalium. Jun. A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole of thick cork.*

*Tyrio, m. Plin. A porpoise: Vide Turio.*

*Tyris, τύρις: Græc. Signifi. ambitum murorum, ὁ τοῦ κύβου κύβου, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus dict. The circle without the walls, a tower wherein men may walk for their pleasure.*

*Tyrsus, li; Isid. vel Tirsus; caulis dict. quod à terra sursum ascendit, Also a kind of Cymbal: V. Caulis, & Thyrsus.*

*Tyruncūla canis, Col. A young whelp not yet well trained.*

*Tyruncūlus, a, um; inde*

*Tyruncūlus, li; m. dimin. à Tyro, Juv. στεγνόντιος, στεγνόντιος. A very young fouldier or beginner.*

*Tyurus, Gr. τυρός, caseus.*

*Tyuphādus. A kind of fudge amongst the Germans so called; V. Mart.*

## T ante Z

*Tzācon, Tzacōnes. Scutliers that guarded the Emperours person amongst the Greeks.*

*Tzanga, calceamentum regale; Vide Zanga.*

*Tzangārius, qui tzangas parat.*

*Tzangrus, τζανγρος, arcus.*

*Tzāūlus, τζαυλος, satelles.*

*Tzustria, ludi equestris genus. Mart.*

*Tzycanistērion; locus ubi ludebant pilā, Mart.*

## V ante A

**V.** Numeri primū à punctis originem traxerunt, inde ad lineas rectas diventum ad instar medice vocalis I. Et pro quinario, ne quinque lineas facerent,

viii's



Vādis, is; m. & per Syncopen Vas. V. Vas, vadis.

Vadium; V. Vadimonium.

Vādō, is, f, sum, ē, ens; ex βαδίζω, unde βαδίζω. Alii quali via me do: βαδίζω, βαδίζω, ποταμός, εἰς. To go, to run as a River doth. Mart. ex βαδίζω vel βαδίζω.

Vādo, as; per vadum transeo, trajicio, transfiniro, Pap. διαμεινω. To wade, to wade over.

Vādor, aris; idem quod Vadio. Vadari aliquem, To assign or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personal.

Vādōus, a, um; Celf. ποσειδών, πολύπορος. Full of foods or shallow places.

Vādōum, li; dim. à Vadum.

Vādum, di; n. dict. quod per id tute vadere licet. Perot. per quod via datur, ποσειδών. Vada, τα βελάκια, מעבר, מעבר. A food or shallow place, where men and beasts may go over on foot; the Sea; also a bottom. Vadis nunquam repetitis, where the bottom was never yet sounded, Plin.

Vā, interiect. Virg. ואי, ואל, ואל. A voice of cursing or detestation, Wo to, or by upon.

Vēdo, ex Venio; nam quæ veneunt in alterius possessionem veniunt. To be sold: V. Venio.

Vesānus; V. Vefanus.

Vāfer, ra, rum; qu. valde Afer, à calliditate Afrorum; alii à βαδίζω, vel βαδίζω color succus: hinc dict. vāfer, quod succum faciat, et alienum colorem rebus inducat: παύρη, παύρη, κακός, κακός. Vāfery, Crafis, quifit, wily.

Vāfānētum, ti; n. Valer. Maxim. παύρημα. A subtle device or craft, a wile.

Vātrē, adv. παύρημα, παύρημα. Guiltily, deceitfully, wily, craftily.

Vātritia, a; & es, ei; f. παύρημα, παύρημα. Crafis.

Vāgabundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλγος, παύρημα. That wandereit about.

Vāgans, tis; part. παύρημα. Wandring from place to place. Licentia vagans, Hor. Over much liberty, running at ruvers.

Vāgāto, ōnis; f. παύρημα, ἀλγος, παύρημα. A straying, a wandring, Liv.

Vāgē, adv. παύρημα, παύρημα. Wandring here and there, scatteringly abroad.

Vāgīna, a; f. dict. quasi bajugina, quod in ea gladius bajuletur, Iud. Mart. quasi vacina, à vacuitate: καλός, καλός. Scabbard, a sheath, a case: the wife or cod of corn. Item pudendum muliebri, Plaut.

Vāgīnārius, & nator; m. Vitruv. A sheath-maker.

Vāgīniānus, deus infantum.

Vāgīnipennes, Jun. Flies which have their wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle baib.

Vāgīno, as; antiq. To sheath.

Vāgīnula, a; f. dim. à Vagina, Plin. καλός, καλός. A little sheath or scabbard.

Vāglio, is, ivi & li, ire; ex βαλίζω, val ex sono vocis vagientium. To cry at a child or infant.

Vāgones, Gloss. Certain kind of ships.

Vāgitas. A wandring.

Vāgito, as; freq. Stat. To cry often at little infants.

Vāgitus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. βαλίζω.

The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient under the Chyrurgions hand, Celf.

Vāgiuncula, a; f. dim. à Vagina.

Vāgna, f. Gloss. Vāgna seu Cuppa, βαλίζω; à πύς, puer, g. inferta: V. Mart.

Vāgo, as; & Vāgor, aris; & part. ans; depon. quali vagito; i. valde vāgor, i. valde agitor: pallionem enim manifestē ostendit, Bec. παύρημα, παύρημα. To wander, stray abroad, to go from coast to coast, to go or swim; to run abroad, to bespread, to go or set up and down. Terras vagari, Propert. & Vagari foro, in foro, Per agros; To gad and wander up and down, &c.

Vāgor, ōris; m. Luc. V. Vagitus.

Vāgulā precatōriz. Beads. Medull. Gram.

Vāgulatio; in lege duodecim tabularum signif. questionem cum convicio. A complaining or railing upon. Fest. V. Vāgulatio.

Vāgulus; queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo; Vāgulari est qu. cum vagitu sua reposcere ab eo, qui alienum involāset: ex Vāgio.

Vāgulus, a, um. That wandereit.

Vāgurrio, is; Gloss. To cry like a child; also per otium vagari.

Vāgus, a, um; dict. quod vacuus & sine negotio agatur, Perot. παύρημα, παύρημα. Wandring and abiding in no place, unconstant, flitting, moving and restless, never standing still, running at random: grown long and out of order, ibat one hath wandred in, Mart. qui temere & in diversa vadit. qu. vadit. Pap. vadendo agens, vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

Vāh, interiectio ex Hebr. ואי, ואל, ואל. id, id, id. A voice of wandring, sometime of rejoicing.

Vāha, Plaut. interiectio exultantis; V.

Vāh. A voice of rejoicing or laughing.

Vāldē, adv. qu. valide: σφόδρα, σφόδρα, σφόδρα. Very much, greatly, earnestly, very gladly.

Vāldillime; V. Validissimē.

Vāldiūs, adv. comp. Ovid. μάλλον. Far more.

Vāle, imperat. ex Valeo: ἰσχυροί, ἰσχυροί. Farewell, God keep you in health, God be with you.

Vāleſta, aut Valetta, & Valettus. Puer, minister, famulus, qui heri est à persona. Corruptē Valet. Valetti: Serving-men, and Teamen. V. Spelm.

Vāledico, is, ἰσχυροί, ἰσχυροί. To bid farewell.

Vāleus, tis; & ior, ius: ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. Plin. ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. Puissant, mighty, strong, valiantly, in good health, that can do much, of great force, like to obtain.

Vālenter, & ius: adv. Col. ἰσχυροί, ἰσχυροί. Puissance, might, power, strength. Sapiētiā gubernator navem torquet, non valentiā: Tit.

Vālentissimū, a, um; Plin. Great and of much efficacy.

Vālentulus, a, um: dim. à Valens. Plaut. διαμεινω. Somewhat strong, valiant or prevailing.

Vāleſco, es, li, ēre, vālitum & vālitum, supin. ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. To be able, of authority, of force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do, to do much: to prefer, to serve or be good for: to be strong or puissant: to be whole, to be in health, ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. To have the force of, to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilful in. Valere à pecunia, To have money enough. Et augende & minuende rei parum valet Gell. It can do little either to increase or diminish, &c. Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, The thing serveth or is of force to get me renown. Valere plurimū apud aliquem, To be able to do much with one.

Vālet adversus morbum intestino, Celf. It is good or of force against the collicke. Valet eodem, Celf. & Valet in id, Quint. It is good to that purpose. Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimū, It is of great force, &c. Valet in vulgus inipentium opinio, It is much esteemed of the common people.

Vālet ut lex, It hath the force of a law.

Vālet pro antidoto, Plin. Ruc serveth for a preservative medicine.

Vālet ad lucandum valere, To be strong to wrestle. Singulos valere dicentes, quod appellavit ἰσχυροί, ἰσχυροί. As they saluted him, and wished his health, Suet.

Vāle atque Salve; Mos alloqui eos difcendentes, quos nunquam visuri sumus denuo, i. mortuos; Plaut. Gratiā valere apud Senatū, Liv. To be in great estimation with the Senate. Cū ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimitur, in ablative ponitur, Plin. U. Crapulum valet ferientis vitē. Varro tamen Accutivum dedit, dicens; Denarii, quod denos erit valebant; Quinarii, quod quinos.

Vāleria, a; f. est genus accipitris, ex virum valentia, Jun. A Saker, or Melanærus, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Vāleriana, a; f. Jun. Valerian or great Swallow. Sylvestris major, Minor; Cut-finger. Græca vel peregrina as some think.

Vāleſco, is; σφόδρα, σφόδρα. To wax strong, Lucr.

Vāletro, m. glutto vel glutto; qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. A glutton, a small-fish. Cathol.

Vāletudinārium, ii; n. Col. locus ubi valetudo agra curatur: νοσοκομείο, νοσοκομείο. A place where sick men be, an hospital for sick folks: Sen. epist.

Vāletudinārius, a, um; Celf. qui sepe adversus valetudine laborat; ἰσχυροί, ἰσχυροί. Subject to sickness, often sick, Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. That cureth sickness. Miles valetudinarius, Iun. The same that Caufarius.

Vāletudo, ōis; f. ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. Status valentis bene aut malē. Health or sickness, ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. Weakness, crafiness. Valetudo mentis, Suet. Sickness of mind, folly. Valetudo calculorum, Plin. The stone or pain of the stone. Valetudines febrium, Plin. Agues. Ultima valetudo, The point of death, or lying upon a death-bed, Suet. Diaturna valetudo, Long sickness, Suet. Valetudinem simulare, To counterfeit sickness, Curt. Hæc valetudo, ut spatium ali-quod habeat, sic tuta erit; This sickness may be long, but it will tend to health, Celf.

Vālgia, ūs; m. verb. Virg. βαλίζω.







Vasculum, li; n. dim. Plin. *σκαλίδιον*. A little vessel. Vascula operis antiqui, Vessels of antique work. Suet. Also Pro Corpulculum. Pone hoc caducum vasculum, Compag. textum terræ, Prud. Pro Pudendo live membro virili. Petr. Arbir.

Vasculus, a, um; pro Vastus, Fest.

Vasculus, a, um; Scal. *Thas bath ring* ear, item inanis, levis.

Vasclius, dim. à Vas. Gloss.

Vasifer. *He that carrieth a vessel.* Gloss.

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vascu- lum; al. leg. *vasillum*: Fest. Vide Vasculum.

Vastabilis, le. *Waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρῶς, πόρ- νος*. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris; m. verb. Stat. *πορνη- τὴς, λυμαντὴς*. A spoiler, a waster.

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoil or waste.* Am. Marcell. Vastatorius globus. A com- pany in a lump of spoliators.

Vastatrix, icis; f. Sen. *λυγίστρα*. She that wasteth or destroyeth.

Vastatus, a, um; part. *ἡμιμαρτός*. De- stroyed, wasted, spoiled. Urbs vastata de- fensoribus suis, Liv. Bereft and deprived of her defenders.

Vastè, & Vastus; adverb. *ἀγαντὶς, ὑπερβόρως, ὑπερμυρῶς*. Hugely, ex- cessively.

Vasterna, f. Alcon. A horse-litter, Vide Coop.

Vatesco, is, ère; *πορτοποιῶ*. To be de- stroyed, forsaken, dried up.

Vastificus, a, um; *ἡμιμαρτός, πορνη- τὴς*. That destroyeth or layeth waste.

Vastior, comp. Ovid. Vastillimus, a, um; superl. Plin. More and most huge.

Vastitas, atis; f. *μυρῶς, ἀνίσιος*. Excessive greatness, destruction, desolation, spoiling, destroying, *πορνωσις*.

Vastities, eis; Apul. & Vastitudo, Ca- to. Idem.

Vasto, as; *πῆδος, δις ἑξήκοντα, δὴλός* *τῷ*. To waste or destroy, to spoil, to make waste of; also to vex and torment.

Salust. Vastare agros cultoribus, Virg. To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground cannot be tilled. To deprive or spoil the trees of, &c. Vastari. To be uninhabited. Dux (partes mundi) gelido vastan- tur frigore semper, Tibul. ex Vastus.

Vastripes femoralia; Gloss. Phil. Ruf. (al. leg. vestipes, al. vas trium pedum.)

Vastus, a, um; à Vaco, vel Vacuo, Perot. quod que magna sunt, ferè vaca- re seu vacua esse solent. Poniunt & pro Inani, quasi stans vacuum: Aven, ex *τῷ* *π*: desolatus, magnus, inanis; *ὑπερμυρῶς, ἀγαντὶς, ἀμυρῶς*. Great, beyond mea- sure, huge, bountiful, wide, broad and large, misshapen, ill-favoured: also desolate, not inhabited, *ἡμιμαρτός*, Salust. Insuper, outrageously covetous, Salust. Vasta tibia. Jun. A great pipe sounding louder than others. Vastus à natura & humano cul- tu, Salust. Desolate, not inhabited with men. Mart. à *ταυρῷ*.

Vastilagium, li; n. vassali obsequium. Passilage, homage. Vassilatum, idem. Calv.

Vastillus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, i. qui in vassi fide & clientela est. A vassal, a bondman, Calv.

Vastus, generali nomine dicitur cliens, qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam au-

tori beneficii obligavit. Vastus regius, qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. A Client.

Vastus, Gloss. ver. Bassius custos populi, Vassi fideiutores, Pap. Bassius, primus custos populi.

Vasum, li; n. Gell. A vessel.

Vasus, li; m. Gloss. idem.

Vates, is; com. gen. *μάντις, θεοπο- ῖος, χρησμοδότης, προφητὴς*. A Fando, quali. *fates*. Varr. à versibus viendis.

Vatè, à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & in- sania commoverentur. ut *μάντις* à *μαίνεσθαι*. Scal. *fatus* primùm vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat; ex *εἰμῶ*: *נבא*. A Prophet, a Poet. Vates cothurnatus; idem quod Tragicus.

Vatesco, is, ère. To begin to prophesie.

Vatila, & Vatiensis; idem quod Vati- us.

Vaticianus, idem quod Vaticinus.

Vaticinians, tis; part. Ovid. *μαντι- σάμενος*. Prophefying, &c.

Vaticinatio, onis; f. verb. *θεοπο- ῖας, μαντεία, ἀνέμνησις, נבואה*. A foretelling, prophefying, soothsaying; an Oracle or prophecie.

Vaticinator, oris; m. verb. Ovid. *χρησμοδότης, ἀνέμνησις, נבא*. A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.

Vaticinatrix, icis; f. Pomp. She that prophefies, &c.

Vaticinium, nū; n. *μαντεία, χρησμός, θεοποῖα*. A prophecy or foretelling.

Vaticinor, aris; deponi ut vates cano, prædico, *μαντισμοῦ, θεοποῖας*, (quali- tata cano) To prophecie, divine or foretell, to conject. Also to talk idly or frantically.

Vaticinari ac insanire, Cic.

Vaticinor, & Vaticinius, a, um; ut Vates canens; Liv. *μαντὴς, μαντεῖος, ἀνέμνησις*. Of or belonging to prophefying, or to such as prophecie and divine, prophe- tical.

Vaticus, a, um; ad vatem pert.

Vaticidius, a, um; Plin. *χρησμοδότης*. A Prophet.

Vatillum, *πυγίμμη* leg. Batillum. V. Mart.

Vatiola, *ποτήριον, εὐλαχιδίς*, Gloss. V. Batiola.

Vatius, a, um; ad Varr. *βλασις* cui crura introrsum sunt contorta: à Varus: qui pedibus est vitiosis, Perot. Var. lib. 2. de Canibus; *Sint cruribus rektis, ac porius vasis quam vatii*. Vatius, vitio- sus ambulando; *βλατίς*, Tarentine, Mart.

That hath legs bowed inward, wide between the knees, and the foot outward. Bow-leg'd.

Vatia, idem.

Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batra- chium.

Vatrac, acis; & Vatricofus, a, um: Nonn. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. lib. 18.

à Varus, Vatiis; vel cui inversi pedes, ut rane, quam Græci *βάτραχος* dic.

That hath ill legs from the knees down- ward.

Vau. An adverb of wondering.

## U ante B

V B. in notis Rom. Verba, vel vobiscum.

V. B. viro bono. V. B. A. viro boni ar- bitratu. V. B. F. viro bonæ fidei.

Ubalbala, Gloss. Cyr. *ῥοδάδης, τὰ ἰν- τερα, interanea, cava illa, vel cava alba illa*: V. Mart.

Uber, polit. & Uberior, comp. & Ube- rimus, superl. ex Uber, èris: vel ab *ὑ-*

*ποῖος, ὑδατος, ὑψηλός, ἀδονος, ὑδαδός*. Fruitful, plentiful; fat, abun- dant, great or large, store, full of.

Uber, èris; n. Quidam ex Uberta, vel quia laetè ubertate, quia uvida, humore scilicet lactis, more uva- rum plena. Rectissime ex *ὑδατος*, ex *ὑπ*.

Mart. ex humo uber, ut à immo uber.

*ὑδατος, ὑδατος, ὑδατος, ὑδατος*. Dada, Schaa. A breast or teat, a pay or wa- der: Also the bosom, Jun. The spot or crotch of a conduit, Calliodor. Quo sensu dicitur Varroni Papilla. Ubi uber, ibi

uber: ubi mel, ibi fel; Dolor voluptati fi- nitimus, Apul. Hinc dux Divæ Roma- niæ, Angeronia & Volupta, Macrobi. Et simulacrum illius in huius Ara colloca- tum fuit. Uber terræ, pro Ubertas. Virg.

Fertness or fertility of the ground. Sic, Sum- me Italia, Varr. *Uber apum*, Pall. A swarm of young Bees hanging on the bran- ches of a tree.

Uberanter, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius; comp. Ovid. & Ube- rimus, a, um; superl. ab Uber, Virg.

More and more plentiful. Uberrimus & habitissimus eques, Gell. i. obesus & be- ne curatè cute.

Ubertas pro Ubertas, Feud.

Ubertus, compar. & Ubertimè, su- perlat. adverb. Plentifully, largely, cop- iously.

Ubero, as; Plin. ex Uber, èris. *μα- ραίνω, γονιμοποιῶ*. To make plentiful and fruitful: to fatten: Also to be fruitful and plenteous; to be in good plight and li- king, to be abundant. Col. To vex or tor- ment, to make waste of.

Uberositas, atis; f. Plentifulness.

Uberosus, a, um; Gell. Plentiful.

Ubertas, atis; *ἀρετή, ἀρετή, ἀρετή, ἀρετή*. Fertility, fruitfulness, vaticness, abundance, plenty, store, copy of, cheapness.

Ubertim, adverb. Col. *ὑπερβόρως, ὑπερβόρως, ὑπερβόρως*. Plentifully, abundantly.

Uberto, as; i. Ubero.

Ubertosus, a, um; idem quod Uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel Hubertus; Cal. adject. Gell. *ὑδατος, ὑδατος*. Abun- dant.

Ubi, adverb. *ὑποῖα*: ex *ὑπο*. Ubi, & Ibi ab Is. *ὅτι*, in quo loco; Ibi, in eo loco, *ὑποῖα*. A. j. h. Where, wherein, in what place, after that, when that. Ubi primùm, Cal. As soon as. Ubi genti- um, Plaut. & Ubi terrarum; Where or in what place.

Ubiunque; ubi demum volueris, qu. dicas, ubi, cumque, i. & cum voles: Ubi ubi Gloss. *ὑποῖα ἂν, ὑποῖα ἂν, ὑποῖα ἂν*. Wheresoever, in what place soever, in anything whatsoever.

Ubi libet, *ὑποῖα ἂν*. Wheresoever you will.

Ubi loci, Plaut. In what place, case or state.

Ubinam ubi. Where or in what place?

Ubique, adv. *πανταχῇ, πανταχῇ*. In eve- ry place, every where.

Ubi ubi, pro Ubicunque; *ὑποῖα ἂν, ὑποῖα ἂν*. Wheresoever, so soon as ever, Plaut.

Ubi ubi, *ὑποῖα ἂν, ὑποῖα ἂν*. In what place soever you will.

## U ante C

U. C. vir consularis, clarus, vel clarif- simus, *κλειστός*. U. CC. veterum Con- sulum. U. C. C. F. vici conjux Clarif- sima, feliciter.

U ante D

V. D. in notis Rom. *vivum dedit*. V. D. A. *vale dulcis amice*. V. DD. *voto deditur*. V. DICT. *vir dictatoris*. V. D. N. V. *vale decem nostrae urbis*.

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moist*, Macrobo.

Udo, ōnis; genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab Udu, a, um; Vide Udo, Mart. *Udo Odo; ex ūde. A linen sock. A garment to keep away cold*, Jun. *Udones cilicii, Woollen socks; or felt soles*, Lud. Viv.

Udor, humor; Gloss. *ὕδατος, humiditas, mador, liquor*, uor.

Udu, a, um; Virg. *uvidus, ὕδατος, ὕδατος, ὕδατος*; al. ab Humidum hudum; al. a Sudando, qualisudum; velex *ū plus*; Uduum est quod sit extra, humidum quod ex se dat humorem, Pap. Serv. planè è contrario. V. Mart. *Moist, wet, slabby; Also drunken*, Mart.

V ante E

\* V. E. in notis Rom. *verum etiam*, vir egregius, aut excellent. V. E. FL. AUG. PP. *vir egregius, aut excellent, flamen Augusti, vel Augustalis perpetuus*. VET. *Veteranus, vel Veteria Scil. tribu*. VET. AUG. N. *Veteranus Augusti nominis*. VET. LEG. S. *Veteranus legionis secundae*.

Ve, enclitica particula, & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem signific. quod aut: ex Vel per Apocopen. Ve, cum e brevi, aliquando disjungit, aliquando copul. Ut ab *ve*, sic ab *ū ve*, vel ex Heb. *ו*. Gloss. Phil. *Ve, πῆ, ὅ. Or, eiber*.

Ve loquularis praepositio, quae in compositione praet, & longa est, ducitur à Vi vel à Vz: à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Vz*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vēcordia, z; f. Ter. *δυστομία, παρρησία, ἀνομία*. *Madness, trouble of mind, doting, folly, slowness, lack of good sense and reason*.

Vēcorditer, adv. Plaut. *παρρησίως*. *Madly*.

Vēcors, dis; posit. & Vēcordissimus, a, um; superl. *ἀνίως, παρρησίως, ἀνίως*: ex Ve particula privativā; vel ex Vacans, i. line, & Cor, i. line corde. *ψαυδ, Mezhuggay*. *Troubled in mind, mad, foolish, doting, out of his right wits*.

Vēctābūlum, li; n. Gell. Vide Vehiculum.

Vēctārius, a, um; Varr. ex Veho: *ὁχηματικός, ἄρματικός*. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage, that carrieth, as a packhorse, ass, or other beast doth*, Navis vēctaria, *φορμικὴ πλοῖον*. *A barge, a ferry, or any other vessel for passage*.

Vēctatio, ōnis; f. verb. quod semper passionem signific. contra aliorum verbalium naturam. Calep. *A thing born or carried*.

Vēctes. *The deep channels of the Sea*.

Vēctarius, rii; m. Vitruv. à Vēctis: qui vēctem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus; *μεχλάνης*. *He that turneth a Wine-press, or the like instrument with bars, &c.*

Vēctibilis, le; adj. Sen. *φορτικός, καμυστός*. *That is or may be carried*.

Vēcticiarius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectuarii.

Vēctīcula, f. & Vēctīculus, dimin. à Vēctis.

Vēcticularius, a, um; *μεχλάνης*. Paul. Vēcticularia vita dicitur (*παρασκευαστικὸς βίος*) eorum, qui vēctibus alienis parites perfodiendi furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a night thief, robbing by breaking Houses*.

Vēctigal, alis; n. *τίλος, φόρος, πόρος, ἀποσάδος*. quod pro vectura penditur, ex Vehendo, *ἴδ.* Belo, *ἴδ.* Halach. *Attribute, custom, toll or subsidy, a revenue or yearly pension; freight money*.

Vēctigaliarius, rii; m. Firmic. *A customer, one that receiveth custom, toll or tribute*. *A Farmer of Customs or Imposts*.

Vēctigalis, le; adject. *ἀποπληρὸς, τιλοσφόρος*. *That payeth Tribute or Rent, &c.* *Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c.* *set out to hire*.

Vēctio, ōnis; f. *καρμὴν, ἀγῶν, ὕψος*. *A carrying or portage, riding on horseback*.

Vēctis, is; m. *μεχλάν, κλῆδρον, ὀμβλάν*. à Vehendo: quod super eos merces vehébantur. *ἴδ.* Vēctis dict. quod manibus vēctentur, unde ostia saxaque evehuntur, *ἴδ.* Bad, *ἴδ.* A bar or spar of wood: a lever to lift or bear with: a wooden or iron lever where-with a weight, which many can scarce stir, by one boates help is put forward or lifted up: an engine to throw down a door: an iron crow, to dig thorow a wall, Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth*, Jun. *A rammer*. Terram vēctibus densare. *To ram down earth*, Veget. Bernard. Bald. in Lex. Vitruv.

Vēctitatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *An often carriage*.

Vēctito, as; freq. *πομπάνος, καμύζω*. *To carry often*.

Vēctiva, z; f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage*.

Vēcto, as; frequent, à Veho, Propter idem quod Vēctito: *ὕψος, καμύζω*. *To carry often*.

Vēctor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Vēctor, āris; deponens, pro Vēcto, Plaut. *Also to be in health, strong, &c.*

Vēctor, ōris; m. *ὀμβλάνης, ἵπποδῶν*. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Ship-man or carrier*, Ovid. *also Vectores, Citizens*, Scal. *Also, passengers in a ship that are not soldiers: for they are called Clasiarii*, Bud. Vēctor, is also puer Venator, *An Huntsman*, Salmat.

Vēctorium, rii; n. instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vēctorius, a, um; *φορτικός, ἀχθοφόρος, καμυστικός*. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage*.

Vēctuale, lis; n. Freight money.

Vēctuarii, a, um; ad vecturam pertinent.

Vēctula, z; f. *A burrow to carry out dung*.

Vēctura, z; f. *ἔχοντος, καμυδὴ, φορτί*. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage, ἀγῶνισμ*.

Vēctus, a, um; part. *καμυδός, ἵπποδῶν*. *Conveyed, carried, Catull.*

Vēdius; Pluto vel Orchus, i. malus divus, ex Ve & Dias; al. Vēdius est

Vejovis, ut Dias fidius, Jovis filius, & Sub dio, sub Jove. Est autem Vejovis Dispatēr. Exequitur hic animarum apud inferos degentium penas. V. Serv. in 6. Aeneid.

Vēfāba, z; f. parva faba.

Vēgentāna, z; f. Gloss. *A kind of precious gems found in Italy, of a black colour, and mingled with white colours*.

Vēgēs, es; ex *ἄ ἵχθρ* vel ex Vi ago. Cal. *Modo absolute sumitur, pro Valeo live Vegetus sum; modo active pro Vegeto, Vegetum reddo. Pro Impellere movere, agitare; Lucret. Aequora salsa veget ingenitibus ventis, Eon. To be of vigour, to be come to the perfection of vigour or strength: to be found and whole; to grow: to move. Vide Vegeto & Vigeo*.

Vēges, ētis; Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vēgētābilis, le; *ἐμπνέας*: quod vegetari potest, & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari, i. crescere dicuntur; sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent. *Vegetabile, ἐμπνέον*. *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, as herbs, and plants and trees; vegetable. Also comfortable, wholesome. Aman. Marcell. Vegetabilia, Paracelsi. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra densam habentia, truncum & ramos in aëre: ut sunt herbe, plantæ & arbores*.

Vēgētāmen, inis; n. *Comfort or cheerfulness, Prudent. Livetimest*.

Vēgētāna, ex Vegeto. idem quod Vegetantia.

Vēgētatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *ἀδάλεια*. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting*.

Vēgētātīvus, a, um; adject. *ἐμπνέας*. *Lively, lusty*.

Vēgētātor, ōris. *The quickener or giver of life animo*. Vegetator incertum; De Deo Aulon.

Vēgētior, us; compar. ex Vegeto, Col. Vegetissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More lively*.

Vēgēto, as, āre; Gell. ex Vegeo: *ἀδάλεια, ζυμνία, ἱππύμι*. *To refresh, recreate, or make lively, lusty, quick and strong, to make sound*.

Vēgētor, pass. Lucret.

Vēgētor, a, um; ex Vegeo, vel Vigeo. Est vegetum incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. *ἀδάλεια, ἀδάλεια*. *Whole, sound, strong, quick, fresh, lively, lusty; gallant, trim, brave*.

Vegrandis, de; adj. Varr. ex Ve & Grandis, ut Vecors: *ἀνιστομένη, ἰσοσάφης*. *Great and ill proportioned, big; also lean, little, small*.

Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad*.

Vēna, z; f. Varr. à *ἴδε λαοφῶ* vel *λαοφῶ* via, quod per eam omnia veherentur; vel via quā aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage*.

Vēhēmens, tis; positiv. & Vehementior, ius; compar. *βίαιος, δεινός, σφοδρῆς, ὑπερβῆς*: ex Ve particula intensivā, & Mens, à mentis vi, i. impetu; vel quod vehet mentem; vel quod vehatur eminentius, *ἔμφυ, ῥοπή, ῥοπή*. *Vehement, earnest, great, sharp, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly, stirring*.

Vēhēmenter, adv. *σφοδρῶς, βίαι, ἔμφυ*.

**VEH, TIND.** Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharply, eagerly, earnestly.

**Vehementia,** z; f. Plin. *σφοδρῆς δεινότης, εὐμενία.* Vehemency, earnestness, strength or rankness.

**Vehens,** particip. praesent. temp. in passiv. significatione. Cūm praevehens equo Consulem vidisset, Liv. Sic Suet. Caium nepotem, quod Judzam praevehens, apud Jerolimam non supplicasset, collaudavit. In passing by or through Judza did not sacrifice.

**Vehes,** vel Vehis, is; & Vehia, z; f. Plin. plaustrum Ofcorum lingui; vel dicitur ex Vehendo: *εὐμενία.* A cart or wain load of any thing. Vehis foeni, Plaut.

**Vehia,** ex Veho; idem quod Veho vel Veia.

**Vehiāre,** Vet. pro Vehere.

**Vehiātura,** & Veiatura; Vide Vectura & Veia.

**Vehicilāris,** re; Hermog. *εὐμενίας.* Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.

**Vehicilārius,** ri; m. *ἀμαζῶν, ἀμαζωνίας.* A waggoner or carrier.

**Vehicilārius,** a, um; idem. Res vehicularia, Provision of waggons for hire, Amm. Marcell. Vehicularius cursus, i. publicus. Post-riding.

**Vehicilatio,** ōnis; f. actio vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Cūm publica ea onera remitterentur indulgentia vocabatur. Novel. Justin. A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours stuff.

**Vehiculum,** li; n. instrumentum vehendi, *ἄμαξ, ὀχημα, ὀχημα.* A cart, a wain, a waggon, a chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry. Vehiculum novum, pro Navi. Unde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro Navi Argo, Cic. Vehiculum trusatile, A wheel-barrow, Jun. Vehicula camerata, Horse-litters, Ulpian.

**Vehilla,** z; f. A beast to carry burdens on.

**Vehinastrum;** geranium, rostrum ciconis, acus pastoris: V. Jun. The herb Pink-needle, shepherds bodkin, or stork's bill: V. Geranium.

**Vehio,** as, are; Perot. idem quod Veho, is.

**Vehis;** idem quod Veho.

**Vehio,** is, xi, ere, dum, ens; *εὐμενία, κερμῆς, βασύς.* ex Vehia, Veho, vel Veia; vel ex Hebr. *הפית, הרכב.* To carry any manner of ways; to journey or travel, Gell. à *εὐμενία* Aol. *χιν b.* Voff.

**Vehor,** ōris; pass. *רכב.*

**Veia,** al. Veho; apud Ofcos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Veiarri (al. leg. Vejarri) stipites in plaustris, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura: ) V. Fest. à Vehendo.

**Veientāna,** Plin. A precious stone found near Veii in Italy. Vide Vegetana.

**Vejōvis,** noxium nūmen, qu. malus Jovis, aut parvus Jovis: Gell. 5. 12. Cūm Jovem igitur *Dijovem* à Juvando nominassent, eum quoque contra Deum, qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam, ut prodessent, celebrabant: quosdam, ne obessent, placabant) *Vejovem* appellaverunt, demptā ac detractā juvandi facultate. Corpore veles esse, sed eximii

viribus Vejovis, Plin. A God that helpeth not, but hurteth rather: ubi *Ve* est *εὐμενία*, Perot. Idem *Lucetius* dictus, etiam & *Vedius*, Mart. Capell.

**Vel,** conjunct. *ἢ, ἢ, ἢ, ἢ.* ex Velle: Mart. ex *Ve*, aut vel à *ve* aut aliud: potest à *ve* in al vel el contrahi, *ἢ.* Or, either, rather, were he even, even as, at the least, though he were, yea. Valde, silem, maximè, veluti, etiam. Vel hoc, Ter. Even this thing also. In principio sententiae positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

**Vēlabrensis,** se; adject. Mart. ex Velabrum. Belonging to a place in Rome that bath boats in it.

**Vēlabrum,** bri; n. Hor. à Velo. Var. à Veho, quod ratibus & velis eò veherentur. Onom. *βάλαβρον*, quasi nomen proprium. A Booth or Tent made in a Fair.

**Vēlāmen,** inis; n. & Velamentum, ti; n. Liv. *εὐμενία, ἀμαζωνίας, ἴσος.* Masfub. A covering, veil, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c. Also the bag, skin or bladder, that containeth any thing in swellings, as in Bronchocele, Cell.

**Vēlandus,** a, um; *εὐμενία.* To be bidden or covered. Velanda corporis Plin. Jun. The privy parts of the body.

**Vēlans,** tis; part. Ovid. Covering.

**Vēlāria,** n. Mart. Boot-clothes.

**Vēlāris,** re; adj. Plin. *εὐμενίας.* Pertaining to a veil, sail or curtain.

**Vēlārium,** il; n. Stat. Velaria, *τὰ ἰσθία, ἴσθια.* A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: Also a tent or place covered with clothes: booths, &c.

**Vēlārius,** V. Velaris.

**Vēlātūra,** z; f. *εὐμενία.* A covering: qu. vehitura, i. vectura. A freight. Vēlātus, a, um; part. Virg. *εὐμενίας, κλυδωνείας.* Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.

**Vēles,** itis; m. Velites expediti milites, à Volando, quasi volūtes, i. volantes, quia levissime omnium armantur: *εὐμενίας, ἀρκεσθῆς.* A souldier wearing light harness, meet for skirmishers, as Harpaburiers. &c. Skirmishers. Veles scurra, A common scoffer or jester, a light or unconstant fellow, Cic. l. 9. epist. 20.

**Vēlia,** avis parva, *δελφίνος, ἄλκις.* velia Gaza.

**Vēlifer,** ra, rum; *εὐμενίας.* That beareth sail, Ovid.

**Vēliscārio,** ōnis; f. verb. *τῷ ἰσθίῳ πῆμα.* A sailing forwards, a voyage or course.

**Vēliscātus,** a, um; part. Prop. Sailed.

**Vēlisco,** as; & Veliscor, aris; pass. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum, navigo: *εὐμενίας.*

To hoise up sails, to sail forth: to pass by water. Also with diligence to endeavour or procure. Nauta per urbanas veliscabat aquas, Prop. Sailed or passed along the water before the city. ¶ Veliscari honori suo, per translat. With diligence to endeavour to get honour and renown.

**Vēliscus,** a, um; vela faciens, *εὐμενίας.* Done with sails, full spread or displayed.

**Vēliscus,** Prisc. de Accent. Ox terminata breviter, ut Velifex, celox: sed in obliquis producantur ut Veliscōcis, celōcis. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. A sail of a ship.

**Vēlinōsus,** a, um; quod velis volat.

**Vēlitrāre,** re; adject. ex Velites, *εὐμενίας.* Belonging to a skirmish, or light harness-men. Pugna velitaris, Salust. A skirmish between souldiers that were light harness'd, Hæta velitaris, Liv. *εὐμενίας.* Polyb. A javelin to be used in skirmish, that one may sling from him like a dart. Vēlitrātim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quod Velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. By skipping to and fro, by leaps.

**Vēlitratio,** ōnis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites: *ἀρκεσθῆς, ἀρκεσθῆς, ἀρκεσθῆς.* Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words. A skirmishing between light armed souldiers, Plaut. Jun.

**Vēlitrator,** ōris; m. A skirmisher.

**Vēlitor,** aris; depon. levi pugna congredivor, more velitum: *ἀρκεσθῆς, ἀρκεσθῆς.* To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in words, to begin a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in words, Gell.

**Vēlivolans,** tis; *εὐμενίας.* Running, and as it were flying with full sail. Velivolantes naves, Cic.

**Vēlivotus,** a, um; Virg. volans velis, *εὐμενίας.* rect. *εὐμενίας.* Going, or used with sail.

**Vella,** z; Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod Vella, Varro. Unde nostrum Venella, A Lane. Via, quo & unde Vehant. Medul. Gram. A village.

**Vellātūra,** z; f. à Vella: quævis ex vectura, Var. *πορφυρεῖον.* Vellaturam facere. To be a Carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise: *ἀμαζωνίας.* Scrib. & simpl. l.

**Vellās,** z; f. Polit. Misc. A bag.

**Vellenis,** f. A dry felt with the wool on.

**Vellērosus,** vellere plenus.

**Vellīcāmen.** The pilling of a sheep.

**Vellīcātim,** adv. Sil. *αὐτοεὐμενίας.* By plucks.

**Vellīcātio,** ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *πλῆμους ὑπὸ πλῆμους.* A plucking or pulling; a carrying or depraving, *εὐμενίας.*

**Vellīcātus,** ūs; m. Plin. idem.

**Vellīco,** as; ex Vello; *παραπλῆμους, παραπλῆμους.* To pluck, rent, bite or pinch; to carp, taunt or rail, to deprave or detract; *εὐμενίας, παραπλῆμους.*

**Vello,** is, li & Vullis, sum, ēre; *πλῆμους, ἰσθῆς, ἀλῆς.* ex *πλῆμους.* Becm. ab *εὐμενίας, εὐμενίας, εὐμενίας.* Mart. ab *εὐμενίας, εὐμενίας.* To pull, to gather or take up: to pinch or gnaw.

**Vellor,** ōris. To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pins, as the manner is of some women and effeminate men, to pull their brows. Ut velleretur etiam, Suet. de Julio Cesare.

**Vellūmina,** Vellēmina, vel Vellīmina, um; plur. n. Fleece-wool woman, Var.

**Vellus,** ōris; n. *πλῆμους, μαζῆς, κούδιν.* Varr. dict. quod ante conluram inventam velleretur lana. Scal. Vellus, *εὐμενίας,* à Velando, quod vellere velatur ovīs, J. Gez. vel J. J. Gez. *εὐμενίας.* A fleece of wool, a fell; i. the leaves of a tree, Ovid. fell-wool.

**Vello,** as; *εὐμενίας, εὐμενίας.* ex *εὐμενίας.* Aven. vel ex *εὐμενίας.* ab *εὐμενίας.* involas; vel à *εὐμενίας.* Mart. To cover, to hide, cloath, turnish, put on, to beset; to conceal, Plin. to bind or tie, Plaut. vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

**Vēlōritas,** atis; f. *εὐμενίας, εὐμενίας.*







Vēnūcūlum, li; n. Col. *A kind of wheat leavies then Clusium.*

Vēnūcūlus, a, um; unde Venucula, scil. uva. & Venuculum, scil. far.

Vēnūl, Apul. *μικροῦ ποταμοῦ dandi casus:* hinc Venuli habere, & Venuli subijcere.

Vēnūla, a; f. dim. à Vēna: *ἐλάσιον. A little vein.*

Vēnum, supino. verbi Veneo, Sal. ex Venio, quasi *venium: τὸ προσέρχαι. To be sold: Vel potius adv. uti Pessum.*

Vide Veneo.

Vēnundatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιμωλία. *Buying and selling.*

Vēnundator, ōris; m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Vēnundo, as, edī, ārum, āre; ex Vēnum & Do, i. vendo: *πωλίζω, ἀντιμωλία. To sell.*

Vēnus, ēris; f. adūs venerus, i. *μυῖς.*

Etiā talorum iactus, quātos omnes figurā exhibebat diversā: h. e. — *Steteris cū vultu nullus eodem. Mart. ex Veniendo, quod ad omnes veniat, Cic. Mart. ex pavin: ἀσπερίων. Wanton and carnal lust, lechery. Also, the goddess of wanton lust. Also singular beauty, well-favouredness, comely countenance, Plaut. A pleasant grace, winning favour, Hor. Et bene nūmatum decorant Suaeclā Vēnūque: quā Graeci *χάρειν* dicunt, Plin. *δουλοχώρα* *χαρίων* *χρῆσις*. The chiefest and best cast at rīping, when one casteth three sices, Jun. Cujus iactus erat optimus, sicut Canis, pessimus; Augustin. Dicitur etiā, Cous, Horat. *quem Veni arbitrum dicit bibendi?* De hoc iactu intelligit Porphyrio ut putat Beroaldus in Suet. *Also, a cast or change at cockal play, with four bones, when every one turneth up a several face, Mart. a cast with four dice, and not one like the othr, Mart. Dies Veneris Friday. Stella Veneris, Jun. The day-star, the morning-star, Lucifer or Venus. Pullus Veneris, Plaut. A whore, a varlet, a strumpet. Quid facies, facies Veneris cum veneris ante? Nō fedaces, sed eas, nō percas per eas; Sphīn.**

Vēnus, ās; m. Apul. vendicio.

Vēnustas, ātis; f. ex Vēnere, Cic. *δουλοχώρα, ἀντιμωλία, ἀσπερίων, ἀσπερίων, ἀσπερίων. Beauty, slightness, comeliness; also a grace and comeliness in speech and utterance.*

Vēnustē, adverb. *χαρίων, ἀσπερίων, ἀσπερίων. With a trim grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

Vēnusto, as; *καλλιόν, χαριτωμένον. To make beautiful, Ambros.*

Vēnustulus, a, um; dimin. à Vēnustus, Plaut. *χαριτωμένος. Somewhat fair, comely, pleasant.*

Vēnustus, a, um; *καλὸν, ἀσπερίων, ἀσπερίων, ἀσπερίων. Fair, slightly, pleasant; that hath a good grace, delectable: etiā & Fortunatus.*

Vēpallidus, a, um; Miserē pallidus, *Very pale. Ve enim aliquando augeat, interdum minuit, Hor.*

Vēpēnis, Diom. *Vepenum apud Martial. accipimus pro Parva mentula: V. Cel. 4. 5.*

Vēpreōsūsus, a, um; Gell. *ἀνδροδόνος. Full of briers.*

Vēpreōcūla, a; f. dimin. à Vēpres: *ἀνδροδόνος. A little brier or bramble.*

Vēpres, i. s. dub. gen. dict. quod vehementer vel vi prehendat, vel quia *βία* *πείρειται*, i. vi penetrant. Sunt Vēpres ab *Αἰολίκο* dicti; nam *βία* *πείρειται* ipsi dicuntur, qui ab aliis *βία* *πείρειται*, Scal. ad Var. al.

ex Vē, i. male vel valde; & Presso: *ἀνδροδόνος. A brier or bramble.*

Vēpretrūm, ti; n. Col. & Vēpretra, a; *ἀνδροδόνος. A place full of briers, a bramble bush.*

Vēr, vēris; n. ex Græc. *ἔρ, ex ἔαρ, ἰονικὴ ἴσθ. Var. quod tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere; alii à Vivendo, quasi vivere, quod omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt; al. à Veniendo: τὸ ἔαρ. The spring time. Ver primum, novum, insens, Jun. The beginning of the spring, or first spring. Ver medium, adultum, Tac. Mid-spring. Ver extremum, Cic. The latter end of spring. Preceps, Liv. Precipitans, Cæsari; Senescens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. A custom among the Italians, wherein they did promise to sacrifice unto the gods whatsoever should be born at the next spring.*

Vērācitas, ādis; *ἀληθεία, τὸ ἀλθεῖν. A speaking of the truth.*

Vērāciter, adv. i. verē.

Vērāctum, ti; n. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: vide Vervatum.

Vērācilli & Mathematici. *Wise men, or wise women. Fortune-tellers and Astrologers, Suet. Vitell. 14.*

Vērātrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Vetratrix. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wise woman.*

Vērātrum, tri; n. Lucret. dict. quod mentem vertat. Mart. dict. quæ vere atrum: Scal. à Verare, quod eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro infans habebantur: *ἡλόκορος, ἡλόκορος. An herb called Hellebore. Veratrum adulterinum: V. Confiligo. Album, White Hellebore, lingwort or neeswort. Nigrum, Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Vērātum; V. Verutum.

Vērāulum, Plaut. *A love word, like Corculum.*

Vērax, ācis; adiect. *ἀλθεῖς, ἀλθεῖς. True of speech. Saga, a witch or a wise woman, Tibull.*

Vērāllis, le; adj. *ἡλόκορος. Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb.*

Verbascum, & dimin. verbasculum, quasi *barbasicum*; nam lanuginosa est herba: quasi *barbasicum*, ex Urendo, ut *ἐλόμεν* idem, à *ἐλόμεν* Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbena Verbascum. *The petty muicin, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort. Of which be divers kinds; as Verbasculum odoratum, The Cowslip. Verbasculum album, The Oxlip. Verbasculum minus, The Primrose. Herba paralytica, and Arthetica, Dodon.*

Vērbātim, Erafm, *κατὰ λέξιν, ἀντὶ λέξ. Word by word.*

Vērbēna, a; f. Plin. *ἀνδροδόνος, ἰσχυρὸν* dict. quod eā verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. *ἰσχυρὸν*. Serv. Verbena sunt omnes herbae frondēque ad aras coronandas, dict. quæ herbae; al. quasi Veneris vena. The herb vervain, whereof be two kinds; one called Verbena recta seu columbina. Upright or straight Vervine: the other Verbena supina, Base or flat Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the sacred place of the Capitol, where with the pater patratus had his Crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other herbs, ever green and sweet sented, used to adorn the Altars, Jun.

Vērbēnā, Peristecion; herba dict. ex Verbena, quod pro verbenis accipere: aliter Hierobotane, *ἰσχυρὸν*. A kind of vervain. Hic Jovis mensa veritur, & domus iustrantur.

Vērbēnālla, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palm Sunday.*

Vērbēnārius, ii; verbenā coronatus. An herald or ambassador crowned with Vervain, when he was sent to the enemies.

Vērbēnātus, a, um. *Digit with Vervain and other sacred herbs, or beasts for Sacrifice, Suet.*

Verber, ēris, n. *μαστιγίζω, ἰσχυρὸν*. Verber & Virga dicta à Vite, Perot. vel quod cum agitentur aerem verrant, i. verberent; al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A small long stick or twig in a Vine tree; a long thing like a stripe: a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip: a sling. Et crebram fundi (sc. glandem) Baleari verbera, i. fundā, Sil. Plural. Verbera, Sirokes, stripes, lashes. Also the strokes of cars in a Gally. Celsior atque cunctis Bruti Pratoria puppis Verberibus fenis agitur, i. sex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. Also the vehement heat of the Sun-beams or blasts of wind, Lucr. Vide differentiam in Plaga.*

Vērbērabilis, le; & illimus, a, um; Plaut. *μαστιγίας. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Vērbēracūlum, i. flagellum.

Vērbēralis, e; idem quod Verbero, substantivum. Unde Verberatissimus, Siphont. ex Plaut. *A Varlet, most worthy of stripes.*

Vērbēramen, iōis; n. *A beating.*

Vērbēratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μαστιγίων, ἰσχυρὸν, ἀντιμωλία. A beating, striking or battering.*

Vērbērator, ōris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Vērbēratūs, a, um; part. Hor. *μαστιγώεις. Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Vērbēratūs, ās; m. *ἀντιμωλία. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: Also an impulsion or moving, Curt.*

Vērbēreus, a, um; Plin. *μαστιγίας. Wo thy of beating, that deserveth to be singled or well canast.*

Vērbērito, as; Feit. *To beat often.*

Vērbēro, as; ex Verber; *μαστιγίων, ἰσχυρὸν, ἀντιμωλία, ἀντιμωλία. To beat, punish or strike, to batter: to fluster: also to rate or grieve.*

Vērbēro, ōnis; m. Plaut. *ὁ μαστιγίας, ἰσχυρὸν. A person worthy of punishment, a knave worthy to be beaten.*

Vērbēroſus, i. Flagelloſus.

Vērbīgēna, a; i. genitus de verbis, Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Vērbīgēro, as; Apul. *διελθόντων. To talk or speak. Verbigeratam est, imperi. It is noised abroad.*

Vērbōsē, adverb. posit. & Verbosus, comp. *πολυλόγος, πολυμύθος. Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Vērbōſūsimus, a, um; superlativ. Quint.

Vērbōſitas, ātis; f. *πολυλογία, πολυλογία. Much speaking, talkativeness.*

Vērbōſor, ātis; i. verbosē loquū.

Vērbōſus, a, um; posit. Verbosior, ius; comp. *πολυλόγος, ἀμυγερὸς, πολυμύθος. Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

Vērbūlitum, li; n. dim. *ῥημάτιον. A little word.*

Verbum,



Verbum, bi; n. *ῥήμας λόγος, ἔπος*. ex *כָּבַר*. Var à Veritate, quod verum nos loqui oportet. Alii quod aeris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet, Pap. *כָּבַר, אָמַר*. Omer. A word, sentence or saying, a term: an example. E medio confuetaque verba, Words usual and ordinary, Ovid. Artice meis verbis suavium des, Kiss your daughter Attica from me, or in my names, Cic. Also a literal sense: a part of speech, *ῥήμα*, Quint. Verbi gratia, & Verbi causa; quod & Exempli gratia dicitur; As for example. Ad verbum, Word for word. Also a proverb or common saying: Verum illum verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet, Ter. i. proverbium, Donat. An *Apophthegm* or *Axiom*. Quod verbum audio? Ter. i. *ἀποφθέγμα*, Donat. Verbum dare, To describe. Verba facere, To describe. Verba mortuo facere, Proverb, To labour in vain: to discourse to one that hath no understanding, or regard. Verba ad rem conferre, Proverb, To put words in practice, to do as one says. Verus verbum, A Proverb. Verba Plaut. Wrangling terms. Verbum est dictio articulata, & significabilis: Vox, est quilibet sonus ore prolatus. Sunt verba, & voces, Hor. Epist. I. Ubi verba sunt disputationes, & orationes Philosophiarum, ut in antiqua formula. Verba habere, & orationem: Voces sunt sententia, & dicta.

Verbustus, Barb. pro Verbosus.

Verecōla, Concil. Altif. Can. i. (al. leg. Vecolo) à Verere colenda, ut Cericola à colenda Cerere. V. Mart.

Verecillum, dim. à Ver. sic Sponsam appell. senex amator apud Plaut.

Vèrè, posit. & sup. Verisimè; adv. *ἀληθῶς, ὁρῶς*. Truly, rightly, indeed.

Verecundanter, vide Verecundè.

Verecundè, posit. & Ver. cundius, comp. adv. *αἰδῆσιμος, αἰδῆμονος*. Shamefastly, bashfully, with some reverence. Devoutly or religiously, Marc.

Verecundia, æ; f. ex Vereor, *αἰδῶς, αἰσῶν, αἰσέσις*. Bashfulness, demureness, modesty. Verecundia dum prohibet fugere (militem), facit eum victorem, Veget. A reverent regard, Liv. Etatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, Shamefastness in asking. Pudor est malefacti; Verecundia recti, & honesti. V. Aliam differentiam in Pudor.

Verecunditer, adverb. Nonn. V. Verecundè.

Verecundor, āris; *αἰσῶμαι, αἰδῶμαι*. To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.

Verecundōsus, a, um; valdè verecundus.

Verecundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere: *αἰσῶν, αἰδῶν, αἰσέσις*. Shamefast, modest, demure; also bold and confident. Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. It is a shame to speak it. Also reverend or honourably respected. Verecunda Senatūs officia, Marc.

Verecūrius, m. Jun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius. A messenger that rideth post.

Verecūs, dt; m. Sic. dict. quod verherent rhedas, vel quod per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Ilid. ἰσχυρὸς ταχέοςμος, equus velox: ex *כָּבַר* Hebr. mulus. A post-horse, a swift gelding, a hunting Nag.

Verēnda, ōrum; n. à Vereor: coe-

poris partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut Græc. *τὰ αἰδῆσιμα*. The privy parts of man or woman.

Verecūsus, a, um; part. *αἰδῆσιμος, ἀλαδῆσις*. To be feared or revered. Verecūsus senex, Claud. A reverend old man.

Verecūsus, à Vechere, i. exportare, Ilid. Certain tools belonging to husbandry.

Vērnes, tis; part. five nom. ex part. *αἰδῆσιμος*. Fearing, dreading.

Vērēdi pro, Verēdi. Feud.

Vērēor, ēris, itus sum, ēri; *ἀλαδῆσιμος, αἰδῆσιμος, αἰσῶμαι* ex *ἔρι*, i. timui, Aven. Alii à Ve vel Valde & Reor, quod ea quæ timeamus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare soleamus; vel quod timeantes pericula, ea, quod proximo vere nascerentur, immolatueros se volebant; Peror. Vereri est filiorum, & honesti amore; Timere servorum, & formidine pœne; Vide Calep. *ἔρι, ἔρι, ἔρι*. To reverence, to doubt, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread. Item pallivè, Gell. To be feared or dreaded. Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui, To be afraid of one. Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Ter. & Vereri de aliquo; To fear lest one will hurt him. Vereor dicere, Ter. I dare not utter it. Vereor nē facias, I fear lest you will do, &c. Vereor ut placari possit, Ter. I fear he cannot be pacified.

Vērētilia, æ; f. A certain sea-fish, Apul. quasi derivetur à Veretrum.

Vērētum, tri; n. Suet. ex Verecundia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, & *αἰδῶν* ex *αἰδῶ*. Ilid. à viro, quia viri ex tantum; vel quod ex eo virus emittitur; *ἔρι, ἔρι, ἔρι*. A man's yard. Tentigo veretris, Jun. V. Saryrialmus.

Vergens, tis; part. à Vergo: *συνέκλινω*. Declining, bending or lying toward. Vergens annis, Tac. Growing in years, waxing old.

Vergilliz, vel Virgiliz, arum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quod earum ortu verhem facit; vel quod vere exoriuntur; vel quod virgule modo porrigitur: *ἑπτὰ, ἑπτὰ, ἑπτὰ*. The seven stars.

Vergitō, as; i. sepe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ēre; ex Verito; vel quasi versus ago: Mart. ab *ἔρι* & *ἔρι*, ut sit *ἔρι* ἀγρῶν ἑπτά, *ἔρι, ἔρι, ἔρι*. To decline or bow down, to bend to lie or look toward; also Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo, To pour out, Lucret. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæf. It lieth toward the North. Ad idum vergere, Hor. To sink to the bottom. Vergere in longitudinem, &c. Cæf. It lay out in length, &c. Vergimur in senium, Sat. We grow old, we grow toward old age. Venenum vergere alicui, activè, Lucret. To pour out poison for one to drink. Fundere, est supinè manu libare, quod fit in facris supernis. Vergere, est conversa in sinistram partem manu ita fundere, ut supernè convertatur, quod inferius fuit.

Vērētiliz, Wizards, Suet.

Vērēicē, adverb. *ἀληθῶς*. Truly, or by way of South-saying, Am. Marc.

Vērēdico, Catull. *ἀληθῶς*. To speak truth.

Vērēdicus, a, um; qui verum dicit; *ἀληθῆς, ἰσχυρῶς*. That speaks truth.

Vērēfico, as; *ἀληθῶς*. To prove a thing true.

Vērificus; i. verè faciens.

Vērīlōquium, ii; n. elogium verum, *ἰσχυρῶς*. The right interpretation of a word, the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true speech or report, Cic.

Vērīlōquus, ēris; To speak truth.

Vērīlōquus, & quax; adj. Erasim. *ἀληθῶς*. That speaks the truth.

Vērīmōnia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Verum veri: V. Veritas.

Vērīnus, a, um; ad ver pertineus.

Vērīor, ius; comp. à Verus, Plin.

More true.

Vērīsīmilis, le; posit. & Verīsīmilis-

mus, a, um; superlat. i. similis veri, *πίστος, ἰσχυρῶς*. Likely, likely, credible.

Vērīsīmiliter, adv. *πίστως*. Likely.

Vērīsīmitudo, iois; f. Likelihood or truth. True likeness of a thing, Plin.

Vērītās, ātis; f. ex Verus: *τὸ ἀληθές, ἀλῆθεια, ἀληθῶς*. Truth, verity, simple faith, very deed.

Vērītās, a, um; part. à Vereor; *αἰδῶν, αἰδῶν*. That hath feared or doubted; a fearing or doubting.

Vērīverbum, ii; n. Plaut. i. verbum verum: *ἀληθῶς*. A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the etymology, Scal.

Vermen, iois; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermīclārīs, Offic. dict. quod vermī-

culos enecat: idem quod Crassula minor.

Tertia sempervivi species. Illecebras-

sione crop, Fricker, Fricknadam, Mouse-

tail, wall-pepper, convery pepper, Jack of

the Buttery, Ger. Worm-grass, Dod.

Vermīculans, tis; idem quod Vermī-

nosus. Auris vermīculans, Worm-eaten,

Plin. Vermīculans pulvis, A pulse that

beats, that it feels as if a worm should

creept. Stup. Distat à Formicante, quod

Vermīculans pulvis quodquoque mutetur

in melius: ille verò eam virtute inter-

mortuā prorsum fiat, interitum prænū-

tiet, Philaretus.

Vermīclārē, adv. Vermīclatē inter

se sexus committit, Quint.

Vermīclātīm, adv. In small pieces like

worms.

Vermīclātio, iois; f. Plin. *Χαλκω-*

*πυλῖα*. Worm-eating, or breeding of worms

in fruits or trees. Also, Tormina alvi, Cels.

Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the

navel.

Vermīclātus, a, um; quod habet si-

millitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculor:

hinc Vermiculata, tessellata opero: *Χαλκω-*

*πυλῖα*, *Χαλκωπυλῖα*. Embroidered,

wrought with checker-work, or with small

pieces of divers colours representing sundry

pictures, as we see in tables and counters.

Vermīculor, āris; Plin. *Χαλκωπυλῖα*.

*τρυφῶν*. To be full of vermin, to be

eaten with worms; to breed or bring forth

worms. De arboribus usurp. Plinius. Also

to make checker-work, or the like.

Vermīclōsus, a, um. Pomum vermī-

culosum, Plin. Full of worms; inde Vermī-

culositas.

Vermīclūs, li; m. dim. à Vermis, Plin.

*Χαλκωπυλῖα*. A little worm.

Vermīculus, a, um. Vinum vermī-

culum, Red or Clare, Plin. uti & Far

vermiculum, Col. i. Rutillum vel gilyum.

Vermīculum, Also adject. idem quod

*χάλαρος*, Hier.

Vermīformis excrementa, Vermis ce-

rebri; est obseculum quoddam, quod

habet ea pars, quā à medio cerebri ven-

triculo ad posteriorem itur quin. &

part.

particula quædam, quæ cerebri incumbit meatui, qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum; à figura Vermis dict. Stup.

Vermilium, n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermilionum, Offic. V. Tinctorium granum.

Vermina, n. pl. Felt. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, quod à vermis scindatur: formina, *εσθῆς*. Pricking in the body that the guts seem to be cut asunder or it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.

Verminalio, *ονίς*; f. Plin. cruciatus, Sen. *Καυμάσιος*. A disease with worms, properly in cattle; a vehement ach in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms.

Vermino, as; Sen. *Καυμάσιος*; *εσθῆς*. To have a wringing in the belly: to have, breed, or void worms. Pro Torqueri & Cruciarī, Mart.

Vermior, *αῖς*; depon. Non. idem. Vermionus, a, um; Plin. *Καυμάσιος*. Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin. *Καυμάσιος*; ex Vertendo, quod rependo torqueat felle, & vertat; ex *וּמַרְמַר* Becm. Mart. animalculum repens vi oris, *וּמַרְמַר*, Rimmah. A worm; ex *ἵππο* serpe.

Verna, n; c. g. *Vernæ*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati, quod tempus anni nataliorum fæture est, Fest. Alii, qui in villis vere nati: *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the house, a slave. Also the same that Scurra, Mart.

Vernacellus, qui suscitatur per dies festos. A clerk, one that called to Church, where was no use of bells.

Vernacula, *οὔρμ*. Scoffing and reviling terms, Am. Marcell.

Vernacilli, *οὔρμ*; Sen. *ἡ*. Slavish and naughty conditioned men, either in flatterring or ill speech. Scoffing persons, Mart. Servants, Apul.

Vernacillus, a, um; ex Verna; oppon. Peregrino, vel advenæ: *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. That is born in our own house, that taketh beginning in our own country: also proper, peculiar: the mother, &c. Vernacula olim Philosphie paupertas; *Ἀνδραντὶς*, or a waiter upon, Apul. Vernaculus, vel ut Servus in omnibus, & internuncius regionis; Pancir. in Notitia. A kind of Beadle of the Ward: one that knew the business and told people of it.

Vernālis, & bilis, le; ad ver pertinet: August. *ἡκρόβητος*. Of or belonging to the spring of the year, & idem quod Vernilis, Pap.

Vernāliter, adverb. Hor. *ἡκρόβητος*. Slavishly, or like a bondman. V. Verniliter.

Vernanter: V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tis; part. Springing.

Vernantia. A springing.

Vernatio, *ονίς*; f. Plin. ex Verno; actus serpentis corpe vere novo exuentis; eitam ipsum serpentis corium, quod aliās *Senellus*; Græcis *ὄφας* & *ἀνέρας*. The old skin which the snake casteth off: also the prime of the year, or spring skin; a *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Sometime age.

Vernilis, le; adj. Trac. *ἡκρόβητος*. Slavish, fancy, malapert.

Vernilitas, *αῖς*; f. Plin. *ἡκρόβητος*.

Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.

Verniliter, adv. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Slavishly, lewdly, soubtlingly.

Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. Slavish, soubtling.

Vernisera; mensalia (al. messalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensa accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Fest. puto quod Vernacula seu domestica feria, Mart.

Vernix, dict. à Verno tempore, quo fluere solet lachryma juniperi. The gum of the Juniper tree, Vernis; Weker, Dod. Called also Cacabre & Veronice, vernia; id.

Vernò, absolute, Plin. In the spring time.

Verno, as; Col. ex Var. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. To spring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon: also to sing cheerfully as birds do, Plaut. Aer semper vernat, It is there always spring weather, Plin.

Vernula, z; com. g. dim. Plaut. *ἡκρόβητος*. A little slave.

Vernus, a, um; *ἡκρόβητος*. Of or belonging to the spring time. Also Verna verba, Scoffing, scurrile and facetious words, Plaut.

Vero, conjunct. discret. *ἡ*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*. But, indeed, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as far, perchance. Nec verò, No not yet.

Vèrò, adverb. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio sententiae: Vero, puella, tibi concedo fides mea, Cic.

Vèro, as; Enn. *ἡκρόβητος*. To speak the truth, to tell truth. To sooth-say, as wizards and wise women do. Also to represent truly and lively, Sidor.

Vèrones plumbei. Thin plates or leaves of lead, Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, specie depugnandi, gladiatores crebrò trucidavit, cum ipse vero, i. gladio obiecto veronibus plumbeis, uteretur cum gladium ipsum putarent esse è plumbo.

Vèronica, ex; masc. idem quod Betonica. Veronica fœm. Elatine, Fuch. Veronica, Christi facies in sudario, The Vermacle. Fingentum Papiſticum.

Vèròſus, a, um. True. Verositas.

Verpa, z; f. Catull. ex Vercor, quod verenda; vel quod viri *ἡκρόβητος*. A mans yard.

Verpus, a, um; adj. Catull. Scal. LL. 28. Ex *ἡκρόβητος* (aspiratio vertitur in V.) lumbri genus. Tranſlata vox ad obſcœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt, sed medium digitum, propriè gracilitatem, significat metaphoricè, quia si solus exeratur, reliquis digitis compressis, referat verpam sive veretrum; idem digitus & infamis dictus ac impudicus, ut quo monstrari molles & effœminati soleant. Dict. à verenda parte, quam eo purgare solent Judæi. Judæus verpus dict. etiam à verſa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumſiſione: *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Circumſiſed, &c. a worm, anything like a worm; the middle finger. Item natura, quæ vir est.

Verres, is; m. vel Verpes, Var. ex Verendo. Rationem huius etymologie vide apud Perot. quod grandes habet vires, Iliid. porcus non caſtratus, ut caſtratus *Ματαλῆς* *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. A bore: quod verpes.

Verricillaris tunica. A skin that covereth the Crystalline and glassy humour that goeth into the eye, Stup.

Verricillatus, a, um; *ἡκρόβητος*. Col. Made like a drag.

Verricillum, li; n. quod per equum verratur, i. trahatur; quo aliquid verritur: *συνῆμα*, *συνῆμα*. A drag or sweep-net. A javelin or dart three foot and a half long, with an head three square, and five inches long; Veget.

Verrinus, a, um; *ἡκρόβητος*. Of or belonging to a bore.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ère; ex Verſo vel Verro, quod verrentes vertunt ſordes scopis; Perot. Mart. ex Heb. *וּמַרְמַר* mundare; vel *עִשְׂגוֹ*, *עִשְׂגוֹ* vel *אִשְׁוֹ*, *אִשְׁוֹ*. To draw or pull away, to turn up, to brush, scour or sweep away, *עִשְׂגוֹ*, *עִשְׂגוֹ*. To make clean: to draw along. Nautæ verrunt carula, Virg. Scour over, or row away swiftly over the seas. Tonſam raro pecūne verrit humum, Rakeb the meadow ground, Ovid. Cenſoria caſtigatio erat, Minus arare quàm verrere; Against those that over build their land: to have more housing in proportion to sweep, then land to till, Plin.

Verruca, z; f. Cato: ex Verrendo; quod quæ supereminet, verri solent. Perot. vel à Verrunco, quod averruncari debent: *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. A billock, a knap of an hill; also a wart, a heap of flesh rising in the body, *ἡκρόβητος*, Plin. Verruca penſilis, Jun. A long and hanging wart, with a great head, and slender at the foot. Sellis vel formicans, Cels. Black like an ant, or an wart, which being deep rooted, breed below, and little above, do make one feel as it were the stinging of ant, when the same is pulled a. Verruca, thymus, vel thymion; à colore floris thymi; Ætius. Verruca, Any tumor big or little like a wart.

Verrucaria, z; f. Plin. dict. quod verrucas tollit, Jun. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*, Plin. The herb wart-wort, or wart-jole: Verrucarium. Heturiz verrucaria, Jun. The Marigold.

Verrucosus, a, um; *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Full of billocks or warts.

Verrucula, z; f. dim. Col. *ἡκρόβητος*. A little wart.

Verrunco, as; à Verro; *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. To change a thing to the better. Cic. Bene verruncare.

Versabilis, le; adj. Sen. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. That may be turned and windred.

Versans, tis; part. à Verſo. Turning, &c.

Versatilis, le; Plin. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. That turns or may be turned, turned or wound one about another. Versatilis pons, Jun. A draw-bridge, a falling-bridge or draw-bridge: also a plank laid out of a ship whereon to pass over to and fro, when the ship is arrived in the haven.

Versatio, *ονίς*; f. verb. Plin. *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. A turning or winding.

Versatus, a, um; part. *ἡκρόβητος*. Turned, whirled about.

Versatus, a, um; part. à Verſor: *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Conversant in a place, busy, occupied.

Verti pro Verſus. Non.

Versicòlor, *αῖς*; adj. colore verrentis, *ἡκρόβητος*, *ἡκρόβητος*. Changing colours, of sundry and changing colours, Prud.

Versicòloras, adj. Mart. idem; & Versicòlorius. Verr.





rerum, i. Mercature; Acon. **פָּדָה**, פָּדָה, פָּדָה: *To turn, to change: to overturn, to cast down, to turn upside down: to still or cast up: to draw: also to translate out of one thing into another, μεταφράζειν. To interpret: to consider: to impute: to cancel or strike out: to hap or fall out: also to borrow of one to pay another, Plaut. Arma vertere adversus, vel Inaliquem, Liv. To turn his power against one. ¶ Moenia urbis ab imo vertere, Virg. To cast down to the ground. ¶ In unius potestate vertuntur omnia, All things are ruled by one. ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. My life and good estate consisteth in it. ¶ In se ipsum vertitur, He is good for no body but for himself. ¶ Sese in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. To turn himself into the shape of another man. ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. He blameth me for that. ¶ De Græcis multa vertere, & Ex Græcis in Latinum sermonem vertere, Liv. To translate out of Greek into Latine. ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere, to cancel or strike out that which is written in his reckoning-book: to cross his book. ¶ Vertere pro Verti, absolute; ut, Jam verterat fortuna, Liv. Now fortune was changed. Male tibi vertat hæc res, Ter. God send thee ill of it. Non toto vertente anno, Ere one whole year was gone about, Suet. Verè vertens annus, The great revolution of the year, Cic. Verto, est pars libri, Paracels. Verton vel Ferton, ònis; Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividende sunt, quarum quarta, cedat Episcopo: hanc hodie Sacrificuli redimunt, vocantque vertonem, Calv. Verto, eris; pass. To be turned, to consist or be, to be debated, &c. Vertraha, æ. A kind of bound for deer and hare. Gratius de venatione. Confule Wottonum. V. Vertagus. Vertunus, deus, à Vertendo mentes: V. in Prop. Vertunus, Jun. V. Molossus. Vêru, sing. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus; n. Virg. Var. ex Verlando: Mart. ex verigeo translatum: **ῥέτις**, A spit or broach; a dart used in war. Vervacuum, ti; n. Plin. i. verè ædum, i. verno tempore aratum; idem quod Novale. Opponitur agro restibilli: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the spring time. Vêrucosus, a, um; V. Verrucosus. Vêruculata, Commisuræ cranii. Jun. Vêruculum, li; n. dim. à Veru. Plin. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A little broach or spit. Vervécus, a, um; Plaut. Like a weather. Vervécinus, a, um; Plin. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Of or pertaining to a weather or sheep. Vervex, eris; m. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. dict. ab inverfis testificulis, i. demptis, Peror. vel quod sit naturalis versâ, Var. vel quod vir sit inter oves; vel à viribus. Mart. ex Verpus, qui verpa exlecta. A weather-sheep. Ilud. item quod vestmem in capite habeat. Vervilago, f. Chamæleon alba. V. Dodon. The black Chamæleon thistle. Vêvina, æ; f. Plaut. ex Veru. A long javelin; a spit or broach. V. Verutum. Vêrum, i; n. id. qd. Veru. A spit. Plaut. Vêrum, ri; n. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A thing or speech that is true, truth. Vêrum, conj. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. But, but yet.*

Vêrum, fero, Gell. idem. Vêrunco, pro Vêro, Non. ex Accio. Vêrntâmen, i. con. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, how be it. Vêus, tor, & isimus, a, um; **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Perot. ex Ve particula intensiva, & Res; quasi verborum non inanisonitus, sed solida res: vel ex Vi & Res, **ῥέτις**. True, or be that telleth the truth, unfeigned, just, substantial, good, uncorrupted, profitable; also natural, Ter. Meæ, reason or fit. Continuone verum fuit reculare? *Was it by and by meet or reason*, Cic. Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, li i f. Hor. Verum, i. Dignum & par; Cic. pro domo sua. Mart. ex **ῥέτις**. Vêrûm, ti; n. Cef. telum. dict. quod veru habet præfixum. Felt. alii à Verto: **ῥέτις**, unde Samnites dicti. Telum breve & angustum, Non. Sil. A weapon or dart, short and narrow, beaded with iron, like a narrow spit: some call it a casting-dart with a string; Jun. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Polybio. Idem quod Verriculum. Vêrûs, idem; unde Verutulus & Verutatus, & Verutus, a, um; Virg. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Armed with such a dart. Vêsânîa, æ; f. Plin. ex Vefanus: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Furious, cruel, mad, outrageous. Vêsânio, is, ivi, ire; **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. To be made to rage, or exclaim. Vêsânus, a, um; ex Ve particula privativa, & Sanus; **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Furious, cruel, mad, outrageous. Vêca, æ; f. Serv. A cobweb. Vêces, Gloss. V. Vescus. Vescibilis, i. Vescus. Vescor, eris; scilicet, endus, part. dep. ex Ve & Esca. Canin. ex **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. They eat or feed upon meat. ¶ Vesci ex manu, Plin. To take meat at ones hand. ¶ Vesci aurâ æthered, Virg. To live. Vescilentia, æ. Plenty of junks. Vescilentus, a, um; adj. Full of meat. Vescilus, a, um; dim. à Vescus. Vesculi, homines graciles dicuntur, & male curati: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Lean, or ill kept. Vescus, a, um; Virg. ex Ve intensiva particula, & Esca: quod edimus; item edax, Lucrët. item gracilis macilentus, exsuccus; ubi ve minuit: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten; also little, small or lean, Ovid. also that doth eat, Lucrët. also that hath no stomach, Lucil. Sal vescus, i. qui facit ut vescamur, & ipsam impellit **ῥέτις**. Vescâque parva vocant, Lucrët. Ovid. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Vêsica, æ; f. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. quasi un aqua, quia sicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urinâ collectâ completur & humore distenditur, Ilud. Mart. ab **ῥέτις**. Al. à **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**, inde vescica, quæ turgēt aëre plena, & distenta. A bladder. Swelling words or matter. A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, A swelling style, Mart. Also the privy part of a woman; Vetula vesica beata, i. divitiis, Juv. Vesicæ morbus: V. Stranguria. Vêsicâria, æ; f. Plin. quod vescicæ &

calculis medeatur; vel quod habeat folliculos humanis vescis similes: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. The herb called Alkægie or Halicrabus, nimmercherries. Strychni sive Solani species. Vesicaria nux, A bladder nux: Vide Staphylodendron. Vêsicâtorium. A medicine which applied to the skin causeth a blister. Vêsicûla, le; f. dim. à Vesica: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A little bladder. Vêsidia, vid. Felt. ex Vefes, qui malè sedet, nullâ re honestâ occupatus: delidia: al. Residia. Sloth-bladder. Vêspa, æ; f. ex **ῥέτις**. Quidam quod vesperi putatur venari muscas in cibum. Cath. à Vis & Peto; **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A wasp; item Vespillo, vid. Vespârium, n. A wasp's nest. Vesper, eris; m. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. vel Vesperus, ex **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur. The evening star, the evening; also a supper, Felt. Vesper, a, um; Plin. ex **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Of or pertaining to the evening. Vespêra, æ; f. ex **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. The evening. Vespêrâlis, le; Solin. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Of or belonging to the west part, or evening. Vespêralcens, tis; part. Tac. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Waxing night. Vespêrafcit, imperf. Ter. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night. Vespêrat, âbat, âvit; Gell. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. It is evening or night. Vespêratus, a, um; Solin. Benighted, drawn to the Sun setting. Vespêrê, vel Vespêri; adv. **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Late, at the end of the day, in the evening. Vespêri suo vivere, id est, furtis suis vitam sibi parare, Plaut. Aludit ad rerum furtivarum torum, quæ in Suburra, deficiente jam die, venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, *Vigilarem Suburram dixit*. Aliter, Qui de vesperi vivit suo, Qui de suo cenat. Vesperna, æ; f. Felt. ex vespertino tempore: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A supper or evening meal. Vespêro, as; Gell. 17. 8. Ad id diei, ubi jam vespèraverat; At that time of day, when 'was now evening. Quare an Vespêrat sit Imperfonale. Vespertilio, ònis; m. Plin. dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum profert: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. A bat: vid. Lucifuga. One that is afraid of arresting, and waketh not till night. Vespertinus, a, um; **ῥέτις**, **ῥέτις**. Of or that is done in the evening. Regio vespertina, Hor. The west country. Vespêrugo, ònis; f. Plaut. ex Vesper, quali vespèram ago: **ῥέτις**, **ῥέti**. The evening star. Also a Bat, Terull. **ῥέti**. Vespêrila, & Vespula; dim. à Vêspa. Vesperus. Vide Hesperus, Hor. lib. 3. od 19. Vespêrum, locus ubi vespèr abundat. Vespices, Paul apud Felt. frutera densa, dict. à similitud. vestis. A place thick with bushes. Vespillo, ònis; m. Mart. Vespillonet, & Vêpê dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt; **ῥέti**, **ῥέti**. He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.

Vesta, z; ara. *An altar.* Tranquillus: unde Vestibulum quod in domorum ingreditur & spatia Aræ soleant haberi. Dion. Halicar. *Alfo the earib. Alfo fire.* V. propr.

Vestalis, le; ex Vesta: unde Vestales virgines: *ὅτι ἱεῖαι.* The Vestal Virgins, *whose charge it was to preserve and keep fire in a certain Temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: also Nuns, Jun.*

Vestiar, ra, rum; à Vos. Canin. ex στίχιος ὁ ὑμῖν. Touri. Vestiarium, si; n. Plin. ἱματιοποιεῖον, ἱματιοποιεῖον. A wardrobe: chest or press for apparel; also apparel it self, Sen. *Alfo a Vestie.*

Vestiarus, a, um; Cato: ἱματιός. Of or belonging to garments; or where garments are kept.

Vestiarus, ii; m. Digest. ἱματιστής, ἱματιστής. The woman of the robes; or be that keeps the wardrobe: also be that makes or sells garments, ἱματιστής: a tailor, be that gets up and down with old apparel to sell, Jun.

Vestibulum, li; n. Vestibulum dictum, eò quod vestibunt Fores; aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, siud. vel à Vesta, quod ea potillimum pars in edificio Vestie consecrata, Ovid. vel ex Ve & Stando, quod multum in iis staretur: τὸ πρὸς τὴν εἴσοδον, ἀποτύλιον, πρὸς αὐτὴν, ὅτι. A porch or entry. Vide Propylæum.

Vesticeps, i, ips; c. Gell. ex Vestis & Capio; puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate, γυνή, γυνή. A stripling: V. Ephelus.

Vesticontubernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant. Petron. Arb.

Vestitus, a, um. Lydus vestitusus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Vestes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herod. Or silken garments which are gentle, Or, abounding in garments, Aufon. Vestigabundus, a, um. One that seeks much.

Vestigatio, onis; f. ἐξέλιξις. A seeking or hunting, Apul.

Vestigator, oris; m. ἱδωτής. He that seeks or traces, an hunter, Col.

Vestigio, pro quo contracte Vestigio.

Vestigium, ii; n. ἐξέλιξις, τὸ ἵχθ. à Vestis: quod veluti indumentum sit pedis, Peror. ex Ve & Stigo, ex εἶς & ἵχθ. signum pede factum: Vide Becman. & Scal. Exerc. 32. Vestigium, signum reliquum quâ vestis agitur, quam longam & viri & femine primitus ferebant, ἵχθ, ἵχθ, ἵχθ, ἵχθ. The print of a mans foot, a foot by a trace or track: a token, sign or mark of any thing: the site of the foot, Virg. but after the Anatomists, the same that Pedium. A moment, Cæf. Equi vestigium, Plin. At horse foot. Vestigis consequi, To follow foot by foot: to follow by the trace. Vestigio temporis, Cæf. Even at the very moment or point.

Vestigo, as; vestigia indago, ἵχθ, ἵχθ. To seek, to seek by the print of the foot: to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.

Vestimentum, ti; n. ex Vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιον. A garment, vesture or vestment, apparel, clothing, attire.

Vestio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ἵχθ, ἵχθ. To cover, to garnish or deck.

Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. A maid that folds, or lyeib up garments, Quint.

Vestiplico, as. To fold up garments.

Vestis, is; f. Scal. ἵματιον, unde ἵματιον, unde Vestis. Varr. à Velando; vel à Vellere, quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus: ἵματιον, ἵματιον, ἵματιον. A garment. Vid. Vestimentum, also cloth: a beard. Aurea cæsaries olli arque aurea vestis, id est, barba. Investis, e; Witout beard, vel impubis, Virg. Also pro Pileolo, id est, A night-cap. Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veste velare, Cels. id est, Pileolo, at exponit Budo. Also pro Pube. Molli pubescere veste, Lucret. id est, Lanugine circumdanda, inde investis puer, id est, impubis, Pallad. Vestis serpentis, Jun. The cast skin of a snake or adder.

Vestispicus, ei; m. & Vestispica, ex; f. dict. quod frequenter vestes inspiciat: ἱματιστής. He or she that keeps the apparel of their master or mistress.

Vestitior, us. More clad, or better apparelled, Apul.

Vestitissimus, a, um; superl. à Vestitus, Col. Best clothed.

Vestitor, oris; m. Lamprid. ἀνέστη. A tailor. Vestitores Deorum, Thei that apparel the images of the gods, Firmic.

Vestitrix, tris; Jun. She that cloatheth or covereth. Pennæ vestitricis, The coat feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were clia h a bird.

Vestitura, barbaris est possessio. Clav. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um; part. ἱματιστός, ἱματιστός. Clothed, covered, garnished.

Vestitus, as; m. ἱματιστής, ἱματιστής. Apparel: also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.

Vestras, atis; adj. pronom. ex Vester: ὑμῶν. Of your country, lineage, stock, or fild.

Vetans, part. Forbidding.

Vetatio, onis; verb. Val. διακάλυψις. A forbidding.

Vetaturus, a, um; part. Val. That will forbid.

Vetellus, dim. à Vetulus.

Veter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Veteramenta; vetera coria, Jun. Old or worn things, cast and laid away.

Veteramentarius sutor; qui veteres calceos reficit: κατὰ μῆτρον ἱματιστής. A cobbler, a botcher.

Veteranus, a, um; παλαιός. Ancient, old, one that served long in a place or office, Veteranus; vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus, ut emeritus: παλαιός ἡμῶν, also the same that Redivivus, Veterana gallina, An old hen, Col.

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas fragum, vel vinorum veterum; Epist. 115.

Veterarius, παλαιόχορος; qui vetera refuit, Gloss. A botcher.

Veterasco, is; γινώσκω, γινώσκω. To wax old. Col. V. Vetero.

Veterator, oris; m. & Veteratrix, icis; f. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerendarum vetustate: παλαιόπορος, παλαιόπορος. A crafty beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtil knave that hath long practised falsehood, an old crafty and beaten fox, generally an old and worn fellow in any thing.

Veteratōria, z; f. Craft in handling things.

Veteratōrile, adv. παρρησίᾳ. Craftily, wisely, like an old bea on fox.

Veteratōrius, a, um; παρρησίᾳ, παρρησίᾳ. Crafty, deceitful, gotten by long experience.

Vetores, m. ὁ παλαιός. Ancestors. V. Vetus.

Veteretum, ti; n. Col. Vide Vervatum.

Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad veturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi veterina, quod ad ventrem onus reliquam gerant. V. Veterinus.

Veterinarius, a, um; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens: κτηνίατρος. Of or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech, or hickie, man.

Veterinarius, a, um; Col. κτηνίατρος, κτηνίατρος. He that leeches horses or mules to live, a muleter, an horse courser, an hackney man: also an horseleech or ferric.

Veterinus, a, um. Most ancient.

Veterinus, a, um; Col. κτηνίατρος, κτηνίατρος. Veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit, à vebendo, (qu. vebetinum, vel vebetinum.) Felt. Cpilus veterinam dici putat, quasi venterum vel venterum, quod ad ventrem onus reliquam gerat. Theat beareb bardens, ased in carriage.

Vetrior, ius; compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. More ancient, elder.

Veternōsē, adv. Plaut. Dromsje.

Veternōsissimus, Sen.

Veternōsus, a, um; Plin. ex Veterinus: veterini plenus, λαδανώδης. Sluggish, slothful, dromsje, that hath no lust to bestir him, but rather to sit still, as oppressed with a continual slumber. Servius take h it for Hydrops. Pro Hydropsicis, Cato. Veterinosus quam plurimum bibit, tam maxime sitit. Veterinosus aquæ, id est, Hydropicæ vel Intercutis, Arnob.

Veternus, a, um; idem quod Veterinosus, Apul.

Veternus, m. morbus intercus, hydrops, λήθαργος, λήθαργος. ex Veteribus, quod senibus potillimum contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutilis facit. A dropsie disease ingendered through idleness, a continual desire of sleeping: also slothfulness, sluggishness, dromsje, idleness, λήθαργος, Apul. Pro Philiu, Virgil. Pro Lethargo, Capitolo.

Vetēro, as; vetus facio, γινώσκω, παλαιόποιον. To wax and become old and ancient.

Vetēroſus, i. vetustus.

Veterrimus, a, um; superl. παλαιότατος. Very old, the eldest.

Vetitum, ti; n. τὸ απαγορευθῆναι, απαγορευθῆναι. A thing forbidden.

Vetitus, a, um; part. Virg. απαγορευθείς, απαγορευθείς. Forbidden, forfeined.

Veto, (antiqu. Voto,) as, iu, itum (& avi, atum; Pers.) are, ans; καλῶς, απαγορεύω, απαγορεύω. ex Vi Veto fit, quod est prohibeo, quam vim nequid fiat adhibeo; vel ab à non & in missum, id est, permillum. Prohibere est facis, Vetare est dictis resistere. Mart. ex Poppa, γινώ. To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: also to let. Eum saluti desperare vetuit, He willed him not to despair of.

Vetonica, or Vettonica, z; f. Jun. The herb Becon. Italica Serratula, Gracis Ceros. Herba ante cunctas laudatissima, Plin. Vetonica altitissive coronaria, Jun. The clove-giliflowers, the carnation or coronatio

ronation gillower, Dodon. Whereof be sundry forts. Single finks, soft in wine, small bonfires, and I wrote not what, as they be fumer or wilder.

Ventrâle: V. Ventrale.

Vētila, Plaut. An old wife, γεινιδιον. Galeno γειν & γειν. Crustula Junio. The thin thing like a riveted skin rising on the uppermost part of hot milk in seething; or otherwise when it begins to gaiter or cast up a cream.

Vētilus, a, um; γεινιδιον, παλαιός. Somewhat old. Hystericam vetulo se dixerat esse marito. Martial. Titulo legit Pert. Forculus: Viderint Critici. Vetulus puer, Exoletus, βεπαις, Petron. Arbit.

Vetus, ēris; adj. ex παλαιός, ἡ significationem intendit. Scal. Gell. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex Ve, id est, valde, & ætas: Perot. quali vetus, id est, sine vi: παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. Old, ancient, stale.

Vētusta, ātis, f. ex Vetus: παλαιότης, ἀρχαῖότης. Antiquity, elder time, oldness, long continuance.

Vētustē, & isimē; adv. Plin. παλαιός. Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.

Vētustesco, five Vetustisco, is, ēre; Col. παλαιόω. To become old to wax ancient, to become stale.

Vētustus, & isimus, a, um; Tacit. παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος. Old, ancient.

Vēvina. A long anni. Coop.

Vexābundus, a, um. That troubleth much.

Vexāmen, Lucrer. Vide Vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis; f. ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. Crisis, trouble, torment.

Vexātor, ōris; m. ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. He that troubleth, a spoiler, a sacker.

Vexātus, a, um; part. ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. Troubled, grieved.

Vexillārius, ii; m. Liv. σμυδαροί, σμυδα. A standard-bearer.

Vexillatio, ōnis; f. ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. A company of men of arms under one ensign.

Vexillationes, Horsesmen or the Cavalry, Veget.

Vexillifer; vide Vexillarius.

Vexillum, vexillum gero, Mart. σμυδα. A standard-bearer.

Vexillum, li; n. σμυδα, σμυδα. A banner, standard, ensign or flag. Properly a Girdon or square banner; if it be of horsesmen, for an hundred, Veget. Vexillum navale, A streamer, Claud.

Vexo, as; ex Veho, Perot. quod huc atque illuc distrahit qui vexat. ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. To vex, trouble, cumber, disturb, or disquiet: to test or torment hither and thither, to afflict, to do all mischief that can be, to torment grievously: to destroy. Vexare annonam, Plin. To inhaunce the price of victuals. V. Gell. 2. 6.

#### V ante I

\* VI. in notis Rom. vir justus, vel illustis. VIC. victores, victor, vel victoria. VI. G. verti gratia. VIR. V. F. virgo Vestalis. VIX. vixit. VIX. A. LIX. vixit annis quinquaginta octo. V. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. vixit

annis tribus, mensibus undecim, diebus quindecim.

Via, a; f. ab ὁδός, Scal. ex Apol. alii ab eundo, quasi is; vel à Vehendo, primum vebis; inde via (Var.) per quam vehitur: ὁδός, ὁδός, ὁδός, ὁδός. A way, a passage, a broad street in a city, as Via sacra in Rome. Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est; Martial. A causey: a journey: a so a manner or mean, a custom, trade, or fashion: a rule, method or order. Exigere viam, Alcon. To command every man to pave before his door. Dux vie, Martial. A Lantborn. Via Regia & Consularis, Diopet. Militaris, Cic. Pretoria, id est, Publica, Ulp. The wide or high way. Via strata, A street or paved high way, Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. Streets.

Viaculus, li; Glof. qui viam colit, nisi culm sit vocis productio: idem quod Viocurus.

Vialis, le; ad viam pertinenens. Viales lares, Presidents over ways, or Travellers, Plaut.

Viandus, a, um; intenti ad viandum. Am. Marcell. Minting their wayfare.

Vians, tis; Sollin. id est, Going, walking by the way. Viantes, Travellers or wayfarers. Those that be in their march, Marcell.

Viarus, a, um; Cel. ὁδός, ὁδός. Of or belonging to ways. Viaria lex, A statute for repairing of highways, Cel. Non dissimilis Agrarie Rullii. Idem.

Vias pro Vie, Enn.

Viacutus, a, um; Plaut. ὁδός, ὁδός. That is furnished with things necessary for a journey. Viaticati admodum effusum, We are but slenderly provided; for that less provision serveth in the summer than in winter, Idem.

Viacor, āris; Plaut. ὁδός, ὁδός. To provide necessities for journeying: to be furnished with all such provision.

Viaciculum, li; n. dimin. à Viaticum. Digest. τὸ ὁδός, τὸ ὁδός. A little provision for journeying: also a mans wealth or livelihood.

Viacicum, ci; n. quod pro via, i. itinere paratur; ὁδός, ὁδός. A little provision for a journey, be it in victuals or other things: voyage provisions: also given or made for him that is departing, Plaut. Suet. Sicut & Græcis, ὁδός. S. Cæna. Viaticum etiam peculium & facultates militis. Centuriones singulos equites à viatico suo obtulerunt, Suet.

Viacicus, a, um; Plaut. ὁδός, ὁδός. Pertaining to a journey or travelling by the way. Viatica cæna, A welcome home, Plaut.

Viacor, ōris; m. ὁδός, ὁδός. A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man; also a sergeant or beadle that warneth men to appear, a pursuivant, Apparitor publicus: a master or magistrate of a village, ἀμφοδάρης, Glof.

Viacorius, a, um; Plin. ὁδός, ὁδός. Of or belonging to the way, travelling or journeying; or serving to wayfaring men. Viatoria cubacula, Plin. Cabins to carry with a man.

Vibex, icis; f. Plin. prægna plaça, Plaut. ὁδός, ὁδός. Græc. vocant γρυμπε, inde Vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Fest. ὁδός, ὁδός. A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the mark or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh black and blew: shame or discredit. At-

que honori posterorum tuorum ut vibex heres, Plaut. A blot or stain to dishonour your posterity. ὁδός, ὁδός.

Vibia, a; f. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectæ (quæ Pars dicitur) imposita, Scal. A cross rod, or good. V. Mart. & Turn.

Vibicōsus, a, um, id est, vibicibus plenus.

Vibilla, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

Vibium, ii; Stat. ex Vibio; al. ex aqueliv, amphibium, quasi phibium. Any creature living on water and land both.

Vibius, a, um; adj. Vibium animal. Stat.

Vibo, ōnis; ex vibro, extrito r. vel ex ὁδός, quod valeat contra fulminis idem, Plin. 25. 3. The flowers of the herb Britannica, which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keep men from fear of lightning.

Vibrābilis, le; adiect. That may be shaken or brandished. Aufon. Nulli extra Dominum vibrabilis ornatu Achilles, i. hasta exorno.

Vibrāmen, inis; n. A brandishing or shaking: also noblesse. Trifcula vibramina draconum, Spoken of serpents tongues, Apul.

Vibrans, tis; part. πάλαιος, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. Brandishing, trembling, shaking, wagging: also quavering, peering or earnest.

Vibratio, f. πάλαιος. A brandishing, or shaking.

Vibratio, us; compar. More forcible. Flammi coracii fulminis vibrator, scil. Iambus, Aufon.

Vibratus, a, um; part. πάλαιος, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. Shaken, cast with violence; crisped, curled, quavered, Plin.

Vibrille, vel Vibrilli, Jun. vel Vibrucæ, Glof. sunt pili in naso, dict. quod his evulsi caput vibretur, Fest. vel quia ob spiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuo vibrantur, i. crispentur, πάλαιος. Hairs growing in the nostrils.

Vibrilli, as; Fest. πάλαιος. To writhe in singing, to shake a thing: V. Vibrille; vocem in cantando crispare, To waver.

Vibro, as; à Vis, quasi vi agito, Perot. vel ex sono confect. Cath. ex Vibex. Mart. ex ὁδός, quod Ionibus est Foric: πάλαιος, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish, to shake threateningly: also to glister and shine with a certain shaking or soft moving: also to frizzle, curl, ruffle, Virg. Also to give a smell or favour. Odoratus vibrant Struthia, They cast a better or sweeter favour, Plin. Vibrare licas, To brandish their daggers in menacing wise, ready to stab. Item neut. To tremble, to quiver. Vibror, pass. Ovid. To be shaken.

Viburnum, n. Virg. ex Viendo, id est, ligando: ὁδός, ὁδός. The wild vine or bendy vine: a shoot or spring of a Tree.

Vica Pota, Sén. Apocolocynt. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens; à vincendo & potiundo: Vide Mart.

Vicāneus, i. Vicarius.

Vicānus, ni; m. Vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant, ἀγχιπαις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις, ἀναισις. One that dwelleth in a village, base, unskilful. Item, vici magister.

Vicāria, a; subst. A deputyship, Am. Marcell. Vicaria Tribunalium & Ducum, Vopisc. Also a Vicaridge.

Vicāriatus. A Vicars office that sup-

pleth



place for another. Cerd.

Vicarius, a, um; locum tenens; qui vicem alicuius gerit vice obtinet, & in eius locum succedit: speciatim qui in familia atheniensi servo, i. maiori ferviret, & ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ οἴκου ἐστὶν, ὁ ἀντιπροστάτης τῶν οἰκονομικῶν, ὁ ἀντιπροστάτης, ὁ ἀντιπροστάτης. That is in stead of place of another, that supplieth another mans room, and taketh pains for him: an under servant that doth the office of another: a Vicar; a deputy under Praefectus Pratorio, who had Praefides under him, Am. Marcell. Servi vicarius, A servants servant, Mart. Aljo mutuus, Hier. Palatin. Qui omnes homines vicario inter se amore copulari vult, Mutual love. Vicarius is also a Lieutenant. Veg. Vicarium verbum, Plaut. One word or saying in lieu of another.

Vicātim, adv. spatium, per vicos & pagos, κατὰ vicinias, κατὰ vicinias. In villages or streets, street by street, village by village.

Vicēcancellarius, qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. A Vicecancellor.

Vicēcomes, tis; m. A Sheriff.

Vicēcomitatus, m. i. officium Vicecomitis.

Vicēdominus; qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam praestat. A Steward. Apud Canonicos Vicedomini economus, qui & Clericorum numero Episcopatum administrat.

Vicēnālia; & Tricenalia. Solemn games and vows, for 20 and 30 years, ut apparet in marmoribus, sub hac figura & Votis xxx. quod etiam indicat annos imperii, Pompon. Let.

Vicēnarius, a, um; Plaut. ex Bis & Denarius: εικοστή, εικοστή. The twentieth.

Vicēni, az, na; Liv. bis deni, εικοστή. Twenty.

Vicennium, ii; n. Modest. ex Viceni & Anni: εικοστή. The space of twenty years. Vicēsima, z; f. n. εικοστή. A pension of the twentieth part.

Vicēsimāni, Tacit. Soldiers of the twentieth band or Legion.

Vicēsimarius, a, um; Plin. Of or belonging to the pension Vicēsima.

Vicēsimo, as, are. Eadem phrasi quā Decimo, Vicēcimare militis; To take or execute every twentieth man, Jul. Capit.

Vicēsimus, a, um; i. bis decimus: εικοστή. The twentieth.

Vicellus, ex Viginti & As, assis. The weight of twenty pounds, the number of xx. Ex duobus decilibus vicellus, Varr.

Vicia, z; f. Plin. Iliid. quod vix ad triplicem perveniat fructum; al. à Vinciendo; alii quod ad modum vitis haret; vel qu. vitiosa: φίλον, ἀκόνη, νόσος, ἀκόνη. The pulse called a Vetch or tare; also convulsiue. Fest.

Viciarium, ii; n. Col. A place sowed with vetches.

Viciarius, a, um; Col. Avarus. A sower of vetches; of vetches.

Vicies, adv. viginti vicibus: vid. Vigiles: εικοστή, εικοστή. Twenty times.

Vicina, z; f. ex Vicinus. Sicut: dicitur: dicitur: dicitur. That is: dwelling next us, or not far from us.

Vicinālis, le; z; vicinior. Of, or belonging to neighbours.

Vicina, z; f. ex Vicus; loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas; vel ipsi etiam vicini: γειτνία, γειτνία, γειτνία. The joining of houses one to another, neighbour-hood; also a street, Jun.

Vicinior, us; compar. Ovid. Nearer, more near.

Vicinitas, ātis; f. γειτνία. The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbour-hood, nearness, likeness: ex Vicus.

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. vide Vicinia.

Vicino, as; γειτνία, γειτνία. To approach or draw near. Vicinor, depon. Cerd.

Vicinulus, a, um; à Vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um; adj. ὁ πλησίον, πλησίον. Near, next to, hardly, not far off, very like.

Vicinus illi, Plin. Very like. Ad parandum vicinia, Near her time of travel.

Vicinus, i. m. qui eundem vicum colit: γειτνία, ὁ πλησίον, ὁ πλησίον, ὁ πλησίον. Schachet. A neighbour.

Vicis, ci, cem, ce; plur. Vices, ibus, ex Vi antiq. pro Pugnis, quoniam pro vicilitudine pugnetur, Bec. Vices à Vi, quod negat facilitatem; nam quod per vices fit videtur difficile esse, & vix heri.

Fortasse tamen rectum fuit, Vix, vici; Scal. Omnia tamen primo, & Vix, & Vix & Vix, & Vix, ex Hebr. וִיץ. Vicem dic.

vicilitudinem, labores qui per vices obediunt; Mart. γειτνία, γειτνία, γειτνία. Celeste, γειτνία, γειτνία. Course, time, place, urn, bet, change, mutation; also office or duty; also misfortune, grief, part, misfortune, discomfort, displeasure, adversity; also punishment that a misdoer

back for his offence, Hor. Vice; As, like, even as. Vicibus annorum, Col. Every second year, by course. Vices vitare, Virg. To shun back sometimes in fighting, and often in the sea, Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori, To die in his bed as Sardanapalus did, Fungar vice cotis, Hor. I will be in stead of a whetstone. Reddam vicem, si reposes: Plin. jun. I will do as much again for you, &c. Ad vicem praemii, i. Nomine praemii, By way of reward, Am. Marcell.

Ad vicem capitum. Instead of their heads, Am. Marcell. Vicem referre, To be even or meet with one, to play quittance, Ovid.

Vicissatim, Plaut. & Vicissim, adv. per vices, vice mutua: ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως. By turns, course, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the second place: again for his part, likewise.

Vicissitas, ātis; Accius, & Vicissitudo, iōis; f. ex Vices, ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως. Changing or succeeding by course; the turn or course in altering, now one now another, an interchangeable course.

Vicissitudinarius, a, um; vicem alicuius gerens.

Vicomagistri, ōrum; Pancirol. Vicomagistros quinque, quibus per noctem tuenda urbis cura erat. A kind of constables, or masters of the watch, that guarded the city by night.

Victi, pro Victis, Plaut.

Victima, z; f. ὁ θυσιαστήριον, ὁ θυσιαστήριον. ex Vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. Victimā, quae dextra occidit, dextra vocatur. Alius Stilo ait esse vitulum, ob eius vigorem, al. quia vincta ad altare adducatur; aut quae ob hostes victos immoletur; vel quia idu percussu cadebat, Iliid. ὁ θυσιαστήριον, ὁ θυσιαστήριον. The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice. Victima pro victis, datur Hostia pro superandis; Carhol.

Victimālis, ad victimam pert.

Victinarius, ri; m. ὁ θυσιαστήριον, ὁ θυσιαστήριον. Plin. qui victimas legabat, & cultum, aquam & molam parabat, & reli-

qua quae sacris erant necessaria, ὁ θυσιαστήριον. He that selecteth beasts for sacrifices; also he that attendeth upon and serveth the officer of slain sacrifices with such necessities as he should have about him, Jun. A killer of beasts for sacrifices. Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lamp.

Victimō, as; antiq. dicitur. To sacrifice. Apul.

Vidito, as; Ter. πρὸς τὴν, πρὸς τὴν. To live by eating.

Victo, as; frequ. To live by labour.

Victor, ōris; m. verb. ex Vinco: νικῶν, νικῶν, νικῶν. Menagizach. A conqueror, a vanquisher; also of belonging to a conqueror: he that hath his desire and wish, Virg.

Victoria, z; f. ex Vinco, Varr. ex eo quod superati vincuntur; vix, viximus, vixit. Vanquisher, victory, the upper hand. Victoria Cadmea, A victory that cost dear, or, with more loss than gain. Qualis etiam Pyrrhi, qui cum his Romanos ingenti suorum strage viceret, ὁ ἐν πλεονεξίᾳ, ὁ ἐν πλεονεξίᾳ, ὁ ἐν πλεονεξίᾳ. And if, quia he, we get one such victory more of the Romans, we are undone for ever.

Victoriālis, le; victoriālis. Of or belonging to a victory, Jul. Capit.

Victoriālis, ōis; m. Plin. ex Victoria. A coin having the image of victory upon it, and is valued at Semidrachma.

Victoriāla, z; f. quia ob victoriam laureā coronab. Laurel of Alexandria, tongue Laurel. Victoriāla, Laule images representing victory, Cic.

Victoriōsus, a, um; Catull. Victoriōsus, victoriōsus. That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.

Victoriōsus, adjs. victoriōsus. Belonging to victory.

Victorius, V. Vitricus. C. Cop.

Victrix, icis; f. ex Victor; victor, victor. See that vanquisher. Triumphant, victorious, declaring victory, or made for conquerors: Omnium generum. Victricia tollite signa, Victorious, Lucan.

Vitricus literæ, Cic. Jovis litteræ of victory. Idem quod Laureate. Also she that hath her purpose, or that she would have, Victrix. Virg. In plurali adiective accipitur, facitque neutrum Victricia; Dancing, triumphant, fleeing or declaring victory.

Victuālis, le; & Victuārius, a, um; Apul. ex Vivo. Of or pertaining to feeding.

Victulus, li; m. Schollari commons.

Victurus, a, um; part. ex Vivo: victor, victor. That may or shall live, or overcome. Also to continue and be seen. Puncti in cute victuri, Such as were set upon Legionary soldiers hands: V. Puncti, Veget.

Victus, a, um; part. ex Vincor: victor, victor. Overcome, vanquished, conquered, cast, beaten: Also let of his purpose, and leaving it off, that hath not done what he willed, or that misfeth of his wish, Virg.

Victus, ōis; m. (Cic. Plaut.) & Vix: Varr. m. verb. τρῆσι, τρῆσι, τρῆσι. Sustenance, living or feeding, victual, provision, things necessary, as meat and drink to live by: also life, living, Nonn.

Viculus, li; m. Jun. A little street or village.

Vicus, ci; m. vicus, vicus. Gloss. vicus, vicus.

est. quod ex utraque parte vix sint  
et dicitur quod per vices, i.  
ordines edificia collocantur; vel quod  
in vice civitatis; vel quod vias habeat  
tantum sine muris, וְיָבֹחַ. A street,  
to wit, one of houses one close to another,  
vix h. a way between them. Vicus rusticus,  
Jun. V. Parus. A village.

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet): δηλονότι,  
δυσωπία, ἴσως. As who saith, that is, to  
wit, surely, forsooth, indeed: and it is often  
used in derision and scorn.

Vidēo, es, dī, sum ēre, endus; βλέπω  
ἐξου, ἴσως, ὁρῶμαι, εἶδω, ex εἶδος  
וְיָבֹחַ, per Apherein; vel וְיָבֹחַ cognovit:  
provideo, presensio, sentio, vigilo, pre-  
video, prenoscō, caveo, appareo, ad-  
videndum aliquem venire, וְיָבֹחַ. To  
see: to perceive, understand, foresee, regard,  
consider, see to, take heed, or advise: to  
pass, care or provide for: also to devise or  
find some means, Plaut. Me vide, Ter. Trust  
to me, I warrant you. ¶ Somnum ego hāc  
nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. I have  
not slept one wink all this night. ¶ Vide-  
re alicui prandium, To provide or see ones  
dinner be ready. ¶ Vide ut incedit,  
Plaut. See how he jetteth. ¶ Ego istuc  
videro, Ter. I will see to this matter.  
¶ De reliquo videro, I will provide for  
that which remaineth. ¶ Vide quid agas,  
Take heed what you do. ¶ Vide ne mi-  
nuatur, &c. Take good heed that, &c. Also  
to visit, or see in visiting. ¶ Videt æ-  
grotos medicus: Vident Imperatorem  
salutantes, Sen.

Vidēor, ēris; βλέπωμαι. To be seen, to  
seem, φαίνομαι. To think or esteem. Videre  
videor jam illum diem, cū hinc profu-  
giat, &c. He think I foresee the day, when  
he shall, &c. ¶ Visus sum mihi cum  
Galba ambulare, Me thought I wal-  
ked with Galba. ¶ Si tibi videtur, If it  
please you, or seem good to you.

Videtur, bitur, sum est; imperf. δο-  
κέω, φαίνομαι, εἴσται, it appeareth:  
my opinion or judgment is, it pleased or  
seemed good, I thought it my part.

Vidua, æ; f. ἄνθρωπος ex Ve particula  
vel Vir, & Idure, quod olim Hetruscis  
dividere significabat; (qui viridua, i. à  
viro idua vel divisa) Alii ex Ve priva-  
tione & Duo, qu. fine divitiae; vel ex  
idua privata: vel vidua, i. viro divi  
confecta. M. S. אִלְמָנָה. A widow.

Vidūatus, a, um; part. vel nom. Lucr.  
ἄνθρωπος. Deprived, left alone, bereft,  
desitute.

Vidūatus, as; m. Tertull. The estate  
of widows, widowhood. Idem quod Vi-  
duitas.

Vidūbium, vel Viduivium; ἀνέστημι  
ἄνθρωπος, Gloss. Phil. i. multa, poena seu  
afflictio viduitatis seu colubatus.

Viduitas, ātis; f. i. calamitas; dict.  
quod viduet bonis, Fest. συμφορὰ. Calamity.

Viduitas; f. ātis; f. ἄνθρωπος, ἀνέστημι,  
אִלְמָנָה. Widowhood; also lack of  
things. Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidulum, n. & Vidulus, li; m. Plant.  
Mart. ducit ex eo quod in viam detur;  
aut quod sepe lustretur & videatur: ἄν-  
θρωπος, εὐδακνέειν. A bag, a budget: an  
ordinary purse wherein wayfaring men car-  
ry their money or any other thing that they  
make great account of.

Viduo, as; Col. ex Iduo, Hetrusc.  
vide Vidua: ἄνθρωπος, ἀνέστημι. To divide or  
take away, to separate, to leave alone, to

deprive, to bereave, to leave. Urbem vidu-  
are civibus, Virg. To kill all the inha-  
bitants of a city.

Vidūm, quæ duos maritos amittit, qu-  
vidua h: Iud. V. Potius Vidubium.

Vidūus, a, um; Hor. V. Vidua: ἄνθρωπος,  
ἄνθρωπος. Bereft, deprived, alone,  
void, destitute, without: a widower, not  
married, passed in widowhood, desolate,  
Vitis vidua, Catull. That groweth alone,  
having no trees next to it whereto to couple  
itself. Solum arborius viduum, Col. A  
ground void of trees. ¶ Viduus, Virg. A  
man unmarried, or that has not been mar-  
ried: Such as those Romans were, that ra-  
vished the Sabine Damosels, Ovid.

Vidūus, li; m. Bud. ἄνθρωπος. A  
widower.

Vidūla, æ. A short space of time.

Vidū, es, ēvi, etum, ēre; Varr. ex Vi  
& Eo; i. ago vi: λυγίζω. To bind with  
twigs, as Coopers do vessels.

Vidūtor, qui & Vitor, m. qui Viet doli:  
καλοπλοκάς, λυγιστής. A cooper that with  
hoops bindeth vessels. Or he that maketh  
baskets or vessels of osiers, to be covered  
with leather, Plaut.

Vidūtus, ti; m. An hoop or streak of a  
cart, Coop.

Vidūus, a, um; Varr. ἄνθρωπος, μὴ  
ἐκφυγῆ. line vi, naturalibus viribus  
privatus, Fest. ex Vi vel Ve, part. quod  
debilitat vires: Vietus ex Vietu, Iupin.  
That hath lost his natural strength, faint,  
pliable, limber, lank, limber, weak, feeble;  
wrinkled or withered. Vieta vestis araneæ,  
i. putri mollitie prædita. A cobweb,  
Lucr.

Vigēnārius, a, um. The twentieth, or  
of twenty years.

Vigēti, a, æ; adj. Twenty.

Vigēto, es, li, ēre, ens; V. Vigesco,  
is, ēre; ex vi ærendo, Fest. ἀνθρώπος,  
δύναμις, δύναμις. To be strong, lusty,  
fresh, lively, quick, of strength or power,  
to be in chief strength and force: to flourish:  
to be esteemed: to dure or continue: to be  
much used and set by: to reign or bear a  
sway: to live. Summo in honore vigere,  
Lucret. To flourish in &c. ¶ Apud illum  
vigeant studia rei militaris, Watlike ex-  
ercises were greatly esteemed of him. ¶ Me-  
morādi vigere, To have a sure and good me-  
mory.

Vigēsāngulus, a, um. Having twenty  
angels, Apul.

Vigēsima, æ; f. Plin. εἰκοστή. The  
twentieth part: a kind of tribute or pen-  
sion. V. Vicelima.

Vigēsimalis, adject. The twentieth,  
Apul.

Vigēsīmārius, a, um; ex Vigesima, æ;  
ad vigelimam vel vicelimam pertinens.  
The twentieth, εἰκοστή. Vigelimarium,  
quod & Vicelimarium, aurum, quod ex  
vigelimis colligitur; Liv. Money received  
of that tribute or payment.

Vigēsīmātio, ut Decimatio, Centesi-  
matio. Erant militares poenæ, cūm vige-  
simus, decimus aut centesimus quisque ad  
supplicium legebatur. A punishing or  
putting to death of the twentieth by lot.

Vigēsimo, as, āre. To punish every  
twentieth man, Jul. Capit.

Vigēsimus, a, um; bis decimus: V.  
Vicelimus: εἰκοστή, וְיָבֹחַ. The twen-  
tieth.

Vigēsies, adverb. εἰκοσάκις. Twenty  
times.

Vigēllis, com. gen. ex Viginti & Allis.

ἡ ἀνταγιστήν εἰκοσάκις. The weight of  
twenty pound. Priced at twenty pound,  
Martial.

Vigil, illis; adj. ex omnis generis, ab-  
lative. faciens Vigili vel Vigile, quameis  
in plur. li num. neutrum genus non ha-  
beat: Var. à Video. Scalig. Var. ad Vigili,  
ἀγανίς, unde ἀγανίσκος, a in i, ut ἀγαν-  
ίσκος: al. Vigil quasi usus illi: idem est  
quod Vigilans, i. qui non est torpens,  
quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo  
vigore est, Perot. à Vigeo, Vigilis, & per  
Apoc. vigil, ut ab ago agilis. ἀγανίς,  
ἀγανίς, γῆ, γῆ, vel, γῆ. Watchful,  
that watcheth diligently, waking, d. tigent:  
that careful to watch: that never goeth out:  
Also Nocturnus custos, excubitor, & egest.  
A watch man, one of the Princes guard.  
Prefectus vigilum, The Sergeant major  
(now adies) of a Regiment. Generalis  
vigilum, The Sergeant major General of  
the whole Army.

Vigilāmen, inis; n. Watchfulness, vi-  
gilancy.

Vigilans, tis; part. à Vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um; ἀγανίς. Tibull.  
Duo to be watched for, or careful  
for.

Vigilandum, aliqu. accipitur pro eo quod  
est Vigilanter providendum, vel summo  
studio vigilantiaque consociendum.

Vigilanter, & Vigilantius; adv. ἄν-  
θρωπος, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς. Watchful-  
ly, diligently, warily, circumspectly, with-  
out sleeping.

Vigilantia, æ; f. ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς,  
ἀγανίς. Diligence, watchfulness, vigi-  
lancy.

Vigilārium; locus & specula in qua  
vigiles: leg. & Vigiliarium; al. aliter:  
V. Senec. Epist. 57. A watch tower or  
place to watch in.

Vigilārius, vel Vigiliarius, li; m. Sen.  
epist. 58. εἰς εἰς, εἰς εἰς. A watcher or  
watchman.

Vigilatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. Waking.

Vigilātor, imperf. Mart. Men make.

Vigilax, ācis; adj. sagaciter multum-  
que vigilans, Col. Propert. ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς.  
Watchful, wary, vigilant. Vigilax hiru-  
do, Aulon.

Vigilia, æ; f. & Vigilia, arum; in-  
somnia, excubie nocturnæ; item ipsi cu-  
stodes qui vigilant; item nocturna sacra;  
ἀγανίς, εὐδακνέειν, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς.  
ἀγανίς, εὐδακνέειν, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς. A watch-  
ing, abstaining from sleep to watch by night;  
vigilance and diligence: Also the even be-  
fore any solemn feast, vigils, feasts; also  
watchmen. Vigilia also, was the fourth  
part of the night, as prima vigilia, the  
first watch, &c. for the night was divided  
into four parts: V. Cæ. i. bell. Nomina  
harum noctis partium sunt, Contincinium,  
Intempesium, Gallicinium, Antelucanum;  
i. Bed-time, the dead part of the  
night, the cock-crowing, the dawning of the  
day.

Vigilium, ū; n. Nonn. V. Vigilia.

Vigilo, as; & part. ant, ātus, andus;  
ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς, ἀγανίς. To make,  
to watch to be vigilant or very diligent,  
to keep awake. Vigilare ad multam noctem,  
& De multa nocte; To watch or lie awake  
until it be late in the night. ¶ Vigilare  
usque ad lucem, Ter. & Noctes vigilare  
ad ipsum mane, Hor. To watch all night  
till the morning. ¶ Vigilare pro re alteri-  
us, To take pains for another mans profit.  
¶ In scelus aliquod vigilare, Stat. To  
labour

labour or watch to bring a mischief to pass.

Villor, āris; pass Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἰκοσι. dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti: V. Prob. Canin. ex εἰκοσι, Dor. εἰκοσι. Mart. ex εἰκοσι Lacon. pro εἰκοσι, עשרים. Twenty.

Vigintivirātus, ās; m. viginti virorum officium. The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.

Vigintiviri, ōrum; viri viginti; εἰκοσιπύργοι. Officers of Rome, where twenty were of like authority, Quint.

Vigor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Vigeo: ἀνιμω, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀντοχία. Strength, lustiness, courage, liveliness. In re medica, The bright of sickness, when it is in greatest force, Jun.

Vigorātus, vigore prāditus; ἰσχυράτης. Full of vigour, having vigour.

Vigorōse, adv. Vigorously.

Vigorōsitas, ātis; f. Strength.

Vigorōsus, a, um. Full of vigour, strong, firm.

Vilēsses & vilescō, is, ēre; ἀντιζῶμαι, ἀντιζῶμαι, ἡττω. To be or become vile or of small price, value or estimation.

Vilificācio, is. To be esteemed cheap.

Vilifico, as; vilipendo. To vilify, or make of no reputation, Cic.

Vilifio, ἐμυλίζωμαι. To be basely esteemed.

Villor, us; compar. Ovid.

Villis, le; villior, ius; & īstimus, a, um; ἡμίονος, ἐμυλῶς, ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος: à Villa, quod in villis minori pretio venduntur res quā in urbe, Per. vel ex ἐμυλῶς ex Levis per Metaphorā. Aven. ex נול inquinare, נול, נול. Vile, of no value or account; little worth or set by, good cheap, of little price, base, small.

Villitas, ātis; f. ἐμυλία, ἀνία, ἀνία. Cheapness, vileness, baseness, making small account of and not regarding. Villany.

Impia villitas, Amm. Marcell.

Villiter, adv. ἐμυλῶς. Vilely.

Villito, as; ex Nonn. Turneb. ἐμυλίζω. To make cheap or of little esteem.

Villius, Villissimē; adv. Plin. Of a low price, dog-cheap, vilely, basely.

Villa, x; f. ἱπποδῶς, ἐμυλῶς, ἐμυλῶς. dict. ex Vehendo, qu. villa: Var. quod in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cum venient: à Vallo, i. agere terræ, quod pro limite constitui solet: alii à Via. Possit etiam à villis comparatē ad urbanam splendidam appellari, ut casā. Villa, Scal. כפר, Kephaz, & Kephaz; item, בית. A manor-house out of a city or town, a village: a farm-house or house-hold. Villa rustica, Varro. That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth, that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, oats, yokes, ploughs, &c. a farm to occupy his husbandry in. Villa urbana, quæ & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. That part of a manor where the Lord himself dwelleth, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city. Modus hic probatur, ut neque fundus villam querat, neque villa fundum; The farm-house must be proportionate to the land about it, Plin.

Villānus, m. qui in villa habitat, Bud. ἀγροκός, פראזי, Perazi. He that dwelleth in a farm, and is given to husbandry.

Villānus, a, um; ad villam pert.

Villāris, re; Plin. ἀγροκός, ἡμυλῶς. Of or belonging to a farm in the Country, or to a Country-house.

Villāticus, a, um; & quod ad villam pertinet. Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manor, place or summer-dwelling. Canis villaticus, Col. A bandog or a cur to keep the house.

Villica, x; Col. f. ἀγροκός. A husbandman's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy or house in the Country. Villica, Feud.

Villikācio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀγροκός. The rule of husbandry under the master of a manor.

Villico, as; & Villicor, aris; depon. Plaut. ex Villa: ἀγροκός. To be occupied or have the rule, about husbandry; to go and abide in the Country. Senatu illis villicante, The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their business, Plin.

Villico, ōnis; m. & Villicus, ei; m. villa gubernator; item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum: V. Iud. 9. 4. ἀγροκός, ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος, ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος. An officer that belongeth to a manor to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quit-rents issuing out of the manor, distraint beasts upon the ground, fell trees, repair houses, &c. a Bayliff, he that keepeth a farm: a Bayliff or Steward of the whole flock, or well money as corn, fruits, &c. Bayliff of husbandry. Villicus, Feud.

Villicōsus, a, um; adj. Full of Bayliff-wicks.

Villōsus, a, um; πολύτριξ, τρίχης, μαλλῶς. Hairy, full of hairs; having an high nap; also made of fiesee. Canis villōsus, Jun. A dog that hath a rough and curled hair, a water-spaniel.

Villūla, le; f. dim. ἱπποδῶς. A little farm or manor place.

Villum, li; n. dimin. à Vinum Ter. ὀπίσθιος, ὀπίσθιος. Small or weak wine.

Villum, li; m. ex Plin. fortē ex μαλλῶς. Mart. ex ὄνα, quod & ὄνα, convulsus; vel à Vellus, quod de lanā primō dicitur. Papias, à Velando: λείων, Σείων. A hair or course hair; also wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotton, &c.

Viltrum, tri; n. Paracelsi. A strainer or moolen bag or hose through which hyppocras is wont to be strained. Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. The same that Alembic. V. Filtrum.

Vimen, inis; n. Col. λείων, ἡμυλῶς. ex Vico vel Vincio, quali vincimen. A rod, a wicker, an asser, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.

Viminālia, um; n. Plin. λείων. A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or wind, &c.

Viminālis, le; Plin. λείων. A twig apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.

Viminētum, n. The place where twigs do grow.

Viminēus, a, um; Col. λείων. Of wickers, wimaging rods or asser.

Vinācea, ōrum; n. & Vinacea, x; f. Col. & Vinaceus, ei; m. γένος, τὸ γένος. The kernels seeds or grain that are

in grapes, or rage stones: also the matter of the wine: ex Vino.

Vināceus, a, um; Col. εἰναιός, γένος. Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine itself and grapes.

Vināceus, m. A grape stone.

Vinacium, & vinarium, & Vinaceum, i; n. Wine of the second pressing.

Vinago, inis; f. Gaza. A kind of stock-dove. V. Oneas.

Vinale, is; n. A vintage.

Vinalia, ōrum; ἡμέρα. Feasts belonging to taiting of wine, an order kept amongst the Paynims, and yet observed: S. Martins feast.

Vinalis, le; ut, Vinalia verba, Varro. Used at the wine; viney.

Vinariā, x; f. A wine cellar.

Vinarium, ri; n. A wine vessel, as Hogs-head or Runlet. Invertunt vinaria tota, They set them a tilt, Hor.

Vinariū, a, um; viney. Of or belonging to wine. Saccus vinarius, Jun. A wine sack, the row which wine is drained from the dregs.

Vinariū, ri; m. Plaut. ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος. A vintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine: Also vineyard, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. ἀμυλῶς. Belonging to the dresser of a Vineyard.

Vinea; herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia queque farmentis vinciers, unde nomen; al. Vinca pervincia dicta: ἡμυλῶς ἀμυλῶς. Perivincle.

Vincēssimus, pro Vicesimus, Feud.

Vincēus, a, um. Potione vinces, i. laqueo, onerabo gulam; I will knit my neck in an halter and hang my self, Plaut.

Vincibilis, le; νικητός, ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος. Easy to be vanquished, overcome and overthrown: easy to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured: Also that may easily overcome. Terent.

Vincimen, inis; n. vimen, Jun. A twig or asser.

Vincinūlus, m. A little asser.

Vincio, is, xi, nctum, ire; ex Vico. Peror. à Vi, quali vim injicio: ὄνα, ὄνα, ὄνα, ὄνα, ὄνα. To ty, to wrap, to gird, to bind; also to keep, to make sure and fasten, to drown and dull, Pro-pert.

Vinculum, poetice, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ich, idum, ire; ex vico. Peror. à Vi, quali vim facio, vel cio: Papias quia qui vincit ut superat. al. à Vincio; νίκη, νίκη, νίκη, νίκη, νίκη. Nunciatech. To win, to overcome, to vanquish, to overmaster, to get victory: also to pass, to excel, to exceed: to prove or convince with reason: also to extort, Virg. To digest or concoct, Plin. To prevent or stay place, Liv. To reach.

Vindūla, x; f. Plin. λείων, ὡς ὁ δὲ ἀμύονος. A binding, a tying.

Vindus, a, um; a part. δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ. Bound, hard-laced, straight-guided: also a prisoner, Sen. Constrained, Hor. promised and assured, Ovid.

Vindus, ās; m. Var. à δένδρ, δένδρ. A bond, a binding, a girth.

Vincilior, aris; i. Ligare.

Vinculum & poetice Vinculum, li; n. ex Vincio: δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ, δένδρ. A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tyeth, a fetters, cords,



*glves: imprisonment; a garland; Sen. A bond or obligation wherein one is bound; Hor. All the same that Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrhena, Virg. idem quod, Cruales fascie; Hise-garters or shoo-strings; that were over the tops of the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but the soles.*

*Vindemia, z; f. Virg. quasi vindemi, à vino vel vite demenda; τρυγητός, βίαι. The gatherings of grapes to make vinetialso gathering of fruits or corn.*

*Vindemiālis, le; n. idem quod Vindemiatorius, Macr.*

*Vindemiātor, ōris; m. τρυγητής, τρυγητής; & per Syncope Vindemitor, Hor. Col. βίαι. A vintager; he that gathereth grapes to make wine; also a certain star which appeareth the third Nones of March. Plin.*

*Vindemiātorius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικός. Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.*

*Vindemiō, as; Plin. τρυγέω. To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

*Vindemiōla, z; f. dimin. ὁ μικρὸς ἀβύχης τρυγητός. A little harvest of grapes: per tranlat. Small fruit and profit.*

*Vindemitor, ōris; m. Vide Vindemiator.*

*Vindex, icis; com. gen. quasi vim dicens; vel à Vindico, ut Iudex ex iudicio: qui vindicat, ultor injurie. Accipitur & pro Assessore vel defensore: ἑκδικῶ, & πωσέτης, ἀμύνητορ, ἡμῶν, ὁκός. A revenger of wrongs, a redresser of things; a defender: he that restoreth and setteth at liberty, or out of danger: a proffour or attorney prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himself out of bondage: a keeper of possession: assessor. Also the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated, Martial. Vindices rerum capitalium, Executioners, as heads men and bang men, Salust. quibus preceptum erat, laqueo gulam frangere. ¶ Peccatorum vindex, A punisher of things done amiss. ¶ Libertatis vindex, A restorer of one to his liberty.*

*Vindicāre, five Vindicatum esse in facta, in voces petulantes, in homines male consulentes & sceleratos; pro Sump- tum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gell. 4. 5. item Liberare, defendere, compensare, tribuere. V. Vindico.*

*Vindicatio, ōnis; f. ἑκδίκησις, πωσέτης, ἡμῶν, ὁκός. A revengement; a taking of punishments: a delivering out of danger. Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria actio.*

*Vindiciz, ārum; f. ex Vindex vel Vindicando: ἡ ἐκδίκησις. The assertion of liberty or freedom, sentences by provision delivering. Gloss. ἑκδίκησις, ἑκδίκησις. Vindiciz appell. res ex de quibus controversia est, quod potius dicitur ius, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, Fest. (al. leg. cui potius dicitur vel detur iure.) Serv. Sulpitius Vindiciam esse air, qua de re controversia est, ab eo quod vindicatur: est enim actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur: res controversa. ¶ Vindicias secundum libertatem dare, To grant that one may be at liberty to bring in sureties or proofs, that he is not bound. ¶ Vindicias postulare secundum libertatem, To require to be delivered out of the bands of his adversary, that he may bring proof of his freedom. ¶ Vindicis ac sacramentis petere, To*

*put in his answer, and require a time to put in his proofs, that he is not bound. ¶ Lis vindiciarum, A suit or contention for a thing that is not certainly known to be it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certain sum of money to be forfeited if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his possession: also revengement. ¶ Decernere vindicias secundam servitutem, Bud. To give sentence that one is bound.*

*Vindico, as; quasi vim dico: ἑκδικέω, πωσέω, ἡμῶν, ὁκός. To revenge or punish, to chastise severely. In delides severè vindicare, To punish sluggards or slothbacks, Veg. To defend, deliver or save from danger or wrong, ὁκός, ἀπαρῆν. To restore or set at liberty, to exempt: to avouch, to maintain. Existimatur ebori vindicando à carie verus oleum utile esse, To keep from corruption, Plin. A canitie vindicare, To preserve hair from being gray, Idem. ¶ Vindica te tibi, Sen. Take leisure to think on thy business. ¶ Mortem alicujus vindicare, Plin. To revenge ones death. ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, & In aliquem scelera vindicare; To punish one for his offences. ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, To revenge himself upon one. ¶ A labore vindicare, To exempt or set free from labour. ¶ A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, To deliver from. ¶ Vindicare se ad suos, To restore themselves safe to their own houses again. ¶ Vindicare se existimationi hominum, To maintain their good reputation among men. V. Vindicare.*

*Vindicta, z; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel animadversio ἑκδίκησις, πωσέτης. Aliq. pro Poena, aliq. lignit. modum servos manumittendi, quæ fiebat vindicta, h. e. virgula capiti servi imposita. Item Vindicta, h. Plena libertas cum jure suffragii, dicta à Vindice, al. Vindicio, servo, ὁκός, vel, ἡμῶν. Vengeance, punishment; also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, or a rod that the lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at liberty. The manner of making free; full liberty with right of giving voices. Also the same that Epimedium, Offic.*

*Vinea, z; f. ἀμπελῶν, ἀμπελῶν. Vine dict. quod vini feraces sint, unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellatur. Vineæ locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur; à Vite, vel Vino, ὁκός, Kerem. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an engine of war made of timber and bundles, under which in assault men came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.*

*Vinealis, le; & Vinearius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελῶν, ἀμπελῶν. Of or belonging unto vines.*

*Vineaticus, a, um; Var. idem.*

*Vinellum, li; n. dim. à Vinum.*

*Vinellus, & Vincola; f. dimin. ex Vineæ.*

*Vinctum, ti; n. ex Vineæ: ἀμπελῶν, ὁκός. A vineyard.*

*Vineus, a, um; adj. Pertaining to a vine.*

*Vingum. A kind of herb wherewith the Egyptians used to crown their ahari. Theophr.*

*Vinibæ, dictæ mulieres ebriolæ, ex Eu*

*voce infantium quando potum peterent, & Vinum. Scal.*

*Vinipitor, ōris; m. Plin. εὐπνίτης. A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

*Vinitor, ōris; m. ἀμπελῶν. That dresseth and keepeth a Vineyard, a Vinitor, a gatherer of grapes.*

*Vinitorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελῶν. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

*Vinnolitas & Vinnulatus. V. Vinulatus. Vinnus, m. A bush of hair gently curled, lūd.*

*Vinniferus, ri. εὐπνίτης. Vinum ferens.*

*Vinolentia, z; f. μῆδν, πνεύμα, ἐν- φροσύνη. Drunkenness.*

*Vinolentus, a, um; lentus vino, vel quasi oleum vinum: πνεύμα, ἐνφροσύνη, εὐπνίτης. Given to drinking of much wine; Also mad with wine. Vinolenta medicamina, Medicines made with wine, Cic. Having wine in it, five quid vinolentum five acidum.*

*Vinolus; V. Vinulus.*

*Vinodus, a, um; & Vinosissimus; saperl. Ovid. εὐπνίτης. That loveth much wine, having a smack and savour of wine, drunken.*

*Vinula; bestiola pusilla, oblongula; pulvis colore, gurgulioni similis; Scal. exer. 196. ex Vino.*

*Vinulatus, a, um; vinulo affinis. Vinulata vox, est levis, mollis, flexibilis. Vinulata dicta à Vinno, h. e. cincinnio mollior flexo. lūd. 2. 19. V. Vinulus.*

*Vinulus, & Vinnulus, a, um; Plaut. Peror. quasi vim faciens; vel ex Vino, per diminutionem. Fest. dicitur mollior se ferens, & minime quid utile faciens; sal. à Vinno, vinnulum vel vinulum. Doufa à Vinno, cincinnio mollior flexo. Alii Vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet; al. à Venus, ideoque amatoriam; vinnosus. Delicate, he that beloveth himself wantonly or tenderly; sennet uti- fice or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

*Vinum, ni; n. Virg. εὐπνίτης, εὐπνίτης, ut ex oia via: εὐπνίτης, ex m. Var. à vi ducit; vel à Vite, quasi vitinum, ἡμῶν, ὁκός. Wine; also drunkenness, quæ- junc, any kind of drunk. Vinum Chium, Creticum; Monembalites; Malines; Jun- Apianum, Falernum; Muscadell, Idem. ¶ Vinum factum, Var. Dolare, lūd. Wine tinned and ready to be drawn. ¶ Vinum dilutum, Wine dilated with water, Lymphatum, Jun. Generosum, Nobile; Near and gallant wine, Hor. ¶ Hoc distat orbis medius & mitior plaga à circumje- ctis: quantum illis feritas facit roboris, tantum nobis hic succus, i. vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, idem quod Cibarium, Var. ¶ Vinum meracum, Pure wine of the grapes, Cic. ¶ Hispanense, Rummy or Sack, Jun. ¶ Passum, Siftard wine, Jun. ¶ Vinum sacco frangere & sacellare, Ne- briffensis; To rack wine.*

*Vio, as; idē. To go a journey, viam tero: unde Viantes.*

*Vicurrus, quasi viam currens. Var. Vicūrus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat, alii dicunt idem esse quod Currus. He that looketh to the repairing of high ways.*

*Viola, z; f. τῶ ὄν. Perot. Viola, quasi minime violata; vel qu. non violanda; vel à violendiali qui per diminutionem à Græco ὄν violam dictam putant; Quidam quod juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire; ita & ὄν ab ὄν vel à vi*







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wicked, lewd, naughty; also faulty, corrupt, full of errors, false, sick, & then, not sound, wormeaten, perished: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribe.

Vitis, is; f. ἡ ἀμπελίς quia lenta, ex Vico, Hecho, lipo: a Vi, magnā vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex Ferendo vino: siue quod invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. a Vino, quasi Vinnus: Hebr. [21] aliquid inuicem se vitis innedant. [22] A vine, a Centurion's rod & ἡ ἀμπελίς, ἡ ἀμπελίς. Vitis sylvestris, idem quod Labrusca. Sigillum beate Marię, Gerard. Vitis alba: Vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. Vide Apronia.

Vitisātor, ōris; m. Virg. qui ferit vitēs: ἀμπελοτόμος. He that planteth or seeth vines.

Vitico, Col. I. de Arboribus, c. 7. Be-roald. Vitisat, vitis fiat. To grow to a vine.

Vitium, tii; n. ἡ κακία, ἡ ἀμαρτία, ἡ πλὴν ῥηξία: a Vico, quod vitandum & fugiendum sit & vel ex Vi & Eo, quia ad vitium vi rapitur a natura, [23] Vicia, the contrary to virtue, naughtiness, sickness, a disease or impediment in all the body, or in part: a sore or disease incurable, as a cancer or such like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment: a fault, a blemish: times, offence, default: villany: Also idleness and sensuality, Hor. falseness, false, broken, faulty, out of reparations. Aedes vitium facientes, A ruinous house ready to fall. Vitium, pro Stupro; ut, Odesse vitium virginis, pro Vitare virginem. Vitio fieri, i. falsū. Vitio filii, i. Spurii. Vitio pater, Ovid. i. Putativus, non verus pater; A supposed father, Scal. Morbus a Vitio differt ut genus a specie: sic Cic. Tufcul. Morbum inquit appellat torius corporis corruptionem. Negationem, morbum cum imbecillitate: Vitium, cum partes corporis inter se dissident.

Vito, as; ex Vi, quasi Vi avertio, Per. ἐκτρέφω, διαλέγομαι, ἐξέρχεται. To shun, to beware of, to turn from, to avoid, refrain.

Vitramen; vas vitreum, ut Aëramen æreum. A vessel of glass.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Vide Vitriarius.

Lampr. A glass-maker.

Vitrea, orum; & Vitreamina; ex Vitro, Jun. ὑακριν. Glasses, drinking glasses: vascula vitrea.

Vitrearia, x; f. a colore vel splendore vitri: V. Helxine.

Vitredolium, a Vitro. An herb growing on walls, wherewith a vessel being scoured, is made wonderful clean and bright.

Vitreum, vel Vitreus humor. An humour in the eye like glass. V. Hyaloida. Vitreum etiam pro Gemma vitrea siue falso lapide: Tanti vitreum, quanti margaritam, Tertull.

Vitresus, a, um; Plin. ὑαλίνος, ὑαλιδύς, Of or belonging to glass, glassy, glassy green; clear like glass, or resembling glass, brittle, so thin and fine that one may see thorow it as thorow a glass. Toga vitrea, Varr. A siliennian veil, as of lawn, amber, &c. Vitrea vestis, Agament so thin and fine that one may see thorow it, Idem.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Sen. ὑακρινος vel ὑακρινος. A glasser, a glass-maker. Vitriarius tisor, Aglassi-maker, Jun.

Vitricus, cis; m. ὁ πατήρ, πατήρ, matris mee vir, quali novitricus, quod novus superinducatur a matre. Perot. Vitricus, p. in v. quali vitricus, patricus, πατρικός, πατήρ. Vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter. Utrumque natura negat: & tamen patricus, non alienus: patricus quia patri succedit, & patrio amore completitur privignum; al. ex Vi & Trico. Vitricus, quod per vimirumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. A step-father or father in law.

Vitricus, a, um. Of glass.

Vitriolum, n. A little glass.

Vitriolum, a vitri similitudine. Vitriol, copperis, Per.

Vitrosus, a, um; ὑαλιδύς. Full of or like glass.

Vitrum, tri; n. Cel. dict. quod visui perspicuitate tranlucet, Iiid. ὑάλης, ὑάλη, ὑάλη. Glass, also wood, Iovian. Pompon. Mela. Vitro corpora infecti, sc. Britannie populi.

Vitta, x; f. ταινία, κεκρέμαστος, κεκρέμαστος dict. quod ea pectus vincitur, instat viris ligantibus, Iiid. fascia quā caput vincitur. Perot. Vitta, fasciola quā crines ligantur. A kind of linnen veil or hair lace wherewith the Priests wives did tie their hair, a ribband, a garland. V. Crinalis.

Vittalis, le; ad vittam pertinens.

Vittatus, a, um; Plin. ταινιφόρος. Bound with or tied up in a fillet, band or hair-lace. Honos vittatus, Stat. Agardand of Laurel dressed with ribbands.

Vitto, as; ταινίζω. To tie with a fillet.

Vitula, dim. a vitra.

Vitula, x; f. Virg. ἡ μόχρος. An heifer or young cow.

Vitula. The goddess of mirth, or the feast of that goddess; Also an instrument of music; Uude vitulor, cum vitulacacnere.

Vitulamen, inis; n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitulans, tis; part. Fest. Vitulor a Vita Nonn. ducit, que interdum lxtitiam lubentiamque significat: Vide Vitulus. Fest. Vitulans, lxtans gaudio, ut prato vitulus, παυρίζω. Wantonly rejoicing. V. Macrob. 3. 2.

Vitularius, a, um. Merry, pleasant, wanton like a young calf.

Vitulatio, ōnis; f. A rejoicing like a wanton.

Vitulia, x; f. Mart. A fiddle. V. Vitula.

Vitulinus, a, um; μόχρος. Of or belonging to a calf. Caro vitulina, Feal.

Vitulor, aris; Plaut. voce lxtor; a Vitulus, ut a μόχρος, μόχρος, παυρίζω, παυρίζω. To rejoice in skipping and leaping like a young Cow or Calf.

Vitulus, li; m. ὁ μόχρος, quod Græcè antiquitè ἱππός, aut ab ἱταλός, quod tantum notat; ( Vide Gell. II. 1. ) aut, quod plerique, vegetus, vegetulus. Hec Varr. Iud. Vitulum & Vitula, a viriditate vocati sunt, i. ætate viridi, sicut & virgo. [24] Vitulus. A calf; also a Seal or Scall; a young of other things; A young heifer, Virg. Vitulus maritus, A young, lustful and wanton husband, Mart.

Vituperabilis, le; adiect. ὀνειδίζω, μωμίζω, נכח, נכח. Blame-worthy, that may be blamed.

Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνειδίζω,

ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδίζω. A rebuking, a dispraising.

Vitupērator, ōris; m. verb. ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδίζω. A rebuker, a dispraver, a discommender or reprover.

Vitupérium, rii; n. ὀνειδισμός. Rebuke, dispraising, dispraise, discommendation.

Vitupēro, as; a vitio, i. vitio aliquid do. Perot. Vitupero, alicuius vitia apparere facio: Interdum persone, interdum rei reprehensionem significat: a Vitium & Paro vel Pario: ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδίζω. To blame, to rebuke or discommend.

Vitupērōnes, um; ὀνειδιστής. Rebukers, Gell. 12. 7.

Vitupērōsus, a, um. Full of dispraise.

\* Vitus, ti; m. Circumferentia rota. Vitus est flexura a vivere. V. Mart.

Vivacitas, ātis; f. ὁ ζῆλος, μαχητικότητα, Col. Long life, natural strength and liveliness.

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. Lively.

Vivarium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vive feræ tenentur, ζωοποιον, ζωοποιον. A place where wild beasts, birds or fishes are kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with, &c.

Vivatus, a, um. Sic appellat Lactetianum animus & corpus in optima constitutione & ἔξω. Sensus vivata potestas; complet and full power, Idem. Vide Vividus.

Vivax, ācis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivacillimus, a, um; Gell. ζῆλος, μαχητικότητα. Of long life, lively, strong of nature, valiant, lusty, green, that liveth or continueth long, or living too long. Cui pater est vivax, Who is sick of the father, Ovid. Vivacillimus curfus. A most swift and speedy running and riding, Marcell.

Vivens, tis; part. Hor. [25] Chai. Living, quick, lively, that always runneth: ζῶν.

Viverra, x; f. Plin. quod vivit vel videt in terra; vel quod ei vis major: ἰακίς. A ferret. Plin. 8. 55.

Vivisco. V. Vivisco.

Vividē, adv. Cæf. idem quod Vivaciter.

Vividus, adv. More quick or lustily, Am. Marcell.

Vividus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: ( Scal. legit vivarius ) Fest. a vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. ἰακινθός, ζῆλος, ζῆλος, ζῆλος, ζῆλος. Lively, quick, full of strength: brave, gallant. Hinc Vinum vividum, i. ἀκραις, Gr. ζῆλος dic.

Vivifico, as; Apul. ζωοποιον, [26] Chijab. To quicken or give life.

Vivificus, a, um; adi. Giving life.

Vigor vivificus, Life giving power, Am. Marcell.

Viviparus, a, um. That bringeth forth young ones alive: It is opposed to Oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs: Pisces vivipari, Apul.

Viviradix, icis; f. quasi vivam radicem habens: μόχρος, ζωοποιον. A young vine set with the root, any plant whereof the root is quick, a quick-set.

Vivisco, & Vivisco, is, ēre; Plin. vivere incipio, ζωοποιον. To begin to spring or take life; also to be strong and lusty.

Vivitor.

Vitetur, imperfect. *The life.*  
Vivo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; ex *ſe* doct.  
Can. Peror. ex Vis, quali vim & rigorem habeo: *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Aliq.  
pro Elie; aliqui. pro Iuvenū hiliari-  
terque degere, & letam vitam agere:  
*ſe*, Job 21. 7. i. beatē vivunt, *ſe*,  
Chijah. To live, to have life: *Alſo* to  
live a merry life, to lead or ſpend his life,  
*ſe*. *Alſo* to be nouriſhed and increaſed,  
Virg. *ſe*. De lucro vivere, To live of gain.  
*ſe* E natura vivere, To live according to  
nature. *ſe* Laude, & In laude vivere; To  
live in praſe. *ſe* Rapto, & Ex rapto vi-  
vere, Ovid. To live by ravin and ſpoil.  
*ſe* Vivit ſibi, He liveth to himſelf: he is  
good for no body but for himſelf. *ſe* Vitam  
vixi duram, Ter. I have lived an hard  
life. *ſe* Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus;  
While we live, let us be merry and joy:  
Vetus Inſcriptio Narbon. Mors aurem  
vellens, Vivite, ait, vixit, Virg. Aut  
vive, aut decies Scævola reddere Deis;  
Mart. Either live merrily of thine own, or  
let the Gods have thine elſe (as great as it  
is) again. Ita vivam, Cic. On my life. Vi-  
vendo vincere aliquem. To out-live one. In  
diem vivere. To live without care: to  
live from hand to mouth.

Vivor, ēris; Ovid. & Vivi in modo in-  
fin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. That liveth, quick, lively and natural;  
green: *Alſo* ſtrong, vehement; or great: run-  
ning, or thoſe never ſtanding, having a con-  
tinual courſe: light and burning, living.  
Aqua viva, Jun. Running or living wa-  
ter. *ſe* Calx viva, Jun. Unſlack lime. *ſe* Vi-  
vi lapides, Certain hard ſtones to ſtrike fire  
withal, Plin. *ſe* Vivum linum, Flax or  
linnen, quod ignibus non abſumitur,  
Plin. Vivum ſaxum. A natural rock.  
Vivus amor. A love of ſome living object.  
Vivos ducere vulcus. To draw the face of  
any thing to the life. De vivo reſecare.  
To pare to the quick.

Vix, adv. quali cum vi & difficultate;  
Similiter Græcis *μῆτις* vix, à *μῆτις* *ſe*  
labor: uti & *μῆτις*, quod cum *μῆτις* *ſe*  
ſcarceſly, hardly, with much ado; pro Non,  
nor, Virg. ſcarceſly yet. Quod ſic fit, non  
fit; quod vix fit, vi fit. V. Vixit. Vix  
tandem, After much or long time.

Vixit, pro Vita ceſſit, Var. *ſe*. He  
lived, he was alive, he hath lived his  
time.

Uanie L

\*UL. in notis antiquorum, videlicet,  
ULPS. Ulpius, vel Ulpianus.

ULCERARIA, f. quod ulcera excitet:  
marrobum nigrum. The herb ſtinking  
Horehound.

ULCERARIUS, a, um. That maketh bli-  
ſters.

ULCERATIO, ōnis; f. verb. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
A breaking cut into a ſore, or ſcab,  
ſoreneſs.

ULCERO, as; *ſe*. To exulcerate or  
make full of ſores; to grieve, to wound,  
to riſe a bliſter: hinc Ulcerosē & Ulce-  
roſitas.

ULCEROSUS, a, um; Hor. *ſe*. Full  
of ſores or ſcabs; *Alſo* that maketh bli-  
ſters. Plin.

ULCIſcor, ēris, ultus ſum. ſci; dep. n.  
mulas, *ſe*, *ſe*. ex Ulcere vel ex Vulne-  
re, Peror. ex Ullo vel Ulluco pro Ultus

fuero, Nonn. Mart. ex *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
ad ponnā ſe. *ſe*. To be re-  
venged, to puniſh or avenge. Quos ego  
non tam ulciſci ſoleo, quā ſanare;  
Whom indeed I deſire not ſo much to puniſh  
as to amend. *ſe* Mortem alicuius ulciſci,  
To revenge ones death.

Ulcus, ēris; n. ab *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. ex *ſe*  
trabo, quia ulcere cutis trahitur; alii ul-  
cus, quod oler, quali oleum: *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
*ſe*. A bite, an ulcer, a run-  
ning or manery ſore, a buſh, corrupt mat-  
ter perſiſhing the ſkin, and covered with a  
ſcab: *Alſo* the wound, cut, or open place of  
the bark of a tree, Plin. Ulcus Chironium,  
Celf. Telephium, idem.

Ulcuſſilum, li; n. dimin. Virg. *ſe*.  
dēcor. A little ſore or ſcab.

Ulex, icis; f. Plin. ex Ulligine; vel ex  
*ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. crispus. An herb like R ſemary  
that draweth gold to it.

Uliginofus, a, um; Varr. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
dēcor. *ſe* with long abode of water;  
always moiſt, wet, playey. Ager uligino-  
ſus, Marij or moiſt ground, always juſt  
of water.

Ulligo, ōnis; f. Var. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
ex Ulligio, ut à Vitia vitiligo, Scal. E-  
rym. J. C. Scalig. ex *ſe*. Cum in Gre-  
ciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non pau-  
cas voces attuliſſet, *ſe* quoque importa-  
vit, quod aquam Syris priſcis ſignificabat.  
Id. Joſ. Filius. The natural moiſture of the  
earth.

Ulliſpōna, Paracelſ. The herb Serpen-  
tary.

Ullus, pro Ultus fuero. Ullus, is, ulli,  
ulmo; inde Ulciſcor quali Ulciſcor.  
Ullus ab *ſe* perdo; qui ullit vel ul-  
ciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit. Mart. Vide  
Nonn.

Ullus, a, um; ab Ullus, per diminutio-  
nem: *ſe*. Any.

Ullaria, ē; f. Offic. Barba capri,  
Regina prati. Medefweet, or Meadwort,  
Gerard.

Ullarium, ri; n. Plin. *ſe*. A  
grove of Elms.

Ullmūs, a, um; Plaut. *ſe*.  
Of or belonging to an Elm.

Ullmitrība, ē; com. gen. Plaut. ex  
Ullmus & *ſe* tundo: qui aliudē ulme-  
is virgis *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. One beaten with elm rods.

Ullmus, m; f. Col. dict. quod uligino-  
ſis locis & humidis melius proficit, Iud.  
à *ſe*. The elm tree. Ullmus paluſtris,  
Plin. Ullmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Col.  
The Elm of Italy, and our common Elm.  
Ullmus Gallica; V. Atinia. Ullmus ſyl-  
veſtris, Plin. *ſe*.

Ullna, nē; f. Virg. ex *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
à brachiis, Serv. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
dēcor. The undermoſt and longer of the  
two long bones of the culit, which are both  
joyned together between themſelves, as well  
as with the ſhoulder-bone and wriſt of the  
hand: aliter Ullna near the wriſt is com-  
mitted to Radius only. It is alſo called Fo-  
cile manus: a ſaibone, *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Plin.  
Truncus arboris ejus quatuor hominum  
ulnas complectentium implebat. An ell,  
the length of two arms ſtreched out, Virg.  
a mans arm, Bud. A culit, *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
an elbow, Suet.

Ullnālis, le; & Ullnaris, re; & Ullna-  
rius; adi. Pertaining to an ell.

Ullus, as; antiqu. To meaſure by ell.

Ullula, dim. ab Ullna.

Ullchyton, *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. mola, i. her-

deum ſale conſperſum ad ſacrificandum:  
Vide Euſtath. Iliad. d. Meat ſprinkled  
with ſalt, which was poured all over on  
the ſacrifice.

Ullōnēlia, i. ſollemnēbria; eſt totius  
corporis ex membris compago.

Ullōphōnū, *ſe*, *ſe*. Idem quod Ver-  
vilago; dict. qu. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. i. totum  
extriale.

Ullpha, ē; f. Eaſture ground.

Ullpīcum, ci; n. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. dict.  
quod alii odorem habeat. Great or mild  
Garlick, African Garlick. Ullpīcum, quod  
quidam allium Punicum vocant, Col. Ple-  
nior allii ulpicique, quā ſi Romani remi-  
ges; *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. more of Garlick ſeen a Water-  
man, Plaut. in Pſeulo. Ad. 5. Sc. 5.

Ulls pro Ultra, Feſt. Mart. ab Ullus pro  
Ille, ut *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. i. ultra, ab *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. eſt  
enim *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Item Ullis;  
V. Ultra.

Ullter, ex Ulls inuſit. hinc Ullterior, qui  
magis ultra; Ulltimus, qui maxime  
ultra.

Ulltērior, ius; comp. ab Ultra, vel an-  
tiqu. Ullter: *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Further, beyond; alſo that is paſt, behind.

Ulltērius, adv. Sen. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Furthermore, beyond, any more or  
longer.

Ulltima excellentium. A, Lz, M, Re.  
Jun.

Ulltimē, Apul. Ulltimē aſcēdus, Brought  
to the laſt caſt.

Ulltimē, adv. Suet. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. At the laſt.

Ulltimū, adv. Liv. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. The laſt time.

Ulltimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Ultra: *ſe*,  
*ſe*, *ſe*. Laſt; ſometimes the firſt;  
the furtheſt or furtheſtmoſt; alſo extreme,  
chief, greateſt. Ulltima gentis, The youngeſt  
of the name or houſe, Ovid. Ulltimum pra-  
tium, The u尔moſt ſort of a meadow, next  
the common high-way. Prati ullimi ſos,  
Subject to be married by ſlaving, carts or  
puſſenger, Catull. In ullimis elſe, To be  
at the point of death, Petron. Arb. Ullti-  
mus heres iſe dicitur cui pro directu le-  
galium haredum, terre conſtituerunt per  
eſt heram. V. Spelm. V. differentiam in  
novillimus.

Ulltio, ōnis; f. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. A revenging;  
i. ulciendū. *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. Vindicta ſactum punit, vel tu-  
tutum prohibet, atque propulſat: Ulltio  
proſequitur contumeliā, vel injuriā  
ſactā, aut damnum datum: & Vindicta  
etiā legitima eſt; & ad magnitudinē in  
reos animadverſionem pertinet: Ulltio  
aliorum quorumlibet eſt. Pomp. Ulltio  
vindicta ſactum: Vindicta, vel Vindicta  
ſutura prohibet: ideo Mars Ulltor, non  
Vindex dicitur. Front.

Ulltor, ōris; m. ab Ulciſcor: *ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*.  
A revenger, a puniſher, an executioner. Vide Ulltio.

Ulltra, prap. ex Ulls; ut Citra ex cis;  
*ſe*, *ſe*, *ſe*. More, further,  
beyond, moreover. Ultra citraue, Plin.  
Eiber on this ſide or beyond. Ulltra etiā  
aliquando adverb. More, longer. Nil ul-  
tra requiro. I deſire no more. Ut ſitine-  
ri ultra non poſſent. They could no longer  
endure it. Ultra quam. Over and above  
that.

Ulltrāmārius, a, um, Coming from be-  
yond ſea.

Ulltrāmūndānus, a, um. Superceleſtial,  
i. Deus, Apul. or heavenly.

Ulltris,







pōra. Mart. ab lingue, i. ungue illino: *χρῖς, ἀλείπειν*. To smear, to anoint.

Unguedo, inis; f. An ointment, Apul.

Unguentis, inis; n. Plin. ἀλείψιμος, ἀλείψιμος.

An ointment, any fat thing or fat juice.

Unguentaria, æ; f. Plaut. *ωπερὶ λέξαι*. The art or craft of making sweet oyls. Also she that maketh or selleth oyls or ointments.

Unguentarius, ii; n. Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin. jun. lib. 2. Epist.

Unguentarius, ii; m. *ωπερὶ πωλεῖν*. He that maketh sweet oyls or selleth them.

Unguentarius, a, um; Plin. *ωπερὶ λέξαι*. Oyl, or belonging, or pertaining to sweet oyls.

Nux unguentaria, Jun. A nutmeg. Unguentaria taberna, Suet. A shop where ointments and perfumes or oyls be made and sold.

Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, *ωπερὶ λέξαι*.

Unguentatus, a, um; Catul. *ωπερὶ πωλεῖν*. Anointed with sweet oyls.

Unguento, as; V. Ungo.

Unguentum, ti; n. *χρῖς, μίγμα, μίγμα*. Any sweet ointment, a liquid perfume, ointment or salve consisting of greases, fat and liquors mingled together with oyl to the just thickeness of an oyl, Plin.

Ungues. Var. dict. ob similitud. unguinum. A kind of shell-fishes: *Μαύστει*.

Unguiculus, li; m. dim. *ὄνυχον*. A tender soft nail: also youth or infancy. Ab unguiculo usque ad capillos festiviulima, Plau.

Unguilla pro unguine seu Unguento.

Unguilla vici, Solin. c. 10.

Unguinofus, a, um; Jun. *λίπαυτος, λίπαυτος*. Oily, fatty, unctuous, that may be anointed with.

Unguinofores sicce nuce, Dry nuts are more oily, Plin.

Unguis, is; m. *ὄνυξ* vel ab *ἔκτωρ*, quod *incurvum* est. Quidam ab Unum & Ago, quod in his nervi in unum agantur.

Alii ab Ungo, quod politus & tranquillus sit, quasi unctus; *ὄνυξ*. A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; claw, a talon. Si tu in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis existeres. To make it worse, Cic.

Also the hoof of an ox or cow, Col. Minima pars olim menfurarum erat digitus: Hinc ex ungue leonem; By a small thing to discover a great, as we say, to spy day at a little hole, Pier. A little branch or young shoot of a vine, Col. A disease in the eye called a Ham, Cels. A white stake in the gum Edellium, Plin. An hook to gather grapes, Col.

Also the same that Solen. Unguis rose, Jun. The white in the leaf of a rose where-by it is fastened to the leaf.

Ungula, æ; f. ab Unguis: *ὄνυξ, ὄνυξ*. The hoof of an horse or other beast: also an hooked for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mother's womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut. Ungula suis, *ἄρμεν* feet, Cels.

Ungula caballina, Offic. V. Tufilago.

Ungularius. A great and ragged nail.

Ungulatus, a, um; Fest. *ὄνυξ*. That hath four great nails. Ungulata vestis, ab annulorum igitur, quæ aliis Undulata & Damascena; *Δαμασκηνή*.

Ungulum, is; n. Plin. Ocorum lingua Annulus, Fest. vel ex Annulus; vel quæ uncus & curvus; *ἀνκὺς, ἀνκὺς*.

Ungulus, li; m. Plin. Ocorum lingua Annulus, Fest. vel ex Annulus; vel quæ uncus & curvus; *ἀνκὺς, ἀνκὺς*.

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Ungulus, li; m. Plin. Ocorum lingua Annulus, Fest. vel ex Annulus; vel quæ uncus & curvus; *ἀνκὺς, ἀνκὺς*.

sumus, Tacit. Sic Soli, pro Solius, Cato. Soli Lucii benepetunt.

Unicollanus, a, um; p. l. Plin. unum habens calamum, *μονοκάλαντος*. That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.

Unicaulis, le; Plin. quod habet unum caulem, *μονοκάλαντος*. That hath but one stalk without branches.

Unice, adv. ex Uno: *μόνος, μόνος*. Singularly, onely, inirely, specially.

Unicolor, oris; adj. Plin. unus coloris, *μονοχρῶντος, μονοχρῶντος*. Of one colour.

Unicolorus, a, um; idem, Prudent.

Unicordia, *ἑμῶν*. Concord.

Unicordis, de; adject. Hug. *ἑμῶν*. Agreeable.

Unicorditer, adv. *ἑμῶν*. Agreeably.

Unicornis, ne; adj. Plin. & Unicornus: *μονοκέρως*, habens unum cornu tantum. That hath but one horn.

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. quod unum cornu tantum habet: *μονοκέρως*. The beast called an Unicorn. V. Monoceros.

Unicuba, unius viri uxor, Gloss. *μονοκῶνος*. A woman that lieth but with one man.

Unicus, a, um; unus tantum, *μόνος, ἑμῶν*. quia unci semper cariores. One alone, singular. Unicum elogium, Notable or excellent, Cic. live Author ad Herennium.

Unifico, *ἑμῶν*. To joyn or make one, to reconcile.

Unificus, a, um. That reconcileth.

Unifolium, Offic. A kind of Lilly convall cum uno folio, which is commonly called Monophyllon or Single leaf.

Uniformis, *μόνος, ἑμῶν*, unius forme, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Sonis, Uniform, alike.

Uniformitas, atis; f. *ἑμῶν*. One and the same fashion, Macr.

Uniformiter, adv. Diom. *μονοχρῶντος*. All alike.

Unigamia, æ; f. *μονογαμία*. A marriage of one wife.

Unigamus, m. *μονογάμος*. He that hath once married.

Unigæ, æ; c. g. ex una genita, *μονογῆνη*. One only, begotten of one only, as Pallas, Cat. Mundus unigena de universitate, Cic. Unigena dicitur Diana Carullo, i. simul cum Apolline genita. Sic Unigena equus Pegasi, quia Aurore filius, Ut & Memnon, Catall.

Unigénitus, ti; m. p. l. *ἑμῶν*. 7. 11. *μόνος*. An only son, or one child without more.

Unijugus, a, um; Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, *μονοζυγῶς*. Coupled, yoked, joyned or tied to one only, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c. Unijuge vine, Plin. A kind of vines where sundry rails are laid on the one side onely.

Unimammia classia, (Unomammia classis.) The army of the Amazones, Plaut. Curcul. act. 3. v. 75.

Unimanus, a, um; Liv. *μονόχρῶς*, unicum habens manum. That hath but one hand.

Unimodus, a, um; Apul. unus modi. Of one sort or fashion.

Unio, onis; m. Plin. ex uniendo. Quandoque Unio pro Margarita, quod in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indifcreti, i. similes *μαργαρίται*. A precious pearl called an Union, for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other. Also an onion or scallion with one blade, Col.

Unio, onis; f. quod unum facit, *μόνος, ἑμῶν*. Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, *ἑμῶν, ἑμῶν*. To unite or make one.

Unioctulus, li; Plaut. & Unoculus, a, um; quod anicum oculum habet, *μονοὺς ὀφθαλμούς*. That hath but one eye.

Unioctiz. Heronick; called otherwise Sabellianis, Prudent.

Unioctæ, adv. Pacur. Together. V. Unioct.

Unipes, Edis; unicum habens pedem, *μόνος ποδῶν*. That hath but one foot.

Unistipis, pe; Plin. unicum habens stipem, *μόνος σπῆρας*. That hath but one stock or root.

Unitas, atis; f. Col. ex Unus; *μόνος, ἑμῶν*. Unity, uniting or joyning of two things or more together. Also concord, agreement, atonement, Sen. the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another, Plin. Unitas alvei, Plin. When a river hath but one channel, and is not divided into many branches, & Unitas Tritheimi, Paracels. Est ternarii in unione reductio per abiectionem binarii, etique supernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abstrusarum rerum indaginis.

Uniter, adv. Lucret. *ἑμῶν, ἑμῶν*. Together, in one.

Unitetis, Gloss. *μονοζυγῶς*. That hath but one stone.

Unitio, onis; f. *ἑμῶν*. A joyning together.

Unitivus, a, um. That may be united.

Unitus, a, um; *ἑμῶν*. Joyned together, made one.

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Gess. Shell fishes that have but one shell.

Universale, n. quod ad universos pertinet, *ὑπερβαλόν*. An universal.

Universalis, le; ad Heren. ex Universis, *ὑπερβαλόν*. Belonging to all common, general.

Universalitas, atis; f. Arist. *ἐκείνη*, generalitas.

Universaliter, adv. *ὑπερβαλόν*. Universally.

Universè, adv. *πάντως, ἑμῶν*. Generally, altogether, universally.

Univerſim, adv. idem.

Univerſipotens, tis; *παντοκράτωρ*. That hath power over all.

Univerſipotentia. Power over all.

Univerſitas, atis; f. *ὑπερβαλόν* ex Univerſis. The whole frame of the world; an University; the generality, the whole state, all in general. It is also taken for Commune collegium, Digest.

Univerſum, ti; n. *ὑπερβαλόν* rerum univerſitas, mundus.

Univerſus, a, um; quasi omnis ad unum verſus, i. sine aliqua exceptione: *ὅλος, ἑμῶν*, *ὑπερβαλόν*. Universal, the whole; & in plural. All without exception, altogether and in general. All at once. Folia decidunt forbo univerſa, æteris paulatim, Plin.

Univira, p. l. Tertul. *μονογάμος*. A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man, Arnob.

Univiratus. The state of such a woman.

Univicia. An attribue given to Calphurnis, Trebell. Pollio.

Univocè, adv. p. l. *ἑμῶν*. Of the same signification.

Univocus, a, um; *ἑμῶν*. Signifying but one thing; Synonymus, *ἑμῶν*.

Univocum, pen. corr. nomen indeclinabile; uniformis, non varius, modi unius, *μονογενῆς, ἑμῶν*, *ἑμῶν*. Of one form or fashion, in itself same state, never varying or changing, *ἑμῶν*.





always turning, ever running, having a round pronunciation; gathering it self together.

**Volutabilis**, is; f. Jun. A weed running up by trees and herbs, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, R. pe-weed or Weedbind. **Volutabilis media**, Jun. V. Convolvulus.

**Volutabilis**, **ātis**; f. ὀλιγογῆ. The turning of a thing, facility to turn round, aptness to roll, roundness, volubility, inconstancy, mutability. Also round or quick speaking without impediment or staggering, the falling and round going of words by measure.

**Volutabiliter**, adv. ὀλιγογῆ. Rolling roundly, with a certain measure in falling.

**Volutabrum**. A sloop in the ear; volutabrum; also a kind of herb.

**Voluticer**, hæc cris, hoc cre; à Volando; and, τω, πρὸς, πρὸς. Swift, light unconstrained; volans, celer.

**Volutera**, z; f. Col. ex Volvendo; ἴλ, ἴλ. dict. qd. involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos perindè; idem & Volvox. A vermine that eateth vines, a vine fetter, the devils gold-ring.

**Volutripes**, **ēdis**; adject. τω, πρὸς. Swift-footed. **Volutripes dimetria**, Swift-footed lambick verse, Aufon.

**Volutris**, is; f. & aliq. m. Ovid. i. Volatilis; omne quod volat live avis, live a bird, a faye, a wisp.

**Volutriter**, adv. In all hast or speedily, Am. Marcell.

**Volutritium**, **itum**. A cage to keep birds in. **Volutrum**, cri; n. ex Volvendo. The after-birth of a woman. **Volutrum majus**, Woodbine or honey-suckle, Jun.

**Volutrillum**. A small ferell. Cerd.

**Volvendus**, a, um; part. Virg. κολυμῶν. To be rolled or tumbled; to be considered and weighed.

**Volvens**, tis; part. Virg. κολυμῶν. Turning, twisting, rolling, running round; thinking in the mind, considering, weighing.

**Volutem**, **inis**; n. ex Volvendo, quod maiores nostri in arborum libris scribant, & libellos illos, quod commodius ferrent, complicant; ἄλμα, ἄλμα. A rolling; a book; a volume; a thing crooked or rolled; mutability, inconstancy; a bundle. **Volumentum**, ti; Pap.

**Volutariè** & **Voluntariò**; adverb. Cef. ἑκαστος, ἀποφύτος, ἀποφύτος. Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their own free will and accord.

**Volutarius**, a, um; ἑκαστος, ἀποφύτος, ἑκαστος. Voluntary, willing, it is of ones own accord. Also without any occasion given, without procuring, coming of it self. **Herba voluntaria**, Plin. A weed or an herb growing naturally without setting or sowing. **Voluntarius miles**, Capit. A voluntary soldier.

**Voluntas**, **ātis**; f. ex Volo; ἑκαστος, ἀποφύτος, ἑκαστος. Will, love, good will, affection, heart, mind, meaning, consent, desire. **Voluntate**, i. bona cum gratia, with a good will, of ones own good will, without constraint. **Voluntas suprema**, A last will and testament, Am. Marcell. **Voluntatem suam testari**, To make a nuncupative will before witnesses, Florent. **Voluntas hominis**, i. ejus vis atque sententia.

**Volutarius**, a, um. Willing.

**Volutatus**, a, um. Willed.

**Volvō**, is, vi, ūtum, ēre; ex ἑλίσσω κολυμῶν, ἑλίσσω. ex Culo, ex κολύω, ex

773. Perot. ex Volo, as; quod volan-

do quasi volvi ale videntur. Mart. ex κολύω, κολύω, verso. To fold, wrap or roll; to turn, to tumble: to cast or think in the mind, to consider, to weigh, ἑλίσσω, to read diligently, to cast, revolve and toss to and fro: to run round, or as the river doth, to fall down: to cast about: to pronounce roundly. **Secum aliquid volvere**, Liv. **Volvere cum animo**, Salut. **Aliquid in pectore volvere**, Liv. & **Volvere simpliciter**, Virg. To cast and revolve a thing in his mind. **Libros volvere**, To turn back, or to read them diligently. **Annis præcepit volvit per devia**, Sil. Is carried violently or swiftly down, &c. **Ante pedes alicujus volvi**, Prop. To lie prostrate at ones feet. **Annus volvitur in se**, Virg. The year goeth round, and returneth to the beginning again.

**Volvulus**, m. Plin. ex Volvo. A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth, Jun.

**Volvox**, **ōis**; m. Plin. V. Volutera.

**Völup**, vel **Volute**; indecl. Plaut. ex Volo. Mart. ex **Volute**, contractè: τὸ ἴδω, τὸ πρὸς. Pleasant, delectable, acceptable: V. Voluptas.

**Völüpia**, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

**Völüpis**, pe; quod quis vult, i. appetit. **Völütabilis**, le; Plaut. ἡδύμην, ἡδύμην. Which brings pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delightfulness, Am. Marcell.

**Völütariè**, adv. Pleasantly or with pleasure and delight, Apul.

**Völütarius**, a, um; τὸ πρὸς, τὸ πρὸς. Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delighting in, taken and given to pleasure, sensual; also of or belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.

**Völuptas**, **ātis**; f. Virg. à Volo quod ea maximè volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex Volupe, quali voluptus, ut à facili Facultas: ἡδύμην, τὸ πρὸς, τὸ πρὸς. V. Gell. 9. 5. Volup, pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, delectation; a sweet-heart; sensuality, sensual and worldly pleasure.

**Völuptificus**, a, um. Making pleasure or delight, Apul.

**Völuptor**, **āris**. To take pleasure, Apul.

**Völuptuariè**, & **ōsè**; adv. Insuperabili.

**Völuptuarius**, a, um; V. Voluptarius.

**Völuptior**, & **Völuptor**, **āris**; dep. τὸ πρὸς. To delight or take pleasure.

**Völuptuōsus**, a, um; Plin. ἡδύμην, ἡδύμην. Unsatisfiable in sensual pleasure, volupuous.

**Völuta**, z; f. ex Volvendo, quod sint in orbem circumvolute, & Græcè ὀλῶται. That in the head or chapter of a pillar, which sticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a written circle or rust, being a kind of work of leaves of some such device, turning divers and sundry ways: carvers and painters call it Drapery or Cillery: some say it is the square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillars, Vitruv.

**Völütābrum**, bri; n. Virg. ex Volvendo: locus ubi fues voluntantur: κολύμα, κολύμα, κολύμα. A place where swine and other beasts wallow.

**Völütābundus**, a, um; Nonn. Wallowing, testing in the mind, Cic.

**Völütans**, tis; part. Virg.

**Völütāris**, re; adject. Volutares fues, quod in cæno volutent; sicut & Colluvies, à Colluvies, swine wallowing in the mire, κολυμῶν, Appion Grammat. Metaphorice, Homines spurci, Scal. in Varr.

**Völütātum**, adv. Plaut. ἡδύμην, ἡδύμην. Tossing, tumbling, rolling, with tumbling and tossing.

**Völütatio**, **ōis**, f. κολύμα. A rolling or tumbling, a testing or tumbling, wallowing.

**Völütatur**, ās; m. Plin. idem.

**Völütatus**, a, um; part. κολυμῶν. That hath rolled or turned in a place.

**Völütè**, adv. Plaut. ἡδύμην. Tumblingly.

**Völütina**; dea paganorum, quam volumentis folliculorum præfice dixerunt.

**Völütio**, as; frequ. ἑλίσσω, κολυμῶν. To turn lying, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, cast and toss in the mind, ἑλίσσω. To live continually in, &c. Also to talk or commune, Liv. To fall down, Virg. In stupris volutari, & Volutari cum scortis; To wallow in, or live continually in whoredom. In secreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. To cast and revolve divers things with his friends. Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Cum trifidi corde volutare aliquid, Virg. To think of a thing with himself.

**Völütus**, a, um; part. Virg. κολυμῶν. Tumbled, rolled, running or rolling.

**Völütus**, ās; m. A winding or rolling.

**Dedit Deus live Natura Volatus avibus**, Volutus serpentibus, Apul.

**Völutulus hematites**. The same that Stomacace. Also Volulus, the distaff lecos, or Iliaca passio medicis, Jun.

**Volus**, alius Bulbus. The rolling or casting up of the eyes, Cerd.

**Völux**, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. Völux, barbarum proprium, brevitur penultima: V. Mart. Vomax, āis. Impure, debauch: Cerd.

**Vomens**, tis; part. Ovid. Casyng or breaking out.

**Vömer**, & **Vömis**, **ēris**; ūme (ab ἑσῆ, quia primum rostro humum sulcans fies arandi artem docuisse videtur, Beem.) ūme, ἀσπὶς: quod terram vomat dicit, Ascens. Georgic. Iliid. dicit. quod vi humum eruat. Differt à Vomex quod Vomer sit aratri dens, Vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. The coulter, or rather the plowshare: à Vö Member virile, ut & Suleus pro muliebri, consimili tralatione, Lucr. Gleba sepe vomit idco nomen tibi Vomis: Cathol. V. Vomerculus.

**Vömérculus**, li; m. Lud. Liv. The spade in Card.

**Vömex**, icis; f. Plaut. A vomiting, Pap.

**Vömex vomeris**.

**Vömica**; f. ὀλῶται, ὀλῶται: quod tunet & vomit sanem. A secret and mischievous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of money, Plaut. **Vömica liquoris æterni**, Plin. Quick-silver. **Vömica nux**, The vomiting nut, round and flat, of a russet colour, Gerard.

**Vömicus**, a, um. Pertaining to vomiting, or to a byle. **Vömicus morbus**, Sen. lib. 2. Controvers. 12. à Vomendo.

**Vomis**. V. Vomer.

**Vömütio**, **ōis**; f. verb Plin. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. A vomiting, casting, spit-breaking or spewing: also that which is vomited.

**Vömütivum**, vi; n. Paracels. dicitur omne medicamentum, quod sursum pelens per vomitiones purgat. A vomit.

**Vömüto**, as; frequ. Col. πρὸς, ἑλίσσω. To vomit or spew often.

**Vömütor**, **ōis**; m. Plin. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. A vomiter, a spewer, a pukebraker.

**Vömütoria**, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines plomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

**Vömütörius**, a, um; Plin. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. That hath the nature to make to spue.

**Vömütor**, imperf. They do spue.

**Vömütus**, ās; m. verb. Plin. V. Vomito.

Vomitus







Urvo, vel Urbo, as, avi, are: orbem facio, circumdo, Urbare est ita se jactare, ut sursum deorsum exciter seunde Amburare apud Lucil. dic. Salis, qui eo modo corpus salu reciprocant. To bow the body down, and presently to raise it up again. Felt. ab eo sulco, qui sit in urbe condenda urvo aratri: V. Felt. & Var. cum Scal. Urus, ri; i. penis flos, Egypt. Cef. l. 6. bel. Gall. A beast in Hercynia like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift. V. Uri. Urum, vel Urbum, bi; n. subst. Festus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id est, sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. The crooked plow tail.

Urvus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀράριον. Bending upward. Hinc urum, aratri curvatura; The plow beam, Turneb. l. ante S.

Us, particula que auditur in usque; videtur esse ex us; usque quod ex us, & hoc ab us, ut sit Ad illum usque locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Usia, z f. vermis est porci, apud. quali u-s, quia urit: ab **U N N U N**. A kind of worm to eat brash hoggs, and casteth blisters to arise, Uld.

Usia, zia: essentia, substantia. Essence. Usialis, le; i. substantia's.

Usibilis, le; ad usum pert.

Usibilitas. Usualis.

Usibiliter. Usually.

Uro, onis; f. Gell. V. Ufus.

Uritate, adverb. ἐκείνητος, ἐκείνητος, & τὸ ἐξ ὧν. Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly, accustomedly, ordinarily.

Usitatio, onis; f. Usage.

Usitatissimus, a, um; tritissimus: ἱσχυρότατος, Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. Most usual, &c.

Usitatum est. It is a common custom, i. is a thing often used.

Usitatus, a, um; adjec. ἱσχυρότατος, ἐκείνητος. Much used or accustomed, wonted, ordinary, common.

Usitor, aris; & Usito, as; freq; ab Utor: ὑπερβαίνω, Gell. 10. 10, & 21. To use often.

Usitatus, as; Scarp. The most that hangs ab and grows in upon trees.

Usipiam, adv. ὅπου, ἐν ὅπου, ullo loco: ex Us & Piam, que V. Any where, in any place, in any thing.

Usquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: ὅπου, ἐν ὅπου. Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.

Usque, as, usque, usque, ex Us & Que; donec. Usque ad, Prep. Until, well-nigh, continua; ὅπως, so long, usque vel donec, eis τὸ ὅσον.

Usque-adeo, Ter. μέχρι τούτου; Gell. Onom. μέχρι τούτου. Inasmuch, until that, so much.

Usque-adeo, i. In tantum, Cic.

Usque a cubulis. From his childhood.

Usque-adeo. Hitherto.

Usque-ante. Until before.

Usque-dum, Ter. μέχρι τούτου; Gell. Usque d. Even out of.

Usque-eto-dum. So long until.

Usque-extra. Until he was out.

Usque & usque. Continually and always.

Usquequaque, πανταχῶς, πανταχῶς. All about, every where, on every side, continually, always.

Usquequo, usque, usque, usque. Until, so long until, until the place where: how long.

Ustilago, ex Uro. A disease of such fruits as bear ears: a fault in corn when it

is burnt in the ear: blight, blasted or burnt corn, Dodon. Also, the same that Vervilago. V. Ustilago.

Ustio, onis; f. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, austio, combustio, ὑπερβαίνω, &c. A burning; item pro Cautione, quam vocant; Plin. 34. 15. A searing or burning with an hot iron.

Ustium, quoddam genus tincture.

Ustor, oris; m. verb. Catul. Proprie dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mart. ὑπερβαίνω. He that burneth properly dead bodies.

Ustrica, z; f. A woman barber, or that burneth away hairs, Mart.

Ustriculus, li; m. qui calamistrorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Ustrigo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ὑπερβαίνω. Blasting of corn, a burning in fire, Ambros.

Ustrina, z; f. ab Uro: τὸ καυτήριον, Plin. 36. 21. A melting house for metal item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit, qui alibi sepultus est. Vide Felt. A place where dead bodies are burned; a burning, Apul.

Ustrio, & Ustrino, as; i. Utrere.

Ustruccio, as. To bury and interm.

Ustridus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτήριος. Due to be burned or seared.

Ustulatio, f. ὑπερβαίνω. A burning.

Ustulatus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερβαίνω. Burned, seared. Pali ustulari, Strakes a little burned at the end to harden them, Vitr.

Ustulo, p. b. Uro, aduro, cremo; καίω, καυτήριον, &c. To burn or sear a thing, Pacuv. Candenti ferro crines ustulare, To sear or curl.

Ustura, z; f. Col. καύση. A burning.

Ustus, a, um; part. ab Utor: καυτός, ὑπερβαίνω. Burned.

Usualis, le; Dig. quod usui nostro servit, ὑπερβαίνω. That serveth for our use, usual.

Usualitas, f. Use or exercise.

Usualiter, adverb. Plaut. Usually.

Usualis, a, um; Pomp. Usual, that serveth for our use: that we have the use of, but not the propriety; Item quod in usum quotidianum paratum est, Gell. 4. 1. Usaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Usuaris, ii; m. ille cuius est usus, qui rei usum capit: ὑπερβαίνω. He that hath the use of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.

Usucapio, is, epi, captum, ere; id est, rem aliquam continuatione usui & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum convertio: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. To make his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.

Usucapio, & Usucapio, & Usucapio, onis; Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio domini per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorum li res immobilis; ἡ δὲ τὸ καὶ ὑπερβαίνω ἡ καὶ ὑπερβαίνω. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.

Usucaparius, ii; m. vel Usus fructuarius; ex Usus & Fructus: καυτήριος. He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the propriety or right.

Usura, z; f. usus, ab Utor: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. Use, usage, occupying of a thing: 2. pro usu & commodum pecunie, τὸ καὶ ὑπερβαίνω. Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest; also familiarity, conversation. Lucis usuram eripere alicui, To kill one, not to suffer him to live. Centesime usura, Paul. Usury of one in the hundred for a month, that is, twelve in the year, so that in an hundred months it

refect to the sum of the principal. Usaria usura, Jun. idem. Menstrua usura, Paid every month. Quinquagesima usura, Scav. Usury of five in the hundred for one whole year. Semisses usura, vel Semillales; Usury of six in the hundred for one whole year. Usura dextrantaria, ut ten in the hundred; Dodrantalis, of nine in the hundred, &c.

Usurarius, a, um; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. Pertaining to use or usury, but given or taketh usury. Usuraria uxor pro Usaria, ea qua quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. Amphitr. Weom one useth instead of his wife.

Usurarius, ii; m. Jun. An Usurer.

Usuratio, onis; f. verb. frequens usus, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. Off using or practicing, usurping; also interruption or disturbing of prescription, Paul. Ad usurpationem vetustatis, after the ancient use and fashion; also licence.

Usurpator, m. ὑπερβαίνω. An usurper.

Usurpatus, a, um; p. l. Much and often used or mentioned: taken in possession by prescription of time, Gell. Held by prescription, Am. Marcell.

Usurpo, as; in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc vice verbi, five factis fiat. Usurpare civitatem, & Usurare nomen civitatis: id est, Dicere se civem & potest se gerere: ἀρρεβω, ὑπερβαίνω. To usurp or take into his use that which is another's: to use often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to take against right and reason: to disturb prescription by taking possession, Gell. Also to conceive or imagine. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucret. To see a thing. Usurpare dictum alterius, often to use. Memoriā alicujus usurpare, often to make mention of.

Usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, To usurp that is another man's, and take it against right. Hoc genus poene usurpari in improbus, Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.

Usurula, & Usurella: dim. ab Usura.

Usurus, a, um; part. ab Utor Ovid. ὑπερβαίνω. About to use, that will use.

Usum, a, um. Usum, which hath use.

Usum, as; m. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. alius utendi: possessio rei qua quis utitur; status rei que in usone & consuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos: generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatione: item consuetudo, conversatio, familiaritas, &c. Interdum fructus & utilitas. Usum, the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit, fruit, service, help, aid: practise, experience, custom, long possession: need, becomable: conversation, acquaintance, familiarity: necessity, need. Usum, vel Usum venit: Je chancez or happens est. Usum nobis est, Plaut. Non sine usu est, Tacit. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. It is profitable, it is for our profit. Si usus fuerit, If need shall be. Mihi sic est usus, Ter. It is becomable for me so to do. Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera, Plaut. To that purpose I have need of your help. Usum mihi magnus cum eo & Inter nosmetipsos vetus usus intercedit: I am of great familiarity with him or her, I am of his old acquaintance.

Usum fructus, nomen utingis, declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum. ἐκείνητος, ὑπερβαίνω. The use or profit of that which is another, the interest, propriety and subsistence of the thing being still the owners.

Usum T

Ut, adv. us, ὑπερβαίνω, ex Id, ut

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tur etiam sideris nomen idem quod Lyra. Arabes vocant *Vulturum cadentem*.

Vulturinus, a, um; Plin. *αἰγίπτιος*, *γόνιμος*. Of or belonging to a culture or Egyptian; also gray coloured: idem quod Fuscus.

Vulturus, huius Vulturis; m. Enn. & Vulturius, ii; Plaut. Liv. id. qd. Vultur. Vulturius, vel Vulturius, ii; m. Plaut. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. iactus in ludo talorum, qui Canis; quod is iactus infelix esset, & rapax ut vultur: V. Vulturius; à Volverendo: *γόφ*.

A vulture: also an extortioner: also an unlucky chance at dice, & Jactit vultorius quatuor, i. Canes; Lipl. antiq. lect. 1.2.

Vulturinus, ni; m. Plin. à Vulturis volatus; quoniam altè resonat; vel à Vulturino fluvio, vel ave infausa: *ἄφρος*. The North-east wind; al. the South-east wind; ab oriente brumali.

Vultus, ñs; m. & Vultum, ti; n. Lucr. à Volverendo: *ἀφροσύνη*, *ἐκίμνη*, & *ἄφρος*. The countenance, favour, visage, cheer, the face. Referentes vultu parentum nisi foris legendum, Vultum parentum. Vultus voluntatis significat affectum. Unde illud; Vultum sibi fingere multi possunt. Fo. mam nemo.

Vulva, ñs; f. quasi *valva*, i. ianua; al. qu. *volva*, quod factus in ea involvitur: arum genitale, folliculus, bulga, *μύτρα*, *ὄστρεα*, *διὰ πύλιν*. The matrix, womb, or mother: the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same, the womb part, or womb passage, the privy passage.

Vulvária, Dodon. Tragium Germanicum. *Sinking nothwort*, Leito; Nautica; Plauto, ut volunt quidam.

Vulvula, ñs. A kind of fish, Plin.

Vulva, ñs; f. ex similitudine uve dict. idem quod Gargareon. A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat.

Vulvária, ñs; f. Jun. The herb Horse-tongue: V. Hippoglossa.

## U ante X

Uxor, ñris; f. foemina nupta marito; domina familie, *δέσποιν*. Gloss. *γυνή*, *ματρία*, *ἐκείνη*. Donat. in Hecyr. 1.2. dr. qu. *uxor*, quod cum puella nubent, lotos maritus ipse ungebant. Ild. Orig. 10.8. Moris erat antiquitas, ut nubentes puella venirent ad limen mariti, & postea, antequam ingrederentur, ornate laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde *uxores* dicte, qu. *unxores*: que item vebantur limina calcare, quod illic ianua & coeant & separantur. Eam unctionem postum aiunt factam esse averruncando. ram malorum causá. Ungebant autem adipe suillo vel lupino; suillo boni omnis causá, ut tam foecunda essent quam fues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28.9. ex *ἔλυν*: nam

U quandoque transit in X. A wife; also the she of beasts, Hor. Uxorem militis duxit, Sen. De eo qui cum uxore morosissima, sepe lites habuit, sepe rediit in gratiam.

Uxoratus, a, um; adi. Married.

Uxorcula, ñs; f. dim. Plaut. *γαυράκιον*, A pretty little wife.

Uxorillare dict. sicut Mulierare, Scal.

Uxorēi pro Uxori. Feud.

Uxoriosus, Mart. *ὁ τὸν ἴδιον γυναικα ἐκείνην ἀφαιρῶν*. That lover known wife.

Uxorium, rii; n. Felt. Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non haberet, as populo dedit. A multa paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty of them that had no wives: V. Gru-

terum in Senec. de Benefic.

Uxorius, a, um; *μοικωνικὸς*, *οἰκονομικός*. Of or belonging to a wife. Uxorina forma, A lovely and comely favour meet for a matron, neither passing fair, nor yet ugly and foul, Cels.

Uxorius, rii; m. Virg. *μοικωνικῶν*, *οἰκονομῶν*. That is too much in subjection to his wife, or dote dote on her. Uxorius anis, Hor.

Uxifur, Paracels. The same that Cinna-baris.

## X ante A

X Litera ex duobus, V. altero recto, V. altero inverso, A. X semivocalis est, que vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua modo ci. modo gr. primitiv utebantur, ut *apex*, *gregi*, nunc *apex*, *grex*; Quintil. Cic. in Oratore; Quidam modum (inquit) *axilla* noster *ala* factus est, fugá vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è

*maxillis* & *taculis* & *voxillo* & *paxillo* consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. Ex Græc. X. Est nota numeri denarii, binc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando invenitur pro denario Romano. h. e. pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis fessertilis;

Calep. Romani ad Ægyptiorum, Chaldeorum, Persarumque imitationem per X. mille facturi, capita tantam à dextra lavaque oppositis semicirculis (cujusmodi Adolophros, Victorinus Sicilicos, hac figurâ J. vocat) conjungere in hunc modum, ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Mediceæ bibliothecæ leg. in epist. Cic. ad Tironem H. S. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius, in Numeris.

Xaier, i. alnirum libanotis.

Xinium, i. melanthium.

Xanchirus, *ξανθὸς*, *ξανθός*; animal bovi simile, à colore dict.

Xanthēs, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. gemma (al. leg. Zanthēs) ex *ξανθὸς flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. A precious stone like to amber.

Xanthia, *ξανθία*; piscis, Athen. A kind of fish: à colore rufo.

Xanthicus, m. *ξανθικός*; al. Xandicus, mensis nomen apud Macedonas, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristas: *ξανθός flavus*. April.

Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. *ξανθιον*. Diof. 4. 128. dict. quod eo rufentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, que alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur: *ξανθιον*, *ξανθίζω* rufum facio. The lesser clove-bur, *dicke-bur*, *house-bur*.

Xanthos, Plin. *ξανθός*. A precious stone of light yellow colour.

Xantlia, *ξανθία*; putatrix, que lanam putat, ex *ξανθον* carmino: *ξανθον* carminator. A carder of wool: Mart. ex Gloss.

## X ante E

Xēnechtum, Paracels. Est preservative externum contra pestem collo appensum, ut Argentum vivum avellana conclusum, & similia.

Xēnia, ñs; f. *ἐνία*. Hospitality, friendship, friendly familiarity between persons.

Xēnōlūm, li; Apul. dimin. ex Xenium: *ἐνιον* *μικρόν*. A small present or gift.

Xēniphidēi, Paracels. Sunt spiritus quibus iucundum est, atque qui pro deliciis habent delitescitis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam est concellum.

Xēnium, ni; n. Mart. à *ἐνιος* hospes, dict. quod hospitibus dari solet, *ἐνιος*. Gloss. Exenium, servitium; Pap. donum. A

present sent by one to another's gift bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger. A present given to a foreign Ambassador. Picuris etiam vox (*ἐνία*) tribuit: V. Vitruv. 6. 10.

Xēnōdochiarus, rii; m. seu Xenodocharius; al. Xenotrophita. A master of the hospital or infirmary.

Xēnōdochiolum, n. dim. A little hospital.

Xēnōdochium, ii; n. Jun. *ἐννοδοχίον*, *παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ἐνὶος*. al. xenotrophium, *παρὰ τὸ ἐκτρέφειν τοὺς ἐνὶος*. A hospital for poor travellers, an Inn.

Xēnōdochus *ἐννοδοχός*; qui *ἐνὶος δέχεται* hospes, hospita.

Xēnōpōrōchi, *ἐννοδοχός* idem qui Parochi, *παρὰ τοὺς ἐνὶος τὰ στήθεα παρῆχον*, quod hospitibus necessaria suppediant. Arcad. *Thy* that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Ambassadors and strangers.

Xēnos, Lat. *ἐνιος* hospes.

Xērālephā, ñs; f. Gr. *ἐρηλεφία*, ex *ἐρηγ*; aridus, & *ἀλεφ* ungo. A dry announcing without waiting.

Xērāpēllinus (color), Jun. *ἐρημπλινος*, *ἐρηγ* siccat, & *ἀμπλινος* vitis, color pullus & ater, quem purpureum dixit Plinius, à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quod ejus feres sunt coloris. Hinc Xerampelina vestes, Juv. *color summa huius ruddy or blood-red, like the vine leaves in harvest, some call it Murry*.

Xēria, vel Xēra; *ἐρηγ* vel *ἐρηγ* medicamenta sicca & arida. Aët. 7. 23. Dry plasters.

Xērium *ἐρηγ* medicamentum aridum, quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, *ἐρηγ* *ταπῆται* *μα*.

Xerocollyrium, *ἐρηγ* *κολλύριον* Collyrium ex aridis, praefertim metallicis.

Xērōliphus, Mor. *ἐρηγ* *λίθος*. A dry sculcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.

Xērōmyrum, rii; n. *ἐρημύριον* *ἐρηγ* aridum, *μύριον* unguentum. A dry ointment.

Xērōpellina, ñs. An old overgrown pel.

Xērōphāgia, *ἐρηγ* *φαγία*; *ἐρηγ*, aridum & *φαγ* comedo. Eating of dry meat.

Xērōphāgus, a, um. That eateth flesh.

Xērōphthalmia, f. *ἐρηγ* *ὀφθαλμία*; *ὀφθαλμός* oculus, *ἐρηγ* aridus: lippitudo. Soreness of the eyes without dropping or swelling. Cels.

Xēsta, *ἐνιος*; sextarius. The weight of a pound and an half: a measure containing a sextary.

## X ante I

Xiphia, Plin. Comets or blazing stars in the air, appearing like swords or glaives, without any rays.

Xiphias, ñs; f. Plin. *ξίφις*, à *ἐνιος* ensis. A sword-fish, having a beak like a sword.

Xiphion, n. Jun. *ἐνιος* gladiolus herba: *ἐνιος* ensis; à folio mucronato dict. Diof. 1. 4. *Sinking Gladien*, *Spurgewort*, or wild trees.

Xiphoides, *ἐνιος* *ὄν* id est, ensis in effigiem extens: V. Mucronatus.

Xiphōmachia, ñs; f. Jun. *ἐνιος* ensis & *μάχη* *gladius*, rompha. A two-handed sword, an arming sword.

Xiphos, Græc. *ξίφος*, Lat. *gladius*.

Xiphopæus, Græc. qui tacit gladiolus. *Gladiarius*, Gloss. *ἐνιος* *παῖς*.

Xiphydrium, conchylii species; gladiolus: Hefych.

Xilinum, ni; n. Paracels. *Vinegar*.

## X ante Y

Xylinum, ni; dict. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt *ξύλον* *ξύλον*.

**Xylus**, Poll. pro gossipio usurpat, *Bum-basting, cotton, wool growing on trees, bum-bast, or anything made of cotton.*

**Xylinus**, a, um; Plin. *ξύλινος*. Of or belonging to *cotton*.

**Xyloides**, ex *ξύλος*. V. *Agallochum*, *lianum Aloës*. *A sweet and precious Aloës, women having beads of it, call it Acclula.*  
**Xylobolus**, m; n. ex *ξύλος* & *βολός*. *ξύλος* lignum, & *Bolus* m. *A sweet and odoriferous wood whence balsam naturally comes.*

**Xylochaeta**, f. idem quod *Carobeji*, *ceratia*, silique.

**Xylocassia**, Lat. lignum cassie.

**Xylocinnamum** vel *Xylocinnamomum*; Lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon tree.*

**Xyloë**, *Xylon*, *Xylum*; *ξύλος*, f. idem quod *Gossipium*, Gell. 7. 12.

**Xylobolus**, m; n. lignum libani.

**Xylo-nasticon**, lignum mastice.

**Xylon**, *ξύλον*, lignum.

**Xylophagium**; idem quod *Xylophagus*, & *Collas*, Hieron.

**Xylophagus**, *ξύλοφάγος*, lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great beaked with a black head*, Plin.

**Xylophyllax**, *ξύλλοφαξ*. *A forester.*

**Xylopola**, Lat. *ξύλοπώλας*: qui lignum vendit.

**Xylostëum**, *ξύλοστην* frutex *Periclymeno* cognatus.

**Xylotheca**, *ξύλοθήκη*: locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

**Xylotrôpas**, idem quod *Chrysalis*. *A kind of vermine.*

**Xyphia**: V. *Xiphie* & *Xiphion*.

**Xyris**, *ξύρις*: herba. Diof. l. 4. cap. 24. Vide *Xiphion*.

**Xyrtôtheca**, Gr. *ξύρτοθήκη*: theca novacula, Jun. *A barbers case for his scissors, razor or comb.*

**Xystracha**, gymnasiarcha, *ξύστραχη*; & *Xystarches*, Gr. qui *Xysto* præst.

**Xyrticus**, ei; m. Suet. *ξύρτικος*: qui ha-sill vel spiculo ludunt, qui in *xysto* exer-centur, Cel. 22. 52. *He that exercises himself in a gallery or place covered out of the Sun or rain, in wrestling, calist, the darts, and such like exercises of activity: ξύστις enim Græci hacten appellabant.* Sabellic. in Suet.

**Xyrtius**, ii; m. *Xyrtios*. Plin. *Xestian* voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam, tanquam *ξύρτιος*, i. *rasum*. *A certain precious stone brought from the Indies.*

**Xyrtophorus**, Græc. qui *ξύρτιος* sicut, speculator.

**Xystra**, *ξύστρα*: strigil, quo corpus *ξύστι* raditur vel *xyngitur*.

**Xystrôphylax**, *ξύστρόφυλαξ*: ex *ξύστρα* strigil, & *φύλαξ* custodit. *A place where rubbing masses or claukes were kept to rub the skin off sick bodies*, Jun.

**Xytrum** vel *xustum*, ti; n. Vitruv. *ξύστρου*. *Xystra* sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub caelo suas exercebant pal-lustras. *An open walking place, or place of exercise in a winter garden.* *Xyrtis* & *memoribus*, Suet.

**Xyrtus**, a, um; *ξύρτος*. *Gorgeous, gallant, ornate, gay*. Item *rallus*.

**Xyrtus**, fti; m. Jun. Gr. *ξύρτιος* *ξύστις*, porticus in qua Athleta per hiberna tempora in telis ita diu exercebant. *A place where men used wrestling or other exercises, under covert in the winter: it may be taken for a close gallery, or like things to walk in out of the Sun and rain.*

## Y ante P

**Y** Græcorum vocalis est, quâ in illorum dictionibus scribendis tantum utimur.

Antiqui pro ea V. substituebant.

Yebet, i. anetam.

Ypsiloides, *ψιδος* os figura τὸ Y. Gal. idem quod *Hyoides*.

Yrcus, ei; m. Paracels. *A mile-caney.*

Ysôpum, pi; n. Offic. V. *Hylopus*.

## Z ante A

**Z** Græca litera est, quâ in Latinis dictionibus non utimur. Est autem gemina consonans, cuius loco nos interdum geminum β, ut in *παρισσο* *παρῖσσο*, interdum δ, substitui-mus, ut *Εἰς ἄρα* *ἰδρα*. Aliquando loco eius unicum f scribebant, ut *Σελήνη* *ἰδρα*. Nonnunquam ditteram scrib. ut *Μεδέντιος*, *Μεζέντιος*, sed hoc apud antiquos, qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

**Ziba**, lorica, Gloss. ex *Ζῆβ*.

**Zibarium**, vel *Zabaria*: repositorium *zabarium*. 2. armarium quodlibet, Mart. ex Suid.

**Ziberna**, z; ubi vestis ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A press where apparel is laid.*

**Zibolus**, & *Diabolus*, Hilarius & Gyprian. quomodo & Græci dixerunt *Ζαβόλος*, & *διαβόλος*. See *Zarritus* & *Zeta*.

**Zicnium**, ascriptio dati, que sit in literis & monumentis, Mart.

**Ziceltes**, *ζικελτες*, Heijch, olera.

**Zichiria** flos, Jun. cyanus, baptifocula, *blaveolus*, *The blew-battle*.

**Zichium**; V. *Sacharum*.

**Zidura**; V. *Zedoaria*.

**Zahafaram**, Arab. crocus, castor, cynomorphos, Herculis sanguis. *Saffron*: V. *Zaphran*.

**Zala**, grando, fortè à *ζαλάω* al. turbo.

**Zalatum**. *A pretium stone like hail.*

**Zama**. *A kind of monster.*

**Zambach** & *Zambachum*; Arab. voc. *gymine*.

**Zamia**, *ζαμία* Dor. pro *ζαμία*, f. multa quia τὸ *ζαμία* i. vitam vel vidium minuit. *A leaf, punishment, punishment or a sword turn*, Plaut.

**Zamia**, *ζαμία*: fine-mus that open up on the tree, and that hurt others, unless they be plucked off, Plin. 16. 26.

**Zancha**, z. *A kind of vesture or garment.*

**Trebella**, Poll.

**Zanchila**, Var. *ζαχίλλος*, puto ex *Secula*, Mart. *A sickle*.

**Zanga**: V. *Tsanga*.

**Zantône**. *A stone like to amber, now black, now yellow.* V. Coop. al. *Zanthenes*, Plin. 37. 10.

**Zaphran**, crocus; Arab. *زعفران* ex *زفر* flavum esse.

**Zaphirus** vel *Zaphyrus*, piscis dict. à colore eius gemme (*Saphiri*). *A kind of fish of a Saphire or gold colour*: V. Gein. *A glithead*.

**Zarritus** & *Diarritus*; *In the ancients*, a *Zeta* & *Dietra*.

**Zarfa** parella, Off. vel ut alii, *Sparta* parilla; *similax*. *A kind of bindweed*.

## Z ante E

**Zæa**, vel *Zeta*; *ζα* vel *ζα*, culmo spicique tritico similis; Lat. far vel ad-reum. *Spelt*: after some beer & barley beer corn. Semen antiquis Roman. *Venuculum album*. Hinc Homero *ζαῖδα* dicitur *ἀγροῦ*. Vide Plin. lib. 18. cap. 18.

**Zeadeblata**, Jun. Garti, *carnival groats*: V. *Alica*.

**Zedôria**, radix nascens apud Sinenfes

ultra Indias, facie gingeris, sed odoratio-r & amaritacula, *Ζαῖδα*, Diof. l. 2. vox Sinenfis: Vide *Zadura*. *Warm-feed*.

**Zeg** virides, Jun. atramentum futurum, vox Arab.

**Zelo**, as; *Zelor*, *ἄρις*; ex *Zelus*: *ζῆλος*. *To have zeal or great desire to do a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousy, that he will suffer none to be partner of his love, to imitate diligently, to envy, to be jealous.* Coop.

**Zelotus**, a, um; iud. *Zealotus*.

**Zelotes**, *ζῆλος*, verb. ex *ζῆλος*: *zelator*. *He that loves more than himself, jealous, fearing lest a thing which he loves should be common to another, he that has envy at one or affects to follow another in living.*

**Zelotypia**, z; f. *Zealotia*, ex *Zeloty-pus*. *Jealousy*.

**Zelotypo**, as; Jun. *To be jealous*.

**Zelotypus**, a, um; adi. *Zealotus* ex *Zelus* & *Typos*, i. forme emulatio; vel quia in zelotypis non amor verus sit, sed eius solum typus & imago. al. qu. *Zealotus* pro amore percussus, ut qui fervore so-cium in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Jealousy*. Jun.

**Zelus**, li; m. *ζῆλος*, *παρὰ τὸ ζῆλον τὸ ἔλεος*, ex *υἷδα* fervendo; vel quod urit a-nimum; vel quod ex fervido animo pro-cedit; vel ex *ζῆλος*, quod procellas exci-tat in homine; vel *παρὰ τὸ ζῆλον τὸ ἔλεος*, quod ut totus fervidus, &c. apud Ety-m. *A great care that one hath to do something, envy, zeal, ardent affection, emulation.*

**Zeniti** pili; V. *Pilus*.

**Zenith**; vox Arabica, *زنب* corruptè *زنب*, *zenith* caput, 2. *polus* horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head where ever he be*: opponitur *illi Nadir*.

**Zëopyron**, frumentum compositæ natu-re, ex *ζα* & *πυρ*, i. spelta & tritico.

*Spelt corn or wheat.*

**Zephyrus**, a, um; Plin. *ζέφυρος*. Of or belonging to the Western wind. *Zephyria* ova, *eggs* conceived with the wind, *zephyria*, ova irrita.

**Zephyras**, ri; m. Virg. *ζέφυρος*. Gr. qu. *zephyrus*: *vinum ferens*; vel quod fert qua-tum ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west wind, ab occasu æquinoctiali*, Plin.

**Zëreth**. An Hebrew measure of nine inches.

**Zëros**, al. *Zetos*; gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis tridaspædo, ex *ζῆρος* pro *σῆρος* lines; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kind of crystal*.

**Zëta**, vel *Zetecula* vel *Setecula*, dim. idem quod *Dietra*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. *ἄν τὸ ζῆτα*, quod est *fervere*, quod solem accipiat multipliciter; vel *ἄν τὸ ζῆτα* quod in ea commodissime vi-vatur. *A little withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water. It commonly contained no more room than would serve for a bedstead and a couple of stools, being severed from a greater chamber only with curtains.*

*Zeta* was also used by the ancients for *Dietra*, Plin. inde *Zetarii* & *Dietarii*, Paul.

& *Zarritus* & *Diarritus*. V. *coll.*

**Zëta**, litera Gr. *ζῆτα* ex *Syr. Zai*, quod Heb. *Zain*. 2. aliquid ei literæ unice;

in *metris* est 7.

**Zëtëma**, Gr. *ζῆτῆμα*. *A question*.

**Zëtôas**; Gr. *ζῆτος*. *To seek*.

**Zëtus**, taurus Europæus.

**Zeugites**, m. Plin. *ζεύγιτες*, ad iugum pertinet;



pertinens, jugalis, jugo affectus, calamus utilis ad *ζωπυρίαν*, a kind of cane. Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, *ζεύγε जुगुम*.

Zeugma, *ἴδιον*, *ζεύγε जुगुम*, junctura, junctio. A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.

Zeus, *Ζεύς*; Gr. I. Jupiter, *Ζεύς*; piscis qui à Faber, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi facer est: *ζαχχός*. A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour and very delicate: some call it a Gold fish, a deice, Col. Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

## Z ante I

Zibethum, n. Jun. odoramentum musco allimile odore. Actuario *ζανίθιον*, ex *ΖΙ* fluere, *ἱλλίρα*: est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrefcens. Civer.

Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures, & sine recto viventes; Cal.

Zigir, *Ζίγερ* genus cañe; Diof. I. r. Zignys, f. Arist. *Ζίγυς* lacertæ genus. The lesser Lizard.

Zintala, *z*; f. A gnat with long legs.

Zinzānāre, proprie est pardorum.

Zinziber, *crissin*, Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberi; nomen Arabicum, *ζιγγίβερι* vel *is*. The spice called Ginger. Zinziber caninum, Avicenn. Indian or Calcut pepper.

Zirbus, Gorrh. The caul wherein the bowels are fast: vide Omentum.

Zizania, *z*; f. vel Zizanium, ii; n. *ζιζάνιον*, qu. *σπείρειν*, à *σπείρεν* & *ζιζάνιον*, quod frugibus alideat, & cum iis succrescat. Potius Syra vox, *Ζιζανία*.

Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, *Ζιζανία*, ray, Diof.

Ziziparum. A kind of tree.

Ziziphum, phi; Plin. Gr. A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries Juiuba, Jun.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor, cuius fructus Ziziphum, hanc arborem nostrates vocant *Zibebus*, Plin.

## Z ante M.

Zmilāces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. Zmilampis, à *σμίλα*, scalpellum, eod quod radi queat.

Mart. A certain precious stone found in the channel of Euphrates.

## Z ante O

Zobōla, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodia, signa zodiaci. Arist.

Zodiācius, V. Zodiacus.

Zodiācius, ci; m. *ζωδιακός*, *πῶς τῶν ζώων*, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel *πῶς τῶν ζώων*, quod vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. The Zodiac, that part of the firmament, under which the Planets move, being about sixteen degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth into two equal parts, in the which are the twelve signs or Asterisms, Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zodiācius, a, um; Gr. Of or belonging to the Zodiac, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signs are.

Zoēllum, ci; n. A kind of flax of Spain; whereof thread is made for nets to take birds.

Zoīlus, li; m. *Ζοίλος*. He that envictb.

Zōlius, m. A kind of fish.

Zōmōpceus, *ζωμοποῦς*, dr. coquus, Calep.

Zōmos, *ζωμος*. Lat. Jus; dict. pro brodio. Gruel, pottage.

Zōna, *z*; f. Mart. *ζώνη* ex *ζώνω* cingo, *ζώνω* cingulum. A girdle or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the heavens and the earth are distinguished into five Zones: duæ frigide, quæ extreme ad polos, & una

torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam. ¶ Herpetis etiam genus, dict. quia medium cingat hominem; circinus, *ζωγιν*.

Zona casta, The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was untossed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding, unde Castam zonam recingere, To de virginare, Ovid.

A certain breadth in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded out by some of the principal circles, of the which are five in all: one fiery be- tween the two Tropicks, which is called Zona

torrida, two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate between either of the Polar circles and his next Tropick, Plin.

Money, Hor. Also Pera, A purse or satchel, Pier in Pera. Also the shingles.

Zōnārius, a, um; Plaut. Of or belong- ing to a girdle or purse. Zonarius sector, *βαλαρνοτόμος*. A cutpurse.

Zōnārius, ii; m. qui zonas facit, *ζωνο- μάχος*. A girdle-maker.

Zōnātim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum. Lucil. Like a zone or circle, by circles.

Zōnella, & Zonula, f. dim. ex Zona. A little girdle or purse.

Zōnigrifmus, Aët. An instrument with a long and narrow neck to convey potions into the stomach with little tast of bitterness.

Zōnitis cadmia, *ζωνίτις καδμεία* quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta. Diof. A kind of Cadmia, having lines in it like girdles.

Zōnizo, as; antiqu. *ζώνισ*. To gird.

Zōnūla, *z*; f. Cato: *ζώνιδιον*. A little girdle.

Zōōgōnia, est animalium perfectiorum univoca generatio.

Zōōgrāphia, *z*; f. *ζωωγραφία*. The picture of beasts.

Zōōgrāphus, *ζωωγράφος*, qui *ζωων γράφει*, i. animal pingit. That painteth beasts.

Zōōnychon, *ζωωνυχον* herba dict. quia animalis, i. leonis *νύχ*, i. ungulae similis: V. Leontopodium.

Zōōphthalmos, seu Zoophthalmus, Gr. *ζωοφθαλμος* herba Sedum majus dict. quod folio carnosio & subrotundo oculum animalis referat; dic. & *ζωοφθαλμος*, Ox eye, Sengreim or Housleek.

Zōōphytum, *ζωοφυτον* quod mediam naturam habet inter *ζωον* animal, & *φυτον*, i. plantam; q. d. plantanimantes vel plantanimalia. That are in part living creatures, in part plants.

Zōōphodorpides, qui cum *ζωον* *δέρπον* habet. That suppleth late or obscurely, or meanly. V. Mart.

Zōōphorus, m. Vitruv. *ζωοφύρος* pars columnæ inter epistylum & coronidem, animalibus aliisque lignis ornari solita: Frigia appellant, à Phrygionibus. Circulus etiam cœlestis, sustinens duodecim signa cœlestia, *ζωδια* dicta: Signifer orbis, balteus stellatus. As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are gra- ven. Zophorus pulvinatus, That part of a pillar, which riseth or swelleth round, Vitruv.

Zōpīsa, *ζωπίσα*, ex *ζω* vigeo & *πίσα* pīx, eod quod lit cæteris efficacior, Plin. Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.

Zōpyrōthēron, est herba quam alii *lethi- pēdem* appellant.

Zōpyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. *ζωπύριον*, est fuscita- bulum ignis, quia est *ζω* *πύρ* *αδω* vivum ignis servatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facul-

tate. The herb Puleal of the mountain.

Zōrōnysios, *ζωρόνυστος*, in Indo flumi- ne nascitur, magorum gemma esse narra- tur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoranifcos. A precious stone which the Magicians do use.

Zoster, *cris*; m. Plin. *ζωστήρ*, cingulum, baltheum. S. Anthonies fire, à *ζώνω*, cingo.

Zōthēca & Zothecula. A skreen, cur- tain or partition of a chamber: Ar.

Zōticus, a, um; Græc. i. vivulus.

## Z ante U

Zūcāra, *z*; f. Avic. Sugar.

Zūcārum, Pandect. Med. Sugar.

Zuccomārin, Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. A pompon or melon: some call it sea-cucumber or Turkey pompon.

Zūlāpium, V. Julepum.

Zūma, Græc. *ζύμα*, i. fermentum.

Zūra, f. Aphrorum lingua semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. Plin. A berry of white-thorn.

Zuz, |||: drachma seu denarius, in argen- to pars octava daleri Joachimici: V. Mart.

## Z ante Y

Zygena, Arist. *ζύγαν*, piscis, *Σαῖν τῶ ζυγῶ*, i. a jugo, quod ut transversum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygenæ caput ex transverso situm est. A certain fish.

Zyger, v. Zigir. A kind of Cassia, of a dark and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicine.

Zyges, idem.

Zygiatibia, f. Apul. l. 5. A pipe where- on men play at weddings, à *ζυγῶ*, i. con- nubium: Item Carpinus; A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.

Zygis, Diof. *ζυγίς* sylvestre serpyllum. Mart. dict. quod jungat se terra serpendo per eam. The wild Betony growing up in height.

Zygita, vel *ζυγίτις*, remex in medio se- dens in *ζυγῶ*, i. jugis vel transversis. Cal. He which saie and rowed in the middle place.

Zygnis, piscis, Arist. Theodoros erica reddit, Cal. 19. 10.

Zygomā, os jugale. A bone before the muscles of the temples, Stup.

Zygoftates, *ζυγοστάτες*, qui *ζυγῶ* *ισμῶν*, i. libra appendit. A clerk of the market to see to weights.

Zygoftaticus, a, um; *ζυγοστατικός*, ad Zygoftatem pertinens. Zygoftatica libra, Jun. A pound weight containing sixteen ounces: this weight all merchants and oc- cupiers do use.

Zyme, *ζύμα*, fermentum, à *ζῆω* ferveo. Leaven.

Zymites, *ζυμίτες*, Gr. Leavened bread. Cal. Zymite panes.

Zymōma, *ζύμουμα*. Leaven, leavening. Cal. 28. r.

Zythepīa, *z*; f. A brewer.

Zythepīarium, ii; n. A brewhouse.

Zythum, thi; n. & zythus, thi; m. *ζύθος* potus est ex frugibus coctus, Mart. ex *ζῆω* ferveo, quia est *ζῆμα* aliquod: vo- cab. Ægyptiacum. Beer or ale: drink made of corn or malt. Plin. 22. 25.

Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myr- rham, non Zinziber, ut quidam male col- ligunt.

# DICTIONARIUM

Historico-Geographico-Poeticum :

In quo debitâ serie tractantur

## PROPRIA NOMINA

Deorum gentilium, hominum, regionum, urbium,  
marium, fluviorum, &c.

Cum eorum Etymologia, Historia, Mythologia,  
Geographia, Chronologia, &c. multò magis, quàm  
unquam antehac, aucta & emaculata.

Ex quibus

Fax accenditur Historicis, Poetis, & aliis Auctoribus:  
adeoque Theologiæ ethnicæ, & plurimarum rerum  
scitu dignissimarum penetralia referantur.

Unà cum minutiorum Tractatum Appendicibus  
non contemnendis.

In hac Editione syllabarum Quantitates, multò  
quàm antehac accuratiùs, affiguntur.



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Excudebat GULIELMUS RAWLINS,  
Anno M. DC. LXXIII.

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# DICTIONARIUM

Propria locorum & personarum vocabula complectens.

A B A

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**A**, *α, α*, confluentes, aquarum confluxus. *A river in Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Atrebatres, Flandriam à Picardia determinans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.*

Aerius, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

Aalac. *A hill in Syria.*

Aarallus, urbs Piliis, Strabo l. 12.

Aaron, אהרן, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum Divinarum; aliis mons vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. אהרן est mons & אהרן ex אהרן cantavit, vel אהרן concepit, אהרן, docuit. *The son of Amram, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God to administer in the Priests office, consecrated by Moses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he dyed the 123 year of his age, ann. mund. 2454. There was also a King of Peria of that name, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charis the First. Aemil. l. 3. Also of that name was the Saracen Amurathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperour of Constantinople.*

Aasbai, filius Maachathite, 2 Reg. 23. 34. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater senectutis.

Aastiri, filius Adur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curas, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, *Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Anthony the government of Olbia in Cilicia; also a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis; also a hill in Armenia; also a King of Hungary that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.*

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abacena, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abacenum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abaceni incolæ.

Abacue, Heb. amplexator, ex אבקח, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechie an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets; also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Caesar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.*

Abacus. *The chief city of Cevola in India; now called Granata.*

Abaddon, אבדון, destruens, ex אבדן, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. אבדון, angelus abyli.

Abadir, lapis teste Prisc. *A stone which Saturn devoured in stead of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied, that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by some of his sons; that he might elude this pro-*

*phesie, he devoured all the sons that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, she deceived him, and in stead of her son Jupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.*

Abæ, ærum, dict. ab Aba Heroe. leg. & Aba sing. *A town of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.*

Abza, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermnestæ filio: erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam ille Abzus cognominatus est; Abæatæ incolæ. Quibuldam idem quod Hira, seu Oecolia.

Abzati. *People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulf.*

Abzi. *People of the country of Phocis.*

Abzera, Arabiz desertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniz, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abgærus, Periarum rex; vixit ann. Christ. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Orohenorum, item Edelienorum princeps.

Abâhius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amnium pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abâla, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ; *Also a town of the Troglodites by the red sea: also a haven by Messalia.*

Abalgâris, Auz civitas.

Abâli. *A people of India, Plin. 6. 19, Abâlites, dict. ab Abala eius regionis oppido maritimo. A gulf in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from Abala.*

Aballiba. *Appleby in Westmerland.*

Abâlus. *An Isle in the German Ocean, in which some think there be trees that drop great store of Amber, Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.*

Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abâna vel Abna, אבנא, lapideus vel ædificatio, sive pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abannæ. *A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprarienses.*

Abantes, Ionum populi; item fluvius in sinibus Apolloniatis: Vide Steph. *Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.*

Abantias, Atralanta, neptis Abantis & Jâni filia.

Abantidas, post Cliniam Sveiniorum tyrannus, ab indigenis interfectus.

Abantis, insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis & Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Bæotiz, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. Abantzus, gent.

Abâorte, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abâra, Armeniz opp. Cedr.

Abârâtha, Taprobane insule opp. Ptol.

Abarbâræa, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcaniz urbs.

Abâri, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abârim, אבירם, transitus vel transeuntes, aut furores vel pregnantæ. *An hill dividing Moab from Canaan, where Moses died.*

Abârimon, Scythiz regio juxta Imaum montem, in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift, Calep.*

Abârîna, Africæ regio; Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

Abâris, Zeuthæ filius, origine Scythæ, vixit in Græcia, ann. Mund. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote the Scythian Oracles, and certain poesies. Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino vescentem.*

Abarnæ, Mesopotamiz vicus Gumathene regionis, Amm. 18.

Abarnus vel Abarnis, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phocenium, item Lampfaci, dict. quasi Aparnis, אפארניס, ab אפארניס, i. negare, eò quod in ea civitate Venus, cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset, pudore affecta, eum pro neglecto habuit. *A city or country of Bactriana.*

Abârâza, Syriz urbs.

Abârus. *A notable traitor of Arabia, that betrayed Crallus.*

Abas, antix, אבאס, i. e. bardus, rex 12.

Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. M. 2582. Fun. *son to Lynceus and Hypermnestæ; also a companion of Æneas; also the name of a Foot that built Abæ: Also a King of the Thufians, reg. ann. 15. ann. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patrum fuit scelus illud Bèniamitarum cum uxore Levite: also a Centiare.*

Abâa, insula proxima Æthiopicis, Pausan.

Abâcili. *A people in Arabia.*

Abacus. *A river of Sarmatia, emptying itself into the Euxine Sea.*

Abâfies, ab a priv. & fâim: grossus, eò quod sit locus desertus Ægypti, & inhabitatus. *A place among the Ægyptians not inhabited.*

Aballus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. l. 8. Dec. 4.

Abastani, vel Abastana gens. *A free people about the river Indus.*

Abaster, i. niger. *One of Plutoes three horses.*

Abâtron, græcè ἀβάτρον, ab α & βῆτρον, i. inivium. *A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Trophy of Artemisia.*

Abâtros, gr. ἀβάτρος, ab α & βῆτρον, i. inivium.

A a a

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inaccessus, eo quod ad illam propter llimi & papyrus copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore defendit. *An Isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where King Osiris was buried: also a place near the lake Stryx.*

Abazæa, gr. dict. à taciturnitate quæ hæc Sacra celebrantur, ἀβάζα enim taciturnum lign. Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia; rect. leg. Sabazia; vide Lex. Com. in Abarea: vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ, urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.

Abbâcôlenses, Saxoniz pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermetre filius, Argivorum rex. Paus. Item Siculus Panormitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scripti, ann. 1428.

Abbendonâ. Abington in Berkshire. long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdâla, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmirâlis, Arabs. The grandfather of Mahomet, so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him, Abbas Cluniac.

Abdâra, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ.

Abdas. A godly Bishop of Persia, he was slain for the destroying of the Perians Vestal fire. See Theod. l. 5. c. 59. Ecclef. Hist.

Abdêda. A city of Galatia.

Abdemelech, i. servus regis, à אבד מלך servus & מלך rex. The name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.

Abdemonus, pater quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege inuncta, sic Jos.

Abdênâgo, עבד נגון servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui & Azarius dicitur. Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitiis à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cuius honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnavisset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an Mund. 3314. Func. A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus; another in Spain, called now Almeria: also an Isle near to Samothrace.

Abdêrama, Saracenorum rex, ann. Christ. 827.

Abdêrides, qui & Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius, Deus Ethnorum.

Abdêrita & Abderitanus. A citizen of Abdera in Thrace: vide Abderiticus, in Lex. com.

Abdêritâni, populi quibus naturâ peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Cæl. Being pestered with mice and frogs they abandoned their Country.

Abdias. A Levite, a governor of the building of the temple: also a Steward of Ahabs boufe, also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Ahab, עבדיה, i. servus Domini.

Abdimêlech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonoples. A rich Ismaelitish Merchant, that bought Mahumet for his slave, who dying, Mahumet married his wife, anno à Chr. nato 912.

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, an. Chr. 721. Who came into Vacony and Aquitaine, and in hatred of Christian religion spoiled many Countries, and was overcome by Charles Martel King of France.

Abdolonynus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniz constitutus, Curt. l. 4.

Abdon, i. servus, aut nubes Judicii,

Judex Israelis, Judic. 12. judic. an. 8. ann. Mun. 2783. Helv. A Prophet of God: also the son of Micah; also a Martyr in the city Corduba: also the son of Hylo, or Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Aser.

Abdûa, A river in France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abêa. A town of the Messenians, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles. Homer.

Abêacus. A King of the Siraces, near the mountain Caucaus.

Abêatz. A people of Achaia.

Abedodos. A city of Egypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel, i. lucus. אביל, i. vanitas, live anhelitus, The son of Adam; Also a place in Palestine where Joseph fought with the Ammonites.

Abella; quæ & Avella, Indiz lacus apud Zon. Also a town of Campany in Italy, now called Bella.

Abellinum & Avellinum. A town of the Herpines in Italy, now called Avelline.

Abellinates. People of that town called before Procopi. Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Idem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abêôna, vel Abeana, Dea quæ adeundi & abundi facultatem præstaret, Aug. de Civit. l. 17.

Aberdonia. Aberdene in Scotland, long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides. One of the names of Saturn.

Abêritæ. A people of Gedrosia dwelling on the Sea-coast.

Abes, i. ovum, live canofus. A city of the tribe of Issachar.

Abêsâmis, Syrix oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abefân, Heb. Ibsân, Judex Israelitarum, Jud. 12.

Abeste. A town of the Aracofians by the river Hermandrus; al. Abelle, long. 64. 40. lat. 7. 30.

Abi. A river in England called Humber; also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abi,

אבא, i. pater Domini, ut voluntas Domini. The mother of King Ezechias:

Abia. The daughter of Hercules. A city, the same with Ira; also a son of Samuel.

Abiâsir. King of the greatest part of India, who yielded both himself and his Kingdom to Alexander.

Abiâthar, pater excellens, vel pater residui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. The high Priest in the time of David.

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris. A town in Phœnicia; also the son of Madian.

Abiezer, אבא pater, & אבא auxilialis, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorii, filius Manasse.

Abiga. A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Aurosius.

Abii. A people of Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lyfanit cognominatur, Cælofrix urbs, Plin. A town by the river Jordan, another in Decapolis, Steph. Vide Abyla.

Abilâtæ. The people of those places.

Abilênæ, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, live pater manlionis, vel murmuracionis.

Abimêlech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel consilii, filius Gedeonis tyrannus, occisus 70 fratribus invasit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, live pater principis.

Abiram, pater cellitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abis, qui & Abûs. A river running into Danubius.

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Abîamia. A city in Arabia felix.

Abisâris, or Biaisaris. A Country of India.

Abisfontes. A people of the Alpes.

Abissini, aliter Præstigiani, Æthiopiz populi; Arab Habassii vocantur. A people in the Country commonly called Prester Johns, a great Monarchy professing Christian Religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their Tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.

Abiad, pater laudis vel confessionis; Filius Belz filii Benjamin.

Abiacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Abîeres & Ableti, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Myliis sunt subiecti, Strab.

Abialia, Albaniz urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. A noble Champion, Sauls General of his war.

Abnôbi. Mountains in Germany, out of which springs the river Danubius.

Abnola. The hill Bor in Germany.

Abobrica. A great town in Spain, Plin. 26. 12.

Aboccis. A town of Ethiopia.

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum socii, siti juxta sinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniz finibus, Steph.

Abôlani. People in Italy.

Abolla. A city in Sicily.

Abôna. A River in Britain called Avon.

Abône, vel Abonis. Aventon in Gloucestershire, Cambd.

Abôniteichiz, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Aboniteichos, i. murus, nomen est. People by the Euxine Sea.

Aboraca, regio ad Mæotidem paludem non procul à fluvio Hypane, Strab.

Abôrîense, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Abôrîgines. Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy. Also any other people, whose beginning is unknown.

Aborras. A river in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.

Abôtis. A city of Egypt. Abôtide, the people.

Abraces. One of Artaxerxes chief Captains.

Abradaras. A King of the people called Sultians, who accompanied Cyrus when he fought against the Egyptians.

Abrâdârus. King of Sufa near Persia.

Abragava, Serica urbs, Ptol.

Abrahâ, vel Abram, pater excellens, ex אברהם & אברהם, i. pater multitudinis excellens, & אברהם, ram & אברהם, haren, multitudo, quæ Abrahamon. The holy Patriarch Abraham, natus est ann. Mund. 1950.

vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxta an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta ann. Mund. 2025. etat. 75.

Abraham was by the Caldeans cast into

(Hus

(Hur 𐤇𐤍) the fire, because he would not worship the fire, and was by God delivered from the flames.

Abrētānus, ab Abreta que est Myſia. Jupiter ſo called.

Abrētāna. A country of Myſia, ita dict.

à Bretica Nympha.

Abrētāni, vel Abrotēni, Myſi incolæ.

Abrinātæ. People not far from Pontus.

Abrinca live Arborica, dict. ab arborum & ſylvarum frequentia. The city of Auranchæa in France.

Abrincitii, Gallii Lugdunenſis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abripſi, pop. Rom. ſocii, à Perſeo Macedonum rege expulſus. Liv. 1. 2. Dec. 5.

Abrittus, Mœſiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Lzt.

Abrochmes, gr. ἀβροχμης, i. molliter comatus. The ſon of Darius, one of Xerxes Captains in his expedition againſt Greece.

Abrodiētus, gr. ἀβροδιετης, i. delicatus in cibo. One of Parrhalius his names. Vide Dict. com.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Chriſtiani facti ſunt, ann. Chriſt. 935. A certain people of Norway that followed the ſc. of Plato.

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἀβρον delicatus, A man given to ſenſuality.

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani. A people near the Adriatick ſea.

Abroñychus, gr. i. victo venuſtus. One of Themistocles his ſouldiers.

Abros, gr. ἀβρος, i. delicatus, gens Talanteriorum.

Abrothia. A City of the greater Phrygia.

Abrothim. A town in Africk.

Abrothionum. A beautiful harlot, alſo the mother of Themistocles.

Abrothionum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21. A town in Africk between the Syrtis.

Abroclum. A country or ſhire in Italy, called alſo Abroclum Picenum.

Abruzii, v. Prægutii.

Abialom, pater pacis vel conſummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, conſummatio, vel retributio; occidit fratrem ſuum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jeruſalem, juxta ann. Mund. 2920. circa Maium, & ann. 40. ex quo Iſraelite regem petierunt à Samuele, Func.

Absarus. The name of a river, which divides Armenia the leſſ from the country Adiabene; alſo a caſtle, Plin. 5. 3. 7. 9. 6. 5.

Abſephus. A river in Aſia running through the town Lampſacum.

Absiles ſeu Abilia, fluvius Aſiæ, Laziam præterfluens civitatem. People in Aſia by Phocis.

Abaimarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potior, juxta ann. Chriſt. 697. reg. ann. 7.

Abinthus. A city of Thracæ; alſo a mountain.

Abinthin, Populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ovid.

Abſutris, annis, Plin. 6. 26.

Abſutris, oppidum Aſiæ, Plin. 6. 26.

Absoros, una ex infulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetiis, Illyrico adhaerens littori.

Pom. Mel. The iſle Oſſero in the Adriatick ſea, coaſting upon Liburnia:

alſo a town in the ſame Iſland.

Abſtinegi, minoris Aſiæ populi, ab Abſtenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joſeph.

Abſuritanum, al. Abſuritanum, oppidum. Vide Plin. 5. 48.

Abſus, Vide Abis.

Abſyrtis, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyrtio ibidem à Medæa interempto ſic appel.

Abſyrtum & Abſyrtides, infulæ maris Adriatici.

Abſyrtus, quod dicitur diſcerptus, ſon to Æthes (who is otherwiſe called Ægialeus) King of Colchus, whom his ſiſter Medæa, when ſhe fled away with Jaſon, cut in ſmall pieces, and ſcattered them in many places, that ſo his father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make hot purſuit after them: alſo a river; alſo a Greek writer.

Abūdiētum, urbs Vindeliciæ.

Abūla. A city of Spain.

Abūlites, Perſæ Suſæ præfectus civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit, Curt.

Abūmālech, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum Hiſpanorum, reg. juxta ann. Chriſt. 812. cum fœdus cum Carolo inierit, Func.

Abundantius, Conſul Romanus, ann. Chriſt. 295.

Abus. Part of the hill Taurus.

Abus vel Abubus, æſtuarium. The river Humber in Yorkſhire.

Abulina, Germaniæ urbs. Avenſberg, Aufburg, Bavaricæ oppidum.

Abuticenſe, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abydus, & denus, Ovid. Of Abydos.

Abydēni, populi ab Abydo Civitate Aſiæ, Who being beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew and burned themſelves rather than they would fall into his hands.

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

Abydon, onis. A Country of Macedony.

Abydos. A city in Aſia, patria Leandri, Virg. (item Ægypti oppidum) unde Atyleni: dicitur hæc Abylos, & hoc Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniz, Calpe monti, qui in Hiſpania eſt, oppoſitus, quos ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo iugo conjuncti, ſed ab Hercule ſeparati, & ſic intromiſſum terris mare, quod in hodiernum uſque diem Mediteraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercules columnas fixiſſe dicitur (cum boves Gerionis inveſtigaret) perinde ac ultima ibidem eſſet orbis meta. Alſo a town in Syria.

Abylon, vel Abydon, Ægypti urbs.

Abyſtrum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc Triſnerſo dict.

Abzœ, People of the Scythian Ocean.

#### A ante C.

Aca, Gr. ἀκᾶ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies. The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

Acabe. An hill in the borders of Ægypt.

Acabene, Meſopotamiæ regio.

Acabis. A village of Libya.

Acacilis, Gr. ἀκακίλις, i. ſlos Narcissi, vel à Minos regis filia nomen habet, quam Apollo vitiaſit. The name of a Nymph, the daughter of Minos.

Acacēſium, ab Acacio, Lycæonis filio dict. A city of Arcadia.

Acacēſius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycæonis filio qui eum educavit.

Acacius. A Cæſarian writer: alſo a famous Rhetorician: alſo a Patriarch of Conſtantinople.

Acadēmia, dict. à Cadmo Phœnice, literarum & liberalium ſtudioſiorum in Græcia inſtauratore. Vide in appellationibus.

Acadēmia, illa porticu & nemore celebrata, ſic dict. à ſimilitudine Academiz. A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is uſed for any greater School.

Acadēmici. Philoſophers of Plato's ſc. or they that taught in his School.

Acadinus. A fountain in Sicily, near to Delos, wherein, on Aristotle ſaith, tablets containing the oath of one that hath ſworn truly, will ſwim; but if the oath be falſe they will ſink.

Acælandrum. A river near Metapontum, Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis. The name of a famous dog, Cæſ. Eraſm. Ariſt.

Acælarites, Gr. i. quietè fluens. The name of a river.

Acale, Gr. i. quieta, Arabiæ urbs.

Acāmantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. The iſle of Cyprus: alſo one of the ten tribes of Athens.

Acāmantium, ſic dict. ab Acamante Theſei filio, ejus conditore. A towns name in the greater Phrygia.

Acamantius. A Philoſopher of Helioſopolis.

Acāmarchus. A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of Oceanus.

Acāmas, Gr. i. indefeſſus, ab a & γαμος. A Thracian Prince: alſo the ſon of Antenor; alſo the name of a mountain in Cyprus.

Acamalis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acānæ. A Mart-town by the Red-ſea.

Acanthide. An old name of Cyprus.

Acanthina. An iſle in the Arabick gulf.

Acanthion. A mountain in Ætolia.

Acanthus, Gr. i. ſpina; erat enim puer regis in ſpinam tranſmutatus. The name of a boy tranſformed into a flower of his name; alſo a town in Macedony or Etolie; ſic dict. quòd ſit locus ſpinofus: alſo a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis; alſo an iſle.

Acæpatæ. A certain people near to Mæotis.

Acapis. A river in Aſia.

Acara, oppidum Pannoniz, & al. in Italia. A town in Hungary.

Acaraſſus. A city of Lycia.

Acarnan. A man of Acarnania; alſo a ſony hill in the country of Athens.

Acarnania. A part of Greece called Epyrus; alſo a country in Ægypt; alſo a City in Sicily by Syracuſe.

Acarne. A town of Magnætia in Theſſaly.

Acæron. A city of Paleſtina, que Cæſarea vocatur; ſcribitur aliàs Accaron. Heb. Ekron, Plin. 15. 7.

Acaltæ, Gr. i. optime ornata. A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.

Acæſtus, quod ab a intens, & αἶψα orno, introſus, Ovid. Metam. 1. 8. The ſon of Pelias King of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretides, or Hyppolite, loved one Peleus, & would have been nigh with him, and he reſuſing to obey her inordinate luſt, ſhe accuſed him to her



husband, that did sollicite her; her husband would have slain him for it; but after, he flew him and her.

Acēthartos, Gr. ἀκῆρτος, i. impurus. A great gulf in the Arabick Sea.

Acca Laurentia. The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eo quod nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Steph. Serv.

Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla. Virg. Æn. 11.

Accēbōtēdite. A people of Mauritania near to the hill Atlas.

Acce, oppidum Phanicæ, aliàs Ptolemais, Plin. 19.

Acci. A city in Spain, sometime called Aclis, now Guadix.

Accia. The mother of Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accili. Certain people about Meotis.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citiorē, in conventu Carthaginiensi, Plin. 33.

Accitum. The town Fintana in Granata.

Accius, Gr. i. contemptilis, abiectus. A writer of Tragedies.

Accius Navius. A sooth-sayer, who in the presence of Tarquinius did cut with a razor a whetstone in juncture.

Acco, Gr. aliquantulum fatuus. An old woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came Accisare, to play the fool; and such fools are called Acci: she would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accisimus, Coop. Also an Hag, or skare-barn, a Bugbear; also a General of the Senons.

Accia, Italix oppidum. Liv.

Accursiorum Colonia. A city in France, Gal. Grenoble.

Accursius, Jurisperitus primus, totum jus gloriis illustravit, Florentinus nat. V. Gesner.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. Certain people in Italy.

Acēla, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio. A city of Lycia.

Accūm. A town in Lombardy.

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profuit annis Varus, Plin.

Acenippo, Hispanix oppid.

Acēphali, Gr. ἀκεφαλῶν, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab α priv. & κεφαλή caput, eo quod nullus eorum invenitur author; sic Steph. Vel ut al. eo quod nullus Episcopus agnoscerent. Hæretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusæ suas amittit vires. Vix. circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Aceræ, ærum. A city not far from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the river Clanius is almost swallowed up.

Aceranti. People of that city.

Aceretis, oppidum Thraciæ, postea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, Gr. ἀκῆς, i. ferri cuspis, sic dict. propter cursis velocitatem. Vide Acis.

Al. dict. videtur ab αἰώ, i. sano, quod

Hercules, à serpente morsus, ibi sanus factus est. A river in Asia.

Acēte. A town in Macedony.

Acētemēnz. A town of Macedonia.

Acēficus, Gr. i. medicus. A very cunning Painter.

Acēstas, Acēfz, pars Lemni insulæ, à Philostere sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod Gr. dicitur ἀκῆς. An unskilful Physician.

Acēsinus. A river in Persia which runneth into Indus, Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Acēsius, ab αἰώ, i. medeor; sic dict.

Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Patenensis artifex, qui unâ cum Helicone Charistio pepulum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erafin. Chil. proverbium, Acēfili & Heliconis opera, de his quæ singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acēficus, dict. ab αἰώ, i. labore carens, otiosus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Acēfz luna in comperendatore, Erafin. A lustering mariners name.

Acēsta, ab Acēste rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, A city in Sicily.

Acēstes. Son to the river Crinifus, who received Æneas and Anchises when they sailed towards Italy; also a great river in India: also a King of Sicily, who relieved the Trojans.

Acēstides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acēstium, ii; f. g. Daughter to Xenoclis, wife to Themistocles.

Acēstōrides, Atheniensium Imperator, circa ann. Mund. 316.

Acētes, Evanders Esquire. Virg. Æn. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, Ἰσαβ, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa ann. Mund. 3208. A King of Israel; also a city.

Achæa, Gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticæ Minerva: Also a village in Sarmatia Alatica.

Achææ petræ. The craggy rocks, out of which the river Jordan issueth.

Achæi. The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmēnes, sic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat ex the Ἀχαιῶν: hinc Persæ dicti sunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. The first King of the Persians, or Parthians. Func. thinks he was made King of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterward slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 2.

Achæmēnia, dict. ab Achæmene. A country in Persia.

Achæmēnides, compositum videtur ab αἰώ i. tristitia, & μῆν i. bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse solent. One of Ulysses companions, after a follower of Æneas.

Achæmēnius, adj. Of the country of Achemenia.

Achæus vel Achivus. A man of Achæia; also a Tragical Poet: also a river.

Achæia, ἀχαιῶν, ab αἰώ, i. dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achao, Jovis fex Xuthi filio. A part of Greece, invironed with the sea, save on the North, the head city was Corinth; it was first called Danae; whence the Greeks are

called Danaei; it containeth Attica, Bæotia, Megaris, Ætolia, and Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. There is another Achæia in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also a city of Rhodes. Item Messeniz fons propè Dorium urbem, Pausan. Item civitas Cretæ. Gēfz. inde

Achæicus, a, um. Of Achæia; item prop. nomen viri.

Achæis, dis, & Achaida, æ, sicut Persis & Pertida, Thebais, Thebaida, Ptolemais Pertida. A town near the river Oxus, Plin. 6. 16.

Ἀχαιῶν λιμὴν ἰνὸς maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit. It is now called Buon porto.

Achally, Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto succedit.

Achian, conteres five conturbans. He that stole the Babylonish garment and the gold, that was anachemized.

Achana. A river in Arabia.

Achani, or Acharni. People of Scythia.

Achar, Ἀχάρ, conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Niûbis voc.

Achardæus. A river in Sarmatia Alatica, now called Copa, Strab. 1. 14.

Acharitanum. A city in Africa.

Acharnæ. A city in Greece.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. A Senator of Rome.

Achâtes, sic dict. ab αἰώ, i. sollicitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet. A companion of Æneas: also the name of a river in Sicily: & gemmæ apud fluvium repetz: hodie Cantara dict.

Achâtius. A Bishop of Palestine.

Achazib, mendax, cessans five fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Asur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniæ à Thessalonica.

Achēlōiades, live Acheloides, Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatz. The Mermaids.

Achēlōius, a, um. Of the river Achelous; it is used for aqueus, watry.

Achēlōrum, fluvius.

Achēlōus, sic dict. ab Acheloo Ætolie rege, vel ut Eust. dict. Ἀχαιῶν παῖς τοῦ Ἀχαιῶν, eo quod habeat aquam sanabilem. A famous river of Epyre in Greece, dividing Ætolia from Acarnania, in which is found a stone called Galactides which is black, but being broken, it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and like in taste: a river in Asia, and Peloponnesus: also a King of Ætolia; also the son of Oceanus and Tethys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus esset, sic in tantum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copiz comiti fortune datum est: sed postea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino cornu insignitum effudit. Vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.

Achōmon, ab αἰώ, doleo, ægè sero, vel Achmon, ἀχμόν, i. indefessus. One of the Cecropes, brother to Pallasus, of the Isle Pithecusa, offensive to any man be met; his mother had him borne of Melampyrgum; now he fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon his Club, like a brace of hares; when

when they saw this Melampygam, they told him what their mother said, and so he let them go, cognomine delectatus.

Achérini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.  
Achérius. *A famous Orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar.*

Achérôis, dict. quoddam ad ripam Achærontis fluvii nascatur. *A white poplar.*

Achéron. Gr. ab a priv. & χείρ gaudeo, vel ut Eust. πᾶσι πῶν τοῦ ἀχέου. quod molestis & luctuosus aquis fluat, & χείρ ea dolor; fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas; Achéron filius Cereris abique patre, quem cum in abdito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspiciere non auderet), quod licentibus Titanis, Lympidis præstitisset aquas. Achéron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens; *that is, wanting joy, and comfort. A river so called, that is feigned to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die a certain saddish astonishment doth so subvert the mind and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be at hand: for then the confidence and memory of things that be done, trouble the mind: which Meer, Lake, or Marsh must first be passed over; nor can their mind choose but be mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is said to be the son of Cereris, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind ariseth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Jove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts do arise up against the Commandments of God, which if the mind shall cherish and give way unto, he must needs rebel against the Law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitterness and grief. Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. Also the river Velichii of Epirus, near the city Pandesia: also a river in Italy, near which Alexander King of the Molossi was slain. It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Achærontia, civitas parvæ Apuliz in monte sita, ob id Nidum appellavit Hor. *Also the city Matera in Magna Græcia.*

Achærontini. *A people dwelling near Achéron, called also Brutii.*

Achærontius, a, um; adject. Of Achéron.

Achërûsia, ἀχέρυσια: Vide Achéron fluvius. Dionys. l. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Achërûsiam in quam immittebantur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim verò ipsam qua traiciuntur, barim, h. e. onerariam, appellari, inde nram de Charonte, qui animas transvehit Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fen in the Realm of Naples: also a Lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Achéron: also an Hole by the City Heraclea, which (as the Poets feign) leadeth to Hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Achërûsius, a, um. *Of Hell.*

Achillæus, Zenobiz parens.

Achillas. *An Egyptian Captain, whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Achillæa, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur: *Now Sidonius, Merc.*

Achillæon; oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis. *Also a Castle near Smyrne, and a place in Sicily.*

Achilles, gen. Achillis & Achilli; *Ἀχιλλεύς* vel ab a priv. & χείρ labor, quasi Sine labro hominem dixeris; utpote exulto sub igni, quod non Ambrosia perunctum cum ille admodum infans lugeret: vel ab a priv. & χείρ cibo, quod cervorum tantum medullis pascitur & educatus sit à Chirone; alii *Ἀχιλλεύς* dicitur, i. solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immerit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, quâ comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum ablueretur: Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac Mucis exercitio proficeret. *His Mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the Wars of Troy with other Princes, he should be there slain: wherefore she sent him in woman's apparel, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out; he had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could be penetrated: he was so valiant in battle, that afterwards valiant warriors and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector and Troilus, the one suddenly, and the other cruelly: and afterward by the flight of Hecuba, he being brought in love with Polyxena under the colour of marriage, was slain by Paris. Floruit circa ann. M. 3765.*

tempore Jephthæ Jud. 13ra.

Achilleus; miles nobilis; v. Vopisc.

& Pomp. Let.

Achillis, lidos; insula in Ponto Euxino.

Achimælech; frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achiménides; unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achiménia regio: vide Achemenides.

Achimoth; frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elkanah.

Achinoam; fratris pulchritudo, vel iucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

Achiram; fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achisamech; frater sustentationis, vel armatitatis, aut frater conjugens.

Achifar; oppidum, Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achitarmi. *People of Africa, Plin.*

Achite; populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob; frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel; frater ruine, vel defectus,

aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulsi. *Abisalom's Counsellor.*

Achmat; filius Bajezetis secundi, 9. Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatus; patre & altero fratre necatis, circa ann. Chr. 1512.

Achne. *An Isle in the Sea Carpathium.*

Achölai. *A town in Arabia, Plin.*

Acholla; civitas Africæ.

Achöma & Achomeni. *A people of Arabia.*

Achor. *The god of Sies. V. Achores.*

Achöres; idem quod Myiagros Eleorum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaci, ut mulcas multitudinem pestilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dicitur fortè ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi colebatur Baal-zebul, i. Dominus mulca, vel mulca, 2 Reg. 1. 2.

Achörus; Ægypti rex.

Achradina. *The City Syracusæ.*

Achriane. *A town by the Hyrcane Sea.*

Achrua. *A City in Arabia Felix.*

Achia, *Ἀχία*, composita, vel adornata, aut lascivius vel contractio, vel corruptio velaminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achaph, *Ἀχάφ*, veneticus, live contereus utique; aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achizib, vel Achiziba; mendax, live cessans aut fluens utique; nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *A place in Sarmatia, or rather a people there.*

Acidälia, *Ἀκιδάλια*, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia iniicit curas quas Græci *ἀκιδία* dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidälio, qui est in Orthomeno Bæotiz, in quo se Græci lavant, que Veneri sunt sacrate. *Veneris fœmine, Virg.*

Acidälius. *A Well in Orchomenum dedicated to Venus and the Graces.*

Acidälus. *A Fountain in Campania which heareth fire eyes.*

Acidon; fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strab. *A River of Elis in Morea.*

Acidula; aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acientes; populi Italiz, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen in Arabia, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilisena. *A Country of Asia between Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius. *The name of many noble men in Rome; also a fountain in Sicily.*

Acilius Buta. *A riotous Gentleman of Rome.*

Acimero, & Acipino; oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina; Arabiz oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, *Ἀκινάκεις*, i. gladius Persicus. *The Image of Mars.*

Acidus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, magnæ Græciæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, Gr. *A Sicilian Shepherd: Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom he could not endure; but Polyphemus flew him; and so Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name, which is said to be in Sicily: also an Island, one of the Cyclades; a swift river in Sicily called also Aciribus.*

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximè religione colitur, Macrobi.

# ACR

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.  
 Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acyos.  
 Acmata, *A Country of Arabia.*  
 Acme, Gr. ἀκμή, i. flos ætatis. *The minion of Septimius.*  
 Acmenæ, Gr. i. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of Venus.*  
 Acmodæ, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Isles near the Orcades in the British Sea.*  
 Acmonides, dict. ἀκμόνιδες, i. ab incute. *One of the Cyclops.*  
 Acmonienfes, pop. ab Acmonia urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.  
 Aco, vel Acon. *A Roman Consul called Aco Catullinus Philomachus: he was Consul circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Christi. 353. Fune.*  
 Acotes, Gr. ab ἀκὸς privat. & κότε, i. lectus, pauper carens cubili. *A poor Fisherman. Ovid.*  
 Acolitanum, oppid. liberum Africæ, Plin.  
 Acône, græcè ἀκόν Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. portas Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.  
 Acontæus, i. jaculator. *A famous hunter, Statius.*  
 Acontisma, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus, Amm. 1. 26.  
 Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A town of Arcadia.*  
 Acontius, i. telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *A young man of the Isle Cea, who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippe, and could not obtain her love, wrote these Verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosom. Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsæque futurum: who reading these verses, swore unawares, and so was forced to marry him. Acontius Magnetiæ mons vel Boeotiæ: Plin.*  
 Acra Japygiæ, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, magna Græciæ oppidum Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.  
 Acra, vicus in Mæotide, Strab.  
 Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit, Plut.  
 Acræa, ἀκραια, dict. Diana, quod ἐν τοῖς ἀκραιῖς, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quod τοῖς ἀκραιῖς, i. artibus, præsit: eadem ratione Juno etiam Acræa dicta est, & Venus, quod ibi culta est.  
 Acraphia, oppidum Boeotiæ, à quo Acraphius Apollo cognominatus est, dict. etiam Arne.  
 Acrægas, ab Acragante Jovis & Astrapæ filio. *A City of Sicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill, a river, and famous Carver.*  
 Acræus, Gr. ἀκραιός, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genus of drunkards at Athens.*  
 Acrævisci, populi Pannoniæ, Plin.  
 Acree, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. *A City.*  
 Acreses, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.  
 Acrèphium, mons Thebanorum, Strab.  
 Acretus, Bacchantium genus, Athenis spectabatur, cuius os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paus. in Att.  
 Aeria, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin. *Also a town in Peloponnesus.*  
 Acridophægi, ἀκρίδης Græci dicunt

# ACT

locustas, & ἀκρία comedo. *Certain Moors that live of locusts; they are very swift; none of them live above forty years.*  
 Acilla, *A town of Sicily near Syracuse.*  
 Actio, *The name of a Pythagorean Philosopher, Cuius meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.*  
 Actris, Gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῇ ἀκτρί, i. in monte sita sit.  
 Acrilioneis, eidis; & Acrilione. *Danae, the daughter of Acrilius.*  
 Acrilioneus, a, um. *Of Acrilius.*  
 Acrilioniades. *Perseus, nephew to Acrilius.*  
 Acrilius. *The son of Abas King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter; and he had but only one called Danae, whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste god, unsealed the house, and came down in a golden shower, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant son to King Pilumnus, who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons heads, he went to Argos, and transformed Acrilius into a stone: Also the grandfather of Ulysses, Virgil.*  
 Acritis, Gr. i. vertex montium. *A Promontory in Peloponnesus, near the Promontories Malea and Tenarus, now called Capo de Gallo.*  
 Acroathon. *A Town on the Hill Athos.*  
 Acrocæraunia, ab ἀκρὸς mons vel summitas, & κεραιὸν fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, near the Promontory Acroceraunium; now they be called Chimariotti, and Montes de Chimera.*  
 Acrocæraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acrocærauniis montibus sit vicinum, *Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriatick.*  
 Acrocômæ, Gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*  
 Acrocôrinthus, qui dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesii excelsus, sub cuius radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.  
 Acrolissus, arx est in colle, supra Lissum Illyrici urbem, Strab.  
 Acrolochas, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum, Strab.  
 Acron. Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio, truncus. *A King of the Cenineliens: also the name of a Physician of A-grigentum, and Grammarian: also a City.*  
 Acroneus, Gr. id est, princeps Phœacum.  
 Acronius. *A Lake near the Alps.*  
 Acropôlis, i. summitas urbis. *The castle in Athens.*  
 Acrotædus, insula in sinu Persico, Plin.  
 Acrotætus, græcè ἀκροτάτος, i. supremus. *King of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Cleomenes.*  
 Acrothion, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.  
 Acta, vel Acte, es. *The country about Athens. V. Actæa.*  
 Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diriperant, Am. Marc.  
 Actæa est Attica, Plin.  
 Actæa, Gr. i. litus; eo quod sit regio maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea regn. deinde verò Attica denominata ab Atheniâ filia Crana. *A country of the Athenians.*

# ACT

Actæa, Gr. ab ἀκτὶ, id est, litus. *A Nymph.*  
 Actenia, Plin. *An Island in the German Sea.*  
 Actæon, filius Aristei, ex Antonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonoeus heros dict. venationi addictus; cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit à Diana nudâ conspectâ convitiis laceratus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem sui ipsius canes decerpierunt Actæonis ossa Orchomenios olim horrendo phantasmate liberarunt, quod saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa abisportarent, atque sepelirent, quo factò illico liberati sunt, Paus. *As he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, and because he durst be so bold as to behold a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: his hounds (thinking he had been a stag) hunting slew him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*  
 Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinant. *Also the first King of Athens.*  
 Actæus, a, um; pro Atheniensis; nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solum Attis, idis, ab Attide Crana regis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege indigena primo: Atticam regionem Acten dict. aiunt, quia littoris fere tota sit. *Vide Steph. Of or belonging to Athens, Greece or Apollo.*  
 Actæia. *An Island in the German sea. Plin. 4. 13. 30.*  
 Actæsta, Nympha. *V. Acasta.*  
 Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.  
 Actæius, tribunus plebis, Plutarch.  
 Actia, orum, genus est certaminis antiqui apud Callimach. *Plays in honour of Apollo Actæus, kept every five years.*  
 Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Jov.  
 Actifanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudelibus imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægypti que summâ aequitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasim Ægypti dynastes, circ. ann. Mun. 2242. *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their Noes, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labours, and not infect his Kingdom by their manners.*  
 Actium, Gr. i. littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri; hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cuius causâ præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis. Long. 59. lat. 45. sic Huis.*  
 Actius, a, um; & Actiacus. *Of that town.*  
 Actius, Actiacus & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnaniæ: vide Steph.  
 Actius. *The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies, vix. Poëta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.*  
 Actius Navius, augur; novacula eodem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est ut à Tarquinio & à populo semper in rebus confuleretur.  
 Actior, verb. ab ἀκρίο frango, sic dict. eo quod cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret, currus ejus, &c. ἀκτὶος, Hefych. ἀκτὶος





**Adryx.** *A city of Syracuse.*  
**Advallas.** *An hill of the Alpes, whence the river Rhene runneth Northward.*  
**Adiactici,** Belgarum populi, Coop. People of the Countrey of France called Bolleduc; some say it is near Beaumont; some Doway. Vide Cæf. l. 2. 5. & 6.  
**Adubanus & Adubanum,** fluvius, qui & Ister & Danubius.  
**Adulam,** nomen civitatis.  
**Adulas,** mons unde scarurit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi, Strab. Munst. Saint Gothards hill in Lumbardy.  
**Adulis.** *A city of Ethiope.*  
**Adulitarum oppidum,** Plinius.  
**Aduliton,** oppid. Plin. *A town of the Troglodites.*  
**Adultus,** Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipue in conubiiis Ethnicis Deos invocabant, Venerem, Suzadela, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.  
**Adumentum,** oppidum. Plin.  
**Adunicitate.** *People of Narbone in France.*  
**Advocacris.** *A King of the Henuli, who brake into Italy with great force.*  
**Aduram,** Heb. i. pallium eorum sine potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.  
**Adurni portus.** *Ederington in Suffex.*  
**Adyrnächidæ.** *A people of the middle Lybia.*

## A ante E

**Æa,** *Æa, i. terra. A maid turned into an Isle of her name: also a City in Colchis, another in Thessaly.*  
**Æacideus,** or dinus. *Of Æacus.*  
**Æacides.** *Achilles grandchild to Æacus.*  
**Æacus,** foran, ab *æaxiæ*, i. verbero, vel *ææa*, i. lamentor. The son of Jupiter and Europa, or Ægina. Painims supposed him to be of such justice, that he appointed by Pluto to be one of the Judges of Hell, with Minos and Radamanthus, to discuss the transgressions of dead men, and to assign to them punishments according to their merits.  
**Æax,** Circe, dict. ab *æiæ*, i. heu, heu, eo quod luctus causa erat Ulyssis sociis in porcos transmutatis.  
**Ææ.** *Once an Isle, now Continent with Italy.*  
**Æamenc.** *A countrey of the Nabatheans.*  
**Æane.** *A town of Macedonia.*  
**Æanicus,** a, um. *Of Æanum, a town of Macedonia.*  
**Æanitis.** *A countrey of the Nabothites.*  
**Æantides,** nomen tyranni.  
**Æantium,** ab *Æας* *Æας* Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax. Also a Promontory of Magnesia, and a town of Macedony.  
**Æanum,** Macedoniz oppidum, ab Æano Hemi filio Tyrrenhorum rege conditum.  
**Æas,** *Æας* *Æας* ab *æas*, i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto. *A river running out of Macedonia into the Ionian Sea.*  
**Æbūdæ** vel potius *Æbūdæ.* *Our five Islands called Hebrides, Camd.*  
**Æbura.** *The city Talavera in Spain.*  
**Æca,** urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium. Also a people in Italy.  
**Æcāni,** populi Thufcorum. Plut.  
**Æclāui,** Italiz pop.  
**Ædemon,** Ptolemei libertus, qui patrum à C. Cæsare interfectum ultus est, Plin. 5. 1.

**Ædepsis,** urbs Euboeæ.  
**Ædēpsū,** opp. in Locride, Plin. 4. 12. 24.  
**Ædesia.** *An Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastity. V. Suid.*  
**Ædesia,** Macedoniz oppidum, hodie Vodenæ.  
**Ædilius,** mons.  
**Ædon,** mons Thraciz, unde Ædonus possit. Also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son Irylus, but finding the mischance, she died for grief, and was turned into a Linnet or Thistle finch. Also an hill of Thrace.  
**Ædōnis,** idos. *A Woman of Thrace.*  
**Ædonus,** a, um. *Of Oeden.*  
**Æduani,** populi. Tacit. l. 3.  
**Ædui.** *Burgundians.*  
**Ædulii.** *A people of France.*  
**Æēra,** vel *Æthes,* quod ab *æda*, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. King of Colchis, father of Medæa and Calciopie; Also a river of Colchis.  
**Æētes,** portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.  
**Æētias & Æetis,** Medæa. *The daughter of Æeta.*  
**Æetus,** vel *Æetius.* *Pertaining to Æeta.*  
**Æga.** *A Nymph, Jupiters Nurse: also a Promontory of Æolia: also a river of Phocis.*  
**Ægearum;** vel *Æge,* es, foran ab *æg,* *æg,* i. capra, quod iis præcipue abundet animalibus. *A city of Emathia, Cilicia, and divers other places.*  
**Ægea,** civitas Macedoniz, & Amazonum regina, à qua Ægeum mare.  
**Ægeon,** *æγών,* à γαῖον superbio *ἐπιονατικός.* inde γαῖον & per Appositionem, *æγών,* & per Pleonasmum, *æγών.* *A huge and terrible Giant, son of Titan and Terra, who at once slung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to the rocks of the sea called Ægeum: He was indeed a great Fyrate, and therefore called Centum-geminus, because he had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men he was Ægeon, among the gods Briareus.*  
**Ægeum mare,** sic dict. quod Ægeus Thefei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc se deiecerit; aliis quod Ægea, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. Part of the Mediterranean Sea near Greece, parting Europe from Asia: it is vulgarly called Archipelago, and by the Turks, The white Sea. Ægeum scaphulā transmittere, To pass over the Ægean Sea in a Boat: Ægeum navigat, He saileth the Ægean Sea, or a perilous journey; a proverb applied to them, that for a little profit will endanger themselves.  
**Ægeus,** al. ab *æγ,* i. fluctus Doricè, eo quod se in fluctus deiecit. Nepetunes son, and King of Athens, and successor to Pandion; he had two wives, Æthra, of whom he begat Theseus, and Medæa, by whom he had Medus. In his reign King Minos of Crete, in revengement of his son Androgeus his death, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, That yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monster Minotaurus: this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to

Theseus, King Ægeus his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger; at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship be went in return, prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forth with, at mourners. But when Theseus through the counsel of Ariadne, King Minos his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his countrey, he forgot his fathers commandment touching the white flag: the old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high rock, to ken or view ships coming; and at length having espied his sons ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the rock headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name, Ægeum; after his death, to comfort his son Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be the god of the Sea: Reg. Ath. ann. 48. circa ann. M. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israhel.

**Ægemon.** *A Poet that wrote the War between the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.*

**Ægēria,** Dea, à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur, quod opitulari credebant parui egerendo, Fest. *A goddess Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worshipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.*

**Ægille,** *αἰγιάδης,* five *αἰγιάδης,* in littore habitans, littoralis. The wife of Diomedes, King of Æolia, who whilst her husband was at the Wars of Troy committed adultery with Cyllabarus the son of Stenelus: which matter when Diomedes understood, he would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with Daunus: some say, she gave to another by persuasion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others, that he committed the government of house and wife to Stenelus: but Venus being wounded by Diomedes, sent such a Fury to Ægiale, that she became a common harlot: also a city in the Isle Amorgos.

**Ægialeus,** Gr. *αἰγιάδης,* i. piscator in littore degens. The son of Adrastus: he was slain in the Wars between the Argives and Thebans: Bucholz vult hunc Sicyoniorum regem esse, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

**Ægialeus,** Phoronei filius, cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Ægyptum transiens, Achæiz regnum reliquit. Vide Steph. Ægialeos Achæia.

**Ægialeus.** The brother of Medæa: vide Ablyrtus.

**Ægillos,** *αἰγιάδης,* i. littoralis: the name of a village: a countrey of Greece called also Achæia.

**Ægida,** oppidum Istriz, Plin. 3. 19.

**Ægides.** Sont to Ægeus. Theseus.

**Ægidius.** Francorum rex. V. Steph.

**Ægila.** *An Island fifteen miles from Cythera, Plin. 4. 14.*

**Ægilia.** *An Island near to Ætolia: also*

also the city Argos in Peloponnesus.

**Ællips**, gr. sic. dict. eo quod præ altitudine capris sit inaccessa. A city of Epiry by Crocylia.

**Ægillum**, insula. Plin. 3. 6.

**Ægilodes**, The gulf of Laconia.

**Ægilos**, contracte pro Ægiolos, αἰγιαλός, i. maritimus. A certain Isle in the Sea Ligusticum.

**Ægimius**, The name of a man that lived two hundred years. Plin. 7. 48.

**Ægimuros**, i. Capraria, ultra Coniacam. Plin. 5. 7. insula in mari Libyco.

**Ægina**, à qua Ægina urbs dicta. The daughter of Æolus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter (in the likeness of fire) begat Æacus and Rhadamantus: it is also one of the chief Isles called Cyclades (in which Æacus reigned) about Peloponnesus in the Ægean sea; where the Myrmidones inhabited, who, as the Fable reports, were made of Fishwives, and thence so named.

**Æginenses**, vel Æginete. People of Ægina; they were called Myrmidones, not because they were come of Fishwives, but because they digged up the rocks ground, and tilled it, and themselves lived in caves of the rocks, to save building of houses. Steph.

**Ægineticus**, a, um. Of Ægina.

**Æginium**, A town of Pieria in Macedonia. Plin. 4. 104.

**Ægioceros**, Gr. i. gestans ægidem, eo quod corio capellæ Amalthæe feras erant pro scuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. One of Jupiters names: vel, ut alii volunt, ab Ægos, αἰγός, i. capræ memoria, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

**Ægion**, oppidum Achaiz. Plin. 4. 5. 3.

**Ægipanes**, Gr. i. semicapri. Naked men, light and nimble, having goats feet: the ancient worshipped these monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods. De Ægipanis pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Ægipano ferarum lascivia, idem l. 5. c. 1.

**Ægira**, sic. dict. quod sit locus αἰγίστηρος. A City: also an Isle of Achaia, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

**Ægirsia**, A town of Æolis in Asia, Herodot.

**Ægis**, Gr. αἰγίς, i. pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, & αἰγός, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amalthæa nutritus est, cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit: capram postea vitæ restitutam, & aliâ pelle obductam inter astra collocavit, sequæ ob capræ memoriam Ægiochum appellari voluit; scutum verò Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapidescebant; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta est: Vide appell. nomina.

**Ægistiæni**, People of Sicily.

**Ægistus**, dictus est quod à capris nutritus erat. Ægistus vel Ægyptus, son to Belus king of Babylon; he had fifty sons, and he married them all to his brother Danaus his fifty daughters; who all, saving one Hypermetra, slew their husbands the first night they lay with them, as their father Danaus had commanded them: his name that was saved by Hypermetra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expelled Danaus out of his kingdom, and invaded Argos. Ægistus is also the name of divers men.

**Ægium**, A town in Peloponnesus, in which place they say that Jupiter was nourished by a Goat; of which the town hath its name, for the Greeks call αἰγὰ a Goat;

it is now called Morea, long. 49. lat. 33.

**Ægle**, Gr. αἰγλή, splendor, lux. The daughter of Hesperus king of Italy, she had two sisters, Arethusa and Hesperethusa, which were called Hesperides; these dwell in Mauritania, and had most pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never slept: Hercules slew this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit; vid. Hesperides. There was also a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Neera.

**Ægles**, A Champion of Samos, that was dumb all his life, till at the Sacred games or exercises, when they were wrestling, he espying deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake ever after. The like we read of the son of Cereus. Gel. Val. Max.

**Æglētus**, Apollo cultus in Anaphi insula, Apolloni. 4. Argon.

**Ægobalus**, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur: Next it fell out, that celebrating the feast of Bacchus, many were made drunk, and killed one of the Priests: the angry god sent a pestilence amongst them, and would not be appeased, unless at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choicest boys; which they did by Apollo's counsel, for many years; at length Bacchus had them in stead of a boy sacrifice a goat; from whence he was called Ægobalus.

**Ægoceros**, Gr. i. Capricornus, Ægocerotis in gen. & invenitur in accusativo Ægoceron, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγόκερος, pro αἰγόκερας. A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when in Egypt, together with the rest of the gods, he fled from Tryphon that kill Giants, and enemy to the gods: Jupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among the stars, and it is in Latine called Capricornus, Goats horn. vid. appell.

**Ægon**, gr. ἄγος αἰγώνιον. The name of a shepherd in Virgil: also a killer promontory of Lemnos.

**Ægonensis**, porta Rome, quæ & Quirinalis, eo quod mons ipse Quirinalis prius Ægonus cognominatus est.

**Ægophagus**, Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

**Ægopoliæmos**, i. capræ fluvius. A river in Thrace.

**Ægosthæna**, urbs Megaridis.

**Ægosthæneses**, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

**Ægila**, insula, vid. Ægila.

**Ægulla**, insula, vel Ægula, αἰγούλα, Plin. 3. 8.

**Ægy**, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγός, id est, quatio, quod multis sit concussus xeruminis.

**Ægyon**, five Ængyon, urbs in Sicilia, vid. Plutarch.

**Ægyphus**, nomen habet ab Ægypto Capio Conditore. The name of a city upon the river Ister. Ovid.

**Ægyptas**, Ciceronis libertus.

**Ægyptini**, Æthiopes Ægyptis finitimi, Feit.

**Ægyptius**, a, um. Of Egypt.

**Ægyptus**, ab αἰγός, γός, capra, eo quod Ægypti capram venerantur: ἡ αἰγὸς τὸ αἰγας μαῖναν, propter Nili fecunditatem, αἰγώνιον (ut Eustat.) ἡ δὲ Βίβλος λέγει ὅτι αἰγὸν αὐτὸν ἀνέλασαν, Beli filii filius, & frater Danai: He had fifty sons, and married them to his brother daughters. Vide Ægistus.

**Ægyptus**, The country of Egypt, so called of Ægyptus, the brother of Danaus, that slew him, and reigned there 63 years; it was called before Milea, Acria, Aera, & Ofrida, Aetia, Ogygia, Hephæstia, Myara, & Melanoboles, & regio Melampodium, & Potamitis. It is divided by Melas into two parts, Delta and Thebais; it is called in Hebrew Misraim and Chus, famous for the invention of Arts, which they received from the Israelites that dwelled amongst them: they were given to Molatry and worshipped beasts, and fowls, and onions, and garlick, and monstres: the country is so hot, that it never rains there, but the river Nilus once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that as Herodotus writes, one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part only yet slime and mud. Etymol. αἰγύπτῳ παρὰ τοὺς αἰγῶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγῶν, ab urendo, quod propter nimium solis ardorem aucti viderentur: vel αἰγὴ ἡ χώρα τῶν αἰγῶν, ἡ τὴν ποταμὸν, ἡ γὰρ αἰγὸς ἡ αἰγῶν, vel ἡ τὸ τὰ αἰγας μαῖναν, quod pingues faciat capras. Vid. Etymol.

**Ægyptus**, in the time of Amasis had 2000 cities, and in the time of Pliny 3000. It is bounded on the East with the red sea, on the West with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habassia: long. 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

**Ægys**, urbs Laconiz, item nomen loci. Steph.

**Ægisthus**, the son of Thyestes, by his daughter Pelopæia, whom his mother, to cover her wickedness, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepherd and fostered by him, he was thence called αἰγίσθος, because he was nourished, till the shepherd found him, by goats: when he was come to age, being perjured by his father, he slew Atreus; and also his son Agamemnon he slew at a banquet by the persuasion of his wife Clytemnestra, with whom he lived in adultery: lastly, he himself was slain by Orestes the son of Agamemnon, in revenge of his fathers death: Reg. an. a. circ. an. Mund. 2788. Func.

**Ælam**, The son of Sem, Gen. 10. also the son of Secar, i. Chron. 8. also the name of a country, Isa. 11.

**Ælana**, al. Læana, est oppidum Arabiz felicitis, inde Elaniticus vel Læaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

**Ælia**, Jerusalem, ita cognominata quod eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curavit. Ælia regio in Asia, item urbs, inde, Ælianus, a, um.

**Æliani**, The name of divers Romans.

**Ælianus**, A Roman that wrote of the soul most elegantly in Greek.

**Ælius**, i. albanus. The surname of divers men.

**Ællo**, dict. quasi αἰλός, i. αἰετὸν αἰλός, alium tollens, vel ἄλτῃ αἰετὸς procella, quam cursus celeritate referebat. One of the three Harpies. Also one of Æteons dogs.

**Æmathia**, vel Emathia dict. ab αἰμα, i. sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appell. Macedonia. The country of Macedony.

**Æmilia**, Gr. i. facunda. Æmilios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate,



nitare, i. *ἡ δὲ ἑλπίς*. The name of a Vestal Virgin; also a country of Italy called Flaminia and Romandiola.

Æmilia gens. A noble family in Rome. Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmilianus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius; cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus, indicandi causâ nomen naturalis familie una aut altera litera producebatur: The son of Æmilii.

Æmilii Censorinus. A cruel Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally; one Patereulus brought him a brazen horse to put offenders in, and torment them with; but he being come to a better mind, put the inventor of the engine into the horse and killed him.

Æmilii Macer. A poet of Verona. Æmilii. A beautiful young man of Sybaris in Italy, much given to hunting; his wife being jealous of him, lest he should meet another at his going on hunting, went out into the forest, and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she shaking, the dogs came in and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, flew himself.

Æminum. A town in Lusitania.

Æminius. A river in Spain.

Æmôchares, *αἰμοχάρης*, i. sanguine gaudens. The first name of Mars.

Æmon, ônis, gr. i. peritus. Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone was betrothed, but never married; for whilest she followed her father in exile, Æmon was slain by the monster Sphinx, Ovid.

Æmonia, vel Hemonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dicta. Thessalia, & civitas Arcadiæ: inde Æmonius, a, um, of Æmonia.

Æmônides, Thessaliæ mulieres.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, dict. ab. Æmo Boreæ & Orithyæ filio. An hill parting Thrace from Thessaly.

Ænare, insula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Ænaria, dict. à statione navium.

Ænarius. A wood dedicated to Jupiter, Strabo 8.

Ænea, urbs ab Ænea condita in regione Cressæ, ganiculum postea dictum: inde Ænæticus, Of Ænea: A city of Thrace built by Æneas.

Ænêades, incolæ istius urbis.

Ænêædæ. Trojans so called from Æneas.

Ænêx. An Isle near Naples, called also Inarime and Pithecusæ, but now it is called Ischia, Plin. 3.

Æneas, *αἰνείας*, ab *αἰνία* laudo, aut *αἰνία* laus; Veneris & Anchisæ filius. A Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in his Kingdom: he and Antenor betrayed the city of Troy, though Virgil would parallel him with Ulysses: incept reg. Latin. circa an. M. 2279. tempore quo Sampf. judic. Israel. ante V. C. 427. sic Buchol.

Æneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Ænêis, idos, liber de gestis Æneæ.

Ænêis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata est, Dion.

Ænêius, a, um, Of Æneas.

Æneochi, vel Heneochi, pop. A certain kind of fierce people about Pontus.

Ænêsidemus dict. videtur quasi *αἰνέσιδος*

*ἡ δὲ ἑλπίς*, i. populi laus. A famous captain of the Argives; also a Philosopher.

Æneſius, dictus Jupiter, ab Æno monte Cephaleniz, in quo est ipſius fœnum.

Æni, Insula juxta Arabicum sinum, Ptol.

Ænia. A city near the river Achelous.

Æniaci, popul. vid. Steph.

Æniacus, Athenienſis prisca comædia poeta.

Ænienses, populi ab Ænia.

Ænius, fluvius. v. Steph.

Enna, vel Enna, laus; The name of a city in the midst of Sicily.

Enobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipſeque minime crediderat narrantis, malas barbarumque manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fulca in flavam converterunt, unde à barba rutila zneique coloris, Enobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Enocanna, mons excelsus Æthiopiz, v. Plin. 6. 30.

Enona, civitas, Plin. 3. 41.

Enus, dict. ab Ænea conditore. A free town in Thrace, Plin. 4. 41.

Enus. A river in Germany; also a bill of Cephalenia. v. Steph.

Æola, filia Æoli, Steph.

Æoles, dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio. Certain people of Greece so called.

Æolia & Æolis, dict. ab Æolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. The name of a certain country in Greece, between Jonia and Troas, and it lieth next to Hellespont, it was before called Myſia: Here was the Æolick Dialect first used: it is also the name of a Region containing seven Isles between Italy and Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Eri-cuſa, Phœnicuſa & Euonymos, aliter etiam nominatæ: Latinis dicuntur Liparæ & Vulcaniæ, Græcis Mephæſtiades] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolus ventorum Deus. Hinc Æolicus, a, um.

Æolides, dict. Ulyſſes ab avo Æolo Virg.

Æolii, pop. Cappadociæ, Plin. 6. 2.

Æolis dict. ab Æolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes adiacerunt. The name of a country near the Hellespont.

Æolium mare, dict. ab Æolis pulsus olim colonis, nam antea Myſium dicebatur. The Sea joyning to Asia. Æolium, locus, Plin.

Æolus, gr. i. varius, dolosus; Jovis filius & Sergetæ, al. Aceſte, Hippotæ Trojani filiz, hinc Hippotades dict. Ovid. He was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied Astronomy, that he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; or because the clouds and mists rising about the seven Æolian Islands, which he was King, did always portend great ſtore of winds. Æolus also was a Tufcane King.

Æos. Son to Typhon, he built Paphos.

Æpallus. A King that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of Hercules was restored; who in token of thankfulness, after Hercules his death, established his kingdom on Hercules his eldest son Hylon, and his posterity. Strabo 9.

Æpſa, *αἰψά*, i. alta, ſita est in ex-

celſo colle. The City Thuria of Laconia near Phœris; the name also of divers cities and of a country.

Æpolo. A King of Iſtria, à Manlio Cof. temulentus dictus, Liv. 1.

Æpôlus, *αἰπόλος*, qu. *αἰρῶν* (αἰρῶν voc. caprarum gregem) i. caparius. The name of a shepherd in Theocrit.

Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis. The name of a mountain in Lydia.

Æpy, *αἶψα*, i. altum, sic dictum, quod edito in loco ſita ſit. A city in Neſtor's territories.

Æpyrus, factum ab *αἶψα*, i. locus altus. The name of a noble man.

Æpy, Ciciliæ pop. utterly destroyed by Q. Cincinnatus. Plin. 3. 3.

Æquicollæ, Æquicollæ, & Æquicolani. Certain people of Italy near the Sabines on the east. Leg. & Æquiculani.

Æquimellum, locus ubi domus Sp. Melii ſolo aquata fuit.

Ære. The name of certain cities. Steph.

Æria, secundum illud poetæ. Et caput inter nubila condit. A city in France; Egypt; also the Isle Candy.

Ærodiæ, derivat. v. à gr. *αἰετός*, i. impudens, vel *αἰετός*, i. sublimis. The sister of Agrippa, and wife of Herod. Joli.

Ærope, ab *αἰετός*, i. impudens, *παρὰ γὰρ αἰετός*, vel *αἰετός*, meretrix. The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and begot of her two ſons, which ſons afterwards he killed, and dressed them, and set them on the Table before his brother to eat: also another, the daughter of Cephæus, who was gotten with child by Mars, and died in child-bed; the child lived, and was called Æropus.

Æropus, à matre Ærope denominatus est. A famous captain of Epire, and friend to Pyrrhus: also an bill.

Æroſia, dict. quod in ea plurimum aris enaſci ſoleat. The Isle Cyprus.

Æſia. A city of Thrace by Pallena.

Æſacus, gr. i. avis ſolitaria, quæ à quibusdam Sylva. The ſon of Priamus, & Alyxothoe Dimantis filia: more delighted to live in the woods and forests than in cities: He fell in love with Heſperie, or Epirie, and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent: whereupon he fell into ſuch madneſs, that he threw himſelf headlong down into the ſea; whom Thetis turned into a Didapper, or Moor-ben. Ovid. Also a river in Troy by the bill Ida.

Æſapius. A river in Sicily, another in Calabria, Ovid.

Æſapus. The name of a Trojan: also a river in Troy.

Æſarus, *αἰσάρης*, ὁ γὰρ αἰσάρης. A river in Greece near Croton.

Æſchines, ab *αἰχμή*, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; eo quod à patria ſua exularet, injuriam paſſus à Demofthene: vel quod erat verecundus. An Orator of Athens ſo called, a great enemy to Demofthene: (Dionyſius reckoneth up ſeven other of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 395. Fune.

Æſchelon, *αἰσχήλον*, i. obſcenus. A Poet of Mitylene, a familiar acquaintance of Ariſtotle.

Æſchylus. The twelfth Judge of Athens, he reigned three and twenty years: in the ſecond year of his reign Iphitus inſtituted the games Olympia, that they ſhould be celebrated

brated every fourth year with a great concourse almost of all Greece, which space of years was called Olympias: and from this did the Greeks begin their computation: The first Olympias fell to be the year of the world, 3189: eight years before the birth of Romulus and Remus, four hundred and seven years after the destruction of Troy.

**Æchylus**, gr. ab αἰχμή, i. infamia, eo quod, ut Eustat. ἡνδεῖς ποτὶ τραγῳδίας. The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he should die by some ruine, he went forth of a City of Sicily, in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise, or Crab-fish in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a stone, fell it upon his head to break it, that so he might eat the meat in it; but it light with such violence on his head that it killed him. Juxta Func. vixit an. mundi 3491. V. C. 29.

**Æchylus Gnidius**. Cicero's Master. **Æchylus**, five Æs, Deus sub cuius nomine pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civitate Dei: dictus & Argentinus.

Agod amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich; Now instead of that god, men make money in self their god.

**Æsculapius**, ἀσκληπιός, sic dict. (ut Eust.) quod Æsclepi sanavit, ἄνθρωπον ἐκείνῃ· vel ab ἀσκήν ἵππου πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον alii ab ἀ. privat. & σκλήν ἔδωκεν mori; al. δὲ τὸ ἐκαστὸν ἐξ ἀσκληπιῶν ἔχει τὴν ἰατρικὴν γνῶσιν ὡς ἐκαστὸν γνῶσιν ἔχει τὴν ἀσκληπιῶν. He was such a notable Physician, that he was worshipped as a god, especially among the Epidauri, from whence he was called Epidaurius; He was honoured in form of a serpent. Vixit circa ann. M. 2710. paulo ante bellum & excidium Troje.

**Æscopus**. A river by the hill Ida; also a man of that name. Steph.

**Æternia**. A city of the Samnites.

**Æserius**. A famous Fencer.

**Æsia**. A river in France; Isara, La riviere d'Oise.

**Æsia**, Umbrie civitas, à qua Æsinates populi dict. ab Æsis fluvio.

**Æsimides**, ὁ ἦν ἀπὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ 2. decennalis Atheniensium princeps: vix. an. nund. 3223. tempore regnavit Heczekie regis Jud. Func.

**Æsion**. A noble man of Athens. **Æsion**, fluvius Umbrie in Italia, & Æsionum oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. aliàs Æier, Strab.

**Æsius**. A river in Bithynia, Plin.

**Ælon**. Son to Cretheus, brother to Pelias; the father of Jason: also a city, Ovid.

**Ælonides**. Jason the son of Ælon.

**Æsopiānus**, a, um. Of Æsop.

**Æsopus**, αἰσώπης, ab αἰσώ, αἰσώ, i. ardeo, eo quod in torrida regione natus. A writer of Fables: vixit tempore Cræsi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. M. 3407. Olym. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Eufeb. Also

a Tragedian: also a river running by Zelia.

**Æquillinus**, m. g. A hill in Rome, V. appell.

**Ætrazum**. A town of Macedonia.

**Ætzei**. People of that town.

**Ælyca**. Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.

**Ælyma**. A city of Thrace.

**Ælymætes**, αἰλμῆτης, i. e. rex. The name of a noble man: unde imperium Ælymæticum apud Aristot. in Polit.

**Ælymæte** erant, qui parem regie dignitati potestatem habebant, à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxide originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

**Ælymnus**, dict. ab αἰλμῶν, i. impero. A Grecian Prince whom Hector slew.

**Ælymus**. A noble man of Megara, who having the tyranny of Kings, asked Apollo by what means the Megareans might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they took counsel of many: He thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more than the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called Ælymus; and built a Counsel-house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise join with them in Counsel.

**Ælymus**. A city of Thrace.

**Æta**. A King of Colchis, father to Medea and Absyrtus: also a hill in Thessaly.

**Ætalia**. An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea full of Iron mines: It is also called Ilua, V. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

**Æternitas**. Was worshipped by the Heathen for a god.

**Æthale**, vel **Æthalia**, i. fuligo, illic enim est officina Vulcani, quæ solet totan insulam fuligine complere. The Isle Lemnos.

**Æthāides**, gr. id est, fuliginosus, utpote sub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel **Æthelides**, Præco, Mercurii filius, Who lived sometimes amongst the living, and knew all that was done in either place.

**Æthæa**. One of the hundred cities in Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.

**Æther**, αἰθήρ τὸ αἶθρ ὡς ἀκαταρακτὸς, quod semper in orbem currat, al. ab αἰθρῇ, i. ab ardendo. Lucretius uultu it for Jupiter.

**Æthiæra**, gens Æthiopie, Plin. 6. 30.

**Æthiæri**. People of that country.

**Æthices**. A people of Thessalia.

**Æthiops**, Macaria antè dict. Plin. 5.

31. The Isle Lesbos.

**Æthiopia**, αἰθιοπία, incendium, est enim zona torrida, regio est Africa ab Æthiops Vulcani filio dicta, Æthieria prius appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Hebe. Chus, q. nigra vel nigredo; à Chus filio Cham, Æthiopia etiam Diana dicta, eo quod luna est quæ ut calidissima, vel Hecate, quæ facibus uri putabatur. There be two countries of this name, the higher and the further Æthiops; the higher hath on the North, Egypt, Marmonick and Libya; on the West, the inner Libya; on the South, the further Æthiops; on the East, the red Sea: The further Æthiops hath on the North, the inner Libya, and the higher Æthiops; on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East, the Gulf Barbaricum.

**Æthiopiæus**, a, um. Of Æthiopia.

**Æthiopiæa**. A woman of that country.

**Æthiops**, gr. i. vultu niger. αἰθρῶν dictus παρὰ τὸ αἰθρῶν, τὸ καίεν, ab urendo & comburendo, & ὁ ἰ. ὄψος, facie, vel aspectu, quoniam faciem combustam habet. One of that country; also Vulcans son.

**Æthlius**, à gr. αἰθλῶν certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. The son of Jupiter, father to Endymion.

**Æthos**, ab αἰθρῶν ardens, ab αἰθρῶν uro. One of the horses in the Chariot of the Sun, also one of Pallas horses: also a faring Parasite, Martial. 12.

**Æthra**, gr. i. ætheris serenitas. The daughter of Pitheus, wife to Ægeus, and mother to Theseus: also the wife of Alas.

**Æthraea**. The Isle of Rhodes.

**Æthria**, αἰθρία, The Isle Thasos in the Ægean sea.

**Æthulia**. An Isle in the Libyck sea; also the Island of Sicily near the Lilybean promontorie.

**Æthylia**, ab αἰθιόρῳ, i. ad bellum succitio, sic alibi αἰσώρῳ dicitur. A name of Pallas.

**Ætius**, αἰτίος, quod ab αἰ intens. & τίος, i. verus, vel παρὰ τὸν αἰτίος, quæ de re dicitur, quæ longe ceteris præcellit. A noble man of Rome slain by Valentinian, circa ann. Chr. 453. Func. also a Physician and Orator of Alexandria; also an heretic that lived in Syria, in the time of Constantine; the Eunomians had beginning from him.

**Ætna**, ab αἰθρῶν, i. uro. An hill in Sicily, that always burneth and casteth out flames and stones: some think it is the mouth of hell: Long. 37. Lat. 35. Now called Gibello monte; also a city by the hill Ætna, now called Centorbe.

**Ætnanus**, vel **Ætneus**. Belonging to Ætna. Ætneus venator. A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Ætna, where no game is.

**Ætnicus**, a, um. Of the hill Ætna.

**Ætnenses**, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

**Ætolia**, dict. ab Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio. A region in Greece between Acarnania and Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. In this country in the Forest of Calidon, Meleager and the flower of the Greek Nobility, slew the wild Boar.

**Ætulus**, or **ilius**, a, um. Of that region.

**Ætulus**, gr. ab αἰθρῶν, i. rogare, unde apud Aristophanem, in ἀνδροῦς ὅπως τὸ χεῖν λησῶναι τις. The son of Mars.

**Ætus**, dict. à curfus velocitate, quod scilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Greci vocant αἰετὶν) propemodum æquare videretur. The name of a river, now called Nilus: Also the name of a river in Scythia.

**Æx**, ægis; αἰξ, i. capra: insula quæ capræ species procul apiculis præbet. An Isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chius: hence the sea Ægeum was named.

**Æxones**. People of Attica, famous for their sailing and foul language.

**Æxonia**. A city of Magnæia.

**Æzica**. A part of Thrace.

A ante F

**Afer**, Africanus, & canus, a, um: vel **Aphery**, αἰφῆρ. One of Aircick. Vid. Africa & Africanus.

**Airada**. A phæmæst woman, wife to Ictinus,

Licinius, unde mulieres perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniz dicerentur.

Afranius, ab *agere* delirare, infanire. The name of a captain of Pompey's: also a comical Poet.

Africa, quod sit aperta cælo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris; vel ab Apeiro, uno ex posteris Abraham, qui adversus Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictis hostibus confedit. Libya & Hesperia à Græcis dicta. One of the four parts of the world, it is a peninsula joined to Asia by an Isthmus of sixty miles long: Hercin is Carthage, Numidia, all Barbarie and Æthiope contained.

Africæna. Panthers, because they abound in Africk.

Africæna, a, um; Of Africk, unde Scipio voc. Africæna, à devicta Africa: Also one of Alexanders Counsellours.

Afrædisius, gr. *ἀφροδίτη*, Veneris fluvius est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.

A ante G

Agæ, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. & Strab. Abon vel Abani.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. Lat. locusta, vel festivitatis patris.

Agaculus. A King of the Scythians.

Agactari, vel Agacturi, pop. Plin. 6. 28. 68.

Agag. The name of a king of Amalek, Latine, lectum vel foliarium.

Agagites. One of Agag's flock.

Agallus, gr. i. Hyacinthus. A woman that was a cunning Grammarian, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 1.

Agamæans, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

Agamæda. A town in the Isle Lesbos.

Agamædes. gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. He and Trophonius made the Chancel, or most holy place, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and when they desired their reward for their work of Apollo, who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, qu. *αἰὼν πάρος*, i. perverans: quartus Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, regn. an. 18. He was chosen Captain General by the Greeks, in the wars against Troy: and being warned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; but she with her Paramour Ægistus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes, Agamemnon's son, slew both the adulterer Ægistus, and his mother. Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chr. 1200. Buchol. Agamemnonis hostia. A proverb applied to them that be hardly persuaded to a thing.

Agamemnonius, a, um: Of Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, gr. i. valde peritus & consultus, 11. Athenarum Judex, an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel Prophet. in Israel, fuit.

Agamæda. A town of Media.

Agandæi. People of Mæotis.

Aganippe, gr. i. fons in Bæotia Musis dicatus, ab *ἀγας* valde, & *ἵππος* equus, q. valde ab equo formatus; nam

poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegæi, equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur prestare facundiam, unde Musæ dicte Aganippides.

Aganippis, idis; denom. & Aganippus, a, um. Of Aganippe, Ovid.

Aganus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. The name of a city.

Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab aliis amatur. The name of one of the Captains of Agamemnon's fleet.

Agapêtes, dii cælibes; index Augustini.

Agapêtes, gr. i. charus, dilectus. The name of divers men.

Agapitus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Christ. 535. Also a Consul.

Agapius, i. dilectus, gr. *ἀγαπᾶν* diligere. A Roman Consul: also a Physician of Alexandria, and a Philosopher of Athens.

Agar. Sarabi maid; Latine, advena, she was the mother of Ismael, of whom the Agareni: vix. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.

Agararchus. A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis in how short time he could draw a Picture: to whom Zeuxis answered, That he must have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not do a thing in haste and exactly.

Agareni, vide Agar. People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.

Agarista. The daughter of Clithines, so beautiful that all the Nobles of Greece contended intilting and activities to win her.

Agarum. A promontorie in Sarmatia.

Agarus, gr. multifluus. A river in Sarmatia: Sagaris Ovidio. Also a city in that tract.

Agasias. A noble warrior of Arcadia.

Agasicles, factum per Syncopen ab *ἀγασ*, id est, inclytus & *κλεις* gloria, A king of the Spartans; He had this apothegm, Nullum est firmius habiendi regni præsidium, quam si rex ita subditis imperet, ut parentes liberis.

Agasides. A king of the Lacedæmonians.

Agælo. A servant's name in Horace.

Agathænes, gr. præpotens. The father of the fair Polyxenus.

Agathrophus. The son of Peon of Troy.

Agastus, gr. *ἀγαστος*, admirabilis, Judex vel Archon secundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.

Agastus, portus, Plin.

Agathia, gr. *ἀγαθή*, i. bona. A city of Province in France, belonging sometime to the Massilienses: another of Phocis, Agatheia, Steph. Also a virgin that suffered martyrdom.

Agatharchides. An Historiographer of the Isle Samos.

Agatharchus, i. bonus Imperator. The name of many men.

Agathias Scholasticus. A famous Historian that wrote the acts of Justinian Cæsar and his Captains.

Agatho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength, answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits: Also a boy much lov'd by Plato; also an Athenian of huge bigness and great strength.

Agathoclea, Ptolomæi scortum.

Agathocles, ab *ἀγαστος*, i. bonus, & *κλεις* gloria, per Sync. A Sicilian Ty-

rant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, de quo vid. Just. l. 22. vixit. ann. mund. 3643. Also a Captain of Greece, son to Lytimachus.

Agathon, gr. i. bonus: The son of Priamus; also of a manten minstrel.

Agathopôlis, gr. i. bona civitas. The city of Montpellier in France.

Agathia. An Isle full of sweet oiments.

Agathyrus. A rich people bordering upon the Scythians; so called from Agathyrus, one of the sons of Hercules. They were called Picti Agathyrus, because their hair seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture that the Picti in Scotland, joining to the marches of England, had their beginnings.

Agathyrum, vel Agathyrus, civitas Siciliæ.

Agathyrus. One of Hercules sons, who dwelt in part of Scythia.

Agæus, gr. *ἀγας*, Cadmi filia, Who being turned into an Apeyren her son Pentheus in pieces: Some say, she and the rest of the Macedonians slew her son because he would drink no wine, and contemned Bacchus's feasts.

Agæuni. People under the North Pole.

Agæus, gr. i. splendidus. One of the sons of Priamus.

Agbatana. A town of Phœnicia.

Agdus. A huge rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Agdecum. The town of Sens in France.

Agæna. A province of Aquitaine in France, sometime belonging to England; called in the vulgar speech Agen.

Agælas. A famous maker of images, Polycletus his master: also the sixth King of Corinth. Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.

Agælastus, gr. *ἀγλαστος*, i. non ridens, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthia interempti. He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra lactucas, Like lips, like lettuces.

Agælia, epitheton Minervæ, quali *ἀγλας* læta, i. prædam abducens.

Agælocum. Littleborough upon Trent.

Agænor, gr. compos. ab *ἀγας*, i. vit & *ἀγας* valde. A King of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, who builded the city Thebes: also Antenor's son.

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus. The son of Neleus and Chloris.

Agærona, industria dea, ab agendo, quod ad agendum excitaret, ut dea concordie Muræa. The Goddess of diligence amongst the Romans.

Agælander. A cunning carver of Rhodes.

Agæias Cyrenæicus. A Philosopher, who by persuading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves.

Agæsidamus, gr. i. in certamine superbus, optimus, en-athleta. A noble man of Locris.

Agæsilæus, gr. *ἄγαστος* & *λαῖος*, i. populum ducens. Themistocles brother, he slew one of Xerxes guard in stead of Xerxes; and when he should have been rewarded, he burned his own hand himself, without shrinking at it; and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him; also the sixth King of the Lacedæmonians, vix. an. m. 3009.

Agæstilaus. A name given to Pluto, *παῖς* ex to *ἀγας* & *λαῖος*, quod populos agat.

The



*The god of death and hell.*

*Agēstōpōlis. A King of the Lacedæmonians.*

*Agilāus. The third King of Corinth. reg. an. 37. an. m. 2937.*

*Aginum. The city of Angolefine in France.*

*Agis. A King of Lacedæmonia, who was slain because he would renew the Laws of Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3560. Also a Poet.*

*Aglā. A town in Portugal.*

*Aglāia, gr. ἀγλαία, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur. Alio nomine Paphæa appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est læticia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. One of the three Graces.*

*Aglāis, gr. i. pulchritudo. The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony.*

*Aglāionice, gr. ἀγλαϊονική, i. clara victoria. The daughter of Hegemon, a forcerest.*

*Aglāōpe, gr. una Syrenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; ἀγλαός signif. splendidum aspectum. One of the Syrens.*

*Aglāōphena, ab ἀγλαός & φαινω apparere. One of the Syrens.*

*Aglāōphon, gr. i. clarus. A famous painter.*

*Aglauros. Daughter to Cecrops, or Erichtheus King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.*

*Aglāus, gr. ἀγλαός, i. inclytus. An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.*

*Agnicis. A river falling into Tigris, Plin. 6. 27.*

*Agnicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agnini cornu speciem referat. A Promontory at the Bolbitike mouth of the river Nilus.*

*Agnitas, vel Agnita, x; Æsculapii cognomen apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agno, quæ plantæ est, erat exculptum, Cel. The surname of Æsculapius.*

*Agno. A well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shower down great showers: Also one of Jupiter's nurses.*

*Agnōdice. A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skillful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naughty with the women, and so had their custom; but she shewed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

*Agnōita, heretici, ab ignorantia dicti. Certain heretics among the Eutychi-ans, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. Christ. 457.*

*Agoco. A city in Ethiopia.*

*Agon. V. appell.*

*Agonax. Zoroastes Master in art Magica.*

*Agonensis porta. A gate of Rome, called also Collina.*

*Agōnes, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferirent, populum rogabant, Agon? i. Agone?*

*Agōnides, Phocionis accusator, ipse*

*met capite damnatur. Plut.*

*Agōnis. A woman of Lilybeia.*

*Agōnius, Deus dicebatur præsidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia, prius Agonia.*

*Agōracritus. A famous Carver.*

*Agorea, Minerva, i. forensis, Paus.*

*Agōreus dict. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset foro.*

*Agra, locus Atticæ Cereræ consecratus: item regio Leanitæ, Arabiæ populorum: item oppidum Sulianæ, & Arcadiæ.*

*Agreus, a, um. Of Agra.*

*Agradatus. The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

*Agrāgāntius, a, um. Of Agragas.*

*Agrāgas. A bill in Sicily: also a river.*

*Agrammes. A barber's son, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her he might reign in his stead. Curt.*

*Agricōla. A Consul of Rome. Clementini Collega. vix. an. Christ. 232. urb. cond. 582. Alter collega Eustachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Fune.*

*Agrigentius, a, um. Of the city Agrigentum.*

*Agrigentum. The town Gergento, on the hill Agragas in Sicilia, long. juxt. 40. lat. 38.*

*Agriōdos, gr. i. dente ferox. One of Actæons dogs.*

*Agrionia. Feasts amongst the Bæotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

*Agrīophagi, folis ferarum carnibus vesciebantur, unde nomen. People of Ethiopia.*

*Agrippa, quali agrē pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab agro partu dict. The name of Junyri Kings, of whom one was most famous, the son of Aristobulus; he was made King of the Jews, his pride brought him to a strange end.*

*Agrippa Menenius, cognomento Lavatus: He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed: When the Commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them on this manner: The limbs & members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord cheriseth. Volat.*

*Agrippenses. People of Bythinia.*

*Agrippias. A city called before Anthedon.*

*Agrippina. The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitianus, afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make Nero her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperor: There was also another Agrippina, mother to him, and the wife of Germanicus: Also the daughter of Octavianus. Colonia Agrippinæ, Coleyn in Germany.*

*Agrius, i. Agrestis. The Nephew of Mars: also Ulysses son by Circe.*

*Agron, ita dict. quod in agris matus esset. The name of a King of Illyria: also*

*a Physician of Athens, the son of Ninus.*

*Agrosipi. People of Arabia.*

*Agrōsius, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict. V. Steph.*

*Agroteta, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.*

*Aguntum. A town in Sicily: Aguntini, The people.*

*Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.*

*Agyæus, five Agyæus: dictus Apollo ab Atheniensibus, quod ei & ἄγῃς, i. in viis publicis fæx urbis statutis altaribus sacrificarent. The surname of Apollo: also Agyæus.*

*Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris. A Thracian city, called also Cære.*

*Agyllæus, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.*

*Agyrium. A town of Sicily: Agyrini, People of that town.*

*Agyrtæ, gr. ἀγυρτής, i. præficator. A Trumpeter: also one that killed his father.*

#### A ante H

*Aharna, oppidum Hetruriz. Liv.*

*Ahalias. A King of Israel.*

*Ahaluerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, hincitu equi rex Periarum confirmatus. V. Herodot.*

*Ahēnōbarbus. V. Ænobarbus.*

*Ahimēlec, rect. Achimelec, frater meus rex.*

#### A ante I

*Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.*

*Aialon, illex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, five servus. The name of a city in Judea.*

*Alax. A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy, Telamons son by Hecione, the strongest Greek next Achilles; he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles armor, grew mad, slew himself, and was turned into a flower of his name, dict. Νῆστος αἰχμήν, i. à lugendo, Sophoc. Also a King of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus: he was burned with lightning in his return homeward from Troy: It is also a river.*

*Aido, gr. i. verecundia. The Governor of Aquitania.*

*Aidōneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Molossorum rex. He committed Theseus to prison, because he with Pyrrhous, would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina, near the river Achéron: whence arose the Fable, that Theseus went down ad inferos, to take away Proserpina, the wife of Ditis.*

*Aidōneus, gr. πνεύματις, fit ab αἰδῷ, i. tenebrosus. A King of the Molossi: also the name of Pluto.*

*Aidōnia, gr. i. pestifera. The wife of Zeta; she slew her son Italus, died for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.*

*Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quod αἰεβāt, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humanā voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providenter ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutium.*

#### A ante L

*Alaba. A city of Spain: also an Island.*

*Alābanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio, Steph. vel ab Ἀλῃ, sic Cares Equum vocant.*

vocat, & victoria, quæ ab eisdem Banda dicitur. *A city in Caria.*  
 Alābandes. *Of Alabanda.*  
 Alābandiācus Alabandicus, & Alabanditicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Alabanda.*  
 Alābastrum. *A town in Egypt abounding with Alabaſter.*  
 Alābaſtrus. *A river in Ætolia, which hath a great ſtore of Alabaſter.*  
 Alābūrum. *A town in Syria.*  
 Alābus. *A river on the eaſt part of Sicily.*  
 Alachroz. *The people Lotophagi in Africk.*  
 Alalcōmēnium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore. *A city of Bœotia: from her Temple here Minerva is called Alalcomeneis, Steph.*  
 Alālīa. *A city in the Iſle Cynus.*  
 Alamanes. *A maker of images, Phidias ſcholar.*  
 Alāmanni, v. Alemanni.  
 Alāna. *A city of Æthiopia.*  
 Alāni, vel Alauni ſunt Lithuani. *A people near the Scythians, near the river Iſther or Danubius.*  
 Alānia, regio Scythiæ Europææ.  
 Alanius. *Avon. A river in Hampſhire, Camb.*  
 Alānorſi. *People in the north part of Scythia.*  
 Alanus, gr. i. vetus. *A river in Scythia; alſo a captain of the Goths; alſo a hill in Sarmatia.*  
 Alāpeni. *People of Arabia Felix.*  
 Alāricus, *The fiſt of that name, king of the Goths; he ſack'd and deſtroyed Rome, an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name, King of the Goths, reg. ann. Chr. 491. he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, King of France.*  
 Alārōdi. *People about Pontus.*  
 Alator, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facili obliterari: ἀλᾶς, a-pud Demost. pro ἀλῆτες, i. extitales, communis aliorum periculis: Sunt etiam Alatores demones, qui calamitates, peſtes & fames, in terris diſſeminant. *One of Pluto's horſes.*  
 Alāta. *A city in Arabia.*  
 Alāta caſtra, alio nomine. Caſtrum puellarum, gr. παῖδες, i. Edenburgum in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.  
 Alatrīnates. *People of Campania, called alſo Hernici.*  
 Alatrūm. *The city Alatre in Campania.*  
 Alauna. *A town in Britany.*  
 Alaunius. *The river Avon in Wiltſhire.*  
 Alaunus. *Alne in Northumberland: Alſo a river in Hampſhire. Alaun. Camd.*  
 Alazon, ab ἀλᾶζω, ſuperbus. *A river parting Albania and Iberia.*  
 Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta. *The name of a city built by Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas, an. mundi 2614. Alſo the river called Elvia, or Helvia; alſo the goddeſs Albana.*  
 Alba, gr. v. Belgradum, Long. 45. Lat. 57.  
 Alba. *The city Albie in France.*  
 Alba regalīs. *A town where the Kings of Hungary were crowned.*  
 Albāna. *A city in Arabia.*  
 Albāni, populi Galatiæ, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8. & 7. 13. 25.  
 Albāni Fanum, St. Albans.  
 Albāniā, regio in Oriente inter mare Caſpium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eò quòd albo crine naſcuntur: *Alſo the name of a counrey in Scotland.*

Albānus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nunquam Romanos Veios capturos, ni primò ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua: *Alſo a city in Macedon, and another in Armenia majori.*  
 Albenſes, pop. Longobardix.  
 Albēicus, Prænomen Angliſ. Awbry.  
 Albia. *A hilly counrey in France, Long. 22. Lat. 43.*  
 Albigerius. *A magician.*  
 Albi. *A free people of France; alſo hills now called the Alpes.*  
 Albiniūm. *The City Vintimiglia in Liguria.*  
 Albinga. *A town in Liguria; ſome time called Albingaunum.*  
 Albinus, Imperator Romanus dictus quòd exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere, cū involuti ſecundinis rubentes erumpunt, menſtru perliſti profluvio ſanguinis pariter egredientis. Czl. Rhod. l. 15. c. 13. *The name of divers Romans.*  
 Albion, Britannia dict. ab albis m-pibus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia, vel ab ἄλβιον, olbion, id eſt, felix, O mat. in A, vel ab Albione Gygante quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Neptuni, Hercules in Gallia devicit: V. Coop. England.  
 Albiſ. *A river running through Saxony in Germany, called Elbe.*  
 Albiūm. *A town of Lumbardy.*  
 Albius, ἄλβιος i. beatus. *The name of a Poet in Ovids time; alſo a rich mans name in Horace.*  
 Albonenſes. *People of Liburnia.*  
 Albiſcilla, dim. ab albus. *The name of a ſhameleſs woman in Tacitus.*  
 Albiſſa, ab albo colore ſic dict. nunc Tiberis. *A certain river in Italy: alſo a water in agro Tiburtino.*  
 Albiſſates. *A river of Italy.*  
 Album, Promontorium Africæ; item promontorium Phœnicix non procul à Tyro.  
 Albūmazor. *An Arabian Phyſician and Astrologer ſo called.*  
 Albūna. *A goddeſs whom ſome think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.*  
 Albūnæ, gr. ἄλκον, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river Anie in Italy.*  
 Albūnēus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus. Virg. Horat.  
 Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.  
 Albus pagus. *The name of a village between Berytus and Sidon: alſo a place near the Arabian gulf.*  
 Albūrius Silus. *An Orator and a Poet of Novaria.*  
 Albituſi vel Albucius. *A wiſe covetous fellow, which would beat his ſervants before they had done any fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure at the inſtant of their of-fending.*  
 Alceus, ἄλκων ab ἀλκή, fortitudo. *The name of a Poet of Mitylene, that lived in the time of Sappho; alſo the father of Amphytrio, and grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides: alſo the ſon of Hercules.*  
 Alcēmēnon, 13. Athen. Princeps; regn. an. 11.  
 Alcander. *A Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never*

*puniſhed him for it, but took him into his houſe to be his ſervant. Alſo one of the companions of Sarpedon king of Lycia, ſlain by Ulyſſes at the ſiege of Troy.*  
 Alcānor. *A man's name in Virgil.*  
 Alcāthōe. *The city of Megara, ſo called from Alcathous, who being ſuſpected to murder his brother fled thither.*  
 Alcithōus. *The ſon of Pelops: alſo a Trojan who married Hippodamia.*  
 Alce, gr. i. ſubſidium, robur. *The name of a wanton woman; alſo a dog, and the name of a town in Spain.*  
 Alcēnor. *A valiant ſouldier.*  
 Alces. *A river of Bythinia.*  
 Alceſte, vel ſtis. *The wife of Admetus king of Theſſaly, who being ſick, ſent to the Oracle, and received anſwer; that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: they all reſuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him.*  
 Alcētas. *A king of Macedonia: another of Moloi.*  
 Alcētes. Epirotarum rex.  
 Alcibiādes. *A noble man of Athens, that could ſit himſelf to all mens manners, of what counrey or condition ſoever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices; but giving himſelf to be inſtructed by Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and moſt vertuous; he lived ann. Mund. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.*  
 Alcida, ab ἀλκή, robur, παρρησία. *A huge monſter which was ſlain by Pallas.*  
 Alcīdāmas. Gr. i. robore ſuperans. *A famous wreſtler: alſo a Philoſopher which writ of Muſick.*  
 Alcīdāmus. *An ancient Rhetorician.*  
 Alcidas. *One of the Iſle Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupid, made by Praxiteles.*  
 Alcides, dict. Hercules παρρησία, i. ab ἀλκή, i. robur, vel ab Alcezo avo paterno; item Minerva.  
 Alcimāchus, Gr. ἀλκιμαχία i. bellicoſus; piſtor nobilis.  
 Alcimēdes, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *Atticall Poet.*  
 Alcimēdis. *The wife of Æſon, mother of Jaſon.*  
 Alcimēdon. *Sculptor nobilis.*  
 Alcimēnes. *A noble man: alſo a Poet of Megaris: alſo a ſtout Champion.*  
 Alciſmus, Gr. ἀλκιμος i. fortis. *A king of the Lydians: alſo an Oraſour of Greece. Item locus in Attica.*  
 Alcinan, vel Alcina, è Lydia. *A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the firſt amorous verſes: vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.*  
 Alcione. *A hill of Macedony.*  
 Alcīnōus, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Coreyra juſtiſſimus. *A king who had fair Orchyards, and great ſtore of fruit; alſo a Philoſopher. Plato's ſcholar.*  
 Alcīphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A Philoſopher in the time of Alexander.*  
 Alcippe. *A counrey woman in Virgil: alſo the daughter of Halcyoneus the Giant, a town alſo of the Mercians.*  
 Alcippus. *A citizen of Lacedemon, who was baniſhed by his wicked adverſaries, and his wife not ſuffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night ſacrifice, ſhe with*

the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self and daughters.

Alcithœe. The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer, Plin.

Alcithœe. A woman of Thebes, which with her sisters were turned into bats and rear-mice, for committing the feasts of Bacchus.

Alcmæon. The son of Amphiaraus; his mother's name was Eriphyle: his father enjoyed him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras his sect.

Alcmæoniûs, a, um. Of Alcmæon.

Almânia. A city in the middle of Caria: it is also called Heraclea.

Almæria, Battaviz civitas quam Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos Meeres, vel ut nos Meeres dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, qu. Al-meeres.

Alcmæna, vel Alcmena, ab ἀλκή fit ἀλκμήν & ἀλκμήν. Ety. multum enim præ se tulerit animi constantia, ad viros proximè accendit. The wife to Amphitryon, to whom Jupiter came in her husband's absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules of her. Vid. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenienſium rex 13. vix.

ann. Mund. 3212.

Alcmœnæ. A city of the Isle Ithaca; and also of Illyria.

Alcmœnæus. Ulyſſes, so called of Alcmœne, where he was born.

Alcon. An excellent Archer of Creet.

Alcona Pompeiana, Gallie Narbon. portus.

Alcinius. A learned man, School-master to Charls the great.

Alcyone, πειραγών, ab ἀλκίων, πειραγών τὸ ἐν ἀλκίον, vel scrib. Alcinoe, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptuneus loved, and begat of her Alcylone, hæc Neptuni filia, the wife of Ceix; who going to the Oracle, was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird called a Kings fisher; also another of that name, daughter to Evenus, wife to Idæus, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpeta.

Alcyonæus. A Giant slain by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.

Alduallis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens. Gal. voc. La Doux, Alduabis, F. Vel.

Alcæ, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva etiam hic dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur. The surname of Minerva; also a city of Arcadia, & Cælica gens; also the sepulchre of Rhadamanthus.

Alcæas, rex Larifæorum, à suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alcecerii. People of Narbone in France.

Alceto, ἀλκίτη, Lat. incessans, ab a privat. & λήγω defino, quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur. One of the three Furies: the other two were Megæra and Tiphone.

Alcitor, Gr. ἀλκίτης i. vigilans. The son of Anaxagoras.

Alcetryon, i. gallus. A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the while should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleep, Sol came and espied them, and told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alcetryon, and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; who now remembering his ill fault, by crowing giveth warning of Sol his appearing, still the Cock crowing before the Sun rising.

Alegenor. One of the four sons of Boëtor: the other three being Hippodamus, Eletryon, and Archilycus.

Alcicus campus, locus est Lyciz, in quem cecidit Bellerophon, cum à Pegaso ab æstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit donec periret, ab ἀλκίμας erro.

Alele. A city of the Phazanians.

Alémanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi proflus viri; qu. als manner. Vide Veritegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almains, People of Germany.

Alémäus. The river Altmul in Germany.

Alémüsii. People of Attica.

Alæopetra. An Isle in Mæotis.

Aléria. A Colony in Corsica.

Alcía, civitas Siciliæ, unde Alcinus, nam. Of that city.

Alésium. A town of Peloponnesus.

Alésius, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod Gr. ἀλῆσις dicunt. The name of one of Hippodamia's moors; also a town of Elis; and a hill of Arcadia: also a field in Epire, where salt is made.

Aléthēs, ἀλῆθης, i. verax. The name of a Trojan in Virgil: also the first king of Corinth. reg. an. 35. circ. ann. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophete.

Alcétini. The Salentines in Italy.

Alcétium. A city of the Salentines.

Aleus, Jupiter; also the name of a river in Sicily, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege.

Alex. A river in Italy.

Alexamenus. One that slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedæmonia.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum. The name of divers men: also the king of Macedony, son of Philip; he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperor, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world: he honoured learning much, and learned men.

Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered Babylon, he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some say he died with drunkenness, some that he was poisoned, for that he had causelessly put to death many of his friends. Flor. ann. Mund. 3614. an. Chr. 334. Olym. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter sec. Func. ann. Mund. 3591. urb. 382. There was also divers others of that name.

Alexander Severus. Emperor of Rome: he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vicious living of his predecessour. Heliogabalus.

Alexander King of Alia and Syria, cal-

led Balam: also the name of divers noble Princes: also the name of Paris.

Alexandra. The wife of Alexander king of the Jews; also a daughter of Priamus, called also Callandra.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita. A city in Egypt now called Scandaria, long. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. also Alexandria Aracholiz. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriz, long. 68 lat. 37. Alexand. Italie, long. 50. lat. 45. Clav. Also the name of divers others.

Alexandrinus, a, um. Of Alexandria.

Alexandrium. A city in Jury.

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. A city of the Parthians.

Alexia. The city of Erichtheus, in Burgundy.

Alexicæcos, Gr. ἀλκίκακος. latine malorum depulſor, Apollo vocatus est. Vide appel.

Alexinus Eliensis. A Philosopher.

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quod in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat. Pollio's servans: also a Comical Poet.

Alexius ab ἀλκίς, i. opitulator. The name of divers noblemen.

Alfridus. A king of England, reg. an. 21. ann. Chr. 872.

Algidum, ex æris algore dict. The town Rocca del Papa in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus.

Algidus, ab alliduo frigore dict. An hill thirty miles from Rome.

Alia, alia, i. mare, fluvius Italie. V.

Allia.

Aliger, Cupido cognominatus est. V. appel.

Aligmon, onis; fluvius.

Alinata. A place in Lycia.

Alinda. A city of Caria.

Alindolia. A city of Macedonia.

Alingonis, portus circa Garumnæ fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphanus, a, um.

Aliphæra, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphæri. People of Arcadia.

Alisarna. A town of Troas.

Alisus. A town in Germany.

Altum. A town in the North part of Germany.

Alitærius, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fame servassent molitores ne farina deriperetur.

Alizônēs. People of the lesser Alia.

Allalia. A town in the Isle Corfica.

Allante. The name of two towns, one in Arcady, the other in Macedony.

Allantenſes, & Allantii. People of Allante.

Allia. The name of a river.

Allienſis, se; ab Alia fluvio.

Allienſis, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allobroges. People of Savoy and Dauphiny.

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Allotia. A city in Crete.

Allotriges. People in the North of Spain.

Almedefos. A city near to Bosporus of Thrace.

Almène. A town by the Sea Euxinum.

Almericus. The brother of Baldwin, king of Jerusalem: also an heretic.

Almo. A river not far from Rome, where Cybeles Priests were wont to wash them.



themselves after their sacrificings.

Almon, Heb. **ימון**, occultum, vel juvenus. A shepherd's name in Virgil, also a town in Thessaly.

Almopia, ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno filio nomen accepit. Pars of Macedonia.

Almops. The son of Neptune.

Almos. The son of Sisyphus.

Alnos. The brother of Colomanus king of Pannonia.

Alo, **αλωα**. The husbandmen's feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, dict. quod in arcis, quæ Græci dicuntur, præcipue moras trahunt homines.

Alœus, **αλωεις**, triturator, gigas, cuius filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus ravished.

Alōiāni, **αλωιανι**, Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quod Domini Verbum recipere noluerunt, & **λερον**, sive Verbum, non prius fuisse dicebant quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Alōidæ, Alœi filii Otus & Ephialtes. Alōne, sive Alona. The name of a river, and also a city in Spain: also the town of Whitley in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon; also an Isle near Ionia. V. Halone.

Alōni, pop. Mesopotamiz.

Alontigeceli. A people of Spain.

Alōpe, mulier, Cercionis filia, à cuius nomine cognominata Alope Thesaliæ civitas.

Alōpēce, sic dict. quod sit **πέρ** & **αλωπαιδης**, à Strabone Tanais voc. An Isle in the Euxine sea, ab **αλωπης** vulpes.

Alōpēcōnneus, **αλωπαικονης**, i. vulpium insula. A city in Asia: also an Isle near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alōros. A city of Macedonia.

Alōstigi. A people of Spain.

Alpes, **αλπει**, i. alte, sic. Func. Alpes ab altitudine; rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescent; Sabini enim alpum dixere quod postea Latini album. High hills dividing France from Italy.

Alpēia. A town in Spain.

Alphæus, i. millelimus, vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphæa, Diana, ab eventu, quod Alphæus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiam usq; eam sit insequutus ac mox destiterit, ob id extracto inibi Dæe templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alphæias, dict. ab Alphæo amatore quem fugit. The name of Arethusa.

Alphēnus. The name of one in Horace, who being a Cōbler, turned Lawyer, and was Consul of Rome.

Alphēsihœa, **αλωσιχαια**, **αλσιον** (λιν) **βιας** **περιελα** **δια** **το** **νεον**. The daughter of Phegeus, and Alcmæon's wife.

Alphēsihœus, **αλωσιχαιος**, i. boves inveniens. A shepherd's name in Virgil.

Alphēus, **αλφειος**, **αλφειος** **το** **αλφειος** **ιαδων**, quali maculas purget. A river in Arcadia. Alphæus, fluvius Elidis Arcadiæ civitatibus, juxta Pisas, defluens longo cursu in Achaia, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam, apud Syraculas in Si-

cilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit. Hence the Poets join, that Arethusa was a hunter, and beloved of Alphæus, and fled under the earth from him unto Ortygia. This river the Ethnicks worshipped as a god. Alpheonius, a, um. Of Alphæus.

Alphinus. A Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but so ill, that Horace saith, Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphion. A lake in Pyrrhæa, which cureth the leprosie, which the Greeks call **αλφειο**.

Alphius. An Usurers name in Horace.

Alphonfus. The name of divers Kings of Spain.

Alfa. A river running by Aquileia in Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alfatiæ. A country in Germany.

Alsienses, ab Alia vel Alfia urbe.

Alsium. A city of the Tuscans.

Alsius, ab **αλσος**, i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit, Virg.

Altadas. 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Altanum est Calabriz oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea. The mother of Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa: alii quod telis aleretur, sive quod rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio Sab. rege in colloquium postulatus alternis vicibus eum audierit. The surname of Romulus.

Altēnus, Caræ mons: Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

Alteus, Tufci filius, Lanigenum rex.

Althea, **αλθαια**, genus malvæ agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born she heard the Destinies say, That he should live as long as the block that was in the fire should dure unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he also died. V. Steph.

Althēnus. A river that would heal all ulcers of any creature. Ifac in Lyc.

Althēpus. King of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Althēpia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriæ, hodie Alteilola.

Altrinates, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Mæliz oppidum; A city also on the Sea-shore in the country of Venice.

Altilsidorum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie Auxerre. V. Vellaunodunum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti luco Jovi sacra. One of Jupiters names.

Aluntium. A city in Sicily. Aluntini. People of that city.

Alvōna. The town of S. Angelo in Lyburnia.

Aluta, Daciz fluvius, al. Alanta.

Alutæ. People of Illyrium.

Alurenfēs. People of Istria. Plin. 31. 11.

Alyacmon. A river in Macedony.

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. A country of Bithynia.

Alyattes. King of the Lydians and father of Croesus.

Alyba. A country near Mylia.

Alybas, aliās Metriopontium in Italia; vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius, Steph.

Alybe columna, quæ Abyla Latinis. A promontory called of some Centa, of others Sierra Dalmaria, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars, Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theseo interfecus; item civitas Peloponnesi.

Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alysius, **αλυσιος**, Bacchus dicitur, à **λυα**, i. solvo, Czl. 7. 15.

Alysoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti. People of Scythia Asiæ.

Alysus, ab a privat. & **λυα** rabies. A well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogs.

Alyzia, dict. ab Alyzo Icarli filio. A country in Acarnania.

## A n i e M

Amadōca, civitas Sarmatiz.

Amādōci, montes & populi Sarmatiz.

Amādōcus. A king of the Odryscans.

Amadriades. V. Hamadryades.

Amæa, Ceres appellatur apud Træzenios. Proserpina Azelia: also a city of Portugal.

Amalechium. The frozen sea.

Amālec. Lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphas, inde Amalecite.

Amālech, filius Ismaelis, à quo Amalechite. Steph.

Amalthæa, **αμαλθεια**, ab **αμαλθη**, i. multiplico, nutritio. The nurse of Jupiter; for Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthæa and Melissa, which nourished Jupiter with goats milk and honey: Some say, the goat was called Amalthæa; others say, that Jupiter gave the horn of Amalthæa to his two nurses, when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, That whosoever had this horn should have meat and drink at his wishing. Hinc Amalthæa, & Amalthæum vocatur instructissima bibliotheca.

Amalthæa Sibylla; Servius saith thus, She offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans.

\* Amam, Heb. **אמם**; Lat. mater, vel timor eorum. A city in the tribe of Judah.

Amāna, **אמנה**, i. fides, sive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutritrix. A hill in Cilicia: also a river of Damascus: also a city of Media.

Amandra. A country by Nilus.

Amānice pylæ. The streights of the hill Amanus.

Amānōides, **αμανοειδης**, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. A promontory of Cilicia.

Amantēni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes. People of Africk.

Amantia. A city of Macedonia.

Amānus, sic. dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, infanti liberatus sit, quod Gr. dicunt à **μαρτυρα**. A hill parting Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Persians.

Amāra. A city of Arabia Felix.

Amāricus, **αμαρικος**, herbe nomen. The Apothecaries boy of Cinara, king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amarcina. He was when he died changed into the herb Majorana, sweet margerum. Amaranthi.

Amāranthi. People of Colchos.  
 Amarbi. People of Hircania.  
 Amardus. A river of Media.  
 Amāryllis, ab ἀμαρύλλης ἀγῶνιστος. A country whence name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.  
 Amārynthus. A town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped.  
 Amārysia, dict. ab Amarymbo Euboea vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur. The surname of Diana at Athens.  
 Amāsēnus. A river in Italy; another in Sicily.  
 Amāsia. A town of Cappadocia.  
 Amāsius. The river of Ems in Germany between Rhine and Albis.  
 Amāsis. A noble king of Egypt.  
 Amalli. People about Mæotis.  
 Amathris. The chiefest city of Paphlagonia; also a city of Bithynia.  
 Amāta. The first Veſtal Virgin.  
 Amatæ. People of India.  
 Amātha, ōrum. A country of Arabia.  
 Amāthe. A town of Phœnicia.  
 Amāthus, untis. A city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.  
 Amāthus, thi. A river running by Pilo.  
 Amāthūſia. Cyprus; so called of Amāthus.  
 Amāthūſiācus, a, um. Of Cyprus.  
 Amāthūſiū. People of the Isle Cyprus.  
 Amaxia. A city of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Anthony.  
 Amaxitus. A city of Doris.  
 Amaxobii. People of Sarmatia.  
 Amazōnes. Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, sent for men that bordered upon them, to beget them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right pap, that it should not hinder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to shoot.  
 Amazōnia. The country of the Amazones. Amazonius, a, um, of Amazones.  
 Amazōnius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmonius, & Diana Afrateæ, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare delirant.  
 Amazōnius, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonibus quæ penes hunc habitant. The hill Taurus: or the country of Cæsarea.  
 Ambarri. People about Lions in France.  
 Ambafæ. People of Asia.  
 Ambastum. A river in Asia.  
 Ambiañi vel Ambientes. People of Amiens.  
 Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. The city Amiens in France.  
 Ambiañi, pop. Galatie.  
 Ambibareti. The name of a people.  
 Ambibarii. People of France.  
 Ambigātus. A king of the country of Celta in France.  
 Ambiliates. People of France called Auranches, or Lambalois.  
 Ambinarii. People of the Low-countries inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenberg, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen, sic Ortel.  
 Ambiorix. A French Captain.  
 Amboglāna Willoford in Cumberland; or, as Camden, Ambleside in Westmerland.  
 Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab Ambracia rege Theſproti filio dict. A city of Epir,

called in the vulgar tongue Larta and Arte; it was formerly called Eponia and Paralia.  
 Ambraciōtes, vel Ambraciota. The name of Cleombrotus.  
 Ambracius finus. Part of the sea Adriaticum near Epirus.  
 Ambrones. People of France living by pillage; these of vile and naughty fellows are called Ambrones.  
 Ambrōsia, Dionysii festum.  
 Ambrōſii, mons in Anglia. It is the stones that are on Salisbury Plain, that are called Stonehinge, where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.  
 Ambrōsius, Gr. i. immortalis. One of the Fathers, who was Bishop of Millain, ann. Chr. 373.  
 Ambrſyus. The name of two cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Boeotia: also a river of Magnesia.  
 Ambrareti, pop. Galliz, Cæſar.  
 Ambibaia, vid. appel.  
 Ambilātri. A people of Aquitane in France.  
 Amburbāle sacrum, Vide appellativa nomina Ambarvale & ambarbale.  
 Amēlas. A town of Lycia.  
 Amēles, ἀμῆλες, Plat. A river in hell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.  
 Amēnōpolis. The name of divers cities of Egypt.  
 Amēria, ab Amerio dict. A city in Italy. Festo Umbrie oppidum Amerinus, Of that city.  
 Amērica. One of the four parts of the world, found within this 173 years by Columbus, ann. Chr. 1490. It had its name from Americus Vesputius, whom some do make the first finder, ann. Chr. 1497.  
 Buchol. The country in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.  
 Amēriola. A town in Italy.  
 Amēstrātus. A city in Sicily; the people are called Amēstratini.  
 Amēstrātus, a, um. Of Amēstratus. A city of Sicily.  
 Amētris. A Queen of the Persians, who lived many years; and to requite the gods for this benefit, she buried fourteen noble mens children of Persia alive.  
 Amiantus, ἀμιάων, id est immaculatus, oculum enim libi perforavit quod intuitu parum pudico tranſeuntes tœminas conſpexisset. A Bishop of Alexandria.  
 Amicitia fuit gentium dea.  
 Amicus & dexter, i. propitius & favens. Attile of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the god of lucre, or gain.  
 Amida, oppidum.  
 Amicar, Perſicum vocabulum. The name of divers famous men: the father of Hannibal: also a Captain of Carthage; when they feared the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wax covered with wax.  
 Amilco. A captain of Carthage.  
 Amilus. A river in the desert of Mauritania: also a city and river of Arcadia.  
 Amimōne. The daughter of Danaus, a hunter, who slew a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward deflowered by Neptune, one

of the chaste beaſten gods. V. Amymone.  
 Aminadab. Lat. populus spontaneus iuve populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rumi, filii Eſron, &c.  
 Amineæ. A city and region of Italy fruitful of rich wines: it was called also Aminæ, and afterwards Falernum, whence the most generous wines come: the people are called Aminei, and Aminenſes.  
 Amineî, populi Campaniæ, unde Amineæ vina.  
 Aminenſes, populi, Plin. 4. 2.  
 Aminilla. A poor city in Apulia.  
 Amisias. A Comical Poet of Athens.  
 Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ. Vide Steph.  
 Amisum. A town in Cappadocia.  
 Amitemum, urbs Campaniæ: urbs etiam Vetinorum in Italia, hodie Aquila.  
 Amitemini, populi, vel Amitemni, Plin. 3. 12. 8.  
 Amithæon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithæonius, a, um.  
 Amitenſes, populi Hetruriæ, Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.  
 Amiteſcuta. A country of Arabia.  
 Ammianus. A famous Poet.  
 Ammon, al. Hammon, dicitur Jupiter in specie Arctis licet colebatur in Libya, quod ſitienti Libero patri in Arab. deſertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arctis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem oſtenderit, quomobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario conſecravit, Gr. ἀμμων arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus apud Ovid. item Tritoni filius v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionysii qui & Bacchus dicitur. The name of Jupiter, v. Broteas.  
 Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of Lot, father of the Ammonites.  
 Ammōnēthos. An Isle in Arabia.  
 Ammōnia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἀμμὼ gr. dicitur. The Mediterranean part of Libya: also a name of Juno, i. are-naria.  
 Ammōniācus, a, um. Of Ammonia.  
 Ammōnice. The Ammonites.  
 Ammōnius. A notable Philosopher of Alexandria, and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Bishop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be incapable of the place. Evagrius likewise fled away when they would have made him bishop, but did not mutilate himself, &c.  
 Tempora mutantur, v. Hist. Eccl.  
 Amnothea, dict. ἀνὰ τὴν ἀμυνὴν ὁ δῖος, quali per arenam currens. A sea Nymph.  
 Amnitum vel Samnitum insule. Isles upon the West coasts of Britain in France.  
 Amnium. A river of Bithynia.  
 Amnus. A river in Arabia: also a King of the Tuscans.  
 Amnysius. A river of Crete, inde Nympha Amnysiadæ.  
 Amœbas, ἀμωβῆς, i. alternus, secundum illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camene. A most chaste minstrel.  
 Amonius, vir nobilis cuius tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederet, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit, Steph. A man of great abstinence.  
 Amon, fidelis, aut verax seu artifex, aut nutritus vel pedagogus. Filius Manasse, rex Jude. B b b b Ammon

**Amona.** *A city in Israel where Gog was buried.*

**Amorges, gr.** qui oleas terit. *One of Darius his captains.*

**Amorgos.** *One of the Isles called Cyclades in the Ægean sea, the country of Symonides the Musician.*

**Amorthi, i. amari vel rebelles aut loquaces.** *A people that dwell about mount Libanus.*

**Amorrhæus, filius Canaan, Gen. 10.**

**Amos, fortis vel robustus, ΠΙΩΝ & Amos, ΔΙΟΥ, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Ægyptius; Also a Jewish captain. Ex his Etymol. constet quantum differimen inter nomen prophetae, & alterius qui fuit pater Isaie; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur ΠΙΩΝ Amos, ille ΔΙΟΥ Amos; vixit hic propheta ann. mund. 3159. tempore Hesiodi Poetæ: pater Isaie, an. mund. 3130.**

**Amolis. A King of Egypt.**

**Ampeus, a, um. Of the city Ampe.**

**Ampe. A city of Arabia by the red sea.**

**Ampela. A city of Crete or Candie.**

**Ampelœssa, gr. ἀμπελοσσα, i. vitibus conlita. A town bordering upon Syria.**

**Ampelos, gr. ἀμπελος, i. vitis. An Isle or Promontory in Samos. Item Bacchi amafus.**

**Ampelusia. A Promontory in Africk, in Mauritania near Atlas: also an Island now called Ting.**

**Amphallia. A place in Candy.**

**Amphæ. An Isle, one of the Cyclades.**

**Amphica. A city of Messenia.**

**Amphiala. A town in Attica.**

**Amphialus. An excellent Leaper or Vault.**

**Amphiaræus. Son to Oicles, a Grecian Prophet, whom Adrastus would have with him to the Theban wars; but he fore-knewing that he should not return thence, hid himself; his wife being persuaded by Adrastus, and he giving her a chain of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to Thebes, he was swallowed up in a channel of the earth with his chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a god.**

**Amphias. A man of Tharlis, from mean estate coming to great wealth, who proudly concerning his friends, at length remembering himself, said, We are all of one mould.**

**Amphicrætes. An Historiographer.**

**Amphictyon. The son of Helenus; He ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphictyonicum concilium: it consisted of seven communalities in Greece: they that were chief in that council, were called Amphictyones. Heres leges Amphictyonice, Laws tending to unity and concord took their name: he first of all mingled water with wine. V. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.**

**Amphictyon. The son of Deucalion, one of the first expounders of dreams and prodigies.**

**Amphictyonicus, a, um. Of Amphictyon.**

**Amphidamas. The son of Busiris, who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himself slain by Hercules.**

**Amphigenia. A city of Messenia.**

**Amphillitus. A foot-fayer of Acarnania.**

**Amphilochi. People of Acarnania.**

**Amphilochus. A foot-fayer, son to Amphiaræus and Eriphyles.**

**Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφιμαχος, i. ex**

**utring; pugnans. A Grecian Captain.**

**Amphimalis, vel Amphimala. A City and Haven in Crete.**

**Amphimædon, Libyc. qui in aula Cephæi regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. One of the Centaures.**

**Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφι & νόμη, à circumspascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. A nymph: also the mother of Jason, who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.**

**Amphinomus. A Sicilian: him and his brother Anapius, when the country of Sicily about Ætna was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder, and saved: also one of Penelope's lovers, slain by Telemachus.**

**Amphion. The son of Jupiter by his mother Antiope, the daughter of Nictæus, who playing the whore, was put away by her husband: Jove took pity on her, and got her with child; and she being banished, and great with child, sought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of Amphion and his brother in a high-way that had a double turning: dict. ὅτι ἐν δίδωι ἡ ὁμή ἀμφι ὅδε μὴν αὐτὸν ἵσταται. He was so cunning a Musician, that as he played on his Lute which Mercurius gave him, the stones that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his Oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts to live together peaceably in Thebes where he was King, ann. mund. 2637. There were also others of this name.**

**Amphipolis. A city between Macedony and Thrace.**

**Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen, dict. quod utraq; manu facem gestat.**

**Amphirhoe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo. A nymph of the rivers.**

**Amphiscii, gr. ἀμφισκιοι, dict. quod quadruplici verberentur umbrâ. People under the Equinoctial. Vide appell.**

**Amphisbena vel Amphisbena. A serpent in the Libyan deserts having two heads.**

**Amphissa, dict. quod undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa Macaris & Apollinis filia. A city of Locris in Greece.**

**Amphissai, qui Delphicum templum diruerunt.**

**Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta. A city of Greece.**

**Amphithènes. A man of Lacedæmonia.**

**Amphitides. A foolish fellow that knew not that ever he had any parents.**

**Amphitratus, gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; ducis Laconum nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen, Plin. 36. 5.**

**Amphitales, rectius Amphithales, i. undique germanans: Cupido dictus est, quod mutuus & reciprocus sit amor. V. Steph.**

**Amphithætrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis. A place in Athens for plays. V. appell.**

**Amphithæus. A Thebane Captain.**

**Amphithoe, à circumcurstando. A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.**

**Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quod mare terram undique terat & lancinet. The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because she would not be married to Neptune; but he sent a Dolphin to pursue her, which at length found her, and per-**

**suaded her to marry with Neptune: she was the mother of Triton, dict. τριτων ἀμφιτρίτην τῷ γένει, vel τῷ γένει τῷ τριτῷ.**

**Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρυων, à τρυῶν gemo, vel τρυῶν vexo. A Thebane Prince, on whose wife Jupiter begat Hercules; he was the husband of Alcmena, who was married to him conditionally that he would revenge the death of her brother, who before had been slain by the Teleboans; in the time of which voyage Jupiter came in the shape of Amphitryo, and lay with Alcmena; she thought she had been with child before by her husband, yet she conceived again, and brought forth Iphycus to Amphitryo, and Hercules to Jupiter: Hence Hercules was called Amphitryonides, from Amphitryo his supposed father.**

**Amphitus. A chariot-man of Castor and Pollux.**

**Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Ægina Æcia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis.**

**Amphryus. A river in Thessaly where Apollo kept Admetus sheep; unde Amphrylius, & Amphrysiacus. Also the name of certain cities.**

**Amphycion, v. Amphictyon. A King of Athens.**

**Ampsa. A castle in Numidia, Mela.**

**Ampsaga, aliàs Collo, aliàs Suf. Germani appell. A river in Mauritania Cæsariensis.**

**Ampsallis. A city of Sarmatia in Asia.**

**Ampycides. Mopsus the son of Ampycus.**

**Ampycus. The father of Mopsus.**

**Ampyx, gr. i. caliendrum. A man's name in Ovid.**

**Amianthus. A place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent air that it kills all that comes near it; the very soil that lies over it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernal ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.**

**Amstêlôdâmm. A city in Holland called Amsterdam. Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. jux. al. Long. 25. lat. 52.**

**Amulius, Porce filius & Numitoris frater. King of the Latines; He took the kingdom away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brother's daughter Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of honouring her, he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no issue; but the lecherous god Mars met with her, and begot on her Romulus and Remus, reg. circa an. M. 3170. Also a famous Physician.**

**Amuratus, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.**

**Amxyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab α & ξυρος rado.**

**Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.**

**Amycla. One of Niobes daughters.**

**Amycle, in Italia inter Gaieram & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconie sic appellata; The people thereof abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts, yea from killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were sometimes put in fear with the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters, but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden and slew them, (they**



(they worshipped Apollo, whence he is called Amycleus.) Hence grew a Proverb, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo perire. Amycle etiam Peloponneli civitas, Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclas. A ship-man that carried Cæsar into Italy in the time of the civil wars.

Amyclon. A city of Macedonia.

Amycus. King of the Bebricians, Neptune's son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambush to slay them: By chance the Argonauts, Jason's company, came thither, and he would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but he knowing his treachery, called his companions and slew him: also a Centaur so called; also one of Æneas companions.

Amydon. A city of Pzonia that sent aid to the Trojans.

Amymone, i. inculcata. The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as she was showing in a wood, she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon Neptune for help, who to save her threw his Trident, or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, quem Neptunus à nomine adamante puelle, Amymonem appellavit: yet he did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and got her with child, on whom he begot Nauplius: Also a Well in Argos near Lerna.

Amyne, locus, postea voc. Falernum, unde Amyneæ vites.

Amyntas. The father to Philip of Macedonia; also the name of divers Kings; also a shepherd in Virgil.

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. A governor of the Dolopes, who was the father of Phœnix; others also of that name.

Amyris. A citizen of the Sybarites, who understanding that Apollo would plague them, because they being exceeding wealthy honoured men more than the gods, he departed from them to Peloponnesus; they thought he had been out of his wits, and said, Amyris insanit; but at length they were fore plagued, and he only was wise; whence that Proverb.

Amythæon. The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.

Amyzon, Carie oppidum.

#### A mie N

Ana, alii Anas. A river in Spain which divided the country of Granado from Portugal; it is also called Guadiana.

Anabaptiste. A sect of Heretics, which began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. they taught that Baptism did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptized again.

Anabis. A town of Tarraconia in Spain.

Anabura. A town of Plidia.

Anaclyptoria. A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her veil that all might see her; the gifts given to the Bride were called ἀνακλυπτεῖα, ab ἀνακλύπτειν, i. revelando, because they

were given her that day.

Anacharis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χάρειν lector; erat enim homo austeri, & tetrici vultus. A Scythian Philosopher, on whose Picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinentum esse. He found out the Potters wheel, he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies but not wasps and hornets; that is, If poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the laws, and never smart for it. Being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober. He commended money.

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ἐξ ἀπειρον, i. rex. An old lascivious Lyric Poet.

Anactoria. A city of Acarnania: also the Isle Miletum.

Anadyomene, gr. sic dict. est Venus à mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anza. A city of Caria towards Samos.

Anetia. A town in Armenia the greater.

Anetis. The Armenians chiefly worship this goddess; yet, even the chief of the city would send their daughters to her Feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the holier, were presently given in marriage: these feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance.

Anagnia. A city in Italy where Anthony caused money to be coined: aliter Magnos, caltrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anahite. People of Arabia Felix.

Anamais, vide Amatis.

Ananelus. An high priest of the Jews, Jos.

Ananus. The Bishop of Alexandria after St. Mark, in the first year of the reign of Nero.

Anapauomēnos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. A fountain in Dodone, called Joves Well; which is very cold, and extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch that is extinguished, and the light put out, it will presently light it again. In meridie semper deficit; inde Anapauomenon vocant.

Anaphe, gr. ab ἀναίαν, i. appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis intermestri Lunæ tempestate iactis opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc. Ortel. The name of an Island betwixt Theraia and Altipalea.

Anapias. The brother of Amphinomus.

Anapis. A river in Sicily near Syracuse; it is called by Livy, Anatis, hodie Alfeo.

Anariuce, vel ci. People near the Caspi-an sea.

Anarrhylis. A feast-day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they sacrificed, ex ἀναρρύα, quia immolantes victimarum jugularum colla fursum converterent. V. Apaturia.

Anartii. Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anas. A river parting Bætica from Portugal in Spain.

Anasa. A town in Germany.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore exstructa, ann. Chr. 509. A city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called Daria, distans from Nisibis 98. stadia.

Anastasis imperator, Ecclesie persecutor, Hæresin tueretur Eutychianam; imperavit ann. 27. an. Chr. 494.

Anastasis alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anatholius. A Consul of Rome.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anava. A city of Phrygia.

Aunarus, ex pluvia collecta aqua. A small river in Thessaly.

Anaulis. One of Medea her woors.

Anax, gr. i. rex: Apollo dict. ἀναξ ab ἀνα, quod medelam curamque significat: Also the son to Cæsum and Terra; of him Miletum was called Anactoria.

Anaxagoras. A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country: I have (said he) and pointed his finger towards heaven: When he returned into his country after travel, and saw his possessions which he left, he said, Non essem ego salvus nisi istæ perillust: vixit circa ann. mund. 3466. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold what time a stone should fall from the sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. 5. 58. The stone was as big as a Cart: He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrides. A King; also a Comedian of Greece.

Anaxantini. People of Italy.

Anaxarban. People of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ab ἀναξ rex, & ἀρχή imperium, That is, one that ruleth, a King; The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him, and put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him with great broken pebbles; he took it with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of Anaxarchus; thou canst not hurt him: the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue; he hearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrants face.

Anaxarète, gr. i. regia virtus ἀνακτις ἀνδρῶν. A fair maid of Cyprus, but hard-hearted. There was one Iphis, a man of a mean estate, who loved her, but saw he was scorned, forthwith hanged himself at her door, whose corpse, when she saw, she still continued her laughter, wherefore she was turned into a stone.

Anaxarus. A city in the middle of Cilicia.

Anaxenor. A cunning harper of Magnesia.

Anaxias. A Theban captain.

Anaxicrates, gr. i. regum vicior. A King of the Athenians.

Anaxilas. A comical Poets name.

Anaxilaus. King of the Rhegines, the founder of Messina in Sicily.

Anaximander. A Philosopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long: that men were made of water and earth, he foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmonia: he was the first that described the circuit of the sea and land by making of globes; he first made clocks, dyals, and

and geographical Maps. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. an. mund. 3397.

Anaximenes. A Philosopher, son to Eraclitrus, and Anaximander Scholary, who went to Alexander the great Embassadour for the Lampiaces. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all clean contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sort destroyed. Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. mund. 3627.

Anaxini. People of Italy.

Anaxippos. A comical Poet.

Anaxiroa. The daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo. The daughter of Anecrus.

Anaxylides. A Philosopher which said that Plato's mother did conceive only by a vision of Apollo, without carnal copulation.

Anazarba. A town of Cilicia, called also Cesar-augusta & Dioecæsaria.

Anecrus, Neptuni filius, patriæ Samius, ἀγκυραίωνος; nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἀγκυραίωνος τὸς παλαιότερος; A King of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants oversail themselves, insomuch that they said, He should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste of this wine: O Sir, saith the servant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings him word that a great wilde Boar was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: Whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra. A son also of Lycurgus.

Anecalites. The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire. Camd.

Ancharia. The mother of Octavia.

Anchæses. One of Perseus captains against his brother Acates vel Æetes, Val. Flac. Argon. l. 6.

Anchædolus, filius Rhæti, Steph. Who committed incest with his step-mother.

Anchæsius ab Anchise monumento dictus. A mountain near Orchomenes.

Anchæsius. An hill in Attica.

Anchiāla. gr. i. littoralis. A city of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, afterwards Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchiālos, gr. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully: also a city of Thrace near to the Euxine sea, now called Kenkis.

Anchimos & Anchimolus sophista. A water-drinker.

Anchises, Capis filius. The father of Æneas; before the war of Troy he lived in the wilderness, and sed cattle; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.

Anchiūdes, Æneas.

Anchūrus. The son of Midas: about Celenon, a town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, That they must cast the most precious trea-

sure they had into the sea: in much riches and never the nearer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and he being next his father, the best man, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse and rode into the gulf, and then it closed again.

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripæ ejus, quam, gr. ἀγκύρα dicunt. The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatick sea, lon. 36. lat. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore. The city Antigonía in Bithynia, now called Nicæa, Ortel.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. The gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum ἀνκὴ ἀγκύρῃ, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere. The fourth King of Rome, the son of Numa Pompilius his daughter: he was the first that made a prison in Rome, he girt the city with a wall, and joyed both the sides together with a bridge over Tiberis which ran between, and planted a colonie at Ostia, where the river falls into the sea: for his mind gave him that the wealth of the whole world, and passengers to and fro, of all parts, would be received there, as in the haven town, and maritime lan of Rome. Flo. lib. 1. reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum. The names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Peritians, an. Chr. 620. now called Anguri, or Enguri; another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of Ancyra.

Andabæte. People fighting with their eyes shut. Vide appell.

Andānia. A city in Peloponnesus.

Andanis. A river of Carmania.

Andarum. A city of Caria.

Andebonthus. The son of Cuntion, King of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. People of Anjou.

Andegavia. A countrey in France called Angiers. Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andelus. The city Pampilona in Navarre.

Anderida. Newenden in Kent.

Andes. The people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um. Of Andes.

Andinus vates. Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater dæum, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andocides. One of the ten special Rhetoricians in Athens.

Andorise, oppid.

Andorilippo, urbs Hispaniæ Bætica.

Andracides, medicus, scriptor ad Alexandrum magnam his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, apud Plin. 35. 5.

Andrædoras. The name of a man.

Andrāmistes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, iisque vice eunuchorum usus est: Cæl. 20. 14. Alex. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum. A mans name.

Andrēópolis, five Fanum Regul. St. Andrews, An University, and Bishops See. Andreſti, Indiz pop.

Andria, urbs Elidis, alia Macedoniæ, & alia Phrygiæ. The name of divers cities.

Andriaca. A town in Media, another in Lycia.

Andricūlas, & Andricus, Ciliciz mons; item Fluvius.

Andrimæchidæ. A people which present their virgins that are to be married unto their Kings, who defloweth them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it was a custom in some countreys near us.

Andrius, a, um. Of Andria, or Andros.

Androbius. An excellent painter.

Androclea. One of the daughters of Antipænus, which killed themselves for the safety of their countrey; for the Oracle said, The gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves; so she and her sister indeed did.

Androcleus. A Philosopher, Porphyrius scholar.

Androclidas Lacon. A famous warrior, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could run away.

Andrōdāmus. A Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à Leone cuius pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in sylvis, V. Gell. 5. 15. Also the son of Codrus.

Androgeus. The son of Minos King of Crete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the Athenians and Megarens for envy. Minos warred on them for this, and overcame them, and enjoyed them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him to be devoured by the Minotaur: vixit circa an. mund. 2732. Also a Grecian captain.

Andrōgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνδρ. vir, & γυν. mulier, populi in Africa utriusque nature, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, leva muliebri.

Andrōmache, gr. i. cum viro decertans. The wife of Hector, daughter of Etion, King of Cilicia.

Andrōmachus. A crafty flatterer, that betrayed Cræsus to the Parthians.

\* Andromattunum. A City in France.

Andrōmēda. She for Calliope her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea-monster; afterwards Perseus slew the monster, and married the woman: after this Minerva placed her among the Constellations.

Andromon. The founder of Colophon.

Andron. A city in the low-country of Nilus.

Andron Laranus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl. 5. 4.

Andrōnicus, i. victoriosus. The name of divers men; one whereof 400 years after Rome was built, made the first Comedy.

Andros, Britannie Insula, dict. ab Ader, Which in British signifieth a Bird, whence the Britains call this Island Birdsey, as one would say, The Isle of Birds, Camd. It is called also Andium, Plin. Also an Isle, one of the Cyclades: hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androthēnes, gr. ἀνδρ. & θήρ. i. hominum

minum robur. *An image-maker of Thebes.*

Anēcus. *A river in Sicily that runs under the ground 200 paces, and riseth again, and runs into the Syraculan sea: voc. Ano, vel Anopocenos.*

Anēmo. *A river in Italy.*

Anēmōlia, Phocidis urbs, eadem quæ Anemorea.

Anēmōtis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. anēmus dic.

Anēmūrium. *A town in Cilicia, al. Stalemura.*

Anētia. *A towns name.*

Anēticus, Aliz locus.

Anētis. *A certain goddeß in Armenia: There was a law amongst them, that their Virgins should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris. *A mountain in Palestina.*

Angēlia. Mercurii filia, qui & ipse nuntius præfuit. Triclin. Schol. Sophocl.

Angēlius. *The son of Neptune.*

Anger. *A river in Illyricum.*

Angērōna, sic dict. quod angores, & animorum sollicitudines propitiata depellat. *The goddeß of silence or pleasure, yet that curath the Angina.*

Anges. *The mother of Telephus.*

Angilli, *Angilia. A country in Africa.*

\* Angli. *Englishmen, the inhabitants of Anglia: they are tall, strong, and hardy excellent soldiers both by sea and land, and of so goodly complexion, that Gregory the Great seeing some English children that were to be sold at Rome, asked what country they were of, and being told they were Angli, he replied it might well be, for they had angelick faces.*

Anglia, *Britannia, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, liid. vel quod sit polygonia insula, vel ab Angella regina, cuius ductu victa est: vel ab angelo, quod eius incolæ illustres sunt & speciosi ut angeli. England: It is an Island, which together with Scotland, or it is the biggest in the whole world: so though heretofore it hath been called barren, we may now truly and happily say, the fruitfullest: It is for every time of the year the most temperate; for the air is somewhat thick, and therefore cannot exceed either in cold or heat: it yieldeth plenty of all things fit both for the use and pleasure of man; so that I may truly say, it is the only country in the world, which can live of it self, without being beholden to any other Nation. V. Albion. long. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 8. 9.*

Angōlus. *The city Angelis in Italy.*

Angrus. *A river in Illyricum flowing towards the North.*

Anguigēnz, pop.

Anguillaria insula sive Elia. *The Isle of Ely. Elia, The city of Ely, Camd.*

Anguitia, Aetæ filia, foror Circes & Medæ, quæ Maris remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angilāni, populi.

Ania, *ἄνι* i. responsio, aut canticum Domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper Domini. *A beautiful Roman woman, whose husband being dead, her friends persuaded her to marry again, but she denied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief*

to have a bad one after.

Anigrādes, nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.

Anigrus; Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagnus. *A river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, washed their sores; and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast; it is called also Minyæus, Mirterius, or Orchomenus.*

Anio, live Anien. *A river in Italy, so called of Anio there drowned. Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone; also a King of the Hebræans. Anienus, a, um. Of that river.*

Anistius Lacon, Alexandri magni curator, à Sicyone Elin usque, mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 5.

Anisim. *A city of Sicilia, Ovid.*

Anitorgis. Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius. *The son of Apollo, and King of Delos.*

Anna, *ἄννα*, i. gratiosa, sive misericors aut requiciens; *ἄνα*, dea, ab annis quibus præfuit vocata: *A goddeß, the daughter of Belus, and sister to Dido; also a city of Judea; also Helkana his wife.*

Annacrus, annis 300 vixit, vide Stephan. in Icono.

Annius Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, and a Poet, the master of Nero, who put him to death, and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death, Circ. ann. Chr. 66.*

Annarus. *An intemperate King of Babylon.*

Annas, i. affligens, vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Iudeorum, sacer Caiphe pontificis.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris. *A cunning driver of horses, who went about to shew his art to Plato before the Academy, and did divers times run the same steps which before he had gone, without any missing. Plato being taken captive was ransomed by him. Laert. lib. 2. Cæl. lib. 17. c. 31.*

Annius. *The name of divers noble Romans. Annon Carthaginensis præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat maiora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multas ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutritiv eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. Also a Carthaginian Emperour.*

Anonymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, quia sunt sine propriis nominibus.

Ansanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. Vide Amfanctus.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of Canterbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi Rufi Angliæ regis, Circ. ann. Chr. 1090.*

Anser. *A Poet in Ovid.*

Antacites. *A river in the edge of Asia.*

Antæas. *A Scythian king.*

Antropōlis, i. civitas Antei in Ægypto: civis Antæopolita vel Antæon dicitur. *A city in Egypt.*

Anteus, filius Neptuni & Terre. *A huge giant of Italy, 64 cubits high; now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again.*

Antagōras. *A mans name, a famous Poet of Rhodes.*

Antalcidas. *A certain Lacedemonian.*

Antander. *A captain of Messenia.*

Antandros, dict. qu. *ἄντι ἀνδρός*, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam capere Polydorum, pro cuius precio hanc accipere civitatem. *A City in Milia now called S. Brimity, long. 65. latit. 40.*

Antebrogius. *An Ambassador from Belgia to Cæsar.*

Antennæ, quæ ante amnem, dict. quod eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the Sabines in Italy.*

Antēmus. *A river of Colchis.*

Antenor, ex *ἄντι* & *ἄντι* compon. *A Trojan Prince that built Padua, or Patavium, also a French king; a Scythian king.*

Antenoride, ab Antenore. *Inhabitants of Padua.*

Anternus. *A notable picture-maker.*

Antēros, filius Veneris, & Martis.

Antes, moas Achææ: ita gens Scythiæ.

Antevorta, dict. quod futura prospiceret, & præterita nôlet. *A goddeß of the Romans.*

Anthæna, dict. ab Anthē Neptuni filio. *A city of Laconia, one of the hundred.*

Anthāris. *A king of Lombardy.*

Antharius, 16. Sicamborum reg, regnavit. ann. 35.

Anthæas. *A Poet of Lydia.*

Anthedon, *ἄνθηδον*, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certe dixit *ἄνθηδον* ἀνθηδονίαν *ἄνθηδον*, quod omnium floridissima ut. *A city of Bæotia, over against the Isle Eubœa: distant 160 furlong from Thebes: also another in Syria called of the ancient Agrippias and Lariia, it is now called Tabuadi, vid. Ortel.*

Anthēmis, gr. vulgò dicimus *Chamo-mile. The Isle Samothrace, called also Parthenia.*

Anthēmis, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthēmon. *A Trojan, father to Simoëus.*

Anthēmus. *The name of a city.*

Anthēmūsia, insula, civitas Mætopotamia, & oppidum.

Anthēna. *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Anthērinus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthes. Neptuni filius.

Anthēspōria, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast in honour of Proserpina, who was taken away by Dis, when she was gathering flowers.*

Anthēus. *The son of Antenor whom Paris slew unwittingly.*

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of Amphianassa: also a city near Pilos, under Agamemnon's command. Homer. Iliad. 9.*

Anthias. *The son of Triptolemus.*

Anthion. *A well in Bæotia.*

Anthiæria, sacra quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo qui *ἄνθηγια* appellab. (quod plurimos flores prodigeneret) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in Thrace, called after Apollonia; also a city in Italy.*

Anthius, i. floridus, Bacchus.

Antho. *The daughter of Anulius.*

Anthonges. *A sedition shepherd.*

Anthōres. *A mans name in Virg.*

Anthos, *ἄνθος*, i. flos. *One of Neptors sons.*

Anthropōgrāphus, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit.

Anthropōmorphitz, heretici quidam qui simplicitate rusticâ existimabant Deum esse *ἀνθρωποειδὲς* aliâs voc. *Anthropos*.



thropiani & Audiani, vulgo Vadiani : vix. circa an. Chr. 370. tempore mag. Basilii, Helv.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγῃ, qui humanā carne vescuntur. *Men-eaters, people of Scythia.*

Anthysis, & Anthylla. *A rich city in Egypt, where the King once allowed his Queen, to buy her shoes with the rent of it.*

\* Anthyrius. Primus Henetorum rex, à quo stemma Megapolitanum trahit originem. Dux militie fortissimus, paternam originem ab Hercule : maternam ab Amazonibus duxit : in castris Alexandri magni militavit. Megapolis condidit.

Antia, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiae : incolæ Antiatae. *Also the wife of Prætus king of the Argives.*

Antias Dea fortuna vocata est, ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchis. *Ipsæ in the Arabian gulf.*

Anticænis, sydus, quod ante majorem canem oritur, ægæon. V. Appel.

Anticænes, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit.

Antichthones ab ἀντὶ contrā, & γῆν terra, homines qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam : Vide Appel. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibusdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latiti, Or. *A river of Asia.*

Anticlea. The daughter of Diocles, the mother of Ulysses, who when she had been married to Laërtes, went to ask counsel of the Oracle, was despoiled by Sisyphus, and by him conceived Ulysses, which Ajax cast in Ulysses teeth. Ovid. Meta. l. 13. 7.

Anticragus. *A hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.*

Anticyra. *An Island over against the hill Oeta in Thessaly, where the herb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverb spoken to melancholy men. Naviga ad Anticyras : that is, purge your melancholy : also a City of Phocis.*

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of Philip of Macedon.*

Antidotus. *A Piçurer of women.*

Antigènes. *A country boy in Virgil.*

Antigénides. *A musician of Thebes, the schoolmaster of Philoxenus.*

Antigone. The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes : when her blind father was banished she led him ; afterward being at the burial of her brother, together with Argia, he was slain by Creon's command ; but Thebes son after slew this murderer : Also the daughter of king Laomedon, whom, contending for beauty with Juno, angry Juno turned into a Stork : also a town.

Antigonia. *A city of Epire now called Croia, or Argirocastro : also Troas, which after was called Alexandria : another of Macedonia, now called Coigna.*

Antigonus. The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to Alexander the Great ; One of them for his bounty towards the Greeks was called Euergetes.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodiè Abetinas voc.

Antiochus, Gr. ἀντιόχῳ, qui adversus alium machinas fruit. The son of Nestor slain by Memnon (so Homer) or by Hector, (so Ovid.)

Antimachus, Gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. A Greek Poet, who reciting an obscure poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi promissus, Plato is as good as all : for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicium. Also a Trojan who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.

Antinöe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amato : hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinöpolis. A city in Mesopotamia.

Antinöus. One of Penelope her moers ; also a city ; also a young stripping whom Adrianus the Emperor loved dearly.

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Of this name are many Cities ; one in Syria, called Epiphane, and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis, i. the City of God : Villanovanus calleth it Aleppo, upon which indeed it bordereth ; by others it is called Alexandria : in our ordinary Maps, they are three distinct Cities, one bordering upon another, Long. 72.

Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus, ann. mund. 3665. ann. urb. 453. sic Func. This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, another in Caria called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 35. having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to that place, when he was overthrown by the Romans : Here was Saint Luke the Evangelist born. Also an Island in the Mediterranean sea.

Antiochenis, of Antiochia.

Antiochis. The mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiae. There were six kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were more famous, one called the great, and another that was his son. When the Ambassadors of the Magnicians came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black : his Physicians answered, the watery situation of their City is the cause, by making their brains over moist : But the Ambassadors answered and said, Nay, but 'tis because the hairs of our head are far more ancient than those of our beards. Also a Philosopher, master to Tully and Brutus.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syriæ rex, Hierosolymam struxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. ann. mundi. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, ἑπιμανής, that is, furious and mad ; He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ointment on the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them. Vide Polyb.

Antiope. The daughter of Nyctæus, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Egypt ; Jupiter turned himself into a Satyr, and went to her ; wherefore her husband put her away, and married Dirce, who put Antiope in prison, but at the time of her delivery she went to the mountain Cytharon, and there brought forth Amphion and Zetus, who being found by

the shepherds, and brought up, at last became revengers of their mothers wrong, by killing Lycus and Dirce : others say, that Lycus was not her husband, but brother to Nyctæus.

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contra patrem. The name of divers kings of Macedonia and Judæa : also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon ; another of Tarsus, instructor to Cato Uticensis : he had yearly on his birth day an aque, and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease : Also one of Alexanders captains that succeeded him : There were many of this name.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. A city of Palestine, now called Arsuf or Asir. V. Ortel.

Antiphænes. A famous picture-maker of Argos.

Antiphænus. The Clerk to Alexanders company of horsemen.

Antiphates. A king of the Læstrygons ; Melampus, or as some, Lamus his son, who built the town of Formiz : he with the rest of the Læstrygons fed on mens flesh ; also Sarpedons base son.

Antiphellus & Phellus. Towns or countreys in Lycia.

Antiphilus. A image-maker, and an excellent painter born in Egypt, who among other works painted a boy sleeping down, and blowing a fire, which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole house to be light in the night time, Plin.

Antiphon. An Orator of Rhamnusia.

Antiphonios, Gr. πᾶνας pro cæde admittenda pendens ; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret ; fratrem habuit Antipium. The son of Priamus.

Antiphon. Priamus his son by Hecuba : also the son of Thestalus ; also a companion of Ulysses.

Antipodes. People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.

Antipœnes, ἀντιπῆνες, qui pœnas pro delicto pendit : filias suas pro patrie salutis interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipölis, Gr. ἰ. æqualis civitas. The City Antiplan or Narbon in France, commonly called Antipes Ragni.

Antipyrgus, Gr. ἰ. æqualis altitudo. The City Lucio in Marmorica.

Antirrhium, Gr. ἰ. æquale promontorium, cui alterum præ dict. in Pelopon. obvertitur : Plin. A promontory of Ætolia.

Antilia. A town in the Isle Lesbos.

Antisthenes, æqui-potens. A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetoric, and hearing Socrates, had his Schollars go seek them a new master, for he himself had found one : He sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor ; he went every day six miles to hear Socrates : was Diogenes his master, and chief of the Cynick sect.

Antistius. A noble man of Rome.

Antitaurus. An hill opposite to Taurus.

Antithæi, quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingit ait Arnobius.

Antitheus, id est, semideus. A king of the Athenians.

Antitrajeetus. Andover in Hampshire.

Antivestrum. *The Cape of Cornwall, S. Burien or the Lands-end. Cambd. à Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.*

Antium, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city of Italy, being the chief city of the Volscians; now Neptuno.*

Antobröges, populi Aquitaniz, Plin. 4. 19.

Antömènes. *The last king of Corinth: reg. circ. ann. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepta ara Olympiadum.*

Antonia, vel Antonia, juxta. Camb. *The river Nen in Northamptonshire; also Northampton, Lipt.*

Antoninópolis in Mesopotamia, à Constantio extructa, Amm.

Antoniópolis in Lydia, qui Meandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antonius Pius, Antoninus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, were Emperours of Rome. *The first whereof called Pius, and Pater patrie, was the sixteenth Emperour, ann. Chr. 139.*

Antoninus. *The name of divers noble men of Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimique ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda, Gel.*

Antónius Musa. *Physician to Augustus. Antónius. The first Hermit, which we now call a Monk; He lived in Egypt: St. Hierome wrote his life, vix. ann. 109, floruit, ann. Chr. 300.*

Antor. *The name of a Centaure. Antricum, oppid. Galliz, vulgo Char-tes.*

Antrônia, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodine. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.*

Antronis alinus, castellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros. *An Isle in the river Garumna. Anttiates, populi circa Rhodanum.*

Antuerpia, alias Antverpia, Gal. An-  
ver, Hispan. Lovers, Ital. Anversa, Anglice Anvers, long. 24. lat. 51. dict. à projectione manus Hanverpia; *Antwerpen*, enim Belg. est projicere: aiunt enim locum olim à tyranno quodam inhabitatum fuisse, qui Schaldum fluvium traiecit, si vedigal, quod exigebat non possent solvere, alteram manum præderet; quem deinde quidam Brabo Julii Cesaris per eam regionem prædicatorum militum præfectus (unde & Brabantiz nomen) vicit, ambabusque manibus amputatis, & in fluvium abjectis, ipsum quoque projectum miserit; unde Hanverpia, & dux manus cum castro, ejus urbis insignia. Becm.

Anubis, is vel ubiðis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius: Serv. *The god of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog, some take him to be the son of Osiris, some to be Mercury.*

Anulinus. *A Roman Consul, ann. urb. cond. 1047.*

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniz, uno in quo Elephantis, when the moon shineth bright, go to wash themselves: they love to go ereg, & up swim, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. ante Gallipolis, nunc Galipoli.

Anxātani, Pl. Marforum populi.

Anxius. *A river in Asia rising out of the hill Armenius and running into Mesopotamia.*

Anxur urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνὰ νεβρ, i. ἀνὰ νεβρ, i. sine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam rasillet: latine Tarracina dict.

Anxirus, five Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quod maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyer, & Aniger, & Antiger. *A river of Theiſſaly. Vide Anigrus.*

Anyridum, ab ἀνυρῶν, i. humefacio; est spelunca nympharum. *The cave of the nymphs.*

Anytis, Gr. ἀνυτις, i. perfectio. *A city: also a king of Egypt: cir. ann. Mun. 3170.*

Anytus, Gr. ἀνύς, i. expeditio. *A Philosopher, one of Socrates his accusers.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to Tigris.*

## A ante O

Aræde, musæ nomen. Paus.

Aon. *The son of Neptune.*

Aones. *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The billy part of Boeotia.*

Aonides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato. *The Musæ.*

Aonius, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Aoris. *Arasfon, he was a famous hunter and warrior.*

Aornus, ἀρνὸς, i. avis, avibus inaccessa; lacus dict. quod avibus careat. *A lake in Italy nigh to Eridanus, which sendeth forth a stench so noxious, that it killeth fowl that flie over it. Phaeton being stricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, that it killed all that drank of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughs issued electrum, whence Electus fain, that Phaetons sister weeping for him, their tears were turned to electrum: It is also taken for a hill in India fifteen furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds fly over it; also a city in Epire. Also a river running by the City Pucneum.*

Aorli. *People of Scythia.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympa, Steph. *A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniz.

## A ante P

Apri. *People of Ethiope.*

Apamæa, id est, expellens vel abigens. *An Isle in the river Tigris; also a town in Bithynia.*

Apameste. *A town in great Greece.*

Apamestini. *People of that town.*

Apamia. *The name of divers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab Æthra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva ut Sphero sacrificaret, cum in insulam trajecisset, à Neptune compressa, Palladis templum ibi crexit. Præterea constituit ut Troezeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiz Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Athenis Apaturia nomen, quali Homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curie ascribendorum gratia convenirent. *The feast was*

instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when Xanthus the Boeotian 'was to fight with Thymoetes of Athens, Bacchus came in a goats skin, and assisted Thymoetes when he slew Xanthus by guile, ab ἀπατάω, also Venus is so called à decipiendo.

Apâtirum, ab ἀπατάω, i. decipio. *Venus temple.*

Apâvortene. *A countrey of Scythia. Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius. A Painter: Alexander would be painted by none but him, he painted Venus, but lived not to finish it, and after none could perfect it: hinc Apelleus, a, um.*

Apelles monachus, Sozom. 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo Rom. 16. 10. *Also one Apelles was a follower of Marcion.*

Apellicon. *The name of a man. Vide Strab. l. 13.*

Apenninus mons, à penna, quæ est summitas; Vel Apenninus, qu. Alpes Pœni, quod cum Annibal primus superavit; vel Pœninus ut Casaub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lyeth toward the sea Tyrrenum, and the left toward the Adriatick sea; the top of it is now called monte Fissello.*

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninicola, idem.

Aper. *A Consul of Rome, ann. Chr. 132. urb. 882.*

Apêrantia. *A city of Theiſſaly.*

Apellus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apellus nomen erat. *A mountain not far from Nemea; hic Theseus Jovi primam operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apelluntius.*

Aphæce. *A city of Libya.*

Aphanna, dict. ab a priv. & φανω, appereo. *An obscure countrey of Sicily.*

Aphærus, gr. ab ἀφω, & sign. velocem. *A King of the Messenians.*

Aphec, five Apheca, i. Pelagus, vel fortitudo aut vigoribus in tribu Manasse; *Also other cities of that name.*

Aphedas, rex Molodorum.

Apher. *An African. Vide Afer.*

Aphêsas, ntis; Ciliciz mons.

Aphêce. *A city of Magnesia.*

Aphêctili, ἀφῆκτος, Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphêtor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφῆτος, i. mitto. *A name of Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæli. Rhod. 8. 16.*

Aphidas, 13. Atheniensium rex.

Aphidantes. *People amongst the Molli.*

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica, Sen in Hippol.

Apinæus, vel Aphnius, ἀφῆνιος, vel ἀφῆνιος, Martis cognomen est, inde quod cum Ærope Mars compressisset, ipsa ex partu interit, nihilominus tamen infans deſunctæ matri inherens, lac (Martis jussu) copiose manans ex maternis mammis utrunque exugebat, quapropter deus Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus est.

Aphnius. V. Aphneus.

Aphrica. V. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um. *Of Africa.*

Aphrôdisia. dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur. *An Island in the Perſian Sea.*

Aphrôdisiades duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrôdiadis insula, Plin. 7.

Aphrôdisium. *An image of Venus; also*

Bbb b 4

also a city of Africk, a Promontory of Caria, and another of Spain, and a city of Latium.

Aphrodite, Ἀφροδίτη, ab ἄφρ. spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, cō quod libido gignitur fālsamentis & spumetis cibis. The surname of Venus; also a country of Laconia.

Aphthides. A part of Egypt.

Aphthōnius, Ἀφθόνιος id est, invidia carens. A Rhetorician.

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigenā dict. A town of Thrace near Pallenes.

Apia, dict. ab Api Syconiorum rege. The country of Peloponnesus, before called Ægilia.

Apicius, Ἀπίκιος, placentarum quædam genera, unde forte nomen habet. The greatest glutton that ever was; he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hanged himself; he lived in the time of Seneca.

Apidāmus. A river of Thessaly.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii; hinc Apine & Trice de rebus nihil. Sunt Apine Tricæque, & si quid vilius istis, Mart. A town of Apulia, overthrown by Diomedes.

Apion. A grammarian, Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis. The Egyptian Ox, in whose likeness they worshipped their god: Apis, King of the Argives, and Jupiter's son, who first taught the Egyptians to plant vines; was to live but a certain number of years, which being expired, they drowned him in a well of the priests; and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him hay, which if he took and eat, then it portended prosperous success; but if he refused, then ill.

Apitiūs Galba. A Jester.

Apobœsti. People of Ætolia.

Apollināres ludī. Plays dedicated to Apollo, begun ann. urb. cond. 547. Liv.

Apollināris, & Apollinariū uterque; scilicet pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæret. docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem sine anima rationali; & divinas personas esse inæquales: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 380.

Apollo, Jovis & Latone filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicine præfatus atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharædus & sagittarius: Deus vaticinii, & inter Musas medius, semper imberbis;

Ἀπολλώνιος dicitur ὁ πρὸ τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου i. perdere vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu creditur extinguere; vel ab ἀπολλύν, i. solvere, cō quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab α. privat. & πῶλος multus, quod unicuique sit Sol; unde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Cont.

nomen ducit ὁ πρὸ τοῦ αἰὲς βῆναι τὰς ἀκτῖνας, quod semper emitat radios: alit. ἀπολλῶνα duc. ὡς ἀπὸ ἀπολλύν & ἀπῶν τὸ πῶν τὰς ἀκατολὰς ποσειδῶνος, quod ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter δὲ ἀπολλῶνα τὰ ζῶα, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens intemperie calor: aliter, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύν quod intra mundi circuitum, quem πῶλος vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum; al. ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἀπλῶν & λῦεν, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat.

The god of Music, Physick, Poetry, and Divination or Propheying: in Heaven he is called Sol; on Earth, Liber pater; in Hell, Apollo.

Apollōdorus, The name of divers Cami-

cal Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.

Apollōniā, i. perditio. The city in Epire, now called Valonia, and divers other places so called, one whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul passed through, Acts 17. long. 45. lat. 40.

Apollōnias. A city in Parnassus by Delphi.

Apollōniātē, & Apollonienfēs. People of that City.

Apollōniāticus, a, um; ex Apollonia: Apollonohiaritæ, populi.

Apollōnius, id est, perdens, vel destruens. A Pythagorean Philosopher, a Grammarian, & Rhetorician of Alabanda, Tullies master: also an historian: the name of divers men.

Apollōnius Tyanzus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, whose life Philostratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magician: Some beatehens in malice of Christians, affirm, That his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles; against whom Eulēbius wrote: he lived in the days of Domitian, and told of his death.

Apollōphātes. A flatterer.

Apollōpōlites præfectura, Pl. 59. 11. 70.

Apollōs, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Apōnus, Gr. ἄπονος, i. dolore carens, dict. non tam quod morbis medeatur, quàm quod sine dolore remedium afferat. A village in Italy, a bath near Pavy; also Patavium or Padua. dict. quod sine dolore, i. labore vel cultu fructus ferat: Padua, a famous University for Physicians in Italy.

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apostrōphia, Veneris cognomen. Paulan.

Apotrópei, Dii malorum depulsores, ὁποστρόπη αvertō.

Appenzēlia, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundulium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appiādes dex, dict. quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus and Pallas so called.

Appian. A Greek Historiographer of Alexandria, he wrote a Roman History.

Appii forum. A town in Italy.

Appion. A Grammarian of Egypt: also an Oratour.

Appius, Appii, quasi Attii: est autem Atta vox Sabina Græc. originis, πατρὶς τὸ ἀπέν quod subsistit signific. eoque denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistent, (Fest.) cognomen Claudii qui inter Salios optimè saltitabat, Macrobius. 3. 14. The name of divers noble men of Rome.

Aprōniānus. A Consul of Rome that year in which it was burned, in the time of Commodus, an. Chr. 192.

Apros. A city of Thrace.

Aprustini. People of that City.

Aprūtium, Italiæ regio inter Apul. & Picenum. voc. item Samnium.

Apriates, sophista, idem & Consul Romanus.

Aprōrus. A City, also an Island in the Venetian sea.

Apūs. A river of Macedony, near the Adriatick.

Apŷnthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apŷnthis dicitur, & populi Apŷnathi.

Dionys.

Aptēra, n. g. plur. num. ab ἀπτερος,

i. implans, dict. à Syrenibus, quod ibi victis cantu à Musis, præ marore exulte pennis, in mare desiliissent, Steph. A City in Lycia; also a town in Candy.

Apŷiani. People of Liguria.

Apŷlētus. A Philosopher born at Madauras; from whence he was called Madaurēnsis; he wrote of his Metamorphosis into a golden As; he was accused of Magic; whereupon he wrote his Apologies; he wrote divers other booky: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 300.

Apŷlia, dict. qu. Apluvia, quod ibi rarissime pluat. Al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse. Vel qu. Ἀπυλία, quia soli exposita, ab ἰων. A part of Italy, it is now called Puglia; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Puglia Plana or Daunia, the other Peucetia or Terra di barri. Climat. 5. Long. 36. Lat. 1.

Apŷlus. Of that Countrey.

### A ame Q

Aque Augustæ. The town Baion in Galcony.

Aque calidæ vel solis. The city of Bathe in England. Long. 18. Lat. 53.

Aque mortuæ. The town Aigues mortes, of Narbone in France.

Aque Sextiæ Salyum, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquis civitas. Aix in Provence.

Aquārī, solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant: vix. circ. an. Chr. 240. Certain Hereticks.

Aquila, vir Judeus ex Ponto, item urbs Brutiorum à Lombardis condita, item Scythiæ fluvius; item Aquila major & minor, Mauritanie Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Tuscitæ urbs; Aquila, astrum exorto Leone occidit, exortur cum Capricorno.

Aquilāria. A place in Africa, not far distant from Clypea: Cæf. Comment.

Aquilastium. Vide Appel.

Aquilēgia, fori Julii urbs.

Aquileia. A City in Italy, long. 35. lat. 45. Clav.

Aquilēnsis. Of Aquileia, now called Algar: It was in former time called Forum Julii, the most famous Emporium in Italy, long. 36. lat. 41.

Aquilicia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita cām in magna siccitate aqua esset advocanda; sacerdotes hujus sacr. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquillina. A Curtisan.

Aquillinus. A Consul of Rome, Jul. Rustici collega, and others.

Aquillia, aliàs Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinates, saltus, Plin. 3. 156. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquinum. The town Aquine in Campania: vulgo, Aquino, unde insignis Scholasticus Thomas Aquinas, vel de Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.

Aquilgrānum, dict. à Grano fundatore, Neronis nepote, & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. The City Aquilgrane in Germany called in French Aix: of others it is called Achon or Aken in Gulich, long. 27. lat. 51. Clav. There is the Sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania. The third part of France, now called Guienne, bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side, on the West it bath Spain:





of material spheres and globes: Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. ante nat. Chr. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Marija conditum: nunc Marjiglis voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. A Philosopho qui taught at Thebes: a Judge: a Comedian.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores; were nine Princes of Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Theismothetæ sex: V. App.

Archontici, Valentinianorum hereticorum secta. Certain heretics that thought the world was made *from the beginning*, by Angels; they began about the year of Christ, 334.

Archytas. A noble Philosopher of Tarentum, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyranny of Sicily; he was captain of the invincible army; also a Musician.

Archilæus. The name of two Cities in Spain, altera in Bætica, Alcala horra; altera in Tarraconensi regione, Archifans nunc dicta.

Archinna. A City of Dacia.

Archioëlla. A City of Pontus.

Arcton, dicta à Jovis nutricibus quas illic in *apex*, id est in uras migrasse tradunt. An Hill hanging over Cyzicus.

Arctonnæus. A town of the Milesians near Propontis.

Arctophylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est urse custos, Bootes. A star near Uræ major.

Arctulus, penes quem arcarum custodia. The name of a Heathen god. Fest.

Ardeburius. A Consul of Rome.

Ardalites, vel Ardaliorides, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dicta. The Muses.

Ardalus, dicta ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur. The son of Vulcan.

Ardæa, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. The son of Ulysses; also a city of Italy eighteen miles distant from Rome; here was Turnus palace.

Ardætes. People of that city.

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, sic dicta ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardia, civitas Illyrie.

Ardizel, Illyrie populi.

Ardices & Arel, pop. Africa.

Ardiscus, Gr. irriguus: A Scythian river.

Ardennea. The Wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river Rhene, to the City Turway, and the low countries. Some will have Arden, a part of the country in Warwickshire, to take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In French it is called, La forest d' Ardenne, ou les Ardenne.

Ardys. The son of Gyges King of Lydia. Arca, Gr. i. fortis. A name of Minerva, also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars; a well; a mans name.

Arebrigium, Antonini oppidum supra Augustam Salafurum.

Arecomici. People of France; the country where they dwell is in French called La pais d' Armignach.

Aregon, pictoris nomen.

Arclatium. Arles or Orleans in France, long. 26. lat. 43. sic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clav. dicitur & Arclate: Arclate, Gallie Narbonensis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico, Lynzo dicta.

Arémorica, Gallie regio. The country of Aquitaine in France, now commonly called Guen.

Arémilus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Aréna. A City of Peloponnese, near Pylos, Steph.

Arénacum. A town of Gelderland, Arnhem.

Arénates, Hispanie pop.

Arēpāgitz. Judges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth.

Arēpāgus, ἀρειπαγός, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dicta. ubi primum capitis iudicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars iudicio sistere coactus est occiso Hallirrhoto, V. Appel. A village near Athens, or Mars his street, where was the Judgment-Hall or Judicatory of Life and Death.

Arēpōlis, Arabie civitas, quæ & Moab & Arieel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Heb.

Arēpōlite. Inhabitants of Areopolis.

Ares, Gr. ἀρης Mars dicta ab ἀρει: also a region of Eubœa.

Arestor. The father of Pelasgus.

Arēta. Gr. ἀρητι, i. virtus. The daughter of Aristippus, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefest happiness; she was also the wife of Alcinous King of Phœacia.

Arētas, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. The father-in-law of Herod.

Arēthusa, alii scr. Aretissa. A lake in Armenia minori, in which nothing will sink; Tigris runs thorow it, and mixeth not with it. ¶ Arēthusa, ἀρηθουσα, A virgin, one of Diana's companions, loving hunting, she was beloved of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name; which, lest she should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by secret channels, and brake out again about Syracusa, unde Syracusa Archeludes: Also a place in Syria, and the name of divers fountains and cities.

Arēte. Alcinous his wife.

Arēthūsus. A name of divers fountains.

Arētinus, a. um. Of the city Aretium.

Arētium. A city in Tuscan called A-rezzo, fifty miles from Peruse; it was built by the Greeks, at that time that the people of Israel were governed by the Judges.

Arētus, Gr. i. placidus. The son of Nestor and Euridice.

Arēus, Gr. i. Martius. The King of the Lacedemonians.

Argæa. The daughter of Macedon; also an Isle so called of her.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. Son to Pelops, father to Alecter; also the son of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his oath, whence the custom of burning the dead came; also an high hill in Cappadocia, on the top whereof is always snow.

Argæus. A King of the Laconians.

Arganthōnius. A King of Spain, that lived three hundred years, Sil. Also a King of the City Arna in Bœotia.

Argāthōn, ab Argathone Rhesi conjugē dicta. A hill in Mylia, where Hylas was taken from Hercules.

Argæa, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod in his sepultri essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. V. Varr. l. 4.

Argennoia, vel Argennua, Steph. dicta. ab Argenno promontorio. An Isle near Lesbos, hard by the Promontory Argennon, where Alcibiades was slain.

Argentina, seu Argentoratum. A city of Alsatia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasburg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentinus. A god that brought in the use of silver coin.

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argetes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argæus, a. um. Of Argos.

Argæus. A King of Macedonia, regn. ann. Mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophete: Also an high hill.

Argia, id est, candida, Adrastr Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theilandrum peperit. She for burying her husband was by the tyrant Creon put to death.

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. People of Argos or Greece.

Argie. Twenty Islands about the coasts of Caria; also a City in Laconia.

Argilla, Gr. id est, argilla. A City of Caria.

Argilētum, locus erat Romæ iuxta Palatium, dicta ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus esse occisus, qui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine eius Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. --- & lethum docet hospitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. creta, cuius in eo loco erat magna copia. The Sepulchre of Argus.

Argilla, i. creta, quæ in ea regione copiosissima est. A town of Mauritania.

Argilus, i. terra alba. A City of Æmathia, near the mouth of the river Strymon.

Arginūse, Straboni tres parvæ insule ante Canam opp. Æolidis.

Argiōpe, Gr. id est, vox canora. A Nymph.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dicta ab ἄργυρος, i. Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippæ, pop. sunt intra Sauromatas, Scythians near Sarmatia.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργός, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, Græcis in ea vectis. The ship wherein Jason and his company went to Colchis, to get away the golden fleece.

Argolis, idos. A woman of Greece.

Argonautæ. Jason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argōpēlāgi. Men of Thēlady.

Argos, eos, n. g. & Argi, orum, m. g. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici duces. A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in Greece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for the

the great store of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item lignum celeste.

**Argilus.** The son of Amiclas.

**Arguta.** A City of Thessaly, first called Argissa.

**Argus,** ἄργος, id est, albus, strenuus, velox. King of the Argives, son to Apis: Of him the Argives were named. Also the son of Actor, who made the ship wherein Jason sailed to Colchis. ἄργος ἔστι ἡ Γραῖς cognominatus, quod totus oculis scateret. Juno made him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into an heifer; but Mercury commanded by Jupiter, slew Argus, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tail are Argus eyes to be seen still. Mythologici interpretes Argum sphaeram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis resurgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Vide dict. Poët. Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the Argives, ann. Mund. 2254. Also the name of Ulysses' dog; also the name of a man, that being lodg'd with Evander would have killed him, and was killed himself.

**Argynis,** Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum trequentibus naaret in Cephiso flumine perit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris Argynidos templum fruxit. A name of Venus.

**Argynus.** A beautiful Boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned.

**Argyrippa,** Argos hippium primam appellatum, deinde Arpos. A town of Apulia called Benevent, built by Diomed.

**Argyra.** A Nymph, for whose love Silenus died, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called, because it is abound with silver; another, which is the Metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily, where Diomedus Siculus was born.

**Argytronda.** A river of Ætolia, colored like silver.

**Argyropilus,** Gr. i. pileus argenteus, The name of an Emperor.

**Argyrotroxos,** ἄργυροτόξος, qu. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo so called.

**Aria,** Gr. i. Martia. A Roman woman; also a Cities name, long. 16. lat. 6. now called Heri Sernere, or Corazan; also an ancient name of Thrace; also a Country in Asia near the Drangianes; also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

**Ariabignes.** The son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals.

**Ariadne,** five Ariadna. The daughter of Minos King of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottom of ibred helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus, and is now called in the heavens Corona Cnollia, a Constellation consisting of seven stars.

**Artamnes.** A famous City of Armenia.

**Arianus.** An Historiographer; also a Poet of great esteem in the time of Tiberius, who wrote the Ads of Alexander the great.

**Ariarathes.** A King of Cappadocia

that killed himself and his Subjects, and burnt his city, lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.

**Aricandos,** à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. A river in Lycia.

**Arichondas.** The Author of Trampets.

**Aricia.** The wife of Hippolytus; also a Town in Italy ten miles from Rome, built by Hippolytus, and called after his wives name: it is now called Rizzo, or Ricia castellum.

**Aricinum,** nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nymphea, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

**Aricinus,** lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Diane vocabatur.

**Ariconissi vel Aricomici.** People by the river Rhone in France, called also Arecomici & Volce.

**Ariconium.** Kenchester near Hereford.

**Aridæus.** A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, who succeeded him.

**Aridices.** A Philosopher.

**Ariel,** c. 29. Isaie accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem, in qua altare holocausti. In 43. vero Ezechielis altare holocausti significat. Est etiam nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. Altare, five Leo, aut lux Dei.

**Arii.** Scythians near India.

**Arima,** vide Inarime.

**Arimanis.** The surname of Pluto among the Perians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremalis, Mitris, Arimanis Cal. 7. 14.

**Arimaspus.** A river of Scythia in Asia. **Arimaipi.** People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as Herodotus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more steady when they shoot.

**Arimazes Sogdianus.** A King slain by Alexander.

**Ariminum,** à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. A City of Flaminia in Italy, by the river Rubico, now called Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. another of Aquitaine in France; also a river called Marida, or Marechia, Ort.

**Arimphi.** Scythian people near to the Riphean mountains; they live on berries and mast.

**Arimus,** rex Mysie seu Mædonia.

**Ariodëla,** Palestina pars.

**Ariothæus.** A Consul, colleague with Modestus, ann. Chr. 274.

**Ariobarzanes.** A King of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Cæsar: also a captain of Darius: also an hill.

**Arioddonum.** The City Erdin in Bavaria.

**Arión.** A cunning Musician, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homewards, the Mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them, That he might play them one lesson on his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of a horse.

**Ariovistus.** A German Prince, floruit circa ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris, Func.

**Ariphron,** Gr. i. malevolus. The ninth Archon of the Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121. tempore Amatie regis Judæ.

**Arisba,** vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisa filia Teuchi. A city of Troy, destroyed by Achilles, another of Lesbos, ab Arisbe filia Macaris dict.

**Aristadæus.** The city of Arustas in Turin-gie.

**Aristæus,** vel Aristæas. One whose soul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would. Aristæus, also the son of Apollo by the Nymph Cyrene, found out the use of honey, and remnet to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.

**Aristagoras.** A tyrant: also Darius his captain.

**Aristander.** A soothsayer.

**Aristandus.** An image-maker of Sparta.

**Aristarchus,** i. optimus princeps. A Grammarian Critick of Alexandria that would undertake to correct Homer, and put out what verses himself pleased; from whence we call censurers of other mens Works Aristarchos: also a Tyrant of Ephesus: also a tragical Poet: many more of that name.

**Aristæas.** A learned man, who was sent by Ptolemy to Eleazar the high Priest, for the seventy two men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.

**Aristæas,** Gr. i. optimus. A famous Poet in the time of Cræsus and Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

**Aristæus.** A Sophist in the time of Antoninus the Emperor.

**Aristides.** An Athenian nobleman, famous for his Justice; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracism; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his Country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him: flor. circa ann. Mund. 3470. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher of Athens who lived ann. Christ. 119. and of a Painter.

**Aristippus,** (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quaestus philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte similitudinem habuit, & a Diogene Canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants cast away their money, that they might travel the better. He said, pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure, but that which might concern a mans own happiness, viz. ante Christ. nat. ann. 366. There were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwrack, showed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philosopher should be more fearful than he? answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus; but if thou die, there is no great loss.

**Aristo.** A Sceptick Philosopher, scholar to Zeno: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

**Aristobûla,** Gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a Temple.

**Aristobûlus,** Gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium, & c. optimus



est, & βασιλ. consilium. *A King of the Jews, circ. an. Mund. 3862. also a Jewish historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.*

Aristocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato the Philosopher, the name also of divers other Philosophers.

Aristocrates. *A tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A citizen of Rhodes.*

Aristodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, οὐδὲν δὲ αὐτῷ. *An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumænes, an. Mund. 3461.*

Aristogènes. *A Physician of the Isle Thasos.*

Aristogiton. *An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a Dog; also one of those that slew the tyrant Pisistratus: Aristogiton enim & Hormodus erant liberatores tyrannidis Pisistrati, quibus statua in foro ab Atheniis posita, & in honorem eorum lege cautum est, ne eorum nomina cuiquam servo iderentur.*

Aristotilaus Gr. idem valet qd. Aristodemus. *A painter, scholar to Panias.*

Aristomache, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant: another, the wife of Dion.*

Aristomachus. *One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught the art of making wine.*

Aristomènes. *An Athenian Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy: also a Comedian.*

Ariston, ἀριστος, optimum. *A King, a Carver, a Law-giver.*

Aristonicus, id est, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Eunuch of Ptolemy: also the son of Attalus, and brother of Eumenes: he invaded Asia, an. Mund. 3836.*

Aristonides. *A famous carver.*

Aristonius, ἀριστῆν, qui mente est optima. *An Harper.*

Aristonymus. *A Comical Poet, overseer of Philadelphus his Library.*

Aristopatra. *The mother of Craterus, a souldier under Alexander.*

Aristophanes, i. optimus apparens. *A Comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian Tongue, though born at Lyndum a town in Rhodes, he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wisest, was against Socrates: claruit an. M. 3527. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*

Aristophon. *A painter: est & civis Atheniensis qui sepe gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.*

Aristor. *The son of Crotopus, and father of the hundred eyed Argus.*

Aristorides. *Argus, the son of Aristor.*

Aristotiles dict. ab optimo fine, i. summo bono, de quo scriptum: ἀριστον τὸ τέλος. *A famous Philosopher: Alexander was his scholar; he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods: the son of Nicomachus: he was called Stagyrita from the country Stagyra, where he was born; he was the chief of the sect of the Peripateticks: visit an. Mund. 3600.*

Aristotimus. *A tyrant of Epire.*

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the scholar of Aristotle, and Phy-*

sician of Tarentum: also a Musician: one of that name of Cyrene. so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast muck on his lettuce, to make them favour more pleasantly.

Arius. *The sixth King of the Assyrians, an. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: Also a river running by Aria; also a noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be Jesus, i. of the same substance with the Father, anno Chr. 310. Also a river of that name running by Alexandria.*

Ariulus, ager asper & importunus Chiüs insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvium.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

Armata. *Venus was worshipped by the Lacedæmonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them. Vide Laëtant.*

Armatus. *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 480.*

Armēnia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. חֲרִים dicunt. *A country of Asia, divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcane sea; on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. Of Armenia.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armifonans, Armipotens. *Epithetons of Pallas.*

Armoricæ civitates. *Britain in France, so called by Cæsar.*

Arna. *A city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.*

Arnates, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of the sixth region of Italy.*

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of Thessaly: A city also near the Gulf Maliacus.*

Arnis, idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona. *Cor. Tacit. mons est ex adverso Raurici Gallie oppidi.*

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of Africk, Master to Lactantius; he wrote against the Gentiles, an. Chr. 300. that other of his books upon the Psalms, is thought to be spurious, v. Cocum.*

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men. Arnus, Plin. A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called Arno.*

Arœ, à cultu terræ sic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patra.*

Arœmi. *A warlike people of France.*

Arôma. *A city of Ethiope; another of Lycia.*

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two angels (as the Mahumetans fable) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman bad them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them solicited her to lie with her, she granted, upon condition they would teach her these words, which being said, he or she that saith them, should go straightway to heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently*

taken up into heaven, and told God all that was passed: He punished the angels, and turned her into the morning star Lucifer: From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the Turks.

Arpandes. *A Lieutenant of Egypt under Cambyces.*

Arphaxad. *The son of Shem: à quo Chaldei; Lat. sanans vel laxans.*

Arpi. *A city of Apulia, v. Argyripa.*

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son.*

Arpina, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Afopi filia.

Arpinas. *One of Arpinum, especially a name given to Tully by his adversaries in scorn, shewing his original.*

Arpinum, hodie Abuzzo. *An ancient town in Italy, famous for the birth of Plautus, Tully, and Marius.*

Arrha. *A town of Arabia Fœlix.*

Arribentia. *A city of Italy.*

Arria. *A Roman woman, who seeing her husband Pætus condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the like of him again.*

\* Arrianus, ni; Philosophus fuit Nicomediensis qui Romæ Adriani temporibus floruit, a quo etiam summis honoribus eruditionis nomina affectus est. Scripsit Epicteti vitam: fuit & Poeta quidam hoc nomine, cuius veribus Tiberium Cæsarem delectatum ferunt. Suet.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time; and another very familiar with Cicero; also an heretick; see Arius.*

Arfa, ארפא Arfa, i. terra. *A city of Spain.*

Arscæ, i. elevans scutum, Sicilie præfectus. *The first Parthian King, ann. mund. 3718. from him many of the succeeding Kings were so called.*

Arscia. *A town in Media.*

Arslamia. *The city Cleopæne in Germany.*

Arslanias. *A river in Armenia.*

Arsenaria. *The city of Arzen in Mauritania.*

Arsenium. *A town in Germany.*

Arsenius. *A noble man of Rome, who bearing these words, Fuge, tace, quiesce, from some uncertain author, he left his inheritance, and betook himself to a Cell or Monastery.*

Arsenothelæx, Græc. i. masculo-femina. *Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

Arsenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Theotin vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vestes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arli. *A wood in Heturia.*

Arsicina. *The city Brogne in Germany.*

Arsicoras. *King of Sardis in Annibals time.*

Arline. *The wife of Alexander the Great, which Callander commanded to be slain with her son Hercules.*

Arsinobæ, gr. The wife of Lydimachus; also a city in Cyrene commonly called Trochara: another in Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. called Famagosta, and Adlime: another in Egypt; some call it Cleopatris, others Sues and Beeliphon: Vid. Ort.

Arsianus. *A martyr.*

Arsilia, regio Pylorum.

Artibanus. *The son of Hyftaspis, and brother of Darius King of Persia; also a King of Parthia, last of the stock of Arsaces,*

ces, whom Artaxerxes slew, and restored the Kingdom to the Persians; an. mundi. 4170. an. Chr. 220.

Artabazus. A King of Armenia, and son to Mithridates: He was very learned. A friend also of Darius; also a captain of Xerxes.

Artabacia. One of the Isles of Propontis.

Artabri. dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. People of Spain.

Artabrum. A Promontory in Spain, now called Capo di Mongia; it is also taken for Lands-end in Cornwall.

Artæcus. A Captain of Xerxes, five cubits high.

Artæce. A city of the Milesians in Phrygia; also a mountain in the Isle Cyzicus.

Artæcena. A country in Assyria, where Alexander overcame Darius.

Artanes. A King of Armenia; also a river falling into the Black Sea.

Artanum. The city Herbiopolis in Germany.

Artapharnes. One of Darius captains, vanquished of the Greeks near to Marathon.

Artaxa. King of Armenia.

Artaxita, civitas est tantum plural. num. urbs Armenie, quam Annibal Artaxiz regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. A city of Armenia by the river Araxis; Artaxilata Tacit. Choin Jov. Xiphiin. Neronia voc. Long. 80. lat. 45.

Artaxerxes, ארתחששת luminis five maledictionis silentium, vel testationem persuadens, aut fervor direptionis. The name of divers Persian Kings; as Cesar was of the Romans: one whereof was son of Xerxes King of the Persians, called Longimanus and Aissuerus; he had 115 sons by his concubines, and by his lawful wife three, to wit, Darius, Ochus, and Ardates, in which Darius being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain; also another brother to Cyrus the younger, first named Memor: When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully saying, This man will make a great City of a little one; the other was wont to say, Beneficium dare longè magis regale quam auferre.

Artayctes. The Lieutenant of Sestus.

Artæta, dict. ab Artea Persidis regione. Certain people of Persia.

Artembares. A noble man of the Medes.

Artémidorus. One familiar with Brutus; He gave Cesar a book of the conspiracy against him, that morning he was slain, but he neglected to read it to his own confusion; also others so called.

Artémis, Diane live Luna cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, five ab eo quod aërem secet, quod αἰετήριον, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτεμίας ποταμοῦ, quod integros reddat partus, & parientibus præsit. Diana so called.

Artémisia. The Queen of Halicarnassus, the wife of Mausolus King of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all lately monuments were hence called Mausolea, Gel. 29. She built the tomb about the year of the world, 3590.

Artémisium. An image of Diana, also a promontory of Eubœa, and a lake.

Artémistus. An hill of Arcadia.

Artémita. An Isle in the Tuscan Sea,

near the Isle Thalia: also an Isle by the Isles Oxæe.

Artémiza. A city 500 furlongs from Scythia.

Artémus. A Taylor in Rome; also an hill of Achaia.

Artémom. A Physician; also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like Antiochus, that after he was dead, he usurped the Kingdom in his stead: also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: also an Heretic that held Christ to be but a meer man, an. Chr. 201.

Artémōna, ἀρτεμώνα ab ἀρτίῳ perficio, quod perficeret que veller, quod esset egregie dotata. A woman of very good parts.

Artēna. A city overcome by the Romans; An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Artanades. A King of Armenia.

Arthautus. An usurper of the Empire in the time of Constantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthūrus. A King of Britain, of whom there are many fables writ, wherein he had worth in him for a subject of a large History; he overcame the Saxons in fifteen battles, and drove most of them out of the Realm; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland; regn. circ. an. Chr. 500.

Artigis. A city of Bœtica in Spain.

Artochmes. One of Xerxes captains, son in law to Darius.

Artōmyci, vel Arecomici. People of a country in France called Armaignac, vulgò Aurange.

Artos. A King of the Mesapians.

Artōtyrite, gr. i. panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἀρτίῳ & τυρίῳ. People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.

Artymli. A people of Asia near Olympus.

Artymnessus. A city of Lycia.

Artynia. A pool in Asia near Olympus, and another near Cizicum.

Arvæles fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cere & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appel.

Arvernii. A people of France by the river Loyre.

Arvisium. A Promontory in the Isle Chi-us, from whence came the wines called Arvilla, now Marvilla vins, Ang. Malmsey.

Arilla. A river in France called le Loir.

Arunca, rectius Aurunca. A city in Italy built by the Aufones, Dict. Sueffa.

Arunci, Hispan. Bœtice pop. Roncher.

Arunci, etiam Campanie populus, ab Arunca.

Arunus. A god of the fruits, qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundelia. Arundel.

Arunus. A soothsayer; also the eldest son of Tarquinius superbus, which slew Brutus in the war at Regillum: the name also of a Trojan souldier that slew Camilla.

Aruntius. The name of divers noble men.

Arūpinum. A town in Utria.

Arūpinus. A city in Pannonia.

Arxata. A city in Armenia.

## A ante S

Asache. A people in the mountains of Ethiopia, five days journey from the sea.

Alacus. A river in Macedony, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Afe. A town or people of Peloponnesus.

Afeus. A Greek slain by Hercules.

Asirōtum, pavimentum pictura arte elaboratum, à Grecis primum inventum, ab a privat. particula, & ασις verro, quod non everteretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. A pavement made with sponges.

Asisōbas. A river in Ethiopia by Meroc.

Asbānē. A river in Cappadocia, that if perjured persons drank thereof it would discover them.

Ashāmus. A surname of Jupiter.

Asefte. People of Libya, where the Oracle of Ammon was.

Asbōlus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. One of Adreus dogs.

Asbōtus. A city of Thessaly.

Asca. A city of Sicilia, builded by Elymus a Prince of Troy, at. leg. Ascu.

Ascāllāphus, Acherontis & Orpheus Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. αἰετὸς τὸ ἀπὸ γῆς ἔσσης, & ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς. Acherons son, who was turned into an Owl by Proserpina, for telling that she had eaten an Apple in hell.

Ascālingium. The City Hildesheim in Germany.

Ascālon, אֶשְׁקֹן, i. appensio vel statera, five ignis intamiz, dict. ab Ascalo Hymenei filio, à quo est condita. A City of Palestina, commonly called Scalona: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Ascalonite, populus.

Ascālonita, Semiramis. The wife of Ninus.

Ascālus, ἀσκαλός, incultus. The brother of Tantalus, son to Hymeneus.

Ascānia, dict. ab Ascanio Aeneæ filio ejus conditore. A city of Troy; also an Isle, one of the Sporades: also a region in Asia, and a Marsh in Troas; long. 58. lat. 42. Clav.

Ascānius, dict. ab Ascanio Trojæ fluvio, deinde Iulus, ab Ilo Troianorum rege, postea Iulus, à prima barbe lanugine. The son of Aeneas; he reigned, after his father, over the Latines sixteen years, with Sylvius Posthumus, ann. M. 2790, and built the city called Alba longa; also a river in Phrygia.

Ascāllite. People by the Indian Gulf.

Ascāthum. A city of Achaia.

Asciburgium. A city in Germany.

Ascite, Arabes dict. ab utriusque quos Greci ἀσκησὶς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto, piraticam exercent. People of Arabia.

Asclepiades. A Rhetorician; afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body, C. Steph. A Physician of Prusa; an Historian of Cyprus; a blind Philosopher name in Tully; and also a Poet, the first maker of Asclepiad verses.

Asclepiodorus. A painter: Mnason the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece: vix. circ. an. M. 560. A Mathematician of Alexandria.

Asclepius, vide Aesculapius. The son of Machon.

Asclepiaron. A Mathematician who foretold, himself should be eaten with Dogs. Domitiana to evince this Prophecy of false-  
hood.

hood, caused him to be slain, and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the Dogs eat him.

Afcolia, Festa fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utresque salubres Bacchabantur, unde & ab utroque quos Græci ἀττικὸς vocant nomina sumerunt.

Afconius Padianus. An Expositor of Tullius Orations; he lived in the time of Nero the Emperor, circa an. Chr. 60.

Aftra. A town in Bæotia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poet Hesiod was born, and from thence was called Afcræus.

Afctium. A town of Picenum, another in Apulia Daunia.

Afctium. A city of Liburnia.

Afcus Gigas, Dionysium vincit cum Lycurgo in fluvium coniecit. Steph. in Damasco.

Afdribal. The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal: He ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain; he was slain by a Moorish slave, whose master he had killed before; the Slave being tormented never chang'd his countenance.

Afilius Sempronius. An Historian in Scipio Æmilianus time.

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Japeti, mater Promethei; vel ab Asia Manzi Lydi filio: al. qu. אַשּׁוּר, i. ignis Domini, quem in Peria aliisque locis sacrum coluerunt. The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, hath in it these Realmes, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycæonia, &c.

Asiæcus, Asiænus, Asiaticus, Asia, a, um. Of Asia.

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asiæ præfecti. Rulers of Asia, men chosen to govern the publick affairs of the cities of Asia; also certain priests whose office was to set forth plays in the honour of the gods.

Arida. A town of Bæotia in Spain.

Asilas. A townsayer which helped Æneas against Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cneo Cornelio Scipione ad posterum est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecunie onere, quasi pro sponsores præsens pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syraculis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienium Imperatores Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. The daughter of Lacedæmon; also a city of Peloponnesus near Messenia: also one of the Isles called Sporades.

Asinius ab asino. V. Car. Sigon. The name of divers noblemen of Rome; as Asinius Pollio, in whose honour Virgil made one of his Eclogues, a famous Orator in the time of Cæsar and Tully, the first erector of a Common Library, wherein he set the image of Varro; and Asinius Gallus his son, that would prefer his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of divers others.

Asia terra. It is used for Asia.

Atis, dict. ab Atia. A mountain in Umbria.

Asius. The son of Dymas; also a river

of Umbria in Italy called Chiazio, otherwise Ali, and Elino; also a name of Jupiter.

Asopiadæ. Æacus Nepheus to Alopeus.

Asopis. Ægina daughter to Alopeus. A country of Peloponnesus, so called from the river Alopeus, by which it lyeth, in the Region of Achaia.

Asopus. A river in Bæotia; hunc poete Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. Also the name of a river in Peloponnesus running by Corinth, and of another of Sicyonia that cometh to Phrygia, another in Paros.

Aforus. A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Alpar, Garamas quidam.

Alpasia. A woman Rhetorician of Miletum; she was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus; she taught Pericles the Athenian, and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.

Alpasisus, gr. i. delectabilis. An Historian of Tyrus; also a Rhetorician of Ravenna, that writ a Panegyric on Adrian, in whose time he lived.

Alpella. The Isle Cyprus.

Alpendius. An harper that would finger the harp so lightly that none could hear it but himself, whence came the Proverb, Alpendius Citharæus, i. One all for his own profit.

Alpendus, Steph. ab Alpendo conditum scribit. A city in Pamphylia, where they offered in sacrifice swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow, Steph.

Asphalius, gr. ἀσφαλῖς, i. firmus, dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræmotum cessationem vellent. Neptune so called.

Asphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet; ἀσφαλῖς enim bitumen significat. A lake called Mare mortuum, wherein no living thing can drown. Steph. thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Alpis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἀλπε. Also an Island near the Cyclades, and cities so called.

Asplædon. A city of Phocis.

Asporænus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. An hill in Asia near to Pergamus.

Aspri. Two Consuls; an. Chr. 113. an. V. C. 963.

Aspurgitani. People about Mæotis.

Asia, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythiæ.

Affacana. A country of India, wherein is the city Magosa.

Afæracus. The son of Tros, the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.

Aifaradon, אִיפָרָדוֹן, i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiā; aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. The last King of the Assyrians, son of Sennacherib; he lived in the time of Hezekiah King of Juda, an. M. 3242.

Afæsus. A city of the Milesians.

Afæsia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Aileia ab Afæso Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Alsorum, mons Sami.

Allos, i. appropinquatio, vel approximatio. A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of Nicostratus, Allos eas, ut citius ad

exitii terminos pervenias; it is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.

Allos, vel Alfus. A strong city of Troas; another of Candy, where the temple of Jupiter was.

Alfucrus, אֲלֻפְרוּס, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hytaspæ regis Persarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemon dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Assyria, אַשּׁוּר, i. infidians live beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Alhur filio Schem. A country in Asia; on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the less, and on the South Susiana.

Assyrus. A man of Assyria.

Asta, ex ἀστυ, i. civitas. A city of Drangiana in Asia; long. 107. lat. 30. Also a town of Spain.

Astâboras. A river running by Meroe in Egypt.

Astæces. A river of Pontus in Asia.

Astæcei. People near the river Indus.

Astæcus, five Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbie Nymphæ filio. A city of Asia. Nomen etiam diversarum urbium. V. Scal. in Euseb. num. 1208. Hinc & sinus Astæceus.

Astîothia. The wife of Tlepolemus.

Astîpas, quod illarum gentium linguâ significat aquam & tenebris profluentem. A river of Asia, by which the people Rhozophagi drev: also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily called Astapus.

Astâræcon, seu Astarace. The mother of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.

Astarte, אַשְׁתֹּרִי, greges five divitæ, aut faciens explorationem, five tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom Solomon, that he might please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.

Astartus. A King of Tyre: vixit an. M. 2914.

Aster, gr. i. stella. A boys name, Plato's servant: also a city.

Astéria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes. Plin. The daughter of Cæus; Jupiter begat Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, Græcè ἀστὴρ, of whom an Island was so called; afterwards Jove turned her into a stone, V. Steph. The Island was also called Delos; where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Islands.

Astérion. The son of Cometas, that followed Jason into Colchis; and also a city of Thesaly, and another in Syria, dict. quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: Also a river of Achaia, that runneth in the wood Nemæa.

Astêris. An Island between Samos and Ithaca.

Astêrius, gr. i. stellaris. A King of Crete; he reigned twenty two years, ann. M. 2514. Also a Consul, colleague with Protogenes.

Astêropærus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator. The son of Pelagonius, who was slain by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.



Aſſice. *A country of Thrace, above Boſphorus.*

Aſſici, vel potiùs Aſtyci, agones, ab αἶψα, ludi qui in honorem Bacchi Athenis inſtituebantur.

Aſtig. *A city of Betic in Spain.*

Aſtiſchia. *The mother of Tlepolemus.*

Aſtōni, gr. i. ſine ore, anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *Certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by ſmelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themſelves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.*

Aſtorgius, αἶσπος, i. affectione amoris carens. *The ſon of Galeotus.*

Aſtra, Aſtræ ex Aurora, vel Icarî, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quod reliſſa terrâ inter aſtra habitet. *The goddeſs of Juſtice; ſhe favouring the gods againſt her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the ſign Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra; ſo Juſtice fled to heaven.*

Aſtræus, αἶσπος, i. aſtrorum veterum pater, teſte Arato. *A moſt juſt Prince; he was one of the Titans that warred againſt the gods; he begot of Aurora Aſtra, and the winds, all which he ſent to war againſt Jupiter: alſo one that Perſeus ſlew in Cepheus his Court.*

Aſtræus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab αἶσπος corruſcator. *Jupiters name.*

Aſtræa, αἶσπος, ceſſatio à militiâ, ſic diſt. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones ulterius progreſſe non fuiſſent, Athenique finem belli gerendi feciſſent.

Aſtrêphe. *A ſtar, one of the Pleiades, rectius Aſtrapa, i. fulgor.*

Aſtua. *The city Bodenhausen in Saxony.*

Aſtur. *One that helped Æneas againſt Turnus; alſo one of Aſturia.*

Aſtura. *A town and river in Italy.*

Aſtucōnes, equi ab Aſturia regione Hiſpaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in curſu gradus, ſed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio eſt. *Plin. Ambling geldings of Aſturia.*

Aſtūria. *A ſea town; alſo a river between Gallicia and Portugal; etiam Aſturia dic. regio propè Luſitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Aſturiæ.*

Aſtūrica auguſta. *The city Aſtorga in Spain.*

Aſty, vel Aſtu, Gr. αἶψα civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant. Aſtu. V. appel.

Aſtyges, gr. qu. αἶψα αἶψα, civitatis ductor. *The laſt King of the Medes: reg. ante Chriſt. 597. M. 3352. Alſo a King of Troy; alſo one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble ſtone.*

Aſtyllus. *A Trojan ſlain by Neoptolemus.*

Aſtyanſſa. *Helens maid, laſciviſſima, nam prima de Arte Venereæ, ſive variis concubitibus modis librum conſcripſit, Suid.*

Aſtyanax, ab αἶψα urbs & αἶψα tutor. *The ſon of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down from a tower; ſo that his brains clave to the Wall.*

Aſtycræia, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of Æolus.*

Aſtydæmas. *A Tragical Poet in Athens; alſo a ſtage-player.*

Aſtydæmia. *The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules raviſhed when he had ſlain her father.*

Aſtydæmus, Mileſius. *An infamous glutton.*

Aſtylus. *One of the Centaurs, who fearing the Lapathi, fled with Neſſus: Item, Crotoniata curſor tribus Olympicis continuis viciſſis ſtadio, diaulo, & dolicho.*

Aſtymedūſa. *The wife of Oedipus, whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; ſhe forced him to leave his kingdom, by ſetting his children at variance with him.*

Aſtynomê, alio nomine Chryſeis. *The daughter of Chryſes, Priſt of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.*

Aſtynomi, gr. i. Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis. *Certain men at Athens, who had the charge of the Muſicians.*

Aſtyñous. *A Trojan Prince ſlain by Diomedes.*

Aſtyochia. *The daughter of Aſtor, raviſhed by Mars.*

Aſtypalæa. *One of the Cyclades; alſo a town in the Iſle Coos; alſo an Iſle in the Carpathian ſea. It is alſo a mountain in Crete, and another by Athens.*

Aſtypalæ. *A city in the Iſle Aſtypalæa, Aſtypalæenſis inde; colebatur hic Apollo hinc Aſtypalæus diſtus.*

Aſtyphiles. *A ſooth-fayer.*

Aſtyr. *Memnon's Waggoner.*

Aſtyra. *A city of Myſia near Troas; alſo a town near to Adramittium.*

Aſus. *A town in the middle of Crete.*

Aſychis. *King of Egypt next after Macerinus.*

Aſylas. *A ſooth-fayer, Virg.*

Aſylum, αἶψα, i. involutum, intadium. *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders; v. Aſylum in appel.*

Aſyncritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name, Rom. 16. 6.*

#### Aante T

Atabūlus, vel Atabalus, gr. μαχὲρ τὸ πλὺν αἶψα βαλὼν, i. à noxa detrimentoque inferendo. *A wind proper to Apulia; by Gellius it is called ventus Horatianus.*

Atabyria, diſt. ab Atabyro rege, ſive Atabyri editiſſimo totius Inſulæ monte. *The Iſle Rhodes in the Carpathian ſea.*

Atabyrys, Jovi Atabyro ſacer mons. *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of Narbon in France by the river Atax.*

Atalanta, virgo venatrix. *King Jalius daughter, who fiſt wounded the Boar of Calydon, which Meleager after ſlew; ſhe vowed virginity; alſo the name of a fountain.*

Atalanta, vel Atalantis, filia Cynæi vel Schoenæi regis, in Scyro inſula: *She was ſo wiſe, that ſhe made an offer, that whoſoever could over-run her in a race, ſhould marry her; but if ſhe over-ran them, ſhe that loſt the goal ſhould die; many diſtill at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; ſhe ſtaying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but becauſe he lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atalanta. *Acauſtus wife, who loved Peleus, but he not regarding the ſame, ſhe falſely accuſed him to her Husband.*

Atlante, exigua inſula Eubææ.

Atālantia, urbs.

Atargāta. *A goddeſs of the Aſſyrians.*

Ataræa, urbs Myſiæ in Aſia.

Atarnes, Darii Perſarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Myſiæ contra Leſbon Atarnes diſtus. *The brother of Darius.*

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteleſi neceſſarius & percarus.

Atarphini. *A great nation in Arabia.*

Atas, *A boy that could run ſeventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus. *A King of the Goths, who purpoſed to ſack Rome, and call it Gothia; but he deſiſted from his purpoſe by the interceſſion of Placidia, ſiſter of Honorius: vixit an. Chriſt. 470.*

Atax. *A river of Narbon in France.*

Atē, gr. αἶψα, i. noxa. *The goddeſs of revenge.*

Atella, unde diſti ludi Atellani. *A town of Campania.*

Atellānus. *A King of England, ann. 924.*

Atepomarus. *A French King, that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuſe; they ſent their bond-women, and preſently on a ſudden iſſued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was inſtituted, Feſtus dies ancillarum, Plur.*

Atergatis, hanc ferunt fuiſſe matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amiſſam pudicitiam tantum animo dolore concepit, ut ſeſe in lacum præcipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non poſſet, creditum eſt eam in piſcem fuiſſe transformatam, quo factum eſt, ut deinceps à piſcium eſu vicini populi religioſiſſimè abſtinerent; unde & Atergatiſm dictam volunt, quæ ἀτεργας, quod Syris, ſine piſcibus ſonat: hanc Atergatiſm & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Aſcalonitarum Syriæ: ſimulacrum ejus ſuperiore parte mulierem, reliqui piſcem referebat.

Aternus. *A river paſſing by Ferentum in Italy, nunc Peſcara.*

Atete. *A city in the country of Venice, nunc Eſte.*

Athāmānia. *A country of Theſſaly.*

Athāmantiādes, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athāmantis. *Wife to Athamas.*

Athāmas. *The ſon of Æolus, King of Thebes; he had by Nepheles his wife, two ſons, Helle and Phryxus; after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, ſhe accuſed theſe ſons of ſo many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and ſwimmèd over the ſea Hellespont, where Helle fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the ſea was called Hellespont. Juno was angry with Ino for miſuſing her ſons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a Lion's and her whelps, ſlew one, and made her and her other ſon run down a ſteep rock, where they brake their necks. Item Theſſaliæ mons inde Athamantes populi; alſo a river, the water whereof did ſet wood on fire. Athamanteus & Athamantius, a. um. Of Athamas.*

Athānāſius, i. immortalis. *A Biſhop of Alexandria, perſecuted by the Arians many years, about the year of Chriſt, 348.*

Athānātis, αἰδανός, i. morte non dimiſſi, quod mortuus uno ſubſtituebatur alius.

*aius. Chosen men of the Persians for the war.*

**Athanasius**, ἀθανάσιος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

**Athēna**, the mother of Caltadus.

**Athēna**, Minerva quasi Athēna ἄτα ἀθανάτου, quod videre significat: Palladem enim intelligunt prudentiam. Mythici tamen sic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite profluentis integræ puella ætatis, nec ubera fugere fuerit necesse, quod ἄτα ἀθανάτου dicunt Græci, ut dicta sit **Athēna ἄτα ἀθανάτου**, quasi ἀθάνατος, quod lætata non sit: Minerva so called.

**Athēnz**, à Minerva dict. quam Græci ἄτα ἀθανάτου appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis huius nomine contendisse, tandemq; inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilis humani generi munus edidisset: cùmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. *The famous City of Athens in Greece, on the sea coast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. in the time of Moises, a little before the Israelites departure out of Egypt, long. 52. lat. 37.*

**Athēnza**, sacra Minervæ.

**Athēnzum**. *An house of Minerva, or school of learning; Capit. Spart. Lampr. A place in Rome dedicated to Minerva, where were exercises of Learning; also a Promontory in Campania.*

**Athēnezus**, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A Philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus: also a Grammarian under M. Antoninus, who wrote a learned book, De Deipnosophisti.*

**Athēnion**. *An Emperor in the time of the war with Mithridates; an excellent Painter, scholar to Glaucion.*

**Athēniodorus**. *An Athenian Stoick Philosopher, who taught Augustus this lesson, That he should neither say nor do any thing, but take respite, while he might say over the Greek Alphabet; that so he should not say or do any thing in rashness or anger: also a Carver.*

**Athēnopolis**. *A town of the Massilians.*

**Athēsionus**. *A river issuing out of the Lake in Apenninus, and falling into Ister.*

**Athēis**. *A river in the country of Venice, passing by Verona & Trent into the Adriatick sea: it is called by the Italians, l'Adige.*

**Athillus**. *A proud King of Pannonia.*

**Athlibis**. *A city of Egypt, another of Arabia.*

**Athocari**. *People of Scythia in Asia.*

**Athos**, vel **Athion**, mons summæ altitudinis; *Monte sancto. A mountain between Macedonia and Thrace, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Isle Lemnos: fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet.*

**Athous**, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in fummitate montis Atho.

**Athrax**. *The father of Hippodamia, the first inventor of Magic: also a river in Ætolia, and a city in Thessaly.*

**Athres**. *A river in Scythia Europea, which is now called Labus.*

**Athrys**. *A river of Thrace emptying it self into Ister.*

**Athyndra**. *A city of Caria, by Meandrus.*

**Athyras**. *A port and river near Bizantium.*

**Athysia**, sacrificia dicebantur quæ *athysia*, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur.

**Atimetus**, ἀτίμητος, i. non honorabilis. *Cæsar's freeman.*

**Atina**, dict. à morbis, qui græcè dicuntur *atras*, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania, also another in Sicily.*

**Atinas**. *A mans name in Virgil.*

**Atinætes**. *People of the city Atina. V. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.*

**Atintania**, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio. *Part of Macedonia.*

**Atikōti**. *People of Britany.*

**Atlanta**, vel **Atalanta**, civitas apud Locros.

**Atlantes**. *Moors dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to distinguish one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called Borus.*

**Atlantæus**, α, um; idem quod **Atlantius**.

**Atlantiades**, Mercurius. *Also the Pleiades.*

**Atlantica insule**. *The Isles in the borders of Libya, called Insulæ fortunatæ, for their fertility and pleasantness; by the Poets they are called the Elysiac fields; some think the Isles Spagnola and Cuba are the same. Pliny calleth them Hesperides: Ortelius would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael, and Saint Mary.*

**Atlantico mare**. *That part of the Mediterranean Sea, which lyeth between the mouth of the river Mulacha, and the Promontory Ampelusia.*

**Atlantico**, α, um. *Of Atlas.*

**Atlantides**, quindecim filie Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filia. *The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades: also people of Africk.*

**Atlantis**. *An Isle five dayes sayling from the hill Atlas.*

**Atlas**, Promethei frater, nominatus videtur Phornuto, Astrologie peritissimus; claruit an. Mund. 2168. *ὁ ἀτάλαντος ὁ ἀτάλαντος τοῦ ἀτάλαντος ἀτάλαντος ἀτάλαντος, &c. hodie Anchisa vel Erriff, vel Adrim, al. Montes claros. A mountain of Mauritania, so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven, and to sustain it: it taketh the name from a King of that name, who because he was the first inventor of Astrology or Astronomy, is said to bear heaven upon his shoulders; to wit, by maintaining the science of it, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. cap. 7. There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner Libya; Also a river in the north part of the world, falling into Ister; also a King of Italy, father to Electra; another of Arcadia, father to Maja.*

**Atolla**. *The daughter of Cyrus, Cambyses wife.*

**Atolæ**, populi Ætolia quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipsa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

**Atracius**, α, um. *Of or belonging to Thessaly, or to the Magician Atrax. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. Ari-Magick.*

**Atracia** rubet arte color--

**Atrax**. *A city bewixt Euphrates and Tigris.*

**Atrāmitra**. *People of Arabia foelix.*

**Atrāni**. *People of the Hirpine hills.*

**Atrātinus**. *An Orator who accus'd Cælius, whom Tully defended.*

**Atrax**. *A river of Ætolia.*

**Atrebatēs**, dict. ab atro colore, Suid.

*People of France inhabiting the province of Artois or Arras, famous for the making of Cloth of Arras, long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.*

**Atrebatii**, vel **Attrebatii**. *The people of Barkshire in England.*

**Atreus**, gr. i. ἀτρός, ab a privat, & τρέω, i. metuerē, vel ἀγατάνω, ab a privat, & τρέω, i. infestis, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiz, & 2. rex Mycenarum.

*He banished his brother Thyestes for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and caused the sons which he had begotten, to be dressed, and set before him to eat; at the horror of which sight, the sun went back twelve hours. Thyestes asked Apollo how he might revenge this fact; he answered, That if he would live with his own daughters, he should beget a son of her that should revenge it; so he begat Agisthus of his daughter Pelopea, who afterward slew his uncle Atreus, and his son Agamemnon; he found out the Eclipse of the Sun: vix. circa ann. M. 2505. ante Chr. nat. 1245.*

**Atria postea Hadria**. *A town of Venice called Aquofrandia, a bere of the Sea Adriatick was named.*

**Atrianus**. *The river Tartaro in Italy.*

**Atrides**. *The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.*

**Atropatia**. *A part of Media, so called of Atropatus, a Captain of the Medes.*

**Atropos**, ab α & τρέω, quod nunquam se mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread of life.*

**Atta**, Poeta comicus; also a city of Arabia Felix: and the goddess of mischief.

**Attabas**. *A notorious robber, with his fellow Numenius, unde proverb. Convenierunt Attabas & Numenius.*

**Attici**, Scytharum gens.

**Attacotti**, Scotorum populi.

**Attacum**. *A city of Tarracon in Spain.*

**Attalia**, i. augens vel nutriens. *A cities name in Pamphilia, now called Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.*

**Attalus**, i. auctus, five nutritus. *A King of Pergamus, vix. an. M. 3834. He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heir; hinc Attalicus, belonging to Attalus, & hinc Attalica opes; & Attalica suppellex, Propert. Exceeding great wealth, sumptuous, rich, and costly household-stuff.*

**Attalus**. *A noble Christian that was tried in a vessel which tyrants had for such cruelties: when his flesh fried, and the sun arose, he told the people, That they accus'd Christians falsely to eat mans flesh, but themselves did worse.*

**Attea**, Alia pagus.

**Atteiatas**, Italia oppidum in Piceno.

**Atteius**, Philologus, Rhetor & Grammaticus, Very familiar with Salust and Pollio.

**Attella**, vel **Atella**. *The town Aversa in Campania, where wanton and scurvy Comedies were commonly acted; inde Attellanus, & Attellanius.*

**Atthis**, à qua regio Attica dicta est. *The daughter of Cranaus; also a country of Greece.*

**Attica**, regio, ἡ δὲ ἀττικὴ, quod litoralis. *A country in Greece between Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens, long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.*

**Atticus**,

Atticus, a, um. *Of the country of Athens.*

Atticus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Attilius Regulus. *A noble Consul of Rome, famous for his faithfulness in performing his promise to his enemies, though it were with the loss of life; Being taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, he persuaded the contrary, rather chusing to dye a cruel death, than to disprofite his country by his life.*

Attubi. *The city Elzejo of Boetia in Spain.*

Attyla. *A valiant Scythian Prince, who subdued Pannonia, destroyed Aquileia in Italy, and came to Rome: erat hæc ejus inscriptio, quæ in diplomatis utebatur, Attyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiz natus, divinâ benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum. Vide Munster.*

Atuacutum. *The city Antwerp in Brabant, long. 24. lat. 52.*

Atura. *A town of Aquitaine.*

Aturia. *A part of Alsivia.*

Aturius. *The river le Dour, & le Adour in France.*

Atys. *Son of Cretus King of Lydia: who was dumb all his life till Cyrus overcame his father in battle: He seeing a common soldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King; also a Lydian King, descending lineally from Hercules and Omphale; also another of India, son to Linnice Ganges daughter. ¶ Also the river Carabi in Sicily.*

Atys. *A beautiful boy beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyed him chastity; but he lay with the Nymph Sangaritidis; she in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.*

#### A ante V.

Avallonia, five Glasconia. *An Island in Sommersethire, environed with two rivers, where in stood Glastenbury, Camd.*

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus sito dicti. *People of the Helvetians.*

Avaticum. *A town in France, called Viterzon, or Bourges en Berri, lon. 24. lat. 48.*

Avarum. *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Capo di Viana.*

Avasis. *A city of Egypt called also Oafis.*

Auctonus. *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Aucula. *A city in Thuscane.*

Audena, Italiae annis.

Avella. *A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bellia, n. m.*

Avellino: so called because it abounded with hazel-nuts.

Avendonis. *The city Avelsperg in Liburnia.*

Avénio. *A city in France called Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.*

Aventicum, civitas Helvetie.

Aventina, Diana dict. quod in Aventino monte coleretur, quæ & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quorum ob litas opportunitate annique vicinitate maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulto; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in monte

à communi Latio conditum fuit, com-mebant: vel ab adventu; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratibus ad eam advehebantur, quadrante pro nautico, persolventes. One of the seven hills of Rome; also Hercules his son by Rhea; also the thirteenth king of the Albanes called Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of Avergne in France, called otherwise Auerni.*

Avernus, dict. quod à avibus, i. avibus carens, five quod aves supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quod sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. *A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto; it is also called Lago di Tripercola; it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appel.*

Averroes, a, um, & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroes. *An Arabian and Mahometan; a great Philosopher, for his Comment on Aristotle he was named Commentator, vix. an. Chr. 1160.*

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the Romans.*

Auseia aqua, postea Martia dict. *The clearest and wholesomest water in the world; it was derived into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riseth in the Pelignian hills.*

Ausidena, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio.

Ausidentes. *The people of that place, Plin.*

Ausidius Bassus. *Anoble Historian.*

Ausidus. *A corrupter of matrons.*

Ausidus. *A river in Italy, al. Aphidus.*

Aufon. *The river Avon in Warwickshire, Camd.*

Auful. *A King of Galatia.*

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγή à αὐγίζω, i. splendor. *When her father found she was with child by Hercules, he sent her in a vessel to be drowned; but she was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, King Theutras married her: the child was nourished by an Hind, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.*

Augea. *A city of the Locrines; another of Laconia.*

Augeas. *The King of Elis, one of Jason's companions to Colchis: he had a stable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30 years; he hired Hercules to cleanse it; he drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his son Phileus to be a Judge in the cause; he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his son Phileus king; also a Comical Poet of Athens.*

Augia major, Germaniæ insula.

Augila. *A city of Libya.*

Augius, gr. αὐγίζω, i. rad. i. radius solaris, ex ejus enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermione.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numan-tia. ¶ Augusta Emerita. *The city Medina del Rio secco in Portugal.* ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum. *The city Aispurg by the river Lycus in Germany.* ¶ Augusta Trevirorum. *The city Trier by the river Mosella in Germany.* ¶ Augusta Raurorum. *The city Basil by the river Rhene in Germany.* ¶ Augusta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of London.*

Augustæ. *The Emperours wives so called; also a city of Cilicia, another in Italy.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 395. Fene. vix. an. 76.*

Augustodunum, Heduoſi in Gal. urbs. Augustoritum. *The city of Poitiers.*

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The second Emperour of Rome, son to Octavius a Senator, and nephew to Julius Cæsar; in the 41 year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born, an. M. 3960.*

Avia, or Livia. *The city Villalon in Spain.*

Avicennas. *A King that wrote of Physick in the Arabick tongue.*

Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a miggard in Horace.*

Avilius Cælius. *A noble man of Rome, an. Chr. 174.*

Avienus. *A Consul, an. Chr. 454.*

Avii, Scythie populi.

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperour Gordian a Consul, an. Chr. 241.*

Aula, gr. i. sinus maris. *An harbour for ships near to Tarfus.*

Auleri. *People of France dwelling in Roan in Normandy, so Vigner. Others think them to be people of Orleans, see Ortel.*

Aulestes. *A King of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Mellapus in the war between Turnus and Aeneas.*

Aulæta, gr. i. tibicen. *The father of Cleopatra, and King of Egypt.*

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à caltrameta-tione nomen sortita. *A country of Bœotia: Also an haven where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.*

Aulus. *Jason's companion, who built Sinope.*

Auloerene, es. *A little country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marfyas upon a Palm-tree.*

Aulon. *An hill of Calabria, and taken on that hills also one of the hundred cities of Laconia; also a great valley of Libanus; also a city of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*

Aulus, dict. quod diis alentibus nascetur. *The name of divers noble men.*

Avro. *A river in the higher Spain.*

Avona. *The river Avon in Somersetshire.*

Auras. *A river running from Hemus into Ister.*

Aurélia, à Sole, (quem gr. ἡλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publicæ à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *A noble family of Rome; also the city Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator.*

Aurelius. *A cunning painter; also the name of divers noble Romans, an Emper.*

Auricæmus, dict. propter Solis radios. *Apollo so called.*

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideo poete Titanos dicunt filiam, quod Solem sepius Titana vocant. *The daughter of Titan, v. in appel.*

Aurunca. *A city in Italy builded by Auson.*

Aurunci. *People of that city.*

Ausa. *A city of Spain.*

Ausi. *People of the city Aux in Guyan.*

Auser. *A river of Hetruria, near Leuca.*

Aufes. *People of Africk, amongst whom the Virgins once a year use to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of Minerva; whosoever was killed they thought they*



were no maid: and she that fought most valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis in honour of her triumph.

Ausōba. A river in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.

Auson, vel Ausōnius. The son of Ulysses and Calypso.

Ausōnes. People of Italy.

Ausōnia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calypsus filio. Part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Cales. Since all Italy is so called.

Ausōnii. People of Italy.

Ausōnium mare, dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calypsus filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare. A part of the Jonian sea.

Ausōnius, a, um. Of Italy.

Ausōnius. A Philosopher; also a French Poet in the time of Theodosius, circ. an. Chr. 380.

Austrānia. The Isle of Glesaria in the Ocean sea, far North.

Austrāia. A Kingdom in France.

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti flatu, qui ista regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Österreich, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant seu & Occidentali, Westreich: antea Pannonia superior dict. A country of Germany, now the seat of the Emperor; the chief city is Vienna, long. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.

Austigāni dict. ab Aufugo oppido. People between Feltria and Tridentum.

Autāriatæ. People of Illyrium, utterly destroyed by the Romans.

Authe. One of the daughters of Alcyoneus the Giant.

Autini. The Irish-people.

Autochthones, vid. in app.

Autoleum. A man that was told by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day; he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.

Autēlia. The mother of Ulysses.

Autōloēs. People of Mauritania Tingitana, they are exceeding swift.

Autōlycus, fur maximus. The son of Mercury, and grandfather of Sinon by the father's side, and Ulysses by the mother's; also one of Jason's companions; also a noble wrestler.

Autōmēdon. The son of Diōtes, chariotman to Achilles, and Pyrrhus his squire.

Autōmēla. A city of Cyrene, called Pentapolis.

Autōnōe. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristæus and Actæons mother.

Autōnōēus. Actæon son of Autonoe.

Autricum. The city Chartres in France.

Avus. A river of Thesprotia.

Auximum. The city of Osium in Picenum.

## A ante X

Axanthos. An Island betwixt Scotland and Ireland.

Axēlōdūm. Hexam in Northumberland. Camd.

Axēnum mare, gr. i. inhospitale, à truciacollarum barbarie, ἀξινῶν enim inhospitalis. The sea Euxinum; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, onely to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.

Axia, gr. ἀξία, i. dignitas. The daughter of Clymenus; also a city.

Axiācz, dict. ab Axiaze fluvio. Peo-

ple of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiāczes. A river in Sarmatia called also Hypanis.

Axiōchus. A Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a book De morte contemnenda.

Axion. The brother of Alpheibœa.

Axiōthēa, Philafia, gr. σφέτου digna. A noble woman, who apparelled like a man, was an hearer of Plato.

Axium. The city Chilia in Mysia.

Axius, gr. ἀξιῶν, i. dignus. A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia; also the river Verdari in Macedonia; it makes the cattle that drink of it black, as Haliacmon white.

Axon. A river of the Jonians.

Axōna. A river in France, it is called Le Dîne, or Aîne; long. 27. lat. 50.

Merc.

Axos. A city of Chersonesus in Thrace.

Axus. A city of Candy.

Axylus. A certain Phrygian of the city Arisbe, very courteous to strangers.

## A ante Z

Āza. A town in Armenia minor; also another in Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri facer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azānēni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azānes. People of Azania.

Azānia, dict. à monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade; Steph. Al. ab ἀζαν, i. exaresco, quod aquarum penuria laboret. A country of Arcadia; (also the country Xoa in Ethiopia) so called from the river Azanus, Ptolom. or from Azan, the son of Arcas and Erato, Paul. Ortel. est etiam Æthiopie promontorium; inde Azanius, a, um. There is a Well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink of any other water: there is another fountain in Agro Clitorio, that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called Azanium.

Azānium. A Well in Arcadia.

Azēsia. A town of Proserpina.

Aziris. A city by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azōtus. A city in Palestina, between Ascalon and Joppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.

Azōtius, a, um. Of that city.

## B ante A

Baal, בעל dominus. An Assyrian god.

Baba. A town of Mauritania, called Julia campestris, in Africa.

Bābactes, Βαβᾶκτες, quod est vociferari; Bacchus enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus so called: aliter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenses. A people of Spain.

Bābel, confusio seu commistio. A city in Chaldea built by Nimrod.

Babras. A town of Æolis near Chios.

Bābylas. An excellent Martyr.

Bābylius. A Roman, who by the help of a certain herb passed from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. 19.

Bābylon; ex Babel ubi erat turris edificata, & confusio linguarum subsequen-

ta, nam בבל est confundere: al. à Belo per reduplicationem. A noble city in Chaldea, finished by Semiramis, an. M. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. It containeth in compass sixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred foot; in breadth seventy five; and the river Euphrates passing through the midst of it; also Babylon called Cayro, not far from the Isle Delta in Egypt, long. 64. lat. 29.

Bābylōnia, dict. à Babylone urbe. The country of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Sufiana; on the West Arabia Deserta, on the South the Persian gulf; Some think it to be the land Shinar, mentioned Gen. 20. sit. clim. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagdet.

Bābylōnicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um. Of Babylon, or one of Babylon.

Babryia. A strong town of Atropatia in Asia.

Bābys, gr. à βαβᾶζεν, i. inarticulatè loqui. A foolish minstrel, Marias brother that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was exoriated; whence the proverb, Deterius Baby tibiis canit, applied to those that are by practice still worse and worse.

Bābytace. A city of Persia.

Baccha. A village about Mzotis.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ. Women that sacrificed to Bacchus, v. Menades.

Bacchānāl, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur, al. Baccanal.

Bacchemon. Son to Perseus and Andromeda, Laçant.

Bacchidæ, dict. à Bacchia Dionysii filia. People of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.

Bacchicus, a, um. Of Bacchus.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, Iustus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu. A Captain that betrayed Sinope to Luculus.

Bacchilides, Chous. A Poet in the time of Artaxerxes King of Persia.

Bacchilio. A river issuing out of the Vincentine mountains.

Bacchius, & Bithus. Two excellent fencers or sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this proverb, Bacchius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.

Bacchus, Βακχῦς. East. Βαβᾶκτες. à vociferando & ululando, adjecta litera x, quod vastior ille Menadam sonus in fœdo Dei nomine redderetur; hinc verbum βακχῶδης, qd. est incondito ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare; Etym. ex βακχῶδης βακχῶδης & βακχῶδης, sig. inebriari. The son of Jupiter by Semele, and god of Wines; he is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Func. saith he was the adulterous son of Hammon, whom the Poets call Jupiter Ammon; who for fear his wife Rhæa should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines, and made wine; whence he is called the god of Wine; vix. an. M. 1900. Bacchus à Græcis etiam διψαῖν dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cum ab amatore deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasset ut talis fecum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte unâ concumberet, fulmine fuisse ex-

ultam, puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse infertum, quem ille postea maturo partus tempore more gravis mulieris enixus est, unde Bimater, & Bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: *His step-mother Juno, afterwards privately nursed him a while, and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Linces or Owncats, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and selling: he first wore a Diadem, and was the first that triumphed: He triumphed in an ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.*

**Bacelus**, βακελός, δὲ νεὸν βακελός, ὁ βία καὶ τοῦ γαμίου. *An effeminate fellow, and riotous.*

**Bacenis**, sylvæ ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylvæ; *It parts the Suevi from the Cherusci.*

**Bacénor**, nomen viri.

**Bacis**. *A wrestler; also a foot-fayer of Bœotia; also the fifth King of Corinth, reg. an. 35. ann. M. 3008. from him the Corinthians are called Bacidae.*

**Bacres**, gr. βακρυς, l. vociferator. *A name of Bacchus.*

**Bactra**, ὄρυμ, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana, Aliz regio, al. dict. *Bactasan.* *A province of Scythia beyond Aslyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est ejusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dictum à Bactro fluvio. These Bactrians keep Dogs, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their sily husbands. Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclutum.*

**Bactri** & **Bactriani**. *People of that Province; the women are more honoured among them than men.*

**Bactros**. *A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.*

**Badacum**. *The City Obdach in Noricum.*

**Badas**. *A river in Syria, near which Memnon was buried.*

**Badēna**. *A town in Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.*

**Bādēos**. *A city by the red sea in Arabia.*

**Bādiza**. *Bathe in Somersetshire.*

**Badonicus mons**. *Banns down.*

**Bza**, dict. à Bzo Ulyssis socio. *An hill of Cephalenia.*

**Bzāca**, civitas Chaoniz.

**Babe**. *A town of Caria.*

**Bacyla**. *A city of Spain by Hercules Pillars.*

**Belo**. *The city Tariffa in Spain.*

**Benis**. *A great river in Portugal.*

**Beterra**, Gallia Narbonensis urbs; al. *Blitera vel Blettera, vulgò hodiè, Betiers, v. Steph.*

**Betica**, dict. à Bēti amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of Spain; it is now called Granata, and sometimes is taken for all Spain: Ortel. calls it Andalusia.*

**Bericatus**, a, um; i. pullatus.

**Beticola**, Accola Bētis fluvii.

**Beticus**, a, um; ut, Beticus color, *Fake colour between russet and black.*

**Betis**, vel Bētis, ποταμός τῷ βαδίζοντι, à profunditate. *A certain river running through Betica, the south part of Spain, now Guadalquivir.*

**Betulo**. *The river Befon of Tarracon in*

*Spain; also a town near Barcelona in Catalonia.*

**Băgădônia**. *The south part of Macedonia.*

**Băgădurn**. *Bavry, oppidum Hannonic.*

**Băgōas**, lingua Pericā spado dicitur. *An Eunuch whom Alexander the great siliably loved.*

**Bagoe**. *A Nymph, a Prophetess.*

**Bagrāda**, & **Bagrādas**. *A certain river in Peria near Carmania, now Bintmir, or Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. Also a river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius*

*Regulus slew a huge Serpent.*

**Băguntinus**. *A river of Pannonia.*

**Bāhal**. *The god of the Tyrians.*

**Bāiz**, dict. à Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto. *A certain city in Campania lying near the Sea, situated between Puteoli and Misenum. In this country are many hot*

*waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed all other hot baths were called*

*Baiz, V. appell.*

**Bajazeth**. *A proud Emperor of the Turks whom Tamberlain, or Tenur Cham*

*a Tartarian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a*

*footstool when he took horse; when he ate meat he made him gather crumbs under his*

*table, and eat them for his food, ann. Chr. 1393.*

**Bairon**. *An historian that wrote of the deeds of Alexander.*

**Baius**. *One of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.*

**Bālīnēa**. *A town in the borders of Syria.*

**Bālītrōnes**, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. V. appell.

**Balbina**. *A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third persecution, an. Chr. 102.*

**Balbinus**. *A Consul of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.*

**Balbāra**. *A city of Lycia.*

**Balbus**, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primum uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

**Balcēa**. *A city on this side of Propontis.*

**Baldraca**. *A chaste poor maid that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperor, by any allurements.*

**Balduinus**. *The name of divers Kings.*

**Bālēares**, dict. à Balco quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto; aut certe τῷ τῷ βαλῶν, i. à jaculando, propterea quod fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. They used when their children were hungry, to set their vituals upon a beam, which they must with a dari hit down before they had it: they were so sore infested with conies, that they were fain to invest Augustus for a band of men to destroy them; also two Isles (which Baleares populi inhabit) in the Spanish sea, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, Lat. Majorica & Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or Sling-casters, which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans, long. 25. lat. 28. Clim. 4.

**Balearis**, re, or Balearicus, a, um. *Of those Isles.*

**Bālēsium**. *A town on the sea side in Apulia.*

**Bālīardus**. *A Peripatetic Philosopher.*

**Bālīas**, Gr. l. maculosus. *One of Achilles horses, aliàs Balius.*

**Bālīenus**. *The uncle of Catiline, who was condemned for killing Lucretius A-fella.*

**Bālīnīenses**. *People of Italy, otherwise called Tribulani.*

**Bālīs**, dict. quod Bālīs deus in eo co-letur. *A city near Cyrene in Libya.*

**Bālīo**, Plaut. *A band name in Plautus; from here are all Bands called Bālī-ones.*

**Bālīnōet**. *People of Scythia Europæa, (or as some think) Burgundians, al. Bēlonati.*

**Bālēcūm**. *A city of Macedonia.*

**Bālfa**. *The city of Tavila in Portugal; also a town of the country Cyrene.*

**Baltia**. *A Peninsula in the German sea, from whence Mare Suedicum, or Sinus Venedicus is called Mare Balticum; usually this sea doth not ebb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the Northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

**Bāllyra**, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abiecit in Parnassum montem, ex cuius istu fluvius ortus, Rhod. *A river in Peloponnesus.*

**Bamba**. *A King of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.*

**Bambālīo**, cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ab habitantia linguæ & stupore cordis, à βαμβάλισ, βαμβάλισ. *A name in Cicero.*

**Bambōtum**. *A river of Mauritania.*

**Bambyca**. *The city Edessa in Mesopotamia.*

**Bambycati**, populi juxta Tigrim: they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.

**Banafa**, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town Valentia in Mauritania.*

**Bānaurides**, dict. à Banauro filio Ajacis.

**Tuscan Islands**.

**Bānauli**. *A kind of servants that lived by their hand-labour, Cœl. Rhod.*

**Bānīse**, vel rectius Bafanīse, Thracie populi.

**Banna**, apud Italios rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bœotios mulier; also the river Ban in Ireland running into the Northern sea.

**Bannāvenna**. *Weedon in the street.*

**Banti**. *People of Thrace.*

**Bantia**. *A city of Italy.*

**Bānuri**. *Certain Getulians inhabiting in Mauritania Tingitana.*

**Baptæ**, i. fucati, sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initiabantur aqua calida tingerentur. *Priests of Cotyto the goddess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.*

**Baptus**, Gr. βαπτίζω, id est, tinctus sic dict. quod sit sic τῷ βαπτίζω accommodatissimus. *A river among the Daresians.*

**Bāra**. *An Isle near Brundisium.*

**Bārābānes**. *A King of the Parthians.*

**Bārācūm**. *A town of Cyrene in Africa.*

**Bārācūra**. *A Mart-town of India, called Bangala, without Euphrates.*

**Baragafa**. *A town in Æthiopia.*

**Baramalacum**. *A town of the Nabathæi in Arabia bordering upon Syria.*

**Bārithrum**. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown, it is used for bell, V. appell.*

**Barbāra**. *A noble woman, wife to Sigismund the Emperor, which counted all Christians fools, because for Christi's name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure; also a virgin of Nicomedia so called; she was thrown from a*

# BAR

an high tower for professing Christianity.

Barbāri. By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.

Barbāria. A country in Africk; it bath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantick seas, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the Hill of Atlas; it is divided into four Kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Island of Ganges in India, ex barbarie dict. ¶ Sometime it was used for every country, excepting Greece and Italy.

Barbārium. A Promontory in Portugal, ad ostia Tagi.

Barbēilla. A town and river of Betica in Spain.

Barcei, populi apud Colchos & Iberos. They used to burn their dead friends that died of diseases; but if any were slain in wars, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honourable burial: also a people near Carthage.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcei populi. The Metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called Ptolemais; also a Queen of Libya, and the nurse of Sichus, Virg.

Barcha. The grandfather of Hannibal, the surname of Amilcar, inde Barchina factio.

Barcānus, a, um. Of that stock.

Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hispanie Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3. Barcelona.

Barderate, urbs Gallie comate ad Appenninum.

Bardeśānes. An Historiographer of Babylon; also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion.

Bardi. Certain Poets or Magicians in France.

Bardillus. A King of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. Mund. 3609.

Bardines. A river near Damascus.

Bardūli, qui Varduli, populus Nisp. Tarraconensis.

Bardus. The name of a King famous for the invention of verse, and music, Berof. vix. an. Mund. 2070. in the time of Abraham.

Bārēa. A town of Betica in Spain.

Bārēne. A city of Media by Ecbatana.

Bārētium, oppidum Insul. in agro Mediolanensi, Varofe dict.

Bargāfa, dict. à Bargaso filio Barges & Herculis. A city of Caria.

Bargēni, populi Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargūlus. A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.

Bargus. A river of Thrace.

Bargylla, al. Bargyllia, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophonis comite, quem Pegafus occidit. A city of Caria.

Baris, civitas Phrygiæ; l. oppidum in Pisdicia Pamphyliæ præfectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitatio-nium frequentiam; usurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis, nam Elephantos Baros vocant; præterea Indis fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingua Ægypti significat cymbam qua vestrat cadavera Ægyptia ad sepulchra.

Bārrium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. The town Barri in Apulia.

# BAS

Barñbas. An Evangelist.

Barnichius. A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.

Bāro, mulier quædam philosophiz dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barra. A town of the Orobiani in Italy.

Baria, insula maris Britannici. Bafepool, vel potius Bardscy.

Barsibas, filius conversionis, aut quietis, aut juramenti; nomen viri.

Bārygāfa, urbs Indiz citerioris. Goa.

Bāryne. An barlot of Rome.

Barzānes. A King of the Armenians, overcome in Armenia by Ninus the third King of the Assyrians, ann. Mund. 1952.

Bafabocates. People near Poitiers in France, aliàs Vocates.

Bafan. A most fertile and fat country beyond Jordan.

Bāscra. A town of Phœnicia.

Bāsilēa, Gr. i. regia civitas. A city in Germany upon Rhene, called Basil, in French Basse, long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.

Bāsilēi. People of Sarmatia, called Japiges and Urgi.

Bāsilēus. A river of the Isle Cyprus.

Bāsilēia, Gr. βασιλεία, l. regnum. An Isle of Pontus.

Bāsilicus, linus maris Ionie adiacentis.

Bāsilidæ, dict. à regis moribus. People of Scythia, they had their original from Hercules and Echidna.

Bāsilides. An Heretic, that taught only the salvation of the soul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year: vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Bāsilis. A city of Arcadia.

Bāsilicus, id est, regulus. The brother of Augusta.

Bāsilius, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Casarea in the time of Gr. Nazianzen, and Jo. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperour, who favoured the Arian heresie; but shortly after, Valens (his wife being sick and his little daughter dead) sent to intreat Basil's prayers to God for him, that himself might be free from that danger: vix. an. Chr. 369. There is another of this name called Basilus Ancyranus, that wrote against Marcellus De virginitate, he lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperour: It is also the name of a river between Euphrates and Tigris: others of that name.

Bāsilus. A notable Pyrate; also one that slew Cæsar.

Bālinni. People of Arabia.

Bāfotopeda. A piece of Media tributary to Armenia.

Bāfārēus, dict. à Balsa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipue, colebatur Bacchus; vel à βαλῆν vel βαλῆν clamare; al. à specie vestitum quibus ministræ ejus utebantur in sacris. A name of Bacchus.

Bāfāris, f. g. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bāfāna. Pollega in Pannonia.

Bāfianus. An Emperour: also a Christian Bishop born at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose, ann. Chr. 390.

Bāfius. The name of divers noble men: also an Historian, and a Poet.

Bāfarnæ. People of Sarmatia in Europe by Borysthenes, near the Isle Peuce.

Bāfētāni. People in Egypt.

# BAV

Bastūli, qui & Bastitani. People of Spain in Andalusia.

Bāta. A town and haven in Asia opposite to the city Sinope.

Bātāla. A town of the Sidicini in Italy.

Bātālys, Gr. i. Cynædus. A lascivious minstrel of Ephesus: also a surname of Demosthenes, given him by his enemies when he was a child.

Bātāna. A place near Euphrates.

Bātāvi. People of Germany inhabiting Holland.

Bātāvia à βαθύς, i. profundus, nam ferè aquosa est regio; al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum sanguine. A province of Germany called Holland, a province in the Low Countries, long. 27. lat. 53.

Merc. Ortel. thinks it but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, non Betewe.

Bātāvōdūrum. A town in Holland called by Ortel. Duerfeden, by Merc. Batemborg.

Bātāvus, a, um. Of Batavia.

Batea. The daughter of Teucrus, Dardanides wife.

Bāthillus. A young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.

Bāthycles, corrupte pro βαθύκλυς, i. prædices. A rich miser.

Batia, sic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis qui ibidem copiosissimi. The tomb of Ilus in Troas.

Bātiz. A City in the midst of Epirus.

Bātina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. A town of Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Bātro. An Historian of Sinope, that wrote a Persian History.

Bātron. Amphiarus his waggoner, Polyb.

Batrāchus, βατραχίος, l. rana. An engraver.

Battādæ. Women of the City Cyrene.

Battāides, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus the son of Battus.

Battis. A fair woman commended by Philaret the Poet, Ovid. de Trist.

Batton, Suid. A Comical Poet.

Battus, lig. regem lingua Libycā; vel ex βαττός, i. blateravit. A shepherd; Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattle, Mercury stole away certain oxen and hid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a herd of horses, saw him: Mercury gave him a goodly Cow to keep his counsel, and went his way, and turned himself into another shape, and came again to Battus, asking him if he could show him where such cattle were, and he would give him two of the best for his labour; he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would effusions repeat the same verses over again and again, inde Battologia, verborum redundantia, ejusdemque rei vitiosa repetitio, habling; it is also the name of a King that first founded Cyrene; whence the women of Cyrene were called Battidae: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 49. ann. mund. 3298.

Bātātus. The name of Lentulus, whence fencers were called Batuatores.

Bātūlum, castellum Campanie, cuius incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bāvāria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Noricis expulsi in ea terra



confedere, adjecta b litera appellatur. *A Country in high Germany, called also Balleria; in Dutch Bern, in French Baviere; it hath bordering to it on the South the Alps, on the East Austria, on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia, Clim. 8.*

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colligata lacrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, respuit; Bauba istud moleste ferens, & non tante autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo speculaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis. *A poor old woman, wife to old Philemon: when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by these two only; they, when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, bid them follow them; They looked behind them, saw all swallowed up, but their House, which was presently turned into a Temple; They bid them ask what they would: they only desired that they might be Priests in that temple, and die together, which was granted; and then at length they were instead of death turned into trees.*

Bandolinus. *A Scotchfayer. Bavius, poeta ineptus. A foolish Poet, companion of Mevius, who did much envy Virgil; whence that in Virg. Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.*

Baule. Græc. Βαυλὴ αὐλῆς, bubile sic dict. quod olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat. al. Bauli, aliquan. Bagola. *A town in Italy between Baiz and Messenum.*

Bautica. *A river in Lombardy. Bauto. A Consul, colleague to Arcadius, ann. V. C. 1137. ann. Chr. 387.*

## B a m e E

Bēatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani circ. ann. Chr. 286. Bēbius, delator insignis, cognomento Maissa: circ. ann. Chr. 70. item Consul: *Also an hill in Campania, calling forth fire like to Aetna.*

Bēbricum. *A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho; it is now called by the Italians La Bina; indè Bebricienses.*

Bēbryce. *One of the daughters of Danaus. Bēbryces, vel Bēbryci. Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bēbryce; inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.*

Bēbrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danaï, quæ unâ cum Hypermetra præter iussa patris viro pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unâ cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolâsq; ritus docuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. *A country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: indè Bebrycius, a, um, Of that country.*

Bēryx. *A King of the Pyrenean mountains: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.*

Bēchires. *People of Themiscyra in Capadocia.*

Bēda, ob vitæ modestiam Venerabilis dict. *A learned man of England: flourit circ. ann. Chr. 694.*

Beduini. *Certain Arabians that would go to wars without armour, because they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavoidable; they went clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the Sun always in the rising.*

Bēlphēgor, nomen Idoli Moabitum, quod in monte Phegor colebatur: idem creditur cum Saturno.

Bēlzebub, בעל זבוב idolum mufcæ, vel possessor mufcæ.

Bega. *S. Beats.*

Behemoth, בהמות, multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, unde plerumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bēla, בלל deglutiens, live destruens. *The name of divers Kings.*

Belbina. *An Isle in the Argolique gulf.*

Belcastartus. *The son of Hiram King of Tyre, reg. ann. 9. an. Mund. 2960. tempore Solomonis regis.*

Bēlēnus, Apollo. Nec reticebo senem, Nomine Phœbitium, Qui Beleni aditus nil opis indè tulit. Aufon. in Rhet. Bural. Herodiano Bēlic.

Belerium, idem quod Antivestrum.

Belge. *The Low-country men: also Sommerfethire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England. V. Func. & Camb.*

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata est. *The Low-contries placed between the river Sequana and Rhenus: it containeth seventeen Provinces; it was sometime called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ Belgi: al. à Belgen, i. manus conferere, Func. ex Wolsche. clim. 8. 9.*

Belgites. *People of Pannonia.*

Belgium. *Bavay, A town in Hannonia.*

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Cla. It. Belgrado, urbs Pannoniz ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Bēlides, quidam annos esse dixerant, qui assiduis fructibus videntur nos velle complere ac saturare, cum tamen tantundem absumatur quantum producit.

Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.

Bēlides, æ. Come of Belus.

Belippo. *A town of Bætica in Spain.*

Bēlis, idis, patronymicum, scil. quo sign. filia vel neptis Belli, unde Belides 59 filiz Danaï, Belli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncle Egyptus sons, but by their fathers appointment they slew every one their husband the first night only.*

Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebrice also spared her husband: i. his Lynceus afterwards slew Danaus, and possessed his Kingdom; the rest of the sisters were punished in hell with this punishment; They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled ran out again: whence arose this proverb, Danaidum dolium; spoken of an unsatisfiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.

Bēlisma, fluvi. Rhibel in Lancashire.

Bēlisarius. *A fortunate Captain under the Emperour Justinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths; but after all this his greatness, being both feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes, vix. an. Chr. 546.*

Bella. *A town of Campania.*

Bellerophon, æ vel tis; gr. i. Belleri interfector. *The son of Glaucus King of Ephyræ, whom Sthenobæa, wife of Prætus*

*King of the Argives so loved, that she desired to lie with him; but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him: she perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have lien with her and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Jobate, with letters to kill him; he carried those letters into Lycia: whence this proverb, Bellerophonis literas asserit, when one brings letters against himself. Jobate would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymos with a small troop, where to be slain: he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto; at length he was sent to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptunes help, who gave him the horse Pegafus, he overcame: After Jobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his Kingdom; when Sthenobæa heard of this his prosperity, she killed her self. Dict. Bellerophon quasi Βελων elegans, consilium ferens; he was the first that taught men to ride on horse-back.*

Bellærus. *A Corinthian Captain, called also Hipponomus.*

Bellinus. *An holy man, Bishop of Padua.*

Bellitani. *People of Edetania in Spain.*

Bellocasti. *People of France called also Baiocenses, Gall. Bajoux.*

Bellogradum. *A city of Hungary called Belgrade or Taurunum, where Mahomet was overthrown by a few Christians, vid. Belgradum.*

Bellona, antiq. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello. *Her Priests sacrificed their own blood unto her; before her temple, the Fœdalis set a spear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellona.

Bellōvacum. *A city of France, now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. the people are called Bellovacii.*

Bellōville. *A region in France.*

Bellus locus. *Beardly, Leland.*

Bellus Māricus. *Beaumareilh in Anglesy.*

Bēlchus, sic dict. quod voluit pontificum Belli Jovis, & maxime circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. *The tenth King of the Alysrians, reg. ann. 35. an. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.*

Bēlon. *A town and river of Bætica in Spain.*

Bēlūnum. *A town of the country Venetia in Italy.*

Belus, Heb. i. dominus, à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. *Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. e. Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius. The second King of Babylon; he reigned sixty-two years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Func. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and had dedicated to him the stone called Beli oculus: The Sidonians and Phœnicians worship him by the name Baal, or Beel semen, i. cœli dominum: he was also the same that Priapus, the god of woods and orchards; his son Ninus erected his image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a devil that gave answers; there was also Belus the father of Danaus; also a King of Phœnicia father of Dido; also a river of Syria, where glass was first made. Belus Jupiter dictus est à Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum crexit.*

Bēmarcius. *An historian of Cæsarea, he wrote ten books of the Acts of Constantinæ.*

C c c c 3

Em.

Bembinadia. A country of Arcadia, now called Nemea, al. Bemina: inde Bembinus, of Nemea.

Bēnacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. A lake in Italy not far from Brixia; it bath golden sands; by the Italians it is called Lago di garda.

Bendia five Bendea, Diana apud Thracas dicta.

Bendidia, Bendidix, ejus ferix Athenis. Thracian sacrifices. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bēne. A town in the middle of Creete.

Bēndictus. The first founder of Monks in Italy.

Bēneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appell. donec colonia eò à Romanis deducellā boni omnis gratiā Beneventum appellari cepit, extructū à Romanis ann. M. 3682. Olymp. 128. V. C. 485. ante Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. A city of the Hirpines in Italy.

Benjamin; The son of my right hand: is the son of Jacob: also others of that name.

Bēnignia. A town in Germany, now called Pagnia near Rhene.

Benna vel Bena. A city of Thrace.

Bēnventa. Northampton.

Bennones. High-crofs in Leicester-shire.

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebraeus autor vetustissimus, qui à Judeis Jeremiz propheta creditur fuisse nepos. Gel.

Berbice, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, viriſq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Bērecynthia, Cybele, mater deam, dict. è Bercyntho monte ubi colebatur.

Bērengaria. The wife of Richard King of England, and the daughter of Garſias King of Navarre.

Bērengarius. An Italian Captain: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 900. Also a French man of Tours, who denied the Transubstantiation or real presence of Christi body in the Sacrament: which doctrine, for fear of death threatened to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholas the 2d Pope of Rome, ann. Christi. 1059.

Bēreice. An Egyptian Queen, wife to Ptolemæus Lagus, who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the Wars victor; she therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and sent it unto Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the magician said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: also Berenice, vel Beronice, ces, the Queen of Egypt, and sister of Ptolemy and Cleopatra: also Beronice five Berenice, the daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and Arinoe; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pella; another in Africa, called Hesperides: a 3d once called Chius; 4. a city of the Troglodites; 5. in Cilicia: inde Bereniceus.

Bērenicis, idis. The country of Cyrene. Bēres, à Berete filio Macedonis. A City of Thrace.

Bērex. A nation betwixt India and Æthiopia.

Berge. A City of Thrace.

Bergidium. A city of Tarracon in Spain.

Bergion & Albion. Giants, the sons of Neptune, slain by Hercules.

Bergomum. A town in Italy beyond Padus.

Bērillus. An ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an error about the Eternity of Christi, was recalled by Origen, an. Chr. 249.

Berna. A City of the Helvetians.

Bernardus. An ancient Father, Abbot of Claravallis; see his life at large described before his Works: floruit ann. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Bernava. The town Benavar of Tarracon in Spain.

Bēroë. A woman of Epidaurus, source to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doryclus of the hill Iſmarus.

Bēroëa, à Pheron conditore dict. mutato ph in b. vel à Beroëa filia Beretis. A City of Macedony, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles; it is now called Veria or Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. another of Syria, now called Chalepo, or Aleppo.

Bērōfus. A Chaldean Astrologer; also an historiographer; also an hill in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.

Bersäbe. The City in Judæa which is also called Puteus juramenti.

Berane. A widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the Great.

Berubium. A Promontory in England, called Dunis Bey, al. the Cape of St. Andrews.

Bērūcus. The City Verona in Italy.

Berwicus. Berwick.

Bērytus. A certain City of Phœnicia, aliis Troja, vulgò Barutum. Also a City in Arabia called Diopolis.

Bēſa. A fountain between Oſſa and Olympus, near the town Cyczafium.

Bēlippo, Hiſp. Bæticæ portus.

Bēſa, Gr. i. convallis; urbs Locorum, dict. ab humida loci natura. A City in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.

Bēſära. A City of Aſyria.

Bēſärio. A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men: flor. circ. ann. Chr. 1432.

Bēſas, vel Bēſas. An Idol that in past times gave answers, Ammian. 19.

Bēſſi, Gr. i. vallibus habitantes. People of Thrace by the river Strymon, famous for theft and robbery.

Bēſſus. A Præſident of Baſtra that ſlew Darius his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander, ann. Mund. 3620. ante Chr. nat. 328.

Bēſſyga. A Mart town in India.

Bēſſygas. A river near that City.

Bēſſygite. People of that town.

Bēta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico.

Bēthānia. A town two miles from Jeruſalem on the ſide of mount Olivet.

Bētharmōnes, Gr. i. faltatores Cybeles. Priests called Corybantes.

Bethalii, al. Betalii. People of Maſtricht within the Dioceſs of Luke in Germany, Coop.

Bethel, בית אל i. domus Dei. The name of a City in the tribe of Benjamin, before called, Luz. long. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlēm, בית לחם, domus panis. A town in Judæa, ſitū called Ephrata.

Bethſamis. A City of Galile.

Bethſūra. A ſtrong Caſtle of the Jews.

Bētus. The ſixth King of the Celtiberians, reg. ann. 31. ann. Mund. 1239.

Biānor. The ſon of Manto; he was ſirnamed Ochus, vix. ann. 96. he built Mantua where Virgil was born, and called it

after his Mothers name, ann. Mund. 2806. also one of the Trojan Princes slain by Agamemnon.

Bias. A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and Prince of the Priences: when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered, Omnia mea mecum porto: accompanying his knowledge and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3330.

Biātia. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Bibacillus. A Latine Poet, good at Iambicks.

Bibaga. An Indian Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters and shell-fiſh; Plin. 3. 21.

Bibaſtus. A City of Thrace.

Bibērius. Tiberiagnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρρησιαστικὸς dict. Cadius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero; vide Sueton.

Bibiana. A Roman Martyr in the time of Julian the Apoſtate.

Biblia. The chaſte wife of Duellius, al. Bilis. She being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his ſinking breath (which in a brawl had been objected unto him) answered, That she had thought all mens breaths ſo to have ſavoured.

Biblina. A country of Thrace; unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibiſlāchas, Didymus ſo called, quod mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit; dictus & ἀποκρίτης ob aliudum circa libros moram.

Biblis. Daughter of Milenus, or Miletus, who loved her brother Canus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged her ſelf; ſhe was afterward turned into a fountain; also there is an Iſland ſo called.

Biblus. A river in the Iſle Naxus.

Bibraſte. A town in France, commonly called in French, Beurreſt.

Bibrax. The town Bray in France, in the country of Rochel, Coop.

Bibroci, vel Bibrocalli. People of the Hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.

Bibſlus. A Conſul of Rome together with Ceſar, ann. Mund. 3890. fortè à bibendi aviditate.

Biburcum. The city Biburg in Dania.

Bicurgium. The city Erfort in Germany.

Bidini. People of Sicilia near the Citariū.

Bidos. A Caſtle in Sicilia.

Biendum. A Port in Spain.

Biennus. A City of Creete.

Bigerra. The City Bejar in Spain.

Bigerriōnes. People of Aquitane in France.

Bilzus. A river of Pontus not far from Heraclea.

Bilbilis. A town of Tarracon in Spain near the river Salo; this is the town where the beſt iron is; ſome write there is a river called Bilbo, whoſe water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades; long. 15. lat. 44.

Bilbina. A City of Perſia.

Bilia. The wife of Hieron, a chaſte Matron.

Bilis. A river in Aſia near Heraclea.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas matres habuerit, Semelem & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium. Bincheſter in the Biſhoprick of Durham.

Bion.

**Bion.** *An eloquent Philosopher of Borythenes, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The Earth swallowed up Amphiarus, and thou hast swallowed up thy land.*

**Bipëdimni.** *People of Aquitaine.*

**Biracellum.** *A town in Thracia.*

**Birgantes.** *People in Ireland about the river Birgus, i. Barow.*

**Birgus, fl.** *Barow.*

**Bisältes.** *A river of Thrace.*

**Bisaltia, dict. à Bisälte Solis & Terra filio, aut à Bisälte vicino fluvio:** *Regio Thracie in Macedonia contin. Bisälte, populus.*

**Bisältes, vel Bisälpis, dict. à Bisälta Thracie regione.** *The name of a maid destroyed by Neptune, turning himself into a ram.*

**Bisanthe, urbs Thracie.**

**Bisargis, civitas Hispanie citerioris; Bisargitani, populus.**

**Bisontium.** *The Metropolis, or chief city of Burgundy.*

**Biston.** *The son of Mars and Callirhoe, which built the city Biston.*

**Bistones.** *People of Biston.*

**Bistonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Bistonidem appellant, live à Bistone rege.** *A country in Thrace between the rivers Nessus and Hebrus.*

**Bistonis, dict. à Bistone demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur.** *A city and Lake in Thrace, now called Poru, or Porum, Ortel.*

**Bistonis, Bistonius & Bistonius.** *Of that country.*

**Bisultor.** *A surname of Mars.*

**Bisurgis.** *A river of Germany.*

**Bithus.** *A famous sword-player with his fellow Bacchius, mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacchius.*

**Bithyz, populi Thracie, quorum auctor fuit Bithys, Martis & Setæ sororis Rheii filius.**

**Bithyz, scæminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascinent, intermântque quos diutius intuentur, iratis præsertim oculis, Plin. 7. 2.**

**Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege.** *A country of Asia the less, next to Trœa: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Bursia, by others Beciangial, being in long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um; Of Bithynia.*

**Bithynium.** *A city in that country.*

**Bithynus.** *The son of Jupiter and Thrace.*

**Bitias.** *The brother of Pandarus, sons to Alcanor the Trojan: they were slain by the Rutilians: Also a noble man of Carthage.*

**Biton.** *Son of Argia: the priestess, his mother Argia, going to the temple of Juno to sacrifice, the coach-horses being tired, Biton and his brother Cleobares drew the coach up the hill to the temple; she desired of the goddess the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons, and that night her sons both died, so that the goddess counted death the best thing that the gods could give to man.*

**Bitulius, Avernorum rex.**

**Biturgia.** *A town in Tuscía not far from Manliana.*

**Bituriges.** *People of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux, Ortel.*

**Blumbres, populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subiacens planum; quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphicitii.**

**Bizya, vel Byzæ, vel Bizona; urbs & arx regum Thracie, invisa hirundinibus; terræ hiatu absorpta. A town of Thrace between Apollonia and Calatis.**

## B ante L

**Bläbërura.** *A town of Tarracon in Spain near the hills Pyrenæi.*

**Blacia.** *A country near Cuma.*

**Bladine montes.** *Bliew Blémy in Ireland.*

**Bläna, al. Bläna.** *A fruitful country of the Pontus, where Mithridates overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

**Blæfus.** *A mans name; Vide appell.*

**Blagura.** *A Mountain in Ireland, out of which spring three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, and Syrus, which water almost the whole country.*

**Blanda, Blanes, opp. item & flu. Hisp. Tarracon. in ora littor. Catalauniz: item oppidum Brutiorum in ora marit. Calabriz cit.**

**Blandenona.** *A place not far from Placence, Cic.*

**Blandücia.** *A city in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farm. Rectius Blandus, Ortel.*

**Blandus.** *A fountain near to Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.*

**Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audisset filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iisdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.**

**Blannöni.** *People of France.*

**Blafcon.** *An Isle in the mouth of Rhoan.*

**Blätère, oppidum Provincie Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. Bletieri.**

**Blätum Belgium.** *Bulness in Cumberland.*

**Blëmyz, vel Blënz, vel Blënnæ, dict. à Blème, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militarunt. Æthiopian monasteri, a people having no head, but their faces in their breasts, dict. etiam Blëptæ.**

**Blëräni.** *People of Hetruria in Italy.*

**Blestium.** *Old town in Herefordshire.*

**Camb.**

## B ante O

**Böa.** *A serpent in Italy, so great that being slain, a whole child was found in his belly.*

**Böagrius.** *A river of Locris, running by the city Thronion.*

**Böandus.** *A river in Ireland.*

**Böarmia, Pallas dicta est à Bæotii, de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.**

**Böbium.** *A town on the coasts of Lombardy in the cliffs of the hill Appenninus: there is the famous monastery of S. Columbano, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.*

**Böbönia.** *A city of Italy.*

**Böcälum.** *A town near Parrhasia in Arcady.*

**Böccätius.** *An Italian writer of Flo-*

*rence, who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.*

**Boccentes.** *People of Sardinia.*

**Bocchiäna.** *A town of the Troglodites.*

**Bocchöri.** *People of Lusitania.*

**Bocchus.** *A King of Mauritania which delivered Jugurtha bound to Sylla, ann. M. 3858. V. C. 147.*

**Bocchyris.** *A just King of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify just judgment, Bocchyris iudicium. reg. ann. 44. ann. Mund. 3188.*

**Bödëria, Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotiz.**

**Bödüncömägum, oppidum Galliz Togatz ad Padum fluv.**

**Bödüncus, Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, i. e. fundo carens, propter immensam altitudinem. The river Po in Italy.**

**Boëa.** *A town of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, near Epidaurus.*

**Böëdrömion, mensis Janius apud Atheniensis, unde Böëdromius dictus est Apollo.**

**Böëdrömius, Apollo ab Athen. cultus; nam in bello Ion. Elucinus eis opem tulit, inde victores Atheniensis de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem Böëdromium dixerunt, & mensiem Böëdromia.**

**Boëmia, dict. à Boëmis, vel à Boëmo principe. The country called Bohemia, environed with the Hercynian forest, having on the East, Hungary: on the West, Noricum: on the South, Bavaria; on the North-east, Polonia; its chief city is Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.**

**Boëtia, dict. à bove cuius ductu Cadmus pervenit ad locum. A country in Greece severed from Attica by the hill Cithæron; it was first called Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia and Cadmeis; now it is called Vandalia. Boëotus, Boëotius, Boëotus, a, um. Of that country.**

**Böëtius.** *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote those Books De Consolatione Philosophie. He and his fellow Consul Symmachus were both slain at the appointment of Theodoricus, ann. Chr. 526.*

**Böëtus.** *A river in Spain; also a foolish Poet of Tarsus.*

**Bögädium.** *The city Fritzlar in Germany.*

**Böges.** *A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife than to fall into his enemies hands.*

**Bögud, or Bögus.** *A King of Mauritania Tingitana. He was with Anthony at the battle of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

**Boiänum, & Böviänum.** *A town of the Samnites.*

**Boii.** *People of Franconia, antique Boarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi; the people also of Lyons in France.*

**Boion.** *A town of Cyrene in Africk, also a town of Doris in Greece.*

**Boizläus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone in civitate Nova obellus.**

**Böla, oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.**

**Böläni.** *People next to the Coriolani, and the Fidenates in Italy.*

**Bolbitinum.** *One of the mouths of Nilus.*



Bōlentium. *A town of Pannonia superior, now called Rachelspurge.*

Bolbitis. *A town and Isle in the Mediterranean sea.*

Bolgius. *A French captain.*

Bolina. *A virgin loved of Apollo; also a town's name.*

Bolingæ. *A people of Asia, (as Steph. saith) dwelling in India.*

Bollisus. *A city of Æolis near Chius.*

Bölögësias, à Bologesio rege condita. *A city near Euphrates.*

Bölürus. *A city of Illyria, another of Thesprotia.*

Bölus. *A King of the Cymbrians: he slew Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, an. Mund. 3860.*

Bömarii. *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills Eastward.*

Bombus. *A river of Cilicia.*

Bömi. *Hills of Ætolia, quorum incolæ Bomienfes.*

Bomilcar. *A Carthaginian captain, son of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.*

Bömize. *A town on the hill Amanus in Syria.*

Bömönice, gr. i. in ara contententes: adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ sacrificiis apud Laconas aris superpositi, contendere solebant quis ultra verbera sustineret.

Bön. *A King of the Thuscans, ab eo Bononia dicta: reg. an. 28. circ. an. M. 3110.*

Böna dea. *A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived no man saw but her husband; for which the women sacrifice to her in the night, al. dict. Fatua & Fauna & Senta.*

Bönz fortune, maris Eoi insula, Ptol. *Borneo, Mercat.*

Bonandria. *A city of Syria, before called Apollonia.*

Bönaventura, Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholasticus insignis; à Xisto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est flor. an. Chr. 1268.

Bonche. *People betwixt Euphrates and the river Cyrus.*

Böni-portus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen ἑλὴ ἀκτῆ, i. pulchrum litus Aët. Apost. c. 17.

Bönianum, oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro Cluent.

Bönicius, præsul Avernenfis.

Bönificius. *The name of divers Popes of Rome, and of divers others.*

Bönium. *Bangor in Wales.*

Bonna. *A city in Germany, Bon.*

Bonni. *Hills of Ætolia. Bonneses incolæ.*

Bönönia, locus est fabulosus, unde Bulioniz, & postea Bononiz nomen, à bulientii fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne in France, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *Also the name of a city in Italy near the river Po, long. 33. lat. 24. Also a town in Hetruia.*

Bönönienfes, Bononiz incolæ.

Bönöfus. *An Emperor of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing, Ariellus saith, he was born not to lead a life, but to lift a pot; being overcome by Probus his successor, he hung himself, whereat men scoffed, and said, it was a Tankard, and no man that hung there: vix. an. Chr. 283.*

Bönus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bönus Dëus, ἀγαθὸς θεὸς, cuius templum Pausan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bönus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. De re rust. l. 1. inter Confectes divos agriculturalum.

Böönz, βοῶναι dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos comerent.

Böofcætz, Helleponti urbs, Germanicopolis postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Böösura, gr. βοῶς ὄρε, Lat. bubula cauda. *A city of Cyprus, Stra.*

Böotes, Lat. bubulcus: stellula est juxta urfam minorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur, v. appel. dic. & Arctophylax.

Böoz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borama. *A city of Phœnicia near Beritos.*

Borbista. *A King of the Goths, an. Mun. 3872.*

Borbicömägus, Germaniz urbs, Ptol. quibusdam hodie Worms.

Borbönium. *A Dukedom of France, Bourbon, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.*

Borcäni. *People of the Hirpine hills in Italy, Plin.*

Borcobz, Thraciz oppidum, Plin.

Borcövicus. *Barwick in Northumberland.*

Börca, oppidi nomen, Cic.

Böræz, Strymonis filius, al. Astræi filius. *They fable that he begat twelve swift horses of Dardanus mares; also the name of a hill near Dyrrachium: hinc Boræus, & Boretæ, tis.*

Böröstöma. *One of the mouths of Danubius.*

Borgodo. *People of Asia, in the Isle Argilia.*

Börion. *A Promontory of Africa, inclosing the greater Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4.*

Bormänico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciz, Plin. 3. 4.

Bormiscus. *A region of Macedonia, where the dogs tore Euripides.*

Boron. *A town of the Troglodites.*

Borsippa. *A city of Babylon, joined to Mesopotamia. In it is much wooll wrought.*

Börysthènes. *A river of Scythia, the greatest in Europe next Ister; also a town by that river, and an Isle in the mouth thereof: inde Borysthenida, pop. Borysthenius, a, um, of that river.*

Böszdäriza. *A place in Armenia.*

Böspörus, βοῦς ποῦς, dict. à meabili bovis transitu, qu. βοῦς ποῦς, propter angustias freti; vel quod Jupiter in bovem transmutatus trajecit. *A part of the sea, which lyeth in two sundry coasts; one by Constantinople, called Thracius; the other more Northward, called Cimærius, which is in the entrance to Mæotis.*

Böspörus. *A town of Franconia in Germany.*

Bostra. *A city of Phœnicia by the sea side.*

Bostrata. *A city of Egypt.*

Bosufes, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Bötchide, à Botacho Lycurgi nepote dict. *A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*

Bötiei, Thraciz pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bötizum. *A town of Phrygia.*

Botrödus, vicus Hispan. Tarrac. juxta Segobrigam.

Botrys. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Böville, dict. quasi bovis illa vel hillz, quod eò vulnerata bos sua trahens intestina dederent. *A town in Italy not far from Rome.*

Bövlum. *Beverton (or Cambden) Cowbridge in Wales.*

## Bane R

Bräbantia. *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the East, North, and South, the Meuse; on the West Schaldi; it is in length 75. in breadth 60 miles, long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.*

Bräbantini. *People of Brabant.*

Bräbathènes. *A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.*

Bräcra, urbs Hispan. Tarracon. *Here was held one of the seven greater Conventions or Parliaments of Spain, which were these, Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Caesarugustanus, Clunienfis, Lucensis, Bracarenfis & Asturienfis. It is now called Braga.*

Bräcari, vel Bräcres. *People of that Region near the river Minius.*

Braccata Gallia. *Narbon in France.*

Brächia, sic dict. quod plurima in eo fluxus, i. brevitas sint. *The Arabian Sea or gulf.*

Brachmänes, vel Brachmänz. *Philosophers in India; they would eat no flesh, nor endure any Images; they would drink nothing but water, Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.*

Brächodes. *The fairest city of Africa the lest.*

Brächia. *An Isle of Illyricum.*

Brädæz. *A noble man; qui nobilitatem in Afragalis gestabat: He bragged of nobility, and had no virtue but to wear rich clothes. He hath many of his posterity every where. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.*

Brädia. *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 186. Another Consul so called.*

Brägäda. *A river of Africk near to Utica, Sil.*

Braga. *Certain desert Islands, Plin.*

Brage. *Broughton in Northamptonshire.*

Brana. *A town of the Turdolians in Spain.*

Branchiäde. *The Priests of Apollo.*

Branchiädes, Apollo dictus est à Branchio adolescente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Branchio, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos responsa dabat.

Branchus. *The son of Apollo.*

Brancotii. *People of Asia, Plin.*

Brandeburgum. *A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole Marchy of Brandenburg: The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperor Henry the first, an. Chr. 925. long. 36. lat. 53.*

Brangönia, quæ est Vigornia. *The city of Worcester, or Bangor.*

Brannödünum. *Brancester in Norfolk.*

Brannögénium. *Worcester, otherwise called Brangonia, or Vigornia.*

Bräsidas. *A Captain of the Lacedæmonians.*

Bratia. *A Province of Mæcia.*

Bratufpantium. *A town of the low countries, Granviller, Cæf.*

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniz sacellum est, à Braurone heroe conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Bräyum. *A city of Tarracon in Spain.*

Bræa. *A city of the Athenians.*

Brechinia. *Brecknockshire.*

Bregi & Breges, iidem qui Phryges. Bregmenteni. *People of Troas.*

Bréma, à Ptolemæo Fabiranum, urbs Weft-

Westphalia, Bremen, lon. 31. lat. 52. Clav. Brēmēnium. Brampton in Cumberland, Camb. or Barwick, Villonov. Bremienum.

Brēmētūracum. Ribchester, Camb. Bremetonacum. Overborrow in Lancashire.

Brēmīs. A city in Saxony.

Brenda, i. Brundisium.

Brennus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenoniam Veneticam urbem edificavit, quae postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona: vix. ann. Mund. 3575. tempore Camilli, Funic. He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoiled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad, and killed himself.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules, unde Ort. Brundisium.

Brēpium. A Promontory of Achaia.

Brētēna. The city Brintum in Italy.

Brētōleum. The town Bretulla in Portugal.

Brettus. The son of Hercules; also a city so called of him.

Breuci. People of Pannonia by the river Saus.

Breuni, populi Alpini.

Brīareus, gr. i. fortis. Poets fain that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the son of Titan: he was called Egeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Thetis her request, he went into heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the Giants that fought against the gods.

Brias, urbs Pisidia.

Briaxēs. An Image-maker.

Brigantes. People of Ireland: also Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.

Brigantium. The city Compostella of Galicia in Spain.

Brigētium. A city in Spain.

Briziani. A people of the Alps.

Brizida, vel Brigitta. A holy woman, a Saint: she was the beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urbane the fifth, an. Chr. 1364.

Brilofus. A mountain in Attica.

Brimo, ὄρε τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, à terrendo, quod nocturna terribilissima ea ea immitti credebantur: vel ὄρε τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, fremendo, minando. One of Hecate her name.

Brifa. A Promontory in Lesbos, where Bacchus, hence styled Briseus, was worshipped.

Brifabritæ. People of India, beyond the river Indus.

Briseis, dict. à patre Brise. A fair Damself, whom Agamemnon got from Achilles at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between Achilles and Agamemnon. See Hom. Iliad. α.

Briseus, dictus Dionysius, vel à Brifa, promontorio Lesbi; vel à βριση, i. prae gravidine cibi & potus dormio; vel à Brifa, praeforum vinaceorum massa; vel à βριση, quod vociferari sign. Natal. Com. vel denique à byria, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrard.

Briftolium. Bristol.

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano, quali Brutania, Cooperus, ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metalla, hundanās & vestigalia, propter metallo-

rum aliarumque rerum copiam; vel à Brit. Saxon. qd. sig. actionem pingendi & Tawne natio, eò quod se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliores viderentur. The Isle containing England, Scotland and Wales; it is 800 miles long, the whole compass 1836 miles, zon. temp. & clim. 9. It hath on the East the Germane Ocean Sea; on the West, the Irish; on the North the Scottish; on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.

Britannicus, adj. Of Britain.

Britannicus. The son of Claudius Caesar. and Messalina; he was poisoned by Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus. A Britain.

Britium. A town in Portugal.

Brītōmartis. A fair Damself of Crete, beloved of Diana, al. Britonia: She fearing to be ravished by Minos, cast her self into the water.

Brītōnes, populi minoris Britanniae, quae est Galliae Celticae regio.

Brivates portus, opp. portus & empor. Galliae Celt. Brēt.

Brixellum. A town between Mantua and Cremona; Bressello.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini. Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Brescia. A town in Italy so called, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brixillum. A town of Etruria by Mutina.

Brizo, ex βριζα. The goddess of dreams. Czl. Rhod. 27. 10. Athen.

Brōmius, ὄρε τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, à fremendo, vel ὄρε τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, à tonitruo, eò quod natus sit cum tonitruo, ejus genitricis fulmine peremta. Bacchus so called.

Brongus & Angrus. A river running out of Illyricum.

Brontes, sic dict. quod Jovi cudad τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, i. fulmina. One of the Cyclops.

Brontēum. A device under the stage, whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.

Brontēus, ὄρε τῷ ἑρμῆδαι, à tonitru. The name of Jupiter.

Brōtās. A famous champion, brother to Ammon.

Brōthēus. The son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ill-favouredness, burned himself.

Boverflavia. A town in Zeland, called by some Schaldia, by others Brewers-haven.

Brovonacis, Camb. The town called Brougham in Westmerland.

Bruckeri. People of the Low-Countries.

Brugæ. The city Brugg in Flanders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullitæ. People of Ephesus.

Brumbestini, populi in secunda regione Italiae, Plin. 3. 11.

Brūmus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brundulum. An haven of the river Aethelis.

Brundūm, urbs Bavariae, vulgo Braunau.

Brundisium, dict. à cervini capitis similitudine, quod ἑρμῆδαι sua lingua appellabant Messapii: Graeci Brentesium appel. à Brento quodam Herculis filio. A city of Calabria, by the Adriatick sea, which hath a very commodious haven, long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunsvicum, vel Brunswiga. Brunswick, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brūsis, dict. à Briso Emathii filio. A part of Macedony.

Brūthus. The son of Afcanius.

Brūtiani, à Brutis dicti: officia servilia magistratibus praestabant.

Brūtii, dict. quasi bruti & obsceni; fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lucanorum. People of Italy, dict. & ἑρμῆδαι, quod Lucanis fugitivos sonat.

Brutius Praefens, consul, collega Antonii Pii Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 890. Steph.

Brūtus, dict. propter fultitiam, quam Tarquinius metu simulabat. L. Junius Brutus. A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with Collatinus, when Tarquinius Superbus was banished, an. M. 344. 2. an. urb. cond. 265. M. Brutus one of the players of Caesar.

D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Anthony, & rescued by Hirtius and Panfa.

Bruzella. A city of Brabant called Brufels, long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Bryas. A Grecian captain of the Argives against the Lacedaemonians.

Bryax. An engraver that helped to make that famous monument of Mausolus.

Bryazon. A river of Bithynia in Asia.

Bryges. People of Thrace, of whom sprang the people called Phryges.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniz, Plin. 430.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryllium. A city in Propontis.

Bryle, Thracie populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brysani. Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.

Brysæ, urbs Laconiae, à qua Bacchus Bryseus cognominatus est, quod ibi colebatur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, ab antiqui βριση, i. scaturio, quod ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere primus docuit: al. Bryseum vel Byrseum volunt cognom. à Byria.

pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, v. Brysea.

## B ante U

Būbācēne, Asia regio, Curt.

Būbālus. A painter of Clazomene, who in his painting did expose Hipponaches to laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote such bitter verses against him that he hanged himself.

Būballus, Carie regio, cujus mulieres Bubantes ab Ovidio voc.

Būbaste. A city of Egypt, where there was a yearly meeting for the shipping of Diana; it is situated on the banks of Nilus, and now called Azioto, Ortel.

Būbeum. A nation or town of Cyrene.

Būbentani, Campanie pop. Plin.

Būbinda. A river in the east side of Ierland.

Būbon, dict. à Bubone latrone. A city of the Lycians.

Būbōna, boum Dea habita est. The goddess of Oxen.

Būica. A town of the Frentanes in Italy.

Buccellarii. Roman soldiers that lived in the east parts by robbing and stealing.

Buccellarius. One of Gallogræcia.

Būcēphāla, Indiae urbs, juxta Hydaspem fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prelio, quo Porus Indorum rex victus est: condita est an. M. 3638.

Būcēphāsum. A port in the Gulf Saronicum, not far from Isthmus in Morea.

Būcēphālus, V. in appel.

Buccinna. A little Isle in the Sicilian sea.

Buckingamia. Buckingham.

Buclopus. The god of fies.

Būcōlion, gr. boves paciscens. The eldest son of Leomedon.

Būla

## B U R

Büda. *The chief city of Hungary, not far from the river Danubius, now called Ofen.* long. 42. lat. 47.

Budda. *An Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin, Cael. Rhod.*

Büdea, civitas Magnetiæ, dict. à Budeo quodam conditore: unde Budea Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita. *A city also in Phrygia.*

Büdei. *People of Media.*

Büdni. *People of Scythia in Europe next the Gelons.*

Büdüx. *Two Isles near Candy.*

Büdorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Urtallavia, vulgò Bressan.

Büddoris. *A city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate,* long. 33. lat. 49.

Büddorum. *A Promontory in the Isle Salamis.*

Bugci, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione qui Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europæ.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi apud Heb. nostro Octobri respondentis.

Bülarchus, pictor præstantiss.

Bülentëron, Cizici ædificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgaria. *A country in Europe about Thracæ, betwixt Danubius and the sea Euxinum, bordering upon Dacia: unde Bulgari pop.*

Bülis, dict. à Bulone conditore. *A city of Phocis between Parnassus and Helicon, hinc Bülenses.*

Bulla Regia. *A free town of Numidia in Africk.*

Bullæum. *The town Witlam in England: also Buelt in Wales.*

Bullenfes. *A town and people of Locris.*

Bullionës. *Barbarous people of Macedony.*

Bullis, idis. *A town of Macedony near the Adriatick sea, by Apollonia.*

Büllia, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ litorali.

Buluba. *A town of Cyrene in Libya.*

Bünas. *A man so called.*

Bünca, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Bünema. *A city of Epire, built by Ulysses.*

Bünitium. *A town in the north of Germany.*

Bünömus. *A city of Macedonia.*

Büpilus, id. quod Bubalus.

Büphagus. *A river in Arcadia, ab Heroe Buphago dictus: also the son of Japeus; Buphag, item & Buphagone Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de causa dictus.*

Büphönus, gr. βύφης, i. bos, ed quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. *A noble Champion, whence the proverb, Buthus obambulat.*

Büpräsiüm, à Buprasio conditore. *A city and river of the Epæi near Elis.*

Büra. *A city of Achaia in the Gulf by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea: inde*

Büräicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaia urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine exitire, quo in loco tabella & ralis seu taxillis vaticinia dabantur, V. Steph.

Burchana, or Bura. *An Isle in Pontus.*

Burdgala, vel Burdigala. *Burdeaux*

in Gascōia, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Bürca, βύρκα, βύρκα, i. βύρκα, Fons insulae Co. dict. quod bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: also a city of Italy built by Bureus.

Burgundia. *Two countrys of France, the one is the Dutchy of Burgoin, once inhabited by the Heduli, called inferior Burgundia, long. 26. lat. 48. The country of Burgoin called superior Burgundia, is inhabited by the Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. sic Merc.*

Burgundiones. *People of that country.*

Burhum, castellum Illyrici mediterr. in tractu Liburniæ, ejus incolæ Burniæ, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium. *Usk in Wales.*

Bursäonenses, pop. Hisp. Tarraconens. inter Calaguritanos & Complutenfes, Pl.

Burtina, civitas Hisp. Tarracon. in Arragoniæ regno, vulgò Balbastro.

Busacëri, majores & minores, Germaniæ pop. hodie Brockenburge.

Bule. *People of the Medes.*

Buscumducis, civitas Brabantia, vulgò Bosleduc. Scrib. Boscumducis.

Bülyris, iris or iridis, gr. quod boum tractor: solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili. à βύς & εὐρύς traho. *A Tyrant, the son of Neptune and Libie, who sed his horses with mans flesh: he was slain by Hercules: also the name of a city in Egypt: the Egyptians call it Solis urbs, the Greek Thebe, Diospolis, or Hecatompyles, Ortel. à Bülyride illo condita, qui Oliridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. M. 2226.*

Bütea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatu in auguriis dabatur olim: unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Buteo avis in ducis navis sedisset. *A family in Rome.*

Bütco. *A Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Bütës, gr. i. bubulcus. *The son of Amycus king of Bebrycia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the Jumper Lycaste, called Venus for her beauty: he had a son by her called Eryx, whereupon rose the fable that Butes begat Eryx of Venus: also the son of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia near the Agathyrsi: Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.*

Büthia. *A town or country of Jonia.*

Büthos, gr. βύθος, i. fundum. *A town of Egypt.*

Buthröto, vel Buthrotum. *A Roman Colony in Epirus, near the Ambracian Gulf.*

Buthrötörum. *A Gulf in Epirus, now called Golfo de Butronto, or a city of the same country called Butronto: also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Büthus, βύθος, i. βύς, i. bos, ed quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. *A noble Champion, whence the proverb, Buthus obambulat.*

Bütis. *A city in Syria, afterward called Pella.*

Butra. *An Isle near Carpathos.*

Butrium, op. Gallia togata in agro Bononiensi.

Büthia. *A town in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenses. *People of Apulia in Italy.*

Bütus. *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit. *A town of Lucania in*

## B U X

## B Y Z

Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.

Buzz. *A people of India.*

Buzëri. *People of Themiscyra in Asia.*

Buzigëus. *A hill of Thessaly.*

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familiaris sacerdotio prædita, à Buzye quodam heroe, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arabilem creditur, unde nomen.

## B ante Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit. *A city of Caria, al. Bubassus.*

Bybe. *A city near the people called Peucetii of Thracæ.*

Byblefia. *A country of Caria, beginning at the Isthmus by the city Cnidus.*

Byblia, Venus nuncupata. Vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fained to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristotile Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus and Acyos: Item Syro-Phoeniciæ urbs.*

Byblus, gr. papyrus signific. *A city of Phœnicia, now called Gibeletto, or Zibellet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.*

Bycus, Byce, Byges, Buges. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis. *A town of Illyricum.*

Bymazus, urbs Pœonium.

Byrchanis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, insula maris Germanici, contra Amaliæ flu. ostia.

Byrfa, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrsam. *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top whereof was the Temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of Alcdrubal burned. The original of this City is thus described by Servius: Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that country: she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground as might be compassed with a beasts hide: she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed 22 furlongs, on which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byrfa, which significeth an Ox hide.*

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. sat. 4.

Byrsalas. *A country near the Syrtis.*

Byzäcina or Byzacium. *A country of Africk; vulgò Regno di Tunisi.*

Byzantes. *People of Africk.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarenium clavis præfecto. *A city of Thracæ, built by Pausanias, a captain of the Spartans; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by Mahomet the second, an. Chr. 1453. they call it Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43.*

Byzantius & Byzantinus, a, um, nomen gentis.

Byzænus. *The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb, Byzeni libertas, applied to those that are lawless of their tongues.*

Byzæres, aliis Byzari & Budini, olim Chalybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dict. Valer. Flac.



Flac. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzon. *A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.*

## C ante A

C<sup>A</sup>as. *A mountain in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.*

Cābādes. *A king of the Persians.*

Cābāla, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cābūlāca. *A town in Albania.*

Cābūlia. *A country of Lycia in Asia the less. Cabales, The people.*

Cābūlinum, Car. Cabillonum oppid. Gallie. Celt. juxta Ararim. Fluv. Chalon sur Saone.

Cābūlis, urbs prope Sybarim juxta dorsum Meandri.

Cābūllinus, in monte Helicone fons Musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco saxum feriens aperuit, unde Pegasus dict. The Well called Helicon.

Cābūllus, vel Cabelus, urbs Armenie minoris.

Cābello. *A town called Cavillon in Narbone.*

Cābera. *The daughter of Proteus, who had three sons by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberide.*

Cāberon. *A river of Asia.*

Cābiri, dii Samothracum, Strabo facit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Persephone, Dis, Castus seu Mercurius.

Cābiria, urbs Alie inferioris.

Cabrus, deus Phaselitarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabul, 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤋 compeditus, vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of Galilee.*

Cābūra, fons egregie odoratus, quod Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. *A Well in Mesopotamia.*

Cābyla, Cavyla, urbs Macedonia in ora littoralis in Thracie confin.

Cāca. *The sister of Cacus.*

Cacanus. *The first King of the Hunni, vix circ. an. Chr. 798. Func.*

Cācāria, & Calcāria. Tadcaster in England.

Caccābe. *The city Carthage, Vid. Carthago.*

Cācidiri. *The most famous people of Scythia.*

Cācirini. *People in Sicily.*

Cācus, i. malus. *The son of Vulcan, a shepherd of Aventine, he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to go backward into his cave, lest the track of their feet should be known; Hercules sought them, and bearing them bellow, entered into the cave and slew him with his Club. Cacus dicitur Kaxos, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrociniis inferebat.*

Cādāra, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cādēna. *A palace in the hills of Lycania.*

Cādētes, vel Caletes. *People of France mentioned by Cæsar, Gal. voc. eorum opp. Chasteau Briant, in Britain, long 19. lat. 48. Merc.*

Cādī, ōrum. *A city of Phrygia.*

Cādīcus, Cretensium mons est, adeo in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus portus vertex quàm mons videatur.

Cādmea, sic dict. à Cadmo eius conditore. *The city of Thebes, long. 50. lat. 38.*

Cadmēi, Cadmii, & Cadmeones, Thebani sunt. Cadmeius, of Thebes.

Cadmēia, five Cadmeis olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœotia.

Cadmēides, patronymic.

Cadmus, a 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤋. orno. *A King of Tyre and Sidon, sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried to Crete: he durst not return home, but builded Thebes, and called the country Bœotia, whereas before it was called Aonia, and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his fellows, he slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, which all slew one another, saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought sixteen letters from Phœnicia to Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ; to which Palamedes added four about the time of the Trojan war, viz. φ, χ, ψ, ω, he found out History and Prose, and Metals; vixit an. M. 2507. primo an. Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josiaz. Sic Bucholt.*

Cadmus Milelius, paulo post Orpheum. Primus scripti historiam de Mileto ac totius Jonie regione; iste auxit literas Græcas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis « & α; primisq; soluta oratione est usus, arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus item nomen carnicis in Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Celtrinus.

Cadomum, Gallie urbs, vulgò Caen voc.

Cadrēma. *A Colony of the Olbions in Lycia.*

Cādūcēum, Mercurii virga fuisse fertur, unde Caducifer vocatus est, à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. *This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to be like unto Serpents knyt together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: This rod, as also the harp, was given him by Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, & to cast them into a sleep.*

Cadveni. *A people in the country of Caria.*

Cādūrci. *People of France inhabiting Cahors, which is in long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.*

Cādūsi. *People of Asia, between the Caspian sea and Pontus.*

Cæa, vel Ceos, à Cæo Titanis filio sic dicta. *An Isle in the Ægean sea; in it are many silk-worms; it is the country of Hippocrates called Coos, now Lango.*

Cacilia, gens fuit, Vid. Fest.

Cacilia. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, called also Tanaquil; her forename was Caia.*

Cacilius. *The name of a noble family in Rome, V. Cæculus.*

Cacinum. *A town in the borders of Italy near the river Cæcinus.*

Cæcinus. *A river in the borders of Italy between Rhegium and Locris.*

Cacibum. *An hill in Campania.*

Cacilius, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc Cacilius ortos putant, quorum familia Rome nobilissima fuit. *As his mother saie by the fire, a Spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child, and therefore this child was counted Vulcan's son.*

Cadicus. *The name of a Consul, an. V. C. 465. colleg. Corvini.*

Cadytis. *The greatest city of Syria.*

Cælestini. *People of Umbria.*

Cæliculum. *A place mentioned in Cic. where Diana had a Temple.*

Cælium. *A town of Calabria between Tarentum and Brundulium.*

Cælius, à calo dict. i. caelestis. *The name of divers Romans; also one of the seven hills on which Rome stood. Hinc Calimontana porta.*

Celos. *An haven in Thrace.*

Celus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex Terra forore in matrimonium ducta, Saturnum, Batillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit, à cuius nomine mirâ varietate, formidulimum supremum corpus Cælium dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cæma. *One of the Alpes out of which issueth the river Varus.*

Cæne. *An Isle in the Sicilian gulf, towards Africa near Gaulos and Melite: also a city about the gulf of Laconia.*

Cænus Jupiter dict. à Cæneo, promont. Eubœæ Boreali: Cænecia etiam Atalanta dicta à patre Cæneo.

Canica regio. *A country of Thrace.*

Cænis. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, seduced by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man (called Cænus) and that no weapon might have power to wound her: Also a promontory in Italy, now called Codadi Volpe, Ortel. and an Island.*

Cænites. *A Fort of Achaia, called Sinus Saronicus, lying near to the Isthmus of Corinth.*

Cænōtrōpe, Anii & Dorippes filie, Oeno, Spermio, & Elais, quæ in novas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cel. Rhod. 15.

Cænys. *A Promontory of the Brutii in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicily.*

Cæpori. *People of Spain.*

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde verò Lydis, quos postea Tyrrenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomens percontatus fuisset, ei; à Thessalo quodam de muro xapi responsum esset, eo veluti omnia à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine Cære vocavere. *A city of Etruria.*

Cæretum, Umbrie oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cær-Narvōnia. Caernarvon.

Cærobrix. *The city Setoval in Portugal.*

Cærxperis. *Portchester in Southampton.*

Cærsēvēr. Saresbury.

Cæsar, inde tractum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est fortit, cæso matris ventre natus tradatur; vel quod oculis cæcis, h. e. glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus prodit; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punicâ Cæsar appell. *The surname of the Julians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperors of Julius Cæsar were every one called Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum an. M. 3900. ante Christ. 48. sic Helvic. vel an. M. 3924. juxta Bucholt.*

Cæsāraugusta. *The city Saragoza of Tarracon in Spain.*

Cæsārea, dict. à Cæsare. *A city in Palestina, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. Also a city*

in Cappadocia, called also Duza; from which Basilus M. was called Cæsariensis, being Bishop of that See, long. 66. lat. 39. Also another in Apania; also the Isle Gerzey in England, Camb.

Cæsarienses. People of Jonia.

Cæsarium. A Mart town in Egypt.

Cæsarmontanum. The city Keilsburgh in Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæsarobricenses. People of Portugal.

Cæsaromagus. Bourghstead in Essex: also Beauvois in France.

Cæsna, dict. à cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsā, i. divisā sit; vel quod ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. A city in Flaminia; hinc Cafenates dicti sunt Cæsenam habitantes, & Cafenaria vna generosa.

Cæsennatus, a, um. Of Cæsena.

Cæso. The names of divers Consults.

Cæstus. The name of a boy commended of Martial for his chastity.

Cæyx. A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcione; he went into Egypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrowhawk; his wife was unwilling he should go, at length promising to return at a day, he was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husband's safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off; she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a Kingfisher, and so was he. Ovid. l. 11.

Cæici, Cayci, Chauçi & Cauchi. People of Germany.

Cæicus, Mylix flumen.

Cæiæta. The wife of Æneas, whom he buried near the Baian Gulf and there built a city after her name; it is also an haven, now called Caietta. Ortel. lon. 38. lat. 40.

Clav. It is derived by some of xaiw uro, because the Trojan Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, burned their ships.

Cainas. A river in Scythia, emptying it itself into Ganges.

Caini, or Cainiani, or Cainites. Heretics that worshipped Cain, saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another; and that Cain his side prevailed, so that he slew Abel: they thought Judas a great friend to mankind, and a good man for betraying of Christ. Vix. an. Chr. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon nova. The greatest city in all Egypt, Vulgo, le grand Caire.

Caius, qu. Caius, γαῖος, terrenus: γαῖος Tarentinis γαῖος, mercenarius, qui scil. in terra operatur. Ut apud Athenienses γαῖος, et apud Thebanos αργαῖος, ita Latinis à veritate & opici, & indigene, & Caii dicti sunt. Becm. The name of divers noble men.

Calabria, à καλός bonus, & βεῖω onero. A country in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice a year, anciently called Peucetia and Metapia, now called Terra d'Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabrium iacoleus, & Calabris, Calabricus.

Calæ, Ærum. A city of India.

Calæcia seu Calægia. Wittenburg in Germany, situated near the river Albis, long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calagum, V. Galacum.

Cālāgūris. A town in Biskay in Spain.

Cālāgūritāni, populus:

Cālās, gr. πνεῦμα το ἀγγέλιον αἰών, Eust. The son of Boreas by Orythia; he was said to have wings, and to go with the Argonauts to Colchos, and with his winged brother Zethes chased the Harpies to an Island, and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star, whence they are called πνεῦμα δ' ἑσπέρου, præcursores.

Cālāma. A city of Africk near Hippo.

Cālāinz. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.

Cālaminæ, insule quædam, Nympharum, Calaminæ à calamis dictæ, atque item Saltatores, quoniam in symphoniz cantu ad actus modulantium pedum moventur, Plin.

Cālāmis, idis, m. Plin. A cunning carver of horses, mentioned by Ovid by the name of Calais.

Cālāmillus. A town in Locris.

Cālāmōbbas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congreddi cominus cum Carneade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

Cālāmos. A town in Alia by mount Libanus.

Cālānus, i. sapiens, Indi enim quemque sapientem Calanon vocant, Suid. An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander; and feeling himself a little sick, went into the top thereof, and burned himself: a little before Alexander asked him what he would have; and he answered, I shall see thee very shortly, which so fell out; for a while after Alexander died at Babylon.

Calapis. A famous river of Liburnia.

Cālāris. A town in Sardinia, now called Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clav. inde

Cālāritāni. A people of Sardinia.

Cālāritānum, Sardinie promontorium.

Cālarna. A city of Macedonia.

Cālāsiris, pars Egypti; unde incolæ Calasarii & Calasiriz.

Calaterium nemus. The forest of Galtres in Yorkhire.

Cālāthæ. A city by Hercules pillars.

Cālāthus. The son of Jupiter and Antiope.

Cālāthūsa. An Isle in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.

Cālātis. A city of Thrace.

Cālauræa. An Isle in the Argolick gulfs; where Demosthenes poisoned himself, Leg. & Calauria vel Calaria, dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Cālazophylæces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarent, specularentur.

Calbis, Cariz amnis, P. Mela.

Calcæria, Tadcaster in Yorkhire.

Calchas, gr. à καλὸς καὶ αἰσῆς, i. omnia cogitando curare, miscere, vide Eust. in Iliad. a. A Greek sooth-sayer, the son of Thestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war: he strove in skill with Mopsus; of whom being overcome, he died for sorrow.

Calciope. The sister of Ablyrtus, wife to Phryxus.

Caldius, militari joco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Biberius pro Tiberio.

Cālæ, Cales, five Cales Calium, v. Calenum.

Calecut. A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose Image they have in their Churches, long. 12. lat. 17. Clav.

Calecutani, pop.

Cālēdōnia. Part of the Isle of Britain, now called Scotland, long. 19. lat. 51. inde Caledonii.

Cālēni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Cālēnum, dict. à καλός, i. bonus, & οἶνον vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. A town of Campania in the Kingdom of Naples.

Cālēnus, a, um; à Calibus five Caleno Campaniz urbe deductum.

Cālēnus. A soothsayer.

Cālēptum, καλῆπτος, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλός bonus, & πῖνον bibo. A town in France.

Cālēs. A town in France, opposite to Dover, long. 23. lat. 52. Merc. Also Cales or Calice, or Cadis, a city in Spain, long. 12. lat. 37.

Cālētra. A town by the sea side in Thessaly.

Cālētānus ager. A place of Tuscina in Italy.

Cālētē. An Isle between Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the town of Calice. Cālētēs, Galliz Belgicæ populi.

Cālētī. The people of Cales.

Cālētum. The town of Calice in France, al. Calletum.

Cālēva, Albionis insulæ urbs, in Atrebatīs, hodie Wallingford, or as others, Oxford.

Cālānassa, & Calianerea, Nymphæ, quarum altera à bene regendo, altera à viris honestatis dict.

Cālīgūla. A city of Spain.

Cālīgūla, à caligis quas margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratilimum fore credebatur, si Imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. An Emperor of Rome, called also Caius, the successor of Tiberius, son of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. an. Chr. 39.

Cālīgæ. People by the sea side in India: their women bear children at five years, and live not above eight years.

Cālīgii. People of Arabia.

Cālīgion. A Promontory of India.

Calinipaxa. A town in India near Ganges.

Calinius. An historian that wrote the acts of Alexander.

Caliosus. An Image-maker, Quintil.

Caliphus. The name and dignity of the Kings of Egypt, ever since the year of Christ 630.

Cālīsto, as, Nympha pulcherrima. The daughter of Lyeon King of Arcadia, gotten with child by Jupiter, and of her was Arcas born; inde Arcadia dict. She was transformed into a Bear, Propert.

Cālīstus. A Poet who writ the story of Julian.

Calliæci, Lusitaniz pop. dict. quasi Gellaici.

Callæna, v. Gallæna.

Calliæcus. A town of Locris.

Calliz. One of the three cities in Ætolia.

Callias. A comical poet in Athens, the son of Lyfander: he made ropes to get his living

living, whence new was called Schoenion: also a captain.

Calliocrates, gr. i. optimus victor. A skillful Carver.

Callidromus, gr. i. cursus optimus. A hill of Achaia.

Callimachus, qu. pulcher pugnator. A Greek Poet of Cyrene, the son of Battus, over-seer of Ptolemies Library: also an historian of Egypt: also a Carver.

Callimedes, Gr. i. gubernator optimus. An Athenian Emperor, reg. an. M. 3605.

Callinicus, i. victor optimus. An Arabian Philosopher.

Calliobus, Gr. i. optime intelligens. The first inventor of Elegies.

Calliope, Orpheus mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmini præfata existimatur, à vocis suavitate nomen habens; καλον enim bonum, & ὤψ vox: effertur & Calliope, sicut Penelope, Penelopeia; Also a city of Parthia.

Calliopeia. A well in Ephesus.

Callipides. People of Scythia Europea near the river Hypanis.

Callipides, Gr. A Greek Tragedian.

Callipolis, quasi Caligule polis, utpote ab eo structa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. A city in Thrace; it is also an Island in the Aegean Sea, being one of the Cyclades; also a city of Apulia which reacheth into the sea, and hath so strait an isthmus, that a cart can hardly pass along it.

Callippus. A Philosopher.

Callippus. A Consul.

Callipygos, gr. i. nates habens optimas. Venus so called.

Callirrhoe, gr. i. fluens, Phoci Boeotia filia. A beautiful damsel that had many lovers; who, because they were deferred by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slain: also the daughter of Lycus: also a Well by Athens; also another of Jerusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses.

Calliste. An Isle, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.

Callisthenes, à roboris præstantia. A Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly; but when he resisted the worshipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.

Callistratus. A learned man; a counsellor of Alexanders: Also an Image-maker.

Callistus, Gr. i. optimus. A rich man in Rome; there are divers Popes of Rome of his name.

Callixinus. A famous Image-maker.

Callo, Joannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 25.

Calon, Gr. καλον, i. lignum. An Image-maker.

Calotoma, καλοτομα. One of the mouths of Danubius.

Calpas. An Haven or river of Bythynia.

Calpe. One of the hills in Spain, called Hercules pillars: Also the name of a city in Granado.

Calpurnia. One who would plead her causes for herself before the Senate, and was so impudent and troublesome to the Judges, that they made a law That no woman should be suffered to plead.

Calpurnius. Certain Romans so called.

Calvisius Tullus. A Consul, colleague with Palma, an. V. C. 862.

Calvus. A Poet, à calvitie; there be di-

vers towns also of this name.

Calybe, Thracie urbs.

Calyceadnus, Cilicie fluvius, & Isauria item fons.

Calydium, Italie oppidum.

Calydria, insula maris Myrtois.

Calydne, dux insule parvæ circa Tenedum inf. maris Egæi.

Calydon: A city of Etolia.

Calydonia. A country of Greece. Calydonia sylvia, a Wood near Calydon, where Meleager slew the Boar: Also a fortress in Scotland, whereof that country is called Calydonia.

Calydonis, idos. A woman of Calydon.

Calytna, urbs Lycie littor. in confin. Carie.

Calypsio. A Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, which reigned in the Isle Ogygia, and received Ulysses when he escaped drowning.

Calyptus. An Island in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that this was the Isle Ogygia: it is also called Æxa.

Camica & Cæma. People of Scythia.

Camilodunum. The town Doncaster; also Maldon in Essex.

Cāmīra. A town in India; also another in Crete.

Cāmāreni, insule Arabie felicias.

Cāmāria, insula Gallie Narbon.

Cāmārica. The city Victoria in Spain.

Cāmārica, five Camerina. A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town so called; the inhabitants whereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; howsoever they, contrary to his counsel, dried up the marsh, by which place shortly after the enemies entered and spoiled the city; whence the proverb, Camerina nē moveas, i. Be not the cause of thy own mischief.

Cambāla. A gold Mine in Asia.

Cambālidus mons. Part of Caucasus.

Cambētis, Germanis, hodie Camps.

Cambles. A king of the Lydians, such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth he swallowed it down at once. Xanthus apud Cæl. autor est.

Cambodūnum, Vindelicie urbs, hodie Monachium, vulgò Muncken.

Cambodūnum. Ruines near Almundbury in Yorkshire.

Cambōlectri. People of Narbon in France.

Cambōritum. Cambridge.

Cambra. The mother of Priamus.

Cambretonium. Bettenham in Suffolk.

Cambria, hodie Wallia. The country of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britains, which at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain, clim. 9. It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient Language pure, until of late that the most of them mixt their language with English. This Country belongs to the eldest sons of the Kings of England, and they are intitled thereof, Princes of Wales.

Cambūlis. A city of Æthiope.

Cambyfes, aliās Astuerus & Artaxasta. A king of Persia; he came to a miserable death, for spoiling temples, reg. ann. 8. an. Mund. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buchol. Also a river of Albania.

Cāmēla virgo; Camelis virginibus sup-

plicare nupturæ solite erant, Fest. Came-

le, pro Gamela, g in c. γαμήλαιος Δαυ,

Turneb. Δὲν τὴ γαμήλιν.

Cāmēlāni. People of Italy.

Cāmēlidae. Two Isles near Miletus.

Cāmēlōcōmi. People of Arabia.

Cāmērācum, urbs Belgice Gallie, vulg.

Cambray.

Cāmērūnum, Umbrie urbs præclara, à

curvitate dict.

Cāmērīnus, consul; item Poëta.

Cāmērūm, Italie oppidum.

Cāmērōpis. A city of India.

Cāmertes, populus Umbrie.

Cāmēis. An Italian ruler, unde Cāmē-

sene regio: Regnavit unā cum Jano.

Cāmīcus. A city of Sicily.

Cāmilla. Queen of the Volscians, daughter to Metabus & Camilla, slain in the

War against Æneas, when she helped him

against Turnus and the Latines, circ.

ann. Mund. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

Cāmīllus, puer ingenuus qui Flamini Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat; antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberes in sacris voc. A priests boy: also a noble Romane that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed country, he saved Rome from its final ruine by the French, &c. He was Dictator five times, and triumphed four. ann. Mund. 352. urb. cond. 365. Helv.

Cāmīrus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio. A city, one of the three in Rhodes.

Camma. A noble Lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, procured to be married to him, and the custom being that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into the cup, and drank to him, so they both died, she being glad that she had so revenged her husband's death.

Cammānia. A part of Thesprotia.

Cāmēne. The nine Muses.

Campānia, dict. quod sit campestris.

A country of Italy in the realm of Naples, now called Terra di Lavarro: it was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy: Al. ab opulentissima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6. In Plauti Trinum. 4.2. pro Campanum est Campas; Campas genus.

Campaspe. Alexanders most beautiful concubine: he commanded Apelles to paint her naked: Apelles fell in love with her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her to him, shewing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.

Campi Diomedis. A part of Apulia which Diomedes held.

Campōni. People of Aquitaine.

Campōni. A poor people of Germany.

Campus lapideus vel Saxosus à quibusdam hodie la Crau dict. A field in France, where Hercules fought with Vulcans son, and having no weapons, he prayed to Jupiter, and he rained down stones, &c.

Campus Martius. A field near Rome by Tyber; where all manner of exercises were used, as running, leaping, &c.

Cāmūlōdūnum, Anglie oppidum, Tacit. Colchester.

Cāna, Νῆς, i. zelus, vel emulatio,

five possessio. A village in Galilee, also

acru



a city of Lycaonia; and a Promontory in Asia.

**Cānce.** The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus; when her father perceived she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs; and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her self withal; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priest.

**Cānche,** dict. *ῥοῦ τ' ἡγαγῆς*, id est, à clamore & strepitu. One of Actæons dogs.

**Cānz.** A town in Locris, opp. etiam Æolidis.

**Cānaius.** A river of Æolis.

**Cānan.** Arabia, so called of Cam.

**Cānūza.** The Country of Canaan, ex Canaan filio Cham. A part of Syria, now called Judea Palestina, or the Holy Land; the situation of it is between the third and fourth Climates.

**Cānānus,** a, um. Of Canaan. Vide Chanānus.

**Cānānitis,** idis. Of that Country.

**Cānārit.** The Canary Islands in the sea Atlanticum, from whence our Canary Wines do come; they are seven in number, Lanzerota, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: called by the ancients Insulæ fortunatæ.

**Cānārii,** dict. quod canum victus ipsis promissus sit, Plin. People near the hill Atlas.

**Cānas.** A town of Lycia.

**Cānastrum.** A Promontory of Macedonia by the Gulf Thermaicus.

**Cānātha.** A town of Cœlefyria.

**Cānātius.** An high hill in Spain, in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the sudden.

**Cancer.** A Tragical Poet.

**Cānclei.** People of Arabia.

**Candace,** i. possidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima. A Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to them that succeeded her.

**Candalia.** Kendal.

**Candāra,** opp. Paphlagoniæ Gangris vicinum.

**Candavia,** Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviz dict.

**Candaules.** A king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew his wife naked to Gyges.

**Candax.** Vide Candace.

**Candēboea.** A fen by the hill Carmel.

**Cāndei.** Arabian people.

**Candā,** olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei. An Isle famous once for having an hundred cities, and called Hecatompolis, clim. 4. also a city in that Isle, long. 54. lat. 34.

**Cāndus.** A Consul.

**Cāndidum.** A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africk.

**Cāndiōpe.** The daughter of Oenopion; she was deflowered by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.

**Candyba.** A town of Lycia.

**Cāne.** A town of Æolis.

**Cāncibium.** A city of Caria.

**Cānens.** Nympha. The wife of Picus

king of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where these things were done.

**Cānici Fanum.** Kilkenny in Ireland.

**Canidia.** A woman of Naples, whom Horace rateith as a sorceress.

**Caninefates.** People of Germany, near to Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.

**Cāninius,** consul, eodem die quo consulum adeptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis scomma, Mira fuit Caninii Consulis vigilantia, qui toto suo consulum somnum non vidit, Steph.

**Cānini,** Campi Rhetorum sunt apud Marcel. Graupundiner Germanicæ, Grisoni Italici.

**Cānistius.** A swift runner, who in one day ran one thousand and two hundred furlongs, Plin.

**Cānius,** vel Canis. A merry Peet in Martials time, that was always laughing.

**Canz.** A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were slain forty thousand Romans; inde Cannenses, Italiz populi.

**Cānōbus,** & Canobita, Vide Canopus & Canopita.

**Cānōnium.** Canneton in Essex.

**Cānōpitz.** People of the City Canopus.

**Cānōpitānum,** a free town of Zeugitana.

**Cānopus,** vel Canobus, dict. à Canabo Amicæo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, Vide Canopus, voc. Bechir, Bichieri, & Canobosa, Ort. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria one hundred and twenty furlongs, the country of Claudian the Poet, long. 62. lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. Of that City.

**Cānopus.** A god of the Egyptians. The Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the mastery; the fire consumed all their gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem: He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the Chaldeans setting their god Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star. Plin.

**Cāntābri.** People of Spain.

**Cāntābria.** A country in Spain called now Biscay, clim. 6.

**Cāntābricus,** & Cantabrus, a, um. Of Cantabria.

**Cantabrigia.** Cambridge.

**Cantānus.** A city of Crete.

**Cantārus,** live Cantharus. A Comical Poet of Athens.

**Canthēle.** A city of Libophœnicia.

**Canthēlia.** A city near Carthage.

**Canthus.** The son of Abas, Jafons companion.

**Canthebis.** The city Amberg in Germany.

**Cantium.** The country of Kent in England, clim. 8.

**Cantium promontorium.** The fore-land of Kent.

**Cantāria,** ex Cantio promontorio. Canterbury in Kent. Long. 21. lat. 51.

**Clav.**

**Cānilleius,** Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus

essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

**Cānūsium.** A town in the country of Apulia, where is very fine wool, whence lana Cānūsina; it is of a ruddy colour: long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

**Cānūtus.** The name of sundry Danish kings.

**Cānytis.** A great city of Syria.

**Cāpāneus.** A noble Grecian captain, Evadne's husband, one of the seven captains that beleagured Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invemied scaling with ladders, & was there slain with stones cast from the wall, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

**Capara.** A city of Portugal.

**Cāpēdānum,** Scordisforum oppidum in Pannonia. Capstein & Capenberg La.

**Cāpellātium,** Alemaniz regionis nomen, Am. Marcel. Hodie Pfaltz, Pfaltzgræfchaft, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Beat. Rhen. Muntero Bergstrass.

**Cāpellīanus.** A governor of Mauritania.

**Cāpēna.** A town of Hetruria, otherwise called Fontinalis; also a gate of Rome, otherwise called porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.

**Cāpēnas.** A river running by Verona.

**Cāper,** & Caprus, fluvi. Phrygiæ magnæ in Asia.

**Cāpētus,** A king of Alba son to Capys.

**Cāphāreus.** A high hill of Eubœa, towards Hellepont, by which the Greeks navy were sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slain by Ulysses.

**Cāpharnāum,** al. Capernaum. The chief city in Galilee near the lake Genesareth, where Christ cured the Centurions son, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jetherkin, now Reyme. Ortel. long. 70. lat. 34. Clav.

**Cāphya.** dict. à Capy patre Anchylis, vel à Cephæo. A city of Arcadia.

**Cāpilāti.** People of the Alpes.

**Cāpūsēnz.** People of Asia inhabiting Capisa, which was destroyed by Cyrus.

**Cāpitālia** & Capitolia, montes Indiæ excellēti, auri & argenti feracissimi.

**Cāpito,** Lycius. One that translated the Epitomy of Livy and Eutropius into Greek.

**Cāpitōlinus,** dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet Jupiter so called.

**Cāpitōlinus,** dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. The surname of Caius Manlius: Also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, ann. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.

**Cāpitōlinus.** An historian.

**Cāpitōlium,** dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. The great Pallace of Rome, called the Capitol; locus eidem delign. & ceptum est ædificari, ann. Urb. 107. ann. 35. Tarquinii Prisci: perfect. ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, ann. Urb. 673. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. V. Func.

**Cāpiton.** A robber.

**Cāpithum.** A city of Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.

**Capnōbātæ,** Gr. quod fumi consensiores. People of Mylia.

**Cappādōcia,** dict. à Cappadocæ amne.

A court-

*A countrey in Asia the left; it is otherwise called Leucosyria, Almalia, or Genech, and anciently Moga: the people were accounted to be of a poisonous nature, insomuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the mans blood would poison it, lit. Clim. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Capadocus, a, um, adj. & Cappadox, a man of that countrey.*

*Cappagum, Gr. A town in Spain.*

*Capra. A certain famous harlot.*

*Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat. An Isle in the Tulfan sea between Italy and Corfica.*

*Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mauritaniz.*

*Capraria, Magna vacca Blondo. One of the mouths of Padus.*

*Caprea. An Isle eight miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court; also a lake, near which Romulus vanished away.*

*Capria. A lake or fen in Pamphylia.*

*Caprificilis, dies Vulcano facer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.*

*Capronia. A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

*Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, sub caprotina sacra fierent. Juno so called.*

*Caprillum. An haven by the mount Atho, ἡ ἄνω λιμὴν dict.*

*Capia. A city of Africk between Tacape and Tripolis.*

*Capitani. People of Zeugitana in Africa.*

*Capia, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est, Cic. vel à falcone, sub cuius Augurio condita est, qui prisca Thufcorum lingua Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Æneæ commilitone qui eam condidit; vel quod esset 12 urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præflet, Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectius à Capy Sylvio 8 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem edificavit. ann. Mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 220. sic Func. ex Eutropio. A famous city of Campania not far from Naples, long. 40. lat. 41. Clav.*

*Ciput viride, Hisp. Cabo verde, Hesperium cornu, Lat. A place in Æthiopia, called Mandanga, long. 15. lat. 8. Clav.*

*Ciput bonæ spei. A Promontory in Africa, long. 50. lat. 35. versus Austrum.*

*Cipys. A Trojan, that as Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of Aslaracus, father of Anchises.*

*Cipys Sylvius. King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.*

*Cirabis. A river in Scythia.*

*Ciræcalla, agnomen Antonini Cæsaris ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & Caracalla dict. quod ille populo Romano dedit.*

*Caracca. A city in Spain called also Guadalajara.*

*Cārālitāni & Cālāritāni. People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralitenum.*

*Cārambis & Cārambi. An huge Promontory in the Euxine sea, called Capo Pisello.*

*Cārambūlis. A river by the Rhiphan hills in Scythia.*

*Cārāna. A town in Pontus.*

*Cārānitis. A Lieutenantship in Armenia.*

*Cārānus, al. Cramus. The first King of Macedony, reg. 28. ann. Mund. 3137. ante eram Olym. ann. 37. also an haven in Phœnicia.*

*Cārāseni. People of the countrey Taurea. Cārastaisci. People about Mæotis.*

*Cāraxus. The brother of Sappho.*

*Cārānia. A little Island by Italy.*

*Carbilēti. People of Thrace.*

*Carbilius. A certain Roman that put away his wife because she was barren; another who first taught Grammar in Rome openly.*

*Carbo. The name of divers Romans.*

*Carbillo. A town of Bœtica near Corduba in Spain.*

*Carcesies. People of Narbon.*

*Carcasum, vel Carcasium, & Carcasio. The city Carcasione in France.*

*Carcihiocerta. A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Artagigarta, v. Ortel.*

*Carciēdon. The city Carthage, vide Carthago, Carchedonia.*

*Carchedonius, a, um. Of Carchedon.*

*Carciētia. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Amorgus, or Mergo.*

*Carcina. A city by the gulf Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*

*Carcinus. A warlike Captain; also a Poet, item Cancer.*

*Cardamyla. A town of Peloponnesus; also an Island in the Sea Ægeum between Chios and Lesbos.*

*Cardēa, five Cardinēa dict. quod cardinibus præerat. A goddess of the Romans.*

*Cardia, urbs in Thraciæ Cherfoneso, à cordis similitudine vocata.*

*Cardicea, Macedonum rex quartus.*

*Carduchi, Parthians by the river Tigris.*

*Cardylus. A great city in Syria.*

*Cārēne. A city of Mylia.*

*Cārēni, Albionis insulæ populi. Vide Steph.*

*Cārēnses. People of Tarracon next the Complutenfes.*

*Cārētāni. People near the Ferentanes in Italy.*

*Cārēs, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege. A noble Image-maker; also people of Caria.*

*Cārēus. A river in Troas.*

*Caretha, insula maris Lycii.*

*Cargani. People of France.*

*Cārīa, i. capitalis, dict. à Care rege.*

*A countrey in Asia the left, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, clim. 5. it is now called Aidinelli and Mentefeli. inde Caricus, a, um.*

*Cāricon. A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphite.*

*Cārīdēmum, Charidemum promontorium in Hispania, hodie Cabo de Carbonero, vel Capus de Gater.*

*Cārīga, vel Cārīge, A city of Drangiana; another of India within Ganges.*

*Cārīlla, opp. Picentinorum ab Hannibale deletum.*

*Cārīna, Plin. An hill in Candy nine miles in compass, where no fœces are seen at any time.*

*Cārīnæ. A street in Rome where Pompey dwelt, the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships which were in the Temple of Tellus.*

*Cārīnes. Certain women which mourned for the dead.*

*Cārīni. People of Germany; some call them people of Scotland; see Ortel.*

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*Cārīnthia, vel Carinthia. A Dukedom in the upper part of high Germany; also a city.*

*Cārīnus. A Roman Emperor.*

*Cārīoscelites, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora Britanniæ minoris; al. voc. Curiosolite live Corosolite, vulg. Cornovaille, i. cornu Gallie dict. v. Ortel.*

*Cārīs. The Isle Coos.*

*Cārīa. A city in Spain called also Aurelia.*

*Cārīssa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.*

*Cārīus. The son of Jupiter and Torrhēbia, hearing by chance the Nymphs sing, he learned Music of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honoured for a god.*

*Carīeolūm, Carīlie.*

*Carīomanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit; also a Monk of that name; also a son of Lodowick the French King.*

*Carīmacæ. People of Asia, near to Mæotis.*

*Carīmāni. People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.*

*Carīmānia. A countrey in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Dulcinda, and Mingiu; the other Carmania Major Turquestan, now Chirman; famous for Cloth of Gold, and Scimitars; lit. clim. 3.*

*Carme. The daughter of Jupiter.*

*Carīmelus, mons Tyriorum, Promotadi ad mare imminet; also another in Judæa.*

*Carmentia, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabat responsa: Plutarchus dictam putat, quod caret mentis præfatu.*

*A prophētess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; she was called also Nicostrata; from her had the gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name; it was also called Scelerata, for that 306 Fabii with five thousand of their vassals, went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, and were all slain at the river Cremera.*

*Carmentālia, Festa in honorem Carmentæ à matribus facta; 18 Cal. Feb. celebrata. Feasts of the Romans in honour of Carmenta.*

*Carmides. A Grecian of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.*

*Carminius. An Historian which wrote of Italy.*

*Carmon. A place in Messenia; and the Temple of Apollo in Laconia; also a river in Achaia; and a mountain in Peloponnesus; opp. etiam Hisp. Beticæ.*

*Carna, dea cardinis hec est, Ovid. aliā Cardea, August. & Cardinea. A goddess of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed Bulls to pray her to be propitious to them in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence she was called the goddess of mans life. Fortè à carne; vitalibus enim præerat, Macrobi. 1. 12.*

*Carnābas. A cruel man, who slew his father Triopas King of the Perrhæbi.*

*Carnapæ. People of Meotis.*

*Carne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana. A town of Phœnicia, and a city of Arabia fœlix.*

*Carnēa, five Carnia. The feasts of Apollo at Sparta.*

*Carnēides. A learned Philosopher of Cyrene, Schollar of Chrylippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; when he began to confute Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with Helleborus, that the cor-*

rupt humours of his body should not annoy his wit and memory: When he was sent Ambassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the effecting of those ends he aimed at; flourished, an. M. 3790. V. C. ante Christ. nat. 158.

Carnæus, dict. à Carno vate. Apollo so called, and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his art.

Carni. People near the Alpes, they were called Taurisci & Norici, now Krainer, the letter A and R being transposed.

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnus, urbs Pannoniæ super. ad Danubium. St. Petronel.

Carnutes. People of France inhabiting Chartrain, or Chartres: v. Ortel.

Carnuti. People of Germany between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum. The town of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Cärolbergömm. A city of Bavaria.

Cärolstättium. A city in Germany called Karlstat, long. 52. lat. 50.

Cärolus, Karl. Scäl. Carl. prisca vox est, qua robusti fortisq; viri designabantur: quidam ex קרל vocavit, & קרל deus aliquo. קרל totus cordatus. The name of divers noble men; one whereof surnamed Magnus the son of Pipin was first King of France, afterwards Emperour of the Romans: he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. Inchoatis, Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Pape Rom. moritur Aquilgrani, an. C. 814.

Cäronium. A town of Tarracon in Spain, near the Promontory Nerium.

Cäropolis. Acity of Caria.

Carpänetum. A place in Athens.

Carpäsum. A town in the Isle Cyprus.

Carpates. A mountain of Sarmatia.

Carpäthus. An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpanto, long. 58. lat. 35.

Carpentoraete. The city Carpentras in Narbone, long. 26. lat. 43.

Carpēsii. People by the river Iberus.

Carpētāni. People of Hisp. Tarracon.

Carpi. People of Zeugitania in Africk.

Carpis, oppid. Pannoniæ infer. pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Mylie.

Carpōcrātes, Gnosticismum Coryphæus. An heretic that denied the creation of the world by God, and the Divinity of Christ; whence the sect called Carpocratiani, an. Chr. 120.

Carpōphōrus, quidam deus paganorum.

Carra. A city of Arabia, unde Carræi populi.

Carrāca. A town in Italy under Venetice.

Carrhæ. A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

Carrōdūm, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc Krakow. Item

alterum in Vindeliciis, hodie Krainburg. Carsēōli, opp. Latii in finibus Aquicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.

Carta. One of Darius captains.

Cartāgēna. A city in the West-Indies called America.

Cartālo. A mani name.

Cartenāga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Cartenna, opp. Mauritaniz Tingitanæ.

Carthāgo, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergo taurino: v. Byrsa; alia nom. habet tum antiqua tum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenullus, Cænepolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis Bersack.) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Justiniana; in sacris Bibliis Tharbus, Megara; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica; vid. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troiz 300. The compass of the ancient city was forty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Emperess of the world; and in the third Punick, or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hadrubal captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tarraconia in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafraanca, Cantavilla, or Cantaveia; inde Carthaginensis.

Carthæa, urbs in Cœo insula: inde Cartheus & Cartheus.

Carthēia, urbs Hisp. Bat. Averse, extra fauces freti Merculei, Maurorum regia.

Cartil. People of Persia.

Cartris. A Promontory of the Cimbrians.

Carvillus. A Consul.

Cärus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Cärusii. People of Africk.

Cärya. A city of Peloponnesus.

Cäryanda. A lake and Isle in Caria.

Cärytos. A town in the Isle Eubœa:

Caryteus, & Caryteus, adj. Of that place.

Cäryum, Laconiz oppidum, à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebrata.

Cäandra. An Isle over against Persia.

Cäcandrus. An Isle in the Ocean by India, famous for fishing for Pearls.

Cäcātenfes. People of the town Cäcantum in Spain.

Cäcellius Vindex. A learned Lawyer.

Cäsilini. People of Cäsilinum in Campania in Italy.

Cäsina. A Comedy in Plautus.

Cäsinum. A town of Campaine in Italy.

Cäsīōtis. Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.

Cäsūs mons. An hill in Palestine near Egypt: Here Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Cäsus; also an hill in Syria about Seleucia.

Cämilus. Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. lingua sign. ministrum, qu. minister deorum: vel Camillus est puer ingenuus, sacrorum minister, vid. appel.

Cäsmōnātes. People of Liguria.

Cäsinium, oppidum.

Cäsos, dict. à Cäso Cleomachi patre, nunc Cässo voc. An Isle by the sea Ægeum, in compass 70. stadia; one of the Sporades.

Cäspērūla, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict. quæ etiam Casperia. The wife of Rhetus; also a town of the Sabines.

Cäspiz portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam transitus.

Cäspii. People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be seventy years of age.

Cäspii, montes iuxta mare Cäspium.

Cäspira. A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift runners.

Cäspium mare. A sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but it is an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called Mare de fola, or Bachu, or Chualenskomore (ut tabulis Janifon.) also Cunfar, Terbestan, Guiala, Corfium: vid. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. clim. 6.

Cäspius. A part of the mountain Taurus: Cäspius, a, um, ad Cäspios pertinet.

Cässandane. The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyfes.

Cässander. A Macedonian.

Cässandra. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of prophesie, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards she was betrothed to Corcebus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.

Cässandria, dict. à Cässandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidea voc. A city of Macedonia.

Cässānītz. People by the Red-sea:

Cässānōrus. A city of Egypt.

Cässera. A town of Macedony.

Cässi, Cambd. People of England of the hundred of Cäsihow in Hertfordshire.

Cässiānus. The name of divers men.

Cässilia. Cathel in Ireland.

Cässillum. The city of Cassel in Hassia.

Cässinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Cäsus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum significat. A town of the Samnites.

Cäsiōdōrus. A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodoricus king of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cäsiōpe, vel Cassiopeia, gr. καριοπεία, Æoli filia, Æ. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also an haven on the south of Sicily; a town also in Epirus, and Coryra.

Cäsiōtērides, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. Ten Isles in the Spanish sea: also our Isles of Syllie.

Cäsius. The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um.

Cäsiōtis. A fountain at Delphos.

Cästabala. A town of Cilicia.

Cästilia. The daughter of Achelous; also a city.

Cästildes, dict. à fonte Cästilio. The nine Muses.

Cästila, dict. quasi Cästillum. A City in Hassia: vulg. Cästla.

Cästilio, V. Castello.



**Castallus**, dict. à Virgine Castalia. *A fountain at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of Castalia a Virgin, who plying from the Icheron god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

**Castilo**, maxima civitas Oretaniz; Gentile Castalonites.

**Castania**. *A city near Tarentum.*

**Castax**. *A city of Iberia.*

**Castellio**. *A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned Works: He was professor of Greek at Basil: He was so poor, that he was fain to get stieck out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to sell, to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as it is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melancthon, Zuingle of Basil, Christopher Carleil our Counrey-man, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, and in a word, all (but certain malicious adversaries) testify this, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.*

**Castellus**. *A gulf in the Sea by Byzantium.*

**Castianira**. *One of Priamus concubines.*

**Castinensis**, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

**Castinum**. *A hill in Pamphilia.*

**Castinus**, Consul, Gallia Victoris.

**Castolgi**, pop. Gall. Belg.

**Castolus**. *A city of Lydia.*

**Castor**, (αἰσώπ, à αἰσώ orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tindaride passim à Poetis appel. Samothracum δειο δινάμι, Divi potes. *These brethren when they came to age freed the sea from Pyrates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the end when Castor (who is said to be mortal) ended his life, Pollux being immortal, desired his father Jupiter that he might part his immortal estate with his brother; which thing Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called Gemini, into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth down. Castor is also a Physician, that taught, that the herb Piperitis was good to drink for the falling sickness.*

**Castra Constantia**. *Constance in Normandy.*

**Castra Cornelia**. *A town between Carthage and Utica.*

**Castra exploratorum**, Cambd. Burghes upon Sands in Cumberland.

**Castramonienfes**, People of Italy.

**Castriani**. *A kind of people destroyed by the Emperor Aurelian.*

**Castritius**, cum tempore Syllane disfectionis Placentie gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianarum partium peteret obides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam deferretur, negantique Castritio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castrit. Est & nomen inlignis Oratoris, tempore Adriani Imp.

**Castrium novum**. *A town of Hetruria.*

**Castrium alatum**. *Edenburg.*

**Castilonenfes**, People of Spain, ab opp. Castulone.

**Castulentum**, fluv. max. Græciæ seu Lucanie in finum Tarentinum exiens.

**Castilantani**, People of Italy.

**Casturgis**. *The city Prague in Bohemia.*

**Castribanes**, People of Arabia desertæ.

**Castribathmus**, Gr. καστράβιμος, id est, defensus, dict. eo quod ea in parte qua Marcotidem contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi præcipiti defensu adeatur. Theveto Cabo de Alber voc. *A town in Africk joyning to Egypt.*

**Casticeaumene**, Gr. κατανάγκυσιον, id est, regio torrida. *A counrey of Ethiopia.*

**Casticeti**, People of Asia.

**Castidupa**. *A place in Ethiopia where Nilus falleth from between two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*

**Castidupi**, People that dwell there.

**Castilaunum**. *The name of two cities; one in Campaigne, Gallicæ Chalons dict. and the other in Burgundy.*

**Castina**, Siciliæ oppid. juxta Ætnam.

**Castinara**. *An Isle opposite to Lesbos.*

**Castanni**, People about the Caspian Sea.

**Castäonia**. *The farther part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.*

**Cataphryge**, sic dict. quod in Phrygia innotuerint primùm; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certain Hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of Montanus: vix. ann. Christ. 170.*

**Cataracta**, Samnitum urbs.

**Cataraconium**, Angliæ oppidum, V. Caturactonium.

**Catari**, vel ut al. leg. Cartari. People of Pannonia.

**Catarnia**. *A Counrey of Asia.*

**Catarrhactes**, Gr. à καταρρακτώ rumpos, frango, id est, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluit. *The name of Nilus towards the South, unde Catadupa: Also the name of the river Anien in Italy, now called Cascada de Tivoli; also a name of the river Danubius, as it runneth through Austria near Lintz: it is called in the German tongue Sewreusel. Ort.*

**Catarrhactus**, fluv. Pamphylie.

**Catarrhytum**, Gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of Attick, by some called Hippo, where S. Austine was Bishop, now Bona.*

**Catascopia**, à κατασκοπεῖν contemplari. *Venus so called.*

**Catēnates**, Vindelicorum populi.

**Cathra**, regio in India. V. Cathay.

**Cathari**, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburantur; item Dii, κατάρτοι, i. puri & sine omni peccato. *Paritani, a sect which denied oath upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism: vix. ann. Chr. 250.*

**Catharina**. *A Virgin and a Martyr.*

**Cathay**, Catayo, Serica. *A great region in the East part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great Cham: it bordereth upon Sinarum regio.*

**Cathelauni**, V. Catalaunum.

**Cathon**. *One of the Cyclades.*

**Catiēnus Philotimus**. *A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself, to be buried with him.*

**Catisons**, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam Cati. *A Well in Italy.*

**Catilina**. *A Conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to naught by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. V. C. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. V. de hac conjuratione Salustium.*

**Catilius Severus**. *A most learned man.*

**Catilli**, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

**Catillus**. *The son of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill high to Tybur, now called Catelli. Ort.*

**Catius**. *A god of the heathen, worshipped because he would make men witty. Aug. Civit. 4. 21.*

**Catiz**, vel Catici. *The Pigmies.*

**Cato**, quod catus, i. sapiens. *It was first a name of merit; for the ancient Romans called him Cato that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of especial note, the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous; Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart: vix. an. urb. 563. ant. Chr. 188. The second Cato, grand child to the former, called Uticensis, so called because he saw himself at Utica, after that Cæsar had vanquished Pompeius, an. urb. 706. ante Chr. nat. 46.*

**Catoni**, Scythian people about Moctotis.

**Catti**, People of Germany.

**Cattieuchlani**, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire-men.

**Cattiterides**, vid. Calliterides.

**Catuaci**, People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Doway, in the confines of Flanders.

**Catullaria**, sic dicta, quod non longè ab ea, ad placandum caniculae fides frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. *Fest. A gate of Rome.*

**Catullus**. *A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, ann. Urb. Cond. 655. ante Chr. nat. 86.*

**Catillus**, dict. à Cato, i. callido. *The name of divers men.*

**Cataraconium**. *The City Carlisle in Cumberland; also Cattarick in Yorkshire, or Cartarick-bridge: Al. Allerton in Yorkshire.*

**Catiriges**, People in Italy dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.

**Catus**. *A noble family in Rome.*

**Cavates**, People of Narbon in France.

**Cauca**. *The town Coca in Spain.*

**Caucasie porte**. *A small entrance between two hills, or one hill dividing Caucasian montes.*

**Caucusius**, dict. à causs (hili) quod Scytharum lingua nivem significat. *An high*

bill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers, Cochias: it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.

Cauche. Fields Northward by Tigris.

Cauci. People of the country of Omor and Obirin in Ireland.

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italiae oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a, um.

Caulici. People near the Ionian Gulf, al. Cauliaci, & Cauliaci, vid. Ortell.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italia fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. A Centaur, the son of Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus: vide Appel. A town in Caria, near the river Cebis; also a City of Crete; also a mountain in Spain, now called Moncayo, Ortell. Also the son of Miletus, brother of Biblis: V. Biblis: inde Cauneus, a, um.

Cauros, insula Andros, dict. cum oppido: item ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caurium. The town Coria in Portugal.

Caus, untis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Causius Æsculapius colebatur.

Caucennis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolnien: alius Bridge-Casterton upon the wash; Camb. Kesteven.

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos iudicant.

Câyicus. The son of Calenus; also a river.

Câyster, καύστρος, i. ardens, a καίω, καύω uro, sic dict. quod sit propinquus, vel fluat ad καύστρον πυρός, que Asia pars est pretorrida, Eust. Hinc vinum optimum, quod Plin. Catacecaumeniten vocat, l. 14. 7. A river in Ionia, running near Asia palus by Ephesus, usually called Chias or Chiay.

Câystri campi. Fruitful fields by that river.

Câystrus. A town in the midst of Cilicia.

## C ante E

Cēa, vel Ceos, dict. à Cēo Titanis filio. An isle in the Ægean sea; here silk-worms were first found, or silk vests made, Plin. 11. 22. 23. V. Cēus.

Cēāda. A prison of the Lacedæmonians.

Cēādas. A king of the Ciconians, father to Træzenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.

Cēbares, equiso fuit, cuius astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus; nam cum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut si cuius equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cēbares manum vulvæ equine prius admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cēbes. A Theban Philosopher: vix. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σὺ γερῶν.

Cēbrēni. People of Cebrenia; and others of Thrace.

Cēbrēnia. A country in Troas. Hinc Cēbrēnis patronym. & Cēbrēnus, Cēbrēnius, gent.

Cēbrīones. The bastard son of Priamus.

Cecinna, surnamed Aules, a noble Roman; he kept swallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took Pompeys part against Cæsar. Also a river of Hetruria.

Cecrōpia & Cephallia. The city Athens.

Strab. Cecrōpide. People of Athens.

Cecrōpius, a, um. Of, &c.

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus marem & farm. matrimonio junxit. The first king of Athens; he first invented marriage, and found out Images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 2394. Paulō post nativ. Mosis.

Cecryphālæa. A Promontory of Peloponnesus.

Cēdar, קדר, id est, nigredo, aut tristitia, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: oppid. Palæstina in Galilæa.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomeniis ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulacrum in ingenti esset cedro erectum. Paul.

Cedrōpolis & Cedræ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ort.

A town in Caria; incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic copiosius nascitur, à quibusdam Hebræus voc. An isle in the coasts of Germany full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks. Steph.

Cedrōsi. Wild people near the Red-sea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beasts skins.

Cēfala, Africæ insula.

Cēlādon. One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda: also a river that falls into Alphæus in Arcadia.

Cēlādōne. A city of Locris.

Cēlādūla. An island near Delos.

Cēlādūlæ. Little Islands in the Adriatic.

Cēlænz, oppid. Phrygiæ magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiæ urbi.

Cēlæno, καλῆνο, δὸν τὴν καλῆνιν, i. à nigredine dict. One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas; also one of the Harpies.

Cēlēthra, dict. à Celathro quodam. A city of Boeotia near to Arne, Ortell.

Celegeri. People of Mælia.

Cēlēna, locus in Campania Junoni facer.

Cēlendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejusdem nominis.

Cēler. A Consul: ann. V. C. 1261.

Func.

Cēlēri, citerioris Hisp. pop.

Cēlestinus. The name of five sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretic, assistant to Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.

Cēlēthi. People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth upon Thessaly.

Cēlūs. The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleulina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.

Cēlinus. One that nourished Jupiter, and whom he much loved; but because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.

Cēlus. A Tuscan captain: also a hill so called of him.

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis. He ravished the mother of the gods called Rhea; he made iron; whence the proverb, Celmis in ferro.

Celfenses. People of higher Spain.

Celusus. A noble Roman; also a stealer out of other mens works.

Celta, populi Gallia.

Celtes, Gallia Celtice rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximarum sylvarum iis crescentium exultationem: reg. an. Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtia. A town of Noricum.

Celtiaca. A town in Spain.

Celtibēri, ex Celta & Ibero. A people of Spain dwelling near the river Iberus, in the country of Biskay.

Celtibērius, a, um.

Celtica, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege. A country in France, situated between Garumna and Sequana; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis, Senonia, Comata, Biturica and Celtogallia.

Celtici. People of Spain which took their beginning from the people Celta in France, men of Biskay.

Celticum, citer. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict.

Cēma. A river of Narbone in France, issuing out of the hill Cēmenus.

Cēmēncēlūm, urbs Gall. Narbonens.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv.

Cēnaum. A Promontory and city of Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cēnaus, quod ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram construxit.

Cēnchræ. A town in the Peloponnesse in the līthmus, eight miles from Corinth; also a city of Troas, and another of Italy.

Cēnchrus. A river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets say that Lætona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after her child-birth.

Cēneus. A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta, unde ea dicta Cēnia; he could not be wounded; whence that saying, Invulnerabilis ut Cēneus.

Cēnimagni, populi in Anglia mari proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiatibus, Aulacitibus, Bribrociis ac Calisiis. Cæsar. Vid. Icenii.

Cēnina, urbs vicina Rome, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cēnio. A River by Tregeni in Cornwall.

Cēnōmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguri filio. People of Gallia Celtica; also of Lombardy in Italy.

Cēnōmānia. The country called Le Main in France.

Cēntaurētus, Galata quidam fuit; who when Antiochus was slain, took his horse, which presently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and slew him.

Cēntauri, iidem & Hippocēntauri dicti sunt quod equis insidentes boves æstris agitato stimulis ad recta revocarent; est enim κατὰ τὴν φύσιν pungerent; vel κατὰ τὴν φύσιν dict. κατὰ τὴν φύσιν, cō quod eos Ixion ex nube genuit. Hi viti, aut cum irent velociter, aut cum eorum equi circa flumen Penecon potarent, capibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. ad 3.

Georg. καὶ οὗ κατὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦτο. People of Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who first

first devised to break horses for war, whereby it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, were supposed to be but one creature; which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horse: This was in the time of the war between the Thessalians and the Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 2724. Vide Euf. & Func. From this History was occasioned the Poets fable, of the begetting of the Centaurs by Ixion, when he embraced a Cloud instead of Juno.

**Centaurus**, à Nello Centauro dict. A river called Evenus: also a great ship in Virgil.

**Centunum**. A town of Umbria.

**Centobrica**, Celtiberorum urbs.

**Centrões**, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: Also people of the Alps called Tarantaise, or people of Savoy.

**Centumpērānēa**, insula Italie in agro Sentinarum, Perotti patria.

**Centuripe**, urbs Siciliæ & regio, à quo centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, populus.

**Ceodas**. A prison in Athens.

**Cēphālas**. An high and woody Promontory of Africk, where the greater Syrtis do begin.

**Cēphālēdis**. A river in Sicily.

**Cēphālēdium**. The town Sifalu in Sicily.

**Cēphālēne**, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta, voc. etiam Melana, Taphos, & Teleboa. An Isle in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra, in compass one hundred sixty and six miles: inde Cephalenes.

**Cēphālōrōmī**. People of Colchis:

**Cēphālus**. The son of Æolus or Deioneus, who married Procris, daughter to king Hyphilus: Aurora fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, she sent him unto his wife in shape of a Merchant; he to try his wives chastity, offered her gifts to be taught with her; she being overcome with the promise of a rich reward, consented to his request; then he receiving his own shape, upbraided her of dishonesty. Procris forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards she being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called Lelaps: with these Cephalus went into the Woods a hunting, she was jealous, and went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket; Cephalus weary and hot, came panting thither, and called upon Aurora, to refresh him: she thinking he had called for Aurora, thought to take them; and stirring the bushes, Cephalus thinking it had been a wild beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orator, that first made Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a speech.

**Cēphēnes**. People of Asia, inhabiting Persia, and were afterwards called Perse, of Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danae.

**Cēphēus**. A king of Æthiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he was taken up into heaven, and set hard by Ursa minor: inde Cepheus, a, um, adj.

**Cēphis**. A famous Image-maker.

**Cēphisia**, dict. à Cephiso amne. The country Attica; also a fountain.

**Cēphisidōrus**. An Image-maker; also a painter, son to Praxiteles.

**Cēphisidōtus**. An Athenian Captain.

**Cēphīlis**. A lake near to the Sea Atlanticum.

**Cēphīllus**, hinc Cephīllus & Cephīllus patronymic. A river of Boeotia, where the temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pyrrha came to consult how, after so great a Deluge, to restore mankind.

**Cēpio Servilius**. A Roman Consul, who for spoiling of Tholouise in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb, Aurum habet Tholofanum, applied to those, that with a little ill-gotten goods lose all.

**Cēpōe**, oppid. Bospori Cimmerici.

**Cērācates**. People of Germany.

**Cērāmicus**. A gulf in the Sea not far from Halicarnassus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slain in battle were buried; another where barlots lived and prostituted themselves.

**Cērānium**. A place in Rome where Tully and Milo lived.

**Cērāmus**. A town in Caria.

**Cērāstæ**. Isles in the coast of Arabia, near Syene in Æthiopia.

**Cērāstis**, *νεκρῶς ἢ νεκρῶν* dict. quod homines cerasta cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quod procurantibus promontoriis, vel in cētis cornibus, allurgat. The Isle Cyprus, being five hundred and fifty miles in compass. Clim. 4.

**Cērāsūs**, untis & unta, sic dict. quod cerasis maximè abundet. A City of Themiscyra in Pontus: à Mercat. Cherafoda voc.

**Cērātus**. A river of Crete passing through Gnoissus.

**Cērāuni**. People of Dalmatia.

**Cērāunia**, dict. *ἡν ἔστι νεκρώων*, i. fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur: al. Ceronia & Ciryria. A City of Cyprus in the Northern part of it: it is called by some Cerines, by others Coreya, or Corfu, long. 45. lat. 38. Also hills on the borders of Epire, called Ceraunii & Acro-ceraunii; reaching out to the Sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatick: also part of Caucasus.

**Cērāunici**. Certain places in Athens, where they buried, at the publick charge, those that were slain in the wars. Ceraunicus was also a country of the Atticks.

**Cērāunius**, dict. quod fulgur emittat. Gr. *ν. νεκρῶν* est fulgur. Jupiter so called.

**Cērāundōlūs**, *νεκρῶν ὄλῳ*, id.

**Cērāunus**. A swift river in Cappadocia.

**Cerbālus**. A river of Apulia.

**Cerbērus**, qu. *καρβῆρος*, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. A dog with three heads in hell, Hercules bound the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all the covetous desires of all earthly things.

**Cercāphus**. Son of Polyades and Cydippe: also a mountain in Ionia near Colophon.

**Cercaforum**. A town in Egypt, not far from Canobus.

**Cercēis**, dict. à *texendo*, *νεκρῶν* enim radium textorium significat. A nymph of the Sea.

**Cercētæ**. People of Sarmatia near the Euxine Sea.

**Cercētū**, montes in Theffalia.

**Cercidas**. An excellent Law-maker of Megalopolis.

**Cercina**. An Isle in the Libyck Sea, and a City opposite to the lesser Syrtis.

**Cercinitis**. A little Isle joyned with a bridge to Cercina.

**Cercōpes**, à Jove in finias mutari, à *νεκρῶν* finia. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. People of Pithecusa.

**Cercyon**. A King of Theffaly: also a notable robber he was so strong that he would bend the tallest tree, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, and so the tree rising upwards with full force and dismember them: Theffus afterward served him in the like manner, and slew him with the torments he executed upon others.

**Cercyræi**, qui Corcyraei, à Cercyra insula, quæ & Corcyra, cum seditionibus agitantur solebant flagra ingentia gestare antea eburneis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyræa scutica, de supervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. to. Rhet.

**Cerdnīte**. People of Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

**Cerdo**. A certain Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing, i.e. a good and a bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of Marcion the Heretick, vix. an. Chr. 150.

**Cerdōnia**. A town of Italy.

**Cerdōus**, à *νεκρῶν* lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre iniquiter crederetur. A name of Apollo; also a name of Mercury.

**Cērēālia**, sacra Cereris, à Triptolemo instituta.

**Cērēālis**. The name of a Consul: Also the City Ebur in Spain.

**Cērēs**, sic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creos. Scal. à *γῆρας*. Bec. *ἡ*, i. ipica. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, called Iſis, the goddess of Corn; so called, because she made Laws for husbandry, being also the first that did sow Wheat and Barley: on her knee Jupiter begat Proserpina, which Proserpina Pluto the infernal god ravished, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres not knowing who did it, missing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king Egeleus, and obtained the education of his son Triptolemus: in the day time she gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to sow corn: afterward hearing that her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained of the injury done her about her daughter; Jupiter granted that her daughter should return forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilest she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Alcaphus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate as she walked in the Orchard of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and Alcaphus for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length Jupiter to mitigate his sister's grief, granted that she should live half the year apud inferos with her husband, and the other half apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for Luna, as Liber for Sol.

**Cerealis**, le, adj.

**Cerētani**. People of Spain, Martial.

D d d d

T



*They make excellent wines.*

*Cérète, oppidum Italiæ.*

*Ceretica. Cardiganhire.*

*Cérinthus. An Heretic that taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures: he denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted: vix. an. Chr. 97. Also a town in the Isle Eubœa.*

*Cérites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cederet cerâ digni, i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud.*

*Cermalus, A place in Rome, scrib. Germanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germanus, vid. Ortel.*

*Cermerum. A town of Macedon.*

*Cerna. An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called the Isle of Saint Laurence or Madagascar: it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Altrolabes, and other instruments: long. 75. lat. 20. Austr. clim. Austral. 1.*

*Cerne. An Isle in the sea Atlanticum, otherwise called Madera, or Insula Gratiosa, Ort. Porto Sancto.*

*Cernētāni, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. à Mariani. Ort. People of Cernetum in Italy.*

*Cernētum. A town near Casinum in Italy.*

*Cerōti insula. Chertsey in Surrey.*

*Cervaria. A place in Aquitaine.*

*Ceryx. The son of Mercurius and Pandrosia.*

*Cessus. A city in Cilicia.*

*Cesēna, urbs Gall. togate in Æmilia.*

*Cespēria & Casperia. A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against Æneas.*

*Cesēro. The city Castris in Narbon.*

*Cestria, vide Devana. Westcheffer; a town also in Epirus.*

*Cestrus. A river of Pamphylia.*

*Cethēgus. A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punic War, an. urb. 549. another that conspired with Cataline, to destroy his country.*

*Ceticus. A skilful Magician.*

*Cētū, dict. à Cetto illius agri fluvio.*

*People of Mylia in Asia.*

*Cētus. The bill of Kalemberge, between Noricum and Pannonia.*

*Ceuci. People of Spain.*

*Cēus, vel Ceos. The son of Titan; also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no virgins wanting for the rest.*

*Cēyx, vide Ceyx in Appel.*

## Cante H

*Chāa. A City of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephastus, for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.*

*Chāam, called also Gog Chaam; it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians; called the Great Cham of Cathay or Cambalis.*

*Chāaia. A village in Egypt.*

*Chābārēni. Scythian people about the river Chalybs, that use to eat all the children of strangers.*

*Chabria. A village in Egypt towards Arabia.*

*Chabrias, Athen. Philosophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: Apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Tetrabilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quàm Leonum duce cervo: vix. ann. Mund. 3595. Buchol.*

*Chādīsia. A town and river of the Leucosyrians in the borders of Themiscyra.*

*Chadrāmōtita. People of Arabia, ever against the Troglodites.*

*Cherēmōn. A Comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.*

*Cherēphon. An Athenian Philosopher, Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil à Cherephonte differt. Vide Cherophon.*

*Chæris. A foolish Minstrel, Aristoph.*

*Charon. The son of Apollo.*

*Chærōnēa, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore, Apollinis & Thærās filio. A village of Boeotia, the country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosphus Chæroneis; famous for the battle which Sylla and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of Phocis, and another of the Orchomenii: by Homer it is called Arne. Here the Athenians were discomfied. Hinc Chæroneus & Chæroneis, & possessivum Chæroneus.*

*Chairus. The City of Babylon in Egypt, called Chairō, Alcaïro, or Memphis; in this city is every seven years a plague: long. 64. lat. 29. Clav.*

*Chālzon. An Haven of Locris, seven miles from Delphi.*

*Chālame. The City Ætisiphon in Persia.*

*Chālāstra. A City in Macedony by the Sinus Thermaus, à Chālāstra proximo portu dict.*

*Chalcea, urbs Carie.*

*Chalcēdōnia, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Cecorum (dict. quod locum satis aptum eligere nesciunt fundatores.) A city in Bithynia, where the fourth general Council was held, ann. Chr. 453. to refuse the heresy of Nestorius; it is otherwise called Computa, and of later times Calcitium, Caelina, and Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.*

*Chalceritis. An Isle in Pontus, Morti sacra.*

*Chalcia. An Isle by Rhodes, one of the Cyclades.*

*Chalcidēne. A fruitful country in Syria. Chalcidica. Minerva so called, ab urbe Chalcidia.*

*Chalcivæus, Gr. χαλκίανος, à χαλκός, & οἶκος, domus, i. æneam habens domum. Minerva so called.*

*Chalciope, Gr. vox ænea, à χαλκός, & ὀψ, vox. The daughter of king Æta, wife to Phryxus.*

*Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Alopī, aut quod ærariz fabricæ ibi primum fuerint reperta. A city in Eubœa, (near to Euripus) now called by some Negroponte, Ortel. Also a woman's name that bare one hundred sons. Chalcis, A woman of that city. Chalcidicus, a, um. Belonging to that city.*

*Chalcitis. An Isle in the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia.*

*Chaldea, à Chaldeo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. A country of Asia, called also Aracaldar, it is bounded on the East with*

*Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.*

*Chaldei, populus Chaldæz. Also a people near Colebis.*

*Chaldia, regio Armeniz.*

*Chālēstra. A city in Thessaly, by the Sea side.*

*Chālīa. A city of Boeotia, near Hydrea. Chālīnitis: ὅς τὸ χαλκός, i. e. ferro, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophon ti Pegasus equum præbuerit, eamque invenit.*

*Chālīsa. A city of Libya, and another in Pontus.*

*Chālūs, fluvius in Syria quo visuntur piceæ magnitudine inuicem, ac miti manuetorque ingenio: Eos inquit Xenophon Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuria affici patiebantur; sicut neque columbas.*

*Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt. People near Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermoodon, by Homer called Alizonæ, or Halizonæ.*

*Chalybs. A river of Cappadocia: another in Spain, in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populus collocat Justinus 44. à quibuldain Cave voc.*

*Chamavi & Chamani. People in the Low-Countries.*

*Chāmōs. The god of the Tyrians.*

*Chānāh, v. Canaan, vel Palestina.*

*Chandānce. A city of Persia.*

*Chandāne. A city of Apulia.*

*Chantus. A city in Asia, built an. urb. cond. 99.*

*Chāōnēs. People of Chaonia.*

*Chāōnia, Chaonian Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti.*

*The billy part of Epirus.*

*Chārachmōba. A City of Palestine.*

*Chārādra, Gr. χαλκός, i. vortex. A city of Phocis by Lileæ.*

*Chārādrus. A meer or pool in Cilicia; a town in Syria.*

*Chārax. A town in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great; also a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mars.*

*Chāraxus. The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the harlot Rhodope, and afterward turned pirate.*

*Chāres. An Athenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance, unde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. Also the name of a soldier, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly after he went mad, Plutarch. Also a carver, Scholar to Lyppus.*

*Chāridēmi promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agatas, of the precious stones called Achates found there.*

*Chārīlaus, Gr. idem quod Charidemus, à χαλκός & λαός. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious in winning his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again, being asked, why Lycurgus made so few laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that sit like so little, Cal. 18. 4.*

*Chāris. The wife of Vulcan.*

*Chāristia, dict. à Chārīo Lycæonis filio.*

**filio.** A city of Arcadia.

**Chārisius.** An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

**Chāritia**, n. gen. plur. gr. ἡ χάρις, i. munus gratis collatum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus symposia agitabant una propinqui, & dona ultro citroque mittebant XI. Calend. Mart.

**Chārites**, Gr. ἡ χάρις. Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Palitica) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The daughters of Jupiter and Auto-noe; or of Jupiter and Eurynome, called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others; and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her back towards us, and her face forward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, nothing. Thus for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew, That good turns should be done without dissimulation and hypocrisy: also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness and alacrity in doing good unto others: Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should provoke another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble: They say also, that they used to wash themselves in the fountain Acidalius, because Benefits, gifts, and good turns ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, fardid or counterfeit.

**Charmande.** A City beyond Euphrates.

**Charmides.** A noble Champion. Pausan.

**Charmione.** Cleopatra her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.

**Charmis.** A Physician of Massilia in France, who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash the sick in cold baths; Also a City of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 35.

**Charmus.** A Poet of Syracusa; who, as Athenæus said, would produce verses and proverbial or allusive sayings (paræmiæ) out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table, and upon every occasion extempore; quale illud de piscibus; ἵνα λη-  
πῶν ἁγίων, ἀλυσεν ἑαβή.

**Chāron.** The Ferry man of hell, that carrieth the souls of the dead in a boat over the river Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus: Charon letitiam signif. It is also the name of an Historian of Lampiscum that lived in the time of Darius, an. M. 3620. he wrote two books of Æthiopia: another of that name a Carthaginian, that wrote four books of the Tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another of Naucratis that wrote of two Egyptian kings, Vox Ægyptia, portitorum lignificans, Cajetan.

**Chāronidas.** A law-maker, called also Cataneus from the city Catana: he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himself unadvisedly offending against the same law, coming with his sword about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that sat next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himself had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so died; whereas he might have kept the fault secret, or defended it: Val. 6. 5. Vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

**Chārōnēa.** A country in Asia, near the river Meander, and by Hierapolis; ejus exhalatione aves excecantur. Alia hujusmodi apud Magnesium urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

**Chārōnēa porta.** A gate in Athens, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

**Chārōniam.** A den between Tralles and Nisa consecrated to Pluto.

**Chārops**, Gr. i. oculis gratiofus. A Trojan, the son of Hippafus, and brother of Socus; also a governor of Epire; also the son of Æschylus the fourteenth Prince of Athens.

**Charta.** A City of Tyrus.

**Chārybdis.** A Gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called Golofaro; it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams flowing contrary each to other; it is situated over against Scylla: and as the Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen beasts from Hercules, was stricken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.

**Chat.** The son of Mercury Trifineg.

**Chātrāmōtites.** A Country near the Red-sea. Chatramotitz populus.

**Chatti.** People in Germany near Rhe-nus.

**Chaubi.** A people of Germany.

**Chauni.** People of Thesprotia.

**Chāvōn.** A country of Media.

**Chēlēnōphāgi & Chelonophagi**, dict. q. testudines edant, Carmani pop. They lived by eating of Tortoises, where they were found so great, that they cover their houses with the shells.

**Chēlōnēzē**, & χελωνες, sic dict. quod hirundines in iisdem præcipue degunt. Two certain Isles over against the mountain Taurus, unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them is called Corydela, the other Menalippea.

**Chēlōnōm, promont.** Tauri montis pars.

**Chēlōnātes**, prom. cum opp. Peloponnesi in ora occidua Elidis.

**Chēlōnites.** An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

**Chemnis**, al. Chembis. A City in Egypt: also a floating Island.

**Chēnōbolcia**, dict. ab anserum pascuis. A City in Egypt opposite to Diopolis.

**Chen.** A city of Laconia.

**Chēōpes**, five Cheops. A King of Egypt that made a famous Pyramid, on the temple at Memphis, about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them 1060 talents only in parsley, onions and garlic: reg. an. 50. an. M. 3090. sic. Func. ex Herod.

**Chephrem.** Cheops brother.

**Chērias.** A Champion which Hercules slew; also a Physician of Athens.

**Chērilus.** Vid. Chērilus.

**Chērinthus.** V. Cerinthus.

**Chērinthus.** A fair boy that did filitily prostitute himself to men.

**Cherophon.** A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called Noctua; also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as, In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophonis gubernabis, V. Chærephon.

**Cherrōnēsus**, vel Cherrōnēsus, ἡ χερρωνήσος, i. e. terra in infule modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continenti ad-

juncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant. It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note: The first is by an isthmus of seven miles breadth joyned to Achæia, being in compass six hundred miles; it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. clim. 4. The second of Thrace, called also Cherronefus Hellepontica, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 5. 6. The third adjoining to Saxony, is called Cimbrica, now part of Dania, Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The fourth Taurica, between the Euxine sea, and the Eux Moer-tis; by Ortel. called Cherlo. The fifth Aurea in India, above Ganges, also called Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator, Japan, by others Samotta: V. Steph. & Ortel.

**Chersidamas**, id est manibus victus, ἡ χερς, in dativ. pl. χερσι, & δαμάζω domo. A certain Trojan slain by Ulysses.

**Chērusci.** People of Germany, called Mansfelders, Ortel.

**Chēsion.** A town of Ionia.

**Chia.** A maidens name in Horace.

**Chidnzi.** People near Pontus.

**Chidōrus**, fluv. Macedonie.

**Chii.** Certain people, who being drunk went to the Ephori, or Overseers of Lacedæmonia, and after a most beastly manner emptied their stomachs before them; whence the proverb, Chius omnia percaçans.

**Childebertus.** The name of divers Prin-

ces.

**Chilidericus.** The name of divers Prin-

ces.

**Chillaste**, χιλιαστοι, ἡ χιλιας mille: Heretici quidam, quos Millenarii Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a king in this world a thousand years: the first brokers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus, and Papias, S. John the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ, too.

**Chilo.** One of the seven wise men of Greece; he lived in Lacedæmonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won: These three Apophthegms of his were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos; 1. γινώσκω σιωπῶν, Nolite tepisum; 2. Nihil nimium cupias; 3. Comes xris alieni atque litis est miseria. V. Calep.

**Chimæra**, Gr. i. capra: mons Lycie ignivomus, in cuius cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammæ evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse: Est & Chimæra urbs Sicilia; Steph.

**Chimærius.** The bill Phthiotis in Thes-faly.

**China.** A country in Asia called also Sinarum regio; it is under one King, whom the people called Lord of the World, and son of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.

**Chione**, dict. à candore: γῶν enim Gr. nivem significat. A noted beauty, the daughter of Dedalion, wedded to Pæonius, whose beauty when Phæbus Apollo

coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene, saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begat each of them a child with her; the one called Philomammon, the other Autolycus.

Chios, dict. à Chione nympha; vel à Gr. litera X cuius formam imitatur; live à nive in ea abundante, quæ *χῆν* dic. An Isle in the Ægean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio; from whence cometh the most excellent Malmsey, and other hot wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: clim. 4. Chius ad Coum, A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice; also a city in the Cheronefus of Rhodes; also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa. Chius, 2, um. Of that Isle.

Chirœcrates, Gr. i. manibus potens. A cunning Carpenter, by some called Dinocrates.

Chirœgylum. An Isle before Lycia.

Chiron, ὁ δῖα τοῦ χηρόν διαγένης παῖς. The son of Saturnus and Phyllira. Saturn using Phyllira's company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himself into an horse; Phyllira conceived, and bare a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part an horse: This Chiron became an excellent Physician: he taught Æsculapius Physick, Apollo Musick, and Hercules Astrology: He gave the name of Centaurium to our herb Centauria; as also a fore is called Chironium ulcus, which cometh especially to the Thighs and Feet; so called, because it had need of such a one to heal it.

Chitœne, vel Chitonina, Diana est.

Chlœmydia, Delos, Steph.

Chlœris, Gr. i. viriditas, à *χλωρὸς* viridis. The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora: a daughter of Amphion, wife of Nereus, and mother of Nestor.

Chlœrus. A river of Syria.

Chœaspes. A river of the Medes, another of India running into Cophæ.

Chœatra. People inhabiting the mountain Choatra between Assyria and Media.

Chœbar. Signifieth all the great rivers of Chaldæa.

Chœce. A village near Tygris.

Chœce. A people of Asia, near the Berythri.

Chœrædes, Gr. *χρηρῆδες*. Rocks in the Euxine sea by Hellepont, called also Cyaneæ.

Chœrilus. A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works there were but seven verses approved of: for which, he was rewarded with seven pieces of gold, and for every other verse he had a buffet.

Chœres, Gr. à *χρῶν*, i. libamen. A feast among the Athenians.

Chœlargo. A village near Athens, in Acamantide tribu.

Chœlobœtène. A piece of Armenia.

Chœlontichos. A City of Caria.

Chomson. An Isle of Nilus, between Æthiophe and Egypt.

Chœne. A city of the Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italian adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Chœragi, Gr. *χορηγῆ*, principes Choreæ, Those that lead the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Chœrafsia, 2. A city in Parthia.

Chœreus, m. gen. One of Cybels Priests.

Chœrinus. A Rutilian skilful darter, slain by Asylas a Trojan.

Chœræbus. A mans name that first invented the making of earthen vessels: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Callandra. V. Coræbus.

Chœromandæ, Plin. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Choramnæi. Steph.

Choristia. A town of Bœotia.

Chortaiso, dict. quod Cleopatraz exercitus annonâ destitutus illic satiatus sit; *χορταίσει* enim est satiari. A City in Egypt.

Chosroës. A king of the Parthians, notable for the studying of the Greek Tongue.

Chrannæn. An Isle near Attica.

Chrêmes, Gr. à *χρημῖς* dæu, id est, scire, ut solent senes. An old mans name.

Chrestus, *χρηστός*, i. bonus. A philosopher of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time precious, inasmuch, that when he mis-spent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.

Christina. A virgin struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostate.

Christodorus, Gr. *χρηστόδωρος*, id est, donum Christi. An Egyptian Poet that lived in the days of Anastasius.

Christophorus, Gr. *χρηστόφορος*, i. e. Christum ferens.

Chromios. The son of Neleus: also a Trojan.

Chromis. The son of Hercules.

Chrysa, vel Chryse, dict. viz. à *χρυσός*, i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A town of Troas, and an Isle consecrated to Apollo, near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan and Aurea: Vide Cheronæsum; also a gulf adjoining called by Mercat. mare Cin, by others Mar del zur. V. Ortel.

Chryfantas. One of Cyrus his Captains.

Chrysanthus, Gr. τὸ χρυσὸν χρῶμα. flos aureus. A young man that lived a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the ninth persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death, circa ann. Christi. 280.

Chrysæor, Gr. i. enfem gerens aureum. Neptunes son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chrysæoris. A city of Caria, after called Adrias.

Chryfas. A river of Sicilia.

Chryseis, *χρυσηῖς*. The daughter of Chryses the Priest of Apollo; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo angered smote the Grecians with a pestilence: Vid. Hom. Iliad. 2.

Chryses, dict. *χρυσός*, à *χρῶς*, i. aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiz Agamemnoni solvit. Apollon's Priest.

Chrysipia, dict. à Chrylippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chrylippe. The daughter of Irus.

Chrylappus. A Stoical Philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician;

whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrylippi. Flor. ann. M. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis, meretrix Terentiana, dict. *χρῆσις* τὸ χρῶμα, cuius gratia corporis uturam fecit.

Chrysitis. A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapla.

Chrysôceras. Gr. τὸ χρῶμα χρῶμα i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium, on that side which is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chrysogonus, Gr. i. aurum pariens, Sylla his freeman; also a noble man of Rome, a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment, ann. Chr. 290.

Chrysopolis, *χρυσόπολις*. i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chrysothorax, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occallo fabule de vellere aureo apud Colchos. People by the river Phacis.

Chrysothorax, antea Pactolus. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he should touch might turn to gold; and when the meat which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, he desired his guest to rid him of that bountiful gift, who bad him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus, where he washing himself, turned the sands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour, whereof it is called Chrysothorax. Also a river in Syria, by Damascus, called Adegele, Bardinum, and 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar. Vide Ortel.

Chrysostomus, Gr. *χρυσόστομος*, i. os aureum, ob eloquentiz suavitatem, à *χρῶς* aurum, & *στόμα* os. A famous writer, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Chr. 398. He was banished by Arcadius, ann. Chr. 404. After three years banishment he died: ann. Chr. 407. ætat. 59. And thirty one years after his death his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. V. Bucholc.

Chrysôthemis, Gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthônia, Gr. à *χθονί*, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniaque a suo nomine appellavit. The Isle Crete in the mouth of the Ægean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthônium, (Gr. *χθόνιον*, i. terrestr.) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chûta, regio Persica sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanasar brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 King. 17. V. Ortel.

Chyton. A little country of Epirus.

Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri. A city of Cyprus.

Chytris, festum fuit apud Athenienses, per-



percelebre, in quo omnium seminum genus in ollis coquere solebant, quæ græcè *χρηστὴ* dic.

## C ante I

Cia, vulgò Zes, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cii pop. Cùm apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent; Chii autem ut effrenati male audiebant; inde natum Adagium, Non Chius sed Cius, de rebus valdè discrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci. A People of Spain.

Cibèle, V. Cybele.

Cibotus, urbs Asia, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra. A town near the river Meander in Asia; Cibyrate populus.

Cicero, à cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease; or from T. Appius King of the Volsci (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a chickpease called Cicero: See his life described by Plutarch. Flor. ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. an. 48.

Ciceſtria. Chicheſter.

Cicimeni. People dwelling about the river Tanais.

Cicões. People of Thrace that inhabited Iſmarus by the river Hebrus, whom Ulyſſes vanquished after he went from Troy.

Cicónius. He that built Brixia.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicute dict. The name of a greedy usurer. Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Ciliciz.

Cilicia. A country of Asia the left, where S. Paul was born; it is now called Carmania and Finichia: the people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applied to such as will live for their own gain, Cilix non facile verum dicit. long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. It is divided into two parts, Campeſtris and Trachea, i. the plain country, and the rough and rockye.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asia regio, & incolæ Cilicii.

Cilla, oppidum Troadis Apollinis Ciliei templo insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus, mons est Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum. Collierford in Northumberland.

Cimas. An Isle in the mouth of Iſter.

Cimbria. Part of the country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanicâ latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Fancin in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holstein, who in war died joyfully; but diseased in their bodies, they took their death most effeminately.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. *χειμεριος*, i. hybernus, frigidi; vel à *καυμας* *κα* caligo, quod in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust. Cimmerii, qu. *χειμεριος* *ἐν τῇ νύκτι*, i. caliginis. Cerberii Cratoni dicti, quod loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. People of

Italy dwelling in a valley between Baix & Cumæ, so invironed with hills that the sun never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the sun; whence arose that Proverb, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmeris. A city in Phrygia, before called Edonis and Antandros.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesii, in ipso ore Bosphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellatum propter insalubritatem loci, quam effiebat Avernus gravissimo odore aque sulphureæ.

Cimolus, Cimolis. An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus; it is now called Sicandro: Also a city of Paphlagonia.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Egēſiphile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of viſual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.

Cinædocolpitz. A people of Arabia Felix.

Cināra. Vide Cyneras.

Cincia. A place in Rome.

Cinnatus nomen habet ab intortis & prolaxis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dict. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cincius. A Roman Senator.

Cinēas. A certain Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his Embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too: he was intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The Senate seems to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like Lernean Hydræ: Vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cinēſias, Gr. *κινέσιος*, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu uteretur, à *κίνη*, *κίνησις* moveo. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga. A river in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenæan hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cingulum. A City of Picenum in Italy, from whence the Moys come, which are called now Cingulani; it is now called Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to Marius who was also exceeding cruel: in his first Consulſhip he slew his fellow Octavius in his fourth Consulſhip, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. an. Mund. 3866. Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city also of Thessaly, and another Hisp. Tarracon.

Cinnarus. A notable bard, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia, à cingendi.

Juno dicta, quod nuptiis præſeſſet, à *cinnuli* aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. unde zonam *ſolvere*, in proverbium abiit. Virginis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthius. An hill in Delos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the Ægean ſea.

Cinxia. V. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodiè Magro voc. A river in the borders of Africk near to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinyptes.

Cinyras. A most rich king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis.

Cios, à Cio Hercules comite. A Mart town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name: also a city of Bithynia afterwards called Prusias, long. 50. lat. 43.

Cipius, corruptè pro Cispus, mons Romæ de nomine Cispī hominis dict.

Cippus. A Noble Roman, who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothſayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself. Vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Ciranius. A man of Lycia, the companion of Sarpedon.

Circe. The daughter of Sol and Perſis, ſhe was skillful in the nature of herbs, ſhe poiſoned her husband King of the Scythians, and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Isle, whither Ulyſſes was driven with his companions; ſhe turned by her enchantments the companions of Ulyſſes into ſwine; at laſt by the intreaty of Ulyſſes ſhe reſtored them to their former ſhapes: inde Circeus, a, um.

Circes domus. A town in Latium, between Aſtura and Tarracina, Circeum, dict. nunc Citta vecchia. Circeienses, populus. Circeium jugum. A hill there also.

Circeſes, ludi ſic dict. quod in Circo peragerentur, V. appel.

Circumcelliones. A kind of wandering hereicks, who to get them a fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep hills, and otherwiſe kill themſelves.

Circumpadānus. One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Circius, ventus Galliz Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Arpadiam spirans, à vertigine dict. eò quod in orbem circumagatur; est & Circius pars montis Tauri.

Circus, V. appel.

Ciris, Scylla ſo called, the daughter of King Niſus, who was changed into the bird Ciris or Alauda, Vide Niſus & Ciris in appel.

Ciriba, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religioſiſſimè colebatur.

Cirtha ac Cirta. The city Conſtantina in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; it was the Country of the Gauls, dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

CLA

**Clāmus**, urbs Cretæ in ora Iittorea.  
**Clāpennina**. Italy, on that side of the Appennine hills, where Rome standeth.  
**Cīlia**. The mother of Memnon.  
**Cīstianthi**. Scythians dwelling by the Ocean sea next the Cimmerii. Scrib. & Cīcianthi.  
**Cīpius**, Vide Cīpius, mons Romæ.  
**Cīlla**. A river of Pontus called Quīssa.  
**Cīlsānus**. The richest man of Cous, whence the proverb, Cīlsānus Cous.  
**Cīlsēus**. A king of Thrace, the father of Hecuba, whereupon she is called by Virg.  
**Cīlseis** : vix. circ. an. M. 2730.  
**Cīstēna**. A city of Æolis.  
**Cītārii**. People of Sicily.  
**Cītheron**. A hill in Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus, nigh to Platææ; it is also the name of the king of the Platææ in Greece, (whence this city borrowed its name, and this fable its ground) he advised Jupiter, when Juno in a rage left him and went to Bœotia, to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaim that Jupiter was purposed to marry Platææ. Upon this occasion Juno being inflamed with jealousy, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned; and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of Cītheron, she was reconciled to Jupiter.  
**Cīthārīsta**, vel Cītharīstes. A Trombony of Gallia Narbonensis.  
**Cītium**. A town of Cyprus.  
**Cītōrus**, Vide Cītōrus, mons.  
**Cīvāro**, oppidum, vulg. Chambery in Savoy.  
**Cīus**. Vid. Cīos.  
**Cīzicus**, Vide Cīzicus.

C ame L

**Cleon**, gr. κλέων à κλέω, dict. est à fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν à γάλα. A fountain in Phrygia.  
**Clagelurtium**. A City of Scelavonia, cruel to thieves, for if one be vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.  
**Clampētīe**, oppid. Brutiorum in Ital.  
**Clānius**, gr. i. viola, quæ illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante (dict. ab eo pīctis Clānius, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clānix.) A river of Campania near Naples, called in the Map before Lucan, Litis, and by Pliny, Glānius, nō Glānio, or l'Agno, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscia; it is now called Chiana, Steph.  
**Clāros**, Jonie civitas, inde dict. quod Apollini forte oblitit, quæ Doricè κλάρο, pro κλέρο, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, sive Calamo dict. Sophiano. An Island in the sea Myrtoum, sacred also to Apollo.  
**Clarus fons**. Shitburn in Dorsetshire.  
**Clāterna**, opp. Æmilie inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelli; Melæ est in Piceno.  
**Claudia**. A Vestal virgin, who was suspected of incontinency: When the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no

CLE

force be removed: This virgin prayed to the goddess that if she were slandered, the Barge would follow her to the City, which request was no sooner made then granted; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome were not able to do: A noble family in Rome; also a city otherwise called Claudivium in Norico, called by some Closternewburge, by others Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.  
**Claudīanus**, vel Claudius. A Roman Emperour; see his life written by Suetonius, reg. ann. 13. an. Chr. 43. Also an Ægyptian Poet in the time of Theodotus and Honorius, born at Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.  
**Claudīōpōlis**. Cities in Bithynia, Iffauria, Cilicia and Dacia in Transylvania.  
**Claudius**, Clausus. The name of divers Romans.  
**Clāvēna**. The Dutchy of Cleves.  
**Claufentum**. Southampton.  
**Clausus**. A king of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas.  
**Clazōmēnz**. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus, Gryna prius dict. unde Apollo Grynzus appell. patria Anaxagore.  
**Clazōmēnia**. An Island called also Marathusa.  
**Clazōmēniū**, pop.  
**Clēanthes**. A Stoical Philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthi lucernam est evigilatum; while he was poor, on the day time he studied philosophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing water; whence he was called Phreantles, à πρῆς puteus, & αἰρῶν haurio, i. puteum hauriens, vix. circ. ann. M. 3730.  
**Clēarchus**, gr. i. gloriæ princeps, à κλέρο gloria, & αρχῆ. A Philosopher, the Scholar of Zeno, he wrote in Ox-bones and tyte-sheards, for want of money to buy paper; it is also the name of a Lacedemonian Captain, who taught, That a Captain should be more feared than an enemy; meaning, if a souldier should forsake his Captain, he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy: vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.  
**Clemens**. An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome; also a godly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus, the Scholar of Pantænus, and master to Origen, he wrote the book intituled Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.  
**Clēōbis**. The son of Argia the Priestess. When at Argia was commanded by her goddess to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Temple, and the horses also tired, this young man with his brother Biton, set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested the goddess to bestow the greatest blessing upon them, that God can bestow upon mortal men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men. Vide Biton.

CLE

**Clēōbūlina**, filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles containing 3000 verses.  
**Clēōbūlus**, gr. i. illustrans consilium, à κλέρο gloria & βούλῃ consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven wise men of Greece, noted for strength of body, and comeliness of parts: flor. circ. an. M. 3240.  
**Clēocritus**. Cybels son.  
**Clēōdāmas**. A Philosopher, also a Geometrician in the time of Plato; also one of Theffaly that wrote of horse-keeping.  
**Clēōdōra**, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέρο gloria & δῶν donum. A nymph, the mother of Parnallus.  
**Clēōmachus**, gr. i. gloriæ causā pugnant; κλέμαχῃ. A champion of Magnelia.  
**Clēombrōtus**, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέρο & βρῆς, i. gloria mortalium. A captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Paulanias, who with the whole estate of Lacedemonia, was overthrown in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, an. M. 3580. Helv. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the Works of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the sea. Cic. in Tuic.  
**Clēōmēdes**, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus. A most famous champion, who being cheated of the prize of the games of Olympus, when he had overcome Circus the Epidaurian, was mad through grief: at his return to Astypalza, he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he was smothered away; whereupon the people sent to the Oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him; he answered them with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalzus.  
**Clēōmēnes**. A captain of Lacedemon; also a Sicilian, one of the conspiracy with Verres.  
**Clēon**. An Athenian Captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet, and an Orator.  
**Clēōnz**, ārum, or Cleone, es. A town in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth.  
**Clēōnymus**. A timorous captain of Athens, that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away, whence he was called κλέωνυμος, παρὰ τὸ ψῆσεν τὸ ἀσπίδα, Cal. from him arose this proverb, Cleonymo timidiior.  
**Clēōpātra**, gr. i. gloria patriæ vel patriis. An Egyptian Queen, the daughter of Auletes, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she first allured Julius Cæsar, to whom she bare a son called Cæfario; afterwards she was loved of Marc. Antonius, who (being Colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by Oct. Augustus at Actium, now for that victory called Nicopolis. This Lady after the death of Antonius, left she should be made the matter of the Romans triumph, inclosed her self in a Tomb, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismal ends well befit so dissolute lives: mor. ant. nat. Chr. ann. 30. V. C. 722.  
**Clēōpātrus**. A Captain of Corinth.  
**Clēōphantus**. The son of Themistocles: also a Painter of Corinth, and a Physician.  
**Clēōphon**. A Tragical Poet of Athens.  
**Clēōpompus**. A noble Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, ann. M. und. 3320.  
**Clēops**





i. lucus. *A river in bell: hinc Cocytia, dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proferpine, quam Pluto rapuit: alio a river of Epirus.*

Codānōnia. *An Island of Denmark in the Baltick sea.*

Codānus sinus. *The Baltick Sea, Belt, or Sound.*

Codēta, dict. quod ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus. *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: The Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire so they did not kill the King their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain; reg. an. 21. an. M. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word, Codro pauperior.*

Cœla. *A little country of Attica.*

Cœle, gr. κοῖλη, i. concava. *A part of Syria called also Cœlosyria.*

Cœlemba, urbs Gedrosiæ in Indis confinis. *Cambaia nunc dict.*

Cœlius, dict. à Cœle Vibenna vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. *A hill of Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari iussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tulcium vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mafarna vel Mafurdo olim appell. vocatur & mons Querulanus ob abundantiam quercuum.*

Cœlos, gr. κοῖλος, i. cavus. *An haven in the Cheroneus of Thrace; also a towns name in the same country between Elea and Cardia, long. 36. lat. 44.*

Cœnrum. *Lawenburg in Saxony.*

Cœrānus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiant.

Cœus. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra; hinc Cœa, An Isle in the Egean sea, where scilicet vermes were first found, v. Cœa. It is also the name of a river in Mælenia.*

Cogamus. *A river of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.*

Colaicum. *A Promontory of Taprobana in India.*

Cōlōpiāni, juxta Colapim fluvium, in Saum incidentem, Pannoniā habitantes; regio eorum hodie à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Cōlaxes. *Jupiter his son, which he begot of Ora; he was slain by Jafon.*

Colchi. *A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Cananina; also people of Colchis.*

Colchis. *A country by the Euxine sea in Asia near Pontus, having on the north the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus; on the East Iberia; on the south Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country reigned Ætæa, from whom Jafon and Hierapollis, viz. its neighbour cities, both which are far distant from Rhodes: vide hac in re Ort. Theaur. juxta. long. 60. lat. 38.*

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnavit. *Diana so called.*

Cōli. *People near Caucasus.*

Cōlia, promontorium Atticæ, vel litus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Cōlidos. *An Isle in the Indian Ocean, consecrated to Venus.*

Collātia, oppidum Italiz, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collatā cum in usum à Po. Ro. pecuniā, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiz maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collārina, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. *She was supposed to be the goddess over small hills.*

Collātinus. *The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinius; he was the first Consul with his Colleague Junius Brutus, after the change of the government from the Kings: he was afterward banished, only because he was of the kindred of the Tarquini, an. M. 3442. an. urb. 247.*

Collina, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit. *Erat & tribus Romana sic dict. Var. L. L. 4.*

Colmāria. *A city of Alsatia.*

Colnus. *A river running into Thames, unde Colbrook.*

Cōlōcaurum. *A city of Germany.*

Cōlōnz. *A place in Troas, not far from Lamplacum.*

Cōlōnia. *Colchester in Essex, or the Colnes which are near it.*

Cōlōnia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Albiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium sita. *A famous city on the river of Rhene in Germany, the chief seat of one of the spiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants Coln Gal. Coloigne, usually Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.*

Cōlōnis. *An Isle in the Argolick gulf.*

Cōlōnus, gr. mons. *The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Coloneus; here Neptune was worshipped.*

Cōlōphon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excellere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the left, famous for the Temple of Apollo, called Clarius, and the birth of Homer; it is otherwise called Altobolco, and Belveder, v. Ort. long. 37. lat. 38.*

Cōlōpiāni. *People of Pannonia.*

Cōlops magna. *The city Giger in the Province of Zeugitana.*

Cōlōz vel Colossis, hodiè Chone dict. & incolæ Colossenses. *A town of Phrygia near Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was cast down in the time of Nero; this is that Colosse to whose inhabitants Paul directed his Epistles, and not to those Colossians that dwelt in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapollis, viz. its neighbour cities, both which are far distant from Rhodes: vide hac in re Ort. Theaur. juxta. long. 60. lat. 38.*

Cōlōtes, Teius, pictor insignis.

Colous lacus. *A lake in Lydia forty furlongs from Sardis.*

Colpe. *A City of Ionia.*

Colubz. *A people of India.*

Cōlūbrāria, insula maris Mediterranei colubris scætem, inde gr. Ophiusa voc. vulg. *Formentera: Est & insula maris Bælearici, Dragonera dict.*

Cōlūmella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar. Also a village of the Brutians in Calabria, called also Columna regia.*

Cōlūmnæ Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem perfolvisent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two mountains of the West, in the Sireights of Morocco; the one in Europe at the utmost part of Spain, now called Calpe; the other in Africk, called Abyla.*

Cōlūmnæ. *Certain small Isles in the red Sea.*

Comāgēna. *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the hill Amanus, reaching into Mesopotamia.*

Cōmāgēni, incolæ, haruspiciæ olim peritiā præ ceteris nobilitati.

Cōmāna. *A city of Cappadocia, in which was the Temple of Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ; Another in Pontus: Comani, pop.*

Cōmāri. *Scythians by the Caspian sea.*

Cōmārus. *An haven by Nicopolis.*

Cōmāra Gallia, vide Gallia.

Combe, gr. κόμπε, i. orno, como; primum æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. *The daughter of Asopus.*

Combretonium. *Bretenham in Suffolk.*

Comenēs, à Como Galliz oppido dicti. *People of France.*

Comerus. *A French man, who went with a company, and seated himself in Italy, and named the place after his own name, and taught them laws and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with waggons: Hinc Veii appellati sunt vocabulo Ofco, quo Veias plaustrum appell.*

Cōmētes, gr. i. Comatus. *The father of Afterion, one of the Argonautæ.*

Comini. *People near the Sabines.*

Cōmisēna. *A part of Armenia.*

Commōdus. *A Roman Emperour, the son and successor of Marc. Antoninus: See his life described by Herodian, regn. an. 12. an. Chr. 188.*

Commōne. *An Isle near Ephesus.*

Compendium, urbs Galliz, vulgò Campeigne.

Complūtum. *A city in new Castle in Spain, called now Alcalá de Henares, and a famous University, long. 10. lat. 41. unde Complutenſes, Hispaniz populi, à Compluto urbe dicti.*

Compostella. *A city in Spain, called usually S. Jago, S. James, because St. James was burned there, whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques, long. 7. lat. 44.*

Compā, urbs Hirpinorum, unde Compāni populus.

Compātus. *A river in Thrace, flowing into the Lake Bistonia.*

Compūsa. *A town of Bithynia not far from Chalcedon.*

Cōmum, civitas Galliz Cisalpinæ apud Italos Come dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæsare multis par-

partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenſes, dicebantur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Cōnus, gr. *κῶνος*, Deus comestationum unde *κῶνος*, & comestatio. He was served with youth especially, who in honour of him went with dancing, music and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and brake down the doors.

Concīna. A city of Asturia in Spain. Concanium. The Barony of Kendal in Westmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia. A goddess of the Romans: also a cities name in Germany called Kochersberg: also a town in Hispania Betica, whence the people are called Concordienſes & Boccori: also another in Venice.

Concibienſes. People of Umbria.

Condalus. A Lieutenant in Lycia under Mausolus King of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money: he seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their hair, fained a letter from King Mausolus, to command all the people to cut off their hair and send it to him: Howsoever, if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy mens hair in Greece, and send that to the King instead of theirs, to satisfy him: they willingly hearkened to such a condition, and so he achieved his purpose.

Condātē. Congleton in Cheshire; Also the city Rheims in Britany.

Condercum. Chester upon the Street, in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Condigramma. A town of Carmania.

Condivincum. The City Nantes in France Condrūti, Belgarum pop. Their country is now called Condorzo, Ortel.

Cone, quibūdām pro Ancone. An Isle by the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum. A city in Germany where the two fair rivers Rhene and Mosel meet; it is usually called Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.

Conſāvāta. Rose-Castle beside Caudebeck in Cumberland, Camb. lon. 18. lat. 58.

Conſēdus, annis Celtiberorum. A river springing out near Bilbo in Spain.

Conſīlōs, gr. i. pudendum virile, Deus apud Athenienſes qui simili fere ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampiaces Priapus.

Conſium. A town of Teuthrania, not far from the river Caicus.

Conſitoris. A city of Spain.

Conſocia. Connaght in Ireland.

Cōnon. A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven months, an. Chr. 687. A famous Mathematician of Samos, that wrote seven books of Astrology; also a captain of the Athenians, he being overthrown by Lyſander, captain of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with Artaxerxes King of the Persians, that by his help he restored again to his country their former liberty, an. M. 3550.

Cōnōnienſes. People of Narbone in France.

Cōnōpas. A dwarf of two foot long and an hand breadth, affected much by Julia Augustus niece.

Cōnōpe. The name of a city of Acarnania: unde Gentile Conopeus & Conoites; & Conopium locus in Meotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Cōnōpon, quod & Diablis, insula parva Myſie ad ostium Iſtri Pseudoſtomum Conovium urbs. Eæc hean upon Conway in Caernarvanſhire.

Conovius, fluv. Conway in Wales.

Conradinus. The son of Conradus.

Conradus. An Emperor, the son of Frederick, and sundry others.

Conſābūrenſes. People of New Caſtile in Spain.

Conſēnius, Janus dict. à conservando seu propagando genus humanum.

Conſentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminae totidem, ceteri minorum gentium, Vict. Conſentes dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est consientes.

Conſentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. Also the name of certain cities, one in Calabria, called now Cosenza.

Conſilinum. A town of Apulia, not far from Tarentum.

Conſtans. The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the son of Constantinus, incept reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Conſtantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia, vulg. Conſtentz, or Conſtance, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, aliàs Salamis dict. Also the name of an holy woman.

Conſtantia Caſtra. Conſtance in Normandy.

Conſtantia Julia. A town of Hiſpalis in Spain.

Conſtantina. The Metropolis of Numidia.

Conſtantiſinōpolis, Conſtantini civitas, prius Byzantium dict. civitatem hanc amplavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, ann. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. Stimboli, Turcæ Stambul voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem. V. Byzantium.

Conſtantiſus, Magnus nuncup. The son of Constantius and Helene, the first Emperor that embraced the Christian Faith; he translated the See or Court of the Emperor from Rome to Byzantium, which was after that called Conſtantiſinople, and he divided the Empire among his children, reg. ann. 30. mort. an. Christi 336. there be also divers others of that name.

Conſtālia, orum, ludī erant celebrari soliti xviii. Augusti, dicti à Conſo, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus suis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus. Erant autem Conſualia *Προῦδαι* *ἱαρις*, Neptunalia, mense Julio celebrata *Προῦδαι* *ἱαρις* *ἡμερῆς*.

Conſuānātes. People of Vindelicia.

Conſuārāni, qui & Conſoranni. People of Narbon in France.

Conſus, Neptunus equeſtris, conſiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum debere esse conſilium.

Conſynge, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviores cum viro jocos à cane lacerata.

Contādefcus. A river of Thrace.

Contēſtānia. A country in Spain, where new Carthage standeth, whose people are called Contēſtani.

Contribūta Julia. A city in Spain near the river Anas.

Convennos insula. Canvey or Shepey, at Thames mouth.

Conventria. Coventry.

Cōon. The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon at the Trojan war; also the name of an Island.

Cōos, five Cos, five Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Ægeo sic dict. à Coo Me-

ropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. An Island now called Lango, next to Rhodes in the sea Icarium, over against Caria: in this Isle was Hippocrates born, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Cōpe, à Copeo Apatei filio dict. A city of Bæotia by Cephissus.

Cōphantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens.

Cōphes. A river of India.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana seu Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 25.

Cōra. A city of Latium, built by the Dardani; the people are called Corani.

Cōrāceſium. A castle in Cilicia.

Cōrāceſius, mons ibi. Part of the hill Taurus.

Cōrālius. A river of Phrygia.

Cōralli. People of Pontus, noted in Ovid for their cruelty.

Cōrāſēni. People of Asia.

Cōrax, gr. *κῶραξ*, corvus. A Rhetorician of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach Tylas his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his money before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause. Tylas proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence; yet would not take upon him to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his pleading only because he intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this Tylas, that howsoever the case be judged, thou must pay me my money; for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcome, then it is due by the law: Tylas replied, Nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgment, then by compact between us; you cannot require any money: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence: the Judge hearing this witty reply, giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of Corax: *Κακὸς κῶραξ* *ἡγοῦνται* *σοῦ*, Mali corvi malum est ovum, like father, like son; a crafty master will make a crafty scholar, vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate this of Protagoras and Euathlus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. Also a hill in Sarmatia, & a river running out of the hill Caucasus.

Cōraxi. People of Colchis, by the river Anthamus.

Cōraxici montes, pars Tauri.

Cōraxis. An hill in Colchis.

Corbana. A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost 100000 men.

Corbillo. A Proconsul of Syria.

Corcagia. Corke in Ireland.

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nymphe, quam Neptunus ibi compestit. An Isle of the Ionian sea, called by the Ancients Phæacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck: It is also the name of another Island in the Adriatick sea, called Melæna, and now Corzola.

Corcyris. A city of Egypt.

Cordilio. A Stoical Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings, yet would be persuaded to do anything by the intreaty of Cato Uticensis.

Cordūba, vulgō Cordova. A city of Spain where Lucan and Seneca were born, fr 11

From whence cometh the name of Corduban linker; long. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus. An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours; also the name of divers men, one whereof was master to Alexander Mammæz.

Cordylus, urbs Panphyliz.

Cōre, à *κόρη*, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & satiamur. The daughter of Ceres.

Cōresia. An Island of Greece.

Corfinium, urbs Pelignorum.

Corice. Two Isles by Peloponnesus.

Cōrinia. Cornwall.

Cōrinium. The city of Gloucester, otherwise called Claudiana Castra, and Claudiocestria; or as others Cirencester; also a town of Liburnia, now called Carino.

Cōrinna. A woman Poet mentioned by Ovid; another called Thebana or Tanagra, living in Pindarus his time, and a third mentioned by Suidas, a Thespian.

Cōrinus. An ancient Poet that wrote the wars of Troy before Homer.

Cōrinthus, & Corinthienſis, & Corinthiacus. Of Corinth.

Cōrinthus, à *κόρη* i. saturitas, vel fatietas aut ornamentum, urbs est Achaiae, rerum omnium affluentia nobilitata; al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam everſam inſtauravit, cum antea Ephya diceretur & à Sifypho condita, ann. M. 2526. ut colligitur Func. ex Eusebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus. A famous and rich city of Achaia, placed in the Isthmus, or narrow straight going into Peloponnesus or Morea; it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Aegean seas; whereupon it abounded so much with wealth, that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being as insolent, as the other sufficiens, they abused the Roman Embassadors, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city, and made it level with the ground, anno M. 3827. V. C. 630. In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Images of sundry sorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called Aes Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. This city was afterwards reedified, and called by its former name by Julius Caesar, an. V. C. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1451. it fell into the hands of Turks and Infidels, and by them is called Corinto, and Coranto, long. 51. lat. 36.

Cōrinus, fluv. Churne in Gloucestershire.

Cōriolla, opp. Latii in fin. Volcorum.

Cōriollanus, sic. dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. A noble Roman being banished by the malice of the unthankful people gathered an Army of the Volsci, and could not be withheld from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumina, vid. Plutarch. in ejus vita: vix. an. Urb. 262.

Cōriſcia. A town in the Isle Coos.

Cōriſſus. A town of Ephelia.

Cōritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. *κοριταῖοι*, forſan à Guritani, quod sint popu-

lus longè latèq; diffuſus. Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire.

Cōritus, mons Hetruriz, à Corito rege Eleſtre viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo exiſtente denominatus: gr. *κόριτος*, in Umbria est, Dionysio Halicarnasæo: Monte Corvo hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Aen. 9. Servio urbs & mons Tuſcia. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminii, Per y Coryrus malè ſepius ſcribitur, Ortel. Est & mons Umbrie in Sabinorum confin.

Cōrium, locus in Creta, *κόρη κόρη*, à puella quadam dict. inde Corelius, a. um. Beautiful.

Cōriundi. People inhabiting Caterlogh live Carle, Kilkenny and Ormond.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, ſo Cambd. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabui men of Southerland in Scotland; the country is called Cathnelia.

Corne. An hill in Tusculanum, dedicated to Diana.

Corneates. People of Pannonia.

Cornelia. A noble Matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. She taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue; she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not to make a ſhew of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornament: vix. an. urb. con. 576.

Item P. Sestii uxor.

Corneliānus, consul, collega Paretini, an. ab Urb. C. 989.

Cornelius, dict. a belli cornu. The name of divers noble men.

Corniculum. A city of the Latines.

Cornificius. An excellent Poet in the time of Saluſt.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quod homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus Sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de Vino apud Horat. In praelia tradit inermem.

Cornubia. Cornwall.

Cornucopia. A Horn that Hercules pulled from Achelous; which Horn the immortal Ladies filled with plenty of all things.

Cornutus. A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was slain, an. Chr. 56.

Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cōrnus. A city of Sardinia.

Cōrōcodāma. A city and a Peninsula near the Euxine ſea.

Cōrōcondāme. A town near Boſphorus.

Cōroebus. The son of Mygdone, a lover of Callandra the daughter of Priamus, slain by Penelope a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy; also one of Athens which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.

Cōronæus linus. The Gulf of Corone.

Cōrone. A town in Peloponnesus, by the mouth of the river Promisus.

Cōronēa, à Cōrono Therſandri filio dict. A certain city of Boeotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they dye.

Cōronis, gr. i. cornix. Ovid. l. 2. Metam. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arſinoe, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterward loved one Iſis: a Raven ſaw

them together, and told Apollo, who in anger ſlew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called Aſculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, to be brought up; also the name of a goddeſs worſhipped in Sicily.

Cōrōpe, urbs Theſſalia, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Cōrſæ. Iſles in Ionia.

Corſica, & Corſis, à Corſica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam inſulam tranſverat; nomen habet à Cyrene Herculis filio, dict. Cymus, cum ante Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. An Iſle in the Liguttiſtick ſea, diſtant from Sardinia ſixty furlongs; it is in compaſſ 325 miles, it is now under the city of Geane, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corſopitum. Morpiti in Northumberland, Camb. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cortōna. A city of Theſſaly; also a town of Tuſcia near Aretium.

Cortyna. A city of Creta, aliàs vocatum Gortyna, & Gurtina, Ortel. It is watered by the river Lenæus.

Corvinus, vide Meſſalla.

Cōruncānus, primas de plebe Pontifex Max.

Cōrybantes, gr. dict. à *κόρυμβος*, i. caput ſaltando jaſtare; ſacro enim correpti ſurore cymbala pulſabant, capitæque inter ſaltandum jaſtantes, alios in ſimilem rabiem agebant: vel *κόρυμβος*, qu. d. *κόρυμβος* à *κόρυμβος*, i. abſcondentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum pelaverunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes *κορυβαντας* voc. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit Corybantum Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deam in Phrygiam detuliſſe, eoſque qui in ſacrificia ejus dex incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine Corybantas appellatiſſe. Cybeles Prieſtis ſo called from one Corybantus, one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbal Aera Corybantia; as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were named Colledtores Cybeles, or Circulatores, i. Jugglers; hence they were alſo called *μυροφύται*, from *μύρον* mater, becauſe Cybele was the mother of the gods, and *αἰγύργος*, a Juggler, vide Anthol. hiſt. Rom. They firſt inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia, hence ſtilled Idæi dactyli.

Cōrybas, in ſing. Claud. vid. Corybantes.

Cōrycæi, montis Aſiatici ſeu promontorii latrones; in Creta præternavigantibus inſidiabantur; vide Corycus.

Cōrycia. A Promontory of Creta, and an Haven in Ethiope.

Cōrycus, mons Ciliciæ altiffimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam ille paſſim à poetis Corycides dictæ: eſt & Corycius portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores ſurtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo ſacrum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Corycus, luſtor erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujus viribus ſuccumberet,



beret, proverbio fecit locum, Luciani cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid moluntur. *An high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the foot of this hill was the Cave Corycium; it is also a Promontory in Crete, now called Cambratia or Cambrullia; it is also the name of a famous wrestler.*

Corydalla. *A city of Rhodes.*

Corydon. *A shepherd's name in Virgil.*

Coryleum. *A village in Paphlagonia.*

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, i. hederæ quæ Bacchus delectatur, eaque ejus sacerdotes Orgiis coronabantur.

Coryneta, gr. i. Claviger, sic dict. à clava sua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the son of Vulcan; he was called αειζωνος, Periphatius, i. notabilis vel celebris. The place of his robbery was about Epidaurus, where he slew many strangers, and was in the end slain himself by Theseus, Calp.*

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, i. vertex. *An hill in Epidaurus, where Diana called Coryphæa, was worshipped, Ortel.*

Coryphæum. *A country about Pylos.*

Corythus, dict. à Corytho regē. *The town Cortona in Tuscia; v. Coritus.*

Cos. *An island in the Ægean sea, abounding with Wines, Vide Coos. Coos, a, um; of the Isle Coos.*

Cosiana. *A castle in the Sea coasts of Syria.*

Cosinates, *People of Liguria.*

Cosineta, ornator, servus in familia.

Cosinus, gr. i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κόσμος orno. *A maker of sweet unguents in Rome: inde Cosinianus, a, um.*

Cossæ. *A town of Hetruria.*

Cossæa. *A part of Persia, and a town in Thrace.*

Cossus, græc. i. Colaphus. *A Consul called Cornelius Lentulus, an. urb. 753. & 777. It is also the name of a mountain in Bithynia.*

Cossyra, vel Cossyra. *An Isle in the Libeck Sea, called otherwise Goza, Pantalaria, Zemolo, and Favagnana.*

Cossyrus. *An island in Sicilia; also a city.*

Cothon. *An Isle lying under the castle Byria in Carthage: also an Isle in the Læconian gulf, not far from Cythera, usually called Cathon, Ortel. Also a kind of Soultiers cup made of earth, v. appel.*

Cottio. *A king of the Danes.*

Cotta, & Cotta, à κότος, i. iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Orator commended by Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto. It is also the name of another Roman that warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.*

Cottes, *Africe promontorium.*

Cottiz, v. Cottiz.

Coryleus, Æsculapius apud Euxotam Læconie fluvium cultus fuit, ejus templum ab Hercule positum est, cum ex vulnere in Cottle, i. manus concavitate sanatus esset.

Cotylum, gr. i. cavum. *A place in the mountain Ida, out of which issue the rivers Scamander, Graucus, and Æscopus, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum dicitur κοτύλος, quod conceptaculum & receptaculum significat.*

Cotynula. *An Isle of Spain in the Gaditanæis.*

Cotys, à κότος, i. ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & asper eorum qui in ministeriis deliquissent castigatorem. *A king of Thrace, the son of Bitis: He in the time of the Civil War favoured the part of Pompey: When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought; he brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should give occasion to him to be angry, whereunto he was much inclined, Plut.*

Cotyto, dea Impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis sacra fiebant; que ab illa voc. Cotytia. *Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant. V. Steph.*

Cotinum. *Dorchester in Oxfordshire, long. 19. lat. 52.*

Coufous, Sheppey in Kent, i. The Island of sheep, because there is great store of sheep fed; it is in compass twenty one miles; or rather Canvey, Cambd. It is an Island in the mouth of Thames; Ortel. callit it also Tollapis, long. 22. lat. 51.

## C ante R

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea. *A Sorceress among the Saxons, which would change dishes of meat set on the Table into strange forms, by which means among the simple sort of people, she was thought to be a goddess.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui sacrificiis sacra fieri solitum est.

Cræde. *A city of Caria.*

Cragus, dict. à Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidice Nymphæ filio. *A mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo.*

Crambula. *An Isle about Seleucia in Isauria; also a city of Lycia.*

Crânæ. *A Nymph; also the city in Læconia, now called Helena; ant. Gethæum. Cranaates, pop.*

Crânus, gr. i. asper, voc. αὐρύχθων. *The second king of Athens, reg. an. 10. an. M. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Cranao Atheniensis dicti sunt Crânæ.*

Crânæum, gymnasium, apud Corinthum.

Crânæus. *The first king of the Macedons.*

Crânia. *Tarvis.*

Crânion, civitas Cephaleniæ.

Crânion. *A city of Thessaly; they say, That in this city there are only two ravens, and when they breed, they go away and leave only two.*

Crantor, gr. κράτωρ, i. imperator, à κρείνω impero. *An Academick Philosopher, scholar to Plato, school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palemon; he wrote a Book De Consolatione, which Cicero did imitate; He died of the Dropsie: Also Peleus his Armour-bearer, slain by Demoleon the Centaure.*

Cratærium, regio Siciliæ.

Crausitius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the master of Julianus Antonius.*

Crassus, à crassitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named Lucius Crassus, next to Tully, was the most famous Orator among the Romans, vix. circ. an. urb. 620. Another was called M. Crassus, the richest man among the Romans; he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greediness proved his*

ruine, for when the Roman Empire was divided into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, Pompeius another, fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eastern countries where for greedy desire of gold, he managed war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: And because the Barbarians conjectured that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, before they melted gold & poured it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with it, with which his heart could never be satisfied. *vix. an. urb. 69. an. Ch. 57.*

Crausius. *A Roman Captain.*

Crastus, urbs Sicanorum in Sicilia.

Crater, à valis similit. *dict. The hole on the top of Ætna, out of which issue flames of fire.*

Craterus. *Alexanders companion that wrote his acts: item Medicus insignis, Cic. item Statuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.*

Crates, à κείρας, i. impero. *An Athenian; he was a Comical Poet, anno Mund. 3668. Also a Philosopher of Thebes, who delivered money to Chægers at Thebes, for portions for his sons, if they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have it; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money. Some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying, Abice pectus male cupiditates, ego vos mergam; ne ipse mergar à vobis, for he thought that none could have riches and verue together. 607. κείρας. Euclides, an. M. 3620. Also a Physician; also a Poet; also a Grammarian.*

Crathis, κράθης, i. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capre amore deprehensus, infantem iustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Also two rivers, the one of Achaia, which springeth out of an hill called likewise by that name; another in Calabria near the town Sybaris, the water whereof will make ones hair white and soft, as the water of Sybaris harsh and curled.

Crætinus, κραιναῖος, à κείρας. *A Comical Poet; also an image-maker.*

Crætippus. *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to Cicero his son Marcus. He meeting Pompeius after his overthrow at the Pharsalian battel, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome, vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.*

Cratis. *A river of Africa, rising out of the river Sicyon.*

Crætylus. *A Philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.*

Crène. *A city of Pontus.*

Crénæra. *A river of Tuscia, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes; it is either called Follia, Vatica, or Turia. Ortel.*

Cremmyon. *A town near Corinth; rectius Crommyon, he dict. quod ibi copiosè crescat κρημνός, i. cepa. Here Theseus slew the great Sow.*

Cremni vel Cremnos. *A mart town in Meotis, near the river Tanais.*

Crémōna. *A city in Italy, not far from Mantua, long. 33. lat. 44.*

Crénides. *A city of Cilicia, called after Philippos.*

Créon, gr. i. imperans. *Menocleus his son: This Creon after that Oedipus had unwillingly killed his father, did raise upon him the kingdom of Thebes: He was much annoyed with the monster Sphinx, whom he could never appease, unless he ex-*

founded her Riddle; whereupon Creon made a proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have Jocasta his daughter, and Oedipus his mother, to wife, and he would resign the Kingdom to him, Only Oedipus was able to do it; which being done, the Sphinx cast herself down a steep hill, and brake her neck, and so Oedipus got the Kingdom, and married Jocasta, which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: He had also unwittingly slain his own father Laius; which things, when he afterwards understood, through grief he pulled out his eyes, and would have slain himself, had not his daughter Antigone kept him. Oedipus making himself an exile, left the Kingdom to his two sons, who presently after their fathers departure, fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: Whereupon the Kingdom came again into the hands of Creon, on whom (for his cruelty in murdering Antigone & Argia) Thebes made war, and slew him: Vide Steph. ex Stat. Theb. There was another Creon, the son of Silyphus, who gave his daughter Creula in marriage to Jason when he forsook Medea: it is also the name of a mountain in the Isle Lesbos.

Cræontides. The son of Hercules by Megara, daughter of Creon King of Thebes.

Cræophilus. An ancient Poet of Samos, some make him the Master of Homer. v. Apul.

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto, qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crēpi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque feminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire, Fest.

Crepsa. Crexa, an Island in Liburnia.

Cres, primus Cretenium rex.

Cres. One of Crete.

Crētēis, i. fonticulus. A Nymph of the sea so called.

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himself, was slain by Otho the third, an. Chr. 536. Also a Philosopher, a Cynick, who was a grand adversary to Justin Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosophus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crēsium. A city of Cyprus.

Crella, Carie portus, Rhodo oppositus. A woman also of Crete.

Crella. A country next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermean Gulf.

Creton, oppidum Thracie; cives Cretones voc. Cretonios, aut Cretonas; possessum Cretonicus: item nomen regis Bithynie.

Cretones. A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when as any man of them dies, there is a strife among his Wives, who loved him best when he was living; then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buried with her husband.

Crēta; à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympa, Hesperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen

Crete: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macoroneus, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Candia. The Island called Candy, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; the breadth of it is fifty miles, the length two hundred seventy and nine miles: In this Isle was Jupiter brought up, the chief of the heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as Saint Paul observed of them out of Epimenides; Κρητες ἀει ψάλλοντες δόξαν, γὰρ πᾶσι ἀπαλόγ. 54. lat. 34. clim. 4. It is also the name of a town in Scythia.

Crētus & Creticus. Of Crete.

Crētheus. The son of Æolus, who begat Æolon, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on Tyros, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crēthon. The son of Diocles, who with his brother Orilochus, being rash and rushing too hastily into the war, was slain by Æneas.

Crēticus, oratoris nomen, Juven.

Crētinus. A Magnesian, captain in the war that was against Mithridates.

Crēusa. The daughter of Creon King of Corinth, and wife of Jason, to whom Medea, enraged by Jason's forsaking her, sent a cake with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it; another the wife of Æneas, the daughter of Priamus, who was lost in the straits of Troy, as Æneas with his father and his son fled. Some say, that Æneas slew her by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seed of Priamus should remain: Also a town in Boeotia.

Crinas. A Physician that gave all his Physick, by observation of the motions of the Planets.

Crinis. One of Apollo's Priests; neglecting the sacrifice of Apollo, Mice eat up all the fruits that he had to live on; he repenting, Apollo slew the Mice, and is thereof called Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crimissa, oppid. Oenotriorum in magna Græcia in ora Calabria, juxta Thurios.

Crinifus. A river in Sicilia, near the city Segesta; it is now called Freddo, or S. Bartholomeo. Of it Servius relates this story; When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for making of the Walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent an huge Monster to waste the country; and nothing would satisfy this Monster, but by delivering unto him Virgins; Wherefore Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the Monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, himself not seeing, then to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance driven into Sicily, was pleasing to Crinifus, who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat Acestes on her, afterwards King of Sicilia: v. Steph.

Criōa, vicus Atheniensis in tribu Antiochide.

Crios, gr. κρηῖς, Lat. aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus est Ægineta luctator. Aries ideo Crios dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit sol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρηῖς nuncup. & quod in eo signo inter hyemem positus, & æstatem ipse rursus judicetur, Cælius, l. 28. c. 3.

Crifa, à Crifo Phoci filio condita: aliàs Crissa dict. A city of Phocis.

Crispinus sic dict. à crispis capillis. A Consul's name.

Crispus. The name of Salust, vid. Salustius; and of certain others.

Crithis. The daughter of Atellis, the mother of Homer.

Crithote. A city of Thrace by Helle-spont.

Critias. A Philosopher that held the blood to be the Soul; also a Tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled in Athens.

Crito. The name of divers men.

Critobulus, gr. i. consiliis arbiter. A Physician that cured Phillips eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.

Critolæus, gr. i. populi judex. A captain of Achaia, which destroyed Corinth; also a Peripatetic Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome, vix. an. M. 3790.

Cröbilus. A little town near to Hecalea Pontica.

Cröbylus. A filthy bard: κρηῖς ἡ δὲ ἡσυχ. est indicium nature in pueris, pili qui in loco obscuro nascuntur. A Russian bard, so naughty that of him grew the proverb, Cröbyli jugum.

Cröbyzi. People about Ister.

Cröcca. One of the hundred cities in Laconia.

Crococalana. Ancafter in Lincoln-shire, long. 20. lat. 54.

Cröcodilon vel Cröcodinöpolis, opp. postea Arfinoe dict. à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the hill Carmelus; another by the river Nilus.

Cröcodilos, mons Cilicia.

Cröcötus, campus. A field near Thebes, by the river Amphryfus.

Cröcus, puer formosissimus qui Smilacem deperiens, amoris impatientia versus est in florem sui nominis: alius ejusdem nominis à Jove mutatus est in signum cœlestis, scil. Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crotium vocant.

Cröcylæon. An Isle in Ithaca.

Cræus. The last King of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Cræsi divitiis, when we shew an abundance of wealth. This Cræus once asked Solon, Who was most happy. He named certain others; Cræus thought he would have named him; but he told Cræus, No man could be said to be happy before death. Cræus was afterwards taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he said, Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and he told him Solons saying. Cyrus considering it might be his own case, saved him alive, and used him all his time as a Counsellor, reg. ann. 14. Olym. 55. ann. M. 3393.

Crommyon, ager Atticæ.

Crömyonēus. An Isle opposite to Smyrna.

Crömyia. An Isle of Iberia.

Cromna, Paphlagonia oppid. & Peloponnesi urbs.

Crönia, gr. κρηῖς, Saturnalia Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another.

Crönium, mare Adriaticum, quod illic à κρηῖς, i. Saturnus habitaverit, ab aliis vocatur Mare concretum, sive glaciæ; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.

Crönus. One of the Centaures.

Crossa. A City near Pontus.

Cröton. A city in the greater Greece, not far from Tarentum, built ann. mund. 3260.

3260, it is very wholesome, and of a temperate air, whence that proverb, *Crotone salubrius; the country of Milo, a famous wrestler; inde Crotone iuste insule.*

**Crōtōpus.** The eighth King of the Argives, regn. an. 21. an. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Israelitæ ex Ægypto.

**Crōnos,** gr. ἄρκτος, i. scatebra, portus Thraciæ.

**Crūlis,** dict. à Crulo Mygdonis filio. A part of Mygdonia.

**Crustūmēri,** incolæ Crustumerii.

**Crustūmērūm,** oppidum in Latio, à Callio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, inde corrupto nomine Crustumetum, al. Palombard, & Monte Riondo dicitur, vide Ortel.

**Crustūmīnum,** oppid. Thuscæ juxta Veios, inde Crustūmīneus, a, um; ut Crustūmīnea pyra.

**Crustūmīum.** A river rising out of the hill Apenninus.

**Cryallus.** A City of Caria.

**Cryatus.** A Captain of the Greeks against Troy, son to Amphimachus.

**Crypta Neopolitana,** via manu facta est sub monte Panislypi, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.

#### Came T

**Crētātus,** pater Amphimachi: Who was one of the four captains of the Epeans, who went to the siege of Troy with forty ships.

**Crēmēne.** A city of Thessaly; incolæ ejus Dolopes dicti.

**Crēsias.** A Cnidian Physician.

**Crēsibus.** An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had, answered, Ἀπομύχλος δὲ πέντε, sine symbolo cenare, to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.

**Crēsiphon.** A cunning Workman which made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostatus; also a noble man of Athens, that persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown; also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. Also a town near Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings did winter, they summering in Hyrcania and Ecabatane.

**Crēlippus,** i. eorum possessor. The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion.

**Crēsias,** Jupiter dictus est apud Atheniensis.

#### C ante U

**Cūba,** Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cūba Indie intra Gangem urbs; est etiam Insula in America, alias voc. Fenandiana.

**Cūculus.** Jupiter so called, quod Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

**Cūma,** & Cumæ, arum, gr. κούμα, i. fluchus, civitas Campanie juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heliodorus Cumæus, qui patrem suum reliquit Æolicā Cumā in Boeotiam migrasse dicit. A city of Campania near Puteoli; a city also of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæi. The people of either.

**Cumbria,** & Cumberlandia. Cumberland.

**Cumetio.** Marlborough in Wiltshire, long. 13. lat. 51.

**Cūnēus** ager. The Promontory Cabo de S. Maria in Portugal.

**Cūnicilārīz.** Two small Islands of Sardinia.

**Cūnina,** Dea quæ cunis infantium præest.

**Cūninus,** Deus fascini averfor.

**Cūpido,** à cupiendo. The god of Love: ex Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Noctē & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cælo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex sola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis: The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox; he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procures love, the other chafeth it away; inde Cupidineus, a, um.

**Cūpragemina** in Piceno, una maritima, la Gritto dicta, altera montana, dict. Ripa transona. Hic Junonis erat sanum, quod Strabo describit, lib. 6.

**Cūres,** plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.

**Cūrētes,** ὄνομα κούρες, i. à tonsura, dict. quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuste Virginis instar; vel (ut alii) quod anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestabant, ne hostes eos casarie apprehenderent; al. ὄνομα κούρεσσας, ab eo quod Jovem aluisse dicant. Cybeles priestes, which first inhabited Italy: they were also called Corybantes & Idæi dactyli, they were six brethren which came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.

**Cūria.** A place in Rome built by Tullus Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.

**Cūria.** Corebridge in Northumberland.

**Cūrio,** à curis, dict. The name of a family in Rome.

**Cūris.** The name of Juno.

**Cūrium.** A city of Cyprus, another of Ætolia.

**Cūrius.** A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality. When the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus, the King of Epirus, he divided the ground, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be captain, which could not be content with as much as would satisfy a soldier: When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great deal of money, he sitting by the fire, boiling of raper, said, I had rather be ruler over the rich, than be rich myself: vix. circ. an. M. 3680. urb. 483.

**Cūrōpōlis.** A city of Caria.

**Curtius,** à celeritate currendi nomen invenit. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called Curtius: Also a fountain brought forty miles to Rome upon an Arch of stone.

**Cusco.** A great city in the West Indies.

**Cutha,** כּוּתָּה, i. combustive continuo: al. Chora leg. A Region of Persia.

**Cutilla.** A lake in the fields of Reate, where a woody life floateth up and down continually.

#### C ante Y

**Cyālus.** A city of Lydia built by Jupiter.

**Cyāna.** A Virgin of Syracusa, she being ravished by her own father Cynippus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, baled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at Apollo's Altar, and flew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.

**Cyāne,** gr. h. e. aqua marina, A Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, and is now called Pisma Cirini; Also a town of Lycia.

**Cyānēz,** κυανίας, quæ & Symplegades, insule vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro, modico spacio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabule, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus gemina cernebantur, nave verò paulum in alterum latus deflexa, una tantum videbatur; hodie Pavonare vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

**Cyānēz,** gr. i. cærulea. The daughter of the river Meander, by whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis, a Phrygian river.

**Cynippus.** One of Syracusa, who for condemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkenness, that in the dark he ravished his own daughter, v. Cyana.

**Cyānus,** gr. i. cæruleus. A river of Colchis.

**Cyaxares** vel Cyaraxes, qui & Atybaras voc. The son of Phraortis, and father of Atyages, the seventh King of the Medes and Persians; he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces; regn. an. 40. an. M. 3320. tempore Josia regis Judah.

**Cybāle.** A poor mans maid in Virg.

**Cybēle,** dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primam creduntur instituta; al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris; Fest. πικρα το κούρετον ἢ τὸ κούρελλον, dictam malit, i. in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur; al. volunt dici Cybelen quasi videtur ἡ σὺλῶν, glorie firmitatem; al. ὄνομα τῶν κούρετ. The goddess Cybele, Cibeles, or Cybelle, the daughter of Minos King of Crete, and wife to Saturn; she was in her infancy exposed unto wild beasts, upon the hill Cybelus, where she being nourished with the wild beasts, afterwards became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom; she first invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the Grecians; moreover she was much commended for the education of children; as which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Atys she became mad. She was called Mater Deorum, the Mother of the gods, because she being fruitful in Physick, preserved mens lives; whence that of Orpheus, κούρετῶν μὲν δὲν ἡδὲ θυμῷ ἀνθρώπων. She was called Ops and Terra, the goddess of the ground; she was also called Vesta, à vehendo, because by the Fœtus she was conveyed to be carried in a Chariot; She was called Rhea, à ρέω, to flow, because she or the earth, whereof she was goddess, did flow and abound with all good.



good things: She was called Idea Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndinene, and Veilununtia from Peilinus a city of Phrygia, where she was most honoured: She was called Bere-synthia, from an hill in Phrygia, called *βερεσύντιος* Berecynthus. Lastly, she was called Pales, because she was Dea Pabulorum. Her Image being much honoured at Peilunans, was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from thence to Rome by Scipio Natica, and was there much honoured: Vide Calep.

Cybēlica. A city of Ionia.

Cybira. A town of Laconia.

Cycheus. The son of Neptune and Salamine, who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called *κύχης*, that is, Serpent: Eurilochus expelled him, because he wasted the Island Salamine: Ceres in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest; of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cychea.

Cyclādes, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à *κύκλος*, dict. quod circa Delum in orbem litesunt. Iles in the Ægean sea; they are in number fifty four; so Honorius; others make but fifty three; so Stephanus and others: they are also called *Isle dell' Archipelago*, clim. 5. They be also called Sporades.

Cycli, gr. *κύκλοι*, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia veniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumfrentia vendendorum.

Cyclobōrus, gr. i. undique strepitu deluens; unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. A river in Attica.

Cyclopēs, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicam habent oculum, eamque orbicularem media in fronte situm. Giants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned;) there be three of these of most note among the Poets; i. Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.

Cycnus, gr. i. cignus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; also Neptunes son; also a King of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of Phaeton was changed into a swan, whence *κύκνος* cycnus, significat a swan.

Cydās, gr. i. gloriosus, à *κύδος* gloria. A skilful Painter that painted the Argonautæ, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents, viz. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this sleight; He lays an apple at her feet as she should go, wherein were these verses written.

—Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

—Me tibi venturam comitem, sponfamque futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage unadvisedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick; her parents understanding that, gave her in marriage to him: vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, a nigredine, Syr. ling. dict. A river now called Carasu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Tarsus; the river is extreme

cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, went to refresh himself, whereby his body was so benumbed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician, Philip, helped him. Steph. mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.

Cydon. A town in Candy; also a mans name; inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. One of that city; Cydonæus & Cydonicus, 2, um. Belonging to that place.

Cydonēa. An Isle before Lesbos.

Cydræ. A city in Thessaly.

Cyblāni montes, colles Phrygiæ majores.

Cyllārus, gr. i. velox. One of the Centaures; also one of Pollux horses.

Cyllēne. A town and hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers Chiarenta, or Glorienza, Clara, and Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cyllērābes, Sthenelus son.

Cymes Sibylla, v. Cuma.

Cymus, Hetruræ lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum; nunc *Montagna di Viterbo*.

Cymōdōce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à *κύμα* fluctus, & *δέχομαι* capio, *κύμοδόν*. A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Cymōthōe, gr. i. fluctuum velocitas, *κύμοθόν*. A fountain in Achaia, between Patræ and Pheræ; also a sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dict. quod per fluctus ditcurrat.

Cynegirus. An Athenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; was also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.

Cynāmōlgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. Certain people of Æthiopia.

Cynāthus. A famous captain; also Lycæon son.

Cyne. A City of Lydia.

Cynas, Thessalus, forsā à *κύων*, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi quod plures civitates facundia subegerit quā Pyrrhus armis expugnārit. An Ambassador from King Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name.

Cynēthium. A city of Arcadia.

Cynetia. A city of Argolica.

Cynici, gr. *κύνες*, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quā in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quod canum more in propatulo coirent. Certain Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes; incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cynipis. A river in Africa; Juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphi à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynna. A town near Heraclea.

Cynōcēphālī, gr. *κυνόκεφαλοι*, i. canicipites. Certain people of India that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.

Cynōcēphālus, gr. *κυνόκεφαλός*, i. caniceps. A god of the Indians called also Anubis.

Cynōpōlis, vel Cynopolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & facer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynōpēlites. A Citizen of Cynopolis,

inde Cynopolitanus, 2, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride; Also another city of Thessaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where he burned Pyrrha his wife.

Cynōfarges, gr. *κυνόφαγος*, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Domino, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children that are bastards were exercised. Reliqua duo gymnasia Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.

Cynōsēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, qu. *κύων* canis, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulatur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitum patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatiētia in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. A place in Troy.

Cynōsira, v. Appel.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island; In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthus, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appell.

Cynūra, à Cynuro filio Persei dict. A City in Argos.

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; est & ejusdem nominis fluv.

Cyonneffus. An Isle in Nilus by Delta.

Cypārrilla. The city Eranna of Triphylia.

Cypārrisēis, fluv. Messeniz.

Cypārrisia, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniz littorea.

Cypārrilus, Telephi filius, in Cypræssum arborem immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cypriānus, Carthagenensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singula prope verba spirant martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, an. Chr. 253. v. Buchol.

Cyprites. One of Cyprus.

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra vel pulchritudo, dict. *δία τὴν ἰσχυρὰν τοῦ κύνος πύδα* à *κύων* pulchritudo, quod Venus maturitatem concipiendi graviditatis afferat; al. *δία τὸν κύνος πύδα*, i. quod occultaretur sæpe fluctibus marinis; hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia. An Isle in the Carpathian sea, situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia, so fruitful that it was called the Happy Isle; and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thought to be consecrated to Venus, Situat. clim. 6.

Cypsella, oppidum Thraciz, & castellum in Arcadia; And a city in Spain Cypselide, pop.

Cypsēlus, gr. i. cistula in qua delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem querebatur. A tyrant in Corinth.

Cypsasia. The city Carosa in Galatia.

Cyre. An Isle in the Persian sea.

Cyrēnāica, regio Africa.

Cyrēnāici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ author. Certain Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and verius so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.

Cyrēne, Penæ fluminis filia, cuius amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessalie monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africa partem transtulit que ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenāica, cuius regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta; ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Alladis, Messata, Bonan-

Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca. A province of Libya, betwixt Marcoris, and Zeugitana; of which all Libya were sometimes called Cyrenæa; it is called by Ptolem. Pentapolis, from the five cities in it: scil. Beronice, Arinore, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole countrey, long. 31. lat. 31. lit. clim. 4. The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that countrey, circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Josie regis Judah: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde Cyrenæicus, aum, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; Also a learned Bishop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodolus; he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Ecclesiastical Council, gathered to confute the heresie of Nestorius, ann. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. another Cyrillus of Jerusalem, ann. Chr. 365. another Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of Constantine; which the heathen remembering after the death of the Emperor,ript him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrii. Long living people of India. Cyrenus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyro rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corica: vid. Corica; hinc Cyrenæus, a, um.

Cyropolis. A city Media Atropatie. Cyrrha. A town in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.

Cyrrhæa. A city in Helicon near Nyfa. Cyrrhesta. People of Macedonia, not far from Pella.

Cyrrhestica. The countrey about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus. A city of Syria. Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrsillus. An Athenian who was stoned to death because he persuaded youth to dishonest things.

Cyrtus. A city in the middle Egypt. Cyrus. Two rivers, one rising out of Caucasus, and running by Albania; the other is in Media.

Cyrus, Pericæ lingua solem signif. sicut & Heb. שׁוֹלֵם, Solem conseruantem. The son of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes, being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a son that should over-rule Asia and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one Cambyses, an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by that means to delude the Prophecie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophecie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overbore the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king, took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the second chief Monarchy, which was of the Persians, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. I. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prerogifs, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory: Solinus relateth, That he could call every souldier in his Army by their proper

names, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachful saying. Satis te sanguine quem sitisti. See his life described by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. ann. M. 3391. tot. Aliz 3411. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Bucholc. an. M. 3425. Olymp. 69. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus the second, or minor; when he had almost overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is at large described by Xenophon, in whose time he lived, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria, built by the Jews in remembrance of Cyrus, that set them free from their captivity: Also a river of Scythia; and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by Theodolus the Emperor.

Cytenis. The daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men, and eat them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat, Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte. A town in Colchis: inde Cyteus, a, um. Of Colchis, an Epithet to Medea, who was born there.

Cyterium urbs Oenotriorum in Brutis.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta. An Island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass six miles; it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha, Ortel.

Cytheres. Venus. Cytheriæus, a, um, adj. Cytheriades & Cytheronides. The Muses so called of Cytheron.

Cytheris. A notable harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo fordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperrimum cum neci dedidit, seipsum de monte præcipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quod patrem aleret, secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, Musis & Apollini sacri, unde ille dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythina. A city of Theffaly.

Cythinus, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiula & Dryopis. Cythnius, a, um; Of that Isle.

Cythinum, una ex tribus Noricis civitatibus.

Cytis. An Isle in Arabia.

Cytorum, Cytora & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatie in ora Paphlagonia ad mare Euxinum; à Cytoro Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cytorus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & Buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & que buxæ sunt Cytoracæ dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoracæ deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, seipsum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus; Cyzicenus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, live Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis,

cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: voc. à quibusdam ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἀρχὴν ἰσχύος, Archonem, i. urforum insula, al. Spiza & Zelic: Parva Troja Græcæ, vulgò Chisico.

## D A E

Dacæ, al. Dahæ. People of Scythia.

Daci, populi Transylvanie.

Dacia. A countrey of Scythia, beyond Hungary; on the North side is bath Sarmatia Europæa; on the West the Jazigians; on the South Mæcia Superior; on the East Mæcia inferior; it is divided into Transylvania, (que Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburgen;) Valacchia (que Dacia Alpestris) & Moldavia. Vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dic. qui olim Davi appellati sunt, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comædiis servi introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt. Dacicus; Belongit to that place.

Daclyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutritivæ ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novolus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concutientes eris tinnitu, & numero sic dictis compositione (qui inde Daclylus dictus est) Saturnum tessellatæ, patrisque crudelitati, qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi prius Phrygiam habitaverunt, dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; docueruntque Daclyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versicum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles Præfig: Vide Corybantes.

Dadiceæ. A people of Scythia in Asia.

Dadichus, δαδῆχος. The chief Priest among the Athenians; so called from the Torch he carried.

Dadala. Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconciliation of Jupiter and Juno, by the invention of Citheron, vid. Citheron. Dadala was the name of all curious works, and subtle inventions of Art, whence Dadalus had his name: It is also a town in Lycia, where Dadalus was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river Ninus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes; also a city of India called Goryæa; It is also a city of Crete. Hinc Dadalus, a, um, adj.

Dadalla, n. A city of Italy, so called of Dadalus which built it, now called Julia.

Dadalus, gr. δαδάλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω, i. scio; faber Atheniensis, Miconis filius. The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb, Dadali opera, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the Work, he invented the Samthe Axe, the Plummet, the Augur, Glue, Cement, sails for ships, the sail-yards, he also made flannes with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accused for the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and then made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he made a Cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, & End lay with her; then he desire of fathers and wares, to make a gift for the king, but he made himself and his son Icarus wings, and so flew







dia, Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anaphe, Midia, long. 55. lat. 36. unde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebant, (quæ omnia simulacris nato contigere;) unde & Delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphica; qd. Delphici colebatur: quidam Delphos dici volunt à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Delphicus ideo dictus est Apollo à δελφός quod filium, quia interdu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur. Delphi in pluribus numero vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Putcoli. A city of Phocis in Greece (now called Salona and Castri, Ort.) seated on Parnassus where the Temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave answers by women which served therefor that purpose; whom the answer was so subtilly and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one Amphibologia, or doubtful proposition; Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis; the event facing contrary to expectation, made another sense of the words, thus; Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. Such like were all Apollos counsels, no prophecies but delusions, long. 49. lat. 37. Delphicus, a, um. Of that place.

Delphinus, dict. Apollo non quod in delphina transformatus classis ducem se præstitisset, sed quod Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham fuit delati.

Delphinium. A place in Athens.

Delphinus, sylvæ nomen, à cuius ortu ad dies 40 optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delphusa. A famous Well by Delphi. Delta, dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. A city near Syria; also an Isle in Egypt made by the division of Nilus, not far from Alexandria, which afterwards meeting made the letter Δ, it is called by the Egyptians Ptimyris, and Mahesech; it containeth over two Delta's Δ in it, the one called Parvaghe other Tertia.

Demades. An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddenly would rise up and finish what faint Demosthenes for want of premeditation and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himself to his belly, and insatiable desire, vix. an. M. 3598.

Demagoras, gr. δῆμαγορας, i. concionator. A Parasite whom the Athenians fined ten talents for calling Alexander a god.

Demānētus, Esculapius cognominatus, à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demārātus. A Lacedæmonian Captain, who being banished his country, and living at Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedæmonia; wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native Country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project: vix. temp. Philip. Maced. an. M. 3590. Steph. Also a rich Merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Hætruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus the fifth King of the Romans: circ. an. M. 3520.

Demarchus, gr. δῆμαρχος, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis. One that was by Office Archon amongst the Athenians; it is also the name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrals of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own form again.

Demēa, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demētē, vel Dimetē. People of West-Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembroke-shire, and Cardiganshire, longit. 14. lat. 52.

Demētē, gr. δῆμητρος, i. γημήτρος, i. μήτρος τῆς γῆς, terræ mater, quæ gemet. Ceres so called.

Demétris, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. A town in Thessaly first called Pagala; another of Persis: 3. A town of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Isle Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.

Demétrius, gr. i. Cerealis, à δῆμητρος, i. Ceres. Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a King of Macedon, son to Antigonus, of so manly port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him; in his visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreations most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustful, and yet valiant; obedient to his Parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolemy, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. an. M. 3706. Another Demétrius, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, by his virtue and discreet government he enriched Athens very much, being ruler there ten years: In which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and they pulled down all these Images, save one in the Castle: When Demétrius heard of this, he said, Tet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue for which they did set up these Images: vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. Also the name of divers others.

Demīurgus, gr. δῆμιουργος, i. magistratus, sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

Demōcēdes, gr. δῆμοκῆδης, i. Plebicola. A noble Physician of Croton, who cured Darius, when his own Physicians had attempted it in vain.

Demōchāres, gr. δῆμοχῆρης, i. popularem auram captans. An Athenian orator, Nephew to Demosthenes, who was sent to King Philip as Ambassador: Philip asked him how he might most please the Athenians; Forsooth, said he, if you will hang your self; the Prince patiently sent him home, and bid him ask, Whether were more noble, the patient hearer, or venter of such unseemly language.

Demōcles, gr. i. decus popolare. A flatterer of Demeñse, or Dionysius the tyrant, who to shew him the felicity of a King, attired him as a King, and set him at the table, served as a King, and in the mean while as he was in his Imperial Robes, and delicate cater, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, only tied by an hair, which when Democles perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meats, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had; whereby Dionysius

let him see, how that the life of a Tyrant in the midst of all his princely Pomp and Royalty, is in continual fear of death, vide Cic. Tusc. Quest.

Democlesides. The Physician of Polycrates the Tyrant of Samos.

Demōcōon, gr. i. Populum intelligens. King Priamus his bastard, which kept his fathers horses at Abydos, and was slain in the Trojan wars by Ulysses.

Demōcrātes, δῆμοκράτης, populum regens. A Physician; a wrestler; a captain; a carpenter of Egypt.

Demōcritus, δῆμοκρίτης, i. populi iudex. An excellent Philosopher of Abdera, who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Perians Geometry; then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the Weal-publick, reserving only a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature: He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them; The Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof, told them Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad; he made himself blind by looking upon the brightness of a brazen Basin, lest the beholding of external things should call away his mind from meditation: He would always laugh at the change of fortunes, and follies of men (as Heraclitus would weep at them) whereof he was also called Gelatinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, & corruptibiles: His father was so rich, that he feasted Xerxes and his army: vix. an. M. 3456. ante Christ. 492.

Demōdōcus, δῆμοδοκος, i. populum excipiens. An Harper in Homer.

Demōgorgon. A Magician so skilful, that he could command the ghosts, and punish them, if they would not obey.

Demolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demōnax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δῆμῳ victum queritabat. A Philosopher in Adrian's time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and desired the company of all men, vix. an. Chr. 120.

Demōnica. A covetous woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Brennus, an. M. 3575.

Demōnidas. A lame Pedant, qui cum crepidas amisisset, imprecabatur tui ut pedibus convenirent.

Demōphōon, ontis, vel Demophon. The son of Theseus and Phadra, the twelfth king of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him, and lay with him; he promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond tree, reg. an. 33. ann. M. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Troje: It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.

Demōpōlis, gr. δῆμοπόλις, populi civitas, The son of Themistocles.

Demosthēnes, gr. δῆμοσθένης, i. populi robur. A most famous Orator, who was Plato's scholar; he having an impediment in his speech, that he could not pronounce the letter ρ, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea-shore, attained

E e e e 2 Duana,



**Diana**, quod i duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. Fuit enim Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eo quod nocte una, h. e. sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens aliena, dict. etiam Noctiluca. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucine nomen invocabant; Junonem appell. à jucundo; Lucinam vel quod partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quod oculis & luci prelit, vel à lupo, quem Roma in Exquilis habebat. In collis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab *ηγαστος* centum, vel quod centum victimis placeret, vel quod 100. annos errare faciat insepultos.) Diana the daughter of Jupiter, who avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, that so she might not be allured unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver, whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her. Diana fanam, The Promontory of Bithynia, near the mouth of the Euxine sea, now called Scutari.

**Diānium**. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

**Diānius**, locus Dianæ sacratu.

**Diāphānes**, gr. διαφανής, i. transparent.

A certain river in Cilicia, near to Syria.

**Diāphēnum**, Arabie urbs, lib. Notit.

**Diāpōlitus**, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

**Dias**. A Philosopher of Ephesus in the time of Philip king of Macedonia; also a city of Lycia.

**Diasia**, gr. i. Jovialia. The Feasts of Jupiter Melichius, which the Athenians were to eat with sorrow.

**Diāula**. One of the four Perches in Rome.

**Dibutades**. A Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.

**Dicea**, dict. à Diceo Neptuni filio. A city of Thrace near to the lake Bistonis; another in the Gulf Thermaicus.

**Dicearchia**, dict. *δικαρχία*, à *δικα* & *αρχα*, quod illa civitas optimè & iustissime regebat. The city Puteoli, now called Puzzolo in Italy.

**Dicearchus**, Messenius, gr. *δικαρχος*, i. justus imperator. A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance; another of that name wrote an History of the Spartan Republick in the time of Aristotle, which the Lacedæmonians enjoined by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.

**Dicearchus**. A writer of Tragedies.

**Dicarus**, gr. *δικαιος*, i. justus, Apollo sic dict. quia cum Thebe ab Alexandro caperetur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum celatum diu & servatum sit. Cæl.

**Dice**, gr. *Δία*. The goddess of pure and undesfiled Judgment; she was a Virgin, so must Judges be; she was Jupiters daughter, who was the law-giver, and Judges are but Gods speakers, who himself is *νομοδότης*.

**Didamnum**, Crète insula oppidum.

**Didæ**, mons Crète à nymphe ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus quod ibi educatus erat. A hill in the Isle of Crète, now called Labyrinth, Lathi or Sethie, Ort.

**Didum**, Britanniæ insule oppidum, lib. Notit. Cambdeno *Diganwey*.

**Dictynna**, gr. Diane cognomen, & *δίκη* *δικτυον*, i. à plagis & retibus dict. She found out the making of nets; also a city of Crète near the mountain Dictæ; also a Nymph of Crète called Britomartis, which first found out hunting-nets, whence she had the name: Some say that Minos king of Crète was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name Dictynna, v. Calce.

**Dictynneum**. A Promontory of Crète, where Diana had a Temple.

**Dictys**, à *δίκη*, i. rete. A fisher-man that brought up Perseus; also one of the Centaures, slain by Pirithous at the Nuptials of Hippodamia; also an Historian called Cretensis, he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas relates, that in the time of Claudius Cæsar there was a great earthquake in Crète, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.

**Dida**, Pzonie præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

**Didius Julianus**, Romanorum Imperator 20. A very frugal man: he made a law called *Didia Lex*, to restrain the excess in banqueting.

**Dido**, five Eliza. The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, married to Sycheus, one of Hercules Priests, whom her brother Pygmalion for his store of gold slew, and she with some that hated Pygmalion, stole all Pygmalions wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into Zeugitana, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and it compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage, and a Castle in it, which she called therefore Byrsa. Hyarbas, king of the Getulians, would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriages, killed her self: Virgil feigned that she killed her self because that Æneas forsook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of Chronologers, for she built Carthage above 300 years after Æneas came into Italy, post Templum Salomonis, 143. Joseph. vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. and Æneas came into Italy, ann. M. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel, v. Hyarbas.

**Didyma**, locus & oraculum Mileti; Also a place in Egypt; certain fountains in Thessaly, and mountains near Laodicea; also the name of certain Islands.

**Didyme**, insula Africæ.

**Didyme**, insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

**Didymenun**, templum Apollini dicatum.

**Didymæon**, sive Didymæon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

**Didymus**, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

**Didymus**, gr. *δίδυμος*, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. The name of divers men.

**Didipiter**, Jupiter, quasi Diei, h. e. lucis pater.

**Diglitum**. The river of Tigris.

**Dijovis**, quod diem juvenis, Jupiter so called.

**Dimas**, cursor nobilis.

**Dimatius**. One of the Cyclade Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.

**Dimetæ**, Westwales; Caermardenhire, Pembrokehire, and Cardiganhire.

**Dinarctum**, Capo di S. Andrea, prom. Cypri orientale.

**Dindymene**, & Dindyme, dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent. Cybel so called.

**Dindymus**, quod *δίδυμος*, i. biceps, eo quod duplicem habeat verticem; vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit *τὴν δίδυμην*, i. gemellos. The high hill of Phrygia, called Ida. Dindyma, orum, idem.

**Dinocrates**, *δενωκράτης*, i. vertiginosus. A riotous Philosopher of Messena.

**Diobüllum**. A town near Pontus.

**Diöchites**. A town in Egypt where Oiris was buried.

**Diöcles**, gr. *διόκλης*, i. Jovis gloria. A Comical Poet that wrote certain fables intituled Thalatta, Apes, Somnia Bac. V. Suid.

**Dioclesiānus Jovius 38**. Imperator Romanorum. When he had reigned 22 years, and achieved many noble enterprises, gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and lived a private life.

**Diocleus**. The son of Orilochus, Hom.

**Diödorus**, gr. *διόδωρος*, i. Jovis donum. The name of divers learned men.

**Diögēnes**, *διόγενες*, i. Jovis natus, called also Cynicus, *κυνικός* à *κύων* canis: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called *κυσικός*, i. in diem vivens, because he never provided any thing before hand: he would live in no house but a tub; he would turn the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and willed him to ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said Diogenes, Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me: Alexander so little moved at his crooked and curish speech, said openly, He could wish, if he were not Alexander, to be Diogenes, &c. vix. an. M. 3598. Also the name of divers famous men.

**Diögēnetus**, vel Diögētrus, *διόγενής*, i. à Jove genitus. An Historian, who writ the expeditions of Alexander: Also a Painter in the time of Antoninus.

**Diögēniānus**. A Grammarian of Heraclea, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.

**Diömēda**, gr. i. Jovis consilium. The daughter of Phorbas, whom Achilles taking away from Lesbos, made his concubine.

**Diömēdēa**, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. A City where the Dauni dwell.

**Diömēdēs**, insula, ubi disparuissè ait Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedem vocata sunt: duc dicuntur Calep, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Orel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. Marie de Tremiti nomen refert. 2. S. Dominio: 3. Caprare: 4. Credazzi: 5. Vecchie. i. vetule, vel ut al. Gorizzo: Site sunt he insula omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, sive vulgo monte de S. Angelo.

**Diömēdes**, gr. i. Jovis consilium. The king of Thrace, who fed his horses with mans flesh; Hercules slew him, and gave him.

him to his horses to be eaten; also a king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deiphile, one of the Heroes of the Grecians in the Trojan wars; also a witty Grammarian.

Dion. A noble man of Syracuse that loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant; also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperor Trajan used very familiarly; another of Nicæas, that wrote of the affairs of Rome.

Dione. A sea-Nymph; the mother of Venus by Jupiter.

Dionæa, dicta. Venus, à Dione matre; Dionæus, a, um. pertaining to Venus.

Dionysia, gr. τὸ δῖον στα, i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiose provenit vitis. The Isle of Naxos in the Ægean Sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often send out the sweetest kind of mine. Ortel.

Dionysiospolis, gr. ἡ τῷ δῖον στα πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysii simulachrum à mari appulit. A certain city in Thrace; another of Pontus called Crunos, Varna, and Chaliacra; also a City of India within Ganges, now called by some Nagara, by others Nerg, and by others Nylla, Ortel.

Dionysius, gr. δῖον στα, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus: vix. ann. M. 1950. Abrahæ patr. coævus, dict. quai δῖον στα, παρὰ τὸ δῖον στα ὄνον, quod largiatur vinum; vel qu. δῖον στα, quod curas solvit: al. dict. volunt qu. dicitur i. Jovis mentem, al. δῖον στα δῖον στα ἡ ἀπειρία, i. perniciendo, al. δῖον στα δῖον στα ἡ δῖα, τῷ στα ἡ δῖα, quod excitet mentem. A name of Bacchus; also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were irk of his rule, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing it, asked her, Why she prayed for his life? quæth she, I can remember one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then camest thou worse then all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb, Dionysius Corinthii, used to signify such an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people: Last of all he became a School-master, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children, vix. circ. an. M. 2620. There are also other learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing: Another was called Dionysius Alexandrinus, a Grammarian under Trajan. Item Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionys. Halicarnassensis historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis. This man when he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollonius the Sophist his instructor, said, Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur, Either the God of nature suffereth or the frame of the world will be

dissolved; Also a tyrant of Antiochia, son to Heraclion.

Diophanes, gr. διαφάνης, à Jove lucens. A Rhetorician master to Gracchus.

Diopæus & Scyllis. Two men of Crete, the first engravers of marble.

Diôres. A mans name, whom Turnus slew. Virg.

Dios hieron. A little town of Ionia, between Lebedus and Colophon.

Dioscōrides, called also Pedaceus and Phacas; a famous Physician of Anazarba, familiar with Antonius and Cleopatra; at his vacant hours, when he was not employed in the wars, he studied the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the same twenty four books: Suid. vix. circa ann. M. 3910.

Dioscōrus. An Isle in the borders of Italy, opposite to the promontory Lacinium.

Diocōrum. A village in Libya.

Diocōrus Mirus. A Grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.

Diocūri, gr. διοκῦρες, δῖος καὶ ἑρμῆς, Jovis filii; Castor & Pollux. The sons of Jupiter, vid. Appel.

Diocūrias. A city of Colchis, wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called Savatopoli or Sevastopoli.

Diopōlis, gr. ἡ τῷ δῖον στα πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. A city in Egypt, called Hecatompolis; there be four small cities in Egypt of that name.

Diōtima, gr. ἡ τῷ δῖον στα τιμή, Jovis gloria. A womans name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both Socrates and Plato went to hear her Lectures.

Dioxippus, gr. ὁ δῖον στα ἵππος, i. equos insequens. A notable wrestler; a Comical Poet; a souldier of Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus. A sower workman, unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias. A City of Thessaly near Larissa.

Dipsa, gr. διψα, i. sitis, sic dict. quod sitiat pecunias. A bawd, v. appel.

Dipias & Dipson, gr. διπῶν, i. sitiens, à διψα sitis; locus in Arabia, montibus asper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen, Also a river of Cilicia, rising out of the hill Taurus.

Diradiôtes, Apollo dictus est à Dirā, loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Diræ, quali deorum ire, Acherontis & Noctis filie, animorum sibi malè consciorum exagitatrices.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor, quam ille repudiata Antiopā duxerat. Sed hæc verita ne Antiopam revocaret, impetravit à marito ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiopa verò tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudæ indomitæ equi alligârunt, quæ diu ita per terram raptata, tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, conversa est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia, quæ suā formā tumens, cum Palladi convitiaretur, inter lavandum in piscem conversa est. Pallas turned Dirce into a fish, because she contended with her for beauty: Inde Dirceus, Thebanus, qui sonitu tubæ à se inventæ hostes fugavit; & Dirceus: A Poet.

Dircenna. A cold Well nigh to Bilbo in Spain.

Dirce. A City and Promontory near Ethiopia.

Diris, mons Mauritanie cœli columna

ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dis, quem Plutonem appel. nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab interis, h. e. ab intimis terræ visceribus eruntur.

Dithyrambici poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum in honorem Bacchi factum. Hor. l. 4. Carm.

Swelling, mystical, harsh Poets.

Dithyrambus, v. Appel.

Drivæ, vel castrum Devies. The Vies or Devizes.

Divodurum, vel Diviodurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, bodiæ Meti, voc. ut al. Theonville, i. e. Theonis villa, vid. Ortel.

Dizærus, dicitur τῷ δῖον στα τὸ δῖον στα, quod illic quæsitæ sit Medea. A city in Illyria.

## D ante O

Dobærus. A city of Pæonia in Macedonia.

Dobūni, five Boduni, pop. Gloucester and Oxfordshire-men.

Dociæneum. A city of Phrygia the greater.

Doclæa & Docleæ, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ; Docleatæ, populus.

Doderacum & Dordracum. Dort in Holland.

Dodōna, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, sic dict. à Nympha quadam marina ejusdem nominis; vel ut alii, Dodone Jovis & Europe filii; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, quæreum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæi templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appel. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt; & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodoneum æs, die noctique crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi cessat tinnitus aheni: est etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immerfas faces exstinguit; extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodoneus. Of Dodona.

Dodōnides. Nymphs that nurs'd Bacchus, so called from Dodona a city in Epiræ; they are also called Atlantides, and are named Ambrosia, Eudora, Palithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tythe.

Deantes. A field in Phrygia.

Dolliche, urbs in Comagena reg.

Dolliche, oppidum Macedoniæ in Thessaliæ confin. item insula maris Ægæi juxta Naxum.

Dolichiste, inf. Lyciæ contra Chimaeram montem.

Dolliônes. The inhabitants of Cyzicus.

Dolobella. Tullies son-in-law: vix. an. ant. Chr. 73.

Dolon, gr. i. explorator. A Trojan swift of foot, whom after Ulysses had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojans counsels, in hope of his life, which Ulysses accounted a sufficient cause of his death; wherefore he slew him forthwith, as a just reward for a Traitor.

Dolôpes, à Dolope quodam dicti. People of Thessaly: inde Dolopeus.

Dömüdica quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere prima nocte confueverant, nuptiis autem Juno præfete credebatur. Juno so called.

Dömünicus. A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, called also Michael: he overcame the Barbarians at Joppe, and took Tyrus; and at his return from Palestina, he spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene and Spalato: vix. anno Chr.

Eccc 4

1122

1122. *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in Spain, the Institution of that Order of Monks called Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. annum Christi 1220.*

**Domitianus**, ita dict. quod esset intratibilis, & valde morosus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. huius Imperii an. 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperor who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one Crispus being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, Not so much as a Fly is with him. He slew the pupil of Paris the player, being very young and sick, only because he was like his majesty: See his life described by Suetonius.*

**Domitius**. The name of divers Romans, one whereof called Nero, was Emperor. Vide Nero.

**Domitius Marfus**, Poeta.

**Domitius Apher**, Nemaufensis, clarus orator.

**Donnonii**, reclusi Damnonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni Meina vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ Damnum app. Camb. People of Devonshire and Cornwall.

**Dônârus**, hereticus, natione Afer, hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quam doleret sibi Cæcilium prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginiensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione sese fecerit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hereticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli eius appellati fuerunt Donatistæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasii, & Arii her. ann. 6. *Also a Bishop of Berrea, much talked of for his miracles, Euf. 5. 9. cap. 46. also a learned Grammarian thus taught S. Hier. ann. Chr. 350.*

**Dônusia**. A little Isle about Rhodes.

**Donyia**. An Island in the Aegean Sea, where green marble is to be found.

**Dôra**. An Isle in the Persian sea.

**Doreides**, i. Caprea, vel Damulæ. Certain Islands in the Atlantic, opposite to the Hesperides, called now Illas de cabo verde, Merc.

**Dorcas**, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

**Doreus**, Gr. *δορυς*, acutè videns vel sic dict. quod *ταρ δορυς*, i. capras insequitur. One of Aëtion's dogs called Spial, or Quick sight.

**Dôria** & **Dorica**. A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its original, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. v. Doris.

**Dôrii**, & **Dorientes**, à Doris. People of Greece dwelling under the mountain Oeta in Thessaly; a people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Dorici, a. um. Of Doris or any part of Greece.

**Dôrion**. A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the harper did contend with the Muses.

**Dôris**. A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father Nereides: Doris is sometimes put for the sea itself;

also a Country in Greece, à Doro ibid. regnante; it hath on the East side Boeotia, on the West Epirus, and on the North side the hill Oeta, sit. clim. 5. Dôres, pop.

**Dôrisum** à Dori nympha dicta. A city on the sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace. Est & promontorium Atticae.

**Dôrius**. A river in Portugal.

**Dorobernia** five Durovernum. Canterbury.

**Dorocottêrus**. A City in Galatia.

**Dorothêa**, à Gr. *δορυ* τῷ *Θεῷ*, i. donum Dei. A notable matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus, the Tyrant: in the seventh Persecution she would not prostrate herself to Maximinus, alleging that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcame with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her, an. Chr. 236.

**Dorpinæ**. Certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.

**Dorsetia**. Dorchester.

**Dortium**. A city in the upper Mysia.

**Dorventani**. The people of Derbyshire.

**Dorus**. The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmæi or dwarfs of a Cubit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; also the son of Neptune, and king of Caria. *Dorus is also a City: also the name of divers men.*

**Doryclus**, Gr. *δορυ*, i. hasta, & *κλυτός* inclytus, quali *δορυκλῦς*. The brother of Phineus king of Thrace; also a bastard son of Priam slain by Ajax.

**Doryleum**, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

**Dôrylas**. One of the Conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.

**Dôrylaüs**, Gr. *δορυλαῖος*, qu. *δορυ* τῷ *λαῷ*, i. populi hasta. An excellent souldier of Crete familiar with Mithridates king of Pontus; he lived ann. Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

**Dôlo**, cognomen popolare Antigoni, Demetrii inepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, *δόλω*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dôlones.

**Dôrium**. A City of Thessaly.

**Dovus**, fl. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

**Drâbescus**. A little Countrey of Thrace.

**Dracæ**, Alie populi.

**Drâchônus**, fluv. Lotharingæ in Mossellam fluens, Aufon.

**Drâco**, sic dict. quod instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood: vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19. Jolie reg. Judo; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

**Drâcônigênæ**, urbs Boeotiz à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfectionis constructa. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. v. Appel.

**Drances**, Virg. King Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. an. M. 2740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

**Drâconon**, A hill and city in the Isle Icaria.

**Drâcus**. A captain of Achaia, who vanquished L. Mummus a Roman.

**Drange**, pop. Alie, quorum regio.

**Drangiana**. A Province in the greater Asia, having on the North the hills Aria and Bagoa, on the East Arachonia.

**Drauli**, vel ut in lib. emendat Trausii. People in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

**Drêpâna**. A city of Lycia; another of Bithynia: also a hill in Ethiopia.

**Drêpânium**, Gr. à *δρῆπον*, i. falx, eo quod sit *δρῆπνοειδές*, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quod Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem proiecerit. A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also three Promontories, one in Africa, now called Punta Scabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melechia; the third in Cyprus by the city Paphos, called Capo di Basio.

**Dresda**, vulgò *Dresden*, Misnia oppidum.

**Drilo**, fluv. Macedoniz ex Scardo monte fluens.

**Droglîda**. Drogheda in Ireland.

**Drômeus**; græcè *δρῶμος*, i. cursor, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia curritare soleat. A Parasite.

**Drômus**, i. cursor, eo quod Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. Achilles Irelud.

**Drongilon**. A little countrey in Thessaly.

**Drüentia**. A river of Narbon.

**Druides**, vel **Druidæ**, vel **Dryades**, Gr. *δρυάδες*, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degere, *δρῦς* enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur; eadem de causâ & nymphae Druides appell. vel Druides dict. à Dryio homine peritissimo, Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Isaac, sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Mistleaden grows. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built in the City Aurelia or Orleans, a Colledge, ann. Mund. 2140. These were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all thing that grew on them, especially Mistleaden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Mistleaden, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first banded, i. first set to the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of Gold in his hand, did shed off the Mistleaden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers; supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the Mistleaden, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poison. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Island of Britain; and Tacitus saith, That they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See these described



described by Cæf. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. r. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

**Durilla.** *The Wife of Felix.*

**Drüsmāgus,** urbs Suevie in Germ. Memmingen, aliis Augsburg.

**Drufus.** *The name of divers men.* Jul. Drufus Publicola told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbours might look in at many Windows, He would reward him well, if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Also one that was Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned; but withal most ambitious and proud: also the son of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Saliator, who overcame Afrubal.

**Dryades,** nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ, Wood-fairies. V. Druides.

**Dryantides,** dict. Lycurgus. The son of Dryas; qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibi sibi succidit.

**Dryas,** antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Thessaliæ.

**Drymodis,** Arcadia.

**Dryope,** Gr. à δρῦς quercus, & ὀψ vox. A Nymph.

**Dryopes populi** Epirotici, seu Phocidis juxta Perallum, & Thessaliæ juxta Oeten montem.

**Drys,** urbs Thraciæ, Epiri, & alia Oceaniorum; item vicus Lyciæ circa Arum fluv. Steph.

#### D ante U

**Dūatus,** sinus Arabiæ felicit.

**Dūbis.** *The river Le Doux in France.*

**Dubitapes.** *One that first made vessels of red chalk.*

**Dūbium,** Perfidis regio.

**Dublinium,** or Dublinia. Dublin in Ireland, where is an University.

**Dubris,** Dover.

**Dūcōna,** quæ & Doveona seu Dueona, urbs Cadurcorum.

**Dūillius.** A noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and chid his Wife that she never told him of it: Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men had so favoured: so far was she from wanton kissing, that she never smelled others breath than her husbands.

**Dūlichium,** insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

**Dūlōpolis,** Gr. à δῦλον πόλις, i. servorum civitas. A city in Caria; also a City by the river Indus called Acanthus.

**Dūnātha.** A City in Arabia.

**Dumna,** insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno Fair Island.

**Dumnonii,** Albionis insule populi, Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

**Dūnōnii,** Devonshire-men, v. Domnonii.

**Dūnelmus & Dūnelmum,** & Dunelmia. Durham, or Duresm.

**Dūnum.** Down in Ireland, the seat of Saint Patrick.

**Dūnum sinus.** The Creek at Dunesbay near Whitley in Yorkshire.

**Dūram.** A river near which the Giants

made the tower of Babel.

**Dūranus,** Gallie fluvius.

**Dur-cobrivz.** Redborne in Hertfordshire.

**Durconovia,** v. Corinium.

**Dūria,** vel Durias. A river near to Valentia in Spain, now called Duero. Also Dorsetshire.

**Dūriōpus.** A city and country of Macedonia.

**Durnium,** vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria. The city Dorchester in England: long. 18. lat. 51.

**Dūrōbrivz.** Dornford; also Caister near Wendlesworth, in Huntingdonshire.

**Dūrōbrōvz.** Rochester.

**Dūrōcottōrum.** The city of Rheims in France.

**Dūrōlēmum.** Leneham in Kent.

**Dūrōlitum.** Leiton, or Oldford upon Lee, in Essex.

**Dūroliponte.** Gormancester by Huntingdon.

**Dūrōtriges,** pop. Dorsetshire-men.

**Dūrōvernum,** or Dorobernia. Canterbury.

**Dūsire.** An high rock in Arabia.

**Dūsus,** Iiid. vel Drutes, Aug. demon.

**Dymas,** Virg. Æneid. Diis aliter visum, pereunt Hispanique Dymaque.

**Dyme.** A City in the West of Achaia.

**Dynāmēne,** Gr. δυναμεις, i. potens, ita did. quod in mari plurimum polleat. A Sea-Nymph.

**Dyrhāchium,** Macedoniæ urbs 200 M. passuum à Brudis oppido, sic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulg. Durazzo, long. 45. lat. 40. Here Tully found much favour when he was banished.

#### E ante A

**EAntes.** An Historiographer of Cyzicus, what time Pygmalion reigned in the East part.

**Eānus,** i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sepe usurparunt. Janus so called from his ruling the year.

**Eārīnus,** Gr. ἱερατικός, i. vernus. A fair Boy mentioned by Martial.

**Eāso.** A city of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

#### E ante B

**Ebionitæ,** hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem & communi nativitate viro & muliere partum, à quo lex Moisaica necessario erat impenda: hæresis hæc coepit an. Chr. 71.

**Eblāna.** A City and University called Dublin or Delvin in Ireland, long. 12. lat. 54.

**Eborācum,** five Eburacum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantium caput esse. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui sonet Eboracum ad vel secundum Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius Caer Ebranc, Britannii Caer-Effroc. Saxones Euer-ric. Nos hodiè contra dict. dicimus York; long. 20. lat. 55.

**Ebrides,** five Hebrides, insule propè Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

**Ebron vel Hebron.** A City in Palestina, twenty miles distant from Jerusalem.

**Ebrus aut Hebrus,** flumen Thessaliæ

apud Larissam urb. decurrens.

**Ebūra.** A town of Betica in Spain.

**Eburones,** populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodiè Leodienties dict. People of the Country Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.

**Eburōvices.** A people in France next the Aulerici, Lexovii, and the Unelli.

**Eburum.** The town Olmutz in Moravia.

**Ebulus.** An Isle and town in the Baleatick sea between Sardinia and Africa, the earth whereof will suffer no venomous thing to live: inde Ebulinus, a, um. Of Ebulus.

**Ebitius Helvius,** magister equitum: Also an old crisy man that Cicero spake against in his Oration for Cæcinnia.

#### E ante C

**Ecāmēda,** Gr. i. ἐκ longinquo deliberrans. The daughter of Antinous a vestian Trojan: she was given to Nestor.

**Ecbātāna,** vel Egbatana ling. A city in Syria called also Epiphania.

**Ecbātina plur.** A city in Media, built by Seleucus, called Dan. 6. Amara by the 72. Interp. hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

**Echēdāmia vel Hecadamia,** Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

**Echēmon,** Gr. i. dives ab ἐξω, possideo. The son of Priamus, slain by Diomedes.

**Echēneus.** The valiantest of all the Phæaciæans.

**Echētia.** A City in Italy.

**Echētia.** A City in Sicily.

**Echidne.** A Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be her that could shoot in his bow; which only Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.

**Echinādes,** Gr. ἐχιδναι, i. viperinæ. Five little Isles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian sea, in the mouth of Achelous, called now by some Strophades, by others more rightly, le Cozzulari: vid. Ortel.

**Echinon.** A City of Thrace by the Pægæian gulf.

**Echinus.** A town in Acarnania; also a city of Phthiotis upon the confines of Thessalia and Achaia.

**Echion,** unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas edificavit; unde & Thebani Echionidæ & Echionii dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ Echionie; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.

**Echo,** Gr. id est, soni resonantia, nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Appel. A Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepherds god fell mightily in love with.

#### E ante D

**Eddāna,** dict. ab Eddano duce. A city near Euphrates, built by the Phœniciæans.

**Edeffa,** Syriæ civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Rage (de qua in historia Tobie fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orsa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

**Edi.** People of Scythia.

**Edinburgum,** Ptol. Stratopedon Pteroton, & Lat. Alatum castrum. Edinburgh

## ELA

in Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.  
*S. Edmundi Burgus. St. Edmunds Bury or Berry.*

Edonides. *Women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edonis. *A City of Phrygia, after called Antandros.*

Edonus, mons Thracie : ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem significant quod Thracius.

Edri. *An Isle on the east of Ireland.*

Edusam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ eis præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.

Edya. *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus.*

Edyme. *A City of Caria.*

## E ante E

Ection, pater Andromachos, inde Ectioneus, a, um, adj.

Ectionea, alterum Piræi promontorium.

## E ante F

Eclii, Germanie septentrionalis popul. Livones hodie, vulgò *Ljflanders.*

## E ante G

Egelaste, oppid. Hisp. Tarracon.

Egeria, cui sacrificabant pregnantæ, quod eam putabant facile fructum alvo egerere, vide Ageria : item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominavit, postea Segesta nomin. & (quod Etymol. magis favet) Acesta voc. Virg.

Egestha, filia Hippotis Trojani, she was transformed into a dog.

Egion. *A city betwixt Ætolia and Peloponnesus.*

Egnatia. *A city in Apulia by the sea Ionium.*

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodie Bohemæ regno subjecta ; item, urbs Arabie juxta linum Alaniticum.

## E ante I

Eioneus. *One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector, also a Thracian, father to Rhæsus.*

Enaphiotes, Gr. id est, assutitius, sic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit infusus.

Eiscadia, Lusitanie urbs.

## E ante L

Ela. *The name of divers men and places.*

Elbäckre, locus Indiz.

Elkæteum, mons Thessalie.

Elæ, urbs Asiæ.

Elæus. *A town in Hippothoonis.*

Eleusina. *The Isle Sebaste in Cilicia.*  
 Elais, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhæe filii, quæ quicquid rangebant in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur, Crel.

Elamite, dict. ab Elam filio Sem. *People of Arabia.*

Elaphébolia, Gr. id est cervorum maculatio, Festa erant apud Grecos, quæ fiebant mensè Februarii, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphébolie sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. Elaphe-

## ELE

bolion *ἑλεβόλιον* dictus est, vel ut Callep. placet, Decembris. *Festis in honour of Diana.*

Elaphia, Diana, ab *ἑλε* & *ῥα* cervus.

Eliphoncius. *An Isle, one of the Sporades.*

Eliphusa. *An Isle in the Adriatick Sea.*

Elitica. *A great City in Phocis.*

Elitricus. Caneus son to Elatus.

Elitus. *Father to Caneus.*

Elbestii. *People of Libya.*

Elbonthis. *A City betwixt Egypt and Cyrene.*

Elcebus. *A City of France.*

Elcina. *A town of Tarracon in Spain.*

Elca, civitas Lucanie, ab *ἑλε* & *κα* palus dict. al. Helam leg. Eleate, pop.

Electra, quod *ἡλεκτρα* erat, ut inquit Eurip. *πολυχέστη* & *παρθένος*, h. e. annosa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, electræque referent. Orestes, sister and daughter of Agamemnon ; Electra was also a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys ; she had a daughter of the same name, on whom Jupiter beget Dardanus.

Electria tellus. *The Isle Samos.*

Electrids, quæ & Glessarie dict. quod Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant ; purum putum pigmentum, ut imperitissimis notum est. Insule sunt ex adverso Britannie, in mari Germanico sparæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Helant & Fare* dicuntur ; sunt & insule in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas : Plinius ante Padi ostia à Grecis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet. V. Ortel.

Electryon. *The brother of Amphitryo, the son of Alceus.*

Elci, pop. in Peloponneso, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*

Eleus, *ἡλεκτός*, est acclamatio bellica, qua in propeatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent ; Bacchi cognomen : hinc Bacche ipse dictæ sunt Eleides ; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleus *ἡλεκτός* dictus est Sol, *ὅτι τὸ ἡλεκτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ γλῶσσι*, id est, quod æterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.

Elephantina. *An Isle in Nilus above Syene, having a town of that name.*

Elephantis, Gr. i. candida instar eboris. *A Woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poet, Martial.*

Elcus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, grac. *ἑλεον* misericordiam voc.

Elæus, Æntis, Thracie urbs & fluvius.

Elcusa. *An Isle near Cilicia and Cyprus.*

Eleusina, urbs ab Ogyge condita.

Eleusis, Eleusis civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cereem filiam quærentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit, ob cuius memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur ; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur) ipse Cereris adventus regi nomen imposuit, *ἡλεκτός* Gr. enim adventus est.

Eleuthera, urbs Boætiæ, à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Saira & Saurus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio ; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto Europeo, sic dicta quod Jason Ætam fugiens *ἡλεκτὸς* &

## ELY

*ἡλεκτός*, illic timore liberatus sit ; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.

Eleutheria, Gr. *ἡλευθέρια*, i. libertatoria. *Festis dedicated to Jupiter, vide Appel.*

Eleuthericus, *ἡλευθέρια* & i. liberalis, ingenium fervator, Jupiter so called ; dict. quod apud Alosum amnem Græcorum copie Mardonium cum 330. Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis deleverunt.

Eleuthericilices, Asiæ pop.

Eleutheros, à Gr. *ἡλευθέρω* & i. id est, liber. *A river near Ortholia, at the foot of mount Libanus.*

Elgos, oppid. Lydiæ.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impostum, Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thulcorum rege ; Elimiotæ, pop. *Macedony.*

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. *A town in the West part of Peloponnesus, near the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept : also the country round about that town.* Incole Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Capt. ut & ipsa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejusdem fab.

Elisæ, Heb. i. Deus est. Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi mulieris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizabeth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, sive Dei septenarium. *The wife of Aaron ; also the wife of Zacharias ; also the most famous and warriest Queen and governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.*

Ellandunum. Wilton.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio. *A region in Eubœa.*

Elmantica. *A City of Iberia near Iberus.*

Elorus. *The City Alyzo in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynus : Also a river by the fields of that City.*

Elota seu Elotia, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpénor, Gr. i. spes fortis, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses his companion, which with the rest of his company was by Circe turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.

Elpis, gr. *ἑλπις*. i. spes. *The wife of Boëthius.*

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur. Ceres so called.

Eluri. *People of Scythia.*

Elymais. *A Country near Persia.*

Elysi campi. *The Elysian fields ; some say they are in Boeotia, whence that of Virgil, Quamvis Elyios miretur Græcia campos ; Some say they are in the English Islands, by Homer they are called the Atlantick Islands.*

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. *ὁ πῶς ἡλύσιος*. i. à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corpori deveniunt ad Elysiis campos : Elysium in Africa ; varias Elysiiorum significationes vide apud Natalem Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologie.

E ante

## E ante M

Emānīel Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia. Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poeta Emathiam aliquando usurpat pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellations confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios pluviam civilia campos, i. per campos Phariaticos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country Macedonia, lying on the North of it Mygdonia, on the South Pieria; lit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.*

Emāthus, Nox nepos, Berof.

Embarus, Gr. id est, stultus. *A madman in the Island of Pyraum, he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them; whence arose that Proverb, Embarus sum; Erafin.*

Emērita Augusta. *The City Merida in Portugal.*

Emmāus. *A City in Judea where Christ was known by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis.*

Emōdus. *An hill, which about the borders of India is divided into two parts: the one is called Ortocorcoras, the other Semantinus.*

Empanda, Ceres sic dict. in sacris paganilibus, quod in asyllum fugientibus panis daretur. Var. Eadem cum Pale. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat: a pandendo.

Empēdōcles, Gr. τὸ πλὴν ἀμείνων, id est, decus stabile. *A Philosopher of Agrigentum that wrote of the nature of things in Greek verse (as Lucretius did in Latine) he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught also that there were two half circles compassing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by sundry Writers thus set down: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Ætna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two patterns which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: Such desperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often cursed with the like cross events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both those senses, Empedocles simulas, Εμπεδοκλῆς ἕρξεν: vixit ann. Mund. 348. ant. Chr. 460.*

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexis capillis solebant incedere.

Empōrie. *A City of Tarracon in Spain.*

Empōrium, Gr. Ἐμπόριον, id est, forum mundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio castellum prope Placentiam, Ponce Nura vocatur; alio a town by Tanais.

Empūa. *Æschinus mihi: v. Appel.*

## E ante N

Enālus, à delphino servatus, vid. Plutarch.

Enchēlādus, Gr. id est, tumultuosus. *A huge giant, the greatest of those that conspired against Jupiter, he was stricken down with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under the hill Ætna.*

Enchēlēe. *A town in Illyricum, where Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were turned into serpents.*

Endymion, Athlii filius. *A certain shepherd; he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kiss him; whereupon arose that proverb, sitting forth a sleepy and slubful fellow, Endymionis somnum dormis, Endymionem ὕπνον ἔσβησεν.*

Enētī, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetus item possessivum.

Engaddi. *A City of the Jews by the Sea called Mare mortuum.*

Engyon. *A city of Sicily.*

Enihippus. *A king of the Argives, which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custom of those that had achieved any conquest, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Eniōchi, vel Heniōchi. *People of Sarmatia, near to Pontus; sic dict. quod eorum duces Rhecas & Amphistratus erant Castoris & Pollucis vicarij, id est, aurigæ: Gens Anthrophagorum, ab Aristotele vocatur Tynarides.*

Eniōpus. *Hectors Waggoner, whom Diomedes slew with a spear.*

Enipus. *A river of Thessaly, issuing out of the Mountain Olympus now called by some Pherib, Ortel. another in Elis, falling into Alpheus.*

Eniūpe, oppidum Peloponnesi.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipsâ Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimæ Ceresis templo olim nobilitata, nemorēque sacro ex quo Proserpina raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt: hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennea cognominatur, & Ceres Ennea, vel Ennenlis: al. leg. Henna, nunc Anna vel Castro Joanni. Ort.

Ennēacrūnos, Gr. ἐννεάκρυνος, id est, fons 9 habens nifulas, aliâ Callirrhoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in Athens built by Pisistratus; sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens, Ortel.*

Ennius. *A famous Poet born at Rudie, now called Ruie, a town in Calabria, brought to Rome by Cato Censorius, for his learning; he was so intirely beloved of Scipio Africanus (with whom he went to the Carthaginian War, and wrote a Poem in Hexameter Verse of the second Punick War) that he caused the Image of Ennius to be set on his sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flourishes of Rhetorick; whence that was said of Virgil. Aurum ex Ennii stercore collegit. vid. Cal. vixit. an. 70. obiit ann. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.*

Ennōdia, sic dict. quod ea dicitur, i. in trivitis coletur. Hecate so called.

Enōna. *A town in the coasts of Liburnia.*

Enōpe. *A City of Peloponnesus near Pylos.*

Enōsigens, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, i. terram

quærens, ab ἑνὶ concudio, & γῆν, live p̄a terra. Neptune so called: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Enōsichon.

Enotocœte. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lye upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyālius, quasi dicitur esse Bellone filius, (quaque revera frater) & pro bello capitor, & pro bellicoso. *A name of Mars.*

Enyo, Gr. ἔνιος, i. Bellonia, foror Martis, quandoque & ipsam bellum.

## E ante O

Eodanda, insula Arabiæ felicit.

Eordæe, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: I. temaliæ due, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ, ab Eordo quodam: gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eordita, Steph.

Eos, Gr. ἠώς, i. Aurora, ab ἑὸς splendē, vel ἄσπρῳ. Aurora so called.

Eōus. *Belonging to Sol. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, sicut Hesperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poetas. Vide Appel.*

## E ante P

Epācria. *A town of Attica.*

Epāgris. *The life Andros, one of the Cyclades, called Hydrusa.*

Epāminondas. *A noble man of Thebes, son of Polymnus, and a valiant Warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which Pythagoras taught; for the practice of all moral virtues, he was admired of all men in his time, and outstript by none: It was observed in him, that he would never lye, neither in jest, nor in earnest for his own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes during his time the Enepros, and chief city of Greece, which was but before him, and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians, he was wounded to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, Thus he had lived long enough, now in die una acquiescit, and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, Teat he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at Leuctra and Mantinea: Vid. Xenophonem, & Prob. vix. ann. Mund: 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopide ὀνύχεον, & confors.*

Epāphrōditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἑνὶ & ἀφροδῖτι Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in Rome Pitelinus the son of Modestus, the governor of Egypt; Suid. sui b. That he had thirty thousand choice bucks, and that he died of a dropie in the time of Nerva the Emperor: Item, Epaphroditus a libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conficienda ubi necesse & sua manu adiuvaret.*

Epāphus, ad huius nominis Etym. alitante videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit, ἐπὶ Ἐπαφῶν διὰ τὴν ἐν ἀφροδῖτι



*Ἰφίτιος, Ἰφίτιος δαυδίδης ἀποχαιρὸς τοῦ Ἰφίτιος, Ἰφίτιος ἀποχαιρὸς τοῦ Ἰφίτιος.* Jupiter's son by Io that builded Memphis in Egypt, circa ann. Mund. 2475. Fune.

*Ἰφίτιος.* People of Arcadia.

*Ἰφίτιος.* People in the West part of Peloponnesus.

*Ἰφίτιος.* The son of Endymion, which made the horse that was carried into Troy, Virg. — Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. Also the name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb, Epeo timidior.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Ite erant notule quedam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadabant, unde natum proverbium, Ἰφίτιος ἰτε, dictum de his qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant allequebantur; His usus est Cræsus.

*Ἰφίτιος.* The Isles called Vulcania and Æolie.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Thesium instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, mœque illis adeptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipsius Thesium fabulam, Ἰφίτιος ἰτε, i. vestis exterior, i. sagulum, ab Ἰφίτιος, induo. Certain feasts of the Thebans.

*Ἰφίτιος.* A City in Ionia built by the Amazones, called by the ancient Smyrna, Traches, Arlinoe, Samornion, Prelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes; and now Figena or Efeso, famous for the Temple of Diana, one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by Erostratus the same night that Alexander was born. So busie do they feign that goddess in the birth of Alexander, that she had no mind of her temple: long. 67. lat. 37. inde Ephelus, a. um. Also an Island of Nile.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Ite, Suid. i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. Magistrates at Athens, in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved bench; de inconsulta cæde judicabant.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Gr. ἰφίτιος, id est, assilens, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescenti. The son of Neptune, who was a mirvellous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that he warred with the inhabitants of heaven; but Jupiter struck him with lightning; vide Appel.

*Ἰφίτιος.* An Historiographer that wrote thirty books, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojan War, to his own days, which was ann. M. 3570.

*Ἰφίτιος.* dict. ab ἰφίτιος, quod est intueri, quod ad civitatis salutem intentos habent oculos. The Lacedæmonian Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romans: The Lacedæmonians used to appeal from their Kings to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, ἰφίτιος. Suid. saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began ann. Mand. 3190. ante V. C. ann. 8.

*Ἰφίτιος.* An Historian, Scholar to Isocrates.

*Ἰφίτιος.* dict. ab Ephyra nympha. A city in the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, now

called Corinth: vide Corinthus: inde Ephyreus, a. um, & Ephyreias, adis, Gentil. A maid of Corinth.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Papecastle in Cumberland.

*Ἰφίτιος.* numera plurali tantum, oppidum Achaia, inde Epii populi.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Apollinis cognomentum.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epicerides. A man of Cyrene, who was very benefical to Athens.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epicharmus, Gr. Ἐπίχαρμος. A Philosopher of Syracuse, that first invented Comedies among them, by the help of Phormus; he made also fifty fables; vix. ante bellum Persicum ann. 6. sic Suid. circ. ann. Mund. 3410.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epici, pop. Italie.

*Ἰφίτιος.* A Stoick Philosopher born at Hierapolis in Phrygia, servant to Epaphroditus, the favourite to Nero: he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus gave 300 Drachmas for his candlestick. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called Enchiridion Epicteti. See his life described by Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epictetus, i. adjutor, Ἐπίκτης. Epicurus, he placed the summum bonum, or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as Seneca witnesseth of him; nevertheless that name of pleasure wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the school of Aristippus, to be named Epicures: hinc Epicureus, a. um, of Epicurus. Horbæ Suidas mentioneth one Epicurus that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himself to pleasure, and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concurrence of Atomes or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he dyed of the stone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brazen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 117. i. ann. Mund. 3640.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidamnus, five Epidamnus. A city in Macedony built ann. M. 3340. in the time of Philip the sixth King of Macedony, dict. à damno; ad qd. alludit Plautus in Menech. nē mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen sit inditum Epidamno, quod illuc nemo sine damno diverterat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, hodie Durazzo vel Cabo Durazzo, vel al. Drazio vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40. Clav.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidamnus. A king of Barbary, that founded Epidamnus.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syrie quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano quod lucum habeat amcenissimum 89. stadiorum, & sanum Apollinis cum Diane delubro, &c. Jul. Cap.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidaurus, five Epidaurum. A city in Peloponnesus, famous for the shrine of Æsculapius thers, to which the sick did resort; and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When

the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their Oracles, were commanded to bring Æsculapius to Rome; they sent a Gallic to Epidaurum, with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the Epidaurians were unwilling to part with their god, in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the Roman Legats ship, and wound it self about the stern of the ship; which the Legats took to be Æsculapius, and brought it with great solemnity to Rome, dict. qu. Virg. &c., Eustat. Epitauras enim à Strabone voc. hodie verò Cheroneis, vel Pigiada: vid. Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas, ann. Mund. 2976. Est etiam urbs huius nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæis Ragusi, Turcis Dobronichia: v. Ortel.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidelium, post Delum eversum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, Laconibus magnâ veneratione susceptum est, vocatûque Apollo Epidelius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidii, pop. of Cantire in Scotland.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epidium. The Promontory called Cantire in Scotland, with an Island adjoining to it, which Cambden calls Yla, the Promontory is called by the Scots, The Mul of Cantire.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epigenes. A Philosopher of Byzantium.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epigoni, Gr. Ἐπίγονοι. i. posterî, sic dict. sunt authores secundi belli Thebani, quasi fœtus eorum qui primum contecerant bellum.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epimachus, Gr. Ἐπίμαχος, i. auxiliator. A Martyr in the eighth Persecution, which was in the time of Decius: ann. Chr. 252.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epimenides, Gr. id est, perseverans. A Poet of Crete, whom S. Paul in his Epistle to Titus (a Beza thinks) cited for that verse, Ἐπίμνησται αἱ ἰστορίαι, &c. It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the proverb against a sleepful man, Ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti. At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a god: vix. ann. 154. ann. Mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cuius anima ex ore effugit corvi, visa est evolare, Plin. 7. 52.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epimetheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte post. The son of Iapetus, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife. Jupiter being grieved at him, turned him into an Ape.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epimethis. The daughter of Epimetheus, called Pyrrha, she was the wife of Deucalion.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epiphanes, Gr. Ἐπίφανης, i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus the tyrant so surnamed; he built a city in Syria, and called it by his own name Epiphania, which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny set forth in the books of the Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann. Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 175. Vide Antiochus.

*Ἰφίτιος.* Epirus. A countrey in Greece, bounded on the East with Achaia, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills Acroceraunii, on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the Ancient Oricia, Dodona.

Dodona, Chania, and Molossia; now Larta, or Ianna; and by the Turks, under whose government it is, called Arbanos, and the inhabitants Arnautleri. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epirotice appell. Epirota incolæ, & Epiroticus, 2. um.

Epitrophus, Gr. ἑπιτροφός, i. reciprocus, flexuosus. A certain King of Phocis, that went with his brother Schedius to the Trojan war.

Epithymia, Gr. ἑπιθυμία, i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vite inferre crederetur, ad cuius statum quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, Gr. ἑπιτραγία, i. Venus, quod Theos ad mare immolanti, quam ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicitur: quam Gr. ἑπιτραγία dicunt.

Epizephyrii. People of great Greece, so called of the Fromontory Zephyrium about which they dwelt.

Epōna, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epope, Gr. ἑποπεία, Inspectrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus illic æginam à Jove rapi viderit. The city or castle Corinth, or of Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Epōrēdia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis, quod eo nomine Galli præstantes eorum domitores sua lingua appellant. Hodie Ivrea dict. A certain old town in France, called also a city of the Galatians.

Epilō. A man's name.

#### E ante Q

Equestris, Venus dicta est à filio Æneæ, qui longā diuturnaque navigatione fessus, tandem equum confendit, matrēque huiusmodi effigie coluit. V. Appel.

Equestris. A city of France called Neuf-chateau: longit. 28. lat. 49. It is also taken for the whole country de Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicōsus, i. equum amans. A man's name mentioned in Virgil.

Equitia. Horse-races: v. Appel.

Equitrus. The surname of a family in Roeme, ab equo deductum.

#### E ante R

Erāphīotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρα contentio & ἔρα ostendere: vide Erāphīotes.

Erāsīnades. An unfortunate Captain that lost all his Army, and was slain himself; whence the proverb, Militavit cum Erāsīnade, All things go ill with him.

Erāsīnus. A river in Arcadia; Also, a river flowing out of the Lake Symphalis; another in Eubœa near the city Eretria.

Erāsīstratus. An excellent Physician, against whom Galen is often invective; he cured Antiochus (that was Love-sick for his step-mother) desiring the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of Antiochus, which did always pain extraordinarily, at his step-mother passed by: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3700.

Erātē, Gr. ἑρατὴ amabilis, ἄρδ τῷ ἔρω, i. amore. A Sea-Nymph.

Erātium, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem ἄρδ τῷ ἔρω, i. ab amore dictum.

Erātō, Gr. ἑρατώ, ab ἔρω diligo. One of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.

Erātosthēnes, Gr. ἑρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. A Philosopher, Scholar to Aristoteli, called for his learning Plato minor; he was also a Poet, and an historian: vide Suid. vix. ann. 81. ann. Mund. 3730.

Erechia, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Erecius, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cuiusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appel.

Erdfordia. The Metropolis and head city of Thuringia in Germany: long. 34. lat. 51.

Erēbinthus, Gr. ἑρέβινθος, nam Bacchus non modo vini, sed & fructuum prope omnium inventor creditur. A name of Bacchus.

Erēbus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cuius filie Virgines mortem pro patria contempnere dicuntur.

Erechthia, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Erembi. People of Arabia, who used to go naked.

Erēlichthōn, & Erīlichthōn. One of the Sials that despised Ceres, and was therefore so punished with javine, that he was forced to eat his flesh.

Eretria, Eubœæ insule urbs; Famous for the medicinal earth about it.

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vocatur Monte Rotondo.

Ereuthalion, Gr. ἑρευθαλίον, i. sanguine rubens. A famous warrior, and of an huge bigness, he was slain by Nestor at the Trojan war.

Ergāne, Alian. τοῦ ἐργῆ. 1. 2. δῶκε ἑργάνην δαίμονι. Minerva. Ei assecram faciunt Plutum, gallamque ei sacrarunt: Paufan.

Erganes. A King of Æthiopia; when the Priests of Jupiter in Meroë were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the King, and none durst or would resist their mandate; the King hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood; Alex. ab Alex.

Ergasteria, Gr. ἐργαστήρια id est officine, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. A village near Pergamus.

Ergāvica. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Ergaviceses populi.

Ergētini, pop. sub Ergetio oppido.

Ergētium. A town of Sicily.

Erginius. A river of Thrace; also a tyrant whom Hercules drave out of the city Orchomenum.

Eribœa, Græc. ab ἔρα contentio & ἔρα bos, quæ buculæ molestia, quod Io in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis. Juno so called; also a city in Macedonia now called Prespa.

Eriçates. One of Lycaonia slain by Mēlampus companion to Æneas.

Erichthō. A woman witch of Theffaly.

Erichthōnius, five Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichthee Athenæ dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex femine

Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἄρδ τῷ ἔρω, i. ex certamine & humo. v. Nat. Com. 4. 5. regn. ann. 50. ann. Mund. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Ægypto, ann. 11. He was nourished by Minerva, and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed; there were others of this name.

Ericinum, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cuidam placet) Erucio vel Erubrio dicitur.

Ericis portus. A town of Liguria.

Eridānus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide Phaeton. The river Po in Italy, rising out of the hill Vesulius; also a sign in heaven; v. Phaeton.

Erigōne. The daughter of Icarius, translated into heaven, and is become the sign Virgo; hinc Erigoneus.

Erimantus, qui lites disseminando divitis, ab ἔρα lis, & ἔρα lis vates.

Eriuum. A country about Sardinia in Asia.

Eriñeos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. ἑραγῆς appellant. A place under the walls of Troy.

Eriñeus. A City of Doris.

Erinna, Poëtria ex Teno urbe Laconica.

Erinny, Ceres dicta est ab ἑραγῆς, i. indignari, quod iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thalpiis Arcadibus est nuncupata, Eryna ab illa indignatione, & Ἄρα, à corporis ablutione. Est etiam Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἑραγῆς ἑρῆναι, i. à corrumpendo mentem vel quali ἑραγῆς, i. indigatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrunt; vel quod valde properet, ab ἔρα, i. valde, & ἄρα, i. festino, culpam enim poena premit comes. The name of one of the Furies of Hell.

Eriñia. A country about Sardinia in Asia.

Eriphia. A notorious Witch, that whomsoever she lookt upon, she brought ill luck to them.

Eriphyle. The wife of Amphiraus, and sister of Adrastus; who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polynices, told where her husband was, who had hid himself, because he would not go to the Theban wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcmeon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.

Eriphyia. An Isle, one of the Æoliz.

Eristhēnes, Gr. ἑραστῆς, i. valde fortis. The son of Medea.

Ernus. The Lough or Lake, from whence issueth out the river Ban in Ireland.

Ero vel Hero. A beautiful Virgin of Sestus, a city of Thrace by Hellepont, a Priestess of Venus, with whom Leander of Abydos, a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over Hellepont unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at Sestus; which Ero seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved Leander, than otherwise to live.

Eropia. An Isle, one of the Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicta.

Eros, Gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius his servant.

Erostris.

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Erostratus, Gr. i. amor exercitū. A wicked knave that burnt Diana her Temple on that night in which Alexander was born for no other cause but that he might be talked on after his death: vix. ann. Mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissime colebatur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthis Arcadia.

Erymanthis, thidus, possessivum; hinc Erymanthis ursus. Callisto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a bear.

Erymanthus. A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a wood and river: hinc Erymanthus & Erymanthus, a, um, adject.

Erysiche, sic dict. ab Erysiche Acheloi filia: antiqu. Oeniale, hodie Dragemesto. A certain city of Acarnania: inde Erysichon.

Erythra. A City of Cyprus.

Erythra. The daughter of Geryon.

Erytheus. A King of Athens, father of Orithya, whom Boreas carried away into Thrace.

Erythia. An Island in the sea Gaditranum, where there is such temperateness of air, that men live long there. It is called by one Berlingus: v. Ortel.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythra arca. A Promontory in Libya. Erythra, civitas Asiæ: hodie voc. Cabo Bianco, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythra, antiqua sanè mulier, & divinatricis tempore Alexandri.

Erythra, regio: Propert.

Erythreum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedæ filio. Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red-sea: & sic ab ἔρυθρος (ruber) dicatur. Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the Red-sea: Suidas calleth it (ῥυθρον περσικόν) the Persian gulf, and so disproving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.

Erythræus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythreum mare nominatum affirmant. The King that found out the use of shipping and sailing among the Islands in the Red-sea, Plin.

Eryx. Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at Eurl-bats, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so called after him, where Venus had a Temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

## E ante S

Esæus. The son of Priamus.

Esernius. A noble Fencer, equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus; whence arose the proverb, Esernius cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.

Esquillæ, vide Exquillæ.

Esquilina porta, Porta di St. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Præneste ducatur.

Essei, vel Effeni: al. Ileg. Helleni & Haisidi, nomen acceperunt à ἔσσυ, quod est facere; manibus enim suis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta,

vite solitarie amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqua. sect. fuere. 1. Pharisei sanctitatis (ut loquuntur: ) 2. Saducei, Justitie: 3. Hemerobaptiste, Ceremoniarum magistri. Orte sunt hæc secte tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buchole. v. Joseph. They abstained from all flesh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.

Esedönes. A kind of the savage people about Mzotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads.

Essexia. Essex.

Estinga. A City of Germany in the Duchy of Wittenberg.

Elis. A river near Ravenna in Italy.

Elisii, Celtarum populi.

Elubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui, velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

## E ante T

Etaxilus. An Isle near the Persian Gulf.

Etæarchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Etæocles, Gr. i. laus vera, est n. ἱερὸν verum, & ἁγία gloria. The elder son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom and his brother Polynices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But Etæocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polynices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made War upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted itself, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrageous and bloody Wars: unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. An Isle in the Ligustick Sea over against Populonia.

Ethallion, gr. i. mari affuetus. A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.

Ethæcusa. An Isle in the borders of Caria.

Ethelcum. A river of Asia in the bounds of Troas and Mylia.

Ethemon. A mans name in Virgil.

Etia. A City of Crete.

Etocetum. The Wall in Staffordshire.

## E ante V

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evzus.

Evadne. The daughter of Mars and Thebe, who at her husband Capaneus his funeral cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.

Evamon. The father of Euripylus, which went with forty ships with the Grecians to the Trojan War.

Euxenetus, gr. ἑὺ ξένος, i. verè laudabilis. A King of the Macedonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.

Eugöras, gr. i. bonus concionator. A

King of Cyprus, to whom Isocrates wrote; also an Historian that wrote the life of Timagenes, Suid.

Euagrus, gr. i. rusticus. A religious Priest, and an Egyptian Monk of great note in the time of S. Austine; also a Consul, otherwise called Eucharis: vix. ann. urb. 1131.

Evam, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantium mulierum clamore positum.

Evander. The son of Carmentes, who by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsel forsook his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Palanteum (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Evangelus. Gr. εὐαγγέλιον, i. bonus nunciatus. An Historian which wrote of Military affairs, Plutarch, also a Comical Poet, Suid.

Evante, Gr. i. pulchre florens. The mother of the three Graces.

Evarchus. A river in Scythia.

Eubæa, ita dict. ab Eubæa heroice indolis matrona. An Isle in the Ægean sea, on the side of Europe, over against Chios; it is severed from Achaia by a little Euripus: by the Ancients it was call'd Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Afopis, Ocho, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantis, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egriponte, and by the Turks (who won it from the Venetians, ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos and Eunya: Vid. Ort. lit. clim. 5.

Eubolus & Eubæus, a, um. Of, &c.

Eubulus, Gr. εὐβούλιος, i. consultus, ab εὖ, bene, & βούλιον, consilium. A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian that wrote the History of Myrtha; and a Comedian that lived Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, Gr. εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. A certain Village in Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow to so huge a bigness that one of them would load a Cart; whence Jupiter is fained to have bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Sicilia.

Euchærius, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu positus, ab εὖ, bene & χεῖρ, manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. A noble Roman Consul, an. urb. 1133. Also a Philosopher.

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, Suid & Ὀρίσις à voto.

Euclides. A famous Geometrician: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 3610.

Eucrætes, Gr. εὐκράτης, i. bene temperatus, vel bonus imperator. A subtle fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb, Vias novit quibus elugit Eucrates.

Eucratis. A city of the Bactrians.

Eudemon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, i. beatus. A Grammarian of Egypt in the time of Libanius the Sophister; it is also taken for the country called Arabia Felix.

Eudamides. Archidamus son, brother to Agis King of Lacedæmon.

Eudæmia, maris Ægei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalipolitanus, Philopœmenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudö-



Eudōrus, Gr. ἰ. bonum donum. *The son of Mercury by Polymela, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriā, Gr. Εὐδοξός, ἰ. splendidus. *The son of Æschines, a Geometrician, Physician and Philosopher, scholar to Socrates and Plato; the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the Moon; flor. an. M. 358o.*

Eumērus, Gr. Εὐμήρης, ἰ. prosper, manufactus. *An Historian of Meilana that wrote an History of Jupiter, and of the rest of the fained gods. Of whom see Ennius and Lactantius.*

Euēnus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum Supratorem filie Marpæis Apharetum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se coniecit in Licornam Ætolie fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. *Also a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat.*

Euergetæ, Gr. Εὐεργεταί, ἰ. beneficii sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsi. *People of Scythia.*

Euergetes, Gr. Εὐεργέτης, ἰ. boni meritis. *The surname of one of the Ptolemys, King of Egypt, which succeeded Ptolemæus Philadelphus, so called for the favours which he bestowed in the cities of Greece; reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.*

Euxippe & Theano. *Daughters of Schedalus who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactor, nor have justice against them, slew himself.*

Eugāni. *People dwelling near the Adriatic sea, near the Alps, dict. Xto & 27. ad.*

Eugenia, Gr. Εὐγενία, ἰ. nobilis. *A certain religious woman.*

Eugēnius, Gr. ἰ. nobilis. *The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place, ann. Chr. 1439. Buchol.*

Eulā. *A country in the East, environed with the river Pison, which we call Ganges.*

Euius, Gr. Ευήυιος, ἰ. filius bonus, ab Εὐ & υἱός, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulator enim Poetæ ceteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam Euiyon à Jove quissè salutatum; inde fit sœm. Euiyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumeus, Gr. ἰ. herum amans. *Ulysses his swine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the wagers of his Wife. Penelope.*

Eumelis. *A sooth-sayer.*

Eumelus. *The son of Admetus by Alceste.*

Eumēnes. Gr. Εὐμήνης, ἰ. mitis, sive bevolus. *A King of Pergamus, who overcame Antiochus, circ. an. Mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.*

Eumēnia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumēnides, dict. ἐξ ἀντιθέσεως, quod minime ἀσπείρει, id est, benevolæ sint. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell canes Stygie, on earth Furie.*

Eumolpide, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The Athenian Priests or Magistrates, ordained in honour of King Eumolpus.*

Eumolpus, Gr. Εὐμόλπος, ἰ. egregius cantator. *The son of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus; he wrote Verses before*

Homer, and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the Priests called Eumolpide.

Euneus. *Jafons son by Hypphyle, the daughter of Thous.*

Eunōmiani, heretici, qui & Ætiani ab Ætio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eunoïus, Tanagæorum Deus, Into whose temple no woman might come, Alex. ab Alex. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.

Eonōymita. *People of Egypt near Ethiopia.*

Eunōymos, Gr. Εὐνόμος, ἰ. sinister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit; hodie à Nigr. Sromboli, Calep. P. Vitega, al. Vtica, vocatur. One of the Æolian Islands.

Eupālia. *A city of Locris.*

Euphēme, Ar. Εὐφήμη, ἰ. bona fama. *The nurse of the Muses, and mother of Crocus.*

Euphēmia, Gr. Εὐφροία, ἰ. laus, gloria. *The wife of Justin the Emperor.*

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. *A noble Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Patroclus, and was slain by Menelaus.*

Pythagoras said, That his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan War, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another.

Euphōrion. *A Poet of Chalcedon, whom Cor. Gallus did translate.*

Euphrānor. *A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

Euphrates, sic dict. ab Εὐφραίνω, id est, à letificando, propterea quod circumiacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo letum fecundumque reddit, ut sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges. *A river running along by Melopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia; one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through Babylon, in the Hebrew called Perath, and from (Gen. 2. פרת הוּא פְּרָת, ille est) Perath came Euphrates; it is now called Aferat or Frat; also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poison before Adrian the Emperor, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrantis. *A region of Syria, so called of the river Euphrates; it is otherwise called Comagena.*

Euphrōne, Gr. Εὐφροσύνη, à bene sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quàm die cogitando melius reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrōsine, Gr. Εὐφροσύνη, ἰ. letitia. *One of the Graces, vide Charites & A. glaia.*

Eupolis. *A lake in Lombardy.*

Eupōlis. *A Comical Poet, very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellepont; his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms, v. Suid. vix. an. M. 3542.*

Eupompus, Gr. ἰ. dux bonus. *A Mathematician; also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.*

Eupōria, Græc. Εὐπορία, ἰ. abundantia,

sic dict. à ὀλί fertilitate. *A city of Macedonia, built by Alexander the Great.*

Eupōrus, Gr. ἰ. abundans. *A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill Aventinus, and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.*

Euprōspon, Gr. Εὐπρόσποντος, frons leta, dict. ab aspectu jucunditate. *A Promontory of Phœnicia.*

Euripides, Gr. Εὐριπίδης, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Ety. n. *A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with Archelaus King of Macedony; he wrote in all seventy five plays; for his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called παρνεύς, i. a hater of women, howbeit he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by Archelaus his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet Archelaus, that envied him, and Cratena; others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at Pella, vid. Suid. vix. an. M. 3520. He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.*

Euripides numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signis.

Eurippa, Gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineatus, cui templum Ulysses contruxit; quod amissos equos ibi invenisset. *Diana so called.*

Euripus, Gr. ἰ. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo, ἰ. inconstans; dict. ab Εὐ & ῥιπιδος precipitator. *A narrow sea between Bœotia and Eubœa, where the famous Philopler Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing; which is false, for he died in natural death, vide Keck. in vit. Arist. Also Metaph. A conduit or narrow water-course, Cic. 1. de Leg. but it is taken in the plural number; also it signifies trenches encompassed; Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appel.*

Eurōmus. *A town of Caria.*

Eurōpa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europano Macedonie rege; Becm. verò deductio nomen ab E U R, excellens, & H O P, hominum multitudo. *Europæi hodie à Turcis Franki dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductaque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra Ievag; Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. sic Mercat. One of the four parts of the world.*

Eurōpa. *The daughter of Agenor, King of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into Crete. The truth of this fition some think to be true, That the ship wherein he was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull, and Jupiter saving them;*

either, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Georg. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. an. M.2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelit. Vide Helv. Also a Sea-Nymph. Hesiod.

Eurôpus. The name of divers men; and five cities, one in Macedonia by the river Axios; another of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapfacum; a third of Media, Rages in Tobit; a fourth apud Parthos Nomadas; and a fifth in Crete, called Idriade, Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurôtas, fluvius Laconiz: Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river, and mingling not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again, Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale. King of Minos his daughter, of whom Neptune begat Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into stone: or as Servius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to Prætus King of the Argives.

Euryalus, gr. latus, amplus. A Prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojaner who was a faithful friend of Nisus; he first built houses of brick at Athens; also a stage-player, Juvenal; also a place of Sicily, Liv.

Euryanassa. An Isle in the sea Ægeum, opposite to Ionia, and near Arginula.

Eurybates, gr. vaser. Agamemnon's servant, whom he sent with Ulysses to fetch away Briseis from Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybates, gr. i. vaser. A notable robber, whom the Magistrates having apprehended, they forced him to show them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondered at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape. Unde prov. Eurybatizare, to steal away privily from them that have him in keeping. Suidas mentions one Eurybatus, the servant of Croesus, whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to Cyrus his masters enemy, whence all Traitors were afterwards called Erybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè, potens. A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybiades, General of the Greekish fleet against Xerxes.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum. The daughter of Opis, Ulysses his Nurse, whom his father Laertes bought for twenty oxen.

Eurycles. A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself.

Eurycion. A goldsmith.

Eurydâmas, gr. i. latè domans, ab Eurôpe latus, & δαμάω domo, Eurôdâmas. Hector so called; also a Trojaner, who was an interpreter of dreams.

Eurydâne. Daughter of Diafor a Lacedemonian, the sister of Menius, Wife of Leutyrides King of Lacedemon, who lived an. M. 3447. ann. 5. post abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, Eurôdix. The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus, that would

have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent: Orpheus took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his musick persuaded Pluto and Proserpina, to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition, he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized: Eurydice signifies the soul of man, Orpheus the body whereunto the soul is married; Aristæus, τὸ ἀγαθόν, i. true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but she flying through grass and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a Serpent, which is still the event of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by musick; and so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony, vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M. 2300. Also another who was Clymenus daughter, and the wife of Nestor, by whom he had seven sons and one daughter.

Eurydômene, gr. Eurôdix, i. ab Eurôpe & δίδωμι, i. undique largiens. A Sea-Nymph: mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eury-medusa, à μέδω rego.

Eurylöchus, gr. Eurôlox, i. insidias tendens. One of Ulysses companions, who onely was safe from the enchantments of Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. Also a King of Phlegia, who built Thebes, which Cadmus first build.

Eurymachus, gr. Eurômax, i. undique pugnans. A noble Theban; also one of Penelope her wiers, Ovid. 1. Epist.

Eurymedon, gr. Eurômedon, latè imperans. The father of Peribæa, on whom Neptune begat Naulithous; also the son of Faunus, and a captain of the Athenians; also a river in Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymedusa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides. A sooth-sayer amongst the Cyclopes, who told Polyphemus all that after happened to him by Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Euryminus. A Clamback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity between Castor and Pollux, that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: unde abiit in proverbium, Euryminus; spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.

Eurynomê, Gr. i. latè distribuens. A Sea-Nymph, whom Jupiter ravished, and of her begat Leucothoe; also the daughter of Apollo, mother to Adrastus King of the Argives, who lived ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryone. Daughter to King Amyntas, whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.

Eurypylus, Gr. Eurôpylos, i. latus meatu habens. The son of Telephus, slain in the Trojan Wars; also a son of Hercules, that reigned in the Isle Cous, he was a skilful sooth-sayer, ann. Mund. 2760.

Euristheus, Gr. i. præpotens. A King of Mycenæ in Greece, who being persecuted by Juno (which hated Hercules) set Hercules to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be slain; but Hercules got more honour by it and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the World: regnavit annos 43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytion. A notable maker of harness.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oecha-

lix rex: Who proclaimed, That he which could shoot nearer any mark, then he could, should have his daughter Iole to Wife; which when Hercules had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars against her father, ere that he could have her: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2630. also a Centaure whom Theseus slew as he was stealing Hippodamia.

Eusebius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christ. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cuius divinæ bibliothecæ investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Eusebium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diutius Arianâ heresi lobaretur, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obitque; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet & quod Origenem nimium laudet, & quod Arianis favet, vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrii coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustathius, Gr. Eustathios, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversus Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim; cuius sedem Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cerum sectaretur, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in zneo tauro exultus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. Also a Grammarian of Byzantium; also one that wrote the history from Æneas to Anastasius the Emperor.

Eustephius. A Sophister of Aphrodisia.

Eustratius. A Philosopher that commented upon Aristotles Ethicks.

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex & bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks.

Euthydemus. A Philosopher of Madaia, Apollonius master.

Euthymus, Gr. Euthymos, i. letus, alacer. A notable Champion of Locris, that would help every man to his right that was wronged.

Eutræpælus, gr. Eurôpælos, i. urbanus, salus, facetus. A crafty Cozener in Hor. 1. Epist.

Eutresis, gr. Eutresis, i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Platæas situs, hic dict. quod multis viis seu vicis prius usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. A certain town near Thespia.

Eutropius. An Historian, living an. Chr. 428. also a Consul: an. U. C. 1139. ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, Eurôche, i. felix. A woman of Trallis, that had thirty children.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & heretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ humanitatis & divinitatis, sed de celo

celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in utero Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Hæc enim hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451. ann. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, *Εὐτυχία*, felicitas. *An Isle near Thebais, before the Sinus Pagalicus.*

Eutychedes. *A famous Jewary.*

Euxinum mare, *gr. Εὐξιν.* i. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui eius maris littora incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, *αξενος*, inhospitalis. *A Sea near Thrace, called also Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. Here the Whale dwirbished her self of the Prophet Jonas, as Josephus reporteth. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river Tanais doth run, it is called the dead Sea, or Mæotis Palus, because in winter it is shard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called Bosphorus Cimmerius, because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from Asia to Europe. Then it runneth wider, and is called Pontus Euxinus (ut suprà.) at the mouth whereof it is a Strait, and it called Bosphorus Thracius; then opening again it is called Propontis; but at the South end it is straiter, which is called Hellepontus, from which to the Mediterranean Sea it is called Ægeum mare.*

Exagônus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjectus esse in dolum plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguas demulcebant.

Exampæus. *A bitter fountain between the river Borythenes and Hypanis.*

Excetra, Hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (nè iterum pullularet) Hercules ardentis face inulit: Cal.

Exgyius. *A city of Sicily.*

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia. *Exceter.*

Exquille, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubis regis Tulli Hostilii, qui hunc collem urbi adiecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit exulta. Hinc Exquilleus & Exquillinus, a um: of this hill.

Extensio, promontorium. Eastonnes in Suffolk.

Ezechias. *A most godly King of Judah, who lived an. Mun. 3222. ante Christ. 726. he reigned twenty nine years, vid. 2 King. 13. 2.*

Ezekiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cepit vaticinari, ann. 5. Zedekiz, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

#### Fante A

Fabāria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis. *An Island of Fritia in the German sea against the out-let of the river Ems; it is called by Plin. Barchana, and by Cambd. Berkum. V. Ferrar.*

Fabāris. *A river of the Sabines in Italy.*

Fābia, mulier Rom. que Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberis posset

lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano, Plut.

Fābius, à faba, cognomen eius, quia fabam optimè ferebat; sic Cleerones, Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere, lente, & pilis bene serendis dicti sunt, & huiusmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a um, adi. *The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any name of this name was Q. Fabius Vibulanus, who was Consul, ann. urb. cond. 269. Mund. 3466. Of this name was that noble Dictator whom the Romans chose to go against Hannibal; & by discreet delay regained what other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost, Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. When Hannibal saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie; for he gave Hannibal the foil, and was thereupon called Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch. vix. ann. urb. cond. 539. Mun. 3736. ant. Chr. 212. Helv.*

Fābrāteria. *A certain town in Latium, unde Frabraternus; Juvenal.*

Fabricianus. *Slew his mother, because she flew her husband, for Petronius her adulterers sake.*

Fabricius, forte ab artis fabricie peritia nomen familie inditum. *A noble man of Rome, so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treasury, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsely, vix. an. V. C. 470. an. M. 3667.*

Fābūlinus, Deus qui pueris primo fari incipientibus præse putabatur, Var.

Fāgital, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis in quo erat tagus arbor, que Jovis sacra habebat.

Fālarium. *A Promontory in Sicily.*

Fāllērii. *A town in the midst of Thracia.*

Fālernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerio agricola regio est Campanie, optimi vini feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Fāllīci, five Phālīci. *A people of Hætruria: When Camillus besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that were noble mens children, forb of the city to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery Camillus detecting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of Camillus, they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the city: contigit hæc historia ann. V. C. 301. Mund. 3558.*

Fāllīscus, a um, ut, venter Faliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pulling which wise people first made: vid. Appel.*

Fānellī. *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body, Plin. v. Appel.*

Fānnia lex. *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.*

Fānnī. *Were Ormours.*

Fānnius. *The name of divers Oratours, and noble men.*

Fānum ad Tass. *Sub. Landaff.*

Fānum & Fānellis colonia Melæ, unde Episcopus Landavenus. Al. Cella Canic. Kilkenny in Ireland. *Also a City in Umbria, bestrixt Pithaurus and Senogallia sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortune fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanensis incolæ.*

Fānus, Deus qui euntibus præerat, vel

Deus anni. *An Heaten god, whom the Phœnicians expressed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to show how the years run round.*

Fāfīrus, vel Fāfar, vel Phāphar. *A river of Syria, rising out of Libanus; vid. Chrysiostomus. Also a river of the Sabines, qui & Fābaris, sed & corrupte Fābes, Vib. Sequest.*

Fāfēlis, dict. à fāfice lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia in ulachrum eius absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adterrent. *Diana sic dict.*

Fātia, que & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea que infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fātiūlus. *The husband of Fatua.*

Fāucūla Clunia. *An harlot that relieved the captives that Hannibal had taken.*

Fāventia. *A city in Italy, called now Faenza, another in Spain: incolæ dicti Fāventini.*

Fāvīani. *Tonks that celebrated Faunus his feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides, to none others to be.*

Fāvīi, antè Fovii dict. eo quod princeps eius gentis ex ea natus sit, cum qui Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddess, to whom the Roman matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely; neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look in o her Temple upon pain of death, because that Fauna when she lived was so chaste, that she always kept her self in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Fāunūlia. *Feasts in honour of Faunus.*

Fāuni. *Gods of fields and woods.*

Fāunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando suam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was son to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third King of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans; who because he taught the people much concerning Gods, and also of tiling of grounds, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pinured him with feet of horn, and two horns in his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 2691. ult. ann. Gedeonis: The name also of divers men.*

Fāvo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in facere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam eius tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Fāvōrinus. *A Philosopher, scholar to Dion, who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, In him were three Monsters: First, that being a French man born he spake Greek so well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was suspected of a delivery. Thirdly, That he did live, seeing he was so buried of the Emperor Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.*

Fāustīanum vinum. *Wine of Faleri.*

Fāustīlus. *A shepherd who found Romulus and Rhemus, when they were cast into Tyber in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them: Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.*

Fāustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia tibi perpetuum in rebus gerendis facilitatem arrogaverint.



## F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Februis, i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis executibus purgaret. *A goddess.*

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februita, Juno, quæ & Februallis & Februa dict. quod illi mense Februario sacra fiunt.

Februius, inferiorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellarunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potillim à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felina, urbs Bononia.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod fenestra à multitudine præ se fert. *A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Caesar his days: or (as Eusebius saith) in Augustus Caesar his time.*

Fenni, populi Germanie, quorum mira feritas, sed paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba; vestitui pelles; cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas præ inopia ferri oculibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sult. & pop. Scandinavie. *The inhabitants of Finland & Ortel.*

Feralla, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à ferendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to spirits.*

Ferdinandus, The name of sundry Kings of Spain and Arragon.

Ferentani, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. *People of Italy.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Ferentio opp. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, Florentino, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentines.

Ferentium, oppidum Hetruriz, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, opp. Apulie.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninenibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id factu, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi Feretro templum condidit, auctor fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent: Jupiter so called.

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. Also the name of divers towns in Italy.*

Ferraria, hodie Ferraria dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of Romandiola in Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. seated on the bank of Po. This city belonged to the German Emperor, and the Countess Matilda took it from Henry the third Emperor, ann. Chr. 1107. and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in Granada in Spain, called Segarra.*

Fescennia. A town of Hetruria, where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, long. 37. latit. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus. The name of divers noble men.

Fesulæ. A Village which was a City of

Hetruria near Florence, built by Atlas King of Mauritania. It is now called Fiesoli, Leand.

## F ante I

Ficulnæ, vetus Latii urbs; raised by Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. V. C. 143.

Fidena, or Fidenz, arum. A City in Latium, called by Erythreus Castel Fubiler, inde Fidenates qui debellati fuere ann. U. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ, hodie à Simul. voc. Borgo di S. Dionysio, inde Fidentini.

Fidiculanus Falcula. A Senator of Rome.

Fidius, Deus à fide dictus cui preest, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. Son of Jupiter.

Fimbria. An audacious Roman, proud and sedition.

Firmum. A castle of Picenum in Italy.

## F ante L

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab U. C. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem verò sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quali filamines) quo cingebant caput, Rolin. Vide Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Romania, nunc Romandiola.

Flaminia via. The high way from Rome to Ariminum.

Flaminus, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminus, a, um.

Flandria, Belgicæ regio, quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germania inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Artesia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossâ cinctas 30, municipia patentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon. mille pass. 30. in lat. 20. interjacetque inter long. gradum 23, & 26. lat. 50, & 51.

Flavia. A city of Palestine built by Herod, and first called Cæsarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriz ad Tiberium.

Flavii, à flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. Of this family were Titus and Vespasian.

Flaviobriga. A town in higher Spain.

Flaviopolis. A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.

Flavium Brigantium. S. Jago di Compostella.

Flavius. The name of divers Romans.

Flavona & Flanona, oppidum Illyrici.

Flævum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Friulæ oppidum; Plinio Rheni ostium orientale.

Flintensis provinciola. Flintshire.

Flora. Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome; she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and rebuses went up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.

Florentia, quæ & Fluentia, dict. à repentina felicitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetrurie medio. The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, steeple and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, an. Mund. 3860.

Florentinus. The name of divers men.

Florianus. An Emperor that succeeded Tacitus.

Florius. A river of Gallicia in Spain.

Flu nentana, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. A gate in Rome called Porto del Populo.

Fluona, Flunonia, & Fluvionia; Juno, Arnob. vid. Appel.

## F ante O

Fœcunates, populi in Alpibus.

Fœliciana heretis damnata in synodo Francofordiz, anno 794.

Fœlicianus, consul cum Titiano.

Fœlicitas. A goddess of the Romans whom they invoked for prosperous success in any enterprise.

Fœlix. The name of divers Romans.

Folia. A lascivious wench, Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dict. quod solis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. A well in the desert of Libya, but morning and evening, boiling hot at mid-night, and cold in the day time: de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olymphy.

Fontia. A Vestal virgin.

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. The gate Capena in Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis locupietes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordibus bobus, vel à fordibus cadendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Foriculus, Deus forium præses. A god who had the tuition of their doors, as Cardinia was over the hinges of the door, and Limentinus over the threshold, such was the superstition of the heathen.

Formiz, urbs Campaniz, dict. primum Horniz, live à frequentia bonitateque *Formiz*, h. e. stationum; vel *Formiz* *Formiz*, ab impetu Læstrigonum, qui Anthrophagi fuerunt. A city near Caieta called Mola, long. 37. lat. 43. Merc.

Formio. The river Rifano in Istria.

Fornacalia, feriz farris torrendi gratia instituta, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. Vide Appel.

Foranax, dea. farris torrendi.

Fortūna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A goodleß of the heathen, daughter of Oceanus, V. Appel.*

Fortūnāre Insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aërisque temperie. *Seven African Islands, whence we have all our Canary Wines. Pliny mentions six, Solinus three, Ptolemy two; they are now under the King of Spain, and are called Canary Islands, à canibus quos ibi Hispani inveniunt; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. The Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh till death, unless he taste of the other also, which is present remedy. They are distant from Spain 1200 miles, long. 10. lat. 28, 29.*

Forlūi, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, Romanum live vetus, unde Martialis. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequētia auxerunt, Domitianum live transitorium, Trajanum, & Salutinum. Postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum Aliēni, opp. Æmilie ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hospitium tantum *de Maruti* dict.

Forum Bibalorum. *A town of Tarracōn in Spain.*

Forum Claudii. *The town Tarantaisa in Italy.*

Forum Clōdii. *The town Tolsa nova in Hetruria.*

Forum Corneli. *The town Imola, standing in the high way called Æmilia.*

Forum Egorrurum. *The city Medina de Ria feco of Tarracōn in Spain.*

Forum Julii, or Friuli, *Was a Dukedom of Italy, but now subject to the Venetians, called from the Forum Julii built there; it lies between the Alps and the Adriatick sea, long. 33. lat. 45.*

Forum Livii. *The city Forly in Italy.*

Forum Segulianorum. *A town in the country of Lyons in France.*

Fosi, Germanie pop.

Fossa Clælia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa Corbulonis. *A river in Holland called Leck, which runs out of Rhene into Mosā near Wiick.*

Fosse Drusianæ. *Issel, Ortel.*

Fosse, in insule inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fosse Marianæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicta à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Fos, non *Aguës murtis* propè *Montpelier*, long. 25. lat. 32.

Fosse Neronis, a lacu Averno usque Hostiam.

Fosse Papyrianæ. *The city Fossel novo in Tuscia.*

#### F ante R

Franci vel Francones. *People of Franco-nia, A country in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Elfas, & Hassia (i. dict. vel ab anli, Gothicè fortunā, cæteris superiorem, unde Proceres Hani dicuntur; vel à Tributorem immunitate &*

libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanse towns: also it is the same with Galli, Merc.*

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; sed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniæ.

Franciscus. *The name of divers men.*

Francofordia, live Francofurtum. *A city in the Marquisate of Brandenburg, situate on the river Oder, in a soil plentiful for corn and wine, which are thence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedicius ab Hertzberg, at the cost and command of John first Marquess of Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. It is also famous for the yearly fairs. In this city was built a famous University by the Marquess Joachim, ann. Chr. 1566. Munst. long. 37. lat. 53. Also another Francfort on Moenus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.*

Frégelle. *Sometime a famous city, now a little town called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formie and Sinuessa in Italy.*

Frentāni & Ferentani. *People of Italy next to the Dauni and Picentes.*

Frisii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, suntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oastrii & Embdani, hi Westfrisii & Northollandi appel. locant. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant converti operā Wilfridi Anli Eboracensis Episc. ann. Chr. 696. *Alfred. Chron.*

Fronto. *A Philosopher and Oratour that taught M. Antoninus.*

Frusino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinate.

Frūcinal, templum Veneris Frutæ.

#### F ante U

Fūcinus. *A lake near the Albenfes in Italy.*

Fugalia, & Regifugia. *Fasts celebrated in February in the memory of banishing the Kings out of Rome, an. M. 344. ant. Chr. nat. 506. v. Regifugium in app.*

Fulco. *A Duke of Anjou, the fifth King of Jerusalem.*

Fulginātes. *People of Umbria in Italy.*

Fulsinātes. *People of the Isle near the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senator of Rome, intimate with Octavius, who having divulged the Emperour Octavius his Counsel, was so threatened, that he flew himself, and his wife did the like: also a Censor and a Consul.*

Fundi, ōrum, oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vina. *A town in Latium, between Tarracina and Formiæ.*

Fūrie, Noctis & Acherontis filiz. *Three furies, Alecto, Megera, and Tiphone; they live under Pluto's dominion, and are his vds to scourge sinful and guilty souls. Nat. Com. interprets them to be the pricking and gripping of guilty consciences: Euripides saith, they are three evils of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Concupiscence; idcirco Tiphone dicitur à τρις ultio, & εὐχ. cædes, quod scelus hoc per iram commissum ulciscitur; Alecto ab αἰὼν, nunquam cessans, à titillatione voluptatum, cujus ipsa vindex est; Noctis filiz sunt propter ignoracionem mortaliū, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt suppliciis; sub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copiā divitiarum omne scelus & voluptas oritur; sedent in vestibulo inferorum, ad oram Ache-*

rontis, quia maxime solliciti sunt morientium animi; Acheron enim est obscurus cordis recessus, ubi omnis animi solitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinyes, *ὀργὴ τῶν ἵππων τῶν τῶν à corruptione scelerum indagatrices, Eumenides ἡσυχίαν, benevolæ; In terris Furie, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; Diræ in cælo vocantur, quali Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes quia rodit sceleris reos conscientie moriūs, Suid. ex Sophocle.*

Fūrina, furum Dea.

Fūrine lucus. *A grove in Italy, consecrated to the Furies, where Gracchus was slain.*

Furnālia, vel Furinalia, Sacra Furine, quam Deam dicebant.

Furnus, Consul cum Domitiano, ann. V. C. 837. Funct.

Fuscus. *Consul with Dexter, V. C. 676. Funct.*

Fusidius. *An Oratour, Cic. also an U-furer, Horat.*

Fūsius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Oratour very apt in imitation.*

#### G ante A

GAbila. *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales. *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gābālus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se solem dici voluit, quare Hellogabalus dictus est. *He was supposed to be the son of Caracalla, most insatiable for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the city of Rome, and thrown into Tyber. Rome imperavit, ann. 13. corp. an. Chr. 220.*

Gābion. *A city in the holy land near Rama.*

Gābāpōlis, opp. Galilee.

Gābātea. *A city of Galilee.*

Gabbā, urbs Syriæ.

Gābiēnus. *One of Cæsar's bravest soldiers slain by Pompey in pugna Pharfalica, an. U. C. 700.*

Gābi. *A City of the Volscians, twelve miles distant from Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit. Fer. inde Gabienis, i.e. & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina à Gabinis culta religiosissime, & ager Gabienis.*

Gābinus. *A Consul.*

Gabrantōviorum portus, Ptolemæo *Βαλπίον*, sinus portuosus live salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optime exprimit, Suerby dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, rutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantovici ejuldem populi, sic dicti à capris quas Gaffran Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in Yorkshire near Flamborough head, now called Bradlington bay, from the town standing where the Gabrantovici inhabited, long. 22. lat. 54. Cambd.*

Gabrosēntum. *Gates-head in New-castle.*

Gādāra, γάδρα, i. murus, live macedonia, aut sepes. *A city in Callosyria, by the lake Genezareth: inde Gaderes, & Gadaris, & Gadareus.*

Gādāreus, Sophista, postea Consul.

Gādes, Hispanicè *Cádiz*, & corruptè *Caliz*, corruptius *Cales*; Tyrus Phœnicibus Insula hæc ann. Chr. 561. exculta

erat, quam *Galir* appellarent, i. septum, quia mari undique circumscripta erat; dux antiquitas apparuerunt, hodie una tantum extat, quae maris impetum sustinet in insulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hinc Geryon habitavit, cuius armenta Hercules Aegyptius abduxit. *An Island without the Straits of Gibraltar, at the South part of Spain, in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of Spain; it was sacked in one day by the English, under the conduct of Essex, Nottingham and Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani, & Gaditanus, a, um.*  
*Gadira, locus iuxta Hispaniam, where Hercules Pillars are.*  
*Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.*  
*Gaditranum fretum. The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean Sea, having Spain on the North, and the Moors on the South.*

*Gzon, rest. Gihon; Nilus Josepho dic.*  
*Getulia. A country in the inner Africa, near unto the Garamantes and Psylli. Long. 50. Lat. 29. inde Getuli & Getuli pop.*

*Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab anne Gage dictum & Gagates lapis invenitur. A town in Asia min. where Jesti was got.*  
*Gallatophagi, γαλατοφάγες, i. lacte visitantes. People of Mylia.*  
*Gallatopota, γαλατοπότης, lac bibentes. People of Scythia.*

*Gallatraz, urbs Macedoniz in Pieria.*  
*Galana, Anglie oppidum, nunc Kelenton near Kendal in Westmerland, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56. Al. Walwick in Northumberland.*

*Galanthis, εἰς τὴν γαλῆν, id est, in mulierum a Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. The Waiting maid of Alcmena, whom, being in travel of child Juno for hatched would not suffer to be delivered of her burden: This Galanthis perceiving her forecure, came running to her, and said, Her Mistress was brought to bed; Juno rising in haste unjustly her betwixting hands, and in the instant Alcmena was brought to bed indeed. Juno raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge changed her into a Weasel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, where-with she had offended in telling of a lie.*

*Gallia, insula propè Melitiam.*  
*Gallia. A country where: Also daughter to a King of the Gauls, of whom Gallia and Galli came; also a Sea-Nymph, for whom Polyphemus flew himself: dict. à lacte candore; γαλῆ enim lac signif.*

*Gallia, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.*  
*Gallata, & Gallogracia, ita dict. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relicta patria ibi sedes inierunt; hodie à quodam Chian-gara vocatur, ab al. Gelan. A country in Asia the less, lying between Paphlagonia, Pontus and Cappadocia, whereof Deiotarus, for whom Tully did intercede, was King: long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galata incolæ, & Gallograci, quod ex Gallis simul & Græcis coalescent.*

*Gallatæra, gr. i. candida instar lactis. A Sea-Nymph.*  
*Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, gule ita deditus ut cibus antelucanis vesceretur; à militibus suis transossus est, anno ætatis sue 74. quorum opelprius fortissimè belligerasset, unde proverbium,*

*Milites mei bellare discant, Galba est non Getulicus, Suet. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. est enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in eisculis nascens; alii è contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum scribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. A noble Roman.*

*Gallenus, gr. i. tranquillus. An excellent Physician born at Pergamus, son to Nicon the Geometrician, he flourished in the time of Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philoſophus, and Commodus: He lived 140 years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon Hippocrates, Suid.*  
*Galliotz, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio. Certain South-fayers in Sicilia and Attica.*

*Gallierius. A noble Roman General; also a persecuting Emperour.*  
*Gallius. A rich rustic in Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himself, Virg. 7. Æn. Also a river in Calabria.*

*Gallilæa, Heb. Galil, id est, volubilis five volutabilis, Syrie regio. There were two Galilees; superior Galilæa, by Tyre and Sidon, and Cæsarea, Philippi, adjoining to the Geniles on the North, called Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. or because the Geniles lived there a long time; this is in the tribe of Nephthali: Galilæa inferior in near Tiberias and the lake of Genezareth, in the Tribe of Zabulon.*

*Gallacum. Whealcastle in Westmerland.*  
*Gallæcia. A country in higher Spain, bounded with the Ocean, and the river Minus, long. intra 10. & 25. lat. intra 39. & 41. Gallaci, pop.*  
*Gallena. Wallingford.*

*Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoto se tuto castrarent. Cybeles Priests.*  
*Gallia, gr. candida, γαλῆ τὸ γαλῆ, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor coeli ab ea parte solis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpora non colorentur: vel à Gomero Gallo Nox Nepote. The country of France, bounded with the English, Aquitain, and Mediterranean seas: the Pyrenean hills, and the Alps: the river Rhene, with a straight line from Stratsbrough to Callice; it is almost square; intra clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 42. 50. Merc. Veteribus divisa erat in Transalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpinam five Togatam, quæ propinquior est Italiz, hodie Lombardia dict. Transalp. 4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, seu Lugdunenſis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitania, hodie Gasconia. 4. Narbonensis, hodie Lauguedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeo extenduntur Galliz termini, ut has omnes Provincias sub se continerent. Mercat. Ancient Cosmographers divided it into three parts; Togata, Comata, and Braccata; Togata, called also Citerior, was that we now call Lombardy, being between the Alps, and the river Rubicon in Italy; Braccata, contained the country called Narbon, Provence, and Dauphinie, parted from Italy, and the Alps by the river Varus. Comata, comprehended the three regions called Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania; v. suis locis: inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, & Gallus, a, um, adject.*

*Gallienus. A Roman Consul, also an Emperour.*

*Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis rusticis. An Isle in the Tuscan Sea.*  
*Galloræcia, v. Galaria.*  
*Gallonus. A riotous fellow, de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam ebriavit.*

*Gallus. The name of divers Romans: also a young man that Mars loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to lie with Venus, plura vid. in Alectryon: it is also a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some Garippo, from whence the Priests of Cybele took their name.*

*Gâmala. A city in Syria near Judea.*  
*Gâmelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τὸν γαμῶν, i. nuptiis præsent. Also Gamelia, feasts at marriages held in mensis Gamelione.*

*Gampahantes. Naked and peaceable people of Ethiopia near Libya.*  
*Gandare. People by the river Indus.*  
*Gandavum, vulgo Gandi, Flandria metropolis.*

*Gangâni, pop. People inhabiting the West part of Ireland.*  
*Ganganorum. A Promontory in Ireland. Also*

*Ganganorum Promontorium. Lhelyn in Caer-narvanhire.*  
*Gangârîda, pop. juxta Gangem, inter Indos & Assyriam.*

*Ganges, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangeticus, a, um. A great river in India Oriental; lying between 120 and 124 degrees of Longitude, 20 and 25 of latit. above 2000 miles distant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the narrowest place eight miles broad, in the broadest twenty miles; also a mani name that was ten cubits high (called Jocktan); he was the son of Eber, the son of Seth, a King of India, Gen. 10. 30. vix. ann. M. 1828. Fune.*

*Gannodûrum. The town Constantia in Helvetia, by the hill Jura.*  
*Gânymêdes, gr. dict. γανῖμος τὸ γανῖμος τὸν δῖον παῖδα τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν δῖον γανῖμος, erat enim Jovi summis in deliciis. Ganymedes son of Tros King of Troy, which was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted Jupiters cup-bearer, in the room of Hebe, whom he had displaced: he is the sign Aquarius: Nat. Comes thus interprets it; Ganymedes is the soul of a good man, which God for the love he bears to us, makes to soar up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and because he is delighted with the practice of wisdom, therefore was Ganymedes said to be Jupiters cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

*Gârâmantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum ex suo nomine condidit. People of Libya inter. by the bank of Cinyphus, to the lesser Syrtis. The region is now called Guanguara, Lempta, & Tharegau: they were in old time the farthest people Southward.*

*Gârâmâs. A King of Libya, or whose daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas; inde Garamanticus.*  
*Gargæus. An hill in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.*

*Gargrênes. A nation mixt with the Amazones.*  
*Gargârus, plur. Gargâra, sic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur ista, Gargareon, Gargarizo, & hujusmodi: plurimis enim irrigatur fontibus*

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fontibus, unde & Homerus *Ἰδαίην* voc. The top of the high hill called Ida, which is between the Propontis, Abydos and the Hellespont in Greece, long. 55. lat. 42. Also a town under this hill so called. Also a lake out of the which Scamander and Simois do issue.

Gargillanus. A wanton fellow in Martial.

Gargilius. A hunter, Horat.

Gargitius. The dog that kept Geryons cattle, whom Hercules slew, when he stole the Oxen.

Gariānōnum. Yarmouth.

Gariēnis oſtium. Yarmouth.

Gariēnus. Yare river in Norfolk.

Gārites, Galliz Aquitanica pop.

Gārumna. A river called Garona in France, rising near the Pyrene Hills, and running into the Aquitane Sea.

Gastrōmantia. A Well in Athens.

Gaulos. An Isle near Libya, where serpents cannot live.

Gaurus, mons Campaniz, optimi vini feracissimus.

Gaufennus, v. Cauſennus.

Gaza, i. fortis, aut capra, sic dict. à regia gazā, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. A city of the Sea-coast, dividing Palestina from Egypt, long. 67. lat. 32. inde Gazæus, & Gazeticus, a, um. Also a city of Media.

Gazus. A very great city in India.

#### G ante E

Gēa. A town of Arabia near Petrz.

Gēbāla, Arabie regio.

Gēbāniz. People of Arabia deserta by the Red Sea.

Gēbenna, aliā Cebenna, Galliz oppidum & mons inter Avernos & Helvios medius.

Gedanum. The City Dantzick in Germany, at the mouth of Viſtula.

Gēdrōsia. The country of Tarſe in Asia the greater.

Gēla, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pruina vocant) quam multam gignit, huius Siciliz item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgō Cherzā, Alicata, al. Buzza, Ort. Gelous, adject. unde Geloi campi.

Gelboe. An hill in Syria, six miles from Scythopolis.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniz provincia, antiq̃ Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. ὁ γῆλος, i. à ridendo, Steph. A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intitled Notes Attice. He is called Aulus Gellius, or rather Agellius, vix. circ. an. C. 120.

Gello. A virgin that died young, whose Ghost was thought by them of Lesbos to walk and steal infants and kill them.

Gēlo. A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolf.

Gēlōni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrri fratre. People of Scythia, that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called Getæ and Tartari.

Gēlōpium Itagnum. A sinking pool in Sicily.

Gēlos. An haven in Caria.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans. An huge Giant, twelve foot high.

Gēmellus. A Band that kept Mutia and Fulvia to prostitute themselves in any one's unchast desires.

Gēmōniz scala. A place in Rome from whence condemned men were thrown, sic dict. quod locus erat gemitus & calamitatum. Cel.

Genefar, vel Genefareth. A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities; it is called Lacus Tiberiadis, Chineroth, or Cinereth: vide Ort.

Gēnetes. A Promontory of Themiscyra, between the river Amisus and Phasis.

Gēnethlius, Gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus Genethlis dict. quod sit præles generationis.

Gēneva, oppidum Allobrogum. A fair and Imperial free town in Savoy, next to the borders of Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46. Merc.

Genta. A city of India without Ganges.

Genitius. A King of Illyricum.

Gēnita, dict. à genu, quia habet tanq̃ genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita. hic n. vixisse eum fertur.

The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empires in the world: the city is in compass eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought, the Government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the King of Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.

Gēnūti. North-Wales.

Gēnūsus. A river in the way from Dyrhachium into Thessaly.

Gēorgi, γαιορ, i. agricolæ. People of Iberia in Asia.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocleliano. He slew an huge Serpent in Africk, and took a Damoſel from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.

Gērza. The City Caceres in Portugal.

Gērzus. A Promontory of Eubœa, towards Attica.

Gērānē. A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a town in that part of Thrace which the Pygmæi inhabited.

Gērāz, γῆραξ, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutz, quæ sacra secretū Dionysio facebant.

Gērastus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γῆραξ.

The son of Mygdon.

Gēren, ἔνος. A town in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes son.

Gergili, thos. A town of Guian, standing on a high hill.

Germānia. Germany; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consalutarent; alii à Germanico Gur, five Ger, i. totus, & Man, i. vir: ut Germanos dictos intelligas quasi prorsus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. Alimains, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. Asenes; Slav. Nimicks; Incolis Teutichland, vulgō Deutschland, Sit. zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimus hor. 17. A most large country in Europe, and having on the West, the river Rhene; on the North, the Ocean sea; on the South-West, Danubius; on the East, the bending of Danubius to the Sarmatian hills. Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germa-

nia sunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.

Germānicus. A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperor Caligula.

Germia. Kermen, a town by Hellespont not far from Cyzicus.

Gērōntia. An Isle before the Gulf Pegaficus.

Gerrha. A town of Arabia Fœlix.

Gerrhus. A great river in Scythia.

Gērunda. A town in bigger Spain.

Gērūsa. A City in Sarmatia in Asia.

Gērjon, Gr. vociferator, ὁ γῆρον ὠνοῖς βοῶντων, γῆρον ὠνοῖς βοῶντων. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. A King of three Spanish Islands, whom Hercules slew, and carried his oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three sons called Lomnini, that ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul: reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 219.

tempore Jacobi, sic Fuac. ex Berof. Geryonæus, adj.

Gēsōdūnum. A City of Noricum in Austria.

Gefforiacum. The town of Galais in France.

Gēllus. A river of Ionia in Trogylla.

Gēta Cæsar. A Consul. ann. urb. 655.

Gētz. People of Scythia in Europe.

Ælius Spart. thinks that those whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the Gētz; indè Geticus.

#### G ante I

Gibēlini, & Guelphi. Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for Frederick the second Emperor coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of Frederick were called Gibelini, and the favourers of the Pope Guelphi; from one Guelphus a Captain; this was done, ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Lætrigones, deinde Anthropephagi, deinde Cyclopes. Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw Jupiter out thence, vid. Appel.

V. Cyclops.

Gigantis. An ancient name of Arcadia.

Gigōnus. A City of Thrace, nigh to Pallene, à Gione Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus. A banished man of Tarentum: This man bought the Persian spices of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to Darius: Darius bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.

Gindānes, pop. Libya; qui solo loti arboris fructu viciant. Their wives wear leather laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.

Gindāra. A town near Antioch: inde Gindarēni.

Gindēs. A river running through Dardania.

Gingla. A town of Comagene not far from Euphrates.

Glon vel Geon. The river Nilus.

## G O A

Gippius. *A Roman that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained sleep and cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that proverb.*

Girba, idem quod Myrmex.

## G ante L

Glabrio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glamorchania Comitatus. Glamorgan-shire.

Glandōmirum. *A town of the Gallæci-ans in Spain.*

Glānicus. *The river Liris in Italy.*

Glānus. *The river Chiana of Etruria.*

Glannobanta, vel Glannoventa. *Bain-brin in Yorkshire.*

Glānum, opp. Gallie Narbon.

Glāphyrus, Gr. γλαφύρος, i. scitus, elegans. *An Adulter.*

Glafconia. *Glasbury.*

Glafcia. *Glasco in Scotland: an University and Bishops See.*

Glaucōpis. γλαυκώπις, i. habens oculos caecos. *A name of Pallas.*

Glaucus. Gr. i. cæius. *The son of Hippolochus; also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea, which Glaucus perceiving tasted of the herb himself and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea: Glaucus is also the name of a foolish Captain that brought aid to Priamus, with whom Diomedes changed his armour of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. The name of divers famous men: Also the son of Antenor slain by Agamemnon.*

Glesāria, vel Glesāria, à Gleso, id est, succino dicta. *An Isle in the sinus Balticus, not far from Prullia.*

Glēvum. *Glocestershire.*

Glifās. *A City of Boetia.*

Glōra. *An Island in Scotland now called Arran.*

Glovernā, Glaudiocestria, Glocestria & Glēvum. *Glocester.*

Glycēra, Gr. id est, dulcis. *A fair maid. Glycērion, dict. videtur à Gr. γλυκύς, i. dulce cor. An harlot mentioned in Terence.*

Glycon, gr. id est, dulce. *A strong man; also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master Panfa.*

## G ante N

Gnāthio. *A Sicilian Glutton, who when he came to a banquet would defile the dishes, that he might eat all the meat himself, vide appel.*

Gnidus vel Cnidus, urbs & prom. Carie.

Gnōsus, live Cnosus, & Gnosfos, Cnosfos, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinosā hodie voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc Gnosius, Gnosiacus, & Gnosius, a, um, adi. item Gnosius, gentile, quod poeta usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

## G ante O

Gōlārene. *A region of Arabia not far from Damascus.*

## G O R

Gōbæum, Promont. Gall. Celt. *La few did.*

Gōbannium. *Abercevenny.*

Gōbrius. *A noble Persian father-in-law to Darius.*

Golgī, ōrum. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.*

Gōmēlitz. *People of Idumæa.*

Gomerus Gallus, omnium primus suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illoque docuit leges & instituta, Berof.

Gōmorra. *A City in the East part of Judea, next to Sodom, which was consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gondre. *People of Thrace.*

Gōneis. *A town in Thrace, not far from Philippi and the river Erginus.*

Gonni. *A City in Perthæbia.*

Gonnus. *A City in the higher part of Thessaly.*

Gōrāma. *A country in Arabia, the people are called Gorameni.*

Gordius mons. *An hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested.*

Gordiānus. *The name of three Roman Emperors; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with Books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand; vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.*

Gordium. *A City of Phrygia the Greater.*

Gordius, rex Phrygiæ: He was an husbandman, and by Apollo's Oracle chosen to be King, because he first entered the Temple; in memory whereof he hung his cords in the Temple; one of them was tied with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was hard for any to undo; inde nodus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not lose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that Prophesie.

Gorgias, Philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedoclis discipulus: He was scholar to Empedocles, and master to Ilocrates, and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore, exalting of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, vix. ann. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3490.

Gorgon. Perseus his ship: à Gorgonis, i. Meduse capite, quod in ea erat.

Gorgōnes, gr. à γοργώνες, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. The three daughters of Phorcus; Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale: sunt & Gorgones insule maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorcades, Gorgades vel Gorylle quibusdam dict. hodie à Mercatore voc. Islas de Cabo Verde. Gorgoneus, a, um, adi.

Gorgōnia, dicta Pallas, quod Medusam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, que concubitu suo templum dex profanaverit, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculentio.

Gorgōnius, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. *A nasty fellow in Hor.*

Gorgōphōrus, gr. γοργόφωρος, i. Gorgonem ferens, eo quod in eius clypeo Meduse Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pallas so called.

Gorgythion. *Priamus son by Castianira.*

Gortyn, live Gortys, vel Gortyna, aliis Larissa & Crennia voc. Ort. *A town in*

## G R A

Crete, near the Lethæan lake; inde Gortynius, adi. item Gortynis, patronymicum fæm.

Gēthia, vel Gotthia. *An Island in the Baltick sea, eighteen miles long, situated by Denmark, and not far from Norway: we commonly call it Gutland, a place subject to the power of Sweden. Sit. ad lat. grad. 58. i. Clim. 12.*

Gēthi, vel Gotthi. *People of whom the first came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia, in the Northern part of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where were slain 100000. ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called Longobardi.*

## G ante R

Gracchūris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit. *A city of Iberia.*

Gracchus Sempromius. *Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Pro-consul in Spain, subdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their town Ilurcis, called it Gracchuris. His sons being seditious, were slain; Tiberius by Pub. Nalica, and Caius by Optimus the Consul.*

Grādīvus, Martis cognomen, à gradiendo, qd. gradatim in bellum eatur, (marching:) aut certe à vibratione haste, qd. gr. voc. γράδαινα.

Græz, i. vetule. *The three daughters of Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provincie rege. Hebr. voc. Javan, gr. Hellas, incole Archivi, Argivi, Danaï, Dores, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugenz, Helenes, Iones, Myrmidones. *Greece the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it containeth in it these regions, Attica, Boetia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 5. 6. Hinc Græcānicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adject.*

Gracia magna. *Part of the uttermost coast of Italy, subdued by the Greeks.*

Græcōstālis, i. Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostilium & rostra substructus, ubi nationem subisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Grajugēz, Græci dicti sunt, Cicer.

Grammium, urbs in Creta: cives Grammitæ, Grammitii: Sunt & Grammitæ pop. juxta Celticam.

Granāta, regni Granatenlis metropolis.

Grānicus, *A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt Alexander and the Persians, in which were 600000 Persians slain and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000 footmen, and 4500 horsemen.*

Granta, quæ & CANTABRIGIA. Cambridge.

Grātie, vid. Charites.

Grātīdia Neopolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch, eadem apud Horat. quæ Canidia.*

Graucūsum. *The hill Caucasus.*

Grāvi-

Græviônârium. The city Bamberg in Germany.

Grâvîca. A castle in Tuscya, now called Mons altus.

Grêgorius. The name of divers Bishops and learned men.

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Grestônia. A country of Thrace, near Macedonia.

Grônii, pop. Hisp. Tarracon. ad Durium amnem.

Gryllus. Xenophons son, who died valiantly, fighting for his country.

Gryneus. A Centaure.

Grynium, vel potius Grynium, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi per vetustas, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Gryneus appell.

Grynia. A city of Ætolia, in the borders of Ionis.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, an. 1140. V. Gibelini.

## G ante Y

Gyârus, & Gyâra, insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juvenc. Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gyas. A Trojan, Æneas Companion.

Gygeus. A lake of Lydia.

Gygemorus. A hill of Thrace.

Gyges. A King of Lydia, that slew Candaules, and married his wife, who moved Gyges to slay him, because he would have her stand naked before Gyges, vide Herodot. He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the proverb, Gygis annulus: by the help of this ring he slew Candaules, and committed adultery with his wife, regn. an. 38. M. 3238. Also a beautiful boy in Hor. Also a great Giant, that had an hundred hands, brother to Briareus.

Gylippus. A valiant Lacedemonian in the wars with the Athenians at Syracuse: vix. an. M. 5536.

Gymnêsiæ, idem quod Baleares insula.

Gymnêtes. People of Ethiopia, next to Nigrites and Pharusi.

Gymnôsôphiste, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nuli incederent. They would endure heat and cold, and all hardnes, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tulc. 5.

Gynæcôsmi; Were twenty men which were to see that Women went and behaved themselves modestly, and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.

Gynæcônômi apud Athen. Were such as had the oversight of feasts.

Gynæcôpolis, γυναικopolis, i. mulierum civitas. A certain town in Egypt; Another in Phœnicia.

Gyndes. A great river in Assyria, which stopped Cyrus when he warred against the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep. Sen. de ira.

Gyrtonæ, urbs Thessaliæ & Perrhæbiæ.

Gythium, oppidum Laconis, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum, inde Gythæates.

## H ante A

HAbessus. A city of Lycia.

Hadrânitâni. People of Sicily.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: It signifies also the Adriatick sea. Pro urbe scdm. g. pro mari neut.

Hadriinópolis. A city of Bulgaria, built by Hadrianus the Emperour, which the Turks took from the Christians, anno Christ. 1526. by this stratagem: Amurath sent thither Chali-Jebeg, as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of Amurath's cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, wherest Amurath with a strong band orake in: after this time it hath been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Constantinople, from which it is distant about 120 mils. Long. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolls in vit. Amurath.

Hadriânus, v. Adrianus.

Hebûde & Ebudæ, vulgò Hebrides, quasi ab eîd Britannicæ, line frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantum & lacte aluntur: Sunt autem quinque, 1. Ebuda orientalis, Skie. 2. Occidentalis. Lemer. 3. Ricina, Racine. 4. Epidium, Ila. 5. Malcos, Mula: vid. Ebrides.

Hemon, gr. i. peritus, vel sanguis, ab αἷμα. A young man of Thebes that slew himself like a fool for the death of his love Antigone; Also a man that married his own daughter Rhodope, whom the gods transformed into Mountains.

Hemus & Æmus, mons est Bulgariam à Grecia dividens, dictus ab Hemo Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. A mountain of Thrace, continually cold; at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly, called thence Æmonia, græc. Tempe. long. 55. lat. 43.

Herennius. A mans name; ab harendo dict.

Heres, nomen dææ, cui veteres post acceptam hereditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Hâlæa. Minerva so called of Halæus, who built her a temple in Boeotia.

Hâlênus. Apollo so called of a temple built to him by Philoctetes, after he had done his travels.

Hâlêsa. A town in Sicily, between Agathyrsum and Cephalædium. Halæini, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hâlêsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Hâlêso Faliscos originem accepit autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Hâlêsus: The name also of a mountain and fountain not far from the town Hâlêsa in Sicily.

Halcyon. Hearing of Ceix her husbands death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a sea-bird, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm. Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hâlîa, gr. i. marina. A Sea-Nymph.

Hâlîacmon. A river in Macedonia.

Hâlîartus. Two towns, one in Arcadia,

another in Boeotia, built by Hâlîartus, Terpanthers son.

Hâlîcarna. A town in the midst of Ætolia.

Hâlîcarnassus, civitas Cariz. A City in the South-west part of Asia the less; famous

for Herodotus born there, and Dionysius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband, Long. 59. lat. 38.

Hâlîzônes, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. ἀνάλωτοι, quod divitiis superbiunt. People of Scythia Europea, or (as Pliny saith) People near to Caria; the Country is now called Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salugo. A lake about Istropolis, or the mouth of Danubius, near unto the Euxine sea, sixty three miles in compass, long. 53. lat. 46.

Hâlône. An isle of Propontis, before Cyzicus, having a town of that name.

Hâlônêios, gr. i. maris insula. An Island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace, governed by Women.

Hâlûs. A city of Achaia.

Hâlÿetus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hâlÿattes. The father of Cræsus, or Alyattes; Hereigned a King of Lydia fifty seven years, an. Mund. 3380. vide Alyattes.

Hâlÿs. A river rising at the foot of the Mountain Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine sea; another also in Lydia, fatal to Cræsus. Hâmadyrêdes. Nymphs of the woods.

Hâmamaxa, regio Bithynie.

Hâmamaxenus. Part of the river Hypanîs, when it mixeth with the fountain Xampeus.

Hâmamaxôbiæ, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiz in Europa, qui pro sedibus plaustra habent, unde dicti.

Hamburgum, quati Hammonis burgum, à conditore sic dicti. A city in the lower Saxony, in the borders of Denmark, seated near the river Elbe, famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the English, long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammôdara. A city between Egypt and Ethiopia.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen; qui in arena putatur inventus, αἰν. arena; huic cornua affiguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hannibal. A famous Carthaginian, Captain in the war against the Romans; with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in Spain and Italy: finally, he was overcome by Scipio, and at last poisoned himself: See his life described by Plutarch and Liv. with others: vix. ann. M. 3740. V. C. 543. ante nat. Chr. 200.

Hanno. A Carthaginian that aspired to be King; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: He lived in the time of Philip King of Macedony; also a noble-man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.

Hantônia. Hampshire.

Harcâlô. A notable Witch.

Harma, gr. ἄρμα, i. currus; cum duces qui Polyneicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quadam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, mórque dimittit, id autem humi fixum in laurum verum est, quo in loco cum postredie dimicarent, Amphiaras una cum curru abforptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. A city in Boeotia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmastis. A town of Iberia by the river Neoris.



**Harmäta.** *A city in India.*

**Harmäus, äntis;** civitas seu promontorium Troadis è regione urbis Methymnae, à qua Harmatopolitæ dicti sunt.

**Harnölius & Aristogiton,** Tyrannicides, à Leena insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa ne illorum conspirationem retereret, tota linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.

**Harmon, gr. i. coaptator.** *A Carpenter who built the Trojan ships, wherein Helena was stolen away by Paris.*

**Harmônia.** *The daughter of Mars and Venus, because music quickens mens spirits in war and peace, vide appel.*

**Harpägium, & Harpagia,** orum, dict. ab ἀρπαγή, i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A town of Phrygia.*

**Harpäus,** Cyri dux, interiorem Asiam subegit ann. V. C. 209. an. Mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

**Harpäles, gr. i. avidè arripiens.** *The daughter of Harpalus, King of Thrace, who with an Army freed her old father without a Ransom from the Getæ his enemies.*

**Harpälus, gr. i. furtivus.** *A robber; also a fugitive, who fled from Alexander to Athens.*

**Harpäsa,** orum, urbs Cariz ad Harpasum fluv. Non procul cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. l. 2. c. 96.

**Harpe.** *A crooked Sword wherein Mercury slew Argus centoculus, and Perseus cut off Medusa's head: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.*

**Harpocrätes.** *The god of Silence, qui reverà Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, To impose silence.*

**Harpÿiæ.** *The three Harpies, Aëlo, Ocyette and Celeno, daughters of Pontus and Terra, dwelling in Islands, partly by sea and partly by Land, dict. δὲ τὴν ἀρπυγίαν, à rapiendo. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked hands; called also Jupiters dogs: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and catching: v. appel.*

**Hasbyæ.** *People in the midst of Africa, near the Nasamones.*

**Hasdrubal,** vide Asdrubal.

**Hasfa.** *A town in the farthest part of Italy, near the Promontory Japygium.*

**Havila.** *A country joining to Persia Eastward, and inclineth to the West.*

**Hatto.** *An Archbishop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, They are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was beset and beaten with Rats, neither could the top of the Castle see him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of every graven stone in the Walls: an. Chr. 896.*

**Hèbe, gr. ἥβη, i. pubes.** *The daughter of Juno without a father; for when Apollo invited her to a banquet she did eat Letices, which made her conceive, so that she*

*bare Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but when Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garment fell abroad, and she was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymedes was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth: Nat. Com. saith, that when Juno, i. the Air, is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Herbs and Men: she ministers duty to Jupiter, till at the end of Summer Jupiter casts her out, and takes in Ganymedes, or the Winter and watry sign Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.*

**Hebræi,** dicti sunt Judei, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

**Hebrus.** *A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Ægean sea; into this river Orpheus his head was cast, whereupon it is called Oeagrius, after Orpheus his fathers name.*

**Hecäle,** anus paupercula, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, i. nunquam pauper eris) cum Theseum quodam tempore comiter exceperit, promissæque ei se suam animam Jovi immolaturam, si salvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Thesei obiisset, occasione Theseo dedit ut in honorem ipsius sacrum Jovi institueret, illâque Hecaleum vocaret.

**Hecämëda,** Arimoi filia, Nestori in prædam cellit.

**Hécäte,** soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen: is enim ἡγέτω dict. unde illa ἡγεῖται sicut à Cynthia Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phæbe; Sol autem dict. Hecatos ab ἡγέω longè, quod eminens radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur: *She hath three names, being called Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Proserpina in hell, whence she is called Tergetina; as for the three Aspects of the Moon, Triformis: and for sacrifice done to her in the High-ways, Trivia: also the daughter of Peres, a woman so impious, that she poisoned her own father: regnavit in Taurica Cherroneſo sub Dionyſio Mileſio; another Hecate was daughter to Peres and Asteria.*

**Hécätoppölis,** centum habens urbes. *The Isle Crete, so called for the number of its cities.*

**Hécätoppylos,** gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city Thebes in Egypt; another in Parthia, now called Iex, Ortel.*

**Hécätonchîros,** gr. i. Centimanus, ab ἡγέτω centum, & χεῖρ manus. Briareus so called, whom Poets feigned to be a Giant with an hundred hands, and fifty heads, and fifty bellies; he fighting against Jupiter, was cast under Ætna, where he being over hot with his burden, breaths out fire.

**Hécätonnëſi,** i. centum insule. *An hundred small Isles about Lesbos.*

**Hector,** dict. (ut scribit Plato) δὲ τὴν ἡγέτω τὴν πόλιν, quod urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patriamque servavit. *The son of Priamus, who valiantly resisted the Grecians, and slew Proteilaus and Patroclus; at length he was slain by Achilles, who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve days, till Priamus redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it bo-*

*nourably: vixit in bello Trojano, ann. Mund. 2759.*

**Hécüba.** *The wife of Priamus, daughter to Cilleus; feigned after the destruction of Troy to be turned into a dog, because she continually rent the Grecians with bitter railings.*

**Hécüba sepulcrum.** *A Promontory of Thrace.*

**Hédüi,** Galliz Celticæ populi.

**Hédypnus,** Suliæ fluv.

**Hégënon.** *A Poet of Charax, which is a city of Phrygia.*

**Hégëſias,** Cyrenaicæ scèptæ philosophus; Hewit such eloquence set out the miseries of this life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which cause Ptolemy forbade him to speak any more of that matter.

**Hégëſiphyle vel Hégëſippe.** *Holorus daughter King of Thrace, and wife to Miltiades, captain of Athens.*

**Hégëſippus.** *An Historian; and also a Comical Poet.*

**Hégëſträtus,** gr. i. dux exercitus. *A citizen of Ephesus, founder of the city Elæa by Delphos.*

**Hégëtmätia.** *The city Lignitz in Germany.*

**Heidelberga,** ab Heidon, gentes Germanicæ, quas hic diu habitasse ferunt; vel Edelberg, Teutonicè nobilis mons. *Heidelberga. A city of the Palatinate of Rhene, which belonged once to the Bishop of Worms; but of late hath been the chief seat of the Palgrave: it is famous for the University built there by the Emperour, and Palatine Rupertus, ann. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.*

**Hélëna,** ἡλὴν, quod ab ἡλῶ, i. traho, eò quod pulchritudine suâ homines ad se quæpetrabat; al. ab ἡλῶς, eò quod eisset ex Græcia oriunda. *Jupiters daughter, the most beautiful woman in the world, stolen away at nine years old by Theseus, but her brethren Castor and Pollux recovered her again; she was afterwards married to Menelaus. Paris, upon the fame of her beauty, came into Greece to see her: Menelaus gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and stole her away, and carried her to Troy; which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the Grecians and Trojans, and the final destruction of Troy.*

**Hélëne,** quæ & Macris Steph. dict. quod Paris rapta Helena primum in ea stuprum intulerit. *An Isle a few miles distant from Sunium, now called Macronisi.*

**Hélënopölis,** Germaniz civitas, hodie Frankfurt. Est & altera in Bithynia, Bithalbas dicta.

**Hélënus.** *The son of Priamus, a diviner of future events, whom the Grecians therefore reserved from the general ruine of the Trojans: Pyrrhus after the wars of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his kingdom; Also the name of divers other men.*

**Hëliädës,** gr. ex Sole natæ. *The three sisters of Phæton, Phæüſa, Lampetüſa, and Lampetia, the daughters of Sol and Clymene: They bewailing the death of their brother Phæton, were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made Amber: vide Phæton.*

**Hëlîce,** oppidum Achaiz, & urbs Peloponacti, v. appel.

**Hëlicon,** vide Cytheron. *It is a hill of Phocis, not far from Paraulus, and much of the same signifi, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, long. 51. lat. 37. Also a river*

river in Macedonia; a river also of Sicily, now called Veria: inde Heliconiades & Heliconides, Musæ. Hinc Heliconius, a, um.

Helicônus, sic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi positum erat ei templum.

Heliodôra. *A Nymph.*

Heliodorus, τὸ τῷ ἡλίου δῶκεν, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of Adrian the Emperour: In hunc extrat illud Dionysii Sophiste scomma, Pecuniam & honores dare Cæsar potest, Rhetorem efficere non potest.*

Hellogabalus, vide Gabalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius; *A most impure man in his life.*

Heliopolis, quæ & Thebe Diod. Sicul. ἡλιόπολις, Solis civitas. *A city in Egypt between Alexandria and Coptus, quibusdam hodie Bektemes, **ΒΕΚΤΕΜΕΣ** quasi dicas, domum solis; al. Dialmarach, & Heb. On voc. v. Ort. A city also in Cæloxyria, Marbæ dicta, Balbec Postello: *Another also in Cilicia, the country of Chrytippos the Stoick; Corinthum etiam Heliopolis dict.**

Heliûs. *One of Cæsaræa, who through flattery was highly loved of Nero.*

Heliuxa. *An Isle of the Hyperboreans.*

Hellas, ἡλλάς, sic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci Hellenes dicti. *A country in Europe, called Greece. Vide Græcia: Also a city of Theffaly.*

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unâ cum Phryxo fratre novecelas insidias metuens, cum accepto à patre arietæ aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodie Hellepontum vocant.

Hellènes, pop. & urbs Hiiip. Tarracon.

Hellepontus, sic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filiâ in eo submersâ; hinc Hellepontinus, Helleponticus & Hellepontiacus; ab antiq. dict. Virgindum mare, Virginium, Sestiacum pelagus, & Abydi freta (quod inter oppida Sestum & Abydum decurrit); Phryxum & Athamantidis fluentum, Ægeum fretum, denique Bosporum. *The narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europa and Asia, betwixt Propontis and the Ægean Sea; it is now called Brachium S. Georgii, and in other Tongues according to that, as in French, le Bras de S. George, and Fland. S. Joris arm; by some it is called the strait of Gallipoli. V. Ort. sit. clim. 6.*

Hélôrus, Græciæ Magnæ fluv. *Also the son of Ister, slain by Ajax.*

Hélôs, ἡλὸς, i. palus. *A river of Lacedonia; another in Egypt.*

Helvétia, called Switzerland and the Inhabitants Switzers and Eydnollers, i. Confederatæ. *The country is situated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the bill Jura and the Alpes: the Inhabitants are divided into 13 Cantons, and are great Warriors; subject (as one saith) neither to God nor Prince, and ready for money to serve as well Turks as Christian Princes: sit. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.*

Helvii, populi inter Celtas.

Helymus, and Pinôpes. *The companions of Aetes king of Sicily.*

Hémicytes, gr. ἡμίκυτες, i. semicanes. *People near the Massagete and Hyperborei.*

Hémodes. *Seven Isles in the German Sea, Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Mu-*

en, Falster, Loylandt, and Feneren.

Hémus, vel Hemus. *An hill in Thrace six miles in height, so called of king Hemus.*

Hēnti, Paphlagonie populi, qui cum Antenore duce in intimam maris Adriatici sinum venissent, permisti Troianis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt. Liv. 3.

Hēniôchi. *People of Sarmatia Asiæ, next the Colchi, living by pillage.*

Hēphæstias, gr. ἡφαίστιος, i. Vulcania. *A city in Lemnos, by which in the bill whereon Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæstii, montes in Lycia. *Burning hills.*

Hēphæstion. *One of Alexanders Captains, most dear unto him: he did often compare him with Craterus, saying, The one was Φιλαδέλφης, the other Φιλὸς βασιλέως, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the king. Vid. Plut. in vita Alex.*

Hēphæstus, gr. ἡφαίστος, ex ἀπὸς ἀφῆς, ἀφῆστις τὸ ὄν, nam ignis non tangendus, vel ὅτι ἀπὸ ἀφῆς πῦρ τὰ πάντα vel simpliciter πῦρ τῷ ἀπὸς ἀφῆς ὡς ἰσὺς ἰσῶς, vide Etymol. Vulcan so called.

Heptacômētæ, pop. Sarmatæ Asiæ, inter Euxinum mare, Caucaſum ac Colchos habitantes.

Heptâgoniæ, gr. i. septanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptâphônēs, v. appel.

Heptâpôrus, gr. ἡπτάπορος, i. septies vadibilis. *The River Rhefus.*

Heptâpylos. *The city Thebes, so called from its seven gates, vide appel.*

Hera, Ἥρα. Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Heræa ipsius festa. Heræum templum ejus appel.

Heraclea, ἡρακλεία, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule, vide Ortel. *A town in the confines of Europe; another in Italy, between Siris and Aciris; another in Sicily near Lilibæum; another in Pontus, by the river Lycus; another in Narbon, by the mouth of Rhodanus; another in Caria; another in Crete; another in Lydia, where of the touchstone is called Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nomen gent. Heracleoticus & Heracleus, a, um, adiect.*

Hērâclêôn. *A Grammarian of Egypt, that commented upon Homer.*

Hērâclêôpôlis, gr. ἡ τῷ ἡρακλῆει πόλις, Herculis civitas. *The name of three cities in Egypt; the first is called Heracleum ad Heracleoticum ostium; the second is surnamed Parva, apud Bubastum urbem; the third Magna, in the mouth or entrance of Nilus.*

Hērâclêôtes, Dionysius Philosophus; item insula.

Hērâclides, patronym. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλῆει. *A Philosopher of Pontus, scholar to Plato and Aristotle; also a Sophister of Lycia, and a Grammarian of Sicily.*

Hērâclitus. *A Philosopher of Ephesus, surnamed ὁ σκελετός, obscure, because he affected dark Speeches, one that always wept at the miseries of the world & mortal men: He had no master, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the last Darius, vix. an. M. 347. ant. nat. Chr. 501.*

Hērâclitus. *An Emperour that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.*

Hēræa. *A town in Arcadia.*

Herbanum. *A town in Thracia.*

Herbipolis. *The city Wirtzburg (qu. Mustopolis) in Franconie.*

Herbira. *A sighted Citadel in Sicily.*

Herceius. *Jupiter.*

Herculanæum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Herculanus nomen proprium; ab Hercule. *Also the name of a Consul. Herculanus nomen possessivum est.*

Herculeus. *A Roman that took Marius part.*

Hercules, de hujus nominis, Erym. optime poeta, ἡρακλῆος δὲ οὐ γὰρ εὐχόμενος ἰσχυροῦς ἦεν γὰρ ἀνθρώπων ἐργὰ καὶ θεῶν ἰσχυροῦς. *The son of Jupiter and Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς. Quidam πατρὸς τὸ ὄν τῷ ἥρα τὸ καὶ τῷ ἡρακλῆος, quod à Junone gloriam adeptus sit, vel πατρὸς τὸ ὄν τῷ ἥρα ἀπὸς ἡρακλῆος apud Junonem absque laude erat: vel πατρὸς τῷ ἥρα ὡς τὸ καὶ, quia in terra erat gloriosus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuisse appellatos: Varro 4.4.*

Veruntamen omnes qui robore præstiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuisse affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. asserit Herculeum esse Solem (ut ex nomine satis claret, ἡρακλῆς, n. est ἥρας καὶ ἥρα, i. adris gloria, que nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) 12. verò labores quos Hercules confecisse creditur, sunt 12. signa Zodiaci, quæ Sol singulis annis conncit.

Huic Herculi Alcmenes filio (quem maxime nobilitavit implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præcellerunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitas ergo 12. tantum insignes commemorabo; omnibus ceteris omisiss. First, He slew a Lyon in the wood Nemæa. Secondly, He slew the Monster Hydra, in the Fens of Lernæ.

Thirdly, He slew the wild Boar of Erymanthus, which wasted Arcadia. Fourthly, He slew the Centaures. Fifthly, He took a Stag running on foot. Sixthly, He slew the Birds Stymphalides, which ate up the fruits. Seventhly, He cleansed Augæas's stable, v. Augæa. Eightly, He brought a Bull from Crete into Greece, driving him along the Sea. Ninthly, he took Diomedes

kind of Thrace, giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to Eurytheus. Tenthly, He took Geryon and his cattle, in his voyage into Spain.

Eleventhly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him Theseus and Pyrrhous, bringing away the Dog Cerberus. Twelfthly, He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the Hesperides, and killed the Dragon that kept them from him. Hence arise these Proverbs, Hercules labores, signifying a work impossible to be achieved.

Herculis Cothurnos, signifying many words used to the extolling of some light matter. Frustra Hercules, signifying how vain it is to dispute with those whose words commend; it is occasioned by Juno, which added more to Hercules his praise, by seeking to defame him. Hercules & Simia, a proverbial to express an odd and unreasonably comparison. Hercules hospitatur, when one is long a doing of a thing; as he used to be long at feign before he could be full. Sidas interpret Hercules Club to be this scepter, by which he slew the dragons. Natural Concupiscence, and her three evils or furies, viz. Anger, Covetousness and Desire. Lastly, for his death, v. Deia-

nira: mor. an. M. 2732. ant. Chr. 1196. Calvisi. He was called Hercules Libycus, because he conquered all Libya: Others there were of this name; one of Egypt that found out the Phrygian letters; another was Jupiter's son by Asteria, who was worshipped at Tyre; another was of India, and was called Belus.

Herculis ara in Alysia: Herculis arene, montes Pentapoli Africe regione; Herculis castra, opp. Germaniz in duc. Geldria, Herculis insula, ins. Sardinia; Herculis Columna apud Frisios, Tacit. Herculis fanum in Etruria, vel Melita; locus item Gadum; Herculis lavacra in Dryopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; Also Heryc Point in Devonshire, or Hartland Point in Cornwall. Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs: Herculis portus, opp. Hetrurix cum arce & portu; item al. in littore Brutio prope Vibonem. Herculeum promontorium Locrense.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proserpine comes à quâ & Nivius Hercius nomen consecutus est; in templo consecratum virginis illius simulacrum, anserem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynia. The biggest Wood or Forest in all Germany; it is, as Cæsar saith, in breadth nine days journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth, though some have travelled forty days in the length: thus Cæsar writeth.

Hérillus. A Philosopher of Chalcedon, scholar to Zeno.

Hermæ, Mercurii promontorium in Africa.

Hermagoras. A famous Rhetorician of Aetolia; also one that was both a Philosopher and an Orator.

Hermaduri. People of Misnia in Germany.

Hermaphroditus, Ἡρμαφρόδιτος. Son of Venus and Mercury, a beautiful man, who wanting in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not bearken; whereupon she went away, and hid her self in a thicket near a Well; but he coming to wash himself therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yield to her love: then she prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and so Hermaphroditus were called those persons that were both men and women: vid. Appel.

Hermæas. A furious captain under Antiochus magnus.

Hermēni. A people by Colchos. Hermes, gr. Ἡρμης, i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. Ἡρμης ἑρμηνεύς. Calep. A name of Mercurius; also a Philosopher in Egypt called Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut retet Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: or because he was both a King, a Priest, and a Philosopher; he first distinguished the time into hours: See the word Hora, vixit tempore Mosis, circ. ann. mund. 2440.

Hermias. An Eunuch that was scholar to Plato and Aristotile.

Herminius. A notable captain in Germany, which Jew Varus the Ambassador of Augustus, and three legions of soldiers, v. Suet. in August. & Tacit. It is also the name of sundry other famous men, and of a mountain in Lusitania, called monte Armino.

Hermiona. A city by the Ægean sea.

Hermione, Ἡρμιόνη, ab Ἡρμῃ, ab ἑρμῃ, i. necto. Etym. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed to Orestes, afterwards given to Pyrrhus, whom Orestes therefore slew in the temple of Apollo.

Hermione. A temple of Ceres and Proserpine in Peloponnesus, and a Sanctuary; also a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Calmus, who with him was turned into a Serpent.

Hermiones. People in the utmost borders of Germany, called now Pomerani.

Hermippus. An ancient comical Poet of Athens; also a Philosopher of Berytus, scholar to Philo Biblius.

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii robor. A Philosopher of Phocis, whom the Emperor Severus forced to marry the daughter of Antipater, which had no beauty nor comeliness in her: vix. anno Christi. 200.

Hermodorus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. Certain famous Philosophers, one in Sicily, scholar to Plato; another of Ephesus, who caused the twelve Tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.

Hermogenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. A Philosopher of Tarsus, surnamed Nestor, with whom M. Anton. the Emperor was much delighted to converse: when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable scholar; afterwards, always worse and worse, whence that saying of him. Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer, vide Suid. vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermolaus, gr. i. populi interpres. A Grammarian of Constantinople in the time of Justinian; also an Image-maker.

Heronon, Pelagorum principes, à quo prov. Hermonium officium, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratia facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; item nomen montis iuxta Jordanem; & alterius minoris apud montes Gelboe: Also Creon's youngest son.

Hermónalla, urbs Mysie infer. ad ostium Istri Boreale: urbs & Sarm. Asiane ad Cimmericum prom. & Bosporum; tertia deniq; in ora Cappadociz in Ponto Polemoniaco.

Hermonthis. A city in Egypt where Jupiter, Apollo and Isis was worshipped.

Hermópolis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas. A city in Egypt, where Pan and a Goat were worshipped: and another in Egypt, afterward called Hierapolis parva, Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cuius anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagaque de longinquo multa annuntiabat, quæ nisi à presenti nosci non possent, corpore interim semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiz, aureas arenas trahens.

Hermici, populi Latii, loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt; nam Hernias Sabini saxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernicos Macrobius vult appellatos ab Hernico quodam Pelasgo.

Hérodēs, Ἡρόδωτος, ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Ascalonita, cognomine Magnus: huius tempore discessit sceptrum à Judah, & nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cædes, regn. ann. 38. mor. an. M. 3248. Sunt & alii huius nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptistam capite truncavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus est; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium sustulit, & cum popu-

lus ipsi tunc acclamaret; Vox Dei, & non hominis, penas dedit. Cum vestem ex argento factam induisset, in theatrum venisset, & in sublimi folio sederet, conclamationatur: Cum autem radii solares in illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum vestis splendore permixtus circumstantium oculis fulguris instar perstrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illamque ut Deum celebrantibus, miser ille elatus est, quem Angelus Dei subito graviter percussit, quare ex folio exiit, quod ipsius venter vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc veribus scætas vitam finit. an. M. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joseph. Herodotus, Ἡρόδοτος, ab Herodes. An Historian of Alexandria, that wrote the lives of the Emperours from Commodus to Gordianus the younger, in whose time he lived.

Hérodōtus. A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History containing the acts done in 240. years, until the War amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began: vix. ann. M. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarensis, tibicen, so great a devourer, that he would eat six Baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh: He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the earth would shake again.

Héroēs, dicti sunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illustres. Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and virtues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified & made gods; and of some called Semidii, half-gods, and half mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers; Lucian saith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together.

Dictos putant heroes Ἡροῖς ἦν ἄνθρωποι ἀπὸ θεῶν ἀβ' amore virtutis; alii Ἡροῖς ἦν ἄνθρωποι, à Junone, quod ær Junoni deputeretur, ubi volunt cum demonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratyl Ἡροῖς ἦν ἄνθρωποι ἡρώας vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quod videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel παρὰ θεῶν ἦν, i. dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Heroïdes & Heroïnæ fœminæ illustiores. Vid. Appel.

Héron. An Orator of Athens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.

Hērōphila. A name of Sibylla Erythraea.

Hērōstrātus, v. Erostratus.

Hersilia, f. g. The wife of Romulus, she was changed into the goddess called Orta & Horta: for in desiring they used to change their names, lest they should be deemed mortal.

Hertfordia. Hertford.

Hesenus. An bill passing Pannonia, from Media.

Hēsiodus, gr. ab ἦος & ὁδός, v. Etym. An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods; he was called Ascræus, from Ascræ, a city in Boeotia; and Cumæus, from Cumæ; vixit anno M. 3745. post Homerum ann. 127. secundum Helv. & Calvium; hinc Hesiodæus, a, um, adj.

Hēsione. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Monster, which he slew: Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him; where-



whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon.

**Hesperia**, nomen tam Italiae quam Hispaniae commune; Italiae quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre impositum, qui à fratre pulsus regionem eam tenuit; Hispaniae vero ab Hespero stella, quae vesperti ad Occidentem apparet, propeterea quod haec regio omnium extrema sita sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiam Ultimam à poetis terè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia distinguatur; item urbs Cyrenaeae; hinc Hesperius, a, um, adj.

**Hesperides**, Hesperii filiae. The daughters of Hesperus Brother to Atlas, called **Aëgle**, **Arethusa**, and **Hesperethusa**; they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks these golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word *μήλον* signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd.

**Hesperium cornu**, Africae extremum promontorium, Cabo verde dict.

**Hesperus**, gr. ἑσπερος, i. vesper. The son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia; some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more, because they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, & is called Lucifer, and in the evening is called Hesperus. V. Nat. Com. 4.7.

**Hestiza**. A town of Euboea; another of Acarnania; also a part of Thessaly is so called.

**Hetruria**, dict. qu. ἡτρουρία, ἡ τῆς ἑτρουρίας ἡσ, eo quod extenfebatur ad alteram ripam Tyberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam. A country in Italy, called Tuscany, Thuscany or Tuscany, lying on the sea Tyrrhenum; it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the river Macra, and it maketh up the Dukedom of Florence; here dwell the people called Hetrusci. Scit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter clim. 6. & 7.

#### H a m e I

**Hiarbas**. King of the Getulians, and son to Jupiter, who made war against Queen Dido.

**Hibernia**. Ireland; called also by the Ancients Iuverna, Ivernia, Ierna, and Erin, from whence came Erinland, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi sunt 17. hor.

**Hiëra**, gr. sacra. The Isle Suda, called also Vulcania; it is placed between Sicily and Lipara; here the ancients feigned the shop of Vulcan to be, in that there was so much smoke seen there by day, and fire by night; Also the wife of Telephus.

**Hiëraa**. A little country of Lybia.

**Hiëropölis**, gr. sacra civitas. A city in Phrygia, about which is a river that will die Wool of a purple colour; there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in Syria is by late Geographers called Aleppo, lon. 70. lat. 38. Clav.

**Hiërax**, gr. i. accipiter, adolefcens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis

commutavit, quod Argum eustodem exciderit, quam Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius, v. Appel.

**Hiëra**, gr. ἱερα, i. sacri, nihil enim iniussu agunt, nec bella norunt. People beyond the Sauromatae, that are bald and flat-nosed from their birth.

**Hiëricus**, untis. A town of Judea, between Jerusalem and Jordan.

**Hiëro**, gr. i. sacer. A king of Sicily, made by the Romans; he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note, vix. an. M. 3475. also a Poet very familiar with Nicias captain of the Athenians.

**Hiërocëpia**. An Isle in Cyprus by Paphus.

**Hiërocömite**. People of Hierocome, a city of Caria.

**Hieronymus**, gr. qu. ἱερὸνύμος, i. sacrum nomen. The name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend Father of the Church, much honored for translating of the Bible; he was born in a town called Strido, in the confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia: vix. ann. Chr. 384.

**Hiërosölyma**, Heb. i. hereditas pacis. Jerusalem, called by the Ancients Luz, Salem, unde traditur à Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse, Bethel, Hiebus, Heli, apud poetas Solyma, and by the Turks Cuzumobarech, long. 66. latit. 31.

**Hiërosölymarius**, dict. ab Hierosölymis expugnatis. The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem.

**Hiërius**, ab hilaritate dict. The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poitiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.

**Himantöpödes**, gr. i. Loripedes. People of Ethiopia, who being crumpled, do creep on their knees.

**Himella**. A river of the Sabines called Imele.

**Hiëra**. A city of Sicily: also a river in that Isle parted into two channels, the one fresh water, the other salt.

**Hipparchus**, gr. ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum. A notable Astronomer of Nycæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments: vix. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. The name also of a Comical Poet, and also a King, the son of Pisistratus; also a tyrant of Eretria.

**Hippäris**. A river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.

**Hippäsius**. A Philosopher of Metapontus, scholar to Pythagoras.

**Hippe**, gr. i. equa, in quam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron, who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

**Hippia**, Gr. i. equestris, quod prima currum instruxerit. Minerva so called.

**Hippias**, i. equestris. A Philosopher of Elis singular in all arts, trades and sciences; he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making. Vid. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. Mund. 3450. Also the son of Pisi-

stratus, who was slain at Marathon fighting against his own country.

**Hippiön Argos**, i. equestris. A city of Peloponnesus.

**Hippo & Hippon**; utramque Hipponem Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop; this was called Regius, the other Diarrhytos. Also a city in the country of the Brutians.

**Hippöbötös**, Gr. equos alens. A large meadow near the Caspian streights, where 50000 horses were fed.

**Hippocentauri**, vide Centauri. A monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them, took them for such monsters. S. Hierom saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaur, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.

**Hippocrätes**, Gr. ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of Cousfcolar of Democrates, to whom Ar-taxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court: vix. ann. 104. ann. Mund. 3490. Suidas mentions five more of this name.

**Hippocrène**, Gr. ἱπποκρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegæi equi alati. A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine Muses.

**Hippodäme**, vel Hippodamia, Græc. ἵπποδάμη, id est, equorum domitrix. The daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piza, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son-in-law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did over-run him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome should die; so he overcame and put to death thirteen. As length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Myrtilus, Coachman to Oenomaus, to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the Wheels unpinning, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he died he requested of Pelops to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him; but Pelops enjoyed the Damozel and the kingdom: Also the wife of Pyrrhous, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; another was daughter to Anchylus, and wife to Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briseis.

**Hippodämus**, gr. ἵπποδάμω, i. equorum domitor. A Philosopher of Miletus, that first wrote of a good State, and well-governed City.

**Hippodörus**. A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and himself.

**Hippodörmus**, gr. ἵπποδωρμος, id est, curtus equorum. A Thessalian Philosopher, professor in Athens, in the time of M. Antoninus the Emperour, circ. ann. Chr. 170.

**Hippölöchus**. Bellerophon's son, father

ther to Glaucus; also the son of Antimachus the Trojan.

Hippolyte. Queen of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquished and married to Theſeus: Also the wife of Acaſtus King of Magnesia.

Hippolytus, gr. ἵππολυτος, i. ab equis membratim solutus. The son of Theſeus and Hippolyta the Amazon; When his father was forth, his step-mother Phœdra would have him to lye with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot, but his Chariot horses being frightened with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also; Æſculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Viribus, quod bis vir fuisset: vixit Mund. ann. 2743.

Hippomachus, gr. ἵππομαχος, id est, ex equo pugnans. A Minstrel in Athens.

Hippomenes. The son of Macareus; or Megareus and Merope; He fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; only this condition he proposed to her Woors, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her, should have her to wife. Now when she had been the death of many Woors, Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them; Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst Hippomenes won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, & she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his Wife even in the Temple of Mars; Cybele taking the matter badly, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyonsess. Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est et alius Hippomenes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerperit; Filium vero Limonem cum equo carceri includit, quæ ab equo quom neutri alimentum preberetur, viva devorata fuit; ann. M. 3222. ann. 1. Hezechiez regis Judah, v. Calv.

Hippota, Junentorum & mulionum Deca.

Hippocrata, græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἵππῳ extremum & ἵππος equus. A city in Libya.

Hipponax, gr. ἵππονᾶξ, i. ὁ πῶς ἵππων ᾶξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponacticum seu Hipponactum. A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moved Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himself.

Hipponicus, gr. i. ex equo vincens. The son of Hippias.

Hipponticus. An Isle before Caria in the gulf Ceramicus.

Hippopodes, græc. ἵπποπόδες, id est,

equinos pedes habentes. People of Scythia.

Hippotides, dict. quod nepos esset Hippote. Æolus so called.

Hippotoxote, equestres sagittarii.

Hippuri. An haven in Taprohana.

Hippius, gr. i. cauda equina. An Iſle in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Sporades.

Hippus, græc. ἵππος, id est, equus. A river in Colchis; Also an hill in Bithynia; Also a city of Sicily; Another of Palestina; an Iſle of Eretria.

Hipsus. Son to the river Afopus.

Hira. A city of Mellenia by the sea side near Pylos.

Hircius, vel Hirtius. A Consul Colleague with Panſa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antonius at Mutina, ann. M. 3907. V. C. 710.

Hirpie familie, Plin. 27. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire, and never be burned.

Hirpini montes. Hills, out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riseth.

Hismælitæ, dict. ab Ismaele. The Saracens.

Hispalis, Bæticæ provincie urbs, dict. ab Hispali Herculis filio. The city Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 37. diversitas oritur ex vario situ, i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispânia, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. The country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hesperia from the star Hesperus; Celtiberia from the Celts living about Iberus; in Greek, Spania Ἰσπανία, and by the Heb. Sepharad, v. Ort. The country is wholly environed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, save towards France, from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills; this country by the Romans was divided into the bigger and the farther Spain. By Ptolem. it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Bætica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Luntania, likewise ulterior, wherein is Portugal, Hallæcia, &c. 3. Tarraconensis or Citerior, which hath in it Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. Indè Hispanus & Hispanensis.

Histiæa. A city in Eubœa.

Histiæus. A tyrant of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius, was caught by Harpagus and hanged.

Histonium. A town in Italy near Gar-ganus.

#### H ante O

Hodömanti. People of Thrace.

Holeades. People near Iberus.

Hollandia. Holland, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Holmérizæ. People of Ethiopie.

Holmi. A city of Cilicia.

Holmium. A city of Bæotia.

Hömëridæ. A noble family in Cos, who fetched their pedigree from Homer.

Hömëromatus, gr. ὁ ὅμῳ ῥῆσις, i. Homerî flagellum. Zoilus so called being only noted for his carping at Homer.

Hömërus, sic dict. quod cæcus esset, non quod usu oculorum destitueretur, sed quod non fuerit victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cu-

mæi namque & Iones captos oculis ὀφθαλμοὺς appellant; vel dicatur Homërus quod in bello, quod inter Smyrnos & Colophonos gestum fuit, ὀφθαλμῶν, i. obſes datus fuit. An excellent Poet, whose proper name was Meleigenes, from the river Meles; He wrote Jundry Poems scattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reason not improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his Works, which in succeeding times were gathered together to make up complete Poetics, and were called from thence Rapsodia, ῥαψῳδία, v. Rapsodia in appel. Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man: The Iliades describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the Odyſſea the subtilty and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversy among the Grecians, as may appear out of these Verses; Ἐνθα πόδες ἀνθρώπων ἐσὶ πῖλα ὀφθαλμοῦ Σμύρνης, Τῆς Ὀδῆς, Σαλαμῖνος, Ἰσθμίου, Ἰσθμίου, Ἀργεῖος, Ἀλκίονος. Septem urbes certant de stirpe inignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: To these Suidas addeth a great many more, as also his life at large. See his life described by Plutarch and Herodot. vixit ann. M. 3018. ant. Chr. 930. tempore Elizæ Prophetæ in Israël. There were many of that name.

Homole, An hill in Theſſaly, incolæ Homole, & Thebe juxta montem ſite, Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bæotia colitur, vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Homoloiâ vate, vel quod ὁμοῖον concors & pacificus dicatur; item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Hömöllium. A town in Magnesia; indè Homolius & Homoleius.

Hömopatoria, græc. festa erant Athenis, ita dict. quod patres liberorum Curia scribendorum gratiâ convenirent.

Höra, dict. ὁρὴ & ὄρα, i. à vœnustate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant esse Heriliam Romuli uxorem. A goddess of the Romans, v. appel.

Hörätius, qu. ὄρατος, i. alpeſtabilis, vel dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus. A valiant Roman ſurnamed Cocles, who when Porſenna had taken the fort in mount Janiculo, and the enemies ruſhing into the city, the people being all in a terror and ſhying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him, and when he saw that he leaped into Tyber, and swam safe to land. Also a famous Poet born at Venusium, had in great favour with the Emperor Auguſtus, by the means of his Patron Mecenas: at his death he made Auguſtus his heir: The fruit of his sharp wit and quickness of judgement we have in those Poems which are usually amongst us, bearing for their title his name; vix ad an. M. 3942. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ætat. 57.

Horomaldes. The name of Jupiter amongst the Chaldees.

Hortensia. The daughter of Hortensius, an eloquent Woman, who (when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the Triumviri to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.

Hortensius, Venus dicta est à loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hor

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. An excellent Orator in Rome, whose surname was Quintus; he was called by the Romans the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he would exactly write at night every thing that was bought and sold at an Out-cry, with the price and the buyers in order, for the space of a whole day: mor. an. xxi. 62. ann. M. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Hörus. The son of Isis, and a king of Aethyria.

Hösa, Tuscorum fluv. Maris nunc dict.

Hostilius. A Prince of the Ravennates, which was banished by his Peers and People, because he was unfit for government.

Hostia. Propertius his darling, whom he calls Cynthia.

Hostiæ vel Hostiones. A people near the West-Sea.

Hostilia. A town in Venice.

Hostilius. A valiant Roman Champion, who for his valour in giving the first onset upon Fidenæ, was by Romulus honoured with a Crown of leaves, Dionys. vid. Tullus.

Humfridus. Duke of Gloucester, a notable Warrior.

Hungaria, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque: v. Erymol. in Hunni. The country of Hungary, divided by the river Danubius (which runneth through it) into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river Savus; on the North it hath the Sarmate, now called Poloni, and the Getæ called Walachis; on the West Austria, Stiria & Moravia; on the East Mylia; Situs ejus inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, sive Huni, postea Abares (vel Avars) dicti fuere. Ort. People which came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt in Hungary: This people in the time of Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) coured almost throughout all Europe, and did much harm in France and Italy; at length by the request of Pope Leo, they returned into Pannonia; from whence some would derive the name of Hungaria (which before was called Pannonia) by changing a few letters (as others think) from Hunni, called also Avars, Hungavars; and Hungavaria, or Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notit. Sevenpale in Northumberland, Cambd.

## Hant Y

Hyacinthia. Certain solemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night, in honour of Hyacinthus, whom Apollo slew with a Coie.

Hyæcynthus, puer Amycleus. He was beloved of Apollo and Zephyrus at one time he was slain by misfortune by Apollo, and turned into a flower of that name, v. appel.

Hyades, ὥς τὸ ὕδωρ, quod est plueret; vel ab ὕδωρ, eadem ratione quæ apud Romanos vocant Suculæ. The seven Stars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of Atlas and Aethra, whence they are also called Atlantides; the names of them are Ambrosia, Eudora, Pailthoe, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho and Tyche.

Hyalegr. i. vitrea, splendida. The name of one of Diana her Nymphs, Ovid.

Hyallus, gr. ὕαλλος, i. vitreus. A river in Asia, arising out of the hill Tmolus.

Hyæma. A town of Mœlenia.

Hyampolis. A town of Phocis by Parnassus; and her in Bœotia.

Hyampoon. A town of Troas.

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantius idem quod Bœotius. Certain people of Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. Son to Atlas by Aethra, who was devoured of a Lion; Also a governor of Bœotia, from whom the people were called Hyantes.

Hybanda. Sometime an Isle of Ionia, now joyned to the Continent.

Hybele. A city near Carthage.

Hyberia. A Region in Asia, environed with the hill Caucasus. V. Iberia.

Hybernia, v. Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiam & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. A city in Sicily, by Ort. now called Avola, where is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant, hinc Hybleus, adi.

Hyblon. A governor of Sicily, thus builded Hybla.

Hybræas, insignis orator: He came to be the chief in the city Nylalis in Caria, next to Euthydamus, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, and yet was profitable to the Common-wealth, said in an Orasion, Euthydame, ista est malum necessarium to the city, nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.

Hycciron. A town of Sicily.

Hyda & Hyde. A town of Lydia, by the hill Tmolus.

Hydarce. People of India.

Hydarnes, nobilis Persæ.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspæ antiquissimo Medorum rege. The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.

Hydissus, urbs Carie.

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Libye juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydræus, vel Hydrater, Hydræicus, a, um. A Monster also with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place; also a Promontory of Æolis, and a town of Ætolia.

Hydræa. An Isle near Troezenum.

Hydræchus, gr. ὕδραχος, i. Aquarius. One of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, commonly called Aquarius.

Hydruntum. The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the Salentini.

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem est oppid. ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen Otrante, long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hydrussa. The name of two Isles in the Sea Ægeum, one called Andros, the other Ceos.

Hyëla. The city Velia of Lucania, near the Promontory Palinurus.

Hyërus. A certain poor man entertained by Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury, Ovid.

Hygia, gr. ὕγιαι, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonique valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hygris. The city Sabardii in Sarmatia, duxerit Lycus and Poritus.

Hyllaçor, gr. ὕλλαξος, i. latrator, ob

obnoxio latro. One of Actæons dogs. Ovid.

Hylea, regio Sarmatiæ, à qua Hyleaum mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὕλæος, Sylæus. One of the Centaures.

Hylas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: He went with a pucker to fetch Hercules some water at the river Ascanius, but he let fall his pucker, and sleeping for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.

Hylææ, pop. Syriæ Coeles.

Hylæa, The Isle Paros.

Hyle, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Theopiscia filia; vel quod ὕλως ἴσται.

Hyllus, filius Hercules; Bæotus, dict. Hercules, i. bovis devorator, quod cum Hyllus ejus filius esuriret, unum de Theodamantis bubus aratoribus mactatum devoravit, Suid. postea idem Hyllus victus est à Peloponnesiis, unde & Heraclide ab Acro-Corintho repelluntur, ann. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllienfes populi, & Hylluala vicus Carie, ubi interit; Also the river Phrygius in Lydia.

Hylônômæ. Wife to Cyllarius the Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymeneus, dict. ὕμνος ὕμνων, i. à membrana que claustrum virginittatis elicit, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymeneum virum Atticum fuisse, qui rapta à latronibus virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginittatis: Alii dicunt Hymeneum fuisse quandam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppressus interiit, unde postea institutum est, ut exlationis gratiâ nominaretur in nuptiis. The god of marriage, v. Appel.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettius, a, um, adject.

Hyops. A city of Iberia, near the river Lejrus.

Hypæcyris. A river of Scythia Europæa.

Hypææ. One of the three Islands called Stœchades.

Hypæpe, ærum. A town near Æpus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautiful women.

Hypæna. A city of Triphylia.

Hypânis. A river in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus Euxinus, the matter whereof is sweet; also a river in India.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπάρχια, i. præfes. A learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of Philosophy.

Hypâra, gr. i. suprema civitas, Thesaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypâtia. Daughter to Theon the Grammatician, and wife to Isidorus.

Hypâtios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypâtius, à gr. ὕπατος, i. supremus. A noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperor; and proclaimed himself Emperor; he was, with the rest of the plotters of that faction, overthrown by Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypênor, gr. i. princeps hominum. A noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.

Hyperbôlus, gr. i. exuperator. Agrestis quæreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word, Ultra



Ultra Hyperbolum, to express one extremely given to bragging.

Hyperborea, ab *εμπερ* super, quod super Boreæ statum habitantes. People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, under the Arctic Pole; the inhabitants are honest plain-dealing people, living very long; the country is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence it is named, v. Appel.

Hyperechius. A Grammarian of Alexandria.

Hypereia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hyperetius, ut & foem. Hyperetius. A city of Achaia.

Hypereides, filius vel nepos Hyperii. An Orator of Athens, one of the ten that emulated Demosthenes.

Hypérion, Solis epitheton, *ἡ ὑπερίων* *ἡ ἡλίου* *ἰσὺς*. The Sun; also Saturns brother, who ruleth the Planets.

Hypermetra. One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive, v. Danaus & Ægyptus.

Hypoborus. A river in India, flowing from the North to the East Ocean.

Hypochalcis, gr. i. sub Chalcide monte sita. A city of Ætolia.

Hypsa. A river in Sicily called Belich, Platina or Laprius, vide Ortel.

Hypscæ. An infamous blind woman; also the mother of Medea.

Hypsénor, gr. i. altâ virilitate præditus. The son of Dolopion, slain by Euryppylus at Troy.

Hyspiratæa, gr. i. altipotens. The wife of Mithridates; she followed in all his wars, being armed like a Knight.

Hypsipyle, gr. i. altas portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypsipyle tellus. The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Island slew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pyrates.

Hyrcañi. People dwelling near the Caspian Sea, which is called Hyrcanum.

Hyrcañia, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiæ subiacet: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina, ab Mercat. v. Diargument: ab al. Cassan, Hyrach, Strava, & ab Hebrais Haderam; v. Ortel. A very fruitful country of Asia, having on the East the Caspian Sea; on the South Armenia; on the North Albania; on the West Iberia; East & Metropolis hujus regionis Hyrcania dict. vulgò Schizazo, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.

Hyrëus, *ἡρῆς* *ῥῆς* *ῥῆς*, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. The father of Orion.

Hyrria. An Isle in the Sea Ionium, before Peloponnesus; also a town of Boeotia.

Hyrium. A city in Apulia Daunia, by Ortel. called Rhode, by others Uria.

Hymene. A town in Achaia, near the borders of Elis.

Hyrcticus. The father of Nisus, à quo Hyrtacides.

Hyrtaspes. Son to Darius King of Persia, by his wife Atossa.

## I ante A

IA, gr. i. vox. The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of Mercury, Homer.

Iacchus, *Ἰακχῆς*, à vociferando; solent enim Bacche, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse creditur, non raro Iacchum poetæ pro ipso usurpant vino. A name of Bacchus.

Iader. A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatick sea.

Iadéra. A town by Iader.

Ialemus, gr. i. lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior; erat autem Ialemus Calliopeus filius.

Ialufus. An hunter; also a name of Bacchus.

Ialysos. A city of Rhodes.

Iamblichus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, Scholar of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficient, that he needed not to give may to any in Rome, save his Master, only his style was somewhat harsh; vix. an. Chr. 345.

Jamesa & Jamilla. A Creek of the Brittain sea, where the river Thames falleth into the sea.

Jamna. A town in the lesser of the Isles, called Baleares.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iamnos Græci dicunt humidus & floridos locos: Gentile Iamites, pro Iamites.

Jana. Diana.

Janassa, græc. i. suaviter regens. A Nymph.

Janassum. A town of higher Spain.

Janiculum, dict. à Jano conditore; vel quod Janua esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus. A town beyond Tyber, on the hill Janiculus.

Janira, *Ἰανίρα*, à *ἰανῆς* *ῥῆς* *ἰανῆς*, i. à viris demulcendis. A sea-Nymph.

Ianthe. A maiden of Phæstum in Crete, whom Iphis married.

Janñalis, a Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. A gate in Rome.

Janñarius. A Consul, an. Chr. 288.

Janus, dict. ab Heb. *יָנַי*, Jain. i. vinum, eo quod primus usum invenerit vini. The most ancient king of Italy, among the Aborigines, an. M. 2629. ante nat. Chr. 1319. that received Saturn when his son Jupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom; he taught him husbandry, and to coin money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus: It is reported of him, that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come, and therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open, whence Janus is called Patuleius and Clusius; others think that this Temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joining in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms then to be united. Janus is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, or Japhet; whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood; the other on the world after the flood. He is said to have come into Italy in the golden age of the World (when there was no gold coined) when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor says this of him, Fuit Ja-

nus sacerdos & vir religiosus, doctus Philosophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, à quo magni & lati orbis predebant custodia: uxorem Vestam aiunt eum habuisse. Janus is also a place in Rome where *Ujurers* met.

Japetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex *Ἰάνῃ*. The son of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Thetis, the father of Prometheus.

Japis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italie quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Japidia dicta est.

Japyges. Were said to be Cretenses by their original, who wandering abroad to seek Glaucus son of Minos, came into the same place where after they dwelt: They in time grew to such riotousness, intemperancy and wantonness, that forgetting their country modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair; and when they came abroad, came always in sumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance: Their houses were as beautiful as the Temples of the gods, which was sin and shame; as length they came to this, That they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches, revenues, ornaments and donaries of the Church, till at last they were all consumed by the fiery globes falling from heaven.

Japygia, dict. à Japyge Dadali filio. A country in the borders of Italy, almost like an Isle, the isthmus or narrow entrance reacheth from Tarentum to Brundisium; it is also called Salentina, Peucetia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, and now Puglia, Ortel. Sit. Clim. 5.

Japygium. A Promontory in that country called Capo di S. Maria.

Japyx. The name of a Soothsayer and Musician in Virgil.

Japex. The son of Dædalus, à quo Japyges populi: Item Japex, ventus ex Apuliz ora proficiscens.

Jarbas, vel Hyarbas. The son of Jupiter, suiter to Dido; when he could not prevail with her, he waged War against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him; which when she could not avoid, she desired a time to pacify the Ghost of Sycheus her former husband, in which time she killed herself: reg. an. M. 3080.

Jarchas. The chiefest of the Indian Philosophers.

Jardanus. A River in Lydia and Crete.

Jasa. A City near the dead sea where the Province of the Moabites endeth.

Jasion, onis. Son to Jupiter and Electra: He was much favoured of Ceres.

Jalis, dict. à Jalis patre. Atalanta, daughter of Jalis.

Jasius. Brother to Dardanus, and son to Electra and Coritus; also the father to Palinurus.

Jalson. The son of Jupiter and Electra, v. Medea.

Jalon, gr. i. sanans. The son of Ælon by Polymela; when his father died, he left his brother Pelias the kingdom, till he came to age; but then Pelias set him upon an adventure to go to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece; he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos; being arrived there, Medea the Kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed Bulls, and

and to cast the watching Dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, and married her; vix. circ. an. M. 2720.

Jāsonium. *A Promontory in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.*

Iāfius, Argos est, incolæ Iafii; est etiam Carie oppidum.

Iātinum. *A city of the Meldenfes.*

Jāva. *A city of Spain.*

Jaxānāta. *People near unto Meotis.*

Jaxartes. Scythiæ fluvius in Asia.

Jaxtes, fluvius, vide Jaxartes.

Jazyges. *People of Metanasta in Europe near unto Septem castra, or Sibenburgem, a country partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Walachia.*

#### I ante B

Ibēri qui & hodie Giorgiani nominantur.

Iberia, primū appellata fuit Hispania regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis sedibus suis, habitavere; unde compositum ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt: postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, v. Hispania: est & Iberia Alia regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchidæ & Armeniam, quæ Caucaus montibus circumdatur; similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Iberni seu Uterini. *People of Berchaven and Baltimore in Ireland.*

Ibērus. Ebro, a river in Spain, rising near Juliobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of Regium.*

#### I ante C

Icādiste, gr. sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam *quæ eunda* cujusque menis colebant, quā Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icādīus, prædo, Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icāria, insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dadali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icāris, & Icāriōtis, Idis, patronym. f.g. quam poëtæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icārius. *The father of Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre utrem vini accepisset, ut ejus usum mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum se contulit, ibique pastoribus, qui æstu solis sitim contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cum novo potionis genere delectati largius hausissent, altissimòq; primū somno, deinde & crapula correpti essent, toxicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: He had a dog called Mera, that died for grief of him, and so did Erigone his daughter, but Jupiter turned Mera into the heavenly sign called Canicula: Icarus was changed into the star Bootes, and Erigone into the sign in the Zodiac called Virgo.*

Icārus. *The son of Dadalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through jealous misfulness, despised his father's counsel, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned: v. Dadalus; Also one of the Cyclade islands.*

Icēni. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, and Huntingdonshire, and as some think Essex-men.

Ichana. *A town in the midst of Sicily.*

Ichæa. *A town of Macedony, hinc Themis Ichnea, quam persequens Jupiter æst. Ixyth, i. secundum vestigia, apud Ichnos deprehendit.*

Ichnuſa, ab Ixyth vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Isle Sardinia: v. Sardinia.*

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, id est, pisces comedentes. *People of Ethiopia, who live altogether upon fish, which they broyl upon stones laid in the sun; they feed their cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones; and of shell-fishes and bones their troughs to knead their fish in, of which and a little meal they make their bread.*

Ichthyofessa & Ichthyofa, idem quod Icaria.

Ichthys, ἰχθύς, i. piscis. *A Promontory of Elis in Achæa.*

Iclāni. Ichborough in Norfolk.

Iconium, oppidum Lycaoniae de quo fit mentio Act. 14. hodie voc. Cognæ, vel Conia, vel Cognia, vel Cognæ: long. 64. lat. 39. Clav. *Another in Cappadocia, and a third in Asia Pontica.*

Icos, insula, una Cycladum.

Icosium. *A town of Mauritania Cæsariensis, built by Hercules companions.*

Icus. *A famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and art, Ælian.*

#### I ante D

Ida dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, Ἰδὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἰδὴ ἵδω, ὡς ἔστιν ὡς ἔστιν. *An high hill near Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno: Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers; whence by Horat. it is called Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus sive dactylis Idæis: A daughter also of Dardanus. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adi.*

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciope, & dicuntur aliis Corybantes: ferrum ii primū adinvenerunt.

Idæus. *A Poet of Rhodes; also Priamus his Coachman.*

Idāle. *A town in Troas.*

Idālus. *An hill in Cyprus, olim Veneri facer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices situm est Idaliūm Cyprī oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primū orientem solem conspiceretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè affabat, ad eum conversus, εἰς ἰδω, inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen civitatēque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur Εὐργ Δαλίμ, sic Ort. ex Lufig. Idalius, a, um, adjct.*

Idanthysus. *A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.*

Idas. *The son of Aphareus, or Neptunus, who having got swift horses of his father, put away the beautiful Marpessa; Apollo meeting him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controversy, by giving her power to chuse whether she would; whereupon*

*on she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.*

Idmon, gr. Ἰδμων, i. peritus. *A seer among the Argonauts, saw Apollo and Æther.*

Idmōnea. *A town of Æmathia in Macedonia.*

Idmōneus. *The son of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy; in his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first; It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice, however his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sailed into Italy, and built a city called Petilia, (now called by some Petigliano, Belicastro, or Policastro) on the mount Salentinus in Calabria.*

Idōthēa. *Daughter to Proetus.*

Idūmea & Idyme, dict. ab Edom filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi. *A country in Palestina, lying on the South Arabia; on the North Judea; by Joseph it was called Gabale-ne, and Amalechitis, or Amalech, Sit. Clim. 4. Hinc Idumeus, a, um, adjct.*

Idūmīnus, Black-water in Eflex.

Idya, mater Medæ, Cicero. quam Ovid.

Idyscam vocat.

Idyrus. *A city and river of Pamphylia.*

Jēbus, eadem quæ Salem & Jerusalem.

Jēna. *A city of Thuringia.*

Jēnyſus. *A town in the coasts of Syria.*

Jerico, civitas in tribu Naphrali.

Jerna, fluv. Gallæcie in Hisp. Tarrac.

Jernus. *A river in the West part of Ireland.*

Jerūsālem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolymas.

Jes, etis. *A city on a Promontory of the same name in Achæa.*

Jētērus. *A river of Myſia, rising out of Rhodope.*

Ignetes, populi Rhodii.

Ignōti dei aræ, quæ Athenis erant, Act. 17. *Pausanias mentions them in Atticis, and Lucianus in Philopatride.*

#### I ante L

Iliſpinastes, gr. i. comestator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidique epulis, quas edamias vocant Græci, coleretur, vid. Cal. Rhod.

Ilaris. *A city of Lycia.*

Iliartia. *A city of Crete.*

Iliā vel Iliua. *An Isle in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it grows in the same place again.*

Ilerda. *A city of higher Spain, not far from the river Sygoris.*

Ilergetes. *People of Tarracon in Spain, not far from Iberos.*

Iliā. *The daughter of Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylveia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.*

Ilias. *Homers Poëte, so called because it ferberd down the wars of Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb, Ilias malorum, used to express many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilienes, populus Sardinie.

Iliōne, Priamus ejusq; daughter.

Iliōnēus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.

Ilissus,

**Ilissus**, dict. ab *elissere*, propter inuoloso flexus. *A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses; unde & Musas Ilissidas vocant.*

**Ilithia**, gr. *ειληθυα*, Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propria. *A name of Juno or Diana; v. Lucina.*

**Ilium**, & **Ilios**, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, sive Troas, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo verò rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, scilicet gen. v. Ilius, Dardania & Dardanus long. 51. lat. 41. Cl. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

**Illarco**, opp. Hisp. Tarracon.

**Illibris**. *The city Granata in Spain; also the city Salles in Narbon, near the mountains Pyrenæi.*

**Ilipula**. *A town of Beticæ.*

**Ilurcis**, idem quod Gracchuris.

**Iluro**. *A town of Catalaunia in Spain.*  
**Illyris**, Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country called Scylavonia, or Wendenland, having on the North Vannonia, on the West Istria; on the East Mylia superior; and on the South, the Adriatick sea: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos est Eufat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.*

**Ilya**. *An Isle by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plenty of Iron.*

**Ilius**, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirhoe. 5. Trojanam restituit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *When Minerva's Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for mercy's sake, the gods gave him his sight again: hinc Ilius Trojanus, hinc etiam Ilione filii propeptis, & Priami filia, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbanis: reg. annos 45. ann. Mæcæ ante nat. Chr. 1317. Also the name of Alcanius, son to Æneas.*

## I ante M

**Imächarēses**, vel potius Hycarenfes. *People of Hycara, a town in Sicily.*

**Imädüchi**. *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the big Caucasus.*

**Imäus**. *A mountain parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus; the other Scythia without: Imaus.*

**Imbārus**, portio montis Tauri.

**Imbræus**. *One of the Centaurs.*

**Imbrāius**. *A river of Samos.*

**Imbrus**. *An Isle near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.*

**Imola**. *A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Corneli.*

## I ante N

**Inachus**, primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio (Planizza nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi Inachide appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est; est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum, s. Io. regnavit Inachus an. 5. an. M. 2093. tempore Isaac.

**Inalpine**, qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.

**Inātime**, insula in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex eâ Ionum præp.

& agnoscit. Arimi lingua Hetruscorum inane dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pitheculæ, quæ Lat. est regio Simi-arum. *A country in the Bay of Puteoli in Italy (by Homer called Arima, ægiæ, now Ichia and Anaria); in this country was an hill, which being shaken with an earthquake, made an Isle called now Prochyta.*

**India** (Orientalis scilicet) regio Alie ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Pro-lomæus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilah, aut Evilath, & vulgò *Indo-stan* dict. Illa Serica, Incolis verò *Magin* vel *Magin*: Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Periam ab India determinantem; ad Septentrionem sunt Tauri juga; abortu oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur, Merc.

**Indigetes**, Dii antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigeant; fuere qui indigetes putaverunt eos quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atque hos Deos fuere, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesque; & qui invocati faciles præstique aderant; al. putant Indigetes appellari quali in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.

**Indus**. *A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus and inclosing India on the West, falleth into the Indian Sea.*

**Ingolstadium**. *A City of Bavaria on the further bank of the Danow, called by the Poet Rutilius, Lyceum Boium.*

**Inguini**, pop. Umbrie, quorum urbs Inguinum, Iguinum aut Eugubium.

**Ino**, hujus Inus. *The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and Wife of Athamas, who (seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the Grecians Ἰονία, Leucothea, and by the Lat. Mar-tia, vid. Athamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à Ἰονία & Ἰονία, quod in profundum maris se mergat. Erymol.*

**Insubres**, pop. Gallie Transpadanæ.

**Insubria**. *A Region of Gallia Cisal-pina, now called Ducato di Milano.*

**Intēranna & Interamnia**, dict. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. *A City in Umbria, called by some Terano, and Tera-mo, by others Iliola, Thermolo, and Ter-mile, v. Cal. & Ort.*

**Interdūca**, idem quod Domiduca.

**Inutrium**. *Mittenwald, opp. olim Vin-deliciæ, nunc pagus Bavariz.*

**Inylius**. *A City of Egypt near the moun-tain Calius.*

## I ante O

**Io**. *The daughter of Inachus, whom Ju-piter loved, and left his wife Juno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer: jea-lous Juno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set Argos (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Ju-piter could not refrain, but sent Mer-curius to kill Argos: Juno in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osiris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose; when they worshipped, they used to call Io Io Io, whence arose that Adverb. The oc-*

*caſion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they ſained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with child by a Phœnician mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phœnicians into Egypt in a ſhip which had a painted Bull: vid. Nat. Com. contigit hæc hiſtoria circ. ann. Mund. 2100. vide Helv. Also a River of Theſſaly near the City Oxinea.*

**Jocasta**. *The daughter of Creon, mother of Oedipus, and wife of Laius, who married her ſon after her husbands death not knowing it; and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, which ſlew one another, and ſhe ſlew her ſelf. Vide Creon, & Eteocles.*

**Iol**, Numidiæ urbs, poſtea Julia Cæſarea dicta. *Alger.*

**Iolæus**. *The ſon of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by ſcaring up the wounds with an hot Iron, left more beads ſhould ſpring out; and for this cauſe when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers he was reſtored to youth; after the death of Hercules, Iolæus with his people went into Sardinia; whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenſes.*

**Ioleos**, opp. Theſſaliz ad ſinum Pagæicum; hinc Ioliciacus, a, um.

**Iolè**. *The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved ſo dearly, that he ſerved her in a womans apparel, afterwards he ſlew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his ſon Hyllus.*

**Ion**. *A Greek Poet and Philoſopher.*

**Ionè**, dict. quod Io illic appulerit, ibique manſerit. *A City of Paleſtina, by ſome called Gaza, and by others Antiochia.*

**Ionía**. *A country of the leſſer Aſia, ſituated between Caria and Aolis, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were ſo called; this country is of later time called Sarchania, or Sarachan, and by the Turks Quiſcon. Sit. Clim. 5.*

**Ionium**, vel Ionium mare; nomen a. habet ab Ionio Dyrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Solinus ab Ionia extremâ Calabrie regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est) alii ab Ionum naufragio. v. Cal. A part of the Mediterranean sea which is above the straits of the Adriatick, between Sicily and Crete.

**Iōpas**, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis.

**Iōpe**, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplicem p. scrib. Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgò Saron, oppidum Palestine maritim. unâ cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffo voc. long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. A City also in India, where Andromeda was given to be devoured of the Sea-Monster.

**Jordānis**, Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judææ, Peræam à reliqua Judæa determinans; oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Jor, alteri Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

**Ios**. *An Isle in the sea Myrtoum, where Homer was buried.*

**Iosedium**, inter Celta oppidum.

**Iospica**, vel potius Lopicæ. *A town*



in the coast of Liburnia.

**Istōpita.** A city in Palestina.

**Jovianus Pontanus.** A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.

**Joviniani, qui & Jovii.** A Company of Soldiers so called from Jovius a surname assumed by Diocletian. Pomp. Let. Also a certain people in Gaul.

#### I ante P

**Iphates, and Testorius, the two sons of Priamus by Perivia the Nymph.**

**Iphianassa, & Lyippe.** The daughters of Proetus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage; also the name of Iphigenia, Agamemnon's daughter.

**Iphiclus, five Iphicles, Gr. Ἰφικλῆς.** i. valde honoratus. The son of Amphitryon and Alcmena born with Hercules at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and slew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and slew them.

**Iphicrates, Gr. Ἰφικράτης.** i. fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be directed by him; vix. ann. Mund. 3558.

**Iphidamas, Gr. Ἰφιδάμας.** i. fortiter victus. The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan war.

**Iphigenia, Gr. Ἰφιγένεια,** genita fortis. Agamemnon's daughter; when her father had by chance slain a stag of Diana's, she in revenge sent a tempest amongst the ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unless one of Agamemnon's blood were sacrificed. Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at Aulis, Diana pined her, and sent them an Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with man's blood; her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him; He anon after stole away his sister and Diana's image and went into Italy.

**Iphimēdia, i. ardua ac difficilia strenuus.** The wife of Aloeus ravished by Neptune, the mother of two giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length. V. Ephialtes.

**Iphionus, Gr. Ἰφίων;** ab ἴφι & ὄν, qui magna sapit. One of the Centaurs, Ovid.

**Iphis, Gr. Ἰφίς.** i. fortis. The daughter of Lygdamus and Telethusa; her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her charge, That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and cast it away; she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do; to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husband's command, was as great; therefore she was in a strait; at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boy's clothes, till she grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a son was to marry her to a Lady; she durst not utter her self, nor her mother what she was, but praying to the gods, she was changed into a man on the very wedding day, Ovid. Met. 9. Also a fair boy that changed himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and

she afterward for her hard heartedness was turned into a stone.

**Iphitus, filius Praxonidis,** Olympicum certamen instituit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadrienniis exactis repeteretur, instituit; continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decrant vel supererant. Hinc deducitur insignidima Græcorum Epochæ, quæ incipit ann. Mund. 3173. sic Helv. vel 3174. Calv. vel 3196. sic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzziæ reg. Judæ; eodémque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno. Also the name of a Trojan.

**Impus, untis.** A little region in Samos, where the temple of Impnus was dedicated to Juno.

#### I ante R

**Ira.** A city in Messenia by the sea side, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles, potius Hira.

**Irēlandia.** Ireland. V. Hibernia.

**Irēne, Gr. ἱρένη.** i. pax. The mother of Constantine the seventh, vix. ann. Chr. 830.

**Iria Flavia.** A town in the West part of Tarracon in Spain.

**Iris, Gr. ἱρῆς.** i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electra filia. Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing flower.

**Irpini, dict. ab Irpo** quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant; five quod lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; five quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the hill Soracides.

**Irus.** A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, slave to the wooers of Penelope, called Arneus, and surnamed Irus, because that as Iris was the Messenger of the gods, so was he of the wooers; Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist. V. Hom. 18. Odyss. His extreme poverty occasioned this proverb, Iro pauperior. Also a city in Thelaly.

#### I ante S

**Is, fluv. Sufianæ** in Euphratem influens; est & urbis nomen Steph.

**Isaca, qui & Isca.** The river Ex by Excester.

**Isarus.** An Assyrian Rhetorician.

**Isannium.** The Promontory Fortmuck in Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. called S. Johns foreland.

**Isander, Gr. ἰσάνδρ.** i. viro æqualis. The son of Bellerophon and Achimene.

**Isannavaria, idem quod Banavenna.** Stonystratford.

**Isāpis.** A river near Cefenna, otherwise called Sapis and Savio, Ort.

**Isāra.** A river in France, now called Pisse, Ortel.

**Isauria.** A Country of Galatia, joining to Pisidia, with a city called Isaura, which was afterwards called Claudopolis; unde Isauricus, a, um.

**Isaurus.** A river of Flaminia, which taking with it Sapis, runneth into the Adriatick Sea.

**Ibus, civitas** Isaurie.

**Ilica Damnoniorum** Excester.

**Ilica, Legio 2 Augusta.** Caer Lheon in Monmouthshire.

**Ilica, five Oica, fl.** The river Usk or

Wisk in Monmouthshire.

**Ilichilis.** The town of Iwelcester in Somersetshire.

**Ilichonache, Gr. ἰλῆχοναχὴ.** pugnam dirimens, The wife of Pirithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.

**Ilichopōlis.** The city Tripoli in Cappadocia.

**Isium.** A city in Egypt.

**Isiāci.** The Priests of Isis in Egypt which were always ornaments of linen; whence that proverb, Isiacum non facit linostolia; Equivalent with that, Cuculus non facit monachum.

**Ilinda.** A city of Ionia.

**Isiphylus, i. tribus equalis.** The father of Proteusilus.

**Isis.** The daughter of the river Inachus. Vide Io.

**Isimēla, reg.** Arabiz: Ismaelitz pop. Isimārum, urbs Ciconum; hinc Isimarius, a, um, adi.

**Isimrus.** An hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt; it is barren on one side, and fruitful on the other. Inde Isimarius, id est, Thracius.

**Isimēne, Gr. ἰσιμηνῆς.** i. intelligens. The daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrha, but she was slain before the marriage by Tydeus. It is also a village in Bæotia.

**Isimēnias.** The name of a cunning Fidler of Thebes, when Antisthenes heard one commend Isimēnias, that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a brave quack Antisthenes, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.

**Isimēnius, dictus Apollo,** ab Isimēnio colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel ἰσιμηνῆς, quod multificus.

**Isimēnus, fluvius** Bæotiz, sic dict. ab Isimēno Pelagii filio, prius Asterius, & Cadmi pes dict.

**Isocrātes, Gr. ἰσοκράτης.** i. æquè potens. An Orator of Athens, out of whose school came the chiefest Orators of Greece; he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envied. He wrote sundry things which are useful amongst us, the master-piece of his eloquence is his Panegyrick. mor. ann. Mund. 3514. V. C. 319. vix. ann. 98.

**Isopolim.** The city Ispellum in Umbria.

**Ispēris.** The city Naimby the great Syrtis.

**Ila.** A city of Lesbos; also an Isle in the Adriatick Sea, by Liburnia; also a name of a lap-dog in Martial.

**Isicus Sinus.** A gulf in the sea near Isus.

**Isus.** A town in Cilicia, near the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.

**Ister.** A river, called also Danubius. Vide Danubius.

**Isthmia.** Solemn Games kept every fift year in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

**Isthmus.** A narrow part of Greece, between two Seas, where Corinth stands. It is taken for all such narrow straits in the Land enclosed on each side with the Sea.

**Istōnium, opp.** Hisp. Tarracon.

**Itiria.** A region in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histerch.

Huius incolæ Istri dicuntur; hos fama est originem à Colchis duxisse, militis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas persequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverant Istrum nec raptos invenissent, five metu regis, five radio longo navigationis iuxta Aquileiam conderunt, Istrique à nomine armis, quo à mari condescant, sunt appellati.

Iētra. *An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.*  
 Itūrium. *Albrough in Yorkshire.*  
 Iūs. *Priamus natural son.*

## I ante T

Itālia, dict. ab Italo Sicularum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à Bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quod Græcorum veteri lingua *itrassi* vocati sunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, cum expelleretur à filio Jove) Agerisla, Camefena, Aufonia, Oenotria (ab *ovis*), quod ibi vinum abundat; Magna Græcia, Hesperia, live ab Hespero rege, live ab Hespero stella, qd. Occasui subiecta sit respectu Græcorum, (sola autem Hispania absolute est Hesperia & ultima) Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polyb. Plin. Gell. V. Ortel. The country of Italy environed on the West with the Alps, and on the North with the sea Adriaticum, on the South and East with the Mediterranean, and the narrow sea of Sicily; it containeth these Regions. 1 Liguria, called Riviera di Genua. 2 Hetruria, now Toscana. 3 Latium, now Compagna di Roma. 4 Campania felix, now Terra di Lavarò. 5 Lucania, now Basilicata. 6 Bruttii, now Calabria inferior. 7 Umbria, now Ducato di Spoleto. 8 Magna Græcia, now called Calabria superior. 9 Salentinii, now Terra di Otranto. 10 Apulia Peucetia, now Terra di Barri. 11 Apulia Daunia, now Puglia Piana. 12 Samnites, now Abruzzo. 13 Picenum, now Marca Anconitana. 14 Flaminia, now Romagna. 15 Æmilia, now Lombardia di qua dal Po. 16 Gallia Transpadana, now Lombardia di là dal Po. 17 Venetia, now Marca Trevigiana. 18 Forum Julii, now Friuli. 19 Histria, now Istria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum. Itālica, urbs Hisp. Bat. Italicenses pop.

Itālus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim, Ianigenarum rex, huius filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut meritò urbs diceretur, Fab. Picior.

Iragus. Germanie fluvius, Ov.

Ithāca. *An Isle in the Ionian sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Phiachi, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichius, ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dulichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithacensis, in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.*

Ithōne, oppidum Phthiotidis; item urbs in agro Melliensi.

Ithōnæa. *A city in Boeotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoque cultu veneretur.*

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyraus arcus, Epith. eò quod arcu potissimum in bello incolæ utebantur, Al. Ien. Ityra.

Itius, qui & Icius & Iccius, portus Gall. Belg. Calais.

Iruna, fluv. Eden in Cumberland.

Itūrea, quæ & Trachonitis, Palestina Cœlofryx regio. Ituræi, pop.

Itūrea regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturilla, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Itūrisenses, Hisp. Tarraconensis, pop.

Itūrium. *A city of Umbria.*

Itylus, gr. idem qd. *Ἰφελος* solus, puer. The son of Zethus and Aëdon: his mother slew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been Amphions son, whose fruitfulness Aëdon envied, because Amphions wife had six sons.

Itymoneus. The son of Hyperochus.

Itys. The son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.

## J ante U

Jūba. *A king of Mauritania, who in the great faction was on Pompeys side; he overtook Curio, and after Pompey was overcome he joyned himself with Scipios but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather then he would be made the master of Cæsars scorn and triumph, Petreius and he running each at other, slew themselves; an. M. 3904. ante Christ. 44.*

Jūdea, quæ & Cananea, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abraham, Isaac & Jacob à Deo promissa esset: dicta fuit postea Israel & Judah ab incolis Israelitis live Judæis; à Ptolemæo voc. Palestina à Palestinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris literis voc. Philistim. Hodie ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, sed idem significantibus, Terra Sancta nomin. Hac regio in umbilico orbis est constituta, inter mare Mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. vid. Merc.

Jūdæi, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ. Jews, people of Judæa or Palestina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the World: under this name are now comprised all that do observe their Superstition.

Jūdas. The name of divers men.

Jūellus. A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juellæster.

Jūernia, or Juverna. Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Jūgarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonium conjugere.

Jūguntinus, deus qui jugis præfæce putabatur.

Jūgurtha. A king of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, that was taken by Sylla, ann. M. 3845. V. C. 658. See his life described at large by Salust. de bello Jugurth.

Jūlia. The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father. Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Africanii filio. Also the name of divers cities, one of Itria; another in Gallia Togata, called also Fidentia; another of Bætica in Spain; another in Lusitania, called also Mertola.

Jūlicum. Gulick in Germany, long. 27. lat. 51. Merc.

Jūlianus. The name of divers men; one whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperor of Rome, was slain in the wars against the Persians, an. Christ. 363. See his tyranny over Christians described by Greg. Nazian. in Stelitate.

Jūlius. A town of Judæa on the East side of the lake Geneareth.

Jūlibōna. The town Honfleur in Gallia Celta.

Jūlibrica. The town Logronno of Cantabria in Spain.

Jūliomagus. The city Angiers of the country of Lyons in France.

Jūliópolis, urbs Bithyniæ.

Jūlis. A city in the Isle of Cea the country of Simonides; by their laws they were to kill every one that was above sixty years old, that there might be sufficient for the younger sort.

Jūlium Carnicum. The city Goritia of Austria, betwixt Noricum and Italy.

Jūlium forum, & Jūlium castrum. Towns of Bætica in Spain.

Jūlius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Africanio Anez filio traçtum putatur. The name of divers worthy men; Julius Cæsar, the first Emperor of Rome. V. Cæsar.

Iulus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. *Ἰούλα* dicitur. The name of Africanus: vide Africanus.

Jūnius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. The name of divers Romans.

Jūno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua deductum putant, quod nasciturus januum pandit. A goddess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called Lucina, quia partibus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præsit; Curetis, quia curru utitur; & Hera, Æg. apud Græcos.

Jūnōnia, una ex insulis fortunatis.

Jūnōnigēna, id est, Junone natus. A name of Vulcan.

Jūnōnis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Jūnōnius, a. um. Of Juno.

S. Iovis. S. Ives.

Jūpiter, (Σὺς) quasi juvenis pater; alii ducunt Jovem à *Ἰου*, quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jāh-pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Jūdæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de Consens. Evang. cap. 22. A god, the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in Creta at the same birth with Juno, and was brought up in the Mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him; he married Juno, expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Sea; and to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. saith, there were three hundred of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Air. This feigned god was had in most esteem among the Paynims, First, for his hospitality, whence if those Laws were violated, they invoked Jupiter Xenius: Secondly, when trusty friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philius: Thirdly, when Companions, Jupiter Hæterius: Fourthly, when kinsmen, then Jupiter Homogenus: Fifthly, when a League was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Eucorius. Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniz, Saturni filius, h. e. Nimbroti.

Jūpiter, Stratus apud vet. colebatur.

Jūra. *An hill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland; long. 28. lat. 47.*

Jūstinianus. A Roman Emperor, that gathered the sum of the civil law, reg. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Jūstinópolis, Itriæ urbs.

Jūstinus, dict. à justus. A Philosopher; also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium, comprised in 44 books, the large history which Troguus Pompeius.

peius wrote; vix. temp. Anton. Pii ann. Chr. 140. Cui οὐρανός &c., Ecclesie columna quedam, ejusdem nominis Iustinus Martyr; also the name of divers other men.

Iustus. The name of divers men.

Juturna, a Juvando dict. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus; Jupiter for the reward of her maiden-head, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river Numicius: Juturna is also the name of a fountain in Latium, now called Treglio; Gyrald.

Juvenalis. A Satyrical Poet: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. ann. Chr. 90. vide Suid.

Juvenus Celsus, Consul.

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia.

Juvena, insula, Hibernia. Ireland; male islands.

## I ante X

Ixion. Father of the Centaurs; he slew his father-in-law; Jupiter took him into heaven; he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter bearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Juno, in her shape; of which he begat the Centaurs; and being cast down to the earth again, for boasting he had lien with Juno, Jupiter cast him into Lē, where he was bound to a Wheel, and the Wheel turned about with him without ceasing. Vide Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

## K ante E

Kestevena. Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kildaria. Kildare in Ireland.

## L ante A

LA, Las five Laa, sic. dict. qd. οὐρανός, i. in excelsis saxo sita sit. Acty of Laconia; after the raising of it by Castor and Pollux it was called Laperla, and now Vathi: vide Ortel.

Labanis. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Labda. The mother of Cypselus: The Oracles at Corinth said that her son Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth; they sent ten men to kill him; but the child laughed upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: Afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she hid the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cypselon.

Labdacus. A king of Thebes, the grandfather of Oedipus, whence the people are called Labdacidae: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 2600.

Labdilon. A Promontory near Syracuse.

Lăbătes. People of Dalmatia.

Lăbă, o laborum magnitudine dict. An excellent Lawyer, surname Antistitus: He was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law; v. Gel. l. 13. c. 10. & 12.

Lăbărius. A town in Arabia destroyed by Aelius Gallus.

Lăbărius. Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Căsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Lăbici. People of Italy, sic dict. a Glauco, Minois filio, quem Labicum appellant, a scuto militari intus ansato, quod scuti genus primum in Italia ostendit. Nam λăbă grăc. ansam signif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodie Val. montione appellari contendit Leander.

Lăbiēnus. One of Julius Căsar his Captains, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take Pompeius his part, Lucan. Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that he was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus; his Books were shortly after burned; Which when Callius Severus heard, he said, I ought myself to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.

Lăbina. A Village in Italy, between Verona and Cremona. Vid. Ebriacum.

Labinitus, filius Nitocris reginz Babylonie.

Lăbōria. A part of Italy; vulgo Terra laboris dicitur (Terra di Lavoro) eo quod ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labrădēus; Arsalis rex victo Candaulē Lydorum rege, securim quē Lydorum regum erat, quēque a Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, ad quē Jovi Labrădeo nomen dedit: vide Cărl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Lăbyrinthus. A place in Crete made by Dădalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many doubtful turnings, that whosoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the like in Italy built by Porfenna; and another in Egypt.

Lăcena. A woman of Lacedemon.

Laccobriga. A town of Spain.

Laccoplūti, cognominati sunt Callie Atheniensis posteris, quod is repente ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Morathonis subter terram invento: Nam Graci λăcchis appellant loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Lăcēdemon, & Lacedemonia, i. lacus dēmonis, vel puteus infanientis, priscis Sparta, voc. hodie Măsitrea, Ebedā vel Zacnia. The chief city of Laconia, famous for the good laws Lycurgus made there; long. 50. lat. 35. Clav.

Lăcēdēmōnes. People of Lacedemon: Item Lacedemonius, civis, & Lacedemonicus. Of, &c.

Lăchēlis, i. fors, nam λăchēlis, fortiri significat. Hanc ideo vite humanę praeile voluerunt, quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the three Destinies.

Lăciburgium. A city in Germany, called Lazenitz, or Lausnitz; long. 37. lat. 52.

Lăcides, Philosophus fuit Cyrenaeus; item rex Argivorum.

Lăcinium, dict. a Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumq; ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam a no-

mine illius Lacinium cognominavit. A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Graecia, nigh Crotonē; it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.

Lăcippo. A town in Batica in Spain, now called Evengirola, al. Porcheno.

Lăcmon. Part of the bŭs Pindus.

Lăcōnia. A region of Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia, or Zaconia; the chief city whereof is Lacedemonia; sit. Clim. 4. indē Lacones incolae, Lacona foem. Lăconicus, a, um.

Lăcōnicus linus. A gulf of the sea between the promontories Malca and Tenarus.

Lăctodorum, five Lăctodurum. Stony.

Stratford, or Bedford, rather Loughborow.

Lăctūcinii, a Lăctucis dict. The surname of divers Romans of the Valerian family.

Lădas, Alexandri Mag. curior. He ran so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.

Lăde, insula maris Myrtoi.

Lădifacites, sinus in Persico mari.

Lădon. A river in Arcadia.

Lăza, quae & Aphrodites, Veneris insula in Marmarica.

Lăzā, al. Lēna, & Elana. A town in Arabia petraea, near which in the red sea towards Egypt, is the gulf Elaniticus.

Lăertes. The father of Ulysses, and son of Acrisius; indē Laertius, & Laertiades, dict. Ulysses. Also a castle on an hill in Cilicia.

Lăertius Diogenes. One that did write the lives of Philosophers.

Lăstrigōnes, Italiae totius populi immanissimi, dict. λăstrigones, i. latrocinio; alii hosce Sicilie populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort. indē Lăstrigoniis, adj.

Lăgăria. A town of Lucania.

Lăgecium, five Ligeolium. Castleford near Pontreit.

Lăgia. The Isle Delos.

Lăgus. Father to Ptolemy that succeeded Alexander.

Lăgusa. The Isle Chrestienne by Crete.

Lăgyra. A city of Taurica Cheroneusius.

Lălius, C. Lălius sapiens appellatus.

Lăis, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se consulit, unde a scriptoribus voc. Ephyras, i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Corinth, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refused to give her the price; Demosthenes said, He would not buy Repentance so dear. She was slain by Women of Theffaly, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.

Lăius, gr. i. finister. The son of Labdacus king of Thebes, and the father of Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew unaware in a battle at Phocis. Vide Oedipus.

Lălalis. A river of Iauria.

Lălăcānia, regio Hisp. citer. Laletani, pop.

Lălăfāda. The city of Lăfāfāda in Iauria.

Lăllus, deus qui praest nemiis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occidunt.

Lămbōtus. A river in Africa.

Lămbrus, fluvius, hodie Lămbro vel Montis in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ort. populi Lambrani. Suet.

Lămētē. A city near Croton.

Lămia, dict. a Lamio. A family in Rome; also an harlot, for whose sake the Thebans built a shrine to Venus. Item, urbs Melientium in Theffalia, vel a Lamio



Herculis natus; vel à Lamia muliere.

Lâmie, à quibusdam dict. Laræ & Lemures. *Women or Devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children; these were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* Vid. Appel.

Lâminitania. *A region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel; by others Mancha d'Aragon, or Mancha cieca, Ortel. indè Laminitanj.*

Lâmira. *A city and river of Lycia.*

Lâmirus. *The son of Hercules by Iole.*

Lampido, gr. i. splendor. *A noble Princess of Lacedæmon, which was the daughter, Wife, and Mother of a King.*

Lampèria, gr. i. splendor. *The daughter of Sol and Nexra; also a city of the Brutians, indè Lampertianus.*

Lampèrus. *A sister of Phaeton.*

Lampèus, mons Arcadie.

Lampia, gr. i. splendor. *A river and town in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. Est & Lampon vates sacrificus per anserem velut avem auguraliter jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anserem. V. Erasim.

Lampiscus, vel Lamiscus, vel Lampiscum. *A town in Asia near the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called Lampico, or Lepike by the Turks. Item, Phocentium structura, olim Pithyria dicta, & ab Homero Pitæa, à pinctis: indè Lampiscæus, & Lampiscus, a, um.*

Lâmus. *The son of Neptune by Omphale, king of the Lætrigones; also an horse; also a river of Cilicia: indè Lamulus, a, um; regio Lamulia.*

Langra. *A fountain in the Nemæan forest, otherwise called Archemorus.*

Lânium, vel Lanubium. *The city Indovina in Italy; indè Lanubinus; also a grove of Diana.*

Lâocoon, gr. i. populum intelligens. *The son of Priamus by Hecuba. Priest of Apollo Thymbreus, who dissuaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but Minerva was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.*

Lâodamantia, insula in Libya, indè Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Lâodamas, gr. i. populum subigens. *The son of Alcinous and Arete.*

Lâodamia. *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, and slain by Diana; also the daughter of Acastus, who when her husband Proteus was dead slew her self, because she would not out-live him, in whom (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.*

Lâodice, gr. i. αὐτὸς ὁ δῖος, id est, populi iustitia. *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba, and wife to Helicaonius the son of Antenor; also a daughter of Agamemnon, whom he preferred to Achilles in marriage.*

Lâodicea, i. populus iustus. *A city of Cælophrygia, first called Ramitha, or ῥάμιθα αὐτῆς. album litus, now Liche or Lizza; another in the lesser Asia, called also Diospolis, afterward Rhœus, now Laudichia, and by some Nove Leske: from this place S. Paul wrote his former Epistle to Timothy; long. 60. lat. 36.*

Lâodocus, gr. i. populum accipiens. *The son of Antenor, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded*

Pandarus to throw a dart at Menelaus, that so the League might be broken.

Lâomedon, gr. i. populi rex. *The son of Ilus king of Troy, who agreed with Apollo and Neptune to build the Walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages; they sent Plagues and Inundations to spoil the City: Then Laomedon consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monster; his daughter Hecione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliver and slay the Monster, so he would give him his Horses that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore Hercules slew him: reg. Laomedon an. 44. an. M. 2700. tempore quo Thola iudicavit Israel, v. Helv. indè Laomedontides, & Laomedontæus.*

Lâpèthus. *A town and haven in Cyprus. Laphria, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phœcenii qui eam Calydoniis crexerat.*

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quod victores ex bello ferant τὰ λὰφύρα, i. exuvias.

Lûphytius, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laphytio ubi colebatur: indè etiam Bacche Laphystia.

Lâpithæ, urbs Thessaliæ, à Lapitha Periphantis filio, incolæ Lapithæ; nonnulli dict. volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio. Indè Lapithæus & Lapitheus, a, um.

Lâra, or Lârunda. *One of the Naiades: When Jupiter was mad for the love of Juturna, and could not come by her, because she ran away from him, and hid her self in a river, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the banks of Tyber. But Lara betrayed his plot first to Juturna, and afterwards to Juno; whereat honest Jupiter was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to Mercury to carry her to hell; but when Mercury went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to hell he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which he called Lares; which some call gods of the fields; but Lares are rather household gods, therefore it cometh to pass that houses and homes are called Lares; sometimes also taken for focus, and sometimes for fire. Lares præstitæ, præstitæ voc. Plutarchus, dict. quod præstitæ oculis omnia iuta suis. Ovid. Fast. 5.*

Lâranda. *A City of Lycaonia near Derba.*

Lârentia. Vide Flora.

Lârina. *A noble woman of Italy, which helped Turnus against Aeneas.*

Lârine, fons in Attica.

Lârissa, civitas in plaga Thessalica, ab Acritio condita, à qua Achilles Lârissæus dictus est; hodie Larizzo & Larzo vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum; v. Steph.

Lârius, dict. à fulicarum multitudine, λάρυξ est fulica; à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great Lake in Italy, by the Italians called Lago di Como, by the Dutch Cumersee; long. 31. lat. 44. Also the son of Lydus.*

Larodi. *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Larta. *A city of Epirus.*

Lârmyna. *A town of the Boeotians by the river Cephus.*

Lâsia. *The Isle Andros.*

Lâthænia. *A woman that was Plato's scholar.*

Lâsus. *A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of Music.*

Lâterianus. *A proper name of a Senator of Rome, qui latere sepius in otio solebat; Nero slew him, and gave away his fair houses; the Pope now hath his Palace there, Lateranenſe Palatium.*

Lâterian. Q. Ciceronis villa.

Lârine, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis on Mount Alban, offered for the preservation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the Romans; these were begun in the time of Tarquinius Superbus, an. M. 3423.*

Lâtini, Latii incolæ.

Lâtinienſis, idem quod Latinus; item Latialis quod ex Latio est.

Lâtinus. *The son of Faunus son of Picus, a king of Latium, father-in-law to Aeneas; and king of the Aborigines, reg. an. 41. an. M. 2735. tempore belli Trojanj vixit.*

Lâtium, sic dict. quod illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jove iugeret; alii à latitudine, quod nulla Italia regio latius se extendat; vide Merc. vel à Latino rege. *A country of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters Parrimony; as it was taken by the Ancients, it contained all the country from the mouth of Tiber to Circæum; but now Latium significeth only that country which reacheth from Tiber to the river Liris. Sit. Clim. 6. indè Latius, a, um.*

Latnus, mons Cariz, where Endymion was kept by Luna; hinc Latnius, a, um.

Lâtôis, idis, dicta est Diana à matre Latona; patronymicum foemininum à Graeco nomine λὰτὼ.

Lâtômie. *A place in a prison at Rome; carcer etiam Syraculis.*

Lâtônia, sic dict. quod in insula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens latuisset; siliâ Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè Latoniis, a, um. Delos etiam Latonia dicta.

Lâtreus. *One of the Centaures.*

Lâvatri. *Bowes upon Stanemore in Yorkshire.*

Lauce. *The Isle Achillea in Pontus, near the mouth of Borythænes.*

Lâverna, Dea quam Romani coluere, à qua Laveriones dicti sunt fures, quod sub tutela deæ Laverne essent; in cuius obscuro luto soliti erant inter se furta dividere; hinc Lavernalis porta Rome dict. est, ab ade Laverne propinqua; v. Appel.

Lâvinia. *The daughter of Latinus, betrothed to Turnus, but Aeneas loving her slew Turnus and married her; vix. an. M. 2790. ante V. C. 428.*

Lâvinium, vel Lavinium, urbs in Latio ab Aeneâ condita, ann. M. 2790. & nomine Laviniz uxoris ita appellata; al. dic. esse Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, hodie voc. Città Lavinia; hinc Lavinus, ad j.

Lauræa. *Tullies free-man.*

Laurentia. *The wife of Faustulus the shepherd, and foster-mother to Romulus and Remus; because she was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa; vix. an. M. 3180. i. ante V. C. 18.*

Laurentalia. *Feasts in memory of her.*

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict. Lau-

Laurentum, ira dict. à silva laurea eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. A city of Italy. Laurentes incolæ.

Lauræolus, dict. à lauro. A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts.

Laurion. A place in Attica, where were golden mines.

Laius. A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriatick sea; also the City of Lodi in Italy. Laus Pompeia dicta.

Laufanna. A city of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.

Lausus. The son of Numitor, the brother of Ilia Sylvia, slain by his uncle Amulius; another, which was the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas.

Lautile, à lavando dict. quod aquas calidas haberent. Hot baths in Rome.

Lazi. People of Themiscyra.

## Lame E

Læa. An Isle above Crete, one of the Sporades; also the town of the Leantæ, by the Persian gulf.

Læna, scortum Atheniense, sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore questum faciebat; eadem ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur. She being tormented by the tyrant Hippas, that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face; Whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, & yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue, viz. an M. 2436. Calvis.

Læander, græc. id est, homo popularis. A young man of Abydos, that was in love with Hero a beautiful Damself that dwelt in Sestos, a town on the Sea-shore over against Abydos, where Leander dwelt; the narrow sea of Hellespont lying betwixt the towns: Leander used divers nights to swim over Hellespont to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.

Læarchus, græc. id est, populi princeps. The son of Athamas, whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.

Lædadia. A city of Bœotia, not far from Cheronæa and Orchomenus.

Lædæus. A city of Ionia 120 furlongs from Colophon.

Læbynthus, insula Cycladum.

Læcheum, portus Corinthi.

Lectum. The Promontory Scorpiata in Asia, passing Æolis from Troas.

Leda. The wife of Tyndarus; Jupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before of them she had two eggs, of one came Pollux and Helena; of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor the son of Tyndarus was mortal, but Pollux the son of Jupiter immortal: Vide Castor. Hence Castor and Pollux are called Lædæi.

Lègecestria, five Leicestria. Leicester.

Légerda. A city in Armenia by Euphrates.

Légio. The town Leskerd in Cornwall.

Légio secunda Augusta, urbs in littore Mauritanie: item Britannie urbs.

Légio sexta victrix, vid. Eboracum.

Légio septima Germanica. Leon, the

chief city of Castile.

Légio xx. victrix, vid. Devana.

Leitus, gr. prædatorius. One of the five Bœotian Captains that went to the Trojan war.

Lélantus. A river in Eubœa.

Lélèges, quasi λέλεγες, dict. qd. diversis è locis collecti client. People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulf Adramitte in Mylia, Ionia and Caria.

Lelegum. The city Megalopolis in Icaria.

Lēmānus. Limehill in Kent, or the haven town called Lime in Dorsetshire.

Lēmānnōnius. A gulf in the Northern sea of Britain.

Lēmānus. A lake of the Allobroges, by Geneva and Laufanna.

Lemnos, quæ & Hypipylæa. An Isle in the Ægean sea, now called by the Turks who are Lords of it, and in our late Maps, Stalimene; of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephæstia; the other Myrina, into whose market-place the hill Athos at the Solstice casts a shadow: long. 58. lat. 41. indè Lemnius, a, um.

Lemovii, Germanie populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers.

Lēmūres, & Lemuria, vide Appel.

Lēnus, ὄρος τῆς Λαυίας, i. à torculari. One of the god Bacchus his names.

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à lente. The name of a family in Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Lēo. The name of divers men: Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Lēōchāres, sculptor eximius.

Lēōchōrion. A Monument at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruined by famine, and their Oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Palitheia, Theope, and Eubule.

Lēonidas. A noble Spartan or Lacedemonian Captain, who kept the Straits of Thermopyla with four hundred men, against Xerxes his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Soldiers, and said, Be courageous, for this day shall we sup with them that are at Hades, apud inferos: When he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with hair, vixit anno M. 3470.

Lēontini. People of Sicily.

Lēontius. A famous engraver.

Lēosthènes, being newly married, was slain in the wars, his spouse Demontia hearing of it, flew herself.

Lépontii. People upon the Alps, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalders. Vide Ortel.

Leprium. A town in Arcadia, so called of Lepors, or of one Leprius; it is now called Chatapa, Ortel.

Lepsēmandus, opp. Carie.

Lepte acra. A Promontory in India.

Leptines. An Orator of Athens.

Leptis, Sarana. The city Mahumeta in Africa between the two Syrtis; another beyond the lesser Syrtis, which is now called Tripoli.

Lérāle. The east coast of Ireland.

Lérina. An Isle near Narbone, opposite to Antipolis.

Lerna vel Lerne. A lake near Argos,

where Hercules slew the many-headed serpent Hydra; so noysom to the neighbouring cities, that it occasioned a proverb, signifying a pestilent fellow full of all mischief, or great troubles, Lerna malorum; Also a river that falleth into the gulf Argolicus. Lerneus, a, um.

Lēros. An Isle in the sea Icarium.

Lertōia. A town of Farracoon.

Lesbos. An Isle in the Ægean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metalline, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a chief city of the same; dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; live à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit; hinc Lesbios, a, um, & Lesbous; item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbos.

Lestori. Wild people of the kingdom of Pegu in India without Ganges.

Léthæus. A river in Lydia running about Magnesia; another in Crete near Gortys; a third in Macedonia near Tricca, where Æsculapius was born.

Lēthe, dict. ὁ δὲ τῶν δαίμων, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tam dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice, which because it runs some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell; to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past. Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adi.

Lēvāna, dea quæ pueris præest de terrendis.

Leucæthiopes. People in the middle Libya near the Getulians, southward.

Leucægus. One flum falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgil.

Leucar. Loghona in South-Wales.

Leucas. A town in the Isle Leucadia in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick resorted, and were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, Neritum Plinio; sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκός dicitur.

Leucapiss, græc. λευκαπίς, i. albo scuto utens. One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucates. A Promontory of Acarnania, near the Ambracian gulf, where Apollo had a temple.

Leuce, insula Ponti, Achillæa dict. A town also in the borders of Ionia; also a town in Italy 50 furlongs from Tarentum; lastly, the name of five Isles near Lesbos.

Leuci, Gallie Belg. populi.

Leucippides. The daughters of Leucippus, that were despoised by Castor and Pollux.

Leucippus. A Philosopher.

Leucogæus collis, & Leucogei fontes, locus Campanie inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis, claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem afferunt, Plin.

Leucola. A Promontory of Pamphilia; also an Isle near Cyprus, and a Haven in Cyprus.

Leucon, rex Ponti, slain by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his Wife.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet. A Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo dell'Arne; also another di-

ding Parthia from Hircania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκοπολις, i. civitas albicans. A town near Doris.

Leucostia. An Isle near Leucadia, Fest. ab Æneæ confobrino loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucossyria. The country called Cappadocia.

Leucosyrus. The river Pyramus in Cilicia.

Leucothœa, quasi alba dea. Ino, called also Matuta and Aurora, the Wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband so furious that he slew his and her son Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other son Melicertes, cast her self down (& her son in her arms) from a steep rock into the sea, and by the pity of the gods, they were both turned into sea-gods, called by the Latines, Mater Matuta, & Melicertes, by the Greeks Palemon, Latinis Portunus, v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothoe. The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign Phœbus pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense; factum videtur à λευκός, i. albus & θή, curro.

Leuctra, Græc. A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians, inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Læconix urbs.

Lævinia. Lennox in Scotland.

Leuphæna. The town Hanover in the North part of Germany.

Leurychides. One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdom of the Spartans.

Lexubi, & Lexovii. People of Normandy.

#### L ante I

Libānūs. A Sophister of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Libānus. An hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the city Smyria in Syria Cœles.

Libarnum or Libarna. A town by Apeninus, not far from Dertona.

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libito, vel à libidine, in cuius templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulturam pertinent; ut fragilitatis nostre admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scilicet) & morientibus præsit, & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui efferuntur, non raro accipiatur, vid. Libitina in Appell.

Libet, Bacchus dict. à liberando, five quod Bæotiz urbes liberæ fecerit; five quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appell. eo quod liberè per aërem vagetur.

Libera. Proserpina.

Libēra. Bacchus Feasts.

Libertas. A goddess of the Romans.

Libethra, Magnæ fons, Musis facer; Some say it is a town.

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnæ fonte. The Muses so called.

Libethrus. An hill in Macedony, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libnius, five Liffius, fl. The Liffy by Dublin in Ireland.

Libo. A citizen of Rome.

Libōra. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia; on the North Savus; and on the West Istria and Carniola: lit. clim. 7. hinc Liburni, viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent; & Liburna, genus navis.

Liburnus. One of that place; also a mountain of Apulia, and haven of Hetruria.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Calliopea, à quarta orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare solet: vide Africa.

Libyas, adis. A town of Judæa, built by Herod near Jordan.

Libys, homo, & Libysa, mulier, ex Libya orti, & λίβυς neutrum; unde Libyctinus, & Libystis, idis & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um; leg. etiam Libyctius, Libystius, Libystias, Libysæa.

Libylla. A town of Bythia called Polmen, where Hannibal died.

Libyctinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachymum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eo quod immixta Libycis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus pestes, pene cuncti subita more interierint.

Libyctos. A town of the Scythians near the mouth of Danubius.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puer, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nelli Centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. Three Isles in the sea of Eubœa.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificatorio vestem milit Nelli Centauri sanguine infectum, quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, Lichfield.

Liciānus. A Poet in Martials time.

Licinios. The name of divers noble men of Rome.

Liga. The Isle Ligon.

Ligarius. A noble Roman, Pompeys friend, whom Tully defended being accused by Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora. A nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, cris. A River of France called Loire, long. 21. lat. 48. Also the name of a Rutilian slain by Æneas.

Ligūria, dict. à Ligysto Phætoantis filio. A country in Italy, reaching from the bill Apenninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called la Riviera di Genova, lat. 43. clim. 6. incolz Ligures; inde & Liguticus, adj.

Ligustina. A city of the Ligurians; Ligyes, incolz.

Lilybæum. A Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marcella, or Mazara, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præfuit.

Limōlālæum. The city Guesna in Germany.

Limiricum. The city Limrick in Ireland.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη

n. stagnum significat.

Limne, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnōria, à λίμνη lacus, & ἀγία cura. A Nymph.

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Siliinus. An Isle between Pembroke-shire and Ireland, near S. Davids; it is now called Ramsey, Camb. long. 14. lat. 52.

Limnothālalla, græc. λιμνοθάλασσα, stagnum marinum: An Isle near Spain.

Limoniādes, dict. à pratis, quæ λεμονίαι, voc. Gr. Nymphs of the Meadows.

Limōnum. A town of Poitiers in France.

Limovici. People of Limosins in Aquitania.

Limyra. A river and town in Lycia.

Lindāvium. The city Lindaw in Rhetia.

Lindēsia. Lindsfy, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Lindos. Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia. The city of Lincoln.

Lingōnes. People of France dwelling in Langres; inde Lingonicus.

Linnm Regis. Old Linn, or Kings-Linn.

Linnm Episcopi. Bishop-Linn.

Linterum & Linternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Lintricum. A town of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. The son of Apollo and Terpichore or Urania, who was a Musician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, & Orpheus; λίγος, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rusticorum proprium.

Lipāra. An Æolian Island, ita dict. à Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Æolus.

Lipāris. A river of Cilicia, sic dict. ὡς τὸ λίπας, quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo aut adipe lavarentur.

Liquētia, or Lipientia. A river of Cisalpine Gallia.

Lirimiris. A town in the North part of Germany.

Liriope, gr. i. vox suavis & jucunda. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cephissus bogat the beautiful boy Narcissus.

Liris. A river in Italy running by the town Minturnæ.

Lisā. An Isle in the Adriatick Sea against Iader.

Lisus. A town of Macedon, and also of Crete; also a river in Thrace, one of those which Xerxes Army drank up.

Lithesius, gr. i. lapideus, sic dict. Apollo, quod in Malea in lapide collocatus sit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθόβολια, πρὸς τὸ βάλλειν τὰς λίθους, sic dicta quædam festa apud Troezenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretenium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesium, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis, solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitantur.

Lithūania, regni Poloniæ pars.

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque ferme ne perfricuit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæs. ætatis sue 76. ann. Chr. 19. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. M. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livōnia. A country by upper Germany, inde Livones, pop. Liffanders, & Livonicus, a, um, adj.

Lixus.



Luxus, colonia à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

## L ante O

Lobrinus. *Hills in Phrygia.*  
 Lócianus, fluv. Calabriae.  
 Lóchias. *A Promontory of Egypt, near Alexandria and Pharos.*  
 Lócortum. *The city Forcheim of Franconia in Germany.*  
 Locri, in extrema Italiae ora oppidum, incolentes ejusdem nominis, ab iis Locris qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuti sunt conditum, hodie vocatur Gerazi, si Nigro fides sit.  
 Locus felix. *Walß, Austria opp.*  
 Locusta, instar locustae noxia. *A Witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.*  
 Lóemius, Apollo sic dictus, sic dictus à Lydiis ob expulsiōnem τῷ λοιμῷ, i. pestilentie Lógia. *A river or lake in Ireland, called Loghfoyle.*  
 Londium, antiquis Lundinium, Lundonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris Londra & Londres. *The city of London, long. 20. lat. 52.*  
 Longiminius, sic dictus. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum Imperator, quod alteram manum habuit longiorem, reg. an. M. 3487.  
 Longobardi sic dicti, quod longas barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dicti quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniae, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.  
 Longobardia, à barbarum prolixitate dicti. *Lumbardy, antique dicti. Gallia Cisalpina, vid. Cisalp. Gallia.*  
 Longovicum. *Lancaster.*  
 Lópadiusa. *An Isle between Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapfus.*  
 Lópum. *An huge desert in the country of Bactria, where malignant spirits haunt.*  
 Lóryma. *A place in Caria against Rhodes.*  
 Los. *An Isle about Thessaly.*  
 Lótharingia. *The country of Lorain in France.*  
 Lótis, Nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.  
 Lótóphagi, dicti à loto, quod ejus fructu victitant. *A people of Atrick.*  
 Lóvanium. *The City Lovain in Brabant.*  
 Lóventium. *Levany in Brecknockshire.*  
 Loxa. *The river Lofse near Scotland.*  
 Loxias, gr. à λόξ obliquus, propter obliqua & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum oblique pererret. *A surname of Apollo, Macrobian.*

## L ante U

Lúa, mater, dea quaedam apud veteres fuit, à ludo expiandóque nomen sortita, quae praerat lustrationibus & lustris.  
 Lúca, dicti à Lucumone Hetruscorum rege. *A city of Tuscía; unde Lucentis dicti.*  
 Lúcani pop. Italiae, à Samnitibus oriundi.  
 Lúcania. *A country in Italy between Apulia and Calabria: hodie à Geograph.*

Basilicata dicitur, sit. clim. 6.

Lúcanus, dicti. quod instar splendoris maturini effuluit. *A famous Poet born at Corduba, which wrote the History of the Civil wars between Cæsar and Pompey in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by Nero, ann. Chr. 65.*

Lúcária, festa apud Rom. celebrata in loco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultarunt.

Lúcas, à lúco dicti. *A Physician of Atioch in Syria, and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in Greece, if we may believe Nicephorus, they hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lúceni. *People inhabiting the West parts of Ireland.*

Lúcentis. *People of the City Luca.*

Lúcentia. *A city of Hispania citerior.*

Lúcentum. *A town of Tarracon above Carthage Westward.*

Lúcères. *The third part of the People of Rome, sic dicti à Lucerio Ardee rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; qui ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos divisio: 1. à Tatío dicti Sabini Tatienfes. 2. à Romulo pop. Alban. Ramnenses. 3. Advēz omnes à Lucerio Lucenses.*

Lúcéria. *A city of Apulia.*

Lúcérius vel Lucetius, dicti à luce, quam præstat hominibus. Jupiter sic dictus: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa sit.

Lúcerna. *A town of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucern, long. 30. lat. 47.*

Mere. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & Luceria.

Lúciānus. *A learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lúciūlius. *An ancient Poet that first writ Satyrs in Latine: also a Sculpsit; also the name of divers others.*

Lúcina, dicti. quod partum ferat in lucem; vel quod oculis prælit & luci; vel à lúco qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in Exquilis, unde Ovid. 2. Faistor. Gratia Lucina: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes. Juno or Diana sic dicta.

Lúcius, dicti. sive à Lucumone Hetrusco; sive quod primâ luce natus esset. *A surname of divers Romans.*

Lúcrétia. *A chaste woman of Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who slew her self because that Sextus Tarquinius ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in arms, banished all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the Kingdom was then governed, so that then the Commonwealth was changed from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls, anno Mund. 2442. urb. 245.*

Lúcrétillis, mons in Sabinis.

Lúcrétius. *A Lyring Poet, that wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and plotting to win him nearer to her in love, gave him a Philtrum, or love-cup, which drove him into such a madness, that he killed himself, vix. ant. Chr. 50.*

Lúcrinus, opp. Apulie.

Lúcrinus. *A lake of Campany, sic dicti à lucro, propter multitudinem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.*

Lúctātius Catulus. *A noble Roman who vanquished the Carthaginians in a*

Sea-fight between Sicily and Africa.

Lúculius. *A noble Roman; in his Treason, he governed Africk several times; he overthrew the forces of Mithridates, and rescued his Colleague Cotra, that was besieged in Chalcedon; after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to be kept by M. Lucullus, an. Mund. 2377. ant. Chr. 71.*

Lúclimo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumedi, qui postea Lucerenles.

Lúclimones, quidam homines ob infamiam dicti. quod loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent.

Lúcius, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisiensis Lucii, seu Leucesens appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata Lutetia.

Lúcus Augusti. *A city of Tarracon; also another of Gall. Narbon.*

Lúcus Feronia. *A town in the middle of Tuscía, not far from Luca: also a Promontory of Hetruria.*

Lódovicus. *The name of divers men.*

Llénitum. *Powelland in Wales.*

Lugdunensis Gallia. *The country of Lions in France. It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: upon the East the river Seyne: on the South Narbone.*

Lugdunum. *The city Lions in France, long. 26. lat. 45. nomen habet à monte Lucii; veteres enim Gallidunum vocabant collem; est & Lugdunum, sive Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, sive Hollandia, vulgò dicti. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.*

Lúgum, nomen admirande paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julii vicina provincia est.

Lugodum. *The City Utrecht in Holland.*

Luguvallum, sive Carleolum, Carile.

Lúna. *A city of Hetruria, sic dicti à marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunenensis, se: Also a Promontory in Portugal called mons Lunæ.*

Lúnartum. *A Promontory, called also Mons Jovis, in Spain.*

Lúpa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti renti, quæ geminos infantes Vestalis filiz Numitoris ad Ripam Tyberis expositos aluit.

Liv. Lúpercal, dicti à Pane Lyceo. *A place in monte Palatine, consecrated to Pan: v. appel.*

Lúpercallia. *Fests in which Pans Priests celebrating, ran up and down the streets naked, & mulierum palmas uterofque caprinâ pelle ferientes made women frumful; they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them in naked, and took them again: vide Appel.*

Lúperci. *The Ministers of that solemnity.*

Lupfurdum. *The city of Leyppick in Germany.*

Lúpia. *The river Lyppe, or others, Lhonin Germany.*

Lúrius Lucumo. *A king of Tuscany, reg. an. 25.*

Lústania, Plin. l. 3. c. 3. scribit lúsum Liberti patris, ac Lyfium cum eo debachantem nomen dedisse Lútanis. *The third part of Scam called Lú Portual (quasi portus Gallorum; vel à portu Cale in ostio fluminis Durii, qui à Gallis piskationis causa frequentari solet:)*

upland on the North from Tarracon by the river Duero, and on the South from Bética, (which are other two parts of Spain) by the river Anas.

Lilius vel Lynus. A river of Arcadia.

Luspie. A City of Calabria.

Lullia. A city of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Proetus's daughters.

Lutetia. à Luto, vel dicitur Lucotetia, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λευκοτητα vocant. The city Paris in France, long. 23. lat. 48.

## L ante Y

Lycus, dict. quod pariat λεων, i. rixam & seditiones, solvendo concordiam; vel παρὰ το λεων τα μύλα ἐπὶ μαυροκαμιν, quod solvat membra, unde etiam λευκαμιν dicitur; vel à λεω solvo, quod solvat curas. One of Bacchus his names.

Lycæbæus, mons Attice.

Lycæus, Arcadie mons, Jovi facer, in eo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycæone Pelasgi filio primam consecrata: Lycæus dictus & Pan, quod τὰς λευκας, i. lupos, ob ovis abercere credebatur: hinc Lycæa: The sacrifices done there to Jupiter.

Lycambes. The father of Neobulcis, who espoused his daughter to Archilochus the poet, but he refusing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to hang himself and his daughter.

Lycæon, Gr. i. e. lapius. A king of Arcadia, son of Pelagus, whom Jupiter, because he had slain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf. Ovid faith, that Jupiter hearing an ill report of wickedness reigning amongst men, came down to see, and travelling the country to see the truth, one night he came to Lycæon's palace, and told him he was a god; the people sacrificed to him; but Lycæon derided their curiosity. In the night he went to Jupiter's chambers, & would have slain him; but missing of his purpose, he tried him another way; he took of the pledges he had from Molossus, one of which he slew and dressed him, and set him before Jupiter, which he seeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a Wolf. Also the son of Neleus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning Custer of Gnosius in Crete.

Lycæones, populi Afie.

Lycæonia, à Lycæone dict. A certain country in Asia the less, near Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.

Lycaste, Gr. i. Lupina, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: of her Butes begat Bryx, Also daughter of Priamus, and wife to Polydamus Antenors son.

Lycastus. A City of Crete, sic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λευκας vocant.

Lycæum. Aristoteles School where he taught Philosophy. Indè Peripatetici dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lycæo: est & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelice Scholæ.

Lychnidus, Lychnidon & Lychnidos. A City and lake in the West part of Macedonia: sic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejusdem nominis reperiuntur.

Lychinitis, palus Armenie majoris.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio. A certain country in Asia the less,

now called Bricquia, by others Aldinelli: vid. Ort. It is situated between Caria and Pamphylia.

Lycidas. The name of a Centaure. Also a shepherd in Virgil.

Lycimnius. Hercules grandfather on the mother side.

Lycifca, canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo, vel qu. Lacænia ex Laconia, quia indè veniunt optimi canes.

Lycius, λευκος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νῆψ, vel Ἀπὸ Νῆψ, cujus prælidio pecudes tute erant, cuiusque numine lupi interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λευκοκτενὺς, i. sic. vel sic à Danao dictus est; cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, disceptantis Argivis, fortè accidit ut lupo validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicaverunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λευκος consecrauit.

Lycônitis. Diana so called, à Lyco civitate, ubi templum habebat.

Lycômêdes, Gr. i. alta machinans. A King of Scyry, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept (she having stolen him from his master Chiron): Achilles putting on woman's apparel lived amongst Lycômêdes his daughters; but so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never return. Also the son of Creon.

Lycon, Pythagoræ ex Troade, adè in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. Also a town in Spain.

Lycôphron, Gr. i. alta sapiens. A famous Poet of Chalcedon, and composer of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called Pleiades, from the seven stars. Also a son of Perinthus King of Corinth.

Lycôpôlis, Gr. λευκοπολις, i. e. luporum civitas, urbs Egypti, sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Egyptios incurstantes, lupi facti acie usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem construentes Egyptii, ubi aciem struxerant, à bestiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycôrea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites; est & Lycoreus Jupiter, Steph.

Lycôrias. The name of a Nymph.

Lycôris, idis, Volumni senatoris liberta, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas. A river of Ætolia, afterwards called Evenus: vide Evenus.

Lycôstura, gr. λευκοστωρ, i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter similit. A city of Arcady, upon the hill Lycæus.

Lycônia. A City of Crete, named of

Lycus, Lycæon's son. Lycius, a, um.

Lycus, & Lytus; à Lycto Lycæon's filio, Idomenie patria. A city in Crete, now called Paleo Castro: indè Lycius.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. A noble Spartan, or Lacedæmonian, son to Polydectes, and brother to Eunomus king of the Lacedæmonians; he established the Lacedæmonian Common-wealth in the best laws in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040.

tempore Eliz Prophetæ: Helv. A King of Nemea: also a king of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.

Lycus, gr. i. lupo. A King of Bœotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one Dirce; she being afraid lest Antiopa should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast. Jupiter loosed her, and she fled unto a mountain, vid. supra Amphion, & Dirce: Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time Hercules went into hell, entered upon the Kingdom of Thebes, and would have ravished Megara, Hercules's wife; but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him and all his: Also one of Æneas his companions; also a river in Asia not far from Laodicea; and another of Sicily called Platina, with sundry others of the same name. V. Ortel.

Lydda. A city of Palestine, called now Ramah, or S. Georgio; i. i. i. otherwise called Diopopolis.

Lydi, populus Thuciz.

Lydia. A country in the lesser Asia, whereof Cræsus was the last king: dict. à Lydo Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygie est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Myrie, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydis. A king of Mæonia, afterwards of him called Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrreno, ann. Mund. 2307. Tempore quo Sampson jud. Israel. Also Hercules's son by Iole.

Lygdânum. A town of Mysia.

Lygdamus. A puissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicily.

Lygus, Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. A constant Woman.

Lymira. A River and City in Lycia.

Lyncæstis. A river of Macedony; also a country there: Indè Lyncæstius: a, um; Lyncæst, populi.

Lyncæus, Gr. λυκαῖος, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat ut videretur visu parietem penetrare. The son of Apha-reus, and one of the Argonautæ, admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there; and ships one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could see the new Moon, the first day when it was in the sign Aries; vix. an. M. 2720. V. Valerium, l. i. Argon. Also another of that name whom Ovid calleth Lynus, the son of Egyptus, who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife Hypermetra, escaped death; afterwards he expelled and slew Danaus, and reigned at Argos; also the brother of Idas slain by Pollux. Indè Lyncæus, a, um.

Lyncus. A King of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity toward Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres) the goddess Ceres changed into a beast, called Lynx or λυκαῖος. Item Lyncus, or after some, Lynæus, of some Lynx, urbs Libyæ juxta Gades, post Atlantem, & insula Atlantis; & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Lynxites, & Lynxius.

Lyndus. A City of Rhodes.

Lyra, signum celeste stellarum novem. Vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ.

**Lyce**, populi Scythie, qui venatione vitantur hoc modo: contentis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insiliantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humiliter subfidenti gratia, ubi quis feram arbore vidit, fugit percutit: percussa si fugiat, confensio equo persequitur, comitante cane.

**Lyrcæus**, inde **Lyrcius**, & **Lyrcæus**. *An hill in Arcady, one of which issues the river Inachus.*

**Lyrnæia**. *A country of Lycia.*

**Lyrnellus**. *A City of Troas wasted by Achilles: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnellis; est & Lyrnellus, adi.*

**Lyfander**, **Gr. i.** solvens homines. *A notable captain of the Lacedæmonians, under whose conduct the Lacedæmonians overcame the Athenians: He is said to have cared for the truth or an oath no longer than they would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this Apophthegm; where the Lyens skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with Sylla by Plutarch, vii. an. M. 3550. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem.*

**Lysinias**, **Gr. i.** auras solvens. *An Orator of Greece; and the name of divers men.*

**Lysbona**: **V.** Ulyssbona.

**Lysides**. *An Athenian, son to Phædrus the Philosopher.*

**Lysias**, **Gr. i.** dissolvens. *An excellent Orator, the son of Cephalus, commended by Cicero in Bruto; floruit ann. M. 3545. tempore Malachie Prophetæ ultimi.*

**Lysicrætes**. *An old man of Athens that was won: to colour his white hairs with black, to the end he might seem young.*

**Lysidice**, **Gr. i.** jura dissolvens. *The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena, who was the mother of Hercules.*

**Lysimæchia**, **Gr. i.** pugne dissolutio. *A City built by Lysimachus in Thrace, ann. 3670. it was called by Ptolemy Ἰσημύχια, and now Hexamili or Policastro v. Ortel.*

**Lysimachus**, **Gr. i.** pugnas dissolvens. *The son of Agathocles, one of Alexanders captains, made governor of Pergamus, where Alexanders treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to Callisthenes, a great scholar, was imprisoned by Alexander; afterward Alexander being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into the Lions den; but he took a Tovel, and wrapt it about his arm, and thrust his hand into the Lions mouth, and drew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward had in favour with Alexander and afterward was King of Thrace, ann. Mund. 3662. Another of that name was Alexanders school-master, and had no word in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men. Also the son of Aristides Justus whom the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.*

**Lysippe**, vide Iphianassa.

**Lysippus**, **Gr. i.** equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet; also a Carver of Siccyon.*

**Lysistratus**, **Gr. i.** exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent Carver.*

**Lysius**, ὁ ὅς ἐστι, ὁ δὲ τὸ λέγειν, i. a solvendo, dict. eo quod Bacchus curas sol-

vit. *A name of Bacchus; other also of that name.*

**Lyte**. *A country of Thessaly near the river Peneus.*

**Lythrambus**, Bacchus so called, dict. quod Jupiter illum aduerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, ὁ δὲ ἰάμας, i. solve futuram; **V.** Dithyrambus in Appel.

**Lyus**. *A river in Asia the left, running into Pontus.*

**Lyxæa**. *A town of Acarnania.*

## M A N E A

**MAcæ** People of Arabia foelix, opposite to Carmani; Ormus.

**Macarea**, à Macareo Lycæonis filio condita; Romani Beatam vocant, (tanquam à μακάριος beatus diceretur: ) Gentile Macareates, Macareus. *A city of Arcad.*

**Macæreus**, **Gr. i.** beatus. *The son of Æolus, who loved his sister Canace, and she him, v. Canace.*

**Macæria**, **Gr. i.** beata. *The daughter of Hercules, which willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts. Suid. calleth her the daughter of Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Εὐκαίριος μακάριος, Proice in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodie Isalme dict. Nig.*

**Macco**. *A town in India.*

**Macednoon**. *A little country of Thessaly, in the mountain Pindos.*

**Macedo**, filius Osiridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, five Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes & fœm.

**Macedonis**; regnare cepit hic Macedo apud Æmathios circ. ann. Mund. 2180.

**Func**. tempore quæ Jacob proficitur ad Laban: inde

**Macedônia**, olim Æmathia & Æmonia, Edonia, Macetia, & Pieria, & in lib.

**Machab**. Cethim, in medio duorum marium Adriatici ab Occasu & Ægei ab Oriente describitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiz partem & Mœsiam (sic corrigenda est eius in Æmathia descriptio), à meridie Epirum & Achaïam habens, Sit. Zon.

**Macer Æmilius**. *A Poet who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verses.*

**Micella**. *A City in Italy.*

**Micetus**. *A river of Mylia, falling into Rhindacus.*

**Mächerus**, untis. *A castle in Judæa.*

**Michæon**, **Gr. i.** pugnam appetens. *The son of Æsculapius and Ariône; a famous Physician, that went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

**Mächeriones**, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis poster, quod is Macherâ, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello strenuè confecerit.

**Machlye**. *People of Africa above the Nafambnes.*

**Machlos**. *A city of Thrace.*

**Micistis**, urbs Arcadiæ, à Macisto fratre Phryxi dict.

**Machum**. *A province of India, full of Elephants.*

**Macolicum**. *Male in Ireland.*

**Macomada**, & **Macodama**. *A city by the great Syrtis.*

**Macra**, **Gr. i.** μακρά, sunt putei, aut lacus profundi; fluvius Ligurian ab He-

truria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra*.

**Macris**. *A little Isle near Ebuza, also one of the Cyclades.*

**Macrobii**, **Gr. i.** μακροβίος, i. longævi, à longevitate dict. *People of Athiopia; also people of the Islands near the River Ganges, where the Brachmanni dwell.*

**Macrobiius**, **Gr. i.** μακροβίος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in somnium, Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, aliisque septem Saturnaliorum conscripuit.

**Macrocephali**, **Gr. i.** μακροκεφαλοί, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of Themiscyra.*

**Macrochir**. *A name of Artaxerxes.*

**Macrocremii**, **Gr. i.** magna habentes præcipitia, à μακρός magnus, & κρημνός præcipitium. *Mountains near Ister.*

**Macrones**, pop. Cappadociæ.

**Macronichos**, **Gr. i.** μακρονίχος, i. longum habens murum. *A town in Thrace, near to the Limnus of Chyronesus, where Miltiades made a long wall from Propontis to the Gulf Melanis.*

**Macynia**. *A town on the hill Taphiæsus in Ætolia.*

**Madagascar**. *An Isle beyond the farthest part of Æthiopia.*

**Mädaura**. *A City in the borders of Getulia, and Numidia.*

**Midaurensis**. *A city in Africk.*

**Midian**. *A City of Arabia, on the South of Judæa, in the desert of the Saracens, against the East part of the Red sea.*

**Madus**. *Maidtione in Kent.*

**Mæa**. *A town by Hellespont.*

**Mæander**, **Gr. i.** dict. quod sinuosis flexibus oberret, quasi Μαῖαν τὰς ἀνδράς, i. querens hominum confortia. *A river in Phrygia, now called Madre or Palæstia; v. Ort. Also an hill in India.*

**Mæandria**, Epiri oppidum.

**Mæandrus**, & **Mæandropolis**, Magnæsiæ urbs.

**Mæatz**, Scottie populi.

**Mechlinia**. *A city of Brabant.*

**Mecia**, castri nomen in Italia.

**Mædia**, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

**Menædes**, **Gr. i.** infantes. *Women-sacrificers to Bacchus: dict. à μέναιος, quod significat infans.*

**Menælus**, & **Menala**, orum; dict. à Menalo Lycæonis filio. *A hill and City in Arcadia: inde Menalius, a. um, adi.*

**Menæria**, dict. à Menis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Isle in the Ligustick sea; another near Cortica, called by one Melora: a third in the sea Balearicum, opposite to the City Palma.*

**Mantius** Consul Romanus, ann. ab V. C. 330. devictus navali prælio præficus Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium ærata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra cepit; dicitur etiam Menias.

Item decoctor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo consumpto patrimonio, & domo venditâ, columnam tantam exceperat, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea *Mædiana* dict. est.

**Meobles**, ὁ μέγας, id est, totus furens, quasi ab ἐν & μέγας. *A name of Bacchus: sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est infanæ; vel quod à mulieribus infantibus, quas Menades five Bacchas voc. sacra ejus celebrarentur, Calep.*

**Mæon**, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Meonides, & carmina ejus Meonia.

**Martial**. *Meonia.*



**Meonia.** *The country of Lydia, vitibus abundans: unde viticolum Meonium poetis; inde Meonis Gentile, form. hinc & Arachne Meonis dict. quia ex Meonia. v. Lydia.*

**Meonius, Bacchus, dict. à Meonia, ubi vini genus jucundissimum.**

**Meotis, palus Scythica; Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eufat. cam dictam vult meotis & syncreti meot-ar, id est ponti nutricem: incolæ Meotæ, & Meoticus, adj. Vulgo vocatur Mar delle Zabacæ, Mar della Tana, Mar Biance, Carpaluc; vel Tamerinda: vid. Ortel. The dead Lake in the Country of Scythia, into which runneth the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia.**

**Mevius, v. Bavius.**

**Mägarus.** *A town of Cilicia near Mallos.*

**Magdeburgum.** *Maidenburg in Germany.*

**Magdölus.** *A town in Egypt.*

**Mägi.** *People near Caucasus, opposite to the Bactrians.*

**Mägis vel Magæ.** *Old Radnor.*

**Mägia.** *A town of Illyricum: also a fountain in the country of Syracuse.*

**Magiovinium & Magiovinum.** *Athwel in Hertfordshire, or Dunstable.*

**Maglova.** *Macleanth in Montgomeryshire.*

**Magna Grecia.** *The part of Italy from Laurentum to Cumæ.*

**Magne & Magæ.** *Chester in the wall near Haltwell.*

**Magnäta.** *A city in Ireland.*

**Magnentius, Imperator, anno 111.**

**Magnes.** *A Smyrniot youth most beautiful in his time, skilful in Poetry and Music: item Atheniensis Comicus antiquæ Comædiæ.*

**Magnësia.** *A Country of Macedony, joining to Thessaly, containing Pieria and Pelasgia. Ortel. Item oppidum Ionie, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav. Magnes pop. & Magnelius & Magnëus, adj.*

**Magnus portus.** *The Port of Southampton, or Portsmouth, or Portchester; Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. Also a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

**Magnus.** *The name of divers men.*

**Mago.** *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of Asdrubal and Hannibal, who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at Tarentum. Another Mago was the brother of Hannibal. Another taken by Scipio at Carthage in Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome. Another Mago, surnamed Afer from his country; he wrote 32 Volumes de Rustica: Also a town in the lesser of the Balearic insule, called now Mahon.*

**Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed.** *An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one Sergius a Monk, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Followers, and erected unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe Mecha; unde sumitur initium ex Saracenorum, dict. al. Ägira, ann. Christ. 622. vid. Helv. & Calv.*

**Maia, gr. i. nutrix.** *The daughter of Atlas ex Pleione Nymphe, i. of Pleione the Nun, of whom Jupiter begot Mercury;*

*one of that name was Vulcan's Wife the cuckold-smith god: it is also taken for a Midwife; also a goddess; also a city of Helespont; and one of the Pleiades.*

**Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentia filia, Ovid.**

**Mäläca, seu Malaga.** *A town in Spain.*

**Malchus.** *An Historian of Byzantium.*

**Mälëa, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod Malearicum appellavit. A Promontory of Laconia, by Mariners called D. Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Mallo, Ortel.**

**Mälëos.** *Mula among the Western Islands called Ebudæ near Scotland.*

**Mälëventum.** *A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum, quod vide suo loco.*

**Maleus.** *A mountain in India.*

**Mällicca.** *The city Malgrado of Tarracon in Spain.*

**Mällicus sinus.** *A gulf in the Sea, over against Eubœa, by the Locrians.*

**Mälminus.** *A hill in Sicily.*

**Malli.** *People of India by Mallus.*

**Mallöis.** *Apollo's temple in Lesbos.*

**Mallos.** *The city Mallo in Cilicia, à Mallo conditore ita dict.*

**Mällothes.** *The hill Ida.*

**Mallus.** *A Mountain in India, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.*

**Malsanc.** *A town in Arabia foelix.*

**Malva.** *A river in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.*

**Mamarcina.** *The City of Aufonia.*

**Mamaus.** *A river of Peloponnesus.*

**Mambliä.** *A town in Æthiope in that part which looketh toward Africa.*

**Mambre.** *A plain near Hebron.*

**Mämercus.** *The son of Pythagoras.*

**Mämers, lingua Oscorum Mars vel Mavors.** *Mars or Mavors so called.*

**Mämerthes.** *A certain Corinthian, who being desirous of authority, slew his brother Sisäpo's children; which when Sisäpo knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces, Ovid. in Ibin.*

**Mämertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Mellanum inhabitantes unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martialis. People in Italy.**

**Mämertus.** *A Bishop of Vienna, which first ordained the Rogation or Procession Week, kept before the Ascension day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable Weather: vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calv.*

**Mammilla.** *The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.*

**Mämürus.** *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of Numa Pomp. which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven, Fest.*

**Mämurra.** *A noble Roman in the time of C. Cæsar, that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever Gallia called Comata, could afford him; Catul.*

**Mänälis lapis, ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, eamque quod aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixere, Fest.**

**Mänäpia.** *The town called Waterford in Ireland.*

**Mancinus.** *A Consul of Rome. Nomen viri, à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. Thü Mancinus, because he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

**Manconium.** *Manchester in Lancashire: long. 18. lat. 54.*

**Mandane, v. Cyrus.**

**Mandanius.** *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom Alexander sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of Jupiter's son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be Jupiter's son, answering the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but with it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so far did mere Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

**Mandälä, pagus est Sabinus, hodie Poggio Miteto.**

**Mandevellëdum.** *Manchester in Warwickshire.*

**Mandönus, Dux Hispanus.**

**Mandreni.** *People of Arabia.*

**Mandro.** *One that of a ship-man rose to be a King.*

**Mandropölis.** *A town in Phrygia.*

**Mandirium.** *A city in Apulia.*

**Mänes.** *The chief of the Sect of the Manichees; also the name of a river, the same with Boagrius.*

**Mänëthüsa.** *A city in Crete.*

**Mänia, Gr. mania infania, vel (ut al.) Latinum est à manibus deduct. Dea Larum mater: Also a city of the Parthians.**

**Mänichai, heretici quidam, sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui Ss. Trinitatem & Vet. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.**

**Manilius Octavius, Rex Thuscæ, à quo Manilii fluxere; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, etiâq; auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. lib. i. vix. an. Mund. 3442.**

**Mänivle.** *Isles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.*

**Mänius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quod manë essent nati.**

**Manliana.** *The City Monte major in Lulitania: another in Tuicany.*

**Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo Manlii fluxere, prænominè Marcus, de was called Capitolinus, because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gauls, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the Walls of Rome, choosing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the Capitol, and saved it from the enemies manfully: but for his Reward the Citizens suspecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of Manlius should be called Mark: Also one Manlius Torquatus: inde imperia Manliana. Also Manlius Volfio, & Manlius a Preconsul, and many others of that name.**

**Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni. The son of the god Teuton.**

Mantūlus. *A town of Phrygia.*

Mantinea, urbs Arcadie, olim & Antigonis, dicta ab Antigono, hodie Mantinea, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Mantinensis, & Mantinis fœm. & Mantinianus, poss.

Mantius. *Son to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Clitus.*

Manto, ὄρετ' ὡς ἡδ' ἔλεγε dicta erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who flying the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, first went into Asia, and there built a Temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy, she bore a son called Ocnus, which built a city nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2712.*

Mantua, ab Oeno filio Mantus condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calvis. & à matris nomine Mantua dicta. *A Dukedom, and a city in Italy seated on the river Menzo, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet Virgilius. It is now called Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. It is also the name of a town in Spain; some now called Madrid, by others Villa Manta and Viferia; it is called Mantua Carpetanorum to difference it from the other, vide Ortel.*

Māpeta. *The city Copa in Sarmatia.*

Mārācha. *A City of India.*

Māras. *A rich, beautiful, and courteous citizen of Beroa in Syria.*

Mārathēsium. *A town of Caria.*

Mārathon, sic dicta à copia fœniculi, quod Gr. ἡ ἀγρὸς dicitur, inde Marathionius, Marathioniacus, a. um. *A town ten miles from Athens, now called Marathon, where Theseus slew a terrible Bull, Ovid. 8. Metam. Also where King Icarus was slain, and where Miltiades overthrew 100000 Persians.*

Marcella, dicta à Marca. *A woman's name.*

Marcellus, dicta à Marcus. *The name of divers Romans; one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the Syracusians when Archimedes was slain, and had sundry battels with Hannibal, who at last slew Marcellus: See his virtues at large described by Plutarch and Liv. vix. ann. urb. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 208.*

Maricia, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ; *Marchena.*

Marclūdas. *A notable robber in the wood Dodona.*

Marcōmanni. *People near Austria; eorum regio nunc Mark dicitur.*

Marcus, dicta quia natus mense Martio; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamersus. *A fir-name of divers Romans.*

Marcus Steph. Interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expositus.

Mardi. *People of Asia about Pontus, not far from Colchis.*

Mardōnius. *One of Xerxes captains.*

Māre Mediterraneum. *The Sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of Morocco, between Barbary and Sain, passing Europe from Africa. Mare mortuum, A Pool or Lake in Judæa, so called because it never moveth. Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.*

Mārca. *A town by the pool Marcotis.*

Mārēote. *People of Libya near Egypt.*

Mārēotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Mārēotides vites dictæ sunt, & Mārēotice vites; est & Mārēotis lacus in Ægypto Buchiara dicta.

Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocata.

Marmarica.

Margea. *A fountain in Syracusæ; also a town in Elis.*

Margliana. *A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margilinum, near Bever-castle.

Margum. *A city of Mylia super.*

Margus. *A river in Asia rising out of the Saphirian mountains.*

Māria, i. exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrrha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy Women.*

Mārīlba. *The chief city of Saba.*

Mārke burgum. *A city in Prussia; another in Livonia.*

Mārīammia. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Mārīana, Colonia ita dicta à C. Mario septies Consule, qui ad Coloniam duxit. *A city in Corsica, now called Marino, or Zagorolo, v. Ort. lonz. 30. lat. 40. Clav.*

Mārīane fossa, ita dicta à vicina fossa, à C. Mario ad mare usque ducta. *A town of Narbon in France, called Fos.*

Mārīandynum, dicta à Mariandyno quodam Æolico; Gentile Mariandynus, & fœm. Mariandynis. *A country in Asia bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the Hole Acherusia, through which the Fœtes feigned that Hercules drew the three-headed Dog Cerberus out of hell.*

Mārīanus mons. *The hill Sierra Morena of Bætica in Spain.*

Mārīca. *A Nymph, the wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus.*

Mārīdūm. *Caer-Marden in Wales.*

Mārīs. *A river of the Agathrysi running into Ister.*

Mārīsus, Getarum fluv. qui in Tibisum labitur.

Mārīum, vel Marius, postea Arfinoe vocata. *A city of Cyprus, à Marico quodam dicta. Gentile Maricus, Steph.*

Mārīus. *Sir-named Caius, one that was seven times Consul of Rome; he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage: ) He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbræ and Teutones in Italy, and afterward possessed the Roman Commonwealth by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ad an. M. 3863. V. C. 666. ante Christi. 65. Mari-anus, a. um.*

Marmāces. *People of Ethiope.*

Marmārica, hodie Barca dicta. *Ortel.*

*A country of Africa near Nilus, between Cyrene, Libya, and Egypt: It is also called Mareotis. Marmaridæ pop. & Marmaricus, adi.*

Marmāriōn, Gr. i. Marmoreum, sic dicta eo quod marmoris habet fodinas: incolæ Marmariti, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habebat templum. *A town in Eubœa.*

Marme. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Marmān. *Jupiters Temple in Gaza.*

Mārō. *Virgil's fir-name from his father; inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.*

Mārōnca, prius Ortageura, hodie Mārōna dicta. *A city of Ciconia, where is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength: inde Maronels, adi. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites, & fœm. Maronitis.*

Mārōnis. *A city in Germany.*

Marpeia, & quæ Marpesia, dicta etiam à matre post raptum Aelyone; fatum enim Aelyoni simile sortita erat. *A most beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of*

Evenus, married to Ias: Apollo, one of the heathen gods, seeing herself in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her: vide Aelyone.

Marpefius, live Marpefus. *A hill in the Isle Parus: Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpesia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.*

Marrūbii. *People of Italy inhabiting Marubium, now called Marano, sic dicta. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.*

Marrūcini. *People of Italy in Aprutium.*

Mars, Varr. dicta à maribus, quod in bello prelii: alii ex Mavors, quod magna veritas; al. melius ab apoc. al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appell. *The god of war, and son of Juno, without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, she also consulted with the goddess Flora, how she might of her self bring forth a son; Flora had her touch a flower which was in the field Olenius, which being done, she conceived and bare Mars, who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcans wife; Vulcan by his craft had made an iron net, and cast it about them, so he found them naked: it was made with such art, no nettle of them could it to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which manner caused much laughter amongst the gods; at length Vulcan at the entreaty of Neptune, joined them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of war; a Wolf and a Mag-pye were consecrated to him; he had to his friends the Salii and Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martius, a. um, of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.*

Marsi, People of Latium in Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti; dicti sunt idem & Abellinates: *A people also of Scythia; hinc Martius, a. um, adi.*

Marfipiter, live Marfipiter, i. Martis pater, ut Diespiter, id est, dei pater, Gell.

Mārīyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoartatus: Item Phrygiæ huius sic dicta. quod nymphaeum lachrymis Mārīyam deficientium crevisset: Ovid. 6. Metamor.: Item Mārīyas Peleus. *An Hættian brought up with Alexander the great.*

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta; hæc & Aufesia dicitur.

Martia. *The daughter of Cato junior; her husband died when she was young; one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more than her gods: also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.*

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & huiusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martiliās. *A famous poet, the most witty writer of Epigrams, born at Bilbilis in Spain: vix. an. Chr. 3. tempore Domitiani Imp. et Quintiliani Rhetoris.*

Martion. *A Physician of Smyrna.*

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex; dicitur manu excellens, virque per amplexum et adorning the city.

Martius Campus, Rome dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Mārullus, dim. a Maro. A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperor; also a Poet in the time of Antoninus; and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperor of the city to rule men, but not their language.

Masīdōrānus. A Mountain dividing Parthia from Aria. Masīdōrāni, pop.

Māses. A city of the Argives.

Māsīnilla. A King of Numidia; also the wife of an Emperor.

Māsīus. A hill above Nilisib.

Massa, fluv. Libye.

Massica, urbs Indorum.

Māsīgēta, populi Scythici.

Māsālla. A river in Crete.

Maſſaura, vel. ut alii, Maſſaura, urbs Lydiæ; Ma quadam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, et cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset intans, respondit *ἐπεὶ*, unde Bacchus apud Caros vocatur Maſaris, et taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Maſſaurus; et Gentile Maſſaureus, et Maſſaurites: Steph.

Maſſēſſyia. A country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha. V. Maſſyia.

Maſſia. A town in Spain not far from Tartessus.

Maſſica. A region of Bætica in Spain, near the Tartelli.

Maſſicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Maſſicum Maſſicæ dicitur; hodie dic. mons ille, *Monte Dracone, Monte Maſſio, Ortel.*

Maſſilia, urbs Narbonensis provincie, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Calina Maſſilienses mores, tanquam optimos et probatissimos dixit, Ubi tu es qui colore mores Maſſilienses postulas! nomen autem habet Maſſalia, *ἄνθρ' ἁλίας*, i. à piscatoria navi, et *μαῖς*, alligare, et quere: vid. Func. A city of Provence in France, called Maſſicille, built 633 years before the incarnation of Christ: it was by the Romans paralleled with Athens for learning: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc Maſſilinus et Maſſiloticus, a, um.

Maſſurius. A famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.

Maſſyia. A part of Mauritania; hinc Maſſyili pop. Maſſyicus, Maſſylius et Maſſylus, a, um, adiect.

Maſſia. A city near Hercules pillars.

Mātaurus. A town in Sicily.

Māter magna, terra dicitur, et sus prægnans ei maſtabatur: dicitur, mater alma, quod omnia alat; mater Deam, quod omnia generet.

Māternus. A Consul: ann. ab. V. C. 927. Est et Materus Petri discipulus, Colonia primus Christi fidem annuncians.

Mātho. An African.

Mītiāna, pars Medie.

Mātinus. Anhil in Apulia: pop. Mātini.

Mātiūm. A town in Crete.

Mātrīnūm. A river in Picenum not far from Adria.

Mātrōna. The river Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.

Mātrīcūm, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, Ortel. ab ali-

quibus videtur interpretari *Mari-jurge*: unde Mattiace pile, quas Martialis pro Sapone posuit.

Mātūta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, que gr. *ἡ ἄρουρα*, vide Appel.

Mātycēta, gens Scythica.

Māvors, quod magna vertat: v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniae. Mauri.

Mauritania dict. *ἡ τὴν μαύρην*, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros haber accolas, quos Mauros voc. A country in Africk called Morisco, lying towards the Gaditan straits, and the West Ocean: It is divided into Tingitana (which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the straits of Morocco, and Getulia) and Cæzariensis lying between Sardoum and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of Barbary.

Maurulsi et Mauruliacus, a, um, adiect.

Mausolus. A King of Caria. Huic Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit, unde omnia pretiosa sepulcra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, an. M. 3590.

Mausos. A village of Corinth.

Maxentius. A Roman Emperor, and a cruel tyrant.

Maxies. People of Africk.

Maximinus. A Thracian by birth, and Emperor of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus, and was slain by his soldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia: regn. ann. 2. ann. Christi.

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Maximus. The name of divers men.

Mazica. The city Cæſarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argæus.

Mazai. People of Pannonia.

Mazeum. A city of Bythinia.

Mazeras, fluv. Hircaniz in mare Caspium influens.

Mazves, Nomades Libye.

Mērus. A river in Spain in the coasts of the Asturians.

Mēlre. pop. Northumberland.

Mēcnas. A noble Roman, Augustus his favourite, and Patron to Horatius the Poet; whence after him every Patron was called Mecnas: vide Appel.

Mēcēstus. A river of Troas falling into Rhindacus.

Mecha. A city in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet, which the Turks do visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see no other thing then a golden fleece hanging in the Temple: long. 85. lat. 29. Clav.

Mēcītus. One of Ajax Oileus his companions.

Mēcītum. A town in Triphylia.

Mēcon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mēcyberna. A town in the East part of Macedonia by the sea side near Pallene.

Mēcyberneus sinus; a gulf of the sea by that city.

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanensis; item urbs Theſſalie.

Mēdēa, gr. i. consilium. A notable Sorceress, the daughter of Æta; She entertained and lodged Jaſor, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not return alive (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen-footed

Bull, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with Jaſon, took her young brother Ablyrtus with her: Her father pursuing them, she flew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way that so her father being busied about gathering them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Theſſaly, where by her prayers she restored youth and vigour to Jaſon's old father Æſon; she had two children by Jaſon, and at length Jaſon forsook her, and married Creuſa the daughter of Creon King of Corinth; whereupon Medea being enraged, sent fire in a box as a token to Creuſa, who opening the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jaſon at this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by Jaſon, and flew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a son called Medus, and took this son, and raised Clouds and Winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia which is called Media: Vide Jaſon.

Mēdēon. A village in Phocis by the gulf Crisius: another in Boetia.

Mēdēra. An Isle in the Ocean sea, southwest from Spain.

Medelicaſtes, filia Priami notha.

Mēdia, dict. à Medo Medes filio. A country in Asia, bounded with the Hircane Sea, Armenia Perſia, and Parthia; called also Cordini, Maday and Servan: Sit. clim. 5. Item civitas Thracie: pop.

Medi. A country also in Ireland called Meath: hinc Medicus, a, um; Of that country. Vide Midia.

Mēdiolāni. Lhan Vellin in Mountgomeryshire.

Mēdiolānum, sive Medolanum, urbs, Cispadina Gallie Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effuso solo, invenire suum dimidium lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long. 31. lat. 44. It is also the name of Munster in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.

Mēdiolūm. A town in Spain.

Mēdiomātrices. People of Brabant about the river Moſella.

Mēdioxiimi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferrebant.

Mēditrina; mos erat, ait Feſt. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mutum, dicere omnis gratia, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinae deæ nomen coepit; ejusdem sacra Meditri-nalia dicta sunt.

Medius. One of Alexander's flatterers.

Medma. A haven town in Italy.

Medmāſus, urbs Carie.

Mēdōcus. The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patavium.

Mēdon, Ajax Oileus' bastard by Rhena.

Mēdullia, oppidum Latii.

Mēdullina. A Roman maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him.

Mēdūſa, gr. *μυδωσα*, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua.

The daughter of Phorcus; she had hair as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple; and begot on her Pegasus equus

Minerva.



Minerva in anger turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it into stones: Perseus cut off her head when the snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into Africa, filled it full of serpents: v. Furie.

Méva. A Promontory of Mauritania.

Mégabyzi, five Megaloblyti, sic dict. à Mégabyzo Persiarum regi, qui eos primus instituit Eunuchi erant, unde & prombellibus & mollibus poni confueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Eriests of Diana of Ephesus.

Mégera, à μέγας, odi, five invidio. One of the Furies: Vide Furiæ.

Mégilësia, dies qui dicatus erat magne matris Deorum ceremoniis: Ludi quoque celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magne matris consecuto, Megaleia dicebantur, & ludi Megalenses: μέγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur μέγας magna. Instituti fuerunt ludi quando mater Deum deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium, pridie Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. M. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Semp. Turditano, Coss. Calvis.

Mégilópolis, urbs Arcadiæ: Also a town in Asia, betwixt Lycus and Meander.

Mégilus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti ab eo Megalium dicti, Erymol.

Mégara, Creontis filia, & uxor Herculis: item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione: long. 52. lat. 37. It is also an hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had: also a town of Thessaly, another in Pontus: v. Lycus.

Mégareus. Hippomenes his father: Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megarensis, & form. Megaris, Megarës, possellivum Megaricus, & Megarus, a, um.

Mégæris, Idus. A country of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus; also an Isle betwixt Neapolis and Paulylupum.

Méges. One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.

Mégiste. An Isle and city of Lycia.

Melion. The Isle Cyprus.

Mélène dict. à Melæno conditore. A town in Arcadia; also the Isle Corcyra.

Mélampæa. A city of Lydia.

Mélamphyllis. The Isle Samos.

Mélamphyllon. A mountain in Thessalia.

Mélampus, gr. μέλας, i. nigros habens pedes, nam cum mater infantem exposuisset toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer; also one of Actæon's dogs.

Mélampygos, gr. μέλας, i. nigros habens pedes, nam cum mater infantem exposuisset toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer; also one of Actæon's dogs.

Mélanchætes, gr. i. qui nigros habet pilos. One of Actæon's dogs: δὲ πῆς μέλαινας χείρας, à pili nigredine.

Mélanchæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα. People of Scythia.

Mélania. A region of Sicyonia.

Mélânæa. A town in Arcadia.

Mélânës, i. nigri montes iuxta desertum Arabie: hodie mons Sinai, vel mons Scz. Catharine.

Mélânæus, gr. i. niger. One of Actæon's dogs; also one of the Centaurs.

Mélânion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudine abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. A mischast man: unde proverb. Melanione castror.

Mélânippion. A river of Pamphylia.

Mélânus, dict. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominibus noctu sepius cœant. Venus so called.

Mélanthia. Deucalion's daughter.

Mélanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. The Goat-herd of Ulysses, whom Telemachus slew; also the name of a famous Painter, and of a Trojan slain by Euryppylus.

Mélanthio. Daughter to Proteus, he was wont for sport to ride in the sea upon a Dolphin's back, but Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.

Mélânion, dict. quid pomis certamen conferret, à μένος et ἀνδρα. Hippomenes so called: Vid. hūt. in Atalanta.

Mélâpontos, i. nigrum mare.

Mélas. The name of divers rivers.

Mélâger, Meleagrus, et Meleagros, gr. μέλος, i. qui curam gerit venatûs. The son of Oeneus King of Calydonia, and Althea; When he was new born his Mother saw the three Parcas, Destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands: that was taken out of the fire, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned: When they were gone, his mother Althea put out the fire, stick and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inured all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she was offended, and sent a huge Bear into his fields to destroy all his corn; he procured a company to hunt the Bear, and so they did, and slew him, and gave the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jaius the King of the Argives, because she first struck the Bear; at which Althea's brother, Plexippus and Toxeus, were wrath, and Meleager slew them, and took the treasures Atalanta to wife; whereat Althea being angry, goes and burns the Billet, and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died; Vide Althea.

Mélâgræa. The city Calydon.

Mélâgrides. The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Ginny or Turkey-bens: vide Appel.

Mélâigènes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnæ alluente, iuxta quem natus erat. Homer so called.

Mélêti sinus. A gulf by Smyrna.

Mélîbæa, civitas Magnæsiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ, patria Philoctetæ Pæantis filii.

Mélîbæus, gr. i. qui curam gerit boum, à μέλος et βου. A shepherd.

Mélîcerta, five Melicertes. The son of Athamas and Ino, whom the Fagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also Palemon and Portunus) because his mother Ino cast her self and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them: vix. an. M. 2570. vide Helvic. vide Athamas.

Mélîgène. The Isle Melita.

Mélîgûnis. The Isle Lipara.

Mélîssa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melisus, and sister of Amal-

thea, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milk; She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: It is also the wife of Pericander, a Corinthian tyrant, that killed her by swearing her when she was a great wench child; also a city of Libya.

Mélîsius, gr. i. apiarius. The name of a certain King of Crete, that first sacrificed unto Idæus; also a Peltispeer, surnamed Sanius, in the time of Artaxerxes, an. M. 3506. Also a Grammarian given to Mecenas.

Mélîta, v. seu Mélite, et, gr. Mellidua; Insula Siciliæ adiacens. The Isle Malta or Sicily, sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, and the Knights of Rhodes, being by Solyma driven from Rhodes to Malta; It is in compass 65 miles: This is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwreck, though Beroaldus libi 4. c. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the Island Corcyra, in the Adriatick sea; In this Island dogs are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverb, Melitæus catulus, signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kind of life; long. 38. lat. 34. Clav. unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, le. Of Melita.

Mélîtræ, urbs Thessaliæ.

Mélîtène. A region of Cappadocia; also a country of Armenia the best, not far from Euphrates.

Melitis. A fœt that could not tell above five; he married a wife and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: Whence arose the proverb, Melitide fœlior.

Mêitus. One of Socrates' accusers.

Mêlîtiua. A town of Illyricum.

Mêlîzandrus. A Poet of Melita, who wrote the wars between the Lapines and Centaurs.

Mêlîaria, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mêlîona, vel Mellonia. The goddess of honey.

Mêlo, gr. à μέλας, i. niger, quia aque ejus nigre & turbide. The river Nilus vide Nilus.

Mêlôbôis, gr. μέλοισι, à μέλος ovīs & βουας παῖς. A Season-herd, daughter to Oceanus and Tethys.

Mêlôcibus. Coburg in Germany.

Mêlôdium, oppid. Gallie, Lutetia vicinum, hodie Melus vocant.

Mêlôssa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. An Isle by Sicily, over against the Promontory Lacinium, in which is great plenty of sheep and apples: inde nomen à μέλος, quod ovem lignis. & pomum.

Melon. The name of an Aspreliger, who because he would not go unto the wars, feigned himself mad, and pierd his own bowfe.

Melos, insula Cretæ adiacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Zaphyria olim.

Melpômène, gr. μέλας, i. cantans, à μέλος, modulator: One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpôménos, gr. μέλας, i. cantans, clamans. Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Mêlîlîdus. One of Cadmus companions.

Mêlîlîdus. One of the Sporades.

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Memmius. *A Citizen of Rome, from whom arise the family of the Memmii; he being convivial with Lægius, used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lacerat lacertum Lægiū mordax Memmius; expressing the madness of a man when he is angry.*

Memnon, gr. i. perseverans, *ὑπερβαν*. The son of Tithon, which went to aid the Trojans; est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, que statua usque ad adventum Christi Sole oriente vocem dare dicebatur; v. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. Annal. extruct. Euseb. an. M. 2350.

Mēmōria. *A Well in Boetia that restoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoō rege condita, & à nomine filiz ejus ita appellata. *A great city in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchres of Kings there set up; it is now called Alcaïrum, or Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um. Memphites & tis, Gent.*

Mempricus. *A King of Britain, whose brother Malys that he might reign after him.*

Mēna, dea quæ menstruis flux. præest. Menæceus, potius Menæceus *μηναικός*. A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of Cadmus his race slew himself, he being the last, slew himself.

Mēnæchmus. *A Philosopher in Plato's time, scholar to Eudoxus; a Comedy also in Plautus called Menæchmi.*

Mēnalcas, factum videtur à *μην*, i. animi potentia, & *αἰμα*, i. corporis robur. A shepherd.

Mēnālippa. *Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazones.*

Mēnālippides. *The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.*

Mēnālippus. *A Theban Citizen; others also of that name.*

Mēnan. Menna, aut Memma. Meneg in Cornwall.

Mēnander, *μηνανδρ*, dict. quod *μην* & *ανδρ*. A witty Comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women: vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante Nat. 290. It is also the name of a Sophister of Laodicea; and of an heretic that followed Simon Magus; inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapia. *Weistford in Ireland.*

Mēnāpii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mende. *A city of Thrace.*

Mende. *A city of Sicily.*

Mendes & Mendefus, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypti linguā dicitur hircus; inde Mendefus aut Mendites.

Mendēsium. *One of the months of Nile.*

Menēcina. *A city in the middle of Oenotria; Menecini populi.*

Mēnēcrātes, Gr. i. roboris princeps. A proud Physician, who because he cured many patients which others could not, called himself Jupiter.

Mēnēdēmus, Gr. *μηνειδμ*, i. robor populi. A Philosopher of Eretria, another of Rhodes.

Mēnēlaium. *A little countrey in Sparta; Menelaius, possess.*

Mēnēlāus, Gr. id. quod Menedemus. The son of Atreus & Ætrophe, husband to

Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and King of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolen away his wife Helena) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to work revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships; the Princes vowed never to return home till they had sacked Troy, which cost them ten years labour, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valour, they won and wasted the city, as is at large described by Homer and Virgil; to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd strumpet bring a whole Commonwealth; vix. ann. Mund. 2760. tempore Jephthæ, Jud. Israel. Also a city of Ægypt. Mēnēnia, gens Rom. fuit, unde Mene-nius, a, um.

Mēnēphron, qui robor caput. A man who accompanied with his own mother.

Mēnes. The first King of Egypt.

Mēneſtheus *μενεσθης*, à *μην*, sic ab *αἰμα* *Αἰμας*, Etym. A valiant captain, the eleventh King of Athens, son of Theseus and Phædra, that went with Adrastus and Tydeus to the Theban wars, reg. an. 24. ann. Mund. 2740.

Mēneſthius. Son to Arithous and Philomedusa.

Mēneſtho, græc. à memorando dict. A Nymph.

Mēneſtrātus, gr. *μην* & *στρατ*, i. robor exercitus. An engraver, that made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana.

Menevia. S. David. Fanum Davidis; hinc Episcop. Menevenis.

Mēnia, columna, locus Rome, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Seft. V. Menius.

Meninx. The Isle le Gerbi against the lesser Syrtis of Africa.

Mēnippus, Gr. is qui equi robor vel furorem possidet. A Poet; also Cicero's master, an Orator; also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro an Orator made a Satyre intitled Satyra Menippea: his money that he got by usury and such base means, was so dear unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himself. See his life described by Diogenes Laert.

Mēnius. Lycæon's son, who cursing Jupiter, was stricken with lightning; also a Roman that overcame the Latines by Sea.

Menlāria. The city Marcia in Spain.

Menna, Meneg. Part of the sea-coast in Cornwall. V. Menan.

Mēnōdōtus. A famous Physician in the time of Serapion.

Mēnōceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius; hic, oraculo edito, largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic. V. Menæceus.

Mēnēcis. A City in the West of Phocis.

Mēnētes, Gr. id quod *μενεσθης*, *μενεσθης*. One of Æneas his companions.

Mēnētīades, filius Menæti; Patroclus.

Mēnētius. Actors son by Ægina, and Patroclus father.

Mēnon. A proud Sophister in Socrates time.

Mēnoſca. A City of Tarracon in Spain.

Mēnoſcāda. The City Egria in Germany.

Mēnothārus. A River falling into Mæotis.

Mentercōſa. A City in the borders of Celtiberia in Spain.

Mentēſa. A town in the South part of Celtiberia in Spain.

Mentōſas. The river Iſter.

Mentor. A famous graver of vessels.

Mentōres. A people in Illyricum.

Mentyrna. A city of the Sannites in Italy, Mentyrnaus, a, um.

Menus. A Sannite wonderfully given to solitariness.

Mēnūthias. An Isle near Ethiopia, by the Promontory Prallum; Madagascar.

Mēnūthis. A village near Canopus in Egypt. Menuthiz, populi.

Mera, rectius Mata, Gr. à *μαίω*, luco. Prometheus his daughter by Antia; Jove fell in love with her, and got her with child; Diana turned her into a dog, also a Priestess of Venus. Also Erigones little bitch turned into the star Canicula.

Mercūriales. The Priests of Mercury.

Mercūrius, Arnob. *ἑρμης*, dicitur quia Medicus, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atque reciprocatur oratio cui hunc Deum præfiebant. Fulgent.

Mercurium dici ait quasi mercurium curam, eo quod negotiatoribus prælidere existimaretur; inde Mercuriolus, dim. The son of Jupiter and Maia; among the Grecians he is called Hermes, *ἑρμης*, and by the Latines Mercurius; he is otherwise also called Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, and Nomius: vid. in propriis locis. He was the messenger of the gods, and god of Eloquence, Merchandize, Chivalry and Thievery; also Aulbour of the Harp, and guider of the Way. He was said to have Wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows Sol. There were others of this name.

Mērciōs. A most excellent captain that went out of Crete to Troy.

Mēritus. A mountain of Thrace.

Merlebrigia. *Marleborough.*

Mermērs, Gr. i. curiosus, sollicitus, anxie percontator. One of the Centaures.

Mermessus. A City of Troas, where Sibylla Erythraea was born.

Mēro, per jocum dictus est Nero, quod impendio vinolior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

Mērōs, Nili insula; urbem habet ejusdem nominis, insule totius caput, à Cambyse conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ Merocæ appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie voc. *Gegure, Naulake, Saba, Bed-Amare & Naulake*, v. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

Mērōpe, vel Meropis, inf. Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigenas; Merops enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis qui affectu regnum cæleste fingunt, h. e. qui turrim Babel extruxerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit liquorum confusio vocumque divilio, qui cam moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i. e. diversarum vocum, unde à *μαίω* & *εἶ* vox, sit *μαίω*. Est & Merope una filiarum Atlantis, Sisyphii uxor.

Mēropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quod ex variis antrochibus, undique referente Echho, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. voc. *μυαγιστῶν*. A Mountain in Greece by Thessaly: Also one of the Isles Cyclades, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis; Also the Isle Coos.

Mēros, mons in finibus Indiz, in cuius radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens, Nysam

Nysam urbem condidit: inde grec. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim unusq; femur significat.

Mervinia, & Merionethia, Merionethia. Merioneth-shire.

Mēsōm. A little country in Sicily.

Mēlanites sinus. Part of the gulf Persicus.

Mēsāpia, reg. Salentinorum à Messapo rege: It is a Peninsula reaching from Brundulium to Tarentum, now called Terra d' Otranto. Messapia potius.

Mēsāpus: Neptuni filius. One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor anything else. Messapus potius.

Mēsembria, gr. i. Meridies, sic dict. eo quod in Thracie medietate sita sit. A city in Thracie belonging to the Megarenenses.

Mēsōla. One of the five cities of Laconiā.

Mēsōmēdes. A Lyrical Poet of Crete. Mēson. An Astrologer who feigned himself mad, because he would not go with the Athenians to the wars of Sicily.

Mēsōpōntis. Neptune.

Mēsōpōtāmia; Græc. μεσοποταμία, sic dict. quod μέσος, media licet inter duos (ποταμους) fluvios, Euphratem Eil. & Tigrim. A Country in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South Babylon; on the North, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Charan and Padan-Aram, by the old Latins Medianna; by late Writers it is called Azania, Halapia; and by Merc. Diarbeck; also Merodin, Turcia nigra, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. Mund. 3934. V. C. 737.

Mēsālina, Messala filia. The Wife of Claudius Cæsar, A woman of such insupportable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be descried) into Women's houses, and prostitute her self to all comers; and she contended with the noblest harlots in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passim concubitus, præterea sese labore potius fessam, quam concubitu satiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. l. 13.

Mēsālīni, hæretici.

Mēsālīnus, consul Romanus.

Mēsāna, urbs Sicilia, à Melenis Achaie populis condita, & à nomine relicte ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenfes incolæ; à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. A city of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called by Merc. Mellina, long. 40. lat. 38.

Mēsāpēz. A little country of Laconiā where Jupiter was worshipped.

Mēsāpia, V. Mēsāpia.

Mēsāpion. A mountain in Eubæa.

Mēsāpus. A valiant captain of Italy that ayded Turnus. V. Melapus.

Mēsēis. A fountain in Thessaly.

Mēsēne, civitas Græciæ, unde Mēsēni.

Mēsōa. A city of Laconiā.

Mēsōgis. A mountain of Lydia.

Mēsōnium. The City Magdeburg in Saxony.

Mēsōñēs. A Captain that came to aid the Trojans.

Mēsābus, Privernatium Tyrannus; also a son of Sisyphus.

Mēsōcheum. A castle in Boeotia.

Mēsōgonium. A Promontory parting Mauritania from Numidia.

Mēsōpinum. One of the mouths of Rhodanus.

Mēsōpōntis. An Isle in the Carpathian Sea, between Rhodes and Gnidos.

Mēsōpōntum, Steph. à Metrabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit; Metapontum autem barbari Metarum vocant. A City in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Torre di marre, Leand.

Metaris. The Wakes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

Mētaurus, or Metaurum. A river of Umbria running by Flaminia, near which Claudius Nero slew Aldrubal.

Mētasthēnes, Persa, Historicus.

Mētēllis. A town of Egypt.

Mētēllus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari quæ Mercenarii; inde genti Cæcilii fuit cognomen; vide Appell. The name of divers Romans.

Mētēthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutune; it is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, vide Ortel. another in Thracie, and a third in Macedon.

Mētēthiādes. Four Isles in the Gulf of Megaris near Træzen.

Mēthydrum. A town of Arcadia; another of Thessaly.

Mēthymna, vel Mēthymne, à Mēthymna Macharis filia, uxore Lepydni; illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymneus dic. vel sic dict. μεθυμνα, i. xai, à μέθυ, i. ebrietas. A City of Lesbos (near to Mitylene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born.

Mētēthochus, Gr. id est, consiliarius, The son of Miltiades; the Captain on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady called Peruba; vix. ann. Mund. 3463.

Mētis, Gr. μέτις, i. consilium. A Sea-Nymph. Est & nomen urbis Gallia Belgica, five Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. The City Metz in Germany, long. 28. lat. 30. Merc.

Mētiscus, Gr. dim. à μέτις, sunt qui scribendum putant Methiscus, et à μέθικοι, i. inebrio, deducunt putant. Turnus his wiggoner.

Mētiscus. A name of divers men, one whereof firmus Suffetius, Captain of the Albani, being called by Hostilius to Battle against the Fidenates, came and overlook'd

only whether he was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metiscus, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces; vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.

Metra; Gr. μέτρα, id est, vulva. A harlot, the daughter of Erilichthon; Neptune deflowered her, and gave her for her hire that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, &c. and she would come home in another shape. This Metra was an harlot, with whom none could procure a night's lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or at some such dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shapes of all these things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverb, mutabilis Metra.

Métrōcles, Gr. μέτρος κλέος, i. matris decus. A Philosopher, one of the Cynicks, scholar of Crates, who took his own sister to wife, v. Calv. vix. an. M. 3620.

Métrōdorus, Gr. id est, matris donum. A Philosopher of Lampſacum, scholar to Epicurus; another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; another, Meliclus, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.

Métrōpōlis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deum matre condita, v. Appell.

Mevānia, urbs Umbræ.

Mēvius, rectius Mævius, poetæ inepitilimus, vide Bavius.

Mexico, five Temixtita, in Hisp. nova Mexicanæ provincie opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrhenorum rex, summus decorum contempor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia, Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her Parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, counselled their daughter so to do; she desired them rather to kill her, then to send her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him; she refusing, he scourged her, at which she did not so much as shed any sorrow or sign of receiving pain: The Parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel Monster flew the Virgin, hanging upon her Parents' arms, Plut.

Michāelis mons. S. Michael's mount.

Micipsā. King of Numidia; son to Mastinilla.

Mictis. An Island six days sail from England, where there is plenty of Tinn.

Mideum. A town in Phrygia.

Midas, Fulgent. dict. qu. μιδας ἰδω, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. A rich King in Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his guest, that all he touched might be gold; and he turned his houses and mountains into gold; at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, where he washed away all his golden touch; and hence Pactolus was ever after said to have golden sands; whence Pactolus is called Chrysiormos; afterward he being Judge between Pan and Apollo, who sung the best, he judged the best to Pan; hereupon Apollo in great anger gave him an Asse's ears. By the Poets



*fit on him signified, that Midas being a tyrant had many barkers and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, so if he had long ears to hear what every one said, & his turning all things into gold, suits well with his tyranny, which used to oppress and undo his subjects, whereby his private Chests might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly wasted and wasted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by; regn. hic Phrygiæ tyrannus circ. an. M. 2648. tempore Deborah judicavit Israel; v. Calvis.*

*Midæa. A town in Argos.*

*Midia. A town in Bactria; also Meath in Ireland. V. Media.*

*Mieza. A town in Macedonia.*

*Milæsius, cognomen Apollonis, v. Milætus.*

*Milæris, idis, Biblis. Milætus daughter.*

*Milætopolis. A city of Asia by the river Rhindacus near Bithynia.*

*Milætus, filius Apollinis & Deionis, in Asia protagus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Milæton appell. ejusque incolæ Milæti; hinc & Apollo dictus est Milæti; quod summa cum observantia illic colebatur. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lane proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milæta stragula, & vestes Milætiæ, ob insignem molliorem in matronarum deliciis habite; urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyusa, *Πιθυσία*, Anacloria, Lelegis hodie *Melaxo*, finibus Ionie & Carie sita. There be other towns of this name, one in Crete, and another in Lesbos.*

*Milichie. A fountain in Syracuse.*

*Milichius dict. Bacchus, eo quod ficum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit, nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.*

*Miliarium. A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the ways in Italy.*

*Milo Crotonienlis. A huge strong man, who at the Olympick Games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards make but a meals meat of him; vix. ann. Mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persarum regis. Calvis. It is also the name of a hill in India, and of a noble Roman commended by Cicero in that eloquent Oration he made for him; vixit ad ann. Mund. 3858. Urb. 701.*

*Milônia. A town of the Samnites.*

*Miltiades. A noble Athenian, that with ten thousand Grecians discomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of 60000 in the fields of Marathon; Vide Justin. lib. 2. & Emil. Probum; vix. an. Mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hyrtasp.*

*Milyas. A region in Asia, bordering on Caria and Lycia. Milyæ, populi.*

*Mimallia. The Isle Melos.*

*Mimallones, quæ & Mimallonides, & Menades, dict. à Mimante Ionie monte Baccho sacro; vel à gr. *μυμῶνας*, imitari, eo quod thyrsos & cornu ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. Women-sacrificers to Bacchus; inde Mimallonius.*

*Minas, mons Alie minoris; Alis a Giant slain by Jupiter.*

*Mimerinnus. A Poet of Smyrna.*

*Mimædus, urbs Lydorum.*

*Minæ. People of Arabia by the Red Sea.*

*Mincius. A river in Italy, by some called Sarchia, which compasseth Mantua; it riseth out of the lake Benacus, and runs into the river Po.*

*Minerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide & hasta formidabilis; aut à minuendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quod recte monet, Fest. Arnob. ea dictam vult qu. Meminerunt eo quod veteres ea n dixerunt memoriam; vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide suis locis. The goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of Jupiter's brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb, Sus Minervam, spoken when a Idiot goeth about to teach a Wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life*

*Minervæ Promontorium. A place in Campania.*

*Mineus. A Theban, whose daughters were turned into Bats.*

*Minilus. An hill in Thessaly.*

*Minio. A river of Tuscany in Italy.*

*Minnius. The river Minno of Galicia in Spain.*

*Minôa. An Isle in Sicily; another in Amorgos, one of the Cyclades: Also one of Crete, now called Paleocastro.*

*Minos, unde Minois, & Minous, a, um, & Minois. A King of Crete, the son of Jupiter by Europa: He first gave laws to the Cretians, and for his justice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murdered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Masteries) made fierce War on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster Minotaurus; from which cruel Tribute at length Theseus delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by Dedalus: vide Dedalus, vix. an. Mund. 2670.*

*Minotaurus, monstrum bifforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dedali cum tauro concubuerit: vide Dedalus. A Monster in Crete, who was fed with mans flesh, which Minos had brought to him every year from Athens; he was at last slain by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne.*

*Minthe, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci *μινθῶν* voc. Pluto's Harlot.*

*Minthes. An hill by Peloponnesus.*

*Minturnæ. A town in Campania, between Formis and Sinuessa.*

*Minutia. A Vestal Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive; also a gate in Rome.*

*Minutius Augurinus. A Tribune of the Commonalty.*

*Minya, urbs Thessaliæ, & altera in Phrygia, à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyon, Minyeis, Minyeius, gentile; Minyæ Steph.*

*Minyeus, qui & Orchomenus, & Anigrus. A river of Thessaly.*

*Minyæ. People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.*

*Minyas, Chryse filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperunt. He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.*

*Miracles. A Womanish fellow, that anointed, coloured and powdered his hair.*

*Mirobriga. A City of Spain.*

*Miscnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibi-*

*cen or Trumpeter: When his master Hector was dead, he followed Æneas into Italy; he could draw all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune for anger drowned him, Æneas found him, and buried him on the hill Milænus, qui est promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Milæno illic sepulto, hodie *Monte Miseno* vocatur.*

*Misellus. A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a city there, where he should see rain in drought; and coming into Italy, an Harlot said by him weeping, then he thought the Prophecie was fulfilled, and there he built Crotona, Czel. 12. 4.*

*Miscus. A town of Macedonia.*

*Misēnia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est civitas Mellanæ, cujus incolæ Mellēni.*

*Misēnia, superioris Saxoniz provincia.*

*Misphila, urbs Medorum.*

*Mistyllus, Græc. à *μυστῶν*, i. minuta tim seco. A cock.*

*Mithra, à Peris dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem solis.*

*Mithridates, מיתרידאט, i. explorans, vel contemplan legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um. A King of Pontus, that was overthrown, 1. by Sylla, 2. by Lucullus, 3. by Pompey quite defeated; he used to eat poison; at length being overcome by Pompey, he would have poisoned himself, but no poison would work on him, wherefore he slew himself; he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several Languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majesty that rested in his countenance, did fray the murderer from doing that which he also desired; of him that confession took its name which we call Mithridate, vix. an. Mund. 3887. There was another of its name who collected the Epistles of Brutus.*

*Mitylène, & Mitylene, arum; dict. à Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel à Mityle conditore: Steph. A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Isle is now called Mitylene. Vitruv. scilicet. This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.*

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## M ante N

*Mnas. A famous Pirat about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

*Mnasyrium. A village in Rhodes.*

*Mnēmōsine, gr. *μνημόνη*, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriz beneficio & acquiratur & conservatur. Mother of the Muses.*

*Mnēiarchus. An excellent Philosopher.*

*Mnēsīmāchus, græc. i. pugna memor. A Comical Poet.*

*Mnester, Agrippinæ libertus qui Neronis iussu interfectus est.*

*Mnētheus, i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. A Prince of Athens. Vide Mnētheus.*

## M ante O

*Mōab, vide Areopolis.*

*Mōcarus, regio Thraciæ.*

*Mōdōna. The river Slane in Ireland.*

*Mōccenas, vide Mæcenus.*

Momamus.

**Mœmagus.** *The City Nemours in France.*

**Mœnis.** *The river Meyn in Germany.*

**Mœrçigetes.** Gr. *μορçιγετες*, faturum ductor, à *μορçι* faturum, & *αγω* ducos, sic dictus Jupiter, quod quæ à Pærcis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

**Morris.** *An enchantment; also a King of Egypt; also an Island; also a Shepherd; also a Lake; long. 61. lat. 27.*

**Masia.** *A Country in Europe, adjoining to Pannonia, and running out in length along the river Danubius until Pontus; by some it is said to contain the Regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria; v. Ort. It is also a city of Phrygia in Asia, mentioned by Virgil.*

**Moguntia.** nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The city Mentz in Germany, which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperour: here also was Printing first invented, ann. Chr. 1440. by Joh. Gutenbergius; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.*

**Molz.** deæ quædam antiquitus dictæ sunt, filie Martis, de nomine Molarum appellatæ, quod Mars ut mollis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.

**Molo.** *A famous Orator in Rhodes in Tullies time.*

**Molœath, & Malucha.** fluv. Mauritanie Tingitanæ.

**Molorchus,** pastor feniculus in agro Cleonvo. *He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompence slew the Nemæan Lion, that mastered the country. Malochæus, a, um; & Molorchæa, sacra ei instituta.*

**Molofia,** dict. à Molosso Pyrrhi & Andromachæ fil. inde Molofias, a, um. *A part of Epire, v. Chaonia.*

**Molus.** *Husband to Sida; also a mans name of Crete in Homer.*

**Molyria.** *A town of Etolia, near Antirrhium.*

**Molyndæa.** *A town of Lycia.*

**Mômēphus.** *A town of Egypt.*

**Mēmōnia.** Munster in Ireland.

**Mōmus.** *The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called Momi, whence also were these Proverbs drawn, Momo satisfacere, to content one that no man can please. Momo iudice certare, To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

**Mōna & Menavia,** five Mannia Cesaris. *The Isle of Man, between England and Ireland; long. 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, The Isle of Anglesey in the North-Wales, long. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.*

**Mōnibæ,** urbs Mauris.

**Mōnieri,** Gr. i. solus vertex. *An hill in Arcadia.*

**Mōnium.** *Munche in Bavaria.*

**Mōnioda, & Monopia.** *An Isle near the East part of Ireland.*

**Mōnēta,** à monendo dict. nam cum urbs maximo terre motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nōisset quid victimā id mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotem monuit, sic gravidā terre-motum esse procurandum.

*A name of Juno.*

**Mōnētrium.** *A town near Istria.*

**Monna.** *An Isle in the river Rhene, near Frisia and Hollandia.*

**Mōnecus,** Gr. *μορçιγετες* *μορçιγετες*, i. enim in ea solus colebatur. *An Islet in Liguria.*

**Mōnēdus,** Gr. *μορçιγετες*, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The Is of Prusias.*

**Mōnōmēri,** Gr. *μονομερις*, i. unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. *Certain people in the East that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faster than any Beast can run, Gell. lib. 9. c. 4.*

**Mōnōphūga** erant sacra apud Æginenses.

**Mōnōscēli,** Gr. *μονοσκελις*, i. unicum habentes crus. *People in India, called also Sciapodes; they have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

**Mōnōthēlitæ,** Gr. i. unicum tantum voluntatem in Christo esse statuentes, inde & unam naturam. *Certain Heretics that lived in the year 640. which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

**Monsierratus.** *A country in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tanarus.*

**Mons Gomericus.** *Montgomery.*

**Mons Pēssilus.** *The city Mompeliet of Narbon in France.*

**Montanus.** *A Poet in Ovid.*

**Monumetha.** *Monmouth.*

**Mōnychus,** Gr. i. folingulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabule equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc eorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. *One of the Centaurs.*

**Mōnyma.** *The wife of Mithridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged herself.*

**Mōnymus.** *A slave who feigned himself mad, that he might turn scholar to Diogenes.*

**Mopium.** *A town of Thessaly.*

**Mopisopia,** dict. à Mopio rege. *The country of Attica.*

**Mopios.** *A town by Pyramus in Cilicia.*

**Mopius,** vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; He contended with Calchas: est & nomen pastoris.

**Moravia,** à Mora fluvio dict. hodie voc. *Mahera*: veteres Marcomanniam dixerunt, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. *A Country in Germany now joined to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forests, by which it is separated Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thayfa. Sit. Clim. 8.*

**Morbium.** *Morsby in Cumberland.*

**Morgentium.** *A town of Calabria in Italy.*

**Morgus.** *A river rising out of the Alps, and falleth into Padus.*

**Moricambe situarium.** *The bay of Caerdronack in Cumberland.*

**Moridūm.** *Somerton. Also Seaton in Devonshire. Cambd.*

**Moriri.** *People of India.*

**Morini,** pop. inter Belgas.

**Moriscini.** *People of Thrace, inhabiting the shore of Pontus.*

**Moribæus,** Somni minister, sic dict. quia illi domini *morçιγετες*, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitant.

**Morpho.** *Venus so called from the μορçιγετες, i. à forma.*

**Morta,** eadem quæ Nona. *One of the Deities; sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, quæ monstra habeantur.*

**Mortium Mare.** *A Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Country adjoining: nothing will live in it, except that grow by its heat fruit, but within they are all ashes; Asphaltites.*

**Mōrychus.** *A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορçιγετες, i. contaminus; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemie tempore musto & recentibus ficibus oblinere consueverunt.*

**Mōryllis.** *People in the West part of Macedonia next to Lyncesta.*

**Mōs,** *Μοσ, i. Azyum, inventus, exitus. A river in Gallia Belgica called Maza, and La Meuse, running between the the Dutchy of Brabant, and the land of Luyk, long. 26. lat. 52.*

**Mosca.** *A river of Muscovia.*

**Moshus,** Gr. *μορçιγετες*, i. vitulus, seu mulcus. *A Grammarian, also a Poet of Syracuse.*

**Moscovia,** five Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moscho anne sic dict. cuius metropolis Moscha, *Μοσχα. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovia, bounded with the frozen Sea, Tartary, Turkey, and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people use the Slavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lieth between the 18 and 20 Climates.*

**Mosella.** *A river in Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.*

**Mosyni,** Gr. i. turricole, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in Asia.*

**Mōrve,** dict. à Morye quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abigerant. *A town in Sicily near the Firmus. Pachynum, long. 40. lat. 36.*

## MUR

**Mūgionia,** à Mugio dict. vel à mugitis, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hec & Trizonia *τερçιονια*, appellata est, h. e. trium angulorum. *A place in Rome.*

**Mūgius,** dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia had its name.*

**Mulcher,** dict. à mulcendo, i. à molliendo ferro. *Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulcherem dictum à mutilando, quod claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan so called.*

**Mūlūcha.** *A river of Mauritania Tingitana.*

**Mūmāstis,** urbs Cariz.

**Mummius.** *A noble Roman (his surname was Lucius) that overcame Corinth, a famous city in Achæia, and was thereupon surnamed Achæius: vide Corinthus.*

**Munda.** *A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battle that ever Cesar undertook, was fought between him and the sons of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.*

**Mūnychus,** festa Palladis; item Menychus portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellenico teste, à quodam Menychio rege, Pentaclei filio; *also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.*

**Mūrena,** à pisce deduct. qui murena dicitur. *A citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oration, intended for Murena: vixit anno Mand. 5502.*

**Murcia,** fecundior dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem significat: huic contraria est dea strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. confule capta, Liv. hodie S. Georgio dict. Barrius.

Murgentia. *A town in Sicily: Murgentini, pop.*

Murgis. *A gulf of Bætica in Spain.*

Murgitana. *The country Muxatra by the gulf Murgis.*

Murata. *The City Mureck in Pannonia.*

Murthanus. *A man that bragged of his gentrey, Virg. Murthanus is also an ancient King of the Latines, after whom his successors were so called.*

Murotriges. *Somerfetshire.*

Murfa. *A town of Pannonia.*

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Myrto arbutulo illi sacro; unde primum Myrtæa dicta est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Fest. à Murtio, i. monte Aventino, sub quo eam sacellum habuisse traditur.

Musa Antonius, medicus Augusti.

Muse, Jovis & Mnemolyns filiz in Picetia natæ, sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bæotiz: Vide Musæ in Appell. novem sinterunt, primum Calliope. 2. Cho. 3. *tertia Erato. 4. à voluptate Thalliam. 5. Melpomenem, & τὴν μὴν τοῦ ποτῆρος, à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpsichoren. 7. Euterpen, ἑυτέρπων. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vide Etymol. singularum in propriis locis.*

Museum, Gr. i. locus Musis sacer. *A place in Macedony about Olympus, dedicated to the Musæ.*

Museus, Gr. mulicus. *A famous Poet that went with Jason to fetch the golden fleece; another of Athens, who wrote of Hero and Leander.*

Musonius philosophus, v. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinensis color dictus est, à Mutinenfibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenses vestes. *A city in the Dukedom of Ferrara in Italy, it is now called Modena, where Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued by Hirtius and Pansa the two Consuls: long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.*

Mutius. *The name of divers Romans: vide Scævola.*

Mutinus & Muto, Priapus.

Mutufca, quæ et Trebia. *A town of the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Romans a great overthrow.*

Muziris. *A Mart town in India.*

#### M a n e Y

Mya. *An Isle in the gulf Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item Musarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycale, inde nomen natum est quod reliquæ Gorgones *μυκάλας*, i. mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perseum insequerentur, caput Medusæ revocârint; ab aliis dicitur Mychale, *μυχάλη, ἢ μυχάλη Κασπία ἀλὲς*, i. in recessu maris Cærici. *An Hill; also a Sorceress, a woman Centaure, who taught the Thessallians remedium amoris, Ovid. Met. 12. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.*

Mycalestia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalestio mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycalestio civitate Bæotiz. Ceres so called.

Mycalestius, sic dict. quod vacca, quæ

Cadmus cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à *μυκάλας* mugio. *A City in Bæotia.*

Mycenæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha; Steph. dict. scribit à Mycæneo Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. *μύκηλα* voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurii julia urbem condidit; vel quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & Inacbia dict. ab Inacho, quem pro Patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adiect. *A City of Peloponnesus, now called Adranos. Charia, or Grobigni; vide Ortel.*

Mycenis. Iphigenia.

Mycérinus. *A most juil King of Egypt, son to Cleops.*

Mycon. *A famous Painter of Athens: also a cunning Carvers name.*

Mycône, es; vel Myconos, ni; insula maris Ægei. *One of the Cyclades near to Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconii.*

Mydia. *The Isle Delos.*

Mydon. Pylemenes Chariot-man.

Myses. *A city of Ionia.*

Mygdônia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedonie in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversâ, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyræ; Mygdones, pop. *There is another Mygdonia in Asia, in that part of Phrygia next to Troas by the river Rhyndacus.*

Mygdônides, Chorzus, Son to Mygdon.

Mygdônus. *A King of Thrace, and brother of Hecuba the wife of Priamus.*

Mygisi. *A city of Caria.*

Myle, oppid. *Of this town Seneca thus reporteth: About Myle the sea casteth out a stinking odour; whence they say there is a stable for the horses of the sun: it is now called Milazon or Milazzo in Sicily; v. Ortel. & Cal. Merc. it is called Milao near Messina, long. 39. lat. 38.*

Mylantia. *A Promontory of Rhodes.*

Mylâsa. *A free town in Caria.*

Myllitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios. *At whose temple once in their lives, the women are compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger was to put money into his woman's bosom, saying these words, Tanti ego tibi Deam nullitam imploro.*

Mylon. *A City of Egypt.*

Mymnernus. *A Poet of Colophon, that wrote Elegies, mentioned by Horace.*

Myndus. *A town in Caria by the sea side, opposite to the Isle Cos.*

Myon. *A city of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myônia. *A city of Phocis.*

Myônêus. *A little country between Teios and Lebedus in Ionia; also an Isle before Ephesus.*

Myra. *A great city in Lycia.*

Myrcinus. *A town of Thrace.*

Myrgæta. *A people of Scythia.*

Myriandrus. *A City of Syria, in the gulf Illicus, Myriandricus sinus. The gulf Illicus.*

Myrica. *An Isle in the red sea.*

Myrieus, untis. *A town in Troas.*

Myrina. *A mighty Queen of the Amazones; also a city in Æolis, another in the Isle Lemnos.*

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe, in qua religiosissimè colebatur. Apollo so called, also a mans name mentioned by Martial.

Myrlæa, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum

dace; vel à Myrlea Amazone. *A town in Bithynia.*

Myrmécides, Gr. i. formicosus, à *μύρμηξ* formica. *A Carver of small things. Cic.*

Myrmidônes, Gr. i. formicæ; dict. quod formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur; vel à Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudine procreasset, in homines mutabantur. *Æacus enim cum in arbore fici formicas, id est, μύρμηκας vidisset, optavit tot ibi socios evenire; & statim formicæ istæ in homines sunt conversæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. Certain people of Thessaly called also Hellenes, that accompanied Achilles going to Troy: Strabo saith, they were called Myrmidons or Fishmires, because they were painful husbandmen, occupied always in digging, and labouring on Emmets or Fishmires do, which are made the Emblem of labour.*

Myron, *μύρων, μύγων* est pigmentum. *An Image-maker; also a city in Lycia.*

Myronis, insula in sinu Arabico.

Myrrha, *μύρρα*, in arbuticulum sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Cynarus, who filitily loved her own father, the King of the Cyprians, and by the help of her Nurse, enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a son called Adonis, which when her father knew, he would have slain her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree, Ovid. Met. 10.*

Myro, fluv. Lyciz.

Myrsilus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre Myro.

Myrsinus. *A City of Elis.*

Myrtæa, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentisque delectetur.

Myrtilus. *The Chariot-man of Oenomaus.*

Mys, Myos. *A famous graver in silver.*

Myrtôum pelagus, pars maris Ægei, nomen habens à Myrtilo Mercurii filio, qui cum Oenomaï auriga esset, herumque in certamine Curuli prodidisset à Pelope victum, cum perfidiz premium reposceret, in hoc mare precipitatus est. A Castaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Macedonia* vocatur, quod Ptolemæo est circa Cariam, Aliz minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam: v. Ortelium.

Myrtus. *A country of Asia so called, because it is full of Myrtles.*

Mysia. *A country in Asia the less, by Hellepont, bordering upon Troas; that is by Ptol. divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or Olympica; the other the lesser, or Hellepontica, mentioned by Galen, lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. The people of that country are base, servile and contemptible; whence that proverb, Myrforum postremus habetur, He is of no account, he is cast at the cars ase; Mylia, or (as some read it) Maxia, is also a country in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called Mylia superior, and now Servia, situated between Bosnia and Bulgaria; the other called Mylia inferior, lying between Servia, Romana, and Danubius, now called Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myli, inde Ceres dicitur Mylia.*

Mysômæcêdônês, sunt pop. Aliz in tra-



du Myliæ à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Mythia. *A City of the Samnites.*  
Mytēsērāta. Castellum Siciliæ: Gentile Mytēseratius.

Myus, untis. *One of the twelve Cities of Ionia.*

## N ante A

**Næra**, una ex pedisequis Cleopatrz, quæ unā cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatrz mortem est initata.

Nāarda. *A City of Syria near Euphrates.*

Nābāthæa. *A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian gulf and the red sea, nomen habet à Nabathio Ismaelis primo-genito, & quia Nabathæa regio Orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiat pro Orientali, Ovid.*

Nabius. *A river of Tarraconia.*

Nabūlā & Nebrūlā. *The City Veneria in Spain.*

Nācōlia, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dasyll filio. *A City in Phrygia, now called Elmagiol, Leuncl.*

Nācōne. *A City in Sicily.*

Nānīa. *A goddest of the Heavens that had a Chapel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis: v. Appel.*

Nēvia, quadam mulier; item Navius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum veribus descripsit: à nevo dict.

Nagis. *A City between Callida and Pamphilia.*

Nagnatz. *They that inhabit the North of Connaught.*

Nāides, à Nais, videt. i. fluere. *Fairies of the fountains; inde Naisus, a, um, vid. Nais in Appel.*

Nāim, opp. Galilæo.

Nāis, Gr. à naos fluo. *A river issuing out of Taurus, running into Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica; also a famous strumper.*

Nāissus. *A river of Thrace.*

Nālcia. Caleva vel Callera, urbs, vel oppidum Britannie Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Olsforda, hodie Oxford, alias Wallingford, dict.

Nānnitæ. *People of Nannetum.*

Nānius Aclius. *A Roman Southsayer in the time of Tarquinius Priscus, Who cut a Whetstone with a Razor.*

Nānnētum. *The town of Nantz in the lesser Britanny.*

Nāpæz, à nape, five nape (S) saltus; hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Nāpæi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Isle Lesbos.*

Nāpata, ōrum. *A City of Ethiopæ.*

Nāpita. *A people in Scythia.*

Nār. *A river of Umbria, running by Narina into Tyber.*

Nārācūstūma. *The second mouth of the river Ister.*

Narbūssis. *A City in Spain by the sea.*

Narbo, cognomento Martius. *The City Narbone in France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ etiam Braccara dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Jura: It continet the countries of Savoy, Dolphine, Province, and Languedoc. Str. Clim. 6. & 7.*

Narceæ, Minerva dict. à Narce quo-

dam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum Scythiis gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minerva Narceæ templum de suo nomine condidit. Paleph.

Narcissus. *A City and Village in Caria.*  
Narcissus. *A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his own shadow, which he saw in a Well, that he fell into a consumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for fastness of vanishing away may be the emblem of beauty; vide Appel. It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Bishop of Jerusalem, described at large by Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vii. ann. Chr. 135.*

Nāritia. *An Isle in the Sea Ægeum.*

Narnia, sic dict. quod per ipsam Narannus habitur; hodie Narni dict. *A City of Umbria in Italy.*

Narniensis, pop. Narniz. *Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty, Cicero. Also one of the thirty five Tribes in Rome.*

Nārōna, dict. à Narone fluvio. *A town of Dalmatia, now called Narenta.*

Narles. *An Eunuch of the Emperor Justinian, that for his virtues was made one of the Patritii, and was ten years captain in Italy, being put in the room of Belisarius, vii. ann. Chr. 550.*

Nartes, *People of Umbria.*

Narthecūsa. *An Isle in the Carpathian Sea.*

Narthēcis, Insula prope Samum: abundans pice optima; Virg.

Nārycia. *An Island in the Ionian sea, inde Naryceus, a, um.*

Nārycium, abundans pice optima, hinc dicta pice Narycea. *A town of the Locrians.*

Nāsmōnes; Steph. à Nasamone quodam dictos scribit. *People of Libya, that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the spoil of the ships that be lost in the Syrtes: This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the bride lyeth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity, vide Polidor. Among these in the precious stone Nasamonites found: hinc Nasamonius, à Nasamoniacus, a, um; adj.*

Nāsica, dict. à nati magnitudine, vel ab unco naso; Scipio so called: vide Scipio.

Nāsum, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

Nāso: Vid. Ovidius.

Nastes. *Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy against the Grecians.*

Nāthinel, initio lignatores, & postmodum aquam portantes ad sacrificium templi. *Ibid. 2. 10. de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero Nathanael, de quo in Evang. Joh. Sunt autem Netinæ, q. d. dediti, i. servi publici, angaris nomine coetus populi Dei præstandis mancipati.*

Nātio vel Nāscio, dea navitarum præf. vel nascientium potius, ut quæ partus tueretur.

Natifo, Venetiz fluvius.

Nāvālia. *The city Swol in Germany.*

Nāvethus; gr. à navi; navis, & aethu uro; Italiz fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quod Laomedontis filiz, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulse, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipse Nauprestides nuncupatz, à navi; & aethu uro.

Nāvāria. *The country of Navarre in Spain, bounded with the Pirenean hills, Biscay, Iberus, and Arragon. lit. circ. long. 20. lat. 43. Merc. clim. 6.*

Naubolus, Lai regis Thebanorū auriga.

Naurates. *Taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be Mercury.*

Naurātis, gr. i. Navalis, à navi & aethu, opp. Egypti, à Milefisi maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione inditā: Nauratita, incolæ.

Naurāta. *A Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.*

Nāvius Aclius. *A Southsayer, v. Nānius.*

Nautilum. *A City in Liguria.*

Naulochus. *A town in Thrace, near Hemus: Also a City of Locris.*

Naupactus, dict. ναυ πτε βλακας ναυπηγας, i. ab Heraclicidarum navalibus. *The town of Locris, called Lepanto, in Achæa, now by Bajazeth the second from the Venetians, an. Chr. 1495. Calv. long. 50. lat. 48.*

Nauplia, dict. quod naves solent eo applicare. *A Port-town in Argos, now called Napoli, long. 49. lat. 36. Also a gulf of the same name, Merc.*

Nauplius. *The father of Palamedes, who conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for treason, was desirous of revenge; which to effect he used those two means: 1. He went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives, that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them: 2. When the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Capareus to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he hurled himself headlong into the sea, vid. Appel.*

Naupliades, Palamedes.

Naupontus, urbs Iapodum.

Nauportus. *A river in Istria, rising between Æmonia and the Alpes.*

Nausicæ, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cum fortè cum pedisequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulysses, naufragum in littore sedentem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplicii & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausimenes. *An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.*

Nausithous, gr. i. Navibus velox. *The father of Alcinoos, the son of Neptune and Peribœa.*

Nautes, gr. ναυτης, i. nauta. *A southsayer.*

Nautii, Romæ dicti sunt à Naute Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit æneum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, Niesia nunc, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à νάξω, i. sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um; inde Naxius ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ sidus. *An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there, vide Dia.*

Nazareth. *A little village in Galilee, near mount Thabor.*

## N ante E

Næ, sic dict. à navi, quod Hercules ad Hæth 2 can

eam adnataverit. *A certain Isle near Lemnos, now called Nio; v. Ortel. inde Næus, 3, um.*

Næra, gr. extrema pars ventris interpretatur fumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph, who had two daughters by Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia. Also the same that Naera.*

Næthus, v. Navæthus.

Nætes. *A famous painter.*

Næandrus. *A town of Troas.*

Næanthus, Gr. τὸ νῆανθον, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unready hand to play upon Apollo's Lute.*

Næapolis, Gr. νῆαπολις, i. nova civitas. *The City Naples in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea, by the ancients called Parthenope, long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. Of this City these nine rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of Naples. 1. Campania falix, terra de Lavoro. 2. Lucania, Bistuntia. 3. Calabria superior. 4. Calabria inferior. 5. Salerni, Terra di Otranto. 6. Apurium, Auruzzo. 7. Apulia Peucetia, Terra di Barri. 8. Apulia Daunia, Puglia Piana. 9. A part of Latium, Campania di Roma; all which are situated in the South part of Italy, between the Adriatick and the Tyrrhene Seas, intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. 1. Clim. 5. & 6. Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Tripoli de Barbaria, another in Macedony now called Christopolis, with many others, vide Ortel.*

Næarchus, Gr. i. Naucerus, vel novus imperator. *A fair boy, Hor. lib. 3. Carm.*

Næbis. *A river of Tarracon in Spain.*

Næbrôdes. *An hill in Sicily; also one of the names of Bacchus.*

Nebros, Gr. i. hinnulus. *The famous amongst the Asclepiades.*

Necapsus. *The second King of Egypt, of the lineage of the Salte, who was a skilful Mathematician, reg. an. 6. an. M. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.*

Necos. *A King of Egypt.*

Necropolis, gr. νεκροπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit. *A City near Alexandria.*

Necūia, urbs Umbrie.

Nède. *A city of Arcadia.*

Nêdon. *A City of Laconia.*

Negla. *A town of Arabia.*

Nêium, mons Ithacæ, à quo Naiades, Naiades dict. al. quod verentur ὄναι τὰ νῆαυα.

Nêleus, Gr. νῆλεϋς, i. levus. *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor, inde Neliades, & Neleus, & Neleus, 3, um.*

Nemausus, i. Nemauso Heraclide. *The City Nimes in France, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemausus et Nemausinus.*

Nêmæa, æ, vel Nemeæ, es, gr. i. nemora. *A Wood and country in Achaia, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called Nemeus, and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called Nemæa; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lyurgus king of Nemea, slain by a Serpent; vide Cal.*

Nêmertis, Gr. verax, inerrabilis. *A Sea-Nymph or Fairy.*

Nêmêlis, dict. ὁ δὲ δὴν ἀνθρώπων, i.

à distributione quæ sit unicuique secundum iustitiam. *The goddess of punishment; she is otherwise called Adrastra, from Adrastra King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple; and also Rhamnusia of Rhamnus, the village where her temple was.*

Nêmêtes. *People of Germany, inhabiting Speiers upon the river Rhene.*

Nêmêrobriga. *A City of Tarraconia.*

Nemina, fons agri Rheatini.

Nêbûle, Gr. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of Lycambes, v. Lycambes.*

Nêoburgum. *Naumburg in Germania.*

Nêocæsarea. *A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth.*

Nêocles, Gr. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. *A Philosopher of Athens, brother of Epicurus: vixit an. M. 3640.*

Nêodûnum. *A City in the country of Lyons in France.*

Nêomagus, five Noviomagus. *Woodcot near Croyden in Surrey.*

Neomagus. *Buckingham.*

Nêon. *A City of Phocis.*

Nêoportus. *Newport in the Isle of Wight.*

Nêoptôlêmus, Gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eo quod admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, vixit ann. Mund. 2770.*

Nêoris, gr. i. novum fluentum. *A Town of that Iberia which is in Asia, Ortel.*

Nêorus. *The river Noir in Ireland.*

S. Neori. S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonshire.

Nêortichæ, horum urbs νῆορχῆ, i. nova mentia, dicitur. *Certain people of Æolis.*

Nepata. *A City of Etruria.*

Nêphêle, Gr. νηπῆλη, i. nubes. *The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle, que Nephelæis: v. Athamas.*

Neptûnus, dict. à nando, vel à nubenbo, i. tegendo, quod terram tegat. *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the Sea; his mace was a Tridens; he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo to build the walls of Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es; fœm.*

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nêrâbus. *A town in Syria.*

Nêrêides, Nerei & Doridis filiz. *Mermaids, or certain Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men, v. Heliod. Theogon.*

Nêreissus. *A town in the Isle Cea.*

Nêreus, dict. ὁ νεῖρος ὁ τῶν παδίων νεῖρ, ὁ νεῖρος ὁ νεῖρος, Etym. vel νεῖρος νεῖρος, i. à natando: vel παῖρ τὸ νεῖρ, est enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nêrio, Neria, vel Neriene. *The wife of Mars, Gell. l. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.*

Nêris, idis. *A town of Peloponnesus.*

Nêritus, Gr. id est, magnus. *A moun-*

tain in the Isle Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Nêritus passim cognominatur à Poëtis: the same also with Leucadia.

Nêrium. *A Promontory in Spain, now called Finis terre.*

Nêro, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua Sab. Sabini id nomen à Grec. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum vestigia dicunt, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also Domitius, adopted by Claudius Cæsar: He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: he murdered his mother Agrippina (by whose means he got the Empire), his brethren, and his wife Octavia, his master Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one besides whom he could discern to profess honesty and uprightness: nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either (as Platina in vita S. Petri saith) because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle Caligula in all devilish attempts; or (as Eutropius) because he was delighted in the sight of the flame; when this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he (v. Tacit. & Suet.) put it upon the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody persecution, an. Christi. 63. so barbarous was his cruelty that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure in the day time, and in the night he burned their bodies to make a greater light. At last bearing that his enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have killed himself, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cried out, Nec animam habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminea. The devils did much haunt that place, till the time of Pascalis the first, when the Virgin Mary (in the time of the feast, which upon that occasion, that Bishop commanded) appeared, bidding them (as Bergomeni. in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relateth) take up his bones and throw them into Tyber, which done, the Devils troubled them no more, regn. ann. 13. mens. 7. ad an. Chr. 66.*

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani succellor. regn. an. 1. mens. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii. *People of lower Germany, dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nerulani. *A people near Rome.*

Neruloneses. *The people of Nerulum.*

Nerulum. *A town in Lucania.*

Nêsa. *An hilly country by Ætna.*

Nêsea, à, vis, i. nato. *A sea Nymph.*

Nêsei. *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nêspêtus. *A City in Italy.*

Nêtis, Gr. νῆτις, i. insula. *An Isle in Campany so called, now Nêtica or Nisari, Ortel.*

Nêtis. *A region in Illyria.*

Nêtos. *A river and city in Illyria.*

Nellus. *One of the Centaurs, vide Deianira.*

Nêstor, Νῆστωρ, παῖρ τὸ νῆα ἱστῶν, à παῖρ τὸ στεῖν ἵσταν τὸ νῆα, Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of Neleus and Chloris, and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojan war: Agamemnon said of him, that if*

he had but ten such counsellors as Nestor was, he doubted not to vanquish Troy; for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech Homer saith, his talk was sweeter then honey: vix. an. M. 2700.

Nestis. A region in Illyria.

Nestus. A river and city in Illyria.

Nestus. Nestus, Nefus; à νῆστος, i. insula. A river in Thrace, now called Charafon or Nesto; also a town built by Constantine.

Neuceria. A city in Umbria.

Nevita, Consul cum Mamertino.

Névius, vide Nevius, Poeta.

Neuri. People by Boristhenes in Scythia.

Neuris, idis, insula Propontidis.

Neustria. Normandy.

#### N ante I

Niztos, idem quod Nertus.

Nibis. A city of Egypt.

Nicaea. A City of Bithynia, it is the place where the Council was held against Arius, an. Christ. 320. where the Nicene Creed was made; ab antiquo dict. Antigonis, & Ancore, hodie Nichor & Isnich, vide Ortel. long. 58. lat. 42. vel à Lyfimachi uxore, sic dict. post partem victoriam quam Græc. νικη voc. Est & oppidum Liguria, hodie Nirza dict.

Nicarchus, Gr. i. victoriz princeps. A Painter that painted Venus and Hercules.

Nicander, & drus: gr. i. victor hominum. A Grammarian, a Physician, and a Poet; which wrote of poisons, and of all the Oracles in the time of Attalus, who overcame the Galatians; also a King of Lacedæmonia, which reigned sixty four years, an. M. 3140.

Nicanor, Gr. i. victor. A Grammarian, and Physician, in the time of Adrian; also one of the seven Deacons, Acts 6.

Nicharchus, gr. i. victoriz princeps. A Philosopher of Corinth.

Niciasia. A small Isle about Naxos.

Nicator. Seleucus so called, propterea quod Syriacis in bellis semper invictus exstitit.

Nicatoris. A town in Syria.

Nicephorium. A town in Mesopotamia near Euphrates.

Nicephorus, Gr. νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, πατρις τῶν νικητῶν. An Ecclesiastical Historian called Gregorius, scriptor ab 1209. ad an. Chr. 1344. Another surnamed Calistus, scriptor ab an. Chr. 625. vix. ann. Chr. 1305. Also the name of sundry Emperours.

Nicetes, Gr. νικητής, i. victor. A Bishop of Smyrna.

Nicias, Gr. id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus his Physician; also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time; also a painter of Athens.

Nico. One of the thirteen Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.

Nichochares, Gr. νικηχάρης, i. victoriâ gaudens. A Comical Poet in the time of Aristophanes.

Nicodemon, Gr. i. victorie rex. A Tyrant of Cyprus: v. Anaxarchus.

Nicobris, Gr. i. victorie Regina. A Queen of the Assyrians.

Nicolaus. A Philosopher, and many other of that name.

Nicomachus, Gr. νικημαχος, is qui victorie spe pugnat. The father and a son of Aristotles; also a Tragical Poet of Tro-

as; also a Painter, and a Physician. Suid. mentioneth six famous men of this name.

Nicomedes, Gr. i. victoriam curans. A King of Bithynia: reg. an. M. 3810.

Nicomedia. A City in Bithynia, called by some Claudiopolis, by others Nicor, or Isinigimid, long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, Gr. i. vincens, vel victor. The father of Galenus, who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.

Nicônia. A town in Pontus by the mouth of the river Ister.

Nicophanes, Gr. i. victor illustris. A painter.

Nicopolis, Gr. νικηπολις, id est, victorie civitas, vel victoriola civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. The City Preveza in Epiro, now called also Gallipoli; another in Mylia called Nigeboli, and Sciltaro; a third in Bithynia, and a fourth in Armenia the less.

Nicostrata. A Soothsayer, the mother of Evander, called also Carmentis.

Nicostratus, Gr. i. victor exercitus. An Orator of Macedony; also a player of Comedies.

Nidus. Neath in Glamorganshire.

Nigidius Figulus. An ancient Roman Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.

Nigris, dict. propter solitudines nigri pulveris, eminentibus interdum velut exustis cauitibus. A river of Libya. Nigritæ, populi. Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur, teste Plinio.

Nilis. A lake in Mauritania.

Nilôis. Of Nile.

Nilus, huius vocabuli Etym. optime exprellit Non. Dionys. lib. 4. Νῆλος ἰσχυρὸς οὐρανίου, ὅτι καὶ ὁ αἰὼν ἐστὶν ὁ ἰσχυρὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. ὁ ὕψος ἀντικεινὸν ὁ μὲν οὖν Νῆλος ὁ αἰὼν ἐστὶν ὁ ἰσχυρὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Serv. Nilum dici existimat, quali viam habet, hoc est, novum trahentem limbum, quo totam feracem reddit Ægyptum; ab antiquo voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Niger, Melas, Dyris, Triton, Altapus, Astaboras, & Aëtus: hodie Melo, Chrysorhoas, Siene, Nym, Gihon, Siker, and Mahora: vide Ortel. A river in Egypt famous for the virtue of the water thereof, which overflowing the Country maketh it fertile; and when it doth not overflow, there succeedeth a famine.

Nimblis. An Isle near Gyarus.

Ninive, & Euseb. Nisibis, dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, ܢܝܢܝܐ, i. pulchra. A City of the Assyrians: it is in compass three days journey; thither was Jonas the Prophet sent to preach: long. 78. lat. 36. Clav. It is also the name of another City in the corner of Judæa towards Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram significat prolem, respondens voci ܢܝܢܝܐ. The son of Belus the King of Assyria; he conquered all unto India, and overbore Zoroastres Magician and King of Bactria, reg. ann. 52. an. Mund. 1905. tempore Tharæ patris Abraham, Cal.

Niobe. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife to Pelops, who had six sons, and six daughters, all which Latona caused to be slain for the pride of Niobe, that presumed to compare with her; wherefore Niobe died with tears and grief, whereby she lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving, which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was changed into a stone, vix. an. Mund. 2240. Calv. also the daughter of

Phoroneus, in whom Jupiter begat Oëris.

Niphates, Gr. i. nivofus. A hill in the borders of Armenia maior.

Niphe, Gr. νῆψ, i. nix, dict. à niveo, candore. One of Diana's companions.

Niphzus, Gr. νῆψος, i. nivalis, candidus. A mans name in Virgil.

Nipsa. A town of Thrace.

Nireus. Son to Charopus, the most beautiful of all the Greeks.

Nisa. A town in Sicily; and a country Venches name in Virgil.

Nisirus. A womanish man.

Nisæa, à Niso Pandionis filio. A town in the gulf of Megaris: Also the country where Alexandropolis stood, where are the best kind of horses.

Nisæa, Gr. i. proficiens. A Nymph or Fairy, Virg.

Nisæus. A tyrant of Syracuse, a miserable glutton; who being told by the Soothsayers that he should shortly die, gave himself wholly to belly-bear, and wine-drinking.

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nisope, insula Lessi.

Nissa, urbs Broetie.

Nisuros, insula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadam.

Nisus, in nisum mutatus. A King of the Megarenses, that had a purple coloured or golden hair: now it was found him, that as long as he did wear that hair, he should be always victorious; his daughter Scylla fell in love with Minos his enemy, with whom he had wars, and to procure love again from Minos, cut off her fathers hair, when he was asleep, and gave it to Minos, who overcame her father, and took his Kingdom: Nisus with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk, and she into a Lark; whence the Poets do ground the antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark. There was another Nisus who was in great friendship with Eurialus.

Nitriobriges. People of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.

Nitria. A country in Egypt; also the name of two cities about Memphis.

Nixus, dii erant nixum in puerperio adiutores; v. Appel.

Nixus, id est, lydus celeste. Firm. Ingeniculum vocat. Hig. Herculeum esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

#### N ante O

Nôa. A town by Nilus.

Nôre. A city of Thessaly.

Nôas. A river of Thrace, rising out of Æmus, and running into Ister.

Nôdinus, dict. à geniculis nodisque culmorum, quibus præfuit, ut Volutina involutis folliculis, & cùm patefunt, Patena, spicis: Flora, Laetucina, & Matura, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturefcentibus præstant frumentis. A god of the Romans.

Nôe, cessatio vel requies, filius Lamech, in whose time the universal flood came.

Nôëta. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Nôemagus. The City of Nion in Narbon.

Nôla. A town in the middle of Campania. Nolani, populi.

Nômades, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνάσσειν, id est, à pastendo, quod pastionibus præcipue vacarent; dict. & Numide. People in Syria.



thia Europæ, *that feed cattle much, and use to live among them; they are thought to be people of Polonia and Russia; they are also people of Numidia in Africk, otherwise called Egypt; and Numide; also people of Asia, by the Calpian Sea, called near Dæ and Parni.*

Nōnini, idem quod Scythæ.

Nōnentum, à Nomento conlitor; hinc Nomentana via Rome, quæ itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town in Italy.*

Nōnius, Gr. i. pastoralis, &c. *mercator, i. pascuis; eo quod olim juxta Amphiphylum Theſſalie fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cylopus privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lyceus. The name of Apollo.*

Nōna, d. c. quod tempeſtuum tempus partus nono menſe. *One of the fatal Destinies, the other two being called Decima & Morta.*

Nōnaris. *A mountain in Arcadia, inde Nonacrius, a, u, n; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.*

Nōrba Cæſaria. *The City Alcantara in Luſitania.*

Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Nōtium. *A country in Germany now called Stiria, Bern or Bavaria: v. Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.*

Normannia, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cheroneſi populis, ſive ſeptentrionalibus, unde dict. quali Nortmanum, quondam Neſtria dict. Mercat. Normanni pop. Normandy in France, bounded with the main ſea, the Iſle of France, and the river Some. Sit. inter long. grad. 19. & 23. & lat. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Norhamptonia. *Norhampton.*

Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia. *The country of Norway, under the Rule of the King of Denmark, lying on the Weſt the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the Eaſt Sweeland, and on the North Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à Nort, Germanicâ lingua ſeptentrionem ſignificat, Weg, viam.*

Norvicius. *Norwich.*

Noſſoption. *A City of Lycia.*

Nōſora. *An Iſle in the Red Sea.*

Nōtium. *A town of Ionia near Colophon; alſo a town in Calydnæ: alſo the promontory Cabo de Cler. in Ireland.*

Nōtium mare, i. Tuſcum.

Nōtium promontorium. *Bearhead in Ireland.*

Notinghamia. *Nottingham.*

Nōvæmenia. *The City Weiſenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Nōvante, Albionis inſule pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel. *The people of Galloway in Scotland.*

Nōvænus. *A river in Italy.*

Nōværia. *A City in Italy.*

Nōvantum Cheroneſum. *A place in the Weſt part of Scotland called Coker-mouth.*

Nōvem vie, idem quod Amphipolis.

Nōvellus, dim. à novus, i. recens ad nobilitatem evectus. *A noble Roman was a great Winebibber, he could ordinarily drink three meaſures called Congii, whereupon he was called Tricongius.*

Nōvendium, ſive Novendiale; ſacrificium erat funebre, quod fiebat nono die poſt mortem allicuius. *A dirige, or dirge ſaid for the ſoul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Nōvenſiles dii, qu. novid. nē ſalientes, h. e. in numerum deorum acciſcentes; vel ſunt dii omnium urbium ſuperatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudinem aut ignorantia præteriretur) brevitatibus & compendii cauſa uno pariter nomine cunctos Novenſiles invocabant; alii ex hominibus deoſactos hæc appellatione designari affirmant. *Certain gods of the Romans.*

Novidunum, opp. Myſie & aliud juxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Noviſſimum. *The town Noyon of Belgium in France.*

Nōvium. *A City of Tarracon.*

Nōvius. *The river Conwey in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland.*

Nōvōcomenſes, diſti ſunt quos Comum Cæſar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit, v. Comum.

Nōvum forum, vel Novus mercatus. *Newmarket.*

## N ante U

Nūbe. *A people of Africk by Nilus.*

Nūbiæne. *The Centaures.*

Nūbia, regio Turcarum.

Nūcæria. *A City of Umbria, another of Picenum.*

Nūdiſſedālſia. *Plays at Lacedæmonia, ſic dict. quod nudis pedibus à ſacerdotibus celebrarentur.*

Nūditinum. *A City of Bætica in Spain.*

Nuitones, Germanie populi.

Nūma Pompilius. *The ſecond King of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, and choſen King of the Romans; for ſo it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one Tribe ſhould choſe the King out of the other, that ſo the King might reſpect the one Tribe for their choiſe of him, the other becauſe they were his kindred; he inſtituted ceremonies, and Flamines or Priests, and twelve Salios, and an Order of Veſtal Virgins, and the Pontifex maximus, who ſhould tell the people the dies faſtos & neſaſtos, which he inſtituted, and divided the year into twelve months; which was afterwards by Julius Cæſar brought to a more exaſt computation; all which he ſeigned to have from the Nymphe Ageria, which appeared to him; yet he uſed theſe deluſions to bring the people by a ſuperſtitious awe of theſe gods into more civility, and not that he himſelf believed any ſuch matter: Regn. ann. 43. ab an. Mund. 3230. V. C. 39. captiv. decem tribuum Iſrael anno 18.*

Nūmāna, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodie Humanas voc. Ortel.

Nūmantia. *A City in Spain now called Soria or Garray, vide Ortel. This town with four thouſand men reſiſted the Roman forces, who were forty thouſand ſtrong, for twenty years; at laſt, being ſtraitly beſieged by Scipio, and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themſelves in the flames, ſo that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a Conqueſt but the bare Walls; inde Numantinus, a, um.*

Nūmātius Flaccus, nomen viri. *One of Pompey's ſides that cruelly murdered every one in Spain that bore any affection to Cæſar.*

Nūmānus Remulus, fuit quiſpiam Rutulus.

Nūmērius, Romanus Imperator.

Nūmērius, omnis cauſa à numeris

dictus. *A proper name of the Romans.*

Nūneſtrāni. *People of Lucania in Italy.*

Nūmītius, fluvius in Latio, in quo reſertum fuit cadaver Jæneæ, & in quo Anna ſoror Diſis ſiſe ſubmerſit: hic poſtea decrevit & in fontem reductus eſt, qui & ipſe poſtea extitatus eſt, ſacris etiam Veſte (cui non niſi ex hoc fluvio libari ſas erat) unā interceptis.

Nūmidia, incolæ à Lat. Numide, à Gr. Nomades. *A part of Africk, now called Biledalgerid, or Biledel Gerid. Orr. famous among the Romans by reaſon of Maſiniſſa, ſometimes enemy to the Roman State, and King there; it is bounded with Mauritania, Carthage and Aethiopia, ſit. Clim. 4.*

Nūmtor. *The father of Rhea, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom (being before by his young brother Amulius banished) he was reſtored to his Kingdom, v. Amulius: vix. ann. Mund. 3170.*

Nundina, à nono die naſcentium dict.

*A goddeſs of the Romans.*

Nupſia. *A town of Nilus.*

Nupſis. *A town in Arabia near the Nomades.*

Nurſia. *A town of Umbria; Nurſini pop.*

## N ante Y

Nyctēſius, dictus Bacchus, eo quod nocturno tempore eius ſacra celebrantur, que Nyctelia dicta ſunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à νύξ nox. *The ſon of Neptune by Celene, Aclæ his daughter.*

Nyctimæne. *The daughter of Nyctæus who would have ſlain her, becauſe ſhe did incontinently love him, and ſteal to his bed; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl which bird (as conſcious of this wicked ſid) cannot endure the light, Ovid. 2. Metaph. hence ſhe was called Nyctemene, or Noctua.*

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quali nymphaſum numina. *They are alſo taken for the goddeſſes of Mountains and Woods; Fairies.*

Nymphæa. *An Iſle near Adria.*

Nymphæum, gr. i. Nymphaſum ſacrum. *Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos; the other upon the coſt of the Sea Ionium; this laſt caſt up fire without damage to the inhabitants; alſo a town in Taurica, near Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius apud Velitras.

Nyſa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis eſt educatus, unde & Dionyſius dictus eſt, ex Νύξ & Νύſa conſtrato vocabulo: Eſt et unus ex verticibus Parnalli montis, Baccho conſecratus. *A City in Arabia, or Egypt; alſo an hill and City in India; there were many hills ſo called; alſo a village in Helicon: Alſo the name of a man, and the Nymph that brought up Bacchus: N. ſea, idem.*

Nyſcus, dict. à Nyſa Arabiæ oppido, vel à νύξ, i. ſtimulo, eo quod ad ſurorē ſit ſtimulus. *Bacchus ſo called.*

Nyſus, Megareſium rex: v. Niſus.

## O ante A

**O Anus.** A river in Sicily, and town in Lydia.

**Oälis.** Two towns, a greater and a less in the deserts of Libya.

**Oaxes,** ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in Crete.*

**Oaxus,** ab Oaxe Minois ex Acacalidelia nepote. *A city in Crete.*

## O ante B

**Obährēni.** A people in Armenia by the river Cyrus.

**Obrima.** One of the three rivers that environ the city of Apamia in Asia.

**Obrimo,** gr. i. potens, minax. *Proserpina so called.*

**Obris,** or **Obrum.** A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.

**Obücula** & **Obulco.** A town in Spain.

## O ante C

**Ocälä.** A town in Bœotia.

**Occäso,** à Poetis Dea fingitur, que rerum gerendarum opportunitati præidet. The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind, to shew, that occasion soon passeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man: Vide Aulon; whence this proverb, *Occasio premenda, Its good striking when the Iron is hot; or, When the Sun shines to make hay.*

**Ocëäus,** dict. *πῶς τὸ ὀξὺς ριεύει, h. e. quod oxyus fluat; sin pro Horizonte sumatur, ut sepius fit poetis, ὅτω γὰρ ἔταται ὁ δίαυτος ὅς ἀσπερ ἀνὴρ ἀνὰ νύκτα* Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes eius significat; Poetæ etiam pro quocunque mari usurpant. The great god of the Season of Cælus and Vesta, or the main Sea which compasseth the World: it adds unto its name for distinction sake the countries through which it passeth: *in Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.*

**Ocellum.** Holdernes.

**Ocelli promontorium.** Kelnsey in Yorkshire.

**Ocellum.** A town of Tarracon in Spain. **Ocellum,** quod & **Ocellum** & **Ocella,** est citerioris provincie extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorem Galliam pronfiscitur: vide Steph.

**Ocha.** A town in Eubrea.

**Ochus,** gr. i. capax, vel Rheda. A King of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was slain by Bagoas the Eunuch: reg. an. 23. an. M. 3610. Also a river running through Acarnania in Greece.

**Ocnus,** gr. i. piger, timidus. The son of Manto: vide Manto & Mantua; item nomen cuiusdam apud inferos. He was feigned to make cards continually, and an Ass standing by him, which bit off the card as fast as he made it; whence the proverb, *Ocnus funiculum torquet, spoken of one that would gladly grow rich; but he hath a sower wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.*

**Ocnium.** S. Michaels Mount in Cornwall, Camd. The Lizard Point.

**Ocäpitrūm.** A Promontory in Wales, called S. Davids-land; by the Britains it

is called **Pebidiauc**, or **Cautred Devi**, Camb. long. 15. lat. 52.

**Ocätävia.** The sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antonius; whom he afterward forsook: also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero; who caused her to be slain; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called **Octävia**.

**Octävianus,** sic dict. quod ex Octavio-  
rum familia in Cæsarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. The surname of Augustus.

**Octävia gens,** fortè ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome.

**Octöpitärūm.** A Promontory, S. Davids head in Pembrokehire.

**Ocyälus.** A Phæacians name in Homer.

**Ocyptè,** gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the Harpies.

**Ocyron,** gr. qu. *ὀξύ ραν*, celeriter fluens. A certain river in Arcadia.

**Ocyrrhøe,** gr. i. celeriter fluens. A Nymph, daughter of Chiron the Centaur.

## O ante D

**Odeßus.** A city of Mysia, near the Sea Euxinum.

**Odites,** gr. i. viator, ab *ὁδὸς* via. One of the Centaurs, slain by Mopsus.

**Odius.** Halizonum dux, ab Agamemnone causus.

**Odrysæ.** People of Thrace, inde **Odrysus**, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius: **Odrylites**, **Odrylides**, & **Odrylis**, fœm.

**Odyssæa.** A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses.

**Odyfès,** *Ὀδυσσεύς*, Lat. Ulysses: vide Ulysses.

## O ante E

**Oea,** Africæ civitas. One of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

**Oëgrus.** The father of Orpheus; Hinc **Hebrus** fluvius **Oëgrus** dicitur, epitheto satis longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum **Oëgris** filio: quem cum Ciconum matrone discerpsissent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium proiecerunt.

**Oeantho.** A town in Locris.

**Oebälä,** ita dict. ab **Oebalo** Arzulifilio, Lacedæmoniorum rege: Hinc **Castor** & **Pollux** **Oebälide** dicuntur. Hinc **Oebalus**, adiect. The city Tarentum in Italy, now called **Taranto**: long. 42. lat. 40. It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called **Laconia**.

**Oebälus.** King of Laconia, of whom that country was called **Oebälä**: also the son of King **Telon**, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

**Oebares.** Darius Horse-keeper, by whose industry he got the Kingdom of Persia.

**Oechälä,** dict. ab **Oechaleo** fluvio præterfluente. A city of Bœotia, and many others: civis **Oechaliotes**.

**Oedipus**, *Ὀδῖς* vel *πῖ*; gr. *ὀδῖς*, i. pedibus tumens, ab *ὀδὸς* tumeo, & *πῖ*; pes. Nam cum patris occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque traiecit, ex arbore suspensus, futurum putans, ut ita incedi moretur. A King of Thebes, son of Laius and **Jocasta**; his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo, that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to be nursed; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger: afterward **Phorbas** found him, and brought him into Coriath to **Pol-**

**lybius**, the King there, who gave him as a present to the Queen; who having a child of her own, did bring him up as though he were her own son. He afterward perceiving that he was not her child, went to seek his father to **Phocis**, and there seeing a shepherd; he flew on father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother **Jocasta**, and not knowing her, had issue by her: Hinc **Oedipodionides**, of the stock of **Oedipus**; & **Oedipodionus**, a, um, adiect. vix. an. M. 2680. tempore **Gedeonis** Jud. Israel. v. **Creon**.

**Oena,** urbs Tuscie minutissima.

**Oenanthia.** A city of Sarmatia in Asia.

**Oeneus,** gr. i. vinarius, inde **Oeneus**, & **Oeneus**, a, um; adi. & **Oenides**, **Oeneis**, patronym. A King of Ætolia, Son of **Parthaon**: reg. an. M. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: **Calvis**. The father of **Meleager** and **Deianira** the Wife of **Hercules**: The Poets feign that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, only **Diana** excepted, who great ire being offended, sent a Bear which did waste and depopulate his country; this Bear was hunted and slain by **Meleager**, and the power of the Grecian youth.

**Oenistèria,** Atheniensium sacra **Herculi** facta, dict. ab *ὀίνῳ*, i. vinum, eo quod vino in huiusmodi sacrificio utebantur. This sacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wise: A certain measure of Wine was brought into the temple of **Hercules**, where of the young men drank a little, and gave the rest to standers by.

**Oeno,** una fuit ex filiabus **Anii** & **Dorippes**, cui id impertierat **Bacchus**, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim converteretur; unde & nomen habet ab *ὀίνῳ* vinum.

**Oenöanda.** A town of Cabalia.

**Oenöchemä,** gr. i. vas vinarium. A hill in Africk.

**Oenée.** A town in Greece, passing Attica from Bœotia.

**Oenöndus,** gr. i. vinu amator. The father of **Hippodamia**, and King of Elis: he was told by the Oracle, that his son-in-law should slay him; therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suitors to her) but to him that won the mastery in running with him in a Chariot: thirteen ran, and lost their lives: **Pelops** came, and bribing **Myrtillus** the Coachman to leave one of his masters chariot-wheels not pinned, whereby **Oenomaus** (his Chariot-wheels falling off) was slain, he won both his daughter and the Kingdom with her, called **Peloponnesus** from his name: the Waggoner coming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the sea, as a due reward for him that had been false to his Master; so odious are traitours even to them that use them: Contigit hæc historia an. M. 2660. tempore **Gedeon** Jud. Israel: vide **Helv.** A Grecian whom **Hector** slew.

**Oenöne,** *Ὀινῶνα*, ab *ὀίνῳ*. A Nymph whom **Paris** loved; she was also a Prophetess, foretelling that **Paris** in his travel into Greece should be the occasion of the ruine and downfall of **Troy**: v. **Ovid.** Ep. & **Dict.** **Cret.**

**Oenöpia.** An Island called also **Ægina**, four leagues from **Epidauros**; it is now called **l'Ægina** or **Xylocastro**: v. **Ort.**

**Oenöpidès.** A habitant of **Chios**.

**Oenötrita,** dict. ab **Oenötrio** **Sabinorum** rege; vel *ὀνῶν* quod optima

in Italia vina nascantur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole country of Italy: vide Ort.*

Oenotrides. *The two Isles called Ilicia and Pontia, before Velia.*

Oenotrius; dict. quod in Oenotria ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quod primus in Latio vinum ad sacrificiorum usum invenit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio significat. nam *Jan* Heb. lingua vinum significat. Janus so called.

Oenos, Caledoniae rex, fil. Parthaeonis. Oenuffa. *Two Islands in the sea Aegeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.*

Oenuffa. *Three Isles before Messene in Peloponnesus.*

Oesine. *A town in Macedonia near Thracia, not far from Neapolis.*

Oeta. *An hill in the borders of Thessaly, joining upon Macedony, where Hercules was buried; from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy, intitled Hercules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a, um: Also a city otherwise called Trachis.*

Oetæus, vel Oetus, Grec. i. perniciēs. The son of Alous, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Giant that made war in Crete; inde Oetius, a, um.

## O ante G

Ogdöläpis. *A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into Saus by Segestica.*

Ogdous, gr. ὀγδοῦς, i. Octavus. *A King of Egypt which first built the city Memphis, calling it after his daughters name; he was surnamed Venericus: vix. circ. ann. M. 2200.*

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogygidæ, & Ogygii pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a King of Thebes, in whose time happened a great Deluge, by some likened to Noah's flood; he is also thought to be Noah: But according to the consent of Chronologers, this flood was before Deucalions flood 248 years, and after Noah's 536. an. M. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogygidæ, Theban; & Ogygiæ, Thebæ. There were others also of that name.*

Ogygia. *An Isle between the seas Syriacum and Phœnicum, where Calypso dwelt.*

Ogylus. *An Isle betwixt Peloponnesus and Crete.*

Ogyris. *An Isle before Arabia fœlix. Ogyritæ, People of that Isle.*

## O ante I

Oicles. *Son to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaræus.*

Oileus. *King of Locris, and father to Ajax.*

Oina. *A strong city in Tuscia.*

## O ante K &amp; L

Okhamia. Oukham. Olbia, gr. i. beata, ὀλβία, i. felix. *The name of divers cities. Olbianus, Olbenus, Olbiacus.*

Olbiopölis. *The city Eres in Narbon.*

Olchächites. *A gulf of the sea before Zeugitana.*

Olcastum. *The city Oleatro in Spain.*

Olénacum. *Ellenborow in Cumberland.*

Oléous, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxitæ filio. Hinc Jovem Amalthææ capræ

lactæ, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. *A city of Achaia, by some now called Chaminiza, and Canigrita: v. Ortel. Olenius, a, um. The son also of Vulcan.*

Olérus. *A city of Crete.*

Oljárus. *One of the Cyclades.*

Oliba. *The town Olit in Spain.*

Olicāna. *The town Kirkbey in England.*

Olicāna. *Ilkley in Yorkshire.*

Olisipo, aliter Oliosipo, aliter Salatia, & Julia felix; Strab. Ulysea, aliter Ulybōna. *The City Lisbon upon the river Tagus in Portugal: long. 10. lat. 58.*

Olizon, urbs Thessalia, dict. à parvitate, parvum n. Thes. ὀλίζων dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia. *A city near the hill Olympus, where Jupiter had a Temple; it is now called Langanico, or Stauri: Olympicus, a, um.*

Olympia, ōrum, Ludi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen; Hercules instituit the Sacrum certamen, in the fields adjoining, every fourth year, (not as Calp. would have it, every fifth) that the youths of Greece should give themselves to the exercises of activity: the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the first month: These Olympiades were the chiefest manner of computation among the Ancients, who began the first with the year of the World 3174. vide Calv. & Helv.

Olympias, gr. i. cœlestis. *The mother of Alexander the great: vixit. circ. ann. M. 3508.*

Olympicum. *A place of Delos.*

Olympiōdōrus, gr. i. donum cœlestis. *A Musician that taught Epaminondas music: vix. an. M. 3580.*

Olympius, gr. i. cœlestis. *The name of divers famous men.*

Olympus, qu. Ὀλύμπιος, qu. Ὀλ. ὁ λαμπερός, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eod quod claros habeat radios solares, nullique omnino nubibus obfuscatur, eod quod vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adi. *It is the name of three cities; the first in Pamphylia. 2. In Lycia. 3. In Cilicia: Also of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12 Hills: the first, which gave name to all the rest, as they resemble it, is between Thessaly and Macedony, now called Lacha. 2. In the Isle Cyprus, it is now called Troade. 3. In the same Isle between Cithius and Amarathus. 4. In Arcadia. 5. In Elis. 6. In Lycia, which Ætna-like, casts out fire. 7. In Lydia. 8. In the Isle Lesbos. 9. In Mylia, now called Geschidag. 10. In an Isle near Arabia fœlix. 11. In Thessaly. 12. In Cilicia. Olympus is sometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven: vide Ortel.*

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, significat. sicum parvum, & non maturecentem. *A City of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Macedon, under the government of Athens: See Demosthenes his Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.*

Olyras. *A river near Thermopylae.*

Olyssipo, vel Olyssippum, oppidum in Lusitania: vide Olisipo, & Ulybōna.

## O ante M

Omārium, urbs Thessalia; inde Omārius, & Omāreus, a, u. n.

Ombrius, gr. i. Pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὀμβρος pluvia. *People of Illyricum so called; vide Umbria.*

Ombrios, gr. ὀμβριος, i. pluvialis. *One of the Fortunæ Isles, now called Isle di Ferro, or Porto Santo; v. Ortel.*

Omōphāgia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescabantur, ὀμωφάγια enim propriè de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant, ab ὀμω crudus, & φάγω edo.

Omphāle, forsitan ab ὀμωφάγια, eod quod omnimodè libidini sese exposuerit. *A Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skins, for a distaff and spindle, and in a woman's habit spun with her and her maids.*

## O ante N

Onchestus. *A city of Bœotia, built by Onchestus Neprunes son.*

Onēscritus, gr. ὀνήσερ, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philosopher and Historian of Ægina.*

Onēsimus, gr. ὀνίστημι, id est, utilis. *A Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of Constantine the great.*

Onēsiphōrus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis; 2 Tim. 1.

Onōba, or Onobalifura. *The city Gibraltar of Betica in Spain.*

Onōchōnus. *A river in Thessaly.*

Onimācritus, gr. nomiaum judex. *A fortune-teller.*

Onōphrius. *A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onthyrion. *A town of Thessaly by Arne.*

Onūphis. *A famous city in Egypt.*

Onytes. *A Theban, one of Æneas companions, whom Turnus slew.*

Oōne. *Isles in the Northern Ocean.*

Oopellum. Chester.

## O ante P

Opālīa. *Festivals in honour of the goddess Ops, Wife of Saturn.*

Opēconiva; v. Appel.

Opharus. *A river in Scythia.*

Opheltes. *The son of Lycurgus, slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, of ὀφis serpens, & αἶετο, ἄετο, whereat before he was called Achæmorus.*

Ophiōgēne, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, serpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people of Hellepont, which cure the stinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place; Also a people in Cyprus.*

Ophion, πωχεῖνος ab ὀφis, i. serpens, ex illis enim erant qui à dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of Cadmus his companions; Also the husband of Eurynome, who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophiōneus, gr. i. Serpentinus. *A soothsayer of Messenia.*

Ophite, grec. ὀφίτης, i. serpentinus, sic dicti quidam heretici, qui dicebant serpentem induxisse in Paradisum cognitione virtutis; vix. circ. ann. Chr. 130.

Ophiuchus,





running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Oronz, Tariat, or Soldino: Vid. Ort. Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwreck as he came with Aeneas towards Italy; Also an hill by Antiochia: Hinc Cronus, a, um.

Orōpus, urbs Macedoniz, dict. ab Oropilio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis. The name also of two other towns, one in Bæotia, and another in Eubœa.

Orōsius. An Historian.

Orphēus. A Musician of Thrace, son of Apollo, who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he was so sensibly, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts; his Wife was slain with a Serpent; but he taking his Harp and going to hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his Wife again: Vide Eurydice: At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because for the sorrow for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all women's company, and persuaded others to do the like: vixit circ. an. Mund. 2700. indè Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.

Orphenus, gr. i. niger. One of Pluto's horses.

Orriſca. The town of Newcastle, in the North part of England.

Orriſcōrībantes. People of Scythia.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen exultans.

The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan War; also the son of the river Alpheus. Hom.

Orthia, Diana dict.

Orthōia. A town near Libanus.

Orthon, urbs Pelignorum.

Ortopla. A city of Liburnia.

Ortygia, dict. ab Asteria Latone sorore, primum in Coturnicem, quam gr. ὀρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dict. putat. The Isle Delos; also Ephesus, so Steph. whence Diana, there worshipped, is called also Ortygia: Also an Isle joynted to Syracuse with a Bridge, and is over against the river Plemmyrius.

## O ante S

Oſca. The town Huesca in Spain.

Oſcella, urbs Lepontinorum in Alpibus Cortiis, hodie Secufa.

Oſci, dict. ab oris fœditate. People of Campania, indè Oſcus, a, um.

Oſcophœria, Athenienium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eliphanter qui ferent ὄξας, i. ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oſcus, Thucorum rex.

O iris, nonnulli deductum putant ab Hebr. **וַיִּרְא** & **וַיִּרְא**. The son of Jupiter by Niobe; Oiris married Io (who afterward was called Iſis) the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, who taught the use of letters, and divers arts to the Egyptians, who deified him. Oiris was privately murdered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his Wife Iſis found his body, and buried it in the land Abatos; but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was Oiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is, in their language, an Ox; it is also called Serapis, reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200. vel juxta alios, 2100. v. Helv. a learned Historian calls him Mizraim, i. be eldest son of Cham.

Oſſni, pop. Gall. Gelt. in ora Britanniz minoris littorali.

Oſquidates. People of Aquitain.

Oſſa. An huge mountain in Theſſaly, now called Coſſovo or Olira; another in Campania. V. Ort. indè Oſſeus, a, um.

Oſſigantia. A country next Bætica in Spain.

Oſſonōba. A city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the river Anas.

Oſſia, urbs in oſſiis Tyberinis ſita, hodie *ſeſſia* dict. Ort. Hinc Oſſienſes dicti, & Oſſienſis ager, & Oſſienſis porta Romæ, cō quod Oſſiam verſus ducat.

## O ante T

Otānes, nobilis Perſa.

Otho. The name of divers Roman Emperours.

Othōna. Ithaceſter near Mauldon.

Othrys, i. mons. An hill in Theſſaly.

Otreus. Brother to Hecuba.

Otryades, vel Othryades, a Spartan; there was a controverſie betwixt the Spartans and Argives about lands, called Tyreatæ, they agreed that 300 on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory; all the Spartans were ſlain, but Otryades; and of the Argives but two left, and theſe two ran away; he for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Target, *VICI*, ſlew himſelf, Ovid.

Ottadini. Inhabitants of Northumberland.

Otus, gr. is qui facilè decipitur, vanus homo atque inanis. The ſon of Neptune.

## O ante V

Ovidius, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus. A famous Poet born at Sulmo, which is nineteen miles diſtant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Auguſtus, but either for ſome abuſe done to his daughter Julia, or for his leſcivious verſes, he baniſhed him to Pontus; vix. eo tempore quo natus eſt Chriſt. an. M. 3940.

Ovinus Paternus, Conſul cum Flavio Claudio Auguſto.

Ouſa. The Oufe, a famous river in Yorkſhire.

## O ante X

Oxēas, Herculis ex Megara filius.

Oxonium. The moſt famous Univerſity and City now called Oxenford, or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-yehen; for the pleaſant ſituation, it was called Belloſitum: long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxus, maximus Sogdiane fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens.

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyryncho piſce, qui ibi templum habebat. A City in Egypt.

## O ante Z

Ozōle: locus ipſe Ozolis dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Neſſus, Herculis ſagittis conſoſus, ſuo ipſius ſextore totam ſexavit & infeſtavit regionem. Certain people of Locris ſo called.

## P ante A

Pacatianus, Conſul cum Cæcilio Hilarione.

Pacatus Minutius, grammaticus, qui ſcripſit de Tragicis & Comicis diſtinctionibus.

Pachynum, or Pachynus. A Promontory of Sicily, towards Peloponneſus.

Pacidianus. A Fencer.

Pacinus. Neptew to king Volſinius.

Pacirus. Son to king Orodes.

Pactia, eadem que Paros.

Pactyz. A town of Thrace, by Propontis.

Pactyes. A mountain of Ephesus.

Pactolus. A river in Lydia, having ſandy gravel like gold.

Pachivius. A Poet of Brundisium in Calabria, Neptew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies; vix. an. 90. ante Chr. 133.

Pæcyris. A river of Scythia in Europe.

Pādīa, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel *ἄδριαν* τὸ πῆμα, i. à volando, quod captato augurio dicatur conditum; vel à petendo, quod telo avem Antenor petiſſe dicatur, eoque in loco urbem condidiſſe. A City of Venice, in the country called Marca Traviniana; it was by the ancients called Antenoræ, from Antenor the firſt founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: It is a famous Univerſity for the ſtudy of Phyſick; long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.

Pādus. fluvius in gremio Veſuli montis. The river Po in Italy, iſſuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria; the Greeks it was called Eridanus.

Pādūſa. An arm of Padus, ſtrutting to Ravenna.

Pæan. An hymn in honour of Apollo; Also Apollo himſelf; also the father of Philoctetes.

Pædāctus, *ἄνδρ' ἑταίρειας ὁ ἀρετῆς*, i. à diſciplina & virtute. The proper name of a man.

Pæon, gr. i. ſanans. A Phyſician.

Pæonia, à Pæone Endymionis filio. The country of Macedony; it is often taken for Pannonia, & Pæones for Pannonens; Sic & Minerva dicta eſt ab arte medendi.

Pæſtum, oppidum in Lucania roſarum abundantiffimum; hinc Pæſtanus, a, um; Of Pæſtum.

Pætus. A man's name.

Pægāſa, vel Pægāſa, dict. à fontium propinquitate, quos Dores *πηγάς*, vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis adificata fuit, quam indè Poetæ Pægāſeam vocant: al. à *πηγῶν* ſig. A town in Theſſaly. Pagaius, vel Pægaius ſinus. A gulf by Pægāſa.

Pælemon, *Παλαιμῶν πατὴρ τῶ παλῶν* (ὁ σμῆναι ἢ τὴν παλαιότητα) γινώσκων, ἢ τὴν αἰῶνα, τὴν αἰῶνα ἢ ἡμῶν ὅτι παλαιότητα. The ſon of Athamas and Ino, otherwiſe called Melicertes; his mother ſeeing Athamas in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea; whereupon they were called gods of the ſea, and ſhe was called Leucothea; he, in Greek Pælemon, by the Latin Portunus, becauſe they thought he was the god of the ſea-ports or havens; and in memory of him were the Ithmian games inſtituted by Theſeus, whence his name Pælemon from *παῖς*, Lat. *lucta*: also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a ſhepherd in Virgil. Pæle-

**Palestinus.** A town in Caria.

**Palepaphus.** A town in Cyprus, whence Venus is called Palepaphia.

**Palephitus.** A writer of incredible things. Vide Palephatua in appell.

**Palestemon.** A river of Porygia.

**Palestina,** פלשתינה, i. conferta, scilicet, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean Sea. It is called by the ancients Canaan, the Land of Promise; by Ptolemy, Palestina, or the country of the Philistines; and now by Christians, the Holy Land; It containeth the countries of Idumea, Samaria, Judea, and Galilee; V. Merc. Sit. inter Clin. 3. & 4.

**Palaemon,** gr. i. asitum quid agens, The son of Nauplius; when the Grecian Princes should go to the Wars of Troy, Ulysses to save himself at home, did feign himself mad; Palamedes found out his counterfeiting, by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing, with an Ox and an Ass, and sowing salt, he stayed the plough and saved the Boy: Wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the Wars; and being sent into Thrace to forage for Corn, he returned, and said, he could find none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence; Ulysses to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treasure intended, and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his tent. These letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said there was no trust to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such sort of gold, then he was surely guilty; They sent & found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and killed; his death was afterwards revenged by Nauplius. Vide Nauplius. He invented four Greek letters, Α, Β, Γ, Δ, adding them to the sixteen which were observed to be invented by Cadmus; He was skillful in Astrology, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the month to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which they said he learned of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his birds; vix. tempore belli Trojan; an. mund. 2767.

**Palaetum,** quod dicitur Balanteum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri proavo. A City on the hill Palatinus.

**Palantia.** A town of Tarracon in Spain.

**Palantium.** A town in Arcadia where Evander was born.

**Pallatium,** quod dicitur Balatium, quod pecus in eo nascens balare confuevit, tunc quod palantes Arcades ibi confederant; alii à Pale pastori. dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, ad. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. One of the seven hills in Rome; also a City.

**Pallatua,** Palatii Dea tutelar.

**Pallatua.** A sacrifice in the Palatium, made to the goddess Palatua.

**Pallaphus,** Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

**Palles,** postorum vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, que Pallia vocantur; dicta autem Palles à palan, eo quod pecora non sinat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curat; Scallig. à παλιν deducuntur putat.

**Palfurius Sura,** Caudicibus & orator.

**Palibroti,** reges Indorum.

**Paliicenus.** A fumum in Sicily.

**Palici,** vel Palici, i. duo fratres, the sons of Jupiter, and of the Nymph Thalia, or Actua, who for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and hide her; so it did, and there she was ten months; and then it let her out again; and she brought forth her children; whence they were called Palici, Σὺν τῷ πατρὶ ἱερὰς, inde Palicenus, civis.

**Pallia,** vel Parilia, Palis Dea festa; hec à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morbosque à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris; in hoc festo palearum accensos accensos pastores saltando transliebant, Ovid. Fast. 4.

**Pallinurus.** Aeneas his ship-master, he fell into the sea, and the Waves carried him to Vellia, there the inhabitants slew him, and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grove to him; dicitur Pallinurus quasi iterum meliens, à πάλιν iterum, & ἔσθ' ὕρινα; unde Mart. Minixiti Pauline fenel corrente carina; Meiere vis iterum sic Pallinurus erit. Also a Promontory so called of him, by Castald. near called Cabo Palemudo; vide Orcl.

**Pallides,** Virgines Thebane, que pellicum more cum quibus voluerunt coibant ante nuptias.

**Palladium,** à Pallade. The image of Pallas in Troy made of Wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand; the Trojans imagined it to have fauen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle said, That the city of Troy should never be taken so long as that was there; whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing this, slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; when done, they shortly after won Troy.

**Palladius.** One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.

**Pallantis & Pallas,** lacus ubi Pallas primum apparuit. A lake in Africk near the lake Triton.

**Pallas,** idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis, ex cerebro eius prognata, sapientie disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latine Minerva dicta. παῖς τῷ ἀναισθητῷ πνεύματι τῷ ἀναισθητῷ πνεύματι, quod ex cerebro Jovis sit formata; al. τὸν δὲ μένεν τὸ ἔσθ' ὕρινα; à vibrando hant; al. quod orta fuerit ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex πάλιν, admirabile, & πάλιν, quod Pallantem primum interfecerat: al. aliter.

**Pallas,** antis, mact. gr. The son of Evander, which ass. à Aeneas, when he fought with Turnus; also the son of Pandion.

**Pallene,** à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxor Eleri dicta. A Temisula, and also a town in Macedony, called of old Phileira, non Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the Giants when Hercules overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was assigned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against

these Giants: Also a village in Africa.

**Palma.** A town in the greater of the two Isles called Baleares.

**Palmyra,** Syrix urbs, regio Palmyrena dicitur.

**Palmaria.** An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.

**Palus.** A river of Mauritania.

**Pamilius.** A great river in Arcadia; another in Thrace rising out of Hemus.

**Pamphili,** Gr. παμφίλι, i. omni-voti. People of Æthiope.

**Pamphilia,** i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφίλις, rectius Pamphylia, παμφύλις, à πᾶσι & φίλῃ. A country in Asia the less on the East side of Cilicia, by the Mount Taurus. Sit. Clin. 5. Pamphylum mare. The sea to Pamphylia.

**Pamphilus,** græc. παμφίλος, quod dicitur omnibus amicis. The son of Niocles, and Plato's Scholar; he being run in an Army, and lying dead ten days, was found, and after that being kept three days, he revived, and told strange tales of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter, that put down Apelles; also a pillager, who being taken in the act was carried to the Magistrate to be punished, whence that proverb, Pamphili furum.

**Pân,** Inaus etiam dictus & Incubo: nomen accepit, quod universi, quod prænomine Græci existimabatur deus. The god of shepherds: he invented the pipes; he was worshipped especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Inubus.

**Panacea,** mons Crete; Gentile Panaceus, vel Panacrus; & Panacris, fons. Cypri urbs est Steph.

**Panætius.** The name of divers men.

**Panatolium,** quasi totam continens Ætoliam. An island in Ætolia, so called: inde Panatolius, a, um.

**Pânigæa,** Diana dict. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberrat.

**Pânathæna,** παναθηναία, Athenarum & Minerve imprimis festa, à Theeo instituta, quorum duo sunt genera; Maiora quinto quoquo anno habita, unde lat. Quinquatria dicuntur; Minora quotannis; à Minerva que dicitur athena.

**Panchala,** regio Arabia tota arenosa, dict. quasi tota deserta, πανχάλια. A country of Arabia, where there is great store of frankincense: It is also called Sabæa: inde Panchali pop.

**Panda,** dea dict. quod pandit, i. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dict. à pandendo seu aperiendis Jani portis. Also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexander's conquest that way.

**Pandina,** olim, Saturnia, & Libera, dict. à pando, quod semper pateat. The name of a gens in Rome.

**Panliria & Pandataria.** An Isle in the Cæteran gulf.

**Pandion.** The son of Erichthonius, father to Progne and Philomela: inde Pandionius, a, um: obit an. M. 2552. vix. Athenis an. 46.

**Pandora,** e; Was the woman made by Vulcan at Jupiters command, when every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her Wisdom, Venus Beauty, Apollo Music, Mercury Eloquence: inde Asta fuit Pandora, quasi munda, à πᾶσι deorum munus dona recipiens; vel quod ab omnibus donata: vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora is also the name of a constellation, from whose Thelys the Mind Pandora. She sent a box to Epimetheus.



receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities: Also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country.

Pandoræ. People of India, that live 200 years, having their hair white in their youth, and black in their old age.

Pandōsia, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodie Castro Franco dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; inde Pandofenus, & Pandofianus.

Pandrosos. The daughter of Cecrops.

Panellènes. Greeks.

Paneus. A town and river of Colchis; also a fountain by Libanus.

Pangeus, gr. *παγγαῖος*, i. tota terrestris. A Promontory of Thrace, having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna, Ortel.

Panhellēnia, gr. sacra totius Græciæ.

Pānifici, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyrificus. Gods of the Woods.

Pānormus, gr. i. statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. *ὀπλίτην* dicitur. A city and haven in the North-West part of Sicily, now called Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius. A Citizen in Palermo.

Pannōnia. The name of two countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior, containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia, and Carniola; the other called Pannonia inferior, containing Hungary: v. Ort.

Pannōnium. A place in Micala dedicated to Neptune.

Pānompheus, à *πᾶν* omne, & *ὄψων* vox, quod omni lingua colatur, live quod omnia voces intelligit. Jupiter so called.

Pānōpe, vel Panopea, gr. à perspicuitate visus dict. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Pānōpōlis, gr. i. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panos dicitur. The name of a town in Egypt.

Pānōpus, gr. i. cuncta videns. A companion of Aætes, king of Sicily.

Pānos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Pānos, insula & urbs Æthiopum. Panos, civitas in Ægypto est, ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habetur, pudendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intencat Lunæ; cives Panopolites.

Pantæces. A river in Italy near Garganus.

Pantæus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine; alter Theologus nobilis, qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pantāgias, gr. qd. dic. *πᾶν τὸ πάντα ἀγῆς*, quod rapiditate sua obvia quæque proternat, & secum rapiat. A swift river in Sicily.

Pantānus. A pool in Apulia.

Panthia. King Abradaras wife.

Panthœon, i. omnium Deorum templum, eo quod ex eo est perfimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum autem

fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. A temple in Rome of all the gods, now called S. Maria rotunda, Ortel.

Panthōus, vel Panthus, gr. i. totus velox. The name of a Trojan; inde Panthōides. The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trajanum Panthoi filium, Ovid. vide Euphorbus.

Panticæpes. The name of a river in Scythia.

Panticæpæum. A great city by Bosphorus Cimærius.

Pantomātrium. A town in Crete.

Pantropes. A river in Scythia.

Pāphages. A king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagonie Phineilio. A country in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea; the inhabitants were called *ιστροί*, Heneti; from whence some think the Venetian Venetians in Italy had their original: Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.

Pāphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habet extruissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puellæ dotem quæsitur, in honorem Veneris in littore se prostituerebant; Justin. Plin. A City of Cyprus, now called Bapho; long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.

Pāphus. The son of Pygmalion, that builded Paphos; an. M. 2537. inde Pāphus, a, um.

Pāpia. The city Pavie in Lombardy.

Pāpias. Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Pāpiniānus. A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.

Pāpinus Statius, Neopolitanus. A famous Poet.

Pāpiria, five Pāpisia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Pāpirius. The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Pāpirius Prætextatus; he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the Matrons together and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.

Pāpyrtium, urbs Paphlagoniæ.

Pāppus. A Philosopher in Alexandria.

Pārādīsus, oppidum Syriæ: v. Appel.

Pārætonium. A town of Marmarica near Libya, with a great haven belonging to it.

Pārālus, gr. i. nauta. He that first invented Gallies.

Pārāpotāmia, à gr. *παρὰ ποταμῶν*, i. amnicola. A country in Syrgis; also a city of Phocis. Incole vocantur Parapotamii.

Parca, *μοῖρα*, *ἀναιδής*, Dæx fatales humane vite itamina dispensantes; sunt tres, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lachelis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel

rumpit, dict. à parco *παρκα*, quod nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat; nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censetur; vel Parca à partior; ut *παρκα* à *μετρεῖν*, divido, qd. dividant eventa vite; vel Parca dict. eo qd. perparce sint, & aure parum liberales, nec minimum vite concedant ultra destinata fata, Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoque mense est tempestivus, idcirco Nonam Decimamque Parcam nominavit vetustas. The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, preteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti presentis spacium indicat; & quod nondum coactum est ex colo futuri & consequentis seculi posterioa videtur ostendere, Calv.

Pārærencho, al. Pararinchus, *πᾶρ τὸ πῆμα*, quod rostro seu naso stereret. The proverb, Non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her copulations with her, he would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio.

Paratanticēni. A people about Media.

Pārētium. A town in Istria.

Pārēdrus. That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Pārēnna. A city in Germany, now called Friedeck.

Pāris, idis; aliàs Alexander. The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Ida, where he loved Oenone the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies; there fell out a controversy betwixt Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddess Discordia had given them at Peleus wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the most beautiful; they could not agree, but every one thought herself most beautiful; when they made him judge, and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides; Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, & combated with Hector, and at last showed he was his brother, and no shepherd. Vide Helena, vixit an. M. 2567. Item, Pāris Rex Galliæ hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Pārīū, pop. Inhabitants of Holderness in Yorkshire.

Pārīli, aliàs Lutetia. Paris in France, with the country about it, and the people; long. 29. lat. 48.

Pārīum, civitas Asiæ, Pārius, a, um, adj. Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Pārmenides. A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar; vixit an. M. 3567.

Pārmenio. A friend of Alexanders; vix. an. M. 3630.

Pārmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri. dict. à *παρρησία*, i. adum, peraneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Larnax,

Larnax, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulsa; alii à Parnallo vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus est, *A mountain in Greece having two tops, (viz. Circha and Nissa) under which the nine Muses dwell; it is now called by some Parnallo, by others Liacara: vide Ortel. long. 50. lat. 37.*

Parnes. *An hill in Attica.*  
Parnopius sic dictus Apollo qu. infestas agro Atheniensium locustas, h. e. *πάρνος*, de regione propulsaerat.

Parnus. *A poor man that having lost his boat, sued every man he met.*

Paropamisus. *Part of the hill Taurus, ex quo Bactrus fluv.*

Paropamisadae. *The inhabitants about that hill.*

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Jafonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Parali filio. *One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polis; long. 47. lat. 37.*

Parthia, dict. à Parthalo uno filiorum Lyconis. *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia: Sit. Clim. 5. inde Parthianus, & Parthalis.*

Parthianus. *A very skilful Painter of Ephesus, that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art: Fuit hic contentio an. M. 2554. tempore Artaxerxis Minem. Calv.*

Parthion. *The father of king Oeneus.*

Parthénos, mons Arcadie, sic dict. quod *παρθένος*, i. virginis in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent; & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie *Dolap* dict. sic dict. quod Diana virgo in ea veneraretur; item poete nomen, quod erat *παρθένος* *αἶμα*.

Parthénopoe, gr. i. vocem habens virginem. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned herself for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions; also Naples.*

Parthénopoeus. *The name of certain men.*

Parthénópolis, gr. i. *παρθένος πόλις*, i. virginum civitas; nam cum agrestes & inhumane erant filie Gerasti, pater ut eas ad civiliorum vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratia condidit. *A city of Macedony: Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliata an. Chr. 781. & Magdeburgum (que vox Germanice idem sonat, nempe Magdeburg), i. a Berugo ortum of Maidens dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniz, Func.*

Parthia. *A country in Asia, lying between Media, Carmania, and the Hircan sea; by Merc. it is called Arach, by others Chorasan, Curasan, or Iex; V. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a, um.*

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini. *People of Macedonia.*

Parthia, Dea que partum gubernat.

Pirunda, Dea parientium; v. Lucina.

Parysitis. *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Pasiphæ, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis & uxor Minois regis Crete. *The Poets feign that she fell in love with a Bull, & Dædalus made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull; the occasion of this fable*

was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husband, named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure; inde Pasiphæus, a, um.

Pasitides, gr. i. *πάσιτιδες*, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in Greece, and made a free-man in Rome.*

Pasithea, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, *πάσις θεα*. *One of the Graces, the same that Aglaia.*

Pasithoe, gr. quod dicitur pre omnibus velox. *A sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Pasitigris. *The river Tygris.*

Pasilus. *Vide Archemon.*

Passer. *A place near Tarracina.*

Pastophori, sic dict. quod iterant palium Veneris, cui nomen est Paitos. *His first in Egypt.*

Patalis. *A famous haven in India.*

Patalos, insula Caria.

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A city of Lycia: long. 61. lat. 38.*

Pædium. *A city of Venice called Padua: long. 36. lat. 44. Also the name of another city in Bythunia, called Polmen; long. 65. lat. 44. v. Padua.*

Patellarii, dii ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis usurpata solita, placarentur.

Paterniana. *The city Pastrana of Tarracina in Spain.*

Patmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit; Euseb. c. 18. Eccl. Hist.

Patizithes. *A Persian that by subtilty made his brother Smerdes king of Persia.*

Patre. *A city in Achaia near Olenus.*

Patrianus. *Of that city.*

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A village by Rome.*

Patroclides. *One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.*

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patrie gloria. *A noble Grecian, the son of Menetius, brought up with Achilles by Chiron; whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour, for Achilles would not go to battle, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be the more terrible to the Trojans: howbeit he was in a conflict slain by Hector; whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never ceased till he had slain Troilus and Hector.*

Patracion, quispiam infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fædo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus convictusque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium, Patracione calumniator.

Pattagia, dict. *πάττιον*, i. à sonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur. *A river of Sicily.*

Pætelius, à patendo dict. eo qd. tempore belli portæ eius templi pateant, ut e contra Cluius à claudendo, quum clauderentur. *A name of Janus.*

Pæventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus. *The name of divers men.*

Pæror, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas. *A goddess that begets industry, and wheteth wits.*

Pausanias. *The name of divers men.*

Panstas. *A Painter of Sydon.*

Pausilypum, dict. ab amonitate, *πᾶσι λυπὸν + ὅστις*, i. à cure mororilque cellatione. *A Promontory in Campania, called S. Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, and Antoniano; long. 45. lat. 39.*

Pax Julia. *A city in Lusitania.*

## P ante E

Pæda, oppidum Latii.

Pædus. *Ancients Bætyrd-fon.*

Pædili, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant quam iustitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pædilius, filius Eucolionis: Item civitatis nomen iuxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pædemoniana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pædiculi. *A people of Apulia.*

Pædo. *Albinovanus doctus Poeta fuit.*

Pæderus, fl. Pedred or Paret in Somersetshire.

Pægasides, dict. à fonte, qui *πᾶς* dicitur, quem Pegasus idæ ungule ingitur aperuisse. *The Muses.*

Pegasus, equus alarus ex Meduse sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod iuxta *μῦθος*, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus ann. M. 2626. hic cum Helicon evolasset, saxum ungula feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus est appellatus; Est & viri nomen. Pegasus *flavit in Heaven, and is a celestial constellation: Func. inde Pegasus & Pegateius, a, um.*

Pegasus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pælagia. *A proud woman of Antioch.*

Pælagonia, que & Tripollitis, à tribus urbibus. *Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.*

Pælagia, olim Theffalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece; inde Pælagi, Græci, quod more cicconiarum vagati sint, vel à Pælasio Jovis filio.*

Pælasus, sic dict. à Pælasio rege. *A Region in Achaia so called; long. 51. lat. 37.*

Pælethronii, dict. à loco Pelio monti subiecto, quem *Πεῖθια* vocant. *The Lapithes so called.*

Pælethronium. *A town of the Lapithi in Theffaly.*

Pæleus, qd. dicitur quod *παῖς*, à *πᾶς* *αἰ* vibro; Etym. unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, ann. M. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles, & Pelias hasta, *His Spear: The son of Æacus.*

Pelias, lix; filius Neptuni & Tyræ; He was King of Theffaly, and Uncle to Jason.

Peligni, populi in quarta regione Italia; inde Pelignus.

Pella. *A city of Macedony so called, now called Jéniza, or Zuchria: v. Ortel. inde Pelleus, a, um; hinc Pelleus juvenis Alexander ibi natus, & Pellex gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis.*

The name also of a city in Palestine.

Pellinna. A town of Thessaly.

Pellion. A mountain in Thessaly.

Pellias. A certain hunter, on whom Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire; Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, she falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelias by a sleight into the mountain Pelion, where he left him as a prey to wild beasts; but Pelias being rescued by Mercurius, escaped home, and flew both Acastus and his wife.

Pellena. A town of Laconia.

Pelleneus. An hill in Chius.

Pellene. A city of Achaia.

Pelopœa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas. A valiant Captain, and fast friend to Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyeste filia, Aegypti mater.

Peloponnesus, dict. à Pelope Tantalii filio, qui cum an. M. 2618. Oenomaum Eleorum regem curuli certamine superasset, Hippodamiam filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnumque dotale accepit, totamque illam peninsulam Peloponnesum appellavit. A certain country in Greece now called Morea: sit. Zona temperat. clim. 45. & 5.

Pelops. The son of Tantalus. Vide Oenomaum, vide Tantalus.

Pelorus, dict. à Peloro Annibalis gubernatore. A Promontory on the North part of Sicily, over against Rhegium and the gulf Scylla in Italy; it is now called Cabo de la torre del Faro, or Della Mattella: Ort. long. 40. lat. 38.

Peltra. A town in Phrygia.

Pelusium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. A town in the borders of Egypt, now called Belbais, or Tenella; long. 64. lat. 31. Clav. unde Pelusius, a, um; & Pelusiotæ, pop. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nili ceteris orientalibus.

Pembröchia. Pembroke.

Penelæus. One of the five captains of Boeotia, at the Trojan war.

Penelope, sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Arcea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata Eustat. à πέντα ἀνέστην ἡν ὁ ὕπαστος, ἡ παρὰ τὸ πέντα ἔδεν, ierunt enim eam, quum ab Icario Peribœaque parentibus esset exposita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatam. The daughter of Icarus, the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity; her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy, where he stayed ten years, and ten years he was coming home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not persuade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till the cloth she had in hand to weave was finished; and to beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb, Penelopes telam texere, to do and undo, or to labour in vain:) at the last her husband Ulysses came home, and slew all these lusty wooers; vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Inde Penelopeus, a, um. Peneus. The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pezin; long. 50. lat. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd. in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pennocrucium. Penkridge, in Staffordshire.

Pentapölis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: Regio Cyrenæis, ubi civitates quinque, Berenice, Arinoe, Ptolemæis, Cyrene & Apollonia. Est etiam & Palestine regio ad lacum Alphaltiten, ubi urbes de cælo tactæ quinque, Sodoma, Gomorrhæ, Adama, Seboin, Segor.

Penthesilæa, fœm. A Queen of the Amazons quæ vixit in bello Trojano, & Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, an. M. 2760. Helv.

Pentheus, gr. i. luduofus, à πένθ & γένος. The son of Echion and Agave, who was torn in pieces by his mother and sister, because he contemned the Rites and Reveling feasts of Bacchus: Natalis Comes fuit, he was a good King, who endeavouring to root out the vice of drunkenness from among his subjects, suffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches; inde Pentheius.

Penthylus. The son of Demonous.

Pœra. The utermost part of Judæa, next Arabia and Egypt.

Percœpe, quæ & Percote. A city of Troas by Propontis.

Percosius. A famous soothsayer, friend to the Trojans: Percosius, a, um.

Perdiccas. A Noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.

Perdicia. A part and port of Lycia.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. Dædalus his Nephew.

Perifca, dea dict. quia præstat plenæ Veneris gaudia; Arnob.

Pergæa Diana, à Perga, oppid. Pamphylie.

Pergæa, arx Trojæ in monte Ida, patria Galeni, quæ quoniam altissima erat, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata; hinc Pergameus, Trojanus; & Pergameus deus, Esculapius, qui ibi medicinam exercuit, hinc dictus & Pergamenus.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs Mediterranea, hodie Pergame, vel Bargamo dict.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Platone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Périander. The son of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last tyrant of Corinth, regn. an. 40. an. M. 3310.

Përibœa. Daughter to Eurymedon.

Përicles, gr. i. inclutus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. A noble wife Captain of Athens. V. Plut. Republican gubernavit, an. 40. an. M. 4520.

Përiclymënus, Nelci filius. Ov. lib. 22. Neptune granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would; therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he transformed himself into a Flie; but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his club: He was turned into an Eagle.

Përilus. An excellent Smith which made a Brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant Phalaris for a present; whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying a noise would issue out like the roaring or belching of a Bull. Phalaris, though a Tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a witty inventor of other mens mischief; for his reward he put him first into it, and so he steered the experience of his work with the loss of

his life. --- Nec lex est justior ulla, Quam necis artifices arte perire sua; vixit an. M. 3380.

Përinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodie dicitur Heraclea.

Përipatetici, dict. gr. περιπατητικοί, h. e. quod ambulantes docerent, à περιπατηται. Certain Philosophers of Athens that were of Aristotles sect; they began anno M. 368.

Përiphænes, gr. περιφάνης, i. illustris. A comedian.

Përiphas, gr. περιφάς, i. circumluero, circumoccido. One of Pyrrhus his companions; also the father of the Lapithi.

Përiphœretus, Artemonius cuiusdam cognomen fuit, deliciis adeo effeminatus, ut nunquam nisi lectica penili circumlati domus suæ limen transiret; dictus πῶς τὸ περιφάειν, circumferri, quæ circumlatilis.

Perivonius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Permeis, idos, vel Permesus, qui & Tremesus. A river of Boeotia, dedicated to the Muses.

Perne. A city of Thrace.

Përo, rās, Nerei filia.

Përoris, pop. Libyæ.

Perpena. A Roman.

Perthæbi, populi Theissalæ, Ovid.

Perla. A man or woman of Persia.

Perseis. A sea Nymph.

Perseis, idos; Of Persia.

Perennius. A friend of Cicero's.

Përsëphōne, The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, ab Orcho in Sicilia raptâ. Vide Proserpina.

Përsëpölis. A great city of Persia.

Perfes, gr. à fut. πέρω, à πέρω, i. perdo, evertto. A king of Macedony, overcome by Æmilius, and with his son led captive to Rome, where he died in prison, an. M. 5776. Also the son of Perseus by Andromeda, of whom came the Peritians; also the brother of Helioid the Poet: Also the son of Sol and Persa, and brother of Aëta, and father to Hecatus, who was a tyrant of Taurica.

Perseus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρω ex πέρω, i. perdo, evertto, secundum illud poetæ, πέρω & πέρω ματαιώσω. A γαίον, ὅταν ἀπὸ πέρω ἀνέστηται ἀπὸ Σεπείων. The son of Jupiter and Danae, the daughter of Acrisius King of the Argives; when he came to age, Mercury gave him buskins of proof, and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the Goats skin called Aëgis; then first he made a voyage against the Gorgones, which were three sisters, Medusa, Stheno, and Euriale, that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones; but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, which he turned Atlas King of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himself. Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cuiusdam caput abscidit, quæ tante fuerat pulchritudinis, ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet, & in lapides vertere putaretur, unde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calv. Persia



Perſia, vel Perſis dicta. à Perſe, ſeu Perſe rege, vel à **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. iranzenſe, ſive diſcendens, aut ungula, vel gryphus. A country in Aſia; the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews Elamites, by Suid. Muguſei; the Country is called by Mercator Farſi, by others Farſi, and Seichalder, Ortel. Seichiacer; it is bounded with Media, Suſiana, Carmania, and the Perſian Gulf; it was the chief Monarchy of the World, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius. Sit. Zon. temp. inter Clim. 4. 5.

Persius Flaccus dicta. A Poet born in Hetruria, that wrote fix Satyrs, the subjects of which are comprised in this verse, Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus, flor. anno Chriſti 57. tempore Neronis.

Pēruſia. The city Peruſa in Hetruria. Perſinus, untis. A mart town in Phrygia, where Cybele had a Temple.

Pētilus, unus ex iis, qui aulā Cephei regis Perſeo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt.

Pētilia, magnæ Græciæ urbs, dicta **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, à volando, quod ex volatu avium ſumpto augurio ibi tuturæ ubi locus ſit delectus.

Pētōvii, Colonia & oppidum in Carnis. Tacit.

Pētōſiris. A famous Mathematician of Egypt.

Petra. A town in Sicily near to Hybla; another in Arabia Petraea, called A-rach or Mecha; alſo the name of divers other towns.

Petra Sirenum. A Promontory of Lucania, with a city of that name.

Petraa. Part of Arabia about the town Petra; alſo a Sea-nymph.

Petreius. A Captain of Pompey's ſide, whom Cæſar ſlew in Spain.

Petreius Attinas. A noble Roman.

Petriana. A place near unto Petril in Cumberland.

Petriburgus, & Petropolis. Peterborough.

Petrōnia, nomen fluvii in Tyberim deſluentis; alſo the wife of Vitellius.

Petrōnſius. The name of divers famous Romans.

Petrus, **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿** **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿** **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Chriſto, ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia.

Pettbārīa. Beverly.

Pētuseum. A part of Rome.

Peuce. An Iſle in one of the mouths of Iſter.

Peucētia dicta Apulie pars ad diſſertentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur.

## P ante H

Phäbirānum. The city Bremen in Germany.

Phäcion. A town in Theſſaly.

Phæaces, olim otio luxūque dediti errant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventricule ac gulæ additio uſurpat Horatius, hinc Phæacius & Phæacius adieſt. Certain People of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phæax. A ſon of Neptune, from whom the Iſle Corcyra was called Phæacia, whereas it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.

Phædimus, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. clarus. A

Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.

Phædon. A noble Athenian; alſo a Poet; he to whom Plato dedicated his Book de immortal. Animæ.

Phædra, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. pulchra, clara. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and Wife of Theſeus; ſhe was in love with her ſon-in-law Hippolytus. Vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. clarus. One of Plato's ſetters, under whoſe name Plato publiſhed a book of his, intitled Phædrus.

Phædyma, Otanis nobilis Perſe filia. Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phænāna. The city Bebeneſium in Rhetia.

Phæſtus, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæſtus dicitur eſt Apollo.

Phæſtus, Gr. i. luminofus, ſplendidus. The ſon of Borus, ſlain by Idomeneus in the Trojan War.

Phæſtontides, quæ & Heliades, Clymenes & Solis filie, ſorores Phæætonis.

Phæſton, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, lucidus, dict **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, à luce, & **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿** uro. The ſon of Sol and Clymene; he requested of his father Phæbus the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day; Phæbus granted him his demand, but what told him the danger that would enſue ſuch an attempt. Phææton being careleſs of any future event, made uſe of his father's grant, where fiſt being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have ſet the World on fire; he ſcorched Ethiopia, &c. At length Jupiter being afraid left he ſhould be burnt, ſtruck him with a thunder-bolt, ſo that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his coming into Italy (anno Mund. 2107. ut Fune.) there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occaſion to this fable related of him; ſeven years after, which was about Abraham's death, he went back again into Ethiopia, and there ended his days. He was ſuppoſed to be Phut, the third ſon of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Calv. out of Eufebius gathers that he was an Aſtronomer, who foretold all thoſe great burnings in Italy & Ethiopia, which came to paſt ann. Mund. 2426. and the ſame combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his book De mundo; and ſo by Lucian; he is called the ſon of Sol or the Sun, becauſe by his Aſtronomy he fiſt obſerved the courſe of the Sun, whereby to gather ſuch predictions from it. Howſoever it be, the fable doth preſent unto us the picture of an inconfiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager deſire of Maſteſty, before his time aſcends the Throne, but ſhortly after, letting looſe the reins by his unſecret Government, he ſets his ſubjects all in a combustion, and in dangers her own downfal; inde Phæætonides: Alſo an ancient King of Liguria.

Phæthūſa, Gr. à **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Niæra; ſhe kept her father's cattle, whereof when Ulyſſes his companions had ſlain ſome part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all periſhed by ſhipwreck. The poets ſeign that ſhe with her ſiſters, Lampetia and Lampetūſa, for evermuch bewailing the death of her brother Phææton, were turned into trees.

Phāgo, à **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. edo. A notorious glutton; who at Aurelianus his table did eat

a whole Bore, an hundred Loaves, a Weather, a Forker, and drank an hogſhead of wine in one day.

Phāllicus, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. calvus. The ſon of Æolus, and brother to Arachne, whom he diſpleaſed; who for her offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eat themſelves out of their mother's womb; the truth is, ſhe was much pained in child-birth, whereupon aroſe this fable, Nat. Comes.

Phālanthus. A Lacedæmonian. When there was War between the Lacedæmonians and the Athenians, and they were wiſted on both ſides, and the Spartans eſpecially; the Spartans gave way that the Mæids ſhould chuſe what men they would to be their men. Now when the war was ended, the young men that were born of theſe Mæids, not knowing their parents, ſeem they were a ſtrange born to their country and themſelves (for they were called Partheniæ) they choſe Palanthus their Captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Tarentum, after the name of its fiſt founder, Tharos the ſon of Neptune.

Phālāra, ōrum. A city in the gulf Macedonia.

Phālāris. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who put himſelf put into the brazen Bull, whereunto he had tormented others, (eſpecially the maker of it) and ſo died. V. Perillus, vix. ann. Mund. 3350. Calv.

Phālērūſ. One that had an incurable impoſtume, and deſiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breaſt, whereby he was cured.

Phālērōn. An haven in Attica.

Phālērūſ, vel Phalereus Demetrius; A Philoſopher, dict à Phalero portu, Theophrastus his ſetler, whom Callander king of Macedon made governor of Athens, he reſtrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of Callander, he fled into Egypt, where he ſpent his days in the ſtudy of Philoſophy. Vide Demetrius.

Phālērūm. A City in Hetruria.

Phallica, Bacchi ſacra, in which they bare upon a javelin the Membrum virile of a man up and down on that ſolemn day; dict à Phallus, **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, a man's yard.

Phāllicī. People of Hetruria, vide Fallicī.

Phālōra. A City of Theſſaly.

Phānzuſ. A hill in Chios, where is the beſt wine.

Phānes. A captain that conducted Cambyſes into Egypt.

Phānias, parias, Græc. pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortune cum lit, ſummas divitiæ jaſtat & ſtimulat; à Phania quodam ejus ingenii homine, vel parias.

Phāon, à **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, i. luceo. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epigram, Ovid.

Phārō, à Pharon, quod idiomate Egypt. regem ſignificat. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phāre. A City in the middle of Crete.

Phāria. The Iſle Letina againſt Dalmatia, with a city of that name. Phariennes; People of that Iſle.

Phārīſeuſ, i. ſeparatus, ab Heb. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿** pharas, i. dividere; vel à græc. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, quia legis divine interpretes erant; vide Eliæ.

Pharmicotrōphī, Gr. **𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿**, id eſt, venenis venientes. People in Aſia, ſo called from their food. Mela ſaith, they

are people of Scythia.

Pharmacūzē, infule dux parvæ in sinu Saronico ante Salamina.

Pharnacea. A city in Cappadocia.

Pharnaces, or Pharnax. Son of Mithridates, whom J. Cæsar slew, circ. ann. Mund. 3800.

Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri, quæ in hac insula sita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à edo vel zione, id est, lucco, deductum putant. A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrah, or Garophialo, Ort. In this Isle is a Tower of the same name built by Sotrates Gnidius, ann. Mund. 3681. long. 62. lat. 31.

Pharphariades. Part of the hill Taurus.

Pharsalia, à Pharsalo oppido & ejusdem oppidi conditore dict. tota Thessalia inde campi Pharsalici; The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their hot battles, long. 49. lat. 50.

Pharsalus, Thessalie oppid.

Pharsus, pop. Libye.

Phasclis, Pamphyliz urbs, built ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. It was a long time held by Iyrates; long. 61. lat. 38.

Phasis, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quod διαφανής sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sint varie ipsius εἰσαγγε. Ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasian, aves note, afferunt; hinc Medea ipsa Phasias à poetis cognominatur. A certain river in Colchis, now called Fallo, and Phazeth, long. 37. lat. 46. also a city near to the same, now called Polistonia; v. Ortel.

Phægia, à Phægeo rege, Phoronei fratre, condita. The name of a city in Arcadia, before called, Erymanthos, and now Dimizana.

Phægeus, The father of Alpheibora: inde Phægeus.

Phænōne, Sibylla. The first that gave out Oracles.

Phænēum. A town in Arcadia.

Phænēus. A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in the night, awaketh; but in the day time it is useless.

Phæra, à Phærete filio Crethæi, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phæra Æoli filia. A town in Thessaly called of Homer and Livy Pharis, now Sidro or Jenizar, Ort. the name also of many other towns. Inde Phæreus, 2. um.

Phæraulus. A poor man on whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to possess all these riches with discontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it somewhat given again to relieve his necessities.

Phæreclus, gr. ἐφερον ἀνέθε, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ iturus fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phæreclus dicta est.

Phæreclites, Atheniensis poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalion ortus.

Phæreclides, Græc. ἐφερον ἀνέθε, i. gloriam portans. A Philosopher, who was Master to Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3350. tempore Servii Tullii: his death was by a Phylaritis, being eaten up with lice; he was also a Tragicall Poet; also an Historian.

Phærenice, Gr. ἡ φερων νηλός, i. vi-

trix. A woman's name.

Phéron, rex Ægypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torisisset, cæcus factus est; undecumque post annos oraculo monitus, ut oculis ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicum virum cognovisset, paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias. A famous Carver, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens, of twenty six cubits long; flor. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phidippus. Son of Theseus.

Phigæa, & Phigæa; à φαῖναι hujus enim populi vino adeo gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocant cum uxoribus. A city of Arcady, now called Davia; vid. Ortel.

Phila. An Isle in the French sea: also a city in Macedonia.

Philadelpia, Gr. φιλαδέλφεια, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. A city in Mylia, another in Egypt, a third in Cæloxyria, called Rabbah, Ort.

Philadelphus, ἐπιδέλφει, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus; hinc Alexandria Bibliothecam 50000. libris instruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum sermonem per 72. Interpret. verti curavit. A king of Egypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. Mund. 3700.

Phile, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataram: Est etiam Ægypti insula.

Phileni. Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbors the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits; these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not return a good space back, that at the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive; they chose rather to be buried alive than that their Country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Ara Philenorum, now Licudia, or Porto de Sabia, in the kingdom of Tunis. Vide Ort.

Philagrius. A famous Physician of Cyprus, equal to Galen.

Philammon. A famous Harper, son to Apollo.

Philargus. A Sophister of Cilicia.

Philadelphus. An excellent Poet and Orator.

Philémon, Gr. i. deosculans, à φιλεῖν osculum, poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philénis, meretrix.

Phileros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philésius, gr. i. amabilis; sic dictus Apollo, quod solem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum consalutamus.

Philetas, gr. i. amator. A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.

Philetarus. A Comical Poet of Athens.

Philetus. A Poet of Coos.

Phileum. The town of Groningen in

West Friesen in Germany.

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A city in Macedony in the borders of Thrace, inde Philippenis, & Philippius, 2. um. Hic campi Philippi, ubi inter Cæsam & Pompeium pugnatum. Hic etiam Brutus unus ex Cæsaris interfectoribus interfectus est.

Philippides, Comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine Poetarum præter spem vicisset, gaudio repente mortuus est. Alter etiam, Atheniensis cursor, qui in Græciam venientibus Perlis, ut communis periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unica nocte mille & quingenta stadia pedibus confecit.

Philippópolis, à φιλιππος πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. A city of Thrace by the river Hebrus, called also Trimontium, Peneopolis, and Calybe.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. A king of Macedony, who was son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3612. Also many others of that name, one whereof was vanquished by Æmilius.

Philistæi, & Philistini; inde regio Palestina.

Philistina fossæ, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi ostiis; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Philition, medicus, Gell. item historiographus.

Philistus. An Orator, scholar to Ilocrates.

Philo, id est, amator. A Philosopher of the sect of the Academics. Being a Jew, eloquent in the Greek tongue, and born at Alexandria, the Grecians used proverbially to say of him, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, vixit anno Christi 40. temp. Caligula: Also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trimegistus, whom he begot of the daughter of Proserpina; which afterward, according to the prediction of a Soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was master to Tully.

Philochorus, Gr. i. amator tripudii. A learned Soothsayer, who wrote the Acts of the Athenians in seventeen books; he was treacherously slain by Antigonus, upon suspicion that he was well-affected to his enemy Ptolomy, Said.

Philocles, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. A Tragical Poet of Athens, Bilis ob iracundiam dictus.

Philocrates. One whom Demosthenes accused of treason.

Philodætes, Gr. i. amator possessionis.

Treson of Pean, who buried Hercules; Hercules dying, adjured Philodætes that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philodætes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so shewed it; which foot was afterward fore wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow

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upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsook him; however the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows, &c.

Philolæus, Gr. amator populi. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave him thousand pence; also a Lawgiver.

Philomela. King Pandion's daughter, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Itys, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straightway have killed them; but running after his Wife, she was seized to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he into a Lark, for that about that time they run abroad; Philomela into a Nightingale, for condoling the kinship's fall; Itys into a Pheasant: Nat. Com. v. app. This accident happened circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

Philomelus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. A Phoenician Captain, who married stoutly against the Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharædi, Mart.

Philon, medicus clarus, Cœl.

Philonides. A great blockish fellow of Melite.

Philomœnia, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: or she was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with child.

Philopœmènes Megalopolitanus. A famous Captain.

Philotratus, Gr. amator exercitûs. Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero; the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Chr. 200. the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cum Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ superati sunt.

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλοξενος, id est hospitum amator. A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Crane's, for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat; also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.

Philyra. The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into an horse, begat Chiron the Centaure: Natal. Comes expounds it thus; Philyra is experience, à φίλος & μέλας, experientia amatrix. Saturnus xεῖνός vel χεῖνός in time, Chiron is the inventor of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beast; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phineus, A King of Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

Philon. Some take it for Nilus.

Phla, insula in lacu Tritonidis.

Phlæon, urbs & portus juxta Abyrtum.

Phlanotes, populi.

Phlægethon, Græc. φλεγέθων, id est, ardens, à φλέγω ardeo. A burning river in Hell.

Phlægon, Græc. id est, ardens. One of the Horses of the Sun: Also an Historian.

Phlegra, vel Phlegre, es, à φλέγω, id est,

uro, tota enim ista regio sulphure scætet. A City of Macedony in which the Giants fought with the gods; sita est sub Pindo monte, long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegrazi campi.

Phlegrazi, campi duo fuere; alter in Grecia, alter in Campania; where the Giants fought with Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegrazus. A Centaure.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: Whose daughter Apollo deflowered; wherefore he fired Apollo his Temple at Delphos. Apollo in anger slew him, and sent him to hell, where he sat upon a rolling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

Phlegya. People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they condemned the gods.

Phlius, dict. à Phlonte, Bacchi filio; vel à Gr. φῆλος, i. fructibus abundare. A city in Sicyonia, afterward called Arathyræ; another in Peloponnesus also, called now Foica or Uri, v. Ort.

Phobætor, Gr. φόβητορ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animalium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim τῶν ὄντων ὁμιλίας.

Phocæ. Isles by Crete.

Phocæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phoces; hinc Phocæicus, a, um, adj. à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vecchia. A city of Ionia, and another in Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

Phocæ. A City of Boeotia.

Phocion. A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet contented riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money; though some persuaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluously; flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

Phocis, dis; exigua regio Græciæ. It is bounded with Boeotia, Doris, Cephissus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountains Helicon, Citheron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, sit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phoces, pop.

Phocus, Ææci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternis opes prodigaliter absumperat, Atheniensibus adeo invidius extitit, ut uno occurrantium ore, Generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phocusa. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Phocylides. A Poet of Miletus, Theognis equal.

Phœbas, Phœbus his Priestess, who delivered answers at the Oracles.

Phœbe, dicta Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthia.

Phœbus, ὃν τὸ φαῖος ἦν, quod videretur; al. à φαῖος purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φαῖος, ὃν τὸ φαῖος ἦν, i. à luce & vita; vel quasi φαῖος al. ὃν τὸ φαῖος, à puritate luce; nam ponitur sepius pro Sole; al. à φαῖος luceo, & φαῖος inuit. pro φαῖος gradior, quod cundo luceat. Apollo so called; inde Phœbus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnices, (aliàs Erythræi vocantur; Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes alio. People of Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Alia regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice.

One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southward towards Canaan: In it are these four famous Cities, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyros: sit. clim. 4.

Phœnicia. One of the Isles now called Vulcaniz.

Phœnicia. A man of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiz avis; item palma arbor; also the son of Agenor; also the son of Amyntor and tutor to Achilles, also a river in Thessaly; also an Island.

Phœtia, urbs Acarnaniz; Gentile Phœtius.

Phœlēgandros. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Phœlē. A hill in Arcadia; also a servant's name; also the name of a Nymph.

Phœlus. A Centaure slain at the battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. faginatus, pinguis. A valiant Trojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. He was the son of Neptune, King of Corsica and Sardinia, who was drowned by Atlas at a sea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god; he was father to Medusa: hinc Phorcis & Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them; v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ὁ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἰδὲν ἐστὶν, sarmensis, vel à sparteis nitis, & stramentis nauticis, Donat. A Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quæto he, I have heard many doing old men, but a verier dourard then he, heard I never; for he spoke of what he had no experience: vix. ann. M. 3558. also a captain of Athens; another of Croton.

Phormus. A Comical Poet of Syracuse.

Phoroneus. A King of the Argives: inde Phoronis. Ius so called.

Phosphorus, φωσφορος, ἢ τὸν φῶς φέρει, vide Lucifer in Appellat.

Pharortes. An Indian King that lived very temperately.

Phricion, mons Locridis, incolæ Phricænes, Phriciani & Phriciensis.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Macisti fratre. A City of Peloponnesus, long. 55. lat. 37. inde Phrixus, a, um.

Phrygia, i. sicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. A Country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mylia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the Kingdom of the Trojans: Sit. Zon. temperata, ad lat. 41. r. Clim. 6. Phryx incolæ, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynicus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum formineum protulit in scenam, & tetrametrum reperit.

Phryxus. The son of Athamas, who with his sister Helle, flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits; Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till Jason fetched it back.



ogin into Greece; after that, Aries the Ram was made a celestial sign; vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygia nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lycie, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxus. Phthia, urbs Thessalie, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiotea.

Phthiotis, tidis; una ex quatuor Thessalie partibus.

Phthiophagi, Gr. i. pediculivori. Certain people by the Euxine Sea.

Phthuris, A town in Ethiopia.

Phurnitani, pop. Libye.

Phycus, cuntis. A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tamarus.

Phyculle, qu. algos. Isles near Libya.

Phyllace, Gr. ἐὺλας, i. custodia, Steph. à Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. A town in Thessaly so called.

Phylarchus, Gr. i. Tribunus. An Historian of Athens.

Phyleus, Son to Jupiter.

Phyllis, i. folium, frons; Etym. Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him; he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she being impatient of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophoon returned and seeing the mistess, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called Phylla, ὤλλα, à Phyllide, whereas before they were called Petala; also a river in Bithynia; and other women called by that name.

Phyllus, A town of Thessaly.

Phycus. A town of Caria opposite to Rhodes; another in Locris.

Phyalimius, Gr. à φύω, id est, planta, & ἄλμα, id est, maris salus; sic dict. Neptunus à Troezenis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius aquam falsam frugibus inspergeret. Helychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est ἑλῆχς, i. hominum fator atque deorum; nam ἑλῆχς, est ferere & plantare. Neptune so called.

#### P ante I

Piälia. A town in Thessaly.

Picenum. A country in Italy, now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine; inde Picenus, a, um. This country was by the Emperor of Rome divided into two parts; the one was called Picenum Urbicium, the other Picenum Annonarium.

Picävis, five Picävia; vulgò Poitiers, Picavorum seu Pictonum metropolis: Picti, Scotie pop. eam condiderunt.

Picus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hac ave usus est in auspiciis. The second king of the Aborigines, Ovid. feigns him to be turned by Circe into a Woodpecker, which was occasioned from his special use of that bird in all his Soothsaying; reg. ann. 37. ann. Mund. 2660. Helv. also a horse-rider.

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sunt natæ; alii à Pieri filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. A Region and City of Macedony, now called by Nigèr, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.

Pierides. The Muses; Vid. Pieria & Pierus.

Piërus. A mountain in Thessaly.

Piërus. The father of the nine daughters, that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Picebence in glory of the victory the Muses would be called Pierides.

Pigmälion, vel Pygmälion; à stature parvitate. The son of Belus, who for covetousness slew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily. Tyro five Zidoni regn. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. Vide Dido. Pigmälion also was a cunning Pitturer, who coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautiful woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.

Pigres. Brother to Artemisia.

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum contendo frumento idoneum invenerit. Jupiters son.

Pimpia. A hill in Macedonia.

Pimplædes, five Pimplæ; dict. à Pimpia Thracie monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedoniz fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam subtilitatem. The Muses.

Pinära. A City by Cracus in Lycia: also an Isle before Ætolia.

Pinäria. An Isle of Ionia.

Pinärius, dict. ὄρος ὁ πινῆς, id est, à fame. Pinarius & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priests; he appointed them set hours of the morning and evening sacrifice; but upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the entrails were eaten; whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinarii should only wait.

Pinärus. A river of Cilicia.

Pindärus. A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyricis; he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved. Flor. ann. Mund. 3450. tempore Darii Hytasp. Also a tyrant of Ephesus.

Pindänius. A town in Cilicia that Cicero conquered.

Pindus, mons juxta Thessaliam, Apollini Musisque sacer.

Pinctum. A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinna. A town in Italy.

Pinthia. A town in Sicily; Scrib. & Phintia.

Pintia. A town in Spain.

Pinythus, five Pinytus, gr. id est prudens. A Grammarian very famous: flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

Pion. A mountain in Ionia.

Pioniz. A town of Æolis.

Piræus portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiz, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Piræne, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Persio aliisque poetis, Ortel.

Pirithous. Ixions son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaures that would have stolen Hippodamia from him; they two vowed they would marry no Wives but Jupiters daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whither they went for her; but at the first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains

still Hercules came and freed him. Cùm Orcheus rex Molossorum (quem Plutonen vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Perithoum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit; sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho conjunctus, donec Hercules eum liberavit; unde poetis fabulæ occasio, Helv. ex Euseb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

Pirus. A Prince of Thrace, slain before Troy.

Pisä, dict. à Pisö Apharei filio; vel à Pisä filia Endymionis; vel quod sit locus montis, i. humectus. A city in Elis, inde Pisæus.

Pisæ, arum. A city in Thracia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.

Pisander. An ancient Poet of Rhodes; also the son of Nestor; also the name of many others.

Pisäurus. A river in Italy, by which is the city Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, quod illic aurum penitus sit; nam cùm Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everis, recepit & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodie Pesarò dic.

Pisenor. A Centaure, son to Ixion.

Piscus. A king of the Thracians that first invented the brazen trumpet.

Pisidia, Gr. i. à pice denigrata. A region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycæonia, Iauria, and Pamphylia: Pisidæ, pop.

Pisistratus. Nestors son; also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the first Library in Athens; reg. ann. 4. ann. Mund. 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. an. 2.

Pisö, à pisendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à piis derivant, ut Fabius à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, sic dict. eò quod Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuisset, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata victoriâ, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur. Jupiter so called; Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ovid. 6. Fast. Contigit hæc historia, ann. M. 3570. tempore Brenni Galli.

Pistorium, urbs Hetruriz.

Pistris. ὄρος τῆς πρὸς τὴν ὠκεανὸν, i. à secundis fluctibus. A ship so named by Virg. Æn. 5.

Pitänæ, vel Pitänia, vel Tana dict. A city of Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitaneæ & Pitaneiz. Also a town of Laconia.

Pithänoscome. A place in Asia where Storke are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that came last, and so fly their ways.

Pithecia, arum; sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. ἰνθῆκες vocant; vel nomen habet ὄρος ἢ μέγας, i. c. dolis, quæ illic sunt. Vide Inarime.

Pitheüs, vel Pittheus; avus Thesei, inde Pittheis Patronym. f. Æthra filia Pitthei; & Pittheus, hinc Ovid. Hic tecum Troezena colam, Pittheia regna. He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his Wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied him.



also an historiographer of Corfica.

Pölemonium. A city of Themiscyra.

Pölentia, urbs Liguria.

Pöletes, internuntius Epidauriorum ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4. 10. Polias, Gr. i. urbana, eò quòd urbib. delectaretur. Minerva so called.

Pöletes, Priam's son by Hecuba.

Polla. Lucan's wife.

Pollentia, dea potentiz, à Romanis culta; item oppidum in Insula majori Balcani.

Pollentini. A people of Picenum.

Pollio, vide Atinius.

Pölux. The son of Jupiter and Leda; he and Castor are become the sign called Gemini; floruerunt ann. M. 2720. tempore Argonautarum: v. Castor.

Pölonia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè pole vocant, limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltico & sinu Pinnico; circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter clim. 8. & 9. inter grad. long. 28. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Pölus. A Suppliser of Agrigentum.

Pölyegus. One of the Isles called Sporades.

Pölyemus, à πῶλος ἄνδρ, i. multum laudatus. A Suppliser in the time of Julius Cæsar; another that wrote of Thebes and military discipline.

Pölybius, Gr. πῶλυς βίος, i. longævus. A king of Corinth; also an historian who wrote the Roman history in forty books; he lived in Arcadia, ant. Chr. 221. Calvis. he was Master to Scipio Africanus; he died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.

Pölycatte, Gr. multum ornata. Nefter his daughter.

Pölyclæus, Gr. πῶλυ κλάσ, i. multis vocatus. An excellent make-maker: indè Polycleteus.

Pölycrates, Gr. πῶλυ κρῆτις, i. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos; he flourished so in health and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a mischance) he was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did: but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis king of Egypt, suspecting some notable mischance always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miserable death betrayed Fortunes inconstancy; for he was taken by Orontes a Peer of Persia, and hanged; shewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely told Cræsus, regn. ann. Mund. 3427. tempore Cambyfis Pers. Imp.

Pölydāmas Gr. multos domans. Antenor his son, vix. ann. Mund. 2760. in bello Troiano.

Pölydāmas, Pancratiastes, emulating Hercules, he embraced a Lion in his arms, and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs; at last undertaking a thing above his strength, was slain, ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zacharie Prophete.

Pölydectes, Græc. πῶλυ δέκτης, id est, hospitalis. The son of Magnes, who kept Perseus the son of Jupiter & Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons which devoured at his return with Medusæ's head,

turned him into a flint-stone. Ovid. 5. Met.

Pölydice, dict. videtur à πῶλος, i. malus, & δίκη, justitia. A certain woman.

Pölydora. An Isle in Propontis; also a Sea-Nymph.

Pölydorus, dict. à πῶλος, & δῶρον, vixit in bell. Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priamus his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he delivered to Polymnestor King of Thrace, and a great sum of money with him to maintain him; but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymnestors eyes.

Pölygius, Mercurius dictus est.

Pölygnōtus, Gr. valde notus. An ancient Painter, flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.

Pölydus, Gr. i. multiscius. A Physician which restored Glaucus the son of Minos, being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.

Pölymēdia, vicus Troadis.

Pölymnastus. The most learned of all the ancient Poets.

Pölymnestor, Gr. i. valde memor. A tyrant of Thrace; v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Troiano.

Pölymnia, five Pölymneia, five Polyhymnia; à πῶλος & ὕμνος, eò quòd laudationibus præit. One of the Muses.

Pölynyces, i. longè superans. Son to Oedipus, the brother of Eteocles; their father banishing himself, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another by turns. V. Eteocles.

Pölyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead; he took Ulysses and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but Ulysses had a bottle of strong Wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into so sound a sleep, that Ulysses with his staff put out his eye, and so escaped.

Pölyphontes. A certain king that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.

Pölypretes. Son to Pirithous.

Pölytēlia. A town in Mesopotamia.

Pölyxēna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. King Priam's fair daughter, whom Achilles slew in love with, and would have married; and went into Apollo's Temple for the same end by Priam's assent; and there should have been a peace between them; but Paris in revenge of Hector's death, whom Achilles slew, treacherously lay behind Apollo's image, and slew Achilles; therefore Pyrrhus his son, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, slew this Lady upon his fathers grave.

Pölyxēnus. A Græcian Captain in Homer.

Pölyxo, Æs. A Woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murder at Lemnos, where (because the men of the country upon some distaste took them wives from Thrace) she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but Hyppophile, who spared her father Thoas. Hyppophile, vix. ann. Mund. 2719. ante expd. Argonaut. ann. 8. Calv.

Pölmārius. Hercules so called, eò quòd apud Boeotos Herculi malis sacra fieri mos esset.

Pomerania, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balticum sita.

Pömēria, urbs olim in Italia, Latino-rom coloniam.

Pömōna. The goddess of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded. Ovid. Met. 14.

Pömōnālis. A Priestess of Pomona.

Pompeius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæsar's father-in-law, called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of such an heroic spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and Cæsar was so stout, that he could endure no superiour; whence arose the Civil War in Rome, where Pompeys Army being quite overbrowen in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was slain by Ptolemy, ann. Mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one called Sextus was overcome in a sea-fight by Sicily, the other called Cneius Pomp. was overbrowen at Munda in Spain, ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompejōpōlis, Ciliciz urbs.

Pompēlon. The Metropolis of Navarr.

Pompōnia. The mother of Scipio, otherwise called Pompeia.

Pompōnius. The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him; and in the same manner Brutus. It was observed in him, that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a liar.

Pons fractus. Ponsfreict or Pomsfret.

Pons Ælii. Pontland in Northumberland.

Pontes. Paunton, Colbrook at Reading.

Pontia. A Roman Maïron, famous for her chastity. Also the name of an Island before Leucania.

Pontina, Volcorum palus juxta Forum Appii: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Saturnæ, & hodiè Ausente Palude.

Pontinus. A valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontius. A name of divers men.

Pontus, gr. i. mare. The son of Ne-reus; also the Sea between Meotis and Tenedos; it is the same with Euxinum mare: v. suo loco. Also a country of Asia the less, lying between Bythynia, Paphlagonia, and the Euxine Sea; lit. zon. temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj.

Pöpillius. The name of him that slew Cicero, that had saved him from the gallies; the name also of other Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppo Sabino avo suo. Nero's Wife; vide Suet.

Pöpillifigia, sic dict. quòd eo die (Junii sc.) repentino tumultu fugeretur pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Feasts in Rome.

Pöplionia, dict. à populorum multitudine; vel à populando, quòd frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. A city of Hetruria, near to Plumbium now called Porto Baratto.

Pöplionia, dict. Juno, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præfite credebatur, novi subinde populi credentur.

Porcia. Cato Uticensis his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who bearing of her husband



bands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coals, and so killed her self. Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius, tractum à porco. Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitius, Taurus. Cato's surname.

Pōrōēlēne, vel Pordōēlēne. An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, with a town in Lesbos.

Porphyrion. One of the Giants that made war against the gods.

Porphyrione. An Isle in the Propontis. Porphyrus, eadem quæ Cythera & Nefyros.

Porphyrus, gr. πορφυρεός, i. purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quæ propter nobilitatem utebatur; vel dicitur, à πορφυρος, i. profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus Blasphemus. A Philosopher, an enemy to Christian religion, obiit an. Chr. 301. tempore Dioclesiani Imperatoris.

Portenna, rex Hetruscorum. The name of a King that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in Tarquinius Superbus again into his kingdom, an. V. C. 246.

Porta Augusta. The City Torquemada of Tarracon in Spain.

Portia. One was daughter to Porcius Cato: Another was wife of Brutus, and daughter to Uticensis. V. Porcia.

Portunus, idem qui Palæmon, dict. à portubus quibus præsit. A god of the sea. Vide Melicerta.

Porus. A king of India, subdued by Alexander.

Pōsidippus. A Comical Poet.

Pōsidium. The town Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia; also a Promontory of Ionia.

Pōsidonia, idem quod Træzen; præterea dict. quod τὸ ποσειδῶν, i. Neptuno, sacra esset. A country between Æolia and Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5. Also the town Pastum in Lucania.

Pōsidonius. A Philosopher, and an Historian of Rhodes, and scholar to Pannæti.

Posthūmia. A Vestal Virgin accused of adultery, who because she went not decently in her apparel, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoined to mend both.

Posthūmius. The name of divers noble Romans.

Posthūmus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Æneæ mortuo, Aſcanii timens infidias, gravis confugit ad sylvas, & illic enixa est S. Iulium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. The son of Æneæ; vixit an. M. 2812. temp. Sam. Proph.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui foeminarum præsidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Pōtānus, pagus Attice.

Pōtēntia. The name of two Cities, one in Lucania, the other in Picenum.

Pōtēdea. A town in Macedonia.

Pōtnia, Dea, sic dict. quod potui præerat.

Pōtnia. A city and fountain in Boeotia; also a town in Magnesia.

Pōtītius. One of Hercules his Friends. Vide Pinarius.

# P ante R

Prædici. A City of Pontus; also a river of Troas.

Præcipites, Milites à Mario constituti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciiebant.

Prædator. Jupiter so called, quod ei de præda debetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3. ipsūque vocamus In prædam, partemque Jovem.

Prægūli, hodiè Præcutinl. People of Abruzzo in Italy.

Præneste, vel Prænestis, dict. à Præneste conditore, Latini filio: alii τὸ πρὸ ἀγέρας, i. illicibus quæ illic abundant, deductum putant; ante n. Prinitum vocari scribit Plut. alii τὰ πρὸ τοῦ ἀγέρας, quod edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. The name of a City in the middle of Italy; hodiè Palastrina, dict. Ort.

Prænestinus, a, um. Of Præneste.

Præpēsinthus. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Præsidium. Warwick.

Præstigiāni. Vide Abisseni.

Prætes, Minerva, quod præteret, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Aſtes, quia aſtat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Feſt.

Prætidēs, vel potius Prætidēs. The Daughters of Prætes (Iphianalla and Lysippe) king of Greece; who preferred their beauties to Juno's; whereupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be king: unde Virg. Prætidēs implerēt falſis mugitibus agros; vix. an. M. 2590. v. Helv.

Prætrium. Patrington in Yorkſhire.

Prætrūm, oppidum est in Piceno, unde Prætrianus & Prætrius, a, um.

Praga, regni Bohemie urbs primaria.

Præſte. A town of Laconia near the mouth of Inachus.

Præſti. A people of India.

Præſtinus. A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus builded a Sepulchre for him in the Vaticane.

Præxagōras. An excellent Physician.

Præxæſpes. A noble man of Perſia.

Præxæſ. An Heretick who denied a plurality of Persons in the Trinity.

Præxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. A famous Carver, born in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: unde Propert. Præxitelem Parius vindicat arte lapis. Also one of the governours of Athens; vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.

Præcīāni, pop. in Aquitania.

Præcīus, lacus est Cic. pro Mil.

Prīmus, dict. τὸ πρῶτον ἀρχαῖος, eò quod ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Heſione auro redemit. Consul Lycophron. The last king of Troy, when it was beleagured by the Grecians; he was the son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned 52 years. Priamides, patronym.

Prīponnēſius. An Isle in the gulf Ceramicius.

Prīapus, ὁ ἀρχαῖος τὸ ἀρχαῖος, vel

dicitur Prīus, quasi Prīus, & a τὰς ἐκ βαρυτάτης ἐκείνης: Fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. A lascivious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the Citizens were fain to expel him; but Venus plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the god of their gardens; they sacrificed to him an Ass: Also a city in Hellespont.

Prīene. A city of Ionia near Miletus, the country of Bias.

Prīſca, and Maximilla. Two harlots of the Heretick Montanus.

Prīſca, Latine colonie appellatæ sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Prīſciānus. A learned Grammarian of Cæsarea.

Prīſcus Elvidius, sub Nerone quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Prīvernū, urbs Volſcorum; Prīvernus incola.

Prōæretius. A famous Sophist of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

Prōbālinthus. A town in Attica.

Prōbus. A name of divers men.

Prōcas. A king of Albane, or the Latines, grandfather to Romulus; vix. an. M. 3133.

Prōcēraſtis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prōchīta, Insula in mare Tyrreno, τὸ τὸ πρὸ χείρας, quod est profundere: Hodiè Procidia dicitur, quæ Anariz pars est, Ortel. v. Inarime.

Proclus. The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian, an. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of Conſtantinople, in the time of Theodolius: Also a famous Mathematician, who in some things equaled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, railing at Christianity; he lived an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Procolitia. Colceaster in Northumberland, or Prudhow, near it.

Prōconnēſius. The Isle Marmora in Propontis before Cyzicus.

Prōcōpius. An Orator and a Sophist; also a tyrant of Conſtantinople.

Procris. Daughter of Eridiceus, and the wife of Cephalus.

Procrustes. A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid, Ep. 1.

Prōcilleſius. A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Murena, his brethren, had lost their possessions in the civil Wars, divided his own patrimony amongst them: whence it was, that he became so dear unto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Hor. Vivet extento Proculius ævo.

Prōcyon, ὁ ἀρκτοῦρ, i. antecanis, fidus æſtīvum Idbus Julii oriens.

Prōpicus. A Sophist of Coos.

Prætus. A King of the Argives; vide Prætidēs.

Progne. The daughter of Pandion: v. Philomela.

Prōmēthēus, gr. i. provisor: sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem tranſtulit; unde fertur ignem de celo abſtulſſe, i. rationis uſum populo communtraſſe; vix. an. M. 2320. Helv. The son of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion; he was the first that made man of clay or earth, whose wife Minerva admiring, promised to him anything in Heaven that he would ask, to perfect his work; he desired her to take him up into Heaven, and

when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had souls by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little terula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that he had made of Clay; but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora, the wife of Epimetheus, with a box to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Prometheus dict. *ἄνθρωπος ἀργυρομήτης*, à providentia vel providentia, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, *ἄμυθος*, qui serò sapit, ab *ἄν* post, & *μῦθος* consilium; in comp. *mutatur* in *g*. Prometheus, patron.

Properius. A Poet born in Mevania.

Propeitides. *Virgini* of Amathus, who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacify the wrath of Venus) they publicly prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphosed into hard stones. Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Propontis, idis. All the Sea from the straits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracicus. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prosa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab agro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postversa nominata, à perverso partu; Gell. l. 16. c. 16.

Proseleni. An ancient people of Arcadia. Proserpina, à serpendo dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole away and ravished; Ceres sought for her, and hearing she was in hell, went thither, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomegranate, which Alcalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still; wherefore Ceres (being angry) turned Alcalaphus into an Owl, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news;) yet Ceres at length obtained of Jupiter, that she might have her daughter six months, and the other six she should be with Pluto: V. Pirithous.

Protopis. An Isle in the Delta of Nile. Protopon. An Isle near Carthage.

Prostatarius. Apollo so called, quod ante januas statueretur.

Prosymna. A town in Argos, whence Juno is stiled Prosymna, being there worshipped. Protagoras, Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio excepit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium suum erudiebant disciplinam; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exorsus est cum hac inscriptione; Dii sint, necne, incertum sum; hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetoricâ intumescem; moréque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. Also the name of other learned men.

Prote. An Isle in the Sea Ionium against Atolia, one of the Storchades.

Proteas. A Cup-companion of Alexanders the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to Alexanders health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.

Protemplaris, Minerva dicta est.

Protervia. Was a kind of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banquet must be burned; whereupon Cato taunted a young man (Albidius) who having wasted his goods, in despair had burned his house, That he did tacere proterviam.

Protesilaus, *ἄνθρωπος ὁ πρῶτος λαῶν*. A Grecian Captain, the son of Iphiclus, the first that was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost, which being granted, she died embracing it.

Proteus, gr. *πρωτοειδής*, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The son of Oceanus and Thetis; he fed the fishes called Phocæ, and was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Vertumnus, à vertendo, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginosis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non possent: five Phocærum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur *πρωτοὺς λαῶν*, populi patris; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; tabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, five Vertumnus, five Vefores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum, i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, sic Diod. & Herod.

Prothous. A captain of Magnesia that went against Troy.

Prothenor. A Boeotian captain that went against Troy.

Prothogenes, gr. *πρωτογενής*, sign. aliquem *πρῶτον γενέσθαι*, primi generis, & à quo genes incipit; & à poetis fumitur pro eo, qui se talem confingit. A cunning Painter of Caunus; also a Captain.

Prothogénia. Deucalionis & Pyrrha filia:

Provincia Romanorum Galliâ, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prusa, urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Croeso bellum gessit; urbs etiam Bythynia ab Annibale cond.

Prusias. A King of Bithynia to whom Annibal being banished fled.

Prusia, latine Borullia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regio frumenti ferax.

Prymnusia. A City of Mæonia near Lydia.

Prymno. A Sea-nymph.

Prytanes. Certain Magistrates of Athens. V. Appel.

Prytaneum, qu. *πρυτανεῖον*, i. tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. The Council-house in Athens. Vide Appel.

#### P ante S

Psamthe, nomen Nymphae, à *Ψαμθῶ*, i. arena. A fountain in Thebes; also the daughter of King Crotopus.

Psammathus, untis. A town of Laconia.

Psammethichus, nomen regis Ægypti.

He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two boys to be bred by Herds-men amongst their Cattel, giving strict charge that none should speak any word in their hearing; after they were two years old, one of them cryed Becchus, which in the Phrygian language signifieth bread; whence he conjectured that the Phrygians were the first people.

Psapho. A certain Libyan, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds, and taught them this lesson, *ψαψας θεός*. Psapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same duty, and filled the woods with it; Psapho is a great god; whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught these birds: Just so the Pope schools up our English Jesuits and Seminaries in his cages at Doway and Rhemes, and for the same end: The like did one Hanno a Carthaginian. Vide Aelian. var. Hist. l. 14. c. 30.

Psæcas. One of Diana's companions.

Pseudartace. A bill in Scythia.

Psillion. A river near Bithynia.

Psopis, dict. à Psophide Lycæonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens. A certain city of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Achaia, a fourth of Lybia, also a castle in Venice; also the daughter of Eryx.

Psylli. Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Nefamones of Libya: there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them; they will also cure the stinging and poisoning of Serpents, by sucking the place which was wounded. Vide Plut. in vit. Cat.

Psyllium. The city Picello in Bithynia.

Psyra. An Isle near Chios.

#### P ante T

Prelea, idem quod Ephesus.

Præleum, sic dict. à copia *πρὸς πλεονέκῃ*, i. ulmorum. A town in Ionia; also one of Thessaly, and another of Troas, Ortel.

Pteria. A city in Cappadocia.

Pterophorus, gr. *πτεροφόρος*, i. penniger, dict. ab assidua nive, que ibi peninarum similitudine continuè decedit. A region of Scythia, by the mountains Hyperborei; from the people of this country English, French, and Spanish borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their Changius Cham Emperour, who was saved once by an Owl, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called, *ὡς ὅτι εἶπεν πτερόν*. V. Ort.

Proleum, Athenis erat gymnasium, Cic.

Prolemaus, gr. i. bellicosus, à *πρόλεμος* bellum, inserto *α*, ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. The names of divers kings of Egypt, the first whereof surnamed Lagos, was a Souldier of Alexanders, who at the death of that great Monarch,

march, got the kingdom of Egypt to himself, ann. M. 3626. from him many of his successors took their name as the Romans did from Cæsar: reg. an. 40. Also the name of divers other men.

Ptolémæis, gr. i. bellicosâ. A town by the Red Sea; there are too few Cities of this name.

Ptoos, sic dict. à Ptoo monte Bœotiz, ubi certissima reddebat oracula. Apollo so called.

## P ante U

Publicola, aliâs Poplicola, quod populum coleret. The name of Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings were banished, an. M. 3442. V. C. 245.

Publius, dict. à pube; vel quod gratus populo, quali populus, à populo. The surname of divers noble Romans, so common and known, that there is usually but a P. written for it, as M. for Marcus. Publius & Laberius, were two Poets whom Jul. Cæsar much favoured.

Pucinum. A city in Istria.

Punicanus, Punicus, & Punicus, a. um. Of Africa or Carthage.

Puppius. A Tragical Poet.

Pupulum. A City in Sardinia.

Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine.

A city in Campania Felix, of old called Delus, Dicarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neconiana, & Flavia Augusta, now Puz- zolo. Condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232. sic Calv. ex Euseb. Hinc Puteolanus, a. um; Of Puteoli.

Puteoli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quod in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum misera plebi, Var.

## P ante Y

Pydna. The town Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulf Thermæicus.

Pygela. A City of Ionia near Ephesus.

Pygmæi, gr. i. cubitales, ὄντι δὲ πυγμῶν, i. cubitales. Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Ethiopia; they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon goats armed in the Spring-time, and go towards the Sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c. Pliny writeth, that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the City Garanea.

Pygmælion. Vide Pigmalion.

Pylades. The son of Strophius, and faithful friend of Orestes. V. Orestes.

Pylea. A town by Thermopylæ.

Pylæmènes. Captain of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy.

Pylagora, dict. eò quod Pylagoræ, i. legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphictyonum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius eò πύλων, i. ante portas huic dex rem divi- nam religiosissimè facere consueverunt.

Ceres so called.

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Neleo conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui inde Pylus cognominatus est) nobilitatum. A town in Peloponnesus, called by Homer Nelea, by Ptol. Abarinus; by later Geographers, Zonichia and Navarino. V. Ortel.

Pyræmon, gr. à πυρ, i. ignis, & ἀμαρ, i. incus; faber scilicet. quia calente incude non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servants to Vulcan.

Pyræa. A part of Theffaly.

Pyramides. Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of Egypt were buried: they were some of them for hugeness and bigness the Wonders of the world; they were built by the Children of Israel when they were in Egypt: In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlick, fifteen thousand Talents; dict. ὡς τὸ πνεῦμα, à tritico, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annonæ caritas per Egyptum sequuta est; rectius à πυρ ignis, quod ignis sursum moventis figuram representet, à lato tendens in acutum. Vide Appel.

Pyramus, gr. i. rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thysbe, and she with him; they were so strictly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at last they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other, through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thysbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veil which she had on bloody, which she let fall onely for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild beasts, flew himself with his sword; Thysbe when she thought the Lioness was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her Lover slain, ran her self upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry-tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white. Ovid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra, Nig.

Pyrander, ὄντι δὲ πυρὸς ἀνὴρ. A treasurer of Athens, which in the time of war lessening the people's portion of corn, was therefore stoned.

Pyranthus, vicus Cretæ.

Pyraus, sic dict. eò quod sit πυρὸς, i. tritici ferax. A city of Phthia or Theffaly; Also a Trojan slain by Ajax.

Pyrechmes. A champion of Etolia.

Pyreicus. A famous Carver of small images and base things.

Pyrenæi montes, dict. ὡς τὸ πνεῦμα, i. ab igne; five quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; five quod Pyrenæi montis sylve, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universè conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à teris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountains that part Spain from France, running through the Continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian Sea.

Pyrene; v. Pyrenæis. Also a fountain in Acrocorinthus, frequented of the Muses;

the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so clear, that one may easily see the bottom.

Pyrenæus. A King of Phocis, who brake his neck in pursuing the Muses, whom he would have ravished.

Pyrgi, òrum. An old City of Tuscia.

Pyrgo, Nurse to Priams children.

Pyrgoteles, gr. i. turrium fabricator.

A graver of stones, who alone had the privilege to engrave in stones the picture of Alexander the great.

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rutilo. A Scæ-nymph.

Pyròdes, Græc. πυρὸς, id est, ignitus; primus è fulce excussisse ignem dicitur. The son of Cilix so called.

Pyrois, ntis. One of Phæbus his horses: Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrrigne. The Isle Delos, sic dict. quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit. Vide Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. κόρη, à fulvâ facie seu oculis igneis. Deucalion's wife: Vide Deucalion; Also a City of Lesbos, and many others.

Pyrrhander. A notable Sycephant, whence arise the Proverb, Pyrrhandrica teclina, To express the nature of a jestery.

Pyrrhias. A merchant of Athens who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charities sake, and (as some say) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness told him, that he should find great store of gold in these barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich on the sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coin, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him; whence the proverb, Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrho. A Philosopher of Greece.

Pyrrhus, Gr. πύρρις, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. The son of Achilles: Also a king of Epiro, who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous Oracle of Apollo, (Ajo te, Acacida, Romanos vincere posse) made war against the Romans, by whom he was slain, ann. Mund. 3677.

Pythagoras, Gr. à πυρὸς ἀνὴρ, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀρετὴ, i. concio. A learned Philosopher of Samos, who for modesty called himself πύρρις, amator sapientiz, when before him learned men were called σοφοί, sapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360. when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar: inde Pythagorei.

Pythæas. A Rhetorician of Athens, equal to Demosthenes.

Pythæum. A place where Apollo gave answers.

Pythermus. An Ambassador of Ionia to the Spartans for aid against Cyrus.

Pythia, ludi Apollinæ. Plays and games in honour of Apollo, for the slaying of Python the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco; also the name of a Priestess of Apollo, Steph. also a city of Phocis.

Pythius, dict. à Pythone serpente, quem iaculis puer interemit; vel ὡς τὸ πυρὸς ἀνὴρ, h. e. à consulendi usu, unde & Pythiarum Phœbi sacerdotum nomen traditum esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant ὡς τὸ πυρὸς, h. e. à putrescentia, eò quod sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo so called. IIII 4 Py-



Pythodorus. *An accurate Carver.*

Python. *A huge Serpent, so called ex nomine, quia ex putredine terre post diluvium natus. This Serpent Juno sent to Latona, when she was with child by Jupiter, to vex her; but she went to her sister Asteria, who protected her: so that when she brought forth Apollo and Diana; also an exquisite Orator of Bizantium.*

Pythopolis. *A city of Mysia: another of Caria.*

Pyxus, untris, idem quod Buxentum.

## Q ante U

Quadrāginta viri, were certain Judges amongst the Athenians.

Quadi. *A people of or near Bohemia.*

Quadrata, Romæ locus in Palatio before the temple of Apollo, ubi reposita sunt quæ solent adhiberi boni ominis gratia in urbe condenda, quia saxo munitus est initio ad speciem quadratam. *Also the name of certain towns.*

Quæstores, quasi publici æris quæstiores. *Officers of Rome, who were receivers of the publick money. They were either Provinciales, or Urbani; and these either Rerum, or rerum capitalium five paricidii; unde Quæstorius, qui Quæstor fuit. Vid. Appel.*

Quari. *A people of Narbon in France.*

Querquẽtiliana, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros juxta se habebat. *A gate in Rome.*

Quercetalis, quodd quies ad mortuos maxime pertineat; aut potius quodd mors quies sit ærumnarum omnium. *Pluto so called.*

Quintilius, poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens Hor. scitẽ perambulandi utitur voce, sic ad Alce nomen (ita enim dictus est) alludens l. 2. Ep. 7. Recte, necne, crocum florẽque perambulet Atte Fabula. Vos.

Quinquātria, v. Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia iis quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrantur. V. Panathenæa.

Quintilianus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Institutionis and Declamations declare;) he first opened School at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his days, having his pay out of the Emperours treasure: vix. ann. Chr. 84.*

Quintus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *A surname of divers noble Romans.*

Quirinalia. *Fests at Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

Quirinalis collis, sic dict. quodd in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quodd ea in collem Quirinalem irat; vel quodd proximẽ eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in Rome.*

Quirinus, Romulus; dict. à Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum sevirẽt, Gradium; dum tranquilluss esset, Quirinum nominabant. *Vide Appel.*

Quirites. *The people of Rome, so called of Quirinus.*

## R ante A

R Abbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus. *A King of Arabia.*

Rabirius. *Tiro Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations; also a Poet in Ovid's time, witness himself 4. de Ponto, Cum foret & Marfus, magnique Rabirius oris.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.*

Rādīgāfus. *A King of the Goths.*

Radnor. *Radnor.*

Rage. *The town and castle of Nottingham in England.*

Ramnẽtes, five Rhamnetes, al. Rhamnenses, al. Ramnestertia pars fuere Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienses vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio. Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhamnenses, à Romulo. Tertio, Luceres, à lucis quos inhabitarent, five à Lucerio rege; inde Rhamnensis, se; adj.

Rāphīa. *The city Rama in Palestina.*

Rate. *Leicester.*

Ratīstium. *The town Raiz in France.*

Rātisbōna, vulgò Regensbūrg, Bavarie urbs, al. Ratispona, vel Reginopolis.

Ratostibius, fl. Taffin Glamorganshire, al. Rhatostathibius.

Rātumēna, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circenibus excussus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo factum est, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratumenna diceretur: Plut. in Publ.

Raudusilla, dict. à raudo, i. ære, quodd ærata esset. *A gate in Rome.*

Rāvenna. *A city of the Sabines, sited on the coast of the Adriatick Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel, Calep. long. 55. lat. 44. Clav.*

Raurāci, Gallie Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrsam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis quondam dicta Augusta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantum hodie propè Basileam, dict. Augusta, Ort.

## R ante E

Rēdingam. *Reading.*

Rēate. *A City of Umbria in Italy, hodie dict. Rieti, Ortel. inde Reatinus.*

Rēdiculus. *A God that had a Temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

Regillianus, Romanus Imperator. *He was made Emperour on this manner. Certain of the chief Souldiers of the Army were at Supper together, and at Supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance, shewed whence Regillianus his name was derived; namely, that it came from Regillius, of Regulus, and so of Rex; on the morrow the Souldiers saluted him by the name of Emperour, and made him Emperour.*

Regillus. *A Lake in Italy by the wood Algidus.*

Regium, five Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amenitatem; aliàs Rhegium. *A City in Lombardy, called at this day Reggio. Ort. long. 32. lat. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italiae: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.*

Regni pop. Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea-coasts of Hampshire.

Rēgulbium. *Reculver in Kent.*

Rēgillus, vide Attilius.

Rēmōria, locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit aspicatus: also a city near Rome.

Rēmūs, five Rhemus. *Brother to Romulus, who in mockage leaping over the walls which Romulus had made about Rome, was slain by his brother Romulus: vide Plutar. in vit. Romuli; Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id est, mamma, qua n lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanari sic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus prebuit. He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age, ann. Mund. 3148.*

Rēmūciāta. *An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea.*

Rēpandūnum. *Repton in Derbyshire.*

Rex. *A surname to the family of Martia in Rome. Suet.*

## R ante H

Rha. *A river of Sarmatia in Asia, not far from Tanais; it is called Volga.*

Rhaba. *A town by the Gulf Ionicus.*

Rhādāmanthus, sic dict. (ut inquit Etymol. quodd ceteri re pōnta regem re vōnt τανυς ἀπολλωνας; hic quia Cretensium erat legislator peritissimus, æquissimus, & innocentissimus, ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum iudex: Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib. 6. Gnosius hæc Rhadamanthus habet ditissima regna; natus ab Europa rapta, ann. Mund. 2506. Calv. vel ut Helv. ann. Mund. 2660. One of the Judges of Hell.

Rhadata. *A town of the Syenites in Ethiopia.*

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *A country of Germany, having on the South, the Alps: on the East, the river Licus: on the North, Danubius; on the West, the Rhenus Adula.*

Rhaga, Raga, Raga. *A City of Media.*

Rhamnes. *A King and a Soothsayer, who taking part with Turnus in the battle against Aeneas, was slain by Nisus.*

Rhamnes (seu Rhamnenses, v. Luceres. Rhamnusia, indignationis dea, quam, Græci ῥῆνον vocant.

Rhamnus, sic dict. quodd erat locus παυροδύς, i. spinosus, Nemesis Deæ simulachro insignis, unde illa dicta Rhamnusia. *A village in Attica; long. 49. lat. 39. inde Rhamnutius.*

Rhaminitus. *A King of Egypt.*

Rhæa, à pio suo, eod quodd nullo non bonorum genere affluat. Cybele so called, the mother of the heathen gods: Vide Cybele. Also the mother of Romulus, and daughter of Numitor, called Rhea Sylvia, and Ilia.

Rhēbas, or Rhēbānus. *A river by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.*

Rhēdōnes. *People of Rhenes in the Duchy of Britain.*

Rhegiū, dict. à ῥήγος, i. rumpo, quodd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulsa sit & fracta. *A City in the coast of Italy, sited in that Cape or Promontory which is over against Sicily: by Merc. now called Rezzo: Rhegium is also a city in Lombardy. Vide Regium, Rhegini, pop.*

Rhemnius Palamon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur secum nascas esse literas, ac secum

secum demum moriturus; Varronem Porcum vocat.

Rhēnus, à quo Rhēni populi dicti, unde & civitas hodie dicta Rhēni; ubi coronantur Gallie reges; sit. long. 26. lat. 49. A King of France.

Rhēne, inf. una Cycladum.

Rhēnus, & Rhēn, quod est fluere. The river Rhine, which parts France and Germany; and after it hath run 300 miles it falls into the river Mosā and the German Sea; Rhenenses & Rheni, pop. accolē; also a river in Italy by Bononia.

Rhēsus. A river by Troy; also a King of Thrace, slain by Ulysses in the Trojan Wars.

Rhētico. A hill by Rhetia.

Rhētus. A Giant slain by Dionysius.

Rhexenor, Gr. i. fortis. The son of Naufichus, brother of Alcinoos, who was slain by Apollo, Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavianum transierat: Hic cum Cæsari Octavio petulantis crebrisque inter pocula societatem & convictum exprobraret, illud ab indignato Augusto reportavit, Amo proditorem, proditores vero odi, Plut.

Rhiphai montes & Rhēni, i. i. à statum vi, quod ibi vehementissimi esse dicantur Boreæ flatus. Mountains in Scythia, called by Ortel. Alpes (not meaning those that are between France and Italy) and Obii montes; inde Rhiphæus, a, um.

Rhipheus. One of the Centaures; also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullius' time; also a Trojan, famous for his just and upright dealing.

Rhitymna. The City Retimo in Crete.

Rhium. A Promontory of Achaia, called El Stretto della Castelli de Lepantos; vide Ortel.

Rhōdānus, dict. à Rhodā Rhodiorum oppido. Theriver Rhone in France; it springs from the Rhetian Alps, and falls into the Sea; long. 25. lat. 43.

Rhōdiā. A Sea-Nymph.

Rhōdōgine. Daughter to Darius.

Rhōdōpe, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii placet) ibi sepulta; hodie vocatur Valiza, Czerkanivert, Curivomice, and Valiguse; v. Ortel. hinc Rhodopeus Orpheus, dict. A bill in Thrace. Also a Nymph, the daughter of the river Strymon, on whom Neptune begat the Giant Athos. Also a famous swarmpet of Thrace.

Rhōdus, dict. παρὰ τὸ πολλὸν πρὸ ἀλφειῶν διειδόμενος, περιεπαυμένος τῶν νηέων, Etyan. antiq. dict. Ophruia, Telchinis & Trinacria, hodie Rhodi & Rhodes. An Isle near Caria, in compass 110 miles, where the Sun shines once at least on the most cloudy day; long. 59. lat. 36. sit. clim. 5. Hinc Rhodinus & Rhodius, a, um; adj.

Rhœbus. Mezentius horse.

Rhœticius, idem quod Trojanus.

Rhetœum. A Promontory by Troy.

Rhetus. A King of the Marubii.

Rhoxani, Roxalani & Roxolani. People of Ruthenia or Rulisa in the Kingdom of Poland.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartus, Satrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curt.

Rhymanus, à quo populi & montes

Rhymnici dicti sunt. A river in Scythia falling into the Caspian Sea.

Rhyndicus. A river of Mysia, rising out of the Lake Artynia, and falling into Propontis.

Rhynton, Tarentinus. A foolish writer of fables.

Richmondia. Richmond.

Ricina. An Isle near Ireland, Racline Cambd. al. Skye. hæc eadem dicitur ab aliis Ricnea.

Ripa alta. Roxbrough, upon the borders of Scotland.

Ritinum, hodie Rhizinium. A city and river of Dalmatia.

## R ante O

Rōbigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod robiginem sive rubiginem appellamus, averteret; huic festa publice instituta ad sept. Cal. Maii, Robigalia dicta, v. Appel.

Rōbogdium promontorium. The fair Foreland in Ireland.

Rōbogdii. People in the North of Ireland.

Roffa. Rochester.

Roisia opp. Royston.

Rōma, à pulvis, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis simili ratione Valentia dict. à vi armorum) vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula app. nē nominis diminutio urbis Majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à Roma filia Ascanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Romo nescio quo; al. ab amore. Non. & Rhēni, i. i. exaltatus fuit, inde altitudo; vide Festum, & Martin. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, & Rhēni, i. i. five Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusta, Sacra, Aeterna; Tufcis Urum, & Christianis plerisque hodie Babylon. The chief city in Italy; it is 11 miles in compass; long. 38. lat. 41. v. Romulus.

Rōmānla porta. A gate in the Palatine mountain.

Rōmānum Imperium, sub regibus septem intra proprios limites se continuit annos 245. Sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis, finitimas gentes subiugavit per an. 447. sub Imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat perductum, duravitque 440. annos, ad Theodosii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 410. à quo ad nostra usque tempora decrevit, speramusque semper decretere ad finem mundi.

Rōmānus. A mans name.

Rōmulus. The son of Mars by Ilia, the nephew of Numitor, the brother of Rhemus, born with him at one birth; Numitor had a brother called Amulius; he was not content to have his elder brother Numitor his Kingdom from him, but slew his son Lausus; and to take away all hope from his Posterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made Ilia his brother's daughter a Vestal Virgin; but afterwards Mars found means to get her with child, and she brought forth two twins; Amulius killed Ilia quickly, and yet some say he was the Mars that got her with child; he caused the Boys to be cast into Tyber; the goddess told them on the muddy rushy bank in which place they were found by the shepherd Faustulus, who delivered them to his wife Acca Laurentia to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa; when they came to age, and

were told whose sons they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor to his Kingdom; and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they builded a new City called Rome, on Mount Palatin; from which building the Romans take their Epochen or beginning of computation, initiated ann. Urb. cond. which began anno Mund. 3198. Olymp. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, ann. regn. ejus nono, vide Hel. v. Rhemus: inde Romuleus, ius; item Romulides, i. Romanus.

Rōpicum. The City Rogela in Corsica.

Rōscius. A stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any Art, we do now call him a Rōscius in his own art, vix. ann. Mund. 388. ant. Chr. 68.

Rōsca. A little region by Reate.

Rōthōmāgus. The City of Rhoan in Normandy by the river Sequana.

Rotho. A certain Tyrant.

## R ante U

Rūbi, dict. à ruborum frequentia, five à rubore. A certain town in Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubæum, & virgæ Rubææ.

Rūbicon. A river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, now called Runcone, Rugon, or Pisatello; Vide Ortel.

Rubicatus. A river of Tarraco, another in Africk.

Rubrum mare, dict. five quod ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat; live ab Erythro Rege, est enim ἑρυθρὸν, grubeus. The Red Sea, reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Egypt: it is otherwise called Erythraeum, Mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum, and Perticum; v. Ortel. Theat. Geograph.

Rūdiarum, & Ptol. vel Ruda, & Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, five Salentinorum, non procul à Brundisio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poetæ.

Rūfa. A town in Campania; by some it is called Ruffa.

Rūfinus. A name of two Consuls of Rome.

Rūfīmacērie. A town in Campania.

Rūfus, à colore dict. A Supplicator of Corinth; also a Poet of Bononia; also a famous Physician under Trajanus Cæsar; also an Ambassador sent from Rome to the Council held in Aetolia.

Rullus. He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he made the law Agraria which Tully abrogated.

Rūmia, five Rūmina; dea quæ rumis, i. mammis, i. pueris lactantibus presidebat. A goddess of children and women.

Rūminālis ficus. A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to Romulus and Rhemus: vel à ruminando, because that Cattel coming thither to feed themselves, chewed their cud there.

Rūminus, sic dict. quod rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter so called.

Rūnina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit. The goddess of Weeding.

Rūscino, onis. The town Rouillon in Gascony near the Pyrene hills.

Rūspina. A town in Africk.

Rūstia, Polonia regio.

Rutheni. People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, and Kantoign; also people of Poland, of whom the country is now called Ruthenia or Ruffia.

Ruthumia. Ruthing.

Rutilius. The name of divers Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutlandia. Rutlandshire.

Rüttiba. A river of Liguria rising out of Apenninus.

Rüttili. People of Italy, called also Daun, inhabiting Apulia Daunia, now called Puglia Piana; these people went with Turnus to war against Æneas, Virg. Æneid. l. 6.

Rutunium. Rowting castle.

Rutunium. Routon in Shropshire.

Rüttipiz. Richborow near Sandwich.

Rüttipina littora. The Foreland in Kent.

## S ante A

Saba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שָׁבָא, i. conversio five captivitas, canities, vel scilio: al. שָׁבָא תִּשְׁלֵנָא quod est sacrificare, שְׁלֵנָא colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent.

al. ab שְׁבָא. The Metropolis or chief City in Arabia Felix, called Zibit, where is great store of Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrb: long. 81. lat. 15. Clav. There is another called Meroc upon Nilus: v. Meroc.

Sābi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria. A town and river in Pannonia.

Sābāsus. A name of Bacchus.

Sābathra. A town of the Sabai by the Red Sea.

Sābātia. The City Sabaza in Liguria by the Sea sid.

Sabbaticus. A swift river in Phœnicia, which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry. Joseph.

Sābelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Aufones, Ortel. People of Italy which dwell in the mountains, between the Sabines and the Marci; Sābellus & Sābellicus, a, um; adj.

Sābidus. A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomach; Martial.

Sābini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sēbini, שָׁבָא תִּשְׁלֵנָא alii à Sābo autore gentis; quondam diceb. Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponneso à Lacedæmonii oriundi, Ortel. People of Italy, whose Virgins Romulus and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation wanting wives whereby they should continue a Succession) took away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of these Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their King Tatius, agreed with Romulus and the Romans, to make up betwixt them one entire Kingdom: ann. Mund. 3204. Helv. vid. Plut. in vita Romuli.

Sābinus. Brother to Vespasianus, he was slain by Vitellius. Also a Sybister under Adrianus Cæsar.

Sābis. A river in Carmania, falling into the Persian gulf.

Sābrina. A river in England called Severn, which runneth into the sea by Briflow.

Sabylius. A Sicilian that slew the Tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse Tyrant.

Sācz. People near Scythia in Asia.

Sācārum. A Country of Asia beyond the Caspian Sea.

Sacazama, pagus Africæ ad Syrtim magnam.

Sācer mons. A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter (and therefore called Sacer, or holy) when the people disagreeing with the Senators, chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed: Another of Gallacia, wherein is great store of gold found.

Sācra via, sic dict. quod in ea fœdus iustum sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. A street in Rome.

Sacrāni, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matri Deam sacra facere solebat initium ducentes. People of Italy by Serv. called Ardeantes.

Sacrifici, i. egroti, amongst the Athenians were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were good and without blemish.

Sacrum promontorium. The rock called Cape S. Vincent in Portugal.

Sacrum Cæsaris, vel Ceteris. The city Sancerre in France.

Sadducei, dict. à צַדִּיק iustitia, vel צַדִּיק, i. Syriacè, scilicet vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreseos ipsorum; Drulius, de trib. Sect. Iudeorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. caperunt ann. Mund. 3850. vid. Elsei.

Sādyātes. Son to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.

Sāge, idem quod Sāce.

Sāgāna. A witch mentioned by Horat.

Sāgāris. A river of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia into the Euxine Sea.

Sīgittārius, Signum Cœleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Euphemes nutritis Musarum, qui habitavit in Parnallo cum Mufis, & venationi incubit: After his death, at the prayers of the Mufes he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac: vide Appel.

Sāgona. A City of Corica.

Sāgra. The river Sagriano in Calabria near Croton.

Sāgrus. A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani; also a mountain reaching out of Armenia into Media.

Sāguntus, vel Saguntum. A City in Spain, now called Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. This City was so faithful to the Roman state, that when they were straitly besieged by Hannibal, some burnt themselves when they were famished, therewith fought till not one of them were left; whence this proverb, Saguntina fames, used to signify a great famine.

Sāis, Urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua ostium Nili quod Saiticum dicitur.

Sāla. A town and river in Mauritania. Also a town in Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germany.

Sālācia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quod in saleum redeat; aliàs Salica voc. The Goddess of Water, the wife of Neptune: sometimes the Poets take it for the water itself: also a village in Portugal.

Sālādinus, Saracenorum Rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Sy-

riamque suo subiecit sceptro; vix. ann. Chr. 180.

Salamboria. A City of Cappadocia.

Sālāmin, vel Salamis, & Salamina; Insula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajaxis & Teuceri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pityussa, Ophis, Draconis insula, & Atthis, hodiè Coluri, Ortel. An Isle near Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminus possessivum.

Sālānga, dict. à Salānga Barculani primi habitatoris filio. An hill between Britain and Ireland called Mons Domini, or S. Dominick's hill, having this name from a Monastery in it; it is by some called, Our Ladies hill.

Salapia, urbs Apuliz.

Sālāpūsus, à sale, & pūsus, i. pūsus vel pulsio, puer: Calvus Catuli familiaris, sic dictus, quia staturā puer, salis plenus erat, & oratoriz mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Sālārīa, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini salē à mari deferēbant.

Salapir. A City of Apulia.

Sālāsīi & Sālāsīi, pop. Insulæ, hodiè Marchia Salalinorum; Saluffes vulgo.

Saldæ. The City Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sālēnz, & Salinz. Salndy in Bedfordshire.

Sālēni, pop. Hisp. Tarracon.

Sālēntini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (idem Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninsule finibus sito: Festus tamen à salo dictos mavult, fortassis ob id quod penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenuit tantam Isthmo Continenti annexi. People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto: long. 42. lat. 40. Merc.

Sālīa. A river in Spain.

Sālīi, Germaniz pop. (quos Francos dicimus) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò Franconia dicitur, dict. à sala flumine, inde Salica lex, id est, Franca: Also Salii are the Priests of Mars, à saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de cœlo delapsum gestabant: vid. Appel.

Sālīne, arum; dict. à salis fontibus. A City in Sicily near Lilybæum; also the Witches in England; also the name of divers other towns and places.

Sālīnātor, Marc. Livius, ita dict. propter novum vesticgal, quod ex salaria annonæ commentus est in Censura. A Consul of Rome, C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. ann. U. C. 546. i. belli Punici, ann. 13. Helv.

Sālīuncānus portus. A town in France called S. Paul.

Sallustius, vel Sallustius. A famous Historian, who being banished from Rome by Appius, for taking Cæsar's part, went to Jul. Cæsar, who when he had conquered Africa, made him Governor of Numidia; where he grew so covetous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of Cæsar: he was born 85 years before Christ, and lived forty and eight years; Calvis. Another, the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of Tiberius; vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. Also a Consul of Rome, Colleague with Julianus, anno Christi. 363.

Salmicis. A clear fountain in Carya, that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of Ovids Hermaphrodite, Metam. 4. inde Salmacidus, a, um.

Salmantia. The town Salamanca in Hisp. Tarracon. Salmog.



Salmōnēus, Æoli filius, non ventorum rex, sed cuiusdam apud Elidem. *This Salmoeneus on a time would shew his subjects that he was a god, therefore he made a bridge of brass over a great part of the City, and buried his Wagon over it, to imitate the thunder: but Jupiter being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to hell: a fit type of pride punished.*

Salmōnis. His daughter, Tyro.

Salō. A river of Celtiberia in Spain.

Sālōmon, vel Solomon, ex שָׁלֹמֹן, quod ejus regnum pacificum esset; vel quod ipse fuit Judæis pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. A King of Israel; ob. ann. Mund. 2908. postquam regnasset annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

Sālōna, oppidum est in Provincia; also a region in Bithynia.

Sālōnius, dict. à capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salona Dalmatiae civitate. The son of Alfinius Pollio, to whom Virgil dedicated his fourth Eclog; was born laughing; ann. ant. Chr. 39. ann. Mund. 2999.

Salopia. Sphophris.

Salopia, live Uriconium. Shrewsbury.

Salpa & Salapina. A Lake by Salapia.

Salusē. A fountain of salt-water in the borders of Narbon in France.

Saltire. People by the Sea Euxinum.

Saltiares, Insula in Nymphæo sita, ita dict. quod ad ictus saltantium (Plin.) vel quod tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) The Isles of the Muses. Ortel.

Saltzburgum, latine Juvania, dicta à juvenando.

Sālus. A goddess of the Romans; unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Sālyes. A people of Narbon near the Ligurians.

Samara. The farthest part of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.

Sāmīria, שָׁמְרִי custodia. A part of Palestina; sometimes taken for the possession of the ten Tribes; but more strictly for the lot of Ephraim, Gad, Ruben, and the two half tribes of Manasseh, living between Judea and Galilee inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. Also a city appertaining to the tribe of Ephraim, which was built by Omri, 1 Reg. 16. 24. ann. Mund. 3024.

Sāmīrobrini. People of Samarobrinum.

Sāmīrobrinum. The town called S. Quintin in France.

Sambicus. A notable robber that robbed Diana's temple in Elis, who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole year; unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Sāme. A town in Samos.

Samnites, qui & Sabelli, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo: Ort. with whom the Romans had so many battles; Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.

Sāmōgitia, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balticum.

Sāmōnium, Cretæ Insule promontorium.

Sāmōsāta, urbs Comagenae regionis, ad Euphratem, Strab. Samosata, pop.

Sāmos, dicitur ὁριζήσθαι, ab in-columitate; Fung. ex Eustat. ab altitudine, quod ὁριζήσθαι, sicut ὁριζήσθαι. An Isle before Ionia, where Juno was born, and most of all worshipped; long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samiolus, adj. the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it is called also Parthenia and Cyparissia, and by A-

riiot. Dryufa; another Samos is an Island in the Ionian Sea, called Cephalenia, wherein is a town of the same name, but now it is called Porto-Guiscardo, Laert. fatis, it is the birth place of Pythagoras; also an Isle near Thrace; unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurio filio, M. interposito, olim Dardania, Leucatia, & Elēctria, hodie Samandraci; it is also a town in Calabria in Italy, now called Crepacuore, where Barrius out of Thom. fatis, Pythagoras was born: vide Ortel. hanc it is more probable that he was born in Samos, and that he living in Italy gave the name of his birth-place to that city. Hinc Samius, a, um.

Sāmōthracē, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dict.

Samon. A valiant Champion of the Jews; vide Judic.

Sanaballat, Samarizæ prefectus.

Sānates, cum defecissent à Romanis, brevi post rediere in amicitiam, quali post finatā mente; de his in XII Tab. cautum; Sanatibus idem jus esto atque fortibus. People near Rome.

Sancus. A name of Hercules, v. Appel.

Sandaliōtis, sic dict. ab effigie sandalii, h. e. soleæ, quam nonnulli Ichnusam voc. à similitudine vestigiū, quod gr. ἰχθυόειδης dicitur. Sardinia sic called, long. à 31. & ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sandaricus. Sandarich.

Sānga. A river of Spain.

Sāngārius. A river passing through Phrygia, Bithynia, and Pontus into the Euxine Sea. Idem quod Sagaris, Sangaris, & Coralius.

Sannaus, lacus & oppid. Phrygiæ.

Sāntōnes. People of Xanton in Aquitania, Santonum portus, the city of Rochel in France.

Sāpis. People of Thrace by Nestus.

Sāpādia, vel Sabaudia; regio inter Gallie Narbonensis provincias pulcherrima; long. 33. lat. 2. Savoy, bounded with the Dauphine, Bress, Switzerland and Piedmont.

Sāpires. People of the country of Pontus.

Sāpis. A river of Flaminia in Italy: another in Gallia Cisalpina.

Sāpōres. A King of Persia, who took prisoner Valerianus Emperor of Rome, (when he resisted his invasion into Cilicia and Cappadocia) and made him his foot-stool, to get upon his horse or chariot. Floruit ann. Chr. 259.

Sappho. A famous Poetess, dict. à σαπφώ, id est, declaro, Etym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appel. Being rejected by her lover Phaon, she drowned her self. Floruit. ann. Mund. 3265.

Sārāca, vel Sarraca. A town of Media; also a country of Arabia; and a city of Colchis.

Sardānāpālus, Gr. i. morio, ὁδὸν ἀντιπάλῳ, nomen arrogantie plenum, ὁδὸν enim Hebr. principem, ὁδὸν iudicium, & ὁδὸν arduum, vel excelsum sign. The last King of the Assyrian Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminateness was so disdained of his own Captain, that they made War upon him; and so occasioned him to burn himself; and after that they divided the Monarchy, when it had stood near a thousand years; he reigned twenty years, ab ann. Mund. 3077. this Empire was translated to the Persians by

Cyrus about three hundred years after: vide Cyrus.

Sardemifos. A Promontory between Lycia and Pamphylia.

Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui à Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. An Isle in the Libyck Sea, now usually called Sardegna, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martial. vide Sandaliotis. Sardes, ium, & Sardinienfēs & Sardi pop. Sardonus, a, um, of Sardinia.

Sardis, id est, princeps jucunditatis aut canticum leticie. The City in Lydia by Timolus where King Croesus kept his Court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation: inde Sardonius: longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardōnīci, montes Liburniæ.

Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illiriae; civis Sarduus.

Sārepta, id est, angustia buccellæ vel panis, aut angustie dilatario. A city of the Sidonians in Syria, where the Widow sustained Elias, born in the mount Carmel night tarentum: long. 68. lat. 34. So called of the fortresses whereat they made glass, ex ὁδὸν exulit: inde Sareptanicus.

Sargaze. People of Mesotis.

Sargapifēs. The son of Tomyris, taken by King Cyrus.

Sarmētus. A scurrilous Roman: Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmātia. A great Country, parted by the Vistula from Germany, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: it is otherwise called Scythia; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum: nam Sargaze lacerta est, & ὁδὸν, oculus. It is divided into two parts, Europæa, and Asiatica. In ancient times they were the farthest people Northward, which were known; the Garamantes were the farthest Southward. Sarmaticus, a, um, of Sarmatia; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino: ) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodie Garmser.

Sarnus, Aliz fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius; also a town in Illyricum.

Sāron, live Saronæ. A country between the hill Thabor and the Lake Tiberias.

Sārōnīcus. A bosom of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.

Sarpēdon, παρὰ τὸν ὁδὸν, id est, fals. Etym. A King of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy; also a Promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra pifce, ex cuius sanguine tingebatur sericum in purpuram. A city in Phœnicia, whence we have our scarlet died: unde vestes dict. Sarranz. This city was called Tyre; unde Tyria vestes idem sonant.

Sarrācēni, à Sarraca que est pars Arabiæ: erabant sine lare; vixerunt fugæ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & ὁδὸν, tabernaculum. People of Arabia, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, took on them the name of Sara, the free-woman: this people always lived in tents, and were therefore called Scenitæ; sicut

Cyrus about three hundred years after: vide Cyrus.

Sardemifos. A Promontory between Lycia and Pamphylia.

Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui à Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. An Isle in the Libyck Sea, now usually called Sardegna, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martial. vide Sandaliotis. Sardes, ium, & Sardinienfēs & Sardi pop. Sardonus, a, um, of Sardinia.

Sardis, id est, princeps jucunditatis aut canticum leticie. The City in Lydia by Timolus where King Croesus kept his Court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation: inde Sardonius: longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardōnīci, montes Liburniæ.

Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illiriae; civis Sarduus.

Sārepta, id est, angustia buccellæ vel panis, aut angustie dilatario. A city of the Sidonians in Syria, where the Widow sustained Elias, born in the mount Carmel night tarentum: long. 68. lat. 34. So called of the fortresses whereat they made glass, ex ὁδὸν exulit: inde Sareptanicus.

Sargaze. People of Mesotis.

Sargapifēs. The son of Tomyris, taken by King Cyrus.

Sarmētus. A scurrilous Roman: Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmātia. A great Country, parted by the Vistula from Germany, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: it is otherwise called Scythia; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum: nam Sargaze lacerta est, & ὁδὸν, oculus. It is divided into two parts, Europæa, and Asiatica. In ancient times they were the farthest people Northward, which were known; the Garamantes were the farthest Southward. Sarmaticus, a, um, of Sarmatia; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino: ) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodie Garmser.

Sarnus, Aliz fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius; also a town in Illyricum.

Sāron, live Saronæ. A country between the hill Thabor and the Lake Tiberias.

Sārōnīcus. A bosom of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.

Sarpēdon, παρὰ τὸν ὁδὸν, id est, fals. Etym. A King of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy; also a Promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra pifce, ex cuius sanguine tingebatur sericum in purpuram. A city in Phœnicia, whence we have our scarlet died: unde vestes dict. Sarranz. This city was called Tyre; unde Tyria vestes idem sonant.

Sarrācēni, à Sarraca que est pars Arabiæ: erabant sine lare; vixerunt fugæ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & ὁδὸν, tabernaculum. People of Arabia, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, took on them the name of Sara, the free-woman: this people always lived in tents, and were therefore called Scenitæ; sicut

whence sprang the Turks, as Knolles in hist. Turc. collecteth, but very improbably. Sarafates. People by the bill Sarnus in Campania.

Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Noa superstita apud Celtas regnavit; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum studia instituit, Berof.

Sarsina, & Salsina. An old City of Æmilia in Italy, where Plautus was born, inde Sartinates dictus.

Sarum, Salisburia. Salisbury.

Säfon. An Isle between Epirus and Brundulium. Also a river falling into the Adriatick Sea.

Sätätyz, pop. Scythia Asiaticæ. Sätarche. People of Scythia Europea, near Mæotis sin, so far from covetousness that they contenten money.

Sätäpes. A Persian, Son to Theäpes.

Säticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia; inde Saticuli asperi. Vir. l. 7.

Satraz. People by the Sea-side in Thrace.

Sätäira. A Lake in Italy by Tarracina and Appia via.

Sätärio, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eo quod hoc hominum genus perpetuo esurire, & nunquam satium esse solet.

Sätärium, five Satureium, urbs Calabriae. Satureianus; Of that City.

Sätürnälia. Feasts of five dayes continuance in December, dedicated to Saturn; in which the servant sate at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturns days: Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. they were instituted, ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Cos. Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Sätürnia, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Pandana, quia semper patuit. The name of an ancient town in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.

Sätürnäni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Sätürniäna colonia. A town in Tuscania.

Saturninus, Syrix perfectus; item homo seditiosus, That by force would bring in the Agrarian law: item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Sätürnius mons. An hill in Rome so called from Saturn; it hath also two other names; 1. Tarpeius from Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the enemy. 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quasi recens sepulchrum fuisset.

Sätürnus, sic dict. eo quod devoratis filiis sit saturatus; alii deductum putant ἀπὸ τοῦ σαῦρον, propter abscissa pudenda illius falce; alii à satu, quod præfuit agriculture: nonnulli Thuscum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare. v. Fung. The son of Cæsum and Vesta: he married his sister Ops, and cut off his fathers members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof Venus came (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab ἀφροί, spuma,) he had to his brother Titan, who resigned to him the Kingdom, upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the Kingdom should return to his posterity: wherefore Saturn kept his Ours, devoured all the male chil-

dren so soon as they were born. When Juno and Jupiter were born, his wife Ops sent away Jupiter, and gave Saturn a stone wrapped in cloaths in stead of him; and so she played in sending away Neptune and Pluto. Titan hearing this, made War upon Saturn, and put him and his wife in prison; at length Jupiter overcame Titan, and set them free: but Saturn hearing his son Jupiter should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when Jupiter had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which thereupon was called Latium, quod ibi latuerit Saturnus. In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention: Vide Nat. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2. Sätürus. A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him unto the hungry Lyons: also a river in Aquitania, rather Satyrus.

Sätüri, (qu. σαῦροι, libidinosi) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. They have goats feet, and mens heads horned, and hairy bodies, they are lustful creatures; inde dict. à salacitate, five à membro virili, quod σαῦρον appell. hi cum seniores sunt Sileni sunt dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ σαῦρον ἐπὶ τοῖς λυαῖς, abagitando in torculari: unde Satyrorum Insulæ, Three Islands in the Indian Sea, where men have long tails, as Satyrs are painted, Paul. in Atticis; Ptol. l. 7. c. 2. vide Appel.

Sätürörum promontorium. A mountain of Æthiopia by the Arabick gulf.

Säväria. The river Muer running through Stiria; also Graitz the chief City of that Country.

Saucöna, dict. etiam Arar. The River la Saone in France.

Sävia Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensis. Windischlandt between Carniola and Croatia.

Sävo urbs Liguriæ, & fluv. Campaniæ.

Sävöna, idem quod Sabatia.

Säurömätze (vide Etymol. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales, Sarmatæ dicti; quorum alii Asiatici, alii Europæi Tanai fluvio discreti; terminantur Germaniâ, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. People of Russia and Tartaria, &c. vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Aufonium. Gell. l. 9. c. 4. saith, they eat but every third day. Their hair of beard and head is long; they skill not of fighting on foot; they change dwellings frequently; they drink horses blood with milk, and are every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.

Säurömätum arva, Hundsruck, quasi Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Mosellam.

Saurus. An Image-maker.

Saus. A river which falleth into Danubius about Belgrade.

Saxönia, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Occasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad Ortum Odera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemiâ; incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxönicum litus. The Sea coast of Kent, where formerly stood Richborow, and still Dover, and other towns: The Coast of Normandy over against it, in which stand Roan, Constance, &c. is comprehended under the same name.

Saxölum, five Saxolium, Saffuso: opp.

Gall. Tog. in agro Mutinensi.

Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro, propter fodinas ferrarias. A certain town in the border of Picenum and Umbria, long. 33. lat. 43.

## S ante C

Scäbäla, regio Eretrienfium, Gentile Scabälus.

Scäa. A gate of Troy, where Laomedon's sepulchre was.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præsidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitaniâ, à qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scaldis. Scheldt; A river which parteth Belgia from Germany, and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.

Scämänder, Xanthus sic dict. à Scämänder filio Teucri; vel, ut Etym. dict. τοῦ Ἰσχυροῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς. A river in Troas: also Hector his son, called also Astyanax.

Scämändria. A town by Troy.

Scanderbëgus, or Scalderon, Lightning; otherwise called George Castriot, invictissimus Turcomastix, Epirotarum rex: flor. ann. Chr. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia, Beltia, & Basilica, officina, vaginæque gentium veteribus dicta; peninsula maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olaus mag. item insula Britannica.

Scaptensüla, ubi argentum fodi solebat, à σκαπτὸν fodio. A place in Macedony: rectius videtur Scaptefula, σκαπτοῦν, legi posse: vide Calep.

Scaptia. An old City of Latium.

Scardo, & Scardona, urbs Liburniæ & maris Illyrici insula.

Scarphea, urbs Locridis.

Scarphia, insula maris Ægei ex adverfo Atticæ.

Scätinia lex, à Scatinio latore nomen habet, quâ præpostera Veneris usus corcebat.

Scaurus, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Vari, & Vatie, & Vatini, nomen habent à variis in talis, furis & cruribus vitis: Scaurorum familia in Scauro Mamercio, majestatis reo, fertur extincta, Fung. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Scëlëratus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivæ humari solebant. Erat & porta sic dict. quod 306. Fabii per eam egressi sint adversus Hetrufcos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interfecti. The name of a gate in, and a field by Rome.

Scënicü ludi, dicti à senis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam: vide appel.

Scënitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ σαῦρον, i. à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a swine or hog be brought among these people, it dieth immediately, these people are otherwise called Agareni, Ismaelice, Arabes, Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chasulim.

Scëpsis. The name of two towns in Troas: also a region of Asia.

Schëria, idem quod Corcyra.

Schinis. A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so tear their members in pieces. Theſeus took him, and served him the like: v. Sciron.

Schinulla. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Schëneus.

Scheneus. *The father of Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.*

Schœnus, sic dict. quod ibi multus & copiosus *αἰνῶς*, id est, iuncus. *A river, and a town in Attica; also a country in Arcadia.*

Scîpîpodes, sive Scîpîpedes *σκῖπποδες* & *σκῖπποδες*, dict. quod umbrâ pedum se protegant in maiore ætu. *Certain people of Æthiopia, or (as Pliny thinks) of India, which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overshade their whole body: They are otherwise called Monocelli, and Monomeri: vide Monocelli.*

Scinthis. Germanie populi.

Sciône. *A town in Macedonia.*

Scîpio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus orbem vice scîpionis i. baculi, regebat. *A noble family in Rome, wherof four were of greatest note; First, Scîpio Nafica, who, for the love the people bare towards him, was called Corculum. Secondly, Scîpio Asiaticus, so called because he subdued Asia. Thirdly, Scîpio Africanus major, so called for the victories he achieved over Annibal, Carthage, and other parts of Africa, in the second Punick War. Fourthly, Scîpio Africanus minor, the son of Paulus Æmylius, adopted by Africanus; He also had his name from his victories in Africa; vide Liv. inde Scîpiadæ.*

Sciron, *σκῖρων*, Græcè interp. umbraculum. *A robber whom Theseus slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; wherupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen, quod durus ut *σκῖρος*, i. fragmentum vel assula marmoris; inde Scironius, a, um.*

Sciros. *A plain in Arcadia near to Parphasia; incolæ Sciritæ, fem. Sciritis: Also a rock, and river in Attica, so called from Sciron the robber.*

Scalvania. *The country Illyricum.*

Scodra. *The city Scutari in Liburnia.*

Scôlus. *An unpleasam tillage in Boeotia near Cithæron.*

Scôpas. *A noble engraver.*

Scôpe, insula Rhodiensis pelagi.

Scôpelos. *The name of divers Isles.*

Scordâna vel potius Scardôna. *The Isle Mal Confugio near Dalmatia.*

Scordiffi. *A people of Pannonia.*

Scorpius, sive Scorpîo, signum cœlestis, quod a sole subitur pridie Idus Octobris. *One that slew Orion for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve signs; Vide Orion, & Appell.*

Scôti, secundam quoddam nomen a tenebris sunt adepti; nam græc. *σκοῦν* tenebræ interp. alii a Scythia iaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutarii*, i. sagittarii appellantur a Germanis inferioribus: unde & a Scythia eos originem duxisse satis constare videtur apud auctores satis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & a Tacito Caledonia: Vide Camb. *People of Scotland, which Country is the Nor. part of Britain, severed from England by the rivers, Tweed and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, continued within the thirtieth and sevenieth degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude fifty six and sixty, i. Clim. 11, 12, 13. Wherfore the longest day there is 18 hours.*

Scôtiâ. *Scotland.*

Scôtiâ. *A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.*

Scôtiâ. *A town in the borders of Macedonia by the river Neilus.*

Scôrpha, sic dict. quod se hostes sum, ut scropha porcos, disiecturum dixit. *Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4.*

Tremellius Quæstor Romanus so called.

Scurgum. *A City in the North part of Germany called Schneben.*

Scyâthos, insula ante sinum Pagaseum.

Scylâce. *A City above Cyzicus.*

Scylla. *The daughter of King Nifus, vid. Nifus: item prominens saxum in mare. A rock in the Sea between Scicily and Italy, long. 38. lat. 37. like in proportion to a women; into which when the waves come, they make a noise like the howling or barking of Wolves and dogs; dict. à *σκυλλῶν*, i. spoliare, so called of spoiling, because the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pyrats kept, as Sciron and his company; it is now called Scyllo by Leand. To this is opposite the Gulf Charybdis, from which arise that proverb; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; Whence one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between Italy and Sicily.*

Scyllacæum, oppidum in sinibus Calabriae. V. Scylletium.

Scylleus, vel Scylleum, promontorium in Peloponneso, called now Cap Scigli.

Scyllætium, Athenienium colonia, eorum qui Mæstæi comites fuere, hodie Scyllatium; gentile Scyllenus, possessivum Scyllæticus.

Scyllias. *A Grecian that did swim under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Perlian ships.*

Scyllus, untis. *A town in Achaia.*

Scyllûrus. *The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all; hereby teaching his children, that if they hold amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoined, they might easily be overthrown and vanquished.*

Scyriâdes. *Women of Scyros. Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um; of Scyros.*

Scyritæ. *People in India, which have no noses in their visage.*

Scyrônâ. *Rocky in the Sea between Megaris and Attica. V. Sciron.*

Scyros, i. asperitas, hinc Scyrias dict.

Deidamia. *An Isle in the Ægean Sea where Achilles was hid in women's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowered Deidamia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia.*

Scythæ, pop. Scythia.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis; who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom Scythia took its name. *Pliny makes him the son of Jupiter: also the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. a Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi, vel *σκῦτῶν* &

*σκῦτῶν*, quod Israeli signifi. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large country, lying about the River Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia; whence it is divided in European & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæa recedebat from Tanais, passing Mæotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouth of Ister, and comprehends all those countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Asiatica runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastwards, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South the mountain Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Saccæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrsi. Nomades, with many other names; vid. Ortel. By them were the most part of Europe and Asia peopled; whence they are called Officina generis humani; Lazily, for their manners and conditions, See Justin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.*

Scythôn. *One that when he lifted was a man or a woman.*

Scythôpôlis, dict. a Scythia in eam deductis. *A certain City of Decapolis, or Cælofryia, now called Bethan, Leuncl.*

Scythôtauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ. *Savage people of Taurica in Scythia: which sacrifice strangers that come thither.*

## S ante E

Sēbaste, Samarie oppidum ab Herode constructum, & in honorem Augusti Cæsaris ita appell. *σεβαστα*, Græcè dicunt, quod nos Augustum.

Sēbastia, quæ & Sebaste, urbs Cappadociæ.

Sēbastôpôlis, urbs gemina, una Cappadociæ mediterr. altera Colchidis, Dioscurias etiam dict.

Sēbennyricum, ostium Nili ad urbem Sebennyrum.

Sēbētus, fons apud Neapolim, cuius aqua viciatim decurrens, annis fere usum præstat.

Sēbinus, lacus Istriæ inclitus.

Sēbritæ, Sembritzæ aliquando, ab insula Meroë vicina. *People of an Isle in Nilus.*

Sēcllâres, ludî sic dict. quod centesimo quoquo anno fiebant; hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exatos reges. *Certain plays in honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Autônus, Ludî Tarentinis, celebrated at an hundred years end; though afterwards at the Emperours pleasure the time was shortened, as the Popes have now done with their years of Jubile) or according to others, 110 years, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum; at which time the Crier went and cried, Come, see the plays that never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, tame and wild beasts, fencers, &c.*

Sēcundus, Atheniensis sophista, & Epithyros dict. quod fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

Sēdigitus. *The Poet Volcatius, that had six fingers on a hand.*

Sēduni, pop. Gall. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

Sēdusi, populi Germanie.

Sēdūdunum, Britanniæ oppidum, Cambd. Sedon in Northumbria.

Sēgelocum, vide Agelocum.

Sēgesta, oppidum Siciliæ. *An old town in Sicily: also a great city in Liguria: another in Venetia near Timavus: another in Spain near Carthage; also a goddest of the corn, called also*





Sēfostris, Ægyptiorum rex.

Sēfani, populi inter Celtas.

Sēfite, five Sextie aquæ, dictæ à Sēfio quodam Romanorum duce. The city Aix in Province.

Sēfius, five Sextius, prænomine Publius. A valiant Citizen of Rome, who to take Tullius part against Clodius, without command from the Senate, was accused therefore: whom Tully learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration pro P. Sēfio. Also a Roman that built Aix. v. Sēfiz.

Sēfius, urbs in littore Thraciæ: It is opposite to Abydus in Asia: two Cities standing in the jaws of the Hellespont (famous for the entire love of Hero hence called Sēfias, and Leander, Ovid Epist.) about an Italian mile distant: it was called Polidonium, Πολιδώνιον, and of the Turks, Bogazassar, Ortel. long. 54. lat. 42.

Sētantiōrum palus. Winander Meer in Lancashire.

Sēteia æstuarium, pro Deia. Deemouth. Sētia, urbs Campaniæ; hinc Setinus, a, um.

Sētūbia. A town of Tarracon.

Sēvēriāni, quidam Hæretici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliæ populi. Wilshire-men.

Sēvērus. A cruel Emperor of Rome, (in whose time the sixth Persecution raged, wherein Irenæus suffered) yet a great enlarger of the Roman Empire; he built the Picts Wall in England from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; at last with intemperate diet, he ended his days at York, ann. Chr. 210. after he had reigned eighteen years, Helv. Also the name of many other Romans. Also a bill of the Sabines.

Sevo. A bill in Germany.

Sextritium, locus ubi necati sunt, quos Cæsares morti adjudicarent. Plut. in Galba. Non abissilis locus qui Spoliarium dict. Lampr.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. The name of divers famous men in Rome.

#### S ante I

Siambis. An Isle in the North part of the British Ocean.

Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes, dictæ quasi σιβυλλæ, h. e. Jovis consiliorum conficiæ. Hæ numero 10. fuerunt (Varro.) Persica, Sambethe dict. Libyca; Delphica, quæ & Arthemis audit, & Erophile; Erythra; Samia; Hellespontica; Tyburtina, dicta & Albunea; Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipuæ, Persica five Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus,olvere noluerit, se combussit, tantumque pro reliquis petitis obtinuit; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri. People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosa and Rhein in the Low-countries.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis reliquis Italianis petiere; sed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt: unde Ætna Sicaniis dicta.

Sicænus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit; also a river of Tarracon in Spain; Sicoris Cæsari dicitur.

Sicca. A city of Numidia.

Sicendus. A Lake in Thessaly.

Sicēnus. An Isle near Crete.

Sichæus. Hercules his Priest, and husband of Dido, slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à seculiendo dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot secula Italiæ fuisse contigua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta. A certain Isle in the Tyrrhene sea seven hundred miles in compass; a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, opposite to the rock in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was anciently called Sicania, Trinacria, & Triquetra, from its triangular figure: Sit. Clm. 4. Hinc Sicellis, idis; patronym, Siciliensis, se; & Siculus, a, um; ad. Dic. & Sicani.

Sicinius Dentatus. The most worthy and valiant Captain that ever the Romans had, Achilles Romanus dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniæ fluvius, Hirtius.

Sicyon. An old city of Peloponnesus near Corinth.

Sicyonia, Insula in mari Ægeæ, unde Sicyonius, a, um.

Sida, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Belli filia. A City of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria near to the coast of the Mediterranean; long. 68. lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sidrona. A City of Liburnia.

Sidus, untis. A city of Megaris.

Siga. A City of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sigallus, Σιγῶν, id est, silere. The Image of Isis in Egypt, that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence; also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigæum, vel Sige; dict. Σιγῶν, id est, à silendo, eò quòd Hercules præmio suo à Laomedonte fraudatus dissimulato discessu ibi se occultavit, indeque silentio magno reverfus, urbem repente adortus cepit. A town, and also a Promontory of the mount Ida, near to Troy, called now Janizari: pop. Sigites: hinc Sigeus & Sigeius; ut Sigeium Promontorium.

Sigillaria. A street in Rome, ubi sigillaria vendebantur.

Signia. A town in Latium; Signini pop. also a hill in Phrygia the greater near Apamea.

Silanius, mons Hiberniæ, à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus sepulto dict.

Silânus, Claudii principis gener. He slew himself because Nero took Octavia from him; another was son to Manlius.

Silârus, qui & Siler. A river that parts Lucania from Picenum.

Silênus, dict. Σιληνός, à τῷ λυαῖ, ab agitando in prelo. The foster father of Bacchus: de quo Virgil. Eclog. 2.

Silenus tremulus baculo vix sustinet ar-  
tus; vide Satyri.

Silesia. A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburg, Poland, and Hungary, two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antonius by the prayers of the persecuted Christians, his best subjects, put to flight: Clm. 8, & 9.

Silla. A River in India where nothing can swim.

Sillis. A river in the country of Venice in Italy.

Silon. An Isle of India where trees never loose their leaves.

Silphi. People of Silphium, which is a country reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtis.

Silvii vel Sylvii; Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Sylvio Lavinia filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29. ann. Mund. 2839. vide Posthumus.

Silures. Southwales: to wit, Herefordshire, Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire.

Silûrum insule. Sorlings or Silly.

Simæthis, A Nymph that was mother to Actis, by Faunus.

Simæthus, fluv. Sicil. V. Symæthus.

Simeni, iidem qui Icenii. Cambd.

Simichidas. A Shepherd's name.

Simmias. A Philosopher of Thebes, Scholar to Socrates.

Simois, sic dict. qd. ripas habeat Σιμοῖς i. declives. A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, ran into Hellespont near unto the Promontory Sigeum. Also a second in Sicily, a third in Epirus; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoisius dict.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poete nomen deducti videtur. The name of sundry chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the Macchabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, Scholar of Socrates; Also a Rhetorician, Musitian, and an Image-maker.

Simônides. A Poet of Cea, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer; but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the Nature of God; the next day after being questioned, he asked two; the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number; and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was, so incomprehensible is his Nature; vix. anns. Mr. 3475. Also another who found out the verses called Lyrici, and the art of memory; an. M. 3394. vixitq; ad Olymp. 78. Calv.

Sina, Σινῶν id est, rubus, vel Syriacè, inimicitia. A mountain in Arabia deserta, from whence God gave the Law to Moses, long. 67. lat. 29. Also a City of Mesopotamia.

Sinæ, Chinese hodiè. People beyond India.

Sinda, urbs Pindiæ.

Singara. A City of Arabia:

Sinon, Gr. i. nocumentum, à σινῶν, i. noceo. A crafty Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had stoutly held out ten years siege: Virg. 2. Æneid.

Sinonia, insula maris Tyrrheni.

Sinope. A King; also Alops daughter, the mother of Syrus; and a City in Paphlagonia near the Euxine Sea, hodiè Perda-pa dict. & à Turcis Sinabæ: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sintella, urbs Campaniæ; olim Sinope dict. hodiè exiguum extat oppidum, Roca di Mondragene dict.

Sinus magnus. A Gulf of the Indian Sea, now called Mar della China.

Sinus salutaris. See Gabrantoncorum portus.

Siphnos, locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodiè Siphano, olim Merope & Acis dict.

Sipontum; à Græcis (ob multitudinem Sepia-

Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur Sepius dicitur. A City of Apulia Daunia. Cyprus idem.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipyllo Argi filio. The name of a mountain and city in Phrygia, at the head of Mæonia, called of old Tantalus, à Tantalio ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas.

Sirènes, Monstra marina. The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a Woman, and the lower a Fish; they were said to be three, Parthenope, Ligea, and Leucosia, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would call into a sleep, and so drown them, and then devour them: Nat. Com. fabit. They are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril; they make us of a mixed nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soul to domineer, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sirēnulle, Sirenum petreæ & saxa dictæ, tres in linu Pæstano insule.

Sires. People of Thrace.

Siris. The river Nilus. Also a river of Great Greece.

Siritæ, urbis Siritidis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium. The City Sirmisch in Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides. Islands before Crete.

Sisapho. The brother of Mamertes, Ovid. Sisapo, vel Sisapone. Two towns in Spain, one in Tarracon, the other in Bætica.

Sisicia. A City of Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis. A most beautiful Lady, Wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σίσυφος, id est, σίσιος Deus, & σόσιος sapiens: He was slain by Theseus, and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renewed his labour: some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended care; first in not burying him, which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was set loose, he would not return again to Hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyssis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocavit: homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) poenis adjudicatus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Sisiphus, a, um. Also a King of Corinth, Merops husband. Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine Sea: It is taken for all Thrace.

Sitomagus. Thetford in Norfolk.

Sittace. The head City of Sittacene, a country in Assyria near Sulfiana, not far from the river Tigris.

#### Sante M

Smerdis. Brother to King Cambyles: Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyles in his kingdom.

Smilax. A beautiful Damocel that loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Smintheus, gr. ἱ μινθών, dict. à muribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit; vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, ὅτι μινθῶν, quod fluens currat. A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat à Smyrna Amazone. A City of Ionia, called of old Naulochus and Lamira, and now Smyrne or Smyr, Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which St. John was commanded to send his Revelations, long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrnei.

Smyrnei. When the Sardians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at last a lusty Maid came to the Governour, and bad them send her, and such as she was, in Matrons apparel; which they did; then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at advantage, slew them.

#### S ante O

Söäna. A river in Taprobana.

Söänes. People of the farthest part of the mountain Caucasus.

Sochis. A King of Egypt.

Socion. A Philosopher of the sect of the Peripatetici.

Socrætes, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σοῖος, i. seruo, & σοῖστος, id est, teneo, vinco. The son of Sophroniscus; an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgment of Apollo, was the wisest man on earth; he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die; but soon after the Athenians shewed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected Statues in honour of him. Vide plura apud Laertium; vixit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggei, & Zecharie Prophet. Helv. Socraticus, a, um, adj.

Socus. A noble and valiant Trojan.

Södöma, SOD, i. secretum eorum. It was once a City of Canaan, which for sin done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc ann. Mund. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorensis Episcopus. Bishop of the Isle of Mans of Sodor a small Isle there, Camb.

Sogdiana. A country in Asia, having on the North, Scythia; and on the South and West, Bactriana, and Margiana.

Söli & Soloe, civitas insignis Ciliciz.

Söli, örüm. A city in Cyprus; Solenites pop.

Sölis ostia. Intolerable hot places in India.

Sölis insula. An Isle in the Indian Sea, where no man can live.

Sölis mensa, Æthiopiz locus. The table of the Sun, always furnished for whoever will come.

Sölon. One of the seven Wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Cræsus asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with that

which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Cræsus afterward found true by experience; vide Cræsus; vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Persarum 1.

Söphænz. People of Armenia by Antitaurus.

Söphia, Gr. σοφία, sapientia. A constant Roman Woman.

Söphilus, dim. à σοφῆ. A Comical Poet of Thebes.

Söphöcles, dict. σοφῶν τὴν σοφίαν καλεῖσθαι, vel si dicas, τὴν σοφίαν τὸ καλεῖσθαι, ob orationis suavitatem μὲν, i. Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dicti. A Tragical Poet of Athens, vix. ann. Mund. 3520. ant. nat. Chr. 428.

Söphron, Gr. σοφρων, i. sapiens, vel temperans. A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato; vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3510.

Söphronia, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta. A noble Maïron, and a Christian, who when Decius would have ravished her, flew her self.

Söphronistæ. Certain Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romans.

Söra. A town in Latium near Campania.

Söraße & Soraßes, is. A hill twenty eight miles distant from Rome, dedicated to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Sylvestro, Leand.

Söranl. People about the Hirpine hills.

Söranus, μαγιστρός, à σοῖα, i. sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Sora-tem montem sito, ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalant, ut avibus sint lethales; unde videri potest Plutonem dictum esse Söranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro inferis poetæ aperuerunt. A name of Pluto; Also a Physician of Ephesus, which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor, v. Suid.

Sorbödünum. Old Salisbury.

Sörite, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Söfandra, Σοφάνδρα, i. σοφία τὴν σοφίαν, i. servans viros, sic dict. quod incolæ suos à vi Lyciorum servavit incolumes. A Isle near Crete.

Sösia, five Solias. The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the Providence of God.

Sösiänus. A name of Apollo.

Sösiänus. A mans name.

Sösiöus. A foolish fellow that troubled Ptolemic about his Kingdom.

Sösigènes. An Astrologer.

Sölli. Certain Stationers in the time of the Poet Horace.

Sösipäter, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. A Grammarian so called.

Sösipätra. A Prophetess of Libya.

Sösipölis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, ὁ σοφῶν πόλιν. A name of Jupiter.

Sösiötheus. A Tragical Poet of Athens.

Sösthenes, i. salvator potens, vel robustus. The name of a King of Macedonia, regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. also one of the Princes in the Synagoge of the Jews.

Söstratus, σωστράτης, i. σωζων τὴν σωτηρίαν, i. salvans exercitum. A cunning Carpenter, who at Ptol. Philadelphus his command built a goodly Tower in the Isle Pharos, in which he engraved his name, Soltratus



Sostratus Gnidius, filius Dexiphanis, Diis servatoribus, pro navigantibus: another Sostratus, a cunning Wrestler, surnamed Acrocherites, Suid. sic & Sostrata matrone nomen apud Terent.

Sōtades. A lascivious Poet.

Sōtērichus, Alites poeta.

Sōtēcna. Juno so called, qu. salutaris, & sospitatrix.

Sozūa. A Town in Phœnicia; Another in Piliida.

### S ante P

Spaco. Cyrus his Nurse, wife to Mithridates, a comber: the word in the language of the Medes signifies a Bitch, whence Cyrus was said to be nourished and fostered by a bitch; or Romulus by a wolf, because his nurses name was Lupa.

Spāda. A Town in Persia: hinc spadi aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Eunuhi facti essent.

Spālithra. A Town in Magnesia.

Spargāpiles. Sonto Tomyris.

Spārius, fuit quispiam quem Seneca scribit Inter Scholasticos infanum, inter infanos fuisse Scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europe filia; vel à areis, quod qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Legees, λέγες, live διαπραπύς, i. disperii. A City of Peloponnesus, the same that Lacedæmon. Spartiæ, pop. Spartanus, adj.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius; vide Plutarchum: Also a City of Thrace; and a King of Bosphorus.

Spēlæite; Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eò quod eorum simulachrum alicubi in speluncis colatur.

Sperchius. A river in Thessaly that runneth swiftly out of Pelus into the gulf Maliacum.

Speulippus, Grec. eques festinans. The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and Plato his nephew, who taught in Plato's School eight years; some say that when he was spent with old age, he killed himself: Plutarch saith, he died of the lousie disease: vix. ante nat. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum. She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of a Dog, the paws of a Lion, and tail of a Dragon: She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them that she would not be overcome, till some man had expounded her riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three feet? they that took upon them to expound any riddle she expressed, and missed, were killed. Creon King of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound her riddle, he should have his sister Jocasta to be his wife; Oedipus undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, (id est) his hands and feet; in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff; at which exposition Sphinx was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock, and brake her neck, so the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wild Beasts which he was feigned to have, and his riddles were straits into which he drove men, and there killed them,

if by their strength they could not free themselves, as Oedipus did, slaying him, for which cause the Thebans made Oedipus King, perceiving that he was a potent man: Nat. Comes. Contigit hæc Historia, ann. Mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, ann. 80. vide Helv.

Spiciffæra, à spicis ferendis. Ceres so called.

Spine. Newbury.

Spineticum, unum ex Padi ostiis, à Spina urbe dict.

Spintharus. One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at Delphos.

Spio, dict. à speluncis maris; σπινθελunca. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro insula Episcopus.

Splendius. An Italian Captain born at Capua, who cast the Captives which he took in war to be devoured by wild beasts, Steph. ex Polyb.

Spōdius, Gr. σπώδιος, i. cineritius, sic dict. ab Hostiarum multitudine. Apollo so called.

Spōletum. A City of Umbria in Italy, now called Spoleto, from whence the Dukedom of Spoleto took its name: long. 36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um; adj.

Spōrdes, Gr. σπώρδες, sic dict. quod in mari sparæ sint, non in orbem coarctate, quemadmodum Cyclades. Twelve Islands about Crete, in the Carpathian Sea.

Spōrus. An infamous Eunuch, whom Nero much favoured.

Spirina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item Mathematicus: This Mathematician gave Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides of March.

Spūrius, notatur duabus literis SP. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à causā pudenda, quia Sabinus Spurium dicta pars quæ femina est. The surname of divers Komans.

### S ante Q

Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samniti.

### S ante T

Stābie. A town of Campania destroyed by Sylla.

Staffordia. Stafford.

Stāgīra. A town in Macedonia, where Aristotle was born.

Stanfordia. Stamford.

Stāphylus, Gr. σταφύλιος, i. uva. One that first mingled Water with Wine.

Stargaterus. A King of the Danes.

Stāsēas. A Philosopher of Neapolis.

Stālērātes. A cunning Workman of Alexandria, beloved of Alexander: he would say, he could make the mount Athion in Thrace, of the form or fashion of a man.

Stālis. A city on a rock in Persia.

Stātānus, Deus in cuius tutela pueri esse putabantur, cum primum stare atque incedere inciperint; eadem ratione Dea Statinia.

Stātius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen servile est. A Comical Poet; vix. ann. Mund. 3771. another Statius, called also Papinius, a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of Domitian, id est, ann. Chr. 83. he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us.

Stātiōnes. A people of Hetruria, who have excellent wine.

Stātor, à stando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus verli essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.

Stātyella aquæ. A town between Genua and Placentia.

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Paravinus.

Stēnēlus, live Sthenelus, Gr. στενης, i. à σπινθ, potentia. The son of Capaneus & Evadne, and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan Wars; also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.

Stentor. A Grecian that had a loud voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb, Stentore clamorior.

Stēphāne, urbs Phocidis vel Galatiz; item Stephanus urbs Marandorum.

Stēphānōpōlis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Dacia, quæ & Corona.

Stēphānus. The name of divers men.

Stercilius, dict. quod primus stercoreandi agri rationem invenierit. A name of Saturn, Jupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.

Stereontium. Cassel, urbs Germanie.

Stērōpe, Gr. i. fulgur. One of the Pleiades: Steropes is also Vulcans man.

Stēsichōrus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit.

A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, she sung, to signify that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dance: he made biting verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; wherefore Castor struck him blind, but upon recanting, Pollux restored his sight.

Stēlicēa. A beautiful Lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loved.

Stēlimbrōtus was slain by his father Epaminondas, General of the Thebans, because that against his fathers command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of Tarsus.

Stēnōbœa. Wife to King Prætus.

Stēnyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilbœ, Græc. id est, splendor. A Nymph.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; dicitur σίκλον, i. radians, quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilico. Father in Law to Honorius: see him described in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.

Stilpo. A Philosopher of Megara, who when his Wife, his Children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what loss he sustained, answered, That he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues: vix. ann. Mund. 3610.

Stiphēlus. One of the Centaures.

Stiria, Steyrmarch, reg. Pannonia super. inter Draum & Saun, ultra Draum extensa; V. Valeria.

Strechides, Græc. dict. propter ordinem quatuor sunt. There lies in the French Sea by Lanquedoc and Province, the first called Prote, the second Niese or Pomponiana, the third Hypæa; to these Strabo addeth two more of less note; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoici, dict. à στα, quod significat portum. Kkkk ricum

*tycum, quo convenire ad differendum solebant. A certain Sort of Philophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisteth in the habit of vertue; Zeno Citizius was the first author of this Sort; ann. Mund. 2690. ante Chr. nat. 258.*

*Strābo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortus. A famous Geographer of Gnoslos in Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3973. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.*

*Stragōna. The City Posen in Poland, dict. Posnania, & Setidava.*

*Stratfordia super vel ad Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.*

*Stratius, Gr. στρατιος, i. bellicosus. One of Nestor's sons.*

*Strāto. A King of Sidon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies. Ab exercitu dict.*

*Strāton, Lampiscenus Philosophus, & Beroe tyrannus.*

*Strātōnice, componi videtur à στρατιος, id est, exercitus & νικη, id est, victoria. The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes, and mother of Attalus King of the Cappadocians.*

*Strātōnica, urbs Macedoniz, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie Castro Franco vocatur.*

*Strātōnicus, celebris Citharædus.*

*Straubinga, Bavariz oppidum.*

*Strēntia, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenue faciendo.*

*Stridon. The City Sdrin in Pannonia, where Jerom was born.*

*Striges, aves, à stridore quem noctu edunt; v. Appel.*

*Strigulia. Chestum.*

*Strongyle, Græc. στρογγύλη, rotunda. An Islet by Sicily, one of the Æolia, now called Strongoli: the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind; whence the Poets feigned Æolus (which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds; also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.*

*Strōphades, quæ & Plote, gr. dict. στεφάνης, & πλοτε, à conversione Calais & Zethe, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. Two Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called Strivalis, over against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.*

*Strōphius. King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

*Strūma. A Senator of Rome.*

*Strūthopodes, dict. à passerulorum pedibus, Plin. Dwarfish men in India.*

*Strymon. A river parting Macedony from Thrace, otherwise called Stromona, Marmara, Radini, and Ischar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonicus, a, um.*

*Stuccia, fluvius Ituyth in Cardigan-shire.*

*Stūra. A River rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.*

*Stūrii. People of certain Isles in Rhennus, by the French Ocean.*

*Stūrium, insula Galliz Narbon: una St. echadum.*

*Stryphālus. A town in Arcadia: also a Lake, (Strymphalis) and a Mountain near*

*the same place, now called Poglisi, Nig. also a wood, ubi aves Strymphalica, ab Hercule extinctæ.*

*Styra. A town in Eubœa.*

*Stryx, dict. à στρυγίς, quod non solum odium verum etiā metuere, & contristari significat. A certain Well in Arcady, the water whereof is so cold and venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, at Aristotles perorasion; the Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years; hinc Stygius, a, um.*

## S ante U

*Suādēla, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasionis dea. A goddess of the Heathens.*

*Sūbalpina. A country by the Alps in Italy, called Pedemont.*

*Sublicius pons, qui & Æmilii. A bridge over Tyber into Rome.*

*Sūbur. The Town Cubillis or Ciges in Spain.*

*Sūburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succufano, Succufa, inde mutatis literis Suburra; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere praedium stativum, ut Exquilis succurreret. A street in Rome where harlots kept.*

*Suēcia, vel Suēdia. The Country called Sweden or Swethland, bounding on the Baltick Sea, Norway and Denmark, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.*

*Suēssa. A Town in Campania.*

*Suēssones. People of Belgia.*

*Suētōnius. An excellent Historian.*

*Suēvi, bellicosissimi Germaniz populi dict. à Suevone monte. People of Germany, that removed from the more Northern parts, and settled about the Danaw.*

*Suēvia, regnum olim, postea Ducatus. A Country, partly in Italy, and partly in Germany, so that the people speak both the Languages: the whole Country reacheth from Franconia to Millain in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, (or Rhetia) which is now the Country of the Grisons; and the lower, called by the Dutch, Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45, & 48. clim. 7.*

*Suētēnus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, that admired himself without desert.*

*Suffolia. Suffolk.*

*Suidas. A learned Greek Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.*

*Suirus. The river Shour in Ireland.*

*Sulloniāce. Brockly Hill near Elestre.*

*Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. A Town of the Peligni in Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. The birth place of Ovid, now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sormona, Vide Ortel.*

*Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor.*

*Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehensam noctu eclipsim lunæ miran-*

*tibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.*

*Summānus, dict. quasi fumus deorum manium. Pluto so called.*

*Sunium. A Promontory and Village in Attica, now called Cabo delle Colonne, Sophian: Hinc Sunieus, & f. Sunias.*

*Sūpērum mare. The Adriatick Sea.*

*Surrentum. A town of the Picentini, by the Sea side. Surrentinus, a, um.*

*Surria & Suthria. Surrey.*

*Sūsā, ōrum, vel Sūstra, dict. à siliorum copia, quæ Persarum lingua Sūsā dicuntur. A noble City, or the Metropolis of the Countrey Sūsiana, in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in Summer time; long 88. lat. 34. Clav.*

*Sūsānā, dict. à Sulis, urbe nobilissima; al. dict. quasi Chusiana, à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodie Cusistan à Mercat. & Chus à Nigro vocatur. A Province of Asia, lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian Sea, Sit. inter clim. 4, 5.*

*Suxellia. SuTex.*

*Sutrium. A town in Heturia, twenty four miles from Rome.*

## S ante Y

*Syāgra, dict. σὺαγρᾶ, à Suum venatione. A region of Cilicia nigh to Laertes.*

*Syāgron. A Promontory of Arabia Fœlix, by the Red Sea.*

*Syāgros, Gr. i. Suum venator, canis nomen.*

*Sybaris, Gr. i. deliciae, omni enim genere deliciarum affluant Sybarite incolæ; & Sybaritis, idis, patronymicæ. A town in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, twenty miles distant from Rome; the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cook (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide the City: they taught their Horses to dance to the Pipes; which thing the Crotoniatae (as Aristotle observeth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipers into the field to fight against them; as soon as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown, to the number of 300000 men; anno Mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508. Also a river by that City; Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um.*

*Sybdota, Gr. i. Sues pascens. A certain Isle before Leucadia.*

*Syburra, vicus Romæ; v. Cel.*

*Sycāminon. A City of Phœnicia.*

*Syccæ. An Isle near Ephesus.*

*Syccus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde τὸ σῦκον, i. ficum protulit. One of the Titans.*

*Sycahus. The Husband of Dido: vide Sichæus.*

*Sycites, dict. τὸν τῶν σῦκων, i. ficibus, quarum ille inventor. Bacchus so called.*

*Sycōris, fluvius Hispaniz, Lucan.*

*Syculla. An Isle before Ephesus.*

*Syderis. A river of the Hircani, by which the Sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

*Sydon. A man of Corinth, of so great hospitality, that he kept open house for all in-comers, whence that Proverb, Semper aliquis est in Sydonis domo.*

*Syēne. A City in Ægypt near Æthiope placed.*

placed directly under the Tropick of Cancer: it is now called Guenere, China, or Afina: vide Ort. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav. Sygāros. An Isle in the Arabian gulf, where no dog will live.

Sylla, Σύλλα, prædārī, quod latrocinis crebris sit infamis. A mountain and wood in Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius; dict. quod decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, liquidem Sylla quati Sibylla dict. Macrobi. A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipio's; he first served under Marius, afterwards aspiring to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and at last his utter ruin; then had he power to over-rule all Rome, which he did by cutting off duly his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Puteoli of the long disease, after he had slain 30000 men, 90 Senators, 15 of Consul dignity, 2000 Gentlemen: see more of his life in Plutarch: vixit ad an. M. 3872. ant. nat. Christ. 76. Hinc Syllanus, a. um. Syllanion. A famous Carver.

Sylōon. A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich Cloak, which he gave to Darius; he afterwards was banished by his own people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Syloson's kindness, restored him again to the government of Samos.

Sylvānus. A Roman Captain sent to curb the Germans for their incursions into France, in the time of Constance and Athanasius, but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers; an. Chr. 335. Calv.

Sylvānus, sylvarum Deus, qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea. The mother of Romulus so called; vide Amulius: Also a Shepherd's wife in Virgil.

Sylvius. The brother of Africanus; of whom the Kings of Alba were after called Sylvi. V. Silvius.

Symæthia, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Symethus.

Symethus. The name of a river in Sicily near Aetna, called also Lazaretto.

Symbi. Fierce people by Nilus.

Syme, & Syma; insula sic dict. à Syma Ialysi filia; olim Metapontis & Aegle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, long. 61. lat. 35.

Symmachia, Gr. i. commilito, eo qd. Romanis in bello Aetico opem tulisset. Venus so called.

Symmachus, Gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. A Bishop of Rome, an. Chr. 459. Calv. he decreed that none should seek for the Bishop's Seat before the other present were dead; also one who translated the Bible; an. Chr. 201. also a Roman Orator against whom S. Ambrose and Prudentius wrote; also the father-in-law of Boethius, whom Theodoric King of the Goths slew, and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be Symmachus his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it; an. Chr. 528. Calv.

Symplegades, quæ & Cyanæ. Two rocks (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the Straits of Bosphorus, so near together, that they seem of old to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another: inde dict. Σύν-

τρεφειν à concurrendo.

Synna, urbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synnæa: v. Scyth.

Syphax, Numidie rex. Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, so that he entered into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joined with Hannibal: Maffius took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and pined him to death.

Syracusa. A city in Sicily, called Siragosa, near the mountain Pachynum, and the river Arethusa, where the Sun shines ever once a day: long. 39. lat. 36. Hinc Syracusanus & Syraculius, a. um.

Syrella, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atque Syri, ab Assyria & Assyriis sic dict. ut Hebr. Aram, & Aramite, ab ארם, i. excelsa, vel maledictio eorum. A country in Asia, bounded with Asia the less, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean Sea; divided into Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, Commagene, Palmyrene and Seleucis: unde Syrus, & Syrius, & Syriacus, & Syriacus.

Syrīanus. A Philosopher of Plato's sect: He taught at Athens.

Syrīcke, Gr. συρίκι dict. à sīstulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. People in India.

Syrinx, Gr. σύριγξ, i. calamus palustris. An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly among the reeds, Pan caught that reed, which before the wind had made to sound, and made a pipe of it: Nat. Com.

Syriſſa. A woman of Syria.

Syrna, urbs Carie; inde Syrnus, & Syrnias.

Syrōphœnicia, Gr. i. attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpurea. A Province of Syria; the chief Cities whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo. Syrophœnices pop. Eadem videtur Phœnicia.

Syros, Syro hodie. An Isle near Ionia: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a. um.

Syrtes, dict. à σὺρτος, i. trahere, quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & fixa ingentia, quæ cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. Two quicksands on the Libyck shore, called maior, near Cyrenaica, and minor, near Carthage: olim Lotophagites dict. hodie maior dict. Buxos de Barbaria; minor hodie Golfe de Caps nominatur.

#### T ante A

TABE, civitas Pisidiæ, Plinio dict. Thebe; item Æthiopie promontorium ad linum Barbaricum, Ort. Fuit & oppidum Carie, & alterum Syrie in Peræa.

Tābēreni, populi Cappadociæ juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibareni vel Tibarani.

Tabernæ, locus juxta Romam trans Tiberim, ubi milites emeriti, & infirmi habitabant.

Tābis vel Thabis. A Promontory of Scythia.

Tabor. A mountain of Galilea.

Tabraca, oppidum Africæ maritim. Silius Sabaram nominat.

Tāburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber,

Taburo, Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit. When Agellus King of Lacedæmon, a man of low stature came to him to join league with him, and to help him at all needs, he used this unseemable jest; Parturiet montes, & Jupiter metebat; ille autem murem peperit; this jest alienated Agellus his mind from him, and lost him his kingdom and his life.

Tāctus, surnamed Pub. Cornelius. A famous Orator, and an Historian, born in the reign of Claud. Cæsar, and he died in Hadrian's; in the days of Vespasian he was Governour of Gallia Belgica; in Titus his reign he was Quæstor and Ædilis; Consul in Nerva's time: In his old age he wrote his Histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; and his Annales ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost; from his line sprang the Emperour M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgo dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipl.

Tācōla, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalen. vi subactum; hodie Malacca dict. long. 155. lat. 4.

Tēdīfera Dea: V. Tēdīfera.

Tēnārus, rī; live Tēnira, ōrum. A Promontory of Laconia in Peloponnesus, full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a descent to Hell.

Tēnon, urbs Laconiz, Hetriz potērie patria; Also a City in Achaia.

Tēgāte. A City in Africa.

Tāges, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetrufcos Aruspiciam docuisse fertur: inde Ovid. 15. Met. Indigene dicere Tagem, qui primus Hetrufcam Edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros.

Tāgus. A hill in Lusitania. V. Tagus.

Tāgus. A river in Spain, so called from a King of Spain called Tagus; it springs in Celtiberia, at the mountain Sierra di Molina, and running along by Toledo and Lisbon, it unloads it self into the West Ocean; hodie dict. Taio. It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it; Sit. Clim. 5. also a hill, forte Tagrusidum, v. Appellat.

Tāis vel Tuēlis. The river Tweed.

Tālōon, filius Jalii.

Talga, or Talca. An Isle in the Caspian Sea very pleasant and fruitful.

Tālāntia. A Spartan woman, who bearing her son Pedaretus had government at Chios, writ to him, either to govern better, or else never to come to Sparta.

Tālātio. When the Romans by ryle took the Sabine Virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, said, He carried her to Talatio, who was a noble Captain, through which name she kept her virginity from being violated.

Tālthybius. Agamemnon's Crier or Sergeant.

Tālus, adolescens. The Nephew of Dedalus, who seeing the jaws of a serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw; he so surpassed in his art, that Dedalus, fearing he should excel him, put him to death.

Tāmāre. Tamerton, or the town of Tavestock in the West part of England.

Tāmāris. The river Tamar of Tartaron in Spain; the people thereabouts are called Tamarici.

Tāmārite. People of Asia, not far from the Caspian Sea.

Tāmārus, Britanniz fluvius. The river Tine or Tone; it hath two springs; one



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in Cumberland, near Aulkenmoor; the other in Northumberland, which, crossing the Pids wall, joins with the other near Langley, and so unburthens itself in the German Sea at Newcastle, Camb. Also the river Tamer or Tamar near St. Michael's mount in the West.

Tamberlānus, vel Tamerlanus. A Scythian, that with 90000 soldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turk, who had 500000 soldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footstool when he got on his horse, as Bajazet told him he would have done to him if the victory had been his; this battle was fought anno Christi 1358.

Tamelis, Gr. ἡ Ἰσθμὸς, i. sc. co, dividit; fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames by London: v. Thamelis.

Tānagrus. A river in Lucania.

Tānāis. A river in Scythia, dividing Alia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don; by the Italians, la Tana: qu. ταναῖς, ob magnitudinem ejus. Also a city called Aloph, of good trading, by the outlets of Tanais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a, um.

Tānāquil. Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.

Tānārus. A river rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.

Tānātos. The Isle Thenet in Kent.

Tānis, Taphnis, Zoan; urbs Ægypti. Tantalus, idis. Niobe the daughter of Tantalus; also a town of Magnesia.

Tantalidæ. Agamemnon and Menelaus. Nephews to Tantalus.

Tantalus, Gr. τανταλός, i. miserri-mus. The son of Jupiter and Plota, the Nymph: grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time he entertaining some gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his son Pelops at the feast; which saw the gods after they had desisted, they so abhorred, that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one as distasteful; for he was set in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfy his hungry appetite: But for Pelops, Jupiter revived him; and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres unwisely had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterwards went to Oenomaus: Aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter exponunt: v. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. an. M. 2650. Helv.

Tāphā; eadem quæ Teleboides & Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ. Three Isles by Leucadia or Epirus, Taphias, Amoxia, and Prionessa.

Tāphāssus. A hill in Ætolia.

Tāphāssa. A town of Cephalene.

Tāphōsiris. A city by the Sea-side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.

Tāphra. A city between the two Syrtes.

Tāphræ. A town in the straits of Taurica Cheroneus.

Taprobāne. An Isle in the Indian sea, which in length is 1000 miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the North-east India the less.

Tāpūcum, urbs Mesopotamiæ.

Tāpyri. People by the Caspian Sea, next the Hyrcani.

Tārānis. A name of Jupiter.

Tāras. Neptunes son.

Tarbelli. People of Gascoigne near the Pyrene mountains.

Tarchētius. A wicked and cruel King

of the Albaines in Italy.

Tarchon, forsā à τάρχη, i. sepelio, parento. A captain of Hetruria, and a famous Southsayer, who aided Æneas against Turnus.

Tārentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Molle sig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuce & lane molissime proveniunt. A noble city in Magna Græcia, called by Virgil and Ovid. Oebalia, now Taranto: inde Tarentini, long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarne. A town and fountain in Lydia built by Tmolus; also a river in Aquitains; also a town in Achaia.

Tarpeia. A Vestal Virgin, who covenanted with the Sabines to betray the Capitol unto them for what they were on their left arms; but when they were entered, instead of bracelets, which she intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death, ann. M. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia; sed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, quod ibi coelestetur.

Tarphæ, sic dict. vel. à Tarphæ, propinquo fonte; vel propter arborum densitatem, à τάρχη. A city in Locris.

Tarquinienſe. The country round about Tarquinia, which is an old town in Tuscia.

Tarquinus, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict.

Demarathi Corinthi filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335.

Alii fuere insignes Tarquini; 1. Superbus, cui Sybilla Cumana 9. libros venundare voluit divinis oculis contentos, (v. Sibyllæ,) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus Rom.

rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Lucretiæ illarum, cum familia sua urbe & regno pellitur, an. M. 3436.

3. Collatinus, Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinis cognitionem urbe pulsus, an. M. 3442.

Tartha. A City of Lydia; another in Crete, where Apollo had a Temple.

Tarrācina. A City of the Volscians in Italy, called also Anxur and Trachina.

Tarrācon, Onis. Arragon, the chief city of Tarraconia.

Tarrāconia. The third part of Spain: On the North it hath the Sea Cantabricum; on the West, Portugal; on the South, the Sea Ibericum; on the East, the Pyrene mountains. It doth now contain the Kingdom of Castile, Gallecia, Navarre, and Arragon.

Tarlis, Tartessus, or Carteia, urbs & inf. Hisp. Bat. in freto Gaditano.

Tarusus, τάρως, dicitur quicquid expansam superficiem habet rectis lineis distinctam, constatque rerum inter se pectinatim stipatâ serie: Josephus à Tarlo nepote Japheth deductum putat. A City in Cilicia, now called Teraſſa, Hama and Hamſa, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartāria. The great country of the Cham of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean; the wall of China, the Caspian Sea and Polonia, In dia; and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing in it all Sarmatia Asiatica, both the Scythias and Cathalo: nomen habet à Tartaro fluv. it is in length 5400 miles in breadth 3600 miles; intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartārus, ri; vel Tartara; orum

Feigned by the Poets to be Hell; vide appel.

Tarvanna. Terovanne in France.

Tarvëdum. Horburæ.

Tāruntius. An excellent Philosopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his Nativum.

Tāruſcon, & Tarascon, opp. Gallie Narbonensis.

Tāſnēſes, idem qui Thraſymedes filius Nestoris.

Tāſnēſes. The third part of the people of Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tātius. A King of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the intercity of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus six years, ab ann. Mund. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tatta. A great Lake or pool of natural salt in Phrygia.

Tava. Tinnmouth in Devonshire, long. 17. lat. 50.

Taucheira, urbs Cyrenaicæ, quæ & Arinoë.

Taulanti, pop. Macedonia; eorum urbs Arnissa.

Taurānium, urbs Brutiorum, ex cuius ruinis Seminarie opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania. dic. & Taurianum.

Taurāri. People of Scythia.

Taurēa Jubellus. A soldier of great strength in the army of Annibal.

Taurēus, sic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant; vel quia sit deus maris, quod sonum emittat similem voci taurine: secundum illud Homeri. τῶν τελευτῶν δὲ ἐκεί, μεμνησὶς ἵδνα τῶν τῶν, vel quod aqua terra fundat inſtar tauri. A name of Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europææ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmericum.

Taurica Cheroneus, sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic junctis terram arisse. A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine Sea, Meotis palus, and a little Ithmus; in compass about 460 miles. Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. Perocopyk, Gefara, & Precopia, Ort.

Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurinum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs, Turin. Taurini, pop.

Taurisani, qui & Tarvisani. People about Sillis in the country of Venice.

Taurisci. People of Noricum Alpinum.

Tauois, five Taurentium. A City of France, so called, because the Phœnices, who founded it, came in a ship that had the Picture of a Bull; inde Taurentius, a, um.

Taurōminium. The town Taormina in Sicily near Drepanum: Taurominitanus, a, um, adject.

Taurōpōlia, sic dict. quod illi taurino sanguine sacrificarentur; vel quod gregibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quod luna (quæ eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur. Diana so called.

Taurōpōlion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano sanguine, sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Taurōscythæ. Scythians about Taurus, a mountain of Taurica Cheroneus, differing from the great hill Taurus.

Taurūbūla. An Isle by Naples.

Taurūrum & Taurunum. The town Belgrad by Danubius in Pannonia inferior.

Taurus. A great continue mountain in

in Asia, beginning at the Indian Sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Aegean Sea: as it is peopled by many nations, so it hath many names; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. In the Word of God it is called Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Cambel, Bacras, Giulich: the Grecians call all its continuant hills by one name, montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berytius. A learned Platonist in the time of Antoninus

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimilatur, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) In praelia trahit inermem: Unde & tauri speciei nati dicitur; aut quod poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro premio. Bacchus so called; also a sign in the Zodiac, which was so called because the Bull that carried Europa from Phoenice to Crete was by Jupiter translated to heaven.

Taxila, orum. A great City in India between the river Indus, and Hydaspes.

Täygēte. One of the Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.

Täygētis, five Täygētus; plur. Täygēta, orum; mons Laconia in Peloponneso, olim Amycleus dict. cuius cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

#### T ante E

Tēānum. The name of two Cities in Italy, one called Apulum in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his Oration pro Cluentio; the other called Sidicinum, in Campania: hodie Thiano dict. Ort.

Tēarco. A puissant King in Æthiopia, who subdued a great part of Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thracie.

Tēate. A town in Italy; Teatini pop.

Tēāus. A river in Devonshire giving name to Tavestoke.

Tēctōsāges, & Tolistobogi, pop. Gallie Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie Tolose in Gascoigne: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tēdīcēra, Dea. A name of Ceres, so called, because she sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. thinks by Ceres is meant the Earth, by Proserpina her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but that in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by Ceres her Torch on that night, whereby she found her daughter, scrib. & Tēdifera.

Tēgēā, hinc Pan dictus Tegēus, quod summis illic honoribus coleretur: incolae Tegēate; Tegēus, Tegēus, Tegēaticus adi. A City in Arcady.

Tēgēātē & Pheneatē, cum diutino sese bello afflixissent, demum uti pro summa rei, Tergemini fratres praelium intui, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneatē Demostrati promiserunt filios; Tegēatē verò Rheximachi filios. Now in the fight, when two of Rheximachus his sons were slain, the third called Critolaus, feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indifferently, he turned back on a sudden, first slew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoiced save one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her

husbands death, that she could not rejoice at the Victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have been executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned. Matris interventu servatum dicit Plur. in Parall.

Tēgēra, opp. Boeotie, ubi natus Apollo.

Tēum. A City in Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Teius, because he had a Temple there: hodie Samastro dict. Teius, a, um; adjct. Here Anacreon was born; some say he was born at Teios or Teos, a City in Ionia.

Tēlāmon, a, τελαμών, sit τελαμών, & τεσπῆν τῷ αἰεῖ τελαμών. The son of Æacus, and King of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonauts, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy: Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2720. inde adjct. Telamoni, a, um. Also a haven town in Hetruria.

Tēlāndros. A town of Lycia: also an Isle in the Lycian sea.

Tēlāne, urbs antiquissima Assyrie.

Tēlchines, Gr. id est, scelesti, fascinatores; hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes aqua Stygia inspersa fascinant, sic Apollonioties irritaretur, immisā peste homines & pecora perderet. People that went from Crete to Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is called Telchinis.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopie juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, five Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinus.

Telchius & Amphitus. The Chariot men of Castor and Pollux.

Tēlēbōē. Notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to go into Italy, fate them down in the Isle Caprez, adjoining thereto.

Tēlēbōās, a, τελεβοάς, id est, è longinquo clamo. One of the Centaures.

Tēlēgōnus, a, τελεγονός, id est, τὸν πατέρα, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. The son of Ulysses and Circe; who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give them passage, he slew them; in this combat he also killed his father, not knowing him; whereupon he came to Italy, and built Tivulum; Ovid. Fastor.

Tēlēmachus, Gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.

Tēlēmus. A Soothsayer among the Cyclopes, son to Eurymus, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him, Ovid. Met. 13.

Tēlen, tibicen & Poeta ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Tēlēnicus. A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb, Telenico pauperior, & Seripilli inde verbum fixerint, dicantque τελενωχῶτα, pro eucare.

Tēlēphānes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens. One who of a Coachmaker in Cuna, was made a King of Lydia.

Tēlēphus, qualis Σόλας ὁ, δια τὸ Σολάειν αὐτὸν ἄραγον. A King of Mylia, Hercules his son by Auge, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Achilles, and being cured again by the cancer of the same spear, he went with them against Troy.

Tēllo. A Sea-Nymph.

Tellus, vates Eleus. A Soothsayer of

the Phocenses; he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out 600 Phocians, and doubled all their armour and themselves with black-mortal, and sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The Watch-men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified; so they set upon them, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.

Tellus. The goddess of the Earth. Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Tellus, i. An Athenian that willingly for his country took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, whose poverty Solon preferred before Croesus his wealth.

Telmessus. A town of Caria, where Suchbyssus flourished.

Tēlos, a Telo conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa, and Insula Episcopia, not far from Gnidus. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia precipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est pilis, i. fœnum græcum, Plin. 12. 1. Also a King of Caprez.

Telpholla. A cold Well in Boeotia, the water whereof killed Tiresias.

Telphussa. A City in Arcadia.

Telys. A tyrant of the Sybarite.

Tembrius. A river of Bithynia.

Temdus. The river Temē by Ludlow.

Tēmēse. A town of the Brutians in Italy. Temesius, a, um; adjct.

Tennos. A City of Æolia where Her-magoras the Retician was born.

Tennites. Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes casus: τέμπε, ex τέμπε, loci enim sunt arboribus confiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus amoeni, quibus viz. nec herbe, nec arbores τέμπεσιν, amoenitatem amittant. The name of a place in Theilaly, much celebrated by the Muses, lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Aegean sea, in length five, in breadth six miles, long. 53. lat. 45. hinc Tempeus, a, um, adjct.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Templis, cacumen Tmolii montis.

Tēnēa. A pleasant village by Corinth.

Tēnēdos. An Island where was also a city built by Tenes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plots; Virgil. 2. Æneid. It was formerly called Leucophrys, & Calydon, now called Tenedo, Ort. Sit. Ion. 57. l. 42.

Tēnes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, a qua & insula denominata est. The son of Cygnus, worshipped as a god: He was so strict in judgment, that he caused an axe to be held over the wince heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgment.

Tēnitā credebantur esse sortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddesses of Lots.

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Tennos.

Tēnos. An Isle in the Aegean, with a City built by Tenes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle H. drulla, because it abounded with water; Plin. Al-

so the Isle of Tenet in Kent.

Tentyra, Grum. *An Isle in Nilus, with a city of that name. Tentyritæ; People of Tentyra, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.*

Tēos. *A City of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good oyl.*

Terebus. *A river in the South part of Spain: called now Segura, Ort.*

Tērentia. Cicero his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his utter enemy Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsels; she lived 117 years, Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Tērentini ludī. V. Seculares.

Tērentius. *A Comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus, by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adolph.) he infirmates to have been somewhat bettered; he writ six Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vixit. ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adrians time.*

Tērentus, a ripos, id est, custodia; locus erat in Campo Martio; ita dict. quod in eo ara Ditis patris & Consi in terra occultaretur.

Tērcus, Gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. *A King of Thrace, who ravished his Wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell; v. Philomela.*

Tērgēmina. Diana so called; v. Hecate.

Tērgeste. The town Trieste in Italy. Tērgestini, pop.

Tērias. *A river in Sicily.*

Tērina. *A town of the Brutians, by the Sea side. Terinæus sinus, a gulf in the sea before that town.*

Termēra. *A town of Caria.*

Termērium. *A promontory by Myndus in Caria, oppositeto Candaria in Coos: Tyrants used it for a prison.*

Termessus. *A City of Pisidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termila. *A people of Lycia, before called Minye.*

Terminālia, festa Deo Termino sacra, v. Appell.

Terminālis, sic dict. Apollo quod Hermonienensis de finibus contententes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exactum, cedes ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The god of the bounds.

Terpander, Gr. τέρπων τῆς ἀνδραγωγῆς, i. viros delectans. Terpandrius etiam Arxus sive Lesbios dict. Hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. A harper and a Poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and Musick could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds. Unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. τέρπνους, jucundus. A cunning harper, with whom Nero was delighted.

Terpsichōre, Græc. τερψιχόρη, quod choreis lit delectata; huic quidam cithære inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terfium, regio Græciæ, a τέρψω quod exicare significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose; or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, to

preserve it from putrefaction.

Tertia, & Tertulla; dimin. Bruti soror, uxor Calli, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3880.

Tertullianus. A most ancient and most learned Latin Father.

Telis, fluv. Telle.

Tesqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tesca, quali Tesca dici à tuendis sacris, v. Appel.

Tēthys, à τῆς, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cæli & Veste filia, soror Saturni. Neptunes wife goddess of the sea.

Tetrāpōlis, sic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoe, Probalintum, Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem; hæc in Attica; est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Picria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperissimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, & eos qui postularent, Tetrinius esse ait Caligula imperator; hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Tetrius Caballus. A common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. A Queen of Illyria famous for courage and perpetual chastity.

Teucer. The son of Scamander Cretensis, a King of Troy, who reigned with his father-in-law Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Est & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Helione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767.

Calv. inde Teucris, id est, Trojanis, Teucris & Teucris, ipsa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; adj.

Teucheira. The city Arfinoe in Cyrenaica.

Teumessus, mons Boeotiz; where Hercules being a child slew the Lion Teumelus, whose skin ever after he did wear.

Teutates, lingua Gallicâ dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano, sanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthādāmas. Father to Pelægus.

Teuthis. A Grecian Captain who stroke Minerva with a spear for dissuading his return home.

Teuthrānia, regio supra Elida. Vide Steph.

Teuthras, Ciliciæ & Mysiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alcai filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta, Ovid. 2. Metam. He brought up the bastard Telephus, which Hercules begot on Auge, and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night, vide Thestides, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, dum in Aulidis rupes impigisset, indignatus Palladem hæc vulneravit, à qua irata interficitur.

Teuthria. An Isle in the Adriatick near Apulia.

Teutōnes, Teutōni, & Teutonicī; dict. à Teutone ipso Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisconem appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc fecit filium Nox, qui anno post diluvium 131. à patre milius in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. People of Ger-

many called Almanes. Ortel. colleb them Osterlingi.

T ame H

Thās sic dict. θῆς τὸ εἶδος ὅτι ἔχον ἀέθριον θῆρας, patriā Alexandrina. A famous birds in Athens.

Thālmāz, urbs Messeniz.

Thālmānzi, populi Peris subditi.

Thālmēgus, navis genus. A great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.

Thālsius. The god of marriage; v. appell de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Talasio.

Thāles, à θαλάσσης, i. floreo. One of the seven Wise men of Greece, Floruit tempore Tarquini Prisci, & Sibyllæ Cumææ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. Also a Poet of Crete.

Thālestria, vel Thalestris. Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minithæa; she with 300 chosen Amazons went through Enemies and strange Countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her self to be with Child by him, she departed home again.

Thālia, θῆς τῆς θαλάσσης, i. virere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. One of the three Graces; also one of the Muses.

Thālysia, θῆς τῆς θαλάσσης. Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifices, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.

Thāmēsis, primò Iis; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. The River Thames; v. Tameis.

Thāmyris, vel Thāmyras. A Poet of Thrace: He contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes and took away his harp; hinc proverbium, Thāmyras infānit, in eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thāntos, Gr. θῆς ἀντὶ θανάτου, id est, mors, in eamini nullus anguis vivere potest. A certain Isle in the English shore near Kent, called now Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapsacus. A great City of Syria.

Thapsus, dict. θῆς τῆς θαλάσσης, quod undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur Manghisi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thassus. An Isle near Thrace, where are store of Almonds. Thassius, a, um; Of that Isle.

Thaumācia, dict. à Thaumaco Pzantis patre. A Town of Magnesia, between Macedony and Thassaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantea virgo dic. Thæa. A Sea-Nymph.

Thēgēnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an Historian, ann. Mund. 3422. Another an Archon, or Chief Governour; ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam ἑστῆς dictus, quod multa polliceretur, nihil præstaret. Cal. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thēangēla. A town of Caria.

Thēano. A learned woman of Crete, Pythagoras his wife; also Antenor his Wife, a priestess of Pallas.

Thēbālis, Ἰδίας. A Country in Egypt, bouud.



bound upon Ethiope: also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia: Also a river of Lydia, and Poem of Statius concerning the war of Thebes, which he was twelve years composing.

**Thebe.** A City of Bœotia, now called Stribes, or Stibez, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam quærere, ann. Mund. 2520.) conditæ; sic dictæ à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriacæ voce Thebe dic. vel *thee* *thee* *thee*, à cursu bovis. Poetis dictæ. Dirceæ, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapylus, à 7. portis, ut & Thebe Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; nominis huius plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum he sunt præcipuæ. Variè scrib. Thebes, Theba, & vide Cadmus. Thebei, people of Thebes in Egypt: Thebani, the people of Thebes in Bœotia, and of Thebes in Cilicia.

**Thebe.** A Virgin out of whose bosom flew two Doves; one to the fountain of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodona, where they gave answers.

**Thelbencane.** The City Maraga in the country of Babylon, by Euphrates.

**Thelëus.** A stout woman of Greece, who with her brothers fought for their Country.

**Thelëusius.** A base, rich, and covetous miser, Martial. lib. 6.

**Thelmissus,** sic dictæ à filio Thelmissi quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Apollo.

**Thémis,** Græc. *Θέμις*, quod fas est, *Δικαιοσύνη*. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terræ filia. The goddess of Justice, Jupiters sister of whom he begot Minerva: she had an Oracle in Bœotia, near the River Cephissus, Ovid. 1. Met. dictæ. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vivitque an. M. 2668. Calv. Themista, & Themistis; idem.

**Thémiscyra.** A country of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.

**Thémison.** A Physician mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juv. wrote this Verse. Quot Themison ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

**Thémistius.** A Philosopher whom Julian made Pretor of Constantinople.

**Thémistocles,** Gr. *Θέμιστοκλῆς*, id est, justitiz decus. A famous Captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive Xerxes, or to destroy his own Country, poisoned himself, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

**Thémistogènes.** An Historiographer of Syracuse.

**Thëobaldensis domus.** Theobalds or Thebalds.

**Thëoclymènes,** Græc. *Θεόκλυμῆν*, à *θεός* *θεῖος* *θεῖος*. A Soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his return home, Hom. Odyss. 17.

**Thëocrines,** primus Tragœdiarum aëstor. Thëocritus, Gr. *Θεόκριτος*, id est, divino iudicio electus; Praxagora, five (ut alii malunt) Symmachus & Philinus filius; scripsit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. A Poet. Flor. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. Also an Historian of Coos.

**Thëodamas,** Gr. i. à Deo donatus, à *θεός* *θεός*. The father of Hylas, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an Ox from him; whereof

such a hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his last shift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he slew Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760. Thëodectes. An Orator of Cilicia, scholar to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.

**Thëodorus,** *θεόδωρος*. An Emperor of Constantinople: ann. Chr. 1205. also a Philosopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodadalus: an Orator of Rhodes, an Atheist, and divers others.

**Thëodôsia.** A city in Taurica Cherro-nesus.

**Thëodôsius,** i. à Deo datus. Two Emperours of Rome; the elder reigned sixteen years, ab an. Chr. 381. who so mildly submitted himself to the basty (though zealous) censure of S. Ambrose: the younger reigned forty and two years at Constant. ab ann. Chr. 410.

**Thëodota.** A very pleasant conceited barlot of Elis.

**Thëodôtus.** A Rhetorician that instructed Ptolemie the last in Rhetorick.

**Thëognis,** gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit *ῥήματα ὑπὸ ἄστρον*, aliæque quæ non extant opuscula, una cum Solone, vix. circ. exidum Hierosol. per Nebuchad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.

**Thëombrôtus.** A Philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.

**Thëomnestus,** Cous, *θεομνήστης*, i. Dei memor. A publick Governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived ann. Mund. 3535. Calv.

**Thëon.** A railing and carping Poet; also a Painter in Samos: also a Philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apology for Socrates.

**Thëophâne,** Bifaltidis filia, & ipsa Bifaltis dicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus est aries Chrysomellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

**Thëophânès,** gr. i. Deo lucens. An historian of Mitylene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for reward, freedom in the city.

**Thëophila,** i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eustathius: vid. Eustathius.

**Thëophilus,** *θεοφίλος*, Deo amicus. A Grecian Emperour, mentioned by Suid. of the sect of Copronymus, who made at great a rent in the Church, as did Arius: and moreover he persecuted all that withstood him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly laden, he demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture, and rich commodities, saying, I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant; Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 22. ab an. Chr. 820. Helv. Also the name of sundry men.

**Thëophrastus,** *Θεόφραστος*, divini loquus. A Peripatetic, scholar and successor to Aristotle; in his time he taught two thousand scholars, and died, an. M. 3066. Calv.

**Thëopôlêmus,** gr. *θεοπόλεμος*, i. Dei hostis. One that robbed Apollo's temple.

**Thëopôlis,** græc. *θεοπόλις*, i. civitas Dei. The name of a great city in Syria, called by some Prusa, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitudo. 70. latitudo. 35. Clav.

**Thëopompus,** Gr. i. ex Deo missus. A

King of Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. also an Historian that wrote the acts of the two Dionysii for 50 years, in three books, an. M. 3607. Calv. also another Historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12 books after Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. Also a Comical Poet of Athens.

**Thëori,** Gr. *θεορί*, i. spectatores, qui consulunt oracula. They that offered sacrifices to Apollo at Delos.

**Thëorôdûnum** vel Theodorodunum, antiq. Welles, à fontibus sic dicta.

**Thëoxêna,** à militibus Philippi Macedonici clacta, cum eorum manus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare.

**Thëoxênia.** A sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

**Thëoxênius,** Apollo dictus est à Pel-lenibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

**Thëra.** The name of certain Islands in the Ægeum.

**Thëramènes.** A Philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy.

**Thëramne.** A town of the Sabines.

**Thërapnæ.** dictæ *ἑρᾶν* *ἑρᾶν* *ἑρᾶν*, quod ibi Diocuri religiosissime colebantur. A certain Village in Laconia, where Leda was delivered of Castor and Pollux, inde Therapneus, a, um.

**Thërsia.** An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, the same with Calliste and Thera.

**Thëricles Corinthius.** A cunning maker of earthen Vessels: inde Vasa Thericlea dicta sunt.

**Thërimæchus.** A notable Painter.

**Thërmæ Himeræ.** A town in Sicily, by the mouth of the river Himeræ, so called to difference it from another in the same Isle near Heraclea.

**Thërmæ Stygiæ.** The city now called Bagni de Stigliano in Tuscìa.

**Thërmæcius sinus.** A gulf in the Sea, before the city Therme in Thracæ.

**Thërme.** A city in Thracæ.

**Thërmissa.** A Isle near Scyros, the same with Didyme.

**Thërmistân.** People of Therme in Sicily.

**Thërmôdôn;** inde Thermoodontæus, a, um; vel Thermodon, Gr. l. calidam aquam dans. The name of three rivers; 1. In Cappadocia by Themiscyra, inhabited by the Amazones, hodie Pormon dictæ. 2. In Scythia, called by Plutarch Crystallus. 3. In Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æn. Ort.

**Thërmôpylæ,** Græc. dictæ ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini portas, ita) Græci *πόλεις* appel. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? A mountain in Greece so called, where Leonidas (v. Leonidas King of Sparta, affronted 100000 of the Persians with 400 of his soldiers; hodie Scelos voc.

**Thëro,** nomen viri, mentioned by Virg. lib. 10. Æneid.

**Thërodamas,** Gr. i. feras domans. A savage King of the Scythians, that fed Lyons with mans flesh, Ovid. in Ibin. & i. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamanteus, a, um.

**Thëron.** A Tyrant of Agrigentum.

**Thërsander,** Polynicis filius ex Argia. A Grecian captain, who was bid in the Trojan horse, Virgil. 2. Æneid. Also a minstrel of Sparta.

**Thërsilochus.** One of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan War, whom K k k k 4 Vic-

Virgil laments in his *Aeneid*. lib. 6.

Therites, a fut. *Æolico* *hīpas*, *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. audacia. An *Achilles* Captain of the Greeks, whom *Achilles* when he heard reviling, flew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb, *Therite* feeder, a foul fellow, & *Therite* *ἐπίφρων* he is fully described by *Homer*, 1. 2. *Iliad*.

Thēus, sic dict. *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη* *ἐκείνου* *ἡγεῖς*. The son of *Ægeus*; inde *Thēus*, a, um; adj. & *Thēis*, idis; poema *Thēis* gesta complectens; & *Thēides*, æ; patronym, v. *Ægeus*.

Thēsmophōria. Feasts among the Athenians, in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fasted. *Dicuntur* *Thēsmophoria*, à *Cerere*, quæ *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. legisera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à *Cerere*, vagantem homines sine lege. *Sacrifices* to *Ceres*, *Ov.* 1. *Met.* *Thēsmophōros*, *his* etiam vocata est.

Thēsmōthēta, *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη* *ἐκείνου* *ἡγεῖς*, i. legisera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à *Cerere*, vagantem homines sine lege. *Sacrifices* to *Ceres*, *Ov.* 1. *Met.* *Thēsmophōros*, *his* etiam vocata est.

Thēspis, five *Thēspia*; olim *Teuphrantis*, *Ort.* hinc *Musa* *Thēspides* cognominantur. A free town of *Boeotia*, under the mountain of *Helicon*, and upon the bank of the River *Thēspis*, long. 51. lat. 53. Also a City in *Magna*.

Thēspis, Poeta *Athen.* He first invented Tragedies, and to go about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other persons.

Thēspōtia. A region of *Epirus*, next *Chaonia*; *Thēsproti*, populi. *Dic.* & *Thēsprotis*, & pop. *Thēsprotæ*: Hinc *Thēsprotius*, *Buthrotum Sinus*, *Golfo* *di Epirus*.

Thēssālia. A country in Greece between *Boeotia*, *Macedonia*, the river *Peneus*, and *Thermopyla*; famous for the *Muses*, noted for its mountains, *Pierus*, *Olympus*, *Pelion*, *Ossa*, *Pindus*, &c. It hath sundry names, as *Aemonia*, *Dryopis*, *Doris*, *Pyrrhæa*, *Pelagia*, *Myrmydonum civitas*, *Argos*, *Hellas*, long. 50. lat. 49. inter clim. 5, & 6.

Thēssālōnica, i. Del altera victoria, sic dict. quod *Philippus Amyntæ* filius *Thēssalos* illic devicerit. The chief City of *Macedonia*, called of old *Halia*, now a little village called *Salonicchi*: v. *Steph.* To this city *St. Paul* writ two *Epistles*: sit. long. 49. 1. 40. *Thēssalonicensēs*, pop. *Thēssalici* & *Thēssali*, adj.

Thēssālus. A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physick to any in one month; *Galen* rails against him.

Thēstia. *Texeus* and *Plexippus*, sons to *Thēstius*. v. *Thēstides*.

Thēstīades. The fifty daughters of *Thēstius*, whom *Hercules* despoiled, and begot of them fifty sons, called *Thēstīades*.

Thēstias. *Althæa*, daughter to *Thēstius*, *Meleagers* maker.

Thēstis, urbs *Arabum*, & alia *Libye*, *Steph.* Gentile *Thēstites*; item fontis nomen in *Cyrene*.

Thēstīdes, patronym, i. filius *Thēstioris*. *Calchas*, a sooth-sayer of Greece so called.

Thēstīlis. A country woman in *Virgil*, *Ecol.* 2. & *Theocritus*.

Thēstius. The son of *Parthaon*; or the son of *Erichæus*, or *Teuthras*, quod V.

Thētis, gr. i. *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη* *ἐκείνου* *ἡγεῖς*. The daughter of *Nereus*, whom when *Jupiter* should have married, *Prometheus* told him

that his son by her should be greater than he: which *Jupiter* fearing he brake off his suit to her: afterwards *Peleus* son of *Ææus* married her, by whom he begat *Achilles*.

Antiq. *Thelis*, Varr.

Theudāsia. A great *Mint* at *Bosphorus*.

Theutōni, Pop. Germ. al. *Teutones*.

Thia. An Isle, one of the *Sporades*.

Thimbron. A Captain of *Sparta*.

Thinnila. The city *Tunex* in *Africa*.

Thisbe. The lover of *Pyramus*, inde *Thysbeus*, a, um; vide *Pyramus*.

Thōa, five *Thōe*; dict. à *natandi* celeritate. A Sea-Nymph.

Thōantis & Thōantias. *Hippipyle* daughter to *Thoas*.

Thōas. A King of *Taurica*, whom *Orestes* slew, and took from him his sister *Iphigenia*, whom *Thoas* had as a servant; vix. ann. Mund. 2775. v. *Orestes*; also a King of *Lemnos* son to *Bacchus*, and father to *Hippipyle*, who saved him from that general massacre in *Lemnos*; v. *Hippipyle*.

Thōarma, Lat. *Olseus* vel *robustus*: filius *Gomer*, Gen. 10.

Thōmyris. A Queen of *Scythia* who slew *Cyrus*. *Cyrus* having slain her son in battle, she gathered another Army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and *Cyrus* himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words, Thou hast tak'n my sons blood, and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood; v. *Cyrus*.

Thon, Ōnos. An Egyptian that first brought *Physick* into the form of a Science; also a King of *Canopus*.

Thōnia. A great town of the *Gibeonites*.

Thōon. A Trojan slain by *Ulysses*.

Thōōla. Daughter to *Phorcus*, and mother to *Polyphemus*.

Thōōtes. A cryer or sergeant in the Grecian army before *Troy*.

Thōrax. A mountain near *Magna*, where *Daphitis* the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against Kings; unde proverbium, Cave à *Thorace*: Also a mountain in *Ætolia*.

Thōus, *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη* *ἐκείνου* *ἡγεῖς*. A Trojan Prince, *Hom.* *Iliad*.

Thrācia, vel *Thrāca*, vel *Thrāce*; dict. à *Thrace* *Martis* filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν* *Græci* voc. vel à *sevitia* incolarum. A large Country in Europe, commonly called *Romania*, bounded with the *Euxine* and *Ægean* Seas, *Macedonia*, and the mountain *Hemus*, sit. clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim *Aria*, *Perca*, *Odrysæ*, *Scythoon*, *Ort.* Also a Nymph: also a Witch or Sorceress, whom the *Thracians* held for a Goddess, of whom their Country was so named; inde *Thracēs*, & *Thraciæ* vel *Thracis*, pop. *Thracius*, & *Thracicus*, adj.

Thrāsēas, al. *Thracius*. A Soothsayer, who coming to *Buliris* King of *Egypt* in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice strangers to *Jupiter*. *Buliris* asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger; then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.

Thrāsēas Petus. A Stoick under *Nero*, whom *Nero* putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.

Thrasūmēnus, dict. à *Thrasumeno* puero, quem ad hunc lacum *Ægyla* nympha dicitur rapuisse. A Lake in *Hetruria*

or *Tuscia*, called also *Trafumenus*, hodie *Lago de Perugia*, Mer. lon. 35. lat. 43.

Thrasūbulus, *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. audax consilii. He was banished from *Athens* by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of *Lysander*, he expelled thirty tyrants out of *Athens*, and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call *Thrasūbulus*, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto him; *Flor.* an. Mund. 3539. *Calv.* Also a Captain of *Miletus*.

Thrasūyllus. A worthy Captain, Admiral of the *Athenian* Fleet.

Thrasūmāchus, Gr. *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. audenter pugnant. A Sophist of *Bithynia*, scholar to *Iocrates*, who first found out points in reading; at *Comma*, *Colon*, &c. vix. circ. an. Mund. 3550. *Suid.*

Thrasūmēdes, Gr. *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. audax, temerarius. Nestor his son, *Hom.* *Iliad*. 9.

Thrauli, Gr. à *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. lugeo. A people of *Thrace*, who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo; but when one died they made mirth and jollity, considering the miseries he was freed from.

Thria. A village in *Attica*, *Thriassius*, a, um; Of that village.

Thrius, à *Thriunte* *Atheniensis*, quem *Therius* cum exercitu militum auxilium *Herculi*. A town in *Asia*; also a river in *Elis*. Hinc *Thriuntius*, & *Thriassius*.

Thrōnium. A City near *Locris*.

Thryus. A City by *Alpheus*. v. *Thrius*.

Thūcydides. An *Athenian* Historian, who (when the *Athenians* warred with the *Lacedæmonians*) gave an Enemy large money for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomely, that *Demosthenes* wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart: vix. an. Mund. 3520. *Helv.* Also a Poet in *Plato's* time.

Thūle, Insula si qua alia Poëtis celebratissima; used to signify a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be *Icelandia*, which is confuted by the learned *Geograph.* *Caesar* *Peuceus* calls it *Schetlandia*, under the government of the *Scots*, opposite to *Berga*, a City in *Norway*, which agrees well with *Ptolemy's* description of it, situated lon. 30. lat. 36. *Camb.*

Thūria. A City near *Metellene*.

Thūrium. A City of Greece the great, where now *Busfalora* stands. *Thurii* & *Thurini*, incolæ.

Thūsti, dict. *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. à sacrificando, quod *Tyrreni* semper habiti fuerint religiosi: alii à *Thusco* primo ejus rege. A Country in Italy, now *Tuscany*, bounded with the river *Tyber*, the *Tyrhene* sea, *Liguria*, and the *Apennine* mountains: intra grad. lon. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. *Merc.* Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thūscia, idem quod *Hetruria*, hodie *Toscana*.

Thūsāgētē, vel *Thyslagetæ*, pop. *Scythici*.

Thyamīs. A river in the edges of *Thesprotia*.

Thyāsus, à *ἡ ἀρχαία* *αὐτῶν*, i. orgia celeberrima. A dance in honour of *Bacchus*.

Thyātira, urbs *Lydiæ* ad *Lycum* fluv.

Thybris. Companion of *Æneas*.

Thylla. A City of *Oenotria*.

Thyestes. The son of *Pelops* and *Hippodamia*, he was brother of *Atteus*, who

having his brother Atreus, committed whoredom with his wife; Atreus, to requite him, slew his son, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course. Vide Atreus.

Thyides, *Sons*, Gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel, à Thyia Cephe filia, prima Bacchi sacerdotæ. The Priests of Bacchus, the same with Menades, Bacche and Bassarides.

Thyle. Vide Thule.

Thymbra. A field in Troas, where Thymbrus falleth into Scamander.

Thymbreus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, live ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur. Apollo so called.

Thymbra. A town by Pætolus.

Thymbria. A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into Hell.

Thymbrus. A river of Troas.

Thymbrus. One of the Latines, whom Pallas. Eander's son, sl. m.

Thymèle, *Squid*, à *Sus* furio, notissima satirica: unde citharedi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesq; artifices, qui suas per orchestra præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena absconduntur, dicti sunt Thymelici. A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.

Thymetes. A Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, whose wife bare him a son the same day that Paris was born: but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruiner, Priamus commanded both the children should be slain; but Hecuba hid Paris: whereupon Thymetes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan Horse, though he knew the fraud: Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thynia. People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, *adis*. An Isle of the Euxine Sea by Bithynia.

Thynos. A town of Cilicia.

Thyodamas, Gr. i. sacrificulus. The son of Melampus.

Thyodæus, à *Sus* sacrificio, quod illi adhuc inter homines versant sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. *Suân*. Bacchus so called.

Thyre, oppidum Messeniorum, Lacedæmonis ab Augusto adscriptum: forsan eadem cum

Thyræa. A town in the confines of the Spartans and Argives: also an Isle before Peloponnesus near Troezen.

Thyros. A City under Nestor's rule, as Homer witnesseth.

Thysagète. A people of Scythia that live by hunting.

Thysiger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thyrsum, Gr. *Σύκρον*, i. hastam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thyrus. A shepherd in Virgil's Ecloges.

Thylus. A town in the edges of Macedonia, near the hill Atho.

Tiære, es. A town of Teuthrania.

Tibæreni, pop. Scythici, qui senes, quos dilexerant, suspudent in patibulis, & in risu lusuque summam collocant sollicitatem.

Tibærius Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præfex. The son of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to pass over that river, then called Albula, was drowned in it: Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 2034. after he had reigned King over the Albanes eight years: whereupon his superstitious posterity esteem-

ed him the god of Tiber.

Tibæris, vel Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quali à *βλάω*, i. injuria vel contumelia, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscany from Latium; where, after it hath washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called Alba, Albula, Thymbri, Volturnus, Tuicis, Tarantum, in sacris Serra, Janus, hodie Tevere.

Tibærius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quali ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeo facilis fuit ut prælibus dixit, Boni pistoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldius Biberius Mero; propter lasciviam Caprineus vetulus diceretur. Adco immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur vericuli; *Falsidit vivum, quia jam bibit isle cruorem; Tam bibit hunc avide, quam bibit ante merum*: hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus; regnavit an. 22. ab an. Chr. 12. Also the name of divers other men.

Tibæis. A river rising out of Æmus, and falling into Ister towards the North.

Tibificus. The river Tisla in Dacia, near the borders of the Jazyges: also a City of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus. An elegant Poet, but without too lascivious: He was Horace and Ovid's companion: his innuendo death the learned much lamented, because of his good parts: vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. A City of the Sabines in Latium, about sixteen miles distant from Rome, now called Tivoli, seated on the river Anio, long. 36. lat. 32. Tibures, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Ticinum. The city Pavia in Insubria.

Ticinus. A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tiferum, opp. Ital. hodie Città de Castello: inde Tifernates.

Tiernus, Italix fluvius.

Tigillinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vite corruptissime. He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when Otho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found amongst his harlots, and was there slain, Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tantum tignum mundum sustineat.

Tigræne, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. The town Sulthania in Armenia the greater.

Tigrænes. A King of Assyria, who helping Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his kingdom again: regn. 18. ann. M. 3855.

Tigris, sic dict. à cursu celeritate, propterea quod sagitte (quam Tigrim sua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adquare videtur; sic *תִּגְרִי* dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. A River in Asia, which runs through the great meer, or Lake Arcthusa, and yet neither the waters nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It

runs into a hole in the side of the mount Taurus, and it riseth out again on the other side the mountain, and so continues its course (after it is joined with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulf. Ubi bidus factus insalâ nque circumiens, denovo in se redit, Paitirig dicitur.

Tigullii. People of Liguria.

Tigillum. A City of the Helvetians, called of old Zurich; inde Taurini, & Tigurinis pagus, hodie Zurich. lon. 3. lat. 13.

Tillium. A city on the North side of Sardinia, opposite to Corica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. An Island and town in the red Sea, circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilpholia, Fons Bæotie sub Tilphosio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphosii.

Tinæus. A river of Mylia.

Tinæus, gr. *τινῆς*, i. pretiosus, honorabilis, à redarguendi alios studio *τινῆς* dictus. A historian of Sicily, who boasted he would go beyond Taucydides; indeed he hath good store of fluent language, yet but a little history in his volume; also a Philosopher of Locris of the sect of Pythagoras; whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.

Timægenes. A Grammarian of Alexandria, who taught in Pompey's house: also an historian of Miletus.

Timogoras, gr. i. dignitas concionis. A noble man of Athens, who being sent Embassadour to Artaxerxes, the King gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custom of the Grecians) he worshipped him at his departure; whereupon the Athenians punished him with great severity. Suid. vixit circa an. M. 3500.

Timandra. Daughter to Leda and Tyn-daru, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timantes. An excellent Painter that emulated Parrhasius.

Timarchides. A noble Ingraver.

Timarchus. The name of divers men.

Timavus. A river of Friuli, which rising in the mountain Alps, hides it self for 330. stadia, which is about 40 miles, and were again viewing the light, glides along into the Adriaticque Sea: it is also called Larechia, and Timavo: Ort.

Timochares. A bosom-friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabricius to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabricius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassadour to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him, vix. an. M. 3670.

Timoclea. A woman of Thebes, that was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.

Timocles. A Comical Poet, and a governor of Athens, an. M. 3509.

Timocreon. A Poet of Rhodes, who made invective verses against Themistocles: He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him;

Multa bibens; & multa vorans, malè denique dicens

Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Timolæus Larileus. A Poet that wrote the Trojan war.

Timo.



**Timöleon.** *A noble captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner, and sent him to Athens, an. M. 3620. V. Dionysius.*

**Timölus,** idem quod Tmolus.

**Timomachus.** *A fine Painter.*

**Timon,** i. honorabilis, vel pretiosus.

*A Philosopher; also an Athenian called μωδός, that was so melancholic and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of Alcibiades; and being demanded why he did so, because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City, vix. an. M. 3530. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniatas, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicacitatum scriptor.*

**Timothæus,** μωδός & πρῶτος, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo; aut pretiosus Deo. *A noble man of Athens, son to Conon, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himself raising them, vix. an. M. 3575. Also a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of Gaza, and a Bishop of Ephesus, well known in the Book of God: also a cunning Musitian of Miletus, with some others.*

**Tina.** *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

**Tinda.** *A city of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh.*

**Tingi.** *An old City in Mauritania now called Tangier.*

**Tingitania.** *V. Mauritania.*

**Tios,** urbs Paphlagonia, unde Tiansus, vel Tianeus, a, um.

**Tipasa.** *A City of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

**Tiphys,** sic dict. quod ἐν τῇ τῖφει, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. *The chief pilot of the ship Argo, in the voyage of the Argonautæ, circa an. M. 2710.*

**Tiræias,** dict. à τῖρα, i. astra, eo quod ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à τῖρα, eo quod præ cæcitate infestaretur. *A Sooth-sayer of Thebes: This Tiræias saw two serpents engendering, and slew the female, and was himself presently turned into a woman: seven years after he came to the like engendering, and slew the male, and was presently restored to his former shape: Jupiter and Juno arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleasure in coitu, made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, That the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause Juno made him blind: Jupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie, and made him a god, Ovid. 3. l. Met.*

**Tiridates.** *An Arminian Captain whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made King of Parthia, but he not dispatching his business with desired speed, the Persians changed their minds, and brought in again Artabanus, so that Tiridates fled to Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42. vix. an. Chr. 27. Also a Magician, Suet. in Nerone.*

**Tiriscum.** *A City of Dacia near Danubius, now called Grossékana.*

**Tiro,** Ciceronis libertus, he found out characters to write that another might not read, Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. rerum.

**Tiryns,** ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut

**Tiryns,** f. nomen patriæ Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tiryntha vocatur, unde Hercules Tirynthius.

**Tisias,** Coracis rhetoris discipulus. He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory: For, said he, if you sue me in the Law, and I be judged quit, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.

**Tisiphône,** à cadibus plectendis, dict. à τίς ultio vel poena, & φῶν vel φῶν cædes aut mors. *One of the Furies, V. Furie.*

**Tisobis.** *The river Tese in Wales.*

**Tissa.** *A town in Sicilie.*

**Titan,** à quo Titanes dict. Τῖτς & τίτας, ab ultione; Cæli & Veste filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger Brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government Cæli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of Ops, first Jupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated, & by that means he & his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sons, the Titanes, made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners, until Jupiter came to age, who made war upon the Titanes, and released his father. One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titan is taken pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titanicus, a, um; adj.

**Titanes,** Diodor. calleb. those Giants that Hercules slew, because they came of these Titans.

**Titanis.** *The name of Diana.*

**Titanus.** *A river in Æolis, and a city by that river.*

**Titaræsius,** fluvius Thessalie, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatur.

**Titarus.** *A hill near Olympus.*

**Tithonus,** Gr. i. mansuetus. The son of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a grasshopper: he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long, Ovid. Met. 9. vix. circa an. Mund. 2680.

**Titianus.** *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called sui temporis Simia: He lived in Maximianus his reign, circa ann. Chr. 240.*

**Titili,** dict. à Titili avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant. Apollo's priests.

**Titornus.** *An herdsman contending with Milo whether was stronger; to shew his strength, he took two Bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him; whereupon Milo yielded to him. Ælian. vide Milo.*

**Titus,** Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut Humanis generis delicia diceretur; Judæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos

tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primò enim utroque admonuit: dein in amphitheatro dextrâ levâque sedentes honoravit, gladioque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustra potentiam ambiunt quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur, quibus est largita: reg. ann. 2. men. 8. & dies 20. obiitque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 83. Neminem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neque diem ullum sine linea transegit, testante illâ apud Suet. exclamazione inter cœdendum, Amici hodiè diem perdidit! *Also the surname of divers noble men.*

**Tityrus,** Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepherd mentioned by Virgil. 2. Eclog.*

**Tityus.** *A giant mentioned by Ovid. 4. Metam. when Jupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for fear of Juno, he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son Tityus; but when he was at age, Juno (to revenge her self) persuaded him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Jupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his dart, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon; he is said to reach over nine acres of ground. If no History were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of haired, which is not appeased but with revenge in Juno: secondly, the gripping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages, in Tityus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19. Also a babbling Orator of Rome in Iuliiætime.*

## T ante L

**Tlêpölêmus,** Gr. i. e. belli patiens. The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to help the Grecians; but was slain by Sarpedon in the Trojan wars, Ovid. Epist. 1.

## T ante M

**Tmârus & Tömârus,** Threspotiz in Epiro mons. Here were an hundred fountains.

**Tmölus vel Timölus,** vel Tymolus mons. *A mountain in Phrygia the greater, Ovid. out of which riseth the river Pæolus: inde Tmolius, a, um.*

## T ante O

**Tobius.** *The river Tovy in Wales.*

**Tœfobis.** *The river Cluyd in Wales: Camden makes it the same with Conway.*

**Tögata,** vide Gallia.

**Tolentum.** *A town of Picenum. Tolentinates, pop.*

**Tolêum,** hodiè Toledo in Spain, seated on the river Tagus, or Taio, which glides through the middle of Portugal; it is near the navel of Spain. Sit. long. 15. lat. 40.

**Toliapis.** *The Isle of Tenet in Kent: or as some, Sheppey Island. Scrib. & Toliatis.*

**Tölöphon,** urbs Locorum; Tolophonius, gent.

Tölöfa, urbs Gallie, hodie dict. Toloufe: inde dict. Tolofani: lon. 22. lat. 43. V. Tefofagum.

Tölmünus, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici iussit. Est & Augusti nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tömeus. A hill in Peloponnesus.

Tömos, Gr. τέμος; i. sectio; sic dict. quod illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatum confiderit, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur. A City of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished, lib. 3.

Trift.

Tömyris, V. Thomýris.

Tongri & Tungri, pop. Belgii in Brabantia.

Töpazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornacum. A city in Flanders called Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.

Töron. A Lake of Chalcis, about which beans grow without tillage.

Törone. The town Agiomana in the borders of Macedonia.

Torquatus, ut tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, ann. M. 359. V. C. 399. The name of Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountering with the enemy, although he had vanquished with the enemy, and brought his father the spoil. V. Liv. lib. 8. Erat & Novellus Torquatus, Mediolanensis, qui eptis tribus uno impetu congii; Tricongii nomen meruit, Plin. 1. 14. c. 22.

Toureni, pop. Helvetiorum, quorum urbs Tourgum, Zug.

## T ante R

Träbä. A Comical Poet, Cic. Tusc. 4. Trächaius. An excellent Orator, Quint. 10. 1.

Trächéa, Gr. τραχηά, i. aspera. Part of Cilicia; also Itaurica regio.

Trächiniux Ceyx. Alcyones husband; so called because he ruled Trachis.

Trächis, five Trächin; sic dict. διὰ τὴν τραχηά. A city in Phthiotis, near the mountain Oeta, long. 50. lat. 38.

Trächionitis, i. saxosa vel aspera. A region of Palestina near the Lake Tiberias or Genesareth, called also Iturea & Petrea: Sit. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hierom. describeth it to be a country in the desert of Arabia bending toward Damascus.

Trächyna. A city of Thessaly.

Träga. A town in Naxos: also an Isle, one of the Sporades.

Trägäse, à Tragafo quodam, in cuius gratiam Neptunus falis condensationem fecit: unde fal Tragafo. A region of Epirus.

Trägürüm. An Isle in the Adriatick sea, near Dalmatia.

Trajäna. The City Montechio in Picenum.

Trajänus. An Emperour of Rome born in Spain, in whom many civil virtues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he shewed towards the professors of Christianity.

Trajänus portus. A town and haven of Thufcia.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurd.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht. dict.

quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum. Francfurt upon Meene.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurt upon the Oder.

Trajectus. Austelive, a village by Severn upon the borders of Wales.

Trallis, Lydie urbs inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios; called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthia, Eurimna, and Dia. Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Trallianus, a, u, n.

Transalpina Gallia. The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alps from Rome, and is now called the Realm of France. It was called Gallia Comata.

Transylvania, i. ultra Sylvania. A part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills, otherwise called Septemcastra, Pannodacia, hodie incolis Sibenburgis: Clim. 6. & 7.

Träpezus, Gr. τραπεζίς, à menfe, quam representabat, figura. A City in Colchis, called also Trabisfonda: Trapezuntius, a, u, m; adj.

Träsimachus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

Träbätuius. A famous Lawyer.

Träbia. A river near Placentia in Cisalpine Gallia.

Träbiani & Trebates, pop. Umbræ.

Träbönus. The third fellow with Brutus and Cassius that slew Jul. Cæsar, who himself was slain by Dolabella in Asia at Synrna, ante Chr. ann. 41. Calv.

Träbula. A town of the Sabines, Plin. inde Träbulani eius incolæ, apud quos præstantissimi fiebant calci.

Trecafes, Tricafii, & Tricaffini. Troyer, pop. & urbs Gallie Celt.

Trémile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65. l. 37. cli. 5. unde incolæ Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex Praxidice Nympha suscepit Tmoum, Xanthium, Pinarum, Cragumque.

Trémithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithulii, vel Tremithopolitæ dict. quod tremuerit cum Venus in ea apparuisset; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypro Tremithias voc.

Trévëris, Gallie Belgicæ caput, Trëris dict. à Trebeta Nini filio; temp. Abrahæ cond. ant. Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Trärius, magnus orator. Cic.

Triballi. A people of Myfia, between Danubius and Æmus.

Triboces, five Triboci; populi Germania.

Trica, vel potius Tricca; dict. à Tricca Penæ filia. A city in Thessaly: item Trica & Apina Apulie oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantæ ignominia evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium transierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus, Gent. Tricæus.

Tricastini, populi Gallie, inde Tricastinus, a, u, m.

Triclarä, Diana so called, to whom they sacrificed men and women.

Tridentum. The City Trent, sit in the North parts of Italy, long. 33. l. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the Council held there, which began ann. 27. Caroli mag. ann. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Tricërica, dict. quod tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora quotidianis Orgiis agitabantur, Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices de-

dicated to Bacchus.

Trifolius. An hill in Campania.

Trigarium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fiebat. A place in Rome.

Trigëmina. A gate in Rome through which the three Horatii went to their glorious victories over the three Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dict. quod tria habet æges seu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. The Isle Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacris, adj.

Trinobantes, vel Trinoantes, sic dict. à Brit. Trinant, i. oppidum in valle; hodie Essex & Middlesex; i. in valle enim hæc regio sita est, Camb. long. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Triocla. A town of Sicily.

Trioditis, vel Trivia: eo quod à τριόδος, i. in trivis coleretur. Hecate so called: V. Hecate.

Triöpas. A king of Thessaly.

Triöpia. A town of Caria, in the borders of Doris. Hinc Triopicius.

Triöpius, Apollo dictus est, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Triopius, quali τριπόδαλος, propter prudentiam.

Triphönus, Mercurius dictus est, quali τριπόδης, Gr. τὸν τῶν τριπόδων, quod mercatores sese ad mores quorumcunque nationum accommodare norint.

Triphyliä, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphylii, sic dict. vel quod ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylius dict.

A town in Peloponnesus: Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphylicus, a, u, m; adj.

Triöpolis. One of the five Provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for its three chief cities, Abrotanus, Taphris and Lepitis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: also a City of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Phœnicia, Ort.

Triopontium. Torcester: Also a town in Umbria.

Triptölëmus. The son of Celeus King of Attica, who first essaying corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, he grew so skillful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abstain from flesh, and to plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles; vix. ann. M. 2543. Calv. or in Helv. 2414. he left at Athens these three Precepts: first, Worship the gods; secondly, Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abstain from flesh.

Triquëtra. Sicily: hinc Triquetrus, a, u, m, adj.

Trifanton. Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trisnëgistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: He was a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moles and Pharaoh, and invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphick; he was called Trisnëgistus, because he was the greatest Priest, sopher, the chief Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of

## TRO

the Jews think that Moses was called Trifmegistus, and that those broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.

Tritanus, gladiator. A man of wonderful valour in Pompey his Camp; who encountered (without any armour) with one of his enemies, struck him down with his fist, and after that carried him into the Camp with one finger. Varro.

Tritonia, sic dict. quod è Jovis capite proluuit, Triton enim Bæoti Caput vocant; aliàs Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Ogygii regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Synopen pro Tritogenia; vel sic dict. quod tria mortaliùs, *ὅθεν ἔγενετο, ἡγεῖται ἰσθμῶς, ὁ ἀεγέων διγίαις*, largita est. Pallas so called.

Triton, ὁ ὅς τε τῶν περὶ τὸν σῆλ. aeris, aque & terræ; Neptuni & Salacis nymphae filius. Neptunes Trumpeter: he was a Man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horses, and had two circled tails: this monster, saith Lycophron, was a Whale, wherein many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a God of the Sea: Nilus was called Triton, because the first Whale that was slain was caught there. N. C. Also a Lake and river in Africa.

Trivia, dict. quod triviis præfess: vel quod colebatur in triviis. Diana so called: V. Hecate.

Troas. A country in Asia the less, called also Phrygia the less, lying between the river Caicus, the Hellespont, Mylia and Phrygia major; the chief City whereof was Troy: sit. long. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 55, & 6. Troes, the men, Troades, women of Troy.

Trocmæni. People of Galatia, that did win part of Paphlagonia and Meonia.

Trocmi vel Trogmii, idem.

Trocles, Gr. τρώκλις, i. veterator, helluo. A Phœnician that lived a whole year with Ulysses in Phœnicia, but having losted thence, with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bond-slave, the ship was broken, and he himself wreited with the waves nine whole days, but at last was forced to yield to the potent enemy, Hom. Odyss. l. 11.

Troezen, opp. Pelopon. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodie dict. *Ploda*, à Pittheo conditum; dict. etiam Troezenia, inde Troezenii pop. Ort. Troezenius heros, Theseus. Est & Troezen altera in Messenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Troezenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes sint, pills ramen apolitititis barbam sibi affingunt.

Troglodyte, Gr. cavernas subeuntes. People that dwell between Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, and Sinus Arabicus, whose country (Troglodyticè olim) is now called Siria; quondam dicti erant Eremitæ, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgii, Therothæ, & Trogodite, Ort.

Troja; à Troe rege, sic dict. A country of Asia the less called also Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodie Carasia, à Caraso Turcarum Imp. The chief City of it was called Ilium, Thence taking the name for the Country, is put by the Poets from Troja. This City after it had been often razed and built again, at last by the Grecians was so utterly destroyed, an. Mund. 2078. that we may admiri-

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this Poetry for true History, Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit. The manner of their siege is described by Homer, Virgil and Dares Phrygius, with others: inde adj. Troas, Troos & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & subit. Trojæna; V. Dardania.

Troilus. The son of Priamus and Hecuba, slain by Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius. A cunning crafts-man and a Southsayer, who made a great cave in Boeotia, whence he usually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfy snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb arose, In antro Trophonii vaticinati sunt, used against the pensive and rigid men: Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois. The son of Erichthonius father of Ilius, he was the third king of Phrygia the less, called by him Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mund. 2582.

Troisilum. A town in Tuscía called Troilium, and Troisulo, mentioned by Liv. l. 10, inde Troisuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hoc line ullo peditum adjumento cespissent: Celeres primum dicti, & postea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentum. The river Tronto in Picenum.

Trutulentis portus: vide Rutupie.

Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicias largiens poeta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; scripsit Marathonica; excidium Ilii, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyssæ Paralipomena, fabulasque Homero & aliis intasas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus, A Captain of Alexander Zebenna, Veles, or Bala, who having the protection of Antiochus Entheus or Epimanes, his masters son, put to flight Demetrius, who then usurped the Government. This Tryphon (after he had been Prorex two years) slew Antiochus, and so had the whole Empire, or rule over Syria for three years; but was vanquished again by Antiochus Sedetes, son of Demetrius, and flying by sea, was at length slain at Apamea, in the time of the Maccabees, 1 Macchab. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus, son to Ammonius.

## T ante U

Tūsis, hodie Tweed; A River in Britain, which rising in the mountains of Scotland, falls into the sea at Barwick in Northumberland, after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called, The Eastern bounds of Scotland: Also the town of Barwick.

Tūbantes. People of Germany, Tacit.

Tubero, Surnamed Quintus, one of Pompey's faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius for whom Tully made an eloquent Oracion.

Tūberum. The river Tauber, and town Rotenburg in Germany.

Tūbilustria, festa Romanorum: v. App.

Tūburbis. A city in Africa, between the rivers Bagrada and Triton.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri do-

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ctissimi, amici Virgillii, hæredique ex parte testamenti relictii, jussu Augusti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tuccia: V. Tutia.

Tūde. A town in Tarraconia between the rivers Minius and Durus.

Tūderiam. A City in Germany.

Tūdertum, aliàs Tuderum, & Tuder. A town in Umbria, called also Todi, where meadow is cut out four times a year.

Tuders & Tuderetes pop.

Tūditanus, quod caput malleo simile habeat. A Roman.

Tuerobis. The river Tivy in Wales.

Tulcis. A little river in Spain. Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tūlphurdum. The town Gottingen in Low-Germany.

Tūlsurgium. The City Brunswick in Germany.

Tullia. The daughter of Servius Tullus, the sixth King of the Romans, wife of Tarquinius Superbus: she, because her husband should be a King alone, and she Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to see whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the street, and the Coach-man and Coach-horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned forty four years; ab an. M. 3374. Also the daughter of Cicero.

Tullianum. A dungeon in the prison at Rome, twelve feet within ground, dark and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled, so called from Servius Tullus that built it, Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius. The name of Cicero the Orator.

Tullum, urbs Gallie Belg.

Tullus. The name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixth King; v. Tullia: the other called Hostilius, the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slain by the Sabines; he was more fierce than Romulus, who (lest the people should rust with peace) sought occasions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring Kings, Liv. lib. 1. he was struck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years, ab. an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tūnetum. A little hill, now a city in Africk, called Tunis or Tunes, twelve miles distant from Carthage: long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetæ, & Tunifæ, pop.

Tungri. People of Belgium.

Tunocellum. Tinnmouth.

Turarius. A street in Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris apud Horat.

Turce, teste Pomponio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici, juxta Thyssageras & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate nostra latissimè imperant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignavia quidem nostrâ magni, sed post Macedonas, & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi. Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdætanæ & Turdûli, Portugallie pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbia regnum est, urbs ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodie Tercel vel Teruel, Ort.

Tūria, Duria, Turis, vel Turulis; fluvius Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, hodie dict. Guadalquivir.

Tūrialfo. A City in Spain.

Tūringia, five Thuringia; vulgo Durenge, hodie Lantgraviatus est, inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam,



& saltum Turingensem sit. longitudo latitudinis par est, i. milliarum 12. regio feracissima, & pre omnibus Germanie fecundissima, principibus Saxonie hodie subiecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

**Turnus.** A King of the Rutilians, & a noble Commander, who was slain by Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

**Türo,** Turonensis provincie Metropolis, hodie dict. Tours; Turones, pop.

**Turpio Ambivius.** A player in Comedies in the time of Terence.

**Turris Blonnis,** urbs Sardinie Torre dict.

**Türülis,** fluv. Hüß. Rio de Morvedre.

**Türupliana.** The City Tuy of Tarraconia in Spain.

**Tufca,** fluv. Africa in sinum Numidicum influens.

**Tuscânia,** unde Tuscaniensis; item Tuscia; à Tusco quodam Herculis filio; vel à Tuscis, quod est sacrificare, dict. A Province of Italy: v. Hetruria.

**Tusullanum,** qu. rō *Andron*, i. molestem, quod in monte litum molestem exhibet ascendentibus. A town in Latium, where was Tullies possessor, but now a Monastery called St. Maria di grotta ferrata, Ort. sit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus & Tusculus, a, um.

**Tustus,** vicus Roma in quo habitabant Tusti, qui cum Porfena, ab oblatione redeunte remanserant.

**Tütanus,** quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipso tutaretur. Hercules, or that god that sighted Hannibal, and caused him to rise from before Rome.

**Tütulina,** dict. à tu nio, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur. A goddess of the Heathen.

**Tütia,** virgo Vestalis. When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle; for taking a sieve, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Veitas temple in that sieve, which she did: vixit ann. Mund. 3717. Calv. dic. & Tütia.

**Tütinus,** qui & Mutanus, & Muto; Priapus.

## T ante Y

**Tyäna,** Cappadocie civitas, olim Thana dict. Patria Apollonii, five Magi, five Philosophi, cuius vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus. Adj. Tyaneus, a, um; & Tyaneus, pentasyllabon; Tyantes, pop.

**Tyberis,** Tyberius, Tyberinus. Vide Tiberis.

**Tyburis & Tyburum,** Italiae urbs mediterranea.

**Tybus, burtis,** gen. omnis; vel hic & hæc Tyburis, & hoc te; quod est ex Tyburte; Tyburtes, a, um; quod est ex Tyburto: Est & Tyburinus, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

**Tyburum,** ti; Tybur, ris; Tybus, uris; hodie Tivoli. A City of Italy.

**Tyburus.** The son of Ampharaus, augurii peritus; hinc Tybures populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

**Tyche,** Nympha marina, Hesioid. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Cicero.

**Tychius,** à τύχος, i. facio, sacrificio. A cunning Artificer, who made Ajax his

shield, Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior: v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

**Tydeus,** diisyl. Oenei Calydonie regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: After he had married his sister or Menalippus, he fled to king Adrastus, whose daughter Deiphile he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent on an embassy, to Eteocles king of Thebes, that he should, according to promise, give up the kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest Thebane to the fight, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with his Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making War with his brother-in-law Polynices against the Thebans, was slain by Menalippus a Thebane: hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes. Strat. Theb. vixit circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Eteocles.

**Tylos.** Two Isles in the Persian gulf.

**Tynæa,** vicus Lycie.

**Tymphæ,** mons Epiri; inde Tymphæi pop.

**Tyndaris, vel Tyndarum.** A town on the North part of Sicily, called Oliviero Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro: sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

**Tyndarus.** King of Oebalia or Lacedonia in Pelopon. father to Pollux and Helena, Castor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, ad.

**Tyndaroc,** & us; this wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor was dead, Pollux craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one arises, the other sets. Tyndarides, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

**Typhis,** vide Tiphys.

**Typhus,** item Typhon, à τῶν, id est, fumigo, fumo; flammâ enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. A proud Giant, son to Terra and Titan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of Heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle Inarime. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, Of Typhæus.

**Tyrambe.** A Town of Sarmatia in Asia, now called Trapano.

**Tyrannion Amicenus.** A learned Grammatician, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridatic War; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand Books: vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

**Tyrannus,** i. imperans, vel princeps. A Sophist mentioned by Suidas; also a Roman recited by S. Paul.

**Tyras, vel Tyra, x.** A river Sarmatiae Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea between Ister and Borysthenes; it was called Tyres, Ophiusa, hodie Nester dict.

**Tyrinthia,** urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

**Tyritacite.** A city of Colchis by the River Phasis; Tyritacitei & Tyritaceni, pop.

**Tyro.** One of Cicero's servants, who was very well learned: also a Thesalian Maiden, on whom Neptune begot Neleus and Pelias.

**Tyros, vel Tyrus,** ὄρος, id est, tribulatio, anxietas; dict. à Tyto Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, A City in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, an. Mund. 2693. Calv. in former times the Empery of the world: it was anciently called Sarras, à pike quodam, unde vestes Sarrane, Sarræ; in the Bible it is called Soc or Tzor, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: here dwelt Pigmalion, the brother of Dido, queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: sit. l. 63. l. 34. clim. 4. Also an Island near from the City, now called Pendoli: A City in Laconia, another in Calabria, called Tiriolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: Of Tyre.

**Tyrii,** hominum primi naves mare tentarunt.

**Tyrhæni,** idem quod Tufci & Hetrusci. People of Tuscany, dict. à Tyrheno.

**Atys filio,** qui & Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. post excidium Troje, ann. 47. totumque eum tractum de se Tyrhæniæ, & mare ipsum Tyrhænum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. They invented many Warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet, &c.

**Tyrhus.** King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his stags, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrhides, Patronym.

**Tyrteus.** A Poet of Athens.

**Tysias.** He that first invented the art of Rhetorick; vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

**Tyttylgas.** A famous robber of Arcadia.

## V ante A

**Vacamana.** A Town of Betica in Spain.

**Vacca.** A Town in Numidia; and a river in Portugal; the river is now called Vouga.

**Vaccæ.** People in Spain, parted from the Astures, by the river Durus.

**Vaccus.** A Roman Captain whom for rebellion L. Pappyrus put to death.

**Vacorum.** A City of Noricum.

**Vactina,** à Vacando dicta est Dea, quæ præest vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest, Ovid. 6. Fast.

**Vada,** locus inter Coloniensem & Fractentem urbes.

**Vadimonis,** lacus est in Umbria, in quo fluctuant insule, Plin.

**Vaga.** The river Wye in South-Wales.

**Vagæni.** People in the Alps.

**Vagnicum.** Maidton in Kent.

**Vallasca.** A Queen of Bohemia, who with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazones.

**Välens,** Imper. Constant. He was led by his brother Valentinian, who when

we doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Republicam, alium. *This Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine days, ab ann. Chr. 364. being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, which his Soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned the Emperor, not knowing that he was amongst them.*

**Valentia.** An old name of Rome; vide Roma. Also a part of Britain called Scotland; a city of Pontus, and a city of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valence which is bounded with Aragon, Caffile, Murcia, and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3. Also a City not far from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

**Valentinianus.** The name of three Emperors; whereof the first was brother of Valens, whom he took to be his partner in the Empire; reg. annos 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Chr. 363. The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third was son to Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, he reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

**Valléria,** proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; for, said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many others of that name, but few of that nature; also a town in Spain, and a County near Hungary called Sciria.

**Vallérius.** The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, vide Publicola, ann. Mund. 3442. of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3934. vide Messala; of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Doctissimus, slain by Pompey the Great; of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Cæsar, ann. Chr. 27. of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

**Vallérius Torquatus,** pro reip. salute obijt mortem.

**Valgius.** A learned Roman, that did write of herbi.

**Vallonia,** Dea que vallibus præerat.

**Vallum.** The Pits Wall.

**Vandili.** A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countreys; they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thereunto by fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius) they came into Franconia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Chr. 402. Calv. But when they had rescued Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes, they passed over Rheine, and spoiled the Countrey, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made such a general spoil, that many people was a good morsel to preserve life, and feast-

ing themselves in Betica, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africk, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief captain Belisarius, overcame their rebellion King Gillimer, ann. Chr. 533. afterward as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Aueeps, tamed them, ann. Chr. 960. and after him Otho the Great, ann. Chr. 967. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. vide Calv. Funct. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations, as in Polonia, Bohemia, Sclavonia, Muscovia, Russia: Vide Func. in verbo Vandalus.

**Vandilus.** A river running through Vandalia, and given name to that Region.

**Vandilus, Rex Argivorum,** ann. Mund. 2268.

**Vangiones,** pop. Gallie Belgicæ, Moguntinis, Metenibus, Spirenibus, & Rheno fl. finitimi; hodie Vormasienses, quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhenum; sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

**Varduli.** A people of Spain.

**Varro,** quibusdam idem quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome; also a Poet surnamed Terentius, who lived in Pompeys time, an. ant. Chr. 68. he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist, some of whose works, de Orig. Lingue Latine, are yet extant; also the name of other Roman Consuls.

**Vāris.** Bod. Varie in Flintshire.

**Vārus Pergæus,** Was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself to be the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in musick and sweet singing than the Muses.

**Vārus.** A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persuers of Virgils Æneid. after his death; vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous captain surnamed Quintilius, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, an. Chr. 10. Calv. Horat. much laments his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.

**Vāsate,** urbs Gallie Aquitan.

**Vascones.** People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the countrey from them is called Gascoigne, Ort.

**Vāsto,** Narbon. Gallie oppidum.

**Vaticānus,** dict. quod populus Romanus in eo potius sit vatum responso, expulsi Hetruscis à vaticiniis. One of the seven hills whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, surnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth; circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.

**Vātinius.** One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him, Seneca saith of him, that assiduo convitio depudere didicerat, Val.

**Vatrenus, & Vaternus.** A river in Ita-

ly, falling into Padus. Vatreni portus; One of the mounts of the river Padus.

**Vatruca,** castellum inter Belgas, quasi in medijs Eburonum finibus, hodie dict. Gulick, Gallis verò Juliers, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Cef. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. Valkenburg.

**Vaunia.** The city Lovino in Italy, near Venice.

#### U ante B

**Ubii,** Germanie pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. Ubich: Sed Colonienfium fines Ubios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Westphalie oppida, pârque Ducatus Montenis. Voc. à Cef. Transrhénani. People of Colcin, and the paris adjoining to Belgium.

**Ubifici.** People of Aquitain.

#### U ante C & D

**Ucālëgon,** dict. quod ex ἀλῆγος, non curans, quod incuria ejus domus ureretur. A notable Sage of Troy. Virg. Æneid. 2.

**Ucenii,** qui & Velauni. A people of the Alpes, whom Augustus made tributary to Rome.

**Ucia.** A town of Turdetania.

**Udini.** People about Mæotis.

#### V ante E

**Vesliones & Vettones;** populi Hispanie citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.

**Vetlis, Veletis, Ictis, Vicitis & Vesta;** Bryt. Gwith, Anglofax. Welsh-ta. A part of the countrey of Southampton in England, hodie, the Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles, in breadh twelve. Camb. sit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim. 9.

**Vectius Marcellus** Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte via publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.

**Veturiones.** The Picts in the East-coast of Scotland.

**Vedra,** fl. Were in the E. of Duresne. Vedra. The river Were in the countrey of Wale.

**Vegētius.** A noble man in Constantino, who wrote of Martial discipline.

**Veia,** venefica quedam mulier.

**Vēii.** A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis; hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a, um; adject.

**Vejiupiter,** qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Veimpiter, qu. malè juvenis pater, ut Vefanus, i. malè sanus. A baneful god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but lest he should hurt them.

**Vēlabrum,** locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Inde Velabrensis caesus, qui in Velabro conficabatur, cunctis præterendus.

**Vēlia.** A town in Lucania in the gulf Peftanus; hinc Velientes, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adi. ut lacus Velinus: Also an hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.

Ve-

Vēlātes. People of Liguria.

Vēlīna. *An hill in Rome, sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palacina vellece lanam sunt soliti.* V. Velia.

Vēlitrē, civitas insignis Volcorum, Octavie gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veliterni, pop.

Velleius Paterculus. *A fam. us Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the Roman history, which is dedicated to the Consul Vinitius, anno Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much.* Calv. ex censura Lips. in Vell. l. 2. c. 108.

Velocasses. People of Gall. Belg. in conf. Celt. by the river Sequana.

Vēnāfrum, indē Venāfranūs, a, um. *A city near Campania, famous for excellent Oyl.*

Vēnantōdūm, Lelando Huntingdon.

Vēnāria. *An Isle in the Tuscan sea.*

Vēnēdi. *Savage people upon the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.*

Vēnēris portus. *A town in the Pyrene mountains; also a town upon the sea coasts of Liguria.*

Vēnēti, Britannie Armorice pop. terrā marique bellicolissimi, Vannes; alio Guineth or North-Wales.

Vēnētia. *The country about Venice.*

Vēnētia. *The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatick sea, about five miles distant from the land; it hath no other bounds but the sea, and an artificial bank cast about it to defend it against the Waves, as well as against other enemies; the situation of it is wonderful; for it is founded on seven little Islands, the whole circuit being eight miles: Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. it was first built an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolę, ab Henetis Paphlagonie pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Trojā eversa duce Antenore eas occuparunt terras, Gens autem tota, aspiratione in V. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.*

Vēni īa. *A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus. Vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Veniliam item antiqui Neptuni coniugem appellarunt, a veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cuius fluctus modo ad terram veniunt, modo in salum abeunt.*

Vennōne. *High-crofs in Leicester-shire near Bensford-bridg.*

Vēnōnius, historicus Romanus.

Vēnta. *Brilow City in England.*

Vēnta Belgarum. *Winchester, Wintonia.*

Vēnta Icenorum. *Caistor near Norwich; or Norwich.*

Vēnta Silurum. *Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*

Vēnulus. *The Embassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*

Vēnus, dict. a veniendo, quod ad omnes res veniat; Venus Varr. a viendo dict. est, i. ligando, quod animas ligat & vinciat. The goddess of Love, whose parentage is well described in that Verse of Auson. Orta salo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cælo: Orta Salo, i. de maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale falsa est sanguinis spuma; Cælo edita, quia cupi-

ditas è calore provenit; Suscepta solo, quia in ceteras partes calor operatur, Nat. Com. l. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fœdres; Cœlestis, Hortensis, & Popularis live publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia mulieres erant mulieres, quę sese prostituēbant: atque ob id Veneres dictę, Cytherea, Italia, Paphia, Erycina, Onidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. V. Aphrodite.

Vēnūsia, oppidum Italie in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venūsinus dicitur, Sit. circ. long. 40. lat. 41.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Verbinus lacus. *A Lake now called Lago Maggiore in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Vercellę. *A city of Liguria, near the bottom of the Alpes.*

Vergilię, stellę dict. quod circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum orientur. The seven stars. V. Pleiades.

Virgilius. Virgilius.

Vēritas, dict. est Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exlimata est à Gentibus.

Verulicū. *Worminster, a town between Bath and Marlborow.*

Vēro. *A river of Celtiberia.*

Vērōlāmum. *Verulam near St. Albans.*

Vērōmandi, pop. in Dioceff. Landunensis, Suetionenti, & provincia Rhemenis, hodię dict. Vermandois in Picardy. S. t. inter long. 24. & 26. lat. 49. Cl. n. 8.

Vērōmētū. *Burrow-hill in Leicester-shire.*

Vērōna, quasi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno. *A City in Venice where Catullus was born. V. Brennus.*

Vērōnes. *People by the river Vere.*

Verra, ara fuit Rome ad quem orabant ne Agrippę, i. distorti partus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinofam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postularus erat, & accusante Cicerone Rome condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertēris. *Burgh upon Stainmore.*

Vertēbrige. *A town of Bætica in Spain.*

Vertumnālis, vel Vertumnālia. *Festis in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese vertat. *A god among the Romans, who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offered her violence, she easily condescended to him: Some construe Vertumnus to be mens cogitationes and intents, which are very inconstant and variable.*

Vērūlāni. *A people of Latium.*

Vēstī. *The City Faventia of Turditania in Spain.*

Vēsēvus, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A Hill in Campania near unto Nola, which burned like Ætna, an. Chr. 79. in the year whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was choked. Vide Plinius.*

Vēspāsianus. *The tenth Emperour of Rome, father of Titus: he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but without covetous, so that he said in effect to his son Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had*

need, he might squeeze them like sponges: he so straitened the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword, 1100000. besides 100000. he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at Rome. This Vespasian died of the flux, an. erat. 69. mens. 1. die 7. postquam regnasset an. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.

Vēspēries. *A town in Spain.*

Vēsta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus vestitur; seu quia vi sua stat; sic Ovid. l. 6. Fast. Stat vi terra sua; vi statū Vēsta vocatur; vel Vēsta dicitur quali viri; vique eius ad aras & focos pertinet. veteres duas esse Vēstas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quę Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quę virgo Vēsta dicitur. Terra so called.

Vēstāles, Virgines quę Vēste sacris, perpetuęque ignis custodie erant dicatę, à Numa Pomp. primū institutę. Virgins, Nuns of Vēsta.

Vēstia, Oppia, mulier Attellana, metretrix.

Vēstini. *People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini. Mart. lib. 12. hinc Vestinus, a, um; adj.*

Vēstulus, mons Ligurie iuxta Alpes, ex cuius radicibus Palus erumpit.

Vēstus; v. Vēsevus.

Vēterā Castra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vētōnes, populi in Hispania qui herbam Betonicam invenēre; alii scribunt Vēstones, al. Vēstones.

Vētūlōnium; seu Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. *Sæva Vēstia.*

Ufens, fluvius est iuxta Tarracinam quę & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens. *Also a Captain of Turnus, slain by Gyas a Trojan.*

## V ante I

Vīa. *A river of Gallæcia in Spain.*

Vīāna, opp. Rhetie in Suevia.

Vibīci. *People about Bourdeaux in France. Vivifica gens, Aufon.*

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that persuaded the people of Capua to yield themselves to Hannibal; and when he had so done, he persuaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries sake, they all died, before Hannibal entered the City; ant. Chr. 210.*

Vibo Vālentia, opp. Brutorum.

Vicentia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodię Vicenza, Ort.

Victōria pennīgēra. *The goddess of victory: Aufon. Prudent.*

Vidūa. *The River Crodogh in Ireland.*

Vienna, olim dict. Vindobona, Julia-bona, Flaviana ala, Piana, Vendum, vernaculo Wien; urbs Austrie clariss. ad Danubium fluv. sita. Imperatoriā sede nobilis, muris, aggeres, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis ad-



versus Mahumetanos propugnaculum; à Frederico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasium aucta erat ann. Chr. 1237. Clara admodum obediens Turcarum, anno Chr. 1529. ubi Soppo. Turcarum perierunt, rebusque infectis scellerunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Gallie Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sit. in Delphinatu, long. 26. lat. 45.

Vigifinus, qui & Togifonus. *A river by Padua.*

Villa Faustini. *Sit. Edmunds Burie.*

Viminalis collis, dict. à vinum sylvia in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon Rome stands.*

Vindelicia. *A Country in Germany bounded with Rhetia, Danubius, and the Alpes above Italy; incole Vindelici.*

Vindemiator. *The name of a star that appears 3. Id. Mart.*

Vindicius. *The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Vindius. *A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.*

Vindogledia. *Winburn in Dorsetshire.*

Vindolana. *Winchester in the Wall.*

Vindomora. *Walls-end in Northumberland.*

Vindonisa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindonum. *Silchester.*

Vintium. *A city by the Alpes, which is now called Venza.*

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of Hippolytus.*

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispanie Beticæ, à quo proximus litus Virgitanus dicitur. *A town in Spain; Vera hodie dict.*

Virgilius, Male & Maronis filii filius. *A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ann. etatis sue 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium teruntur.*

Viriatus. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Frater Ventidius, ann. ant. Chr. 143. and after him Q. Plancius had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, ann. ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Virritium. *The City Griefnagen in Germany.*

Viroconium. *Worcester in Shropshire.*

Virofidum. *Werwic upon Eden near Carlisle.*

Virovesca. *The city Briviesca in Spain.*

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vifontium. *The City Visco in Spain.*

Vistula or Visula. *The famous River Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, pariet Germany from Sarmatia Europæa.*

Viturgis. *A river of Germany.*

Vitellius. *An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he filled the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: secondly, his gluttony is well*

seen, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds; when he could not stie death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof. Interemptus est ann. Chr. 66.

Vitunus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus sensum.

## U ante L

Uladillaus. *The name of sundry Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.*

Ulius, Gr. i. Iulus, salutifer; nam dæd pro dædven usurpant Iones. Apollo so called, whom the Mælians repud the Author of pestil.

Ulma, Suevæ civitas.

Ulpianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperor.*

Ultronia. *Ulster in Ireland.*

Ultrajedum, Utrecht in Holland, lon.

27. lat. 51.

Ulubra. *A town in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of Augustus Cæsar.*

Ulysses, Græc. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in triviis, erat x<sup>o</sup> & idcirco dicitur Ὀδυσσεύς; Etym. The son of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtle Captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at Ithaca, his own country; rex Ithacæ & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quamquam non defuit qui ex Sisypho conceptum voluit, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur obtulisse. *A valiant and wise Prince, that went to the War of Troy with the Greeks; vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.*

Ulyssippo, & Olyppo; ab Ulyssæ condita, hodie Libona live Libea, Portugallie Metropolis, ad Iagi ferè ostium sita: Portus 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita. Vide Olyppo.

## U ante M

Umblicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italici, ita dict. *Ὀμβρία*, h. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italici populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribusque superfuisset creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodie dict. Ducatus Spoletinus; regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Merc. Sit. inter gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. *The river l'Ombrone in Insulæ.*

Undecim viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffs in office, in every Tribe one.*

Unni, idem quod Hunni.

## V ante O

Voberca. *A village in Celtiberia, near the town Bilbilis in Arragon.*

Vocentiorum, vel Voconii forum. *A City of the Arecomici in Narbone in France.*

Vogēsus. *A Hill in Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit à Medioma-tricibus; ex eo Mosa & Mosella fluvii nascuntur.*

Vollaterra. *A City on a Hill in Hetruria, not far from the Sea-side.*

Volcarius. *The name of certain Romans in the days of Pompey and Augustus, whereof one hindered Cataline to be Consul, an. ant. Chr. 64.*

Volge, seu Volce. *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus Westward; that Region is now called Languedock.*

Volliba. *Falemouth in Devonshire, or Bodmin in Cornwall.*

Vologesia. *A City in Babylonia.*

Vologesus. *A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.*

Volones. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punick Wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volsi, populi in Latio Littoralis in Campanie limitibus, quorum urbs princeps Anxur: hos Camillus penitus delevit, an. M. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volsce, 2, um, adi.

Volsinii, Ærum, or Volsinium. *The town Bolsina in Tuscia.*

Volumnius. *A Roman Consul.*

Volutia. *People of Ulster in Ireland, where the Counties now be of Downe, Artrim, Lowth or Iriel.*

Volutia. *The goddess of pleasure.*

Vollisius. *An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.*

Vomanius. *A river in Picenum.*

Vonones. *The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his Loyalty.*

Vopiscus Flavius, historicus.

Voreja. *Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.*

Upis, Gr. *A name of Diana.*

Uppinghamia. *Uppingham.*

## U ante R

Ura. *A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.*

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Gr. ὀρεγος dict. quod postremum humane fabule actum excipit, Pluto so called.

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologia inventio tribuitur: dict. quali *τὰ ἀνὰ ὀρεγος*, i. sublimia speculans. *One of the nine Muses.*

Uranópolis, Pamphylie urbs; also a City in the edges of Macedonia near the Hill of Atho.

Uranus, Gr. Ὀυρανός, i. Cælum. Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cælum vel Cælium appel. hunc Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Salvia. *A town in Picenum.*

Urbi, idem quod Capisense.

Urbicium Picenum. *A region in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucium.*

Urbianum, urbs Umbrie; Urbinates pop.

Urcei & Urce. *A town by the Sea-side in Tarraconia, near Batica.*

Urgi. *People of Sarmatia in Europe, moving upon the Jazyges.*

Urigo. *An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, not far from Capraria.*

Uri.

Uri. *People of India by the river Indus.*  
 Uria. *A town in the mid-way between Tarentum and Brundisium.*

Urium. *A town of Bætica in Spain.*  
 Urōlānium, Ptol. al. Verolanum; Britannicæ civitas, Vulgo Sr. Albanes.  
 Urpānus. *A river in Dacia, which falleth into Ister above Saus.*  
 Urſentini. *People of Lucania.*  
 Urſo. *The town Oſſuna in Hiſp. Bat.*

## U ante S.

Uſar. *A river of Mauritania Cæſariensis.*

Uſocona vel Uxocona. *Okenyate in Shrophſhire.*

Uſtica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

## U ante T.

Uthina. *A Roman Colony in Africa, between Triton and Bagrada.*

Utica. *Africæ urbs, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem ſibi conſecit, qui ideo dicitur Uticenis, Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.*

Utinum. *A City in Italy near Aquileia.*

## V ante U.

Vulcānalia. *Fæſtis dedicated to Vulcan.*  
 Vulcāniz, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Iſles between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theracio, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa, and Eponymus; aliter etiam nominatæ.*

Vulcānus, qu. Volcanus; i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis; & fulgore; quali Fulgurus, Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulceat. *The god of fire, the ſon of Jupiter and Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubal-Cain nomen fortitur, per aphareſ. Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.*

Vulſinus, dict. à Vulſiniis. *A Lake in Heturia; hodie dict. Lago di Belfena.*  
 V. Volſinii.

Vultur. *A hill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vultura derives its name.*

Vulturinus, live Vulturinus, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene ſea, and a town ſtanding on the river: alſo the wind called Eurus: alſo a town in Heturia.*

## U ante X &amp; Z.

Uxāma. *A Town of Tarraconia.*

Uxella. *Crokerwel in Devonſhire.*

Uxellum. *The City of Weſtcheſter.*

Uzella. *Left Uthiel in Cornwal. Uzellæ æſtuarium. Ivel mouth.*

Uzita. *A city in Africa, where Cæſar overcame Scipio.*

## W ante A.

Wakefeldia. *Wakefield.*

Warwicus. *Warwick.*

Weſtmorlandia. *Weſtmorland.*

Weſtmönſterium. *Weſtmiſter.*

Wigornia, live Branogenium, Worcester.

Windſefora. *Windſor.*

## X ante A.

XAnthe vel Xantho, ſic dict. à ruſo live flavo colore. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Thetis and Oceanus. Alſo the country of Troas.*

Xanthi. *A people of Lycia, who being beſieged by Harpagus King Cyrus Lieutenant, firſt burnt their wives, children and goods, and after dyed themſelves fighting manfully with their enemies: Alſo a people of Thrace.*

Xanthius. *A very ſtrong Champion of Boeotia.*

Xanthus, dict. Gr. ἄνθος, i. ruſus, quod ovium vellus ruſo iniciat colore. *A river in Troas, which riſing in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called now Scamander: another in Lycia which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; alſo a City in Lycia, ſo called from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 2443. Calv. alſo one of Heſtors herſes; the name of an Hiſtorian, and a Poet.*

Xantippe. *Socrates his Wife, who was ſo ſturdy, that when ſhe had ſcoldered him out of doors, ſhe caſt piſs upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he ſaid, I knew the former thunder would end in a ſhower: vixit an. ante Chr. 427.*

Xantippus, Dux Lacedæmon. *He aided the Carthaginians againſt the Romans, ſlew 30000 of them, and took captives 15000. an. M. 3695. Calv.*

## X ante E

Xēnarchus. *A Comical Poet; alſo a Philoſopher who taught at Alexandria.*

Xēniades. *A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bondſlave, yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.*

Xēnix. *Hot baths in Rome.*

Xēnius, Lat. hospitalis. *A name of Jupiter.*

Xēnocrates. *A Philoſopher, who was one of Plato's ſcholars; he was of ſo dull a capacity, that Plato ſaid, Ariſtotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a ſpur: obiit an. ætat. ſuz 99. ant. Chr. 313. Calv.*

Xēſon. *A Painter of Sicyon.*

Xēnophānes. *A Philoſopher and Poet who wrote againſt Homer and Heſiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Alſo a Poet of Lesbos.*

Xēnophilus, Gr. i. hoſpitum amicus. *A Philoſopher: alſo a Muſician who lived an hundred and ſeven years without ſickneſs.*

Xēnophon, Gr. *A Philoſopher of Athens, ſcholar of Socrates, a noble and wiſe Captain: He was ſtill at odds with Plato, and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in ſo ſweet a ſtile, that he is called Muſa Attica; his ærudicia is beyond compare, which he dedicated to Cyrus: obiit ante Chr. an. 358.*

Xēra. *A City near Hercules Pillari.*

Xērōlibya, Gr. i. Libya ſicca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem ſiti deſertam. *A part of Libya between Pentapolis and Tripolis, Ort. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 29.*

Xerxēs, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyſe, Cambyſene.) *A region near unto Armenia the leſſ.*

Xerxes. *A King of Perſia, ſon of Da-*

rius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came againſt the Grecians (to revenge his fathers diſgraceful repulſe by Miltiades) with ſo invincible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back, on ſuch a multitude, conſidering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years: ſee the event of this great power, in the words Leonida and Thermopyla.

## X ante I, O, &amp; U.

Xilia ſeu Zilia, & Zelis. *A City of Libya.*

Ximēne. *A region of Pontus, where is ſtore of ſalt.*

Xiphonia. *A town of Sicily, on a hill near Taurominium.*

Xōes, urbs & inſula Ægypti inter Sebennyticum & Phatnicum Nili oſtia.

Xuches. *A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.*

Xūthia. *A town of Sicily.*

## X ante Y.

Xylēnōpōlis. *A City in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.*

Xyline. *The City Sentina of Cappadocia beyond Trebiſond.*

Xynia. *A town and lake in Theſſaly.*

Xyſtic, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnautes in Xyſto, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore.

Xyſtis, urbs Cariz, à qua Xyſtiani.

Xyſtus. *Two Roman Biſhops ſo called.*

## Z ante A.

ZAbida. *A village in the middle of Arabia.*

Zācantha. *A City by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains. Zacanthei. People of Zacantha.*

Zāchūllas. *A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the verine of precious ſtones.*

Zācyntus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodiè Zante. *An iſle and City in the Ionian Sea between Cephalenia and Peloponneſus, being in circuit 36 miles; Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.*

Zagrus, mons Aliz, qui Mediam ab Aſſyria ſeparat.

Zāleucus, Legiſſator Locrenſis: *He forbade any to drink Wine but for Phyſick when they were ſick; he ordined that adulterers ſhould have their eyes put out; therefore when his ſon was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compaſſionate to his ſon, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his ſons: Vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Chriſt. 442. Calv.*

Zāma, live Zamora. *A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.*

Zameis Ninias, quartus Perſarum rex, filius Semiramidis: Vide Semiramis.

Zāmolxis, live Zamolxis. *A ſervant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of the Getæ, becauſe he firſt taught them civility.*

Zancle, ἑλκύν, falx; vel quod falcis in modum ſit curvata; vel à Saturni fal-

ce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. 15. Met. A City (Melfana, so some) in Sicily near the Promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. It is used for Sicily in self: Also a town in Peloponnesus. Zancleus, 2, um; adj.

Zancles. An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zápavortene. A Region on the East side of Asia, beyond the Caspi.

Záriafpa, urbs Bactrianæ olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarmisogêthûa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana, The chief City of Dacia, called Corona, or Cron, potius Varbet aut Gradisb.

## Z ante E

Zêbyttis. A City of Libya.

Zêla, vide Flaviopolis: Also a City in Cappadocia near Megalopolis.

Zêlia. A Town of Troas by Ida, towards Hellepont.

Zêlus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zêlandia, quasi Sea and Land, dictum quod per se sine stercore fructus fert. One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic Sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter gra. long. 33. lat. 55, & 57. Also a Sea-country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of seven Islands: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

Zênicetus. A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Isauricus.

Zênobîa, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage-bed, though she had a loving husband: A Virago so valorous, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Æthiopian tongues: Capta est ann. Christ. 273. Calv.

Zêno. A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logic to a close hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedoniæ, ann. Mund. 3689. Calv. Also a Philosopher

called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. Mund. 3424. Helv.

Zênodôtium. A town of Mesopot. near Nicephorium.

Zênodôtus. A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. Mund. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophister in the reign of Hadrian.

Zêphyra. An Isle near Creete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

Zêphyrium, Locorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zêphyrium, Halicarnassus est Cariz, & urbs Ciliciæ; Gentile Zephyriota; est & Scythiæ regiuncula, & promontorium Ægypti, Cretæ, Cypri, & Cyrenaicæ.

Zêthes: vide Calais.

Zêtus: Vide Amphion. A cunning Musician, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes; The truth is, his Music was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans then compounded with him, to help him to lead stones for the building of Thebes, if he would admit them to be auditors: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv. Others expound this otherwise.

Zerbis. A river of Mesopotamia, running into Tigris.

Zerinthos & Zerynthus: oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.

Zeugitana. The country called Africa proprie dicta, or minor.

Zeugma, urbs Syriæ: Also a city in Dacia Klaufenburg; or as others, Mulenbach.

Zeuxis. An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with Parrhæus: Vide Parrhæus.

Zeuxo, Nympha marina.

## Z ante I

Zige & Zygi, pop. Sarmatiæ Afianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem, hodie Circassi dicti.

Zimiris. A sandy country in Æthiopia, where is store of Load-stones.

Zipoetium. A town of Bithynia.

Zirinia. A town of Thrace.

Zizama. A town of the Garamantes, subdued to the Roman Empire by Cornelius Balbus.

## Z ante O

Zôbra. A city in Persia, the people whereof are called Zoaratz.

Zôclæ. People of Asturia in Spain.

Zôilus. A Sophister that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at Homer; whereupon he was called *ὑπεργνωστὴς*; and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of Zoili: Ovid. 2. de Remed. Amoris; Ingenio magni livor detrectat Homeri: Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes. He lived in the time of Ptolemy.

Zôpyrus. A noble man of Persia, who when his Lord Darius had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the City and the Inhabitants to Darius: Which done, Darius loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have Zôpyrus whole again, then to take twenty Babylonians, Justin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc hist. ann. M. 3440. Helv. Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the Nature of Socrates, was therefore mocked of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature with Philosophy.

Zôröanda. A Lake by the mountain Taurus made by the river Tigris.

Zôröastres. A King of the Bactrians, an. M. 1954. whom Ninus slew (vide Ninus.) He first found out Magick, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy; and the seven liberal Arts; he writ upon fourteen pillars at his birth (he of all men) once laughed; his head did so beat, that it repelled the Mid-wives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.

Zoster, Isthmus Atticæ, ubi Latonam ajunt zonâ solutâ in stagno lavasse.

Zôticus. One that got much by the favour of Heliogabalus.

Zûchis. A town in Africa, not far from the Syrtis.

## Z ante Y

Zygantes. A people in Africa near Carthage, who lived on Apes-flesh, and coloured their bodies red.

Zygæna. An Isle in the Red-sea.

Zygia, latine pronuba. A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.

Zygêpölis. A city of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not far from Trapezus, or Trebifonda.

Zymbrus: vide Tymbræus: Apollo.



V O C A B U L O R U M

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# PONDERUM, MENSURARUM

Et Monetarum veterum reductio ad ea, quæ  
sunt Anglis jam in usu.

**I**N veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus angli nunc utuntur, sententiam Georgii Agricolæ potillimum sequar, non quod Portii, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multum Agricola iuverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchii, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leviores esse putem: sed cum mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & præcipue Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, ubi dissentiant, ceteris antepono. Quod quidem eo profiteor libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris è Galeno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clarissimo populari suo, prorsus in Agricolæ sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera, quibus nostrates utuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgò mercatores, aliis aurifabri & nummularii utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *avoir du paise* vocitant, habet in libra uncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam *Trojanam* appellant, uncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singule ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent sesquiundecimam, ita nimirum, ut undecim Trojanæ duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi iustitiam trutinâ, exæquent. Hisce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth six just angels, or five twelve penny pieces. It hath two half ounces, four quarters, eight half quarters, sixteen farthing gold weights, twenty penny weights, twenty four charats: every penny weight hath twenty four grains of Goldsmith assise, and every charat twenty: but every penny weight hath by statute thirty two grains of wheat, which I use not, but only those of assise.*

## Pondera Romani.

**1.** Libra continet uncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is ten ounces, and a half Troy weight. Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. Of 2. pound weight, of 3. pound weight. Licet etiam As seu Allis, & Pondo. Inde fit Alipondium, a pound weight. Item Duopondo, Trepondo: two pound, three pound. Dupondius, of 2. pound weight. Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit: quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centumpondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. An hundred pound weight. Pondo, si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis,*

jungatur idem valet quod apud Græcos *ταλάντιον* vel *τάλαντον*, i. *pondere*: \* & notatur P. ut apud Celsum P. P. \* id est, Pondo unus denarius: \* & apud Scribonium \* p. 1. denarius pondo unus, i. denarius pondere unus. *In weight one denarius. P. etiam ligatur pondo pro lib. \*.* Ab Asse fiunt Trellis, Octullis, & alia quedam, quæ in nummorum supputatione tantum usitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum libræ, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quæ apte in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, jugero, hereditati: Partes, cum dividitur, habet eisdem semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota l. vulgò lib. Dupondii l. p.

**2.** Uncia libræ & assis pars duodecima: *an ounce of Troy weight onely, three quarters and an half.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur sic, — nostris medicis sic, ζ. Inde sic, — Sescuncia, ex sesqui & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic o, & apud Scribonium Largum sic o, & ejus semillis sic, s.

Sextans, sexta pars assis, uncia duæ, ejus nota = & Celsò Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, uncia tres, x. Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus, non pondus fuit. \* Ejus signum = —: Triens, pars tertia, uncia quatuor: notatur = —. Quincunx est uncia quinque; notatur sic, — = —. Semis & semillis, dimidium, uncia sex; notatur, s. idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque, dicitur Selibra. Septunx, septem uncias, cujus signum est V. Bes vel Bellis, olim Des, bis triens, uncia 8. Ejus nota est — S = Dodrans, quasi dempto quadrante, uncia 9, hoc ligno denotant, S = —. Dextans, quasi dempto sextante, uncia decem, nota est S = —. Decunx, \* & Fannio Decuncis \* quod desit uncia, uncia undecim, S = — = —.

**3.** Adhæc uncia in libra atque in Asse has partes habet.

**1.** Semuncia, i. uncia dimidium, half an ounce, a quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight Troy. Ejus signum est a.

**4.** 2 Duella & Bina sextule, uncia pars tertia, notatur sic P, & sic G. a quarter and one charat Troy weight.

**5.** 3 Sicilius & Sicilicum, a Stielicio, i. solum iterum seco, quia semunciam fecat, Uncia pars quarta, a quarter of an ounce of Troy weight, it is half a quarter, two charats, and five grains. Notatur sic P.

**6.** 4 Sextula, pars uncia sexta, veteribus medicis non admodum usitata. Of Troy weight, half a quarter and ten grains: notatur sic l.

**7.** 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibusdam non recte Scribulum, nostris medicis Scrupulus, uncia pars vi-

cesima quarta. *A scruple. It is seventeen grains and an half Troy. Antiquis notatur sic l vulgò sic q.*

**8.** 6 Simplicium Volubio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Half a scruple, eight grains and three quarters Troy. Et sunt hæc, ut libræ, sic aliis quomodocumque usurpati partes communes.*

**9.** Uncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy weight, half a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris, Antiquus gravior erat, drachmam Atticam & dimidium pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocris, cujus nota est \* \* vel \* authors maxime utuntur.

**10.** Quinarius, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, *Victorinus* dicitur, est dimidium denarii. *Of Troy weight a charat and a half, & notatur sic, v.*

**11.** Quadrans & Sextans denarii sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is fifteen grains, Sextans half a Charat. Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro exedente priore Z notam Sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra \*.* Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. \* 3 Quorum notatum ultima ibid, in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, sed le. gunt P. \* 1 1 1. \*. Et hæc de Romanis.

## De ponderibus Græcis ac primum Atticis.

Romana pondera unius generis fuerunt, Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maxime celebrantur.

**12.** τὸ ταλάντιον, Talentum duplex fuit, Majus 80 minarum, *seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy;* Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy weight fifty four pounds eight ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo sunt διτάλαντον, duo talenta; τάλαντιος, pondere talenti; πολυτάλαντος, diviti; τάλαντιος, τάλαντιος, τάλαντιος pondere. Talentum pondus Græcum est, Latinis usurpatum tantum cum de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

**13.** ἡ μνᾶ, Mina, habet drachmas an hundred of Troy weight, it is ten ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight. Inde fit μναιώνιον, mine dimidium, μναιόν, mina pondus habens. Præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quæ planè abolita usurpari desit. Qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro mina libram substituere solent: E contra qui de Latinis Græca, minam pro libræ, quamvis libris drachmis quatuor fit levior.

**14.** ἡ δρεχμή, drachma, habet obolos sex: a drachm of Troy weight, two penny weight, four grains and a half Alexarchus apud

apud Athenienses vocat ἀργυρία: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesychius δερμυν χρυσόν vocant. Δερμυν dicitur quali δερμυν ἰσίδων, i. marmoreus obolus. Inde fit δίδερμυν, τριδερμυν, τετραδερμυν vel τετραχμυν, duas, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15. Ὁ ἑξάβολος, obolus: habet chalcos sex: Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight. Ab eo fit τὸ ἑξαβολόν, oboli didimium, διὰβολόν, τετράβολόν, τετραχμυν, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. Ὁ χαλκός, areolum, & areolus, quibusdam habet minuta septem: one grain, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain Troy.

17. Τὸ λεπτόν, minimum: Seneca Minutius, pondus minimum & indivisum,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain Troy.

18. Cleopatra fecit drachmam in γράμματα, seu scrupula tria: obolus in λεῖψυλλινόν, & in siliquis tres. Attici tamen γράμμα δ' voce aut nunquam, aut raro utuntur pro pondere. Nummus certe non fuit, quamvis nullum fere sit ponderis genus Græcis vel Latinis, qui non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari solet.

#### Græcorum pondera Medica.

19. Μνᾶ ἱατρικὴ, mina medica est uncium sedecim, Fourteen ounces Troy weight. Alexandrina est uncium viginti, Seventeen ounces and an half Troy. Minæ nota sic est μ'.

20. Ἡ λίτρα, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum: habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex. Ten ounces and a half Troy. Ἰκτὼν λίτρας, sextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, triens. Notatur sic λ. λ. λ. λ.

21. Ἡ ὀγγία, uncia, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis, Drachmas habet octo, Of Troy weight it is three quarters and an half. Signum ejus est. τ' \* Inde fit ἡμιόγγιον, semuncia.

22. Ἡ δερμυν ἢ ἰ ὀλκῆ, drachma, habet scrupula 312. A dram of Troy weight, two penny weight, four grains and an half. Ejus nota sunt Δ & δ pro ὀλκῆ. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita ut quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit; quem aliqui sequuti septem in uncia proferunt, cum revera octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & Latini sustinuerunt. A δερμυν fit ἡμιδερμυν, drachmæ dimidium.

23. Τὸ γράμμα, Scrupulum, est duorum obolorum, Seventeen grains and an half Troy. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec Latinis, juniores frequenter utuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt διὰβολόν, vel ἑξάβολόν, five διὰβολόν. Ejus nota est, Γ ρ \* vel γ ρ \*

24. Ὁ ἑξάβολος, Obolus, habet siliquis tres, Eight grains, three quarters Troy. Ejus nota est, Δ duorum sic: Δ & Gadaldinus, qui venit scriptores Græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adiectos, notas oboli \* & duorum Δ posuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Basilienis Ægineta, S. simplici & geminato, sed pronis notant.

Sed Græca se planè habent ut Gadaldinus transtulit, quæ prioribus à figuris dissentiant, S. enim ἑξάβολος dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens ἀλγία γ' παρ, id est omnino transversa est: at S. transversè posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato auctore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque idem scribit eratam S. pro triobolo poni.

25. Τὸ κατὰ τὸν, siliquis, σπάρτα quatuor habet. Two grains and eleven twelfths Troy. Signatur sic γ ρ.

26. Καλκός, in usu quoque est medicis. Ejus nota sic est, χ'.

Τὸ διστάριον, cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, Half a quarter, a charat, and five grains Troy. Τετραδερμυν ἰταλικόν uncia est. τ' \* est etiam ut ἀσάριον, duarum drachmarum pondus. Διστάριον verò semuncia, par alii lege Papyrianâ percussio, qui dictus est Varioni Asarium.

27. Τὸ ἑξάριον, Sextula Romana est, Half a quarter and ten grains Troy. \* Pro eodem τ' \* apud Nicandri interpretem est \* nota numeri senarii & ἑξάριον coaluit.

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea βίραρος, lupinus, ἑξάριον, erui granum, χαλκὸν lenis, σπάρτον frumenti granum, \* quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosius videtur comparasse.

Διστάριον & διστάριον χαλκός, Fasciculus Largo, Manipulus Celso, quantum manus complexu sumitur. In medicorum libris reperitur frequenter.

#### Veterinariorum pondera.

29. Μνᾶ, Mina, uncia quindecim, twelve ounces, and a quarter, one penny weight, two grains Troy.

30. Ἡ λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta, of Troy weight nine ounces, three quarters, two charats and five grains.

31. Ἡ ὀγγία, uncia, habet drachmas septem & dimidium, Of Troy weight three quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains and three quarters.

32. Ἡ δερμυν, Drachma, scrupulorum est trium, Two penny weights, four grains and an half Troy.

33. Διστάριον, continet scrupula 4. that is of Troy weight half a quarter and ten grains.

34. Τὸ γράμμα, Scrupulum, habet duos obolos, seventeen grains and an half Troy: and ἰ ὀλκῆ in eight grains and three quarters of Troy weight.

#### Pondera externa.

35. Talenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sunt pondera non numismata; quamvis scriptores eis non raro solent rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommode. Talentum Æginæarum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Æginæarum verò 600. Of Troy weight ninety one pounds, an ounce and three quarters. \* Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum ex Gell. cap. 8. l. 1. ubi Laus mæciæ δερμυν ἢ τάλαντον à Demosthene postulare dicitur. \* Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum Atticarum, it is thirty six pound Troy, five ounces and an half, Rhodium, one and forty pound weight Troy, half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight. Siculum Talentum

fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. One and twenty pound Troy, ten ounces and an half. Novum, minus, duodecim minarum, ten pound eleven ounces and a quarter Troy. \* Egyptium pendet libras 80. Seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy. Babylonium fuit 7000. drachmarum Atticarum; sixty three pounds, nine ounces and a half and half a quarter Troy weight. Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum Atticarum, Of Troy weight thirteen pounds eight ounces and a farthing gold weight. Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium (Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est) librarum centum & viginti. An hundred and nine pounds, two ounces and an half Troy. Hefychius quoque habet talenta varia, unum librarum centum; aliud centum viginti quinque; tertium centum sexaginta quinque; quartum, quadringentarum; quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed ejus ista reip. sunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica, est uncium 18. that is fifteen ounces and three quarters Troy.

37. Drachma Ægyptia pendet obolus, Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight. \* τ' \* est apud scriptores hippiatricus.

#### Hebræorum pondera.

38. Ciccar Sanctuarii seu majus Talentum, pendet minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. Two hundred and eighteen pounds, and nine ounces Troy.

39. Ciccar Congregationis, dimidium Sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum viginti quinque. Of Troy one hundred, nine pounds, four ounces and an half.

40. Maneh, mina. Pendet siclos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semilem, two pounds two ounces and a quarter Troy.

41. Schekele, Siclus Sanctuarii, Gerah 20. pendet, uncia Romanæ semilem, A quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight. Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duas. Rabbi Salomon, Schekele congregationis didrachmum esse scribit, Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and fifteen grains Troy.

42. Gerah, obolus, pendet obolus Atticum, & ejus quintam partem, that is, nine grains and seven twentieths of a grain of Troy.

#### Arabum pondera.

Apud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ nos frigidè indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43. Manes, mina, duplex fuit; una que Alialica, Basaria, Alanthalia & Ægyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim uncium: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti uncium.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim uncias dividunt.

45. Sacros, uncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Annies, & Andanikus: & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.



47. Drachmi, Alki, & Obliginar, unciz pars est octava seu drachma Attica.  
48. Garmo & Kermet est Scrupulum.  
49. Onolofar, & Onolum, est obolus.  
50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo seu oboli 7.

51. Kirat, filiqua, dimidium lupini.  
52. Kestuff, ereolum, pendet grana duo.  
Et hec de ponderibus Arabicis, quorum æstimationo ad aurifabrurum pondera, & superioribus nullo negotio peti possit.

## DE MENSURIS.

### De Mensuris Anglorum quedam.

Quamvis Rex Henricus septimus ut servaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) una & eadem apud Anglos ubique mensura, rate capacitatis ærea vascula, mensurarum velut exemplaria futura, ad oppida celebriora quædam transmissit: locis tamen non ita multum distantibus permagna reperitur mensurarum diversitas. Nos ut in tanta discrepantia certum aliquid sequeremur, Regias mensuras Burtiam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud verò sciendum est, in regia mensura, que vocatur a *pint*, infra marginem aliquantulum teres & exiguum foramen spectari, quo mensuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, ut vasculo pleno cervisie & Bieræ. Leges nostræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus discriminis nusquam meminerunt, sed cum aliis locis permixtis, tum anno primo Richardi 3. c. 13. disertè prohibere videantur. Oleum, quo completur ad foramen mensura, quamvis in signo tam fallaci vix accurate repleti potest, uncias nostrates Trojanas 13.  $\frac{1}{2}$  i. duabus sextulis unciz; mina 1. 15. uncias pendet ponderis *Haver du poise*, quam justam olei Pintam esse propole contendunt. Vasculum totum bene plenum continet uncias olei 16. Et tamen si instilles continuè, usque dum incipiat effluere, quartam unciz partem superaddes, quod olei tumorem & lentorem accidit. Mensuram igitur unciz sedecim definio, idque altero vasculo, quod illius est dimidium, suffragante: nam in eo foramen abest, & ad marginem quàm fieri potest accuratissimè repleta, uncias octo capit. *A pint is the least measure that hath a peculiar name with us, two of them make a quart, two quarts a pottle, two pottles a gallon. Of these are the greater measures, which for ale, beer and wine be different. The firkin of ale holdeth eight gallons, of beer nine: The kilderkin of ale sixteen gallons, of beer eighteen. The barrel of ale thirty two gallons: of beer thirty six, of wine but thirty one and an half. The wine Tierse holdeth thirty two gallons, the Hoghead sixty three, the Tertian eighty four: the Pipe or Malmsey Butt, one hundred twenty six: the Tun, two hundred fifty two gallons. In the measures for grain, two gallons make a peck, four pecks a bushel or strike, four bushels a counce or counce, a counce, a rasour: two counces a quart: And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pint to be a pound in measure, which divide into twelve ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldsmiths assise, as I did before in weights; so that here by a pound, an ounce, and such other words,*

*I understand that space or measure of magnitude which containeth of pure oil a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.*

### Liquidorum mensura Romana.

54. **L**ibra, quam Galenus *μετρηλον*, id est, mensuralem vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis usitatum, cornèa constabat perlucidà materià, & extrinsecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes seu uncias, quas metricas quoque Galenus appellabat, ut à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem, mensurales molem determinant: atque his mensuris & earum partibus, quas mensuris ultra semunciam partes non videntur in usu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensurarum capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanas subjiçiemus mensuras adhibita librà, uncia, & earum partibus, quas haurum imitatione suprà proposuimus.

55. Libra continet uncias 12. a pound measure, it is half a pint, three quarters of an ounce, two farthing gold weights, one charat and four grains of English measure.

56. Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20. complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris capax Fannio, à Græco *καλιδεσκαλον* Ionicè *προκαλιδεσ*. One hundred and eleven gallons, one pottle and half a pint English; less than our Malmsey Butt, by more than fourteen gallons. Inde fit Caleare, & Selsquiculare.

57. Amphora à Græco *αμφορις*, quæ & Quadrantal, à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano, & Jovi sacrat, qui servabatur in Capitolio, ut mensuratum typus. Urnas habet 2. libras verò 80. It is of English measure five gallons, a pottle, half a pint, and two ounces. Capitur pro Metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratià tunc adjicitur, *Attica*. Notatur sic  $\eta$ .

58. Urna Varroni ex eo dicitur, quod urinet in aqua haurienda ut urinator. Congias 4. libras verò 40. continet. Two gallons, a pottle a quart, a quarter of a pint and an ounce English. Vas urnale & Urna quinquagenaria, Vas quod 2. heminas plus iusta mensurà continet. Ejus signum  $\eta$ . is.

59. Congius sextarius sex habet, libras mensurales decem. It is five pints and an half, an ounce and a quarter English; more than our pottle by a pint and an half, and more. Inde Congiarium & Congiale vas, quod congii mensuram habet: & Congiarium, munus quod Imperatores amicis, & populo dabat. Congii nota est  $\xi$ .

60. Sextarius, qui sexta pars congii, heminas 2. uncias autem mensurales 20. continet. Of English measure it is fourteen ounces, three quarters and an half. Italicus Sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Urbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos urbicos continet, which is a pint, thirteen ounces and three quarters English, less than our quart, as Urbicus is less than our pint. Sextarius, qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes easdem, cum libra & asse obtinuit. Earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, sed pro Semisse Hemina & sex Cyathos, pro Uncia Cyathum dicunt. Sextarii nota est  $\zeta$ .

61. Hemina Festo à Græco *ἡμιον*, quartarios duos continet, uncias mensurales decem, of English measure seven ounces, a

quarter and half, a farthing gold weight. Hemina notatur sic,  $\eta$ .

62. Quartarius, quia sextarii pars quarta, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò mensurales 5. of our measure three ounces and an half and half a quarter, two charats and five grains, ejus nota est  $\theta$ .

63. Acetabulum ab Aceto, ut Græcorum *ακεταβιον*, quod in eiusmodi vasculo acetum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus *Acetabulum* legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet sesquicyathum; Uncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: an ounce, three quarters, two charats, twelve grains and an half English.

64. Cyathus, *κδο τδ γεν* fundere, littera aspirat in tenuem mutat, *Simulacrum* in sacrificiis dicebatur, Ligulas five cochlearia continet 4. felseunciam, drachmam & scrupulum mensurales. Of English measure an ounce, half a quarter, two charats and fifteen grains. Ejus nota sic est C.V.

### Aridorum mensura Romana.

65. **M**odius à Modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè Latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mensurales 26. & uncias 8. It is fourteen pints and fourteen ounces English, and somewhat more than a pint less than our peck. Ejus dimidium est Semodius: Trimodius, tres modii. Apud Columellam vasa trimodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modii nota Mo.

66. Sunt Aridorum præterea Sextarius, Hemina, Acetabulum, Cyathus ligula; de quibus suprà quod sciendum fuit, diximus.

67. Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum de cuius capacitare nihil est scriptum.

68. \* Arida Plinius libris æstimat ut l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas seminum lini & corisandri felibra, &c.* Sed utrùm mensurales, an ponderales intelligit non facile dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos. \*

*Attice liquidorum mensura Græca, quibus maxime Medici utuntur.*

69. *O μετρητις*, Latinis hæc Metreta, *κδο τδ μετρετν* *ακδοτς*, *κδο τδ χαδερν*, capax esse: *ακδοτς*, *ακδοτς*, *ακδοτς*, *ακδοτς* chaos habet 12. libras mensurales 108. of English measure seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains, almost a pottle less than our ale firkin. Usurpatur pro Amphora & distinctionis gratià adjicitur *ιταλικη*. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis iusta mensurà vel majora, vel minora sunt. Ejus signum est  $\theta$ .

70. *O χος*, *χος*, & *δ γος*, *κδο τδ γεν*, fundere: sextarius sex continet, libras mensurales novem, five pints, a quarter of an ounce, one charat & sixteen grains of English measure. Ejus signum est  $\theta$ .

71. *O εγισ*, Sextarius, à Romanis medici fuserunt: apud scriptores Atticos venustiores non reperitur; Cotelas duas capit, uncias mensurales 18. thirteen ounces, a quarter and half, and six grains English. Usurpatur pro Sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur *εγισ* *ιταλικη*. Notatur sic & vel sic  $\theta$ .

72. *Κοδαν*, *ακδοτς*, *ακδοτς*, mensura medicis frequenter usurpata quartarios continet duos, uncias mensurales novem, six ounces and an half and half a quarter, one charat and thirteen grains English: *ακδοτς* aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali, apud



pints, five ounces, a quarter and half. Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum 25, two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half English.

110. Μιδίον, ὀνυξία, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminis est 5 modiorum, nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and six ounces English. Paphis minor est semodius.

111. Γάβρον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olvatum mensura genus ignotum.

112. Καμλάνος, Camphases, atque continet 12 sextarios, aliis 4. Ἀλαβαστρον ἢ πρῶτον libram olei continet, Ἐλενίου Quartario sextarii aequalis est.

## HEBRÆORUM MENSURÆ LIQUIDORUM.

213. Bath, βάθος, quæ verti potest amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6, libras mensurales 108, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains. Septuaginta interpretes μετρητὴν καὶ μεγίστην vertunt Ez. cap. 45. modò Corleem, modò Chania. Sed erratum illic librarium Cerami notā deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphaniū & Hieronymi ztate. Epiphaniū verò Bath putatur esse 50 Sextarium.

114. Hin, ἴνα, verti potest 2 congi. Caput Logos 12, libras mensurales 18, ten pints, and an ounce, three quarters and an half, twelve grains English. Septuaginta. Levit. 19. vertunt χῆν, Hieronymus Sextarium.

115. Log, λόγος, quem Sextarium vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta κοτύβη, mensura sesquilibram continet, thirteen ounces, a quarter and half English.

116. Nebel, ντερ, est Epiphaniū mensura 150 sextariorum.

## HEBRÆORUM ARIDORUM MENSURÆ.

117. Cor, κόρη, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40, libras mensurales 1080, two combs, a bushel, a peck and half, a quart and seven ounces English. Josepho alicubi unum & triginta modios Sicilienses, i. (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuant 30, Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118. Lethec ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5, a comb, half a bushel, half a peck, a pottle, a pint, three ounces and an half English.

119. Ephā, ἐφῆ, ὅφῆ, tria continet sata, Medimnus Atticus, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains. Aliquando Septuaginta vertunt μῦθον, & πῦμα.

120. Seab, Σαυμ, tres homeres, & tertiam unius partem habet : Choas Atticas 4. a peck, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat, and four grains.

121. Homer, ὁμοερ, Josepho δόρατον, septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarii partem, six pints, a quarter of an ounce, a charat, and four grains English.

122. Cab, καβ, 4 est Attici sextarii, of our measure three pints, five ounces and an half. Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hæcenus.

## ARABUM MENSURÆ.

123. Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris. Amphora duarum librarum mensuralium.

124. Johem, Congius : Missochaus, congi dimidium.

125. Rotulus est libra mensuralis.

126. Kist, sextarius, Aclat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur : Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus, Cad transfertur.

127. Corboni, Hemina ; Rhafis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quidam Menus vocat.

128. Keiliatti, quartarius.

129. Rasfuff, Anecifune, Hacsunefi, Aclafse, Acetabulum.

130. Cuathum, Alcuathum, Bryala, Cyathus.

131. Falgerim, Fahanel, Coclanarium, Cochleare.

132. Mustarum, Mestarum, Mystrum.

## Mensura quibus intervalla metimur.

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis convenient, exponere : cum præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus, iusta æstimatio cuius patere potest.

## Intervallorum Mensura Græcæ.

133. Δάκτυλος, digitus, minima mensura : Inde fit δακτυλῖος, quasi digitalis : δίδάκτυλος, τετραδάκτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

134. Ἡ δόχμη, palmus, non palma : dicitur δὸς τὸ δέχεται, accipere : 4 continet digitos : dicitur etiam δακτυλὸς δόχμη & παλαστή vel παλαστή, ἐπὶ πῆλας συρτῆς τὰ ὀσά, propè conjungit ossa digitorum. Inde παλαστήριος, palmi longitudine : διπαλαστής, τριπαλαστής, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam δόχων, unde δίδωμι, duorum palmorum longitudine, &c.

135. Ἡ λήξ, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos : spacium est decem digitorum.

136. Τὸ ὀρθόδωρον, quasi recta manus, à carpo ad summum digiti medii intervallum. Est digitorum undecim.

137. Ἡ ἀνιδάμη, doctrans Latine dici potest : digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim : inde fit ἀνιδάμη, doctrans, ὑπερδιδάμη, τετραδιδάμη, &c.

138. Πῆξ, pes, digitorum est 16. Hinc ποδῖς pedalis, ἡμιπόδιον semipes, τετραπόδιον sesquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos divisus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3 uncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglicæ in 3 uncias divisus.

139. Πούλη, cubitum decurtatus minor digitorum est 18.

140. Ὁ πυγών, cubitum decurtatus major, digitorum est 20.

141. Ὁ πῦγος, cubitus, spatium à cu-

bito usque ad digitos manūs : aliis, idque verius, à cubito usque ad summum digiti medii partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor : πύγος, cubitalis : διπύγος ἢ ὀλίον, 2, a sum duorum cubitorum.

142. Ἡ ὑγρὰ, passus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pedore metimur, ab ὀρθῶν τὰ ὀσά, i. extendendo, membra seu manus. Inde fit ὑγρῖος, τετραγῖος.

143. Τὸ πῆλιν, & ποῖτικὸν πῆλιν, est pedum centum. Πῆλιν Georgicum eadem longitudine & latitudine, contentum spacium latum est, & ejus dimidium ἀρσεν dicitur. Ποῖτικὸν licentiā quādam πῆλιν iugerum transferunt.

144. Τὸ σῆδον, stadium, antiquis αὐλῶν dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hæc mensura solent Græci locorum intervalla explicare.

145. Διὰ μίλον, est stadia duo. Inde διὰ μίλον, stadia duo.

146. Τὸ ἱππικόν, ab equorum cursu, est stadia quatuor.

147. Τὸ μίλιον, Latini, à quibus Græci mutuaverunt, Milliare dicunt. Est 8 stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148. Διὰ μίλον, stadia 12.

149. Τὸ κλίμα, quoquoque est pedum 60.

## Intervallorum mensura Romanæ.

150. Digitus latus seu transversus. Minima mensura. Inde Digitalis.

151. Uncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars : inde fit Uncialis, & Sescuncialis.

152. Palmus est digitorum 4, unciarum verò trium : inde fit Palmarius, palmi mensura.

153. Pes palmorum est 3, 16 digit. unciarum autem 2, unde fit ut in partes dividatur, eisdem quibus aliis partes, nominibus appellatas. Hinc sunt Pedalis, & Columella Pedaneus, pedis mensura, Semipes, Semipedalis, Sesquipes, Sesquipedalis, Bipetalis. Pes triplex est, Porrectus, pes quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154. Palmipes est Palmorum 5.

155. Cubitum & Cubitus, est sesquipes : ejusdem longitudinis esse censetur Ulna.

156. Gradus, Græcè βήμα, pedes duo & semis.

157. Passus, à manibus passis, pedum est 5.

158. Milliarium, & Milliare, est mille passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legitimus Ad secundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque sensu Antiqui Ad secundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159. Architecti Romani utuntur digito, palmo, pede. Geographi passu & milliari. Rei rustica scriptores Pede, Passu, Actu, Climate, Versu, Actu quadrato, Jugero.

160. Actus minimus, longus pedes 120, latus quatuor ; continet 480 pedes quadratos.

161. Clima longum & latus pedes 60, continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162. Versus longus & latus pedes 100, continet pedes quadratos 10000.

163. Actus



163. Aclius quadratus, longus & latus pedes 120, continet quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam Mina.

164. Jugerum, quod iugo boum uno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 240, latum 120, pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eadem cum alle partes dividitur.

#### Externa mensura intervallorum Græci memoratæ.

165. Regium cubitum Persarum digitorum est 27.

166. Paralanza, mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.

167. Schœnos, funiculus, Ægyptia mensura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60 stadiorum. Marino tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ & Ægyptii Parafangis pro Schœnis, & Schœnis pro Parafangis uti.

#### Hebraice mensura.

168. Thophah, *Palmas*: certa huius quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcos, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169. Zerah, *dyants*, uncie novem.

170. Amah, cubitum, duplex fuit; alterum simpliciter appellatum, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod Palmicubitum verti potest: Hieronymus verissimum & persicum interpretatur.

#### Inserta spacia.

171. *Σπαχιας*, spatium quodeunque ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, sive majus, seu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo Latini *Primis*, *Secundis*, &c. *castris* ad aliquem venisse locum dicunt. R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrah bazrets*, i. *prædium terre* vocari putat. R. Isid. Germanorum iter castrensè videtur Hieronymo 4 millia passuum continere.

172. Græci & Romani Viarum & Agrorum metatores *Pertica*, Græcè *ἄκρα*, quæ fuit pedum decem, utuntur. Hinc *ἄκρατος* Platoni dicitur, & eum secuto Ciceroni, *Decempe*: hinc metator *Decempedator* dicitur, qui *Finitor* quoque appellatur. Ægyptii Geographi funiculis Schœni longitudine spacia metiuntur: Hebræi *Caneh*, arundine, quem *calamum* vertunt: est sex cubitorum perfectiorum, vel septem communium.

#### Monetarum Pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata sit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non est necesse. Nam utratris tantum hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. A penny is the least coin (save a farthing) of peculiar name used now: four pence make a groat: three groats a shilling: five of these a crown English, or a pound Troy: six shillings eight pence a noble: thirteen shillings four pence a mark: twenty shillings a pound tale: and by these names all sums of money are commonly reckoned with us. We use to call our silver coin Sterling, in Linwood's *saib de Testa*. c. Item quia ss. statuimus ver. solidos: b. cause in one quarter it had the picture of the bird which we call a Store or Starling.

173. Tria sunt rei nummarie Romanorum vocabula generalia; Moneta, Pecunia, Nummus: apud Græcos totidem, *νῦντος*, pro quo Latini *Numisma* dicunt, *χρῖος*, *καρῖα*. *Μονη*, à *Μονη*, quod ignis in eam impressis de re aliqua moneretur. *Πεῖν*, à nota pecudum, quæ Servius Tullus assignavit: Plinio, Varroni & Festo, à *Pecu*, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonium constarent. *Νῦντος*, ὁ δὲ τὸ νῦντος, Græcorum *νῦντος*, quia non naturā sed lege factus sit. *Χρῖος* δὲ τὸ χρῖος ab *uendo*, quod monetā utramque ad omnia comparanda. *Κίβρα* videtur minutis attributum monetis \*. *Pecuniam* es quoque vocant Romani, quod ex are primā signaretur \*. Hinc *Ærarium* Romæ, *The common treasury of Rome*: Scribæ & Quæstores *ærarii*. Ut nummorum iustum exponatur precium, eorum pondus, & metalli temperatura pernoscentia sunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum signabant. Athenienses, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Prullius, Mithridates, villioris metalli partem addecerunt quinquageli nam: Romani sub Consulibus ad Vespasiani tempora octavam & quadragelimam, postea vicelimam quartam. Argentum Ariandicum purum fuit: reliquarum gentium auri temperatura constabat. The gold coins may, without any great error, be valued at the rate of our Angels: but where any notable difference is, it shall be respected. The Roman silver, coined till Vespasians reign, was justly valued at five shillings three pence half-penny the ounce Troy; but for the speedier supposition, I allot unto it sixteen groats, making no great account to the half-penny, which is somewhat supplied. Other silver coins may be valued at the same rate, saving that the latter Roman coin is a little baser than the rest.

#### Aurea moneta.

174. *Χρῖος*, à *χρῖος*, ὃ ἐστὶν χρῖος i. aureus, vel *stater*, & *stater aureus*: *χρῖος* cum dicitur, auditoris tacite cogitationi subijcitur *χρῖος* cum autem *χρῖος*, non semper *χρῖος*, quia significat etiam alia. Atheniensis pendebat drachmas duas, thirteen shillings sterling. Philippus Alexander, & qui in Asia & Syria Alexandro succellerunt, signabant pondera 2 Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & illicinarum 2. fifteen shillings sterling and three pence.

175. *Νῦντος* χρῖος, dimidium aurei Atheniensis, seven shillings sterling.

176. Aureus Romanus (Poëtis *Aureolus*) vario fuit pondere: sub Consulibus duos denarios pendebat, fifteen shillings sterling. Postea Principes duarum drachmarum pondere percusserunt, thirteen shillings sterling. Heliogabalus largitionis causā pondere valde multiplici percussit, quæ Severus subulit, & semisses percussit, qui drachmam pendebat, seven shillings six pence sterling. Tremisses pondere duorum scrupulorum, four shillings and two pence sterling. Constantinus, deinde Julianus, & alii Sextulæ pondere signabant, eight shillings four pence. Atque hi in usu fuerunt temporibus Iustiniani.

177. *Στατήρ* χρῖος, à *στατήρ* per-

cussus, pondere fuisse 2 drachmarum putatur, thirteen shillings sterling. Et eodem precio censor Darius à Dario signatus. Graviore erat Cyziceni, quos senatus Cyzici, urbis Propontidis, percussit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decimā minuti parte, eighteen shillings sterling.

178. *Τελεσάμην*, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenses uncialis pondere, fifty two shillings sterling.

#### Argentea moneta.

179. *Δραχμή*, drachma Attica, seven pence sterling. Ætinea gravior erat drachmā dimidiā & obolo, eleven pence half-penny sterling: *ἀμισ* *δραχμῶν* ἢ *πεντακόλων* pendens drachmæ dimidium, three pence half-penny sterling: *δίδραχμῶν*, drachmas duas, fourteen pence sterling: *τρίδραχμῶν*, tres drachmas, 21 pence sterling: *τετράδραχμῶν*, & Atticæ *πενταδραχμῶν*, 4 drachmas, seven groats sterling.

180. *Ὀβολός*, a penny: *ἀμισ* *ὀβολῶν*, an half penny: *δισ* *ὀβολῶν*, two pence: *τρί* *ὀβολῶν*, four pence half-penny.

181. Testudo, Peloponnesius nummus: testudine signatus, ignoti ponderis & precii.

182. *Στατήρ* χρῖος, pendebat obolos Ætineos 10, worth nineteen pence sterling.

183. Denarius Romanus antiquus est drachma & semilis pondere, twelve pence sterling. Levior, drachmæ pondere, seven pence sterling. Mediocris, eight pence sterling.

184. Quinarius seu Victorianus valebat asses 5, ut Denarius 10, a groat English or sterling.

185. Sestertius, qui poëtis *Sestertius*, & *Sestertium* dicitur, ut Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semilem valebat, two pence English. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi; qui sequuntur, Nummuli.

186. Libella, decima pars denarii, four fifths of a penny. Alle valebat.

187. Sembella, dimidium libellæ; two fifths of a penny.

188. Teruncius, à tribus uncis assis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans, one fifth of a penny, somewhat less than a farthing.

189. Siglus Persicus & Sardinianus Xenophonitæ valet 7 obolos Atticos & dimidium: Helychio octo, eight pence half-penny.

190. Shekel, sielus Hebræorum, nummus: duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, seven groats sterling. Communis, duas, fourteen pence English.

191. Gerah Hebræorum pendet obolum Atticum, & quintam ejus partem, almost three half-pence sterling.

#### Nummi Ærei.

192. Ex æreis nummis Romani solim notati sunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat asses, a penny and three fifths of a penny, more than three half-pence. As, four fifths of a penny. Semis, two fifths of a penny. Triens, four fifths of a penny. Quadrans, one fifth of a penny. Sextula, the sixth part of a penny, Alis pars minima. Ab asse sunt Trellis, i. tres asses, two pence, and two fifths of a penny. Octullis, Nonullis.

Nonullis, Decussis, Viceſſis, Thriceſſis, uſque ad Centuſſis, *which is a noble ſterling*; quo non eſt majus zris vocabulum, ait Varro.

# SUMMARUM PECUNIÆ SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpe designant. Attica mina, Atticūque Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budeus, maxime celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fifty eight ſhillings four pence ſterling*. Decem minæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence*. Centum minæ, *two hundred ninety one pounds, two nobles or a mark*.

Talentum minus eſt 60 minarum, *one hundred ſeventy five pounds ſterling*. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum, *two hundred thirty three pounds ſterling and a noble*.

Drachmas & aureos ſæpe numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five ſhillings ten pence English*. Mille drachmæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence ſterling*: 10 Philippii aurei, *seven pounds, twelve ſhillings, ſix pence ſterling*.

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros ſuis monetis appellant, ut Decem denarii, *a noble ſterling*: ſed multo frequentius per Seſtertios numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellant, & nonnunquam conjunctim, *Seſtertios nummos*.

Decem ſeſtertii, decem nummi, decem ſeſtertii nummi; *five groats ſterling*.

Centum ſeſtertii, *ſixteen ſhillings eight pence*.

Mille ſeſtertii, *eight pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Hoc ſeſtertium Budeus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola; cuius opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, diſceptatione de ſeſtertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, ſæpe millia ſubaudiunt, non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium, *eighty three pounds one noble ſterling*. Aliquando millia & ſeſtertium unâ tacent.

Centena, Centena ſeſtertium, Centena millia ſeſtertium, & Centum millia ſeſtertium, *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble*.

Pro Mille, Millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. ſæpius dictum, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentiffimè tacent, nonnunquam Seſtertium quoque.

Decies, Decies ſeſtertium, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, *eight thousand three hundred thirty ſix pounds and a noble ſterling*. By the ſums here ſpecified, all other ſums may eaſily be counted; firſt multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for ſhillings, ſhillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds.

195. Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis zris numeratio, ut ex Livio poteſt intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia zris, *thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*. Decies zris & fortè Decies centena millia zris, *three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Et hæc de Ponderibus Menſuris & Mo-

netis hæcenus, in quibus nihil proſiteor eſſe meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam, tantillum quod hiſce notis \* \* duabus includitur. Apud Agricola pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita graviffimis maximorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum ulquequaque ſatiſfactum eſſe conſitear. Poſteaquam ponderum & menſurarum juſtas inter ſe habitudines concluſiſſet, biſariam ad certum & determinatum in utriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis conſtituto, expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiffimis obſervationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è menſuris pondera, & è ponderibus menſuras ad unguem experimento concluſens, ſententiam, quam ſupra retulimus, ſidentius expoſuit. Nos autem Aureum ſeu Ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille undecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum ſupputationum fecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum utiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re ſimili exemplo, quinque & quinquaginta granis Trojanis, quamvis parte ferè quinquageſimâ ſit gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola, ponderum ferè ad unguem conſenſionem analogiâ quâdam invenimus. Que cum ita ſunt, veterum Agricola, me autem Agricola ſententiam aſſecutum eſſe conſido.

# DE SESTERTIO.

**E**ſſi autoritate Budei, ut hominis undique doctissimi, & optimè de literis meriti, vehementer moveor, de Sestertio tamen ejus sententiam, Agricola summi viri relictâ, probare non possum. Quod sestertium mille non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Teruncios, vel Quadrantes prætermittit, de rei nummarie tam grandis summa, in usu fuisset, non videntur silere voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia, ut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, aut quinquaginta novem & serè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Adhæc Sestertium non ponitur pro Mille sestertis, cā ratione, quā sestertius pro Aëris duabus libris & semisse, ut Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit: Et Plinius lib. 33. c. 9. disertè quatuor & octoginta à libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, ut sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus alibus & semisse, tanquam semisterius dictus est. Possunt etiam que in contrarium adferuntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus & quidam familiaris meus Sestertia, pro Mille sestertiis apud autores poni contendunt, ut Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò Sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam postea Centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca asseri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola constituit, & errore librarium *sestertia* pro *sestertium* scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra idem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare temerarius & nullo modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si uspiam *multis albus*, & *vir nigris* constantissimè legeretur, non dubitare illic *alba*, hic *niger* reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem, in testimonio Aænienium multi libri legunt. *L. Medimna*, sed cum illa Medimna statim CCC millibus modium æstimentur, non *medimna*, quantumvis exemplaria consenserint, sed *medimna* legendum esse constat. Modium enim 300000, Medimna 50000, communiter æstimentur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de R. R. l. 3. cap. 2. *Caso è piscinis Luculli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidi pisces*, & cap. 17. *Propter piscium multitudinem quadragies sestertio villam venisse*, dubitabimus pro *sestertio* & *sestertiis*, *Sestertium* substituere? Budæus qui *decies vicies*, &c. *sestertio* quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit, in breviario de Aële, non dubitat *decies vicies*, &c. *sestertium* dicere. Accedamus propius. Apud eundem Varronem constanter legitur l. 3. c. 6. *Centenarius grex facile quadragena millia sestertia redat*, &c. l. 17. *Hovius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat*: an propter exemplarium conspersionem *Sestertia* retribuibimus? Linacer vir & doctrinâ & judicio singulari De emend. struct. l. 3. longè aliter sentit. Sicubi (inquit in simili casu) millia continentur cum alio appellativo legatur, apud idoneum præsertim autorem, suspensus plane habendus est locus. Et infra: *Librarii cum pro duo millia Sestertium, Talentum, Modium, I I M H S. vel Talent. vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo millia sestertia vel Talenta, vel Modios posuerunt*. Meâ tamen haud interest, utrum *sestertia* in *sestertium*, ratione & optimorum authorum usu suffragante, mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insinuat. Si retinetur, Varronis loci *sestertios*, & *sestertia* paria fuisse convincunt. Addo hic Plinium, apud quem 4. diversis impressis exemplaribus, l. 33. c. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur; *Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, sestertium pro dipondio & semisse*: ubi nisi *sestertius* pro *sestertium* contra consensum exemplarium ponimus; *Sestertium* apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varronem *Sestertius*, cui lib. 4. de ling. Lat. Dipondum & semis antiquus sestertius est. Sed negatur *Quadringenta sestertia* apud Autores pro *Quadringenta millia sestertia* poni. Frequentissimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumniis obnoxii offendam. Cic. in Verrem l. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum X C. id est, Tritici modium D. LX. millia L. id est, Medimnum nonaginta millia. Plin. l. 8. c. 43. *Asinum CCC. nummum emptum ex Axio autor est Varro*, id est *Quadringentis nummum*, pro *Quadringentis millibus nummum*. *Quin Milia*, & *Sestertium* simul omittuntur aliquando, ut Tran-

quillus in Vespas. *Primus Rhetoribus annua centena constituit*; & Juven. Sat. 1. *Sed quinque tabernæ Quadringenta parant*. Et sic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricola sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur de poetis, in quibus *Sestertia* majus quiddam quàm *Sestertius* significare videatur. Amicus è Martiali. l. 2. Epig. 63. & l. 10. Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catull. ad Furium & Silonem, Hor. 7. Fp. l. 1. & 2. l. 2. Budæus è Juven. Sat. 4. Quibus, quàm possim brevissimè respondeo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non, ut è Martiale colligitur pauper. Læda etiam emptâ fuit, iis emptâ non fuit. Toxilus in Plaut. Pers. 600. minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. l. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à justo precio centum sestertii deiciunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Bis quina sestertia dicuntur minus esse quàm viginti, majus quàm duo millia, quod de sui precio sententia Gallâ detraheret: At à viginti ad decem millia primùm, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego: maximum precium & minimum primis 4. verbis exponi dicam, sequentibus immutationem sensum factam, idque quia decem sestertia seu sestertii idem valent quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo precio postea ponuntur. Martiali præterea, qui, si verè obiceretur, eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretii dimidio, carius quàm prius videri non debuit. 3. Facile crediderim Martialem hominem impurissimum, pauperissimum quoque fuisse, & sestertios sex à Pato mutuo sumpsisse, cum Quernus Archipoeta, ut est apud Jovium, ingenio fortasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miserem perierit. 4. Furium, cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in summa mendicate centum optasse sestertios, satis est probabile. 5. Et 100 similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & ioco repetiisse. Quæ ex Hortatio adducuntur, videntur difficioliora. 6. Philippus, cum septem donat sestertia, mutua septem promittit, majus aiunt, quàm septem sestertia Menæ dedisse: at id munus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendenti tunicato frusta popello*. Septem millia, quæ sunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars serè decima, ut è Paradoxo liquet, majus fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum risus unisque querit*. At promittit septem, quibus mercetur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed millia sestertium, quod subintelligi posse ex Tranquillo & Juvenale supra probavimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem strenuè gestam, donis ornatus honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia sestertium accepit. Sed in tam inusitata loquendi ratione, li erratum in similem librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum; Non magis dicitur Latine *Sestertia nummum*, quàm *Sestertius nummum*, sed tantum, *Sestertium nummum*. E Cicerone produciunt à Lambino locus nihili est. Scribitur enim H S. Quod non magis *sestertia* quam *sestertium* legi potest. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & nummos numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Ver. l. 3. *Dedi stipendium, frumento, legatis, pro quaestoribus, cohorti præterea H S. mille sexcenta triginta quinque milia quadringentos sedecim nummos*. Sed missâ insimulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurdè, viz. Horatium usum hypallage poeticæ, & *sestertia*, tanquam adjectivum, fecit cum *multa* subaudiendum congruere, cum usitate cum *nummum* convenire oportebat: ut apud Virgilium, *libant obscuri sola sub nocte*. At dicitur, *Sestertius* non est adjectivum: Legimus, inquam, *sestertius pes*, *sestertius nummus*, *sestertius nummus*, *sestertium nummum*. 8. E Juvenale Budæi locum, *Mulum sex millibus emit, Aequantem sane paribus sestertia libris*, Agricola sic devitat: non vult, ut Budæus, tot sestertia precium fuisse, quot pendebat libras, sed tot libras pendebat, quot sestertii quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budæus octodecim, fere Agricola putat, & quamvis nulli fuerint 4. librarum, ut è Martiale liquet, l. 10. Epig. 31. *Mulum tibi quatuor impius librarum, cane Pampa caputque fuit*, absurdi tamen nihil Agricola sequitur, cum è Plin. l. 9. c. 18. confet mullum 80. librarum in mari rubro captum; & ejus opinionem adjuvat etiam usus frequens, ut perhibent qui de magnis maiora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulo uberius de Sestertio disserui, paulo tamen strictius, & obsecro quam vellem, ut constaret, quamvis Agricola suam sententiam nudis propè verbis exposuit, multo quàm contrariam probabilius argumentis posse defendi.



Primitiva omnia totius Græcæ Linguæ Vocabula.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut sicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis syllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit observandum, quædam non ita esse Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac simplicioribus eorum origo trahi possit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, sed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiuntur. Nonnulla quoque inferuntur tanquam solivaga, sine socio aut comite, aut huiusmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam investigatore opus habeat.

**A** Ἀέξω, Exhalo, spiritum calidum emito : à fōno quem inter exhalandum edimus.

Ἀέθω, noceo, lēdo, exitium fero.

Ἀέθωρος, Invidiā vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.

Ἀέλιος, ἄλ. Ἀήλιος, occurro, obvius fio.

Ἀέξω, live Ἀέξω, ancilla, famula, serva.

Ἀέρος, mollis, delicatus.

Ἀεφύκωρος, vanus, inanus, impudens, molestus.

Ἀεφύς, ἑδός, Fasciculus fili.

Ἀγος, nimis, immodicē.

Ἀγανκτης, doleo, doloris sensu afficior, crucior, affligor.

Ἀγαπάω, diligo, amo.

—ἀγάπη, charitas, dilectio.

Ἀγάζω, demiror, stupeo, invido.

—ἀγάζω, orno, insignito, decoro.

Ἀγάρης, regum nuntii seu Tabellarii.

Ἀγῆνω, nuncio.

Ἀγρός, nomen generale, vas.

Ἀγείρω, ago, congreco.

—ἀγορῆ, Forum.

—ἀγρευς, ιως, idem.

Ἀγρῆν, Argentum, Grex propriē boum.

Ἀγρίων, Hamus.

Ἀλκός, vallis, locus profundus.

Ἀλδύλος, aduncus, curvus.

—ἀλῦλη, Jaculi genus.

—ἀλκυδόμενος, obliqua animo agitans.

Ἀγκισ, ancora.

Ἀγκυλός, ἄνωρ, cubitus fiv cubitum, locus curvatura, seu flexus brachii.

—ἀγκυλός, ulnæ, pl. num.

—ἀγκυλός, ulna, ἀγκυλός, idem.

Ἀγρός, Immundus, vel sordidus sum.

Ἀγρός, Palma, vel extrema pars manūs, vel cubitus, ulna.

Ἀγρός, Ager, rus.

—ἀγροίωμα, Irritor.

—ἀγρῆ, Captura, Venatio.

—ἀγρῶν, rete seu reticulum.

Ἀγυαί, αἶς, Vicus, via.

Ἀγός, live ἀγός, propē, juxta.

Ἀγός, frangulo, suffoco, fauces confringo.

Ἀγός, ducos, aſſero, veho.

Ἀγός, pro ἀγρός, ab ἀγρός inulitato, frango, rumpo.

—ἀκτῆς, ἄς, Littus.

—ἀκτῆς, ἴνας, Radius Solis.

—ἄξον, ὄρος, axis rote.

—ἀγών, ὄρος, certamen, solennes ludi, certamina ludorum.

—ἀγῶνις, certamen, angor, trepidatio, timor, fractio.

Ἀδρός, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.

Ἀδρός, certamen, labor.

Ἀδρός, τῶ, prænium certaminis, ex ἀ in tenſivo, ἄδρός volo: vel ex ἀδός, tolero.

Ἀείνω, & αἶς, Semper.

Ἀεί, ἰ, ζήτης, quere, impera.

Ἀείδω, cāno, carmine celebrō.

[illegible]

Ἀχαιοί, spina: etiam herba.  
 Ἀχαιοί, & Ἀχαιοί, idem.  
 Ἀχαιοί, herba spinosa.  
 Ἀχαιοί, & Ἀχαιοί, Acco, mulier quæ ad speculum cum imagine sua solebat confabulari, à cuius nomine verbum ἀχαιοί, fingo, simulatè recuso.  
 Ἀχαιοί, pedifex, comes.  
 Ἀχαιοί, auribus percipio.  
 Ἀχαιοί, audio, intelligo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, fumus, extremus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, vapor, erro.  
 Ἀχαιοί, iudex, iudicator, gloriosus, ventosus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, dolor.  
 Ἀχαιοί, augeo, augmentum do:  
 Ἀχαιοί, locus apricus & sole calens, calor, tepor.  
 Ἀχαιοί, curo, rationem habeo aliquid.  
 Ἀχαιοί, ungo, lino, illino.  
 Ἀχαιοί, molo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, vel potius Ἀχαιοί, vito, caveo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, verus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, live Ἀχαιοί, condensus, fatulus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, satis, abunde.  
 Ἀχαιοί, capio.  
 Ἀχαιοί, robur, vires.  
 Ἀχαιοί, sed, at, atque.  
 Ἀχαιοί, ἀντὶ, (ex ἀντί) farciminis genus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, fallo, falto.  
 Ἀχαιοί, alius.  
 Ἀχαιοί, mare.  
 Ἀχαιοί, Sal, sales, sermonis lepos, convicius, sodalitates necessitudo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, lucus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, lictores.  
 Ἀχαιοί, Prime literæ nomen.  
 Ἀχαιοί, invenio.  
 Ἀχαιοί, albus.  
 Ἀχαιοί, simul, unâ, cum.  
 Ἀχαιοί, molliis, debilis.  
 Ἀχαιοί, currus, plaustrum.  
 Ἀχαιοί, & Ἀχαιοί, aquæ ductus, sulcus, παρὰ τὸ ἀμυ αἰμάδι, quod rutro seu ligone fiant.  
 Ἀχαιοί, aberro, pecco, ex  
 Ἀχαιοί, quod idem significat.  
 Ἀχαιοί, obcurus, qui non bene appareret: etiam inanis, ignobilis.  
 Ἀχαιοί, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. pass. ἀχαιοί, Gall. Amisior.  
 — Ἀχαιοί, falx messoria, etiam ligo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, muto, permuto, alterno, & transfeo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, mulgeo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, exquo, ex quo Μόρνημι, & Ὀμόρνημι, abitergo, exprimo.  
 Ἀχαιοί, certamen, contentio.  
 Ἀχαιοί, arena. Ψάμμι, idem.  
 Ἀχαιοί, æquis.  
 Ἀχαιοί, herba quedam purpurea.  
 Ἀχαιοί, Doricè, unus, unus aliquis.  
 Ἀχαιοί, vitis, vinea.

 $^{\circ}A(\mu\pi)\xi$

Ἀμυγ, Catena seu funiculus auratus,  
 quo sparfe in equorum frontibus comae  
 colliguntur: etiam rota.  
 Ἀνδρῆς, obfcurus, vix apparens, exilis,  
 tenuis, idem quod ἀμυγῆς.  
 Ἀντίω, auxilior, defendo.  
 Ἀντι, circa.  
 Ἀν, Si.  
 Ἀντ, per, cum.  
 Ἀντῆς, necessitas.  
 Ἀντιῶς, abūmo.  
 Ἀντῆς, rex.  
 Ἀντιῶς, fummitas, seu cacumen: & flu-  
 viorum labra seu aggeres.  
 Ἀνδῶς, effusē, promiscuē, largiter.  
 Ἀντιῶς, ventus, ex Ἀν.  
 Ἀνδῶς, sine, abique.  
 Ἀντιῶς, consobrinus, amittinus, patruelis,  
 fratris vel fororis filius.  
 Ἀντῶς, perpurgo.  
 Ἀντῶς, ex quo ἀντῶς, laxo, remitto: etiam  
 reveho, reduco.  
 Ἀνδῶς, π, anethum herba, παρὰ τὸ ἀν-  
 δῶς, quod citò crescat.  
 Ἀντῶς, vir, homo.  
 Ἀντιῶς, poet. Non virilis.  
 Ἀνδῶς, flos.  
 Ἀνδῶς, carbo, carbunculus, ulcus.  
 Ἀνδῶς, vespa, crabro.  
 Ἀνδῶς, homo: ab ἀντῶς, ἀνδῶς.  
 Ἀντῶς, moror, ex ἰατῶς, fano.  
 Ἀντῶς, poet. coram, palam.  
 Ἀντῶς, pro.  
 Ἀντῶς, adversus, ex adverso.  
 Ἀντῶς, vel ἀντῶς, & ἀντῶς, sentina.  
 Ἀντῶς, antrum, locus subterraneus.  
 Ἀντῶς, ὄρες, poet. ambitus, circumfe-  
 rentia.  
 Ἀντῶς, poet. ἀντῶς, & ἀντῶς, Orator.  
 perficio, expedito, perago.  
 Ἀντῶς, supra, fursum.  
 Ἀντῶς, iubeo, suadeo, instigo.  
 Ἀντῶς, affcia, dolabra, securis.  
 Ἀντῶς, dignus.  
 Ἀντῶς, vel ἀντῶς, ensis.  
 Ἀντῶς, tener, delicatus.  
 Ἀντῶς, obvius fio, occurro.  
 Ἀντῶς, semel.  
 Ἀντῶς, decipio, seduco.  
 Ἀντῶς, eripio, aufero.  
 Ἀντῶς, comminatio, minae.  
 Ἀντῶς, απλῶς, simplex, non involutus.  
 Ἀντῶς, nectio, alligo.  
 Ἀντῶς, accendo, incendio.  
 Ἀντῶς, pater dicitur à pueris.  
 Ἀντῶς, utique, profectò, itaque.  
 Ἀντῶς, precatio, preces: etiam noxa, dam-  
 num.  
 Ἀντῶς, prandium, quod non nisi Deo  
 precati veteres ad prandium accederent.  
 Ἀντῶς, strepitus.  
 Ἀντῶς, amputo, abscindo: etiam mul-  
 geo, ut Ἀντῶς.  
 Ἀντῶς, idem, & Ἀντῶς, frango, rumpo.  
 Ἀντῶς, ves, lacera vestis, ex quo Gal-  
 licè Raccille.  
 Ἀντῶς, rarus, tenuis, spongiosus, unde  
 ἀντῶς, araneus.  
 Ἀντῶς, s, albus. Ἀντῶς, idem.  
 Ἀντῶς, argentum.  
 Ἀντῶς, iungo, potum præbeo.  
 Ἀντῶς, Mars.  
 Ἀντῶς, virtus bellica.  
 Ἀντῶς, arceo, propulsò, sufficio, duro,  
 permaneo.  
 Ἀντῶς, vel ἀντῶς, ursus vel urf, ab ἀ-  
 ντῶς.  
 Ἀντῶς, rete, ab εἶρη, τὸ κοιλίον.  
 Ἀντῶς & ἀντῶς, apta commilitura, compa-  
 ges, coagmentatio.  
 Ἀντῶς, recuso, nego, inficior.

Ἀντῶς, capio, recipio.  
 Ἀντῶς, aro.  
 Ἀντῶς, falx.  
 Ἀντῶς, vel ἀντῶς, mas.  
 Ἀντῶς, agnos, agna.  
 Ἀντῶς, spiritalis semita, arteria.  
 Ἀντῶς, modo, paulò, antè.  
 Ἀντῶς, principium, exordium.  
 Ἀντῶς, Initium do, sum.  
 Ἀντῶς, apco, congruo.  
 Ἀντῶς, artus, articulus.  
 Ἀντῶς, appendo, suspendo.  
 Ἀντῶς, Integer, incolomis.  
 Ἀντῶς, & Ἀντῶς, apparo, adorno, in-  
 struo, condico.  
 Ἀντῶς, placò, amicum reddo: etiam  
 Placeo.  
 Ἀντῶς, odoramentum, Aroma.  
 Ἀντῶς, Solium balneatorium.  
 Ἀντῶς, & Ἀντῶς, fuligo.  
 Ἀντῶς, soc, petulans, protervus, im-  
 probus, petulanter & protervè injurius.  
 Ἀντῶς, Limus.  
 Ἀντῶς, exerceo.  
 Ἀντῶς, uter, faccus.  
 Ἀντῶς, amplector, amplexor, comi-  
 ter excipio.  
 Ἀντῶς, clypeus rotundus ut Cyclopis o-  
 culus, scutum oblongum.  
 Ἀντῶς, stella.  
 Ἀντῶς, urbs, astu.  
 Ἀντῶς, qui fervari nequit.  
 Ἀντῶς, tener, de ætate.  
 Ἀντῶς, lado, noceo.  
 Ἀντῶς, noxa, damnum, clades.  
 Ἀντῶς, pro Ἀντῶς, Infatibilis.  
 Ἀντῶς, verus, certus.  
 Ἀντῶς, terreo: & perturbo.  
 Ἀντῶς, rursus, retro.  
 Ἀντῶς, splendor, lux.  
 Ἀντῶς, ipse.  
 Ἀντῶς, cervix.  
 Ἀντῶς, arefacio, accendo.  
 Ἀντῶς, & Ἀντῶς, clamore sono, reboo.  
 Ἀντῶς, splendeo, fulgeo: unde Ἀντῶς, aurora.  
 Ἀντῶς, soc, simplex, fucò carens, integer,  
 illæsus, purus, cui nihil superfluum  
 est.  
 Ἀντῶς, Spuma.  
 Ἀντῶς, haurio, hauriendo promo.  
 Ἀντῶς, caligo, nubilosa obfcuritas.  
 Ἀντῶς, dolor, moror.  
 Ἀντῶς, flo, spiro.  
 Ἀντῶς, area, locus apertus:  
 Ἀντῶς, tibia.

## B

Βαζω, poet. Loqor, ex quo nomen  
 Gallicè *Badin*, qui multa, sed ineptè  
 loquitur.  
 Βαζω, inarticulatè loqor, Gallicè  
*bauer*.  
 Βαζω, profunditas.  
 Βαζω, ex Βαζω, Eo, gradior.  
 Βαζω, pecus.  
 Βαζω, dubito, ambigo.  
 Βαζω, Furor percitus.  
 Βαζω, glans.  
 Βαζω, jacio, jaculor.  
 Βαζω, telum, jaculum.  
 Βαζω, obrufus.  
 Βαζω, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.  
 Βαζω, mergo, imm:rgo.  
 Βαζω, barbarus, inulitātē pronuncia-  
 tione utens.  
 Βαζω, pondus, onus.  
 Βαζω, lapis index.  
 Βαζω, rex.  
 Βαζω, falscino, quasi φαίσι κείνω, occu-  
 lis occido.  
 Βαζω, porto.  
 Βαζω, rubus sentis.

Βαζω, fornax, caminus.  
 Βαζω, mulgeo, iugo.  
 Βαζω, flatum ventris emitto.  
 Βαζω, crepitus ventris: etiam For-  
 tor extinctæ lucernæ.  
 Βαζω, stabilis, firmus.  
 Βαζω, circumago, in gyrum ago.  
 Βαζω, lincen domàs.  
 Βαζω, tuisis.  
 Βαζω, virtus, robur.  
 Βαζω, urna, aut vas habens anfas.  
 Βαζω, vita.  
 Βαζω, arcus, ex Βαζω.  
 Βαζω, qui summilus, abjectus præ luxu  
 vel fatuitate est.  
 Βαζω, lado, ex Βαζω.  
 Βαζω, ex Βαζω, germino.  
 Βαζω, aspicio, intruor.  
 Βαζω, terribilis aspectu.  
 Βαζω, vel Βαζω, cui membra sunt re-  
 soluta, propriè τραλῶς, Balbus, cui  
 lingua est impedita.  
 Βαζω, balatus ovium.  
 Βαζω, rana.  
 Βαζω, pabulum, propriè brutorum.  
 Βαζω, botrus, uva.  
 Βαζω, volo, malo.  
 Βαζω, collis, tumulus, clivus.  
 Βαζω, Dor. βοῦς, bos, vacca.  
 Βαζω, pro quo Βοσκω, pascio.  
 Βαζω, iudex certaminis.  
 Βαζω, tardus.  
 Βαζω, & Βαζω, ferveo, bullio.  
 Βαζω, brevis.  
 Βαζω, tremo, murmuro.  
 Βαζω, madefacio, macero, intingo, irrigo.  
 Βαζω, guttur.  
 Βαζω, id quod tussiendo expuitur.  
 Βαζω, ingravescò, sum gravis.  
 Βαζω, frendo, strideo dentibus.  
 Βαζω, fcatco, fcaturio, pallulo, abando,  
 circumfluò, diffuò.  
 Βαζω, papyrus.  
 Βαζω, fundum, profundam.  
 Βαζω, corium, pellis, bursa.  
 Βαζω, obstruo, obstruo, infercio, confitpo.  
 Βαζω, idem.  
 Βαζω, gleba.  
 Βαζω, balis, ara, ex Βαζω.

## Γ

Γαζω, tellus, terra.  
 Γαζω, gloriol, effero.  
 Γαζω, κτος, lac.  
 Γαζω, & Γαζω, felis, catus.  
 Γαζω, uxorem daco.  
 Γαζω, letitia, gaudium: item splen-  
 dor, fulgor.  
 Γαζω, enim, Gallicè, *Car*.  
 Γαζω, gurgulio.  
 Γαζω, venter, ventriculus.  
 Γαζω, quidem, certè, atique.  
 Γαζω, gigno, pario.  
 Γαζω, rideo.  
 Γαζω, idem quod Βαζω, merces, farsina,  
 variarum mercium.  
 Γαζω, plenus sum, onatus sum.  
 Γαζω, mentum.  
 Γαζω, gras, avis vigilans, prudens:  
 etiam piscis, & saltationis genus.  
 Γαζω, pramium, manns honorarium,  
 honor.  
 Γαζω, senex, senilis.  
 Γαζω, gusto, depulso.  
 Γαζω, pons, γὰρ ἰσ' ὕδατος, terra super  
 aquam.

Εἰδέναι, gaudeo, lator.

Εἰσέναι, εἰσέναι, vox. Εἰσέναι, sono.

Εἰσέναι, cognosco.

Εἰσέναι seu Εἰσέναι, idem quod Εἰσέναι, unde Εἰσέναι, oculorum pituita laboro.

Εἰσέναι idem quod Εἰσέναι, cerno, intueor.

Εἰσέναι, cavius. Item scitus, elegans, concinnus, lautus.

Εἰσέναι, εἰσέναι, mustum.

Εἰσέναι, lenus, viscosus, tenax, lubricus.

Εἰσέναι, appeto, cupio, aucto.

Εἰσέναι, εἰσέναι, dulcis.

Εἰσέναι, lingua.

Εἰσέναι, & Εἰσέναι, gemo, deploro, defleo.

Εἰσέναι, εἰσέναι, & Εἰσέναι, genu.

Εἰσέναι, cuneus, clavus.

Εἰσέναι, velox, citus, versatilis.

Εἰσέναι, scribo, insculpo.

Εἰσέναι, εἰσέναι, comedo.

Εἰσέναι, & Εἰσέναι, rete: etiam convivalis questio enigmatica, ab Εἰσέναι, vel à Εἰσέναι, piscator, unde Gallicè, Gripper, ex Αἰσέναι.

Εἰσέναι vel Εἰσέναι, fordes quæ sunt sub ungue.

Εἰσέναι, qui naso, vel rostro est adunco, vel inflexo, qui naso est aquilino, & inflexus, uncus.

Εἰσέναι, taberna, ex Εἰσέναι.

Εἰσέναι, civitas.

Εἰσέναι, & Εἰσέναι, arum, iugerum, via, fossa.

Εἰσέναι, membrum.

—Εἰσέναι, membra frango.

—Εἰσέναι, claudus, mutilus.

—Εἰσέναι, spontio, expromissio.

—Εἰσέναι, præ.

Εἰσέναι, nudus.

Εἰσέναι, mulier, quæ Εἰσέναι, quia parit.

Εἰσέναι, curvus, rotundus.

Εἰσέναι, angulus.

## Δ

Δείναι, & δέξαι, disco, doceor, intelligo, nosto.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, divido.

Δείναι, epulum, epula.

Δείναι, comburo, incendio.

Δείναι, à δέξαι, mordeo.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, & δέξαι, ex quo δέξαι, etiam inulitatur. δέξαι, unde δέξαι, domo, affligo, conficio, occido.

Δείναι, donum, munus.

Δείναι, pavimentum, solum.

Δείναι, voro, dilanio.

Δείναι, dormio, à δέξαι.

Δείναι, densus, conlitus.

Δείναι, laurus.

Δείναι, autem, verò.

Δείναι, oportet.

Δείναι, timeo, metuo.

Δείναι, pomeridianus.

Δείναι, à δέξαι, ostendo.

Δείναι, Vocabulum quo utuntur, præfixo, articulo, loco nominis, de quo fit sermo, ut à δέξαι, Gallicè, Untel.

Δείναι & δέξαι, aquarum vortices.

Δείναι, cœna.

Δείναι, decem.

Δείναι, literæ nomen.

Δείναι, vulva, uterus.

Δείναι, extruo, ædifico.

Δείναι, arbor.

Δείναι, probrum, contumelia.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, egeo, indigeo.

Δείναι, pellis, corium.

Δείναι, video, aspicio.

Δείναι, dominor.

Δείναι, huc.

—Δείναι, huc agite.

Δείναι, secundus.

Δείναι, rigo, madefacio, tingo.

Δείναι, excorio, pelle nudo.

Δείναι, capio, excipio, suscipio, admitto.

—Δείναι, dextra manus.

—Δείναι, capax. Δείναι, convivium.

Δείναι, ligo, alligo, vincio.

Δείναι, sanè. Δείναι, videlicet.

Δείναι, ludo, deludo, decipio.

Δείναι, manifestus, perspicuus.

Δείναι, populus, cæus hominum, quasi

Δείναι, à δέξαι.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, diu.

Δείναι, per.

Δείναι, vitæ institutum, victus, vivendi seu victus ratio.

Δείναι, doceo.

Δείναι, ex δέξαι, do, dono.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, continuus, perpetuus, i. perpetua & longa serie in longum tendens: fortè ex δέξαι, & δέξαι.

Δείναι, Jus, iustitia, fas.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, biceps, bifidus, bifidus, bifurcus.

Δείναι, iacio, dejicio.

Δείναι, Vortex, gurgies.

Δείναι, bis.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, geminus, duplex.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, Jupiter, Αἰθ.

Δείναι, Sitis.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, expello, abigo.

Δείναι, pestillum, radius quo aliquid in mortario tunditur.

Δείναι, videor, ut δέξαι, videtur mihi: —Δείναι, opinio.

Δείναι, trabs, tignum.

Δείναι, longus, prolixus.

Δείναι, agito.

Δείναι, fæcus, culens.

Δείναι, cœna, ut δέξαι.

Δείναι, fervus.

Δείναι, sonitus, propriè qui ex corpore alliso redditur.

Δείναι, obliquus.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, prehendo.

Δείναι, facio, ago.

Δείναι, curro.

Δείναι, decerpo, carpo, colligo.

Δείναι, Fugio. Δείναι, inulit. idem.

Δείναι, acris, acutus in sapore.

Δείναι, capra sylvestris, dama.

Δείναι, ros.

Δείναι, quercus.

Δείναι, pollum.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, & δέξαι, subeo, ingredior.

Δείναι, & δέξαι, duo.

—Δείναι, dubium, dubitatio, càm dubius menti propositis viis, nescit utram sequi debeat.

## E

Ε, he, dolentis adverbium.

—Ε, lamentatio, vox lugubris.

Elegum seu Elegiacum carmen.

—Ε, Exclamatio bellica.

Ε, Sc, pronom.

Ε, ver.

Ε, sino, permitto.

Ε, exaspero, excito.

Ε, ego.

Ε, edo.

—Ε, & δέξαι, idem.

—Ε, & δέξαι, mucro, cuspis.

Ε, sedeo.

Ε, sedere facio.

—Ε, & δέξαι, idem.

Ε, volo.

—Ε, & δέξαι, sponte malus.

Ε, & δέξαι, mos, consuetudo.

Ε, & δέξαι, idem.

Ε, video.

—Ε, & δέξαι, facies.

—Αἰθ, & δέξαι, Orcus, Tartarus.

—Αἰθ, & δέξαι, idem.

Εἰδέναι, & aliquando εἰδέναι, pro quo εἰδέναι, scio.

Εἰδέναι, similis sum.

Εἰδέναι, cedo, non repugno.

Εἰδέναι, propugnaculum.

Εἰδέναι, & εἰδέναι, coarctio, cogo, concludo, in angustum redigo.

Εἰδέναι, verso volvo.

Εἰδέναι, sum. Εἰδέναι, co & ibo.

—Εἰδέναι, circumferentia, & umbo.

Εἰδέναι, lana.

Εἰδέναι, nectro.

Εἰδέναι, dico, interrogo, nuncio.

—Εἰδέναι, dissimulatio.

—Εἰδέναι, inul. dico: ex quo εἰδέναι, εἰδέναι, εἰδέναι, interrogo.

Εἰδέναι, ad.

Εἰδέναι, unus: Μία, una: ἄ, unum.

—Αἰθ, divitiz, opes, reditus, propriè unius anni.

Εἰδέναι, postea, deinde, tum.

Εἰδέναι, vel Εἰδέναι, ex vel à.

—Εἰδέναι, extra, exterioris, extrinsecus.

—Εἰδέναι, extra, foras, foris.

Εἰδέναι, quilibet.

Εἰδέναι, alteruter.

Εἰδέναι, centum.

Εἰδέναι, ille.

Εἰδέναι, olea, oliva.

Εἰδέναι, ab εἰδέναι, agito, stimulo, incito, excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, progredior, evado.

Εἰδέναι, cervus, cerva.

Εἰδέναι, & εἰδέναι, parvus.

Εἰδέναι, & εἰδέναι, cupio, desidero.

Εἰδέναι, arguo.

Εἰδέναι, misericordia, commiseratio.

Εἰδέναι, mensa coquinaria.

Εἰδέναι, liber.

Εἰδέναι, venio.

Εἰδέναι, Elephantus, Ebur.

Εἰδέναι, calor solaris.

—Εἰδέναι, fax.

—Εἰδέναι, Pomeridianum tempus.

—Εἰδέναι, fulgor, lumen.

Εἰδέναι, vel εἰδέναι, volvo, verso.

Εἰδέναι, traho, ex εἰδέναι.

Εἰδέναι, Hellen, à quo Græcus.

Εἰδέναι, idè, spes.

Εἰδέναι, vomo.

Εἰδέναι, & εἰδέναι, post. In εἰδέναι, Hinc.

—Εἰδέναι, intus, εἰδέναι, intus, intra.

Εἰδέναι, propter, causâ.

Εἰδέναι, trigesima dies mensis.

Εἰδέναι, novem.

Εἰδέναι, quatio, concutio.

Εἰδέναι, deinceps.

Εἰδέναι, festum, festus dies, solennis dies, & celebritas, Dies celebris.

Εἰδέναι, postquam.

Εἰδέναι, urgeo, impello.

Εἰδέναι, super, ultra, &c.

Εἰδέναι, Auxiliator.

Εἰδέναι, in superficie, & in summitate.

Εἰδέναι, idoneus.

Εἰδέναι, operor, ago, trahio, sequor.

Εἰδέναι, dico.

Εἰδέναι, amo.

Εἰδέναι, collatitia cœna.

Εἰδέναι, opus, factum, res.

—Εἰδέναι, operor.

Εἰδέναι, unde εἰδέναι, εἰδέναι, includo, figo, contineo, complector.

Εἰδέναι, firmo, fulcio.

Εἰδέναι, frango, contundo.

Εἰδέναι, idem.

Εἰδέναι, edo, vescor, de brutis.

Εἰδέναι, rusto, erudo.

Εἰδέναι, vel εἰδέναι, remigo.

Εἰδέναι, rubor.





Kai, Et.  
 Kaitis, novus.  
 Kairos, occasio, opportunitas temporis, tempestivitas.  
 Kairos, licium.  
 — Kairos, stamen connecto.  
 Kálathos, calathus, quatillum.  
 Kálamos, calamus, arundo.  
 — Kálamos, stipula, culmus.  
 Kálavos, voco, accerso.  
 Kálavos, lignum.  
 Kálavos, pulcher, formosus.  
 Kálavos, & kálavos, vel avos, rudens, funis nauticus, à κλάω, a, inulit.  
 Kálavos, tegeo.  
 Kálavos, hos vel animal quo tingitur porpura.  
 Kampos, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.  
 Kámpas, flaccesco, deficio.  
 Kámpas, & kámpas, & kámpas, flecto.  
 — Kámpas, non flexilis, rigidus.  
 — Kámpas, & kámpas, mala, maxilla.  
 Kámpas, oculi angulus, hircus.  
 Kámpas, avos, alinus.  
 Kámpas, vel kámpas, vel kámpas, flore, teges, matta.  
 Kámpas, aper, & kámpas, & kámpas, poetice, fas agrestis.  
 Kámpas, comedo, avidè comedo.  
 Kámpas, inulit, spiro, flo.  
 Kámpas, caput, vertex, summitas.  
 Kámpas, cum apoc. & kámpas, idem.  
 — Kámpas, fopur cum gravedine.  
 — Kámpas, scapula, παρὰ τὴν κέφαλον, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino, ebrietas.  
 — Kámpas, asper.  
 Kámpas, nux, arbor: Junians.  
 Kámpas, intritum, conditura.  
 Kámpas, junctura manūs cum cubito, i. cum duobus ossibus, quorum uni nomen est πῦρ, alteri κούρ.  
 Kámpas, fructus de stirpibus.  
 Kámpas, licco, arefacio.  
 Kámpas, frater, soror, consobrinus.  
 Kámpas, adversus, in.  
 Kámpas, caulis, scapus, thyrsus.  
 Kámpas, cor.  
 — Kámpas, & kámpas, idem.  
 — Kámpas, robur.  
 Kámpas, tondeo, scindo.  
 — Kámpas, truncus.  
 Kámpas, appello vel appellor, pervenio in portum.  
 Kámpas, via.  
 — Kámpas, tardus, segnis.  
 Kámpas, jubeo, hortor.  
 Kámpas, vacuus, inanis.  
 Kámpas, pango, stimulo.  
 Kámpas, testa singularis.  
 Kámpas, à κέφα, misceo.  
 Kámpas, cornu.  
 Kámpas, fulmen.  
 Kámpas, lucrum, questus, commodum, utilitas, & astutia, dolus, versutia.  
 Kámpas, radius textorius.  
 Kámpas, cauda.  
 Kámpas, exaspero.  
 Kámpas, occulto, abscondo.  
 Kámpas, caput.  
 Kámpas, inulit, ex quo κέφα, jaceo.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, & κέφα, & κέφα, scindo.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, & κέφα, & κέφα, uro, comburo, incendo, cremo.  
 Kámpas, curo, curam gero.  
 Kámpas, salto, cum saltu sursum feror.  
 Kámpas, mulceo, permulceo.  
 Kámpas, fors, fatum.  
 Kámpas, cera.  
 Kámpas, præco, caduceator, à κέρως, lo-

quor: etiam κέρως, piscis buccinum, murex.  
 Kámpas, prædico.  
 Kámpas, cetos seu cetus, animal marinum, inulitate magnitudinis.  
 Kámpas, lutum, ut πῶλος.  
 Kámpas, cithara.  
 Kámpas, periculum.  
 Kámpas, moveo.  
 Kámpas, pica; κέφα, laboro-picā.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, hedera.  
 Kámpas, cista.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, & κέφα, invenio, assequor, comprehendo.  
 Kámpas, vado, eo.  
 Kámpas, avos, columna.  
 Kámpas vel κέφα, lachrymor, fleo.  
 Kámpas, frango.  
 Kámpas, clamo, clangor, strido: & ploro, ejulo.  
 Kámpas, claudio, obfero.  
 Kámpas, furor, occullo, supprimo.  
 Kámpas, fors.  
 Kámpas, reclino, acclino, inclino.  
 — Kámpas, scala, gradus.  
 Kámpas, motus, tumultus.  
 Kámpas, abluo, alluo.  
 Kámpas, audio.  
 — Kámpas, & κέφα, fama, rumor, κέφα, & κέφα, idem.  
 Kámpas, pro.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, & κέφα, idem quod κέφα, scindo.  
 — Kámpas, scalpo, frico.  
 — Kámpas, seco, rado: κέφα, idem.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, rutilus, luteus.  
 Kámpas, tibia, crus.  
 Kámpas, i. παρὲς, κέφα, σπῆλαι, ἄλλος, πῶλος, ἀπατῶν, vater, maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impostor.  
 Kámpas, cavus, concavus.  
 Kámpas, communis.  
 Kámpas, princeps, dominus.  
 Kámpas, punio, castigo.  
 Kámpas, tundo, excavo.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, gluten, glutinum.  
 Kámpas, i. πρὸς, cibus.  
 — Kámpas, adulator, assentator.  
 Kámpas, amputo, trunco.  
 Kámpas, sinus, gremium.  
 Kámpas, nato, urino, & generalius, aquas subeo.  
 Kámpas, tumulus, collis, locus editus, idque in campo plano.  
 Kámpas, curo, curam gero.  
 Kámpas, idem; etiam porto, fero, veho.  
 Kámpas, coma, compta, cæsaries.  
 Kámpas, crepitus, propriè apri dentes acuentis.  
 Kámpas, scitus, elegans.  
 Kámpas, digiti articulus: & junctura, seu nodus & currenatura, quā digitus flectitur.  
 Kámpas, pulvis.  
 — Kámpas, festino, curro: κέφα, minifter.  
 Kámpas, sterco, simus.  
 Kámpas, scindo, seco.  
 Kámpas, verro, purgo: item satio.  
 — Kámpas, fatietas.  
 Kámpas, puer, juvenculus: & novellum germen. Kámpas, blandior.  
 Kámpas, vel κέφα, niger.  
 — Kámpas, corvus.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, galea, cassis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, Alouvent apud Boeotios nostros.  
 Kámpas, clava.  
 Kámpas, vertex.  
 Kámpas, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus,

cælum, ex κέφα, i. ὁπρὸς, curo.  
 Kámpas, ira vetus.  
 Kámpas, vas cavum, cavitas.  
 Kámpas, levis.  
 Kámpas, ramus ficulnus.  
 Kámpas, robur, vis, potentia.  
 Kámpas, impero, & κέφα, efficio, perficio, secundum Etymol. à κέφα.  
 Kámpas, caro.  
 Kámpas, pedine seu radio pulso.  
 Kámpas, suspendo.  
 Kámpas, precipitium, locus pendens.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, fons.  
 Kámpas, basis, fundamentum.  
 Kámpas, strideo.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, hordeum, Gal. Cripida.  
 Kámpas, fecerno, dirimo, judico.  
 Kámpas, aries ovium, gregis dux.  
 Kámpas, trama, subtegmē: item lituus.  
 — Kámpas, idem: etiam floccus seu filum in veste prominens.  
 — Kámpas, calculus litoralis.  
 Kámpas, vel κέφα, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.  
 Kámpas, Saturnus.  
 Kámpas, pulso.  
 — Kámpas, pulsus.  
 — Kámpas, tempus. The temples of the head.  
 — Kámpas, scatebra saliens, i. fons aquæ saliens.  
 Kámpas, abscondo, abdo, tego.  
 Kámpas, frigus, albor, rigor.  
 Kámpas, acquiro, comparo.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, pecten, pubes.  
 Kámpas, condo, creoo, fabricor.  
 Kámpas, interficio, occido.  
 Kámpas, faba seu fabulum.  
 Kámpas, five κέφα, color æruleus seu nigricans.  
 Kámpas, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis cursum dirigo.  
 Kámpas, tellera.  
 Kámpas, gloria, decus.  
 Kámpas, convitium, probrum.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, in utero gesto, uterum gesto: & osculor, suavior.  
 Kámpas, misceo.  
 — Kámpas, fluctus: vel ex κέφα.  
 Kámpas, volvo, voluto.  
 — Kámpas, orbis, circulus.  
 Kámpas, i. κέφα, κέφα, claudus, curvus, intro inclinat.  
 Kámpas, cavus recessus, unde κέφα, cymba.  
 Kámpas, pronus sum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.  
 Kámpas, poculi genus, cyathus.  
 — Kámpas, gibbus, vas concavum.  
 — Kámpas, curvus, gibbosus.  
 Kámpas, autoritas, autoritas plena, unde  
 Kámpas, Gallicè Sire.  
 Kámpas, incido, κέφα, contingo, & sum.  
 Kámpas, & κέφα, κέφα.  
 Kámpas, omne id quod cavum est, cavitas, sinus, sinuosa cavitas, venter cavus.  
 Kámpas, κέφα, & κέφα, canis.  
 Kámpas, tintinnabulum, nola.  
 Kámpas, membrum, specialiter pes.  
 Kámpas, impedio.  
 Kámpas, somnus profundus.  
 Kámpas, compositio convivalis, ex quā incidit aliquis in Kámpas.  
 Kámpas, pagus, vicus.  
 Kámpas, qui per pagos cantat carmina, unde Comædia.  
 — Kámpas, laudatio, squ. in vicis.  
 Kámpas, conus, turbo, meta.

Kαπη, remus.

Καπη, pera, sacculus coriaceus.

Κω, ovium vellus.

Κωπινος, loquitor, garrus.

Κωπος, furdus.

## A

Αας, lapis, saxum.

Ααρος, nimium vorax.

Ααρος, largus, laxus: & arcus, gracilis.

Ααρος, sive Ααρος, libidinosus, lascivus.

Ααρος, fortior, forte accipio: ex λαρω, inulato.

—Ααρος, fors.

Ααρος, lepus.

Ααρος, prehendo, arripio.

—Ααρος, idem: λαρω, autem injuriosum, ex quo forte Latine Lascivus.

Ααρος, decipio, & scortor, Gall. Leichereau.

Ααρος, guttur, gula.

Ααρος, fossa, fovea.

Ααρος, loquor.

Ααρος, accipio, ex λαρω.

Ααρος, luceo, splendo.

Ααρος, loquaculus, facetus.

Ααρος, calce seu calcibus, extremo pede, à λαρω, fut. verbi λαρω.

Ααρος, turba, populus.

Ααρος, lambendo bibo.

Ααρος, evacuo.

Ααρος, avidè deglutio.

—Ααρος, epulum, convivium opiparum, compositio.

Ααρος, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.

Ααρος, & à, servus, serva, famulus, famula, ancilla.

Ααρος, fruo: pro quo Νηλαιος, à λαρω, unde Ααρος.

Ααρος, fodio: λαρω, olus.

Ααρος, lanugo, pili molles.

Ααρος, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenseo.

—Ααρος, etiam dissero, loquor.

—Ααρος, dictum, verbum, sermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.

Ααρος, praeda, corpora quæ capta sunt.

Ααρος, prædor.

Ααρος, λαρω, seu λαρω, seges seu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.

Ααρος, libo, i. σπινδα.

—Ααρος, idem.

—Ααρος, lebes.

Ααρος, αν, pratum, locus irriguus, ον ιδωρ λεεινται.

—Ααρος, idem quod λαρω.

Ααρος, petra, unde aqua stillat.

Ααρος, lavis.

Ααρος, linquo.

—Νηλαιος, à γα privativa, part. & λαρω, indefinens, alidius.

Ααρος, lambo, linquo.

—Ααρος, index digitus, quod eum in opsonia immisum lingimus.

Ααρος, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & squammam detraho.

Ααρος, tenuis.

Ααρος, scaber, leprosus, ex deciditibus ex eo squammulis.

Ααρος, fermocinatio, confabulatio.

Ααρος, perniciosus, difficilis, gravis, etiam malus.

Ααρος, poet. video, aspicio.

—Ααρος, albus, candidus.

Ααρος, lectus.

Ααρος, leo.

Ααρος, celo, desino.

Ααρος, vestis è panno raro aut detrito.

Ααρος, lateo.

—Ααρος, qui αλαστω perpetravit, id est, non obliuiscens etiam furia,

perniciis, pestis.

Ααρος, idem quod λαρω.

Ααρος, vel λαρω, sepius obliuiscor.

Ααρος, i. δημος, publicus.

Ααρος, sono, crepitum seu strepitum cieo, plaudio.

Ααρος, præfens seu virilis animus.

Ααρος, graniz, lippientes oculi, seu fordes oculorum, cum lachrymæ & pituita concrevit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.

Ααρος, lacus torcularii preli.

Ααρος, lana.

Ααρος, vel λαρω, nugæ, ineptiæ.

Ααρος, agito, iacto, turbo.

Ααρος, & λαρω, valde, admodum.

Ααρος, portus, à λαρω, murem.

Ααρος, stagnum, palus.

Ααρος, frideo, seu frido.

Ααρος, stridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.

Ααρος, ventilabrum.

Ααρος, lapis.

Ααρος, fames, esuries.

Ααρος, linum.

Ααρος, pinguedo, adeps.

Ααρος, leo, acc. λαρω, leonem.

Ααρος, supplico, precor.

—Ααρος, supplicatio.

Ααρος, simplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquiritè elaboratus, rudis.

Ααρος, i. λαρω, murem, fors, portio: etiam lancea.

Ααρος, convitiator, maledicus.

Ααρος, pestis.

Ααρος, & λαρω, ultimus.

Ααρος, obliquus, non rectus.

Ααρος, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorsum in anteriora inclinant. Gall. Lourdaus.

Ααρος, lavo.

Ααρος, cervix in jumentis, seu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, à λαρω.

Ααρος, & λαρω, respiro, interquiesco.

Ααρος, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam iniurie.

Ααρος, λαρω, nimium humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funeitus, tristis, exitiosus.

Ααρος, singultio, singulto.

Ααρος, cruor, pulverulentus sanguis, pulvis sanguine mixtus.

Ααρος, lupus.

Ααρος, purgamentum, sordes, quasi λαρω, ex λαρω, labor.

—Ααρος, lues, noxa, θλας.

Ααρος, dolor animi, molestia.

Ααρος, lyra, instrumentum musicum.

Ααρος, rabies, furor canum.

Ααρος, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.

Ααρος, solvo.

—Ααρος, redemptionis precium.

—Ααρος, catena, vinculum.

Ααρος, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

## M

Μαρος, Mamma, mamilla.

—Μαρος, Doricè, idem: etiam levis, glaber, de pilis.

—Μαρος, quæro, vestigo, pueri more mammam querentis.

Μαρος, furo, insanio.

—Μαρος, s, servus, famulus.

Μαρος, beatus.

Μαρος, valde, multum.

Μαρος, mollio.

Μαρος, certi emollita.

Μαρος, vellus, lana promissa.

Μαρος, disco, ex μαρος, inusit.

Μαρος, vates divinus.

Μαρος, marcescere facio, flaccidum seu languidum reddo.

Μαρος, insanus, amens, stolidus.

Μαρος, resplendo, corusco.

Μαρος, capio, corripio.

Μαρος, mando, manduco.

Μαρος, pinio, subigo, de farina: etiam abtergo.

—Μαρος, pistor.

—Μαρος, maza, panis genus.

—Μαρος, coquus.

Μαρος, dagrum, scutica.

Μαρος, frustra, in vanum.

Μαρος, axilla, ala, armus.

Μαρος, pugna, prelium.

Μαρος, libidinosus, lascivus.

Μαρος, vehementer cupio.

—Μαρος, obitrix, nutrix, avia.

—Μαρος, mater.

Μαρος, mula.

Μαρος, invideo.

Μαρος, domus, domicilium subterraneum.

Μαρος, magnus.

Μαρος, impero.

Μαρος, vinum, temetum.

Μαρος, vel λαρω, rideo, subrideo.

Μαρος, minus.

Μαρος, divido, partior.

—Μαρος, portio, fatum.

—Μαρος, pars, fors, conditio.

—Μαρος, pars.

Μαρος, sollicitudo.

—Μαρος, & μαρος, curo anxie, curiosè cogito.

Μαρος, privo: & intueor, obtueor.

Μαρος, & miquo, ilapto.

Μαρος, domus.

Μαρος, niger, ater.

Μαρος, liquefacio, macero, confumo, attenuo, coquo.

Μαρος, curo.

Μαρος, imperi, cure est.

Μαρος, & μαρος, fraxinus arbor.

Μαρος, mel.

Μαρος, mellitum reddo.

Μαρος, futurus sum.

Μαρος, membrum: etiam carmen.

Μαρος, canto, ludo.

Μαρος, conqueror, exoptulo: etiam accuso.

Μαρος, quidem.

Μαρος, maneo, permaneo.

—Μαρος, animi ardor quidam, seu impetus: etiam robor.

Μαρος, cupio vehementer.

Μαρος, medius.

Μαρος, plenus, refertus.

Μαρος, cum, una cum.

Μαρος, & μαρος, vanus, inutilis, irritus.

Μαρος, inter, in medio.

Μαρος, mensura, modus.

Μαρος, vel μαρος, usque ad.

Μαρος, ne, non, nequaquam.

Μαρος, cura, consilium.

Μαρος, sors, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.

Μαρος, malus, arbor.

Μαρος, ceterum, tamen.

Μαρος, ovis, pecus, malum.

Μαρος, lavis, menis.

Μαρος, ira permanens.

Μαρος, indico, significo, nuncio, certioro facio.

Μαρος, femur, semen.

Μαρος, revolvio, rumino, glomero.

Μαρος, s, consilium, prudentia, intelligentia, sapientia.

Μαρος, artificium.

Μαρος, inquino, contamino, fædo, polluo, confectero.

Μαρος, inuit: à quo Μαρω, poet. pro



quibus *μίσγειν*, & *μίσγνμι*, misceo;  
*Μίσγδα*, mixtum.  
*Μίσις*, parvus.  
*Μίσιμας*, imitor.  
*Μίσσω*, minuo, imminuo.  
*Μίσσας*, in minutas partes seco.  
*Μίσσε*, merces, praeium laborum.  
*Μίσσος*, & *ὄσος*, odium.  
*Μίστος*, licium, filum quod stamini im-  
 plicatur.  
*Μίσσωμαι*, memoro, mentionem facio, in  
 memoriam reduco.  
*Μίστος*, vix, agere, magno cum labore.  
 — *Μίστος*, labor, erumna.  
*Μοίσις*, mœchus, adulter.  
*Μολάω*, venio, advenio.  
 — *Μολάω*, idem.  
*Μολύβδος*, plumbum.  
*Μόλως*, idem quod *μόλως*.  
*Μολύβδος*, polluo, contamino, inquino, con-  
 spurco.  
*Μόρϑος*, solus, unus, unicuique.  
*Μορμολ*, &c, mulier horrenda facie, ut strix  
 fuisse dicitur, & sumitur pro larva &  
 tericulo.  
*Μορμολ*, forina.  
*Μορμολ*, obscurus, tenebrosus : & flavus  
 vel fulvus.  
*Μόρϑος*, vitulus, vitula.  
*Μόρϑος*, labor, molestia, erumna, agritu-  
 do laboriosa.  
*Μούδω*, humore patresco.  
*Μούδος*, medulla.  
*Μούδω*, verbum, consilium,  
*Μούδα*, musca.  
*Μούδα*, mugio.  
*Μούδα*, & *μούδα*, surdus.  
*Μούδα*, mola.  
*Μούδα*, i. *μύδα*, curvum.  
*Μούδα*, infinitus, innumerus.  
*Μούδα*, & *Μούδα*, formica.  
*Μούδα*, fleo, lamentor.  
*Μούδα*, vix, mus.  
 — *Μούδα*, & *μούδα*, panis excavatus,  
 Buccia panis cava.  
*Μούδα*, penetrabile, recessus.  
 — *μούδα*, clausis labris quendam ex nari-  
 bus sonum emitto, qualis est gementi-  
 um : etiam fugo.  
 — *μούδα*, naris : *μούδα*, idem, natus.  
*Μούδα*, conniveo, nictio, oculos claudo,  
 oculis significo.  
 — *Μούδα*, doctrinam instituo, praefertim ea  
 quae ad res facras pertinet.  
 — *μούδα*, sacramentum.  
*Μούδα*, dedecus, probrum, infamia, vi-  
 tuperatio, reprehensio.  
*Μούδα*, num, nunquid, utrum.  
*Μούδα*, & Atticè *Μούδα*, stultus, fatuus,  
 vefanus.

## N

*Ναί*, *Νε*, ita, etiam.  
*Ναίω*, habito, incolo.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, & *νάκω*, vellus, pellis cum  
 suo villo.  
*Νάξω*, templum, aedes sacra.  
*Νάξω*, & *νάκω*, ferula, baculus.  
*Νάκω*, torpedio, piscis.  
 — *νάκω*, torpedio.  
*Νάκω*, fluo, mano.  
*Νάκω*, aëre, navis.  
*Νάκω*, rixa, iurgium, altercatio.  
*Νάκω*, mortuus, defunctus.  
*Νάκω*, murina, myrrhina potionis genus,  
 vinum ex permixtis favis & odoratis  
 floribus concinnatum.  
*Νάκω*, indignor, irascor, fuscisco,  
 merito indignor.  
*Νάκω*, tribuo, distribuo : etiam possideo :  
 & pascio, administro.  
 — *νάκω*, distributio, iustitia.

— *νάκω*, distributio, pascus.  
 — *Νάκω*, lex.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, locus arboribus densus &  
 pascuus, nemus.  
*Νάκω*, novus, novus nuper.  
 — *Νάκω*, pro *νάκω*, pullus.  
 — *νάκω*, juvenesco. Gall. *Naiser*.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, subter, inarā.  
*Νάκω*, nuo, annuo.  
*Νάκω*, nubes, nebula.  
*Νάκω*, no, nato.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, neo, filum duco.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, & *νάκω*, glomero, acervo,  
 accumulo.  
*Νάκω*, privandi particula in compositis :  
 etiam intendendi, & concedentis, &  
 affirmantis.  
 — *νάκω*, infans, ex *νάκω* & *νάκω*.  
*Νάκω*, venter, uterus.  
*Νάκω*, jejunus.  
 — *νάκω*, sobrius sum.  
*Νάκω*, vinco, supero.  
*Νάκω*, ningo.  
*Νάκω*, nothus, spurius.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, mens, animus.  
*Νάκω*, morbus.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, redeo.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, scorsim.  
*Νάκω*, idem, humor, humiditas.  
*Νάκω*, sponsa, nova nupta : etiam nym-  
 pha, dea.  
*Νάκω*, nunc.  
*Νάκω*, nox.  
*Νάκω*, pungo, fodico, punctum caedo seu  
 vulnero.  
*Νάκω*, dormio, propriè dormito capite  
 nutans.  
*Νάκω*, & *νάκω*, tardus, segnis, piger, & he-  
 bes, stupidus.  
*Νάκω*, moveo, agito, verso, interdum  
 etiam vibro.  
*Νάκω*, dorsum, *Νάκω*, in plur.

Ξ

*Ξάκω*, carmino, carpo.  
*Ξάκω*, flavus, luteus, rufus.  
*Ξάκω*, peregrinus, hospes.  
*Ξάκω*, rado, polio, scalpo.  
 — *Ξάκω*, idem.  
*Ξάκω*, & *Ξάκω*, radula.  
*Ξάκω*, aridus, siccus.  
*Ξάκω*, lignum.  
*Ξάκω*, ensis, gladius.  
*Ξάκω*, cometes, & piscis.  
*Ξάκω*, manu in altum sublatā salto.  
*Ξάκω*, idem quod *Ξάκω*, flavus, & *Ξάκω*,  
 rufus.  
*Ξάκω*, i. *κείνως*, communis.

Ο

*Ο*, articulus, Gallicè, *Le*.  
*Ο*, idem quod *ὄρος*, uxor, conjux, unde  
*ὄρος*, colloquor, confabulor.  
*Ο*, tumor, moles.  
*Ο*, angulus seu uncus : & magnitudo,  
 amplitudo.  
*Ο*, via.  
*Ο*, dolor.  
*Ο*, ploro, gemo, lamentor.  
*Ο*, nodus, ramus arboris.  
*Ο*, oleo.  
*Ο*, cura, ratio. *Ο*, & *ὄρος*, curo.  
*Ο*, adverb. quò, ubi, *ὄρος*, idem.  
*Ο*, aperio.  
*Ο*, erumna, miseria. *Ο*, idem ;  
 etiam calamitas, exilium.  
*Ο*, vel *ὄρος*, tumeo.  
*Ο*, domus.  
 — *Ο*, dotis expers, indotata.  
*Ο*, misericordia, commiseratio.  
*Ο*, via, femita.  
*Ο*, ploro, ejulo.

*ὄρος*, vinum.  
*ὄρος*, qualis : & *ὄρος* solus.  
*ὄρος*, idem quod *ὄρος*, cacumen, sum-  
 mitas.  
*ὄρος*, sive *ὄρος*, *ὄρος*, ovis.  
*ὄρος*, assilus, cestrus, tabanus.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, cestro agitor.  
*ὄρος*, abeo, discedo, proficiscor.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, existimo, puto, opinor.  
*ὄρος*, avis, volucris.  
*ὄρος*, in genua procumbo.  
*ὄρος*, pigritia, ignavia.  
*ὄρος*, beatitudo, felicitas, & fortuna,  
 opes, divitiae.  
*ὄρος*, parvus.  
*ὄρος*, lapsus, casus, prolapsus.  
*ὄρος*, sive *ὄρος*, perdo, amitto : &  
 perdo, i. perniciem infero.  
*ὄρος*, ululo, cum alto clamore plo-  
 ro, ejulo.  
*ὄρος*, totus.  
 — *ὄρος*, sanus : & crispus.  
*ὄρος*, lamentor, ejulo, ploro, lu-  
 geo : ex *ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*.  
*ὄρος*, Olympus, mons Thessaliae.  
 sumitur & pro Caelo.  
*ὄρος*, feminis species, medix inter fru-  
 mentum & hordeum natura.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, planus.  
*ὄρος*, imber, pluvia.  
*ὄρος*, obles, & *ὄρος*, pignus, quod est  
 velut oblidis loco, ab *ὄρος*, vel ab  
*ὄρος*, significante *ὄρος*.  
 — *ὄρος*, Homerus a quo seu fonte pe-  
 renni *ὄρος* Pieris ora rigantur aquis.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, iuro, ex *ὄρος*, *ὄρος*, in-  
 ulit, fut. *ὄρος*.  
*ὄρος*, similis, & idem.  
 — *ὄρος*, cœtus, multitudo.  
*ὄρος*, umbilicus.  
*ὄρος*, uva acerba.  
*ὄρος*, somnium, insomnium.  
*ὄρος*, juvo, prosum.  
*ὄρος*, alinus.  
*ὄρος*, nomen.  
*ὄρος*, unguis, ungula.  
*ὄρος*, acutus.  
*ὄρος*, mucro, acumen.  
*ὄρος*, acetum.  
*ὄρος*, prosequor, praebeo.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, comitor.  
*ὄρος*, ultio, vindicta quæ deus aliquam  
 prosequitur, ex *ὄρος*, vel *ὄρος*.  
*ὄρος*, à tergo.  
*ὄρος*, armum, *ὄρος*, arma.  
*ὄρος*, junior.  
*ὄρος*, succus, humor.  
*ὄρος*, quando, *ὄρος*, ubi.  
*ὄρος*, torreo, allo.  
*ὄρος*, video, aspicio.  
 — *ὄρος*, oculus, aspectus : etiam fa-  
 cies, vultus.  
*ὄρος*, conjugem habeo.  
*ὄρος*, autumnus.  
*ὄρος*, video, cerno, intueor.  
*ὄρος*, ira.  
 — *ὄρος*, impatienter appeto.  
 — *ὄρος*, sacra Liberi.  
*ὄρος*, & *ὄρος*, porrigo, extendo,  
 tendo.  
 — *ὄρος*, appeto.  
*ὄρος*, rectus, arrectus, porrectus.  
*ὄρος*, tempus matutinum.  
*ὄρος*, impetus.  
*ὄρος*, sive, avis, ales.  
*ὄρος*, mons.  
*ὄρος*, terminus, lines.  
*ὄρος*, ferum lactis.  
*ὄρος*, pars corporis.  
*ὄρος*, pullastra, gallina.  
*ὄρος*, fodio.

Ὀρρανός, orbus, pupillus.  
 Ὀρχήμαι, salto, tripudio.  
 Ὀρχή, testiculus, testis.  
 Ὀρε (ex quo Latine *Orius*) excito, concito.  
 Ὀρλος, arumna, labor, miseria.  
 — ὄρε, ventus secundus: etiam custos, infpector.  
 — ὄρε, alveus.  
 Ὀς, qui: ὄρε, qui.  
 — ὄ, ubi, ὅτε, quando.  
 Ὀσος, sanctus, iustus.  
 Ὀσίον, ὄσιον, ὄσι.  
 Ὀσρακον, testa.  
 Ὀσρα, vox.  
 Ὀσραίνωμαι, odoror, olfacio: ab ὄσρῳ, ὄσραίνωμαι, quā voce includitur etiam vox ῖν, naris.  
 Ὀτρύνω, incito, adhortor.  
 Ὀυ, ὡς, ὅς, & ὅς, non.  
 Οὐδωρ, uber, propriè in belluis.  
 Οὐρε, cauda.  
 Οὐρετός, celum, ab ὄρε, vel ὄρε.  
 Οὐρεν, urina.  
 Οὐς, ὠτός, auris.  
 Οὐτάς, vulnero, ictum infero.  
 Οὐτός, hic.  
 Ορεῖλα, debeo.  
 — ὀρέλας, idem: aliàs augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.  
 Ὀρε, serpens, anguis.  
 Ὀρε, supercilium.  
 Ὀρε, i. ἵνα, ὅπως, ut, quò.  
 Ὀρετός, canalis, aqueductus.  
 Ὀρετός, admittarium admitto, quum de fremineo sexu dicitur.  
 Ὀχλος, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo simpliciter.  
 — ὀχλῶς, & ὀχλῶμαι, moveo.  
 Ὀρε, currus, vehiculum.  
 Ὀρε, ὠτός, vox.  
 Ὀρε ferò, longo post tempore, vel post tempus.  
 Ὀρε, obsonium, omne id, quo præter panem vescimur.

## Π

Παις, δίδε, & παῖς δίδε, puer, vel puella.  
 Παιζέω, joco, ludo.  
 Παιω, percutio, ferio, pulso.  
 Πάλαι, olim, quondam.  
 Πάλαι, lucta.  
 Πάλαι, iterum, rursus.  
 Πάλαι, vibro, agito, quatio.  
 Πάππας, pater, vox puerorum.  
 Πάρε, ὅ, ab, apud, ad.  
 — παρὲς, παρὲς, extra, foris.  
 Παρεδέντος, hortus, viridarium, ager variis plantis constitus.  
 Παρενά, ἄς, mala, maxilla.  
 Παρδένος, virgo.  
 Πάρε, adverb. poet. antè, prius; idem quod παρὲς vel ἑμπαρδένω.  
 Πάρε, πᾶσι, πᾶς omnis & omne.  
 Πάσσω, inspergo, conspergo.  
 Πάσσω, quod sumit sua tempora à πᾶσι, pator, & ago, facio; etiam Accidit mihi.  
 Πατίω, calco, conculco, ambulo.  
 — πατάσσω, cum strepitu palpo, vehementer palpo.  
 Πατήρ, pater, senex.  
 — πατέρα, familia, ex tus eorum qui communem habent patrem familiās.  
 — πατρός, paternus.  
 — πατρικός, vitricus.  
 Παύρε, poet. idem quod ὀλίγος, parvus, Gallici *Patire*.  
 Παύω, finem impono, finio, cessare, seu desistere facio.  
 Παχός, crassus.  
 Πάσι, possideo.

Πῖδη, pedica, compedes.  
 Πῖδον, solum, terra.  
 Πῖς, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis ima planta.  
 Πῖδω, persuadeo, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.  
 Πῖς, fides.  
 Πῖκω, pecto, carmino, carpo.  
 — πῖκος, vellus.  
 Πῖναι, fames, esuritio.  
 Πῖεξ, conatus, inceptum: etiam specimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.  
 Πῖεξ, transadigo, transfigo; & transeo, pertranseo.  
 — πῖεξ, transitus, trajetctus.  
 Ἀπῖς, ὡς, ad angustias, è quibus explicare me nequeo; reductus hæsito, vel simpliciter hæsito, dubius animi sum, æstuo, nescio quò me vertam, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.  
 Πῖεξ, aditum patefacio, excogito, comminor, invenio: etiam acquiro, paro, comparo: & supposito, prabeo, copiam facio.  
 — ἑμπαρῖς, vector, qui mare trajicit, viator, mercator.  
 — παρῖς, fretum, sinus maris in angustias coarctati, qui facile trajici potest.  
 Πῖας, prope, ut πῖστος, ἄγχι.  
 — πῖας, & πῖας, propinquo.  
 — Ἀπῖς, & Ἀπῖς, immensus, inaccessible.  
 Πῖας, securis, bipennis.  
 Πῖς, niger, fuscus.  
 Πῖς, scutum brevis.  
 Πῖς, & πῖς, poet. sum.  
 Πῖς, monstrum immane.  
 Πῖς, mitto, mando.  
 Πῖς, missio, deductio.  
 Πῖς, status.  
 Πῖς, sum pauper, inops.  
 — πῖς, πῖς, paupertas.  
 Πῖς, luctus, mæror, vel simpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.  
 Πῖς, quinque.  
 Πῖς, studiose aliquid facio vel efficio.  
 — πῖς, labor, studium.  
 Πῖς, & πῖς, indumentum muliebri è subtili stamine, cæteris vestibus superinjici solitum.  
 Πῖς, coquo.  
 Πῖς, finis, terminus.  
 — πῖς, ultra.  
 Πῖς, transeo: etiam vendo.  
 Πῖς, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde πῖς, crepitus.  
 Πῖς, diruo, vasto, depopulo.  
 Πῖς de, propter, circa.  
 Πῖς, nimius.  
 Πῖς, & πῖς, niger, nigris distinctus maculis, varius.  
 Πῖς, quasi πῖς, seu à πῖς, levis, tenerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.  
 Πῖς, anno præterito.  
 Πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, pando, explico: πῖς, etiam tendo.  
 Πῖς, pertica, tignum: aut aller, super quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam cratis è vergis plexa.  
 Πῖς, lapis, saxum.  
 Πῖς, picea, larix.  
 Πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, compingo, fabricor, struo.  
 — πῖς, collis, tumulus.  
 — πῖς, hixus, firmus.  
 — πῖς, ros, glacies, pruina.  
 Πῖς, gubernaculum, temo seu cla-

vus navis.

Πῖς, salio, salto.  
 Πῖς, fons, scatebra.  
 Πῖς, illusio, irrisio, vel injuria, contumelia, ut ὄρε.  
 Πῖς, lutum, cornum, limus.  
 Πῖς, damnum, exitium.  
 Πῖς, textum seu tela.  
 Πῖς, idem: etiam pannus.  
 Πῖς, & πῖς, saccus, pera.  
 Πῖς, mutilus, mancus.  
 Πῖς, cubitus, χερμῖς.  
 Πῖς, premo.  
 Πῖς, dolium.  
 Πῖς, amarus.  
 Πῖς, pileus, seu pileum.  
 Πῖς, i. πῖς, seu λῖς, pinguedo seu pingue.  
 Πῖς, tabula, asser, mensula, tabella scriptoria, codex, libellus.  
 Πῖς, sordes, squalor, illuvies.  
 Πῖς, bibo, poto.  
 — πῖς, & πῖς, potum prabeo.  
 — πῖς, potulentus.  
 — πῖς, potatio, convivium.  
 — πῖς, aqua potui apta.  
 Πῖς, cado, labor.  
 — πῖς, sive πῖς, calculus, scrupus luforius.  
 Πῖς, sive πῖς, pix.  
 Πῖς, ὡς, pinus, arbor quæ picem magnā copiam fundit.  
 Πῖς, furfur.  
 Πῖς, pinguis, obesus.  
 Πῖς, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam potest, dispergo, errabundus huc illuc agito.  
 Πῖς, obliquus, transversus.  
 Πῖς, error, erratio.  
 Πῖς, ὡς, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè *Flaque*.  
 Πῖς, fingo.  
 Πῖς, ὡς, latus, amplius.  
 Πῖς, plico, plecto, pecto.  
 Πῖς, & πῖς, plenus.  
 Πῖς, latus, & πῖς, coctus.  
 Πῖς, πῖς, navigo.  
 Πῖς, impleo, repleo.  
 — πῖς, idem.  
 — πῖς, ὡς, plenus.  
 Πῖς, præterquam.  
 Πῖς, ὡς, qui est contra modulationis normam, inconcinuus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompolitus.  
 Πῖς, percutio, ferio.  
 Πῖς, later.  
 Πῖς, sive πῖς, gradior.  
 Πῖς, divitiz.  
 Πῖς, lavo, de vestimentis, ut λῖς, de corpore.  
 Πῖς, fleo, respiro.  
 Πῖς, suffoco, strangulo.  
 Πῖς, desiderium.  
 Πῖς, facio, efficio, ago.  
 Πῖς, varius, qui multorum diversorumque generum est.  
 Πῖς, pastor, propriè ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter quilibet curator.  
 Πῖς, poena, ultio, injuria.  
 Πῖς, fedulo opus facio, satago.  
 Πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, qualis & quale: interdum etiam quis.  
 — ὡς, qualis.  
 Πῖς, spiro, flatum emitto.  
 Πῖς, bellum, pugna.  
 Πῖς, πῖς, πῖς, verito, verso.  
 Πῖς, puls, pulmentum.  
 Πῖς, canus.  
 Πῖς, urbs, civitas.

Πῶδες, multus, numerosus.  
 Πόντος, pontus, mare.  
 Ποντίδα, libilo, labris compressis acuti-  
 orem quandam sonum edo.  
 Πόντις, vitulus, juvenens.  
 Πόντις, ἀρχιπόντιος, præputium.  
 Πόντις, quantus.  
 — Ὀντις, quantus.  
 — Τόντις, tantus.  
 Πόντις, fluvius, flumen.  
 Πόντις, i. μέγας, fors, fatum.  
 Πόντις, uter.  
 Πόντις, venerandus, augustus.  
 Πόντις, πόντις, pes.  
 Πόντις, lenis, mitis.  
 Πόντις, præcordia.  
 Πόντις, facio, ago.  
 Πόντις, stipes, stirps.  
 Πόντις, decorus sum, conspicuus sum, &  
 excello.  
 Πόντις, ἄντις, legatus.  
 Πόντις, ἄντις, senex.  
 Πόντις, incendo, inflammo.  
 Πόντις, promus, præceptus.  
 Πόντις, et, pro; idem cum ἀντιπόντις, &  
 ἀντιπόντις.  
 Πόντις, prius, antè.  
 Πόντις, live πόντις, ferro, ferrà seco, vel  
 hndo, ferrà præcido.  
 Πόντις, ante, pro, coram.  
 — Πόντις, primus.  
 Πόντις, porrectà manu præbeo, ex iacta,  
 præbeo.  
 Πόντις, donum.  
 Πόντις, à, ab, prope, ad:  
 Πόντις, causa, occasio.  
 Πόντις, extremus, ultimus.  
 Πόντις, rector, administrator.  
 Πόντις, mandè, ἀντις, idem.  
 Πόντις, anterior navis pars.  
 Πόντις, impingo, offendo.  
 Πόντις, & πόντις, sternuo, sternuto.  
 Πόντις, calx, calceamentum.  
 Πόντις, metu contrahor, & πόντις σ-  
 τήν, quæ.  
 — Πόντις, & πόντις, idem.  
 — Πόντις, ἄντις, pavidus, timidus.  
 — Πόντις, mendicæ.  
 Πόντις, & πόντις, tundo, decortico, pin-  
 fo, luo piso.  
 Πόντις, plico, complico: in rugas &  
 sinus contraho.  
 — Πόντις, plica, plicatura.  
 — Πόντις, pugnas: etiam mensura sex di-  
 gitis brevior quàm cubitum undè πόντι-  
 μέτρος, æquans sex explens πόντις.  
 — Πόντις, idem quod πόντις, dense, spissè:  
 etiam prudenter.  
 Πόντις, spuo, excreo.  
 Πόντις, nates, pyga.  
 Πόντις, putrefactio.  
 Πόντις, & πόντις, urbs Phocidis,  
 quæ & Delphis appellabatur, undè πόν-  
 τισι, Apollinis in ea urbe templum.  
 Πόντις, porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut  
 ὀφείλεται aditus in domum: Latine Foris seu  
 Foræ, Janua, Ostium in aediis, dicuntur.  
 Foris vero, & in ædificiis, & in ur-  
 be, ac mitionibus: muro cinctis.  
 Πόντις, ἀντις, atrium.  
 Πόντις, ἀντις, ex πόντις, audio, intelli-  
 go: etiam cognosco, re-scio: & interro-  
 go, quero.  
 — Πόντις, eæs, interrogatio.  
 — Πόντις, eæs, nuntii sermones.  
 — Πόντις, eæs, auditio, fama.  
 Πόντις, primum lac post partum in anima-  
 libus. πόντις, pus, πόντις, locus ubi lava-  
 tur, Balneatoria vasa.  
 Πόντις, veris, ignis.  
 — Πόντις, & πόντις, ianitarium, materalis







—φύον, υἱός, φρενός, & φύον, idem.  
Φύλον, ἰσός, alga, radícula quæ se fu-  
cant mulieres, unde *Fucus* Latine: etiam  
metalli genus.

Φυλάσσω, custodio, seruo, tueor, observo,  
caveo, vito.

Φυλῶν, tribus.

Φύλλον, folium, frons.

Φύσσω, misceo, inquirio, fœdo.

Φυσσῶν, sufflo, inflo, flatu distendo, inflo  
buccas.

Φύω, gigno, produco, edo: etiam nascor,  
ut φύομαι, orior, exorior, enascor.

—φύσις, enascentia, natura.

Φωγῖον, & φάγνυμι, torreo, uro.

Φωλέος, sive φαλία, lustrum, latibulum,  
specus, antrum.

Φωνή, vox: etiam sonus.

Φάρι, αἶψα, fur, & fucus.

Φάρι, αἶψα, sive φάρις, ὁ, speculator, ex-  
plorator.

—φωλαμῶς, scrinium, arcula.

X

Χάζω, vel potius χάζομαι, recedo, retro-  
cedo, capio.

—χαλός, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugi-  
tīvus, vilis, detorsim, imperitus.

Χαίνας, hîco seu hîasco, dehîco, ex χᾶς,  
inulitato.

—χᾶς, hiatus, chaos.

—χῆμα, hiatus, oscitatio: etiam ostrei  
genus, & mensura liquidorum.

—χῆμα, ὄψις, anser.

Χαίρω, letor, gaudeo.

—χαίρομαι, idem.

—χᾶρις, gratia, venustas, lepos, elegantia;  
etiam amicitia, beneficium, pramium.

—χᾶρις, veneres.

Χαίτη, juba, propriè equi.

Χαλῶν, grandio.

Χαλῶν, laxo, remitto.

—Χαλῶν, sive χαλῶν, Bacchi nomen.

—χαλῶν, merus, purus vel ita tem-  
peratus, ut laxet.

—χαλῶν, habena, frænum.

Χαλῶν, damno afficio: vel etiam ever-  
to, labefacto.

—χαλῶν, perniciosus, noxius, gravis,  
molestus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, ira-  
cundus, asper, fœvus, immitis.

Χαλῶν, ἄς.

Χαμῶν, humi, in terra.

Χαμῶν, & χαμῶν, sculpo, insculpo,  
inscribo, imprimo.

—χαμῶν, i. sulcus, fossa.

Χάρτης, charta ex papyro.

Χατῶν, ego, opus habeo.

Χαυῶν, laxus, fungosus.

Χίζω, caco.

—χίζω, cacandi necessitas, Gallicè,  
Cacange.

Χείλος, labrum, labium.

Χείρ, εἶδος, manus.

Χείρ, & χείρ, deterior, pejor.

Χηλιδῶν, ὄνος, hirundo.

Χήλυς, testudo: & instrumentum musi-  
cum, lyra, cithara, chelys.

Χήρ, sive χήρ, desertus incultusque,  
asper: & substantivè pro χήρ, ὁ, so-  
lum sterile, desertum.

Χίω, F. χῶς, & χῶς, fundo, efundo,  
difundo.

—χῶς, ὄνος, & χῶς, ὄνος, congius, mensura  
liquidorum.

—χῶς, etiam terra egesta, etiam aqualis,  
vas aquarum.

—χῶς, & χῶν, F. χῶς, χῶν, educo,  
aggerem duco.

—χῶς, byems, quoniam multas effundit  
pluvias.

—χῶς, idem, & tempestas, procella,  
imber, ventus.

—χῶς, & χῶς, idem quod χῶς.

—χῶς, & χῶς, olla, olla fœcilis,  
testa, cacabus.

Χηλῶν, forfex, seu forceps.

Χῆρ, viduus.

Χῆρ, ὄνος, terra, humus, tellus, idem  
quod χῶς.

Χίλις, χίλις, χίλις, mille.

Χίλις, pabulum, propriè jumentorum, ut  
fœnum, avena, &c.

Χίτων, ἄνθος, & χίτων, tunica.

Χίτων, ὄνος, nix.

Χῆλ, risus seu derisio, illusio, ludibri-  
um, cavillatio.

Χῆλ, tepescio, calefacio.

Χῆλ, idem quod χῶς, deliciis frango,  
luxu effemino.

Χῆλ, & χῆλ, herba virens, germen viri-  
de, gramen: etiam generaliter herba, fo-  
lium, unde χῆλ, viridis, herbaceus.

Χῆλ, carpo, vellico.

Χῆλ, mensura continens sextarios  
duos, seu cotylas quatuor.

Χῆλ, ὄνος, porcus, sus.

Χῆλ, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis ca-  
lidus & hiecus.

Χῆλ, granum, alica, zea, tritici species:  
etiam cartilago.

Χῆλ, intestinum, frequentibus chorda,  
seu fides ex intestino: etiam nervus, seu  
chorda, quæ arcus intenditur.

Χῆλ, chorus vel chorea, tripudium, sal-  
tatio, tam de actione saltandi, quam de  
saltantium multitudine.

Χῆλ, fœnum, herba virens.

Χῆλ, commodo, do commodatò, uten-  
dum do: etiam oraculum edo vel reddo.

Χῆλ, utor.

—χῆλ, χῆλ, & χῆλ, & χῆλ, vel  
χῆλ, debitum, mutuum, ἄς alienum:  
etiam χῆλ, debitum fatale, fatum, mors:

χῆλ, quoque causa, vaticinium, oraculum.

—χῆλ, utilis.

—χῆλ, son. χῆλ, pro χῆλ, indigentia,  
χῆλ, autem, vaticinor.

—χῆλ, oportet, opus est.

—χῆλ, exeo, volo, rogo.

—χῆλ, poet. idem.

Χῆλ, ungo, lino seu inungo, perungo,  
oblino, illino: etiam pungo, stimulo.

Χῆλ, color.

—χῆλ, & χῶν, coloro, tingo.

—χῆλ, idem.

—χῆλ, ὄνος, cutis, corpus.

—χῆλ, χῆλ, idem.

Χῆλ, tempus, temporis spatium.

Χῆλ, aurum.

Χῆλ, succus.

Χῆλ, claudus.

Χῆλ, locus: etiam ager, pradium, vel  
fundus.

—χῆλ, iridem locus, solum, ager: etiam  
conceptaculum, & regio: & χῆλ, (ex  
quo *Curro*) accedo, proficiscor.

Χῆλ, seorsim, separatim: etiam singu-  
latim, unde χῆλ, separo vel sejungo.

—χῆλ, tergo, abtergo: & rado, radendo  
detergo, frico: leniter tango; at-  
tenuo: etiam accedo, & appropinquo.

—χῆλ, idem.

—χῆλ, idem.

—χῆλ, etiam rado: & innato, attingo,  
& accelero, festino, & distraho, & dis-  
solutus sum, distulio.

—χῆλ, chordam tango: etiam moveo,  
quatio, concutio.

—χῆλ, & χῆλ, tango, con-  
trecto.

—χῆλ, & χῆλ, lumbus.

—χῆλ, ὄνος, ros, stilla, gutta.

—χῆλ, idem, à χῆλ, comminuo.

—χῆλ, tenuo, attenuo.

—χῆλ, suffurus.

—χῆλ, fructum rei efulentis, quantum  
bucca possit semel capere, buccæ, seu  
buccellæ, bolus.

—χῆλ, reprehendo, vituperor.

—χῆλ, balbutio.

—χῆλ, fallo, frustror.

—χῆλ, mendacium, falsum commen-  
tum.

—χῆλ, mendax.

—χῆλ, lapillus, calculus quo luditur, quo  
suffragium fertur: etiam ipsum suffra-  
gium.

—χῆλ, storea, tegetes: peculiariter ex  
tegetes quæ è junco, aut vitili contex-  
untur.

—χῆλ, fumus, flamma, fuligo.

—χῆλ, strepitus, crepitus, fragor: & ge-  
neraliter sonus.

—χῆλ, & χῆλ, pulex.

—χῆλ, frigeo, refrigero, spiro.

—χῆλ, frigus, cui opponitur χῆλ,  
calor.

—χῆλ, anima, spiritus vitalis, & intel-  
lectualis, quo vivimus.

—χῆλ, scabies, asperitas summæ cutis, ex  
qua furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu &  
colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur  
etiam arboribus, præsertim ficui.

Ω

Ω, pro fine, quod sit ultima litera.

Ω, tribus, populi pars.

Ω, F. ὠς, & ὠς, tanquam à  
Them, ὠς, trudo, pello: impello, pro-  
pello, protrado.

—ὠς, idem: ὠς, impulsor.

—ὠς, celer, velox, pernix.

—ὠς, cubitus, brachium, ulna.

—ὠς, pro ὠς, hei mihi!

—ὠς, humerus.

—ὠς, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui  
sole nondum sunt cocti.

—ὠς, ὠς, emo, mercor: ut ὠς,  
πείσμαι.

—ὠς, ovum.

—ὠς, tempus anni, veluti vernum tem-  
pus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.

—ὠς, ὠς, cura.

—ὠς, live ὠς, ululo, vox canum  
propriè & luporum.

—ὠς, ut, velut, sicut, tanquam, quasi.

—ὠς, quemadmodum.

—ὠς, ut, ita ut.

—ὠς, & ὠς, donec, usquequod, tanti-  
per, quoad: cui respondet ὠς, tam-  
diu.

—ὠς, pallidus, ut pallidus color, quam  
flavo miscetur album.

—ὠς, pallor.

—ὠς, coloris genus.

—ὠς, pallor, pallidus sum: pallesco,  
pallidus fio.

—ὠς, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc sunt, si non omnia, saltem precipua, & communiora Græca lingue vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ possunt ferè qualibet alia  
reduci. Quæ autem nomina Partiu n corporis, Animalium, Locoru n, Urbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Plantarum, & alia  
præter usum communem studiosorum adolescentum visa sunt, omniū provecioribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione  
studii perquirenda.



# DE NOMINIBUS MENSIVM GRÆCIVM.

**N**E quid desideretur, nec pagina sit vacua, eam placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quoque forte est nonnihil utilitatis habiturum. Iis igitur omisiss, qui de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi importunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum Thesaurum retulit, nomina tantum duodecim mensium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi mensibus Latinorum respondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

*Γεννησιών*, Januarius ex Gaza, ex aliis October: à γένος, quod eo mense festa aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

*Ελαφβολιών*, Februarius: ex ἔλας & βολή. Cervus, Cerva, propter festum in honorem Diane venatricis celebrari solitum.

*Μαρτυριών*, Martius, à μάρτυς, qui portus erat Atheniensium munitissimus, ubi erat Diane Munichæ fanum, in quo Deus sacra eo mense celebrabantur.

*Θαργήλιον*, Aprilis, παρὰ τὴν θαργήλια festum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor solis *στέφανος* & *δαλπαν* τὸν γῆν produxerat, diis offerentur.

*Σιεσφοριών*, Maius, quod eo mense *Σιεσφορία* festum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex arce Athenis solenni pompâ deferrebatur, lignumque ædificandi dabatur.

*Ἰεκατομβαιών*, Junius, qui mens primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à solstitio æstivo inchoabant, à sacrificiis majoribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

*Μισυρ, Ἰνιόν*, Julius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metagitnio Athenienses sacrificabant.

*Σεπτέμβριον*, Augustus, propter *Σεπτεμβρία*, festum quod jam Athenis celebrari solitum, ob prælium à Theſeo adversus Amazones feliciter gestum.

*Μεμαχτιών*, September, de nomine Jovis, qui *μαχάτης*, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetum; & sacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, *μεμαχτιέα* dicebantur.

*Ποσειδών*, October, à festo *ποσειδῶνα*, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

*Ανθιστήριον*, November, dictus quia *ανθίστην* σπέρει τὸν γῆν, floribus spoliât terram.

*Ποσειδών*, December, quasi Neptunius, quod esset Neptuno sacer, eoque sacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque *ἡγεμίζοντο* οἱ μύητοι, ἡ δὲ δὲ μύητων ἀγῶνις, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendunt.

Hæc sunt nomina mensium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non satis convenit inter omnes auctores, ut neque de ordine. Dividunt autem suum mensem in *τρεῖς δεκάδες*, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, *μύησις*, *ἱεκαμβή* live *αρχήμην*. Secundam *μυσησύντος μύησις* vel *ἡν εὐαγδῆ*. Tertiam *σθινος μύησις* live *παιμήμην*, aut *λίσσιντος*, vel etiam *ἡν εὐαγδῆ*. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, *πρῶτην*, *δευτέραν*, *τρίτην*, *τέταρτην* seu *πεντέτην* seu *πυμπτῆν*, & ita deinceps, nisi quod prima cuiusque mensis dies vocetur *νυμφοῖα*, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, lunâ menses auspicante & finiente. Decima quinta ab Heliado dicitur *μέσην*, quod medium obineat locum. Ultima *ἡν ἡβία*. Hoc porro discriminis est, quod in *ἱεκαμβῇ* & *μυσησύντος μύησις* diebus numerandis recto ordine progrediuntur, *δευτέραν*, *τρίτην*, *ἱεκαμβήν*, secundâ, tertîâ, & *σπυρτήν*, *δευτέραν* *μυσησύντος*, undecimâ, duodecimâ. In *σθινος* autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quali in suis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, *δευτέραν*, *ἡν ἡν σθινος*, *vigesima prima*, *vigesima secunda*, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturn. c. 13.

# A Table of Coins, Gold, Silver and Brass, of modern use: With their weights and the proportion of Forreign to our *English*.

The names of Gold.	weight, price	d.	gr.	s.	d.	The names of Gold.	weight, price	d.	gr.	s.	d.
<i>Of Angels and Albertus.</i>	d. gr. s. d.					Ducat of Arragon.	2 6 6 6				
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3 8 11 0					Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2 7 6 4				
Half an Angel	1 16 5 6					Ducat of Suevia.	2 7 7 10				
Flemish or Flanders Angel best.	3 6 9 0					Ducat of Turkey.	8 9				
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3 9 11 3					Ducat of Hamborough.	9 2				
<i>Of Castilians.</i>						Denning of Muscovie.	7 10				
Golden Castilion.	2 23 8 10					<i>Florens and Gilders.</i>					
<i>Of Crusados.</i>						New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.	2 2 5 0				
Crusados with the long †	2 6 6 0					Old Gilden S. Andrew.	2 3 5 4				
Crusados with the short cross †	2 6 6 2					Carolus Gilden or gilder.	1 12 3 6				
Great Crusado of Portugal.	2 16 7 0					Collen gilden.	2 2 4 8				
First Crown of K. Henry 8.						Dauids Gilden.	2 2 4 0				
best.	2 9 6 11 1/2					<i>Crowns of Escus.</i>					
Base crown of K. Henry 8.	2 0 5 6					Horn gilden.	1 12 4 11				
Crown of Q. Elizabeth.	1 9 5 6					Saxon Gilden.	2 2 4 8				
Britain Crown of K. James.	1 1 5 6					Philip Gilden.	2 3 4 2				
The double Britain Crown.	3 6 11 0					Half Philips Gilden.	1 1 2 1				
New Crown of K. James and K. Charles.	2 5 5 0					The new Rider of Gilders.	2 6 7 0				
Scottish Crown.	2 5 6 0					<i>Gold n Lions.</i>					
Half thistle Crown.	2 5 1/2 2 9					Golden Lion.	2 16 7 8				
K. Philips Crown of Spain.	2 5 5 0					1 part of it.	21 2 5				
Flemish or Fland. Crown.	2 5 6 0					2 part of it.	1 19 4 11				
French Crown.	2 5 6 0					<i>Guldens.</i>					
Old French Crown.	2 5 6 8					Golden gulden.	2 6 5 9				
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Port.	26 2					Golden Renish gulden.	2 8 7 8				
Golden Crown of Italy.	6 0					<i>Marks.</i>					
<i>Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &amp;c.</i>						Mark of Bohemia	6 0				
Ducat single of Spain.	2 6 6 6					6 Marks of Suecia.	4 9				
Ducat double of Spain.	2 11 13 0					20 Marks of Scotland.	22 0				
Great Ducat of Spain.	13 0					5 Marks of Scotland.	5 6				
Ducat simple of Rome.	2 6 1/2 6 4					Mill-rays.	4 20 13 4				
Ducat double of Rome.	4 13 12 8					Half Mill-rays.	2 10 6 8				
Ducat of Florence.	2 5 6 4					<i>Of Nobles.</i>					
Ducat of Valence.	2 5 7 2					Angel noble of England.	3 8 11 0				
						Old angel noble of England.	4 6 14 8				
						Half of the Angel noble of England.	2 4 7 2				
						George noble of England.	3 0 9 9 1/2				
						Rose noble.	4 13 14 16				

## SILVER COINS.

Aten of Muscovia.	4.0	Rickish Doller, or merchants	Lyre of Venice.	0.9	Sicherling.	1.0. qd
Aspers.	0. ob. qd	Doller of Suecia.	Lyre of Genoa.	1.4	Scaby of Turkey.	0.6
Attine of Poland.	0.4. ob	Cross Doller of Alb.	Mark of Denmark.	2.2	Seva of Turkey.	6. qd
Babee of Scotland.	ob	Dollers of Zealand and Frill.	Murfenigo.	0.11	Soulz.	0.1. ob
Batz.	0.3	with the Eagle.	Mark of Scotland.	1.1. ob	Souldi of Genoa.	0. ob. qd
Bernish of Switz.	0.2. ob	Dicken of a wing.	Pound.	0.4. ob. qd		
Biancco of Italy.	0.8	Drier.	3 Pounds piece of Scott.	5.0		
Blancks.	0. ob. qd	The piece of four ryals.	Plappot.	0.2. ob. qd		
Boligneo.	0. ob. qd	Flabes in the low Countries.	Poali of Italy.	0.6		
Caveleto of Italy.	0.3. qd		Quartidiefue.	1.6		
A medicine of Cario.	0.2. qd	Flemish shilling.	Reale.	0.5. ob		
Carlino of Italy.	0.6	Franks of Turkey.	Rouftick.	0.1. ob		
Crown of Turkey.	6.0	Flemish silver gulden.	Royals of Eight.	4.5		
Crown of Italy.	5.0	Finterlin.	Rappen muntz.	0.2.0		
Cupfroke.	1.0	Silver gulden.	Seitling.	0. ob. qd		
Cretzers of Poland.	0. ob. qd	Silver grofhen.	Striver.	0.2.0		
Philip Doller.	5.0	Silver Misengreth.	Emden stivers.	0.1. qd		
Lions Doller of the low Countries.	4.0	Polish grofsh.	Schaneberger.	1. ob. qd		
Rickes Doller of Germ.	4.8	Mary grofhen.	Hambrow thil.	0.9. ob. qd		
Rickes Doller, or imperial Doller of Suecia.	5.2	Mefnith silver grofsh.	Shilling of Germ.	0.5. qd		
		Gagatta of Italy.	Danish thil.	0.0. ob. qd		
		Popes gnihi.	Lubeck thil.	0.1. ob. qd		
		Grots of Germ.	Scottish thilling.	1.0		
		Justino of Italy.	Shil. of Switzerland.	1. d		

Note, The figure in the first place signifieth shillings, in the second pence, the rest are obvious.

Vifum fuit in Lectoris commodum attexere Catalogum Populorum, Urbium, Fluminum, &c. Britanniae antiquae, ex Cl. Camdeno, ad intelligendos Historiae & Geographiae scriptores vetustos apprimè utilem.

A

**A** Ballaba, Appleby in Westmorland.  
 Abone, Avignon in Gloucestershire.  
 Abus æstuarium, Humber in Yorkshire.  
 Alica, Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.  
 Ad Anfam, Juxta Coggeſſal in Eſſex.  
 Ad Pontem, Fauntun in Lincolnshire.  
 Adurni Portus, Ederington.  
 Agelocum, Little-borough upon Trent.  
 Alone, Whitley in Northumberland.  
 Alannius fluv. Avon in Wiltshire.  
 Alaunus fluv. Aline in Northumberland.  
 Amboglanna, Ambleside fortè.  
 Ancalites, The hundred of Henly.  
 Annitum vel Samnitum inſula, Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of Britain in France.  
 Andates lucus.  
 Anderida, Newenden in Kent.  
 Angli, five Anglo-Saxones.  
 Antona five Aufona, Aſton.  
 Antiveſtrum, The Cape of Cornwall.  
 Aquæ Solis, Bath in Sommeſetſhire.  
 Arbeia, Jerby.  
 Ariconium, Kencheſter near Hereford.  
 Atacoti.  
 Atrebatii, Barkby.  
 Augusta, vide LONDINUM.  
 Axelodunum, Hexam in Northumberland.

B

**B** Adiza, Baſh.  
 Bannavena, Wedon on the ſtreet.  
 Belerium, idem quod Antiveſtrum.  
 Belge, Sommeſetſhire, Wiltſhire, and Hamſhire.  
 Belifaſa fluv. Ribel in Lancaſhire.  
 Benones, High-Croſſ.  
 Bibroci, The hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.  
 Binovium, Bincheſter.  
 Blatum Bulgium, Buſheſ in Cumberland.  
 Bleſſium, Old town in Herefordſhire.  
 Bonium, Banchoir in Flinſhire.  
 Bononia, Bologne in France.  
 Borcovicus, Berwick in Northumberland.  
 Bovium, Boverton in Glamorganſhire.  
 Brage, Broughon in Hamſhire.  
 Brannogenium, Worceſter.  
 Brannodunum, Branceſter in Norfolk.  
 Bremenium, Brampton in Northumberland.  
 Brementonacum, Overborrow in Lancaſhire.  
 Brementuracum, Brampton in Cumberland.  
 Brigantes, Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, B. of Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland.  
 Brovonacum, Brougham.  
 Bullæum, Buſelb in Brecknockſhire.  
 Burrium, Uſk in Monmouthſhire.

C

**C** Caſaromagus, Near Brentwood in Eſſex, fortè.  
 Calcaria, Tadcaſter in Yorkſhire.  
 Callena, vide Gallena.  
 Camboritum, Cambridge.  
 Camalodunum, Maldon.  
 Camundolunum, vide Cambodunum.  
 Cambodunum, Ruins near Almondsbury in Yorkſhire.  
 Calagum, vide Galacum.  
 Canonium, Chelmsford in Eſſex.  
 Cantium, Kent.  
 Cantium Promontorium, The foreland of Kent.  
 Cangi.  
 Caſtra Exploratorum, Burge upon Sands.  
 Caſtra Conſtantia, Conſtance in Normandy.  
 Caſſi, The hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire.  
 Caſſiterides, The Iſle of Sylly.  
 Caturactonium, Catterick in Yorkſhire.  
 Cattieuchlani, Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire and Hertfordſhire.  
 Caulennæ. Vide Gaulennæ.  
 Cenio fluv. The river by Tregeny in Cornwall.  
 Ceni-magni. Vide Icenii.  
 Cilurnum, Colterford in Northumberland.  
 Claufentum, Sowb-hanton.  
 Clevum, Glouceſter.  
 Coccium, Ribcheſter in Lancaſhire.  
 Colonia, Colcheſter in Eſſex.  
 Condate, Congleton in Cheſhire.  
 Concangii, Barony of Kendal.  
 Condercum, Cheſter upon the ſtreet in the Biſhoprick of Durham.  
 Combretonium, Bretenham in Suffolke.  
 Conovius fluv. Conway in Wales.  
 Conovium urbs, Caerhan upon Conway in Caernarvonſhire.  
 Convennos inſula, Canvey at the Thames mouth.  
 Congavata, A place upon Caudebee in Cumberland.  
 Corinium, Cireceſter in Glouceſterſhire.  
 Coritani, Northamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire.  
 Cornavii, Warwickſhire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire and Cheſhire.  
 Corſtopitum, Morpitt in Northumberland fortè.  
 Coſſini.  
 Croco-calana, Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire.  
 Cunetio, Marlborow or Kenet in Wiltſhire.  
 Curia, Corebridg in Northumberland.

D

**D** Anmonii, Cornwall and Deſſhire.  
 Danmoniorum Promontorium, The Liſſard in Cornwall.  
 Danum, Dancaſter in Yorkſhire.  
 Delgovitia, Godmundham in Yorkſhire.

**D**erventio, Aulaby upon Dervent in Yorkſhire.  
 Deva flu. Dee in Cheſhire.  
 Devana five Deva urbs, Cheſter, or Weſtcheſter.  
 Dictum, Digamwey.  
 Dimetz, Weſtmerland, Caermardenſhire, Penbrockſhire and Cardiganſhire.  
 Dobuni, five Bodani, Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire.  
 Dorobernia. Vide Durovernum.  
 Dubris, Dover.  
 Dunum linus, The creek at Daneſby near Whiby in Yorkſhire.  
 Durocornovia: vide Corinium.  
 Durotriges, Dorſetſhire.  
 Duro-co-brivæ, Redborn.  
 Durnium: vide Durnovariam.  
 Durobrivæ, Eaſter near Wandeleſworth in Huntingdonſhire.  
 Durnovaria, Dorceſter.  
 Durobrovæ, Rochefter.  
 Durolenum, Leneham in Kent.  
 Durolitum, Old-foord upon Lee in Eſſex.  
 Duroliponte, Gormoncheſter.  
 Durovernum, Canterbury.

E

**E** Boracum, York.  
 Epiacum, Papcaſtle in Cumberland.  
 Etocetum, The wall in Staffordſhire.  
 Extensio Promont, Eaſtneſſ in Suffolke.

F

**F** Retum Britannicum, The ſtraight of Calu.

G

**G** Abrantovicorum portuoſus ſitus, Saerby in Yorkſhire.  
 Gabroſentum, Gatehead in B. of Durham.  
 Gallatum, Whealecaſtle in Weſtmerland.  
 Gallana, Walle-wie.  
 Gallena, Wallingford.  
 Ganganorum prom. Lheyn in Caernarvonſhire.  
 Garianonum, Tarmouth.  
 Gariensis flu. Iare River in Norfolk.  
 Gauſennæ, Brig-Caſterton upon Waſh.  
 Genunia, Northmerland.  
 Glannoventa, Upon Wentsbeck in Northumberland.  
 Glefſarie.  
 Glevum, Glouceſter.  
 Gobannium, Abergeenny.  
 Geſloriacum: vide Bononia.

H

**H** Erculis promon. Hertypoint in Deſſhire.  
 Hunnum, Seven-ſhale in Northumberland.

Iamela:



I

**I**amēsa: vide Tameſis.  
 Icenī, *Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeſhire and Huntingdonſhire.*  
 Icciani, *Tebborow in Norfolk.*  
 Idumanīus flu. *Blackwater in Eſſex.*  
 Ifanna-vatia, vide Banayenna, nam eadem videntur.  
 Ifca flu. *Ex river in Dorſhire.*  
 Ifca Danmoniorum, *Exceſter.*  
 Ifca Legio Auguſta, *Caer Lbeon in Monmouthſhire.*  
 Ifcalis, *Iwelceſter.*  
 Ifurium, *Aldburge in Yorkſhire.*  
 Jugantes, quorum meminit Tacitus, neſcio, niſi Cantiani fuerint, quos Britanni ſua lingua T. Gaint dicere ſolebant. Æquē tamen probabile videatur Brigantes pro Jugantes legere.  
 Itium Galliz, *Viſtan.*  
 Ituna flu. *Eden in Cumberland.*

L

**L**actodorum ſive Laſtorodum, *Stony-Stratford.*  
 Lagecium, vel Legeolium, *Caſtleford near Pomfret.*  
 Legio II. Auguſta: vide I S C A.  
 Legio VI. Viſtrix: vide E B O R A C U M.  
 Legio XX. Viſtrix: vide D E V A.  
 Lavatra, *Bow upon Stanmore.*  
 Leucarum, *Lough in Southwales.*  
 Litrus Saxonium.  
 Lemanis, *Limehill in Kent.*  
 Lindum, *Lincoln.*  
 Londinium, *London.*  
 Longovicum, *Lanccheſter.*  
 Lugavallum, *Carlile.*  
 Loventium, *Leveny in Brecknockſhire.*

M

**M**adus, *Maidſtone in Kent.*  
 Magi, *Old Radnor.*  
 Maglona, *Maclenib in Montgomeryſhire.*  
 Magna, *Cheſter in the Wall near Haliweſſel.*  
 Magnus Portus, *Portſmouth in Portcheſter.*  
 Maleos, *Mula among the Weſtern Iſles.*  
 Mancunium, *Mancheſter in Lancaſhire.*  
 Mandevellēdum, *Mancheſter in Warwickſhire.*  
 Magni: vide Magi.  
 Mediolanum, *Lhan Vellin in Montgomeryſhire.*  
 Magioninium, *Dunſtable.*  
 Meatz, *Northumberland.*  
 Margidunum, *Near Beaver-Caſtle.*  
 Mena, *Meneg in Cornwal.*  
 Metaris eſt. *The waſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.*  
 Miſtis: vide Veſta.  
 Morbium, *Morby in Cumberland.*  
 Moridunum, *Caermarden.*

Moridunum, *Seaton in Devonſhire.*  
 Moricambe eſt, *The Bay at Caerdronach.*  
 Morini.  
 Morinorum Portus Britannicus.

N

**N**idus, *Neath in Glamorganshire.*  
 Neomagus, ſive Noviomagus, *Woodcote near Croyden in Surrey.*  
 Novus portus: vide Lemanis.

O

**O**ctopitarum prom. *S. Davids head in Penbrokeſhire.*  
 Ocellum prom. *Kelſey in Yorkſhire.*  
 Olicana, *Ukeley in Yorkſhire.*  
 Olenacum, *Elenborrow in Cumberland.*  
 Ocrinum: vide Danmonium.  
 Ordovices, *Northwales.*  
 Oſtidamni.  
 Ottradini, *Northumberland.*  
 Othona, *Liban-ceſter in Eſſex.*

P

**P**aſiſ pop. *Holderneſſ in Yorkſhire.*  
 Pennocrucium, *Penkridge in Staffordſhire.*  
 Pettuaria, *Beverley.*  
 Petrianx, *Some place near Peteril in Cumberland.*  
 Piſti, *The Piſts.*  
 Praſidium, *Warwick.*  
 Prætorium, *Paſtrington in Yorkſhire.*  
 Pontes, *Colebroke in Buckinghamſhire.*  
 Pons Ælii, *Pont-eland in Northumberland.*  
 Procolitia, *Coleceaſter in Northumberland.*

R

**R**atz, *Leiceſter.*  
 Ratoſtibius flu. *Taff in Glamorganshire.*  
 Regni pop. *Surrey, Suſſex, and the Sea-coaſts of Haſtſhire.*  
 Regnum, *Regnited in Haſtſhire.*  
 Rugulbium, *Reculver in Kent.*  
 Ribodunum.  
 Rhutupiz, *Richborrow near Sandwich.*  
 Rutunium, *Routon in Shropſhire.*

S

**S**abrina flu. *Severn.*  
 Salenz, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire.*  
 Segodanum, *Seiton in Northumberland.*  
 Segontium, *Caer Seiont near Caernarvon.*  
 Segontiaci, *In Haſtſhire.*  
 Setantiorum Palus, *Winandermere.*  
 Scoti.  
 Seteia, *æſtuar. pro Deia, Dee mouth.*  
 Segelocum: vide Agelocum.  
 Silures, *Southwales.*  
 Sitomagus, *Ibeſford in Norfolk.*

T

Simeni: vide Icenī.  
 Sinus ſalutaris: vide Gabrantovicorum.  
 Sorbiodunum, *Old Sarisbury.*  
 Spina, *Spene near Newbury.*  
 Stuccia flu. *Iſtuyth in Cardiganſhire.*  
 Sulloniacz, *Breckley hill near Elleſtrej.*

**T**amarus flu. *Tamar.*  
 Tamara, *Tamarton.*  
 Tamiſis, *Tames, ſive Teams.*  
 Tanatos, *Tanet.*  
 Teſis flu. *Teſe.*  
 Tina flu. *Tine in Northumberland.*  
 Toſiobios: vide Cunovius.  
 Tobius flu. *Tovy in Wales.*  
 Toliatis, *Shepey.*  
 Trajectus, *Paſſage near Auſt.*  
 Trinobantes, *Middleſex and Eſſex.*  
 Tripontium, *Torcheſter.*  
 Trifantonis Portus, *Southanton.*  
 Tueſis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*  
 Tuerobius flu. *Tivy in Wales.*  
 Tunocellum, *Tinne-mouth.*  
 Trutulentiſ Portus: vide Rhutupias, Tacitum Trutulentiſem pro Rhutupenſi vocare exiſtimat B. Rhenanus.

V

**V**agniacz, *Maidſtone.*  
 Valentia.  
 Vallum, *The Piſts wall.*  
 Varis, *Bod-vary in Flintſhire.*  
 Viroconium, *Wroxceſter.*  
 Vedra flu. *Were in the E. of Dureſm.*  
 Veneti, *Guineth or North-wales.*  
 Venta Belgarum, *Wincheſter.*  
 Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich.*  
 Venta Silurum, *Caer Went in Monmouthſhire.*  
 Vennones, *High-Croſſ.*  
 Verlucio, *Werminſter.*  
 Verometum, *Burrow hill in Leiceſterſhire.*  
 Verolanium, *Verulam near S. Albons.*  
 Vertera, *Burgh upon Stanmore.*  
 Uzella æſtuarium, *Ivel mouth.*  
 Viconia: vide Vinonium.  
 Vinonium, & Binonium, *Bincheſter in the B. of Dureſm.*  
 Villa Fauſtink, *S. Edmonds Bury.*  
 Vindelſis, *Old Wincheſter, forte.*  
 Vindobala: vide Vindomora.  
 Vindomora, *Walleſend in Northumberland.*  
 Vindonum, *Silceſter.*  
 Vindolana, *Wincheſter in the Wall.*  
 Vindogladia, *Winburn in Dorſetſhire.*  
 Virecinum, *Wroxceſter in Shropſhire.*  
 Viroidum, *Wewic upon Eden near Carlile.*  
 Voluba, *Volemouth.*  
 Voreda, *Old Penrith.*  
 Uſocona, *Oken yate.*  
 Uzella, *Leſt-uthiel.*

# Præcipua regionis nostræ loca Latinè reddita.

**A**  
*Bington, Abendoniam.*  
*Æton, Ætona.*  
*S. Albani, Fanum Al-*  
*bani.*

*Anglesey, V. the Isle of Man.*  
*Arundel, (a place in Suffex,*  
*from whence the Earls of Ar-*  
*undel are so called.) Arun-*  
*delia.*  
*S. Asaph, Asaphensis.*

**B**  
*Bangor, Bonium.*

*Barnsdown, a hill so called*  
*over a little village near the*  
*city of Bath, where the Sar-*  
*ons about the 44 year after*  
*their coming into Britain were*  
*overthrown by King Arthur.*  
*Mons Badonicus.*

*Barkshire, Bercleria.*  
*Bath, Bathonia, Aqua Solis.*  
*Bedfordshire, Bedfordienis co-*  
*mitatus.*

*Bedford town, Bedfordia.*  
*Berwick, Berwicus.*  
*Beverly, Beverlea.*  
*Brecknock, Brechinia.*  
*Bristol, Bristolia.*  
*Britain or Britanni, Britannia.*  
*A Britain, Britannus.*  
*Buckingham, Buckinghamia.*  
*Buckinghamshire, Com. Buck-*  
*inghamienis.*

**C**  
*Caermarden, Maridunum.*  
*Caermardenshire, Maridunen-*  
*sis comitatus.*

*Cambridge, Cantabrigia.*  
*Cambridgeshire, Cantabrigien-*  
*sis com.*

*Canterbury, Cantuaria, Duro-*  
*vernum, Durobernia.*  
*Cardiganhire, Cerecia.*  
*Carlisle, Carleolum.*

*Ceshire, Comitatus Cestrensis.*  
*Chester, Cestria.*  
*Chichester, Cicestria.*  
*Colchester, Colocestria.*

*Connah in Ireland, Connacia.*  
*Cork in Ireland, Corcagia.*  
*Cornwal, Cornwallia, Cornu-*  
*bia.*

*A Cornish Chough, Pyrrhocor-*  
*ax.*  
*Coventry, Coventria.*  
*Cumberland, Cumbria & Cum-*  
*berlandia.*

**D**  
*Darby, Darbia, & Derbia.*  
*Darbyshire, Darbienis, & Der-*  
*bienis comitatus.*

*The Forest of Dean in Gloucester-*  
*shire, Sylva Danica, vel ut a-*  
*lii, Sylva Danubia.*  
*Desmond in Ireland, Desmonia.*  
*Denbigh in Wales, Denbigha.*  
*Denbighshire, Comitatus Den-*  
*bighienis.*

*Devonshire or Devonshire, Devo-*  
*nia.*  
*The Devises. Vide the Vies.*  
*Dorsetshire, Dorsettia, comitat.*  
*Dorsetria, & Dorsettienis.*

*Dorchester the chief Town in*  
*Dorsetshire, Dorcestria, olim*  
*Durnovaria.*  
*Dover, Dubris.*  
*Of or belonging to Dover, Do-*  
*verienis.*

*Down in Ireland, Dunnium.*  
*Dublin or Divelin in Ireland,*  
*Dublinium, & Dublinia.*  
*Durham or Duresm, Dunelmus,*  
*& Dunelmum.*

*The Bishoprick of Durham or*  
*Duresm, Episcopatus Dunel-*  
*menis.*

**E**  
*Edinburgh in Scotland, Eden-*  
*burgus.*  
*Of or belonging to Ely, Eliensis.*  
*S. Edmunds Bury, Edmundji*  
*Burgus.*

*England, Anglia.*  
*An Englishman, Anglus.*  
*Essex, Ellexia.*  
*Excester, Exonia.*  
*The Royal Exchange, Excambi-*  
*um Regium.*

**F**  
*Flinshire, Com. Flintensis.*

**G**  
*Glamorganhire, Comitatus Gla-*  
*morgania.*  
*Glasbury, a place in Somers-*  
*setshire, famous for the anti-*  
*quity of a Monastery, which*  
*some time there flourished. Where*  
*also Joseph of Arimathea (sent*  
*into Britain by Philip the Ap-*  
*ostle of the Gauls) is reported*  
*to have preached the Gospel,*  
*Glastonia.*

*Glocester, Glovenia, & Claudi-*  
*ocestria antiquis, nunc vulgo*  
*Glocestria.*  
*Glocestershire, Comitatus Glo-*  
*cestrie.*

*Greenwich, Grenovicus &*  
*Grenwicum.*

**H**  
*Hampshire, Hamptonia.*  
*Herefordshire, Comitatus Here-*  
*fordienis.*  
*Hereford, Herefordia.*  
*Herefordshire, Comitatus Heri-*  
*fordie.*

*Hertford town, Hertfordia.*  
*Holland, a word part of Lin-*  
*colnshire, Hollandia.*  
*Hunsdon, Hunsdonia.*  
*Huntingdonshire, Comitatus*  
*Huntingdonienis.*  
*Huntingdon, Huntingdonia.*

**I**  
*Ireland, Hibernia.*  
*Belonging to Ireland, Hiberni-*  
*ensis.*

**K**  
*Kendal, Candalia.*  
*Kent, Cantium.*  
*A Kentish-man, Cantianus.*  
*Kesteven, a third part of Lin-*  
*colnshire so called, Kestevena.*  
*Kildare in Ireland, Kildaria.*

**L**  
*Lancashire, Comitatus Lanca-*  
*strie vel Lancastrensis.*  
*Lancaster, Lancastra.*  
*Leicester, Leicestria, & Legece-*  
*stria.*  
*Leicestershire, Comitatus Lei-*  
*cestrensis.*

*Leinster in Ireland, Lagenia.*  
*Lichfield, Lichfeldia.*  
*Lincoln, Lincolnia.*  
*Linsay the third part of Lincol-*  
*nshire so named, Lindia.*  
*London, Londinium.*  
*Belonging to London, Londinen-*  
*sis.*

**M**  
*The Isle of man, Mona, Mannia.*  
*Mendip hills in Somersetshire,*  
*famous for the Mines of Lead*  
*which there were found. Men-*  
*dippi colles, Minerarii.*  
*Merionethshire, Meruinia, &*  
*Merionithia.*  
*S. Michaels Mount, Mons Mi-*  
*chaelis.*  
*Monmouthshire, Comitatus Mo-*  
*numethensis.*  
*Monacute, Mons acutus.*  
*Munster in Ireland, Momonia.*

**N**  
*Newmarket, Novus mercatus,*  
*novum forum.*  
*Northfolk, Norfolcia.*  
*Northampton, Northamptonia.*  
*Northamptonshire, Northamp-*  
*tonie comitatus.*  
*Northumberland, Northumbrie*  
*comitatus.*  
*Norwich, Norwicus.*  
*Nottingham, Nottinghamia.*  
*Nottinghamshire, Nottinghamie*  
*comitatus.*

**O**  
*Ormond in Ireland, Ormondia.*  
*Oxford or Oxenford, Oxonia,*  
*Oxonium.*  
*Oxfordshire, Comitatus Oxoni-*  
*ensis.*

**P**  
*Pembroke, Pembrochia.*  
*Pembrokehire, Comitatus Pem-*  
*brochienis.*  
*Peterborough, Petriburgus, Petro-*  
*polis.*

**R**  
*Radnorshire, Comitatus Rad-*  
*norie.*  
*Reading, Readingum.*  
*Rippon in Derbyshire, which*  
*from a great Fair-town is be-*  
*come a poor small Village, Re-*  
*pandunum.*  
*Richmond, Richmondia.*  
*Richmondshire, Comitatus Rich-*  
*mondie.*  
*Rockefter, Roffa.*  
*Belonging to Rockefter, Roffen-*  
*sis.*  
*Roughon Castle, Rutunium.*  
*Ruising, Ruthunia.*  
*Rutlandshire, Rutlandia.*

**S**  
*Salisbury, Sarum, Salisburia, &*  
*Salisburialis.*  
*Sandwich, Sandovicus.*

*Scotland, Scotia.*  
*A Scot, Scotus.*  
*Shrewsbury, Salopia.*  
*Shropshire, Comitatus Salopi-*  
*ensis.*  
*Snarodon, Snaundonia.*  
*Somersetshire, Somersetus, Co-*  
*mitatus Somersetensis.*  
*Stafford, Staffordia.*  
*Staffordshire, Comitatus Staf-*  
*fordia.*

*Stanford, a town in Lincol-*  
*nshire, where in the Reign of*  
*Edward the third was an U-*  
*niversity. For when there was*  
*a debate between the Northern*  
*and the Southern Students at*  
*Oxford, a great number of*  
*Scholars withdrew themselves*  
*thither: who after a while re-*  
*turning, at suddenly ended as*  
*they began the new University:*  
*Hence it was provided by oath,*  
*That no Student in Oxford*  
*should publicly profess at Stan-*  
*ford, to the prejudice of Oxford.*  
*Stanfordia.*

*Suffolk, Suffolcia.*  
*Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.*  
*Sussex, Suffexia.*

**T**  
*Theobalds or Tibalds, Theobal-*  
*denfis.*

**V**  
*The Vies or Devises, Castrum*  
*de Vies, quod & Divis Nu-*  
*brigenis appellatur.*  
*Ulster in Ireland, Ultonia.*

**W**  
*Waler, Wallia, Cambria.*  
*A Welshman, Wallus.*  
*Wakefield, Wakefeldia.*  
*Warrickshire, Comitatus War-*  
*wicenis.*  
*Warwick, Warwicus, & Ver-*  
*wicus.*  
*Belonging to Warwick, Vervi-*  
*enlis.*

*Wells in Somersetshire. Anti-*  
*quitus Theodordum, nunc*  
*autem & Fontanensis Eccle-*  
*sie nomen obtinuit, Episco-*  
*pus eius loci Bathoniensis*  
*Wellensisq; dicitur. Dictum*  
*autem est Wells à fontibus,*  
*qui passim in ipsa scaturiunt.*  
*Westmorland, Comitatus West-*  
*morlandia.*  
*The Isle of Wight, Insula Vecta,*  
*vel Vectis.*  
*Wiltshire, Wiltonia.*  
*Winchester, Wintonia.*  
*Belonging to Winchester, Win-*  
*tonienis.*  
*Windsor, Windesforia.*  
*Worcester, Vigornia.*  
*Worcestershire, Comitatus Vi-*  
*gornienis.*

**Y**  
*York, Eboracum five Eburac-*  
*um.*  
*Yorkshire, Comitatus Eborac-*  
*ensis.*

FINIS.



ra-